

## JUDGES NEWSLETTER

Fédération Internationale de Tir à l'Arc  
INTERNATIONAL ARCHERY FEDERATION

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### 1. Editorial

**By Morten WILMANN, Chairman**

Dear Judges,

You are now reading the last issue of our Newsletter this year, and I am a bit proud to say that we have been able to keep to our promise; three issues a year.

Some of the contents here reflect that we have just finalized our yearly meeting in FITA Judge Committee, and I would like to congratulate those of you who have been upgraded to International Judge – and we are also proud to honour some of our judges who have reached 65 years in 2010 and thus retire from judging in World Archery Events.



We held our meeting just up from of an important Council Meeting where several issues regarding the rules would be discussed, especially re compound. As your committee, we were invited to give some input, and from our point of view it would be important to have as much similarity as possible between compound and recurve, to avoid too much confusion and thus too many mistakes.

However, as judges we have to apply the rules as they are, and we underline the importance of being updated on the news, so be alert during the weeks to come.

You will soon also be able to download from the FITA web the ppt-files we have been using during seminars lately, and we hope that will be helpful to those of you who contribute to national judge training. You may use them freely, and these files can easily be translated into national languages, still using the photos and drawings that appear in some of them.

Very soon, if not already done, you will be informed of duties for 2011. Unfortunately, within our framework, we were not able to satisfy all of you. This has nothing to do with quality, but more to do with which event you are applying for and how many options you are giving us. If you have not got any World Archery Events for next year, hopefully you may be able to serve continentally in order to keep up your practice.



Then, I would like to announce a wish for the future. As we observe that our judges are improving as a group, you have also become more confident. I would hope that our judges in a larger scale would apply for chairman positions at events, giving us a wider choice when making the yearly puzzle of allocating the judging duties for the following year.

Thank you all for your judging efforts at any level in 2010.

Morten

## **2. FITA Council decisions affecting shooting rules**

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What follows is not the actual wording of the new by-laws passed, but rather a summary of the conceptual decisions made, which will very soon be published by FITA in the right format. We thought you would want to have a first-hand and immediate report on the main topics discussed and ruled about.

A major decision was made regarding the Individual Match Round for the Compound division. Having tested the hit-miss system for a few months, FITA Council realized this was not the best system to use and decided that the Elimination and Finals Rounds for the compound division will all consist in 15 arrow matches shot in five ends of three arrows. The perfect score is 150 points in these matches to be shot at 50 meters by all compound categories at a 6-ring target. This means the Set System will not be used by compound archers anymore, and the hit/miss target face will no longer be used either.

The Qualification round for all compound categories (including cadets and masters) will consist of 72 arrows shot at 50 meters at a 6-ring target face (maximum score: 720 points). At World Championships, Archery World Cups and other major International Competitions, qualification round is 12 ends of 6 arrows per end.

During compound match play, the two archers in a match will shoot at the same buttress, but each of them will have his own 6-ring target face. In the finals each archer will shoot at his own buttress.

The Compound regular Team Round will not use the set system either. A match will consist of four ends of six arrows (two arrows per archer in each end). The perfect score, as in the recurve division, will be 240 points. The new thing here is that each team will have two 6-ring target faces on their buttress. The team will shoot three arrows at each of these faces.

The Compound Mixed Team Match will consist of four ends of four arrows (two arrows per archer in each end). The perfect score will be 160 points. Each team will have two 6-ring target faces, and two arrows will be shot at each of them.

The Recurve categories (individual) will continue to use the set system, but all matches (elimination and finals) will consist of a maximum of 5 sets of three arrows (winning set point score: 6 points).

Other by-laws passed affect both compound and recurve archers:

A team shall consist of the highest ranked 3 (or 2 if a Mixed Team) athletes from the Qualification Round unless the team captain notifies the Director of Shooting or the Chairman of Judges in writing at least 1 hour before the beginning of team matchplay competition of a substitution of another athlete who competed in the Qualification Round. Medals may only be awarded to the team members who shot the matchplay round and no substitutions are allowed during any part of the matchplay competition.

Athletes may change shooting positions by agreement of all athletes on a target butt (both ABCD and ABC shooting), provided that all athletes on that target butt inform a judge prior to the beginning of a distance.

Shoot-offs (all disciplines) for teams (effective as of the 1<sup>st</sup> January):

- a 3-arrow (2-arrow for Mixed Team) shoot-off for score, a single arrow by each team member;
- If score is still tied, the team with the arrow closest to the centre will be the winner;
- If still tied, the arrow second closest to the centre will determine the winner;
- If still tied, the arrow third closest to the centre will determine the winner (and if still tied, continue in same manner until the tie is broken).

When teams are in alternate shooting, the alternation between the teams will take place after a member of a team has shot a single arrow (example, in a Mixed Team round, Athlete 1 from Country A will shoot 1 arrow, then Athlete 1 from Country B will shoot 1 arrow, then Athlete 1 from Country A will shoot his or her 2<sup>nd</sup> arrow, and then Athlete 2 from Country will shoot his or her 2<sup>nd</sup> arrow. This rule change will bring about much more excitement to the team competition.

### **3. FITA Judge Committee Meeting – Malta, 6-7 November 2010**

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The FITA Judge Committee annual meeting was held in Malta, on November 6-7, 2010. Morten Wilmann, Chairman, Dion Buhagiar, Member, and Séverine Freymond, Committee liaison officer were in attendance. Sergio Font, Member, was unfortunately not able to attend the meeting because of illness. The following points were discussed during the weekend, Mr. Font included via msn and email correspondence.

#### **Committee report for Congress 2011**

Sum up of what has been done since Ulsan 2009:

- Judges Seminar in Wiesbaden/ Bangkok /Colorado Springs
- Judges Conference in Ulsan and Porec
- Youth Judges Seminar in Antalya and Shanghai
- Reaccreditation test
- Upgrades of Judges
- Honorific titles
- Cooperation with the Coaches' Committee on rules information
- Working on Judges Guidebook
- Recommendations / bylaws
- Set up of the different seminars and conferences
- Increase of Judges Newsletter (3 per year)

#### **Comments to motions and proposals for Congress – if any**

Nothing received with the relevance for our committee.

#### **Upgrading to international judge status**

The following international judge candidates were upgraded to international judges: Marco CATTANI (ITA), Hossein NASIRINEJAD (IRI), Davood NEMATINIA (IRI), Kam-Ming YU (HKG), Shinji EGASHIRA (JPN), James LARVEN (AUS), Karen O'MALLEY (AUS), Tsung-Yi WU (TPE), Mi-Ja JUNG (KOR), Andreas HEGEDUS (HUN), Randall JONES (CAN) and Carla CABRERA (PHI)

### **Judges inactivity – not responding to case studies and not participating in Conferences**

The committee is in a process of reaccreditation for next year. As per FITA rules (Appendix 4) the FITA Judges who did not attend one of the Judge Conferences within the accreditation period, will not be reaccredited for the next period (2011-2015). The judges in question will be contacted by the FITA office and will be informed of their situation.

The committee would like to know if they intend to come back as judges by attending a judge seminar (for example Colorado Springs in January). If they have such intention, they should inform us within a deadline given, otherwise some of them might be considered for an honorific title. Our Committee Liaison will follow up.

### **Awarding honorific titles**

Six international judges will be out of the list as of 2011, as they will be reaching the limit of 65 years old. They are Jean-Pierre GABARRET (FRA) and Miroslav VILLI (CRO) receiving the Judge Committee Award, Alojz MAUSER (CRO) and Pol NEY (LUX), awarded the Emeritus title, Marty SWANSON (USA) awarded the Honorary title and finally, Leong Eng LIAW (MAS). These six judges have greatly contributed to the development of judging in their own countries and even further and the Judges Committee would like to thank them for that.

The FITA office will take care of sending them all their respective certificates and letters, as usual.

### **Judges Assignments for 2011**

As usual the work was based on a suggestion from the chairman after receiving the latest feedback on applications from FITA Office.

It is immensely difficult and time consuming to fulfill this duty taking into consideration the procedures laid down, like gender balance, geographic distribution and only one judge from each member association. The Committee noticed that some judges are not chosen at all because they only applied for one event in the year and they cannot offer more availability. Another thing is that as per the rules, a maximum of 5 Judges Candidates (or Youth Judges when relevant) can be appointed for World Championships although we need 13 judges in total.

This year, for World championships and World Para Championships, FITA requested to favor the judges who can officiate in both events in order to save money for the organizer. The committee did its best and appointed 9 of 14 judges for both events

### **Judges Newsletter – Nov. 2010**

As Sergio Font reported an improvement re his latest illness, he was willing to put together the Judges Newsletter as planned – expected to be published by the end of November.

### **Re-accreditation test 2011**

A draft made by Sergio Font was discussed, and some case study questions were added in addition to clarifying some few questions. The test will be sent to the judges by the end of January 2011. The answers should be sent back to FITA by 1 March with the Approval Form signed by the applicant and the MA. FITA office will then split the answers between Dion BUHAGIAR (Letter A to K), Sergio FONT (from letter L to R) and Morten WILMANN (letter from S to Z) and ask each Continental Associations' approval by signing up a form prepared by FITA Office.

A score system was made up – and “borderline” test replies will be checked by all members of the committee. A score of 130 out of 152 possible will be expected, as it is an open book test.

Furthermore it was decided to give all the judges a personal feedback to their test replies. One question during the discussion was “who is going to answer the test?” Because it is maybe not necessary that the last Youth Judges who were accredited during the FITA Youth Judge Seminar in Shanghai (September 2010) pass a test again. However, finally it was decided that all judges will have to pass the test.

### **Reviewing rules and bylaws as proposed**

- **Shoot-offs for teams**

In principle, the committee agrees with the proposal, but has some comments on the text.

- **Shooting positions**

In principle, the committee agrees with the proposal, but has some comments on the text.

- **Team selection**

The Committee fully agrees with the proposal.

### **Updating the Judge Guide Book**

The following items to be updated (Dion Buhagiar in cooperation with the other committee members):

- Set-shooting
- Radio procedures
- Team event mistakes re number of arrows
- “15 minutes rule”
- Check lists

### **Other permissible business**

- **Presentations on the web**

Dion Buhagiar is working on the project. The committee has decided to publish some of the presentations soon and some others will be done later. An introduction letter was made, encouraging international judges to use the presentations as basic for national judge education in order to make judging more consistent at all levels.

#### 4. Appointment for duties 2011

##### Olympic Test Event - London

Dion Buhagiar	MLT	Chair	EU
Xiuzhi Zhang	CHN		AS
Matsiewdor war Nongbri	IND		AS
Linda Cockrell	USA		AM
Irena Rosa	SLO		EU
Karla Cabrera	PHI		AS
James Larven	AUS		OC
Graham Potts	GBR		EU
Fulvio Cantini	ITA		EU
Cesar Araujo	MEX		AM
Pedro Sanz	ESP		EU
Schandorff Vang	FRO		EU
Vladimir Dominguez	CUB		AM
Jean P. Galeyrand	FRA	DoS	EU
Myat Soe	MYA	Alt.	AS
Victor Stanescu	ROU	Alt.	EU
Rocky Tam	HKG	Alt.	AS

##### World Championships - Torino

Sergio Font	CUB	Chair	AM
Johnny Hernandez	VEN		AM
Karen O'Malley	AUS		OC
Annamalai Murugason	MAS		AS
Friedrich Karle	GER		EU
Xiuzhi Zhang	CHN		AS
Andreas Hegedus	HUN		EU
Hossein Nasinerejad	IRI		AS
Lorraine van Westhuizen	RSA		AF
Christiane Murphy	CAN		AM
Klaus Lykkebæk	DEN		EU
Richard Breese	GBR		EU
Andrea Bortot	ITA		EU
Henk Wagemakers	NED	DoS	EU
Matsiewdor war Nongbri	IND	Alt.	AS

##### World 3D Championships

Jean P. Galeyrand	FRA	Chair	EU
Jay Ben-Ari	ISR		EU
Shinji Egashira	JPN		AS
Andjelko Praskalo	CRO		EU
Hanna Brown	GBR		EU
Laonard Schwade	USA		AM
Nico Tomaselli	ITA		EU
Indranil Datta	IND		AS
Yip Kai Tang	SIN	Alt.	AS

##### Para-World Championships - Torino

Henk Wagemakers	NED	Chair	EU
Marco Cattani	ITA		EU
Karen O'Malley	AUS		OC
Annamalai Murugason	MAS		AS
Davood Nematinia	IRI		AS
Leong Fai Keong	SIN		AS
Friedrich Karle	GER		EU
Pavel Prokop	CZE		EU
Lorraine van Westhuizen	RSA		AF
Christian Murphy	CAN		AM
Klaus Lykkebæk	DEN		EU
Richard Breese	GBR		EU
Ahmed Roushdy	EGY		AF
Irena Rosa	SLO	DoS	EU

##### World Youth Championships

Tom Green	USA	Chair	AM
Vigdis Landskaug	NOR		EU
Petros Petrou	CYP		EU
Pedro Sanz	ESP		EU
Kathy Lipscomb	GBR		EU
Yap-Jin Chong	MAS		AS
Rocky Tam	HKG		AS
Simon Wee	SIN		AS
Myat Soe	MYA		AS
Per Andersson	SWE		EU
Maya Shalaby	SLO		EU
Ahmed Koura	EGY		AF
Sabrina Steffens	GER		EU
Pol Ney	LUX	DoS	EU
Dion Buhagiar	MLT	Alt.	EU

##### Summer Universiade

Schandorff Vang	FRO	Chair	EU
Charmaine Ho	RSA		AF
Joanne Orbell	GBR		EU
Claudia Chen	TPE		AS
Mi-ja Jung	KOR	Alt.	AS

### World Cup – Croatia

Graham Potts	GBR		EU
Tom Green	USA		AM
Jay-Ben Ari	ISR		EU
Mildred de Leon	PHI		AS
Simon Wee	SIN	Alt.	AS

### World Cup – Turkey

Pedro Sanz	ESP	Chair	EU
Angelica Chan	SIN		AS
Buyantseseg Namkai	MGL		AS
Katerina Plakouda	GRE		EU
Marco Cattani	ITA	Alt.	EU

### World Cup – USA

Luca Stucchi	ITA	Chair	EU
Wenjin Dong	CHN		AS
Bob Pian	USA		AM
Vladimir Dominguez	CUB		AM
Zorigto Mankhanov	RUS	Alt.	EU

### World Cup – China

Frankie Hoong	SIN	Chair	AS
Ranjan Bhowmik	IND		AS
Jean Martens	BEL		EU
Cesar Araujo	MEX		AM
Tsung-Yi Wu	TPE	Alt.	AS

### World Cup Finals – Turkey

James Larven	AUS	Chair	OC
Marco Cattani	ITA		EU
Sunethra Senevirathne	SRI		AS
Wolfgang Böcker	GER	Alt.	EU

## 5. International Judge Candidate Seminar – 21-23 January 2011, Colorado Springs, USA

To all Continental Judges:

This is to inform you that an International Candidate Seminar will be held in Colorado Springs on 21-23 January 2011. All Continental Judges who are younger than 65 and able to communicate in English, and have officiated in at least one world ranking tournament after becoming a Continental Judge are invited to attend.

The Seminar will take place at the USOC training centre in Colorado Springs (USA) where the cost of accommodation with three meals will be 75.00 USD per person per night.

You are expected to express your intention to attend to [sergiofont@infomed.sld.cu](mailto:sergiofont@infomed.sld.cu). If you need a visa to the United States, you can contact Ms. Chris McCartney, at the NAA Office [cmccartney@usarchery.org](mailto:cmccartney@usarchery.org), and she will be happy to send you a letter of invitation. The registration form for this seminar can be downloaded from the FITA website and must be completed and sent to Severine Freymond [sfreymond@archery.org](mailto:sfreymond@archery.org). The seminar will be conducted by FITA Judge Committee Member Sergio Font and FITA Field Committee Member Tom Green, who will make the examining board. This seminar will also be used to train new COPARCO Continental Judges. Candidates for Continental Status will write a different test.

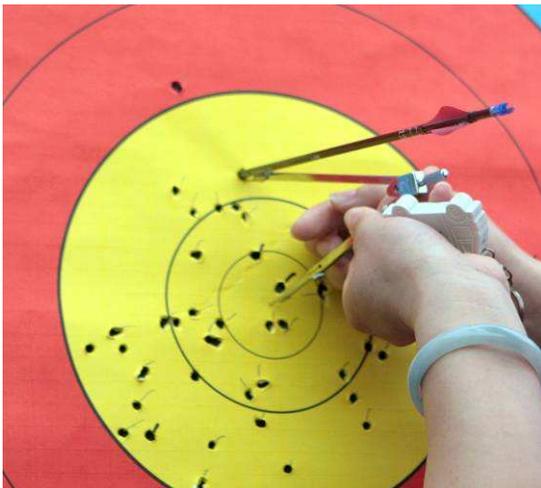
## 6. Measuring closest to the centre – Dion Buhagiar

Since the introduction of the latest shoot-off procedures, measuring arrows closest to the centre to determine the winner has become much more common place, and has a greater importance in determining the outcome of a match. As a Target Judge, your role is to determine fairly the winner of the match, making sure that your call is in fact truly representative of the situation on the target.

There are many types of measuring devices used to determine the distance between the arrow shaft and the pinhole. Judges generally use simple dividers or mechanical Vernier callipers to carry out this task, however, we have also seen new devices and some very strange practices creeping into this important procedure.



The photographs below were all taken during 2010 FITA competitions and show some of the situations encountered. To the left we see a simple divider being used to measure the distance between the pinhole and the nearest edge of the arrow. It should be observed that in this case the dividers are opened or closed by means of a threaded shaft which ensures that there is no opening or closing of the dividers when transferring from one target to another. Great care should be taken to ensure that the dividers are in fact used to measure from the centre of the pinhole to the nearest point on the arrow. Both points of the divider should be used, one located at the pinhole, the second being placed gently up against the arrow shaft.



In the second photograph, a normal set of dividers (unlockable) is being used to measure the distance. This type of divider should be avoided, as greater care must be taken when transferring the divider from one target to the next, thereby avoiding any possible closing or opening of the divider. Here you see one arm of the divider, and not the point, being used to measure the distance, once again this procedure should be avoided.



As an alternative to the dividers, Vernier Callipers can be used. Most Vernier callipers can accurately measure distances to within 0.1mm. In the picture to the left, we see that the calliper being used has a digital readout display. It is recommended that this type of calliper be avoided, as we cannot guarantee that we are able to measure to the pinhole with the same accuracy to which this type of calliper can measure. Measuring below 1mm is not practical in such situations, and should not be expected.

Generally you should avoid using a tape measure to measure the distance between the pinhole and the nearest point on the arrow shaft. Such a situation can be seen in the photograph opposite.

The Judge in this case is touching the target face with both hands whilst covering the pinhole/end of the measuring tape with the fingers of the left hand. In such situations you are unable to accurately estimate the distance, and as such this is not acceptable.



On the other hand, if the arrows are a long way from the pinhole it may be necessary to measure the distance from the arrow to the pinhole by means of a tape measure. In such a case, it would be wise to have the free end of the tape measure up against the arrow and then extend the measure to the pinhole. The distance can then be read off. This situation on a target is very rare.

If after carrying out an initial visual inspection you can clearly see who the winner is, there is no necessity to measure them. Confirm who is in your opinion the winner with the archers, before indicating who in fact has won the match.

The act of measuring closest to the centre has now attained greater importance, and greater care on the part of all judges must be exercised.

When measuring the arrow closest to the centre remember:

- a) Before the shoot-off, make sure that the pinhole is intact.
- b) If it is clearly evident who the winner is, confirm your decision with the archers concerned, then proceed to indicate who has won.
- c) Avoid touching the target face whilst measuring.
- d) Always use a pair of dividers or Vernier callipers that lock and do not move whilst moving between targets.
- e) Do not use digital devices, we cannot be expected to measure to the nearest one tenth of a millimetre.
- f) If the measurement in your opinion is very close (less or near to a 1mm), have them do another shoot off.

### Marks on the shooting line

There is still confusion among judges regarding what should be marked on the shooting line. The Rules Book establishes that it is the center of each archer's position that must be marked. It may become necessary, however, for the judges to delimit the 80 cm minimum space only when one or some of the archers assigned to a target complain that their space is being used by another archer and they are having trouble executing their shots due to this. The judges should be careful when taking care of this discrepancy so that the new marks do not create further confusion. Using a mark of a different color may help.



International Judges Gloria Rosa and Vladimir Dominguez measure each archer's space when a discrepancy occurred between archers from Canada, Puerto Rico and Chile at the 2010 Pan American Championships just a few minutes before sunrise. The Organizers had correctly marked the center of each position when the field was originally laid out.

## 7. News from Continental Associations

In the last few months COPARCO Judge Committee conducted three Continental Judges Seminars in Brazil, Chile and El Salvador. The following candidates became Continental Judges:

Rubens Vanconcellos Terra Neto (BRA)  
Fernando Wolf Swatowski (BRA)  
Elizete Perin Silva (BRA)  
George Nikitin (BRA)  
Jener Takeshi Sato (BRA)  
Rosmari F. Oliveira Monteiro (BRA)  
Carolina de la Barra (CHI)

María Teresa Carreras (ECU)  
Ricardo Deschamps (CHI)  
Maria Angelica Bergez (CHI)  
Pablo E. Bonilla (CRC)  
Omar Antonio Guevara (NIC)  
Jesus Anacleto Guevara (ESA)



The judges at the Pan American



The judges at the World Ranking Tournament in Santiago de Chile

## 8. Youth Judges Seminar – Shanghai, 3-5 September 2011

During the World Cup Stage 4 in Shanghai at the beginning of September 2010, and thanks to the Organising Committee, the FITA Judges Committee organised the 2nd international youth judge seminar.

Combination with high level World Cup makes it possible for the candidates to observe how an event on FITA level is carried through, and thus gives a first class lecture for the youngsters. In addition to being able to observe and learn from the judges' performance on the spot, the candidates had lessons re judge duties in general, judging philosophy, judges procedures and of course all the specialities and understanding of our rules.



The following candidates have passed the exams and will be accredited as International Youth Judges:

- Annika VANG (FER)
- Michelle ANG (SIN)
- Gino SOLANO (DOM)
- Maya SHALABY (SLO/EGY)
- Per ANDERSSON (SWE)
- Ting-Ni CHAN (TPE)
- Mathias VAN BULCK (BEL)
- Joanne ORBELL (GBR)
- Sajeevi SUBHASHINI SILVA (SRI)

## 9. New FITA Judges Uniforms for 2012

In the beginning of 2011, you will receive an email from FITA asking for your size in view of buying a new full set of Judges Uniforms. It is primordial to have the information in order to buy accordingly and therefore we ask you to kindly respond to the email within the deadline.

## 10. Reply to case studies 75.1 and 75.2

**75.1** *In a team match the third archer of team A crossed the shooting line with the point of his arrow visibly out of the quiver. The judge immediately raised his yellow card indicating that the archer would have to return behind the 1-m line. The archer in question purposefully dropped his arrow on the grass, pulled another arrow and shot it. The judge raised his red card and deducted the archer's highest scoring arrow for that end. The archer's team captain appealed to jury, claiming that by dropping the arrow on the grass, the archer no longer had any time advantage as he pulled the arrow he actually shot only when he was standing on the shooting line. Explain your view on this case.*

### Reply:

The main consideration here must be if the fact that no time advantage was taken would "overrule" the actual rule text. With some various inputs, almost all judges said that it would not, and that the Judge acted correctly by following up the yellow card with a red card as the archer shot an arrow.

This solution is also supported by FJC. As some judges stated, the archers cannot change the shooting rules and procedures as they wish. Press and spectators would not understand and judging might be difficult and inconsistent (what if the archer just waited some seconds before he shot, would that change anything?)

Besides, there could also have been some tactics involved here; the archer pulls out his arrow too quickly without a judge noticing it, he will shoot, but receiving a yellow card, he just throws it to the ground. Certainly we cannot open up to such speculations in spite of a clear rule. Another thing; a lot of you overlooked that the judge deducted the highest score of the archer; he should have deducted the highest score of the team. Don't make such mistakes out there.

**75.2 While shooting at 50 meters, archer 20 A claims a pass-through. When the judge came to the target, he found an arrow behind the butt in a position that he considered to be that of an arrow which had passed through. The judge went to the target and tried to find an unmarked hole. There were more than 30 holes in the yellow (10 and 9), but they were all marked, as were all of the remaining holes in other zones of the target face. This was the fifth arrow passing through that target face today. The butt and the face had not been replaced because there were no spare ones. The judge initially said that the arrow was a Miss because he had not been able to find an unmarked hole. The other two archers shooting on that target claimed to have seen the arrow hit the target and disappear from the face (as having passed through). Having heard the archers' opinion, the judge decided to give this arrow a 10. Did the judge make a correct decision?**

**Reply:**

This is indeed a special case, and half of you would give a score (most of you a 10) while half of you would give no score. We do hope that you would use your imagination and prevent problems like this, when the first pass through occurred.

But here the situation is what it is – and we realize that all of you might have a different image of how this target face looked like, when giving your opinion.

At our conferences we have underlined that a judge should be convinced that a pass through has occurred, and to be convinced some investigations have to be done;

- The position of the arrow on the ground
- The quality of the buttress (possibility of a pass-through)
- Traces on the arrow (or vanes)
- An unmarked hole
- Traces on the face from the vanes passing through

Would only two of the criteria be satisfying enough?

Let's take a parallel: We have a bouncer which "everyone sees is a bouncer", however, we cannot find any unmarked holes – and we cannot give a score. Bad luck for the archer, but we don't know for sure where it hit; inside or outside the scoring zones.

Without being able to identify (at least for 95%) a hit (no holes), we don't know for sure if this arrow is actually a pass-through. A position on the ground for an arrow that passed through may be the same as that of a Miss below the target (an arrow falling off the rest, which happens now and then). And the rules therefore state: "... provided an unmarked hole can be found".

From a judging point of view we have to act consistently, otherwise we may "open doors which we don't want to open". We need to apply the rules.

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**11. New Case Studies**

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**76.1** During a bronze medal team match alternating shooting, when the last archer of a team was about to shoot his arrow in the second sequence, the clock stopped and went black due to an overheated server. The director of shooting immediately communicated the problem to the line judge who made the team aware of the problem by asking to stop shooting. The archer at that time was at full draw aiming and seemingly ready to shoot. He interrupted his shot and everyone awaited the correction of the timer. Then the timer was reset to the time left plus 5 seconds and the end was completed.

Would you have followed the same procedure?

If yes, explain why you think this is the most correct way of handling the situation.

If no, explain why you would use another procedure.

**76.2** At a major event, in the Elimination Round for teams, simultaneous shooting, the start signal was given for 8 matches on the field. The DoS was not aware that there was no judge present at one of the matches (due to a misunderstanding re communication among the Judge Commission).

In the first end Team A reacted to an obvious violation from Team B (should have been a yellow card), then realizing that a judge was not present.

After this first end Team A was several points behind and claimed to re-start the match as no judge was present and therefore the match was not a valid match.

What do you think about the situation and how would you solve it?

**THE DEADLINE FOR REPLYING TO THESE CASE STUDIES IS 14 JANUARY 2011**



The Judge Group and the Observer, Morten Wilmann, at the Asian Games