



THE STORY GOES ON...  
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## Sommaire Summary



# **Editorial**

# **Editorial**



## La FIG raconte son Histoire



**Préface par Bruno Grandi,  
Président de la Fédération  
Internationale de Gymnastique**

Tracer l'histoire de la Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique dès les premiers buts qu'ils lui furent fixés pour arriver jusqu'à sa création juridique, tout en considérant qu'il s'agit de la première fédération du sport moderne, signifie qu'il est nécessaire d'indiquer le parcours socio-culturel traversé par l'actuelle organisation sportive et l'histoire. Ce parcours se réfère à la naissance, à l'association de clubs, d'où l'origine de l'actuel panorama de toutes ces disciplines sportives. Ceci dit, je n'entends pas attribuer ou assigner une vague paternité de l'état actuel de développement du sport mondial à la gymnastique.

Cependant, à l'origine, presque tous les clubs qui allaient se former dans les différentes parties du monde, et en particulier en Europe, furent inspirés de l'idée que l'homme devait récupérer son entité corporelle pour des raisons physiologiques et donc,

que cela devait et pouvait avant tout partir de la gymnastique. Les sociétés sportives s'inspirèrent de ce principe. Petit à petit, elles se différencierent dans les disciplines sportives vers lesquelles elles étaient principalement attirées. Elles finirent par fonder des organismes fédératifs spécifiques, d'abord nationaux puis internationaux.

L'histoire des Fédérations sportives naît justement de leurs associations sportives, dont j'ai déjà parlé pour rappeler quel fut l'état d'esprit et les nécessités dans lesquels se forma la chaîne de développements qui nous amène au sport d'aujourd'hui. Les citoyens des divers pays furent sensibles à cette évolution. Puis les gouvernements suivirent, poussés par l'implication croissante des intérêts sociaux, éducatifs, et économiques que le sport assuma. Conjointement avec un tel réveil, l'olympisme moderne prit forme tout d'abord en tant que Comité International Olympique puis, de là, naquirent les Comités Nationaux Olympiques.

Le monde de la Gymnastique a été sans aucun doute un des points de départ de l'actuelle diffusion du sport. A travers différentes phases de développements conceptuels (parce que les raisons et les motivations de son changement furent bien différentes) on est arrivé à la conception du sport d'aujourd'hui avec toute sa diversité. L'esprit de compétition, suite

logique et naturelle d'une activité dans laquelle se confronte la qualité et la capacité de l'homme, est aussi devenu un des piliers de la gymnastique. C'est pour cette raison qu'à partir de 1896, la gymnastique fut présente à tous les jeux olympiques modernes comme discipline spécifique et non plus en tant que sport pluri-disciplinaire comme elle l'avait été à son origine.

Tous les pays ont adopté les règles pédagogiques de la Fédération de Gymnastique puisqu'une fonction principalement éducative lui fut reconnue. Il s'agit là peut-être d'une des raisons pour lesquelles l'évolution de la gymnastique diffère d'un pays à l'autre dans la façon de s'imposer, dans ses succès ou ses échecs. Elle peut dépendre aussi de l'histoire, des différentes idéologies politiques et socio-économiques de chaque pays où elle se pratique. Il y a aussi le caractère typique des costumes, les esthétismes et leur expressivité. N'oublions pas les coutumes qui vont jusqu'à récupérer la nature première de notre sport, sa fonction sociale et sanitaire primitive, ceci dans une vision tournée vers le bien-être moral et physique, le retour vers un système de vie plus équilibré.

A l'occasion de ce 125ème anniversaire et des circonstances qui l'entourent, nous nous interrogeons. Le point qui m'a principalement entraîné dans une longue

réflexion a été le futur de la gymnastique dans le vaste panorama du sport mondial: succès, difficultés, temps forts ou revers, les nôtres et les leurs. Vers quel monde se dirige la gymnastique dont les modèles de vie changent continuellement et s'éloignent des principes qui en furent l'origine? Quelles incidences peut avoir sur le mouvement gymnique la pratique de nouveaux sports, de nouveaux modèles d'activités physiques qui se succèdent pour être oubliés rapidement? Nos réponses sont toujours les mêmes: la gymnastique doit savoir s'adapter dans le temps, revoir ses structu-

res et méthodes de travail. Les nouvelles et différentes exigences qui se manifestent à travers le monde doivent être appliquées avec souplesse et discernement. Néanmoins, certains principes dans lesquels la gymnastique retrouve ses origines restent immuables dans le temps:

- La gymnastique est un mouvement biologiquement propice à la vie
- La gymnastique est artistique, une expression motrice
- La gymnastique est spectacle parce qu'elle provoque des sensations émitives innées dans l'harmonie artistique.

Le 125ème anniversaire veut être un rappel de nos origines, il veut célébrer la mémoire des athlètes, champions, dirigeants, techniciens, juges, volontaires qui dans ce long parcours historique nous ont transmit le message de ce sport. Il veut être un rappel des valeurs universelles dont nous sommes les témoins responsables et les dépositaires. Cette célébration est aussi l'occasion d'assurer la pérennité d'un patrimoine inestimable en remettant aux générations futures cette flamme qui nous a fait vibrer et qui nous éclairera dans l'incertitude de l'avenir.

## The FIG Tells Its Story

### Preface by Bruno Grandi, President of the Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique

When looking back over the history of the Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique, from its earliest resolves to its legal founding, and in light of the fact that it was the first modern sport federation, it is important to remember the sociocultural journey marked out by the federation over the course of its history. This journey began with its very birth, with the association of clubs, from which derived the large palette of sport disciplines we enjoy today. In saying this, I am not attempting to attribute

or ascribe to gymnastics a sense of paternity for the current development of international sport. Yet, at the root of it, nearly every club that has been established around the globe, particularly in Europe, found its inspiration in the idea that man must regain his physical well-being for physiological reasons and that to accomplish that, he must start with gymnastics.

Sport societies were founded on this principle. Gradually, they diverged into unique sport disciplines and eventually founded specific federative bodies that began as national and evolved into international federations.

The history of sport Federations had its beginnings in these associations, which I mentioned once before to point out that it was this state of mind and necessity that set the wheels of development in motion, resulting in sport as we know it today. Citizens of countless countries understood this evolution. And governments followed, prodded by the growing social, educational and economic interests generated by the sport. In the midst of this reveille, the modern Olympic concept took its form in the International Olympic Committee and from that nucleus were born the National Olympic Committees.

The world of Gymnastics was doubtless one of the starting points in the broadcasting of modern sport. Out of a number of conceptual development phases (due to a wide range of reasons and motives for change) grew the current and diverse concept of sport. A competitive spirit, the logical and natural upshot of an activity in which the quality and capacity of a human being come into play, became a pillar in gymnastics. It is for this reason that from 1896 onward, gymnastics has been present at every modern Olympic Games as a specific discipline and not as a multidisciplinary sport, as it was initially.

Since a primarily educational role was designated to the FIG, every country has adopted the pedagogic philosophy of the Gymnastics Federation. This is perhaps one of the reasons why gymnastics differs from one country to another depending on its impact on a national level and how it manages its success and failures. Development may also depend on the country's history, the many political and socioeconomic ideologies unique to a

country in which gymnastics is practised. One can also identify a typical flavour in costumes, aestheticism and expressivity. Let us not forget those customs that we can trace back to the original nature of our sport, its primitively social and sanitary functions that served to ensure moral and physical well-being and that promote a reversion to a healthier, more balanced life-style.

On the occasion of this 125th Anniversary, we have asked ourselves some important questions. The issue that most concerns me is the future of gymnastics in the vast panorama of international sport: success or difficulty, breakthroughs or setbacks, both ours and theirs. Where is gymnastics headed when its philosophy changes continually and moves away from the principles that shaped its foundation? What effects will the practise of new sports, new trends in physical activity, have on gymnastics, trends that vanish as fast as they appear? Our answers are always the same: gymnastics must move forward with the times, reviewing its structures and methods of

working. The new and different requirements appearing the world over have to be applied with flexibility and discernment. Nonetheless, certain standards from which gymnastics stems remain immutable through time:

- gymnastics is a biological movement favourable to life
- gymnastics is artistic, a motor expression
- gymnastics is a show in that it evokes innate, artistically harmonious feelings.

Our 125th Anniversary is destined to remind us of our origins, to celebrate the memory of our athletes, champions, directors, technicians, judges and volunteers who, throughout the course of our history, proclaimed the message of our sport. It will remind us of the universal values we promote. This celebration is also an opportunity for us to secure the continuity of an incalculable inheritance by passing on to future generations the flame that has warmed us and that will light our way into the uncertain future.

## Etre en phase avec l'Histoire



**Avant-propos**  
**par André F. Gueisbuhler,**  
**Secrétaire Général de la**  
**Fédération Internationale de**  
**Gymnastique**

La FIG est détentrice du record de longévité au sein de la communauté sportive internationale.

Cette étiquette pourrait revêtir un parfum passéiste, si d'aventure les gymnastes de 2006 ne cultivaient que le souvenir et la nostalgie du temps passé.

Il en va tout autrement, heureusement.

Les aînés, dit-on, sont les plus éclairés, nantis de leurs expériences, mais manquent parfois de l'audace de leurs vingt ans. C'est au contact de la jeunesse, de sa jeunesse, que la plus ancienne des fédérations de sportives trouve l'énergie et l'imagination lui permettant de maintenir son cap et de toujours progresser. La FIG puise certes dans son passé,

mais elle reste à l'écoute de toutes les générations.

De sa Belgique natale, notre Fédération s'est étendue sur les cinq continents, imprégnant sa marque auprès de 129 pays. Son Histoire est riche, colorée, passionnante. Elle est celle de ses autorités, des femmes et des hommes qui ont consacré leur temps, leur vie parfois à la gymnastique. Elle est faite des émotions que nous procurent nos champions.

Si la FIG existe, elle le doit à ses athlètes. Ce n'est donc que justice que de rendre cet hommage à ces gymnastes qui sont les fondements de tout notre édifice.

## In Step With History

**Forward**  
**by André F. Gueisbuhler,**  
**Secretary General of the**  
**Fédération Internationale**  
**de Gymnastique**

The FIG holds the record for longevity within the international sport community. This label would seem somewhat backward, if by chance the gymnasts of 2006 were to dwell on the memory and nostalgia of a time gone-by.

Fortunately, things are quite different.

Our seniors, you might call them, are the most enlightened among us, rich as they are in experience, but at times they lack the boldness of youth. In fact, the oldest of sport federations finds its energy and zeal in the day to day contact with young people, its young people, who supply it with the inspiration it needs to keep on course, steadily moving forward. Although the FIG builds on its past, it is tuned into all generations.

From its Belgian birthplace, our Federation has expanded to

include the five continents, leaving its mark on 129 countries. Its history is rich, colourful and fascinating. It is the history of our Federation's authorities; women and men who devoted their time, often their lives, to gymnastics. And this history is made of the emotions given us by our champions.

The FIG exists because of its athletes. It is only proper to honour the gymnasts who make up the foundation of this edifice.

## Et l'Histoire continue ...



**Introduction  
par Norbert Bueche,  
Ancien Secrétaire Général  
de la Fédération Internationale  
de Gymnastique**

A la lecture de cet ouvrage, vous trouverez une foule d'information sur l'histoire de la FIG depuis sa fondation. Nous n'allons néanmoins pas prétendre que ce livre ne contient aucune erreur. En

effet, tous les procès-verbaux d'avant 1948 ont disparu. Si un lecteur (-trice) trouve une faute ou remarque une omission importante, il (elle) voudra bien nous en informer.

La FIG a déjà publié deux livres sur son histoire. En 1981, nous avions édité le «Livre du Centenaire» et en 1991 «Objectif 2000». Dans la présente publication nous n'avons bien entendu pas repris ce qui a déjà paru. Vous retrouverez certes d'anciennes listes qui ont simplement été complétées. Tout en faisant nos recherches nous avons pu, encore une fois, constater toute la richesse de notre histoire contenue dans les deux livres cités. A l'époque notre membre d'honneur et ami André Huguenin avait fait un travail de bénédiction, ce

qui nous a beaucoup aidé à l'élaboration du présent livre.

Dans notre livre «photos», certains pourront regretter de ne pas voir la photo de champions émérites. Mais ici encore, nous n'avons pas repris les photos publiées dans le livre «Objectif 2000».

Avant de vous laisser errer dans les méandres de notre histoire, nous désirons remercier toutes les personnes qui nous ont aidé à créer ce livre. Nous pensons en particulier au Président Bruno Grandi et aux membres du CE; au CIO et Monsieur David Miller; qui nous ont transmis tous les résultats des Jeux Olympiques; aux traducteurs. Merci aussi aux Fédérations affiliées qui nous ont remis un abrégé de leur histoire.

## The Story Goes On...

**Introduction  
by Norbert Bueche,  
Former Secretary General  
of the Fédération Internationale  
de Gymnastique**

Throughout this book, you will encounter a good deal of information on the history of the FIG from the time of its founding to present. Yet, due to the fact that every copy of the minutes prior to 1948 has disappeared, we cannot

assert that the book is devoid of error. If one of our readers should come across a mistake or a significant oversight, please do not hesitate to inform us.

The FIG has already published two books dealing with its history. In 1981, we published a book entitled, "Livre du Centenaire" and in 1991, "Objective 2000". The scope of this publication does not include

material appearing in our previous books. You will, however, find former lists that have simply been updated. While researching the book, we were confronted with the historical wealth found in our former publications. At the time, our Honorary Member and friend, André Huguenin, devoted himself painstakingly to his work, the fruit of which has been a great help in editing this book.



In our book of photographs, you may be disappointed with the lack of pictures of certain former champions. But here again, we've avoided photographs that were previously published in "Objective 2000".

Before you begin meandering through our history, we would like to thank those who have assisted us in the creation of this book. We'd particularly like to mention President Bruno Grandi and the EC members, the IOC and

Mr David Miller, who communicated the Olympic Games results to us, and the translators. We also extend our gratitude to the Affiliated Federations that supplied us with a synopsis of their own histories.



# **La FIG : pas à pas**

# **The FIG : Step by Step**



## Les grandes étapes de la FIG

- 1842** Naissance à Anvers (BEL) de Nicolas J. CUPERUS, Fondateur et Président de la FIG pendant 43 ans.
- 1881** Création à Liège le 23 juillet du Bureau des Fédérations Européennes de Gymnastique (FEG). N.J. Cupérus (BEL) en est le Président. La France, la France, la Hollande sont représentées à cette première Convention Internationale.
- 1896** Athènes: Premiers Jeux Olympiques de l'ère moderne, rénovés par Pierre de Coubertin. La FEG, bien que reconnue par le CIO, ne participe pas officiellement à ces JO, en qualité de fédération responsable. Dix-huit gymnastes de cinq nations se partagent les titres individuels.
- 1903** Création à Anvers d'un Tournoi International, prémisses des Championnats du Monde. Quatre nations y participent.
- 1908** Londres: La FEG participe pour la première fois aux Jeux Olympiques en qualité de fédération sportive responsable de sa discipline.
- 1921** Le Bureau des Fédérations Européennes de Gymnastique devient le 7 avril la Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique FIG. Seize membres composent la nouvelle fédération.
- 1924** Charles CAZALET (FRA), Président.
- 1928** Le fondateur Nicolas J. CUPERUS meurt à l'âge de 86 ans. A Amsterdam, les dames gymnastes participent pour la première fois aux JO.
- 1931** Premiers concours sous l'appellation de Championnats du Monde de gymnastique artistique masculine à Paris.
- 1933** Comte Adam ZAMOYSKI (POL), Président.
- 1934** Première participation féminine aux mondiaux de Budapest.
- 1946** Goblet d'ALVIELLA (BEL), Président.
- 1949** Introduction du Code de Pointage masculin.
- 1953** Première Gymnaestrada à Rotterdam.
- 1956** Charles THOENI (SUI), Président.
- 1961** Congrès de Stuttgart. La FIG compte 49 pays affiliés.
- 1963** Budapest: Premiers Championnats du Monde de Gymnastique Moderne. Elle deviendra «rythmique sportive» en 1975.
- 1966** Arthur GANDER (SUI), Président.
- 1967** La FIG participe à l'assemblée constitutive de l'AGFIS.
- 1968** JO de Mexico: Vera CASLAVSKA (TCH), Sawao KATO (JPN).
- 1971** Fondation de la PAGU (Panamerican Gymnastics Union) à Cali (COL).
- 1972** JO de Munich: Olga KORBUT, Ludmilla TOURISCHEVA (URS), Sawao KATO (JPN).
- 1973** La FIG ouvre son secrétariat permanent à Lyss (SUI).
- 1975** La gymnastique moderne devient Gymnastique Rythmique Sportive, communément appelée la «rythmique».



- 1976** Yuri TTOV, Président (1976-1996). JO de Montréal: Nadia COMANECI (ROM), Nellie KIM (URS), Nicolai ANDRIANOV (URS).
- 1981** La rythmique devient sport olympique.
- 1982** Création de l'UEG (Union Européenne de Gymnastique) et de l'AGU (Asian Gymnastics Union).
- 1984** La rythmique est aux JO (Los Angeles). Lori Fung (CAN), première médaillée d'or.
- 1990** Fondation de l'UAG (Union Africaine de Gymnastique) à Alger (ALG).
- 1991** Le siège quitte Lyss pour Moutier (SUI).
- 1992** La Fédération compte 114 pays affiliés et près de 15 millions de licenciés. Vitaly SCHERBO (CEI), Empereur des JO de Barcelone! A lui seul, il empoche 6 médailles d'or!
- 1994** L'Assemblée générale supprime les exercices imposés du programme des épreuves à l'artistique pour les Championnats du Monde et les Jeux Olympiques dès 1997. Elle décide la création d'une Commission pour l'Aérobic et l'organisation des premiers Championnats du Monde FIG d'Aérobic en 1995.
- 1995** Premiers Championnats du Monde artistique en Asie (Sabae, Japon).
- 1996** 70ème Congrès FIG et Jeux Olympiques du Centenaire à Atlanta (USA). Bruno GRANDI (ITA) est élu Président de la FIG. L'Aérobic sportive devient officiellement une discipline de la FIG. Première apparition d'un ensemble de GRS aux JO. L'Espagne est championne olympique. Plus de 560'000 spectateurs assistent aux épreuves de gymnastique au Georgia Dome. La FIG compte 124 fédérations affiliées.
- 1997** Les 33e Championnats du monde artistique à Lausanne (SUI) accueillent la 106è session du Comité International Olympique.
- 1998** 71ème Congrès à Vilamoura (POR). L'Assemblée générale adopte de nouvelles structures pour la Fédération et est prête à accueillir deux nouvelles disciplines: le Trampoline et les Sports Acrobatiques. Finale de la Coupe du monde au Japon (Ville de Sabae). La FIT est dissoute. Le Trampoline devient une discipline FIG à part entière.
- 1999** Premiers mondiaux de Rythmique en Asie (Japon, Ville d'Osaka). L'IFSA est dissoute. Les Sports Acrobatiques sont des disciplines FIG à part entière. La FIG ouvre son propre site sur l'Internet. Congrès extraordinaire à Tianjin (CHN).
- 2000** Sydney: le Trampoline fait une entrée royale aux JO. Irina Karavaeva et Alexandre Moskalenko (RUS) sont les premiers champions olympiques de l'Histoire. 73ème Congrès organisé pour la première fois sur le continent africain, à Marrakech (MAR).
- 2001** Premier Conseil au Musée Olympique de Lausanne (SUI). La FIG compte 125 Fédérations affiliées.
- 2002** Ouverture de la première Académie de Gymnastique à Kuala Lumpur (MAS). La FIG compte 124 Fédérations affiliées et 2 Fédérations associées.
- 2004** La FIG harmonise le libellé de ses nouvelles disciplines. Désormais, on parlera de Gymnastique au Trampoline, de Gymnastique Aérobic et de Gymnastique Acrobatique. Incidents aux JO d'Athènes lors des épreuves artistiques masculines: conséquences les

cours intercontinentaux de juges sont annulés et Codes GAM/GAF seront revisités. Congrès d'Antalya (TUR): Le Président Bruno Grandi entame un 3ème mandat. La FIG accueille les fédérations des Bahamas (BAH), du Congo (CGO), de Mauritanie (MTN), des Iles Cook (COK) et du Botswana (BOT). Au total, la FIG compte 129 fédérations affiliées.

**2005** André Gueisbuhler, nouveau Secrétaire Général, succède à Norbert Bueche en charge depuis 1988. La FIG emploie 17 personnes à son siège de Moutier (contre 4 lors de son arrivée en 1991).

## Milestones in FIG History

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>1842</b> Birth in Antwerp (BEL) of Nicolas J. CUPERUS, founder and President of the FIG for 43 years.   | <b>1921</b> On April 7th, the FEG office becomes the Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique, FIG. Sixteen members are present. |
| <b>1881</b> Founding in Liège on July 23rd of the FEG office (Fédération Européenne de Gymnastique). N.J. Cupérus, President. Belgium, France and the Netherlands are represented at this first International Convention.  | <b>1924</b> Ch. CAZALET (FRA), President.  |
| <b>1896</b> Athens: First Olympic Games of the modern era, updated by Pierre de Coubertin. The FEG, recognised by the IOC, does not officially participate in these Games as an international federation. Eighteen gymnasts from five countries fight for individual titles. | <b>1928</b> Founder Nicolas J. CUPERUS dies at the age of 86 in Amsterdam. First participation of women in the Olympic Games.    |
| <b>1903</b> International Tournament in Antwerp (4 countries) is the first step towards the formation of World Championships.  | <b>1931</b> First Artistic Men's World Championships in Paris.   |
| <b>1908</b> London: For the first time, the FEG participates in the Olympic Games as an official international federation, responsible for gymnastics worldwide.   | <b>1933</b> Count Adam ZAMOYSKI (POL), President.  |
|  | <b>1934</b> First participation of women in the World Championships in Budapest.   |
|  | <b>1946</b> Goblet d'ALVIELLA (BEL), President.  |
|  | <b>1949</b> Introduction of the Men's Code of Points.  |
|  | <b>1953</b> First Gymnaestrada in Rotterdam.   |



- 1956** Charles THOENI (SUI), President.
- 1961** Congress in Stuttgart. The FIG has 49 affiliated Federations as members.
- 1963** Budapest, First World Championships of Modern Gymnastics, which will become Rhythmic Sports Gymnastics in 1975.
- 1966** Arthur GANDER (SUI), President.
- 1967** The FIG participates in the establishment of the GAISF.
- 1968** Mexico Olympics: Vera CASLAVSKA (TCH), Sawao KATO (JPN).
- 1971** Founding of the PAGU (Panamerican Gymnastics Union) in Cali (COL).
- 1972** Munich Olympics: Olga KORBUT, Ludmilla TOURISCHEVA (URS), Sawao KATO (JPN).
- 1973** The FIG opens its permanent secretariat in Lyss (SUI).
- 1975** Modern gymnastics becomes Rhythmic Sportive Gymnastics.
- 1976** Yuri TITOV (RUS), President. Montreal Olympics: Nadia COMANECI (ROM), Nellie KIM (URS), Nicolai ANDRIANOV (URS).
- 1981** RSG becomes an Olympic discipline.
- 1982** Founding of the UEG (Union Européenne de Gymnastique) and of the AGU (Asian Gymnastics Union).
- 1984** RSG in Olympics for the first time (Los Angeles). Lori Fung (CAN) first Gold Medallist.
- 1990** Founding of the UAG (Union Africaine de Gymnastique) in Algiers (ALG).
- 1991** The FIG Head Office leaves Lyss for Moutier (SUI).
- 1992** The Federation has 114 affiliated member Federations and about 15 million gymnasts. Vitaly SCHERBO (CEI), Emperor of the Games in Barcelona! He wins 6 Gold medals!
- 1994** The General Assembly abolishes compulsory exercises for the Artistic Gymnastics programme for World Championships and Olympic Games as of 1997. It also decides to set up a Sports Aerobics Commission and to run the 1st FIG Sports Aerobics World Championships in 1995.
- 1995** First Artistic World Championships in Asia (Sabae, Japan).
- 1996** The 70th Congress and the Centennial Olympic Games in Atlanta (USA). Bruno GRANDI (ITA) is elected President of the FIG. Sports Aerobics becomes an official FIG discipline. For the first time, RSG groups take part in the Olympic Games. Spain is an Olympic Champion. More than 560,000 spectators attend the gymnastics competitions at the Georgia Dome. The FIG now has 124 affiliated Federations.
- 1997** The 33rd Artistic World Championships in Lausanne (SUI) welcome the guests of the 106th session of the International Olympic Committee.

- 1998** 71st Congress in Vilamoura (POR). The General Assembly adopts the new structures of the Federation and welcomes Trampoline and Sports Acrobatics as new FIG disciplines. FIG World Cup Final in Japan (City of Sabae). The FIT is dissolved. Trampoline becomes an official FIG discipline.
- 1999** First Rhythmic Gymnastics World Championships in Asia (Japan, Osaka City). The IFSA is dissolved. Sports Acrobatics becomes an official FIG discipline. The FIG opens its own Internet site. Extraordinary Congress in Tianjin (CHN).
- 2000** Sydney: Trampoline makes a stunning entrance into the Olympic Games. Irina Karavaeva and Alexandre Moskalenko (RUS) are the first Olympic Champions in history. 73rd Congress held for the first time on the African Continent, in Marrakech (MAR).
- 2001** First Council meeting at the Olympic Museum in Lausanne (SUI). The FIG has 125 affiliated Federations.
- 2002** The FIG opens its first Gymnastics Academy in Kuala Lumpur (MAS). It has 124 affiliated Federations and 2 associated Federations.
- 2004** The FIG requires uniformity of its new disciplines: Trampoline Gymnastics, Aerobic Gymnastics and Acrobatic Gymnastics. Incidents occur at the Olympic Games in Athens during the Men's Artistic events that result in the cancellation of the International Judges' Courses and revision of the MAG/WAG Codes. Congress in Antalya (TUR): President Bruno Grandi takes on his 3rd mandate. The FIG welcomes the federations of the Bahamas (BAH), Congo (CGO), Mauritania (MTN), the Cook Islands (COK) and Botswana (BOT). The FIG counts 129 affiliated Federations in all.
- 2005** André Gueisbuhler takes over the office of Secretary General from Norbert Bueche, who held the position since 1988. The FIG employs 17 persons at its Head Office in Moutier (as opposed to 4 upon its arrival in 1991).





# Autorités Authorities **2005-2008**



## Comité Exécutif 2005-2008

## Executive Committee 2005-2008

NAME First name	Federation	Resort	Position
GRANDI Bruno	ITA	Executive Commission	President
LEGLISE Michel	FRA	Executive Commission	1st vice President
TAKIZAWA Koji	JPN	Executive Commission	2nd vice President
CORN Slava	CAN	Executive Commission	3rd vice President
ORSEL Atilla	TUR	Executive Committee	Member
ARKAEV Leonid	RUS	Executive Committee	Member
VIERU Nicolae	ROM	Executive Committee	Member
WEBER Ivan	SUI	Executive Committee	Member
FONSECA MIYAKE Esbela	POR	Executive Committee	Member
COLAROSSI Robert	USA	Executive Committee	Member
WILLAM Wolfgang	GER	Executive Committee	Member
SIKKENS AHLQUIST Margaret	SWE	General Gymnastics Committee	President
STOICA Adrian	ROM	Men's Artistic Gymnastics Technical Committee	President
KIM Nellie	BLR	Women's Artistic Gymnastics Technical Committee	President
ABRUZZINI Egle	ITA	Rhythmic Gymnastics Technical Committee	President
KUNZE Horst	GER	Trampoline Gymnastics Technical Committee	President
ATKINSON John	GBR	Aerobic Gymnastics Technical Committee	President
WADE Patricia	GBR	Acrobatic Gymnastics Technical Committee	President
DIMITROPOULOS Dimitrios	GRE	Continental Unions - UEG	President
FUTAGI Hidenori	JPN	Continental Unions - AGU	President
YAMANI Mohamed	ALG	Continental Unions - UAG	President
FLORENZANO Vicelia	BRA	Continental Unions - PAGU	President
GUEISBUHLER André	FIG	FIG Secretary General	

## Conseil

## Council

STOCKS Brian	GBR	BANCALARI Diaz Luis Maria	ARG
ERKKI Tervo	FIN	de MAGDALENA Mary	PUR
KORBUT Nicolai	BLR	LATORRE CARMONA Juan Ricardo	CHI
NOVAK Jan	SVK	HERNANDEZ DELGADO Zobeira	VEN
FORGACS Robert	HUN	ALLEN Jane	AUS
MARIDAKI Maria	GRE	GAO Jian	CHN
BEERY Daniel	ISR	ALSHATHRI A-Rahman	QAT
GHARBI Mohamed Rached	TUN	MITAL Sudir	IND
GELDENHUYSEN Valereis	NAM	ZAKARIA HAJI Ahmad	MAS
ZEKRI Mustapha	MAR	LEE Bo-Sun	KOR



## Comité de la Gymnastique Générale General Gymnastics Committee

SIKKENS AHLQUIST Margaret	Président	SWE	MICKELS Bodil	FIN
ARAKI Tatsuo	Vice-Président	JPN	VALERIO Rogério	POR
COLLINS Jennifer Patricia	Vice-Président	AUS	SISKOVA Monika	SVK
KNUDSEN Flemming		DEN		

## Comité Technique de Gymnastique Artistique Masculine Men's Artistic Gymnastics Technical Committee

STOICA Adrian	Président	ROM	KATO Sawao	JPN
KARACSONY Istvan	Vice-Président	HUN	FUNK Siegfried	GER
MARCOS FELIPE Julio	Vice-Président	ESP	SALANITRO Enrique	ARG
HUANG Liping		CHN		

## Comité Technique de la Gymnastique Artistique Féminine Women's Artistic Gymnastics Technical Committee

KIM Nellie	Président	BLR	DOWDELL Kym	AUS
YAN Ninan	Vice-Président	CHN	SACCHI Donatella	ITA
BURDA-ANDRIANOVA Liubov			MIHAILESCU-GRIGORAS Anca	ROM
	Vice-Président	RUS	HARINISHI Yoshie	JPN

## Comité Technique de la Gymnastique Rythmique Rhythmic Gymnastics Technical Committee

ABRUZZINI Egle	Président	ITA	SEKITA Shihoko	JPN
VINER Irina	Vice-Président	RUS	DERIUGUINA Irina	UKR
LAFFRANCHI Elisabeth	Vice-Président	BRA	GARCIA Elena	ESP
SZYSZKOWSKA Maria		POL		

## **Comité Technique de la Gymnastique au Trampoline**

### **Trampoline Gymnastics Technical Committee**

KUNZE Horst	Président	GER	ANDERSSON Ulf	SWE
MAKAROV Nikolai	Vice-Président	RUS	ZEMAN Vladimir	CZE
SHUYSKA Tatiana	Vice-Président	UKR	BEETON John	GBR
LAMBERT Christophe		FRA		

## **Comité Technique de la Gymnastique Aérobic**

### **Aerobic Gymnastics Technical Committee**

ATKINSON John	Président	GBR	GANZIN Mireille	FRA
MINEVA Maria	Vice-Président	BUL	FUMEA Maria	ROM
GARCIA ALCAZAR Sergio	Vice-Président	ESP	van der KROGT Hans	NED
YAGI-KITAGAWA Tammy		JPN		

## **Comité Technique de la Gymnastique Acrobatique**

### **Acrobatic Gymnastics Technical Committee**

WADE Patricia	Président	GBR	Dr LI Yanling	CHN
CASE Tonya	Vice-Président	USA	TAEYMANS Rosy	BEL
NIKITINA Irina	Vice-Président	RUS	ZIELINSKI Konrad	POL
CORREIA Raul		POR		

## **Commission des Athlètes**

### **Athletes Commission**

SERRANO Eva	Président	FRA	MACANITA Ana	POR
ROETHLISBERGER John		USA	BONNER Patrick	GBR
KHORKINA Svetlana		RUS		
POLYAROUSH Dimitri		BLR		



## Commission disciplinaire Disciplinary Commission

GHARBI Mohamed Rached Président  
ENGELMANN Paul

TUN  
SUI

SCHOENMAEKERS Marc

BEL

## Commission de Vérification Auditors

CHRISTE Alain  
SJOESTRAND Bertil

SUI  
SWE

FROEHЛИCH Ron

USA

## Tribunal d'Appel Court of Appeal

ARTIACO Giuseppe  
REY Jacques  
KLAESBERG Sabrina

ITA  
FRA  
GER

STEWART George C.  
BROLIN Thore

CAN  
SWE

## Conseil de Fondation Foundation Council

HYBL William J.  
PARISI Paolo  
VON KAENEL Walter  
GRANDI Bruno

Président  
Vice-Président

USA  
ITA  
SUI  
ITA

SEKI Junichi  
SABET Mounir  
COMANECI Nadia

JPN  
EGY  
USA

# **Celles et ceux qui ont fait l'histoire de la FIG Those Who Made FIG History**



## Présidents FIG et Secrétaires Généraux de la FIG

### FIG Presidents and Secretary Generals

			Années / Years				Années / Years	
<b>Présidents FIG</b>			<b>Secrétaires Généraux FIG</b>					
<b>FIG Presidents</b>			<b>FIG Secretary Generals</b>					
J.CUPERUS Nicolas	BEL	1881 - 1924	WACHMAR Cyrille	FRA	1896 - 1900			
CAZALET Charles	FRA	1924 - 1933	DAHLMANN Johann	DEN	1900 - 1906			
ZAMOYSKI Adam	POL	1933 - 1939	KAYSER Aloyse	LUX	1906 - 1926			
d'ALVIELLA Goblet	BEL	1946 - 1956	BLOMART Fr.	BEL	1926 - 1930			
THOENI Charles	SUI	1956 - 1966	CLEMENT Hubert	LUX	1930 - 1938			
GANDER Arthur	SUI	1966 - 1976	THOENI Charles	SUI	1938 - 1960			
TITOV Yuri	URS/RUS	1976 - 1996	BANGERTER Max	SUI	1960 - 1988			
GRANDI Bruno	ITA	1996 -	BUECHE Norbert	SUI	1988 - 2004			
			GUEISBUHLER André F.	SUI	2004 -			

## Présidents d'Honneur de la FIG

### FIG Honorary Presidents

				élu / elec.      décédé / deceased					élu / elec.      décédé / deceased
CAZALET Charles	FRA	1933	1933		GOBLET d'Alviella	BEL	1956	1957	
CUPERUS Nicolas J.	BEL	1924	1928		THOENI Charles	SUI	1966	1973	
GANDER Arthur	SUI	1976	1981		TITOV Yuri	RUS	1996		

## Vice-Présidents d'Honneur

### FIG Honorary Vice-Presidents

				élu / elec.      décédé / deceased					élu / elec.      décédé / deceased
BANGERTER Max	SUI	1988	1997		KONDO Takashi	JPN	1980	1994	
BERGER Ellen	GER	1992	1997		RINALDI Jeannine	FRA	1988		
BUECHE Norbert	SUI	2004			WILLISSEGGER Jean	SUI	1996		
EDMONDS Frank	GBR	1996	2001		ZACHARIAS Hans-Juergen	GER	2000		
FIE Jackie K.	USA	2004			ZSCHOCKE Karl-Heinz	GER	1996		
FISCHER Siegfried	BRA	2000	2003						

## Membres d'Honneur FIG FIG Honorary Members

			élu / elec.	décédé / deceased			élu / elec.	décédé / deceased
ABAD Henriette	HUN	1976	1992		HOEIJENBOS Anneke	NED	1996	
ABD EL AAL Mahmoud	EGY	1998			HOLTE Inger Marie	NOR	2004	
AL-OBAIDY Saieb	IRQ	1984			HUGUENIN André	SUI	1986	
ASHMORE Jamile	USA	2004			IVANCEVIC Ivan	YUG	1976	1990
BALCERZAK Marian	POL	1984			JACKI Michael	USA	1996	
BARE Frank L.	USA	1980			JALANTIE Tuomo	FIN	1984	
BARRY Jim	AUS	1996			KAMO Yoshiko	JPN	2000	
BATAEN Valentina	RUS	1988	1996		KANEKO Akitomo	JPN	1982	
BECKSTEAD George J.	USA	2004			KHATIB Fayez	SYR	1984	
BURETTE Maurice	FRA	1980	2004		KIHLMARK Olof	SWE	1992	2004
CERNA Kveta	TCH	1984	1992		KLINGER Miroslav	TCH	1960	1979
CHABLOZ Pierre	SUI	1994			KOOP Evelyn	CAN	1980	
CHAKHLINE Boris	UKR	1992			LAHTINEN Vaino	FIN	1980	2001
DEMIDENKO Taissia	RUS	1976			LANGSLEY Eileen	GBR	2002	
DIMOVA Tzvetana	BUL	1996	2002		LEATHEREN Carol Anne	CAN	1980	2001
F. DEL POZO Manuela	ESP	2000			LI Ning	CHN	2000	
FENG Jibai	CHN	1996			LYLO Alex	CZE	1984	
FERNANDEZ Félix	ESP	1984	1994		MATLOCHOVA Jaroslava	CZE	1988	
FENTSAHM Riek	NED	1988	2000		MAURER Ernest	SUI	1954	1963
FINK Hardy	CAN	2004			MIRONOV Nicolai	URS	1964	1978
FOERSTER Irmgard	GER	1984	1993		NAGY Valérie	HUN	1976	1981
GARUFI Giorgio	ITA	2004			NIELSEN Niels-Peter	DEN	2000	
GOTTA Andreina	ITA	1980	1988		OLIVA PEREZ Teresa	CUB	2000	
GOTTA Mario	ITA	1976	1993		OTTO Lance	AUS	1992	
GIENGER Eberhard	GER	1992			POPOV Nicolai	RUS	1972	1993
GIGOVA Mariya	BUL	1992			PUSTISEK Ivko	YUG	1960	2000
GOETHBERG Agneta	SWE	2004			RADOVANOVIC Milivoje	YUG	1984	1990
GONZALEZ Enrique	ESP	1980			ROEHNISCH Helmuth	SWE	1987	1996
GONZALEZ DE AGUERO Rosa	ESP	2004			ROETZHEIM William	USA	1996	
GUILLAMET					SAMARANCH Juan Antonio	ESP	1983	
GRANDI Bruno	ITA	1992			SCHMID Andrea	USA	2000	
GULACK George	USA	1972	1987		SCHWIRTZ Karl-Heinz	GER	1992	
HADJIEV Nicola	BUL	1992			SEPA Milica	YUG	1968	1980
HARTMANN Herbert	GER	2004			SIMIONESCU Maria	ROM	2000	
HENTGES Junior Pierre	LUX	1975	1997		SOMMER J.H.F	NED	1960	1986
HENTGES Senior Pierre	LUX	1964	1976		SOTIROV Stoil	BUL	2004	

		élu / elec.	décédé / deceased			élu / elec.	décédé / deceased
SPIETH Rudolf	GER	1980	1993	URVARI Sandor	HUN	1988	
STEURI Ruedi	SUI	2004		URZYNICOK Susi	GER	1976	
SUTTER Doris	SUI	1992		VILLANCHER Berthe	FRA	1972	2000
TAKASHI Kondo	JPN	1980		WIESENBERGER Khäte	AUT	1976	1983
TAKIZAWA Koji	JPN	1992		ZALCE DE LA PENA Juan Jose	MEX	1984	
TCHAKAROVA Ivanka	CAN	1976		ZHANG Quande	CHN	1992	
THORESSON Klas	SWE	1976	1980				
TURICHEVA Ludmila	UKR	1992					

## Reconnaissance d'Argent FIG FIG Silver Recognition

		élu / elec.	décédé / deceased			élu / elec.	décédé / deceased
ALGORA Carmen	ESP	1992		KODON Erich	AUT	1994	
CHICHKOVA Todorka	BUL	1996		OLIVA DE QUERALT Teresa	ESP	2004	
DERIUGINA Iryna	UKR	1992		OLIVIER Hugo	RSA	2000	
DOUE TAI Henri	CIV	1996		OROZCO NESTARES Jesus	ESP	1996	
GAUL Germain	LUX	1994	1998	PESTOV Victor	RUS	2004	
GOEHLER Josef	GER	1991	2001	VAN POELVOORDE Robert	BEL	1994	2005
HENDERSON Patricia	USA	2004		XIAO Guanglai	CHN	2004	
HERNANDEZ DELGADO Zobeira	VEN	2004					

## Reconnaissance de Bronze FIG FIG Bronze Recognition

		élu / elec.	décédé / deceased			élu / elec.	décédé / deceased
CHESSELL Murray	AUS	2004		OJHA B.S	IND	2004	
MOELDER Janika	EST	2004		RAMEZANIAN H.	IRA	2004	
KORBCHINSKY Igor	UKR	2004		GARCIA BENITEZ William	CUB	2004	
JIAN Zhang	CHN	2004					



## Président d'Honneur FIT FIT Honorary President

FROELICH Ron USA

## Vice-Présidents d'Honneur FIT FIT Honorary Vice-Presidents

AMMON Bernard FRA  
BIERENFELD Gerda GER

GUEISBUHLER André F. SUI  
KUNZE Horst GER

## Membres d'Honneur FIT FIT Honorary Member

décédé / deceased

BEETON John D.	SCO	
BLOIS Pierre	FRA	
HENNESSY Jeff	USA	
JOHNSON Bonnie J.	USA	
JOHNSON Aaron	CAN	
MOSIMANN Alfred	SUI	2005

NISSEN George	USA
OBAYASHI Masanori	JPN
ORTIZ Ignacio	ESP
VAN WAEYENBERGHE Ben	BEL
WALKER Robin	GBR



# **Les événements qui ont marqué l'histoire de la FIG**

# **The Events That Marked Our History**



## LES CONGRÈS FIG FIG CONGRESSES

Année Year	Villes City	Fédérations Federation	Fédérations participantes Participating Federations
1881	Liège	BEL	3
1886	Anvers	BEL	2
1887	Bruxelles	BEL	2
1903	Anvers	BEL	3
1906	Berne	SUI	6
1907	Prague	TCH	
1908	Paris	FRA	
1909	Luxembourg	LUX	
1911	Turin	ITA	
1913	Paris	FRA	
1921	Bruxelles	BEL	
1923	Paris	FRA	
1924	Paris	FRA	
1926	Lyon	FRA	
1928	Amsterdam	NED	
1930	Luxembourg	LUX	
1931	Paris	FRA	
1932	Prague	TCH	
1932	Los Angeles	USA	} 2 congrès la même année! / 2 congresses within the same year!
1933	Lausanne	SUI	
1934	Budapest	HUN	
1935	Bruxelles	BEL	
1936	Berlin	GER	
1938	Prague	TCH	
1946	Genève	SUI	19
1947	Paris	FRA	9
1948	Londres	GBR	25
1949	Stockholm	SWE	?
1950	Bâle	SUI	20
1951	Florence	ITA	23
1952	Helsinki	FIN	?
1953	Rotterdam	NED	23
1954	Rome	ITA	28
1955	Paris	FRA	23
1956	Vienne	AUT	23
1957	Zagreb	YUG	24
1958	Moscou	URS	25



Année Year	Villes City	Fédérations Federation	Fédérations participantes <i>Participating Federations</i>
1959	Copenhague	DEN	24
1960	Rome	ITA	35
1961	Stuttgart	FRG	23
1962	Prague	TCH	34
1963	Belgrad	YUG	31
1964	Zürich	SUI	36
1965	Vienne	AUT	38
1966	Dortmund	FRG	43
1967	Varsovie	POL	33
1968	Rome	ITA	37
1969	Bâle	SUI	35
1970	Ljubljana	YUG	34
1971	Madrid	ESP	41
1972	Munich	FRG	47
1973	Rotterdam	NED	39
1974	Montreux	SUI	51
1975	Berne	SUI	46
1976	Montréal	CAN	52
1977	Rome	ITA	44
1978	Strasbourg	FRA	53
1979	Fort Worth	USA	41
1980	Moscou	URS	53
1981	Moscou	URS	48
1982	Zürich	SUI	44
1983	Strasbourg	FRA	53
1984	Los Angeles	USA	59
1985	Montréal	CAN	?
1986	Rome	ITA	46
1987	Herning	DEN	46
1988	Séoul	KOR	65
1990	Francfort	GER	52
1992	Salou	ESP	74
1994	Genève	SUI	53
1996	Atlanta	USA	102
1998	Vilamoura	POR	84
1999	Tianjin	CHN	69
2000	Marrakech	MAR	89
2002	Athènes	GRE	61
2004	Antalya	TUR	97
2006	Genève	SUI	Congrès du 125ème Anniversaire <i>Congress of the 125th Anniversary</i>



## **GYMNASTIQUE GÉNÉRALE GENERAL GYMNASTICS**

### **Gymnaestrada Mondiale / World Gymnaestrada**

\* = nombre de fédérations participantes / number of participating federations

Année Year	Villes City	Fédérations Federation	*	Gymnastes Gymnasts
1953	Rotterdam	NED	14	5000
1957	Zagreb	YUG	16	6000
1961	Stuttgart	FRG	16	10000
1965	Vienne	AUT	28	15600
1969	Bâle	SUI	29	9600
1975	Berlin	FRG	23	10500
1982	Zürich	SUI	23	14200
1987	Herning	DEN	25	17300
1991	Amsterdam	NED	28	19500
1995	Berlin	GER	34	19300
1999	Goteborg	SWE	39	23500
2003	Lisbonne	POR	57	25000
2007	Dornbirn	AUT		

## **GYMNASTIQUE ARTISTIQUE ARTISTIC GYMNASTICS**



### **Les Championnats du Monde / World Championships**

\* = nombre de fédérations participantes / number of participating federations

			*	
1903	Anvers	BEL	4	1st Tournament
1905	Bordeaux	FRA	4	2nd Tournament
1907	Prague	TCH	4	3rd Tournament
1909	Luxembourg	LUX	6	4th Tournament
1911	Turin	ITA	6	5th Tournament
1913	Paris	FRA	6	6th Tournament
1922	Ljubljana	YUG	8	7th Tournament
1926	Lyon	FRA	5	8th Tournament
1930	Luxembourg	LUX	6	9th Tournament
1931	Paris	FRA	10	unofficial World Championships
				50th Anniversary



\*

1934	Budapest	HUN	13	10th World Championships	Women included
1938	Prague	TCH	8	11th World Championships	
1950	Bâle	SUI	14	12th World Championships	Full Programme
1954	Rome	ITA	23	13th World Championships	Full Programme
1958	Moscou	URS	22	14th World Championships	Full Programme
1962	Prague	TCH	27	15th World Championships	Full Programme
1966	Dortmund	FRG	29	16th World Championships	Full Programme
1970	Ljubljana	YUG	34	17th World Championships	Full Programme
1974	Varna	BUL	31	18th World Championships	Full Programme
1978	Strasbourg	FRA	33	19th World Championships	Full Programme
1979	Forth Worth	USA	33	20th World Championships	Full Programme
1981	Moscou	URS	29	21st World Championships	Full Programme
1983	Budapest	HUN	41	22nd World Championships	Full Programme
1985	Montréal	CAN	38	23rd World Championships	Full Programme
1987	Rotterdam	NED	42	24th World Championships	Full Programme
1989	Stuttgart	FRG	48	25th World Championships	Full Programme
1991	Indianapolis	USA	51	26th World Championships	Full Programme
1992	Paris	FRA	47	27th World Championships	Apparatus
1993	Birmingham	GBR	57	28th World Championships	Individuals
1994	Brisbane	AUS	46	29th World Championships	Individuals + AA
1994	Dortmund	GER	33	30th World Championships	Teams
1995	Sabae	JPN	58	31st World Championships	Full Programme
1996	Puerto Rico	PUR	52	32nd World Championships	Apparatus
1997	Lausanne	SUI	66	33rd World Championships	Full Programme
1999	Tianjin	CHN	73	34th World Championships	Full Programme
2001	Gand	BEL	60	35th World Championships	Full Programme
2002	Debrecen	HUN	56	36th World Championships	Apparatus
2003	Anaheim	USA	73	37th World Championships	Full Programme
2005	Melbourne	AUS	67	38th World Championships	Individuals
2006	Aarhus	DEN		39th World Championships	Full Programme
2007	Stuttgart	GER		40th World Championships	Restricted **
2009	Londres	GBR		41st World Championships	Individuals

\* = nombre de fédérations participantes / number of participating federations

\*\* = based on the results of the 39th World Championships



## GYMNASTIQUE RYTHMIQUE

## RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS

### Les Championnats du Monde / World Championships

\* = nombre de fédérations participantes / number of participating federations

*					
1963	Budapest	HUN	1st	International Competition	Individuals only
1965	Prague	TCH	2nd	World Championships	Individuals only
1967	Copenhagen	DEN	3rd	World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1969	Varna	BUL	18	4th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1971	La Havane	CUB	15	5th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1973	Rotterdam	NED	20	6th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1975	Madrid	ESP		7th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1977	Bâle	SUI		8th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1979	Londres	GBR		9th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1981	Munich	FRG		10th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1983	Strasbourg	FRA		11th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1985	Valladolid	ESP		12th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1987	Varna	BUL		13th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1989	Sarajevo	YUG	33	14th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1991	Athènes	GRE	34	15th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1992	Bruxelles	BEL	38	16th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1993	Alicante	ESP	51	17th World Championships	Individuals only
1994	Paris	FRA	36	18th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1995	Vienne	AUT	43	19th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1996	Budapest	HUN	26	20th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
1997	Berlin	GER	50	21st World Championships	Individuals only
1998	Séville	ESP	28	22nd World Championships	Groups only
1999	Osaka	JPN	59	23rd World Championships	Individuals + Groups
2001	Madrid	ESP	57	24th World Championships	Individuals only
2002	Nouvelle-Orléans	USA	35	25th World Championships	Groups only
2003	Budapest	HUN	56	26th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
2005	Baku	AZE	47	27th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
2007	Patras	GRE		28th World Championships	Individuals + Groups
2009	Mie	JPN		29th World Championships	Individuals + Groups



## GYMNASTIQUE AU TRAMPOLINE TRAMPOLINE GYMNASTICS

### Les Championnats du Monde / World Championships

\* = nombre de fédérations participantes / number of participating federations

*				
1964	Londres	GBR	12	1st World Championships
1965	Londres	GBR	12	2nd World Championships
1966	Lafayette, LA	USA	8	3rd World Championships
1967	Londres	GBR	9	4th World Championships
1968	Amersfoort	NED	9	5th World Championships
1970	Bern	SUI	11	6th World Championships
1972	Stuttgart	FRG	11	7th World Championships
1974	Johannesburg	RSA	11	8th World Championships
1976	Tulsa, OK	USA	11	9th World Championships
1978	Newcastle	AUS	10	10th World Championships
1980	Brig	SUI	15+2	11th World Championships
				seuls 2 pays participèrent en «B»! <i>only 2 countries participated in the "B" event!</i>
1982	Bozeman, MO	USA	14	12th World Championships
1984	Osaka	JPN	18	13th World Championships
1986	Paris / Bercy	FRA	20	14th World Championships
1988	Birmingham, AL	USA	22	15th World Championships
1990	Essen	FRG	23	16th World Championships
1992	Auckland	NZL	25	17th World Championships
1994	Porto	POR	26	18th World Championships
1996	Vancouver	CAN	30	19th World Championships
1998	Sydney	AUS	29	20th World Championships
				Dernier événement FIT / Last FIT event
1999	Sun City	RSA	35	21st World Championships
				Premier événement FIG / First FIG event
2001	Odense	DEN	32	22nd World Championships
2003	Hanovre	GER	41	23rd World Championships
2005	Eindhoven	NED		24th World Championships
2007	Québec	CAN		25th World Championships
2009	St-Pétersbourg	RUS		26th World Championships



## **GYMNASTIQUE AEROBIC** **AEROBIC GYMNASTICS**

### **Les Championnats du Monde / World Championships**

\* = nombre de fédérations participantes / number of participating federations

					*
1995	Paris	FRA	33	First	official FIG World Championships
1996	Den Haag	NED	36	2nd	FIG World Championships
1997	Perth	AUS	41	3rd	FIG World Championships
1998	Catania	ITA	35	4th	FIG World Championships
1999	Hannover	GER	38	5th	FIG World Championships
2000	Riesa	GER	37	6th	FIG World Championships
2002	Klaipeda	LTU	39	7th	FIG World Championships
2004	Sofia	BUL	32	8th	FIG World Championships
2006	Nanjing	CHN			

## **GYMNASTIQUE ACROBATIQUE** **ACROBATIC GYMNASTICS**

### **Les Championnats du Monde / World Championships**

\* = nombre de fédérations participantes / number of participating federations

						*
1974	Moscou	RUS	8	1st	IFSA World Championships	
1976	Saarbrucken	GER	9	2nd	IFSA World Championships	
1978	Sofia	BUL		3rd	IFSA World Championships	
1980	Poznan	POL	12	4th	IFSA World Championships	
1982	Londres / Wembley	GBR	8	5th	IFSA World Championships	
1984	Sofia	BUL	11	6th	IFSA World Championships	
1986	Rennes	FRA	12	7th	IFSA World Championships	
1988	Anvers	BEL	16	8th	IFSA World Championships	
1990	Augsburg	GER	17	9th	IFSA World Championships	
1992	Rennes	FRA	19	10th	IFSA World Championships	
1994	Pékin	CHN	22	11th	IFSA World Championships	



1995	Wrocklaw	POL	25	12th	IFSA World Championships
1996	Riesa	GER	27	13th	IFSA World Championships
1997	Manchester	GBR	19	14th	IFSA World Championships
1998	Minsk	BLR	22	15th	IFSA World Championships
1999	Gand	BEL	16	16th	FIG World Championships
2000	Wroclaw	POL	17	17th	FIG World Championships
2002	Riesa	GER	23	18th	FIG World Championships
2004	Liévin	FRA	21	19th	FIG World Championships
2006	Coimbra	POR		20th	FIG World Championships



## GYMNASTIQUE ARTISTIQUE ARTISTIC GYMNASTICS

### Les Finales de la Coupe du Monde / *World Cup Finals*

1975	Londres	GBR	1st	World Cup Final	All Around
1977	Oviedo	ESP	2nd	World Cup Final	All Around
1978	Sao Paulo	BRA	3rd	World Cup Final	All Around
1979	Tokyo	JPN	4th	World Cup Final	All Around
1980	Toronto	CAN	5th	World Cup Final	All Around
1982	Zagreb	YUG	6th	World Cup Final	All Around
1986	Pékin	CHN	7th	World Cup Final	All Around
1990	Bruxelles	BEL	8th	World Cup Final	All Around
1998	Sabae	JPN	9th	World Cup Final	Apparatus Finals
2000	Glasgow	GBR	10th	World Cup Final	Apparatus Finals
2002	Stuttgart	GER	11th	World Cup Final	Apparatus Finals
2004	Birmingham	GBR	12th	World Cup Final	Apparatus Finals
2006			13th	World Cup Final	Apparatus Finals



## **GYMNASTIQUE RYTHMIQUE** **RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS**

### **Les Finales de la Coupe du Monde / World Cup Finals**

1983	Belgrad	YUG	1st World Cup Final	Individuals and Teams
1991	Bruxelles	BEL	2nd World Cup Final	Individuals and Teams
2000	Glasgow	GBR	3rd World Cup Final	Apparatus
2002	Stuttgart	GER	4th World Cup Final	Apparatus
2004	Moscou	RUS	5th World Cup Final	Apparatus
2006	Mie	JPN	6th World Cup Final	Apparatus Individuals and Groups



## **GYMNASTIQUE AU TRAMPOLINE** **TRAMPOLINE GYMNASTICS**

### **Les Finales de la Coupe du Monde / World Cup Finals**

1993	Francfort	GER	Inaugural World Cup Final	1993	
1995	Copenhagen	DEN	2nd World Cup Final	1995	
1997	Dessau	GER	3rd World Cup Final	1997	Dernière Finale FIT <i>Last FIT Final</i>
1999	Faro	POR	4th World Cup Final	1999	Première Finale FIG <i>First FIG Final</i>
2000	Dessau	GER	5th World Cup Final	2000	
2002	Hanovre	GER	6th World Cup Final	2002	
2004	Alger	ALG	7th World Cup Final	2004	
2006	Birmingham	GBR	8th World Cup Final	2006	



## **GYMNASTIQUE AÉROBIC AEROBIC GYMNASTICS**

**Les Finales des Séries Mondiales / World Series Finals**

2001	Rimini	ITA	1st World Cup Final	2001
2003	St-Petersbourg	RUS	2nd World Cup Final	2003



## **GYMNASTIQUE ACROBATIQUE ACROBATIC GYMNASTICS**

**Les Finales de la Coupe du Monde / World Cup Finals**

2003	Krasnodar	RUS	1st World Cup Final	2003
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## **GYMNASTIQUE RYTHMIQUE RHYTHMIC GYMNASTICS**

**Les Championnats des 4 Continents / Four Continents Championships**

Year	Cities	Countries	N° Fed.	Sen. Ind	Sen. Groups	Jun. Ind.	Jun. Groups
1978	Toronto	CAN	6	17	3	-	-
1980	Rio de Janeiro	BRA	8	21	6	-	-
1982	Auckland	NZL	9	23	5	Kiwi Cup	-
1984	Indianapolis	USA	7	20	5		-
1986	Melbourne	AUS	8	24	7	17	-
1988	Toronto	CAN	11	27	5	31	-
1990	Tokyo	JPN	18	37	6	40	5
1992	Pékin	CHN	12	27	4	30	4
1994	Séoul	KOR	15	44	5	36	8
1995	Le Caire	EGY	15	33	5	36	4
1997	Sydney	AUS	15	44	6	27	6
1999	Jacksonville	USA	21	48	9	45	8
2001	Curitiba	BRA	17	38	6	36	7



# Médaillé(e)s Medallists



**JEUX OLYMPIQUES • OLYMPIC GAMES**
**Gymnastics**
**Teams - Men**

Résultats tirés du livre «Athens to Athens»  
par David Miller / Ed. Mainstream Publishing

*Results from the book "Athens to Athens"  
by David Miller / Ed. Mainstream Publishing*

		Or / Gold		Argent / Silver		Bronze / Bronze
1904	USA/AUSTRIA	374.43 <sup>(1)</sup>	UNITED STATES	356.37 <sup>(2)</sup>	UNITED STATES	349.69
1906	NORWAY	19.00	DENMARK	18.00	ITALY	16.71
1908	SWEDEN	438	NORWAY	425	FINLAND	405
1912	ITALY	265.75	HUNGARY	227.25	GREAT BRITAIN	184.50
1920	ITALY	359.855	BELGIUM	346.745	FRANCE	340.100
1924	ITALY	839.058	FRANCE	820.528	SWITZERLAND	816.661
1928	SWITZERLAND	1718.652	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1712.250	YUGOSLAVIA	1648.750
1932	ITALY	541.850	UNITED STATES	522.275	FINLAND	509.995
1936	GERMANY	657.430	SWITZERLAND	654.802	FINLAND	638.468
1948	FINLAND	1358.3	SWITZERLAND	1356.7	HUNGARY	1330.35
1952	SOVIET UNION	575.4	SWITZERLAND	567.5	FINLAND	564.2
1956	SOVIET UNION	568.25	JAPAN	566.40	FINLAND	555.95
1960	JAPAN	575.20	SOVIET UNION	572.70	ITALY	559.05
1964	JAPAN	577.95	SOVIET UNION	575.45	GERMANY	565.10
1968	JAPAN	575.90	SOVIET UNION	571.10	GDR	557.15
1972	JAPAN	571.25	SOVIET UNION	564.05	GDR	559.70
1976	JAPAN	576.85	SOVIET UNION	576.45	GDR	654.65
1980	SOVIET UNION	589.60	GDR	581.15	HUNGARY	575.00
1984	UNITED STATES	591.40	CHINA	590.80	JAPAN	586.70
1988	SOVIET UNION	593.350	GDR	588.450	JAPAN	585.600
1992	UNIFIED TEAM	585.450	CHINA	580.375	JAPAN	578.250
1996	RUSSIA	576.778	CHINA	575.539	UKRAINE	571.541
2000	CHINA	231.919	UKRAINE	230.306	RUSSIA	230.019
2004	JAPAN	173.821	UNITED STATES	172.933	ROMANIA	172.384

1896-1900 Event not held

(1) Composite team

(2) Countries allowed multiple entries at this time

## Individual Combined Exercises - Men

	<i>Or / Gold</i>		<i>Argent / Silver</i>		<i>Bronze / Bronze</i>
1900	Gustave Sandras (FRA)	302	Noël Bas (FRA)	295	Lucien Démanet (FRA) 293
1904	Julius Lenhart (AUT)	69.80	Wilhelm Weber (GER)	69.10	Adolf Spinnler (SUI) 67.99
1906 <sup>(1)</sup>	Pierre Paysse (FRA)	97	Alberto Braglia (ITA)	95	Georges Charmoille (FRA) 94.000
1906 <sup>(1)</sup>	Pierre Paysse (FRA)	116	Alberto Paglia (ITA)	115	Georges Charmoille (FRA) 113.000
1908	Alberto Braglia (ITA)	317.0	S Walter Tysal (GBR)	312.0	Louis Sécura (FRA) 297.000
1912	Alberto Braglia (ITA)	135.0	Louis Sécura (FRA)	132.5	Adolfo Tunesi (ITA) 131.500
1920	Giorgio Zampori (ITA)	88.35	Marco Torres (FRA)	87.62	Jean Gounot (FRA) 87.450
1924	Leon Stukelj (YUG)	110.340	Robert Prazák (TCH)	110.323	Bedrich Supcik (TCH) 106.930
1928	Georges Miez (SUI)	247.500	Herman Hänggi (SUI)	246.625	Leon Stukelj (YUG) 244.875
1932	Romeo Neri (ITA)	140.625	István Pelle (HUN)	134.925	Heikki Savolainen (FIN) 134.575
1936	Alfred Schwarzmann (GER)	113.100	Eugen Mack (SUI)	112.334	Konrad Frey (GER) 111.532
1948	Veikko Huhtanen (FIN)	229.700	Walter Lehmann (SUI)	229.000	Paavo Aaltonen (FIN) 228.800
1952	Viktor Chukarin (URS)	115.700	Grant Shaginyan (URS)	114.950	Josef Stalder (SUI) 114.750
1956	Viktor Chukarin (URS)	114.250	Takashi Ono (JPN)	114.200	Yuri Titov (URS) 113.800
1960	Boris Shakhlin (URS)	115.950	Takashi Ono (JPN)	115.900	Yuri Titov (URS) 115.600
1964	Yukio Endo (JPN)	115.950	Shuji Tsurumi (JPN)	115.400	—
			Viktor Lisitsky (URS)	115.400	
1968	Sawao Kato (JPN)	115.90	Mikhail Voronin (URS)	115.850	Akinori Nakayama (JPN) 115.650
1972	Sawao Kato (JPN)	114.650	Eizo Kenmotsu (JPN)	114.575	Akinori Nakayama (JPN) 114.325
1976	Nikolai Andrianov (URS)	116.650	Sawao Kato (JPN)	115.650	Mitsuo Tsukahara (JPN) 115.375
1980	Alexander Dityatin (URS)	118.650	Nikolai Andrianov (URS)	118.225	Stoyan Deltchev (BUL) 118.000
1984	Koji Gushiken (JPN)	118.700	Peter Vidmar (USA)	118.675	Ning Li (CHN) 118.575
1988	Vladimir Artemov (URS)	119.125	Valeriy Lyukhine (URS)	119.025	Dimitri Bilozerchev (URS) 118.975
1992	Vitali Scherbo (EUN)	59.025	Grigori Mistyutin (EUN)	58.925	Valeri Belenki (EUN) 58.625
1996	Xiaoshuang Li (CHN)	58.423	Alexei Nemov (RUS)	58.374	Vitali Scherbo (BLR) 58.197
2000	Alexei Nemov (RUS)	58.474	Wei Yang (CHN)	58.361	Alexander Beresch (UKR) 58.212
2004	Paul Hamm (USA)	57.823	Dae Eun Kim (KOR)	57.811	Tae Young Yang (KOR) 57.774

1896 Event not held

(1) There were two competitions in 1906, of five and six events respectively.

## Floor Exercises - Men

	<i>Or / Gold</i>		<i>Argent / Silver</i>		<i>Bronze / Bronze</i>
1932	István Pelle (HUN)	9.60	Georges Miez (SUI)	9.47	Mario Lertora (ITA) 9.23
1936	Georges Miez (SUI)	18.666	Josef Walter (SUI)	18.5	Konrad Frey (GER) 18.466
1948	Ferenc Pataki (HUN)	38.7	János Mogyorosi-Klencs (HUN)	38.4	Eugen Mack (SUI) 18.466
1952	William Thoresson (SWE)	19.25	Tadao Uesako (JPN)	19.15	Zdenek Ruzicka (TCH) 38.1
			Jerzy Jokiel (POL)	19.15	—
1956	Valentin Muratov (URS)	19.20	Nobuyuki Aihara (JPN)	19.10	—
			Viktor Chukharin (URS)	19.10	—
1960	Nobuyuki Aihara (JPN)	19.450	Yuri Titov (JPN)	19.325	Franco Menichelli (ITA) 19.275
1964	Franco Menichelli (ITA)	19.450	Viktor Lisitsky (URS)	19.35	—
			Yukio Endo (JPN)	19.35	—
1968	Sawao Kato (JPN)	19.475	Akinori Nakayama (JPN)	19.400	Takeshi Kato (JPN) 19.275
1972	Nikolai Andrianov (URS)	19.175	Akinori Nakayama (JPN)	19.125	Shigeru Kasamatsu (JPN) 19.025
1976	Nikolai Andrianov (URS)	19.450	Vladimir Marchenko (URS)	19.425	Peter Kormann (USA) 19.300
1980	Roland Brückner (GDR)	19.750	Nikolay Andrianov (URS)	19.725	Aleksandr Dityatin (URS) 19.700
1984	Ning Li (CHN)	19.925	Lou Yun (CHN)	19.775	Koji Sotomura (JPN) 19.700
			Vladimir Artemov (URS)	19.900	Philippe Vatuone (FRA) 19.700
1988	Sergei Kharikov (URS)	19.925			Lou Yun (CHN) 19.850
					Yukio Iketani (JPN) 19.850
1992	Xiaoshuang Li (CHN)	9.925	Grigori Misutin (EUN)	9.787	—
			Yukio Iketani (JPN)	9.787	—
1996	Ioannis Melissanidis (GRE)	9.950	Xiaoshuang Li (CHN)	9.837	Alexei Nemov (RUS) 9.800
2000	Igor Vihrovs (LAT)	9.812	Alexei Nemov (RUS)	9.800	Iordan Jovtchev (BUL) 9.787
2004	Kyle Shewfelt (CAN)	9.787	Marian Dragulescu (ROM)	9.787	Iordan Jovtchev (BUL) 9.775

1896-1928 Event not held

**Parallel Bars - Men**

	<i>Or / Gold</i>		<i>Argent / Silver</i>		<i>Bronze / Bronze</i>
1896	Alfred Flatow (GER)	d.n.a.	Jules Zutter (SUI)	d.n.a.	Hermann Weingärtner (GER) d.n.a.
1904	George Eyser (USA)	44	Anton Heida (USA)	43	John Duha (USA) 40
1924	August Güttinger (SUI)	21.63	Robert Prazák (TCH)	21.61	Giorgio Zampori (ITA) 21.45
1928	Ladislav Vácha (TCH)	18.83	Josip Primozic (YUG)	18.50	Hermann Hänggi (SUI) 18.08
1932	Romeo Neri (ITA)	18.97	István Pelle (HUN)	18.60	Heikki Savolainen (FIN) 18.27
1936	Konrad Frey (GER)	19.067	Michael Reusch (SUI)	109.034	Alfred Schwarzmann (GER) 18.967
1948	Michael Reusch (SUI)	39.5	Veikkö Huhtanen (FIN)	39.3	Christian Kipfer (SUI) 39.1
1952	Hans Eugster (SUI)	19.65	Viktor Chukarin (URS)	19.60	Josef Stalder (SUI) 39.1
1956	Viktor Chukarin (URS)	19.20	Masami Kubota (JPN)	19.15	Josef Stalder (SUI) 19.50
1960	Boris Shakhlin (URS)	19.40	Giovanni Carminucci (ITA)	19.375	Takashi Ono (JPN) 19.350
1964	Yukio Endo (JPN)	19.675	Shuji Tsurumi (JPN)	19.450	Franco Menichelli (ITA) 19.350
1968	Akinori Nakayama (JPN)	19.475	Mikhail Voronin (URS)	19.425	Vladimir Klimentko (URS) 19.225
1972	Sawao Kato (JPN)	19.475	Shigeru Kasamatsu (JPN)	19.375	Eizo Kenmotsu (JPN) 19.25
1976	Sawao Kato (JPN)	19.675	Nikolai Andrianov (URS)	19.500	Mitsuo Tsukahara (JPN) 19.475
1980	Alexander Tkachev (URS)	19.775	Alexander Dityatin (URS)	19.750	Roland Brückner (GDR) 19.650
1984	Bart Conner (USA)	19.950	Nobuyuki Kajitani (JPN)	19.925	Mitchell Gaylord (USA) 19.850
1988	Vladimir Artemov (URS)	19.925	Valeriy Lyukhine (URS)	19.900	Sven Tippelt (GDR) 19.750
1992	Vitali Scherbo (EUN)	9.900	Jing Li (CHN)	9.812	Linyao Guo (CHN) 9.800
					Igor Korobchinski (EUN) 9.800
					Masayuki Matsunaga (JPN) 9.800
1996	Rustam Sharipov (UKR)	9.837	Jair Lynch (USA)	9.825	Vitali Scherbo (BLR) 9.800
2000	Xiaopeng Li (CHN)	9.825	Joo-Hyung Lee (CHN)	9.812	Alexei Nemov (RUS) 9.800
2004	Valeri Goncharov (UKR)	9.787	Hiroyuki Tomita (JPN)	9.775	Xiaopeng Li (CHN) 9.762

1900, 1906-20 Event not held

## Pommel Horse - Men

	<i>Or / Gold</i>		<i>Argent / Silver</i>		<i>Bronze / Bronze</i>
1896	Jules Zutter (SUI)	d.n.a.	Hermann Weingärtner (GER)	d.n.a.	Gyula Kakas (HUN) d.n.a.
1904	Anton Heida (USA)	42	George Eyser (USA)	33	William Merz (USA) 29
1924	Josef Wilhelm (SUI)	21.23	Jean Gutweiniger (SUI)	21.13	Antoine Rebetez (SUI) 20.73
1928	Hermann Hänggi (SUI)	19.75	Georges Miez (SUI)	19.25	Heikki Savolainen (FIN) 18.83
1932	István Pelle (HUN)	19.07	Omero Bonoli (ITA)	18.87	Frank Haubold (USA) 18.57
1936	Konrad Frey (GER)	19.333	Eugen Mack (SUI)	19.167	Albert Bachmann (SUI) 19.067
1948	Paavo Aaltonen (FIN)	38.7	Luigi Zanetti (ITA)	38.3	Guido Figone (ITA) 38.2
	Veikkö Huhtanen (FIN)	38.7			
	Heikki Savolainen (FIN)	38.7			
1952	Viktor Chukarin (URS)	19.50	Yevgeni Korolkov (URS)	19.40	—
			Grant Shaginyan (URS)	19.40	
1956	Boris Shakhlin (URS)	19.25	Takashi Ono (JPN)	19.20	Viktor Chukarin (URS) 19.10
1960	Eugen Ekman (FIN)	19.375	—		Shuji Tsurumi (JPN) 19.150
	Boris Shakhlin (URS)	19.375			
1964	Miroslav Cerar (YUG)	19.525	Shuji Tsurumi (JPN)	19.325	Yuri Tsapenko (URS) 19.200
1968	Miroslav Cerar (YUG)	19.325	Olli Laiho (FIN)	19.225	Mikhail Voronin (URS) 19.200
1972	Viktor Klimenko (URS)	19.125	Sawao Kato (JPN)	19.00	Eizo Kenmotsu (JPN) 18.950
1976	Zoltán Magyar (HUN)	19.700	Eizo Kenmotsu (JPN)	19.575	Nikolai Andrianov (URS) 19.525
1980	Zoltán Magyar (HUN)	19.925	Alexander Dityatin (URS)	19.800	Michael Nikolay (GDR) 19.775
1984	Ning Li (CHN)	19.950	—		Timothy Daggert (USA) 19.825
	Peter Vidmar (USA)	19.950			
1988	Lubomir Gueraskov (BUL)	19.950	—		—
	Zsolt Borkai (HUN)	19.950			
	Dimitri Bilozerchev (URS)	19.950			
1992	Vitali Scherbo (EUN)	9.925	—		Andreas Wecker (GER) 9.887
	Gil-Su Pae (PRK)	9.925			
1996	Lin Donghua (SUI)	9.875	Marius Urzica (ROM)	9.825	Alexei Nemov (RUS) 9.787
2000	Marius Urzica (ROM)	9.862	Eric Poujade (FRA)	9.825	Alexei Nemov (RUS) 9.800
2004	Haibing Teng (CHN)	9.837	Marius Daniel Urzica (ROM)	9.825	Takehiro Kashima (JPN) 9.787

1900, 1906-20 Event not held

**Rings - Men**

		<b>Or / Gold</b>		<b>Argent / Silver</b>		<b>Bronze / Bronze</b>	
<b>1896</b>	Ioannis Mitropoulos (GRE)	d.n.a.		Hermann Weingärtner (GER)	d.n.a.	Petros Persakis (GRE)	d.n.a.
<b>1904</b>	Herman Glass (USA)	45		William Merz (USA)	35	Emil Voight (USA)	32
<b>1924</b>	Franco Martino (ITA)	21.553		Robert Prazák (TCH)	21.483	Ladislav Vácha (TCH)	21.430
<b>1928</b>	Leon Stukelj (YUG)	19.25		Ladislav Vácha (TCH)	19.17	Emanuel Löffler (TCH)	18.83
<b>1932</b>	George Gulack (USA)	18.97		William Denton (USA)	18.60	Giovanni Lattuada (ITA)	18.50
<b>1936</b>	Alois Hudec (TCH)	19.433		Leon Skutelj (YUG)	18.867	Matthias Volz (GER)	18.667
<b>1948</b>	Karl Frei (SUI)	39.60		Michael Reusch (SUI)	39.10	Zdenek Ruzicka (TCH)	38.30
<b>1952</b>	Grant Shaginyan (URS)	19.75		Viktor Chakarin (URS)	19.55	Hans Eugster (SUI)	19.40
<b>1956</b>	Albert Azaryan (URS)	19.35		Valentin Muratov (URS)	19.15	Dimitri Leonkin (URS)	19.40
<b>1960</b>	Albert Azaryan (URS)	19.475		Boris Shakhlin (URS)	19.500	Masao Takemoto (JPN)	19.10
<b>1964</b>	Takuji Hayata (JPN)	19.475		Franco Menichelli (ITA)	19.425	Masami Kubota (JPN)	19.10
<b>1968</b>	Akinori Nakayama (JPN)	19.450		Mikhail Voronin (URS)	19.325	Velik Kapsazov (BUL)	19.425
<b>1972</b>	Akinori Nakayama (JPN)	19.350		Mikhail Voronin (URS)	19.325	Takashi Ono (JPN)	19.425
<b>1976</b>	Nikolai Andrianov (URS)	19.875		Alexander Dityatin (URS)	19.550	Boris Shakhlin (URS)	19.400
<b>1980</b>	Alexander Dityatin (URS)	19.875		Alexander Tkachev (URS)	19.725	Sawao Kato (JPN)	19.225
<b>1984</b>	Koji Gushiken (JPN)	19.850	—			Mitsuo Tsukahara (JPN)	19.225
	Ning Li (CHN)	19.850	—			Danut Grecu (ROM)	19.500
<b>1988</b>	Holger Behrendt (GDR)	19.925	—			Jiri Tabak (TCH)	19.600
	Dmitri Bilozerchev (URS)	19.925	—			Mitchell Gaylord (USA)	19.825
<b>1992</b>	Vitali Scherbo (EUN)	9.937		Jing Li (CHN)	9.875	Sven Tippelt (GDR)	
				Andreas Wecker (GER)	9.862	Xiaoshuang Li (CHN)	9.862
<b>1996</b>	Yuri Chechi (ITA)	9.887		Szilveszter Csollany (HUN)	9.812	—	
				Dan Burnica (ROM)	9.812		
<b>2000</b>	Szilveszter Csollany (HUN)	9.850		Dimosthenis Tampakos (GRE)	9.762	Iordan Jovtchev (BUL)	9.737
<b>2004</b>	Dimosthenis Tampakos (GRE)	9.862		Jordan Jovtchev (BUL)	9.850	Yuri Chechi (ITA)	9.812

1900, 1906-20 Event not held

## Horizontal Bar - Men

	<i>Or / Gold</i>	<i>Argent / Silver</i>	<i>Bronze / Bronze</i>
<b>1896</b>	Hermann Weingärtner (GER) d.n.a.	Alfred Flatow (GER)	d.n.a.
<b>1904</b>	Anton Heida (USA) 40	—	George Eyser (USA) 39
	Edward Henning (USA) 40		
<b>1924</b>	Leon Stukelj (YUG) 19.730	Jean Gutweniger (SUI) 19.236	André Higelin (FRA) 19.163
<b>1928</b>	Georges Miez (SUI) 19.17	Romeo Neri (ITA) 19.00	Eugen Mack (SUI) 18.92
<b>1932</b>	Dallas Bixler (USA) 18.33	Heikki Savolainen (FIN) 18.07	Einari Teräsvirta (FIN) 18.07
<b>1936</b>	Aleksanteri Sarvaa (FIN) 19.367	Konrad Frey (GER) 19.267	Alfred Schwarzmann (GER) 19.233
<b>1948</b>	Josef Stalder (SUI) 39.7	Walter Lehmann (SUI) 39.4	Veikkö Huhtanen (FIN) 39.2
<b>1952</b>	Jack Günthard (SUI) 19.55	Josef Stalder (SUI) 19.50	—
		Alfred Schwarzmann (GER) 19.50	
<b>1956</b>	Takashi Ono (JPN) 19.60	Yuri Titov (URS) 19.40	Masao Takemoto (JPN) 19.30
<b>1960</b>	Takashi Ono (JPN) 19.60	Masao Takemoto (JPN) 19.525	Boris Shakhlin (URS) 19.475
<b>1964</b>	Boris Shakhlin (URS) 19.625	Yuri Titov (URS) 19.55	Miroslav Cerar (YUG) 19.50
<b>1968</b>	Mikhail Voronin (URS) 19.550	—	Eizo Kenmotsu (JPN) 19.375
	Akinori Nakayama (JPN) 19.550		
<b>1972</b>	Mitsuo Tsukuhara (JPN) 19.725	Sawao Kato (JPN) 19.525	Shigeru Kasamatsu (JPN) 19.450
<b>1976</b>	Mitsuo Tsukuhara (JPN) 19.675	Eizo Kenmotsu (JPN) 19.500	Eberhard Gienger (FRG) 19.475
			Henry Boërio (FRA) 19.475
<b>1980</b>	Stoyan Deltchev (BUL) 19.825	Alexander Dityatin (URS) 19.750	Nikolai Andrianov (URS) 19.675
<b>1984</b>	Shinje Morisue (JPN) 20.00	Fei Tong (CHN) 19.955	Koji Gushiken (JPN) 19.950
<b>1988</b>	Vladimir Artemov (URS) 10.900	—	Holger Behrendt (GDR) 19.800
	Valeri Lyukhine (URS) 19.900		Marius German (ROM) 19.800
<b>1992</b>	Trent Dimas (USA) 9.875	Andreas Wecker (GER) 9.837	
		Grigori Misutin (EUN) 9.837	
<b>1996</b>	Alexei Nemov (RUS) 9.787	Hong-Chul Yeo (KOR) 9.756	Vitali Scherbo (BLR) 9.724
<b>2000</b>	Alexei Nemov (RUS) 9.787	Benjamin Varonian (FRA) 9.787	Joo-Hyung Lee (CHN) 9.775
<b>2004</b>	Igor Cassina (ITA) 9.812	Paul Hamm (USA) 9.812	Isao Yoneda (JPN) 9.787

1900, 1906-20 Event not held

**Vault - Men**

		Or / Gold	Argent / Silver	Bronze / Bronze
1896	Carl Schuhmann (GER)	d.n.a.	Jules Zutter (SUI)	d.n.a.
1904	Anton Heida (USA)	36	—	William Merz (USA) 31
	George Eyser (USA)	36		
1924	Frank Kriz (USA)	9.98	Jan Koutny (TCH)	Bohumil Morkovsky (TCH) 9.93
1928	Eugen Mack (SUI)	9.58	Emanuel Löffler (TCH)	Stane Derganc (YUG) 9.46
1932	Savino Guglielmetti (ITA)	18.03	Alfred Jochim (USA)	Edward Carmichael (USA) 17.53
1936	Alfred Schwarzmann (GER)	19.200	Eugen Mack (SUI)	Matthias Volz (GER) 18.467
1948	Paavo Aaltonen (FIN)	39.10	Olavi Rove (FIN)	János Mogyorosi-Klencs (HUN) 38.50
				Ferenc Pataki (HUN) 38.50
				Leos Sotornik (TCH) 38.50
1952	Viktor Chukarin (URS)	19.20	Masao Takemoto (JPN)	Tadao Uesako (JPN) 19.10
				Takashi Ono (JPN) 19.10
1956	Helmuth Bantz (GER)	18.85	—	Yuri Titov (URS) 18.75
	Valentin Muratov (URS)	18.85		
1960	Takashi Ono (JPN)	19.350	—	Vladimir Portnoi (URS) 19.225
	Boris Shakhlin (URS)	19.350		
1964	Haruhiro Yamashita (JPN)	19.600	Viktor Lisitsky (URS)	Hannu Rantakari (FIN) 19.300
1968	Mikhail Voronin (URS)	19.000	Yukio Endo (JPN)	Sergei Diomidov (URS) 18.925
1972	Klaus Koste (GDR)	18.850	Viktor Klimenko (URS)	Nikolai Andrianov (URS) 18.800
1976	Nikolai Andrianov (URS)	19.450	Mitsuo Tsukahara (JPN)	Hiroshi Kajiyama (JPN) 19.275
1980	Nikolai Andrianov (URS)	19.825	Alexander Dityatin (URS)	Roland Brückner (GDR) 19.775
1984	Lou Yun (CHN)	19.950	Ning Li (CHN)	—
			Koji Gushiken (JPN)	
			Mitchell Gaylord (USA)	
			Shinje Morisue (JPN)	
1988	Lou Yun (CHN)	19.875	Sylvio Kroll (GDR)	Jong-Hoon Park (KOR) 19.775
1992	Vitali Scherbo (EUN)	9.856	Grigori Misutin (EUN)	Ok-Youl Yoo (KOR) 9.762
1996	Andreas Wecker (GER)	9.850	Krasimir Dounev (BUL)	Vitali Scherbo (BLR) 9.800
			Bin Fan (CHN)	
			Alexei Nemov (RUS)	
2000	Gervasio Deferr (ESP)	9.712	Alexei Bondarenko (RUS)	Leszek Blanik (POL) 9.475
2004	Gervasio Deferr (ESP)	9.737	Evgeni Sapronenko (LAT)	Marian Dragulescu (ROM) 9.612

1900, 1906-1920 Event not held

## Trampoline - Men

	<i>Or / Gold</i>	<i>Argent / Silver</i>	<i>Bronze / Bronze</i>
2000	Alexander Moskalenko (RUS) 41.70	Ji Wallace (AUS) 39.30	Mathieu Turgeon (CAN) 39.10
2004	Yuri Nikitin (UKR) 41.50	Alexander Moskalenko (RUS) 41.20	Henrik Stehlík (GER) 40.80

1896-1996 Event not held

## Teams - Women

	<i>Or / Gold</i>	<i>Argent / Silver</i>	<i>Bronze / Bronze</i>
1928	NETHERLANDS 316.75	ITALY 289.00	GREAT BRITAIN 258.25
1936	GERMANY 506.50	CZECHOSLOVAKIA 503.60	HUNGARY 499.00
1948	CZECHOSLOVAKIA 445.45	HUNGARY 440.55	UNITED STATES 422.63
1952	SOVIET UNION 527.03	HUNGARY 520.96	CZECHOSLOVAKIA 503.32
1956	SOVIET UNION 444.800	HUNGARY 443.50	ROMANIA 438.20
1960	SOVIET UNION 382.320	CZECHOSLOVAKIA 373.323	ROMANIA 372.053
1964	SOVIET UNION 380.890	CZECHOSLOVAKIA 379.989	JAPAN 377.889
1968	SOVIET UNION 382.85	CZECHOSLOVAKIA 382.20	GDR 379.10
1972	SOVIET UNION 380.50	GDR 376.55	HUNGARY 368.25
1976	SOVIET UNION 390.35	ROMANIA 387.15	GDR 385.10
1980	SOVIET UNION 394.90	ROMANIA 393.50	GDR 392.55
1984	ROMANIA 392.20	UNITED STATES 391.20	CHINA 388.60
1988	SOVIET UNION 395.475	ROMANIA 394.125	GDR 390.875
1992	UNIFIED TEAM 395.666	ROMANIA 395.079	UNITED STATES 394.704
1996	UNITED STATES 389.225	RUSSIA 388.40	ROMANIA 388.246
2000	ROMANIA 154.608	RUSSIA 154.403	CHINA 154.008
2004	ROMANIA 114.283	UNITED STATES 113.584	RUSSIA 113.235

1896-1924, 1932 Event not held

## Individual Combined Exercises - Women

	<i>Or / Gold</i>	<i>Argent / Silver</i>	<i>Bronze / Bronze</i>
<b>1952</b>	Maria Gorokhovskaya (URS) 76.78	Nina Bocharova (URS) 75.94	Margit Korondi (HUN) 75.82
<b>1956</b>	Larissa Latynina (URS) 74.933	Agnes Keleti (HUN) 74.633	Sofia Muratova (URS) 74.466
<b>1960</b>	Larissa Latynina (URS) 77.031	Sofia Muratova (URS) 76.696	Polina Astakhova (URS) 76.164
<b>1964</b>	Vera Cáslavská (TCH) 77.564	Larissa Laytnina (URS) 76.998	Polina Astakhova (URS) 76.965
<b>1968</b>	Vera Cáslavská (TCH) 78.25	Zinaida Voronina (URS) 76.85	Natalia Kuchinskaya (URS) 76.75
<b>1972</b>	Ludmila Tourischeva (URS) 77.025	Karin Janz (GDR) 76.875	Tamara Lazakovitch (URS) 76.850
<b>1976</b>	Nadia Comaneci (ROM) 79.275	Nelli Kim (URS) 78.675	Ludmila Tourischeva (URS) 78.625
<b>1980</b>	Yelena Davydova (URS) 79.150	Maxi Gnauck (GDR) 79.075	—
		Nadia Comaneci (ROM) 79.075	
<b>1984</b>	Mary Lou Retton (USA) 79.175	Ecaterina Szabo (ROM) 79.125	Simona Pauca (ROM) 78.675
<b>1988</b>	Yelena Chouchounova (URS) 79.662	Daniela Silivas (ROM) 79.637	Svetlana Boguinskaya (URS) 79.40
<b>1992</b>	Tatyana Gutsu (EUN) 39.737	Shannon Miller (USA) 39.725	Lavinia Milosovici (ROM) 39.687
<b>1996</b>	Lilia Podkopayeva (UKR) 39.255	Gina Gogean (ROM) 39.075	Lavinia Milosovici (ROM) 39.067
		Simona Amanar (ROM) 39.067	
<b>2000</b>	Simona Amanar (ROM) 38.642	Maria Olaru (ROM) 38.581	Xuan Li (CHN) 38.418
<b>2004</b>	Carly Patterson (USA) 38.387	Svetlana Khorkina (RUS) 38.211	Nan Zhang (CHN) 38.049

1896-1948 Event not held

## Uneven Bars - Women

	<i>Or / Gold</i>	<i>Argent / Silver</i>	<i>Bronze / Bronze</i>
1952	Margit Korondi (HUN) 19.40	Maria Gorokhovskaya (URS) 19.26	Agnes Keleti (HUN) 19.16
1956	Agnes Keleti (HUN) 18.966	Larissa Latynina (URS) 18.833	Sofia Muratova (URS) 18.800
1960	Polina Astakhova (URS) 19.616	Larissa Latynina (URS) 19.416	Tamara Lyukhina (URS) 19.399
1964	Polina Astakhova (URS) 19.332	Katalin Makray (HUN) 19.216	Larissa Latynina (URS) 19.199
1968	Vera Cáslavská (TCH) 19.650	Karin Janz (GDR) 19.500	Zinaida Voronina (URS) 19.425
1972	Karin Janz (GDR) 19.675	Olga Korbut (URS) 19.450	—
		Erika Zuchold (GDR) 19.450	
1976	Nadia Comaneci (ROM) 20.00	Teodora Ungureanu (ROM) 19.800	Marta Egervari (HUN) 19.775
1980	Maxi Gnauck (GDR) 19.875	Emila Eberle (ROM) 19.850	Steffi Kräker (GDR) 19.775
		Melita Rühn (ROM) 19.775	
		Maria Filatova (URS) 19.775	
1984	Yanhong Ma (CHN) 19.950	—	Mary Lou Retton (USA) 19.800
	Julianne McNamara (USA) 19.950		
1988	Daniela Silivas (ROM) 20.00	Dagmar Kersten (GDR) 19.987	Yelena Chouchounova (URS) 19.962
1992	Lu Li (CHN) 10.00	Tatyana Gutsu (EUN) 9.975	Shannon Miller (USA) 9.962
1996	Svetlana Khorkina (RUS) 9.850	Wengji Bi (CHN) 9.837	—
		Amy Chow (USA) 9.837	
2000	Svetlana Khorkina (RUS) 9.862	Jie Ling (CHN) 9.837	Yun Yang (CHN) 9.787
2004	Emilie Lepennec (FRA) 9.687	Terin Humphrey (USA) 9.662	Courtney Kupets (USA) 9.637

1896-1948 Event not held

**Balance Beam - Women**

		<b>Or / Gold</b>		<b>Argent / Silver</b>		<b>Bronze / Bronze</b>	
1952	Nina Bocharova (URS)	19.22		Maria Gorokhovskaya (URS)	19.13	Margit Korondi (HUN)	19.02
1956	Agnes Keleti (HUN)	18.80		Eva Bosáková (TCH)	18.63	—	
				Tamara Manina (URS)	18.63		
1960	Eva Bosáková (TCH)	19.283		Larissa Latynina (URS)	19.233	Sofia Muratova (URS)	19.232
1964	Vera Cáslavská (TCH)	19.449		Tamara Manina (URS)	19.399	Larissa Latynina (URS)	19.382
1968	Natalya Kuchinskaya (URS)	19.650		Vera Cáslavská (TCH)	19.575	Larissa Petrik (URS)	19.250
1972	Olga Korbut (URS)	19.575		Tamara Lazokovitch (URS)	19.375	Karin Janz (GDR)	18.975
1976	Nadia Comaneci (ROM)	19.950		Olga Korbut (URS)	19.725	Teodora Ungureanu (ROM)	19.700
1980	Nadia Comaneci (ROM)	19.800		Yelena Davydova (URS)	19.750	Natalya Shaposhnikova (URS)	19.725
1984	Simona Pauca (ROM)	19.800		—		Kathy Johnson (USA)	19.650
	Ecaterina Szabo (ROM)	19.800					
1988	Daniela Silivas (ROM)	19.924		Yelena Chouchounova (URS)	19.875	Gabriela Potorac (ROM)	19.837
				Phoebe Mills (USA)	19.837		
1992	Tayana Lyssenko (EUN)	9.975		Lu Li (CHN)	9.912	—	
				Shannon Miller (USA)	9.912		
1996	Shannon Miller (USA)	9.862		Lilia Podkopayeva (UKR)	9.825	Gina Gogean (ROM)	9.787
2000	Xuan Liu (CHN)	9.825		Yekaterina Lobaznyuk (RUS)	9.787	Yelena Produnova (RUS)	9.775
2004	Catalina Ponor (ROM)	9.787		Carly Patterson (USA)	9.775	A. Eremia (ROM)	9.700

1896-1948 Event not held

## Floor Exercises - Women

	<i>Or / Gold</i>	<i>Argent / Silver</i>	<i>Bronze / Bronze</i>
1952	Agnes Keleti (HUN) 19.36	Maria Gorokhovskaya (URS) 19.20	Margit Korondi (HUN) 19.00
1956	Larissa Altynina (URS) 18.733	—	Elena Leustean (ROM) 18.70
	Agnes Keleti (HUN) 18.733		
1960	Larissa Latynina (URS) 19.583	Polina Astakhova (URS) 19.532	Tamara Lyukhina (URS) 19.449
1964	Larissa Latynina (URS) 19.599	Polina Astakhova (URS) 19.500	Anikó Jánosi (HUN) 19.300
1968	Larissa Petrik (URS) 19.675	—	Natalya Kuchinskaya (URS) 19.650
	Vera Cáslavská (TCH) 19.675		
1972	Olga Korbut (URS) 19.575	Ludmila Tourischeva (URS) 19.550	Tamara Lazakovitch (URS) 19.450
1976	Nelli Kim (URS) 19.850	Ludmila Tourischeva (URS) 19.825	Nadia Comaneci (ROM) 19.750
1980	Nelli Kim (URS) 19.875	—	Natalya Shaposhnikova (URS) 19.825
	Nadia Comaneci (ROM) 19.875		Maxi Gnauck (GDR) 19.825
1984	Ecaterina Szabo (ROM) 19.975	Julianne McNamara (USA) 19.950	Mary Lou Retton (USA) 19.775
1988	Daniela Silivas (ROM) 19.937	Svetlana Boguinskaya (URS) 19.887	Diana Doudeva (BUL) 19.850
1992	Lavinia Milosovici (ROM) 10.00	Henrietta Onodi (HUN) 9.950	Tatyana Gutsu (EUN) 9.912
			Christina Bontas (ROM) 9.912
			Shannon Miller (USA) 9.912
1996	Lilia Podkopayeva (UKR) 9.887	Simona Amanar (ROM) 9.850	Dominique Dawes (USA) 9.837
2000	Yelena Zamolodtchikova (RUS) 9.850	Svetlana Khorkina (RUS) 9.812	Simona Amanar (ROM) 9.712
2004	Catalina Ponor (ROM) 9.750	N. Sofronie (ROM) 9.562	Patricia Moreno (ESP) 9.487

1896-1948 Event not held

**Vault - Women**

	<i>Or / Gold</i>		<i>Argent / Silver</i>		<i>Bronze / Bronze</i>
1952	Yelena Kalinchuk (URS)	19.20	Maria Gorokhovskaya (URS)	19.19	Galina Minaitscheva (URS) 19.16
1956	Larissa Latynina (URS)	18.833	Tamara Manina (URS)	18.800	Ann-Sofi Colling (SWE) 18.733
1960	Margarita Nikolayeva (URS)	19.316	Sofia Muratova (URS)	19.049	Olga Tass (HUN) 18.733
1964	Vera Cáslavská (TCH)	19.483	Larissa Latynina (URS)	19.283	Larissa Latynina (URS) 19.016
1968	Vera Cáslavská (TCH)	19.775	Birgit Radochla (GER)	19.283	—
1972	Karin Janz (GDR)	19.525	Erika Zuchold (GDR)	19.625	Zinaida Voronina (URS) 19.500
1976	Nelli Kim (URS)	19.800	Erika Zuchold (GDR)	19.275	Ludmila Tourischeva (URS) 19.250
			Ludmila Tourischeva (URS)	19.650	—
			Carola Dombeck (GDR)	19.650	
1980	Natalya Shaposhnikova (URS)	19.725	Steffi Kräker (GDR)	19.675	Melita Rühn (ROM) 19.650
1984	Ecaterina Szabo (ROM)	19.875	Mary Lou Retton (USA)	19.850	Lavinia Agache (ROM) 19.750
1988	Svetlana Boguinskaya (URS)	19.905	Gabriela Potorac (ROM)	19.830	Daniela Silivas (ROM) 19.818
1992	Lavinia Milosovici (ROM)	9.925	—		Tatyana Lyssenko (EUN) 9.912
	Henrietta Onodi (HUN)	9.925			
1996	Simona Amanar (ROM)	9.825	Huilan Mo (CHN)	9.768	Gina Gogean (ROM) 9.750
2000	Elena Zamolodtchikova (RUS)	9.731	Andreea Raducan (ROM)	9.693	Yekaterina Lobaznyuk (RUS) 9.674
2004	Monica Rosu (ROM)	9.656	Annia Hatch (USA)	9.481	Anna Pavlova (RUS) 9.475

1896-1948 Event not held

## Rhythmic Gymnastics - Women

	<i>Or / Gold</i>	<i>Argent / Silver</i>	<i>Bronze / Bronze</i>
1984	Lori Fung (CAN) 57.950	Doina Staiculescu (ROM) 57.900	Regina Weber (FRG) 57.700
1988	Marina Lobatch (URS) 60.00	Adriana Dounavska (BUL) 59.950	Alexandra Timochenko (URS) 59.875
1992	Aleksandra Timoschenko (EUN) 59.037	Carolina Garcia (ESP) 58.100	Oksana Skaldina (EUN) 57.912
1996	Yekaterina Serebryanskaya (UKR) 39.683	Yanina Batyrchina (RUS) 39.382	Elena Vitrichenko (UKR) 39.331
2000	Yulia Barsukova (RUS) 39.632	Yulia Raskina (BLR) 39.548	Alina Kabaeva (RUS) 39.466
2004	Alina Kabaeva (RUS) 108.400	Irina Tchachina (RUS) 107.325	Anna Bessonova (UKR) 106.700

1896-1980 Event not held

## Rhythmic Teams - Women

1996	SPAIN	38.933	BULGARIA	38.866	RUSSIA	38.365
2000	RUSSIA	39.500	BELARUS	39.500	GREECE	39.283
2004	RUSSIA	51.100	ITALY	49.450	BULGARIA	48.600

1896-1992 Event not held

## Trampoline - Women

2000	Irina Karavaeva (RUS)	38.90	Oxana Tsyhuleva (RUS)	37.70	Karen Cockburn (CAN)	37.40
2004	Anna Dogonadze (GER)	39.60	Karen Cockburn (CAN)	39.20	Shanshan Huang (CHN)	39.00

1896-1996 Event not held



## Gymnastics - Discontinued Events

Or / Gold

Argent / Silver

Bronze / Bronze

### Parallel Bars - Men's Teams

1896 GERMANY

GREECE

GREECE

### Horizontal Bars - Men's Teams

1896 GERMANY (1)

(1) Walkover

### Sidehorse Vault - Men

1924	Albert Séguin (FRA)	10.00	Jean Gounot (FRA)	9.93	—
			François Gangloff (FRA)	9.93	

**CHAMPIONNATS DU MONDE • WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS****Artistic Gymnastics****1903 / ANVERS / BEL****Men's Teams**

- 1 FRA  
2 BEL  
3 LUX

**Men's All-Around**

- |                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| 1 Martinez Joseph   | FRA |
| 2 Lux Joseph        | FRA |
| 2 Wierinckx Georges | BEL |

**Men's Apparatus**

	1 Dejagère Georges	FRA
	1 Lux Joseph	FRA
	1 Thyssen	NED
	1 Martinez Joseph	FRA
	2 Lux Joseph	FRA
	2 Walravens François	BEL
	1 Martinez Joseph	FRA
	1 Hentges François	LUX
	3 Dua Eugène	BEL
	3 Bordang	LUX
	1 Martinez Joseph	FRA
	2 Payssé Pierre	FRA
	2 Lecoutre	FRA
	2 Van Hulle Charles	BEL

**1905 / BORDEAUX / FRA****Men's Teams**

- 1 FRA  
2 NED  
3 BEL

**Men's All-Around**

- |                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| 1 Lalu Marcel     | FRA |
| 2 Lavielle Daniel | FRA |
| 3 Démanet Lucien  | FRA |

**Men's Apparatus**

	1 Dejagère Georges	FRA
	2 Lalu Marcel	FRA
	3 Lavielle Daniel	FRA
	1 Martinez Joseph	FRA
	1 Lalu Marcel	FRA
	3 Payssé Pierre	FRA
	1 Lalu Marcel	FRA
	2 Martinez Joseph	FRA
	3 Démanet Lucien	FRA
	3 Payssé Pierre	FRA

**1907 / PRAGUE / TCH****Men's Teams**

- |       |  |
|-------|--|
| 1 TCH |  |
| 2 FRA |  |
| 3 BEL |  |

**Men's All-Around**

- |                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| 1 Cada Josef      | TCH |
| 2 Rolland Jules   | FRA |
| 3 Frantisek Erben | TCH |

**Men's Apparatus**

	1 Frantisek Erben	TCH
	2 Rolland Jules	FRA
	3 Sál Karel	TCH



	1 Lux Joseph	FRA
	2 Cada Josef	TCH
	3 Erben Frantisek	TCH
	3 Ségura Louis	FRA
	1 Charmoille Georges	FRA
	1 Erben Frantisek	TCH
	3 Rolland Jules	FRA

## 1911 / TURIN / ITA

### Men's Teams

- 1 TCH
- 2 FRA
- 3 ITA

### Men's All-Around

- |                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| 1 Steiner Ferdinand | TCH |
| 2 Cada Josef        | TCH |
| 3 Svoboda Svatopluk | TCH |
| 3 Stary Karel       | TCH |

### Men's Apparatus

	1 Palazzi Osvaldo	ITA
	2 Salvi Paolo	ITA
	2 Zampori Giorgio	ITA
	1 Steiner Ferdinand	TCH
	2 Follacci Dominique	FRA
	2 Bianchi Pietro	ITA
	2 Costa Antoine	FRA
	1 Zampori Giorgio	ITA
	2 Follacci Dominique	FRA
	3 Steiner Ferdinand	TCH
	3 Lecoutre	FRA
	3 Costa Antoine	FRA
	3 Labéeu Jules	FRA
	3 Salvi Paolo	ITA
	3 Vidmar Stane	YUG
	1 Cada Josef	TCH
	2 Torrès Marcos	FRA
	3 Svoboda Svatopluk	TCH
	3 Romano Giorgio	ITA

## 1909 / LUXEMBOURG / LUX

### Men's Teams

- 1 FRA
- 2 TCH
- 3 ITA

### Men's All-Around

- |                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| 1 Torrès Marcos   | FRA |
| 2 Cada Josef      | TCH |
| 3 Coidelle Armand | FRA |

### Men's Apparatus

	1 Romano Guido	ITA
	1 Torrès Marcos	FRA
	3 Erben Frantisek	TCH
	3 Mazzoncini	ITA
	3 Zampori Giorgio	ITA
	1 Martinez Joseph	FRA
	2 Castille Auguste	FRA
	2 Cada Josef	TCH
	2 Torrès Marcos	FRA
	1 Martinez Joseph	FRA
	2 Cada Josef	TCH
	2 Erben Frantisek	TCH
	2 Fuchs	YUG



## 1913 / PARIS / FRA

### Men's Teams

- 1 TCH
- 2 FRA
- 3 ITA

### Men's All-Around

- |                 |     |
|-----------------|-----|
| 1 Torrès Marcos | FRA |
| 2 Stary Karel   | TCH |
| 3 Sykora Josef  | TCH |

### Men's Apparatus

	1 Zampori Giorgio	ITA
	2 Aubry	FRA
	2 Palazzi Osvaldo	ITA
	2 Torrès Marcos	FRA
	1 Boni Guido	ITA
	1 Grech Laurent	FRA
	1 Zampori Giorgio	ITA
	1 Torrès Marcos	FRA
	1 Boni Guido	ITA
	1 Zampori Giorgio	ITA
	3 Hentges Pierre	LUX
	1 Cada Josef	TCH
	1 Torrès Marcos	FRA
	3 Demanol	BEL
	3 Palazzi Osvaldo	ITA
	3 Sykora Josef	TCH

## 1922 / LJUBLJANA / YUG

### Men's Teams

- 1 TCH
- 2 YUG
- 3 FRA

### Men's All-Around

- |                      |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1 Pechanek Frantisek | TCH |
| 1 Sumi Petar         | YUG |
| 3 Derganc Stane      | YUG |

### Men's Apparatus

	1 Klinger Miroslav	TCH
	2 Induch Stanislav	TCH
	2 Stuckelj Leon	YUG
	2 Sumi Petar	YUG
	1 Karasek Miroslav	TCH
	1 Maly Josef	TCH
	1 Stuckelj Leon	YUG
	1 Sumi Petar	YUG
	1 Stuckelj Leon	YUG
	2 Derganc Stane	YUG
	2 Induch Stanislav	TCH
	2 Klinger Miroslav	TCH
	2 Simoncic Vladimir	YUG
	2 Vidmar Stane	YUG
	1 Klinger Miroslav	TCH
	1 Stuckelj Leon	YUG
	1 Sumi Petar	YUG

## 1926 / LYON / FRA

### Men's Teams

- 1 TCH
- 2 YUG
- 3 FRA

### Men's All-Around

- |                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| 1 Sumi Petar        | YUG |
| 2 Effenberger Josef | TCH |
| 3 Vacha Ladislav    | TCH |



#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Karafiat Jan	TCH
	2 Gajdos Jan	TCH
	3 Vacha Ladislav	TCH
	1 Stuckelj Leon	YUG
	2 Vacha Ladislav	TCH
	3 Supcik Bedrich	TCH
	1 Vacha Ladislav	TCH
	2 Gajdos Jan	TCH
	3 Stuckelj Leon	YUG
	1 Stuckelj Leon	YUG
	2 Primozic Josip	YUG
	3 Vacha Ladislav	TCH

	1 Löffler Emanuel	TCH
	2 Supcik Bedrich	TCH
	3 Gajdos Jan	TCH
	1 Primozic Josip	YUG
	2 Krauss Alfred	FRA
	3 Vacha Ladislav	TCH
	1 Pelle Istvan	HUN
	2 Péter Miklos	HUN
	3 Stuckelj Leon	YUG

## 1930 / LUXEMBOURG / LUX

#### Men's Teams

- 1 TCH
- 2 FRA
- 3 YUG

#### Men's All-Around

1 Primozic Josip	YUG
2 Gajdos Jan	TCH
3 Löffler Emanuel	TCH

#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Primozic Josip	YUG
	2 Löffler Emanuel	TCH
	3 Krauss Alfred	FRA
	1 Primozic Josip	YUG
	2 Sumi Petar	YUG
	3 Gajdos Jan	TCH

#### Men's Teams

- 1 SUI
- 2 TCH
- 3 GER

#### Men's All-Around

1 Mack Eugen	SUI
2 Neri Romeo	ITA
3 Löffler Emanuel	TCH

#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Miez Georges	SUI
	2 Mack Eugene	SUI
	3 Krötzsch Kurt	GER
	1 Mack Eugene	SUI
	2 Steinemann Edy	SUI
	3 Sládek Jan	TCH
	1 Hudec Alois	TCH
	2 Mack Eugene	SUI
	3 Kollinger Jaroslav	TCH
	3 Logelin Mathias	LUX



	1 Mack Eugen	SUI
	2 Steinemann Edy	SUI
	3 Neri Romeo	ITA
	1 Mack Eugen	SUI
	2 Walter Josef	SUI
	3 Bach Walter	SUI
	1 Winter Ernst	GER
	2 Sandrock Heinz	GER
	2 Miez Georges	SUI

#### Women's Teams

- 1 TCH
- 2 HUN
- 3 POL

#### Women's All-Around

- |                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| 1 Dakanova Vlasta | TCH |
| 2 Kalocsai M.     | HUN |
| 3 Skirklińska J.  | POL |

	1 Reusch Michael	SUI
	2 Petracek Vratislav	TCH
	3 Schürmann Léo	SUI
	1 Hudec Alois	TCH
	2 Reusch Michael	SUI
	3 Petracek Vratislav	TCH
	1 Mack Eugen	SUI
	2 Beck Walter	SUI
	3 Nägelin Hans	SUI
	1 Reusch Michael	SUI
	2 Hudec Alois	TCH
	3 Primozic Josip	YUG
	1 Reusch Michael	SUI
	2 Hudec Alois	TCH
	3 Beck Walter	SUI

#### Women's Teams

- 1 TCH
- 2 YUG
- 3 POL

#### Women's All-Around

- |                      |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1 Dakanova Vlasta    | TCH |
| 2 Vermirovska Zdenka | TCH |
| 3 Palfyová Malyldá   | TCH |

## 1938 / PRAGUE / TCH

#### Men's Teams

- 1 TCH
- 2 SUI
- 3 YUG

#### Men's All-Around

- |              |     |
|--------------|-----|
| 1 Gajdos Jan | TCH |
| 2 Sládek Jan | TCH |
| 3 Mack Eugen | SUI |

#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Gajdos Jan	TCH
	2 Hudec Alois	TCH
	3 Mack Eugen	SUI



## 1950 / BÂLE / SUI

### Men's Teams

- 1 SUI
- 2 FIN
- 3 FRA

### Men's All-Around

- |                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| 1 Lehmann Walter | SUI |
| 2 Adatte Marcel  | SUI |
| 3 Rove Olavi     | FIN |

### Men's Apparatus

	1 Stalder Josef	SUI
	1 Gebendinger Ernst	SUI
	3 Dot Raymond	FRA
	1 Stalder Josef	SUI
	2 Adatte Marcel	SUI
	3 Lehmann Walter	SUI
	1 Lehmann Walter	SUI
	2 Rove Olavi	FIN
	3 Eugster Hans	SUI
	1 Gebendinger Ernst	SUI
	2 Rove Olavi	FIN
	3 Lehmann Walter	SUI
	1 Eugster Hans	SUI
	2 Rove Olavi	FIN
	3 Dot Raymond	FRA
	1 Aaltonen Paavo	FIN
	2 Huhtanen Veikko	FIN
	3 Lehmann Walter	SUI
	3 Stalder Josef	SUI

### Women's Teams

- 1 SWE
- 2 FRA
- 3 ITA

### Women's All-Around

- |                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| 1 Rakoczy Helena | POL |
| 2 Petersen Anna  | SWE |
| 3 Kolar Gertrude | AUT |

### Women's Apparatus

	1 Rakoczy Helena	POL
	2 Kolar Gertrude	AUT
	3 Lemoine Alexandrine	FRA
	1 Kolar Gertrude	AUT
	1 Petersen Anna	SWE
	3 Rakoczy Helena	POL
	1 Rakoczy Helena	POL
	2 Nutti	ITA
	3 Macchini Licia	ITA
	1 Rakoczy Helena	POL
	2 Kocis	YUG
	3 Reindlowa Stefania	POL

## 1954 / ROME / ITA

### Men's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 JPN
- 3 SUI

### Men's All-Around

- |                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| 1 Muratov Valentin  | URS |
| 1 Tchukarin Viktor  | URS |
| 3 Chaguinjane Grant | URS |

### Men's Apparatus

	1 Muratov Valentin	URS
	1 Takemoto Masao	JPN
	3 Thoresson Karl	SWE



1 Chaginjian Grant  
2 Stalder Josef  
3 Tchukarin Viktor

1 Azarian Albert  
2 Korolkov Eugen  
3 Muratov Valentin

1 Sotornik Léo  
2 Bantz Helmuth  
3 Diaiani Serguei

1 Tchukarin Viktor  
2 Stalder Josef  
3 Bantz Helmuth  
3 Takemoto Masao  
3 Eugster Hans

1 Muratov Valentin  
2 Bantz Helmuth  
3 Chakline Boris

#### Women's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 HUN
- 3 TCH

#### Women's All-Around

- 1 Rudiko Galina
- 1 Bosakova Eva
- 1 Rakoczy Helena

#### Women's Apparatus

1 Manina Tamara  
1 Petersen Anna  
3 Berggren Evy

1 Keleti Agnes  
2 Rudiko Galina  
3 Rakoczy Helena

URS  
SUI  
URS

URS  
URS  
URS

TCH  
FRG  
URS

URS  
FRG  
URS

1 Tanaka Keiko  
2 Bosakova Eva  
3 Keleti Agnes

1 Manina Tamara  
2 Bosakova Eva  
3 Reindlova Stefania

JPN  
TCH  
HUN

URS  
TCH  
POL

## 1958 / MOSCOU / URS

#### Men's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 JPN
- 3 TCH

#### Men's All-Around

- 1 Chakline Boris
- 2 Ono Takashi
- 3 Titov Yuri

#### Men's Apparatus

- 1 Takemoto Masao  
2 Ono Takashi  
3 Titov Yuri

- 1 Chakline Boris  
2 Stolbov Pavel  
3 Cerar Miroslav

- 1 Azarian Albert  
2 Aihara Nobuyuki  
3 Titov Yuri

- 1 Titov Yuri  
2 Takemoto Masao  
3 Ono Takashi

- 1 Chakline Boris  
2 Ono Takashi  
3 Stolbov Pavel



	1 Chakline Boris	URS
	2 Azarian Albert	URS
	3 Titov Yuri	URS
	3 Takemoto Masao	JPN

#### Women's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 TCH
- 3 ROM

#### Women's All-Around

- 1 Latynina Larissa URS
- 2 Bosakova Eva TCH
- 3 Manina Tamara URS

#### Women's Apparatus

	1 Latynina Larissa	URS
	2 Muratova Sofia	URS
	2 Kalinina Lidia	URS
	2 Manina Tamara	URS
	1 Latynina Larissa	URS
	2 Bosakova Eva	TCH
	3 Astakhova Polina	URS
	1 Latynina Larissa	URS
	2 Muratova Sofia	URS
	3 Tanaka Keiko	JPN
	1 Bosakova Eva	TCH
	2 Latynina Larissa	URS
	3 Tanaka Keiko	JPN

## 1962 / PRAGUE / TCH

#### Men's Teams

- 1 JPN
- 2 URS
- 3 TCH

#### Men's All-Around

- 1 Titov Yuri URS
- 2 Endo Yukio JPN
- 3 Chakline Boris URS

#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Endo Yukio	JPN
	1 Aihara Nobuyuki	JPN
	3 Menicheli Franco	ITA
	1 Cerar Miroslav	YUG
	2 Chakline Boris	URS
	3 Mitsukuri Takashi	JPN
	3 Yu Lieh Feng	CHN
	1 Titov Yuri	URS
	2 Endo Yukio	JPN
	2 Chakline Boris	URS
	1 Krbec Pemysel	TCH
	2 Yamashita Haruhiro	JPN
	3 Endo Yukio	JPN
	3 Chakline Boris	URS
	1 Cerar Miroslav	YUG
	2 Chakline Boris	URS
	3 Endo Yukio	JPN
	1 Ono Takashi	JPN
	2 Endo Yukio	JPN
	3 Stolbov Pavel	URS

#### Women's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 TCH
- 3 JPN

#### Women's All-Around

- 1 Latynina Larissa URS
- 2 Caslavská Vera TCH
- 3 Pervuschina Irina URS



#### Women's Apparatus

	1 Caslavská Vera	TCH
	2 Latynina Larissa	URS
	3 Manina Tamara	URS
	1 Pervuschina Irina	URS
	2 Bosakova Eva	TCH
	3 Latynina Larissa	URS
	1 Bosakova Eva	TCH
	2 Latynina Larissa	URS
	3 Ikeda Keiko	JPN
	3 Ducza Aniko	HUN
	1 Latynina Larissa	URS
	2 Pervuschina Irina	URS
	3 Caslavská Vera	TCH

## 1966 / DORTMUND / FRG

#### Men's Teams

- 1 JPN
- 2 URS
- 3 GDR

#### Men's All-Around

- |                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1 Voronine Mikhail | URS |
| 2 Tsurumi Shuji    | JPN |
| 3 Nakayama Akinori | JPN |

#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Nakayama Akinori	JPN
	2 Endo Yukio	JPN
	3 Menicheli Franco	ITA
	1 Cerar Miroslav	YUG
	2 Voronine Mikhail	URS
	3 Kato Takeshi	JPN

	1 Voronine Mikhail	URS
	2 Nakayama Akinori	JPN
	3 Menicheli Franco	ITA
	1 Matsuda Haruhiko	JPN
	2 Kato Takeshi	JPN
	3 Nakayama Akinori	JPN
	1 Diamidov Serguei	URS
	2 Voronine Mikhail	URS
	3 Cerar Miroslav	YUG
	1 Nakayama Akinori	JPN
	2 Endo Yukio	JPN
	3 Mitsukuri Takashi	JPN

#### Women's Teams

- 1 TCH
- 2 URS
- 3 JPN

#### Women's All-Around

- |                         |     |
|-------------------------|-----|
| 1 Caslavská Vera        | TCH |
| 2 Koutchinskaya Natalia | URS |
| 3 Ikeda Keiko           | JPN |

#### Women's Apparatus

	1 Caslavská Vera	TCH
	2 Zuchold Erika	GDR
	3 Koutchinskaya Natalia	URS
	1 Koutchinskaya Natalia	URS
	2 Ikeda Keiko	JPN
	3 Mitsukuri	JPN
	1 Koutchinskaya Natalia	URS
	2 Caslavská Vera	TCH
	3 Petrik Larissa	URS
	1 Koutchinskaya Natalia	URS
	2 Caslavská Vera	TCH
	3 Drushinina Tatjana	URS



## 1970 / LJUBLJANA / YUG

### Men's Teams

- 1 JPN
- 2 URS
- 3 GDR

### Men's All-Around

- |                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1 Kenmotsu Eizo    | JPN |
| 2 Tsukahara Mitsuo | JPN |
| 3 Nakayama Akinori | JPN |

### Men's Apparatus

	1 Nakayama Akinori	JPN
	2 Kenmotsu Eizo	JPN
	3 Kato Takeshi	JPN
	1 Cerar Miroslav	YUG
	2 Kenmotsu Eizo	JPN
	3 Klimenko Viktor	URS
	1 Nakayama Akinori	JPN
	2 Tsukahara Mitsuo	JPN
	3 Voronine Mikhail	URS
	1 Tsukahara Mitsuo	JPN
	2 Klimenko Viktor	URS
	3 Kato Takeshi	JPN
	1 Nakayama Akinori	JPN
	2 Kenmotsu Eizo	JPN
	2 Voronine Mikhail	URS
	1 Kenmotsu Eizo	JPN
	2 Nakayama Akinori	JPN
	3 Köste Klaus	GDR
	3 Hayata Takuji	JPN

### Women's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 GDR
- 3 TCH

### Women's All-Around

- |                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 1 Touricheva Ludmilla | URS |
| 2 Zuchold Erika       | GDR |
| 3 Voronina Zinaida    | URS |

### Women's Apparatus

	1 Zuchold Erika	GDR
	2 Janz Karin	GDR
	3 Touricheva Ludmilla	URS
	3 Burda Liubov	URS
	1 Janz Karin	GDR
	2 Touricheva Ludmilla	URS
	3 Voronina Zinaida	URS
	1 Zuchold Erika	GDR
	2 Rigby Cathy	USA
	3 Petrik Larissa	URS
	3 Schmitt Christine	GDR
	1 Touricheva Ludmilla	URS
	2 Karaseva Olga	URS
	3 Voronina Zinaida	URS

### FIRST TIME MEDALS AWARDED

## 1974 / VARNA / BUL

### Men's Teams

- 1 JPN
- 2 URS
- 3 GDR

### Men's All-Around

- |                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| 1 Kasamatsu Shigeru | JPN |
| 2 Andrianov Nicolai | URS |
| 3 Kenmotsu Eizo     | JPN |



#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Kasamatsu Shigeru 2 Kajiyama Hiroshi 3 Keranov Andrei	JPN JPN BUL
	1 Magyar Zoltan 2 Andrianov Nicolai 3 Kenmotsu Eizo	HUN URS JPN
	1 Andrianov Nicolai 1 Grecu Danut 3 Szajna Andrzej	URS ROM POL
	1 Kasamatsu Shigeru 2 Andrianov Nicolai 3 Kajiyama Hiroshi	JPN URS JPN
	1 Kenmotsu Eizo 2 Andrianov Nicolai 3 Marschenko Vladimir	JPN URS URS
	1 Gienger Eberhart 2 Thüne Wolfgang 3 Szajna Andrzej 3 Kenmotsu Eizo	FRG GDR POL JPN

#### Women's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 GDR
- 3 HUN

#### Women's All-Around

1 Touricheva Ludmilla 2 Korbut Olga 3 Hellmann Angelika	URS URS GDR
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#### Women's Apparatus

	1 Korbut Olga 2 Touricheva Ludmilla 3 Perdykulova Bozena	URS URS TCH
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	1 Zinke Annelore 2 Korbut Olga 3 Touricheva Ludmilla	GDR URS URS
	1 Touricheva Ludmilla 2 Korbut Olga 3 Kim Nellie	URS URS URS
	1 Touricheva Ludmilla 2 Korbut Olga 3 Saadi Elvira 3 Siharulidze Rusudan	URS URS URS URS

## 1978 / STRASBOURG / FRA

#### Men's Teams

- 1 JPN
- 2 URS
- 3 GDR

#### Men's All-Around

1 Andrianov Nicolai 2 Kenmotsu Eizo 3 Dityatin Alexander	URS JPN URS
--	-------------------

#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Thomas Kurt 2 Kasamatsu Shigeru 3 Dityatin Alexander	USA JPN URS
	1 Magyar Zoltan 2 Gienger Eberhart 3 Deltchev Stojan	HUN FRG BUL
	1 Andrianov Nicolai 2 Dityatin Alexander 3 Grecu Danut	URS URS ROM



1 Shimizu Junichi  
2 Andrianov Nicolai  
3 Bärthel Ralph

JPN  
URS  
GDR



1 Kenmotsu Eizo  
2 Andrianov Nicolai  
2 Kajiyama Hiroshi

JPN  
URS  
JPN



1 Kasamatsu Shigeru  
2 Gienger Eberhart  
3 Kryssin Gennadi  
3 Deltchev Stojan

JPN  
GDR  
URS  
BUL

#### Women's Teams

1 URS  
2 ROM  
3 GDR

#### Women's All-Around

1 Mukhina Elena	URS
2 Kim Nellie	URS
3 Shaposhnikova Natalia	URS

#### Women's Apparatus

1 Kim Nellie	URS
2 Comaneci Nadia	ROM
3 Kräker Steffi	FRG
1 Frederick Marcia	USA
2 Mukhina Elena	URS
3 Eberle Emilia	ROM
1 Comaneci Nadia	ROM
2 Mukhina Elena	URS
3 Eberle Emilia	ROM
1 Kim Nellie	URS
1 Mukhina Elena	URS
3 Eberle Emilia	ROM
3 Johnson Kathy	USA

## 1979 / FORT WORTH / USA

#### Men's Teams

1 URS  
2 JPN  
3 USA

#### Men's All-Around

1 Dityatin Alexander	URS
2 Thomas Kurt	USA
3 Tkatchev Alexander	URS

#### Men's Apparatus

1 Thomas Kurt	USA
1 Bruckner Roland	GDR
3 Tkatchev Alexander	URS
1 Magyar Zoltan	HUN
2 Thomas Kurt	USA
3 Gushiken Koji	JPN
1 Dityatin Alexander	URS
2 Grecu Danut	ROM
3 Tkatchev Alexander	URS
1 Dityatin Alexander	URS
2 Andrianov Nicolai	URS
3 Conner Bart	USA
3 Bärthel Ralph	GDR
1 Conner Bart	USA
2 Thomas Kurt	USA
2 Tkatchev Alexander	URS
1 Thomas Kurt	USA
2 Tkatchev Alexander	URS
3 Dityatin Alexander	URS

#### Women's Teams

1 ROM  
2 URS  
3 GDR



**Women's All-Around**

1	Kim Nellie	URS
2	Gnauck Maxi	GDR
3	Ruhn Melita	ROM

**Women's Apparatus**

	1 Turner Dumitrita	ROM
	2 Sacharova	URS
	3 Kräker Steffi	FRG
	3 Kim Nellie	URS
	1 Ma Yanghong	CHN
	1 Gnauck Maxi	GDR
	3 Eberle Emilia	ROM
	1 Cerna Vera	TCH
	2 Kim Nellie	URS
	3 Grabolle Regina	GDR
	1 Eberle Emilia	ROM
	2 Kim Nellie	URS
	3 Ruhn Melita	ROM

**1981 / MOSCOU / URS**

**Men's Teams**

1	URS
2	JPN
3	CHN

**Men's All-Around**

1	Korolev Yuri	URS
2	Makuts Bogdan	URS
3	Gushiken Koji	JPN

**Men's Apparatus**

	1 Korolev Yuri	URS
	1 Li Yuan	CHN
	3 Gushiken Koji	JPN

	1 Nikolai Michael	GDR
	1 Li Xiaoping	CHN
	3 Korolev Yuri	URS
	3 Gushiken Koji	JPN
	1 Dityatin Alexander	URS
	2 Huang Yubin	CHN
	3 Makuts Bogdan	URS
	1 Hemman Ralf-Peter	GDR
	2 Akopian Arthur	URS
	3 Makuts Bogdan	URS
	1 Gushiken Koji	JPN
	1 Dityatin Alexander	URS
	3 Kajitani Nobuyuki	JPN
	1 Tkachev Alexander	URS
	2 Gienger Eberhart	GDR
	2 Akopian Arthur	URS

**Women's Teams**

1	URS
2	CHN
3	GDR

**Women's All-Around**

1	Bicherova Olga	URS
2	Filatova Maria	URS
3	Davidova Yelena	URS

**Women's Apparatus**

	1 Gnauck Maxi	GDR
	2 Sacharova	URS
	3 Kräker Steffi	FRG
	1 Gnauck Maxi	GDR
	2 Ma Yanghong	CHN
	3 Davidova Yelena	URS
	3 McNamara Julianne	USA



	1 Gnauck Maxi	GDR
	2 Chen Wenyan	CHN
	3 Talavera Tracee	USA
	3 Wu Jiani	CHN
	1 Ilyenko Natalia	URS
	2 Davidova Yelena	URS
	3 Grantcharova Zoja	BUL

	1 Artemov Valery	URS
	1 Lou Yun	CHN
	3 Sotomura Koji	JPN
	3 Tong Fei	CHN
	1 Bilozerchev Dimitri	URS
	2 Vatuone Philippe	FRA
	2 Pogorelov Alexander	URS

#### Women's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 ROM
- 3 GDR

#### Women's All-Around

- 1 Yurchenko Natalia
- 2 Mostepanova Olga
- 3 Szabo Ekaterina

#### Women's Apparatus

	1 Stoyanova Boriana	BUL
	2 Agache Lavinia	ROM
	2 Szabo Ekaterina	ROM
	1 Gnauck Maxi	GDR
	2 Agache Lavinia	ROM
	2 Szabo Ekaterina	ROM
	1 Mostepanova Olga	URS
	2 Ricna Hana	TCH
	3 Agache Lavinia	ROM
	1 Szabo Ekaterina	ROM
	2 Mostepanova Olga	URS
	3 Stoyanova Boriana	BUL

## 1983 / BUDAPEST / HUN

#### Men's Teams

- 1 CHN
- 2 URS
- 3 JPN

#### Men's All-Around

- |                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 1 Bilozerchev Dimitri | URS |
| 2 Gushiken Koji       | JPN |
| 3 Akopian Arthur      | URS |
| 3 Lou Yun             | CHN |

#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Tong Fei	CHN
	2 Bilozerchev Dimitri	URS
	3 Li Ning	CHN
	1 Bilozerchev Dimitri	URS
	2 Guczoghy Grygory	HUN
	2 Li Xiaoping	CHN
	1 Bilozerchev Dimitri	URS
	1 Gushiken Koji	JPN
	3 Li Ning	CHN
	1 Akopian Arthur	URS
	2 Li Ning	CHN
	3 Jensch Bernd	GDR



## 1985 / MONTREAL / CAN

### Men's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 CHN
- 3 GDR

### Men's All-Around

- |                  |     |
|------------------|-----|
| 1 Korolev Yuri   | URS |
| 2 Artemov Valery | URS |
| 3 Kroll Sylvio   | GDR |

### Men's Apparatus

	1 Tong Fei	CHN
	2 Korolev Yuri	URS
	3 Li Ning	CHN
	1 Mogilni Valentin	URS
	2 Li Ning	CHN
	3 Konishi Hiroyuki	JPN
	1 Li Ning	CHN
	1 Korolev Yuri	URS
	3 Yamawaki Kyoji	JPN
	3 Balobanov Yuri	URS
	1 Korolev Yuri	URS
	2 Lou Yun	CHN
	2 Barbieri Laurent	FRA
	1 Kroll Sylvio	GDR
	1 Mogilni Valentin	URS
	3 Gushiken Koji	JPN
	1 Tong Fei	CHN
	2 Kroll Sylvio	GDR
	3 Watanabe Mitsuaki	JPN

### Women's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 ROM
- 3 GDR

### Women's All-Around

- |                      |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1 Chouchounova Elena | URS |
| 1 Omelianchik Oxana  | URS |
| 3 Kersten Dagmar     | GDR |

### Women's Apparatus

	1 Chouchounova Elena	URS
	2 Szabo Ekaterina	ROM
	3 Kersten Dagmar	GDR
	1 Fanrich Gabriele	GDR
	2 Kersten Dagmar	GDR
	3 Ricna Hana	TCH
	1 Silivas Daniela	ROM
	2 Szabo Ekaterina	ROM
	3 Chouchounova Elena	URS
	1 Omelianchik Oxana	URS
	2 Chouchounova Elena	URS
	3 Klotz Ulrike	GDR

## 1987 / ROTTERDAM / NED

### Men's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 CHN
- 3 GDR

### Men's All-Around

- |                       |     |
|-----------------------|-----|
| 1 Bilozerchev Dimitri | URS |
| 2 Korolev Yuri        | URS |
| 3 Artemov Valery      | URS |

### Men's Apparatus

	1 Lou Yun	CHN
	2 Artemov Valery	URS
	3 Gueraskov Lyubomir	BUL



	1 Borkai Zsolt	HUN
	1 Bilozertchev Dimitri	URS
	3 Gueraskov Lyubomir	BUL
	1 Korolev Yuri	URS
	2 Bilozertchev Dimitri	URS
	2 Li Ning	CHN
	1 Lou Yun	CHN
	1 Kroll Sylvio	GDR
	3 Kolev Dan	BUL
	1 Artemov Valery	URS
	2 Bilozertchev Dimitri	URS
	3 Tippelt Sven	GDR
	1 Bilozertchev Dimitri	URS
	2 Hibbert Curtis	CAN
	3 Behrendt Holger	GDR
	3 Borkai Zsolt	HUN

#### Women's Teams

- 1 ROM
- 2 URS
- 3 GDR

#### Women's All-Around

- |                      |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1 Dobre Aurelia      | ROM |
| 2 Chouchounova Elena | URS |
| 3 Silivas Daniela    | ROM |

#### Women's Apparatus

	1 Chouchounova Elena	URS
	2 Golea Eugenia	ROM
	3 Dobre Aurelia	ROM
	1 Silivas Daniela	ROM
	1 Thümmler Dorte	GDR
	3 Chouchounova Elena	URS

	1 Dobre Aurelia	ROM
	2 Chouchounova Elena	URS
	3 Szabo Ekaterina	ROM
	3 Boguinskaya Svetlana	URS
	1 Chouchounova Elena	URS
	1 Silivas Daniela	ROM
	3 Dobre Aurelia	ROM

## 1989 / STUTTGART / FRG

#### Men's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 GDR
- 3 CHN

#### Men's All-Around

- 1 Korobchinski Igor
- 2 Mogilni Valentin
- 3 Li Jing

#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Korobchinski Igor	URS
	2 Artemov Valery	URS
	3 Li Chunyang	CHN
	1 Mogilni Valentin	URS
	2 Wecker Andreas	GDR
	3 Li Jing	CHN
	1 Aguilar Andreas	FRG
	2 Wecker Andreas	GDR
	3 Chechi Yuri	ITA
	3 Marinich Vitaly	URS
	1 Behrend Joerg	GDR
	2 Kroll Sylvio	GDR
	3 Artemov Valery	URS



	1 Artemov Valery	URS
	1 Li Jing	CHN
	3 Wecker Andreas	GDR
	1 Li Chunyang	CHN
	2 Artemov Valery	URS
	3 Iketani Yukio	JPN

#### Women's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 ROM
- 3 CHN

#### Women's All-Around

- |                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| 1 Boguinskaya Svetlana | URS |
| 2 Lachenova Natalia    | URS |
| 3 Strageva Olga        | URS |

#### Women's Apparatus

	1 Dudnik Olesia	URS
	2 Bontas Christina	ROM
	2 Johnson Kathy	USA
	1 Fan Di	CHN
	1 Silivas Daniela	ROM
	3 Strageva Olga	URS
	1 Silivas Daniela	ROM
	2 Dudnik Olesia	URS
	3 Potorac Gabriela	ROM
	1 Boguinskaya Svetlana	URS
	1 Silivas Daniela	ROM
	3 Bontas Christina	ROM

## 1991 / INDIANAPOLIS / USA

#### Men's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 CHN
- 3 GER

#### Men's All-Around

- |                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| 1 Misutin Grigory | URS |
| 2 Scherbo Vitaly  | URS |
| 3 Liukin Valeri   | URS |

#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Korobchinski Igor	URS
	2 Scherbo Vitaly	URS
	3 Nishikawa Daisuke	JPN
	1 Belenki Valery	URS
	2 Guo Linyao	CHN
	3 Li Jing	CHN
	1 Misutin Grigory	URS
	2 Wecker Andreas	GER
	3 Chechi Yuri	ITA
	1 Yug Ok Yugi	KOR
	2 Scherbo Vitaly	URS
	3 Aihara Yutaka	JPN
	1 Li Jing	CHN
	2 Korobchinski Igor	URS
	3 Guo Linyao	CHN
	1 Li Chunyang	CHN
	1 Buechner R.	GER
	3 Scherbo Vitaly	URS

#### Women's Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 USA
- 3 ROM



**Women's All-Around**

1	Zmeskal Kim	USA
2	Boguinskaya Svetlana	URS
3	Bontas Christina	ROM

**Women's Apparatus**

	1 Milosovici Lavinia	ROM
	2 Onodi Henrietta	HUN
	3 Chusovitina Oksana	RUS
	1 Kim Gwang Suk	PRK
	2 Gutsu Tatiana	URS
	2 Miller Shannon	USA
	1 Boguinskaya Svetlana	URS
	2 Gutsu Tatiana	URS
	3 Okino Betty	USA
	3 Milosovici Lavinia	ROM
	1 Bontas Christina	ROM
	1 Chusovitina Oksana	RUS
	3 Zmeskal Kim	USA

**1992 / PARIS / FRA**

**Men's Apparatus**

	1 Korobchinski Igor	CEI
	2 Scherbo Vitaly	CEI
	3 Krahberg Maik	GER
	1 Pae Gil Su	PRK
	1 Scherbo Vitaly	CEI
	1 Li Jing	CHN
	1 Scherbo Vitaly	CEI
	2 Csollany Silveszter	HUN
	3 Misutin Grigory	CEI

	1 Yug Ok Yugi	KOR
	2 Korobchinski Igor	CEI
	3 Hibbert Curtis	CAN
	3 Colon Victor	PUR

	1 Li Jing	CHN
	1 Voropaev V.	CEI
	3 Belenki Valeri	CEI

	1 Misutin Grigory	CEI
	2 Li Jing	CHN
	3 Korobchinski Igor	CEI

**Women's Apparatus**

	1 Onodi Henrietta	HUN
	2 Boguinskaya Svetlana	RUS
	3 Chusovitina Oksana	RUS

	1 Milosovici Lavinia	ROM
	2 Okino Betty	USA
	3 Pasca Mirela	ROM

	1 Zmeskal Kim	USA
	2 Li Yifang	CHN
	2 Neculita Maria	ROM

	1 Zmeskal Kim	USA
	2 Onodi Henrietta	HUN
	3 Neculita Maria	ROM

**1993 / BIRMINGHAM / GBR**

**Men's All-Around**

1	Scherbo Vitaly	BLR
2	Kharkov Sergei	RUS
3	Wecker Andreas	GER



#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Misutin Grigory	UKR
	2 Thomas Neil	GBR
	2 Scherbo Vitaly	BLR
	1 Pae Gil Su	PRK
	2 Wecker Andreas	GER
	3 Schupkegel Karoly	HUN
	1 Chechi Yuri	ITA
	2 Wecker Andreas	GER
	3 Ivankov Ivan	BLR
	1 Scherbo Vitaly	BLR
	2 Feng Chih Chang	TPE
	3 Yoo Ok Ryul	KOR
	1 Scherbo Vitaly	BLR
	2 Korobchinski Igor	UKR
	3 Belenki Valeri	GER
	1 Kharkov Sergei	RUS
	2 Ghermann Marius	ROM
	3 Supola Zoltan	HUN

#### Women's All-Around

1 Miller Shannon	USA
2 Gogean Gina	ROM
3 Lyssenko Tatiana	UKR

#### Women's Apparatus

	1 Piskun Yelena	BLR
	2 Milosovici Lavinia	ROM
	3 Chusovitina Oksana	UZB
	1 Milosovici Lavinia	ROM
	2 Dawes Dominique	USA
	3 Cacovean Andrea	ROM
	1 Miller Shannon	USA
	2 Dawes Dominique	USA
	3 Gogean Gina	ROM

	1 Miller Shannon	USA
	2 Gogean Gina	ROM
	3 Bobrova Natalia	RUS

## 1994 / DORTMUND / GER

#### Men's Teams

- 1 CHN
- 2 RUS
- 3 UKR

#### Women's Teams

- 1 ROM
- 2 USA
- 3 RUS

## 1994 / BRISBANE / AUS

#### Men's All-Around

- 1 Ivankov Ivan
- 2 Voropaev Alexei
- 3 Scherbo Vitaly

#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Scherbo Vitaly	BLR
	2 Melissandis Ioannis	GRE
	2 Thomas Neil	GBR
	1 Urzica Marius	ROM
	2 Poujade Eroc	FRA
	3 Li Donghua	SUI
	3 Marinch Vitaly	UKR
	1 Chechi Yuri	ITA
	2 O'Neill Paul	USA
	3 Burinca Dan	ROM
	3 Belenki Valeri	GER



	1 Scherbo Vitaly	BLR
	2 Li Xiaoshuang	CHN
	3 Yeo Hong Chul	KOR
	1 Huang Liping	CHN
	2 Charipov Rustam	UKR
	3 Nemov Alexei	RUS
	1 Scherbo Vitaly	BLR
	2 Supola Zolitan	HUN
	3 Ivankov Ivan	BLR

#### Women's All-Around

1 Miller Shannon	USA
2 Milosovici Lavinia	ROM
3 Kochetkova Dina	RUS

#### Women's Apparatus

	1 Gogean Gina	ROM
	2 Chorkina Svetlana	RUS
	3 Milosovici Lavinia	ROM
	1 Luo Li	CHN
	2 Chorkina Svetlana	RUS
	3 Kochetkova Dina	RUS
	1 Miller Shannon	USA
	2 Podkopaeva Lilia	UKR
	3 Fabrichnova Oxana	RUS
	1 Kochetkova Dina	RUS
	2 Milosovici Lavinia	ROM
	3 Gogean Gina	ROM

## 1995 / SABAE / JPN

#### Men's Teams

1 CHN
2 JPN
3 ROM

#### Men's All-Around

1 Li Xiaoshuang	CHN
2 Scherbo Vitaly	BLR
3 Chabaev Evgeni	RUS

#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Scherbo Vitaly	BLR
	2 Li Xiaoshuang	CHN
	3 Misutin Grigory	UKR
	1 Li Donghua	SUI
	2 Huang Huadong	CHN
	2 Hatakeda Yoshiaki	JPN
	1 Chechi Yuri	ITA
	2 Burinca Dan	ROM
	3 Jovtchev Jordan	BUL
	1 Nemov Alexei	RUS
	1 Misutin Grigory	UKR
	3 Scherbo Vitaly	BLR
	1 Scherbo Vitaly	BLR
	2 Huang Liping	CHN
	3 Tanaka Hilaru	JPN
	1 Wecker Andreas	GER
	2 Hatakeda Yoshiaki	JPN
	3 Dounev Krasimir	BUL
	3 Zhang Jinjing	CHN

#### Women's Teams

1 ROM
2 CHN
3 USA



**Women's All-Around**

1	Podkopayeva Lilia	UKR
2	Khorkina Svetlana	RUS
3	Milosovici Lavinia	ROM

**Women's Apparatus**

	1 Amanar Simona	ROM
	1 Podkopayeva Lilia	UKR
	3 Gogean Gina	ROM
	1 Khorkina Svetlana	RUS
	2 Mo Huilan	CHN
	2 Podkopayeva Lilia	UKR
	1 Mo Huilan	CHN
	2 Podkopayeva Lilia	UKR
	2 Moceanu Dominique	USA
	1 Gogean Gina	ROM
	2 Ji Liya	CHN
	3 Furnon Ludivine	FRA

**1996 / PORTO RICO / PUR**

**Men's Apparatus**

	1 Scherbo Vitaly	BLR
	2 Voropaev Alexei	RUS
	3 Misutin Grigory	UKR
	1 Pae Gil Su	PRK
	2 Li Donghua	SUI
	3 Nemov Alexei	RUS
	1 Chechi Yuri	ITA
	2 Jovtchev Jordan	BUL
	2 Csollany Silveszter	HUN
	1 Nemov Alexei	RUS
	2 Yeo Hong Chul	KOR
	2 Massucchi Andrea	ITA



1	Charipov Rustam	UKR
2	Scherbo Vitaly	BLR
2	Nemov Alexei	RUS



1	Carballo Martinez Jesus	ESP
2	Dounev Krasimir	BUL
3	Scherbo Vitaly	BLR

**Women's Apparatus**

	1 Gogean Gina	ROM
	2 Amanar Simona	ROM
	3 Portundo Annia	CUB
	1 Khorkina Svetlana	RUS
	1 Piskun Yelena	BLR
	3 Serverino Isabelle	FRA
	1 Kochetkova Dina	RUS
	2 Marinescu Alexandra	ROM
	3 Liu Xuan	CHN
	1 Gogean Gina	ROM
	1 Kui Yuanyuan	CHN
	3 Sheremeta Lioubov	UKR
	3 Milosovici Lavinia	ROM

**1997 / LAUSANNE / SUI**

**Men's Teams**

- 1 CHN
- 2 BLR
- 3 RUS

**Men's All-Around**

1	Ivankov Ivan	BLR
2	Bondarenko Alexei	RUS
3	Tsukahara Naomi	JPN



### Men's Apparatus

	1 Nemov Alexei	RUS
	2 Karbanenko Dmitri	FRA
	3 Li Xao-Peng	CHN
	1 Belenki Valery	GER
	2 Poujade Eric	FRA
	3 Pae Gil Su	PRK
	1 Chechi Yuri	ITA
	2 Csollany Szilverster	HUN
	3 Ivankov Ivan	BLR
	1 Fedorchenco Sergei	KAZ
	2 Krukov Nikolay	RUS
	3 Ianculescu Adrian	ROM
	1 Zhang Jingjing	CHN
	2 Li Xao-Peng	CHN
	3 Tsukahara Naoya	JPN
	1 Tanskanen Jari	FIN
	2 Carballo Jesus	ESP
	3 Beresh Alexander	UKR

### Women's Teams

- 1 ROM
- 2 RUS
- 3 CHN

### Women's All-Around

1 Khorkina Svetlana	RUS
2 Amanar Simona	ROM
3 Produnova Elena	RUS

### Women's Apparatus

	1 Amanar Simona	ROM
	2 Zhou Duan	CHN
	3 Gogean Gina	ROM
	1 Khorkina Svetlana	RUS
	2 Meng Fei	CHN
	3 Bi Wenjing	CHN

	1 Gogean Gina	ROM
	2 Khorkina Svetlana	RUS
	3 Kui Yuanyuan	CHN
	1 Gogean Gina	ROM
	2 Khorkina Svetlana	RUS
	3 Produnova Elena	RUS

## 1999 / TIANJIN / CHN

### Men's Teams

- 1 CHN
- 2 RUS
- 3 BLR

### Men's All-Around

1 Krukov Nikolay	RUS
2 Tsukahara Naomi	JPN
3 Jovtchev Jordan	BUL

### Men's Apparatus

	1 Nemov Alexei	RUS
	2 Deferr Gervasio	ESP
	3 Xing Aowei	CHN
	1 Nemov Alexei	RUS
	2 Urzica Marius	ROM
	3 Krukov Nikolay	RUS
	1 Dong Zhen	CHN
	2 Csollany Szilveszter	HUN
	3 Tambakos Dimosthenis	GRE
	1 Li Xiaopeng	CHN
	2 Sapronenko Evgeny	LAT
	3 Rehn Dieter	SUI
	1 Lee Joo-Hyung	KOR
	2 Bondarenko Alexei	RUS
	2 Tsukahara Naoya	JPN



	1 Carballo Martinez Jesus	ESP
	2 Jelkov Alexander	CAN
	3 Yang Wei	CHN

#### Women's Teams

- 1 ROM
- 2 RUS
- 3 CHN

#### Women's All-Around

- |                        |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| 1 Olaru Maria          | ROM |
| 2 Karpenko Viktoria    | UKR |
| 3 Zamolodchikova Elena | RUS |

#### Women's Apparatus

	1 Zamolodchikova E.	RUS
	2 Amanar Simona	ROM
	3 Olaru Simona	ROM
	1 Khorkina Svetlana	RUS
	2 Huang Mandan	CHN
	3 Ling Jie	CHN
	1 Ling Jie	CHN
	2 Raducan Andrea	ROM
	3 Raschoupkina Olga	UKR
	1 Raducan Andrea	ROM
	2 Amanar Simona	ROM
	3 Svetlana Khorkina	RUS

## 2001 / GAND / BEL

#### Men's Teams

- 1 BLR
- 2 USA
- 3 UKR

#### Men's All-Around

- |                   |     |
|-------------------|-----|
| 1 Feng Jing       | CHN |
| 2 Ivankov Ivan    | BLR |
| 3 Jovtchev Jordan | BUL |

#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Jovtchev Jordan	BUL
	1 Dragulescu Marian	ROM
	3 Vihros Igors	LAT
	1 Urzica Marius	ROM
	2 Xiao Qin	CHN
	3 Beresh Alexander	UKR
	1 Jovtchev Jordan	BUL
	2 Csollany Szilveszter	HUN
	3 Coppolino Andrea	ITA
	1 Dragulescu Marian	ROM
	2 Sapronenko Evgeny	LAT
	3 Leon Tamayo Charles	CUB
	1 Townsend Sean	USA
	2 Lopez Eric	CUB
	3 Ivankov Ivan	BLR
	1 Maras Vlasos	GRE
	2 Beresh Alexander	UKR
	2 Rizzo Philippe	AUS

#### Women's Teams

- 1 ROM
- 2 RUS
- 3 USA

#### Women's All-Around

- |                      |     |
|----------------------|-----|
| 1 Khorkina Svetlana  | RUS |
| 2 Ziganshiva Natalia | RUS |
| 3 Raducan Andrea     | ROM |



#### Women's Apparatus

1	Khorkina Svetlana	RUS
2	Chusovitina Oksana	UZB
3	Raducan Andrea	ROM
1	Khorkina Svetlana	RUS
2	Endel Renske	NED
3	Heenan Katie	USA
1	Raducan Andrea	ROM
2	Ejova Ludmila	RUS
3	Sun Xiaojiao	CHN
1	Raducan Andrea	ROM
2	Hypolito Daniele	BRA
3	Khorkina Svetlana	RUS

## 2002 / DEBRECEN / HUN

#### Men's Apparatus

1	Dragulescu Marian	ROM
2	Deferr Gervasio	ESP
3	Jovtchev Jordan	BUL
1	Urzica Marius	ROM
2	Xiao Qin	CHN
3	Kashima Takehiro	JPN
1	Csollany Szilveszter	HUN
2	Jovtchev Jordan	BUL
3	Morandi Matteo	ITA
1	Li Xiao-Peng	CHN
2	Blanik Leszek	POL
3	Yang Wei	CHN
1	Li Xiao-Peng	CHN
2	Petkovsek Mitja	SLO
3	Sinkevich Alexei	BLR

1	Maras Vlasios	GRE
2	Ivankov Ivan	BLR
3	Pegan Alijaz	SLO

#### Women's Apparatus

1	Zamolodchikova Elena	RUS
2	Ziganshina Natalia	RUS
3	Chusovitina Oxana	UZB
1	Kupets Courtney	USA
2	Petrovschi Ioana	ROM
3	Eyova Lioudmila	RUS
1	Postell Ashley	USA
2	Ban Oana Mihaela	ROM
3	Yarotiska Irina	UKR
1	Gomez Elena	ESP
2	Van der Ieur Verona	NED
3	Sheehan Samantha	USA

## 2003 / ANAHEIM / USA

#### Men's Teams

- 1 CHN
- 2 USA
- 3 JPN

#### Men's All-Around

- 1 Hamm Paul USA
- 2 Yang Wei CHN
- 3 Tomita Hiroyuki JPN

#### Men's Apparatus

1	Jovtchev Jordan	BUL
1	Hamm Paul	USA
3	Shewfelt Kyle	CAN



	1 Kashima Takehiro 1 Teng Haibin 3 Kryukov Nikolai	JPN CHN RUS
	1 Tampakos Dimosthenis 1 Jovtchev Jordan 3 Coppolino Andrea 3 Morandi Matteo	GRE BUL ITA ITA
	1 Li Xiao-Peng 2 Dragulescu Marian 3 Shewfelt Kyle	CHN ROM CAN
	1 Li Xiao-Peng 2 Nemov Alexei 2 Huang Xu	CHN RUS CHN
	1 Kashima Takehiro 2 Cassina Igor 3 Nemov Alexei	JPN ITA RUS

#### Women's Teams

- 1 USA
- 2 ROM
- 3 AUS

#### Women's All-Around

- |                     |     |
|---------------------|-----|
| 1 Khorkina Svetlana | RUS |
| 2 Patterson Carly   | USA |
| 3 Zhang Nan         | CHN |

#### Women's Apparatus

	1 Chusovitina Oksana 2 Pavlova Anna 2 Kang Yun Mi	UZB RUS PRK
	1 Memmel Chellsie 1 Vise Hollie 3 Tweddle Elizabeth	USA USA GBR
	1 Fan Ye 2 Ponor Catalina 3 Ezhova Liudmila	CHN ROM RUS

	1 Dos Santos Diane 2 Ponor Catalina 3 Gomez Elena	BRA ROM ESP
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## 2005 / MELBOURNE / AUS

#### Men's All-Around

- |                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1 Tomita Hiroyuki  | JPN |
| 2 Mizutori Hisashi | JPN |
| 3 Savenkov Denis   | BLR |

#### Men's Apparatus

	1 Hypolito Diego 2 O'Neil Brandon 3 Gal Robert	BRA CAN HUN
	1 Xiao Qin 2 Suciu Ioan Silviu 3 Kashima Takehiro	CHN ROM JPN

	1 Van Gelder Yuri 2 Safoshkin Alexander 3 Morandi Matteo	NED RUS ITA
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	1 Dragulescu Marian 2 Blanik Leszek 3 Jivan Alin Sandu	ROM POL ROM
	1 Petkovsek Mitja 2 Li Xiaopeng 3 Cucherat Yann	SLO CHN FRA

	1 Pegan Aljaz 2 Cucherat Yann 3 Goncharov Valeri	SLO FRA UKR
	1 Memmel Chellsie 2 Liukin Anastasia 3 Russo Monette	USA USA AUS

#### Women's All-Around

- |                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1 Memmel Chellsie  | USA |
| 2 Liukin Anastasia | USA |
| 3 Russo Monette    | AUS |



**Women's Apparatus**

	1 Cheng Fei	CHN		1 Liukin Anastasia	USA
	2 Chusovitina Oxana	UZB		2 Memmel Chellsie	USA
	3 Sacramone Alicia	USA		3 Ponor Catalina	ROM
	1 Liukin Anastasia	USA		1 Sacramone Alicia	USA
	2 Memmel Chellsie	USA		2 Liukin Anastasia	USA
	3 Tweddle Elizabeth	GBR		3 Harmes Suzanne	NED

**CHAMPIONNATS DU MONDE • WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS****Rhythmic Gymnastics****1963 / BUDAPEST / HUN****All-Around**

1	Savinkova Liudmila	URS
2	Kravtchenko Tamara	URS
3	Trashilieva Julia	BUL

**Floor**

1	Savinkova Liudmila	URS
2	Kravtchenko Tamara	URS
3	Averkovich Elvira	URS

**Apparatus**

1	Savinkova Liudmila	URS
2	Kravtchenko Tamara	URS
3	Trashilieva Julia	BUL

**1965 / PRAGUE / TCH****All-Around**

1	Micechova Hana	TCH
2	Kravtchenko Tamara	URS
3	Mahatova Hana	TCH

**Floor**

1	Kravtchenko Tamara	URS
2	Mahatova Hana	TCH
3	Micechova Hana	TCH

**Apparatus**

1	Micechova Hana	TCH
2	Kravtchenko Tamara	URS
3	Nazmutdinova Lilia	URS

**1967 / COPENHAGEN / DEN****All-Around**

1	Karpuchina Elena	URS
2	Lehmann Jute	GDR
3	Sereda Liubov	URS

**Floor**

1	Sereda Liubov	URS
2	Ovchinnikova Natalia	URS
3	Filipova Krassimira	BUL
3	Robeva Neshka	BUL

**Apparatus**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Guigova Maria	BUL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2	Ovchinnikova Natalia	URS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	Karpuchina Elena	URS
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	Micechova Hana	TCH
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	Karpuchina Elena	URS
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	Lehmann Jute	GDR

**Groups General**

1	URS
2	TCH
3	BUL

**1969 / VARNA / BUL****All-Around**

1	Guigova Maria	BUL
2	Robeva Neshka	BUL
2	Sereda Liubov	URS
2	Chogurova Galima	URS

**Floor**

1	Guigova Maria	BUL
2	Robeva Neshka	BUL
2	Stefanova Rumiana	BUL



### Apparatus

<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Guigova Maria	BUL
	2 Robeva Neshka	BUL
	3 Sereda Liubov	URS
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Chogurova Galima	URS
	2 Guigova Maria	BUL
	3 Robeva Neshka	BUL
	3 Sereda Liubov	URS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Chogurova Galima	URS
	2 Guigova Maria	BUL
	3 Sereda Liubov	URS

### Groups General

- 1 BUL
- 2 URS
- 3 TCH

<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Guigova Maria	BUL
	2 Filipova Krassimira	BUL
	3 Robeva Neshka	BUL

### Groups General

- 1 BUL
- 2 URS
- 3 ITA

## 1973 / ROTTERDAM / NED

### All-Around

1 Chogurova Galima	URS
1 Guigova Maria	BUL
3 Krasheninikova Natalia	URS

### Apparatus

<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Chogurova Galima	URS
	2 Krasheninikova Natalia	URS
	3 Guigova Maria	BUL
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Chogurova Galima	URS
	2 Krasheninikova Natalia	URS
	3 Guigova Maria	BUL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Chogurova Galima	URS
	2 Krasheninikova Natalia	URS
	3 Robeva Neshka	BUL
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Guigova Maria	BUL
	2 Filipova Krassimira	BUL
	3 Robeva Neshka	BUL

### Groups General

- 1 URS
- 2 TCH
- 3 GDR

## 1971 / CUBA / CUB

### All-Around

1 Guigova Maria	BUL
2 Karpuchina Elena	URS
3 Nazmutdinova Alla	URS

### Apparatus

<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Nazmutdinova Alla	URS
	2 Karpuchina Elena	URS
	3 Chogurova Galima	URS
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 Zo Sun Doc	PRK
	2 Nazmutdinova Alla	URS
	2 Chogurova Galima	URS
	2 Mong Ion	PRK
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Guigova Maria	BUL
	2 Robeva Neshka	BUL
	3 Filipova Krassimira	BUL



## 1975 / MADRID / ESP

### All-Around

1	Rischer Karmen	FRG
2	Rosenberg Christiana	FRG
3	Alegre Maria	ESP

### Apparatus

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Hiraguchi Mitsuru	JPN
	1 Rischer Karmen	FRG
	3 Alegre Maria	ESP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Rosenberg Christiana	FRG
	2 Rischer Karmen	FRG
	3 Alegre Maria	ESP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Rosenberg Christiana	FRG
	2 Rischer Karmen	FRG
	3 Alegre Maria	ESP
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Rischer Karmen	FRG
	2 Rosenberg Christiana	FRG
	3 Blasco Begonia	ESP

### Groups General

1	ITA	
2	JPN	
3	ESP	

### Apparatus

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Chogurova Galima	URS
	2 Deruguina Irina	URS
	3 Guiourova Kristina	BUL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Chogurova Galima	URS
	2 Deruguina Irina	URS
	3 Krasheninikova Natalia	URS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Deruguina Irina	URS
	2 Rischer Karmen	FRG
	2 Chogurova Galima	URS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Chogurova Galima	URS
	2 Zaveska Susana	TCH
	3 Havlichkova Iveta	TCH

### Groups General

- 1 URS
- 2 BUL
- 3 TCH

## 1979 / LONDRES / GBR

### All-Around

1	Deruguina Irina	URS
2	Tomas Elena	URS
3	Gabashvili Irina	URS

### Apparatus

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Guiourova Christina	BUL
	2 Tomas Elena	URS
	3 Zaveska Susana	TCH
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Gabashvili Irina	URS
	2 Raeva Iliana	BUL
	3 Deruguina Irina	URS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Bosanka Daniela	TCH
	1 Deruguina Irina	URS
	1 Raeva Iliana	BUL

## 1977 / BÂLE / SUI

### All-Around

1	Deruguina Irina	URS
2	Chogurova Galima	URS
3	Guiourova Kristina	BUL



1 Tomas Elena  
2 Guiourova Christina  
2 Deruguina Irina

URS  
BUL  
URS

#### Groups General

1 URS  
2 TCH  
3 BUL

## 1981 / MUNICH / GER

#### All-Around

1 Ralenkova Anelia  
2 Raeva Iliana  
2 Ignatova Lilia

BUL  
BUL  
BUL

#### Apparatus

1 Ignatova Lilia  
2 Ralenkova Anelia  
3 Raeva Iliana

BUL  
BUL  
BUL

1 Ignatova Lilia  
2 Raeva Iliana  
2 Ralenkova Anelia

BUL  
BUL  
BUL

1 Ralenkova Anelia  
2 Ignatova Lilia  
3 Raeva Iliana

BUL  
BUL  
BUL

1 Devina Irina  
2 Raeva Iliana  
3 Ralenkova Anelia

URS  
BUL  
BUL

#### Groups General

1 BUL  
2 URS  
3 TCH

## 1983 / STRASBOURG / FRA

#### All-Around

1 Gueorguieva Diliana  
2 Ignatova Lilia  
2 Beloglazova Galina  
2 Ralenkova Anelia

BUL  
BUL  
URS  
BUL

#### Apparatus

1 Ralenkova Anelia  
2 Beloglazova Galina  
3 Kutkaite Dalia  
3 Ignatova Lilia

BUL  
URS  
URS  
BUL

1 Ignatova Lilia  
1 Beloglazova Galina  
3 Ralenkova Anelia  
3 Gueorguieva Diliana

BUL  
URS  
BUL  
BUL

1 Gueorguieva Diliana  
1 Ignatova Lilia  
3 Ralenkova Anelia  
3 Kutkaite Dalia

BUL  
BUL  
BUL  
URS

1 Beloglazova Galina  
1 Gueorguieva Diliana  
3 Ralenkova Anelia

URS  
BUL  
BUL

#### Groups General

1 BUL  
2 URS  
3 PRK

## 1985 / VALLADOLID / ESP

#### All-Around

1 Gueorguieva Diliana  
2 Ignatova Lilia  
3 Panova Bianka

BUL  
BUL  
BUL



#### Apparatus

	1 Gueorguieva Diliana	BUL
	2 Lobach Marina	URS
	3 Ignatova Lilia	BUL
	1 Ignatova Lilia	BUL
	1 Gueorguieva Diliana	BUL
	3 Dietrich Bianka	GDR
	3 Beloglazova Galina	URS
	1 Gueorguieva Diliana	BUL
	1 Ignatova Lilia	BUL
	3 Durnchinina Tatiana	URS
	1 Panova Bianka	BUL
	1 Beloglazova Galina	URS
	3 Gueorguieva Diliana	BUL

#### Groups General

- 1 BUL
- 2 URS
- 3 PRK

## 1987 / VARNA / BUL

#### All-Around

1 Panova Bianka	BUL
2 Koleva Elizabeth	BUL
2 Dunavska Adriana	BUL

#### Apparatus

	1 Dunavska Adriana	BUL
	1 Panova Bianka	BUL
	3 Kotchneva Anna	URS
	3 Lobath Marina	URS
	1 Panova Bianka	BUL
	1 Lobath Marina	URS
	3 Kotchneva Anna	URS



1 Panova Bianka	BUL
1 Kotchneva Anna	URS
3 Lobath Marina	URS



1 Panova Bianka	BUL
1 Druchinina Tatiana	URS
3 Koleva Elizabeth	BUL

#### Groups General

- 1 BUL
- 2 URS
- 3 CHN
- 3 ESP

#### Groups Exercice 1

- 1 BUL
- 2 URS
- 3 CHN

#### Groups Exercice 2

- 1 BUL
- 2 CHN
- 3 ESP

## 1989 / SARAJEVO / YUG

#### Teams

- 1 BUL
- 2 URS
- 3 ESP

#### All-Around

1 Timochenko Alexandra	URS
2 Panova Bianka	BUL
3 Dunavska Adriana	BUL
3 Skaldina Oksana	URS



#### Apparatus

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U	1 Panova Bianka	BUL
<input type="checkbox"/> O	1 Skaldina Oksana	URS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O	1 Timochenko Alexandra	URS
<input type="checkbox"/> O	1 Panova Bianka	BUL
<input type="checkbox"/> O	1 Skaldina Oksana	URS
<input type="checkbox"/> O	1 Timochenko Alexandra	URS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O	1 Timochenko Alexandra	URS
<input type="checkbox"/> O	2 Dunavska Adriana	BUL
<input type="checkbox"/> O	2 Panova Bianka	BUL
<input type="checkbox"/> O	2 Kostina Oxana	URS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O	1 Skaldina Oksana	URS
<input type="checkbox"/> O	2 Timochenko Alexandra	URS
<input type="checkbox"/> O	2 Dunavska Adriana	BUL
<input type="checkbox"/> O	2 Baycheva Yulia	BUL

#### Groups General

- 1 BUL
- 2 URS
- 3 ESP

#### Groups Exercice 1

- 1 BUL
- 2 URS
- 3 ESP

#### Groups Exercice 2

- 1 URS
- 2 BUL
- 3 ESP

#### All-Around

1	Skaldina Oksana	RUS
2	Timochenko Alexandra	RUS
3	Marinova Mila	BUL

#### Apparatus

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U	1 Timochenko Alexandra	RUS
<input type="checkbox"/> O	2 Shekerova Kristina	BUL
<input type="checkbox"/> O	3 Skaldina Oksana	RUS
<input type="checkbox"/> O	1 Timochenko Alexandra	RUS
<input type="checkbox"/> O	2 Marinova Mila	BUL
<input type="checkbox"/> O	3 Skaldina Oksana	RUS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> O	1 Timochenko Alexandra	RUS
<input type="checkbox"/> O	2 Skaldina Oksana	RUS
<input type="checkbox"/> O	3 Marinova Mila	BUL
<input type="checkbox"/> O	1 Timochenko Alexandra	RUS
<input type="checkbox"/> O	2 Marinova Mila	BUL
<input type="checkbox"/> O	3 Ferrari Samantha	ITA

#### Groups General

- 1 ESP
- 2 URS
- 3 PRK

#### Groups Exercice 1

- 1 URS
- 2 BUL
- 3 ESP

#### Groups Exercice 2

- 1 URS
- 2 ESP
- 3 PRK

**1991 / ATHÈNES / GRE**

#### Teams

- 1 URS
- 2 BUL
- 3 ESP



## 1992 / BRUXELLES / BEL

### All-Around

1	Kostina Oxana	RUS
2	Petrova Maria	BUL
3	Lukyanenko Larissa	BLR

### Apparatus

	1 Lukyanenko Larissa	BLR
	1 Kostina Oxana	RUS
	3 Deleanu Irina	ROM
	1 Kostina Oxana	RUS
	1 Lukyanenko Larissa	BLR
	3 Petrova Maria	BUL
	1 Kostina Oxana	RUS
	2 Petrova Maria	BUL
	2 Acedo Carmen	ESP
	1 Kostina Oxana	RUS
	2 Petrova Maria	BUL
	3 Acedo Carmen	ESP
	3 Popova Diana	BUL

### Groups General

1	RUS
2	ESP
3	PRK

### Groups Exercice 1

1	RUS
2	ITA
3	ESP

### Groups Exercice 2

1	RUS
2	UKR
3	ITA

## 1993 / ALICANTE / ESP

### Teams

1	BUL
2	UKR
3	RUS

### All-Around

1	Petrova Maria	BUL
2	Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR
3	Zaripova Amina	RUS

### Apparatus

	1 Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR
	2 Rosliakova Julia	RUS
	3 Baycheva Yulia	BUL
	1 Petrova Maria	BUL
	2 Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR
	3 Vitrichenko Elena	UKR
	1 Petrova Maria	BUL
	2 Vitrichenko Elena	UKR
	3 Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR
	1 Acedo Carmen	ESP
	2 Pascual Carolina	ESP
	3 Vitrichenko Elena	UKR
	1 Petrova Maria	BUL
	2 Ogrizko Tatiana	BLR
	3 Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR

## 1994 / PARIS / FRA

### All-Around

1	Petrova Maria	BUL
2	Zaripova Amina	RUS
2	Lukyanenko Larissa	BLR



#### Apparatus

<input type="checkbox"/> O	1 Lukyanenko Larissa	BLR
	1 Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR
	1 Petrova Maria	BUL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ●	1 Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR
	1 Vitrichenko Elena	UKR
	3 Petrova Maria	BUL
<input type="checkbox"/> II	1 Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR
	2 Petrova Maria	BUL
	3 Zaripova Amina	RUS
<input type="checkbox"/> P	1 Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR
	2 Petrova Maria	BUL
	2 Zaripova Amina	RUS
	2 Vitrichenko Elena	UKR

#### Groups General

- 1 RUS
- 2 ESP
- 3 BUL

#### Groups Exercice 1

- 1 RUS
- 2 BUL
- 3 ESP

#### Groups Exercice 2

- 1 BUL
- 2 RUS
- 3 ESP

#### All-Around

1	Petrova Maria	BUL
1	Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR
3	Lukyanenko Larissa	BLR
3	Batyrchina Yanina	RUS

#### Apparatus

<input type="checkbox"/> U	1 Lukyanenko Larissa	BLR
	2 Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR
	2 Petrova Maria	BUL
	2 Vitrichenko Elena	UKR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ●	1 Zaripova Amina	RUS
	1 Batyrchina Yanina	RUS
	1 Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR
<input type="checkbox"/> II	1 Petrova Maria	BUL
	1 Zaripova Amina	RUS
	3 Vitrichenko Elena	UKR
	3 Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR
<input type="checkbox"/> P	1 Vitrichenko Elena	UKR
	2 Zaripova Amina	RUS
	2 Lukyanenko Larissa	BLR

#### Groups General

- 1 BUL
- 2 ESP
- 3 BLR

#### Groups Exercice 1

- 1 ESP
- 2 BUL
- 3 RUS

#### Groups Exercice 2

- 1 BUL
- 2 ESP
- 3 BLR

#### Teams

- 1 RUS
- 2 BUL
- 3 UKR

## 1995 / VIENNE / AUT



## 1996 / BUDAPEST / HUN

### Apparatus

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Lukyanenko Larissa	BLR
	2 Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR
	3 Popova Diana	BUL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Serebrianskaya Ekaterina	UKR
	2 Petrova Maria	BUL
	2 Zaripova Amina	RUS
	2 Lukyanenko Larissa	BLR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Zaripova Amina	RUS
	2 Vitrichenko Elena	UKR
	3 Petrova Maria	BUL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Vitrichenko Elena	UKR
	2 Batyrchina Yanina	RUS
	3 Pavlina Eugenia	BLR

### Groups General

- 1 BUL
- 2 ESP
- 3 BLR

### Groups Exercice 1

- 1 ESP
- 2 RUS
- 3 BLR

### Groups Exercice 2

- 1 BLR
- 2 RUS
- 3 UKR

## 1997 / BERLIN / GER

### Teams

- 1 RUS
- 2 UKR
- 3 BLR

### All-Around

- 1 Vitrichenko Elena UKR
- 2 Lipkovskaya Natalia RUS
- 3 Batyrchina Yanina RUS

### Apparatus

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Batyrchina Yanina	RUS
	1 Vitrichenko Elena	UKR
	3 Lipkovskaya Natalia	RUS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Lipkovskaya Natalia	RUS
	2 Vitrichenko Elena	UKR
	3 Serrano Eva	FRA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Vitrichenko Elena	UKR
	2 Batyrchina Yanina	RUS
	3 Lipkovskaya Natalia	RUS
	3 Popova Tatiana	UKR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Vitrichenko Elena	UKR
	2 Lipkovskaya Natalia	RUS
	3 Serrano Eva	FRA

## 1998 / SEVILLE / ESP

### Groups General

- 1 BLR
- 2 ESP
- 3 RUS



#### Groups Exercice 1

- 1 RUS
- 2 BLR
- 3 UKR

#### Groups General

- 1 RUS
- 2 GRE
- 3 BLR

#### Groups Exercice 2

- 1 ESP
- 2 BLR
- 3 UKR

#### Groups Exercice 1

- 1 GRE
- 2 BLR
- 3 RUS

#### Groups Exercice 2

- 1 GRE
- 2 RUS
- 3 BLR

## 1999 / OSAKA / JPN

#### Teams

- 1 RUS
- 2 BLR
- 3 UKR

## 2001 / MADRID / ESP

#### Teams

- 1 UKR
- 2 BLR
- 3 BUL

#### All-Around

- |                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1 Kabaeva Alina    | RUS |
| 2 Raskina Yulia    | BLR |
| 3 Barsoukova Yulia | RUS |

- |                    |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1 Yeroфеева Тамара | UKR |
| 2 Peycheva Simona  | BUL |
| 3 Bessonova Anna   | UKR |

#### Apparatus

- 1 Vitrichenko Elena      UKR  
   2 Kabaeva Alina      RUS  
   3 Barsoukova Yulia      RUS

- 1 Yeroфеева Тамара      UKR  
   2 Peycheva Simona      BUL  
   3 Bessonova Anna      UKR

- 1 Vitrichenko Elena      UKR  
   2 Kabaeva Alina      RUS  
   3 Pavlina Eugenia      BLR

- 1 Peycheva Simona      BUL  
   2 Bessonova Anna      UKR  
   3 Yeroфеева Тамара      UKR

- 1 Kabaeva Alina      RUS  
   2 Raskina Yulia      BLR  
   3 Yeroфеева Тамара      UKR

- 1 Peycheva Simona      BUL  
   2 Bessonova Anna      UKR  
   3 Yeroфеева Тамара      UKR

- 1 Kabaeva Alina      RUS  
   2 Raskina Yulia      BLR  
   3 Vitrichenko Elena      UKR



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Peycheva Simona	BUL
	2	Tkachenka Elena	BLR
	3	Yerofeeva Tamara	UKR

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Bessonova Anna	UKR
	2	Kabaeva Alina	RUS
	3	Tchachina Irina	RUS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Bessonova Anna	UKR
	2	Tchachina Irina	RUS
	3	Kabaeva Alina	RUS
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Kabaeva Alina	RUS
	2	Bessonova Anna	UKR
	3	Paysieva Elizabeth	BUL

## 2002 / NOUVELLE ORLÉANS / USA

### Groups General

- 1 RUS
- 2 BLR
- 3 GRE

### Groups Exercice 1

- 1 GRE
- 2 BUL
- 3 BLR

### Groups Exercice 2

- 1 UKR
- 2 RUS
- 3 GRE

## 2003 / BUDAPEST / HUN

### Teams

- 1 RUS
- 2 UKR
- 3 BLR

### All-Around

1	Kabaeva Alina	RUS
2	Bessonova Anna	UKR
3	Tchachina Irina	RUS

### Apparatus

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	Kabaeva Alina	RUS
	2	Bessonova Anna	UKR
	3	Zhukova Inna	BLR

### Groups General

- 1 RUS
- 2 BUL
- 3 BLR

### Groups Exercice 1

- 1 RUS
- 2 BUL
- 3 ITA

### Groups Exercice 2

- 1 RUS
- 2 BUL
- 3 ITA

## 2005 / BAKU / AZE

### Teams

- 1 RUS
- 2 UKR
- 3 BLR

### All-Around

1	Kapranova Olga	RUS
2	Bessonova Anna	UKR
3	Tchachina Irina	RUS

**Apparatus**

	1	Kapranova Olga	RUS
	2	Bessonova Anna	UKR
	3	Zhukova Inna	BLR

	1	Kapranova Olga	RUS
	2	Bessonova Anna	UKR
	3	Tchachina Irina	RUS

	1	Kapranova Olga	RUS
	2	Bessonova Anna	UKR
	3	Tchachina Irina	RUS

	1	Sessina Vera	RUS
	2	Bessonova Anna	UKR
	3	Godunko Natalia	UKR

**Groups General**

- 1 RUS
- 2 ITA
- 3 BLR

**Groups Exercice 1**

- 1 BUL
- 2 ITA
- 3 RUS

**Groups Exercice 2**

- 1 ITA
- 2 RUS
- 3 BLR

**CHAMPIONNATS DU MONDE • WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS****Trampoline Gymnastics****1999 / SUN CITY / AUS****Men's Individuals**

1 Moskalenko Alexandre	RUS
2 Kazac Nikolai	BLR
3 Martin David	FRA

**Women's Individuals**

1 Karavaeva Irina	RUS
2 Tsyhuleva Oksana	UKR
3 Dogonadze-Lilkendey Anna	GER

**Men's Synchro**

1 Moskalenko Alexandre	RUS
Knytchev German	
2 Kazac Nikolai	BLR
Kakorko Vladimir	
3 Chernonos Alexander	UKR
Bukhovtsev Sergei	

**Women's Synchro**

1 Movchan Olena	UKR
Tsyhuleva Oksana	
2 Ludwig Tina	GER
Dogonadze-Lilkendey Anna	
3 Chernova Natalia	RUS
Karavaeva Irina	

**Men's Teams**

1 RUS
2 GER
3 CAN

**Women's Teams**

1 RUS
2 UKR
3 BLR

**Men's Tumbling**

1 Petrosian Levon	RUS
2 Kryjanovski Alexei	RUS
3 Small Robert	GBR

**Women's Tumbling**

1 Bloujina Elena	RUS
2 Robert Chrystel	FRA
3 Avisse Mélanie	FRA

**Men's Tumbling Teams**

1 RUS
2 FRA
3 GBR

**Women's Tumbling Teams**

1 RUS
2 FRA
3 UKR

**Men's Double Mini**

1 Mittruck Chris	CAN
2 Gehrke Joerg	GER
3 Rangel Rodolfo	BRA

**Women's Double Mini**

1 Colussi-Mittruck Lisa	CAN
2 Mourinova Marina	RUS
3 Maguire Erin	USA

**Men's Double Mini Teams**

1 USA
2 GER
3 CAN

**Women's Double Mini Teams**

1 POR
2 AUS
3 CAN

**2001 / ODENSE / DEN****Men's Individuals**

1	Moskalenko Alexandre	RUS
2	Chernonos Oleksanor	UKR
3	Villafuerte Alan	NED

**Women's Individuals**

1	Dogonadze-Lilkendey Anna	GER
2	Karavaeva Irina	RUS
3	Wright Claire	GBR

**Men's Synchro**

1	Moskalenko Alexandre Knytchev German	RUS
2	Serth Michael Stehlik Henrik	GER
3	Poliaroush Dimitri Beliaev Evgeni	BLR

**Women's Synchro**

1	Movchan Olena Tsyhuleva Oksana	UKR
2	Ludwig Tina Dogonadze-Lilkendey Anna	GER
3	Karpenkova Natalia Lebedeva Galina	BLR

**Men's Teams**

1	RUS
2	GER
3	FRA

**Women's Teams**

1	UKR
2	GER
3	GBR

**Men's Tumbling**

1	Serdoukov Denis	RUS
2	Fournials Nicolas	FRA
3	Petrosian Levon	RUS

**Women's Tumbling**

1	Chabanenko Olena	UKR
2	Davis Lajeana	USA
3	Peberdy Kathryn	GBR

**Men's Tumbling Teams**

1	RUS
2	RSA
3	USA

**Women's Tumbling Teams**

1	RUS
2	UKR
3	GBR

**Men's Double Mini**

1	Lico Nuno	POR
2	Neves Amadeu	POR
3	Rangel Rodolfo	BRA

**Women's Double Mini**

1	Mourinova Marina	RUS
2	Fernandez Monica	ARG
3	Prokesova Katarina	SVK

**Men's Double Mini Teams**

1	POR
2	ESP
3	USA

**Women's Double Mini Teams**

1	RUS
2	POR
3	AUS

**2003 / HANOVRE / GER****Men's Individuals**

1 Stehlík Henrik	GER
2 Moskalenko Alexandre	RUS
3 Martin David	FRA

**Women's Individuals**

1 Cockburn Karen	CAN
2 Movchan Olena	UKR
3 Dogonadze-Lilkendey Anna	GER

**Men's Synchro**

1 Kazac Nikolai	BLR
Poliaroush Dimitri	
2 Rusakov Alexandre	RUS
Leven Alexandre	
3 Chernonos Alexander	UKR
Nikitin Yuryi	

**Women's Synchro**

1 Lebedeva Galina	BLR
Petrenia Tatiana	
2 Domchevskya Yuliya	UKR
Movchan Olena	
3 Dogonadze-Lilkendey Anna	GER
Simon Jessica	

**Men's Teams**

1 GER
2 RUS
3 UKR

**Women's Teams**

1 RUS
2 CHN
3 CAN

**Men's Tumbling**

1 Kryjanovski Alexei	RUS
2 Pan Huanian	CHN
3 Bantienko Alexei	RUS

**Women's Tumbling**

1 Chabanenko Olena	UKR
2 Peberdy Kathryn	GBR
3 Korobeynikova Anna	RUS

**Men's Tumbling Teams**

1 GBR
2 FRA
3 RUS

**Women's Tumbling Teams**

1 GBR
2 RUS
3 FRA

**Men's Double Mini**

1 Illichev Alexei	RUS
2 Menzies Adam	CAN
3 Gartner Nico	GER

**Women's Double Mini**

1 Charles Sarah	CAN
2 Ivanova Antoniya	BUL
3 Klochan Shelley	USA

**Men's Double Mini Teams**

1 CAN
2 USA
3 GER

**Women's Double Mini Teams**

1 RUS
2 USA
3 GER

**2005 / EINDHOVEN / NED****Men's Individuals**

1 Rusakov Alexander	RUS
2 Ueyama Yasuhiro	JPN
3 Sotomura Tetsuya	JPN

**Women's Individuals**

1 Karavaeva Irina	RUS
2 Chernova Natalia	RUS
3 Dogonadze Anna	GER

**Men's Synchro**

1 Kakorko Vladimir Kazak Nikolai	BLR
2 Boillet Michel Martin Ludovic	SUI
3 Sotomura Tetsuya Ueyama Yasuhiro	JPN

**Women's Synchro**

1 Chernova Natalia Karavaeva Irina	RUS
2 Cockburn Karen MacLennan Rosannagh	CAN
3 Dogonadze Anna Simon Jessica	GER

**Men's Teams**

1 CHN
2 JPN
3 RUS

**Women's Teams**

1 CHN
2 RUS
3 USA

**Men's Tumbling**

1 Wang Jiexu	CHN
2 Chen Yang	CHN
3 Wadecki Josef	POL

**Women's Tumbling**

1 Korobeynikova Anna	RUS
2 Chabanenko Olena	UKR
3 Palmer Samantha	GBR

**Men's Tumbling Teams**

1 CHN
2 RUS
3 FRA

**Women's Tumbling Teams**

1 RUS
2 USA
3 FRA

**Men's Double Mini**

1 Rachev Radostin	BUL
2 Douglas Keith	USA
3 Gaertner Nico	GER

**Women's Double Mini**

1 Saiote Silvia	POR
2 Ivanova Anna	RUS
3 Simoes Ana	POR

**Men's Double Mini Teams**

1 CAN
2 BUL
3 ESP

**Women's Double Mini Teams**

1 POR
2 USA
3 CAN

**CHAMPIONNATS DU MONDE • WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS****Aerobic Gymnastics****1995 / PARIS / FRA****Men's Individuals**

1	Americo Mario-Louis	BRA
2	Courte Alain	FRA
3	Park Kwang-Soo	KOR

**Women's Individuals**

1	Valderas Munoz C.	ESP
2	Tierney Patsy	AUS
3	Secati Isamara	BRA

**Mixed Pairs**

1	Faccio Erica Faccio Pedro	BRA
2	Soloviova Tatiana Oskner Vladislav	RUS
3	Song Ye-Im Choi Won-Sil	KOR

**Trios**

1	Faria Amadei Ruy Faria Lopes Gilberto Marques Ary	BRA
2	Moldovan Claudiu Nezezon Andrei Varlam Claudiu	ROM
3	Katus Attila Katus Tamas Szentgyorgyi Romeo	HUN

**1996 / LA HAYE / NED****Men's Individuals**

1	Park Kwang-Soo	KOR
2	Kaloianov Kalojan	BUL
3	Franzen Claudio	BRA

**Women's Individuals**

1	Secati Isamara	BRA
2	Little Jaunita	AUS
3	Maigre Chloe	FRA

**Mixed Pairs**

1	Canada Jonatan De Las Heras Alba	ESP
2	Faccio Erica Faccio Pedro	BRA
3	Soloviova Tatiana Oskner Vladislav	RUS

**Trios**

1	Moldovan Claudiu Nezezon Andrei Varlam Claudiu	ROM
2	Ki Hyung-Sun Chung In-Suk Park Kwang-Soo	KOR
3	Katus Attila Katus Tamas Szentgyorgyi Romeo	HUN



## 1997 / PERTH / AUS

### Men's Individuals

1	Park Kwang-Soo	KOR
2	Kaloianov Kalojan	BUL
3	Nezezon Andrei	ROM

### Women's Individuals

1	Little Jaunita	AUS
2	Ito Yuriko	JPN
3	Maigre Chloe	FRA

### Mixed Pairs

1	Kaloianov Kalojan Popova Konstatza	BUL
2	Oskner Vladislav Soloviova Tatiana	RUS
3	Canada Jonathan De Las Heras Alba	ESP

### Trios

1	Moldovan Claudiu Nezezon Andrei Varlam Ccladiu	ROM
2	Katus Attila Katus Tamas Szentgyorgyi Romeo	HUN
3	Holmgren Maria Nilsson Helene Wickman Kim	SWE

## 1998 / CATANE / ITA

### Men's Individuals

1	Canada Jonathan	ESP
2	Park Kwang-Soo	KOR
3	Marchenkov Stanislav	RUS

### Women's Individuals

1	Ito Yuriko	JPN
2	Secati Isamara	BRA
3	Lacatus Izabela	ROM

### Mixed Pairs

1	Oskner Vladislav Soloviova Tatiana	RUS
2	Kaloianov Kalojan Popova Konstatza	BUL
3	Lacatus Izabela Varlam Claudiu-Catalin	ROM

### Trios

1	Katus Attila Katus Tamas Szentgyorgyi Romeo	HUN
2	Moldovan Claudiu Mois Gheorghe Dorel Varlam Claudiu-Catalin	ROM
3	Holmgren Maria Nilsson Helene Wickman Kim	SWE



## 1999 / HANOVRE / GER

### Men's Individuals

1	Park Kwang-Soo	KOR
2	Florid Olivier	FRA
3	Johannsson Haldör-Birgir	SWE

### Women's Individuals

1	Ito Yuriko	JPN
2	Lacatus Izabela Daniela	ROM
3	Tierney Patsy	AUS

### Mixed Pairs

1	Oskner Vladislav Soloviova Tatiana	RUS
2	Choi In-Young Song Jae-Young	KOR
3	Muller Rachel Brecard Stephane	FRA

### Trios

1	Martin Rodrigo Nogueira Ibsen Vitorio Admilson	BRA
2	Alcan Gregory Julien Xavier Salvan Olivier	FRA
3	Moldovan Claudiu Nicolai Remus Mois Gheorghe Dorel	ROM

## 2000 / RIESA / GER

### Men's Individuals

1	Canada Jonathan	ESP
2	Park Kwang-Soo	KOR
3	Moldovan Claudiu	ROM

### Women's Individuals

1	Lacatus Izabela	ROM
2	Secati Isamara	BRA
3	Kovatcheva Ludmila	BUL

### Mixed Pairs

1	Soloviova Tatiana Oskner Vladislav	RUS
2	Lacatus Izabela Nicolai Remus	ROM
3	Choi Young-Han Choi In-Young	KOR

### Trios

1	Mois Gheorghe Dorel Moldovan Claudiu Nicolai Remus	ROM
2	Choi Young-Han Choi In-Young Kim Ki-Sung	KOR
3	Kozirev Vasily Sichov Victor Ivanov Sergei	RUS

**2001 / RIMINI / ITA**

World Series Final

**Men's Individuals**

- |   |                          |     |
|---|--------------------------|-----|
| 1 | Alcan Gregory            | FRA |
| 2 | Johannsson Haldör-Birgir | ISL |
| 3 | Kozirev Vasily           | RUS |

**Women's Individuals**

- |   |                 |     |
|---|-----------------|-----|
| 1 | Lacatus Izabela | ROM |
| 2 | Pohata Tania    | ROM |
| 3 | Lecis Giovanna  | ITA |

**Mixed Pairs**

- |   |                                       |     |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1 | Lacatus Izabela<br>Nicolai Remus      | ROM |
| 2 | Soloviova Tatiana<br>Oskner Vladislav | RUS |
| 3 | Muller Rachel<br>Brecard Stephane     | FRA |

**Trios**

- |   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
| 1 | Alcan Gregory<br>Julien Xavier<br>Salvan Olivier    | FRA |
| 2 | Rusu Mirela<br>Maranducan Daniela<br>Marin Cristina | ROM |

**2002 / KLAIPEDA / LTU****Men's Individuals**

- |   |                      |     |
|---|----------------------|-----|
| 1 | Canada Jonathan      | ESP |
| 2 | Alcan Gregory        | FRA |
| 3 | Marchenkov Stanislav | RUS |

**Women's Individuals**

- |   |                 |     |
|---|-----------------|-----|
| 1 | Ito Yuriko      | JPN |
| 2 | Lacatus Izabela | ROM |
| 3 | Pohata Tania    | ROM |

**Mixed Pairs**

- |   |                                       |     |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1 | Soloviova Tatiana<br>Oskner Vladislav | RUS |
| 2 | Lecis Giovanna<br>Satti Wilkie        | ITA |
| 3 | Lacatus Izabela<br>Nicolai Remus      | ROM |

**Trios**

- |   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
| 1 | De Las Heras Alba<br>Canada Jonathan<br>Carrasco Israel                                   | ESP |
| 2 | Ramizova Assia<br>Hadjieva Tanya<br>Stoyanova Margarita                                   | BUL |
| 3 | Chacon Molinez Carolina Paz<br>Olivares Aranciba Christian<br>Olivares Aranciba Jean-Paul | CHI |

**Groups**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1 | ROMANIA  |
| 2 | RUSSIA 1 |
| 3 | RUSSIA 2 |



## 2003 / St PETERSB. / RUS

World Series Final

### Men's Individuals

- |   |                      |     |
|---|----------------------|-----|
| 1 | Canada Jonathan      | ESP |
| 2 | Alcan Gregory        | FRA |
| 3 | Marchenkov Stanislav | RUS |

### Women's Individuals

- |   |                 |     |
|---|-----------------|-----|
| 1 | Lacatus Izabela | ROM |
| 2 | Lecis Giovanna  | ITA |
| 3 | Ito Yuriko      | JPN |

### Mixed Pairs

- |   |  |     |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 | Lacatus Izabela<br>Nicolai Remus       | ROM |
| 2 | Oskner Vladislav<br>Soloviova Tatiana  | RUS |
| 3 | Lecis Giovanna<br>Satti Sanchez Wilkie | ITA |

### Trios

- |   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
| 1 | Chacon Molinez Carolina Paz<br>Nunez Pizzarro Roman Luis<br>Oliveres Arancibita Jean-Paul | CHI |
| 2 | Alcan Gregory<br>Julien Xavier<br>Severino Isabelle                                       | FRA |
| 3 | Ciuera Aurelia<br>Maranducan Daniela Nicolai<br>Marin Cristina                            | ROM |

### Groups

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| 1 | RUSSIA |
| 2 | FRANCE |
| 3 | ITALY  |

## 2004 / SOFIA / BUL

### Men's Individuals

- |   |                    |     |
|---|--------------------|-----|
| 1 | Alcan Gregory      | FRA |
| 2 | Nicolai Remus      | ROM |
| 3 | Konstantinov Segei | RUS |

### Women's Individuals

- |   |                 |     |
|---|-----------------|-----|
| 1 | McMillan Angela | NZL |
| 2 | Lecis Giovanna  | ITA |
| 3 | Pohoata Tania   | ROM |

### Mixed Pairs

- |   |  |     |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 | Lazarova Galina<br>Kolev Marian          | BUL |
| 2 | De Las Heras Alba<br>Canada Jonatan      | ESP |
| 3 | Lacatus Daniela Izabela<br>Nicolai Remus | ROM |

### Trios

- |   |  |     |
|---|--|-----|
| 1 | Lopez Marina<br>Lopez Marcela<br>Oliani Cibele Rosito        | BRA |
| 2 | Babaligea Raluca Elena<br>Cioveie Madalina<br>Ciurea Aurelia | ROM |
| 3 | Marin Cristina<br>Nicolai Daniela<br>Rusu Mirela             | ROM |

### Groups

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1 | ROMANIA  |
| 2 | RUSSIA 2 |
| 3 | CHINA 2  |



**CHAMPIONNATS DU MONDE • WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS****Acrobatic Gymnastics****1999 / GAND / BEL****Men's Pairs**

1	Renjie Li Min Song	CHN
2	Mark Flores Martyn Smith	GBR
3	Vladimir Tatarchuk Alexey Snarskiy	UKR

**Women's Pairs**

1	Anna Mochova Yulia Lopatkina	RUS
2	Brygida Sakovska Katarzyna Wojturska	POL
3	Yuehua Shi Guangiei Sun	CHN

**Mixed Pairs**

1	Polina Lymareva Andrei Jakovlev	RUS
2	Yvaylo Katzov Nona Guecheva	BUL
3	Olga Dzyuba Dmytro Klymenko	UKR

**Men's Groups**

1	Xin Hu Feng Liu Huifeng Liu Son Yan	CHN
2	Pavel Pozdniakov Alexei Gribtsov Konstantin Kovalev Sergei Kholodov	RUS
3	Vladimir Maliutin Dzianis Maskalenka Ruslan Zaletski Alexei Buiniakov	BLR

**Women's Groups**

1	Alla Kovposha Yelena Kosenko Ganna Demydenko	UKR
2	Xia Liu He Wei Cong Wang	CHN
3	Tatiana Frolova Tatiana Antsympova Nadeja Koudriavtseva	RUS

**Teams**

- 1 CHN
- 2 RUS
- 3 UKR

**2000 / WROCLAW / POL****Men's Pairs**

1	Alexei Anikin Sergei Batrakov	RUS
2	Anatoli Beraviku Alexei Liubezny	BLR
3	Anton Ivanov Radostin Nikolov	BUL

**Women's Pairs**

1	Anna Mochova Yulia Lopatkina	RUS
2	Yuehua Shi Guangiei Sun	CHN
3	Amy Clarke Gemma Middleton	GBR



**Mixed Pairs**

1	Polina Lymareva Andrei Jakovlev	RUS
2	Yvaylo Katzov Kapka Todorova	BUL
3	Mei Chen Yu Wu	CHN

**Men's Groups**

1	Ji Lei Chen Yongjun Shen Guohua Zhu Pengtao	CHN
2	Pavel Pozdniakov Alexei Gribtsov Konstantin Kovalev Sergei Kholodov	RUS
3	Nikolay Nikolov Mariyan Hristov Anislav Varbanov Stilian Bojinov	BUL

**Women's Groups**

1	Ekaterina Lysenko Elena Arakeljan Svetlana Kushu	RUS
2	Quiling Huang Jipeng Fehg Caldan Li	CHN
3	Toni Cox Emily Collins Emily Crocker	GBR

**Teams**

- 1 RUS
- 2 CHN
- 3 BLR

**2002 / RIESA / GER**

**Men's Pairs**

1	Renjie Li Min Song	CHN
2	Kenny Dewulf Philippe Van Vynckt	BEL
3	Anton Ivanov Radostin Nikolov	BUL

**Women's Pairs**

1	Anna Mochova Yulia Lopatkina	RUS
2	Yulia Konko Tatiana Ukolova	UKR
3	Jin Mei Wu Dan Ying Shi	CHN

**Mixed Pairs**

1	Elena Kirjanova Yuri Trubistin	RUS
2	Shenea Booth Arthur Davis	USA
3	Patrick Bonner Lisa Hobby	GBR

**Men's Groups**

1	Dimitri Shilov Roman Khairullin Grigori Shinkarev Denis Guircha	RUS
2	Stuart McKenzie David Scott Scott Patterson Barry Hindson	GBR
3	Xin Hu Huifeng Liu Feng Liu Song Yan	CHN



#### Women's Groups

1	Gouzel Khassanova Ekaterina Vingradova Evgenia Kasjanova	RUS
2	Xiao Hui Han Jun Lian Hu Jing Lu	CHN
3	Sofia Mezentseva Irina Buga Viktoria Zherdyeva	UKR

#### Teams

- 1 RUS
- 2 CHN
- 3 UKR

#### Mixed Pairs

1	Shenea Booth Arthur Davis	USA
2	Revaz Gurgenidze Anna Katchalova	RUS
3	Marina Chevchuk Sergei Pelpets	UKR

#### Men's Groups

1	Nikolai Gluchenko Denis Guircha Roman Khairullin Dimitri Shilov	RUS
2	Andrei Bondarenko Vladislav Gluchenko Andrei Perunov Olexanr Bondarenko	UKR
3	Sezgin Ahmedov Valkeri Filipov Ivan Lazarov Yordan Markov	BUL

#### Women's Groups

1	Gouzel Khassanova Ekaterina Loginova Ekaterina Stroynova	RUS
2	Tara Busbridge Veronica Gravolin Jessica Stamenovic	AUS
3	Jennifer Da Silva Danielle Heider Samantha Schabow	USA

#### Teams

- 1 RUS
- 2 UKR
- 3 GBR

## 2004 / LIEVIN / FRA

#### Men's Pairs

1	Ervin Mednikov Alexei Mochechkin	RUS
2	Andrei Chadrin Dimitri Chulimanov	RUS
3	Mikola Cherbak Serhiy Popov	UKR

#### Women's Pairs

1	Anna Mokhova Yulia Lopatkina	RUS
2	Yanna Cholaeva Anna Melnikova	RUS
3	Yulia Kravchenko Irina Lobodinska	UKR



# **Union continentales et Fédérations nationales affiliées à la FIG**

## **FIG Continental Unions and FIG Affiliated National Federations**



## ASIAN GYMNASTICS UNION

## AGU

		FIG Congress			
1964	1984			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

## Overview

October, 1964

At the Tokyo Olympic Games, Japan, Korea, China and the Philippines called a meeting to discuss and approve gymnastics as the official event of the Asian Games. The **Asian Gymnastics Federation (AGF)** was created.

Mr Takashi Kondo became AGF President. He was the FIG's 1st Vice President at that time.

June, 1966

The AGF Congress.

Mr Yoshihiko Kurimoto became AGF President.

August, 1974

Asian Gymnastics Federation became the **Asian Gymnastic Confederation (AGC)** at the AGF Congress.

1983

After the Asian Games in New Delhi in India, the Asian Games Federation (AGF) changed its name to

the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA). The Asian Gymnastic Confederation (AGC) reverted to the **Asian Gymnastics Federation**.

1984

The FIG Executive Committee approved the 4 Continental Unions under the FIG.

The FIG requested that the 4 continental federations become the **Continental Union**.

May, 1985

Upon request by the FIG, the Asian Gymnastics Federation (AGF) became the **Asian Gymnastics Union** at the AGF Congress, during the Asian Youth Gymnastics Championships in Seoul, Korea.



# PAGU

		FIG Congress			
1983	1984	since		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

## Overview

1983 - PAGU was founded.

Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay, United States and Venezuela.

1984 - PAGU was affiliated to the FIG.

At the first Pan American Games in Buenos Aires (ARG) in 1951, Gymnastics was already a successful part of the Sports Programme. It is still one of the main events in the Pan American Games.

1999 - Ms Vicelia Angela Florenzano was elected to the Congress during the Winnipeg Pan American Games in Canada.

Here are the PAGU Presidents from 1987 to 2005:

1987 - 1991: Fernando Brochado - BRAZIL

1991 - 1995: Williams Torres - CUBA

1995 - 1999: Williams Torres - CUBA

1999 - 2003: Vicélia Angela Florenzano - BRAZIL

2003 - 2008: Vicélia Angela Florenzano - BRAZIL

2003 - Ms Vicelia Angela Florenzano was reelected during the Pan American Games in the Dominican Republic.

Today, we have 24 affiliated Federations, which are: Argentina, Barbados, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama,

## UNION AFRICAINE DE GYMNASTIQUE

## UAG

		FIG Congress			
1990	1991	since		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

## Un peu d'histoire

L'Acte de naissance de l'UAG a été signé officiellement au cours de l'Assemblée générale qui s'est tenue le 24 octobre 1990 à Alger précédant l'organisation du 1ier Championnats d'Afrique de Gymnastique GAM - GAF. On peut préciser que plusieurs contacts ont précédé cette officialisation, notamment à Tunis en 1988 sous l'impulsion et l'encouragement appuyés de Monsieur Bruno GRANDI, alors Vice Président de la Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique (FIG).

Le 03 avril 1991 le CE/FIG, dans sa cession ordinaire, reconnaît officiellement l'existence de l'Union Africaine de Gymnastique.

En novembre 2001 a eu lieu une Assemblée extraordinaire à Ghent (Belgique). Cette Assemblée avait un seul point à l'ordre du jour:

- La réactualisation des textes réglementaires et statutaires régissant le fonctionnement de l'UAG, conformément aux changements intervenus dans l'organisation et la structuration des organes de la FIG. Cette session a été consacrée à une mise en conformité des textes de l'UAG avec ceux de la FIG.

L'organisation de la 6ième édition des Championnats d'Afrique en 2002 à Alger, avec l'introduction du TRA:

- A travers la programmation des (04) quatre spécialités olympiques (GAM-GAF-GR-TRAM) dans les catégories Juniors et Seniors (Equipes et Individuels), nous avons assisté à une nouvelle dimension de ces joutes continentales africaines.

- Le niveau technique des gymnastes africains commence à s'inscrire dans le gotha international avec les résultats particulièrement remarqués

L'élosion de nouveaux gymnastes est porteuse d'espérance pour le continent africain. Une réflexion doit être initiée pour séparer soit les catégories (juniors et seniors) soit les spécialités GAM-GAF-GR et TRA.

Il est intéressant de retenir quelques noms de pionniers, des membres fondateurs et des membres du 1er Comité Exécutif de l'UAG.

## Pionniers et précurseurs:

- **Mr Bruno GRANDI**, Président d'honneur de l'UAG est l'un des plus surs soutiens de l'Afrique
- **Le Colonel Azzedine CHADLI** (Ancien Président de la Fédération Tunisienne de Gymnastique, a été un des pionniers et militant engagé pour l'aboutissement à l'élosion de l'UAG
- **Mr Mohamed YAMANI (ex LAZHARI)**, Président de la FAG et de l'UAG est le 1er Président élu de l'UAG en octobre 1990 à ce jour. Il a été parmi les plus convaincus pour la fondation de l'UAG pour donner à l'Afrique une nouvelle dimension dans le concert des autres continents. Sa qualité de membre actif du CE/FIG, a permis à l'Afrique de faire entendre sa voix à chaque fois pour attirer l'attention de l'instance internationale sur les difficultés et la volonté de l'Afrique pour progresser.

## Composition de l'Assemblée constitutive de l'UAG (octobre 1990)

EGY, MAR, TUN, NAM, ZIM, CIV, NGR, ALG



*L'Afrique a malheureusement perdu une de ses compétences reconnue mondialement en la personne de: Mr J.C CLOETE (SAGF) Membre coopté, Conseiller auprès du Président de l'UAG*

*Décédé en mars 2002. Ce grand homme mérite toute la reconnaissance et un très grand mérite de par une carrière exemplaire empreinte de sagesse, d'un altruisme inégalable et d'un engagement total jusqu'à sa mort, pour la gymnastique africaine et sa promotion pour l'atteinte de haut niveau.*

#### **LISTE DE AUTORITÉS DE L'UAG 2005 - 2008**

A l'issue du scrutin qui a eu lieu à Thiès (Sénégal) le 13 décembre 2004, la composante des Structures de l'UAG s'établit comme suit:

##### **Comité Exécutif**

Président	M. Mohamed YAMANI Algérie
1 <sup>er</sup> Vice Président	M. Mohamed EL YOUBI Maroc
2 <sup>e</sup> Vice Président	M. Mohamed Rached GHARBI Tunisie
3 <sup>e</sup> Vice Président	M. Jerry MASIA Afrique du Sud

##### **C/Technique GAM**

Président	M. Nabil SHAALANE Egypte
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##### **C/Technique - GAF**

Présidente	Mme Paddy CHADWICH Afrique du Sud
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##### **C/Technique - GR**

Présidente	Mme Isabele Van ACHTERBERG Afrique du Sud
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##### **C/ Technique TRAMPOLINE**

Présidente	Mme Helen VANDERWALT Afrique du Sud
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##### **C/Technique - AER**

Présidente	Mme Khadidja ZEROC Algérie
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##### **C/Technique - GG**

Présidente	Mme Marti HERI Afrique du Sud
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##### **Commission Médicale**

Président	M. Mohamed Amine LOUGHRAIEB Algérie
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##### **Commission Information - Médias**

Président	M. Moussa NDIAYE Mauritanie
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## UNION EUROPEENNE DE GYMNASTIQUE

## UEG

	 since	FIG Congress			
1982	1982			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

## Un peu d'histoire

## L'Union Européenne de Gymnastique (UEG), une organisation sportive moderne

L'UEG fondée en 1982, regroupe quarante-sept fédérations nationales. Elle est une organisation qui s'étend au-delà des frontières politiques de l'Europe, mais qui porte en elle l'esprit d'une communauté gymnique unifiée.

Les gymnastes européens transmettent leur conception de l'unité par-delà les frontières, vivant la collectivité par l'exemple. Aucune autre institution sportive européenne ne propose une telle variété d'offres sportives. Cette palette comprend le sport au plus haut niveau, national et international, et le sport loisir, à l'attention de tous les groupes d'âges, du plus jeune enfant au vénérable senior. L'UEG propose simultanément des compétitions internationales attractives et des manifestations gymniques « populaires ».

## La philosophie de l'UEG

La tâche et les devoirs de l'UEG consistent essentiellement à soutenir les idéaux du sport tels qu'ils sont décrits dans la Charte Olympique.

L'Union Européenne de Gymnastique a la volonté de réaliser, d'une manière crédible, les principes humanitaires, éthiques et pédagogiques du sport. C'est ainsi que des principes tels que le fair-play, l'égalité des droits, l'intégration de toute personne, l'acceptation de la variété culturelle et le respect mutuel de la liberté d'opinion, déterminent les actes des membres de l'UEG.

## Les objectifs de l'UEG

*Promotion et développement de la gymnastique européenne à tous les niveaux*  
Avec quelque dix millions de sportifs, l'UEG est l'une des plus grandes fédérations sportives d'Europe. Dans les pays de l'Europe centrale et orientale, la gymnastique jouit d'une grande renommée et considérée comme l'une des plus importantes disciplines olympiques. En Europe de l'Ouest, la gymnastique bénéficie surtout d'une grande popularité en tant que sport pour tous.

*Promotion du sport et de ses disciplines*  
La représentation et la présentation de la gymnastique en tant que discipline moderne, dynamique et attractive, qui entretient un dialogue constant avec les médias et le public.

*Installation et organisation de structures professionnelles*

Le travail des bénévoles et l'engagement de professionnels caractérisent l'administration de toute fédération sportive. L'objectif est d'accomplir, d'une manière professionnelle, les tâches de l'UEG et de satisfaire aux attentes des membres et partenaires, des médias et du public.

*Soutien de la Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique sous forme de partenariat*  
La gymnastique européenne se veut une « force motrice » de la gymnastique internationale. Les gymnastes européens comptent parmi les leaders de l'élite mondiale. La gymnastique générale propose une extrême variété d'offres aux différents



groupes cibles. Les fédérations européennes de gymnastique forment la base indispensable aux nouveaux développements, dans le sport de haut niveau comme dans le sport pour tous! Il tient au cœur de l'UEG de les réaliser au travers de projets communs avec la FIG.

Président fondateur :  
Pierre Chabloz (de 1982 à 1993)

Président honoraire :  
Klaus Lotz (de 1993-2003)

Président actuel :  
Dimitrios Dimitropoulos

## FÉDÉRATION ALBANAISE DE GYMNASTIQUE

ALB



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1949	1979				

**Un peu d'histoire**

La fédération albanaise de gymnastique a commencé ses activités officielles en 1938 lorsque l'Albanie était encore une royaute. Après la 2e Guerre Mondiale, l'Etat albanaise a soutenu le développement de la gymnastique tout comme les autres sports, afin d'atteindre les standards de l'époque. Ainsi c'est en 1949 qu'a été créée officiellement la Fédération Albanaise de gymnastique. Dans les années qui suivirent, le développement de la gymnastique fut assez grand, bien que l'Etat soit totalement centralisé et qu'il en limitait certains aspects, tel que le financement des gymnastes ou leur participation à des compétitions internationales... Durant cette période et jusque dans les années 90 (sous régime communiste), l'objectif principal fut

le sport de masse. Ensuite, avec le changement de système politique (suppression du système communiste et arrivée de la démocratie), la vie sportive albanaise et donc la gymnastique ont connu une libéralisation.

Aujourd'hui, la Fédération Albanaise de gymnastique comprends:

- la gymnastique artistique masculine
- la gymnastique artistique féminine
- la gymnastique rythmique
- la gymnastique aérobie
- la gymnastique générale

Elle est membre de la FIG, de l'UEG et du Comité National Olympique Albanais. Le Président actuel de la Fédération est Flobens Dilaveri.

## FÉDÉRATION ALGÉRIENNE DE GYMNASTIQUE



		FIG Congress			
1963	1964				

### Un peu d'histoire

Les membres fondateurs de la Fédération Algérienne de Gymnastique sont: Feu Mohamed ABDELHAMID, M. Mohamed ABDELLAH, M. Albert MAZELLA, M. Ali BOUDJELLAL, M. Rabah AIT ALI, M. Abdelkader DERRICHE, M. Michel GARRY, M. DJILALI, M. Ahmed MACTI, M. Vincent DOUCKANEF, M. Mohamed MAHDI, M. Zoubir DERRADJI, M. Abdelkader DAR, M. Vincent CARARA, M. Abdelaziz BENDALI, M. Mohamed HAMAIMI, M. Omar NECHACHBI, M. Mohamed AZZOZ.

Les Présidents: Feu Mohamed ABDELHAMID de 1963 à 1971, Feu Brahim BOUDJEMIA de 1971 à 1973, M. Youcef KEZERLI de 1973 à 1975, Feu Brahim BOUJEMIA de 1975 à 1979, Feu Réda KARA ZAITRI de 1979 à 1982, V. Mohamed YAMANI alias LAZHARI de 1982 à 1983, M. Rabah LABED de 1983 à 1986, M. Mohamed YAMANI alias LAZHARI de 1986 à 1990, M. Ali ZAATER de 1990 à 2001, Mohamed YAMANI de 2001 à 2004 et M. Ali ZAATER de 2005 à ce jour.

Les membres des instances internationales sont:

- M. Mohamed YAMANI alias LAZHARI - membre du C.E de la FIG depuis 1990 à ce jour et Président de l'Union Africaine depuis 1991 à ce jour
- Ali ZAATER - S.G. de l'Union Africaine depuis 1991 à ce jour et membre de l'Union Arabe, chargé des relations extérieures de 1993 à 2001 et de 2005 à ce jour.
- Dr. Mohamed Amine LOUGHRAIEB - membre expert de la Commission Médicale FIG depuis 1997.

La pratique de la gymnastique en Algérie avant son indépendance en 1962 était permise uniquement aux colons et à quelques Algériens. C'est en 1995 que la première association de gymnastique dénommée «Avant-garde Vie au Grand Alger» (l'AVGA) a été créé par Cheikh Omar BENMAHMOUD Ali Rais membre de la sélection française. En 1903, il avait engagé la première équipe Algérienne au tournoi des Ardennes (FRA) composée de quatre gymnastes qui avaient remporté le titre de champion. En 1928, Ahmed GHERMOUL et Arezki BOUDINA réeditaient l'exploit au Championnats du France en plaçant l'équipe Algérienne à la troisième place devant neuf concurrents.

A l'indépendance, il n'y avait pas une pléthore de gymnastes et les seuls gymnastes fonctionnels n'étaient pas suffisamment équipés en matériel adéquat, nous citons en l'occurrence le «ralliement de Mustapha», le «patriote d'Alger», l'école du «bois sacré de Blida» et le «Widad de Boufarik».

Cet état des choses et ces contraintes, n'a en aucun moment découragé de groupe de pionniers dévoués et avides de cette discipline. Soulignons que Mohamed YAMANI alias LAZHARI, champion de France en 1961 fut le premier Algérien à participer aux jeux Olympiques de Tokyo en 1964.

Suite à la mobilisation constante et au sens du sacrifice pour l'émergence de cette pratique sportive dans notre pays, ceux-ci ont enfin exaucé leur rêve en donnant naissance à la fédération Algérienne de gymnastique en ce mois de juin 1963.

## FEDERACIO ANDORRANA DE GIMNASTICA

AND



		FIG Congress			
1987	1988			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

**Overview**

The Andorra Gymnastics Federation was founded in 1987 with Ms M<sup>a</sup> Auxiliadora Armengol as President, founder and driving force of the promotional project for gymnastics in our small country.

At the outset, our federation counted 60 gymnasts. In 1988, we became a FIG affiliated Federation. At present, the Andorra Gymnastics Federation counts a total of 280 gymnasts.

The modalities of our Federation are:

- Rhythmic Gymnastics
- Women's Artistic Gymnastics
- Men's Artistics Gymnastics

We participated in the RG European Championships in Granada and the RG World Championships in Baku.

FÉDÉRATION ANGOLAISE DE GYMNASTIQUE

ANG



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1978	1978				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



## CONFEDERACION ARGENTINA DE GIMNASIA

ARG



	since	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
1946	1948				

**Overview**

The Argentine Gymnastic Confederation was founded in 1935 under the name of Argentine Gymnastic Federation. It was one of the first Sports Federations in Argentina. Later it became a member of the South American Gymnastics Confederation and of the Pan-American Gymnastic Union.

At the outset, four disciplines participated:

- Men's Artistic Gymnastics
- Women's Artistic Gymnastics
- Rhythmic Gymnastics
- General Gymnastics / Gymnaestrada

AGC gymnasts have qualified in World Championships and Olympic Games with different results according to the qualification system applied.

Since 1978, the AGC has organised and supervised coach education courses for Artistic and Rhythmic Gymnastics. With the incorporation of Aerobic and Acrobatic Gymnastics within the FIG, AGC has also participated in these competitions.

AGC will organise a FIG Gala on June 17, 2006. This Gala will include all gymnastic disciplines in the Southern area of the Pan-American continent. AGC authorities have collaborated in FIG Congresses and in the 1998 FIG Council.



GYMNAStic FEDERATION OF ARMENIA

ARM



	since	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
	1947	1992			

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



## AUSTRALIAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION



		FIG Congress			
1949	1954		1956 Melbourne 2000 Sydney *		1994 ART Brisbane 1997 AER Perth 2005 ART Melbourne

## Overview

A RESUME OF CONFERENCES, AFFILIATIONS, COMPETITIONS AND SUNDRY ITEMS OF INTEREST IN THE FORMATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE AUSTRALIAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

- |      |  |      |   |
|------|--|------|---|
| 1949 | The first meeting and formation of the Australian Gymnastics Union (A.G.U.) held on September 8th.<br>The A.G.U. President is Mr T. Morris and Secretary is Mr J.R. Carey Victoria, Queensland and New South Wales form the A.G.U. | 1968 | Olympic Games held in Mexico City - One man and one woman competed. A.G.U. changed its name to the Australian Amateur Gymnastics Union (A.A.G.U.).  |
| 1950 | The first National Championships held with Men's Teams and Individuals competing.  | 1971 | 2nd President - Mr J.E. Barry elected to the A.A.G.U.   |
| 1954 | Affiliation accepted by the Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique (FIG) at their Rome Meeting.  | 1972 | Olympic Games held in Munich - Two individual men and one individual women competed.  |
| 1956 | Olympic Games held in Melbourne - Full teams for men and women competed.   | 1976 | First Continental Judges Course held in Australia. Olympic Games held in Montreal - One woman and two men competed.   |
| 1959 | First Women's Artistic Gymnastics Australian Championships.  | 1977 | A.A.G.U. changed its name to the Australian Gymnastics Federation (A.G.F.) Rhythmic Sportive Gymnastics was included under the A.G.F. umbrella.   |
| 1960 | Olympic Games held in Rome - Two individual men and two individual women competed.   | 1978 | Formation of the Commonwealth Gymnastics Federation. Four Continents Championships Committee formed.  |
| 1964 | Olympic Games held in Tokyo - Full team representation. The first "Australian Gymnast" published.  | 1981 | The FIG celebrates its 100th Anniversary.   |
|      |  | 1984 | Olympic Games held in Los Angeles - Two men, two women and two rhythmic competed. First appearance of Rhythmic Gymnastics at Olympic Games. Jim Barry was elected to the FIG Executive. Lance Otto was elected to the FIG General Gymnastics Technical Committee. |



- 
- |      |  |      |   |
|------|--|------|---|
| 1986 | Australia hosted the RSG Four Continent Championships in Melbourne.  | 1992 | Olympic Games held in Barcelona - Full women's team and one man competed (Women's Team 7th).  |
| 1987 | Australia's first appearance at the Gymnaestrada held in Denmark.  | 1994 | Australia hosted the Artistics World Championships in Brisbane - Outstanding success.   |
| 1988 | Olympic Games held in Seoul, Korea - One man and two women competed.   | 1995 | 1st Sport Aerobic World Championships (under FIG) Gymnaestrada in Berlin - Largest Australian representation to date (over 300 participants). |
| 1990 | FIG Executive Meeting held in Australia. FIG Biennial Congress held in Frankfurt - change in World Championship Programme. |      |   |

## ÖSTERREICHISCHER FACHVERBAND FÜR TURNEN

AUT



	since	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
1947	1947	1956 Wien 1965 Wien	1964 Innsbruck * 1976 Innsbruck *	1965 Wien 2007 Dornbirn	1995 RG Wien

## Historischer Überblick

Turnen und Turnvereine existieren in Österreich unter diesen Bezeichnungen schon seit über 160 Jahren. Der «Österreichische Fachverband für Turnen» (ÖFT) ist dennoch gut hundert Jahre jünger: Gründungspräsident Ludwig Treybal hob diese Organisation am 26. Juli 1947 in Graz aus der Taufe. Schon im Oktober des selben Jahres erfolgte der Beitritt zur FIG, welcher der ÖFT seit damals in ununterbrochener Folge angehört. Vor dem Zweiten Weltkrieg (1938-1945) war das Turnen in Österreich stets in mehreren polypsoritiven Verbänden parallel organisiert. Diese Verbände hatten sich allesamt zu einer bestimmten politischen und/oder ideologischen Orientierung bekannt und waren untereinander in einem Konkurrenzverhältnis gestanden. Es existierte vor 1947 nicht zuletzt deshalb auch zu keiner Zeit eine österreichische Mitgliedschaft in der FIG. Doch seit der Gründung des ÖFT ist klar: Österreichs offizielle Vertretungsinstanz des Turnens und der Turnsportarten ist überparteilich. Der ÖFT der Gegenwart versteht sich als innovativer Serviceleister für den Spitzensport und alle Turnvereine in Österreich.

Seit Mitte der 1990er-Jahre sucht der ÖFT aktiv die notwendigen professionellen Möglichkeiten, um (wieder) an die Weltpitze vordringen zu können. Zwei Dutzend Top-10-Plätze bei Weltcupmeetings im Jahre 2004 bestätigen: Man ist auf dem richtigen Weg, aber noch lange nicht am Ziel der Spitzensport-träume angelangt.

Als Freizeit-, Breiten- und Gesundheitssport war und ist Turnen in Österreich jedoch stets ein wichtiges Thema. Heute sind rund 500 Turnvereine mit 130.000 Personen Mitglied des Österreichischen Fachverbandes für Turnen, der damit der viertgrößte (nach Fußball, Tennis und Ski) im Lande ist. Das heißt, jede/r sechzigste (60.) Österreicher/in ist zurzeit Mitglied eines Turnvereins!

In diesem Zusammenhang ist es zu verstehen, dass sich der Gymnaestrada-Gedanke in Österreich großer Beliebtheit erfreut. Der ÖFT nahm von Beginn an - und

seit damals ohne Unterbrechung - an jeder Welt-Gymnaestrada teil. 1965 war die 4. Gymnaestrada mit 15.000 Teilnehmern in der Hauptstadt Wien zu Gast - und 2007 wird Österreich wieder die Ehre und Verantwortung zuteil, Gastgeber für das Weltturnfestival sein zu dürfen: Vom 8. bis 14. Juli 2007 erwarten wir rund 25.000 Teilnehmer/innen aus allen Erdteilen in Dornbirn!

Auch darüber hinaus verstand und versteht sich der ÖFT stets als aktives Mitglied der FIG. Man bringt sich organisatorisch und personell ein, beteiligt sich an allen Grundsatzdiskussionen und Strukturreformen. Schon 1956 fand ein FIG-Kongress (das weltweite «Turn-Parlament») in Wien statt, die Weltmeisterschaften der Rhythmisichen Gymnastik 1995 in Wien sind in bleibend guter Erinnerung. Zahlreiche kleinere FIG-Symposien und Fachtagungen sowie mehrere weitere (leider gescheiterte...) Kandidaturen bzw. Bemühungen um die Durchführung von FIG-Weltmeisterschaften im Lauf der Jahrzehnte runden dieses Bild ab. Ebenso das Engagement von Käthe Wiesenberger im Technischen Komitee für Fraueturnen (ab 1952) und von Erich Kodon in der Kontrolle der FIG (ab 1977). Als sich die FIG gegen Ende der 1990er-Jahre für Trampolinspringen, Sportaerobic und Sportakrobatik öffnete, war es für den ÖFT klar, dass er auch hier an einem Strang ziehen möchte: In Verhandlungen mit den damaligen österreichischen Vertretungsorganisationen dieser Turnsportarten - die sich in Folge selbst auflösten - ist es gelungen, sie voll zu integrieren. Der ÖFT war nicht nur (1984) einer der weltweit ersten Turnverbände, der dem FIG-Beispiel folgend eine eigene Fachsparte für «Allgemeines Turnen» offiziell installiert hatte. Sondern man ist stolz darauf, heute alle unter dem Dach der FIG betriebenen Sportarten über die gesamte Bandbreite vom Einsteigerangebot bis zum Hochleistungssport in Österreich zu betreiben und zu fördern.

**AZERBAIJAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION**
**AZE**


		FIG Congress			
1956	1993				2005 GR Baku

**Un peu d'histoire**

- 1920 Crédation et développement de la Gymnastique Artistique et de la Gymnastique Acrobatique en Azerbaïdjan
- 1930 Oct. Election de Madame Mehriban Aliyeva à la Présidence
- 1936 9-10 août 2003  
Organisation du 1e tournoi de Gymnastique Acrobatique du pays (seulement des exercices de Quatuor avaient été inscrits au programme du tournoi) (Bakou)
- 1939 Organisation des premiers Championnats du pays de Gymnastique Artistique (Bakou)
- 1940-50 Oct. à la Présidence  
Création et développement de la Gymnastique Rythmique en Azerbaïdjan
- 1947 Organisation des compétitions de la Coupe du Monde FIG de Gymnastique Rythmique (à Bakou), catégorie «A»
- 1947 Les 26èmes Championnats du Monde de Gymnastique Rythmique 24-28 septembre 2003 (Budapest)  
Pour la première fois, l'Azerbaïdjan obtient la licence pour la participation aux compétitions olympiques de la Gymnastique Rythmique (Jeux Olympiques d'Athènes 2004)
- 1956 23-25.04.2004  
Fondation de la Fédération Azerbaïdjanaise de Gymnastique (A l'époque, la Fédération ne comprenait que deux disciplines; sports acrobatiques et gymnastique rythmique)
- 1992 Jeux Olympiques d'Athènes 2004  
J.O. de Barcelone GAM: Valery Belenky, gymnaste azéri représente l'Azerbaïdjan au sein de l'équipe du CEI et devient champion olympique des Jeux de Barcelone
- 1993 La gymnastique rythmique azérie fait ses débuts aux compétitions olympiques. Anna Gourbanova y participe.
- 1993 13-15.05.2005  
Depuis cette année, membre de la FIG et de l'UEG Championnats du Monde des Sports Acrobatiques parmi les équipes juniors (Moscou)
- 2000 Organisation du Tournoi International de Gymnastique Rythmique, Coupe du Monde, «AGF Cup 2005» (Bakou)
- 2000 Octobre 2005  
Trampoline et Tumbling sont parmi les disciplines de la Fédération Azerbaïdjanaise de Gymnastique
- L'Azerbaïdjan accueillera les 27èmes Championnats du Monde de Gymnastique Rythmique

## GYMNASTICS FEDERATION OF THE BAHAMAS

BAH



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
2003	2005				

**Historique pas reçu / Overview not received**

**BANGLADESH GYMNASTICS FEDERATION**
**BAN**


		FIG Congress			
1972	1977			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

### Overview

Bangladesh Gymnastics Federation is a National Sports Federation under the administrative control of the Ministry of Youth & Sports, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh. The Federation is financed by the Government. The Federation was established just after the independence of Bangladesh in the month of February, 1972.

**Activities:** The Federation organises National and local gymnastics competitions. It also sends teams for regional gymnastic competition. Bangladesh Gymnastic Team participated in the 1st and 2nd Central South Asian Gymnastics Competition in the year 2001 & 2005 respectively, held in India. In both competitions, Bangladesh Gymnastic Team secured 3rd position in Team Competitions.

**Affiliated Association:** As many as 64 District Sports Associations and 5 service organisations viz.

Bangladesh Textile Mills Corporation (BTMC), Bangladesh Jute Mills Corporation (BJMC), Biman Bangladesh Air Lines (BIMAN), Bangladesh Krira Shikhy Protistan(BKSP), Bangladesh Ansar & VDP are associated with the Bangladesh Gymnastics Federation.

**Affiliation with the FIG:** The Federation was affiliated with the FIG in 1976 and is also affiliated with the Asian Gymnastic Union.

**Founding President:** Mr M. A. Jalil was the founding President of the Bangladesh Gymnastic Federation.

**Training:** The Federation conducts training programmes all over the country for Artistic Gymnastics under the guidance of our national gymnastic coaches.

## BARBADOS AMATEUR GYMNASTICS ASSOCIATION



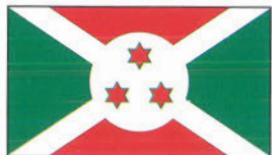
Barbados Amateur Gymnastics Association		FIG Congress			
1993	since 1994			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

## Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



FEDERATION BURUNDAISE DE GYMNASTIQUE

BDI



	since 1999	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
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Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## FÉDÉRATION ROYALE BELGE DE GYMNASTIQUE

BEL



		FIG Congress			
1865	1881	1881 Liège 1886 Anvers 1887 Brussels 1903 Anvers 1921 Brussels 1935 Brussels	1920 Anvers *		1903 ART Anvers (1er Tournoi) 1992 GR Bruxelles 1999 ACRO Ghent 2001 ART Ghent

**Un peu d'histoire**

On dit toujours que quand deux belges se rencontrent, c'est dans le but de former une société...

On n'a peut être pas tort, car la Belgique fut un des premiers pays à voir fleurir un nombre considérable de sociétés de gymnastique.

La première, la Société de Gymnastique et d'Armes d'Anvers, est créée en 1839 sous l'impulsion de Isembaert qui construisit plus tard à ses frais le premier gymnase. Cupérus, autre membre actif de la société, se bat pour la reconnaissance de la gymnastique et la création de nouveaux clubs.

En 1863, La Société Liégeoise propose de créer une Fédération de Gymnastique. Cupérus souscrit pleinement à ce projet qui voit le jour en 1865. Les efforts déployés par Cuperus pour arriver à la réalisation de ce projet le font surnommer « Le Père de la Gymnastique ».

Ses efforts ne s'arrêtent pas là. En 1881, la toute jeune Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique voit le jour à Liège. Ses membres sont la Belgique, la France, la Hollande et après l'Italie. Cupérus en sera le président pendant 42 ans.

Si Anvers fut le berceau de la gymnastique, Liège en fut celui de notre fédération et de la FIG.

La FRBG s'accroît rapidement et compte jusqu'à 215 sociétés et plus de 30'000 membres jusqu'au moment où furent créées des fédérations à tendance politique et confessionnelle. Mais ceci n'entama en rien le dynamisme de la FRBG qui fut toujours reconnue comme seule représentante officielle de la

gymnastique en Belgique par les instances nationales, internationales et le COIB.

Dans les premières années, deux grands courants gymniques s'opposent: la gymnastique allemande de Jahn et la gymnastique suédoise de Ling. A noter que aux JO d'Anvers en 1920, les équipes qui comprenaient jusqu'à 24 gymnastes, avaient le choix entre trois concours différents: Système Allemand, Système Suédois et Système Mixte. C'est ainsi que la Belgique qui s'était inscrite dans deux catégories, récolta 24 médailles d'argent et 24 médailles de bronze!

C'est Happel, sollicité par Isembaert qui rédigea sous le nom de « méthode Happel » le premier manuel de la pratique de la gymnastique. C'était la « Bible » qui pendant de nombreuses années servit de base à l'enseignement des moniteurs.

Si, au début, les clubs ne concernaient que des gymnastes masculins, peu à peu la gymnastique s'ouvrit à la gent féminine. Au début du 20e siècle, la proportion était de 1/3 de filles pour 2/3 de garçons. Actuellement, les proportions ont complètement été inversées et les gymnastes féminines constituent la majorité de la population gymnie.

Comme beaucoup d'autres fédérations, la FRBG paya un lourd tribut pendant les guerres 14/18 et 39/45. Les sociétés furent mises en veilleuse et subsistèrent tant bien que mal.

D'autres remous, comme les problèmes linguistiques, agitèrent la vie de la FRBG. Malgré ces agita-



tions le bateau FRBG resta à flot et continua à accomplir la mission définie par Cupérus.

En 1977, un décret consacra la scission des fédérations en ailes linguistiques. Sous la coupole de la FRBG, deux entités linguistiques se créèrent: L'AFG (Association Francophone de Gymnastique) et la VTL (Vlaamse Turnliga, maintenant Gymnastiek-Federatie Vlaanderen). Si les rapports furent quelquefois difficiles et connurent des moments de crise,

les ailes travaillent actuellement dans un but commun tout en gardant leur identité propre.

Ainsi au fil des ans, parfois cahin-caha mais toujours battante, la FRBG, la plus ancienne fédération de Belgique, poursuit son but via ses ailes et pense tout doucement au cent cinquantième anniversaire de sa fondation.

## BERMUDA GYMNASTICS ASSOCIATION



 Bermuda Gymnastics Association	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1974	1994				

**Overview**

The Bermuda Gymnastics Association (BGA) is a registered charity run by a panel of parents who volunteer their time and devotion to the development of gymnastics in Bermuda. They are assisted by a professional coach who manages the day to day operation. The current President of the association is Mr Scott King. The association has been running now for many years and is one of the popular growing activities on the island. Past Presidents have included Mr Edward Murphy and Mr John Brunson.

The BGA holds classes all over the island from beginner to elite, from once a week fun classes to the elite

performer. We have over 600 participants who take part each week in recreational classes and develop approximately 25 gymnasts on the national competitive team. We also hold Easter and Summer camps for children around the island.

The BGA, although small, offers a great opportunity for children to represent their country and gain valuable experience around the world.



BELARUS GYMNASTICS ASSOCIATION

BLR



		FIG Congress			
1993	1993				FIG World Championships

### Overview

The Belarus Gymnastics Association was founded on September 14, 1993. The founding President was Mr Piliak. In 1993, the Belarus Gymnastics Association entered the FIG.

The IFSA World Championships in Sports Acrobatics took place in Minsk in 1998.

## FEDERACION BOLIVIANA DE GIMNASIA

BOL



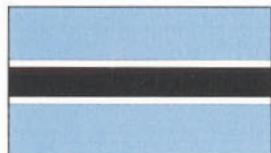
	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1974	1976				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



BOTSWANA GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

**BOT**



	since	FIG Congress		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships
	2002	2005			

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## CONFEDERACAO BRASILEIRA DE GINASTICA

BRA



	since 1951	FIG Congress			
1978				FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

**Overview**

Brazilian Gymnastics is a heritage that we received from German immigrants. Over time, these pioneers started the spreading of Gymnastics in Brazil, and as opposed to other sports, Gymnastics began organised achievement in Associations all over Brazil.

Among the many people involved, we were fortunate to have Siegfried Fischer, a young gymnast of German descent who had a passion for gymnastics. This passion drove him to a deep understanding of the importance of the sport in Brazil; our country needed its own connection to the "Gymnastics World".

Then, in 1951, during the FIG congress in Florence (ITA), Brazil joined the FIG family. As a result of this important moment, Brazilian Gymnastics faced new paths and many young people dedicated themselves to the movement. The interchange with more developed countries in Gymnastics was fundamental, because it brought knowledge and experience to our Teams.

Gymnastics developed and consolidated itself in such a way that in 1978, our beloved friend Fischer understood that we were ready to move ahead as an independent entity, autonomously, and decided to found the Brazilian Gymnastics Federation. Gymnastics spread in our territory to 19 states.

The logo we use today was created with pride by our Gymnastics enthusiast and friend, Siegfried Fischer, whose memory is an heirloom of Brazilian Gymnastics.

We have many children and young people practicing Artistics, Rhythmic, Aerobics, General Gymnastics and Trampoline.

Brazilian Gymnastics, though less than three decades old, plays an important role in Brazilian society, setting examples that are followed and exalted in the results made by our World Champions in Women's Artistic Gymnastics, Aerobics and by finalists in the Olympic Games in Artistic and Rhythmic Gymnastics.

## FEDERATION BULGARE DE GYMNASTIQUE

BUL



		FIG Congress			
1894	1931				1969 GR Varna 1974 ART Varna 1987 GR Varna 2004 AER Sofia

### Un peu d'histoire

Le 15 août 2006 est la date du 112e anniversaire du Congrès constitutif (1894) de l'Union des Sociétés Gymniques Bulgare «Younak» (USGB), convoqué à l'idée de Louis Ailler (professeur suisse de gymnastique en Bulgarie) afin d'unifier les sociétés gymniques. Le Congrès élut son premier Président, le général d'armée Stoian Zaïmov, élabora ses premiers Statuts et approuva son hymne et son Règlement de Perfection. Très vite «Younak» devient une des plus importantes organisations publiques sportives et socioculturelles.

En 1896 le gouvernement bulgare déléguera ses pouvoirs au deuxième Président de l'USGB «Younak» Todor Iontchev de représenter la Bulgarie aux 1ers Jeux Olympiques des temps modernes. Charles Champov, bulgare d'origine suisse fut le premier à prendre part aux 1-ers Jeux Olympiques d'Athènes, classé 5e au saut de cheval. Après 10 ans d'existence l'USGB eut plus de 300 sociétés dans tout le pays dont la devise fut «Sains et forts, tous ensemble pour la Patrie».

En 1931 l'USGB «Younak» devient membre de la Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique.

En 1945 l'USGB «Younak» se transforme en Fédération Bulgare de Gymnastique (FBG) dont le premier Président est Hristo Dionissiev. La FBG continue son activité de nos jours ayant pour but l'épanouissement et l'expansion de toutes les disciplines gymniques.

Des Commissions de gymnastique rythmique et d'acrobatique sont créées au sein de la FBG (1951), lesquelles en 1964 deviennent des fédérations indé-

pendantes. Le trampoline devient Fédération Bulgare de Trampoline (FBT) en 1987. L'Union Bulgare d'Aérobic (UBA) est constituée en 1991. Suivant les Statuts de la Fédération Bulgare de Gymnastique un Conseil des Présidents est créé dans le but de coordonner les efforts des fédérations nationales pour le développement des disciplines gymniques comme de dignes représentants de la Bulgarie au sein de la Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique.

La Bulgarie a organisé plusieurs grandes manifestations sportives de la FIG - deux Championnats du Monde de GR (1969 et 1987), un Championnat du Monde d'ART (1974), un Championnat du Monde d'AER (2004), des Coupes du Monde de GR (2004), d'AER (2005) et de TRA (2005), etc.

En 1974 la Bulgarie est l'hôte du Congrès constituant de l'Union Européenne de Gymnastique ayant élu Pierre Chabloz pour son premier Président. Pour ses 112 ans d'histoire la Bulgarie a gagné plus de 900 médailles de Championnats d'Europe et du Monde et de Jeux Olympiques.

Gymnastique Artistique Masculine et Féminine - plus de 70 médailles. Parmi les gymnastes les plus brillants ayant remporté des médailles de Championnats d'Europe, du Monde et de Jeux Olympiques sont Iordan Iovtchev, Stoyan Deltchev, Lubomir Geraskov, Velik Kapsazov, Krassimir Dounev, Boriana Stoyanova, Zoya Grantcharova, Diana Doudeva, Svetoslav Batov, Vassil Parouchev, Dimo Iordanov, Tsvetana Dimova et Tsvetana Dobreva sont des juges ART ayant reçu le Diplôme d'honneur de la FIG.

Gymnastique Rythmique - avec ses succès l'école bulgare a gagné le respect des spécialistes et du public du monde entier. Adriana Dounavska et l'ensemble ont gagné 2 médailles d'argent et 1 médaille de bronze à des Jeux Olympiques. Les Bulgares ont remporté 130 médailles de Championnats du Monde dont 9 titres de Champion du Monde de l'ensemble et 10 titres de Championnes du Monde Absolues des individuelles.

La Bulgarie a ses 2 triples Championnes du Monde Absolues - Maria Guigova (gymnaste du XX siècle de la FIG et de la FBGR) et Maria Petrova. Vingt sont les gymnastes qui ont gagné des médailles à des Championnats du Monde. L'ensemble bulgare a deux titres Vice Champion du Monde et 2 médailles de bronze de Championnats du Monde. La Bulgarie a 89 médailles de Championnats d'Europe et 11 Championnes d'Europe. Deux juges sont détentrices du Diplôme d'honneur de la FIG - Maria Guigova et Maria Todorova.

Gymnastique Aérobic - plus de 70 médailles de Championnats d'Europe et du Monde, de Coupe du Monde et de Tournois Internationaux.

Gymnastique Acrobatique - la Bulgarie a gagné plus de 600 médailles dont 195 médailles d'or de Championnats du Monde et d'Europe et de Coupes du Monde.

Gymnastique de Trampoline - plus de 10 médailles de Championnats du Monde et d'Europe (individuels et par équipes).

La Fédération Bulgare de Gymnastique prend une part active aux activités des Autorités de la FIG. Son premier représentant comme membre du Comité Exécutif de la FIG et plus tard son Vice Président est le prof. Nikola Hadjiev. Avec sa rare érudition et son potentiel scientifique il présidait la Commission Scientifique de la FIG. Un autre membre de la FBG au Comité Exécutif de la FIG est le prof. Stoïl Sotirov (Président de la Federation Internationale de Acrobatique Sportive /IFSA/ pendant 25 ans).



FEDERATION KHMER DE GYMNASTIQUE

CAM



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1966	1966				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



## CANADIAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

CAN



		FIG Congress			
1889	1899	1976 Montréal 1985 Montréal	1976 Montréal * 1988 Calgary * 2010 Vancouver *		1985 ART Montréal 2007 TRA Quebec

**Overview**

In 1969, the National Gymnastics Association of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada (AAU), withdrew from the AAI and became incorporated as the Canadian Gymnastics Federation. The first President was Cal Girard and the Federation had 23 National Officers and 130 officers in 10 provinces with a membership that was not yet being accurately recorded.

In 2006, as we reflect 37 years of development and growth, we are a very different organisation. Over the years we have evolved to make gymnastics into one of the major sports in Canada.

Now known as Gymnastics Canada Gymnastique (GCG), the Federation is composed of 10 Provincial and 2 Territorial Federations / Associations comprised of 700 local member clubs in communities across the country. Our recorded membership numbers have risen to 180,000 and the national office has grown from one to fifteen staff members.

Our Mission is to promote and provide positive and diverse gymnastics experiences through the delivery of comprehensive quality gymnastics programming by:

- leading the Canadian gymnastics system
- directing High Performance programs in the pursuit of international excellence
- guiding the development of national programs at all levels

The current President is Jean-Paul Caron who also acts as the Chief Executive Officer. The current members of the FIG authorities are: Slava Corn - Vice President and member of the Executive Committee

since 1992, George Stewart - member of the Appeal Tribunal. The past FIG authorities are: Carol Anne Letheren - Women's Technical Committee 1976 - 1980, Evelyn Koop - Rhythmic Gymnastics Technical Committee 1976 - 1980, Hardy Fink - Men's Technical Committee 1988 - 2004, Aaron Johnson - Trampoline & Tumbling Technical Committee 1990 - 1998.

**Milestones:**

In 1984, Canadian Gymnast Lori Fung became the first Olympic Gold medallist in Rhythmic Gymnastics.

In 1993, Dr Steve McLean, Canadian astronaut and former Men's National Team member, was launched in space aboard the Space Shuttle Columbia becoming the first gymnast to fly in space. His second flight is now planned for May 2006.

In 2000, Karen Cockburn and Mathieu Turgeon became the first Canadian gymnasts to win Olympic medals (Bronze) in Trampoline Gymnastics. In 2004, Karen Cockburn delivered another medal performance in Athens becoming the first Canadian to win 2 Olympic medals.

In 2004, Kyle Shewfelt made history by becoming the first Canadian gymnast to win a medal in Artistic Gymnastics - Gold Floor.

In February 2006, Dr MacLean will fly in space for the second time aboard the Space Shuttle Endeavour. He will also participate in two of four planned space walks, becoming the first gymnast to "tumble" in space.

## FÉDÉRATION CONGOLAISE DE GYMNASTIQUE

**CGO**



		FIG Congress since 2005			
2001	2005				

### Un peu d'histoire

Le 24 novembre 1989, la première Commission ad hoc de gymnastique au Congo a été mise en place. Omer LOULOUNDA-MALONGA, Maître Assistant à l'Université Marien NGOUABI de Brazzaville est le Président fondateur.

La mission de la Commission ad hoc a pris fin le 8 mars 1992 et ce sont le Conseil Fédéral et le Bureau Exécutif Fédéral qui ont été mis en place. De 1992 à 2000, la Fédération était inactive due à une guerre sociopolitique, au pillage des agrès et des tapis. Le 19 février 2001, la Fédération a repris ses activités et une nouvelle Commission ad hoc, appelée Commission Nationale de Gymnastique (CONAGYM) a été créée. Le Président était alors le Général Emmanuel ETA-ONKA, ancien chef d'Etat Major, ancien Ministre des Sports.

En décembre 2003, le Conseil Fédéral met sur pied un nouveau Bureau Exécutif Fédéral. Raoul IBATA-ECKAMBI devient Directeur Général de Société.

Composition de l'actuel Bureau Exécutif:

- Président: Raoul IBATA-ECHAMBI
- Premier Vice-président:  
Aimé Jean Chrisostome MABANZA
- Deuxième Vice-président: Placide KODIA
- Troisième Vice-président: Alvaro DURAO DASILVA
- Secrétaire Général: Alena DA-BANGUI
- Commission Technique: Djom Jérôme ONGOUA-Directeur Technique National  
Entraîneur National - Auguste MIANATINA

## FEDERACION CHILENA DE GIMNASIA

**CHI**


	 since 1961	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1954					

### Un poco de historia

La Federación Chilena de Gimnasia, fue fundada el día 14 Julio de 1954, a las 19:00 horas, en el Instituto «Vida Sana», se reunieron los delegados en representación de las Asociaciones de Gimnasia del país.

El Directorio elegido para el período 1954 - 1955 de la Federación Chilena de Gimnasia, fue el siguiente:

El año 1961 nuestra Institución fue aceptada en la Federación Internacional de Gimnasia..-

La Federación Chilena de Gimnasia reúne a 5 disciplinas, Gimnasia Artística Femenina, Gimnasia Artística Masculina, Gimnasia Rítmica Deportiva, Gimnasia Aeróbica Deportiva, Gimnasia General.

Actualmente nuestra Federación esta compuesta por 17 asociaciones y total de 55 clubes a lo largo del país.-

Actualmente el Presidente de la Federación Chilena de Gimnasia, es el Sr. Juan Ricardo Latorre Carmona, quien además, sustenta los siguientes cargos a nivel internacional:

Presidente Confederación Sudamericana de Gimnasia / Vicepresidente Unión Panamericana de Gimnasia / Vicepresidente Asociación de Confederaciones Sudamericanas / Director Iberoamericana de Gimnasia / Miembro Consejero de la Federación Internacional de Gimnasia

En la actualidad, nuestra Federación cuenta con 8 Jueces Intercontinentales F.I.G del Ciclo 2005 - 2008. Desde el año 1997 nuestro país se ha integrado a los eventos Mundiales, World Cup, World Serie

El año 2004 por primera vez en la historia de nuestra Federación, fuimos los organizadores de la 1era. World Cup de Gimnasia Artística «La Serena»

Nuestro desarrollo ha ido incrementándose paulatinamente, y solo en los 5 últimos años, en que han existido figuraciones o logros en los magnos eventos de nuestra área en los deportes olímpicos.

## CHINESE GYMNASTICS ASSOCIATION

**CHN**



		FIG Congress			
1954	since 1978	1999 Tianjin	2008 Beijing *	FIG Gymnaestrada	1999 ART Tianjin 2006 AER Nanjing

### Overview

On August 5, 1954, the Preparatory Committee of the Chinese Gymnastics Association (CGA) was founded. It applied to the FIG for membership on April 23, 1955.

At the 36<sup>th</sup> FIG Congress held August 28 - September 1, 1956, the CGA was voted in as a FIG affiliated Federation.

On October 23, 1956, the founding of the CGA was officially approved at the 3<sup>rd</sup> Congress of All China Sports Federations.

- 1<sup>st</sup> President: Mr WU Yunrui
- 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President: Mr ZHU Debao
- 1<sup>st</sup> Secretary General: Mr WU Jiangping

However, the CGA withdrew from the FIG at the 43<sup>rd</sup> FIG Congress, July 10 - 14, 1964, in order to avoid the issue of "2 Chinas".

On October 20, 1978, the CGA was once again voted in as a member (39-9) at the 56<sup>th</sup> FIG Congress.

On July 24, 1984, Mr FENG Jibai was elected 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President of the FIG MTC at the 62<sup>nd</sup> FIG Congress.

On July 26, 1984, Mr ZHANG Quande was elected FIG Vice President at the 62<sup>nd</sup> FIG Congress.

Mr LI Ning	1993-2000	FIG MTC Member
Mr ZHANG Jian	1997-2000	FIG EC Member
	2001-2004	Council Member
Mr XIAO Guanglai	2001-2004	FIG MTC Member
Mr HUANG Liping	2004-2008	FIG MTC Member
Ms YAN Ninan	2001-2004	FIG WTC Member
	2005-2008	FIG WTC 1 <sup>st</sup> President
Mr GAO Jian	2005-2008	Council Member



FEDERATION CAMEROUNAISE DE GYMNASTIQUE

**CMR**



		FIG Congress			
1994	since 1999			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

**Historique pas reçu / Overview not received**



GYMNASTICS COOK ISLANDS



	since	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
	2002	2005			

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



FEDERACION COLOMBIANA DE GIMNASIA

**COL**



		FIG Congress			
FEDERACION COLOMBIANA DE GIMNASIA	since	1948		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

**Historique pas reçu / Overview not received**



COMISSAO NACIONAL DE GINASTICA

CPV



	since	FIG Congress		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships
1989	1990				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## ASOCIACION COSTARRICENSE DE GIMNASIA

CRC



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1979	1985				

**Historique pas reçu / Overview not received**

## FEDERATION CROATE DE GYMNASTIQUE

CRO



		FIG Congress			
1904	1992			1957 Zagreb	

### Un peu d'histoire

La Fédération Croate de Gymnastique fut fondée sur les héritages historiques et les traditions du sport de la «gymnastique» Croate, dont les débuts remontent à 1865 lorsque la ville d’Osijek fonda «Pervo drustvo gambalacah» (Première Société de Gymnastes), en 1874, quand «Zagrebacko drustvo za tjelovjezbu - Hrvatski sokol» (Societe d’Education Physique - Sokol Croate de Zagreb) fut fondée. La fondation de la Fédération Croate de Gymnastique date du 6 novembre 1904 sous le nom de «Savez hrvatskih sokolskih drustava» (Fédération Croate des Sociétés Sokol). Le 27 mars 1907 elle change son nom en «Hrvatski sokolski savez» (Fédération Croate Sokol), et fonctionne sous ce nom jusqu'en 1945, avec néanmoins un arrêt durant la 1re et 2e Guerre Mondiale. De 1945 à 1948 elle est baptisée «Comité Croate de Gymnastique». De 1948 à 1951 elle porte le nom «Hrvatski gimnasticki savez» (Fédération Croate de Gymnastique), de 1951 à 1962, elle est organisée comme Fédération pour l'éducation physique «Partizan» de Croate.

De 1962 à nos jours, elle porte de nouveau le nom «Hrvatski gimnasticki savez» (Fédération Croate de Gymnastique).

En 1918, L'Empire Serbo-Croate-Slovénie est formé et en 1929 il prend le nom de Yougoslavie.

En 1921, la Fédération Croate Sokol se regroupe dans «Jugoslavenski sokol» (L'aigle Yougoslave), mais garde son autonomie.

En 1948, la Fédération Croate de Gymnastique se joint à la Fédération Yougoslave de Gymnastique,

gardant néanmoins son autonomie et son indépendance.

Le 17 octobre 1991, l'Assemblée de la Fédération Croate de Gymnastique se sépare de la Fédération Yougoslave de Gymnastique et cesse toute relation avec elle. Nous soulignons que le Parlement de la République de Croatie, sur la base d'un référendum, avait déclaré le 26 juin 1991 l'indépendance et la souveraineté de la République de Croatie.

La Fédération Croate de Gymnastique (Hrvatski sokolski savez) avait été admise à la FIG au 6e Congrès qui s'est déroulé à Prague en 1907 et était alors devenu le 10e membre de la famille bien connue de la gymnastique internationale. Par conséquent, on pourrait dire que la participation des gymnastes croates au sein de la FIG n'a jamais été interrompue et qu'elle est restée en étroite collaboration avec elle.

L'équipe nationale des gymnastes croates a participé en 1911 aux Championnats du monde de la FIG. Depuis les 7es Championnats du monde de 1922, les gymnastes croates participèrent à des compétitions mondiales et européennes, Jeux Olympiques, Jeux Universitaires et Balcaniques comme membre de l'Union de Yougoslavie.

La Fédération Croate de Gymnastique, ainsi que les responsables de la Gymnastique Croate ont été les organisateurs des grandes manifestations de gymnastique :

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| • 2e Gymnaestrada                                  | 1957 Zagreb |
| • Programme de Gymnastique des Jeux Méditerranéens | 1979 Split  |
| • Coupe Mondiale de Gymnastique ART                | 1982 Zagreb |
| • Jeux Balcaniques - seniors                       | 1986 Rijeka |
| • Programme de Gymnastique de L'Universiade        | 1987 Zagreb |
| • Jeux Balcaniques - juniors                       | 1990 Rijeka |

La Fédération Croate de Gymnastique compte 39 clubs dans 20 villes. 28 d'entre eux pratiquent la gymnastique artistique, 10 clubs pratiquent la gymnastique rythmique et 3 clubs pratiquent la gymnastique artistique et rythmique. Ces clubs comptent 4'500 membres.

La Fédération Croate de Gymnastique est la seule organisation nationale sur le territoire de la République de Croatie qui développe, contrôle, propage la gymnastique et qui, comme telle, est reconnue par le Comité Olympique Croate et par le Gouvernement de la République de Croatie.



FEDERACION CUBANA DE GIMNASIA

CUB



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1937	1948				1971 RG La Havane

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## CYPRUS GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

**CYP**

		FIG Congress			
1972	1977				FIG World Championships

**Overview**

The Cyprus Gymnastics Federation (CGF) was initially founded in 1972 and was a member of SEGAS, Union of Greek P.E. Teachers and Sport Clubs Local Committee in Nicosia-Cyprus. The first statutes of the Cyprus Gymnastics Federation were approved in 1979 and on November 16, 1990, the Cyprus Gymnastics Federation was recognized, registered and became a member of the Cyprus Sports Organisation.

**Presidents of the Cyprus Gymnastics Federation**

Papadopoulos Antonios:	1972 - 1980
Mousioutas Andreas:	1980 - 1984
Constantinides Frixos:	1980 - 1993
Matsas Savvas:	1993 - present

**Establishing CGF Club Members  
(one per District of Cyprus)**

DIAGORAS Nicosia's	Gymnastics Club
AMATHOUS Limasol's	Gymnastics Club
BYRON Larnaca's	Gymnastics Club
PAPHOS Paphos'	Gymnastics Club
PENTADAKTYLOS Kyrenia's	Gymnastics Club
ONESILOS Famagusta's	Gymnastics Club

**Current CGF Members**

DIAGORAS	District Committee of Gymnastics in Nicosia
AMATHOUS	District Committee of Gymnastics in Limassol
BYRON	District Committee of Gymnastics in Larnaca
PAPHOS	District Committee of Gymnastics in Paphos

**PENTADAKTYLOS**

Refugee District Committee of Gymnastics for Kyrenia (Base in Nicosia)

**ONESILOS**

Refugee District Committee of Gymnastics for Famagusta (Base in Larnaca)

**ATHANASIA**

Club - Limassol

**MELISSANIDES**

Club - Nicosia

**PALLADA**

Club - Nicosia

Today, there are 14 members of the Board of the CGF. Board members are elected at the General Assembly every three years.

Apart from the FIG, the Cyprus Gymnastics Federation is a member of the European Gymnastics Union and the Commonwealth Confederation.

Besides our participation in competitions organised by the FIG and the UEG, our Federation participates in the Commonwealth Games, the Mediterranean Games and in the Games of the Small European States.

As of 1997, the CGF began organising an international Gymnastics Tournament for MAG, WAG and RG known as the "Aphrodite" Tournament. One thing that makes this Tournament unique is that competitions for the three disciplines take place simultaneously and in the same hall. The Tournament is progressively becoming a very important gymnastics event in our region.

22 countries participated in the 8th Aphrodite Tournament in 2004.

CZECH GYMNASTIC FEDERATION

CZE



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1962	1993	1907 Prag 1932 Prag 1938 Prag 1962 Prag			1907 ART Prag (3rd Tournement) 1938 ART Prag 1962 ART Prag 1965 RG Praga

## Overview

Gymnastics in the Czech Republic is closely bound with the SOKOL system of physical education founded in 1862 by Dr Miroslav Tyrš, professor of philosophy at the Charles University in Prague. Apparatus exercises were the basis of all training hours in the clubs of the Czech Sokol organisation. In 1887, the organisation became a member of the Fédération Européene de Gymnastique (FEG). In Czech countries, gymnastics exercises became very popular. There were nearly one million members in the Sokol organisation. Statistics show that one out of ten inhabitants of former Czechoslovakia has practised gymnastics.

Between the two wars, Czech gymnasts climbed to the top worldwide. The first Olympic champion for Czechoslovakia was Bedřich Šupčík in rope climbing in Paris, 1924. In the All-around competition, our gymnasts Ladislav VÁCHA and Bedřich ŠUPČÍK took second and third place respectively after L. Stukelj of Slovenia, who took first. The second Czech Olympic champion was Alois HUDEC who took the Gold medal on Rings at the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin. The first Czechoslovakian World champion was Jan GAJDOŠ in 1938 in Prague. The Czechoslovak women were successful as well. They took second place at the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin. The All-around champion at the 1938 World Championships was Vlasta DĚKANOVÁ.

The mass gymnastics "Sokol Slets" performances were known worldwide. At times, as many as 30 thousand men and women performed their exercises collectively. The "Slets" tradition continued on in Socialist Czechoslovakia through great festivals called Spartakiáda.

After the liberation of Czechoslovakia, the success of the thirties was followed by the victory of our Women's Team at the 1948 Olympic Games in London. After the rise of communism in 1948 and the later abolishing of the Sokol organization, gymnastics lost its "mass" foundation.

Czech women reached a very good position worldwide. In addition to the success of our teams (2nd place at the 1964 and 1968 Olympic Games and 1st place at the 1966 World Championships), two of our best gymnasts earned international fame for Czechoslovakian gymnastics. Eva BOSÁKOVÁ was champion on Beam at the 1960 Olympic Games and Věra ČÁSLAVSKÁ who, at the 1964 and 1968 Olympic Games, obtained absolute Olympic victory. Altogether she won seven Olympic Gold medals. After World War II, we had two World Champions in vault - Leoš SOTORNÍK (1954 WC) and Přemysl KRBECK (1962 WC). The last of the World Champions from Czechoslovakia was Věra ČERNÁ who took the Gold on Beam in 1978 and the last Olympic medal for Czechoslovakia was obtained by Jiří TABÁK in Moscow in 1980.

The present official name of the gymnastics organisation of the Czech Republic, which came into existence after the dissolution of Czechoslovakia in 1992, is the Czech Gymnastics Federation.

Rhythmic Gymnastics as a sport discipline developed under the influence of soviet RG. It became an organised sport discipline in 1953 and from the beginning was very successful. As early as the second World Championships in Prague in 1965, the world admired the art of Hana SITŇANSKÁ-MIČECHOVÁ, who claimed the title of World

Champion in the All-around competition. After 70 years, Daniela BOŠANSKÁ made an appearance. There was also Lenka OULEHLOVÁ, top gymnast of our 90th year and participant in three Olympic Games (1988, 1992, 1996).

In Trampoline, Czech athletes are World class, especially in Synchro Pairs. In 1994, Lenka HONZÁKOVÁ and Petra VACHNÍKOVÁ became Junior European Champions.

DANMARKS GYMNASTIK FORBUND

**DEN**



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1899	1926	1959 Copenhagen 1987 Herning		1987 Herning	1967 RG Copenhagen 2001 TRA Odense 2006 ART Aarhus

## Overview

In 1796, the German educator Johann Christoph Friedrich Gutsmuts published the book "Gymnastik für die Jugend" (Gymnastics for Young People). A young student in Copenhagen, V.V Franciscus Nachtegall (1777-1847), was so inspired by the book that he started to offer gymnastics classes at various schools, and in 1798 he founded a Gymnastics Society for anyone interested. In 1799, Gutsmuth's book was published in Danish in an abbreviated version. With the book now reaching a wider audience, Nachtegall was able to establish a private gymnastics institute in 1799 in Copenhagen, probably one of the first of its kind in Europe. An interesting fact is that the later well-known Swedish gymnastics educator P. H. Ling (1776-1839), who founded gymnastics in Sweden during the period of 1799-1804, was a student of Nachtegall's. Over the following years, Nachtegall established gymnastics education in Denmark in both public and military schools. The gymnastics that Nachtegall promoted was apparatus gymnastics called "turnen". At that time, a similar form of gymnastics was developing in Germany.

In the 1860's, Danish gymnastics spread to the Rifle Associations after an English model, where it was part of the compulsory training in conjunction with other military exercises. In the 1880's, Swedish Ling-inspired gymnastics without apparatus reached Denmark. This form of gymnastics was thought of as "Swedish gymnastics" where as the Nachtegall-inspired form was considered "Danish gymnastics". A large number of gymnastics clubs shot up all over Denmark, some preferring the Swedish form, some the Danish.

When in 1899 an official Commission decided that the teaching of gymnastics in Danish schools should follow the Swedish model, the Danish Gymnastics Federation was founded on July 16, 1899 through clubs that favoured the Danish form. The Federation has been active ever since.

As early as 1900, the Danish Gymnastics Federation - as one of the first of the Nordic countries - applied for membership to the Fédération Européenne de Gymnastique, FEG, which later became the FIG. Quite remarkably, the FEG Danish representative, Mr Th. Dahlmann, was immediately elected Secretary of the FEG's Executive Committee. He held the position from 1900 to 1906, when he became president of the Danish Gymnastics Federation. To this day, he is the only Danish member of the FIG Executive.

The Danish Gymnastics Federation participated in the 1906 Special Olympics in Athens, and in the Olympic Games for the first time in London in 1908. After that, the Danish Gymnastics Federation was represented at the Olympic Games, the last time by Trampolinist Peter Jensen in Athens in 2004.

In 1920, the Danish Gymnastics Federation co-founded the Nordic Gymnastics Federation and has since participated in Nordic competitions and gatherings.

Since the World Gymnaestrada in Rotterdam in 1953, Denmark has participated in all Gymnaestradas, something only a few countries can claim.



When the Union Européenne de Gymnastique was founded in 1982, the Danish Gymnastics Federation was one of its founding members.

From the time of its beginnings over 100 years ago, the Danish Gymnastics Federation has emphasised international participation. Denmark has been consistently represented at FIG and UEG Annual Meetings. Since the founding of the General Gymnastics Committee in 1984, Denmark has been

represented in that area. Furthermore, since 1993, Denmark has been represented in the UEG Executive Committee.

In 2005, the Danish Gymnastics Federation stands as a fully developed federation with 150,000 gymnasts in over 400 clubs, representing all gymnastics disciplines on the competitive and General Gymnastics programmes.



FEDERACION DOMINICANA DE GIMNASIA

DOM

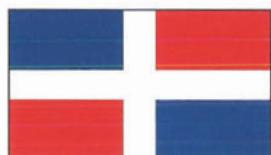


		FIG Congress			
1972	1973			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

### Un poco de historia

La gimnasia en la República Dominicana se inicia en el año 1971, cuando un atleta dominicano residente en los estados unidos llamado Jose Dominguez, llega a dominicana con miras desarrollar la gimnasia en conjunto con varios profesores de educación física, encabezado por el doctor Wiliam Coss siendo este el primer presidente de la federacion dominicana de gimnasia , la cual fue incorporada al comite olímpico dominicano en el año 1972 y mas luego a la federacion internacional de gimnasia en el 1973.

## FEDERACION ECUATORIANA DE GIMNASIA

ECU



		FIG Congress			
1971	1966			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

## Un peu d'histoire

La gymnastique en Equateur fut reconnue dès 1957 lors du tournoi de Quito où participèrent des sportifs originaires de la place ainsi que des représentants de Guayaquil, puisque la gymnastique se pratiquait uniquement dans ces deux villes.

Ensuite naquit la Fédération Equatorienne de Gymnastique, dirigée par des personnes néophytes dans ce sport, ce qui en retarda le développement et la propagation dans le pays. Mais la volonté des gymnastes d'aller de l'avant et la nécessité d'une représentation légale firent que la Fédération Sportive Nationale nomma en 1964 M. Maximiliano Blum comme Président de l'Association Equatorienne de Gymnastique. Cette même année, on organisa les Vèmes Jeux Boliviens dans notre pays et c'est la première fois que l'Equateur travailla avec le Code de pointage international et sollicita l'affiliation à la FIG.

Au fil des années, la gymnastique se fait connaître dans les autres provinces du pays. Ce n'était toutefois pas l'unique objectif mais nous recherchions la participation au niveau international afin de renforcer ce sport et faire mieux connaître le nom de l'Equateur.

L'opportunité des gymnastes Equatoriens se présente lors des Vèmes Jeux du Canada (Winnipeg) qui accueillirent nos sportifs pour concourir la première fois à l'extérieur du pays après une sélection interne entre les provinces qui pratiquaient la gymnastique:

Chimborazo, Guayas, Pichincha. Le résultat de cette participation fut l'obtention d'une cinquième place en Amérique. Pas trop mal, considérant que c'était la première fois que nos gymnastes concouraient à l'extérieur.

En 1971, la FIG accepta notre ré affiliation suite à une pétition de M. Lic. Jorge Portalanza, Président de l'Association Equatorienne de Gymnastique à cette époque.

Ainsi, à travers les années, la Fédération Equatorienne de Gymnastique a évolué lors de participations internationales et nationales. Elle a ainsi pu monter le bon niveau que possèdent ses gymnastes, consciente des efforts qu'il reste à faire tout en constatant que la gymnastique équatorienne est sur le chemin des bons gymnastes.

Actuellement la Fédération Equatorienne de gymnastique s'active à planter dans quasi toutes les provinces du pays les disciplines suivantes:

Gymnastique Artistique Masculine  
Gymnastique Artistique Féminine  
Gymnastique Rythmique

D'autres disciplines, comme par exemple, la Gymnastique Aérobic commence à émerger dans notre pays.

Les derniers Présidents de notre fédération:

Sr. César Madrid Ortega	1993-1997
Lic. Ivan Flor	1997-2001
Ing. Atilio Wong E.	2001-2005
Lic. Jorge Portalanza M.	2005-2009

## EGYPTIAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

**EGY**



		FIG Congress			
	since 1910			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

### Overview

The first Gymnastics Federation was founded around 1910. There were some "empty" years after which the Federation was "re-founded" in 1934. Its first President was Ahmed Eldemerdash Touny. In 1948, the Federation joined the FIG, in 1989 the African Union of Gymnastics and in 1974 the Arab Federation.

#### Brief History of Gymnastics in Egypt:

First Olympic Games where Egypt participated:  
1920 Infersy

First World Competition where Egypt participated:  
1950 Switzerland

First Mediterranean Games where Egypt participated:  
1951 Alexandria

First Arab Competition where Egypt participated:  
1953 Cairo

#### Current Council Members:

President:  
Dr Wagdi Aboul Maati Abdou Elfiki

Vice-President:  
Dr Mohamed Elarabe Shamoun Nasr

#### Treasurer:

Dr Said Abdel Rashed Ahmed Khater

#### Members:

Dr Abd Elhamid Abd Elmohsen / Dr Nariman Mohamed Aly / Eman Hammam Mohamed / Eng. Adham Kamel / Dr Amr Abd Ellatif El Naggar / Gen. Nazmi Ahmed Nadem / Eng. Mohamed Abdalla Ghorab



## FEDERACION SALVADORENA DE GIMNASIA

ESA



	since	FIG Congress		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships
1971	1976				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



REAL FEDERACION ESPANOLA DE GIMNASIA

ESP



		FIG Congress			
1899	1933	1971 Madrid 1992 Salou	1992 Barcelona		1975 GR Madrid 1985 GR Valladolid 1993 GR Alicante 1998 GR Sevilla 2001 GR Madrid

**Un peu d'histoire**

Le nom du Président fondateur de notre Fédération est:  
M. José Canalejas y Méndez

## ESTONIAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION



	since 1992	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
1992	1992				

**Overview**

Gymnastics is one of the oldest sports worldwide, particularly in Estonia. The first record of organised gymnastics activity in Estonia dates back to the first half of the 19th century.

In the middle of the century, the first German gymnastics societies were established in Tallinn and Tartu. They took the initiative of organising the first gymnastics festivities in 1863 in Tartu.

In the 1870's, gymnastics was incorporated into a national movement. In 1876, parish clerk and schoolteacher Jüri Soo organised the first Estonian gymnastics festival. The festival of 1876 may be considered the beginning of Estonian gymnastic activity - in 2006, the 130th Anniversary of the first Estonian gymnastics festival will be celebrated.

The 1920's saw the organisational development of Estonian sports in general and gymnastics in particular. In 1925, Ernst Idla, a young and vigorous man who had studied at the University of Physical Education in Berlin, further developed Estonian gymnastics. As a result of his work, the Estonian Gymnasts' Federation was founded in 1934. The Estonian Games were organised in 1934 and 1939; approximately ten thousand gymnasts took part in these Games.

In 1940, all unions, societies and federations, including the Estonian Gymnasts' Federation, were abolished through soviet power. During the post-war years, the soviet control system was established in Estonian sports management. In order to promote

competitive gymnastics, Sport and Rhythmic Sport Gymnastics Federations were formed as part of the ESSR Sports Committee.

In connection with the gained independence of Estonia, the Estonian Olympic Committee was reinstated in 1989 and the entire Estonian sports system was reorganised. The Estonian Gymnastics Association, uniting all organisations engaged in gymnastics activities, began leading Estonian gymnastics. Mehis Pilv was elected President of the Estonian Gymnastics Association.

On May 1, 1992, the Estonian Gymnastics Association joined the European Gymnastics Union (UEG). At the Congress of the Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique (FIG) on July 18, 1992, the Estonian Gymnastics Association was made a member of the FIG.

In connection with the changes in organisational structure, the Estonian Gymnastics Federation (EGF) was established in 1995, which is considered the legal successor of the Estonian Gymnasts' Federation founded in 1934. Mehis Pilv continued on as President of the Estonian Gymnastics Federation. Today, EGF unites 44 member clubs.

Since 1993, our representatives have belonged to the membership of international gymnastics organisations - Viktor Saaron as a Member of the UEG Executive Committee since 1993 and Janika Mölder as a Member of the FIG Council from 2000 to 2004.



ETHIOPIAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

ETH



	since	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
	1982	1994			

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## FINNISH GYMNASTICS FEDERATION SVOLI

<b>FIN</b>					
 1896 & 1900	 since 1924	FIG Congress 1952 Helsinki	 1952 Helsinki ☀	 FIG Gymnaestrada	 FIG World Championships

**Overview**

Women's Gymnastics in Finland were organised and officially recorded in February, 1896. The Finnish Women's Gymnastics Federation was founded by the active women of the first women's gymnastics club in Finland and Scandinavia. A few men's gymnastics clubs were founded in the 1870s. The first attempt to found a men's gymnastics association in 1865 had failed because of resistance from the authorities. The year 1900 is defined as the year of the founding of the Finnish Gymnastics Federation. In 1921, the Finnish Women's Physical Education Federation was born. In the 1990's, negotiations worked towards the forming of a single, joint gymnastics federation. SVOLI came into being in 1994. In its early stages, the Finnish Gymnastics Federation

SVL was also one of the first to be involved. However, at that point SVL chose to remain outside the joint gymnastics federation. On November 13, 2004, the member clubs of SVOLI and SVL decided to found a new joint federation called the Finnish Gymnastics Federation SVOLI. The Finnish Gymnastics Federation SVOLI now counts some 400 member clubs with about 135,000 members. SVOLI is the largest sports organisation in Finland for adult activities, and the second largest sports organisation for children and youth.

The Founding Presidents: Elin Kallio / Ivar Wilskman  
 FIG Authorities: Väinö Lahtinen, Paavo Teräsvirta, Tuomo Jalantie, Erkki Tervo, Bodil Mickels

**FÉDÉRATION FRANÇAISE DE GYMNASTIQUE**
**FRA**


		FIG Congress			
1873	1881	1908 Paris 1913 Paris 1923 Paris 1924 Paris 1926 Lyon 1931 Paris 1947 Paris 1955 Paris 1978 Strasbourg 1983 Strasbourg	1900 Paris * 1924 Chamonix * 1924 Paris * 1968 Grenoble * 1992 Albertville *		1905 ART Bordeaux (2ème Tournoi) 1913 ART Paris (6ème Tournoi) 1926 ART Lyon (8ème Tournoi) 1931 ART Paris (CM non Officiel) 50ème anniversaire) 1978 ART Strasbourg 1983 GR Strasbourg 1992 ART Paris 1994 GR Paris 1995 AER Paris 2004 ACRO Liévin

### Un peu d'histoire

L'anthropologie cherche de quelle manière notre ancêtre se leva et devint un *Homo erectus*. Pourquoi cette science fort experte ne demande-t-elle pas aux gymnastes la façon de se retourner ou de marcher sur les mains ? Mieux que les savants, ils connaissent bien des façons de le faire.

Ainsi, depuis le 28 septembre 1873, dix-neuf délégués de neuf Sociétés, sous l'impulsion de son Président-fondateur Eugène Paz, la Fédération Française de Gymnastique permet à des générations de connaître les plaisirs du mouvement.

Mouvement de l'âme et du cœur: ardeur, passion, communication...

Mouvement de sportifs avec la création en 1842 de la première société française de Gymnastique à Lyon, Gymnase Pugens...

Mouvement de l'écrit, le 15 juillet 1873 avec la parution du premier numéro de la revue mensuelle *Le Gymnaste*, encore éditée aujourd'hui...

Mouvement de société lorsqu'en 1923 à Monaco, il est décidé que les gymnastes féminines pourront se produire les jambes nues...

Mouvement de mode aux Jeux Olympiques de 1924 à Paris avec l'apparition du sokol, après que le toulousain Jules Léotard ait imposé en 1860 le justaucorps qui depuis porte son nom...

Mouvement de l'histoire, quand l'arrêté du 2 avril 1942 contraint la Fédération de se plier aux ordres du gouvernement de Vichy....

Mouvement industriel en septembre 1980 au pavillon Baltard, près de Paris, recevant la première exposition internationale de matériels de Gymnastique homologués par la FIG...

Mouvements avant-gardistes avec en 1992 à Paris, les premiers championnats du monde GAM et GAF par spécialité et encore à Paris en décembre 1995, les premiers mondiaux de Gymnastique Aérobic...

Mouvement du Corps: extension, flexion, rotation, balancement, bond, culbute, pirouette...

### MOUVEMENTS DE GYMNASTIQUE...

Le *Gymnaste* regarde devant lui, prêt à donner forme à l'émotion. Il verrouille son souffle... s'élève.... renverse ses yeux.... pivote sa tête... s'appuie

sur un axe invisible... puis il retombe sur ses pieds comme si de rien n'était, alors que justement, tout y est.

Et durant cette trajectoire de 133 années, trente-sept Présidents se sont succédés. Le plus illustre d'entre eux **Félix Faure** deviendra Président de la République Française de 1895 à 1899, un peu plus

tard **Charles Cazalet** présidera, après la FFG, aux destinées de la Fédération Internationale pendant quinze ans de 1910 à 1924.

Bien d'autres personnalités fédérales ont servi la FIG, on citera seulement les trois plus récentes, **Berthe Villancher, Janine Rinaldi et Maurice Burette**. Depuis 2004, **Michel Léglise** en est élu 1er Vice-Président.

## BRITISH GYMNASTICS ASSOCIATION

**GBR**



		FIG Congress			
1888	since 1936	1948 London	1908 London 1948 London 2012 London		1979 RG Londres 1993 ART Birmingham 2009 ART London

### Overview

British Gymnastics is one of the oldest sports Governing Bodies in the World. It has been following a 117 year road of development, and today enjoys recognition and respect built by the contribution of several generations of enthusiasts.

Gymnastics was "transported" on to the British Isles by German followers of the Father of modern Gymnastics, Frederik Ludwig Jahn. In 1860, German immigrants formed the first Gymnastics Club in Britain and five years later, in 1865, they opened their German Gymnasium in St. Pancras, London. The next 20 years were marked by the growth of various Gymnastics Clubs throughout the country (Birmingham, Liverpool, London, Leeds, etc.).

Following the amazing boom of Gymnastics throughout Europe and the World, the International Gymnastics Federation (FIG) emerged in 1881.

The British Governing Body for the sport was formed on June 21, 1888, then under the name British Amateur Gymnastics Association. Before the century ended, the first issue of Gymnast Magazine had appeared (1890); the first National Championships was held in Northampton (1896) and the first International was organised in Dublin (1899), England v Ireland v Scotland.

Having had a variety of locations during its life, the British Amateur Gymnastics Association eventually settled at the Lilleshall National Sports Centre in 1989. In 1996, as result of a thorough review, it evolved into British Gymnastics for all operational purposes; however, the company name has remained

unchanged. A new logo was created at the close of 1996 and the Association was re-launched under its new identity during 1997. Membership levels of British Gymnastics have now reached approximately 140,000 members and over 1,000 clubs.

British Gymnastics is the only recognised Governing Body for the sport of Gymnastics within the UK. Under the overall description of Gymnastics lie the individual disciplines and activities of:

- Men's Artistic Gymnastics
- Women's Artistic Gymnastics
- Rhythmic Gymnastics
- Acrobatic Gymnastics
- Aerobic Gymnastics
- General Gymnastics
- Gymnastics & Movement for People with Disabilities (GMPD)
- Trampoline and Tumbling

In 1908, Walter Tysall made history for British Gymnastics by winning a Silver medal on Floor at the Olympic Games in London. The other two Olympic medals won by Britain so far were celebrated in 1912 (Stockholm - Bronze medal won by the Men's Team) and in 1928 (Amsterdam - Bronze medal won by the Women's Team).

The first World medals in Artistic Gymnastics for Great Britain (Silver on Floor in 1993 and 1994) were won by Neil Thomas. In 2003, at the World Championships in Anaheim (USA), Beth Tweddle added to this the first World medal for British Women (Bronze on A Bars).

## UNITED GYMNASTICS FEDERATION OF GEORGIA

GEO

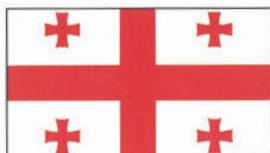


		FIG Congress			
1992	since 1992			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

**Overview**

In 1897, with the help of Czech expert Groomlick, an amateur gymnastics circle called the "Gymnastics Society" was founded in Tbilisi, Georgia. In 1899, Groomlick was superseded by Czech born Antony Luckesh - a Sokol member. In 1907, the Georgian Team performed successfully in Prague, taking both the Silver and the Sokol ribbon.

Our Federation was founded and began functioning as the Federation of the Independent country in May 1991. The United Gymnastics Federation of Georgia includes Artistic Gymnastics, Rhythmic Gymnastics, Trampoline and Sports Acrobatics.

The first President of our Federation was Mr Anzor GHONGADZE, the First Vice President was Mr Tomzir TSOMAIA and the First Secretary General was Mr Zigfrid GVETADZE.

Our Federation members have never held positions in the FIG Executive or Technical Committees, as Georgia was a part of the Soviet Union and not an independent country.

Georgian Gymnastics have quite a rich history. On March 31, 1997, our Federation celebrated the 100th Anniversary of Georgian Gymnastics in Tbilisi.

DTB DEUTSCHER TURNER-BUND

**GER**



		FIG Congress since			
1848	1950	1936 Berlin 1961 Stuttgart 1966 Dortmund 1972 Munich 1990 Frankfurt	1936 Garmisch-Partenkirchen * 1936 Berlin ** 1972 Munich **	1961 Stuttgart 1975 Berlin 1995 Berlin	1966 ART Dortmund 1981 RG Munich 1989 ART Stuttgart 1994 ART Dortmund 1997 RG Berlin 1999 AER Hannover 2000 AER Riesa 2002 ACRO Riesa 2003 TRA Hannover 2007 ART Stuttgart

## Overview

With more than 5.1 million members in more than 20,000 clubs the Deutscher Turner-Bund (DTB) is, after the football federation, the second largest sports federation in Germany. About 2 million of its members are children and young people 18 years old and younger, 2 million 40 year and older; about 70% are women.

The Deutscher Turner Bund is the sports federation for Artistic and Rhythmic Gymnastics as well as other disciplines from top level to leisure and health activities. It consists of 22 member organisations and 234 regional federations; its headquarters are in Frankfurt am Main. Every 4 years, the DTB organises the Internationales Deutsches Turnfest, the largest competitive and popular sports event in Germany, with more than 100,000 participants. Since 2000, Rainer Brechtken (Stuttgart) has served as its President.

The birthplace of gymnastics is Germany, Friedrich Ludwig Jahn opening the first gymnastics field at the Hasenheide, Berlin, in 1811, thus paving the way for gymnastics. The first gymnastics club, the Hamburger Turnerschaft, was founded in 1816 and still exists as the HT 16 in Hamburg. The first Olympic gymnastics champion from Germany was Carl Schumann in the 1896 Olympic Games held in Athens, Greece.

The Deutscher Turner Bund was founded in 1848 in Hanau, and the Deutsche Turnerschaft, which emerged from it, existed until 1933 when the Nazi government reorganised the sport. In the most sombre chapter of German gymnastics, German gymnasts compliantly expunged all Jewish members from their clubs.

From 1950 on, after the political division of Germany into the Federal Republic of Germany (West) and the German Democratic Republic (East), German gymnastics

divided into two separate federations: the DTB in the FRG and the DTV in the GDR. After the fall of the Berlin Wall in November 1989 and Germany's re-union in 1990, both gymnastics federations again merged into "Deutscher Turner Bund".

Internationally outstanding German male athletes include Alfred Schwarzmann and Helmut Bantz, Klaus Köste, Eberhard Gienger, Andreas Aguilar, Andreas Wecker, Sylvio Froll and at present, Fabian Hambüchen. German female athletes include Erika Zuchold, Karin Janz and Maxi Gnauck, all from the former GDR. Anna Dogonadze and Henrik Stehlík can be named as internationally successful gymnasts.

As for officials, from both parts of Germany, who have committed themselves to the International Gymnastics Federation (FIG), there are two Honorary Vice-Presidents, Karl-Heinz Zschocke and Hans-Jürgen Zacharias; Ellen Berger for many years President of the Women's Artistic Gymnastics Technical Committee, Honorary Members Eberhard Gienger, Karl-Heinz Schwirtz, Prof. Dr. Herbert Hartmann and Klaus Lotz, the latter for many years President of the European Gymnastics Union.

At present, the DTB is represented among FIG officials by Wolfgang Willam, Executive Committee Member; Horst Kunze, President of the Trampoline Gymnastics TC; Siegfried Funk, Member of the Men's Artistic Gymnastics TC, Professor Dr Gert-Perter Brüggemann, President of the Scientific Commission and Sabrina Klaesbert, Member of the Court of Appeal.

The Deutscher Turner Bund is looking forward to organising the 2007 Gymnastics World Championships in Stuttgart, the qualifying event for the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing.

## HELLENIC GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

**GRE**

	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
	1965	2002 Athens	1896 Athens 2004 Athens		

**Overview****European Championships:**

RG	1997	Patras
RG/ART	1999	Patras
ART	2002	Patras



Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique

FED.NACIONAL DE GIMNASIA DE GUATEMALA

GUA



	since 1970	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
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Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



THE GYMNASTICS ASSOCIATION OF HONG KONG, CHINA

HKG



	since	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
1965	1966				

### Overview

Founding President:

Dr Wilson WANG

Dr Winnie HO (Life President)

GAHK established in 1965

We participated in:

1996 AG World Championship in Puerto Rico

1992 World Gymnaestrada in Frankfurt, Germany

## FEDERACION HONDURENA DE GIMNASIA

HON



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1988	1990				

## Overview

The art of gymnastics is one of the youngest sports in our country. Our short history dates back to 1976. From this year until 1988, gymnastics was practiced in the Teacher's College (currently the Pedagogic University), the National University and secondary education centers in a recreational and educational manner but not as a constituted sport.

May 20, 1988, the Honduran Federation of Gymnastics was founded in the aim of participating in the Central American Games, which took place in Honduras in January, 1990. This marked the selection of our first male and female gymnastic teams.

The first President of the Federation was Jorge Arellano (1988-89). From 1989 to present, the President has been Maria del Carmen Figueroa Valladares.

The Honduran Federation of Gymnastics was recognized as an autonomous sports organisation by the National Congress on March 23, 1993 and by the International Gymnastics Federation on November 12, 1990.

Among the events in which the Honduran Federation has participated are the IV, V, VI, VII

Central American Games and various Tournaments organised by the International Federation.

Among athletes to have been awarded medals are: Carlos Herrera - Bronze medal in the IV Central American Games, 1990  
Tulio Kiro - Bronze medal in the VI Central American Games, 1997  
Hernan Zelaya - 3 Bronze medals in the VII Central American Games, 2001

Among our distinguished trainers are Francisco del Villar, Gerardo Valerio, Edna Pujol, Martin Mendoza, Jorge Barrientos, Luis Paz, Luis Fiallos and Mariano Espinal.

We currently have approximately 150 athletes and two headquarters; one in Tegucigalpa (the capital) the other in San Pedro Sula (in the north of the country). Formed in 1996, the Executive Committee is made up of the following people: Maria del Carmen Figueroa (President), Isabel de Molina (Secretary), Marta Xiomara Flores (Treasurer), Marcia Perez (1st Member), Patricia Cuello (2nd Member) and Enrique Guzman (3rd Member).

## MAGYAR TORMA SZÖVETSEG

HUN



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1885	1898	1934 Budapest			1934 ART Budapest 1963 RG Budapest 1983 ART Budapest 1996 RG Budapest 2002 ART Debrecen 2003 RG Budapest

**Overview****The Beginning:**

The Hungarian Gymnastics Federation was established on July 29, 1885. Our Federation, which is the oldest sport federation in Hungary, began with only 16 clubs. The Federation has been a member of the Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique since 1889.

**Competitions, Events, Membership:**

The 1934 World Championships were held in Hungary - it was the first time women gymnasts participated in an international gymnastics competition. In 1963, we organised a Gymnastics World Championships which was later declared the 1st Rhythmic Gymnastics WC. On the event's 40th Anniversary, the Hungarian Gymnastics Federation organised the 2003 Rhythmic Gymnastics WC, which was also a qualifying competition for the XXVIII Olympic Games.

**Competitions Held in Hungary:**

- 1934 Artistic Gymnastics WC
- 1963 1st Rhythmic Gymnastics WC
- 1965 Universiade
- 1983 Artistic Gymnastics WC
- 1996 Rhythmic Gymnastics WC
- 2002 Artistic Gymnastics WC
- 2003 Rhythmic Gymnastics WC

We also organised several European Championships.

**International Events Held in Hungary:**

- 1934 FIG Congress
- 1982 FIG Symposium, International Judges' and Coaches' Course (40 countries participated)
- 2005 FIG Symposium

- 2005 FIG Coaching Academy Level III:

**Hungarian FIG Membership:**

- 1948-1976 Ms Valérie Nagy, WTC
- 1968-1976 Ms Henriette Abad dr., RG TC
- 1976-1988 Dr Sándor Úrvári, MTC
- 1996-2004 Dr István Karácsony, MTC
- 2004 Mr Róbert Forgács,  
FIG Council Member

**Executive Board:**

The first President of our Federation was Mr Sándor Hegedűs, who was elected in 1885. Since 2002, Mr András Szabó has occupied the presidency. Our Federation's Secretary General has been Mr Sándor Altorjai since January 2005, when Mr Róbert Forgács stepped down.

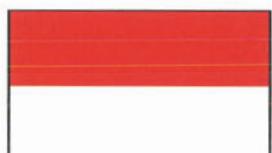
Hungarian gymnasts have contributed largely to the technical development of gymnastics. At the beginning of the 1900's, István Pelle and Ferenc Pataki won at the Olympic Games.

Zoltán Magyar followed their lead as he revolutionised and innovated the Pommel Horse. 25 years after the end of his career, the exercises that bear his name are ranked among the most difficult elements. Other innovators include János Sivado, Péter Kovács, György Guczoghy, Zsolt Borkai and Szilveszter Csollány in MAG and Márta Egervári, Zsuzsa Csiszta, Adrienn Varga, Adrienn Nyeste and Henrietta Ónodi, after whom certain elements have been named.



PERSATUAN SENAM INDONESIA (PERSANI)

INA



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1963	1967				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## GYMNASICS FEDERATION OF INDIA

IND



		FIG Congress			
1951	1952			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

**Overview**

The Gymnastics Federation of India came into existence on February 17, 1951. The Federation's founding President was Shri P N Mathur and the Secretary was Shri Rameshwar Dayal. The Federation was affiliated to the FIG in 1952. It is also an affiliated unit of the Commonwealth Gymnastics Confederation (CGC) and Asian Gymnastics Union (AGU).

Shri B.S. Ojha (Ex-President, GFI) was elected FIG Council Member at the 74th Congress and Shri Sudhir Mital, President of the Gymnastics Federation of India, was elected FIG Council Member at the 75th Congress.

Our gymnasts had the opportunity to participate in the Olympic Games and World Championships as follows:

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| 1952 | Olympic Games in Helsinki (SWE)                   |
| 1956 | Olympic Games in Melbourne (AUS)                  |
| 1964 | Olympic Games in Tokyo (JPN)                      |
| 1970 | World Championships in Ljubilana (YUG)            |
| 1993 | Artistics World Championships in Birmingham (ENG) |
| 1999 | 34th World Championships in Tianjin (CHN)         |
| 2001 | 35th World Championships in Ghent (BEL)           |
| 2003 | 37th World Championships in Anaheim (USA)         |



GYMNASTICS FED. OF THE ISLAMIC REP. OF IRAN

IRI



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1945	1947				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## IRISH GYMNASTICS

IRL



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1964	1976				

**Overview**

Irish Gymnastics Ltd. was established in 1965 as the Irish Gymnastics Association, and the first President was Mr Sean Heritage. The Association became affiliated to the FIG in 1976 and subsequently to the newly established UEG and the Irish Olympic Council. We amalgamated to the Irish Sports Acrobatics Federation in 1999 to form Irish Gymnastics Ltd., which includes the following disciplines:

Women's Artistics  
 Men's Artistics  
 General Gymnastics  
 Rhythmic Gymnastics  
 Sports Acrobatics  
 Trampoline  
 Tumbling  
 Sports Aerobics



IRAQI GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

IRQ



	since	FIG Congress		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships
	1973	1975			

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## ICELANDIC GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

ISL



		FIG Congress			
1968	1976			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships 1989 E.c. Meeting

**Overview**

The Icelandic Gymnastics Federation, Fimleikasamband Íslands, was founded on May 17, 1968.

Gymnastics had been widely practiced in Iceland since the beginning of the last century, but with the founding of the Federation a more rigorous programme of competitive training began and competitions were organised.

Today there are 20 gymnastics clubs in Iceland with about 5,000 gymnasts participating. The clubs are spread around the country, though most of the clubs are in the Reykjavík area or in the southern part of the country. Today, the clubs concentrate on Artistic Gymnastics, TeamGym and General Gymnastics. Aerobic Gymnastics has also been practiced.

In 1971, the Icelandic Gymnastics Federation became a member of the Nordic Gymnastics Federation and since then Iceland has participated in most of the events arranged within the Federation.

In 1975, the Icelandic Gymnastics Federation joined the Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique (FIG).

The Federation has participated in several World Championships and World Cup Competitions in Artistic Gymnastics and Aerobic Gymnastics.

The gymnast Rúnar Alexandersson participated in the Olympic Games in 1996, 2000 and Athens 2004, where he ranked 7th in the Finals on Pommel Horse.

The Icelandic Gymnastics Federation has participated in every World Gymnaestrada since 1982 in Zurich (SUI).

## Presidents:

- 1968 - 1970 - Valdimar Örnólfsson
- 1970 - 1977 - Ásgeir Guomundsson
- 1977 - 1981 - Ástbjörg Gunnarsdóttir
- 1981 - 1985 - Lovísa Einarsdóttir
- 1985 - 1988 - Birna Björnsdóttir
- 1988 - 1994 - Margrét Bjarnadóttir
- 1994 - 1996 - Guomundur Haraldsson
- 1996 - 2002 - Árni Pór Árnason
- 2002 - 2006 - Gunnar Einarsson



Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique

ISRAEL GYMNASTICS ASSOCIATION

ISR



		FIG Congress			
1931	1952	since		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## FEDERAZIONE GINNASTICA D'ITALIA

ITA



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1869	1881	1911 Turin 1951 Florence 1954 Rome 1960 Rome 1968 Rome 1977 Rome 1986 Rome	1956 Cortina d'Ampezzo * 1960 Rome * 2006 Turin *		1911 ART Turin (5ème Tournoi) 1954 ART Rome 1998 AER Catania

## Un pò di storia

## Costituzione

Su iniziativa di Costantino Reyer, Domenico Pisoni e Pietro Gallo si tenne a Venezia, dal 15 al 17 marzo 1869, il «Primo Convegno Ginnastico Italiano» che dette vita alla Federazione Ginnastica Italiana. A Bologna, durante un Congresso tenuto dal 15 al 20 settembre 1874, un gruppo di dissidenti costituì la Federazione delle Società Ginnastiche Italiane. Le due Federazioni si riunificarono nel Congresso svolto dal 18 al 21 dicembre 1887 in Campidoglio ed il nuovo organismo prese il nome di Federazione Ginnastica Nazionale Italiana.

Il generale Luigi Girolamo Pelloux, Presidente del Comitato provvisorio dal 1887 al 1888, venne eletto Presidente della nuova Federazione. Nel 1891, nominato Ministro della guerra, Pelloux si dimise e la Federazione venne retta dal Vice-presidente Francesco Emilio Paresi «fino al 1894, anno in cui il generale Pelloux riassunse provvisoriamente l'ufficio di presidenza fino al gennaio 1895 in cui fu nominato Presidente il generale Heusch, che tenne tale ufficio fino al febbraio 1897. Da allora in poi funzionò da Presidente il senatore Todaro. Segretario della Federazione dal suo nascere è stato il cav. Ballerini» (Bollettino n. 11, 10-11-1898, pag. 97). La Federazione venne elevata ad Ente Morale con R.D. 8.9.1896. Federazione elencata nella Legge 16.2.1942, n. 426 (come RFGI).

## Attività

Ginnastica ed educazione formarono fin dall'origine un binomio indissolubile, secondo i più puri principi illuministici. La ginnastica non nacque come sport, ma come disciplina educativa che disconosceva il principio agonistico, la competizione, i premi. Curiosamente, furono proprio le prime Società di ginnastica a favorire lo sviluppo dello sport in Italia. Solo intorno agli anni Venti del Novecento la Federazione Ginnastica accettò l'idea di sportivizzare la propria disciplina. Nel frattempo, comunque c'erano stati i successi olimpici di Alberto Braglia ad Atene (1906), Londra (1908) e Stoccolma (1912). Si era dato il via al «doppio corso» della ginnastica. Di massa, per tutti e con fini educativi per la salute della persona e agonistica, che nel tempo si sarebbe trasformata riuscendo a superare la crisi in cui l'aveva lasciata il crollo del fascismo con il suo controverso ideale di eugenetica. Intanto gli anni dal 1910 al 1930 furono carichi di gloria per la ginnastica italiana, con le affermazioni della squadra azzurra maschile a Stoccolma (1912), Anversa (1920) e Parigi (1924) e i successi individuali di Giorgio Zampori (1920) e Romeo Neri (1932). Molti ancora sarebbero in quegli anni i nomi da ricordare, da Adolfo Tunesi a Francesco Martino, da Giovanni Lattuada a Omero Bonoli a Savino Guglielmetti, due ori a Los Angeles nel 1932, il più vecchio olimpionico vivente che



ancora partecipa alle principali attività federali alla bella età di 94 anni. Seguì un periodo oscurantista in quanto a risultati, fino agli anni '60 dove si accese di nuovo le stelle della ginnastica azzurra grazie alla squadra maschile, ma soprattutto grazie al talento di Franco Menichelli che tra Roma (1960) e Tokio (1964) fu capace di conquistare una medaglia d'oro, una d'argento e due di bronzo. Dovranno passare ancora trenta anni prima di rivedere un italiano sul gradino più alto del podio in una olimpiade nella ginnastica. E' stato Jury Chechi nel 1996 ad Atlanta a scrivere il suo nome nell'albo d'oro degli anelli, dando inizio ad una vera e propria «scuola italiana» in questa specialità fatta di forza e precisione. Il resto è storia attuale. Atene 2004 ha consacrato la ginnastica azzurra che è riuscita, nonostante la stagnazione economica in cui per anni si è dibattuto l'intero sport italiano, a conquistare allori in alcune specialità fino a pochi anni fa considerate tabù, come la ginnastica ritmica a squadre, il cui argento riflette l'impegno e la costanza di un gruppo motivato e coeso. Nell'artistica maschile risplende l'oro

alla sbarra di Igor Cassina, capace di un «movimento» che esegue solo lui e che porta il suo nome, ma anche il bronzo agli anelli di Chechi, tornato sul podio a dispetto dell'età e degli infortuni. Ma la Federazione Ginnastica Italiana può vantare affermazioni anche nelle discipline non olimpiche come l'aerobica, dove Giovanna Lecis è seconda nel ranking mondiale, mentre il trampolino con Flavio Cannone ha fatto registrare proprio ad Atene la prima presenza di un azzurro ad una olimpiade. Le discipline in cui si divide oggi l'attività della Federazione sono: artistica maschile, artistica femminile, ritmica sportiva, trampolino, aerobica e ginnastica generale, quest'ultima di gran lunga la più numerosa quanto ad iscritti. Le Società affiliate sono circa 1000 e i tesserati oltre 80.000.

Primo campionato nazionale:  
1925 (uomini), 1937 (donne).

Prima presenza ai Giochi Olimpici:  
1900.

JAMAICA AMATEUR GYMNASTICS ASSOC.

JAM



		FIG Congress			
2001	since 2002			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

## Overview

The Jamaican Gymnastics Federation was founded in 2001.

The Federation's first National Championships were held in November, 2002.

A full set of competition equipment was donated by the Japanese Government in January, 2003.

Its second National Championships were held in November, 2003 and its first Gymnastics Clinic for public schools was held in June, 2004.

**JORDAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION**
**JOR**


		FIG Congress			
1979	1981	since		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

## Overview

The Jordan Gymnastics Federation was established as one federation with the Athletic Federation, developing into the Jordan Gymnastics Federation in 1983. Since that time, the Federation has affiliated to the FIG and worked with a very low profile in the school system only.

A very significant and positive change occurred in 1995, when Her Royal Highness Princess Rahma bint El Hassan became Honorary President and then President from 1996 to present.

Jordan became very active in the Arab world and International world. We have a very good foundation and we have fully equipped halls in the Capital City of Amman as well as in two cities, one in the North (Irbid) and one in the heart of our country

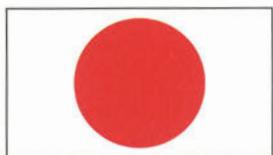
(Zerka). Among the Arab countries, we are leaders in Women's Artistic Gymnastics and are doing well in Men's Gymnastics. Our National Olympic Committee is very supportive.

One of our gymnasts, Yasmine Khair, did very well at the Pan Arab Games / Algeria 2004 and won the title of Best Sports Figure in Jordan in 2005. She received recognition at the Olympic Day Celebration in Jordan on Saturday, July 2, 2005.

We had the pleasure of hosting the Pan Arab Games in 1999 and were honoured to welcome FIG President, Mr Bruno Grandi, and former Secretary General, Mr Norbert Bueche, to our country.

## JAPAN GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION

JPN



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1930	1951		1964 Tokyo * 1972 Sapporo * 1998 Nagano *		1995 ART Sabae 1999 RG Osaka 2009 RG Mie

## Overview

In 1930, the Japan Gymnastic Association was founded. The Japanese Team made its world debut at the Los Angeles Olympics in 1932. The Team ended up last (fifth) because its style was too old fashioned. After the Olympics, the Japanese worked hard and ended up 9th at the Berlin Olympics in 1936. It was a big improvement.

After the Second World War, Japan was allowed to return to world competition in 1951. At the Helsinki Olympics (1952), the Japanese Men's Team reached 5th place. At that time, the invincible USSR appeared and started a long winning streak. But at the Rome Olympics in 1960, Japan finally took over and became number one. From that time until the Strasbourg World Championships in 1978, Japan won every International Team Championships (including the Olympics and the World Championships): 10 victories in a row.

For Women, at the Prague World Championships (1962), the Tokyo Olympics (1964) and the Dortmund World Championships (1966), Japan took third place in the Team Competitions.

The Japanese Rhythmic Gymnastics Team began participating in the World Championships as of 1969 in Varna.

The first world entry of the Japanese Acrobatics Sports Team was at the World Cup in Riga in 1989 (Mixed Pairs, Women's Pairs and Men's Groups). Japan sent a Tumbling Team in 1987.

The first world entry of the Japanese Aerobic Sports Team was at the World Championships in Paris in 1995. Ms Yuriko Ito became the world champion in the Individual Women's Competition in 1998, 1999 and 2000.

Since these dates, the Japanese have sent Teams to the Olympics and World Championships.



GYMNASTICS FEDERATION OF KAZAKHSTAN

KAZ



	since 1992	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## GYMNASTICS FEDERATION OF KYRGYZSTAN

KGZ



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
	1993	1992			

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## KOREA GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION

**KOR**



		FIG Congress			
1926	since 1945	1988 Seoul	1988 Seoul **		FIG World Championships

### Overview

The Korea Gymnastic Association, founded in 1926, became a FIG member in 1945.

The Association organised the following events:

1986: 10th Asian Games / 1992: Pacific Alliance Gymnastics Championships / 1992: 9th RSG 4 Continents Championships / 2002: 14th Asian Games / 2003: Summer Universiades

In Artistic Gymnastics, the gymnasts of the Korea Gymnastic Association are high level athletes. The Olympic and/or World Championship medallists are as follows: Jong Hoon, PARK / Ok Ryul, YOO / Hong Chul, YEO / Joo Hyung. LEE / Dae Eun, KIM / Tae Young, Yang.

### Artistic Gymnastics

1st place at the 26th Vault in 1991 - USA / 1st place at the 27th Vault in 1992 - FRA / 3rd place at the 28th Vault in 1993 - GBR / 3rd place at the 29th Vault

in 1994 - AUS / 2nd place at the 32nd Vault in 1996 - PUR / 1st place at the 34th Vault in 1999 - CHN.

### Aerobic Gymnastics

1st place in Individual Men's (Kwang Soo, PARK) in 1995 - FRA / 1st place at the 3rd Individual Men's in 1997 - AUS / 2nd place at the 4th Individual Men's in 1998 - ITA / 1st place at the 5th Individual Men's in 1999 - GER / 2nd place at the 6th Individual Men's in 2000 - GER.

### FIG Members

Sank Kuk, KIM - Council Member (2001-2004)  
Bo Sun, LEE - Council Member (2005 to present)

### Korea Gymnastic Association

Deuk Pyo, PARK - President (1999 to present)  
Dong Min, KIM - Executive Director (2005 to present)  
Pal Mo, KIM - Secretary General (1990 to present)

## SAUDI ARABIAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

KSA



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1978	1980				

**Overview****Phase I:**

Gymnastics in Saudi Arabia dates back to 1956 when the Ministry of Education hired a team of 60 physical education teachers, some of whom were gymnasts and coaches who had graduated from specialised institutes. A ceremony was held including gymnastic shows on the Parallel bars, Vaulting Horse and Floor. That ceremony was the beginning. The Physical Education Department and Ministry of Education procured a large quantity of gymnastic equipment to be distributed among secondary schools throughout the Kingdom.

After that, gymnastics was practiced in many areas. Certain schoolmasters thought highly of gymnastics and took great pains to have it included on their school ceremony programmes.

**Phase II:**

With the establishment of the General Presidency of Youth Welfare (GPYW), an independent, centralised system responsible for national sports throughout the Kingdom was established in 1974. Its Qualification and Training Department adopted the Junior Training Centres' Project. Gymnastics was one of the major activities in those centres.

The Central Area (Riyadh) was able to establish an advanced Team to represent the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at the international level. That team participated in the School Contest held in Libya in 1977 and in the School Contest in Somalia in 1978.

In 1976, five clubs and the "Qualification and Training Centre" participated in the first championships of the Central Area. The following season saw the participation of nine clubs at the same Championships.

**Phase III:**

In 1978, the Saudi Arabian Gymnastic Federation (SAGF) was established. No effort was spared to spread and develop gymnastics within the frame of the international rules and regulations. The emphasis was placed on Juniors. The First Championships were held in 1978.

**Phase IV:**

Adopting Gymnastics, the sporting clubs started to complete the circle, starting with primary schools, clubs and on to National Teams.

**SUMMARIZED INFORMATION**

- In 1978, SAGF was formed. Dr Hamoud Albadr was the first President.
- In 1980, SAGF became a member of the Arab Gymnastic Federation.
- In 1980, SAGF became a member of the Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique (FIG).
- In 1983, SAGF became a member of the Asian Gymnastics Union.
- There are 38 clubs classified as Gymnastic clubs in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- SAGF gymnasts are as follows:
  - 504 (Juniors)
  - 334 (Youth)
  - 412 (first team)
- **N.B.:** In Saudi Arabia, Men's Artistic Gymnastics (MAG) alone is practised.



KUWAIT GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

KUW



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1961	1964				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## LATVIAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION



	since 1992	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
1992	1992				

**Overview**

Latvian gymnastics finds its origins in 1862, when Baltic Germans formed the first Gymnastic Club in Riga. As early as 1868, they built the first gymnastics facility in the very centre of Riga, 1, Str. Vingrotaju (i.e., Gymnasts' Street). As a result, gymnastics experienced rapid development and in 1924 in Latvia, 5 gym clubs were established, 4 of them in Riga.

From 1940 to 1990, when Latvia was a part of the USSR, gymnastics developed through the network of specialised sport schools and sport associations.

The first Olympic Gold for Latvia within the USSR Team was won by Natalia Lashchonova in 1998. But the first Olympic medals for independent Latvia were earned by Igor Vihrov - Gold on Men's Floor exercises, in 2000 and Evgeni Sapronenko - Silver in

Vault, Men's in 2004. Evgeni Sapronenko also won the first World medal for Latvian gymnastics in 1999 - Gold in Men's Vault.

Latvian Gymnastics Federation was founded in 1990. As a national governing body it supervises the overall development of gymnastics in Latvia, based on the individual disciplines and activities of this particular sport:

- Men's Artistic Gymnastics
- Women's Artistic Gymnastics
- Rhythmic Gymnastics
- General Gymnastics
- Trampoline and Tumbling



Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique

LIBYAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

LBA



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1966	1968				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

LESOTHO ASSOCIATION OF GYMNASTICS

LES



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1970	1999				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



## FEDERATION LIBANAISE DE GYMNASTIQUE

LIB



	since	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
1961	1962				

## Overview

On March 29, 1961, the Lebanese Gymnastics Federation was established. Our first President was Mr Abdalah Jaroudi. At that time, the Federation included 4 clubs and participated in local competitions and championships held in the city of Beirut.

In 1968, an election was held that brought into office Mr Omar Gandour as our second President and Mr Adnan Makki as Secretary General. Mr Makki played a significant role in the Federation both before and after Lebanon's civil war; he founded the Arab Federation in 1974. Lebanon was the Arab gymnastics champion during the years of 1972 - 1974. But in 1975, Lebanon's civil war resulted in the destruction of the sport capital of Beirut, an event that crippled gymnastics in the area.

At the close of the civil war in 1991, gymnastics was restored despite a lack of funds and an ongoing economic crisis. We participated in the 1999 Pan Arab Games in Jordan, where Leyla Khoury won 2 Gold medals, 1 Silver and 2 Bronze.

Lebanon still plays a contributing role in gymnastics in our area, yet due to low public funding and the absence of a national training centre, we are unable to develop to the point of international participation. In 2003, Mr Mohammad Makki was elected as President of the Lebanese Gymnastics Federation.

## LIECHTENSTEINER TURN- UND LEICHTATHLETIKVERBAND

LIE



	 since	FIG Congress		 FIG Gymnaestrada	 FIG World Championships
1936	1971				

**Historischer Überblick**

Der Liechtensteiner Turn- und Leichtathletikverband LTLV wurde 1936 gegründet, dessen erster Präsident war der Sportpionier und heutige Ehrenpräsident Xaver Frick.

In Jahre 1936 hatten erstmals Sportler aus Liechtenstein an Olympischen Spielen teilgenommen; dabei galt es auch gleichzeitig die Souveränität des kleinen Staates vor der versammelten Weltöffentlichkeit vorzuzeigen.

Im Zuge dieser Entwicklung wurde das Sportwesen in Liechtenstein neu organisiert, und daraus entstand dann der Liechtensteiner Turn- und Leichtathletikverband.

Zur Gründungszeit bestanden bereits drei aktive Turnvereine; heute sind dies elf Vereine mit 1'620 Mitgliedern, davon 760 Jugendlichen unter 16 Jahren.

Das Turnwesen in Liechtenstein bietet eine fachgerechte Förderung der Volksgesundheit durch zeitgemässen Jugend-, Breiten- und Leistungssport - für alle Altersstufen und in geselligem Rahmen.

Diese traditionelle Zielsetzung wird massgebend beeinflusst durch die enge Freundschaft mit dem Schweizerischen Turnverband.

Im Jahre 1971 erfolgte Liechtenstein's Beitritt zur FIG, und bereits an den Olympischen Sommerspielen 1972 in München ging erstmals ein Kunstr Turner an der Start.

International, an der Welt-Gymnaestrada, zeigt Liechtenstein heutzutage den hohen Stellenwert des Allgemeinen Turnens:

Mit einem Team von 80 Turnerinnen und Turnern dürfte das kleine Alpenland - im Verhältnis zu seiner Bevölkerungszahl von 34'500 Einwohnern - wohl die «grösste» Teilnehmernation in Lissabon 2003 gewesen sein.

**LIETUVOS GIMNASTIKOS FEDERACIJA**
**LTU**


		FIG Congress			
1922	1992				FIG World Championships AER 2002 KLAIPEDA

## Overview

The Lithuanian Gymnastics and Sports Federation (LGSF) was founded on May 27, 1922 in Kaunas. One of the main founders and organisers was Karolis Dineika, who promoted a healthy life-style. He was a member of the highest Lithuanian sports body - The Lithuanian Sports League. LGSF activities developed in Lithuania, the organisation promoted healthy living exercises, complexes and organised sports festivals. It was not a member of the FIG. In 1940, Lithuania was annexed by the USSR and the activities of all social sports organisations were cancelled.

After the Second World War in 1945, the Lithuanian National Institute of Physical Education was established. The Institute began preparing specialists in gymnastics. Gymnastics schools were established. The Committee of Physical Education and Sports approved the Lithuanian Gymnastics Federation's functioning as a branch of the USSR Gymnastics Federation.

After Lithuanian independence was restored, the activities of social sports organisations were revived; among them was the Lithuanian Gymnastics Federation (LGF) in 1992. In the same year LGF joined the FIG.

At present, Lithuania practises the following individual disciplines and activities:

- Men's Artistic Gymnastics
- Women's Artistic Gymnastics
- Rhythmic Gymnastics
- Acrobatic Gymnastics
- Aerobic Gymnastics
- General Gymnastics
- Trampoline and Tumbling

In 1982, Dalia Kutkaite made history for Lithuanian gymnastics by winning a Gold medal at the European Championships in the All-around competition. In 1983, at the World Championships in Strasbourg, Dalia Kutkaite won two Bronze medals in Hoop and Clubs competitions.

In 1987 in Varna, at the World Championships All-around Groups Competitions, Edita Meskauskaitė won a Silver medal and in Ball competitions - a Silver medal.

In 1992, ACRO Mixed Pairs at the World Championships in Rennes (FRA), a Bronze medal in the All-around Competition and in Men's Pairs a Bronze medal in exercise competitions.

In 1996, one female gymnast participated in the Atlanta Olympic Games in RG.

In 1998, ACRO Men's Pairs, a Bronze medal at the World Championships in Minsk in the exercise competition.

In 2000, one female gymnast participated in the Sidney Olympic Games in WAG.

In 2004, one male gymnast participated in the European Championship in Ljubljana in MAG, winning sixth place at the Horizontal Bars competition.

## FÉDÉRATION LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE GYMNASTIQUE

LUX



	 since	FIG Congress			
1899	1900	1909 Luxembourg 1930 Luxembourg			1909 ART Luxembourg 1930 ART Luxembourg

## Un peu d'histoire

Fondée le 9 juillet 1899, la Fédération Luxembourgeoise de Gymnastique est la doyenne des fédérations sportives au Luxembourg. Lors des cérémonies du centenaire en 1999, le président du comité olympique luxembourgeois s'est réjouit que «Nulle autre discipline sportive n'aura marqué de son empreinte si profondément l'histoire du mouvement sportif luxembourgeois que la gymnastique, base de toute éducation physique».

La première dénomination de notre fédération fût «Union des Sociétés Luxembourgeoises de Gymnastique». Ce n'est qu'en l'année de son centenaire que le nom changea en Fédération Luxembourgeoise de Gymnastique.

Jusqu'à ce jour 16 présidents ont présidé la fédération avec comme président du comité fondateur M. Nicolas Schevel. Le plus connu fût sûrement Pierre HENTGES Senior, qui occupa des fonctions importantes au sein de la FIG, notamment au sein du comité technique.

En 2005, 58 clubs sont affiliés à la FLGym avec ± 7000 licenciés, ce qui place la gymnastique en troisième position des fédérations sportives du Luxembourg. La première participation olympique fût en 1912 avec 19 gymnastes au concours.

Le gymnaste avec le palmarès le plus impressionnant est sans doute Josy STOFFEL, avec 5 participations (de 1948 à 1964). Son meilleur classement était une 18e place au concours général à Rome en 1960. Depuis aucun autre gymnaste luxembourgeois n'a plus participé à des Jeux Olympiques.

Aujourd'hui les champions en gymnastique artistique s'appellent Lara MARX et Sascha PALGEN. Les deux jeunes sont les plus grands espoirs de la gymnastique luxembourgeoise et ceux qui pourraient réaliser une participation aux Jeux de Beijing en 2008.

La gymnastique au Luxembourg se caractérise de nos jours surtout par la gymnastique générale et la gymnastique artistique. Seulement 1 club pratique la gymnastique rythmique.



FEDERATION ROYALE MAROCAINE DE GYMNASTIQUE

MAR



	since	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
1956	1960	2000 Marrakech			

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## MALAYSIAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION



		FIG Congress			
1978	1980			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

**Overview**

The Malaysian Amateur Gymnastics Association (MAGA) was founded in 1969. The National Gymnastics Team participated in the SEA Games in 1969 in Rangoon and Burma won the Bronze medal for the Vaulting Event. The MAGA was deregistered in 1971.

Prof. Dato, Dr. Zakaria B. Hj. Ahmad initiated the formation of the Malaysian Gymnastics Federation (MGF) to replace the defunct of the Malaysian Amateur Gymnastics Association (MAGA) in 1978. The MGF became a member of the Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique (FIG) in 1979. Since its formation in 1978, the MGF has administered and developed Sports of Gymnastics to become one of the leading Sports Association in the country. The MGF pioneered the formation of the South East Asian Gymnastics Confederation (SEAGCON) and Mr. N. Shanmugarajah from Malaysia was elected Honorary Secretary General.

The MGF introduced the Rhythmic Gymnastics discipline in 1982. National gymnast, Faiznur Miskin, won 5 Gold medals in the Rhythmic Gymnastics Team and Individual Events. The success of the National Rhythmic Gymnastics Team at the 1989 SEA Games enabled the Malaysian Gymnastics Federation to convince the Olympic Council of Malaysia and the National Sports Council of Malaysia that Gymnastics is a Sport where Malaysians have the required morphology to excel to World Class Excellence.

In 1990, the MGF focused on the development of its Artistic Men's and Women's disciplines and gymnast

Kau Git Kaur won the first Artistic Men's Gold medal for Malaysia in the Vaulting Event at the 1991 SEA Games in Manila. Gymnast Lim Wai Chi won the first ever Artistic Gold medal in the Vaulting Event at the 1993 SEA Games in Singapore and the MGF endeavoured and succeeded to include Gymnastics as a competitive sport in Malaysia's bid for the Commonwealth Games in 1998.

The Pacific Alliance Gymnastics Championships were organised in Kuantan, Malaysia in 1996. The MGF organised the SEAGCON Junior Gymnastics Championships in Kuala Lumpur in 1997. Gymnast Au Li Yen qualified for the 2000 Olympics in Sydney.

National Men's Artistic, Women's Artistic and Rhythmic Gymnastics Team emerged as the overall Team Champion in 2001 at the SEA Games in Kuala Lumpur by winning 16 Gold, 8 Silver and 3 Bronze medals. Gymnast Ng Shu Wai was ranked 35th in the Men's Artistic All-around Finals and 8th in the Floor Apparatus event in 2002 at the World Championships, qualifying for the 2004 Athens Olympic Games.

The MGF plays a leading role in providing leadership to the Gymnastics Nations in South East Asia and Asia. The following officials were elected to hold leading positions in International Gymnastics Organisations:

Prof. Dato, Dr. Zakaria B. Hj. Ahmad: FIG Council Member since 2002 / life President SEAGCON since 1997 / past President Commonwealth Confederation 1994-1998.



Mr N. Shanmugarajah: Secretary General SEAGCON since 1985 / Asst. Secretary General Asian Gymnastics Union since 1998 / past Honorary Secretary Commonwealth Gymnastics Confederation 1994-1998.

Ms Wong Yuh Ling: Technical Delegate Women's Artistic Gymnastics / SEAGCON since 2001, Technical Committee Member / Asian Gymnastics Union since 2002. Ms Choo Kim Lian: SEAGCON Technical Delegate Rhythmic Gymnastics 2001 and Asian Gymnastics Union, Technical Committee Member since 2002.

The MGF Coaches Education Program has produced: 190 for National Artistic Gymnastics; 329 for National Rhythmic Gymnastics; 16 FIG level 1 for Artistic Gymnastics; 13 level 2 for Artistic Gymnastics; 10 level 3 for Artistic Gymnastics.

The MGF has a panel of 44 judges accredited by the FIG and 170 judges accredited at the National Level for Artistic and Rhythmic Gymnastics.

## THE NATIONAL ARTISTIC GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

MDA



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1992	1993				

**Overview**

Gymnastics was founded in 1930 in Moldavia. Its first official competitions took place in 1938. The greatest success obtained by our gymnasts was prior to the Second World War in 1940. After the Second World War, a new stage started in the development of Moldavian gymnastics. Sports schools began their activities in the field of gymnastics. The Sports Technicum was opened in 1947 and the inner Pedagogical University "ION CREANGA" created the faculty of physical education. The first methodical thesis in our native tongue was published in the field of gymnastics. The Moldavia Cup competition was organised for the first time in 1956. The most

successful results were obtained by the internationally renowned gymnast, STELA ZAHAROVA - World Champion in 1979 (Vault) and Gold medallist at the Olympic Games in Moscow - 1980.

At this time, we have sports clubs, schools and lyceum. About 1,000 young girls and boys practise gymnastics in the following disciplines:

Women's Artistic Gymnastics

Men's Artistic Gymnastics

Rhythmic Gymnastics

Aerobics

Acrobatics

Tumbling and Trampoline



## FEDERACION MEXICANA DE GIMNASIA

MEX



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1926	1946		1968 Mexico *		

## Histórico

La Federación Mexicana de Gimnasia se fundó en 1926 y entre sus objetivos principales se encuentra la difusión de la Gimnasia, la agrupación de Asociaciones que promueven su práctica, la organización de eventos, la capacitación en diversos niveles y la representación ante organismos nacionales e internacionales.

La sede se encuentra en la Ciudad de México y actualmente cuenta con 31 Asociaciones Estatales. La FMG contempla 6 de las 7 disciplinas oficiales de gimnasia: GAD, GAF, GAV, GG, GR y GT. Juan José Zalce de la Peña es Miembro Honorario de la FIG desde 1984.

## MILESTONE

México ha sido sede de los siguientes Juegos, en donde la gimnasia se incluía en el programa deportivo:

- Juegos Olímpicos - 1968
- Juegos Deportivos Panamericanos - 1955, 1975
- Juegos Deportivos Centroamericanos y del Caribe - 1954 y 1990

Nuestra representación en Juegos Olímpicos:

**GAF:** Atenas 2004, Sydney 2000, Barcelona 1992, Moscú 1980, Montreal 1976, Munich 1972, México 1968

**GAV:** Barcelona 1992, Seúl 1988, Los Ángeles 1984, Munich 1972, México 1968, Roma 1960, Londres 1948, Berlín 1932

En los últimos años presenciamos los mejores resultados de nuestros gimnastas, con Denisse López, finalista Mundial (1999) y Olímpica (2000) en Salto y Campeona Mundial Universitaria (1997) en el mismo evento.

Brenda Magaña por su parte, ha sido la primera medallista individual de Juegos Panamericanos con una plata en Piso y un bronce en Salto (2003), así como finalista Mundial en Piso (2002). Ambas gimnastas se han perpetuado en la historia regis-

trando elementos en el Código de Puntuación GAF.

En la rama varonil, hemos logrado 3 semifinales Mundiales con Francisco López en Piso (1996) y Luis López en Anillos y en Barra Fija (1992), quien además fue medallista individual Panamericano en los Juegos de 1995.

Telésforo Pineda, único representante mexicano en los Juegos Olímpicos de 1984 y 1988 también ha registrado elementos en el Código de Puntuación GAV. Las medallas de Juegos Panamericanos que se han obtenido en esta modalidad incluyen: 4 bronces por Equipos (1991, 1975, 1967 y 1951).

Medallistas individuales panamericanos han sido Fernando Valles y Armando Valles (1967) y Alejandro Peniche (1987 y 1991), quien además es el actual Presidente de la Federación Mexicana de Gimnasia.

A partir de 1999, se incluyeron nuevas disciplinas en la FMG: Gimnasia Aeróbica, Gimnasia de Trampolín y Gimnasia de Grupos, que han mostrado gran desarrollo en nuestro País. Hemos logrado una Final de Serie de Copa del Mundo 2003 con Luis Jiménez (Individual Varonil) y una invitación a los World Games 2005 con la Pareja Mixta (Gutiérrez y Ramírez).

En Gimnasia de Grupos México organizó el Coloquio FIG 2003 y ya tuvo su primera participación en la Gimnaestrada Mundial de Lisboa 2003. En Gimnasia de Trampolín, Roberto Reyes se convirtió en campeón panamericano juvenil en 2004.

La Gimnasia Rítmica ha sido una de las disciplinas con gran desarrollo en los últimos años, siendo Cynthia Valdez la mejor exponente, al ser invitada a los World Games 2005 y lograr la primera medalla de bronce individual en Juegos Panamericanos en la prueba de Listón (2003).

## MONGOLIAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION



		FIG Congress			
1961	1962			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

**Overview**

The Mongolian Gymnastics Federation (MGF) is a non-government organisation (NGO) running activities that focus on the preparation of skilled athletes to uphold our country's reputation at international events. The Executive Board of the MGF counts 11 members including Artistic, Rhythmic, Aerobic and General Gymnastics Technical Committees and the senior and experts council.

Over 15 - 20 thousand people are involved annually in the training and competitive activities of our country's gymnasts.

Mr L. Khaltar is the President of the Mongolian Gymnastics Federation.

Mongolian Artistic Gymnastics gymnasts have participated 3 times in the Olympic Games, over 10 times in Continental Championships and Games, 4 times in the World Championships and have received over 10 medals. There are more than 10 International masters and over 100 sports masters in Artistic Gymnastics.

Our gymnasts D. Oyuntuya and D. Ariunaa were selected for the list of the world's top 36 athletes when they participated in the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow. Our team was ranked 5th in the 8th Asian Games in 1978, which were organised in Bangkok, Thailand.

Secondary school number 21 has offered intense gymnastics training since 1992 and 30 other secondary schools have intense gymnastic training classes.

Artistic Gymnastics: Ms Nellie Kim/ WAG President for the FIG in 2003.

MGL participated in the Olympic Games in Mexico and in Moscow in 1980.

Rhythmic Gymnastics has been encouraged in Mongolia since 1970. In 1973, we organised the Ulaanbaatar City Championships and in 1997, the State Championships.

Our Rhythmic Gymnastics athletes have participated in the Asian Games, World Children's Sport Games, Universiades and 4 Continental Championships, receiving over 10 medals from International Competitions. We have 7 Rhythmic Gymnastics international masters and over 110 sports masters.

Sports Aerobics has developed successfully since 1990, based on Women's Gymnastics, which were becoming increasingly popular. The first State Championships were organised in 1992.

Our gymnasts D. Ankhbayar and B. Oyun participated in the first Aerobics World Championships in France in 1995 and J.Ulziisaikhan and Kh. Enkhjargal successfully participated in the World Championships of 1997 and 1999.

**General Gymnastics:**

Gymnastics has been setting a role model for Mongolian children, youth and the population's health. Since 1970, we've been organising the competitions annually through institutes, universities, factories, organisations, schools and kindergartens by involving the public.

The Mongolian Gymnastics Federation's aim is to increase our gymnasts' skills at the international level. We saw successful participation at the 2006 Asian Games and intend to participate in the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing (CHN).



## FEDERATION OF GYMNASTICS OF MACEDONIA

MKD



		FIG Congress			
1948	1999			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

## Overview

The Federation of Sports Gymnastics of Macedonia was founded in 1948, making it 57 years old. The Federation's head office at that time was in Skopje, the capital city of the Republic of Macedonia. The first President of the Federation was Mr Tode Nospal, and his successor was Mr Risto Bajalski. Until 1952, the Federation carried the name Gymnastics Union, after that it was renamed Union for the physical education-Partisan. From the beginning of its existence, the Federation has been trying to keep in step with the latest FIG programmes and all other associations. Out of all gymnastics disciplines practised in our halls, sports gymnastics was practised the most. At that time, the Union had both gymnasts who took the sport seri-

ously as well as gymnasts who practised the sport for recreational purposes.

Our Federation became a FIG member in 1999 at the Congress in China.

From the year 2003, the Federation's head office was moved to Bitola, the second largest town in the country. The Federation's name was changed to The Federation of Gymnastics Sports of Macedonia. The current President of the Federation, Mr Ljupcho Arnaudov, was re-elected on March 18 and given another 4-year mandate. The Federation's Technical Secretary is Ms Liljana Nasteska and our spokesman is Mr Dimce Gjorgievski.

## MALTA GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

MLT



		FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
1997	1999				

**Overview**

The Malta Gymnastics Federation (MGF) was founded in 1997. It is affiliated with the Malta Olympic Committee, Malta Sports Council and Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique (FIG) as the official gymnastics governing body in Malta.

Because this small island in sport has very limited resources, Gymnastics is still in its infant stage. Our Federation has invested much effort in assisting and improving:

- a. PE teachers' level of gymnastics teaching knowledge at the University level.
- b. The newly introduced option for Gymnastics in PE at the O level MATSEC examination
- c. Coach training course and certification

- d. National team selection and training camps
- e. Participation in the Games of Small States in Europe (GSSE) in Monaco, 2007
- f. Organisation of the National Gymnastics Championships and other Age Group Competitions
- g. Affiliated gymnastics clubs

In order to effectively implement these projects, we need proper coaches and facilities. Malta is fortunate that there are some high level foreign and local experienced coaches available on the island. With the help of Italian (CONI) protocol and the French Gymnastics Association, we annually receive world class coaches and professors who provide additional education for our coaches.

FÉDÉRATION MONÉGASQUE DE GYMNASTIQUE

MON

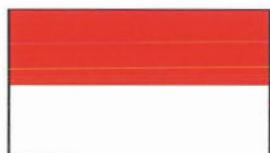


		FIG Congress			
1989	1990			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

### Un peu d'histoire

C'est sous l'impulsion du Comité Olympique Monégasque que notre Fédération a été fondée, en 1989.

La première Présidente fut Mme Jacqueline BIANCHI et ce jusqu'à l'assemblée générale du 5 octobre 2005. Depuis cette dernière, c'est Madame Marie-Cécile Moreno qui est la nouvelle Présidente.

Notons cependant que le 1er club, masculin, l'Etoile de Monaco, fut fondé en 1890, alors que la naissance de Fémina Sport, remonte à 1924.

Anne Faure, gymnastes GR, a participé aux Championnats d'Europe de Ténériffe, Stuttgart et Göteborg ainsi qu'aux CM d'Athènes. Notre Fédération a aussi participé aux Championnats Européens des Petits Etats en 1997 avec une équipe GAF et un garçon.

Notre petite Fédération a aussi organisé quelques Tournois et Galas internationaux avec le soutien du Gouvernement et sous le Haut Patronage des Souverains de la Principauté.

## FEDERATION MAURITANIENNE DE GYMNASTIQUE

MTN



	 since	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
2002	2005				

**Historique pas reçu / Overview not received**



MYANMAR GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

MYA



	since	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
1948	1969				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



## NAMIBIAN GYMNASTIC FEDERATION



		FIG Congress			
1967	1990				FIG World Championships

**Overview**

Gymnastics began in Namibia in 1899. It was during the German Colonial time and our country's name was South West Africa. Between the years of 1907 and 1912, gymnastics and athletics were very closely related in the sense that men had to complete 12 items, of which six were athletics and six gymnastics. Women had to complete eight items, 4 gymnastics and 4 athletics. The years of 1914 to 1918 were calm ones for our country and very little sport was practiced.

From 1919 to 1939, gymnastics began to develop once again and large-scale competitions and displays were held every two years. Nearly every town in "South West Africa" had a gymnastics club.

Major towns included Swakopmund and Windhoek; the other towns of Usakos, Karibib, Okahandja, Otjiwamongo, Tsumeb, Keetmanshoop and Luderitz participated with Teams. In 1929, a very significant gymnastics Festival was held in Luderitz.

We enjoyed another calm period during the War from 1944 to 1946. From 1950 to 1960, two brothers, George and Gunter Kesselman, worked to rebuild gymnastics. They were talented gymnasts and fared very well.

In 1990, South West Africa became independent from South Africa and Namibia was born. Dr Jan Jurgens and Edeltraut Neumeister set up a Constitution for the Namibian Gymnastics Federation and the Federation applied to the FIG for affiliation.

Prior to independence in 1990, many schools were involved and competed against one another in gymnastics. This came to a stand still when physical train-

ing in schools became a subject on the time-table only, as there were insufficient teachers for physical education. Private clubs then started to offer gymnastics training. At this stage, no sporting ties were allowed with South Africa and the Namibian Gymnastics Federation turned to Zimbabwe. For two years, exercises (gymnastics routines) from Zimbabwe, set up by coaches from England, were followed.

In 1991, the FIG accepted Namibia as an affiliated member. At the African Championships in Cairo (EGY), Annette Annette Neumeister obtained a first Bronze medal on the Bars for Namibia. Up to this point, Namibia only had Artistic Gymnastics for Men and Women. In 1995, NGF hosted the first African Junior Championships for Artistic and Rhythmic Gymnastics; in 1996, the African Championships for Rhythmic; and in 1998, the African Championships for Artistic Men's and Women's as well as Rhythmic Gymnastics. NGF Hosted the First Medical Symposium in Africa in 1998 under the leadership of Dr M. Léglise. NGF hosted 6 Zone VI Championships in 1996, 1998, 1999, 2001, 2003 and 2005. NGF also hosted the First Level I FIG Coaching Course in 2003 and the 4th FIG Council Congress in Namibia 2004.

**A First for Namibia**

**Gharde Geldenhuys** was the first Artistic Women's gymnast of Namibia to attend a World Championships in 1997 and in 1999, where she qualified to participate at the 2000 Sydney Olympics. **Jaco Mosterd** was the first Artistic Men's gymnast to compete at the World Championships in 2003.



Rhythmic Gymnastics started as a section in 1993 and **Anel Botes** was the first Rhythmic gymnast to represent Namibia at the Commonwealth Games in 1998. She was the first Namibian coach to obtain her International Coaching Diploma at the foreign University of Simmelweiss in Budapest, Hungary, in 2002.

**Zandre du Toit** competed at a Four Continents Championships. General Gymnastics started in 1993 and Namibia competed in the World Gymnaestrada in 1995, 1999 and 2003. Trampoline started in 1997. **Nolan Angermund** was the first male to compete at the Worlds in 2003 and 2005. **Alicia Boucher** was the first female Trampolinist in 2005 to compete at the Worlds. NGF has qualified Brevet Judges in all these sports. Sports Aerobics was started in 2003 and Tumbling was introduced in 2005.

NGF'S President Valereis Geldenhuys (NGF'S president from 1992 - present) was elected to the FIG Council in 2000 and re-elected in 2004 for the next 4-year cycle.

In 2001, NGF was allocated "Sport for All" by the IOC to develop gymnastics in Namibia. This program was initiated by the Federation's President, Ms Valereis Geldenhuys. Sport for All was and still is, primarily geared toward getting gymnastics back into all schools by training teachers in small towns and at Teachers Training Colleges on basic routines, which include Artistics, Rhythmic, Mini-trampoline, Sports Aerobics and General Gymnastics. NGF has hosted a National Development Championships every year since 2001 and gymnastics enjoys continual growth in schools and clubs. With a very strong NGF committee, NGF faces a positive future.

## KONINKLIJKE NEDERLANDSE GYMNASTIEK UNIE

NED



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1868	1881	1928 Amsterdam 1953 Rotterdam 1973 Rotterdam	1928 Amsterdam *	1953 Rotterdam 1991 Amsterdam	1973 RG Rotterdam 1980 RG Amsterdam 1987 ART Rotterdam 1996 AER Den Haag 2005 TRA Eindhoven

**Overview**

On March 15, 1868, "Nederlands Gymnastiek Verbond" was founded in Amsterdam by six gymnastics clubs. The federation consisted of 215 male gymnasts. Female gymnasts were allowed membership to the federation in 1917 for the first time. In 1881, the "Nederlands Gymnastiek Verbond" became a founding member of the FIG.

A milestone in our federation's history is the birth of the World Gymnaestrada. After World War II, it was clear to the board and members of the federation that disrupted relations within the international world of gymnastics had to be restored. During a meeting of FIG members in 1950 in Basel, our member, Jo Sommer, launched his idea of a Gymnaestrada, a performances event that would give participants of all ages an opportunity to present their creativity. The KNGV was given the task of organising the first Gymnaestrada in 1953 in Rotterdam. About 5,000 participants from 14 countries took part in the event. In 1991, the Dutch federation was granted organisation of the World Gymnaestrada in Amsterdam for the second time.

Our federation's mission is to promote all aspects of gymnastics and to unite gymnasts under one federation in the Netherlands. The latter was achieved when, in 1987, the Koninklijk Nederlands Gymnastiek Verbond merged with the Catholic Gymnastics Federation (Nederlandse Katholieke Gymnastiek Verbond). On January 1, 1999, the

"Koninklijke Nederlandse Gymnastiek Unie" was founded. In this year of the FIG's Jubilee, the federation, under the presidency of Frans Koffrie, consisted of 1,200 gymnastic clubs with 292,000 members. It is the oldest sports federation in the Netherlands and the third largest.

All forms of gymnastics are practised in the KNGU, such as Men's and Women's Artistic Gymnastics, Trampoline, Acrobatic and Rhythmic Gymnastics, General Gymnastics and gymnastics for individuals with disabilities, Aerobic Gymnastics, Jazz Dance, Children's Gymnastics, Rhönrad, sports for the elderly and more.

**Sporting Milestones:**

- In 1903, Dutch Gymnast Thijssen became the first member of our federation to win the Gold medal on Pommel Horse at the World Championships.
- In 1905, the Dutch male Artistic Gymnastics Team won the Silver at the World Championships.
- In 1928, the Dutch female Team took the Gold at the Olympic Games in Amsterdam.
- At the 2001 World Championships in Ghent, the Dutch female Team won the Bronze medal and Renske Endel took the Silver on the Parallel Bars.
- At the 2002 World Championships in Debrecen, Verona v.d. Leur was the Silver medallist on Floor.
- In Melbourne, 2005, Yuri van Gelder took the Gold on Rings and Suzanne Harmes took the Bronze on Floor.

## NEPAL GYMNASTICS ASSOCIATION



		FIG Congress			
1970	1984			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

### Overview

Nepal is a beautiful, mountainous and land locked country that lies between India and China. It has a total area of 147,181 sq. km and a population of 24 million. It is rich in culture and diversity; people are friendly and devote themselves to helping nature.

Gymnastics started a little late but is very popular. It has been the foundational activity for other games.

Initiated by Japanese volunteer Mr Masano Soli in 1970, The Nepal Gymnastics Association (NGA) became a member of the AGU in Bangkok at the 8th Asian Games in 1978.

During the Olympic Games in Los Angeles (1984), the NGA became a member of the FIG. The first President of the NGA, Mr Subarna Chhetri, took ini-

tatives for the development of Gymnastics. He handed over his charge to Ms Kunti Rana, and then to Mr Dhruba Bahadur Pradhan who took over the presidency in 1998 and continues his efforts to develop and make the sport popular within the country.

Nepal participated at the 8th Asian Games in Bangkok in 1978, at the 9th Asian Games in 1982 in New Delhi and at the 5th Asian Junior Gymnastics Championships in New Delhi in 1992.

The Nepal Gymnastics Association organised the Solidarity Course with the help of the IOC in 1980, 1981 and 1996, the FIG Coaches Course in Hungary and the FIG General Gymnastics Course in Bangkok in 2000.

## GYMNASTICS FEDERATION OF NIGERIA

NGR



		FIG Congress since 1975			
				FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

**Overview**

The Gymnastics Federation of Nigeria was founded in 1975 under the Chairmanship of Dr A. T. Oduyale. It went dormant three years after its establishment.

In 1984, the Gymnastics Federation of Nigeria was re-instituted under the Chairmanship of Mr E. Oladapo. After his death in 1985, Alhaji Ibrahim Danwawu succeeded him.

In 1990, the first ever National Open Gymnastics Championship was organised by Ms Maria Worphill, Secretary General of the Federation and Member of the AGU Women's Technical Committee.

In 1993, a foreign coach from Bulgaria was employed on contract for four years. The contract was extended until he voluntarily resigned after the 8th Africa Games - Abuja 2003.

Nigeria participated in the Africa Games in Cairo in 1991, placing 3rd with 1 Gold, 2 Silver and 1 Bronze medal. At the All Africa Games in Harare in 1995, Nigeria won 1 Silver and 5th place in the Men's Team

event. In 1999, at the All Africa Games in Johannesburg, South Africa, Nigeria won 1 Bronze medal.

At the World Individual Gymnastics Championships in Paris in 1992, two gymnasts represented Nigeria and ranked 25th and 36th respectively in Floor exercises, out of 108 gymnasts. They were disqualified on medical grounds during the World Championships in Birmingham, Great Britain. Nigerians have held different positions in the UAG from 1992 to 1994. The positions are as follows:

1. Vice-President, African Gymnastics Union  
Alhaji Ibrahim Danwatu
2. Member, Men's Technical Committee UAG  
Chief (Capt) Ikoh Isaac (Rtd.)
3. Member, Women's Technical Committee  
Maria Worphill

In conclusion, financial limitations have hindered the development of our programmes.



NORGES GYMNASTIKK- OG TURNFORBUND

NOR



		FIG Congress			
1890	1935		1952 Oslo * 1994 Lillehammer *		FIG World Championships

## Overview

The Federation has organised the following:  
European Championships in Artistic Gymnastics for Women in Skien, 1975  
European Championships for Modern Gymnastics (Rhythmic) in Stavanger, 1982  
European Championships in Artistic Gymnastics for Men in Oslo, 1985

At the Olympic Games, the Norwegians took medals in "Group Gymnastics" in 1906, 1908, 1912 and 1920.

Most of our 73,000 members practise General Gymnastics, but we see a lot of activity in MAG, WAG and RG. Teamgym is growing, Trampoline is just beginning. Baton Twirling and Gym-wheel are also part of our Federation. We have a total of 420 clubs (small and large) all over the country.

Norway has participated in 11 Gymnaestradas.

## NEW ZEALAND GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION

NZL



		FIG Congress			
1956	1962			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

**Overview**

New Zealand Gymnastics (NZG) was formed in 1956. Its first elected President was Andras Pillich.

The YMCA movement had a major influence on the development of gymnastics in New Zealand and the first gymnastics equipment was imported around 1860. The first Gymnastics Clubs were formed in the early 1900's. In 1948, the first regional association was formed in Auckland followed by Waikato.

In 1958, NZG affiliated to the FIG. Also in 1958, Emmy Bellwood introduced the Incentive Award Scheme, which has been a successful program for NZG in schools and clubs for forty-six years.

The development of participation programmes has continued to provide a base for gymnasts. The current membership of 92,000 includes 75,000 partici-

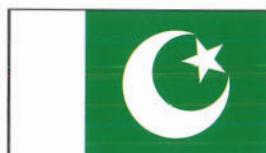
pating members and 17,000 members affiliated to Gymnastic Clubs. Competitive gymnastic programmes are in place for Artistics (Men's & Women's), Rhythmic, Aerobics and Trampoline.

The first international event conducted in New Zealand was the 1974 Commonwealth Games in Christchurch. Sixteen years later, the 1990 Commonwealth Games were held in Auckland followed by the Pacific Alliance Championships in Auckland, 1994 and Christchurch, 2000. Successful Pacific Gymfest (Display) events in Hamilton 1993 and 1997 supplemented the promotional opportunities generated from the competitive international events resulting in a growth in club membership throughout New Zealand.



## PAKISTAN GYMNASTIC FEDERATION

PAK



	since	FIG Congress			
1957	1958				

## Overview

Formerly a British subject, Pakistan became independent on August 14, 1947. Soon thereafter, the PGF came into existence with Mr Abdul Latif Khokhar as its founding Secretary General and Lt. Gen. Abdul Hamid Khan as its first President. It affiliated with the AGU, then with the NOC of Pakistan in 1957, finally becoming affiliated to the FIG in 1958. The disciplines practised are MAG, WAG and General Gymnastics.

The PGF has participated in various international level events including the Asian Games in 1966 and the Asian & Commonwealth Games.

Prominent gymnastic leaders such as Master Ghulam Qadir, Master Feroze, Maulvi Ashraf, Mansha

Ahmad and Capt. Shafi, Jehandad Khan have kept the sport alive in Pakistan.

Prominent international gymnasts include Mr Zahid Saeed, Khurshid Zaman, Amin Butt, Manzoor Jaffary, Painda malik, Afzal Chouhan, Afzal Hussain, Farooq Saeed, Pervaiz Saleemi, Azam Hayat, Azhar Irffan, Abdullah Jan, Muhammad Farooq, Framurz Khan, Khalid Mehmood, Akbar Shah and Tauqeer Ahmad.

President: Khawaja Farooq Saeed  
Secretary General: Prof. Painda A. Malik  
Treasurer: Shahjehan Anwar  
Associate Secretary: Mr Manzoor H. Jaffary

## FEDERACION DE GIMNASIA DE PANAMA

PAN



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1969	1970				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



FEDERACION PARAGUAYA DE GIMNASIA

PAR



	since	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
	1987	1992			

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## FEDERACION DEPORTIVA PERUANA DE GIMNASIA

PER



	 since 1959	FIG Congress			FIG Gymnaestrada		FIG World Championships
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Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



PHILIPPINES GYMNASTICS ASSOCIATION

PHI



	since	FIG Congress			FIG World Championships
	1963	1964			

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

PALESTINIAN GYMNASTICS ASSOCIATION

PLE



		FIG Congress			
1972	1984	since		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



POLSKI ZWIAZEK GIMNASTYCZNY

POL



	since	FIG Congress		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships
1867	1922	1967 Varsovia			2000 ACRO Wroclaw

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## GYMNASTICS FEDERATION OF PORTUGAL

**POR**

		FIG Congress			
1950	1950	1998 Vilamoura		2003 Lisbon	2006 ACRO Coimbra

**Overview**

The history of Gymnastics in Portugal started more than 140 years ago with clubs and schools when the first attempts were made to implement the practice of the sport. The process gradually developed.

The number of clubs and associations and, therefore, of gymnasts and supporters increased to the point that a federation enabling Portugal to participate in international competitions was created.

Thus, the Portuguese Gymnastics Federation (FPG) was founded in 1950 with fifteen clubs and associations as its founding members to allow for participation in the Olympic Games of Helsinki. José António Marques himself, the Federation's first President, designed the logo that was the symbol of the Federation until 2004.

After 56 years of activity, the Federation has been through different phases of experiencing and living the world of Gymnastics. Looking back in time, much has been accomplished through the work of all those

who have committed themselves to the cause of promoting the continuous evolution of this sport.

The Portuguese State recognises the Gymnastics Federation of Portugal as the only Federation that represents this sport with the status of Sportive Public Utility.

Starting in 1990, Trampoline and Acrobatic Gymnastics functioned as an independent federation (FPTDA), while remaining connected to the FGP, which provides them with the necessary framework for international events.

The Portuguese Gymnastics Federation organised the 12th World Gymnaestrada, Lisbon 2003, while Professor Reis Pinto was still President, and participated in the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens.

At present, the group of gymnastic disciplines in Portugal counts 25,000 gymnasts, 256 clubs and 11 district and regional associations.



GYMNASICS ASSOC. OF THE DEM. REP. OF KOREA

PRK



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1954	1958				

## Overview

The DPR Korean Gymnastics Association was created on October 20, 1954, in association with the DPRK NOC.

First President: Mr JO Chun Hwan  
First Vice-President: Mr JO Byon  
Secretary General: Mr RI Jin Bae

## FEDERACION PUERTORRIQUENA DE GIMNASIA

PUR



		FIG Congress			
1966	since 1976				FIG World Championships 1996 ART Puerto Rico

**Overview**

During the 1960's arose in Puerto Rico a movement that introduced gymnastics to the programme of the Puerto Rico Olympic Committee. Among the pioneers of gymnastics in Puerto Rico were Lorenzo Homar, Pedro Tato Vélez and Felix Joglar. During that period, engineers Juan Santana and Sixto Ramirez, among others, officially founded and incorporated the Puerto Rico Gymnastics Federation (FPG) on March 16, 1966. In spite of their efforts, gymnastics did not achieve recognition within the national sports of the Puerto Rico Olympic Committee at that time.

In 1975, the President of the Puerto Rico Olympic Committee, Dr Enrique Arrarás, managed to affiliate the Federation to his organisation with the support of the President of the VIIIth Pan-American Games, German born Rieckhoff Sampayo. Later, on July 15, 1976, the Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique (FIG) certified the Federation as an affiliated member. Its first elected president, Julio Oscar Garcia, who was soon replaced by engineer William Oquendo, managed to acquire some gymnastics equipment to establish the first gymnastics centre in Puerto Rico.

FPG first participated internationally in 1974 at the XIIth Central American and Caribbean Games in Santo Domingo. Male gymnasts Benny and Landi Fernández participated. Benny Fernandez obtained a Silver medal at the Rings; the first international medal ever won by the Federation. In 1976, female gymnasts Graciela Trilla and Rosalía Peralta were the first to participate in an international event, the VIIth Pan-American Games in Mexico.

At the outset of 1977, engineer Oquendo resigned the presidency and Luis Crespo Nieves took office.

During the 1980's, the Federation celebrated the first international competition called the "San Juan Cup". In addition to the Cup, the first National Gymnastics Championships were celebrated during that year. In 1982, Shogo Hitomi was the first Technical Director of the Federation. In 1985, the Federation participated for the first time in a World Championships in Canada with gymnasts Alexis Moreno and Luis Navarro.

Héctor M. Collazo was elected President of the Federation in 1986, during which time Puerto Rico increased its activity at the national and international levels.

In 1992, gymnast Víctor Colon won the first Bronze medal on Vault at the World Championships in France. That same year he was invited to participate in the Barcelona Olympic Games, being the first gymnast to participate in an Olympic Games.

The Federation held elections in 1993, when Mary de Magdalena became the first woman to be elected as the head of gymnastics in Puerto Rico. During her presidency, she was asked to organise a World Championships. The Federation spent two years of hard work organising the first Latin-American World Championships in April of 1996. After that time, Diego Lizardi and Eileen Diaz were invited to participate in the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta; Lizardi was the second male gymnast and Diaz the first female gymnast to participate in the Olympic Games.



In 2001, Isabel V. Lozada was elected President of the Federation and Ms Mary de Magdalena was elected Member of the FIG Council to present. In 2003, the 3rd FIG Council Meeting was held in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Meanwhile, that same year, gymnast Luis F. Vargas, under the direction of coach Jose R. Colon, qualified for the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens. During the Olympic Games, Vargas became the first Puerto Rican gymnast to qualify for the All-around Finals, ranking 15th and accomplishing one of Puerto Rico's greatest feats in gymnastics.

Finally, at the 2005 World Championships in Melbourne, Australia, gymnast Luis Rivera was the first Puerto Rican gymnast to qualify for the World Championships All-around Finals and was the first Latin-American gymnast to win the Longines Prize for Elegance.

**QAT**



**QATAR GYMNASTICS FEDERATION**



Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique

2000	2002	2002	2002
Qatar Events:	The first President was: Mr Abdul Elah Al-Meeri	Gulf Gymnastics Championships	Asian Junior Championships
- February 14 - 17, 2005:	- December 1 - 15, 2006:	- December 1 - 10, 2005:	- West Asian Games
- September 13 - 15, 2004:	- December 1 - 15, 2006:	- December 1 - 15, 2006:	- 2006 FIG Academy - ART
Overview	Qatar Events:	West Asian Games	Asian Games

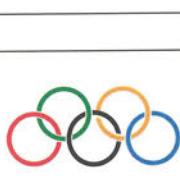


FIG Congress



FIG  
World  
Gymnestrada

FIG  
Congress



FIG  
Gymnastics  
Championships





## FEDERATIA ROMANA DE GIMNASTICA

ROM



		FIG Congress			FIG Gymnaestrada
1906	1907				

## Overview

The Romanian Gymnastics Federation was created in 1906 and became a FIG affiliated member in 1907. The first President, Mr Petru Nasturel, became a FIG Bureau Member (leading body) in 1910. In 1987, the RGF became a UEG affiliated member. Under FIG Authority, the RGF organised the first Women's European Championships in 1957 in Bucharest. In 1994, the RGF began practising Aerobic Gymnastics and in 2003, Romanian Rhythmic Gymnastics created a separate federation. Over the years, Romanian gymnasts have won the following:

### - Men's and Women's Artistic Gymnastics:

67 Olympic medals:  
23 Gold / 19 Silver / 25 Bronze

108 World Championship medals:  
42 Gold / 33 Silver / 33 Bronze

142 European Championship medals:  
51 Gold / 47 Silver / 44 Bronze

### - Aerobic Gymnastics:

42 World European Championship medals - 18 Gold

### World Famous Coaches Include:

Bela and Martha Karoly  
Adrian Goreac  
Maria Cosma  
Octavian Bellu  
Maria Bitang  
Danut Grecu  
Maria Fumea

## SOUTH AFRICAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

RSA



		FIG Congress			
1931	1947				1999 TRA Sun City

**Overview**

The first gymnastics club in South Africa, the Port Elizabeth Gymnastics Club, was founded in 1876, although British soldiers practiced the sport spontaneously prior to this date in Cape Town. Cape Town founded the Gymnastics Society in 1880 and the YMCA Gymnastics Society (also in Cape Town) in 1884.

The Kimberley Gymnasium was founded in 1884, the Pirates Gymnastics Club in 1886. Here the first noticeable signs of competitive gymnastics in South Africa were seen.

The Wanderers Gymnastics Society was formed in 1889 after gold was found in the areas surrounding Johannesburg. Members of the Pirates Gymnastics Club, H. Bettheim, G. Imroth and Jacob Swart formed the core of the Wanderers Gymnastics Society, which later became the most prominent centre of participation in the country. The Pretoria Gimnastiekvereniging was formed on April 4, 1898 by Dutch enthusiasts of the sport.

The first Provincial body in South Africa was the Transvaalse Gimnastiekverbond, proclaimed in December 1898 in Johannesburg. Due to the outbreak of the Anglo-Boer war in October 1899, the body ceased functioning, but was revived in 1904.

Growth in the activities of both the Pretoria Gimnastiekvereniging and the Wanderers Gymnastics Society led to the re-establishment of the Transvaal Gimnastiekverbond in 1923. During an annual meeting of the Transvaal Gimnastiekverbond on February 8, 1931, it was decided to formally change the name of the Transvaal Gymnastics Union to the South African Gymnastics Union, effectively establishing the first national federation of gymnas-

tics in South Africa. Max Thiel was elected as the first President of the South African Gymnastics Union. In 1932, Thiel was succeeded by HG Hayward as the new President. In 1947, the SA Gymnastics Union affiliated to the FIG, thereby becoming the second African country to receive FIG membership, after Egypt.

Our first international exposure came by means of a Swiss national team competing in South Africa in 1947. South Africa competed in the Olympic Games from 1952 - 1960 and in the World Championships from 1954 - 1966. International participation after these dates ceased due to boycotts as a result of South Africa's racial policies. However, FIG membership was never suspended. South Africa re-entered the international arena in 1991, competing for the first time in 25 years at the Artistics World Championships in Indianapolis (USA).

In 1992, the SA Gymnastics Union joined the UAG and in 1995 changed its name to the South African Gymnastics Federation (SAGF), in accordance with the democratisation of South Africa.

After an absence of 44 years, South Africa once more competed at the 2004 Olympic Games in Athens, in both Artistic Women's and Rhythmic Gymnastics.

The SAGF is an active member of both the FIG and UAG, developing all of the eight disciplines of gymnastics in the country. Hugo Olivier, former President of the South African Gymnastics Federation, served on the FIG's General Gymnastics Technical Committee from 1996 to 2000. The SAGF is currently governed by its Board and eight Technical Committees under the leadership of Jerry Masia (President) and Elizabeth Cameron Smith (Secretary General).

## FÉDÉRATION DE RUSSIE DE GYMNASTIQUE

RUS

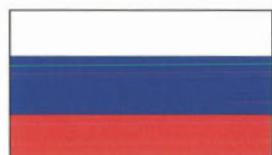


		FIG Congress			
1881	1979 since	1958 Moscou 1980 Moscou 1981 Moscou	1980 Moscou *		1958 ART Moscou 1981 ART Moscou 2009 TRA St. Petersburg

### Un peu d'histoire

Le 12 mai 1881, la première salle de gymnastique a été construite à Moscou et c'est de là qu'a été créée la «Société russe de gymnastique». Son premier Président fut le célèbre écrivain russe, Monsieur Guiliarovski.

Le 1er Championnat de Russie a eu lieu à St-Petersbourg, le 15 avril 1897.

C'est en 1949 que la Fédération de Gymnastique de l'URSS est devenue membre de la FIG et en 1952, les gymnastes russes ont participé pour la 1ère fois aux Jeux Olympiques et en 1954, aux Championnats du Monde à Rome.

Pendant 43 ans, les gymnastes de l'URSS ont gagné 686 médailles (306 or, 257 argent et 128 bronze) dans les événements tels que les Jeux Olympiques, les Championnats du Monde et les Championnats d'Europe.

En 1992, après la dissolution de l'URSS, la Fédération de Gymnastique Artistique de Russie a été réadmise comme membre de la FIG. Lors des élections en 2004, M. Yuri Titov a été élu Président, alors que Svetlana Khorkina et Nikolai Andrianov ont été élus vice-présidents et Nikolai Grouchine, secrétaire général.

La Fédération de Gymnastique Artistique de Russie représente à la FIG les autres disciplines gymniques qui ont leurs Fédérations indépendantes :

La Fédération de la Gymnastique Rythmique de Russie avec son Président, Serguei Yastrjembksy.  
La Fédération de la Gymnastique au Trampoline de Russie avec son Président, Nikolai Makarov.  
La Fédération de la Gymnastique Acrobatique de Russie avec son Président, Alexei Davidov.  
La Fédération de la Gymnastique Aérobie de Russie avec son Président, Marianna Maslennikova.

Les gymnastes russes sont très souvent parmi les meilleurs. Le monde sportif a applaudi, ces dernières années :

- Svetlana Khorkina et Alexei Nemov  
- en gymnastique artistique
- Alina Kabaeva et Irina Tchachina  
- en gymnastique rythmique
- Irina Karaeva et Alexandre Moskalenko  
- en gymnastique au trampoline
- Tatiana Solovieva et Vladislav Oksner  
- en gymnastique aérobie
- Anna Mokhova et Yulia Loptkina  
- en gymnastique acrobatique.

## GYMNASTICS FEDERATION OF SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO

SCG



	 since	FIG Congress			
1857	1907	1957 Zagreb 1963 Belgrad 1970 Ljubljana	1984 Sarajevo *	1957 Zagreb	1922 ART Ljubljana 1989 RG Sarajevo 1970 ART Ljubljana

**Overview**

The beginnings of gymnastics in our country involve the establishment of the First Serbian Club for Gymnastics and Wrestling in Belgrade 1857. The founder of the club was Steva Todorovic. It was organised to set and uphold the high standards of Sokol's gymnastics system. The main goal of this gymnastic program was overall physical and spiritual development of children, youth and adults, based on national enlightenment and liberation of all Slavs. The movement took the name SOKO, after Serbian folk poems, in which the Soko bird (eagle) signifies a metaphor for bravery, spirituality, agility and striving for freedom. In international competitions and events, our athletes were the representatives of several sport organisations: Serbian SOKO, Union of Serbian Sokol Communities "Dusan Silni" Yugoslav Sokol Union and the Sokol Union of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia.

The Yugoslavian Gymnastics Federation was founded in 1948 as a federation consisting of 6 Republic and 2 Provincial gymnastic associations. This period was marked by many significant successes of our male and female gymnasts in international competitions in Artistic and Rhythmic Gymnastics.

The holders of FIG special badges were: in Men's Artistic Gymnastics - Gagić Dragan (1962); in Women's Artistic Gymnastics - Bilić Mirjana (1960), Kočić Tereza (1960), Košanji Ruža (1962); in Rhythmic Gymnastics - Reljin Milena (1981), Simić Danijela (1983), Perin Nataša (1985), Terzić Dara (1988). Mr Ivan Ivančević, Member and President of the FIG

Men's Technical Committee was elected FIG Honorary Member in 1976.

Today, the Gymnastics Federation of Serbia and Montenegro consists of 23 clubs with 1,500 competitors in the following gymnastic disciplines: Women's Artistic Gymnastics, Men's Artistic Gymnastics, Rhythmic Gymnastics and Sport Aerobics. Our main goals are:

- Development of a gymnastics infrastructure;
- Establishment of national centers specialised in certain gymnastic disciplines;
- Refinement of coach and judge staff;
- Affirmation and development of General Gymnastics.

The President of the Gymnastics Federation of Serbia and Montenegro is Ms Snežana Lakićević Stojacić, who is also Vice-President of the Olympic Committee of Serbia and Montenegro and Vice-President of the Balkan Gymnastics Union.

**Milestones**

In 1963, Mirjana Bilić became European champion in Women's Artistic Gymnastics.

In 1984, Milena Reljin won 5th place at the Olympic Games in Rhythmic Gymnastics.

In 2003, Serbia and Montenegro were represented at the World Gymnaestrada in Lisbon.

In 2004, after an official visit of FIG President Bruno Grandi to our country, we received a donation for apparatus from the FIG and the IOC.

Belgrade will host two significant sport events: the 2007 EYOF and the 2009 Universiades.

COMITE NATIONAL DE LA PROMOTION DE LA GYMNASTIQUE AU SENEGAL

**SEN**



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1988	1990				

### Un peu d'histoire

**Date de fondation**  
le 31 Août 1988

**Siège**  
Stade Léopold S. SENGHOR  
BP: 1705 Dakar Sénégal

**Présidente**  
Albertine GONÇALVES

**Directeurs Techniques**  
Alain MONSEILLIER 1988 - 1990  
Alioune SENE 1991 - 1994  
Léandre P. FORBIS 1995 - 2005

**Nombre de licenciés**  
En 1988 - 1990 : 50  
1991 - 1994 : 125  
1995 - 1999 : 220  
2000 - 2002 : 334  
2003 - 2005 : 456

### Compétitions continentales

**Jeux Africains**  
Jo'burg 1999:  
participation avec 2 gymnastes garçons.

**Abuja 2003**  
participation avec 4 gymnastes (2 garçons et 2 filles)

### Championnats d'Afrique

Tunis 2000:  
participation avec 2 gymnastes (un garçon et une fille) un finaliste au saut.

Alger 2002:  
participation avec 4 gymnastes (2 garçons et 2 filles)

Thiès 2004:  
participation avec 9 gymnastes (6 garçons et 3 filles)  
4 finalistes au saut et une finaliste  
à la poutre.

## SEYCHELLES GYMNASTIC FEDERATION

SEY



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1984	1992				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## SINGAPORE GYMNASTICS



		FIG Congress			
Singapore Gymnastics	since 1963	1986		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

### Overview

The "old" Federation was founded in 1963 and was affiliated to the FIG in 1986.

The "new" Singapore Gymnastics (SG) was registered with the Registry of Societies on July 24, 2003 and gazetted on August 15, 2003 as the National Sports Association for Gymnastics in Singapore. Its formation by the gymnastics fraternity was supported by the Singapore Sports Council. SG was recognized by the Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique (FIG) in December of 2003. The new association was established on the principles of all-inclusiveness, meritocracy and democracy.

SG's mission is "to promote and develop gymnastics," as defined by the FIG. SG's vision is "Gymnastics for Everyone - Enjoyment & Excellence."

SG's goals are:

- Attaining excellence;
- Training gymnasts, coaches, judges & officials;

- Implementing basic gymnastics into a fundamental motor skills curriculum for primary schools;
- Developing gymnastics as a core/merit sport; and
- Realising gymnastics as a sport at the Sports School.

The values that SG upholds can be summarized in the word PIPER:

- Passion for what we do;
- Integrity in how we do it;
- Professionalism in our approach;
- Enjoyment in the process; and
- Respect for others.

The founding President of SG is Ms Carmee Lim. Singapore is represented in the Southeast Asia Gymnastics Confederation (SEAGCON) by Hawazi Daipi (President) or Mr Henry Tan (1st Vice-President) and Mdm Goh Hwee Cheng (Secretary), as a Council Member.

## GIMNASTICNA-ZVEZASLOVENIJE

SLO



		FIG Congress since 1992			FIG World Championships
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**Overview**

In 1863, the first gymnastics organisation in Slovenia was formed, namely the Južni («South») Sokol Gymnastics. Its first president was the Mayor of Ljubljana, Mr Henrik de Costa, who also wrote the first text dealing with gymnastics in the Slovenian language in 1864.



*Membership card of the first president of the Južni Sokol, 1863*

In 1893, Dr Viktor Murnik joined the South Sokol and worked as an organiser, coach, teacher, judge, athlete, scientist and publisher. In 1896, he established the Technical Committee for Men's Gymnastics and in 1898, the Technical Committee for Women's Gymnastics. He began to run courses

for coaches, which included subjects such as Anatomy, Terminology, Technique and Methods of Gymnastic Elements. In 1905, the Slovenian Sokol Association was formed and Dr Vladimir Ravníkar became its first President. In 1907, the Slovenian Sokol Association joined the FIG and attended the World Championships in Prague that very year. From 1918 until 1991, Slovenia was a part of Yugoslavia. During those years, Ljubljana, the capital of Slovenia, was twice a venue of the World Championships (1922 and 1970). Some of the famous names in international gymnastics, Šumi, Štukelj, Primožič, Cerar, who were all World and Olympic champions, were also Slovenes. Mr Pustišek was a member of the FIG MTC and a FIG Honorary Member since 1960.

After gaining independence in 1991, Slovenia became a member of the FIG in 1992. Since then two Slovenian gymnasts, Pegan and Petkovšek, have won more than 40 medals at the European and World Championships and World Cup competitions. Slovenia organised European Championships for Men in 2004, the World Cup competition for Men in 2000 and the World Cup competition for Men and Women in 2005.



Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique

FEDERAZIONE SANMARINESE DI GIMNASTICA

SMR



 F.S. FEDERAZIONE SANMARINESE GIMNASTICA	 since	FIG Congress		 FIG Gymnaestrada	 FIG World Championships
1968	1970				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## SRI LANKA NATIONAL GYMNASTIC ASSOCIATION

SRI



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1989	1990				

**Overview**

It was the British Colonials who introduced gymnastics to Sri Lanka in 1920. During that time, Mr Robber Walter Commach was the Director of Physical Education at the YMCA and the two Atkinson brothers, Karli and George, developed the sport with the assistance of the YMCA. The first school where Gymnastics was practised was St. Benedict's College of Kotahena Colombo.

It was in 1966 that the department of Sports was set up under the Government and in 1973 the Ministry of Sports was established. Sports passed under government control. Subsequently, National Associations of Sports were established and registered under the Sports Ministry.

Mr Georges Atkinson was appointed as the first President of the Gymnastics Association and our current President is Mr Jeramy Peterson. Our Secretary is Ms Padma Gunawardena, who is a national gym-

nast and who works as a national coach in the sport. She entered Sri Lankan history as the first woman to have helped advance women in this country in the area of gymnastics.

The first national gymnastics coach to receive training in Germany introduced national Artistic Gymnastics to Sri Lanka. The services of Mr B.G. Jayawardena, who received training in Korea, Ms Padma Gunawardena, who was trained in Russia and Mr Milroy Jayamanna, who popularised gymnastics in schools are praiseworthy.

The standard of this sport developed greatly after 1972 and Sri Lankans participated in the Asian and Commonwealth Games as well as the World Championships. Sri Lankan gymnasts were held in high esteem at the Central and South Asian Games conducted by India in 1998, 2000 and 2005.

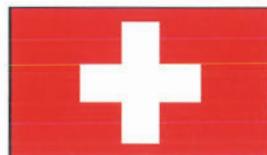
**FÉDÉRATION SUISSE DE GYMNASTIQUE**
**SUI**


		FIG Congress since			
1832	1923	1933 Lausanne 1946 Genève 1950 Bâle 1964 Zurich 1969 Bâle 1974 Montreux 1975 Bern 1982 Zurich 1994 Genève 2006 Genève	1928 St. Moritz * 1948 St. Moritz *	1969 Bâle 1982 Zurich	1950 ART Bâle 1977 RG Bâle 1997 ART Lausanne

**Un peu d'histoire**

- 1832 Fondation de la Société fédérale de gymnastique SFG  
 1908 Fondation de l'Association suisse de gymnastique féminine ASGF affiliée à la SFG  
 1920 Fondation de l'Association fédérale des gymnastes à l'artistique AFGA affiliée à la SFG  
 1921 Entrée dans la Fédération internationale de gymnastique FIG  
 1922 Fondation de l'Association fédérale d'athlétisme léger AFAL affiliée à la SFG, indépendante depuis 1971  
 1933 Fondation de l'Association fédérale de gymnastique aux jeux nationaux AFGN affiliée à la SFG  
 1933 Fondation de la Commission suisse de handball CSH, dont la licence est détenue par la SFG, indépendante depuis 1975  
 1970 Début des négociations portant sur la création d'une fédération commune SFG/ASGF  
 1985 Fondation de la Fédération suisse de gymnastique FSG  
 1998 Modification des statuts: structures du sport de masse  
 2002 Dissolution de l'ASGA et intégration dans la FSG  
 2007 175e jubilé FSG/Fête fédérale de gymnastique

**Les Suisses au service de la Gymnastique internationale**

Membres dans des fédérations internationales:

Fédération internationale de gymnastique (FIG)

Alphonse Huguenin, Lausanne, 1933-45  
 Charles Thoeni, Genève, 1939/40 membre,  
 dès 1948-56 secrétaire générale, 1957-66 président  
 Ernst Maurer, Horgen, 1946-66 membre  
 Arthur Gander, Chiasso, 1957-64 vice président CT,  
 1965-66 président CT, 1967-76 président FIG

Internationaler Trampolinverband (ITV)

René Schaefer, Basel, 1965-67 président  
 Kurt Bächler, Gümlingen, 1968-76 membre, dès 1979  
 directeur technique  
 Alfred Mosimann, Zollikofen, 1971-76, membre, dès  
 1977 vice président  
 Zeno Steiger, Sursee, 1977-78 membre CT

Sections d'honneur

Société suisse de gymnastique de Paris  
 Société suisse de gymnastique de Bruxelles



Sezione sportiva della Società Svizzera die Milano  
Swiss Gymnastic Society of New York  
Swiss Turnverein «Helvetia», Milwaukee  
Monroe Turn- und Schwung-Club  
Schweizer Turnverein Philadelphia  
Gymnastic Seciton - Swiss Club Toronto  
The Swiss American Athletic Club, Toledo  
Swiss Athletic Society, Los Angeles  
Swiss Gymnastic Society, Hudson Conty  
Schweizer Turnverein Paterson N.J.

Sociedad Suiza de Gimansia, Buenos Aires  
Swiss Gymnastic Society of Cleveland  
Swiss Gymnastic Club of San Francisco  
Union Helvétique de Lyon  
Lincoln Turnverein, Pittsburgh

Président central de l'Union fédérale  
des gymnastes-vétérans

Sepp Halter, Bern dès 1980

## SLOVENSKA GYMNASTICKA FEDERACIA

SVK



 SGF	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1953	1993				

## Overview

The expansion of gymnastics experienced during the late 19th century in Slovakia was mainly due to the activities of the "Sokol" movement; the first Slovakian gymnastics terminology was written and introduced in 1873 by the well known professor Dr Ivan Zoch. Ludovit Kmet'ko was a Slovakian participant in the 1912 Stockholm Olympic Games (at that time competing for Hungary). He won a Silver medal, which was historically the first Olympic medal won by a Slovakian national. In addition to Sokol, there were other active organisations in gymnastics in Slovakia. These included Orol, the Federation of Workers Sports Associations, Akademischer Turn und Sportverband, Arbeiter Turn and Sportverband, Deutsche Sportverband, Maccabi.

Between 1918 and 1922, Slovakian gymnasts competed for Czechoslovakia. Jan Koutny won a Silver medal on Vault at the 1924 Olympics in Paris, and another Silver medal in Team competitions at the 1928 Amsterdam Olympics. Jan Sladek won a Silver medal on Pommel Horse and another Silver as a Team member during the 1934 World Championships in Budapest. This was then followed by a Gold medal in Team competition, won at the 1938 World Championships in Prague, and a Silver in the All-around competition. The only woman representing Czechoslovakia at the Olympics and World Championships at that time was Matilda Palfiova. She participated in the 1936 Olympic Games in Berlin, winning a Silver medal in Team competition, and two years later, during the World Championships in Prague, she took a Gold medal in Team competition and a Bronze in the All-around

competition. In 1954, at the World Championships in Prague, the Czechoslovakian Team, a member of which was Anna Marejkova, won a Bronze medal. After that, she brought home a Silver medal won by the Czechoslovakian Team in 1958 at the World Championships in Moscow. Members of the "Bronze" Team championships included Ferdinand Danis and Pavel Gajdos.

Pavel Gajdos took another Bronze in the Team competition at the 1962 World Championships in Prague. At the 1964 Olympic Games in Tokyo the 1968 Olympic Games in Mexico City, Marjana Krajcirova won the Silver medal as a Team member. She was also a member of the Team that won the Team competition in 1966 at the World Championships in Dortmund. The last World Championships medals winning position achieved by our gymnasts was 2nd place in Team won by the Czechoslovakia Team with Mariana Krajcirova-Némethova and L'ubica Krasna.

The first Chairman of the Slovakian Section of Gymnastics (predecessor of the Slovakian Gymnastics Federation) elected in 1953, was Julius Stancel. In addition to representing the common Czechoslovakian Republic in international competitions, Slovakian gymnasts had their national competitions involving sportsmen in all categories. The declaration of the Slovakian Republic as an independent state in 1993 called for the establishing of Slovakian national Teams. The FIG Congress in May in Geneva adopted the Slovakian Gymnastics Federation as a regular FIG member, competing in the following disciplines: Artistic, Rhythmic and General Gymnastics. Sports Aerobics and Trampoline

are other disciplines included in the SGF, in which Slovakia is represented through its sportsmen at top international events. Katarina Prokesova scored a success when she won the Bronze medal in Double Mini Trampoline in 2001 at the World Championships in Odense.

In Slovakia, we have an independent organisation

covering Rhythmic Gymnastic activities called the Slovakian Rhythmic Gymnastics Federation. The Federation's current President is Lubusa Schönova.

Jan Novak, current President of the SGF has been a FIG Council Member since 2001. Monika Siskova has been a Member of the FIG GG Commission since 2005.

SVENSKA GYMNASTIKFOERBUNDET

SWE



		FIG Congress			
1904	since 1935	1949 Stockholm	1912 Stockholm	1999 Gothenburg	FIG World Championships

## Overview

The history of our Federation has much to do with P.H. Ling and his gymnastic system. P.H. Ling was born on November 15, 1776. In 1813, the government entrusted him with the establishment of a school for physical education in Stockholm, which became known as the Royal Gymnastics Institute for Physical Education (GCI). P.H. Ling died in May, 1839.

To honour Mr Ling on the 100th anniversary of his birthday in 1876, gymnastic clubs all over Sweden arranged large-scale gymnastic festivals in a number of major cities. This was a success and the following year, 1877, the first gymnastic festival on a national level was held in Stockholm. The same year the first gymnastic club from Sweden took part in an international event in Brussels. The club representing Sweden was the gymnastic club "Stockholms Gymnastikförening". This club was founded by Viktor Balk in 1875 and is still a member club of our Federation. The event was also a success on a national level, prompting annual gymnastic festivals. Festivals were arranged in different major cities in Sweden. One might say that these gymnastic festivals became the grounds for discussions concerning the foundation of a permanent organisation for gymnastics in our country.

The very first Gymnastics Federation in Sweden was founded in 1892 and its first President was the man who is recognised as the "father of sport and gymnastics" in Sweden - Viktor Balk. The Gymnastics Organisation of 1892 was reorganised in 1896 and Viktor Balk was re-elected President.

In 1894, we welcomed our first foreign participants, Denmark and Norway; the number of participants in our national festivals increased with every year.

In 1903, the Swedish Sports Confederation was founded and the Gymnastics Federation was one of the federations that took an active part in establishing the new organisation for sport and gymnastics in Sweden. Sweden's Gymnastics Federation as we know it today was founded on November 27, 1904 and we consider this date as the official date of our Federation's founding. Einar Nerman became the first President of the new Gymnastics Federation. Last year, we celebrated the 100th Anniversary of the modern Gymnastics Federation.

In 1939, the Swedish Gymnastics Federation once again honoured P.H. Ling, this time commemorating the 100th Anniversary of his death. A number of countries were invited to this first "Lingiade" and thousands of participants from Sweden and abroad took part. The event was a success and it was decided that the Lingiade would be organised again. Unfortunately, World War II put an end to plans for the event and the second Lingiade could not be arranged until 1949. In conjunction with the Lingiade, a World Sports Exhibition was held. Because of a very rainy summer, the Exhibition was a financial disaster for our Federation. The economic situation put a stop to further plans for additional Lingiades.

One of the participants in the 1949 Lingiade was a man from the Netherlands, Mr Sommer. He really enjoyed the Lingiade and wanted it to continue,



even if the Swedish Gymnastics Federation was not able to arrange it. He wrote a letter to the Executive Committee of our Federation and asked for permission to submit a proposal to the FIG to

take over responsibility for organisation of the event in the future. Early in 1950, a FIG Congress decided to adopt the proposal and the Gymnaestrada was born.



FEDERATION SYRIENNE DE GYMNASTIQUE

SYR



	since 1956	FIG Congress		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships
1956	1956				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

## THE GYMNASTICS ASSOCIATION OF THAILAND

THA



		FIG Congress			
1968	1972			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

**Overview**

Toward the end of 1969, the GAT (Gymnastics Association of Thailand) began to give gymnastics demonstrations in schools and institutes. They started the first competition in Thailand, which included two apparatus: Floor exercises and Vaulting horse. Mr Quanchai Chaosukho translated the Code of Points into Thai; it was the first Thai Code of Points. Between 1975 and 1978, the Department of Physical Educational was supported by Japanese information. Gymnastics specialists Mr Yoshihiko Ichikawa and Ms Hiroko Ichikawas offered to teach at the College of Physical Education.

In 1978, Thailand organised the 8th Asian Games, which the Chinese government supported by coach practicing and by providing the apparatus for the competitions. It was the first time that gymnastics was included in the Asian Games in Thailand. At present, there are three kinds of gymnastics practiced in Thailand. They are Artistic Gymnastics, Rhythmic Gymnastics and Aerobic Gymnastics.



CHINESE TAIPEI GYMNASTICS ASSOCIATION

TPE



		FIG Congress			
1951	1964	since		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO AMATEUR GYM.ASSOCIATION

**TRI**



		FIG Congress			
1977	1995	since		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

**Historique pas reçu / Overview not received**



FEDERATION TUNISIENNE DE GYMNASTIQUE

TUN



		FIG Congress			
1884	1959				

Un peu d'histoire

Feu Slaheddine Baly:  
ancien membre du Conseil de Fondation de la FIG.

## TUERKIYE CIMNASTIK FEDERASYONU

TUR



		FIG Congress			
1957	since 1961	2004 Antalya		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

**Overview**

Although the Turkish Gymnastics Federation was officially established in 1957, the history of gymnastics in Turkey goes back to the 1860's. The 1906 Olympics were a great success for our athletes (at that time the country was the Ottoman Empire. The Turkish Republic was established in 1923). Our athlete Yorgo ALIBANTI broke a World and Olympic Record at the 1906 Olympic Games. The Turkish Gymnastics Federation became a member of the Fédération Internationale de Gymnastique in 1961. Four disciplines (Artistic Gymnastics, Rhythmic

Gymnastics, General Gymnastics, Aerobic Gymnastics and Acrobatic Gymnastics) are actively practised in Turkey. Trampoline's Technical Committee was established in 2005 and we are now trying to implement the international rules and exercises for the discipline in Turkey.

Number of clubs: 75

Number of athletes (total of all disciplines): 5,500

Number of judges (total of all disciplines): 368

Number of coaches (total of all disciplines): 150



UKRAINIAN GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

UKR



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
	1992	1992			

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



## FEDERACION URUGUAYA DE GIMNASIA

URU



	since	FIG Congress			
	1938	1984			FIG World Championships

**Historique pas reçu / Overview not received**



UNITED STATES GYMNASTICS FEDERATION

USA



 USA GYMNASTICS Begin Here. Go Anywhere.	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
	1921	1932 Los Angeles 1979 Fort Worth 1984 Los Angeles 1996 Atlanta	1904 St. Louis * 1932 Los Angeles * 1932 Lake Placid * 1960 Squaw Valley * 1980 Lake Placid * 1984 Los Angeles * 1996 Atlanta * 2002 Salt Lake City *		1979 ART Fort Worth 1991 ART Indianapolis 2003 ART Anaheim 2002 RG New Orleans

## Overview

USA Gymnastics (incorporated as the United States Gymnastics Federation) was established as a not-for-profit organization in Tucson, Ariz., in 1963. Don Boydston presided as the first President of the federation. USA Gymnastics gained FIG membership in 1970. The headquarters was moved to Fort Worth, Texas, in 1978 and again to Indianapolis, Ind., in 1983 where it now resides. Major events hosted in the United States include the 1978 Artistic World Championships (Fort Worth), 1984 Olympic Games (Los Angeles), 1991 Artistic World Championships (Indianapolis), 1996 Olympic Games (Atlanta), 2002 Rhythmic Group World Championships (New Orleans) and the 2003 Artistic World Championships (Anaheim).

During the mid-'60s the United States had 7,000 athletes competing a limited schedule. Today, USA Gymnastics has more than 105,000 registered members, including more than 80,000 competitive athletes. USA Gymnastics also has more than 17,000 Professional and Instructor members. Approximately 3,200 competitions and events are sanctioned annually.

The original staff of three has grown to approximately 40 employees, who are guided by a Board of Directors and work in close partnership with the United States Olympic Committee. USA Gymnastics not only governs the competitive aspects of the sport in the five disciplines of Women, Men, Rhythmic, Trampoline & Tumbling, and Acrobatic Gymnastics; but also maintains departments in the areas of Events, Marketing, Safety & Education,

Membership, Club Services, Communications, Publications and Accounting.

### FIG Executive Committee

Roy Moore	1950-1957
Georges Gulack*	1960-1972
Frank Bare*	1972-1980
Mike Jacki*	1984-1996
Jay Ashmore*	1996-2004
Ron Froehlich	2000-
Bob Colarossi	2005-

### FIG Technical Committee

Jackie K. Fie*	Technical Committee President	1976-1992 1992-2004
	FIG Honorary Vice President	2004-
Bill Roetzheim*	MAG Technical Committee	1984-1996
George Beckstead*	MAG Technical Committee	1996-2004
Andrea Schmid*	RG Technical Committee	1984-1996
Tonya Case	ACRO Technical Committee	2000-
Pat Henderson	TRA Technical Committee	2000-2004

\* Denotes Honorary FIG Members

## GYMNASTICS FEDERATION OF UZBEKISTAN

UZB



	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1992	1992				

**Overview**

The Gymnastics School of Uzbekistan came from Europe in 1940. Since then, many famous gymnasts took part in a number of competitions. They included: Galina Shamray, E. Saadi, S. Diamidov, G. Kanova, I. Baraksanova (WAG/MAG), D. Polarush, E. Saveleva (TRA), V. Zaripova, E. Holodova, M. Nikolaeva (RG).

The Uzbekistan Gymnastics Federation was founded in 1993. It was originally separate from the RG Federation but as of this year, the two merged into

one Federation. Our President is Ms Lola Karimova. She has committed herself to the popularisation of all gymnastic disciplines. In the past two years, we organised the "Gracious East" World Cup in RG twice, a first in the history of Uzbekistan gymnastics. Today, we are proud of our gymnasts. They are, to name a few: O. Chusovitina, A. Fokin (WAG/MAG), E. Khilko, A. Savkina (TRA), O. Ashaeva, Z. Mukhiddinova (RG) and their coaches S. Kuznetsova, L. Jalnovakova, R. Isyanov, R. Yakybova, Z. Abdullaeva, R. Khohlova and A. Malkina.



FEDERACION VENEZOLANA DE GIMNASIA

VEN



	since	FIG Congress		FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships
1951	1958				

Historique pas reçu / Overview not received



ASSOCIATION DE GYM. DE LA REP. SOC. DU VIETNAM

VIE



		FIG Congress			
1976	since 1978			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

### Overview

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 Vice-President: M NGUYEN HONG MINH  
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 E-mail: vngymnastics@hn.vnn.vn

**YEMEN GYMNASTIC FEDERATION**
**YEM**


		FIG Congress			
1986	since 1984			FIG Gymnaestrada	FIG World Championships

## Overview

The Yemen Gymnastics Federation was founded in August, 1986, by Mr Eyhab A. Al-Salami.

The Federation has two main categories of gymnastic activity, Men's and Women's Artistic Gymnastics. The Federation also includes Trampoline Gymnastics. Gymnastics in Yemen was established with no more than five to seven gymnasts in 1986, and after several years, two main centres for the sport in Sana'a and Aden were established with several male and female gymnasts. Now, in 2005, the Federation counts nine gymnastic centres in nine different governorates in Yemen (Sana'a Governorate, City of Sana'a, Aden, Al-Hudaidah, Taiz, Al-Mahweet, Amran, Dhamar, Ibb) with more than 320 junior, youth, and adult male gymnasts and 50 junior, youth, and adult female gymnasts.

The Yemen Gymnastics Federation also holds three local championships for all ages (4-18 years) and one championship for Juniors only, annually. Every year, the Federation participates in regional and international Artistic Gymnastic Competitions. For the past two years, our gymnasts participated in the Al-Fajr International Artistic Gymnastics Championship for the region of West Asia in I.R.Iran, 2003 & 2004, the

2003 Guangzhou Artistic Gymnastics Asian Championships in China 2003, the FIG World Cup Competition "Turnier der Meister" in Men's and Women's Artistic Gymnastics, Germany 2004, the 10th Arabic Championships for the Olympic Games in Algeria 2004, and the Artistic Gymnastics Championships for Youth Gymnasts in Cairo, 2004.

The Federation has many national qualified judges and coaches. The Federation qualifies its judges and coaches and holds seminars or sends trainees for additional qualification. The last course for our national coaches was held by the Egyptian Gymnastics Federation, which hosted the FIG Academy's Level 1 Artistic Gymnastics Coach Education Course in Cairo in May, 2004. Also, a Men's Artistic Gymnastics Coaching Course was held in Sana'a Yemen in December, 2003, to qualify our national coaches, with full FIG support. Another national course for training our national male and female judges was held in Sana'a in June, 2004, where more than 24 national judges were trained and given local judges' brevets.

## GYMNASTICS ZIMBABWE

**ZIM**

	 since	FIG Congress			 FIG World Championships
1982	1984				

**Overview**

The Zimbabwe Amateur Gymnastics Association (ZAGA) was born in 1982 out of a need to support a growing number of school children who had taken up the sport within the school system in the mid to late 1970's, and who, after graduating, had nowhere to further their interest in sport. Initially, the embryonic "association" was really a school-oriented association that fell under the control of the Ministry of Education via the Headmaster in Charge of Gymnastics. In the late 1970's, we participated in low level inter-provincial school competitions in South Africa.

Assistance and guidance in the formation of the true National Association (ZAGA) were offered by the National Olympic Committee at that time, resulting in the birth of ZAGA in 1982. The founding chairman was Neil Nativel.

ZimGym is a gold mine of talent, yet it lacks both financial and other resources if it is to tap into its vast potential for competitive gymnastics. Due to current national circumstances and economic difficulties, ZimGym receives no sponsorship or funding of any kind.

**Milestones**

- 1991 First ever true International Competition. Competed in the Africa Games in Cairo (MAG) and won a MAG Team Bronze.
- 1992 Competed in the inaugural Africa Championships held in Algeria (MAG) and was a founding Member of the Africa Gymnastics Union (UAG). Won a Bronze medal at the Apparatus.
- 1993 Competed in the Africa Championships in South Africa (MAG and WAG). Won a Silver medal at the Apparatus (MAG).
- 1995 Hosted the All Africa Games in Harare (MAG, WAG and RG). Gymnastics was included on the Competition Programme and Rhythmic Gymnastics was first introduced to the All Africa Games. Much to everyone's amazement and delight, we won a Gold medal (WAG FX) in Individual Apparatus and a Team Bronze in RG and WAG.
- 1999 Competed in the Africa Games in Johannesburg - MAG, WAG and RG
- 2002 First ever participation in the Commonwealth Games in Manchester (MAG).
- 2003 Competed in the Africa Games in Abuja (MAG).





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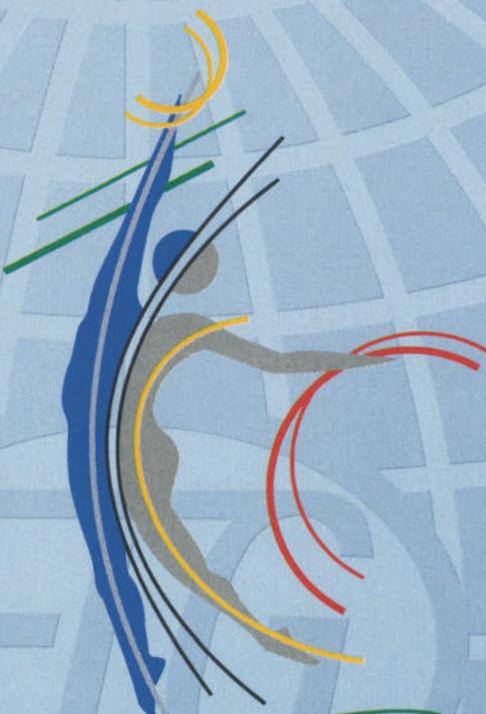
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