

# PANATHLON INTERNATIONAL

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Dear friends Panathletes,

The third and final issue of the Review 2016 seeks to satisfy your curiosity. When you read it, the Olympic Games in Rio will be part of the past, but we can and we should draw lessons from it.

These Games show a contrasting opinion, in which I participated privately. The beauty of sport, the enthusiasm of athletes and spectators were present. In high-level sports and in all sports, the pleasure of the performance, overtaking their own limits and the joy were palpable. The public also expressed its joy. This joy was nice, sometimes noisy and overflowing.

The spirit of Fair Play was hampered here and there by gestures like whistling toward the athletes who competed with local opponents or applauding in case of fouls. In particular, in some sports, such as tennis or athletics for example, where I saw these negative behaviours, I asked myself this question: Is fair-play a concept for the exclusive use of athletes or should it not also involve the audience? In that case, how can we educate them? However, it is true that we can consider these behaviours as a burning desire to see their own flag waving on the banner.

My love for the sport, for its positive emotions and for its magnificent gestures, leads me therefore to regret sometimes the nationalization of the Games. The countries feel proud of the medals won by their athletes, to be honest, almost exclusively of gold medals, the number is used for the journalistic ranking of countries. Therefore, a country in which athletes would win a single gold medal, according to the classification adopted in the journalistic world, would it have classified ahead to a country that would have obtained for example 20 silver medals? Could this situation change?

We note that the IOC does not adopt this ranking.

The IOC, which has been forced to face before, during and after the Games, various difficulties (McLaren report on the doping of Russian athletes, a procedure that has been much publicized, concerning a member of the IOC, in particular), didn't have a moment to breathe.

We can keep all our confidence in the Organization that represents the IOC in order to overcome these difficulties. I took advantage of my trip to Brazil to meet all Brazilian Clubs, in Rio and Sao Paulo during a beautiful ceremony organized especially by our Honorary Member Henrique Nicolini. I was amazed by the enthusiasm and the activities of our Clubs in this country. When you read these lines, the Winter Olympic Games will be a little more than a year ahead of us. Pyeongchang in South Korea welcomed them in 2018.

Several new races will take place for the first time. We talk about the 2018 Winter Olympic Games in a next editorial.

As regards my work for our Panathlon International, I dedicate myself to it fully and continuously. I wanted to inform you immediately of my activities carried out with the effective support of the International Board, the President's Committee, and all the Districts, Areas and Clubs. For this reason, I have sent you my "editorial." To ensure the transparency of the Panathlon International activities and direct communication, this "editorial" will be regularly addressed to you.

Enjoy reading this edition of our magazine.

*Pierre Zappelli*  
International President



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# POPE FRANCIS SAID, SPORT ENRICHES LIFE

It is necessary to protect sport against manipulation, corruption and discrimination

Complete agreement of the IOC in the speech of Thomas Bach



*"Sport is a human activity of great value, capable of enriching the life of people, men and women from every nation, ethnicity and religious affiliation can benefit from it. Pope Francis said these words at the opening of the "Sport at the Service of Humanity", the first global conference on faith and sport, organized at the Vatican, in the presence of the Secretary General of the United Nations, Ban Ki-moon, the President of the international Olympic Committee, Thomas Bach, and the President of CONI, Giovanni Malagò.*

*The Pope said, "in these last few months, we have seen how the Olympic and Paralympic Games have been the focus of attention of the whole world. The Olympic motto '**altius, citius, fortius**' is an invitation to develop the talents that God has given us." He said, "It is good to know that the world's sports institutions have taken so bravely to heart the **values of inclusion**, in particular, with reference to the importance of sport for the disabled. The Paralympic movement and other sports associations in support of persons with disabilities, such as Special Olympics, played a decisive role in helping the public to recognize and admire the outstanding performance of athletes with different abilities and capabilities."*

*In his speech, the Pope reiterated that the sport should be an opportunity for everyone even for those "children and young people living on the margins of society. We all know about the enthusiasm of the children playing with a deflated ball or made out of rags, in the suburbs of some large cities or in the streets of small towns. I would encourage everyone, institutions, sports clubs, educational and social organizations and religious communities to work together to ensure that these children have access to sport in dignity, especially those who are excluded because of poverty."*

*The Pope, therefore, issued a challenge to representatives of the world of sport and companies that sponsor events: "The challenge is to maintain the purity of the sport, to protect it against manipulation and commercial exploitation.*

*IOC president Thomas Bach said, speaking at the opening of the conference, the IOC is fully aligned with this conference*

*on faith and sport and wholeheartedly supports the Declaration of the Principles of Compassion, Respect, Love, Enlightenment, Balance and Joy. In our fragile world today, shaken by conflicts, crises and mistrust, the message that our shared humanity is stronger than the forces that want to divide us, is more relevant than ever. In this spirit, may this conference on faith and sport be the beginning of a common journey to promote our shared values and to make the world a better place for everyone.*

*All of us are united today in our shared belief in the power of sport. We are gathered here because we believe sport can change lives and make the world a better place. Sport is inspiration and it brings out the best in us. He said, "Sport and faith are united in sharing many of the same values that are so important in guiding us how to live together as a human family.*

*The Pope specified, sport and faith share many values, but there are also distinct differences. While sport can give us guidance on the here-and-now of living, it cannot give answers to the transcendental questions on the meaning of our existence. Sport does not have answers to the ultimate existential human questions of life, death or the afterlife. Only faith can give us answers to the big questions.*

*Therefore, we in the world of sport have to resist any interpretation that presents sport as a kind of religion. Like faith, sport teaches us the importance of living in solidarity and peace with our fellow humans. One of the many values shared by sport and faith is the respect for the dignity and equality of all human beings. In sport, like in faith, we are all equal. Therefore, the number one of the world sport said, there is a universal law of sport. The rules are the same and apply to everyone, no matter who you are or where you are from. The principles of equality and non-discrimination allow both sport and faith to promote our shared values of solidarity and peace.*

*Bach said, "An example of this is our Olympic Solidarity programme, which supports athletes around the world, especially from developing countries". In addition to the recent participation of the first-ever Refugee Olympic team at the 2016 Olympic Games Rio 2016, Bach said, By creating this team, the IOC sent a message of hope and inclusion to all refugees in our world.*

*The refugee athletes received an incredible welcome wherever they went in Rio de Janeiro and showed the world that we are all part of the same humanity. Their participation was a clear signal that refugees are our fellow human beings – that they are an enrichment to society just as they are an enrichment to our Olympic family."*

*Panathlon International with its Past President Giacomo Santini attended the conference*



## ***FROM RIO TO THE UNITED NATIONS DIGNITY TO REFUGEES***

President Thomas Bach accompanied the team of refugees to a meeting with the United Nations Commission on Human Rights - An important example for governments

by James Rockland

Sometimes fairy tales continue, even after their happy conclusion. The presence at the Olympics in Rio de Janeiro of a team made up of refugees from different nations has left a profound mark of civilization on the world of sport, including at the highest Olympic level.

Well, that scoop has had an incredible continuation. IOC president Thomas Bach accompanied the refugee team to Geneva (Switzerland) at the United Nations. They attended a meeting of the Commission on Human Rights during which the sports arguments were replaced by general assessments on the condition of life and the future of refugees around the world. President Bach sat near Tegla Loroupe, Kenyan athlete who participated in the Olympic Games three times and celebrated

as head of mission for the Olympic team for refugees, as well as the athlete of the 800 m Rose Lokonyen.

Accompanied by the Honorary President of the IOC, Jacques Rogge, Special Representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations for Young Refugees and Sport, President Thomas Bach said, "during the meeting, the Olympic team of Refugees (ROT) at the Olympic Games Rio 2016 *had given the world a chance. It has become an urgent necessity to consider refugees and migrants in a different way, in the light of the current crisis and beyond that. Their participation is a proof that refugees are an enrichment to society just as they are an enrichment to our Olympic family.*"



IOC President Thomas Bach with Rose Nathike Lokonyen, Flag Bearer of refugee Team





The Permanent Mission of Greece to the United Nations in Geneva (Switzerland) organized the event, in collaboration with the International Olympic Committee.

The participants addressed the issue of "sport for integration" and "promotion of human rights for refugees and migrants."

South Sudanese Rose Lokonyen, flag bearer of the Olympic team for refugees, told the audience it was a dream come true when she joined the team in Rio de Janeiro. She said, "The creation of the Refugee Olympic Team by IOC President Thomas Bach gave us hope. He gave us an opportunity, and he gave us the chance to live a dream," she said. "Never could I have imagined that sport could take me so far. But through a lot of hard work, hours of training and great support and guidance from the Tegla Loroupe Foundation, and Tegla herself, we achieved great success."

In 2003, Tegla Loroupe founded the Tegla Loroupe Peace Foundation (TLPF). It is a Peace and Development organization that promotes peaceful co-existence and socio-economic development of poor and marginalized individuals and communities in Northern Kenya

and the Greater Horn of Africa Region. Six out of the ten members of the ROT came from the programmes Tegla Loroupe is organizing in Kenya. *"Every day we use sport as a tool to provide a platform for dialogue among young people and communities in conflict,"* she said.

IOC Honorary President Rogge pointed out that more than 50 per cent of the world's 60 million refugees and displaced persons are children and youth:

*"I salute here the work of UNHCR and many other organizations that recognize the importance of sport as an effective tool to engage youth. It enables us to tackle a number of key issues ranging from protection, gender-based violence, and the empowerment of girls, to education, health, trauma recovery and peace-building."*

# DOPING, CORRUPTION AND TERRORISM COULD DESTROY OLYMPIA

*From a study of researchers, an alarm for the future of the modern Olympic Games*

The research team Olympia, at the Technical University of Kaiserslautern, along with its sister Brazilian university of Porto Alegre (PUCRS), could carry out a survey during the Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, subjecting viewers of the modern pentathlon to it, on 19 and 20 August. The Pentathlon International Association, led by the German President Dr. Klaus Schormann, supports these unique surveys conducted by Olympia from Sydney 2000.

Viewers of the Olympics were also asked to indicate concretely the foreseeable dangers for the Olympic Games in the next 20 years. From a first processing of the questionnaire given to 900 of 12,500 spectators during the final of the women that took place on 19 August, it turned out that, 72% indicated doping, 66% corruption and 59% terrorism as main dangers. Moreover, 23% saw the highest dangers in the "immense nationalism" of the Olympic Games as well as in environmental issues.

Significant differences were observed between the statements of the host country viewers (76%) and of those from outside of South America (56%) in relation to the effects of corruption, which, however, should not be surprising, because of the case of corruption of Petrobras.

In relation to environmental dangers, 39% of Brazilians were clearly in the majority, compared with 18% of foreign visitors. Evidently, the opening ceremony of the Games has had a negative effect; the theme was "The protection of creation", although in Rio there is still much to be

done in the environmental sector, at least, as regards the German expectations.

While 37% of Brazilian respondents considered the "local crime" as a future problem, the same was worthy of note only for 9% of the Olympic spectators. In this case, probably, the problems coming from the favelas could play an important role.

Surprisingly, 31% of Brazilian respondents indicating the "immense nationalism" as a future danger, in contrast to 15% of non-Brazilians. Here again, probably, many Brazilians know well the behavior of their compatriots, not only in the beach volleyball final and in the high jump and pole vault.

In addition, 52% of the audience has not given any reason to cancel its visit to the next Olympic Games planned in 2020 in Tokyo. However, 48% indicates terrorism as a ground for refusal, of which two thirds were Brazilians, and only one-third foreigners. Despite the discussion on doping, on the eve of the Games, only 15% saw this as a reason for refusal.

The first results of this empirical investigation submitted to the spectators during the Olympics highlight, in the view of prof. Norbert Müller of the Polytechnic of Kaiserslautern and the director of the Olympia research group, the passion of the spectators, questioned during the modern pentathlon, for the salvation of the Olympic Games. The research team considers this result as relevant also for other types of Olympic sports.





# TEARS AND BOOS

by Antonio Serena  
(Honorary president of the Club of Mestre)

The news that every day, from the newspapers and especially from the television images, comes to our knowledge often tells contrasting episodes and that certainly offers opportunities for reflection. This was the case, also through reports of the Olympic Games in Rio.

The tears of the Russian swimmer Yulia Efimova awarded with a silver medal and at the same time, the booing audience were a telling example. I think even those who are just interested in the sports world they are perfectly aware that in these days any illegal conduct perpetrated by athletes is a burden on public opinion and cannot be otherwise. Specifically, the catcalls of the audience, in my view, justifiable, caused the tears of the Russian athlete, responsible and well aware of her previous sporting fraud.

It is also true that the champion was punished with 18 months of disqualification such as the sports law requires, is still in her case the improper recovery of the Olympic participation, moreover, little in accordance with the early exclusion from the Olympic Games in Rio of Russian athletes, for the well-known national wrongful attitude.

The audience on the edge of the Olympic pool knew all this and demonstrated that it cannot accept this situation silently. Even before the Olympics in Rome, Panathlon was inaugurated in Venice; the association created to defend the ideals of sport and has always been committed to the fight against doping. Certainly, in Rio, those who booed did not represent only the panathletic movement, but rather highlighted a common public outrage; this is why, some opinions need to be considered!

The time has come for choosing a drastic action to evil, no longer isolated, but widespread of the use of doping in the sports world: a choice that since its use, initially certainly not very hindered, I proposed with strength and I invoked

repeatedly in public debates and repeated interventions in the journal of Panathlon, up to international level.



Today many of us ask for the guilty athlete's immediate disbarment and for those who are co-responsible.

The sport has always been a school of life for our young people, and it should always appear to them as a bright milestone, a harbinger of prestigious dreams and why not, of Olympic glory, but it should never be marked by minimal shadows of illegal conduct. It will not be the temporary punishment to redeem bad behavior but the immediate expulsion of the offenders to give back to the sports world its historic capacity as the gym of loyalty and respect of rules of life. In the last few hours, we have spoken of the desperate and dramatic human case linked to the sporting life of our marathon runner, former Olympic champion in Beijing: the case can certainly not be an image of sport as a training ground for life.

Doping, disqualification, conspiracy, evidence and rebuttal, the courts and lawyers, the tears and boos: today, these printed pages or images transmitted do not represent the world of sport that our young people need, as a centre of honest and supportive community life. In the future, any other reflection on sport: amateurism or professionalism?

# OVERTAKING THE PARALYMPICS

*The latest edition of Rio, which seemed would not even take place, was an even bigger success of the Games for able-bodied.*

by Alessandro Oliva

There was the risk of not organizing the Paralympics. The cause: the budget hole in the expenses to start the Olympic Games of "able-bodied" of Rio 2016, it seemed that for the Paralympics remained little or nothing. Let us just say nothing: the budget had been breached more than 50% and many stadiums of the event appeared on TV quite empty, compared to 82% of tickets sold, because agencies often buy them in bulk and then maybe do not use them: good for the statistics of ticket sales, less well for the effective presence of the public, with all the negative consequences on the induced activity: if you do not go to the Games you don't stay overnight in a hotel and do not buy food, etc. The budget for the same television stations that bought the rights was mediocre, because the audience fell by 7% compared to London 2012.

In short, to focus on **Paralympic Games** to revive the five rings seemed to bet on the wrong horse. Instead, the horse runs well. Because the event that represents the disabled athletes since 1960 has been a success. The same Olympic Games contributed to the success of the Paralympics. One of the keys was to doping, the International Paralympic Committee, which has shown the world, in Russia's case, the problems and scarce inability to manage problems by the Olympic Committee. One of the cornerstones was doping with the International Paralympic Committee, which showed the world, in Russia's case, the problems and scarce inability to manage problems by the Olympic Committee.

**Before the Games, the McLaren report** had shown how the intertwining of Russian Ministry of Sport, the secret services in Moscow and the World Anti-Doping Agency (Wada) had cooperated with each other to cover the doping scandals of athletes of the former USSR in various international competitions including the Olympic Games. The IOC, after the scandal and the resulting report, moved away from the issue, leaving the decision to individual federa-

tions to involve or decide not to involve Russian athletes in Rio 2016. In this sense, the IPC was more clear and decisive: Russia out of the Paralympics and goodbye. A great lesson, but it is not limited to being a landmark decision: the IPC wanted the samples already collected at the Sochi Paralympic Games in 2014 were retested, Philip Craven said, number one of the Paralympic Committee, "In my opinion, the Winter Games in Sochi were the best I've ever seen. Now I am forced to revise this judgment."

Moreover, we are talking about 35 positive tests in the Paralympic world against 500 of those of non-disabled athletes according to McLaren report. However, the question of doping showed all the best ability of the IPC to





manage its athletes even after the closing of the Olympic Cauldron, when some Russian hackers have breached the digital archives of Wada, revealing some lists of Rio winning athletes who would have enjoyed special exemptions: in practice, they would be allowed to take some performance-enhancing drugs for athletes with physical problems.

**Great Britain alone**, acclaimed at the last Olympic Games thanks to the brilliant achievements, **imparted more than 100 sanctions** to an equal number of athletes, compared with about 80 sanctions the year before. In the list, there are sportsmen who charmed the spectators as the American gymnast Simone Biles.

**In another list, the beautiful Paralympic stories**, there are athletes like **Abdellatif Baka**, Algerian visually impaired who has raced in the 1500 meters in 3:48,29, against the 3:50 obtained by Matthew Centrowitz, first in the same specialty, but at the Games for able-bodied: the most incredible record of an edition, where more than 200 records have been exceeded.

### **British and Italians were phenomenal with public and private support**

Italy at the Olympic Games in Rio did very well, winning the final ninth place with 39 medals. A result that is the overlapping of determination and will of the national movement to focus on its sport, investing money at the public and private level. Among Italians athletes who have excelled in Rio there is **Beatrice Vio**, her story is incredible, she won everything in fencing using four prosthesis, first in the world to do so: at age 11 she underwent the amputation of arms and legs due to a severe form of meningitis contracted after her region near Treviso had not been included in the vaccination campaign against meningitis.

The most famous is **Alex Zanardi**, a former pilot who after

losing both legs in a dreadful accident has won two Paralympic medals in London and Rio. As in the case of **Martina Caironi**, she won the gold medal in the 100 meters. All have one thing in common, relying on the **Inail center of Budrio**, in Bologna.

Here people undergoing amputations can get back on their feet, thanks to a technological evolution that began to take shape in 1964, the year of foundation of the structure: research is at the international level, training of specialists continues.

A bionic knee could cost up to 40 thousand euro and the Italian Government does not always put its hands in its pockets to help. Budrio is connected to the Italian Paralympic Committee. Former Paralympic athlete Luca Pancalli managed the Inail Center; the IPC has become an entity recognized as CONI thanks to the enabling law 124 of August 2015: therefore, it is a public body funded by Rome. It receives the support of bodies such as Eni and Mediobanca, but also by the CONI, which according to the budget in 2015 has provided 3.9 million euro of contributions, to which are added 10 million contributions from the state and regions, compared with 7 million of expenses for sports activities, including 1 for the Olympic activities: in the estimate in 2016 for Olympics of Rio should be spent around 500 thousand.

Moreover, where there is no government, there are individuals, who are working to support the Paralympic athletes. One case is that of Zanardi, who from London 2012 has found in Emilia Romagna a sponsor like Barilla and the technical collaboration of Dallara, which for the former pilot deals with the design of a special hand bike in carbon nanotubes: moreover, this region presented 11 Italian athletes to the races and was the only regional body present in the Italian House of Rio.

A great success, for a country that hosted the first edition of the Paralympic Games in Rome in 1960.

*(In the picture: Alex Zanardi and Beatrice Vio)*



# OLYMPICS OF THE RICH?

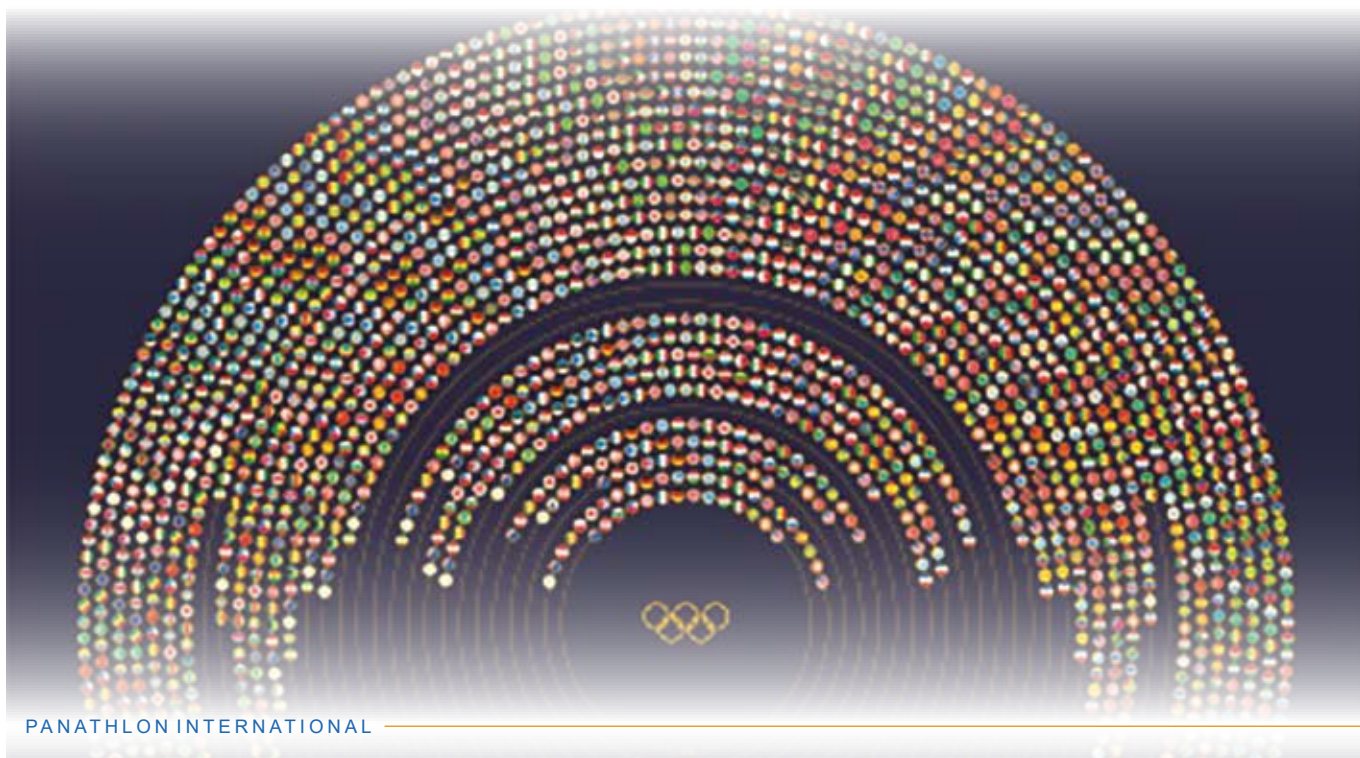
by Angelo Porcaro  
(Past President Club Pavia)

A comment on the Olympics in Rio de Janeiro: it is clear that analysing the final ranking the medals are, all or nearly all, the prerogative of the wealthiest and most advanced nations. The absence of Africa from the first places in the Olympic medal collection produces far greater imbalances in the world, of which sport is just a consequence. The second largest continent in the world, in area and population, has only collected crumbs: the usual Kenya, something from South Africa and little else, not to mention India and many other densely populated and poor nations.

## It is a question of money

For one thing, Nigeria went to Rio thanks to the sponsorship of the Union Bank, while Delta airlines took charge of tickets; Cameroon allocated only two million for the entire delegation while many African champions raced under other flags. The usual rich appear at the top on the scoreboard. The classic example is the UK, after London 2012, allocated more than 300 million pounds by winning more than twice the number of medals of the whole Africa. The United Kingdom focused on sport at the highest level and invested 300 million in infrastructure, coaches (including foreigners) and programs without windfall contributions, with only one rule: if for decay of the results an athlete leaves the magic circle, he can re-enter only if he returns competitive.

It is a question of money and organization but also goes beyond the engagements of athletes: when there is no drinking water or food, houses and hospitals, schools and sports facilities, then it is very difficult to emerge in the Olympics. Therefore, this Olympiad was for the rich.



# A JEWISH DOCTOR INVENTED THE PARALYMPICS

*The forgotten story of Dr Ludwig Guttmann of the former Wroclaw*

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by Norbert Müller  
Senior professor of Sports History at the Polytechnic of  
Kaiserslautern

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The Paralympic Games are increasingly gaining in importance. In Rio, Sir Philip Craven, President of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), inaugurated on 7 September, the fifteenth edition of the Summer Paralympic Games. The ARD and ZDF television networks broadcast 60 hours on the air. A team of nearly 200 promising athletes represented Germany.

From Seoul in 1988, the Paralympics take place following the Olympic Games in the same city and in the same competition venues. The Games organizers are obliged to include Paralympics in their program, because that is the contract between the IOC and the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), whose headquarters are located in Bonn.

But who is aware of the fact that the Paralympics were an idea of the German-Jewish Dr Ludwig Guttmann (1899-1980) who in 1939 emigrated with his family to England and created in Stoke Mandeville (60 km in the north-west London) during the Second World War the department for paraplegics in the local hospital to give a chance to survive in those days really unsure, for many invalids of war of the British army.

Guttmann was, in the University Clinic of Wroclaw, in the mid-twenties of the last century an extraordinary pioneer in this sector, and he can be considered as a co-founder of neurosurgery in Germany. The Nazis had understood his talent so they took away the teaching qualification of Guttmann and of all Jewish University Professors in 1933 in the German Reich, but they tolerated him as a scientific authority in the Jewish hospital of Wroclaw.

Still in 1936, Guttmann was able to publish a manual of 500 pages with his neurosurgical knowledge, the renowned scientific publishing house Julius Springer, in Berlin, surprising fellow doctors in conferences abroad. The fact

that in March 1939 he could still emigrate to England was linked to his international reputation. His English colleagues welcomed him gladly, and the British government granted him an entry permit and gave him in 1943 the direction of the department for spinal cord injuries, at the Stoke Mandeville Hospital, set up for soldiers with war injuries.

Guttmann had understood that paraplegics had a chance of survival only performing physical exercises constantly. The doctor had the great idea to take place in the opening day of the Olympic Games in London July 29, 1948, the first "Stoke Mandeville Games for Paraplegics", in the park of his hospital - the prototype of today's Paralympics. These games had to bring colour into the monotonous routine of the clinic, meaning a challenge and being an example for all paraplegic patients.



The first races were formed exclusively from archery and initially were only 16 participants. However, the start was made. Guttmann repeated the races every year in Stoke Mandeville, but he spread them to other clinics and sports

community for the disabled in all of Britain who fought against each other for a matter of honour. In 1949 there were already six ball-network teams with the wheelchair, which developed in the years ahead, thanks to wheelchairs improved, becoming basketball wheelchairs, today the most known and loved the discipline of the Paralympic Games. Often, people with disabilities competed against teams formed by their doctors, nurses and physiotherapists, an early form of integration. In 1950, Guttman launched the "International Stoke Mandeville Games", so his pioneering work enlarged and became much more attractive for the internationalization of the comparison of the sports performance among disabled people.

Since 1950, the International Stoke Mandeville Games were performed each year, systematically expanding the program of the competitions: hockey wheelchair, polo wheelchair and billiards in wheelchair were part of the fixed program of these games.

In 1960, Guttman was able, after the Olympic Games in Rome, to bring the first World Games in the Eternal City - was the true birth of Paralympics, but still limited to the Paraplegics athletes and their race schedule. Four years later, in 1964, the Olympic city of Tokyo welcomed these games; as a world message, the Japanese built for the first time factories for the employment of disabled people, in memory of those games. When the Olympic organization of Mexico, in 1968, was not able to make the "Games for the disabled", Israel brought the "III World Games for Paraplegics" to Jerusalem, where their founder Ludwig Guttman, member of the Jewish religious community, was bestowed with special honour. When in 1972 during the Olympic Games of Munich took place the IV World Games of Paraplegics in Heidelberg, the international success had taken place. The doctor from Silesia, Dr Ludwig Guttman, had finally given birth to a worldwide association that was celebrating his four-year Olympiad for Disabled.

## The Paralympics in Rio

# New sensory medals for the visually impaired athletes

*In this way, the athletes understand if medals are gold, silver or bronze*

"Until the last edition of the Paralympics, blind athletes could recognize their own medal only thanks to the presence of the word" Paralympic Games "in Braille font, but this addition did not allow them to recognize the value. From this year, however, things have changed: many of the viewers will have noticed that, on the podium, instead of biting the medals, many blind athletes shook their medals close to their ears. Why?

This is because during the Paralympic Games in Rio have been created special medals for blind athletes, namely the medals that could be described as "noise-making medals". In fact, different amounts of steel balls are inserted into the medals: 28 for gold, 20 for silver and 18 for bronze. Shaking the medal, it will produce a different sound depending on the position on the podium, so allowing the athlete to identify clearly which colour the medal is."





In Heidelberg, there were already 1,004 athletes from 41 countries, engaged in eleven sports disciplines and winning 187 medals.

The President of the Republic, Heinemann, honoured Ludwig Guttmann at the inauguration, giving him the Great Cross of Merit of the Federation. Until that time Heidelberg was, from the sports and organizational point of view, the culmination - although Guttmann would have preferred to celebrate "his" games in the Olympic city of Munich.

In Rio, 44 years later, there will be 4350 athletes from 162 countries, competing in 23 sports disciplines to win 523 gold, silver and bronze medals.

The name "Paralympics" and the race after the Olympic Games were decided in 1988 in Seoul (South Korea). As part of the process of reforms undertaken by the IOC in 1999, an agreement was concluded between the IOC and the Union of all international associations for people with the most varied physical disabilities, founded in the meantime as International Paralympic Committee (IPC).

The mentally disabled, since the seventies of the 20th century, are more numerous in the international Special Olympics but do not pursue competitive ambitions. The discussion around the right of participation for the German champion of long jump, in 2015, Markus Rehm, unilateral amputee leg, it is so extended that we consider to participate in some disciplines and types of sports in the Olympics, disabled athletes and non-disabled people together, something so far as possible only in archery and sailing.

If today we look in the international databases, we receive information about the father of Paralympics, Dr Ludwig Guttmann, who passed away in 1980 and buried in Stoke Mandeville, only about his work accomplished in England. One good reason is the Stoke Mandeville Games made since 1948. However, it is yet still unknown that Guttmann was born in Upper Silesia, he studied medicine and received his doctorate in Freiburg in Breisgau, since 1925 cooperated in the development of neurosurgery and because of his social and medical responsibility, but also of his Jewish faith, he devoted himself as a physician and scientist with great success for paraplegics even before his emigration from Germany.

The Nazis in Theresienstadt and Auschwitz murdered his parents and brothers, remained in Silesia, in 1942, still it makes oppressive the study of his life story. It also adds the fact that his country, Silesia, and the city where he

worked as a physician, that is, Breslavia, now belongs to Poland as Wrocław.

In conclusion, it will be even more important to carry out a search of Guttmann in the years ahead, in collaboration between German and Polish historians of the sport and medicine.



*(The author thanks Rafael Hoffmann of the Sports Science Research Group at the Technical University of Kaiserslautern, for his research conducted in the archive of the Welcome Library in London as part of his master's thesis of the author, on the life of Ludwig Guttmann, until emigration; also a thank you to Professor Dr Werner Kümmel, medical historian at the University of Mainz for his expert advice).*

# From China new doping

*The experience of a "Marshal anti-doping" of Carabinieri of NAS*

by Massimiliano Russano  
*Epoch Times*

Doping is an issue inextricably linked to the world of medicines, and it is clear that people who use it, they nourish the traffic and the production of these substances. To clarify the responsibilities of manufacturers of these drugs is therefore an important issue to understand their role in this prohibited and unfair practice. Renzo Ferrante, Marshal of the Anti-Adulteration and Health Unit of Carabinieri interviewed by Epoch Times, explained this problem, representing a world of black market, counterfeit drugs, false medical prescriptions and clandestine laboratories.

"The investigative experience accumulated in over twenty years of fight against doping by Carabinieri of NAS shows that the phenomenon has now assumed endemic dimensions, with millions of consumers around the world, the great demand has consequently generated a vast and varied market, always growing, and a considerable turnover. The production needed to cope with such volumes assumes connotations very varied, from the reality of the industrial level to the kitchen of the house of the street 'drug dealer'.

If for an easier analysis we wanted to outline the productive aspect of drugs and substances with doping effect, we could use a triple breakdown according to the form and the level of organization:

- Industrial and ethical production of medicines, for the treatment of diseases, but the effects of which can be an enhancement of sports performance, which means an increase in muscle mass for purposes of physical culture (the so-called phenomenon of 'diverted medicines' or 'drug diversion');
- Industrial production 'dedicated', in technological facilities of a good standard operating under GMP techniques [Good manufacturing practices, i.e. a set of rules and procedures with which the drugs are produced, editor's note] but mainly for the illegal market;

- The world of so-called UGL (Underground laboratories), that is to say, clandestine laboratories set up without any guarantee of security.

We will see how the source is determinant also for the next destination with the purpose of doping.

The *drug diversion* is the hijacking phenomenon of licit drugs for illicit purposes; then we speak of medicines produced by multinational or national pharmaceutical companies generally in large volumes, the result of scientific research and the subject of clinical trial, designed to treat the most different diseases.

Among them, the categories more susceptible to diversion are certainly anabolic steroids (testosterone and its derivatives), peptide hormones (erythropoietin and their derivatives, hormones and other growth factors) and corticosteroids, in addition to the most innovative drugs, products of pharmacogenetics [a new branch of



medicine that applies knowledge of genetics to produce drugs, editor's note]. From various sides, in the past, allegations have been made against the pharmaceutical companies that were insufficiently careful in seizing the disproportion between the real needs for drugs for the care of the population of people suffering from certain diseases and the actual demand on the market. I do not own data in order to speak on such theses. It also documented how the collaboration of a manufacturer with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) has allowed, at least in one case, to unmask effectively the use of a new drug - the third generation form of EPO - through a preventive predisposition of suitable standards for the urine test, a sign that a collaboration, apart from being desirable, it is possible. It is certain that the lawful production represents the source of choice for top sportsmen, professionals or amateurs, realizing so the offense at the distribution channel level. This derives from the necessity, for the users subjected to controls anti-doping, also carried out without notice and out of competition, to be sure of what they are taking in terms of active substance, dosage and pharmacodynamics [The study of the effects of the drug on the organism and its mechanism of action, editor's note] (especially in relation to metabolism, latency and urinary excretion).

Only a controlled industrial medicine can guarantee this kind of stability.

The 'diversion' of these drugs takes place in the various stages of distribution, although there are cases where there is a frantic search for innovations to molecules still in clinical trials (here it is necessary a conscious participation of

rupt parties willing to get rid of the drug from the place of trial).

In the remaining cases, medicinal products with doping effect enter the illicit channel through:

- property crime to the detriment of health facilities (creating, among other things, for the public ones, a significant damage to the State, often these medications are very expensive), of wholesalers, of drivers and others involved in the distribution - thus creating a veritable black market;
- false medical prescriptions both from the material and ideological point of view (attestation of non-existent diseases) that enable their purchase by authorized persons (pharmacies);
- sale by pharmacies without the respect of prescription obligation.

The other two types of production are born already rather for an unlawful purpose and feed the largest share in terms of the economic values of the black market. The most interesting from the investigative point of view is undoubtedly the sector of the industrial production 'dedicated' in industrial facilities operating under GMP techniques but mainly for the black market. In my twenty years of experience in the industry I have seen come out of nowhere and grow companies, created and managed by organized crime, able to establish in some particular areas of the world real industries equipped with facilities and equipment equal to the mid-level pharmaceutical groups. Initially, the purpose of such structures could coincide with that of producing counterfeit medicines, which means to reproduce doping action drugs that constitute replicas, more or less faithful, of drugs





already known on the market.

I remember in the mid-90s, the presence on the black market, a growth hormone-based drug that had been almost perfectly cloned from the original, including the packaging and the package leaflet. We noticed the deception with the act of reconstructing the distribution phase (that lot, in fact, had never been produced, and then the infringer had exaggerated in the allocation of the validity period, exceeding the one-year deadline compared to the manufacturer's standard). This trend has been gradually decreasing, also for use by the actual manufacturers of significant resources in the activity of anti-counterfeiting monitoring, with the possibility to investigate.

That's how, especially in the field of anabolic steroids are born real brand owners destined explicitly for the black market; trademarks in some cases become historical, and guarantee of high production standards (paradoxically themselves have suffered the counterfeiters attack). Geographically speaking, these structures are allocated in countries that on the one hand do not possess strict legislation in terms of pharmaceutical production; on the other hand, they have a generally low standard of living of the population, such as to make the corruption easier both of public officials responsible for the control and the police force: the most affected geographical areas are the countries of the former Soviet Union, some areas of Asia (China and Thailand in particular), Mexico.

It happened once, a few years ago, the case of a producer of a famous brand of anabolic steroids, which occupies a significant share in the worldwide black market and which it established its production within a country in Eastern Europe. We were forced to meet with prosecutors and investigators of that nation, for a meeting under the auspices of Interpol and an agency of the European Union, outside their country of origin, not being able to trust themselves of their national environment to ensure the confidentiality of the meeting.

These criminal groups are able to organize the necessary networks to acquire the raw materials coming mainly from China, for the next transformation. A key role in determining the exponential growth of such trafficking is undoubtedly the spread of the Internet, where then these drugs are sold thanks to the daily birth of thousands of dedicated websites. To give an idea of the turnover that has been created around this phenomenon, I can cite the case of another manufacturer of anabolic steroids of South African nationality, 'owner' of a well-known brand of anabolic steroids, which the Food and Drug administration [literally Agency for food and medicines, it is the US government agency that regulates

food and pharmaceutical products, editor's note] credited on the basis of an investigation closed in 2008, a turnover of 80 millions of dollars a year; we talk of 2008 and a single manufacturer.

Since 2010, this man and his organization have been the subject of an investigation of Nas of Florence, lasting several years and that has brought to light the existence of a sales network globally connected through a sophisticated online communication network to allow even encrypted and real-time communications among the members of the association in different countries of the world.

This network was able to create websites for presentation and sales of products worldwide using European and non-European shipping routes and the fragmentation of the loads to minimize the risk of Customs seizure and police. The third point is the world of so-called UGL (Underground Laboratories), or the clandestine laboratories, typically consisting of small units run by individuals or small groups of criminals and set up without any guarantee of security. Just the absolute lack of hygiene and sterility guarantees constitute a huge danger to the health of users.

I found my first clandestine laboratory where anabolic steroids were packed in Piacenza, in the second half of the 90, where an individual lacking of any chemical and pharmaceutical preparation packaged multi-dose vials of anabolic steroids in his garage.

After almost 20 years little changed: a few days ago was published the conclusion in the world of the Operation Underground, joint investigation conducted by Europol and the US Drug Enforcement Administration [DEA, US federal anti-drug police, editor's note], under whose auspices the police forces of the fifteen Member States took part (including, for Italy, the Carabinieri command for Health Protection) and other international partners such as Australia, Iceland, Switzerland and Interpol, with the decisive support of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), which for the first time officially supported the police action aimed at the suppression of the trade in doping substances.

The principal objective was precisely the detection and dismantling of clandestine laboratories manufacturing anabolic steroids; globally, 135,000 doses of anabolic steroids were seized, in addition to 636 kilograms of active ingredients of Chinese origin, two millions US dollars, as well as movable and immovable assets. 92 arrests were made, dozens of searches and 16 clandestine laboratories for the production of steroids were seized."

# SPORT TRAINS YOU TO LIFE

From a study of "Sanit.org", a forum on health and well-being

"Sport has always accompanied the evolution of society; it is indeed an important tool of inclusion, integration and acceptance. Sport is like a protected place where you can confront fears and frustrations, errors and anxieties, but it is also possible to overcome limits and achieve new goals.

Practicing sports regularly, helps establish psychophysical optimal balance by stimulating a positive thought in the athlete, including by increasing the levels of self-esteem and the idea of "taking care" of themselves.

Sport is also a good tool to vent anger and aggression, which are increased by family problems and school du-

ties. Moreover, you have to consider how important it is for a boy to play sports, because it seems to be essential and enjoyable for the physical and mental development and for the young man's psychological maturity.

Among other things, it includes elements that characterize adult life as freedom of action and independence that also stimulate in the young the desire to grow.

It follows that those who have reached most of the objectives of physical education will do more things and better than those who did not."



# FROM THE ASSEMBLY OF ROME, NEW IMPETUS AND STATUTE

*In 14 areas, there are 164 Italian clubs with 6,500 members*

Sunday, June 26 was a date that marked a clear boundary between past and present in the life of the District Italy. It is a date that closed permanently a difficult, intense and preparatory period, which was the prologue needed to open the door to a renewed subject, so at least that is the intent. Certainly, the statements must be followed by deeds. We must play as a team to be a subject politically cohesive and strong to face dialogue with the institutions and with the outside world in general.

The appointed place of the day was the Salone d'Onore of CONI in Rome, a very prestigious location for the baptism of the new Panathlon.

On the agenda, an elective and an extraordinary assembly, where the clubs were able to decide for the first time. In the first, Federico Ghio was confirmed as president of the District Italy, and the board members are Antonio Gambacorta, Pietro Pallini, Giorgio Costa, Rinaldo Giovannini, Ivana Moresco and Pierluigi Palmieri. The data shown by Ghio have estimated 6,500 Italian members, distributed in 14 areas where there are 164 clubs, with 2,000 events organized during 2015.

Another finding is that relative to the seven committees that will develop themes assigned to them, cooperating with the clubs, so data on which we must work. On the agenda, there was also to be voted the new statute, an element necessary to carry out the activity on the national territory, to which we will have to make some changes in accordance with CONI and Panathlon International. The communication will be very important, for this purpose was created the Area Communication & Marketing of the District Italy, which will have the task, not easy for the moment, of creating a dialogue between the different actors of the universe Panathlon.

Rinaldo Giovannini, board member delegated to communication, and I, head of communications will work together in harmony in this new sector. The planned objectives are two: internal and external public. The former comprises the clubs, areas, Panathlon International and the leadership of the District Italy, the second, instead, the public institutions: governmental, regional and municipal authorities, CONI, etc.

There is the need to give life to a unified mailing list of all the clubs, governors, committees, in order to avoid unnecessary anthology of e-mail addresses, and one for the local and national media. Social networks will have an important role, Facebook already works, which will have dual purpose, to make ourselves known in the world and to discuss the numerous problems of the sport. The creation of a website, on the Panathlon Planet model, (and why not the same?), a newspaper of sports culture with 11 years of experience in the Area1, which performs the dual task: that of the space to the clubs and the journalistic one. A typical example of internal and external public.

There is place for a "Letter 22", an information newsletter created by the clubs. The union of the collaboration between the different souls will be critical to the relaunching of the Panathlon District Italy.

Ludis iungit yes, but above all "lungit", the work.

*Massimo Rosa  
Head of Communication  
District Italy*



## ***Panathlon was protagonist at the European week of sport***

Important contacts with the European Commission and several European and world bodies - A step to be more and more international

by Paul Standaert, International Board Member

In September, in Brussels, Panathlon International participated in a day of debate and reflection organized by the European Commission for the European Week of Sport (EWOS). The collaboration of Panathlon International with EWOS signed in 2016 was made possible thanks to the initiative and support of our past-president Giacomo Santini.

In his turn during his appointment as new president, Pierre Zappelli stressed the importance of the representation of our movement in the Commission's bodies and the presence of our members in initiatives such as the European week of sport. On 22 June, the President had already met the Belgian members who proposed to form a branch of Panathlon International in Brussels (Belgium).

During this meeting, Panathlon International participated in the Flagship day with a stand to promote our movement, and with the participation of members in the workshops organized by EWOS. (The organization of a special seminar of Panathlon was no longer feasible for the edition 2016).

This year, the goal of our participation was double. On the one hand, to establish contacts with the various protagonists of the European sport, active in the promotion of ethics and good governance. On the other hand, to take the first steps in order to achieve a more active participation, in terms of reflection and decision-making bodies of the European Commission.

Professor Kesenne and Researcher Geeraert both co-authors of the book published in 2016 by Panathlon International, as well as Professor Emeritus Yves Vanden Auweele and International Board Member Paul Standaert participated in the discussion day, on September 15, 2016 and attended the final debates. At the end of the day, our representatives donated to Yves Le Lostecque, Head

of the Sport Unit of the European Commission, a copy of the book *Ethics and Governance in Sport*. Mr. Le Lostecque thanked Panathlon International and seemed very interested in our organization and our mission. At the end of the day, Mrs. Reicherts, Director General for Education and Culture of the European Commission, presented the awards to the winners of the Be-active competition in several categories.

The sports closure of the Flagship day was in the hands of the Spanish team of rhythmic gymnastics, winner of the



*Yves Vanden Auweele with Yves Le Lostecque, Head of the Sport Unit of the European Commission (in the center of the picture) and Paul Standaert*

silver medal in Rio. The Spanish athletes, aged between 21 and 24 years, enchanted the audience with a gymnastics performance at the highest level. The Panathlon International participation in this Flagship day has not gone unnoticed; it is only a first step towards a more active presence in the European institutions.

# SPORT EXTENDS A HELPING HAND TO DISABLED

by Giorgio Migone and Sara Cevasco

*An hour for the Disabled* is a project created by Panathlon International of Padua, which involved several Italian cities including Genoa. The objective is to raise students' awareness on issues concerning the world of the disabled and the help that the sport offers to them, because sport is the only reality that does not create distinctions between those who practice it. The meeting took place in the schools in Genoa, characterized by a theoretical part, watching videos on the Paralympic disciplines, and by a part in the gym where students were able to practice the sports seen in the videos. The purpose of the study was to detect whether the project has produced a change in the students in terms of awareness and approach to the problem of disability. An experimental and multicenter study with repeated measures was carried out; two questionnaires were delivered before and after the meeting, at a distance of 15 days by the same.

From the results it has been shown that the purpose has been achieved, by comparing the questionnaires, the questions with more available options have always had an increase of choices, it can be said that the students have been involved in the activities proposed and have expanded their vision of the world of disability. Not only that, in addition to being the first recipients of the message of the project, they have also become messengers, there was also a civic awareness about the places they frequent every day, they realized that the spaces are not always accessible to all people including those with disabilities.

## Introduction

This study arises from the project "An hour for the disabled", devised in 2001 by Fabio Presca, Italian basketball player of the 50's and vice-governor of Panathlon in Veneto, expanded later by Giorgio Migone President of Panathlon Genova Levante "... and in prevention of accidents on Saturday evening and on scooter".

The aim is to inform students of all schools about the consequences of a social phenomenon that is present in society and becoming increasingly topical, with implications in terms of physical, psychological, social, integration and prevention. The purpose is to inform about the subject and show how the sport can be of help, both for

young people with disabilities from birth and for those who have suffered accidents. Students are asked to think that because of a moment of confusion, they too may see the world from a wheelchair. The study aimed to demonstrate the effectiveness of the project and to show important results with regard to statistics, by the use of specific questionnaires, already validated by the University of Padua.

## Methods

An experimental and multicenter study with repeated measures was carried out before and after the meeting. All participants were recruited in secondary and upper secondary schools of Genoa and Province. This study was carried out from January to June 2016. The sample was of 513 students aged between 11 and 18 years, eight schools of Genoa joined the initiative: the Commerce High School "San Teodoro Plesso Garibaldi", "Plesso Chiabrera", "Gobetti High School", "Institute Duchessa di Galliera", "the Commerce High School Montaldo Cantore", the Commerce High School "Albaro Scuola Barrili", the Commerce High School "Quinto Nervi Scuola Durazzo", High school "Pertini".

All students were asked to complete two questionnaires consisting of 23 questions on the subject of disability divided into 5 areas: *Disability and me*, *Architectural barriers*, *I think ...*, *My experience*, *Sport and disability*.

The first questionnaire was delivered 15 days before the meeting, the second 15 days later.

The meeting was structured in two phases:

- The first, a lecture given by the members of Panathlon Genova Levante with the vision of a movie about the Paralympics, with its sports disciplines practiced by these athletes, with grit and determination they demonstrate to the world of sport or not, to be there and sometimes to be so skilled to reach the finish line of the Paralympics; later, another movie was shown on the dangers that occur on Saturday night and when you ride a motorcycle, commented by a motorcycle champion who, with particular regard, focuses on the use of the helmet used in the appropriate manner.

- The second, a practical demonstration of the athletes of the BIC Genoa (wheelchair basketball team that is in the

first division), in the gym, with the aim to try to move the students and to play sport in their conditions, using wheelchairs to play basketball and the masks to create the situation of the blind to play football with a sound ball (Torball) and using guide sticks to run obstacle courses. This demonstration serves to explain the commitment of disabled people who practice sports, overcoming the difficulties of the sport itself, despite the limitations of their body.

### Results

The statistical analysis showed that the Project An hour for the disabled was statistically significant; the statistical cut-off has been widely exceeded. This means that the goal has been reached, in the students there was a change in terms of the approach and awareness to the topic, this is not due to chance at all, but scientifically proven. By comparing the questionnaires, the questions with more available options have always had an increase of choices, it can be said that the students have been involved in the activities proposed and have expanded their vision of the world of disability. Not only that, in addition to being the first recipients of the message of the project, they have also become messengers.

The analysis of the data showed the following major considerations:

- *Have you considered interesting the proposed activities?* Seventy % of pupils responded "very interesting."
- *Would you propose this activity to your friends?* Ninety % of pupils responded "Yes."
- *What are the sports practiced by disabled people that you know?* In the first questionnaire, 22.4% of students responded that did not know sports for people with disabilities, the percentage has dropped 0.4% in the second questionnaire.
- *Thinking about the activities practiced in the gym, wheel-*



*chair basketball and course without the use of view, what are the phrases that you prefer?*

The three most frequent answers among pupils were, *sport is important for all people, I see things differently now, my problems are perhaps not so important, the experimentation of disability through sport has been more instructive than a lesson with the book.*

This project is a way to confront, communicate and face the small and big issues personally, that the disabled face each day. Students had the opportunity to experience through the sports game, the strength, the determination and the enormous tenacity that characterize the existence of those who have physical or sensory deficit. There was also a civic awareness about the places they frequent every day, they realized that the spaces are not always accessible to all people including those with disabilities.

For the Project has been chosen as the only instrument, the sport, because it is a training ground for life, a fundamental element in education and in social relations, an opportunity to meet and dialogue with different realities. Sport approaches and helps the comprehension, extolling the values of mutual respect and loyalty. Especially, if the sport becomes even, as in this valuable initiative of Panathlon International, a means of inclusion for the disabled, for those young people who, although with different possibilities than the normal people with the same age, play sport, and through this they win the limits that fate has imposed on them.

This initiative responds to the objective of stimulating the participation in sports activities of disabled students and disseminating in general the Paralympic disciplines.



## ***A SPORT PRACTICED "IN A SITTING POSITION" BUT NOT TOO MUCH PANATHLON AS TESTIMONIAL THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT***

by Oronzo Amato, International Board Member



In Rotonda, beautiful town situated at an altitude of 580 meters, at the southern tip of the province of Potenza, on the border with Calabria, located in the heart of the Pollino National Park, for the first time in Italy, the 1st International Tournament of Sitting Volleyball was organized with the participation of three national teams: Italy, Georgia and Egypt, the latter had obtained the qualification for the Paralympics.

The ASD ROTONDA VOLLEYBALL has been the organizing sports club, which boasts among its athletes, three members of the Italy Men's National Sitting Volleyball Team, an athlete of the Women's National Team, as well as the second coach of the Men's National Team. For those who know the **Sitting Volleyball** is *volleyball practiced in a sitting position*; a sport played mainly by

people with disabilities, but it could also be played by able-bodied people.

**Panathlon International**, which also supported the event, was present with all its members, the International Board Member, Oronzo Amato, expressly delegated by President Pierre Zappelli, the District of Italy, represented by the Governor of the Area 8, Antonio Lagana, he too delegated by the District President, Federico Ghio, and the President of the Club of Potenza, Francesco Cafarelli.

A praise to some members of Panathlon Magna Grecia of Taranto and in particular to a member, Laura Rochira, who with dedication was responsible for organizational aspects, highlighting the participation in the event of

Panathlon International. The event was exciting and in a beautiful square with a grandstand packed with people, the Egyptian team proved its value, if only because it will participate in the Paralympic Games, winning the tournament, beating Georgia and the Italian national team.

The special event was also the active participation, not only of the organizing sports club, but also of the whole town, with the Mayor, Bruno Rocco, and the municipal authority that gave particular emphasis to the event.

They also joined with their presence at the event, the prime minister of the Regional Council of Basilicata, Francesco Mollica, who was awarded with the plaque of Panathlon International, representing the Club of Basilicata, Lavello, Matera and Potenza and the President of the regional Coni Basilicata, Leopoldo Desiderio.

At the event, also the women's national team of Sitting Volleyball was present, at the training camp for the next international events.

The presence of many panathletes in Rotonda is good for the creation of a district, which in the name of sport can create a relaunching. In this sense, there will be a general mobilization of the Club members of Potenza and President Cafarelli, members of Taranto Magna Grecia and Governor Antonio Lagana to create a district club.

Without illusions, but with hope, we expect a really good event.



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## OVER 65: 4 hours of sport

*reduce the risk of death from cardiovascular causes*

"Four hours a week of moderate physical activity, from gardening to walking, reduce the risk of death from cardiovascular causes in people over 65. This was demonstrated by a Finnish study presented at the annual Congress of the European Society of Cardiology (ESC), which was held in Rome from 27 to 31 August.

The Oulu University research has observed 2,500 people for 12 years, monitoring their physical activity. People who did a moderate physical activity, as at least four hours of walking, biking or other light physical activity such as fishing or gardening, have shown a reduced risk of major cardiovascular events by 31%, while mortality from these diseases was lower by 54%.

The results are even better for those who practice at least three hours a week of intense activity, which showed a reduction of 45% of events and 66% of mortality. The authors said, "The physical activity may be harder to do in old age". However, it is important for older people to practice enough physical activity to stay healthy.

"For the general public, the Esc recommends 150 minutes of intense activity, or 75 minutes of moderate activity a week. A new algorithm, always presented at the Congress and developed by the Norwegian University of Trondheim, allows us to understand the exact intensity needed for each person."

## ENTHUSIASM IN SICILY FOR THE "ROAD TOUR"

di Riccardo Caccamo - Press Officer Area 9 Sicily

Thousands of students participated with parents and teachers in the events organized around the camper of Panathlon International

Thousands of pupils in particular of the elementary and secondary schools were involved in the seven Sicilian stages of the Road Tour, which took place from 24 to 30 October. The event organized by Panathlon International chaired by the Swiss, Pierre Zappelli to promote not only sport played as in this case the Basketball and Golf, but also the healthy values that sport transmits through the distribution of the "Charter of duties of parents in sport" took place in the cities of Palermo, Caltanissetta, Enna, Catania, Siracusa, Agrigento and Messina.

So great satisfaction with the Area Governor of the District 9 of Sicily, Eugenio Guglielmino, and all the presidents of the clubs involved and of all panathletes for this initiative which introduced outside the aims and values of Panathlon.

Eugenio Guglielmino said, *"Panathlon International obtained the availability to pass through Sicily with camper of the Road Tour and it was an opportunity that the Sicilian panathletes welcomed, by bringing together pupils and parents in the streets of the cities where the camper stopped. Main goal was the dissemination of the "charter of duties of parents in sport" aimed at increasing the awareness of parents to let their children play sports, not necessarily at a competitive level, but guided by the ethics of the knowledge and values of a healthy sporting activity. It is important an active presence of parents with their children, but it also manage to be neutral in the choice of sports to practice. Last but not least, the awareness of parents to live the days of sport of their children without emotional entanglements that often go beyond the normal behavior in a civilized society".*

**Palermo:** In the headquarters of Villa Lampedusa, about 400 students participated in various schools of the cities, attracted by this initiative of Panathlon for an approach to basketball and golf. Among the schools that joined

more, Borgese School, Florio School, Giovanni Falcone School and the Majorana, Einaudi and Galilei High Schools. The President of Panathlon Club Palermo, Gabriele Guccione, spoke with teachers and students to explain the aims and objectives of Panathlon, always close to the sports world. The students of Palermo took the opportunity to visit the "Dinosaur Museum" set up at Villa Lampedusa.

**Caltanissetta:** There were over 200 pupils of the middle schools of the capital who attended the stage of the Road Tour adhering to demonstration activities of Basketball and Golf. Teachers and a group of parents accompanied the students; the meaning of the Charter of duties of parents in sport was explained and it was delivered to all. The President of the Panathlon Club of Caltanissetta, Marcello Tornatore, was pleased with the success of the event, attendance, interest and publicity.

**Enna:** There were over 300 pupils of the Garibaldi and Pascoli middle schools and of the 5th grade of De Amicis primary school, who gathered in Piazza Umberto,





participating in sports activities of the Road Tour. The event promoted by Panathlon International is taking place in many regions and in Sicily in all the



cities where there are clubs; Fabrizio Greco chaired the Club of Enna. Schoolchildren practiced on playgrounds the basic movements of basketball and golf, set up by the "organizers" of the Road Tour. In addition to all the participants, members of the club of Enna distributed the Charter for sporting rights of the young and the Charter of duties of parents in sport, in the spirit of the Far Play. At the end of the day, President Fabrizio Greco handed over the symbol of Gogol to "a man who smiles", member of Panathlon and Vice-governor Roberto Pregadio, that always as an athlete and manager of companies before and after as president and later as provincial delegate of CONI, he promotes the sport across the province with a smile.

**Catania:** the Road Tour Stage in Catania was presented

in the morning, October 26, 2016 at the Palace of Culture in the presence of the President of Panathlon Club of Catania, Antonio Mauri, a number of



members and the Councilor for Sport of the Municipality of Catania, Valentina Scialfa. During the ceremony, the Charter for sporting rights of the young and the Charter of duties of parents in sport were presented.

The next day from 9:00, the camper of the Road Tour remained in University Square. However, unfortunately from a numerical point of view on participation, adverse weather conditions did not allow an influx of students in particular compared to projections. But either way, the Charter for sporting rights of the young and the Charter of duties of parents in sport were given to all. The Gogol for a smile was delivered to President Antonio Mauri who will give it to a deserving person in the next friendly meeting.

**Syracuse:** the bad weather was the real star of the Road Tour of Syracuse where, unfortunately, the rain changed in part the program, not allowing the demonstration in the square for about 400 schoolchildren who had given

confirmation of Basketball and Golf disciplines. However, a hundred students participated in the conference on "The Charter of duties of parents in sport" that took place at the Salon Borsellino of Palazzo Vermexio. At the conclusion of the conference the mayor of Syracuse, Giancarlo Garozzo with President of Panathlon Club of Syracuse Rodolfo Zapala awarded the prize "For a smile Gogol" to the referee (of boxing) with the prosthesis, Roberto Camelia. Before the award ceremony, Camelia briefly entertained those who spoke, explaining his history and what he is doing from that sad day of his accident. Camelia has already requested to join our Club.



**Agrigento:** More than 100 students of primary and secondary schools took part in the stage of the city of Temples of the Road Tour held in Piazza Cavour organized by Panathlon Club Agrigento chaired by Luigi Tropia. The award of the smile Gogol went to Constanza Tropia tireless organizer of the day.



**Messina:** several hundred pupils of primary and secondary schools gathered in Piazza Cairoli where the camper of the Road Tour was parked, giving the opportunity to those present to be able to practice the disciplines of basketball and golf. Moreover, the Charter of duties of parents in sport was delivered to everyone, in the presence



of Mayor Accorinti, Councilors and City Councilmen, the great water polo champion Silvia Bosurgi and the "historic" ex CONI president Giovanni Bonanno of Messina. At the end of the day, the President of Panathlon Club of Messina, Ludovico Maggauda gave the Smile Gogol Prize to the president of the Tennis Club of Messina, Giovanna Famà.

## CIPRIAN, FROM A MIRACLE TO SPECIAL OLYMPICS

Pope Francis declared Mother Teresa of Calcutta a Saint, among her "miracles" there is certainly that of having saved the life of Ciprian, now a Special Olympics athlete. His revival began when, in Tirgoviste near Bucharest, Mother Teresa of Calcutta crossing the threshold of an orphanage for untreatable cases, with poor sanitation and insufficient food, picked him up and she decided to take him with her, still a little baby. A meeting that, reversing a destiny already sealed opened the door to a new life full of attention, care and rehabilitation activities that allowed him to feel part of a family and to have the right conditions to be able to live fully.

Ciprian was born on a rainy day in January, during the years of Ceausescu's dictatorship. For doctors it is a miracle he is still alive because the consequences of childbirth are dramatic: the skull bones do not weld, not allowing proper development of the brain; the baby is bound to face serious problems during growth. Severe birth defects and the resulting concerns probably lead the mother to abandon him.

His new house becomes, until he is not allowed to reach Italy, the Institute of the Missionary Sisters of Charity in Bucharest. Welcomed later in Rome in a convent of the Missionary Sisters, he is subjected to various surgical operations at the Gemelli Polyclinic; part of the right eye is saved. Mother Teresa, over the years, has never forgotten Ciprian, returning to Italy in 1993, she is the godmother of his baptism.

In 1995, according to the Juvenile Court of Rome Ciprian can be adopted; the Missionary Sisters endeavour to find him a family, but his difficulties scare so much that no one has the intention to adopt him. To care for him in the guise of legal guardian until the age of 15, is a religious of the Missionary Sisters of Charity; then the Seraphic Institute of Assisi, rehabilitation and research center for children with multiple disabilities and the Special Olympics team. Ciprian suffers from a frontonasal encephalocele, corrected

surgically, with a residual vision and a slight moderate mental retardation, but the rehabilitation, many activities carried out, sport and the affection have done a miracle in terms of growth.

Ciprian is a nice, vital, always cheerful guy; volunteers say 'he is an extraordinary disassembler of objects' that he likes to know in detail to make sure that every little piece, even the smallest, has a role and it is precious. In the structure of Assisi, he becomes an actor in the shows of the theatre workshop, painter for the graphic workshop and a great sportsman.

He takes part in the first Italian Special Olympics Games, in 2007 in Lodi, where he won his first medals, two gold medals in 100 meters and high jump; from there a continuous growth path, the way to go is still long but Ciprian has no fear, he has already shown himself to have a great desire to continue racing.

*National news*



## TO THE "CAT" OF TRAPATTONI THE 53° BANCARELLA SPORT AWARD

The 53° Bancarella Sport Prize awarded the extraordinary life of Giovanni Trapattoni, player, trainer, coach, international figure of great sympathy.

The final ceremony was held, according to custom, in the square in Pontremoli, that for over half a century, associates the sporting theme with the great, generalist, literary prize. According to the pattern of this "sports competition" a jury of journalists, representatives of the territory of Pontremoli and the Past President Giacomo Santini for Panathlon International selected the six finalists from sixty contestants who each year participate.

The six finalists, chosen by the committee chaired by Paul Francia, at the end of a broad and in-depth discussion on the books in competition, sent by different Italian publishing houses, were as follows:

- *Ho Osato Vincere* by Francesco Moser with Davide Mosca - Mondadori
- *Game Over* by Daniela Giuffrè and Antonio Scuglia - Minerva
- *Tutto Bene* by Francesco Acerbi with Antonio Pucci-Sper-

ling & Kupfer

· *Non dire Gatto* by Giovanni Trapattoni with Bruno Longhi Rizzoli

· *Per Amore - Storia di Karolina Kostner (e Alex)* by Gaia Piccardi and Andrea Pasqualetto - Piemme

· *I Fighter d'Italia - Giancarlo Garbelli* by Gianna Garbelli-RaiEri

Subsequently, the eighty members of the "grand jury" consisting of prominent figures from the world of culture, sport, journalism, panathletes, booksellers and vendors throughout Italy voted, by secret ballot, delivered then in the hands of Dr. Sara Rivieri, the Prize Notary. The same notary led the counting of cards publicly in the square of Pontremoli, in front of the usually enthusiastic audience. Finally, the announcement of the winner in Giovanni Trapattoni and Bruno Longhi. However, according to the Panathletic style, all the finalists had equal honors and applause. Now, thanks to the sensitivity of the District Italy Panathlon International, a supporter of the competition and its President Federico Ghio, the winning book will be proposed to all clubs for presentations and purchases.





# Diary from Africa on its way

*From an internship of a student a "logbook" in Panathletic style*

*In November 2014, at the award ceremony of the International Graphic Competition in Pavia, President Enrico Prandi and Secretary of PI Domenico Chiesa Foundation Sergio Allegrini signed with the Brownsea Foundation, represented by President Guido Monti and Director of IKSDP-Gwasssi Kenya Harambee Project Antonio Labate, a collaboration protocol that focuses on sport, as a tool for the growth of young people in the countries in which the Brownsea Foundation collaborates. This led to the inauguration of the Panathlon Club La Malpensa Nyandiwa-junior.*

*Silvia Serio, a student of International Economics and Management from Bocconi University in Milan, did an internship in Nyandiwa through the Brownsea Foundation and wrote an exciting "Logbook" on summer 2016 initiatives.*

## Sports events

Saturday, June 25 took place both the marathon and the football game organized by IKSDP and Panathlon Nyandiwa-La Malpensa Jr. and I do not think there was better way to start my experience! Both events attracted

many participants and so I was immediately sucked into the local culture. Especially during the game, the entire community was very involved and because of the great support, I seemed almost to watch a Milan-Inter match! Everyone is impressed by the enthusiasm and determination of the boys of Nyandiwa; they have at their



availability a playing field very different from those available in Italy. Although, I had just arrived and those were the first events in which I participated, the local vitality immediately fascinated me! Events of this type are of great value to the entire community: they represent not only an important moment of union, but also transmitting through sport fundamental ethical values.

That's why the third edition of the sports tournament organized by IKSDP and Panathlon Nyandiwa-La Malpensa Jr will take place in August. As well as previous weeks, also the month of August was full of events and initiatives.

First of all, the football tournament organized by IKSDP and Panathlon Nyandiwa-La Malpensa Jr. I was delighted to be present because the children of the community proved to me, once again, how excited and how much they want to get involved.

In particular, I remember with admiration the match of girls: combative and full of energy even though they were often forced to play without shoes and socks. It is hard to explain the atmosphere during this type of event. In my experience, in Italy, we are often too tied to the result, to the idea that someone must win and someone lose.

In Nyandiwa, these moments represent a celebration for the entire community, regardless of where you come from, or what persons you are rooting. Therein, the motto of Panathlon International "Ludis lungit" helps to unite all participants. Laughing, playing, singing and dancing.

If I close my eyes, I am still walking on that field parched by the sun, with the local loud music and children running after you, with colored clothes and big smiles, people who come to greet you as soon as they see you.



### ***The Graduation***

Friday, July 8 grand ceremony for the Graduation of the students of the College IKSDP who graduated last summer. A unique experience! Ensuring studies of this kind to their children requires a considerable sacrifice to families in exchange for a future far from certain. It is not obvious to keep the dignity of the people in spite of the family situation may also be of great poverty. In this sense, the moment that struck me most was the one where the parents brought their children colorful garlands and various kinds of gifts: we immediately understand the great pride and awareness of the important results achieved!

### ***The International Graphic Competition***

Another great result for communities of Nyandiwa and Gwassi is the participation in the International Graphic Competition of PI Domenico Chiesa Foundation and winning for the second time the award to the Siropietro Quaroni memory. Satisfaction shared with Panathlon Nyandiwa-La Malpensa Jr. that promoted the competition in a large number of secondary schools in the area.

### ***The Artistic Group***

The month of August brought a lot of work for the Gwa-



ssi Artists Self Help Group, the group of artists of IKSDP Center. In September, the project Nyamgondho Mini-Park started that will lead to the representation of local myth of Mae and Nyamgondho through wooden sculptures and other materials.

It is a very important project for the Group artists because it will allow them to become gradually less dependent on international market and to focus instead on the local market. Moreover, children become more aware of their own abilities and how important and productive art is even in a remote village overlooking Lake Victoria.

I am honestly very proud of this initiative and the artists. When I think of the Center IKSDP I still hear the noise of the machinery with which Naftali and Kennedy cut the camel bone, I think of all those Sundays that I spent sitting on the step in front of their position as they worked and they tried in every way to teach me a little Luo, when they told me about the sorcerers and local beliefs and never failed to give me a bit of papaya.

I still keep carefully a small green notebook with all the words that we wrote during those afternoons. The beauty of this project lies in this thing; it enables local people to become aware of their own abilities and their own uniqueness. In many areas of this type unfortunately white skin is still deified, the European world often seems like a fantasy world.

Consequently, this joyful and industrious population often puts its own culture and its own talents in the corner. This project reminds them how important they are, precisely because other than boys of that world that sometimes are dreaming. The goal of IKSDP is "to fall in love with people, not with projects".

I must be honest, just arrived in Nyandiwa, I had not fully understood what it meant. On the contrary, before returning to Italy I told myself that there isn't a more explanatory sentence. IKSDP-Project Harambee Gwassi focuses on people, on the colorful and noisy community that gets into your bones.

The walls that you paint or toys that you fix do not remain in your heart, but rather pe-

ople, their faces, their greetings in the early morning, the worry when you do not eat, and happiness when you learn a few words of Luo, the hugs before departure. For all this, I feel I must thank IKSDP and Brownsea Foundation, The Foundation Panathlon International Domenico Chiesa, Panathlon Club La Malpensa sponsoring Club Nyandiwa, all people who are part of it and all those that I have met during the ten weeks I spent in Nyandiwa.

Thanks for teaching me the true meaning of solidarity and empathy, thanks for helping me to attribute the right value to things, thank you because you made me know the deep respect for others and love without limits for life.





## **MAURIZIO MONEGO VICE PRESIDENT OF CIFP**

## **PHILIPPE HOUSIAUX GETS ON THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

Important posts have been attributed to two panathletes by the International Committee for fair play.

Maurizio Monego, former President of Panathlon Club Venice from 1998 to 2001, former president of the Culture Commission and Vice President of Panathlon International, was elected Vice President of the Comité International pour le Fair Play (CIFP), the international body, the IOC member, which assigns annually prestigious awards.



Philippe Housiaux, President of Panathlon Wallonie Bruxelles and World Delegate for fair play Panathlon International since 2012, was elected to the executive committee, as thanks of the great activities to promote fair play among young people and on the sports fields. The Executive Committee consists of twenty members from 14 different countries.

The election took place on 15 October in Budapest at the General Assembly where the Hungarian Jeno Kamuti was reconfirmed as President. The American Sunil Sabharwal was appointed Secretary General and the role of treasurer was entrusted to Dutch Bert van de Flier.

Monego was appointed vice president in place of Norbert Müller, President of the Foundation Pierre De Coubertin and great friend of Panathlon and works with Russian Nickolai Dolgoplov.

## **Bruno Molea President of CSIT**

**A Panathlete from Forli and President of AICS now has 213 million members in the world**

Great performance for an Italian panathlete. Bruno Molea was elected President of CSIT in the world, an organization that protects the sport through its social and cultural activities, at the conclusion of the congress, which was held in Riga, Latvia.

Bruno Molea of the Club Forli replaces the Austrian Harald Bauer that was eight years in office. Molea, Member of the Italian parliament, is President of AICS, the Italian organization that adheres to CSIT, an organization that collects 213 million members in forty countries around the world and has a history that exceeds one hundred years of activity.

In addition to the appointment of Bruno Molea as the new president, the participants create a basis for the next "CSIT World Sports Games" in June 2017 in Riga (Latvia). The previous games were held in Lignano Sabbiadoro and were attended by a delegation of the Panathlon International that during that time had signed a cooperation protocol with the global organization.

The warmest congratulations to Bruno Molea from Panathlon International, in the hope that relations with CSIT improve further.

## ***Paralympics: dedicated to...***

To those who are never happy about anything but they do nothing to deserve something...

To those who never put themselves out there, when forced to do so, immediately they think the excuse for a defeat...

To those who get up in the morning feeling nauseous at the thought of having to share the day with others...

To those who want to commit suicide for the first disappointment of life...

To those who sacrifice the dearest affections in return for a success or a promotion...

To those who always see all black because being somber and thoughtful allows you to collect interest and attention...

To those who have never attended a fundraiser for earthquake victims because they live in an anti-seismic zone...

To those who do not buy gifts because they do not want them...

To those who buy gifts and expect to receive something...

To those who look in the mirror and draw some ominous signs from the first gray hair or wrinkle...

To those...



I propose a poster with the radiant face of Alex Zanardi.

A man who conveys the joy of living, optimism, enthusiasm for everything in race, on television, in relationships with people, he demonstrates to know to do and give.

After all, he only has legs amputated

A man who competed in the car, three hundred an hour and now is still on the wheels, but he has the engine in the hands.

A man suddenly collapsed in the dark room and returned to the light to tell us that it is better to live.

Anyway.

If those abovementioned identified for a moment with Zanardi, they may have the courage of a disturbance.

It is not about Olympic medals.

What matters in this man without legs is his ability to have regenerated in a story without an end.  
Because the courage to live never dies.

Thanks Alex.

*The spirit and ideals*



# Fondazione Culturale Panathlon International Domenico Chiesa

The Foundation was created in memory of Domenico Chiesa, based on the initiative of heirs Antonio, Italo and Maria. Domenico Chiesa, who in 1951, besides being a promoter, had also drafted the statute of the first Panathlon club, and in 1961 was among the founders of Panathlon International, had expressed the desire when alive, though not technically binding for the heirs, to allocate part of his property for periodical awarding of works of art inspired by sport, as well as more generally, of cultural initiatives and publications in line with Panathlon's objectives. Besides the substantial contribution of the Chiesa heirs, the Foundation was also created thanks to the enthusiastic participation of the whole Panathlon movement, through the generosity of numerous clubs but also of individual athletes, therefore providing the Foundation with the necessary conditions to approach the world of visual art in a prestigious and sensational way: the creation of an award in co-operation with one of the most important organisations worldwide, the Biennale of Venezia.

## *Domenico Chiesa Award*

Panathlon International Central Board, on 24th September 2004, given the need to increase the Foundation capital and honour the memory of one of Panathlon's founding member, as well as major sponsor, resolved to establish the "Domenico Chiesa Award" to be granted, upon the proposal of individual clubs and on the basis of special regulations, to one or more panathletes or personalities who are not our members who lived according to Panathlon's spirit. In particular, this award will be presented to whoever promoted the sporting ideal and has made an exceptional contribution:



***o the understanding and promotion of values fostered by Panathlon  
and by the Foundation through cultural tools inspired by sport***

***In promoting friendship among all panathletes and all those who operate in the world of sport,  
thanks also to their attendance and quality of participation in Panathlon's activities, promul-  
gating both among members and non members***

***the concept of friendship in all sport's components, well aware that Panathlon's ideals are of  
fundamental importance in the education of young people***

***In being available for services, thanks to the activity carried out for a Club  
or to one's generosity towards a Club or the world of sport***

Italo Chiesa - Venezia 20/10/2004  
Martino Pizzetti - Parma 15/12/2004  
Paolo Chiaruttini - Venezia 16/12/2004  
Bruno Battistella - Vittorio Veneto 27/05/2005  
P.Luigi Ferdinandi - Latina 12/12/2005  
Gelasio Mariotti - Valdarno Inferiore 19/02/2006  
Sergio Prando - Venezia 12/06/2006  
Yves Vanden Auweele - Brussel 30/11/2006  
Massimo Zichi - Latina 11/12/2006  
Viscardo Brunelli - Como 13/12/2006  
Giampaolo Dallara - Parma 15/12/2006  
Fabio Presca - Padova 03/03/2007  
Giulio Giuliani - Brescia 19/06/2007  
Luciano Canavese - Crema 26/06/2007  
Avio Vailati Venturi - Crema 26/06/2007  
Sergio Fabrizi - La Malpensa 19/09/2007  
Cesare Vago - La Malpensa 19/09/2007  
Amedeo Marelli - La Malpensa 19/09/2007  
Fernando Petrone - Latina 10/12/2007  
Vittorio Adorni - Parma 16/01/2008  
Dora De Biase - Foggia 18/04/2008  
Albino Rossi - Pavia 12/06/2008

Giuseppe Zambon - Venezia 18/12/2008  
Maurizio Clerici - Latina 15/12/2008  
Silvio Valdameri - Crema 17/12/2008  
Enrico Ravasi - Varese 21/04/2009  
Attilio Bravi - Bra 25/05/2009  
Antonio Spallino - Como 30/05/2009  
Gaio Camporesi - Forlì 21/11/2009  
Mons. Carlo Mazza - Parma 15/12/2009  
Mario Macalli - Crema 22/12/2009  
Livio Berruti - Vercelli 19/11/2010  
Gianni Marchiol - Udine Nord Tiepolo 11/12/2010  
Mario Mangiarotti - Bergamo 16/12/2010  
Mario Sogno - Biella 24/09/2011  
Mariuccia Vezzani Lombardini -  
Reggio Emilia 19/11/2011  
Bernardino Morsani - Rieti 25/11/2011  
Roberto Ghiretti - Parma 15/12/2011  
Fondazione Lanza - Udine Nord Tiepolo 17/12/2011  
Giuseppe Molteni - Varese 17/04/2012  
Enrico Prandi - Modena 11/12/2012  
Sergio Allegrini - Udine Nord Tiepolo 17/12/2012

Don Davide Larice - Udine Nord Tiepolo 17/12/2012  
Piccolo Gruppo Evolution Polisp.Orgnano A.D.  
- Udine Nord Tiepolo 17/12/2012  
Maurizio Monego - Venezia il 31/10/2013  
Henrique Nicolini - Sao Paulo il 31/10/2013  
Together Onlus - Nello Rega  
- Udine Nord Tiepolo il 30/11/2013  
Enzo Cainero - Udine Nord Tiepolo il 30/11/2013  
Giuseppenicola Tota - Modena il 11/06/2014  
Geo Balmelli - Como il 12/06/2014  
Renata Soliani - Como il 12/06/2014  
Baldassare Agnelli - Bergamo il 30/10/2014  
Sergio Campana - Bassano del Grappa 09/12/2014  
Fabiano Gerevini - Crema 13/11/2015  
Dionigi Dionigio - Area 5 10/12/2015  
Bruno Grandi - Forlì 22/01/2016  
Mara Pagella - Pavia 18/02/2016  
Oreste Perri, Brescia 26/11/2016  
Antonio Giancespro, Molfetta 26/11/2016  
Giovanni Ghezzi, Crema 14/12/2016  
Giuseppe Gianduia, Oggiona S.Stefano 13/12/2016





# CHARTER OF DUTIES OF PARENTS IN SPORT

**THE CHOICE OF  
THE FAVOURITE  
DISCIPLINE  
IS UP TO MY CHILDREN  
IN TOTAL AUTONOMY  
AND WITHOUT  
CONDITIONINGS  
ON MY PART.**

