

PANATHLON INTERNATIONAL

N° 1 JANUARY-MAY 2017



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MERRIER



<< La linfa della vita...è lo sport >>





XII Pan-American Congress

"Women and Sport in the Americas"

Recife 26 – 28 October 2017

October 26

Starting at 2.00 p.m. – Arrival and accreditation of Participants

From 2.30/5.30 p.m. – District Meeting

7.00 p.m. Opening Ceremony

October 27

8:30 a.m. Report by the International President

9:00 a.m. Report of the International Board Member, Delegate for the Americas, Mr José Pilar Sanchez Gonzales

9.15 a.m. Relating to the issue from the Brazil District

10:30 a.m. Relating to the issue from the Argentina District

11:15 a.m. Relating to the issue from the Chili District

2:15 p.m. Relating to the issue from the Ecuador District

3:00 p.m. Relating to the issue from the Mexico District

3:45 p.m. Relating to the issue from the Paraguay District

5:00 p.m. Relating to the issue from the Peru' District

5:45 p.m. Relating to the issue from the Uruguay District

6:00 p.m. Free discussion topics President Brazil District

6:45 p.m. Closure

October 28

9:00 a.m. Report

"Panathlon and Societies in the Americas"

10:30 p.m. Conclusion – choice of headquarters for 2019

Closure of the session/works by the President of Panathlon Club Recife

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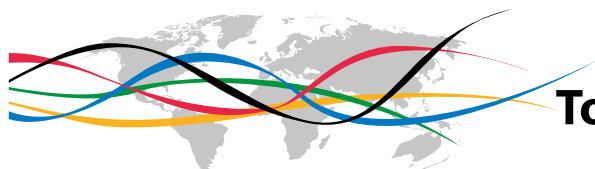
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Towards new horizons

Dear friends and panathletes,

Welcome to our first issue of the magazine.

There will be no Olympic Games in 2017. This does not prevent the Olympic Movement and the entire Olympic Family, to which we belong, to cope with various challenges, not least the continuing struggle for safeguarding and promoting the ideal values of sport and against actions that threaten them. Suspected illegal practices concerning doping have poisoned much of the year 2016. Investigations are still under way. In addition, there are criminal penalties relating to corruption in the sport.

All these events have reinforced in the public a feeling of widespread fraud, of a great influence of financial interests and, unfortunately, a certain mistrust of the sport in general. In this difficult moment for the Olympic Movement, we must make our presence felt, according to the available means, to promote the values of sport as our common goal. Returning to our business, the autumn 2016 has allowed us to reorganize and streamline the Secretariat, as of now allowing a reduction in administrative expenses.

Since the beginning of 2017, Panathlon International can count on the efficient work of a new Secretary General, Simona Callo, former secretary of the President.

The year 2017 will be full of events that I hope will be of interest to all of you. The two projects begun in 2016 consisted in the modernization of our website and in the consolidation of the Antenna in Brussels intended to bring us close to the European institutions. When you read these few lines, a new site will be already online. It will be more practical and more interesting.

The antenna in Brussels, now called representation of Panathlon International in Brussels, will be officially inaugurated in late spring. We do not wait for this event to create new projects. The project should aim to create synergies between our movement and the organizations such as the International Committee of Fair Play and the European Movement for Fair-Play, the other will try to include PI among the opportunities offered by the European program Erasmus +.

The Representation of our Movement in Lausanne begins with a project to create a competition for young people and it will involve all Clubs. The goal is educational and is part of the Olympic Agenda 2020. We want to educate young people to moral values conveyed by sport. The participants in the competition will receive attractive prizes. The detailed concept of this project is being developed. In April, there will be in Reggio Emilia a forum that will end the 2016-2017 year dedicated to the promotion of the Charter of duties of parents in sport to which all clubs are invited. An appointment with all the Juniors Clubs in May will take place at the meeting of the District Presidents, during which we will evaluate the possibilities of improving the activity of these clubs.

Enjoy reading our magazine

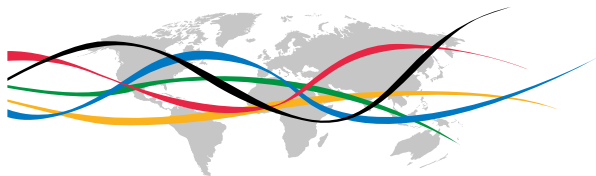
Pierre Zappelli
International President



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PRAISE FOR JEAN PRESSET ***CHAMPION OF FAIR PLAY***

He was one of the three honorary members together with Antonio Spallino and Henrique Nicolini

On Wednesday February 22, 2017, Jean Presset died

by Pierre Zappelli

President of Panathlon International, Past-President of the Panathlon Club Lausanne



Born in Lausanne on October 1, 1925, Jean Presset began to be known thanks to his passion for football.

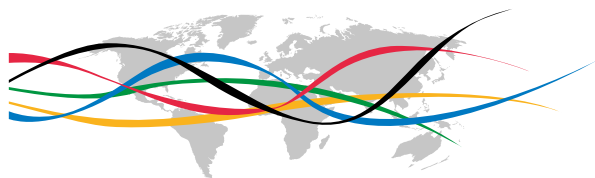
Player of the Lausanne-Sport and of the Football Club Basel then focused on the youth football training of several teams, especially those from Lausanne, Basel and Young Boys.

From 1962 to 1979, for almost 17 years, he was a trainer of the youth teams of the Football Club Concordia Lausanne, to finally assume the position of Sports Manager of this team. I did not know Jean Presset at that time. However, many were the ones who, on the day of his funeral, came to honor the memory of the athlete, trainer and sports coach.

My first contacts with Jean Presset date back to my arrival at the Panathlon Club Lausanne in 1997. Jean Presset inspired respect, not so much for his age, but rather for his profound knowledge of the Panathletic movement and especially for the very noble idea he had and shared with everyone about the importance of fair play in the world of sport. Jean Presset became Panathlete in 1971. He soon joined the Council of his Club and he was president from 1978 to 1983.

He was also heavily involved in the Fair Play Commission of his club. For Lausanne, his city, he was part of the Commission "Lausanne Olympic City" and in 1981 Lausanne rewarded him for the sports merit. Panathlon International recognized his qualities: from 1984 to 1992, he was a member of the Central Council (the current International Board Members) and became International Vice President from 1988 to 1992.

In 1984, he was appointed to chair the Panathlon International Scientific and Cultural Commission, which he as-



sumed until 1997, when Antonio Spallino, Past-President of Panathlon International, took his place. In 1998, Antonio Samaranch, on behalf of the IOC, awarded Jean Presset with the Olympic Order. In recognition of his merits, Panathlon International rewarded him in 2004 as a honorary member, a special prize that he shared with two other important representatives of our movement: Antonio Spallino from Italy, Member of the Club of Como and Past-President of Panathlon International and Henrique Nicolini from Brazil, a member of the Club São Paulo and a milestone for the development of Panathlon in Central and South America. Honorary President of the Panathlon of Lausanne, Jean Presset never missed one club meeting until health problems prevented him from participating in friendly dinners.

However, he has always been focused on the meetings and despite everything, he has always expressed his opinion and his comments on the topics discussed in the Club. He did not let go if he realized that the fundamental principles of our movement were at stake. Sometimes we could not agree with him but his thoughts always deserved attention.

As in the case of all club presidents for decades and those who followed me Jean who always expressed his thoughts often contacted me. He never forgot Panathlon International to which he always addressed his thoughts and advice, tirelessly motivated by the idea he had of our Movement and its ideals.

With the death of Jean Presset, we lose a great panathlete.

The commitment, the lesson and the greatness of ideas

by Maurizio Monego

The sad news of the death of Jean Presset leads me to spare a thought for a great panathlete. I met Jean before he received the title of Honorary Member of Panathlon International along with Antonio Spallino and Henrique Nicolini. At his home in Lausanne, I was able to talk to him about Fair Play. Jean was the very image of Fair Play in Switzerland as recognized by the Comité International pour le Fair Play in 1983 with the Honorary Diploma for the career.

Through the Association Suisse de Sport, he did much to popularize the concept of fair play: he was the creator of the Fair Play Charter, which for years has been used in schools and in the Swiss clubs. His constant attention to young people made him a point of reference for our movement in his years of leadership and in the role of the first President of the Cultural Commission of the P.I.

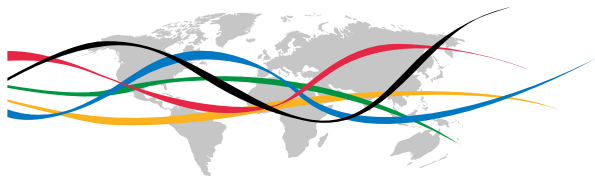
More than brief encounters, it was thanks to the correspondence that we exchanged that allowed me to know this man and his role as panathlete. I learned a lot from him, the spirit of service and above all the value of the commitment to give substance to the good intentions that too often P.I. has expressed without translating them into practice in a meaningful way.

Rereading his articles published in the Panathlon International Magazine we grasp the strong character and the clear vision of the role that P.I. must have in the training process of youth. We often talked about the institutional framework of Panathlon International.

We did not always agree, but frankly we exchanged our points of view and for me these exchanges of letters were a source of growth, and a way of thinking. I know that for him the last few years have been of suffering, with moments of despair that he confided to me. I think he is back free, and that finally he is reunited with his nearest and dearest, snatched from this life by a cruel fate.

All that remains is the memory of the actions that he has done and especially the example of giving without asking for anything.

Rest in peace, Jean.



Message from the President of the IOC

SPORT AS A SAFE ANCHORAGE IN A VERY FRAGILE WORLD

President Thomas Bach accompanied the Refugee Team to a meeting with the United Nations Commission on Human Rights - A significant example for Governments.

by Thomas Bach- IOC President

In this New Year's message, IOC President Thomas Bach highlights the Refugee Olympic Team as an example of sport's power to unite humanity

As this Olympic Year 2016 comes to a close, we see that sport is one of the few things with the power to unite all people in an increasingly fragile world. Sport is an anchor of stability for so many people, regardless of background, nationality or belief. For me, this is the underlying reason that explains the success of the Olympic Games Rio 2016. Like no other event in 2016, it brought the entire international community together in celebration, with athletes from all 206 National Olympic Committees as well as the first-ever Refugee Olympic Team. It was a rare moment of unity and solidarity for all humankind. We saw new records, great emotions, fair-play and sportsmanship. The participation of the Refugee Olympic Team sent a strong signal of hope to the millions of refugees in the world. The world's best athletes set a powerful example that it is possible to engage in peaceful competition. For all these reasons, the Olympic Games Rio 2016 will be remembered as the marvellous Games in the Marvellous City.

This unique power of sport to unite all of humanity is one of the most important things that the Olympic Games can give us in our troubled times. In a world where mistrust and uncertainty are on the rise, sport is a source of joy and inspiration for so many people, giving us hope that our shared humanity is stronger than the forces that want to divide us.

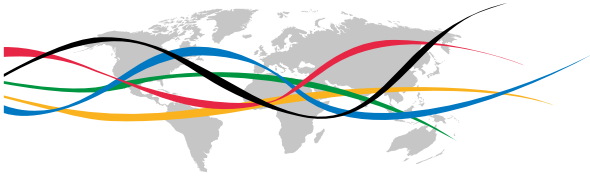
Half the world's population tuned into Games coverage, making Rio 2016 the most-consumed Olympic Games in history, when one takes into account broadcast and social media. The explosion of social media platforms in recent years meant that more people than ever followed these



Olympic Games via social media, with 7.2 billion views of official video content. An international survey has found that these Olympic Games are strongly associated with positive attributes such as "excellence", "friendship" and "respect", among many others.

With this global visibility comes responsibility for the world of sport. Because of the unifying power of sport, there are high hopes and even higher expectations for sports organisations from the general public – and rightly so. The role of sport in society is more relevant today than ever before. Consequently, sports organisations everywhere, need to justify the trust that people have placed in sport.

Outside of Rio 2016, we saw the growing relevance of sport in society in a number of different areas during this landmark Olympic year. It began with the very successful Winter Youth Olympic Games Lillehammer 2016, where the spirit and energy of the next generation of young athletes set the tone for the rest of the year. There was unanimous support for the Refugee Olympic Team from the UN Secretary-General, the UN General Assembly and from many heads of state and government. In a further expression of the close cooperation between the IOC and the UN, a resolu-



Message from the President of the IOC

tion with consensus from all the Member States reaffirmed the UN's recognition of the autonomy of the IOC and the role of sport as an important enabler of sustainable development. The first global conference on faith and sport held at the Vatican at the initiative of Pope Francis brought together the UN Secretary-General and the IOC with faith leaders to discuss the promotion of common values. The launch of the Olympic Channel gave the sports movement a digital platform to spread our messages and values to young people everywhere. Making the magic of the Olympic Games available 365 days a year, 24 hours a day, we already have more than 382 million video views of Olympic Channel content across all of its social media pages.

So as 2016 comes to an end, we have many reasons to celebrate a successful Olympic Year. At the same time, there are no reasons to be complacent.

In sport, the success of today means nothing for tomorrow. As an athlete, I learned that your performance will ultimately be judged by how you rise to the occasion. The success of today only gives you the strength to address the challenges of tomorrow.

This is the same approach that the Olympic Movement will take to tackle the challenges that lie ahead in 2017. There are many challenges on our agenda, so we cannot afford to stand still. We need to rise to the occasion in the New Year. The most immediate challenge is the shocking findings of the recent McLaren report on doping and manipulation in Russia that have caused damage to the credibility and integrity of sport. Two IOC commissions have been set up to coordinate our response. They will respect the due process and give all sides a fair chance to be heard. Following this, the IOC will take all appropriate measures and sanctions.

We will continue and extend the work of Professor McLaren. Since his mandate did not include a full re-analysis of all samples, we will re-examine all 254 urine samples collected from Russian athletes at the Olympic Winter Games Sochi 2014. We will do the same with all the Russian athletes' samples from the Olympic Games London 2012. It is only fair for the credibility of the Olympic Games and for peace of mind of the athletes that we take these extra measures.

The latest developments underscore the urgent need for a strengthened, centralised anti-doping system under the leadership of the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) that is independent of sports organisations and governments alike. This is why the IOC will continue to call for a more efficient, more transparent and more robust anti-doping system, as unanimously supported by all stakeholders at the most recent Olympic Summit.

Another priority on our agenda is the preparation for the Olympic Winter Games PyeongChang 2018, which will be the first of three consecutive Olympic Games to be held in Asia. The many test events in PyeongChang this winter

will be an important milestone on the road to what will be exceptional Olympic Winter Games in 2018.

The implementation of Olympic Agenda 2020 remains an ongoing priority, with more than 90 per cent of the expected deliverables completed or ongoing. The IOC has already implemented all good governance measures that were called for under Olympic Agenda 2020 and we expect other sport organisations to follow this lead. Another major step towards the realisation of Olympic Agenda 2020 will come in 2017 at our Olympism in Action Forum in Lima, Peru, where the role of sport in society will be addressed under the key themes of credibility, sustainability and youth.

Even though Tokyo was selected as Host City for the Olympic Games 2020 before the adoption of Olympic Agenda 2020, it is one of the first organisers to benefit from the new focus on flexibility, feasibility and sustainability. Following these principles has already helped Tokyo 2020 to realise significant overall savings, which we will continue to pursue with the local partners. In fact, the budget of the Organising Committee is privately funded, which means zero cost to the public purse.

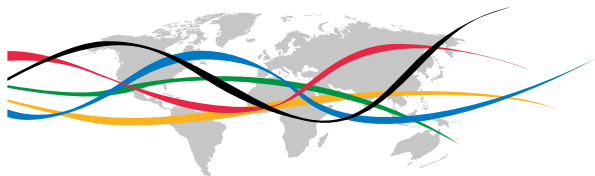
With the excellent candidatures of Los Angeles, Budapest and Paris, we can already say with confidence that the world can look forward to outstanding Olympic Games 2024, whichever city is chosen as host. All three cities submitted projects fully in line with Olympic Agenda 2020 of how the Olympic Games can best fit into the long-term vision for the sustainable development of their cities. It is also clear that without the new flexibility under Olympic Agenda 2020, there would be no Candidates Cities at all for the Olympic Games 2024.

On a more long-term perspective, we need to recognise that the current candidature process produces too many losers. Therefore, we need to study ways to reform the candidature process beyond 2024, to ensure that the best host city is selected for the Olympic Games while minimising the losers.

Following the successful launch of the Olympic Channel, our focus must now lie on growing the audience and our reach. In 2017, efforts will concentrate on developing localised versions of the Olympic Channel, offering region- and language-specific content on linear and digital platforms. A significant milestone in this process was just recently announced with the new linear Olympic Channel in the US, set to launch during the second half of 2017.

The success of the Olympic Games Rio 2016 has shown us what it is possible when the world comes together in peace and solidarity as it did at the Olympic Games.

So it is with this firmly in mind that we look towards 2017 with a renewed sense of purpose.



After the meeting in Budapest

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE FOR A CLEAN SPORT

The resolutions of the last Assembly of Ministers responsible for Sport of the 47 Member States and other Observer States against doping and match-fixing were tougher and planned - Panathlon International's speech

by Jacques Bergland



The resolutions of the last meeting of the Ministers responsible for Sport of the 47 member countries and other Observer States against doping and match-fixing were harsh and firm.

By Jacques Bergland

The Council of Europe and many non-European countries, which recognize themselves in this organization as observers, have sided in favor of a clean sport and they have declared war on all possible pollution, starting with doping, corruption and betting system that leads to match-fixing.

This is the content of the resolutions spread after the Assembly in Budapest that brought together the Ministers responsible for Sport of the 47 member countries of the Council of Europe, and some Observer Countries such as Japan, Canada and Brazil.

The organization was entrusted to EPAS/APES that coordinates and inspires the initiatives of the Council of Europe in the field of sport.

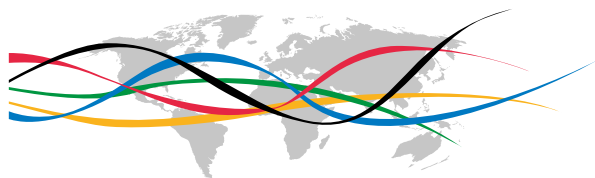
The meeting was opened by the Minister for Sport and Human Capacities of Hungary, Zoltan Balog, and was attended by the European Commissioner for Education, Culture,

Youth and Sport, Tibor Navracsics, the Secretary General of the Council of Europe, Thorbjorn Jagland with Vice Secretary General Gabriella Battaini-Dragoni, the Director General of Democracy and Sport, Snezana Samardzic-Markovic, the vice president of the International Olympic Committee and UN representative, Mario Pescante, the President of the Paralympic Committee, Sir David Craven, and many presidents of international federations.

A particularly intense moment was during the meeting with Hungarian President Viktor Orban in the beautiful surroundings of the Parliament Building.

Among the few extra government delegations that were invited, there was Panathlon International with Past President Giacomo Santini, a delegate of EPAS of the International Council, intervened in the general debate to underline the commitment and initiatives of Panathlon International on these issues and on others regarding ethics and fairness in the practice of sports.

Now the voted resolutions will become part of the package of practical proposals, which must be respected by all member governments in their national sports policies.



After the meeting in Budapest

RESOLUTIONS OF THE 14TH ASSEMBLY OF MINISTERS RESPONSIBLE FOR SPORT

Risk of corruption in the governance of sport **Resolution No. 1.1**

The Ministers responsible for Sport,

- Recognising considerable challenges that recently threatened the integrity of the international anti-doping system;

- Recognising the need for the governments to assess and, where necessary, revise their policies in order to ensure the effectiveness of actions aimed at fighting doping in sport at national level;

- Recognising the important contribution of the Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention to the international fight against doping in Europe and beyond;

- Praising the role of the Ad Hoc European Committee for the World Anti-Doping Agency (CAHAMA) in fostering effective co-operation between European countries and promoting their co-ordinated position in the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) statutory bodies and recognising the importance of sharing this experience beyond Europe;

- Acknowledging the important role performed by the European representatives in the WADA Executive Committee and Foundation Board;

- Re-asserting its support to WADA as the only international regulatory body in the anti-doping field;

- Welcoming considerable efforts made by WADA to promote compliance of the signatories with the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code and encouraging countries to support WADA's actions to ensure compliance with the Code;

- Recognising the crucial role of National Anti-Doping Organisations (NADOs) in the implementation of the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code and the need to ensure their independence in operational decisions and activities;

- Recognising the necessity to improve co-ordination between public authorities worldwide and welcoming the initiative to organise regular meetings of the public authorities' representatives in the WADA statutory bodies;

- Welcoming increased co-operation between the Council of Europe and WADA and particularly the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between the two organisations;

- Acknowledging the importance of the guidance provided by the T-DO, through its recommendations, to the State parties of the Anti-Doping Convention in improving their policy and practice with a view to supporting the implementation of the 2015 World Anti-Doping Code and encouraging

countries to give practical effect to these recommendations;

- Supporting the principles for the improvement and strengthening of the world anti-doping system as agreed at the meeting of public authorities' representatives in the WADA Executive Committee and Foundation Board held in London on 17-18 November 2016;

- Recognising that all anti-doping organisations must comply with the rules of good governance and the principle of proportionality, while respecting the fundamental rights of the individuals subjected to the anti-doping regulations, particularly when it comes to data protection;

- Being aware that athletes must be protected from the forced or encouraged doping schemes and be subjected to a proper anti-doping education;

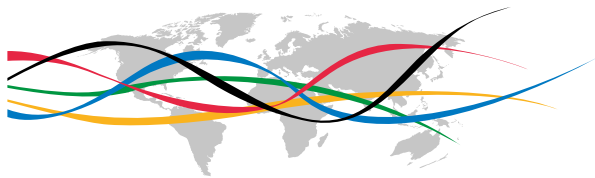
• Encourage member States of the Council of Europe to assess and, where necessary, revise their national anti-doping policy and practice in such a way that would improve their effectiveness and help respond to emerging challenges as well as to ensure that the governments' actions complement those of national and international anti-doping organisations.

• Call for strengthening the ability of WADA to respond to current and emerging challenges in the anti-doping field.

• Ask the European representatives in the WADA Executive Committee and the Foundation Board, in co-operation with the representatives of other continents, to continue to work towards strengthening the world anti-doping system on the basis of the core values of the Council of Europe and the principles of good governance, in particular through:

- o Promoting the independence of organisations in charge of doping control, result management and disciplinary procedures from the sports organisations;
- Reinforcing the role played by the public authorities in the development and implementation of the world anti-doping programme;
- o Safeguarding the independent role of WADA as the global anti-doping regulator responsible for standard-setting and monitoring;
- Strengthening the governance of WADA with a view to ensuring that it is operating in full conformity with the principles of good governance;
- Fully respecting the independence of the NADOs in their operational decisions and activities;
- Supporting the efforts to strengthen WADA's capabilities, including by implementing the newly adopted framework of proportionate and graded sanctions for Code noncompliance, including the adoption of strong deterrent sanctions for large scale subversions of the anti-doping system;
- Supporting WADA in the implementation of the newly adopted whistleblower program, ensuring greater protection for them.

• Support the Council of Europe in its efforts to facilitate the development and establishment of a permanently function-



After the meeting in Budapest

ning and dynamic mechanism of co-ordination and information exchange between public authorities from all continents in WADA and on WADA-related issues.

- Instruct the Ad hoc European Committee to the World Anti-Doping Agency (CAHAMA) to continue providing active support to the efforts of the public authorities inside and outside Europe, for the improvement of the global anti-doping system.

- Consider promoting further autonomy of NADOs with a view to expanding their scope of responsibilities and providing them with the resources needed to implement the Code.

- Ask the Monitoring Group to the Anti-Doping Convention (T-DO) to explore the need and possibility of reviewing the Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention with a view to considering making recommendations to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe regarding its possible revision.

- Encourage the Monitoring Group to the Anti-Doping Convention (T-DO) to continue its standard-setting work in order to offer practical guidance to the state parties on addressing emerging anti-doping issues in compliance with the Council of Europe Anti-Doping Convention, including on the principles of independence of NADOs.

- Call on member States to implement the Recommendation on Information Sharing between Public Agencies and Anti-Doping Organisations in the Fight against Doping, adopted by the T-DO in May 2016.

- Endorse the institutionalisation of the co-operation between the Council of Europe and WADA through the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding.

- Encourage the Monitoring Group to the Anti-Doping Convention (T-DO) to continue strengthening co-operation with UNESCO, particularly in assisting to promote compliance with the UNESCO International Convention against Doping in Sport.

- Encourage governments to continue providing their due share of their financial obligations to WADA and providing national anti-doping organisations with appropriate core funding to enable them to fulfil their agreed tasks.

The Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions: state of play ***Resolution No. 1.2***

The Ministers responsible for Sport,

- Acknowledging that manipulation of sports competitions contradicts the values of the Council of Europe and is a threat to the rule of law and society;

- Welcoming the wide mobilisation of a variety of actors involving different Ministries, police forces, betting regulators, prosecutors, courts and judges, sport movement, athletes' representatives, and betting operators at national, regional and international levels, referring to the Macolin Convention;

- Express their consistent and co-operative support to the Council of Europe Secretariat in developing its specific capacity to act simultaneously at:

- technical level, to co-ordinate and deliver projects in order to assist and accompany States,

- strategic level, to contribute to coherent processes,

- political level, to increase the priority to be given to the fight against the manipulation of sport competitions.

- Accompany the Council of Europe in developing partnerships with international organisations and NGOs to promote the Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions to non-European States.

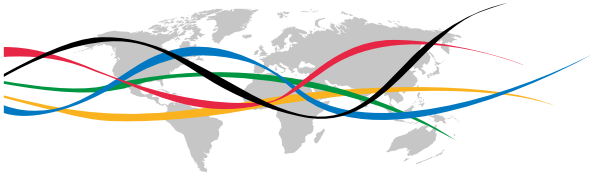
- Recognise the value of continuing to hold the annual Conference on the Fight against the Manipulation of Sports Competitions

Towards better governance in sport through enhanced co-operation between governmental bodies and stakeholders in sport ***Resolution No. 2***

The Ministers responsible for Sport,

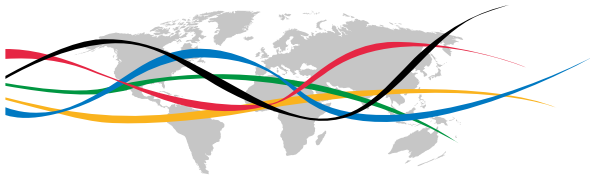
- Considering that the aim of the Council of Europe is to achieve greater unity between its members for the purpose of safeguarding and realising the ideals and principles which are their common heritage, and of facilitating their economic and social progress;

- Considering the Recommendation CM/Rec(2014)7 on the Protection of Whistleblowers, stressing the importance of their protection and their role in preventing and identifying offences, and in strengthening democratic accountability and transparency;



After the meeting in Budapest

- Welcoming the international and national initiatives to implement gender mainstreaming in sport, and notably the Erasmus+ funded project "Balance in Sport", because gender equality is key to promote diversity in and through sport, but also to enhance the governance of sport;
- Convinced that the successful implementation by sports organisations of effective good governance policies, including codes of ethics and adherence to international standards, would consolidate their autonomous position with respect to public authorities and the general public on the basis of mutual respect and trust;
- Acknowledging that the legitimacy and autonomy of the Olympic Movement depends on upholding the highest standards of ethical behaviour and good governance;
- Having noted that deficiencies in the governance of sports organisations may lead to integrity issues such as corruption, doping and match-fixing and create an unsafe and unfair working environment for athletes.
- Welcome initiatives such as the International Sport Integrity Partnership, that aim to co-ordinate efforts of the sports movement, international organisations, governments and other relevant stakeholders, to implement high standards of transparency and good governance in sport, that could, inter alia:
 - allow for recognition by governments and the sports movement of common benchmarks on good governance in sport;
 - promote co-operation between governments and sports movement on the fight against corruption in sport.
- Invite EPAS to prepare a proposal for the Committee of Ministers on how the European Governments could co-operate with an International Sport Integrity Partnership, including coordinated governmental measures towards sports organisations which are clearly not taking steps to comply with applicable standards on the good governance of sport.
- Encourage all international federations to adopt the Association of Summer Olympic International Federations (ASOIF) Key Governance Principles and Basic indicators, as a first step towards improving their governance.
- Invite EPAS to use its joint meeting of the Governing Board and Consultative Committee to discuss on a regular basis:
 - recommendations on additional principles and more specific measures to be implemented.
- Invite EPAS to consider offering targeted advisory visits on sport governance issues, involving experts from the international sports movement and governmental experts, to countries and organisations where support is needed or where the assessment of the situation is unclear.
- Invite EPAS, in co-operation with other relevant bodies of the Council of Europe, to identify good governance measures that need to be discussed further at international level, for example:
 - Prevention of conflict of interest (by governments or by sports organisations) in dealing with sports ethical issues, as recently seen in anti-doping cases;
 - Implementation and monitoring of human rights in the context of sports activities;
 - Achieving a better "separation of powers" with effective checks and balances between sports organisations' bodies, in particular in devising methods to ensure the independence of ethics, compliance and auditing committees;
 - Recommending the appropriate level of transparency on financial accounts and political decision-making processes in order for sports organisations to comply with requirements applicable to same size business companies, e.g. International Financial Reporting Standards;
 - Encourage the leaders of national sports movements to actively promote good governance while acting within the framework of international sports organisations;
 - Use appropriate provisions on the fight against money laundering and corruption in the field of sport, for example for financial institutions to consider some leaders of sports organisations as "politically exposed persons";
- Protect whistleblowers.
- Encourage sports organisations to:
 - urgently develop and implement appropriate good governance measures, for instance within the Olympic movement the IOC universal principles of Good Governance and/or the ASOIF Key Governance Principles, within their own regulations and procedures;
 - foster a good governance culture through educational initiatives;
 - enable improved representation of all stakeholders, in particular of athletes, within the decision-making processes;
 - co-operate with independent researchers and academics reviewing good governance of the sports organisations;
 - publish the results of their self-assessment on good governance;
 - establish external evaluations and audit policies;
 - share information on corrupt behaviours with law enforcement authorities.



The photo shows a doctor at work for a facial surgery on a patient. The strange thing is that the doctor is in sportswear. This story is explained by a proposal for nomination of the trophy Pierre de Coubertin that each year the Comité International pour le Fair Play awards among the most appreciated gestures of fair play performed worldwide in the previous year. It is the last day of the Quintuple Ultra Triathlon, a race at the limits of human endurance. Indeed Ultra. Participants compete, every day, in 3.8 km of swimming, 180 km of bike and 42 km of running. Theater of the event the city of Leon in Mexico, in October last year. Who manipulates the surgical instruments in the picture is the Argentine Jorge Ariel Rodriguez, who was participating in that race. The patient is a competitor in the race and certainly, we can assume, a friend. The Norwegian Henning Olsrud, during a dangerous descent falls from the bicycle fracturing his nose and chin. The athlete was taken to the hospital, but the surgeon cannot rebuild his face. Then Rodriguez intervenes who works as a surgeon in Tucuman, Argentina. He abandons the race and in the situation he is in, after traveling 19 km of swimming until then, 825 km of bicycle (75 km at the end) and 168 km of running and before facing the last marathon is dedicated to treat a friend.

The amazing thing is that the doctor backs on his feet his friend and restarting the race together - after the due time and, we imagine, compensated according to the regulations of the International Association of Ultra Triathlon - by supplementing it together. At the end, the Norwegian is ranked third and Rodriguez fifth.

The picture with the winner shows ironmen, protagonists of this extraordinary story that allowed Jorge Ariel Rodriguez to win the Trophy Pierre de Coubertin, for having joined sporting ethics to professional ethics and at the same time honored the race and the opponent. An exemplary history, then, but never like this year the CIPF has been in the position of deciding between high quality gestures. The stories that describe these many gestures allow you to rediscover values that too often the images of the sports most followed by the media are considered lost. In the same category of awards, 6 were the Diplomas of Honor. Among these, the proposal of the Panathlon Club Lugano for fair play shown by Filippo Rossi in the race through the Gobi Desert (China) competed for the trophy until the end. 55°C of heat had exhausted a competitor ahead of him. Completely dehydrated he was not able alone to reach the checkpoint, which

The global awards for Fair Play 2016

Fair Play and Panathlon International, a winning partnership

by Maurizio Monego

was 7 km away. Another situation of extreme sports. The two lost positions in the ranking have no value for the competitor of Ticino. What emerges is the ethics of the race, the value of solidarity, co-suffering, the true sense of competition and friendship. Three other Diplomas of Honor for Gesture come from proposals of panathletes.

Athletes who won are the Italian Vittorio Podestà (several times a Paralympic athlete) for the behavior shown in Rio for his teammate Paolo Cecchetto - candidature proposed by Panathlon Club Genoa -; Stephany Saraiva, Brazilian athlete of Pentathlon, proposed by Panathlon Club Buenos Aires; that during a qualifying race to earn participation in Rio 2016 has corrected an arbitration award in her favor, Pippo Squatrito - reported by Maurizio Monego - football coach, who despite his team were a goal down, "expelled" one of his players, guilty of having treacherously hit an opponent, though neither the referee nor his collaborators realized the impropriety. The team remained in ten lost the match, but the educational message that Squatrito wanted to give his players and the whole amateur football of Sicily is one of those to appreciate. Among the candidates decided in the field of Panathlon received much attention that proposed by the Area 02 Lombardy for the Promotion of Fair Play, with the award of a Diploma of Honor for the Basketball Team of Crema. The sponsor has not only donated € 10 for each basket scored by its girls (Serie B) to support the Con-Tact Onlus Association that deals with rehabilitation of people suffering from psychological problems, it especially made an important social signal giving up its visibility on the race uniforms where there is only the slogan #NOVIOLENZACONTROLEDONNE#. The Diploma of Honor awards at the international level executives and sponsor of the basketball club, who had already obtained recognition in the awards of Fair Play area.

Diploma of Honor for career attributed to Alvise De Vidi, proposed by Panathlon Club Padua, highly decorated Paralympic athlete, for his extraordinary career and the constant effort as panathlete and testimonial in many events organized in schools to spread the values of sport, of the Paralympics and people with disabilities, rewards a much loved champion not only in Veneto, but in Italy and in the world. In the award ceremony of global prizes, which will take place in Brussels in the autumn, Alvise De Vidi will be next to Jacques Rogge who will receive the Trophy Jean Borotra for the career. The evaluation of the CIPF Board meeting in Budapest ended then with more than a source of satisfaction for Panathlon that although it has reduced the number of candidacies was able to select the quality.

See you in Brussels for the winners and good use of the results for the clubs that have nominated them.

Australia of Ercole Baldini was very small. Less than 30 minutes were necessary to Baldini to cross it by bicycle. Everything that was outside Broadmeadows was a border: the coach Giovanni Proietti forbade the Italian cyclists from striding over the race circuit, an up and down without any difficulty to be done eleven times for a total of 187 km. It needed to tried and tried ad nauseam. With an adventurous flight across the continents, aboard a four-engine Super Constellation low wing, the athletes of the XVI Olympiad arrived in Melbourne after three days.

The journey that now takes place in little more than twenty hours, in 1956 seemed like a trip to the Moon. Baldini and his companions measured time using card games of Scala 40. There were many stops and mishaps. "We set out from Rome," says Ercole at his home in Villanova di Forlì, 60 years after the triumph of Melbourne, "and at Cairo airport we found the first surprise." The nationalization of

the unforgettable Olympic race that for the first time took place in the southern hemisphere, at the antipodes of Europe, took part a varied fauna of athletes: from the nag of a novel by Cervantes to a dark horse, from mediocre representatives of the most remote corners of the world to cyclists from England, France and Belgium, countries that were able to churn out the best athletes of the two wheels.

The eligible candidates to victory were not few.

In the Melbourne circuit all glared at trying to give a name to the favorite: Ercole had just beaten the record of Anquetil and he could not go unnoticed. In fact the cyclists at the start, to avoid forgetting him when they would have wrapped themselves on the handlebars, some wrote down on the gloves, others on their palm the number 43, the athlete's race number from Romagna, a big man of 1.82 cm who was fattened a bit, despite the kilometers

Olympic Games 1956 in Melbourne

THE IMMIGRANTS SING THE ANTHEM FOR BALDINI, THE OLYMPIC CHAMPION

by Paolo Simoncelli

the Suez Canal made by Nasser sparked the joint attack of France and England. "We took off just before the airport was bombed; the plane carrying the bicycle was hit and we arrived two days late. We flew from Cairo to Karachi and from there to Singapore. It was to be a technical stop and instead a riot was raging in the city that seemed in a war zone. We landed with the lights off, we heard shots in the streets, there were barricades of sandbags and so they took us to Raffles hotel in armored buses. We tried to sleep but it was too hot due to moisture under the fans of the old colonial hotel. At 3:00 am, they threw us out of bed to bring us back to the airport. We left in a hurry, half dressed, for Jakarta, from here to Darwin, then Sydney and Melbourne at last."

The Italian cyclists found themselves on the continent with the boundless open spaces but Proietti "locked up" them in the "prison" of Broadmeadows, inside the race circuit along 17 kilometers. "By dint of biking, we learned to know every centimeter of the circuit: for nearly a month and a half, boredom more than fatigue was our traveling companion. We wanted to see the kangaroos but Proietti made it impossible. " It was the year in which the "train of Forlì " had beaten the hour record, which Jacques Anquetil had in turn taken from Fausto Coppi after 14 years: an amateur who had "put under" two legends of cycling. In

travelled on a bicycle in Broadmeadows. Ercole points out that at the Olympic village worked five or six kitchens of different Nations. The most popular was of course the Italian cuisine. "With the approval of the technical directors, many athletes came to eat with us.

The spaghetti were excellent. It was so hard dieting". In addition, Emil Zatopek came to eat, the legendary Czech distance runner who had established with Baldini a great friendship; they were inseparable. "Emil always ran, even if he had to do three meters. He was so used to running that he could not walk anymore. He ran even when he had to wait until the spaghetti were ready to be eaten." Despite the tension for the race and the distant echoes of conflicts that inflamed the other half of the world, in Melbourne, we breathed the quiet atmosphere of an ideal city.

The Hungarian Revolution against the Soviet dictatorship was taking place, it caused the death of nearly 3,500 people, yet at the village the Russians and the Hungarians were playing checkers: the picture that every reporter would have wanted to take, also because after a few days, during the water polo semifinals, they gave each other a good beating, in fact, the game became known as "Melbourne bloodbath". Here we are! Circuit of Broadmeadows, December 6, 1956: departure. The race started well, under the Australian summer heat: about 30 degrees but tolerable. Ercole felt victory in the heart and muscles. You

never know though. When all keep an eye on you, things never go as you think. But instead, it was a triumph. Encouraged by the Italian group that thronged the race, a small part of the 400,000 residents emigrated to Melbourne, "the train of Forlì", as agreed with the coach Proietti, set off when there was a ride and a half at the end of the race and after a solitary run of 25 kilometers he crossed victorious the finish line.

The champion of Emilia Romagna recalls, "Everything went as planned even with the help of Pambianco, Bruni and Cestani, very good to cover my run." The French cyclist Geyre came second, with two minutes of delay. The English cyclist Jackson ranked third. What happened next during the awards ceremony is a particular situation of life that for the direction of fate has turned the ceremony into a love page. It happened while Ercole dominated the world on the highest step of the podium, and all the people were waiting for the national anthem that tears were coming down from the corners of their eyes. The disc with the recorded music of the hymn was not working; it was broken or was not found.

Who knows? The fact is that in that eerie silence, suddenly a voice came out in a crowd, singing the first hymn words. It was the deep voice of Gualberto Gennai, an emigrant of the Island of Elba, a restaurant owner in the city. The choir of hundreds of other Italians joined in the singing, perhaps thousands, and so the national anthem, the most beautiful we have ever heard at an Olympiad, became a single song. It was so engaging that the anthem was not concluded: Italians swept away by emotion, gathered around the podium and could not finish it. The voices became faint and then stopped abruptly, leaving a waiting cloud printed in the air. Even Ercole was moved, "the wistful athlete of Emilia Romagna" of the Gazzetta dello Sport. Baldini won for himself and for emigrants who in the days before the race almost begged the miracle to the Italian team. The Australian employers said, "If an Italian athlete wins, I'll hire you".

And so it was. Thanks to the triumph of Baldini, many Italians had a permanent job and salary increase: at last, the pride of being Italian could be trumpeted from the rooftops. After the Olympics Ercole remained in "the land of kangaroo" until the eve of Christmas. Only then he discovered that Australia was big. There was something else beyond the Broadmeadows circuit: he visited cities, he received pats on the back and testimonies of affection on the part of thousands of immigrants. How can we not be grateful to the champion that had given them the social redemption? Everyone tried Baldini and everyone invited him. They said, "The new Coppi" was born, they have even dedicated a square to him: Baldini Square, Liverpool, a stone's throw from Sydney.

Two years later, in 1958, Ercole, now in name and in essence, won the Tour of Italy and a few months later in Reims the Road Cycling World Championship. What to do? Perhaps, did he become a fanatic? No, he didn't. He

stood with his feet among the clods of his peasant origins: "The Olympic victory remains the most beautiful of all."

Many years after Melbourne, he received a phone call. It was Rai "Come to Rome, they want to do a live broadcast from Australia to commemorate your victory in Melbourne." Ercole for another strange twist of fate had already planning a journey in Australia; he had the ticket in his pocket.

On the other side of the world, they could not believe it. So, he flew again, this time quickly and without "incident". During the evening of commemoration that was broadcast on national television in all Australian states, suddenly there was silence. Just as the conductor told us that during the Olympic award ceremony of 1956 the Italian anthem was not found, a small door opened.

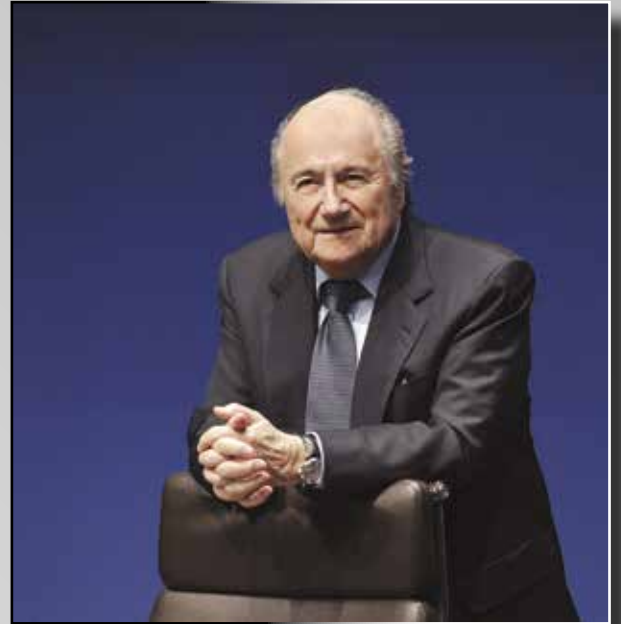
The silence was profound. Soon after a little man came running out. Baldini did not recognize him at first, and then he rolled his eyes. The man was Gualberto Gennai a bit aged that waving the tricolor flag sang at the top of his lungs the national anthem of Mameli.

The two heroes, each in their own way, they embraced. The commotion flew as Ercole on Broadmeadow circuit, forty years earlier. Some tears fall on their faces. Few, many, who knows! Surely, the time took a big step back. The "train" of Forlì won the Olympics for the second time.



History of a great Swiss director

Joseph S. Blatter: half a century of the summer and winter Olympic Games



- Winter Games in 1964 in Innsbruck: Secretary General of the Swiss Ice Hockey Federation (organization of the hockey tournament on ice)
 - Winter Games in 1968 in Grenoble: Head of media of the National Committee for Elite Sport (Swiss Olympic)
 - Summer Games in 1968 in Mexico: Head of media of NKES (preparation of logistics for the press)
 - Winter Games in 1972 in Sapporo: Representative of Swiss Timing
 - Summer Games in 1972 in Munich: official timekeeper of Longines
 - Summer Games in 1976 in Montreal: dual function as head of public relations of Swiss Timing and member of the FIFA Organizing Committee for the Olympic Football Tournament.
 - Summer Games in 1980 in Moscow: technical director of FIFA (organization of the Olympic Football Tournament)
 - Summer Games in 1984 in Los Angeles: FIFA secretary general (organization of the Olympic Football Tournament)
 - Summer Games in 1988 in Seoul: FIFA Secretary General (organization of the Olympic Football Tournament)
 - Summer Games in Barcelona in 1992: FIFA Secretary General (organization of the Olympic Football Tournament)
 - Summer Games in 1996 in Atlanta: FIFA Secretary General (organization of the Olympic Football Tournament)
 - 1998: election as FIFA president
 - Congress of the IOC in 1999 in Seoul: election as IOC member (until 2016 - reached the age limit)
 - Summer Games in 2000 in Sydney: IOC member
 - Winter Games in 2002 in Salt Lake City: IOC member
 - Summer Games in 2004 in Athens: IOC member
 - Winter Games in 2006 in Turin: IOC member
 - Summer Games in 2008 in Beijing: IOC member
 - Winter Games in 2010 in Vancouver: IOC member
 - Summer Games in 2012 in London: IOC member
 - Winter Games in 2014 in Sochi: IOC member
- Moreover, from 1994 to 1998 President of the Olympic bid of Sion/Valais for 2006

Aldo Albanesi in Montreal 1976

THE DREAM OF AN ARBITRATOR

To participate in the Olympic Games as a player, but also as an athlete with a different job to do as what is required to referees in all sports, it is certainly the dream that accompanies the "career" of a young man of any sporting activity. This happened to me when in 1957 from modest young basketball player I decided to enroll in a course for referees that began in Milan. I was immediately fascinated by the instructor Oddone Gagliari, Italian referee at the London 1948 Olympic Games, who immediately transmitted his experiences, emotions, satisfaction, for participation in the event that, even at the time, represented the highest achievement for an athlete of any sport. The dream began in 1957 after 10 years of sacrifices, passion and expertise, allowed me to achieve, before the maximum Italian league, the big leagues, then in 1969 the promotion to international referee of FIBA (International Basketball Federation). In the summer of 1976, the title of International Referee allowed me to merit the designation to head races of the pre-Olympic tournament in Hamilton

(Canada), which classified the last nations to be admitted to the Olympic Games in Montreal and from there the choice of the FIBA Technical Commission for directing even the Olympic competitions.

In practice – I left Italy on 21 June 1976; I remained in Canada until 30 July, with the honor and pleasure to be designated for the direction of seven meetings of the pre-Olympic Tournament and five Olympics. For the Olympic Tournament the referees were accommodated at the Sheraton Hotel in Montreal, since only athletes and coaches had access to the Olympic Village. I had free access to the sports facility where the Basketball Tournament took place, but also to the Olympic Stadium, and on request to the playing fields of other disciplines. Therefore, I could enjoy, with an indescribable feeling and emotion, the diving of Klaus Dibiasi, the jump to the bronze medal of Sara Simeoni, the workouts of Mennea and the sports performance of the Romanian gymnast, Nadia Comaneci, an extraordinary

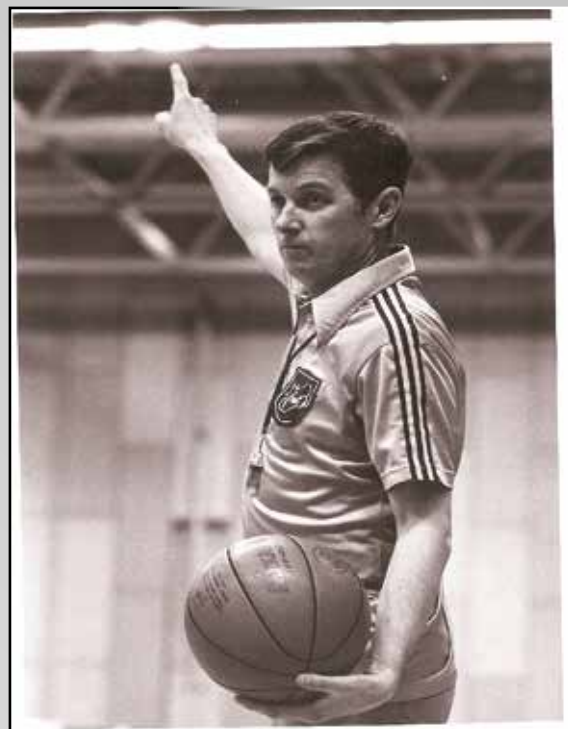


and unforgettable athlete. Among the six races, which I was assigned to head, two were particularly exciting: that of my debut that was disputed between the national teams of Cuba and Australia, and then the women's match between USA and Japan, which marked the debut of women's basketball at the Olympics. In fact, the Women's Basketball officially entered in the Olympic disciplines precisely with Montreal in 1976, and the race turned into a big party, despite the start time scheduled at 9 am of Monday, July 19.

The race however I remember because of the technical difficulty and importance of the result was certainly the men's semifinal, Canada vs USA, held in the big Sports Stadium, packed with spectators, mostly Canadians, hoping to fight fair with the legendary and super American champions. It was a very tough match from the physical point of view, which ended with the result of 95-77 for the US. The Technical Commission of FIBA appreciated my performance, and it personally gave me the satisfaction of having directed without problems the semifinal of the Olympic Games.

The next day, to have a chance to watch the Grand Final USA-Yugoslavia, in the parterre reserved for referees in a stunning environment for players, coaches, celebrities from around the world, was for me an unrepeatable moment of great satisfaction. The United States, trained by the legendary coach, Dean Smith, deployed Dantley, ScottMay, Sheppard, LaGard, Kenneth Carr, athletes who later became part of the NBA. Yugoslavia, with the coach, Mirko Novosel, deployed Cosic, Dalipagic, Slavnic, Jerkov, Kicanivic, players who gained a place in the history of the European and international basketball. I remember with bitterness that Canadian Olympics suffered a boycott of Black Africa.

More than 30 African countries left Montreal in protest against the presence of New Zealand that maintained relations with South Africa. It is important to remember that the Olympic Committee of South Africa was expelled from the ICO in 1968 because of the well-known repression of Soweto in South Africa. Speaking of sport which designated me, having the opportunity to closely follow almost all the races of the Italian national team, it was an event that allowed me to grow and cement friendships with athletes and sports executives who have made history of Italian basketball and not only.



I want to remind the members of that great national team that finished in fifth place after the USA-Yugoslavia-USSR and Canada:

Brumatti-Jellini-Recalcati-Vendemini-DellaFiori-Bari-viera-Zanatta-Meneghin-Marzorati-Serafini-Bisson-Berrolotti- Coach Giancarlo Primo. I emphasize that in Montreal, for the first time, all the races were videotaped and even the referees were able to access to the videotape with opportunity to see and study the race that has been arbitrated. For the first time I saw my work, I was able to review the style of racing, the evaluation with the whistle or without of a contact or of a foul. A working method that I took to Italy contributing, as CIA and FIBA instructor, to the disclosure of the videotape as a medium of instruction and training of referees. I can say that the Olympics left in me the indelible mark of a recognition that rewards the experience of an athlete's life. The Olympics has also allowed me to be appointed KNIGHT OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC and contributed to the achievement of other awards such as the Golden Star of CONI, and the insertion as a referee in the HALL OF FAME of the Italian Basketball. Panathlete of the Club La Malpensa (AREA 2 Lombardy) from 1975 to 1980 and then from 1986 to the present, I held the position of President of the Club for the years 2014-2015.

I am over 90 years old and I seem to be the Italian who has the highest number of participations in the Olympics: in fact, I participated in nine Olympics, five of which as an athlete of the Team of the Italian Sailing Federation and four as international judge chosen to be part of the Jury of the Olympic regatta by the World Sailing Federation (IYRU then ISAF and now WS World Sailing).

In detail, these are the Olympics of London 1948, Melbourne 1956, Rome 1960, Tokyo 1964, Mexico City 1968, Moscow 1980, Los Angeles 1984, Seoul 1988 and Barcelona 1992. Last year I attended the Olympic Games of Rio 2016 as a supporter of my nephew Matteo Castaldo,

is not perceived during the races where athletes fought sportingly against each other, using only their own skills and expertise.

Located in Port Philip Bay, where the Australian Olympic Yachting Regatta was held in 1956, I remember the participation of the Italian Navy, which had brought the Cruiser "Montecuccoli" under the command of Admiral Birindelli. As regards the Olympic Games in Rome in 1960: sailing regattas were held in Naples and the organization was managed by the Italian Sailing Federation chaired by my friend Beppe Croce, a formidable task that took the name of "Operazione Sole Mio"; for the regula-

NINE OLYMPICS OF GREAT SUCCESS

by Carlo Lorandi

who, at his first Olympics, brought to Italy a bronze medal in rowing, category "Coxless four". Therefore, I reached 10 Olympics, this time with my heart in my throat, in the exciting race of the final of Coxless four. I can say I spent the free time, left me by my profession of Chartered Accountant, dedicating myself totally to the Sport of Sailing; in Naples we would say, "Eating bread and Sailing." I am among the founders of the Panathlon Club of Naples (1953) when I was invited to be part of it, having a highly respected sports prize-list of Sailing in the Star Class: 2 European Championships, 5 Italian Championships, Champion of France and Germany, five-time winner in Trieste of "Tito Nordio Cup", almost a northern European Championship frequented by Germans, Austrians, Swedes, Norwegians, Slovenes, Italians, etc.

What were the experiences acquired by these many Olympic participations? - First it must be highlighted the excitement of being the representative of my country and to blow my chance in that short space of time so that the country is well represented; to attend the opening ceremony of the Games, when an athlete parades behind the Italian flag, it is an unforgettable memory for a Corinthian athlete, as we have been. The sweetest memory is my first Olympics, in Torquay, in the English Channel where the sailing events were played in 1948, which I attended as a reserve of Nico Rode, bowman of the star of the famous Tino Straulino. It was the first Olympics after the Second World War, I was the standard-bearer of the Italian Sailing Team, and we Italians were considered as those who had supported the German army during the conflict, just finished; but this feeling of detachment



of the five fields of regatta, all under the guidance of Italian technicians aided by local technicians, the sea of Naples was called "the wind stadium."

The organizational success aroused the admiration of all participating nations that today still remember the merits of this Olympiad in Naples. In Japan, in the Saga-

Mes Jeux Olympiques Le mie Olimpiadi My Olympics

mi Bay in 1964, the Japanese electronic perfectionism allowed us to have forecasts and results in the shortest amount of time.

The Olympic Games in Los Angeles (1984) I remember them as the Olympics of the detente after Moscow 1980 where politics had attempted to infiltrate, leading many athletes to "boycott participation; I remember them as the Olympics in soft colors that accompanied us during the whole event.

Seoul in 1988 was affected by the division between North Korea and South Korea, and we had to move again under the supervision of police officers for our security. Mexico has remained in my memory as a land full of color, music, of people always joyful and cheerful; the memory of the boycott had completely vanished.

Sailing played its regatta in Acapulco where tourism and the joy of living were the order of the day.

Barcelona, in 1992, was my last Olympics and I keep the memory of a city, which was completely renovated for the Olympic Games; the construction of the Olympic Port, which became a center of yachting, it was not far behind the other sports facilities built to accommodate one of the most beautiful Olympics of the time.

In conclusion, it can only be concluded that the participation in the Olympic Games is the most beautiful goal that an athlete can hope to achieve in his sporting life and to achieve this, it is necessary to practice sports with intelligence, devotion, attachment, without omitting anything, also above all, at the cost of daily and lasting sacrifices.



Carlo Lorandi with Admiral Gino Birindelli and Sailor Agostino Straulino

Neurolympics (Alberto Ughi)

Almost half a century away from Munich '72, unlike the joints, the memories are firm.

The associated feelings have changed. I am not too atypical, I think, apart from details, the same applies to almost everyone. However, who has succeeded in freezing those memories in their original purity is lucky. They all remember the moments of their Olympic participation. Much to those who, mocked for a few tenths of a second or a point, are condemned to relive a thousand times the defective gesture. Exactly as the undersigned. Out of the podium for a tenth of a second, after more than three minutes of a final fight, with three other defeated players, authors of a poor performance in terms of missed podium by 0.5%. In my future engagement as an engineer, I would have learned that a deviation of 0.5%, far from being a defect, is close, rather, to perfection. Anyway, so it was gone. I moved on, called by the study before and by the profession then. Meanwhile the Olympic editions took place every 4 years and with color images. In those shortly thereafter, with my great disappointment, there were significant defections before the Western Bloc and then the Eastern Bloc. Podiums and medals disturbed me, handed to athletes far less worthy than those who had preceded me in Munich.

In the following Olympics, after the wall had been demolished, with increasing anger, I saw the discovery of the consolidated and naughty practice of pharmacological encouragement to those who had been our greatest opponents. In the following Olympics, after the wall had been demolished, with increasing anger, I saw the discovery of the consolidated and harmful practice of pharmacological encouragement to those who had been our greatest opponents. Ingenuously, I wondered if there was a section of Coni where I could go to have late justice. Meanwhile, the commander-in-chief of the army for which I had competed, who solemnly awarded me on my toes with diploma and medal, had been

taken away in handcuffs for the bribes of the oilmen. It is well known that things went bad even for the Head of State, who, with a small, boneless hand, had delivered me a parchment of commendation.

No certainty remained.

Everything was crumbling.

The most absurd fact was when even President Andreotti was investigated for mafia association, who at the time, with an indecipherable smile, had offered me a Zenith wristwatch. I had to react. At least to give a gesture of solidarity and encouragement to my last bastion. It was not too long when I could intercept the President who was in Lucca since he was invited to a local service club. I had decided to go there and so I did. At the end of the evening, excited but full of desire, I approached the President.

When I was in front of him and perceived the end of a sentence

"...it wears out whoever does not have it..." everything was clear to me suddenly. I bypassed it.

A flash blinded my neurons. I woke here, where I have been living in this quiet place for a long time, with its padded walls lined with a beautiful water-colored fabric, identical to that of the Olympic pool.

Nurses and doctors are very kind.

Editor's note: For those who did not understand the last six lines are of fancy.

So now my thinking goes to the Israeli athletes killed during the 1972 Olympics in Munich where, with Piero, Oreste and Mario was fourth in the K4 1000 mt final.

Gold and silver in sabre

by Rolando Rigoli

The years that have passed since the Olympics in Mexico City are 49 and since the Olympic victory in Munich are 45, but the memories are still alive and exciting.

The medals won were the result of a competitive training began at the dawn of the Olympic cycles, including large renunciations of daily life, with the commitment of heavy physical workouts, and designed for the purpose.



Rolando Rigoli with Tullio Mario, Aldo Montano and Michele Maffei

The team that will participate in the Olympics is composed of the best athletes who have achieved excellent results and that become friends, and as the motto of the Musketeers said, "all for one and one for all", united by the same spirit and the desire to go united to the Olympic victory, the dream of all the amateur athletes. In Mexico City, at my first Olympics we conquered the silver medal in the sabre team defeated by the Russian team, and I won, with a fever, the fifth place in the individual sabre.

Participation in the inaugural parade with the Italian team with flag bearer Raimondo D'Inzeo was an unforgettable experience, the inauguration ended with the flight of thousands of doves.

The gold medal in the sabre team conquered in the Olympics of Munich 1972, beating the Soviet team, it was the most important victory, one that I have in my heart that gave me the greatest joy and a great honour.

The most exciting moment was climb to the top step of the podium at the sports palace, crowded with spectators from all over the world (including a large number of people from Livorno) who applauded us, while the tricolour flag fluttered higher than other flags and to listen the anthem of my country is unmatched, it fills you with pride, I will never forget it.

Unfortunately, the joy of victory was overshadowed by the drama of the attack carried out overnight in the Israel building by Palestinian terrorists. A terrible attack, which was also followed by the kidnapping and the tragedy at the airport. The victory of the gold medal brings awards and national honours, and an increased personal knowledge on the national territory, be recognized today after so many years as "the Olympic champion" in my town is a source of great satisfaction.

Whoever wins a gold medal at an Olympics is never a former champion.

THREE ITALIAN IN THE FINAL IN THE OBSTACLE COURSE IN TOKYO

by Giorgio Mazza (*)

In my sporting life I was a specialist of the 110 meters hurdles and I participated in a single Olympics, that of Tokyo in 1964, but with great pride I can say that I was at that time one of the protagonists of a historical event - so it was defined - for the Italian athletics as part of the Olympic Games of all time. In fact, three Italian athletes were present, besides me, Eddy Ottoz and Giovanni Cornacchia, for the first and so far only time in the starting blocks of an Olympic final of the "high hurdles". It was an authentic and unique exploit for our athletics. To see three US athletes in the finals for medals, in fact, it was a customary thing in the Olympic Games, but it had never happened that three Italian athletes qualified among the best in the world. Italy was the most represented country in that final, but in spite of this, unfortunately, none of us managed to get on the podium: Ottoz was ranked fourth (but he improved four years later in Mexico City where he won the bronze medal), Cornacchia and I ended shoulder to shoulder respectively in the seventh and eighth place.

Despite being passed over fifty years since that experience, I still have very clear memories of those twenty days spent in Japan. I had immediately the feeling of being in a country deeply devoted to work. We arrived at the Olympic village a few weeks before the Games and some work had to be completed. It was the case of a small building, a newsstand with a roof shaped as a pagoda, which I noticed because it is located just below the window of my apartment. Well, to my great surprise, in twelve hours a team of workers, at least a dozen, who worked at a relentless pace, all together, organized and determined completed what it had seemed an almost shapeless skeleton. Japan seemed to us a very modern country, in some respects a futuristic country. I remember the curiosity with which we experienced the monorail, linking Tokyo with Yokohama, a technology that still had something of science fiction for the European society. And then I cannot forget the impact that we have had with the color television, a real surprise because in Italy, but I would say more generally in Europe, the TV broadcasts were in black and white and color came only a decade later. I can say that the remarkable technological advancement and the great quality and power of labor were the aspects that mostly impressed me in the meeting with the Japanese society. Even then, Tokyo was a very big city. We had some problems in talking to the people because the English language was not yet very widespread, except in the central area, and in the Olym-

piad places, directions and signs were written with the ideograms that for us were illegible. CONI had organized the trip very carefully, but the Japanese organization also had the foresight to equip our official uniforms of a special card to treasure in our breast pocket. In the three most spoken languages in Tokyo there was written the phrase: "This is an athlete of the Olympics who is lost, take the athlete back to the Village!" In short, if necessary, we could use it to return to base. I also remember an official time of the Italian delegation, which occurred on the deck of a cruiser of the Italian Navy, the "Julius Caesar," if my memory serves me correctly. The cadets who were usually boarded the "Amerigo Vespucci" welcomed us on board, while the official greeting was given by Giulio Andreotti, who at the time held the position of Minister of Defense. The ceremony was concluded by a gala reception which was, however, characterized by one of the "usual" jokes of Sergio Ottolina, the European record holder in 200 meters, he was also a finalist and was ranked in eighth place as me, but above all he was an incorrigible goliard, who broke the strict military protocol and created a great stir, he was straddled one of the most powerful guns of the cruiser! Above all, though, I still feel the atmosphere that you could breathe in the Olympic Village, on the training field and on the athletics tracks and springboards: We were all there in that edition of the Games, Europeans, Asians, Africans, Americans and Soviets side by side, Germans from East and West united under one banner (and it was the last time before the territorial and political reunification in 1989). I really felt what in high school I had come to know as the ancient spirit of Olympia, under which for the period of the Games hostilities were suspended, the wars ceased, the disputes put down. It was certainly the last Olympics in full harmony with the Olympic spi-



Mes Jeux Olympiques Le mie Olimpiadi My Olympics

rit of classical Greece and I am happy to have been in that unique atmosphere of friendship, sharing in some way the great History of Sport. From the perspective of the competition, it should be noted the great exploits of hurdlers, all in the final: in the 110 meters Ottoz, Cornacchia and I, and in the low hurdles, athletes of the 400 meters Salvatore Morale and Roberto Frinolli. That was the glory of our coach, prof. Alessandro Calvesi: five selected five finalists! I was the protagonist of a great semi-final, in which I obtained the third or fourth time and I defeated Davenport, American athlete who was the favorite (he earned a rematch with interests in Mexico City and Munich).

The final game was characterized by my "false start" (at that time the athletes could make a false start without being immediately disqualified), but emotionally it was not a problem for me, in fact my second start was perfect. I went right out of the starting blocks, until the sixth hurdle I stood on the line of the best, then two small bumps on the obstacle made me lose a little the pace and - as they say- "disunited me a bit, ending up last, although not too far from the medals, with a time of 14.1, so close to my personal time of 13.9.

The biggest regret from an Olympic point of view, however, was the lack of participation in the Olympic Games in Rome in 1960. That had to be my "real" Olympics! I was living a truly exceptional season, thanks to the attentions of the Federation which "built" the Olympics with a long way. In fact, Livio Berruti and I attended - in agreement with our families - the third year of gymnasium and we took the diploma exams at the "Vitruvius" High School of Formia, where the FIDAL had a federal

center, so that we can train with the necessary continuity. After resisting to American "calls" (I had received one proposal by the University of North Dakota, but I was very well in Italy!), with Berruti we enrolled at the University in Padua, and we wore the colors of the Fiamme Oro (the sport section of the Italian police force).

We trained especially in Brescia, where Calvesi lived. His wife Gabre Gabric was a very hospitable panathlete, in fact we were like a family. The results could be seen. I attended the meeting in Zurich of the "night of the record", when the German Armin Hary set a new world record of 100 meters, twice with a time of 10 seconds, and compatriot Martin Lauer set a time of 13.02 in the 110 meter hurdles. A few weeks before the Olympics in Rome, I competed shoulder to shoulder with Lauer down to the wire in Munich. In short, there were all pre-conditions so that I could qualify in the Olympics of my country for the final, and probably to be able to get on the podium or that I arrived there very close. Instead, twenty days before the Games a muscle tear, of which I retain its mark here on the left thigh, unfortunately, put me out of action.

Probably, just from that disappointment was born in me a kind of "Project Tokyo". Although I was very involved in the study at the University of Medicine, I chased for four years my Olympic dream, coming to crown it a few months before my graduation. In a way, at least ideally, the final was also my farewell to the athletic shoes. In Tokyo, in 1964, the athlete passed the baton to the doctor.

Past-President Panathlon Gorizia



Club of Padua

Munich 1972: from gold to horror

by Massimo Cavalca



My Olympic experience dates back to the Olympics in Munich in 1972 and is focused on three specific moments: the first, the gold medal in the women's foil of Antonella Ragno; the second, the lack of the medal to a member of the Italian national sabre team; the third, the attack on the Israeli team.

The first has showed how the desire to do and the strong public participation can contribute to a good result. It was the final of the women's foil, at that time the race is still disputed by six groups. The favourite was a Russian athlete, to the Italian athlete, Antonella Ragno, was attributed a place on the podium but nothing more. In the stands, there was a large group of fans from Veneto, but especially from Padua, with Master Zub, at that time the coach of our national sabre team.

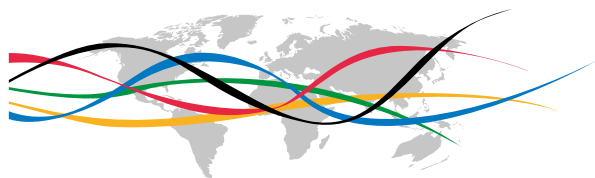
The races begin and, as expected, the Russian athlete was victorious in all the assaults but she has to face the final competition with the French athlete, always defeated and not strong, her victory would give the gold medal to Antonella Ragno.

The audience of which I was a participant comes into play. Conclusion: the French athlete beats the Russian athlete and we explode with joy. The second showed the lack of sensitivity reserved in the past to team competitions by the IOC. A few days after the foil match, there was the team competition of the men's sabre. Before the final meeting (the teams are composed of four

fencers), one of the members of the Italian team, due to technical reasons related to the opponents, is replaced by his teammate, who until then had been sitting on the bench. Italy wins but the gold medal for the podium is only for the four athletes. Here the desperation begins of the fourth athlete who bursts into tears and blurs the great feast that follows. I think this episode is the event that changed the medal collection of the awards. We arrive at the third, unfortunately sad and tragic and we hope unrepeatable.

It is Saturday morning, the Olympic village is practically closed because some Israeli athletes were kidnapped. It sounds like a bad joke, but unfortunately, with the passage of time will not be so. At the time, there were no mobile phones and the news was transmitted by word of mouth. From the terrace of the Israeli building, people see a man with a balaclava and everyone realizes that the thing is more serious than previously thought. We come away from the Olympic village, despite the gravity, everything is under control or so it seems. We leave, we have to go back to Italy, in mid-journey, the radio news informs us of the airport massacre.

The Olympics are marked, our joyful return for two gold medals won had become sad, and the good memory became a bad memory. The spirit of the Olympic Village had changed forever.



TV FROM DENMARK TO FAIR PLAY SCHOOL

by Gianpiero Riva

Television of Denmark went to Italy, exactly to Gravedona and Dongo, to record a "TV special" about teams and clubs, about the respect for opponents and referees. The Danish TV studied the educational offer of Italian children and chose the Alto Lario to record a television program to be broadcast by the Danish state television. A collaborator of the director, Soren Jensen, went to Lake Como with the family and was enchanted by the places and people. Now, the attention of the television crew focused on Gravedona and Dongo, thanks to the Alto Lario football Club that last November won a prestigious award for fair play. Panathlon International, an association that disseminates and defends the values of sport as a training tool and enhancement of the person and as a vehicle of solidarity between peoples, awarded the fair play prize "Filippo Saladanna" to the sports club of Lake Como, for the promotion of a way of doing sports in a healthy way, without exaggeration, in compliance with the rules, respecting opponents and referees, even at the expense of the result.

Jensen said, "We want to photograph how a boy grows up and is educated here in the various living environment, from family to school, from pure entertainment to sports- There is always something to learn from the comparison and, personally, I was intrigued by the line taken by the Alto Lario football club that wants that education and respect are its foundations.

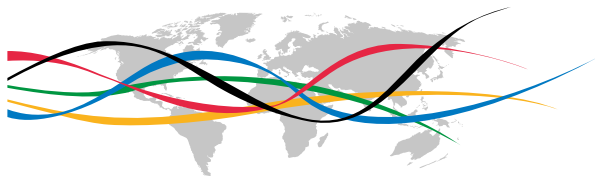
The territory of Alto Lario? - Now that I have visited this place, I understand why my friend and collaborator told me about it in glowing terms." Last season the first team of the Alto Lario Football Club won the championship of the third category, winning the Discipline Cup. All athletes, from oldest to youngest, have shared a line of conduct suggested by the

new management, which provides the maximum respect for opponents and excludes any kind of protest against the referee, a figure to be respected even when in good faith, makes a mistake. A philosophy that produces good results and fills President Alessandro Segantini with satisfaction.

The film crew has followed with interest the Carnival of Domaso and for a few days will remain in the territory. The director, along with a co-worker, went to the sports field of Dongo, where the kids of the "first kicks" had been called, from 5 to 7 years old, he stayed in the football field and he knew them, discussing with managers and sports technicians the shooting modes. Elio Battistessa, one of the managers said, "We are really pleased to be chosen by the Danish TV as a sports club based primarily on fair play and education, we decided to follow a very precise idea, with a focus on teaching children and young people the respect for others and the meaning of the group. We received an important recognition in recent months for our projects, and there are people who come from Northern Europe to record a television service that will have as starring also the Alto Lario football club." As proof of the good intentions of the club, also the project "All for one, one for all" was initiated, which involves the sports psychologist, Clara Pizzagalli: this is an initiative to the training not only of the younger students, but also of sports technicians, managers and parents. Moreover, Battistessa said, "This project is very important for us; the goal is to promote the cohesion of the group, but also in the final analysis of the territory.

For us it is the springboard for the more ambitious goal of creating an official football school.





WHEN PANATHLON IS A SERVICE CLUBS

by Maurizio Monego

Panathlon was created to promote a sporting culture based on universal human values.

The Congress of Venice in 1991 put the emphasis on the nature of service of our movement. A service that the Clubs held on the territory, seeking the opportunities, issues and ways to transmit the principles of a healthy sport in their referential communities. They do this through the means that Panathlon International provides them as a synthesis of studies, research and comparison with the highest cultural authorities in the field of sport and institutions.

Therefore, it was for the Charter for sporting rights of the young, adopted in the Congress of Avignon in 1995 on which many clubs have centered their activities within sports clubs and schools.

It is so since 2004 when P.I. presented to the international sports world the Panathlon Declaration on ethics in youth sport. This document has produced important results. On it, the most virtuous clubs have built important partnerships with political institutions, schools, sports federations and local governments. The consideration and esteem for Panathlon have increased where the work of

the clubs was able to capture and interpret the potential of the Declaration. Speaking to sectors of the population in public meetings, urging the comparison, answering needs that many sports administrators, parents and public officials feel is the best way to achieve those goals, which are the founding principles of Panathlon.

Consequently, the visibility and the growth in the authority of the clubs increase.

The skills of many panathletes and the ability of the clubs to involve renowned experts and prestigious testimonials create a virtuous cycle that allows Panathlon to be a reliable and influential partner of every organization and institution that plays an educational role. A little over two years, P.I. gave the clubs an additional instrument, which has the support and interest of all educational agencies. The Charter of duties of parents in sport, except for a few minor tweaks that will be useful, goes to the heart of a real problem in our society: the relationship between parents and children who are interested in the sport and that of parents with sports technicians who follow the growth of their children. To support all this there are the actions of many clubs.

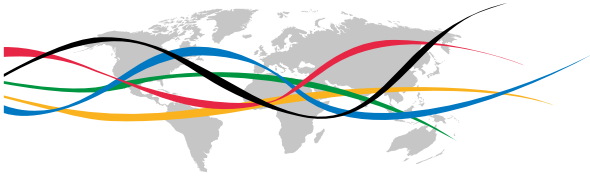
The actions that the Club of Como plays in the territory are an example. Around the club and its efforts have come together experienced professionals and sports stars, as the eleven-time World Rowing champion, Daniele Gilar-doni, and the Paralympic Champion of Handbike, Paolo Cecchetto, ready to collaborate for understanding and having actually seen the realization of the training carried out by managers and panathletes of the Club.

Projects such as "Ethics for Life," which for years the Club of Como uses to get in touch with schools and many public and private institutions has allowed the Club to attract the constant media attention and to get numerous public recognitions.

For some time the Panathlon Club Como is using the valuable skill of an educationalist and sports psychologist, very known in the city for the many jobs that he does, not least with Calcio Como, which is having an inclusive



Meeting with the Teachers: Maurizio Monego, Samuele Robbioni, President Club Achille Mojoli and past president Claudio Pecci



An Italian experience with universal effects



experience of a group of autistic boys in youth activities. The detailed analysis made by Dr. Samuele Robbioni in a public debate on the Charter of duties of parents in sport, aroused a great deal of interest and participation in the city. This analysis led back to fundamental concepts for the growth of adolescents in sport and in life.

The regulation and supervision of behavior that many parents have, spontaneously according to their education, is an action that gives parents a sense of responsibility, inviting them to respect the duties and the pedagogical principles of the educational process and it is much appreciated.

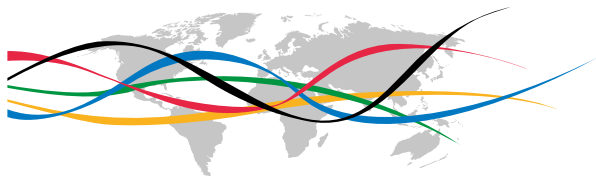
Likewise, in the meeting in a high school with a hundred teachers, promoted and organized by the Club, Robbioni dealt with the purely pedagogical issues.

Linking them to the life experience that sports can offer. The many questions and the cooperation of the teachers who have also run psychological tests gave to those two hours of debate a high quality. In fact, the demands have increased. The Club of Como, thanks to these initiatives is increasingly involved in conferences and round tables promoted by organizations and associations.

Recently, it participated in the program called "Cresciamo insieme", a training course for the adolescents of Cantù and the nearby area and for their parents run by

the Youth Ministry of Cantù, with the support of the Municipality and other educational institutions (schools, associations...). Panathlon has provided its "teachers" and Robbioni was among them. Of all this activity, panathletes of Como are always informed, through a communication that goes to provide a compendium of what was said. This leads to the involvement of members, who feel the pride of belonging and willingly participate in meetings personally.

The work of the Club of Como is undoubtedly challenging, but the enthusiasm that transmits is contagious, and it redoubles the efforts. This way of conceiving the service is not a sacrifice; it is hard work, but it is worth it, because it is well rewarded.



The Fair Play Awards in Brussels

by Anaïs Debraeckelaer

For the sixth consecutive year, the Panathlon Wallonie-Bruxelles awarded the authors of the finest gestures and projects of Fair Play made during the year 2016 in French-speaking Belgium. A new opportunity to highlight those who accomplish the best sporting values in the daily life. Four hundred people from the world of sport and politics, civil society, press and media gathered at the Cultural Centre "des Roches de Rochefort" with a common goal: the celebration of Fair Play and its protagonists in everyday life, these "ferryman of values" that show that anyone can unlock the situation.

This year, there were more than 60 candidatures from all French-speaking provinces in Belgium, including a wide range of disciplines such as Soccer, tennis or basketball, but also less known as yoga, wheelchair fencing, Ultimate Frisbee, hockey, motorsport, dancing, athletics and the kin-ball not to mention all those who were in the list of candidates.

The jury has thus designated:

- The 33 young people participating in the FFYB Opti Tour 2016 (sailing), winners in the category, "Fair Play gestures made by an athlete or team of 18 years of age" For their spirit of solidarity and fair play, each other, during the competition.
- Boxers, Michel Garcia and James Hagenimana, winners in the category "Fair Play gestures made by an athlete or team of over 18 years old" For their respective behaviour during a fight for the Belgian championship title, proving that boxing can be far more than a combat sport.
- The champion of fencing for disabled, Lara Vanderlinden, the winner in the category "Fair Play Personality" For the overcoming of herself and her commitment to society and her sport in spite of the handicap.
- US Neufvilles football club, winner in the category, "Fair Play Promotion" For his will to bring to life in his region, the countryside "Fair Play Relationships".

The jury has also given two Special Prizes

- to Béatrice de Lavalette (horseback riding)
For her courage and her will to cope with adversity, to

have a new goal: participation in the next Paralympic Games of 2020.

- to Thierry Berger and Gérard Zicot (foot race)
For having relegated the competition into the background and for showing solidarity and collaboration by giving the first treatment to a runner victim of a serious illness.

Finally, the jury wanted to pay homage to athletes who practice their activity at international level:

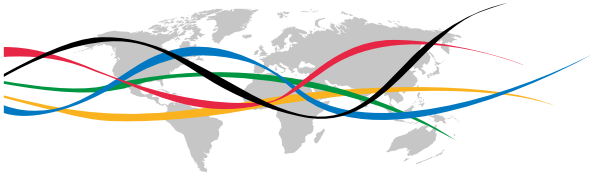
- to athletes Nikki Hamblin (NZL) and Abbey d'Agostino (USA)
For their help in the 5000m at the Rio Olympic Games
- to the athlete Nafissatou Thiam (BEL)
For the encouragement given to his direct opponent during the heptathlon finals at the Rio Olympic Games
- to tennis player Joachim Gérard (BEL)
For his Fair Play behaviour during the semi-final against Alfie Hewett at the Paralympic Games in Rio.
In this prize-list is also included the Award of the Federation of Local Televisions delivered to Rudi von Sternberg Foundation
For the organization of Jogging de l'Abbaye (Rochefort) for fundraising for cancer research.

These prizes are part of a new partnership signed between the federations of local TV and the Panathlon Wallonie-Bruxelles.

The jury this year was composed of

- François Bellot, Jury President 2016, Federal Minister in





Mobility and mayor of Rochefort;

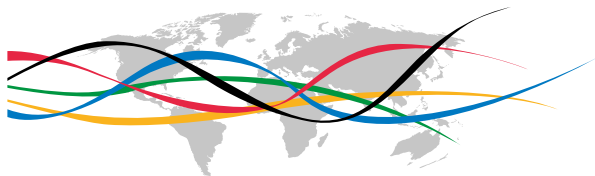
- Maurice Loiseau, Vice President of Sportpress, Association of Sports Journalists;
 - André Stein, President of the French-speaking inter-federal Association (AISF) and of the French-speaking Tennis Association (AFT) and COIB's Director;
 - Alain Van Steensel, President of the Sports Infrastructure Association (AES);
 - Manuel Jous, RTBF Sports Journalist;
 - Philippe Housiaux, Member of the International Committee for Fair Play, President of Panathlon Wallonie-Brussels;
 - Max Marseille, Olympic champion at the 1952 Summer Olympic Games in Helsinki
- Administrator of Panathlon Wallonie-Brussels;
- Jérôme Robyns, Project Manager at the French-speaking Hockey League (LFH) and Administrator of Panathlon Wallonie-Brussels

Today, in relation to a fragile and disoriented society, Panathlon Wallonie-Bruxelles has decided to promote edu-

cation to the values of sport, understood as collective and universal values. Respect, fraternity, solidarity, participation and the taste of commitment lead to the recovery of a healthy lifestyle and the way to do sport together.

"Fair Play Prizes" have been delivered since 2011, the association honors players from the French-speaking sports world, whether they are players, coaches, parents, fans, referees, executives, volunteers or clubs, associations, federations, Municipalities, provinces, schools, classes... who are committed to a more beautiful sport.





In the book of the Anti-Mafia Prosecutor Franco Roberti

SPORT BEATS THE MAFIA IN ORDER TO OVERCOME FEAR

The role of sport as a deterrent and as a collective response to bridge the ethical and moral gaps.

The sports commitment spread in social life can become a powerful instrument for the fight against injustice, youth problems and the shortcomings of ethical and moral values.

When a healthy sport is rooted in society and based on partnerships well organized and inspired can become the buttress to the pressures and temptations of organized crime and even of the Mafia.

Fear turns away from these worlds, and the path of hope is reclaimed for future generations, more fortunate and healthier. It is the summary of a chapter of the book by Franco Roberti, an Italian anti-mafia prosecutor, entitled "The Opposite of Fear," with a significant surtitle: "Because Islamic terrorism and the Mafia can be defeated".

The chapter is called "The sports challenge" and we publish it in its entirety thanks to the authorization of the author, honorary member of the Club of Naples, and of the Mondadori publisher.



La sfida dello sport

Sia chiara una cosa: nella lotta tra criminalità organizzata e lo Stato, per fortuna alla fine vince sempre lo Stato. Ma si tratta di vittorie in battaglia: sconfiggere ora questo clan, ora quest'altro; aggredire un pezzo di 'ndrangheta piuttosto che di mafia. Ma la vera sfida è, e deve essere, invece vincere la guerra. Lo Stato, se decide di combattere i casalesi, li sconfigge. Ma non basta. La nostra ambizione è quella di avere un paese nel quale, certo, ci sarà sempre una quota di criminalità in grado di organizzarsi, ma dove le forze dello Stato devono sempre essere nelle condizioni di dare risposte efficienti e credibili. Senza inseguire l'emergenza, ma con un sistema in grado di curare e, soprattutto, di prevenire.

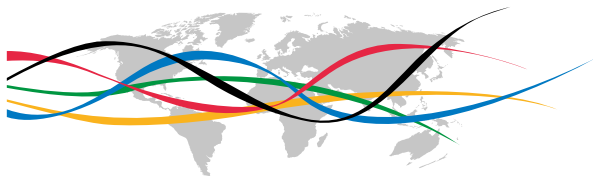
Quello della prevenzione è un concetto, a mio avviso, molto sottovalutato. Ed è un grande errore: è il primo passo necessario, infatti, per sconfiggere la paura. E dunque, per ottenere la fiducia dei cittadini. La mafia non si combatte soltanto con la coercizione, ma anche proponendo alternative. In questo senso, un ruolo fondamentale può averlo lo sport. Lo dico, non a caso, da vecchio sportivo, da appassionato, ma anche da dirigente: lo sport può essere uno straordinario strumento nella lotta alla mafia. Innanzitutto perché ogni disciplina sportiva necessariamente deve essere regolata da principi e regole precise. Non si può fare nessuno sport, nemmeno a livello amatoriale, senza rispettare delle regole: sin da quando sei bambino, ti educa al rispetto delle norme.

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Esiste, poi, un secondo punto: lo sport è meritocratico. Vince il migliore. Non il più furbo, non quello che conosce la scorciatoia, non il figlio di, ma semplicemente il più forte. Inoltre, lo sport è democratico. Esistono i talenti, certo, persone che nascono campioni in una disciplina piuttosto che in un'altra. Ma nessuno, nemmeno il più dotato al mondo, può primeggiare nella sua categoria senza rigore, metodo e, chiaramente, rispetto delle regole. Mentre la disciplina, anche in assenza di un talento cristallino, può forgiare un campione.

Sono sempre stato un grande ammiratore di Pietro Mennea. La sua storia, quella di un semplice ragazzo del Sud che con la forza della volontà arriva sul tetto del mondo, è una straordinaria metafora di rabbia, dolcezza, riscatto. La storia di Mennea non è soltanto quella di un grande atleta, ma è un esempio di vita. Per questo andrebbe raccontata nelle scuole e non invece dimenticata troppo in fretta, come è stato fatto. Mennea diceva che la bellezza dello sport è anche la fatica, il soffrire e, al tempo stesso, sognare. «La fatica non è mai sprecata. Soffri ma sogni» ripeteva. Ed è una frase che andrebbe scritta in tutti i luoghi dove si fa sport nel nostro paese. Soltanto con il sacrificio è possibile ottenere risultati. Le scorciatoie sono sempre strade senza uscita.

Non parlo di cose che non conosco. Ho fatto canottaggio per tutta la vita e continuo a farlo, nella categoria master. Sono stato anche dirigente sportivo. Ed è stata un'esperienza che mi ha insegnato molto, perché mi ha confermato la funzione sociale dello sport. Non è un luogo comune, ci siamo quasi assuefatti al messaggio delle periferie che provano a riscattarsi attraverso il calcio, il pugilato, la danza o qualsiasi altra disciplina. E invece no. È importante dirlo e ribadirlo: per togliere i ragazzi dalle strade, per sottrarli dalle mani e dal fascino delle mafie, che offrono attraverso il denaro sporco futuro e sogni a ragazzi altrimenti abbandonati, serve costruire palestre, palazzetti dello sport,



La sfida dello sport 165

campi di calcio. È necessario formare educatori, tecnici, allenatori che possano guidare i giovani in un percorso che, attraverso il divertimento (perché lo sport è divertentissimo), li accompagni nel recupero del senso della vita, della responsabilità, della realtà.

Proprio per questo non è possibile tollerare, come purtroppo accade, che per vincere si possa barare. Penso al doping o all'enorme scandalo del calcioscommesse, due maniere diverse di far saltare il banco della lealtà. Ma che si portano dietro lo stesso, terribile messaggio in grado, se non lo si combatte con le leggi ma anche e soprattutto con le parole giuste, di creare danni irreparabili nella società. Permettere a un ragazzo di doparsi, magari in una gara giovanile o dilettantistica, e non punirlo duramente, significa dirgli che per vincere si può truccare. E quindi, inevitabilmente, per quel ragazzo, quando diventerà adulto, sarà normale corrompere un funzionario pubblico per superare un concorso o ottenere un'autorizzazione. Girare la testa dall'altra parte davanti a calciatori che hanno intascato denaro per perdere o comunque per alterare il risultato di una partita, permettere loro di continuare a giocare come se niente fosse in nome del tifo e del business, significa essere non spettatori silenziosi, ma complici di un sistema criminale.

Parlo del calcioscommesse: non si tratta di quattro malati di gioco ma, come hanno accertato le inchieste di varie procure italiane, di mafie che spostano milioni di euro al giorno e trovano investimenti di questo tipo molto più redditizi del traffico di droga o di armi, perché hanno uguali guadagni e rischi infinitamente minori. Il tifoso che scende in piazza per difendere il campione corrotto deve sapere che, in qualche maniera, sta aiutando un'associazione mafiosa. Non dimentichiamolo. E non lo dimentichi nemmeno lo Stato che, partendo dalle sue istituzioni sportive, da sempre mette la testa sotto la sabbia nella speranza di non dover affrontare il problema.

166 Il contrario della paura

Sullo sport si parla soltanto declinandolo con i risultati. Strilliamo quando si vince, restiamo in silenzio tutti gli altri giorni dell'anno. E invece lo sport deve essere una priorità. Bisogna raccontarlo nelle scuole, educare i ragazzi alle regole e alla disciplina. Spieghiamo loro che vincere è l'obiettivo, ma vincere non è l'unica cosa che conta. Servono atti coraggiosi e, di conseguenza, investimenti di denaro importanti.

Volete combattere terrorismo e criminalità organizzata? Costruite palestre. A Casal di Principe, a Palermo, a Bari, nelle periferie di Roma o Milano, ovunque c'è un'emergenza criminale, evidentemente esiste anche un'emergenza sociale. E quindi va bene mandare i migliori investigatori, giusto preparare rigidi elementi di contrasto di prima linea, e quindi guerra ai latitanti, sequestro e confisca dei beni. Ma non basta. Serve creare alternative, e la prima alternativa è lo sport. Guardate quello che fa Gianfranco Madaioni a Scampia, insegnando judo a ragazzi che per molti sono già smarriti: suo figlio Pino ha vinto la medaglia d'oro alle Olimpiadi.

Ma quelli come Madaioni sono eroi che combattono da soli, costretti a fare salti mortali per arrivare a fine mese. Questo non va bene. Tutte le volte che ho denunciato situazioni di questo tipo mi è stato risposto che il problema è economico. Che non ci sono finanziamenti. Che c'è il patto di stabilità a impedire alcune spese. Facciamo in modo che gli investimenti per lo sport siano slegati da ogni laccio burocratico, conduciamo una battaglia in questo senso in Europa. Ma se davvero lo vogliamo fare, esiste una sola strada: distruggere la cappa, contrastare la mafia. E uno dei migliori investimenti sul futuro è proprio lo sport.

District France

A meeting with the Heroes of Rio

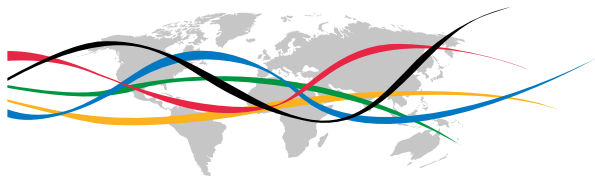
An evening dedicated to the memory of Jean Claude Liprandi.

Olympism was the theme of the evening of the Club Grenoble Alpes, animated by Bruno Thomas and Romain Heinrich and dedicated to Jean Claude Liprandi, our Board Member and friend who has just left us.

On this occasion, Panathlon has received David Smetanine, Bastien Auzeil, Joanne McCarthy, Laurent Lombardi for more than two hours of interesting debate. The technical details, the courage of the athletes, the amusing anecdotes about the organization of the Games of Rio allowed us to know the ins and outs of the Games.

They were present at the evening: Magali Humbert of "Entente Sud Iser" and bike track world champion, Bernard Thévenet, Honorary President of Panathlon Grenoble Alpes and President of Panathlon France, Bruno Saby who will be the next guest to talk about motor sports with other drivers that marked the spirit of our region Rhône-Alpes, Jean Luc Blanchon, who welcomed us to CDOS and Jean Claude's family that supported this initiative sought by him, whose memory will remain in the history of Panathlon International Grenoble Alpes.





50 years in San Marino

The 50th anniversary of the foundation of the Club of San Marino, which occurred in 1966, was celebrated in the presence of the highest institutional authorities of San Marino and Panathlon International. All panathletes of San Marino and guests have been received at the Public Palace by the Captains Regent, Fabio Beradi and Marino Riccardi, presented by the Secretary of State for the Interior, Giancarlo Venturini.

The Captains Regent have congratulated Panathlon International on its meritorious work, encouraging them to continue the preservation of sports ideals, of youth and disadvantaged people who want to approach sport.

The ceremony continued at the Congress Palace Kursaal. After the welcome speech of president Leo Achilli, who besides reminding panathletes who have left us in these years, made a summary of the history of 50 years of the Association, after took the floor President of Panathlon International Pierre Zappelli, Vito Testaj on behalf of the Secretary of State for Sport Teodoro Lonfernini, Gen. Ennio Chiavolini, President of the Supranational District and the President of the National Olympic Committee of San Marino, Gian Primo Giardi.

Every intervention highlighted the fundamental role played by Panathlon to disseminate sports ethics based on respect for the rules and fair play, and the fundamental collaboration with institutional sports bodies of San Marino, in the first place, the State Secretariat for Sports and the National Olympic Committee. A message of support and encouragement to continue the efforts in the Panathletic world came from everyone.

At the end of the interventions President Achilli gave a plaque of recognition to founders Pier Giovanni Righi, Domenico Bruschi, Alvaro Selva, Italo Valli and Ercole Gardini; Domenico Bruschi, member of the Club, was appointed with great emotion Honorary Member of the Club.

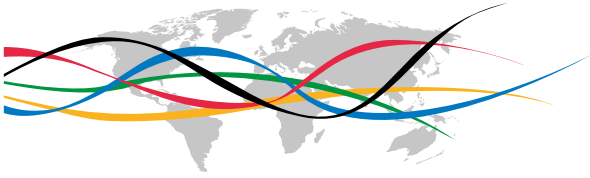
Later, Ms. Roberta Casali, member of Panathlon, and President Zappelli gave the Student-Athlete Awards to students who have achieved excellent results both in sport and in school, prizes were awarded to Mattias Mongiusti (table tennis) for middle School, Francesco Maiani (taekwondo) for high school and Michele Ceccaroni (taekwondo) for University. These students have honoured the sport, their school and especially their country.

President Chiavolini handed two plaques of recognition and gratitude to the two members who have reached the milestone of 30 years of activism in the Panathlon Club of San Marino: Aldo Arzilli and Stefano Valentino Piva, a due and grateful recognition. At the end, there was the beautiful entrance ceremony of a new member: Jacopo Angelini adds to Panathlon family, representing the sports fishing, with a sports experience full of extraordinary results and with the enthusiasm of the young people.

The day ended with an excellent friendly lunch, during which the links between the panathletes have been strengthened, with the guests who were present, and the institutional representatives of San Marino.

A special thanks to the delegation of the panathletes of the Club Grenoble/Alpes, twinned with the Club of San Marino, who have participated in this important event.





It happened in Italy in a match between children

The parents fight and their children punish them

Parents fight, then the children stop playing and sit on the bench, turning their back on the stands. In addition, only when adults have subsided, they resume running after a ball, mixing formations and T-shirts. The result is the fair play victory of two teams of players between 11 and 12 years on the rudeness of parents and fans. It happened specifically in Italy in Sestri Levante (not far from Rapallo, seat of Panathlon International) between teams of Rivasamba and guests of the Lavagnese.

It all happens at the beginning of the second of the three game times: a parent reproaches an opposing player, a "fan" of the other team gets up to "take the law" into his own hands, an uproar breaks out, other offenses are pronounced, until fans get to an attempt of aggression. In the playing field, a child of Lavagnese starts crying. "We have stopped the game, we talk about children of eleven years old, a player may not have the tears in the playground for what happens outside," says Riccardo Rondanina, coach of Lavagnese.



Together with colleagues Fabio Di Stasio and Marco Vottero of Rivasamba, led the two teams on the bench and invited the baby-players to turn their back on the stands, not to see what was happening. "All guilty - says Di Stasio-. Those who insult a child are guilty; those who want to attack another fan are guilty. I will convene a meeting with the families of my team, such things will never happen again".

The most agitated in the playing field are not the children, but they, the parents, who are watching them. Therefore, the stop for parents begins. "Parents cannot and must not unload their frustrations on a soccer field in front of their children – condemns Rondanina - Football is of children." Only later, the situation has returned to normal on the stands. In the field, something extraordinary has happened. Some players of Lavagnese worn the t-shirt of Rivasamba and vice versa.

"In the heat of the moment, it seemed like the only solution for never letting the parents complain about the progress and the result of the game," says Rondanina. The twenty-two in the field have yet played a game time. Football was back to being just plain fun for a group of guys who found themselves in a bigger story. The disappointment of the two coaches to see parents and fans fight has been overcome by the joy of their baby players in the field, returned to running after a ball with a smile.

To those parents as a moral sanction should be imposed to memorize the "Charter of duties of parents in sport" launched by Panathlon International in 2014.



Speaking of victories and defeats ...

"I'll have scored eleven times winning baskets at the buzzer, and other seventeen times in less than ten seconds at the end, but in my career I was wrong more than 9,000 shots. I've lost almost 300 games. 36 times my teammates have confidence in me for the decisive shot ... and I was wrong. I have failed many, many, many times in my life. And that is why I finally won it all."
(Michael Jordan)

"I hated every minute of training, but I said, 'Don't quit. Suffer now and live the rest of your life as a champion'." (Muhammad Ali)

"If I'm not happy inside, I cannot be a champion." (Diego Armando Maradona)

"Sometimes a winner is simply a dreamer who never gave up." (Nelson Mandela)

"He who conquers others is strong; He who conquers himself is mighty." (Lao Tzu)

"First they ignore you, then they laugh at you, then they fight you, then you win." (Mahatma Gandhi)

"Those who know how to win are much more numerous than those who know how to make proper use of their victories." (Polybius)

"Winning is not everything; It is the only thing that matters." (Henry Russell Sanders)

"Winning isn't everything, but it beats anything that comes in second." (Bear Bryant)

"Lord give strength to my enemy and let him live a long time, so that he can witness my triumph." (Napoleone Bonaparte)

"Talent wins games, but teamwork and intelligence wins championships." (Michael Jordan)

"A winner is never tired of winning and I do not ever want to lose." (José Mourinho)

"There are not fifty ways of fighting, there is only one, and that is to win." (André Malraux)

"I hate losing more than I love winning." (From Moneyball)

"If winning isn't everything, why do they keep score?" (Vince Lombardi)

"The victory is always in the hands of a few people. To try to prepare this squad of heroes is the secret of all victory." (Don Carlo Gnocchi)

"You don't win silver, you lose gold." (Anonymous)
"Being second is to be the first of the ones who lose." (Ayrton Senna)

"The one who wins is celebrating, the one who loses explains." (Julio Velasco)

"Winners don't believe in coincidence." (Friedrich Nietzsche)

"The art of winning is learned in defeat." (Simón Bolívar)

"To win without risk is to triumph without glory." (Pierre Corneille)
"As long as we have faith in our own cause and an unconquerable will to win, victory will not be denied us." (Winston Churchill)

"One should always play fairly when one has the winning cards." (Oscar Wilde)

"It's never just a game when you're winning." (George Carlin)

"Wellington is a bad general, we will settle the matter by lunchtime" (Napoleon Bonaparte, before the Battle of Waterloo in 1815)

"To bask in victory is no less dangerous than wallow in defeat." (Roberto Gervaso)

"In sport you win without killing in war you kill without winning" (Anonymous)

"Often it is a great victory to lose at the right time." (François de Salignac de La Mothe-Fenelon)

"Victory attained by violence is tantamount to a defeat for it is momentary." (Mahatma Gandhi)

"The most dangerous moment comes with victory." (Napoleon Bonaparte)

"You can learn a line from a win and a book from a defeat." (Paul Brown)

"There are some defeats more triumphant than victories." (Michel de Montaigne)

"A quitter never wins-and-a winner never quits." (Napoleon Hill)
"Those who win, in whatever mode they win, never receive shame." (Niccolò Machiavelli)

"The problems of victory are more agreeable than those of defeat, but they are no less difficult." (Winston Churchill)

"All ultimately fail, prophets, philosophers, politicians. But nothing more absurd than to describe their history as a string of failures. Every great man is a victory" (Nicolás Gómez Dávila)

"The victory is of those who are abstaining" (Johann Wolfgang Goethe)

"He conquers twice, who conquers himself when he is victorious" (Publius Syrus)

"The true glory of the winner is to be lenient" (Vincenzo Cuoco)

"A quality of Italians is to fly to the rescue of the winners." (Ennio Flaiano)

"That you can meet with Triumph and Disaster, and treat those two impostors just the same" (Rudyard Kipling)

"Victory has a thousand fathers, but defeat is an orphan" (John F. Kennedy, Press Conference, April 21, 1961. The phrase is taken from Tacitus)

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 di 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:



***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***

Chiesa Italo - P.C. Venezia 20/10/2004
Chiaruttini Paolo - P.C. Venezia 16/12/2004
Pizzetti Martino - P.C. Parma 15/12/2004
Chiesa Italo offerto Enrico Prandi 20/10/2004
Battistella Bruno P.C. Vittorio Veneto 27/05/2005
Ferdinandi Pierluci P.C. Latina 12/12/2005
Mariotti Gelasio P.C. Vald. Inf 19/02/2006
Prando Sergio P.C. Venezia 12/06/2006
Zichi Massimo P.C. Latina 06/11/2006
Yves Vaan Auweele P.C. Brussel 21/11/2006
Viscardo Brunelli P.C. Como 01/12/2006
Giampaolo Dallara P.C. Parma 06/12/2006
Fabio Presca I Distretto 15/02/2007
Giulio Giuliani P.C. Brescia 12/06/2007
Avio Vailati Venturi P.C. Crema 13/06/2007
Luciano Canavese P.C. Crema 13/06/2007
Sergio Fabrizi P.C. La Malpensa 19/09/2007
Cesare Vago P.C. La Malpensa 19/09/2007
Amedeo Marelli P.C. La Malpensa 19/09/2007
Fernando Petrone P.C. Latina 10/12/2007
Vittorio Adorni P.C. Parma 16/01/2008
Dora de Biase P.C. Foggia 18/04/2008
Albino Rossi P.C. Pavia 12/06/2008

Giuseppe Zambon - P.C. Venezia 18/12/2008
Maurizio Clerici - P.C. Latina 15/12/2008
Silvio Valdameri - P.C. Crema 17/12/2008
Enrico Ravasi - P.C. Varese 21/04/2009
Attilio Bravi - P.C. Bra 25/05/2009
Antonio Spallino - P.C. Como 30/05/2009
Gaio Camporesi offerto Enrico Prandi 21/11/2009
Mons. Mazza - P.C. Parma 15/12/2009
Mario Macalli - P.C. Crema 22/12/2009
Livio Berruti - Area 3 19/11/2010
Gianni Marchiol - P.C. Udine N.T. 11/12/2010
Mario Mangiarotti - P.C. Bergamo 16/12/2010
Mario Sogno - P.C. Biella 24/09/2011
Mariuccia Lombardini - P.C. Reggio E. 19/11/2011
Bernardino Morsani - P.C. Rieti 25/11/2011
Roberto Ghiretti - P.C. Parma 15/12/2011
Fondazione Lanza P.C. Udine N.T. 17/12/2011
Giuseppe Molteni - P.C. Varese 17/04/2012
Enrico Prandi Area 5 11/12/2012
Sergio Allegrini - P.C. Udine N.T. 17/12/2012
Piccolo Gruppo Evolution - Polisp. Orgnano A.D.
P.C. Udine N.T. 17/12/2012

Don Davide Larice P.C. Udine N.T. 17/12/2012
Maurizio Monego Area 1 31/10/2013
Henrique Nicolini Area 1 Area 2 31/10/2013
Together onlus P.C. Udine NT 30/11/2013
Enzo Cainero P.C. Udine NT 30/11/2013
Giuseppenicola Tota Area 5 11/06/2014
Renata Soliani P.C. Como 12/06/2014
Geo Balmelli P.C. Lugano 12/06/2014
Baldassare Agnelli P.C. Bergamo 30/10/2014
Sergio Campana P.C. Bassano 09/12/2014
Fabiano Gerevini P.C. Crema 13/11/2015
Dionigi Dionigio Area 5 06/12/2015
Bruno Grandi P.C. Forlì 22/01/2016
Mara Pagella P.C. Pavia 18/02/2016
Giancaspro Antonio P.C. Molfetta 26/11/2016
Oreste Perri Area 02 26/11/2016
Gianduia Giuseppe P.C. La Malpensa 13/12/2016
Giovannni Ghezzi P.C. Crema 14/12/2016
Roberto Peretti P.C. Genova levante 26/01/2017
Magi Carlo Alberto Distretto Ita 31/03/2017
Mantegazza Geo P.C. Lugano 20/04/2017



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.**

