

Rowing and Olympism



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From Cambridge in 1896...

*... to the Olympic events on Lake Casitas in 1984
(V. Racila, 1st in the women's single sculls).*



Foreword



The history of modern rowing is fascinating. In London, in the 17th and 18th century, up to 40,000 professional watermen took care of the traffic on the Thames. Quite obviously, races were staged as well and money and betting played an important part. As more and more bridges were constructed, this profession disappeared. However, at the end of the 18th century, students discovered that rowing was fun, and soon the modern sport of rowing developed. In 1829 the crews of Oxford and Cambridge raced each other for the first time.

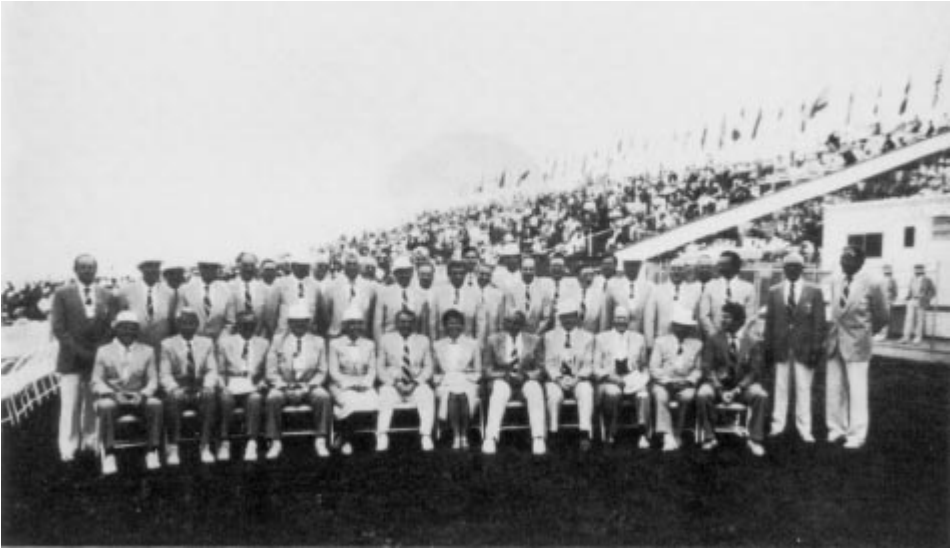
The sport subsequently spread to Continental Europe and overseas. In 1892 the International Rowing Federation (FISA) was founded. Baron de Coubertin was an enthusiastic oarsman too and the sport was included in the programme of the first modern Olympic Games in 1896 at Athens. However, heavy winds and waves prevented the staging of the competitions in the harbour of Piraeus. Since then rowing has been permanently on the Olympic programme.

It gives me particular pleasure that a part of this issue of the Olympic Review is being devoted to our sport and our Federation.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Thomas Keller". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

Thomas Keller
President of the FISA

FISA



General Information

Date of foundation: 25th June 1892.

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Gathered in Los Angeles, on the occasion of the Games of the XXIIIrd Olympiad, are the members of the board of FISA and of the jury for the rowing events.

*Seated from left to right are : Messrs. A. Madero (ARG, Cont. Rep. for South America), R. Mac Kay (A US), B. Gammals (FIN, head of the Recreational C.), B. Tekamp (CAN), Mrs M. Ferguson (USA), Mr. M. Finderle (YUG), Miss M. Sarbochova (TCH, head of the Women's C.), Messrs. T. Keller I (SUI, FISA PT), A. Kiernozycski (POL), J. Alverde (MEX), J. Quinn (USA), D. Oswald * (SUI, FISA Secretary General) and standing from left to right are : Messrs. D. Rowlands (NZL, holder of the Olympic Order, Cont. Rep. for Australia and New Zealand), C. Florescu (ROM), P. Jirka (AUT), E. Tostenaes (DEN), E. Kabanov (URS, FISA VPT), L. Michelazzi (ITA), J. Boelen (HOL, head of the Veteran Rowers' Commission), W. Knecht (USA), Z. Pasaric (YUG), Ch. van der Ploeg (HOL, FISA honorary VPT), R. Moser (AUT), B. Kaas-Andersen (DEN), K.-H. Becker (FRG), F. Yakan (EGY), H.-J. Wuesthoff (GDR), V. Tchernashkine (URS), J. Beck (SUI), P. Kay (USA), W. Hoffmann (GDR, head of the Junior Rowers' Commission), A. Masson Benoit (FRA), K. Oesterman (FIN), B. Borgen Haslov (DEN, head of the Equipment Commission), I. Eguibar (ESP), W. Perry (USA), R. Weill (FRA, FISA VPT), Ch. Davidge (GBR, head of the Regatta Organization Commission), C. Hess (FRG, FISA VPT).*

* See biographical notes.

Cont. Rep. : Continental representative.
c. : Commission.

History

The origin of Rowing

Richard Burnell, a former Olympic champion who became a well-known "Times" journalist, described the birth of rowing races in Great Britain in an article printed in the FISA bulletin in 1974, of which an extract follows.

"Three hundred years ago Britain's rivers provided the only practical alternative to horses, carts, and carriages, struggling along roads and tracks which were often impassable in wet weather. At the beginning of the eighteenth century, when the population of England was only about six million, there were no less than 40 000 watermen earning their living between Windsor and Gravesend, on the river Thames alone.

This naturally led to a highly competitive spirit on the river. Rewards were offered for fast passages, and races for money wagers often took place, both between the professional watermen, and between young men who backed themselves to beat their rivals.

The first rowing clubs sprang up from associations of amateur sportsmen who used the same boatyards, and clubbed together to hire boats. Often they named themselves after the boat they used. Leander Club, Britain's most illustrious and oldest surviving rowing club, was formed in this way, in 1818, taking its name from a six-oar cutter named Leander at Searle's boatyard at Lambeth, in London.

The first organized Regatta of which we have evidence took place off Ranelagh Gardens, at Putney, in 1775, but was probably more of a water carnival than the competitive events we know today. The first Boat Race between Oxford and Cambridge Universities took place at Henley-on-Thames, in 1829. It was said to have attracted a crowd of 20 000 spectators – even before the advent of the railway and motor car. This success directly spurred the inhabitants of Henley, ten years later, to found their annual regatta, which, in 1851, was to become Henley Royal Regatta.

In 1882 the Metropolitan Rowing Association, which had been founded in 1879 with the object of sponsoring composite crews, took the title of Amateur Rowing Association,



Richard Burnell, to whom we owe a large part of the historical section of this study, and his crew member Buschnell - who also became a talented journalist - win the Olympic double sculls event in 1948 at the famous Henly venue.

issued the first general Rules for Regattas, and became the governing body of our sport. England was thus a flourishing cradle of rowing at the end of the nineteenth century."

In a review published by the French Federation of Rowing Clubs in 1974, Raymond Rose added some new details :

" The history of the sport of rowing is rather vague as to its origins. Setting aside any reference to Virgil, who wrote the first account of a rowing race (Aeneid V) it would appear that the idea of nautical competitions first germinated in the minds of the boatmen who provided transport for 16th century Londoners up and down the Thames just as the gondoliers do still today in Venice. They charged sixpence to go from London Bridge to Westminster ! "

In 1555, they formed themselves into a "Company", whose members wore livery, were promoted to "boatmen" after a three-year

apprenticeship, and provided an urban transport service.

One evening, an actor, Thomas Dogget, having dallied rather late in the "Swan Tavern" near London Bridge, was experiencing some difficulty in finding a boatman willing to take him across the choppy waters of the Thames, swept by a North-westerly gale. Finally, a young boy, fresh from his apprenticeship, agreed to take him and on the way over Thomas Dogget had the idea of founding a race for the best boatman in the City.

The first competition took place in 1716. The tradition has been carried on to this day and is known as "Dogget's Coat and Badge".

The impetus had been given.

However, it was not until 1793 that Eton College began its rowing race. Oxford followed in 1815.

It was at this time that school and university competitions began to appear.

The rowers wore the famous Eton jacket and hat throughout the race ! The first Oxford-Cambridge race was held in 1829, on June 10th. The Henley Royal Regattas began rather timidly in 1839 with the Grand Challenge Cup reserved for teams of eight oarsmen over the distance between Temple Island and Henley Bridge. The other categories of craft came later as time passed.

The example given by England was followed on the Continent and in the United States.

The first French club to see the light of day was in Paris. Founded in 1855 by an Anglo-French group, it took the name of the "Rowing Club de Paris". Lyon and Tours followed in 1863.

In Germany, it was at Hamburg on the Alster that the sport first blossomed, followed by Berlin, where five Germans and one Frenchman, Emile Bister, born in Rouen, founded the "Berliner Ruder Verein".

In Russia, in 1842, an English resident at St Petersburg (Leningrad) offered the British colony a challenge – a prelude to the setting up of the Arrow Boat Club in 1864. Thus a boathouse was built on land donated by the Czar Alexander II, which the Soviets were to confiscate in 1918, while the last President of the Arrow B. C., Arthur Macpherson, was incarcerated in the Lubianka where he was to die.

The appearance of so many clubs, associations and societies led rapidly to the setting up of national federations and later to the FISA which gave the sport of rowing its title deeds and a universal code.

The craft were gradually refined, evolving from dinghy to the skiff, the skiff to the wherry, the wherry to the gig, the gig to the outrigger. The sliding seat came from the United States. It made its appearance in England in 1873.

The Setting Up of the FISA

In the second half of the 19th century the number of clubs increased and associations were set up. The popularity of rowing continued to grow, and the need arose for a uniform set of rules. Louis Choisy (SUI), who was to take over the administration of the FISA for many years, explains how the international federation came about in the following terms :

"Race rules differed from club to club. Different texts were used in Gand, Zurich and Como. The distance varied between 3,000 and 4,000 m with several turns. We tacked round a buoy, a post or a ball, sometimes round a single turn, sometimes round three laid out in a triangle, some to port, some to starboard. There were no restrictions on the construction and equipping of craft ! You can imagine what it was like when there were three different types of craft competing together ! Finally, there was complete liberty on the subject of prizes. Amateuism was practically unknown ; bookmakers laid the odds, members of the jury and the oarsmen themselves were the keenest gamblers. The jury reigned supreme and settled any dispute ; the arbitration judge did not exist.

It became imperative to emerge from this chaos."

Thus the plan to set up a federation, which would unify all those different clubs, was favourably received. To fulfil this need, the bureau of the Belgian Federation of Rowing Clubs decided to bring together delegates from the different rowing nations in a congress. Before we look at this congress it should be mentioned that this federation had set up a European Championship in 1890. This event only covered one category of boat – the sculling outrigger. It was held on 21st September over a distance of 2,840 m in a straight line on the Terneuzen canal at Cluysen-Terdonck. Edouard Lescauwat of "Sport Nautique de Bruges" won in 12'8". On 21st July 1891, at Brussels, representatives of associations in five countries (BEL, FRA, HOL, ITA, SUI) met under the chairmanship of Hector Colard, the President of the Belgian Federation. The congress members agreed to define the amateur oarsman and decided to meet again in Turin the following year to draw up an international racing code.



Nineteenth century regattas at Asnières, near Paris. On the Thames, approximately a century ago.

On 13th September 1891, a European Championship was held once again. Five Belgian scullers and one Ch. Hahn from Strasbourg, were entered. Edouard Lescauwaet of the "Société Royale Nautique" of Antwerp raced home in 11'34".

On 21st July 1891, the Belgian federation proposed the setting up of an international union of rowing clubs.

On 25th June 1892, the following congress members met at Turin (ITA) :

- Giovanni Giorguli (AUT) for the Trieste Regatta Club, made up of all the Adriatic clubs ;
- Hector Colard, Aimé Duhot and J. de Dryver (BEL) for the "Federation Belge de Sociétés d'aviron" ;
- Count R. Biscaretti (Alsace-Lorraine) for the Strasbourg Rowing Club ;
- P. V. Stock ¹ (FRA) for the "Union des sociétés d'aviron", the "Federation des sociétés nautiques du Nord" and the "Union des sociétés d'aviron du Nord-Est" ;

- M. Frilet (FRA) for the "Federation du Sud-Est" ;
- L. Guittard (FRA) for the "Union nautique du Sud-Est" ;
- Count E. de Villanova and L. Capuccio (ITA) for the Italian Rowing Club ;
- A. Séguin (SUI) for the "Société nautique de Genève".

The "Real Club" of Barcelona, although it was not represented, declared in advance its adherence to the decisions of the meeting. As for the Amateur Rowing Association of London, it was unable to send a delegate but did send its best wishes for the success of the congress. The work achieved led to the setting up of the "Federation Internationale des sociétés d'aviron", the first of the International Sports Federations.

¹ Founder of the French magazine « L'aviron ».

Subsequent growth through FISA Congress

25th June 1892 - Turin (ITA) : delegates from 5 federations

Constituent Congress (see preceding pages)

10th September 1893 - Orta (ITA) : delegates from 5 federations

- Details are settled for the international racing code.
- First FISA European Championship.

15th September 1894 Mâcon (FRA) : delegates from 5 federations.

14th-15th September 1895 - Ostend (BEL) : delegates from 5 federations.

6th September 1896 - Geneva (SUI) : delegates from 4 federations.

8th September 1897 - Pallaza (ITA) : delegates from 5 federations.

- Introduction of the double sculls for the 1898 European Championship.

17th August 1898 - Turin (ITA) : delegates from 5 federations.

14th August 1899 - Ostend (BEL) : delegates from 4 Federations

- Money prizes are abolished.

2nd September 1900 - Paris (FRA) : delegates from 6 federations

- affiliation of the National Association of American Amateur Oarsmen.
- First Olympic rowing competitions, the events planned for 1896 having been cancelled due to weather conditions.
- FISA. Championships will henceforth be organized exclusively in Europe.

17th August 1901 - Zurich (SUI) : delegates from 5 federations

23rd August 1902 - Strasbourg (FRA) : delegates from 5 federations

16th August 1903 - Venice (ITA) : delegates from 6 federations

- Introduction of the following starting system : if none of the stroke-oarsmen raises a hand after the cry « Etes-vous prêts ? a » the starter lowers his flag, firing a pistol shot at the same time.
- Rules on travel expenses.

15th August 1904 - Courbevoie (FRA) : delegates from 6 federations

26th August 1905 - Gand (BEL) : delegates from 5 federations

- Rowers are classified as beginners, juniors and seniors.

9th September 1906 at Pallanza (ITA)

18th August 1907 - Strasbourg (FRA) : delegates from 6 federations

- Coxswain's weight is fixed at 55 kg with the possibility of an extra 5 kg if necessary.

29th August 1908 - Lucerne (SUI)

21st August 1909 - Paris (FRA) : delegates from 6 federations

14th August 1910 - Ostend (BEL) : delegates from 6 federations

9th-10th September 1911 - Como (ITA) : delegates from 5 federations

18th August 1912 - Geneva (SUI) : delegates from 6 federations

23rd August 1913 - Gand (BEL) : delegates from 8 federations

14th August 1920 - Mâcon (FRA) : delegates from 7 federations

8th-9th September 1921 - Amsterdam (HOL) : delegates from 7 federations

23rd April 1922 - Geneva (SUI) : delegates from 8 federations

- Extraordinary congress

8/9th September 1922 - Barcelona (ESP) : delegates from 8 federations

- In the case of an oar breaking during the first 20 seconds, the starter must begin the race again.

21st August 1923 - Como (ITA) : delegates from 9 federations

- Extraordinary Congress.
- New FISA Statutes are adopted ; Mr. Baud * becomes the first permanent President of the FISA.
- International races for women are turned down.

10th July 1924 - Paris (FRA) : delegates from 9 federations



The first FISA emblem.

- Extraordinary congress.
- Order and number of the seven races in the European Championships and Olympic Games must remain unchanged.
- Distances may vary between 1800 and 2500 m.

31st August - 2nd September 1924 - Zurich (SUI) : delegates from 8 federations

3rd-5th September 1925 - Prague (TCH) : delegates from 9 federations

- the traditional 7 events appear for the first time on the programme for the European Championships.

3rd September 1926 - Lucerne (SUI) : delegates from 11 federations

- Rico Fiononi (SUI) elected President of the FISA.

* See biographical notes.

19th August 1927 - Como (ITA) : delegates from 11 federations

15th April 1928 - Amsterdam (HOL) : delegates from 6 federations

Extraordinary Congress

31st July 1928 - Amsterdam (HOL) : delegates from 9 federations

15th August 1929 - Warsaw (POL) : delegates from 10 federations

- Re-admission of the United States' National Association of Amateur Oarsmen founded on 29th April 1872 at New York and made up of 140 clubs representing more than 30,000 members.
- A team which causes two false departs will be eliminated.

15th August 1930 - Liege (BEL) : delegates from 12 federations

13th August 1931 - Paris (FRA) : delegates from 15 federations

1st September 1932 - Belgrade (YUG) : delegates from 11 federations

23rd August 1933 - Budapest (HUN) : delegates from 13 federations

10th August 1934 - Lucerne (SUI) : delegates from 11 federations

- The distance is defined ¹ : 2,000 m in a straight line, wide enough to allow three teams to line up. If the bottom of the rowing basin is not equally deep for all competitors, it must have a minimum dept of 3 m. If, because of the width of the basin, wind, etc., it is not possible to guarantee normal conditions, the basin is not considered as a regulation race course.

14th August 1935 - Berlin (ALL)

5th August 1936 - Berlin (ALL)

11th August 1937 - Amsterdam (HOL) :

- European championships take place on the Bosbaan, the first championship races on an artificial basin.

3rd September 1938 - Milan (ITA)

¹ Valid until 1961.

23rd May 1946 - Montreux (SUI) : delegates from 10 federations

- First Congress after the War

27th August 1947 - Lucerne (SUI) : delegates from 18 federations

- Entry of the federation of Great Britain.

3rd August 1948 - Henley (GBR) : delegates from 27 federations

24th August 1949 - Amsterdam (HOL) : delegates from 17 federations

30th August 1950 - Milan (ITA) : delegates from 18 federations

- Entry of 4 boat categories for the women's events (skiff, four-oar double scull, eight-oar) each over a distance of 1,000 m.
- Establishment of the FISA international umpire's licence and courses for judge-umpires.

22nd August 1951 - Mâcon (FRA) : delegates from 21 federations

29th and 30th March 1952 - Cannes (FRA) : delegates from 22 federations

- Extraordinary congress.
- New system drawn up for the elimination rounds.
- Entry of the USSR Federation.

18th July 1952 - Helsinki (FIN) : delegates from 34 federations

28th-31st May 1953 - Montreux (SUI) : delegates from 20 federations

- Extraordinary Congress.
- Setting up of Women's European Championships, the first of which takes place in 1954.

12th August 1953 - Copenhagen (DEN) : delegates from 20 federations

- First consultative technical commission.

24th August 1954 - Amsterdam (HOL) : delegates from 26 federations

23rd August 1955 - Gand (BEL) : delegates from 26 federations

- Entry of the GDR Federation.
- Constantin Andrianov, IOC member in the USSR, requests the inclusion of women's rowing in the programme for the Games ; the FISA objects.

28th August 1956 - Bled (YUG) : *some* technical innovations, the first since the beginning of the century, appear on craft in Italy and later in Germany.

27th August 1957 - Duisbourg (FRG)

22nd November 1958 - Vienna (AUT) : delegates from 22 federations

- Extraordinary Congress.
- Rules are adopted for a world championship, the first of which is to take place in 1962.
- Election of Mr. Thomas Keller * (SUI) to the presidency of the FISA.

12th August 1959 - (FRA) : delegates from 27 federations

- A new system of lane marking is adopted called the "Albano" ; on each lane in the water, buoys are fixed at 25 m intervals.

24th August 1960 - Rome (ITA)

1961 - Montreux (SUI) :

- Extraordinary Congress.

22nd August 1961 - Prague (TCH) :

- Introduction of continental representatives.
- Setting up of the judge/umpire commission.

4th September 1962 - Lucerne (SUI) : delegates from 34 federations

- First FISA world championships.
- Setting up of finals for places 7 to 12.
- National hymns and flags for ceremonies are abolished.

13th August 1963 - Copenhagen (DEN) : delegates from 31 federations

14th August 1964 - Amsterdam (HOL) : delegates from 30 federations

24th August 1965 - Duisbourg (FRG) : delegates from 28 federations

- Junior regattas are recognized.

13th November 1965 - Vienna (AUT) : delegates from 22 federations

- Extraordinary Congress.
- Two German teams are admitted to the next FISA competitions.

6th September 1966 - Bled (YUG) : delegates from 33 federations

* See biographical notes.

5th September 1967 - Vichy (FRA) : delegates from 32 federations

- 75th anniversary of the FISA and the organization of a FISA regatta for Junior club teams.

1967 - First North American World Championships at St Catherines (CAN).

10th October 1968 - Mexico (MEX) : delegates from 35 federations

5th September 1969 - Klagenfurt (FRG) : 33 federations

- Seven commissions are set up whose members are also ex-officio members of the technical commission.
- A FISA bulletin replaces the circulars used up until then as the mouthpiece of the federation.
- A woman, Nely Gambon (HOL) is elected to the FISA Council.

18th March 1970 : Official request to the IOC for the introduction of six women's events on the Olympic Programme.

5th-8th August 1970 : First FISA Championships for Juniors (young men up to the age of 18).

1st September 1970 - St. Catherines (CAN) : 69 delegates from 32 federations

- First meeting of active oarsmen, their coaches and the members of the FISA Council (4.9.1970).

17th August 1971 - Copenhagen (DEN) : delegates from 37 federations

- Setting up of Women's World Championships, the first of which is to take place in 1974.

September 1971 : The IOC adds the quadruple sculls without coxswain to the Olympic Programme.

22nd August 1972 : Women's rowing becomes an Olympic discipline from 1976 onwards

25th August 1972 - Munich (FRG) : delegates from 44 federations.

- 50 national federations are affiliated to the FISA.

4th-12th September 1972 : first international rowing excursion. This becomes an annual event.

24th-26th November 1972 : first Symposium for coaches.

25th-28th October 1973 - Lucerne (SUI) : delegates from 30 federations

Introduction of the quadruple scull craft for men and pair-oars without coxswain for women in the official competitions. These two events are added to the programme for the next world championships and the Olympic Games.

European Championships are abolished and replaced by world championships held every year but the year of the Olympic Games. Continental championships (America, Asia, Africa) still take place but unlike the old European championships, they are only open to oarsmen from the continents concerned.

Setting up of FISA lightweight champions in 4 categories from 1974 onwards.

Organization of veterans' meetings every year by a national federation nominated by the FISA.

Women become international umpires at international regattas.

Entry of the federation of the People's Republic of China.

3rd September 1974 - Lucerne (SUI) : delegates from 37 federations

- In order to popularize rowing, the FISA recommends the construction of low price craft.
- Rowing rules for veterans and first FISA meeting for "old" oarsmen at Berne (SUI).
- First FISA women's and lightweight championships at Lucerne (SUI).

25th August 1975 - Nottingham (GBR) : 80 delegates from 35 federations

- Introduction of sex testing for women rowers.

17th July 1976 - Montreal (CAN) : delegates from 40 federations

- Since introduction, more than 1,000 doping tests carried out amongst rowers prove negative.
- 100 craft are put at the disposal of participants at the Olympic competitions ; at the end of the Games, these boats are divided up amongst the Quebec clubs.

28th August 1977 - Amsterdam (HOL) :
delegates from 35 federations

3rd - 6th November 1977 - Monte-Carlo (MON) :

- Extraordinary Congress studies administrative reform of the FISA.
- For men, the weight of the coxswain is increased by 5 kg, that is, the extra weight is reduced from 10 to 5 kg but the minimum limit of 50 kg remains unchanged.
- For women and juniors, the limit is raised to 45 kg with the option of adding 5 kg in order to achieve this weight.
- The maximum weight of lightweight oarsman in the skiff category is increased from 70 to 72.5 kg.
- FISA Junior Women's Championships are set up; the first of these is to take place in 1978.
- The double sculls completes the FISA lightweight programme.
- Election of Denis Oswald*, as Secretary General of the FISA.

6th-7th July 1978 - Lucerne (SUI) :
delegates from 33 federations

- Extraordinary Congress adopts new statutes, racing code, championship rules and other texts.
- The principal reform of the racing code is that it no longer recognizes categories of oarsmen founded on the level of performances but only on the age of the competitor, that is, junior up until the age of 18, senior B from 19 to 22, senior A from 23 onwards, and veteran from 27 onwards.

30th-31st October 1978 - Hamilton (NZL) :
delegates from 26 federations

- New racing code.

4th September 1979 - Bled (YUG) : 73
delegates from 35 federations

19th July 1980 - Moscow (URS) :
delegates from 31 countries

31st August and 1st September 1981 - Garching (FRG) :
delegates from 38 countries

- Trend towards reduction in number of judges-umpires who make up the necessary college at FISA competitions from 30 to 15. Hoped for results : improvement in umpiring, reduction in the number of controls, simplification of organization, reduction of costs.

- From 1986 onwards, the quadruple scull without coxswain will replace the quadruple scull with coxswain in the women's section.

- A development programme for rowing in countries where it is little known is brought under study.

21st August 1982 - Lucerne (SUI) :
delegates from 36 federations

- Minimum weight for boats is fixed.

Mobile rowlocks are temporarily admitted for senior A skiffs (men and women) for the 1982 season ; the oarsman's seat is fixed, while the rowlocks and the feet slide. In a classic rowboat, only the oarsman's seat moves backwards and forwards.

For the first time rowing is included on the programme of the Asian Games at Jaipur.

- Oarsmen undergo voluntary doping tests during the training period. The FISA becomes the first IF to use this preventative method.

27th August 1983 - Duisbourg (FRG) :

- Thomas Keller* (SUI) celebrates 25 years as President.

- A working group is set up to study ways and means of teaching rowing.

- Use of boats with mobile rowlocks in competition is banned as from 1st January 1984.

- A FISA training course for coaches involved in basic training will henceforth be organized every two years. In the intervening years, proficiency courses for officials in developing countries will be held.

- Constitution of a working group charged with taking necessary measures to develop rowing in countries where it is still unknown or little practised.

15th June 1984 - Lucerne (SUI) :

- FISA recommends to the IOC that two disciplines be added to the Olympic Programme for 1988 for lightweight men : the double scull and the quadruple-oars without coxswain.

10th-13th January 1985 - Rome (ITA) :
Extraordinary Congress.

August 1985 - Hazelwinkel (BEL).

* See biographical notes.

Successive Presidents

From 1892 - 1924 : no President, the FISA then had only a secretariat at Turin (ITA) ; a chairman was appointed for each meeting.

1924 - 1926 : Eugene Baud* (SUI) ;

1926 - 1949 : Rico Fioroni* (SUI) ;

1949 - 1958 : Gaston Mullegg* (SUI) ;

Since 1958 : Thomas Keller* (SUI).

Successive Secretary-Treasurers

1892 - 1901 : L. Capuccio (ITA) ;

1901 - 1922 : Comte C. Vialardi di Verrone (ITA) ;

1922 - 1923 : Mario Rossi (ITA) ;

1923 - 1925 : Henri Manuel (SUI) ;

1925 - 1927 : Louis Choisy (SUI) ;

1927 - 1928 : Jacques Roellin (SUI) ;

1928 - 1949 : Gaston Mullegg* (SUI) ;

1949 - 1952 : Henri Montandon (SUI) ;

1952 - 1954 : Karl Muller (SUI) ;

1954 - 1956 : Walter Blaser (SUI) ;

1956 - 1977 : Charles Riolo* (SUI) ;

Since 1977 : Denis Oswald* (SUI).

In June 1958, President Mullegg presents his award to rower Thomas Keller (in the foreground) who has just won the FISA Founders' regatta together with his Swiss crew member Frohofer. Six weeks later, the energetic FISA President was killed when his plane crashed to the ground. Shortly afterwards, Thomas Keller was designated as his successor at the head of international rowing.

* See biographical notes



Biographical notes

Thomas Keller (SUI), President of the FISA since 22nd November 1958, President of the General Association of International Sports Federations (AGFIS) since 1969.

Born 24th December 1924 at Zurich (SUI).

A Chemical Engineer, industrialist, businessman, Company Director. Since 1972 he has been President of "Swiss Timing".

A talented skier, he was a member of the Swiss university team in the Nordic combined and the ski-jump before sweeping away many titles in his favourite sport, rowing, in which he was several times Swiss champion and in which he won a bronze medal in the single scull during the 1950 European championships.

Selected for the Olympic Games in 1956, he was deeply affected by his NOC's decision not to go to Melbourne. While remaining a member of the Swiss national team, he prepared to devote himself to sports administration. Two years later he became President of the FISA. As an active athlete himself, he adopted the principle of always supporting the athletes' interest and is still guided by this axiom. His sense of diplomacy, the clarity of his objectives, and his physical stamina rapidly made him an efficient spokesman for the International Federations.

Eugene Baud (SUI), President of the FISA from 1924 until his death in 1926.

Born 1866.

President of a club in Lausanne and later of the Swiss Federation.



Rico Fioroni (SUI), President of the FISA from 1926 to 1949, Honorary President until his death in 1981.

Born in 1888 at Lucerne. Member of the "Reuss" rowing club. Where he won a good many events and shortly afterwards became a member of

the committee and then President of his club. President of the Swiss Federation of Rowing Clubs which he continued to represent from 1922 onwards at the FISA congresses.

Gaston Mullegg (SUI), Vice-President (1926-1928 and 1949), Secretary General (1928-1949), then President of the FISA until his accidental death in 1958.

Born 24th August 1890 at Morat (SUI).

A close collaborator for many years with his fellow countryman Rico Fioroni. Mainspring of the FISA, President of the national Federation. Influential member of the Swiss Olympic Committee. In 1956, when the NOC refused to take part in the Games of the XVth Olympiad, he gave up his post as adviser.

Passed away 3rd August 1958 at Lausanne (SUI).

Denis Oswald (SUI), Secretary General of the FISA since 1977.

Born 9th May 1947 at Neuchâtel (SUI).

A doctor of law, he studied at the Universities of Neuchâtel, Zurich and Cambridge, and worked as a Barrister at Neuchâtel. Like his President, Thomas Keller, he moved directly from the practice of high competition Rowing to its administration. Among his list of rowing prizes are 13 titles as Swiss champion, including five in the single sculls (1969, 1970, 1971, 1973 and 1975), three entries in the Olympic Games (1968, bronze medal in the quadruple-oars with coxswain - 1972 and 1976).

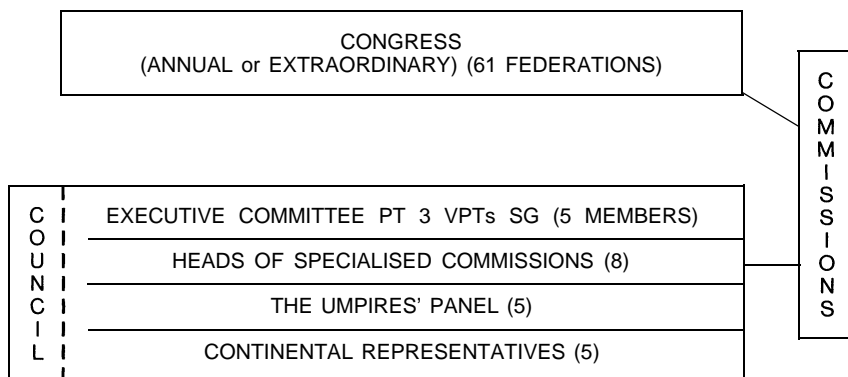
Charles Riolo, Honorary Secretary/Treasurer of the FISA

While practising many sports (rowing, athletics, mountaineering, gymnastics, swimming, skating, skiing) he has devoted himself to the administration of various clubs. Secretary of local associations, he became Secretary of the Swiss Rowing Federation in 1953.

Member of the FISA Council in 1956, he held the post of Secretary/Treasurer General for twenty-one years. In 1978 his work was rewarded by the IOC which awarded him the bronze medal of the Olympic Order.

The Administration of the FISA

Organizational Chart



● The aims of the FISA lie in :

1. To ensure that international regattas are governed by Rules of Racing adapted to the development of the sport of rowing.
2. To encourage the organization of international regattas open to all affiliated federations.
3. To establish international championships under the titles of World Championships, Continental Championships and FISA Championship regattas and to take part in the organization of Olympic regattas.
4. To maintain the principles of amateurism in all competitions according to the definition of an amateur oarsman and the rules laid down in the FISA Rules of Racing.
5. To encourage the formation of national federations in countries where none exist.
6. To develop the sport of rowing by all means open to it.

● Member Federations

The FISA is currently made up of 28 ordinary and 33 extraordinary members. The latter, elected by the FISA Congress, are national federations which group together the majority of Rowing Clubs in a country recognized as such by the supreme sports organizations or by the respective National Olympic Committees. At the end of three years (minimum) they may be elected ordinary members if they organize a FISA Championship on an agreed race course or an international regatta to the satisfaction of observers appointed to this effect.

● Growth in the number of affiliated Countries

1892: 5	1956: 38
1920: 7	1964: 41
1924: 11	1972: 48
1932: 20	1980: 53
1948: 31	1984: 61

The 61 affiliated federations

1. With recognized National Olympic Committees

NOC ¹	FISA ² Affiliation	NOC ¹	FISA ² Affiliation
ALG	1967 e	JPN	1951 o
FRG	1951 o	KUW	1984 e
ARG	1928 e	LIB	1971 e
AUS	1947 o	MAR	1961 e
AUT**	1947 o	MEX	1951 o
BEL**	1892 o	NGR	1976 e
BRA	1931 e	NOR	1946 e
BUL	1955 o	NZL	1952 o
CAY	1977 e	PAK	1979 e
CAN	1948 o	PAR	1967 e
CHI	1948 e	HOL	1913 o
CHN	1973 e	PER	1959 e
KOR	1965 e	POL	1924 o
CUB	1948 e	POR	1922 o
DEN	1930 o	PUR	1984 e
EGY	1925 e	GDR	1956 o
ECU	1968 e	PRK	1969 e
ESP	1920 o	ROM	1927 e
USA	1929 o	SRI	1982 e
FIN	1938 o	SWE	1946 o
FRA**	1892 o	SUI**	1892 o
GBR	1947 o	TPE	1983 e
GRE	1930 o	TCH	1920 o
GUA	1968 e	TUN	1983 e
HKG	1981 e	TUR	1931 e
HUN	1921 o	URS	1952 o
IND	1979 o	URU	1932 e
IRL	1948 e	YUG	1924 o
ISR	1961 e	ZIM	1981 e
ITA**	1892 o		

2. Without recognized NOC

South
Africa 1948 e
Gibraltar 1984 e

● **The Congress** is the supreme body of the FISA and controls its activities. It groups together delegates from the affiliated federations, a maximum of three per federation.

The ordinary congress is called every year, usually at the time of the FISA Championships or an Olympic Regatta. Extraordinary congresses sometimes take place.

● **The Executive Committee** (PT, 3 VPTs, SG) runs the FISA with the assistance of the other members of the Council.

● **The Council** is composed of members elected by the Congress for four years, those in charge of the commissions, and continental representatives appointed for periods of two years (renewable) by the Council in agreement with the federations concerned.

● **The Members of the current Council** : Their average age is under fifty ; each of these members had a brilliant career as an oarsman.

PT: Thomas Keller * (SUI, 3rd at E.C.¹).

VPTs: Evgueni Kabanov (URS, N.C.¹), Claus Hess (FRG, E.C.), Roland Weill (FRA, 2nd W.C.¹).

SG: Denis Oswald * (SUI, 3rd O.G.¹).

These five persons make up the Executive Committee ; to them has recently been added those in charge of the specialized Commissions and the members of the Judge/Umpires College (see below) as well as the following continental representatives :

Africa – Fayed Yakan (EGY) ;

North America–John Lecky (CAN, 2nd O.G. in 1960) ;

South America – Alberto Madero (ARG, C. of South America) ;

Asia – K. P. Singh Deo (IND, Minister for Defence) ;

Australia and New Zealand – Don Rowlands (NZL, Commonwealth champion).

¹ O.G. : Olympic Games

W.C. : World Championships

E.C. : European Championships

N.C. : National Championships

O.C. : Olympic Champion

¹ According to the list in the Olympic Directory.

** Founding member.

² e = extraordinary member, o = ordinary.

● **The Commissions** appointed by the Council are made up of a maximum of five members. They have specific tasks in the following fields :

- a) The organization of Regattas : member-in-charge (R) Christopher Davidge (GBR, E.C.);
- b) Equipment : R - Bjørn Borgen Hasløv (DEN, O.C.);
- c) Competitive Rowing: R - Theo Körner (GDR, N.C.);
- d) Women's Rowing : R - Mrs Magdalena Sarbochova (TCH, twice 2nd EC.) ;
- e) Junior Rowing : R - Wilfried Hofmann (GDR);
- f) Veteran's Rowing : R - Jannus Boelen (HOL);
- g) Tourism Rowing : R - Bo Gammals (FIN) ;
- h) Sports Medicine : R - Dr Hans Howals (SUI).

● **The Umpires' panel**

The five umpires appointed by the Congress make up the umpires' panel. These umpires must be holders of an international licence and belong, if possible, to different national federations.

The panel, which is chaired by the President of the FISA or, in his absence, the Secretary General, has the following tasks :

- a) To ensure that all international competitions are carried out in conformity with the Rules of Racing and Regulations for FISA Championship Regattas.
- b) To appoint juries for FISA Championships and Olympic regattas.
- c) To organise discussion groups for umpires.
- d) To hold theoretical and practical examinations for candidates for the international umpire's licence, and for those applying for renewal thereof.
- e) To submit proposals designed to improve the standard of umpiring.

This college is made up of the following persons :

Borge Kaas-Andersen (DEN, 4th E.C.), William Knecht (USA, O.C.), Elio Morille (ITA, O.C. and 3 times E.C.), Miljenko Finderle (YUG, N.C.), Peter Jirka (AUT).

● **The continental representatives**

The council appoints a continental representative on each continent other than the one in which the FISA has its headquarters. These representatives are the Council's delegates in their continent and the continent's representatives near the FISA. North and Central America (including Panama) and South America each count as one continent.

They ensure the proper organization of international regattas held on their continent. They intervene each time the FISA Statutes, Racing Code, or regulations are not properly respected, sending a report to the Executive Board on each occasion.

The continental representatives present a report to the Council each year on their activities and on the Rowing situation in their continent. For this, they may request activity reports from the national federations in their continent.

● **Rule Changes**

The Statutes, Racing Code and Championship regulations may only be changed every four years, during the post-Olympic year.

● **The General Secretariat**

The President, Secretary General and their secretaries carry out the administrative tasks.

The President takes charge mainly of controlling the organization of official competitions.

The Secretary General looks after finances and the activities of the national federations. Both contribute to the success of training courses for FISA officials.

The development of the Federation's administrative structures is under study.

All members of the Council including the President and Secretary General carry out their functions on a benevolent basis.

● **Awards made by the FISA**

- Members of the Council who have been in office for a long period may be appointed in an honorary capacity.
- The Medal of Honour is awarded to those persons who have worked to increase the popularity of Rowing.

● The Financing of the Federation

The main sources of finance for the FISA are the percentage of television rights for the broadcasting of FISA championships (20 %) and the IOC's contribution from the Olympic rights, as well as advertising revenue.

The annual subscriptions for member federations have gradually been reduced :

2,000.– SF for federations with more than 3,000 licensed oarsmen

1,000.– SF for federations with from 1,000 to 3,000 licensed oarsmen

300.– SF for federations with fewer than 1,000 licensed oarsmen

● Training of Technical Officials

Courses for judge-umpires, and sessions for technical officials for the Olympic Games, continental and the FISA Championships, are organized regularly.

Annual seminars for trainers have been held every year since 1972.

1972 : Macolin (SUI)	1979 : Tata (HUN)
1973 : Macolin (SUI)	1980 : Macolin (SUI)
1974 : Toronto (CAN)	1981 : Rome (ITA)
1975 : Müren (SUI)	1982 : Papendal (HOL)
1976 : Stockholm (SWE)	1983 : Prague (TCH)
1977 : London (GBR)	1984 : Cologne (FRG)
1978 : Berlin (GDR)	

An inventory of all teaching materials, both books and films, is currently being prepared. A subvention of 50,000 SF was set aside in 1984 to improve this material, and to organize a programme of development in Rowing.

● Principal FISA Publications

- The first issue of the " FISA - Bulletin " came out in 1970. Since 1973 it has been published once a year. The results of FISA competitions and activity reports from the different Federation bodies are printed in it.
- From 1985 onwards, an information letter will be published nine times a year and the " FISA Bulletin " will then appear in the form of an annual report.

● Other publications

- The FISA Statutes, Racing Code and Championship regulations (1982 edition).
- Reports on the coaches and trainers colloquia.

● Films

Amongst many technical films, or official competition films, the FISA currently distributes a promotional film entitled " Aviron-Rowing-Rudern " (17 minutes, in colour, in English, German, French or Italian).

● International Rowing Excursions

Since 1971, the FISA has invited oarsmen and women to take part in the water sport excursions which it organizes. These excursions took place on Lake Constance (FRG) in 1971, on the Danube (AUT) in 1972, on the Friesland canals (HOL) in 1973, in Denmark in 1974, Switzerland in 1975, Berlin (FRG) in 1976, Norway and Israel in 1977, Holland in 1978, the Main (FRG), Austria in 1979, Denmark in 1981, and in Holland (Amsterdam) 1981.

The Lakes of Zurich and the Four Cantons (SUI) and South America in 1982, Finland in 1983 and Holland in 1984.

The excursion in 1985 will be held in Austria on the Danube.

Rowing

No one could deny Rowing its superior qualities from the point of view both of mechanics and hygienics. Each one of us willingly proclaims «the finest of sports » that which he prefers himself, especially if he draws the pleasure of making a good impression at it. But this is a sentimental qualification. Nothing like that here. The rower in possession of craft which have been perfected for him by modern industry practises – in what is clearly the most favourable atmosphere for his lungs – the truest and most complete form of physical education that can be imagined.

Pierre de Coubertin

The Competitions



Denis Oswald (the far rower), author of this article on the technical aspects of rowing, at full power during the 1974 World Championships in Lucerne, together with his quadruple sculls Swiss crew members Ruckstuhl, Isler and Dubs.

Technical Aspects of Rowing ¹

Rowing competitions are regulated by the FISA racing code. This code also defines a regatta as a sporting event which consists of many different races in which different classes of boat compete, rowed by oarsmen of different categories according to their age, sex and weight.

Competitions

The FISA distinguishes between the following competitions :

- a) FISA championships (world championships, continental championships, FISA Junior Championships, FISA lightweight Championships and Olympic Regattas).
- b) International regattas open to all amateur oarsmen belonging to federations affiliated with FISA and played on a racecourse over a distance in accordance with the racing code.
- c) International meetings, that is to say, other regattas open to oarsmen of more than one national federation.
- d) National regattas

Age categories

- a) Juniors : An oarsman or coxswain loses his quality as a junior on 31st December of the year in which he reaches the age of 18.
- b) Seniors B : from 19 to 22 years.
- c) Seniors A : Category from 23 to 27 years, but open under certain conditions to persons younger or older.
- d) Veterans : any oarsman who has reached the age of 27 at 1st January and who, during the course of the preceding year has not taken part in a Seniors A race over 1,500 to 2,000 metres may compete in the veterans' category.

Lightweight category

Competitions confined to lightweights are defined as follows :

The average weight of the oarsmen in a team (without the coxswain) must not be more than 70 kg. The weight of each individual oarsman must not be more than 72.5 kg.

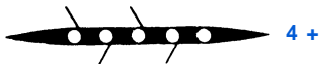
The weight of a single sculls oarsman must not be more than 72.5 kg.

The Craft

Here is a list of the boats recognized by the FISA in the order in which the competitions take place :

a) For men :

1. Four-oars with coxswain (4+)



2. Double sculls (2x)



3. Coxswainless Pair-oars (2-)



4. Single sculls (1x)



5. Pair-oars with coxswain (2+)



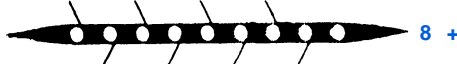
6. Coxswainless Four-oars (4-)



7. Coxswainless Quadruple sculls (4x)



8. Eight-oars with coxswain (8+)



b) For women :

1. Four-oars with coxswain (4+)

2. Double sculls (2x)

3. Coxswainless Pair-oars (2-)

4. Single sculls (1x)

5. (until 1985) Quadruple sculls with coxswain (4x+) ; (after 1985) Coxswainless Quadruple sculls (4x)

6. Eight-oars with coxswain (8+)

c) For lightweights : 1x, 4-, 2x, 8+

The Coxswain

Coxswains shall be deemed to be members of the crew. A women's crew may not therefore be steered by a man nor may a men's crew be steered by a woman.

There shall be no age limit for coxswains in events for senior crews. Nevertheless, the coxswain of a junior crew shall also be a junior.

The minimum weight for a coxswain (in bathing trunks or swimsuit) is 50 kg for men and 45 kg for women.

To make up this weight, a coxswain may carry a maximum of 5 kg deadweight. This deadweight shall be placed in the boat as close as possible to his person. No article of racing equipment shall be considered as part of this deadweight.

These provisions shall also apply to coxswains in lightweight races.

The distance

1,000 m for women (seniors A, B and juniors) and veterans

1,500 m for juniors (men)

2,000 m for men (seniors A and B)

Composition of the jury

- a) President of the jury

- b) Starter

- c) Starting judge at the start

- d) Umpire

- e) Judges at the finish, one of whom shall be the senior.

- f) Senior member of the Control Commission and members of this Commission.

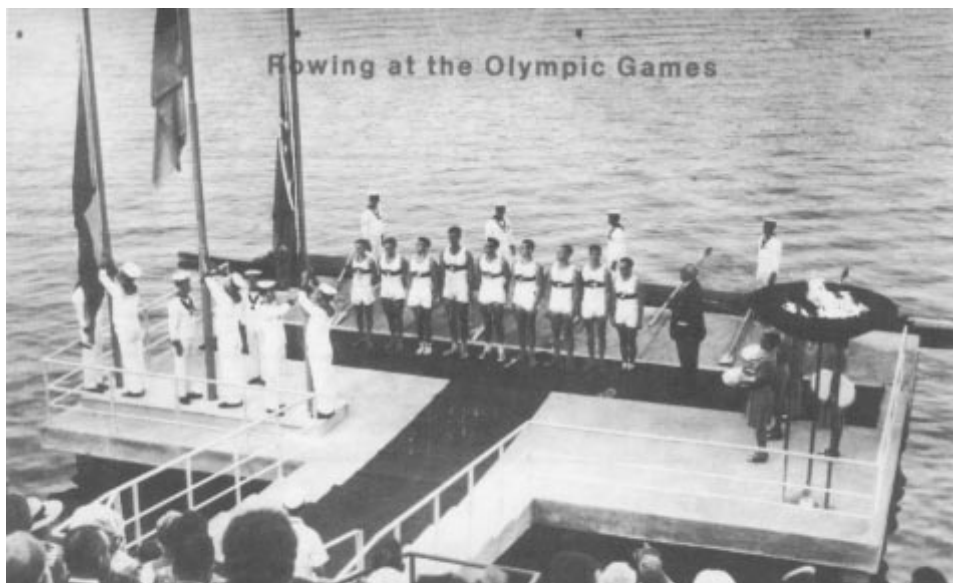
With the exception of the members of the Controls Commission and judges at the finish these persons must be holders of a international judge/umpire's licence.

Equipment

In principle, the construction, form and dimensions of the row boats is quite free. The Council may however lay down instructions in the Rules.

D.O.

¹ Article written by Denis Oswald, Secretary General of the FISA.



1960 - 8+ : ALL.

Rowing competitions have always appeared on the Olympic Programme. However in 1896, the competitions were cancelled because of poor weather conditions. The table to the right shows the number of events which took place at the celebration of each Olympiad :

	<i>M</i> ¹	<i>F</i> ¹
1896	0	0
1900 to 1912	4	0
1920	5	0
1924 to 1972	7	0
1976	8	6
1980 and 1984	8	6

¹ Men's events (M) and Women's events (F).

1980 - 2- : U. Steindorf and C. Klier (GDR).



Evolution of Men's Programme

	1896	1900	1904	1908	1912	1920	1924	1928	1932	1936
Four-oars with coxswain (4+)		x			x	x	x	x	x	x
Double sculls (2x)			x			x	x	x	x	x
Coxswainless pair-oars (2-)				x			x	x	x	x
Single sculls (1 x)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pair-oars with coxswain (2+)		x				x	x	x	x	x
Coxswainless four-oars (4-)			x	x			x	x	x	x
Coxswainless quadruple sculls (4x)										
Eight-oars with coxswain (8+)		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Quadruple-oars with coxswain on a boat without rowlocks					x					

	1948	1952	1956	1960	1964	1968	1972	1976	1980	1984
Four-oars with coxswain (4+)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Double sculls (2x)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Coxswainless pair-oars (2-)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Single sculls (1x)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Pair-oars with coxswain (2+)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Coxswainless four-oars (4-)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Coxswainless quadruple sculls (4x)								x	x	x
Eight-oars with coxswain (8+)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Quadruple-oars with coxswain on a boat without rowlocks										

Evolution of Women's Programme



1920 - 1 x : H. Barrelet (FRA).

	1976	1980	1984
Four-oars with coxswain (4+)	x	x	x
Double sculls (2x)	x	x	x
Coxswainless pair-oars (2-)	x	x	x
Single sculls (1x)	x	x	x
Quadruple sculls with coxswain (4x+)	x	x	x
Eight-oars with coxswain (8+)	x	x	x

Olympic winners in the men's section

Four-oars with coxswain (4 +)

1900¹

1st final

Henri Bouckaert, Jean Cau, Emile Delchambre, Henri Hazebrouck, Charlot (FRA)

2nd final

Waldemar Frietgens, Gustav Gössler, Oskar Gössler, Alphonse Lanezzari, Walter Katzenstein (ALL)

1912 Albert Arnheiter, Otto Fickeisen, Rudolf Mckeisen, Hermann Wilker, Otto Maier (ALL)

1920 Willy Brüderlin, Max Rudolf, Paul Rudolf, Hans Walter, Paul Staub (SUI)

1924 Emile Albrecht, Alfred Probst, Eugene Sigg, Hans Walter, Walter Loosli (SUI)

1928 Giovanni Delise, Giliante d'Este, Valerio Perentin, Nicolo Vittori, Renato Petronio (ITA)

1932 Hans Eller, Horst Hoeck, Walter Meyer, Joachim Spremberg, Karlheinz Neumann (ALL)

1936 Ernst Gaber, Hans Maier, Paul Söllner, Walter Volle, Friedrich Bauer (ALL)

1948 Gordon Giovanelli, Robert Martin, Warren Westlund, Robert Will, Allen Morgan (USA)

1952 Jiri Havlis, Jan Jindra, Karel Mejta, Stanislav Lusk, Miroslav Koranda (TCH)

1956 Romano Sgheiz, Franco Trincavelli, Angelo Vanzin, Alberto Winkler, Ivo Stefanoni (ITA)

1960 Gerd Cintl, Horst Effertz, Jürgen Litz, Klaus Riekemann, Michael Obst (ALL)

1964 Bernhard Britting, Egbert Hirschfelder, Peter Neusel, Joachim Werner, Jürgen Oelke (ALL)

1968 Richard John Joyce, Dudley Leonard Storey, Ross Hounsell Collinge, Warren Joseph Cole, Simon Charles Dickie (NZL)

1972 Peter Berger, Alois Bierl, Hans-Johann Farber, Gerhard Auer, Uwe Benter (FRG)

1976 Vladimir Eshinov, Nikolai Ivanov, Alexander Klepikov, Mikhail Kuznetsov, Alexander Lukianov (URS)

1980 Ulrich Diessner, Walter Diessner, Gottfried Dohn, Dieter Wendisch, Andreas Gregor (GDR)

1984 Martin Cross, Richard Budgett, Andrew Holmes, Steven Redgrave, Adrian Ellison (GBR)

Double sculls (2x)

1904 William Varley, John Mulcahy (USA)

1920 Paul Costello, John Kelly (USA)

1924 Paul Costello, John Kelly (USA)

1928 Paul Costello, Charles McIlvaine (USA)

1932 William Garret Gilmore, Kenneth Myers (USA)

1936 Jack Beresford, Leslie Southwood (GBR)

1948 Richard Burnell, Bert Bushnell (GBR)

1952 Eduardo Guerrero, Tranquilo Cappozzo (ARG)

1956 Alexander Berkoutov, Yuri Tioukalov (URS)

1960 Vaclav Kozak, Pavel Schmidt (TCH)

1964 Boris Dobrovski, Oleg Tiurin (URS)

1968 Anatoly Saas, Alexander Timoshinin(URS)

1972 Gennadi Korshikov, Alexander Timoshinin(URS)

1976 Frank Hansen, Alf Hansen (NOR)

1980 Joachim Dreifke, Klaus Kröppelien (GDR)

1984 Bradley Lewis, Paul Enquist (USA)

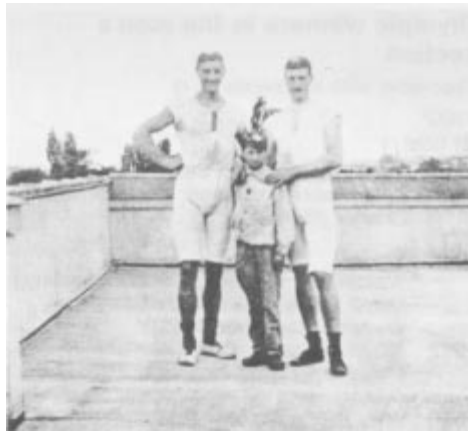
¹ In 1900, at Paris, following many reversals, the jury decided to hold two finals and thus to award two titles.

1900 - 4 + : ALL.



Coxswainless pair-oars (2-)

- 1908** Leander C.I. Fenning J., Gordon Thompson (GBR)
1924 Anton Beijnen, Wilhem Rösingh (HOL)
1928 Kurt Moeschter, Bruno Müller (ALL)
1932 Lewis Clive, Hugh Edwards (GBR)
1936 Wilhelm Eichorn, Hugo Strauss (ALL)
1948 John Wilson, Stanley Laurie (GBR)
1952 Charles Logg, Thomas Price (USA)
1956 James Fifer, Duvall Hecht (USA)
1960 Valentin Boreïko, Oleg Golovanov (URS)
1964 George Hungerford, Roger Jackson (CAN)
1968 Heinz-Jürgen Bothe, Jörg Lucke (GDR)
1972 Siegfried Brietzke, Wolfgang Mager (GDR)
1976 Jörg Landvoigt, Bernd Landvoigt (GDR)
1980 Jörg Landvoigt, Bernd Landvoigt (GDR)
1984 Petru Iosub, Valer Toma (ROM)



1900 - 2 + : F.A. Brandt and R. Klein (HOL).

Single sculls (1x)

- 1900** Henri Barrelet (FRA)
1904 Franck Greer (USA)
1908 Harry Blackstaffe (GBR)
1912 William Kinnear (GBR)
1920 John Kelly (USA)
1924 Jack Beresford (GBR)
1928 Henry Pearce (AUS)
1936 Gustav Schafer (ALL)
1948 Mervyn T. Wood (AUS)
1952 Yuri Tchoukalov (URS)
1956 Viatcheslav Ivanov (URS)
1960 Viatcheslav Ivanov (URS)
1964 Viatcheslav Ivanov (URS)
1968 Henri Jan Wienese (HOL)
1972 Yuri Malishev (URS)
1976 Pertti Karppinen (FIN)
1980 Pertti Karppinen (FIN)
1984 Pertti Karppinen (FIN)

1980 - 1 x : P. Karppinen (FIN).



Pairs-oars with coxswain (2+)

- 1900** Franz Brandt, Roelof Klein, Hermanus Brockmann (HOL)
1920 Ercole Olgeni, Giovanni Scatturin, Guido de Filip (ITA)
1924 Edouard Candeveau, Alfred Felber, Emile Lachapelle (SUI)
1928 Hans Schöchlin, Karl Schöchlin, Hans Bourquin (SUI)
1932 Charles Kieffer, Joseph Schauers, Edward Jennings (USA)
1936 Herbert Adamski, Gerhard Gustmann, Dieter Arend (ALL)
1948 Tage Henriksen, Finn Pedersen, Carl Andersen (DEN)
1952 Gaston Mercier, Raymond Salles, Bernard Malivoire (FRA)
1956 Arthur Jr. Ayrault, Francis Findlay, Kurt Seiffert (USA)
1960 Bernhard Knubel, Heinz Renneberg, Klaus Zerta (FRG)
1964 Edward Ferry, Francis Findlay, Kurt Mitchell (USA)
1968 Primo Baran, Renzo Sambo, Bruno Cipolla (ITA)
1972 Wolfgang Gunkel, Jorg Lucke, Klaus Dieter Neubert (GDR)
1976 Friedrich Ulrich, Harald Jährling, Georg Spohr (GDR)
1980 Friedrich Ulrich, Harald Jährling, Georg Spohr (GDR)
1984 Carmine Abbagnale, Giuseppe Abbagnale, Giuseppe Di Capua (ITA)

Coxswainless four-oars (4-)

- 1904** George Dietz, August Erker, Albert Nasse, Arthur Stockhoff (USA)
1908 Robert Cudmore, James Gillan, Duncan McKinnon, John Somers-Smith (GBR)



1976 - 4 --: The legendary crew Forberger, Rühle, Gram and Schubert (GDR).

- | | | | |
|------|--|------|--|
| 1924 | Charles Eley, James MacNabb, Robert Morrison, Terence Sanders (GBR) | 1972 | Frank Forberger, Dieter Grahn, Frank Rühle, Dieter Schubert (GDR) |
| 1928 | Richard Beesly, Edward Bevan, John Lander, Michael Warriner (GBR) | 1976 | Siegfried Brietzke, Andreas Decker, Stefan Semmler, Wolfgang Mager (GDR) |
| 1932 | John Badcock, Jack Beresford, Hugh Edwards, George Rowland (GBR) | 1980 | Siegfried Brietzke, Andreas Decker, Stefan Semmler, Jürgen Thiele (GDR) |
| 1936 | Rudolf Eckstein, Martin Karl, Wilhelm Menne, Anton Rom (ALL) | 1984 | Leslie O'Connell, Share O'Brien, Conrad Robertson, Keith Trask (NZL) |
| 1948 | Franco Faggi, Giovanni Invernizzi, Giuseppe Moioli, Elio Morille (ITA) | | |
| 1952 | Duje Bonavic, Petar Segvic, Mate Trojanovic, Velimir Valenta (YUG) | | |
| 1956 | Donald Arnold, Walter D'Hondt, Lorne Loomer, Archibald McKinnon (CAN) | | |
| 1960 | Arthur Jr. Ayrault, Theodore Nash, John Sayre, Richard Wailes (USA) | | |
| 1964 | John Hansen, Björn Haslöf, Knut Helmudt, Erik Petersen (DEN) | | |
| 1968 | Frank Forberger, Dieter Grahn, Frank Rühle, Dieter Schubert (GDR) | | |

Coxswainless quadruple sculls (4x)

- | | |
|------|---|
| 1976 | Wolfgang Guldenpfennig, Rudiger Reiche, Karl-Heinz Bussert, Michael Wolfram (GDR) |
| 1980 | Frank Dundr, Karsten Bunk, Uwe Heppner, Martin Winter (GDR) |
| 1984 | Albert Hedderich, Raimund Hormann, Dieter Wiedenmann, Michael Dursch (FRG) |

1964 - 1 x : 1st Ivanov (URS, in middle), 2nd Hill (FRG, at right), 3rd Kottmann (SUI).





1972 - 8 + : NZL.

Eight-oars with coxswain (8+)

- 1900 John Exley, Harry de Baeck, James Juvenal, John Geiger, William Caw, Edward Hedley, Edward March, Roscoe Lockwood, Louis Abell (USA)
- 1904 Charles E. Armstrong, Fred Cresser, Joseph F. Dempsey, John Exley, James Flanagan, M. D. Gleason, Frank Schell, Louis Abell (USA)
- 1908 Henry Bucknall, Charles Burnell, Raymond Etherington-Smith, Albert Gladstone, Frederick Kelly, Banner Johnstone, Guy Nickalls, Ronald Sanderson, Gilchrist MacLagan (GBR)
- 1912 Edgar Burgess, Philip Fleming, Arthur Garton, James Gillan, Ewart Horsfall, Alistair Kirby, Sidney Swann, Leslie Wormald, Henry Wells (GBR)
- 1920 Vincent Gallagher, Edwin Graves, Virgil Jacomini, Donald Johnston, William Jordan, Clyde King, Edward Moore, Alden Sanborn, Sherman Clark (USA)
- 1924 Leonard Carpenter, Howard Kingsbury, Daniel Lindley, John Miller, James Rockefeller, Frederick Sheffield, Benjamin Spock, Alfred Wilson, Laurence Stoddard (USA)
- 1928 John Brinck, Hubert Caldwell, William Dally, Peter Donlon, Francis Frederick, Marvin Stalder, William Thompson., James Workman, Donald Blessing (USA)
- 1932 James Blair, Charles Chandler, David Dunlap, Duncan Gregg, Winslow Hall, Burton Jastram, Edwin Salisbury, Harold Tower, Norris Graham (USA)
- 1936 Gordon Adam, Charles Day, George Hunt, Donald Hume, James McMillin, Herbert Morris, Joseph Rantz, John White, Robert Moch (USA)
- 1948 George Ahlgren, David Brown, Lloyd Butler, James Hardy, Justus Smith, John Stack, David Turner, Ian Turner, Ralph Purchase (USA)
- 1952 Robert Detweiler, James Dunbar, William Fields, Wayne Frye, Richard Murphy, Henry Proctor, Franklin Shakespeare, Edward Stevens Jr., Charles Manring (USA)
- 1956 Donald Beer, Thomas Charlton, John Cooke, Caldwell Esselstyn, Charles Grimes, Robert Morey, Richard Wailes, David Wight, William Becklean (USA)
- 1960 Klaus Bittner, Karl-Heinz Hopp, Hans Lenk, Frank Schepke, Kraft Schepke, Walter Schröder, Manfred Rulffs, Karl-Heinz von Groddeck, Willi Padge (FRG)
- 1964 Joseph Amlong, Thomas Amlong, Harold Budd, Emory Clark, Stanley Cwikiński, Hugh Foley, William Knecht, William Stowe, Robert Zimonyi (USA)
- 1968 Rüdiger Henning, Egbert Hirschfelder, Wolfgang Hottenrott, Horst Meyer, Nico Ott, Dirk Schreyer, Jörg Siebert, Lutz Ulbricht, Günther Tiersch (FRG)
- 1972 Trevor Coker, Athol Earl, John Hunter, Tony Hurt, Richard "Dick" Joyce, Gary Robertson, Wybo Veldman, Lindsay Wilson, Simon Dickie (NZL)
- 1976 Bernd Baumgart, Gottfried Duhn, Werner Klatt, Hans Joachim Luck, Dieter Wendisch, Roland Kostulski, Ulrich Karnatz, Karl-Heinz Prudohl, Karl-Heinz Danielowski (GDR)
- 1980 Bernd Krauss, Hans-Peter Koppe, Ulrich Kons, Jörg Friedrich, Jens Doberschütz, Ulrich Karnatz, Uwe Duhring, Bernd Hoing, Klaus-Dieter Ludwig (GDR)
- 1984 Pat Turner, Kevin Neufleid, Mark Evans, Grant Main, Paul Steele, Mike Evans, Dean Crawford, Blair Horm, Brain McMahon (CAN)

Coxed fours - Irriggers

- 1912 Ejler Allert, Jörgen Hansen, Poul Hartmann, Carl Möller, Carl Petersen (DEN)

List of winners in the women's section

Four-oars with coxswain (4 +)

- 1976 Karin Metze, Bianca Schwede, Gabriele Lohs, Andrea Kurth, Sabine Hess (GDR).
1980 Ramona Kaphein, Silvia Fröhlich, Angelica Noack, Romy Saalfeld, Kirsten Wenzel (GDR).
1984 Florica Lavric, Maria Fricioiu, Chira Apostol, Olga Bularda, Viorica Iojă (ROM).

Double sculls (2 x)

- 1976 Svetla Otzetova, Zdravka Yordanova (BUL).
1980 Ydena Khloptseva, Larisa Popova (URS).
1984 Manoara Popescu, Elisabeta Oleniuc (ROM).

Coxwainless pair-oars (2-)

- 1976 Siika Kelbetcheva, Stoyanka Grovitcheva (BUL).
1980 Ute Steindorf, Cornelia Klier (GDR)
1984 Rodica Arba, Elena Horvat (ROM)

Single sculls (1 x)

- 1976 Christine Scheiblich (GDR)
1980 Sanda Toma (ROM)
1984 Valeria Racila (ROM)

Quadruple sculls with coxswain (4 x+)

- 1976 Anke Borchmann, Jutta Lau, Viola Polley, Roswietha Zobelt, Liane Weigelt (GDR)
1980 Subille Reinhardt, Jutta Ploch, Jutta Lau, Roswietha Zobelt, Liane Bühr (GDR)



1980 - 4 + : GDR.

- 1984 Titie Taran, Anisoara Sorohan, Ioana Badea, Sofia Corban, Ecaterina Oancia (ROM)

Eight-oars with coxswain (8 +)

- 1976 Viola Goretzki, Christiane Knetsch, Ilona Richter, Brigitte Ahrenholz, Monika Kallies, Henrietta Ebert, Helma Lehmann, Irina Müller, Marina Wilke (GDR)
1980 Martina Boesler, Kersten Meisser, Christiane Kopke, Birgit Schutz, Gabriele Kuhn, Ilona Richter, Marina Sandig, Karin Metzges, Marina Wilke (GDR)
1984 Shyriil O'Steen, Harriet Metcalf, Carol Bower, Carrie Graves, Jeanne Flanagan, Kristine Norellus, Kristen Thorsness, Kathryn Keeler, Betsy Beard (USA)

1984 - 4 + : 1st ROM (in middle), 2nd CAN (at left), 3rd AUS.



Participation by NOC from 1900 to 1984 ¹

NOC	1900 Pans	1904 St-Louis	1908 London	1912 Stockholm	1920 Antwerp	1924 Pans	1928 Amster- dam	1932 Los Angeles	1936 Berlin	1948 London	1952 Helsinki	1956 Melbourne	1960 Rome	1964 Tokyo	1968 Mexico	1972 Munich	1976 Montreal	1980 Moscow	1984 Los Angeles	1988 Seoul
FRG	x ²	x ²	x ²	x ²	x ²	x ²	x ²	x ²	x ²	—	21	12	26	26	26	33	33 (3)	—	43 (17)	
ARG	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	—	3	25	9	—	9	12	9	19	10	—	7	
AUS	—	—	—	10	—	9	1	1	12	9	12	26	15	26	11	18	12	21 (6)	28 (6)	
AUT	—	—	—	6	—	—	2	—	9	7	4	4	10	7	3	18	3 (2)	8	6 (3)	
BEL	9	—	10	6	20	15	22	—	7	4	12	7	5	2	1	5	8	—	6 (1)	
BER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
BRA	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	18	20	4	3	5	5	—	2	3	7	10	10	
BUL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	33 (15)	65 (28)	—	
CAN	—	9	16	10	5	14	11	16	10	11	15	13	15	16	14	16	46 (24)	—	62 (27)	
CHI	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	10	
CHN	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 (5)	
KOR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	7 (7)	
CUB	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	9	—	9	12	14	4	17	—	
DEN	—	—	—	15	1	—	10	—	15	28	26	6	16	14	15	12	7 (5)	8 (1)	11 (6)	
EGY	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	—	11	16	—	—	—	—	—	
ESP	5	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	1	6	—	18	—	3	—	—	13	11	
USA	9	26	—	—	17	27	32	34	29	31	31	31	30	31	32	30	68 (31)	—	68 (31)	
FIN	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	26	5	12	7	2	3	7	1	3	
FRA	38	—	—	9	14	23	26	5	19	23	18	15	15	23	17	20	17 (3)	16	23 (6)	
GBR	3	—	30	24	10	21	23	15	18	26	23	12	25	8	11	19	27 (7)	43 (17)	44 (19)	
GRE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	1	6	—	—	—	—	3	1	
GUA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	

NOC	1900 Paris	1904 St-Louis	1908 London	1912 Stockholm	1920 Antwerp	1924 Paris	1928 Amster- dam	1932 Los Angeles	1936 Berlin	1948 London	1952 Helsinki	1956 Melbourne	1960 Rome	1964 Tokyo	1968 Mexico	1972 Munich	1976 Montreal	1980 Moscow	1984 Los Angeles	1988 Seoul
HUN	—	—	11	11	—	7	6	—	23	9	14	4	9	—	6	17	8 (8)	29 (12)	—	
IRL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	12 (1)	—	
ITA	—	—	1	—	6	17	26	20	22	26	26	21	26	18	14	21	17	5	27 (6)	
JPN	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	18	18	—	5	10	14	26	10	2	9	—	6	
MEX	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	25	13	1	1 (1)	3 (1)	
MON	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
NOR	—	—	9	24	14	—	—	—	1	14	9	—	2	5	—	16	11 (3)	—	14 (3)	
NZL	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	—	—	6	9	1	17	15	20	18	—	23 (1)	
HOL	12	—	4	—	12	17	21	2	11	6	12	—	13	17	22	23	26 (18)	14 (8)	17 (10)	
PER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	3	
POL	—	—	—	—	—	6	12	7	7	—	10	8	5	11	3	16	22 (11)	41 (21)	—	
POR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	10	—	5	—	—	3	—	—	—	
GDR	x ²	x ²	x ²	x ²	x ²	x ²	x ²	x ²	x ²	—	—	—	4	5	32	50 (24)	32	66 (30)	—	
PRK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	
PUR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
ROM	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	9	—	9	7	14	10	23	40 (29)	28 (23)	
SWE	—	—	—	28	6	—	—	—	5	3	16	9	11	—	—	1	3	7	9 (3)	
SUI	1	—	—	—	18	11	13	—	16	25	16	—	18	8	18	19	4	11	11	
TCH	—	—	—	1	15	—	1	—	17	4	8	11	22	20	15	22	35 (9)	28	—	
URS	x ³	x ³	x ³	x ³	x ³	x ³	x ³	x ³	x ³	x ³	26	25	26	27	27	26	55 (24)	60 (27)	—	
URU	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	8	3	3	2	5	2	5	3	1	—	—	
YUG	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	21	13	1	12	10	—	15	7	14	5	

¹ The figures in brackets represent the number of women participants included in the first figure.

² Germany until 1936: 1900 = 19, 1904 = 3, 1908 = 3, 1912 = 25, 1920=, 1924=, 1928 = 23, 1932 = 16, 1936 = 26.

² Lettonia : 1924 = 4, 1928 = 5, 1932 = —, 1936 = 4 ; Lithuania : 1924 = 4, 1928 = 2.

Men's European Championships

<i>Place</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>4+</i>	<i>2-</i>	<i>1x</i>	<i>2+</i>	<i>4-</i>	<i>2x</i>	<i>8+</i>
Orta (ITA)	1893	SUI	-	BEL	-	-	-	FRA
Macon (FRA)	1894	FRA	-	FRA	BEL	-	-	FRA
Ostend (BEL)	1895	FRA	-	BEL	FRA	-	-	FRA
Geneva (SUI)	1896	FRA	-	SUI	BEL	-	-	FRA
Pallanza (ITA)	1897	BEL	-	BEL	BEL	-	-	BEL
Turin (ITA)	1898	BEL	-	BEL	FRA	-	FRA	BEL
Ostend (BEL)	1899	BEL	-	FRA	FRA	-	BEL	BEL
Paris (FRA)	1900	BEL	-	FRA	FRA	-	FRA	BEL
Zurich (SUI)	1901	ITA	-	FRA	FRA	-	FRA	BEL
Strasbourg (FRA)	1902	FRA	-	ITA	BEL	-	BEL	BEL
Venice (ITA)	1903	BEL	-	FRA	BEL	-	BEL	BEL
Paris (FRA)	1904	BEL	-	SUI	FRA	-	FRA	BEL
Gand (BEL)	1905	BEL	-	Als. Lorraine	BEL	-	BEL	FRA
Pallanza (ITA)	1906	BEL	-	FRA	ITA	-	BEL	BEL
Strasbourg (FRA)	1907	BEL	-	FRA	BEL	-	ITA	BEL
Lucerne (SUI)	1908	ITA	-	FRA	BEL	-	BEL	BEL
Juvisy (FRA)	1909	ITA	-	ITA	ITA	-	BEL	FRA
Ostend (BEL)	1910	ITA	-	FRA	BEL	-	FRA	BEL
Côme (ITA)	1911	SUI	-	ITA	ITA	-	ITA	ITA
Geneva (SUI)	1912	SUI	-	BEL	SUI	-	ITA	SUI
Gand (BEL)	1913	SUI	-	ALL	FRA	-	FRA	ALL
Mâcon (FRA)	1920	SUI	-	SUI	FRA	-	FRA	SUI
Amsterdam (HOL)	1921	SUI	-	HOL	BEL	-	HOL	SUI
Barcelona (ESP)	1922	FRA	-	SUI	SUI	-	SUI	FRA
Côme (ITA)	1923	SUI	-	SUI	SUI	-	SUI	ITA
Zurich (SUI)	1924	HOL	SUI	SUI	HOL	-	SUI	HOL
Prague (TCH)	1925	ITA	SUI	HOL	SUI	SUI	FRA	SUI
Lucerne (SUI)	1926	ITA	SUI	SUI	SUI	SUI	SUI	HOL
Côme (ITA)	1927	ITA	ITA	ITA	ITA	ITA	SUI	ITA
Bydgoszcz (POL)	1929	ITA	ITA	HOL	ITA	ITA	SUI	ITA
Liege (BEL)	1930	DEN	POL	HUN	ITA	ITA	SUI	USA
Paris (FRA)	1931	ITA	HOL	SUI	FRA	SUI	SUI	FRA
Belgrade (YUG)	1932	ITA	SUI	ITA	HOL	POL	HUN	YUG



O.G. 1924 - 2 x : P. Costello - J. Kelly (USA).

<i>Place</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>4+</i>	<i>2-</i>	<i>1x</i>	<i>2+</i>	<i>4-</i>	<i>2x</i>	<i>8+</i>
Budapest (HUN)	1933	ITA	HUN	POL	HUN	DEN	FRA	HUN
Lucerne (SUI)	1934	ITA	AUT	ALL	HUN	ALL	SUI	HUN
Berlin (ALL)	1935	ALL	HUN	POL	ITA	SUI	POL	HUN
Amsterdam (HOL)	1937	ALL	ITA	SUI	ALL	ALL	ALL	ITA
Milan (ITA)	1938	ALL	ALL	ALL	ITA	SUI	ITA	ALL
Lucerne (SUI)	1947	FRA	DEN	FRA	HUN	ITA	HOL	ITA
Amsterdam (HOL)	1949	ITA	SWE	USA	ITA	ITA	DEN	ITA
Milan (ITA)	1950	DEN	SUI	DEN	ITA	ITA	DEN	ITA
Macon (FRA)	1951	ITA	BEL	DEN	ITA	BEL	SUI	GBR
Copenhagen (DEN)	1953	TCH	URS	YUG	FRA	DEN	SUI	URS
Amsterdam (HOL)	1954	URS	DEN	SUI	SUI	ITA	ALL	URS
Gand (BEL)	1955	ARG	URS	POL	SUI	ROM	URS	URS
Bled (YUG)	1956	FIN	URS	URS	ALL	ITA	URS	TCH
Duisbourg (FRG)	1957	FRG	GBR	AUS	GBR	FRG	URS	ITA
Poznan (POL)	1958	FRG	FIN	AUS	FRG	FRG	URS	ITA
Mâcon (FRA)	1959	FRG	FRG	URS	FRG	SUI	URS	FRG
Prague (TCH)	1961	FRG	FRG	URS	URS	ITA	URS	ITA
Copenhagen (DEN)	1963	FRG	ITA	TCH	FRG	FRG	TCH	FRG
Amsterdam (HOL)	1964	URS	HOL	URS	FRG	FRG	URS	FRG
Duisbourg (FRG)	1965	URS	DEN	FRG	URS	URS	SUI	FRG
Vichy (FRA)	1967	URS	USA	GDR	ITA	GDR	SUI	FRG
Klagenfurt (FRG)	1969	FRG	USA	ARG	TCH	URS	USA	GDR
Copenhagen (DEN)	1971	FRG	GDR	ARG	GDR	GDR	GDR	NZL
Moscow (URS)	1973	URS	ROM	FRG	URS	GDR	GDR	GDR

Men's world championships

- I 6-9 September 1962 - Lucerne (SUI)
- II 8-11 September 1966 - Bled (YUG)
- III 2-6 September 1970 - St-Catharines (CAN)
- IV 4-8 September 1974 - Lucerne (SUI)
- V 26-30 August 1975 - Nottingham (GBR)
- VI 21-28 August 1977 - Amsterdam (HOL)
- VII 1-5 November 1978 - Karapiro (NZL)
- VIII 5-9 September 1979 - Bled (YUG)
- IX 2-6 September 1981 - Munich (FRG)
- X 24-29 August 1982 - Lucerne (SUI)
- XI 27 August - 4 September 1983 - Duisbourg (FRG)
- XII 26 August - 1st September 1985 - Hazewinkel (BEL)
- XIII 17-23 August 1986 - Nottingham (GBR)
- XIV 31 August - 6 September 1987 - Copenhagen (D&N)



Four-oars with coxswain (4 +)

- | | | | |
|------|---|------|---|
| 1962 | Bernd-Jürgen Marschner, Peter Neuzel, Bernhard Britting, Manfred Ross, Jürgen Oelke (FRG) | 1977 | Ulrich Diessner, Gottfried Döhn, Walter Diessner, Dieter Wendisch, Andreas Gregor (GDR) |
| 1966 | Hänno Melzer, Horst Bagdonat, Helmut Hängel, Karl-Heinz Grzeschuchna, Klaus-Dieter Ludwig (GDR) | 1978 | Ulrich Diessner, Gottfried Döhn, Walter Diessner, Dieter Wendisch, Andreas Gregor (GDR) |
| 1970 | Peter Berger, Hans-Johann Färber, Gerhard Auer, Alois Bierl, Stefan Vonken (FRG) | 1979 | Berndt Schlufuter, Walter Diessner, Jens Doberschütz, Ulrich Diessner, Werner Lutz (GDR) |
| 1974 | Andreas Schulz, Rüdiger Kunze, Ulrich Diessner, Walter Diessner, Wolfgang Gross (GDR) | 1981 | Dietmar Schiller, Jörg Friedrich, Bernd Niesecke, Harald Jähring, Klaus-Dieter Ludwig (GDR) |
| 1975 | Vladimir Eshinov, Nikolai Ivanov, Alexandre Sema, Alexandre Klepikov, Alexandre Lukianov (URS) | 1982 | Thomas Greiner, Hans Sennewald, Ulrich Kons, Ulrich Diessner, Andreas Gregor (GDR) |

O.G. 1980 - : S. Bietzke, S. Semmler, A. Decker, J. Thiele (GDR).



1983 Les O'Connell, Keith Trask, Greg Johnston, Conrad Robertson, Brett Hollister (NZL)
 1985 -

1983 Carl Ertel, Ulf Sauerbrey (GDR)
 1985

Double sculls (2 x)

1962 René Duhamel, Bernard Monnereau (FRA)
 1966 Melchior Bürgin, Martin Studach (SUI)
 1970 Niels Secher, Jörgen Engelbrecht (DEN)
 1974 Hans-Ulrich Schmied, Christof Kreuziger (GDR)
 1975 Alf Hansen, Frank Hansen (NOR)
 1977 Christopher Baillieu, Michael Hart (GBR)
 1978 Alf Hansen, Frank Hansen (NOR)
 1979 Alf Hansen, Frank Hansen (NOR)

Single sculls (1 x)

1962 Vlatichslav Ivanov (URS)
 1966 Don Spero (ARG)
 1970 Alberto Demiddi (ARG)
 1974 Wolfgang Hönig (GDR)
 1975 Peter-Michael Kolbe (FRG)
 1977 Joachim Dreifke (GDR)
 1978 Peter-Michael Kolbe (FRG)
 1979 Pertti Karppinen (FIN)
 1981 Peter-Michael Kolbe (FRG)
 1982 Rüdiger Reiche (GDR)
 1983 Peter-Michael Kolbe (FRG)
 1985

Pair-oars with coxswain (2 +)

1962 Klaus-Gunther Jordan, Wolfgang Neuss, Frank Steinhänsler (FRG)



O.G. 1984 - 2 x : 1st USA (in middle), 2nd BEL (at left), 3rd YUG.

1981 Klaus Kröppelien, Joachim Dreifke (GDR)
 1982 Rolf Thorsen, Alf Hansen (NOR)
 1983 Thomas Lange, Uwe Heppner (GDR)
 1985 -

1966 Hadriaan Van Nes, Jan van de Graaf, P. de Maan (HOL)
 1970 Stefan Tudor, Petre Ceapura, Ladislav Lacrensch (ROM)
 1974 Vladimir Eshinov, Nikolai Ivanov, Alexander Lukianov (URS)
 1975 Jörg Lucke, Wolfgang Gunkel, Bernd Fritsch (GDR)
 1977 Theodor Mrankov, Dimitar Yanakiew, Stefan Stoykov (BUL)
 1978 Jürgen Pfeiffer, Gerd Uebeler, Olaf Beyer (GDR)
 1979 Gerd Uebeler, Jürgen Pfeiffer, Georg Spohr (GDR)
 1981 Carmine Abbagnale, Giuseppe Abbagnale, Giuseppe Di Capua (ITA)
 1982 Carmine Abbagnale, Giuseppe Abbagnale, Giuseppe Di Capua (ITA)
 1983 Thomas Greiner, Ulrich Diessner, Andreas Gregor (GDR)
 1985 -
 -

Coxswainless pair-oafs (2 -)

1962 Dieter Bender, Günther Zumkeller (FRG)
 1966 Werner Klatt, Peter Gorny (GDR)
 1970 Werner Klatt, Peter Gorny (GDR)
 1974 Bernd Landvoigt, Jörg Landvoigt (GDR)
 1975 Bernd Landvoigt, Jörg Landvoigt (GDR)
 1977 Vitaly Eliseev, Alexander Kulagin (URS)
 1978 Bernd Landvoigt, Jörg Landvoigt (GDR)
 1979 Bernd Landvoigt, Jörg Landvoigt (GDR)
 1981 Juri Pimenov, Nikolai Pimenov (URS)
 1982 Magnus Grepperud, Sverre Loken (NOR)



O.G. 1984 - 2 + : C. and G. Abagnale, G. di Capua (ITA).

Coxswainless four-oars (4-)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1962 Gerd Wolter, Dagobert Tometschek, Peter Paustian, Christian Prey</p> <p>1966 Frank Forberger, Frank Rühle, Dieter Grahn, Dieter Schubert (GDR)</p> <p>1970 Frank Forberger, Frank Rühle, Dieter Grahn, Dieter Schubert (GDR)</p> <p>1974 Siegfried Brietzke, Andreas Decker, Stefan Semmler, Wolfgang Mager (GDR)</p> <p>1975 Siegfried Brietzke, Andreas Decker, Stefan Semmler, Wolfgang Mager (GDR)</p> <p>1977 Siegfried Brietzke, Andreas Decker, Stefan Semmler, Wolfgang Mager (GDR)</p> | <p>1978 Vladimir Preobrazenskij, Nikolaj Kuznetsov, Valery Dolinin, Anatoli Nemtirev (URS)</p> <p>1979 Wolfgang Mager, Stefan Semmler, Andreas Decker, Siegfried Brietzke (GDR)</p> <p>1981 Alexei Kamkin, Valery Dolinin, Alexander Kulagin, Vital Jelisseev (URS)</p> <p>1982 Bruno Saile, Jürg Weitnauer, Hans-Konrad Trümpler, Stefan Netzle (SUI)</p> <p>1983 Norbert Kesslau, Volker Grabow, Jörg Puttlitz, Guido Grabow (FRG)</p> <p>1985</p> |
|---|--|



*O.G. 1980 -2-:
J. and B. Landoigt (GDR).*

Coxswainless quadruple sculls (4 x)

1974	Joachim Dreifke, Götz Draeger, Rüdiger Reiche, Jürgen Bertow (GDR)	1975	Michael Vespoli, Timothy Mickelson, Kenneth Brown, David Weinberg (USA)
1975	Stefan Weisse, Wolfgang Güldenpfennig, Wolfgang Hönig, Christof Kreuziger (GDR)	1975	Jürgen Arndt, Gottfried Döhn, Dieter Wendisch, Friedrich-Wilhelm Ulrich, Werner Klatt, Roland Kostulski, Ulrich Karnatz, Karl-Heinz Prudöhl, Klaus-Dieter Ludwig (GDR)
1977	Wolfgang Güldenpfennig, Karl-Heinz Bussert, Martin Winter, Frank Dunder (GDR)	1977	Wolfgang Gunkel, Ulrich Karnatz, Bernd Frieberg, Hans-Joachim Luck, Ulrich Kons, Frank Gottschalt, Bernd Lindner, Gerd Sredzki, Frank Jahncke (GDR)
1978	Joachim Dreifke, Karl-Heinz Bussert, Martin Winter, Frank Dunder (GDR)	1978	Bernd Höing, Uwe Dühring, Harald Jährling, Friedrich-Wilhelm Ulrich, Andreas Ebert, Gerd Sredski, Ulrich Karnatz, Matthias Schumann, Bernd Kaiser (GDR)
1979	Peter Kersten, Klaus Kroppelein, Karl-Heinz Bussert, Joachim Dreifke (GDR)	1979	Dietmar Schiller, Jörg Friedrich, Werner Wenzel, Friedrich-Wilhelm Ulrich, Bernd Höing, Ulrich Karnatz, Bernd Krauss, Ortwin Rodewald, Klaus-Dieter Ludwig (GDR)
1981	Peter Kersten, Karl-Heinz Bussert, Uwe Heppner, Martin Winter (GDR)	1981	Sigman Gudauskas, Nikolai Solomachin, Vladimir Krylov, Viktor Deduk, Stathas Naruschajtis, Jonas
1982	Karl-Heinz Bussert, Uwe Mund, Uwe Heppner, Martin Winter (GDR)		
1983	Albert Hedderich, Raimund Hörmann, Dieter Wiedenmann, Michael Dürsch (FRG)		
1985			



O.G. 1964 - 2 - : R. Jackson (at left), who became President of the Canadian NOC, and G. Hungerford (CAN).

Eight-oars with coxswain (8 +)

1962	Bernd Krusg, Ingo Kliefoth, Karl-Heinrich von Groddeck, Hans-Jurgen Wallbrecht, Klaus Behrens, Klaus Aeffkg, Jürgen Plegemann, Horst Meyer, Thomas Ahrens (FRG)		Narmontas, Jonas Pinsky, Igor Meistrenko, Vladimir Nishegorodov (URS)
1966	Horst Meyer, Dirk Schreyer, Micheal Schwan, Ubrich Luhn, Peter Hertel, Rüdiger Henning, Lutz Ulbricht, Peter Kuhn, Peter Niehnsen (FRG)	1982	Les O'Connel, Michael Stanley, Andrew Stevenson, George Keys, Rodger White-Parsons, Chris White, Tony Brook, David Rodger, Andrew Hay (NZL)
1970	Bernd Ahrend, Ernst-Otto Borchmann, Klaus-Peter Foppke, Gust Reinhard, Rolf Jobst, Eckardt Martens, Hans-Joachim Puls, Dietrich Zander, Reinhard Zahn (GDR)	1983	Nigel Atherfold, George Keys, Barrie Mabott, Christopher White, Roger White-Parsons, David Rodger, Andrew Stevenson, Michael Stanley, Andrew Hay (NZL)
1974	Alan Shealy, Hugh Stevenson, Richard Cashin, Mark Norelius, John Everett,	1985	- - - - -



O.G. 1976 - 2 x : F. and A. Hansen (NOR).



O.G. 1964 - 2 x : B. Dobrovski - O. Tiurin (URS).

Women's World Championships

Place	Year	4+	1x	4 x+	2 x	8+
Amsterdam (HOL)	1954	URS	URS	URS	URS	URS
Bucharest (ROM)	1955	URS	URS	URS	URS	URS
Bled (YUG)	1956	URS	FRG	URS	TCH	URS
Duisbourg (FRG)	1957	URS	URS	URS	URS	URS
Poznan (POL)	1958	URS	HUN	URS	URS	URS
Macon (FRA)	1959	URS	HUN	URS	URS	URS
London (GBR)	1960	URS	HUN	FRG	URS	URS
Prague (TCH)	1961	URS	HUN	URS	URS	URS
Berlin-Grünau	1962	ROM	TCH	URS	URS	URS
Moscow (URS)	1963	URS	URS	URS	URS	URS
Amsterdam (HOL)	1964	URS	URS	FRG	URS	FRG
Duisbourg (FRG)	1965	URS	URS	HUN	URS	URS
Amsterdam (HOL)	1966	URS	URS	GDR	GDR	GDR
Vichy (FRA)	1967	URS	GDR	URS	URS	URS
Berlin-Grünau	1968	URS	GDR	ROM	GDR	GDR
Klagenfurt (FRG)	1969	URS	URS	URS	GDR	GDR
Tata (HUN)	1970	URS	GDR	ROM	GDR	GDR
Copenhagen (DEN)	1971	URS	GDR	ROM	URS	URS
Brandenburg (GDR)	1972	URS	HOL	ROM	URS	URS
Moscow (URS)	1973	HOL	URS	GDR	URS	URS

Women's world championships

- I 29 August-1st September 1974 - Lucerne (SUI)
- II 21-24 August 1975 - Nottingham (GBR)
- III 20-28 August 1977 - Amsterdam (HOL)
- IV 1-4 November 1978 - Karapiro (NZL)
- V 30 August - 2 September 1979 - Bled (YUG)
- VI 27-31 August 1981 - Munich (FRG)
- VII 23-28 August 1982 - Lucerne (SUI)
- VIII 27 August - 3 September 1983 - Duisbourg (FRG)
- IX 26 August - 1st September 1985 - Hazewinkel (BEL)
- X 17-23 August 1986 - Nottingham (GBR)
- XI 31 August - 6 September 1987 - Copenhagen (DEN)

Four-oars with coxswain (4 +)

- 1974 Rosel Nitsche, Angelika Noack, Renate Schlenzig, Sabine Dähne, Christa Karnath (GDR)
- 1975 Helma Lehmann, Henrietta Dobler, Dagmar Bauer, Irina Müller, Sabine Brincker (GDR)
- 1977 Barbel Bendiks, Kajita Rothe, Ilona Richter, Marion Rohs, Marina Wilke (GDR)
- 1978 Kersten Niesser, Angelika Noack, Ute Skorupski, Marita Sandig, Kirsten Wenzel (GDR)
- 1979 Maria Fadeeva, Galina Stepanova, Valentina Semenova, Svetlana Semonova, Nina Tcheremisina (URS)
- 1981 Olga Pivovarova, Marina Studneva, Svetlana Semenova, Raisa Doligoyada, Nina Tcheremisina (URS).
- 1982 Svetlana Semenova, Valentina

- Semenova, Galina Stepanova, Larissa Zavorsina, Nina Tcheremisina (URS)
- 1983 Claudia Noack, Iris Rudolph, Anders Sigrid, Carola Miseler, Carola Richter (GDR)
- 1985 -

Double sculls (2x)

- 1974 Galina Ermolaeva, Elena Antonova (URS)
- 1975 Galina Ermolaeva, Elena Antonova (URS)
- 1977 Roswietha Zobelt, Anke Borchmann (GDR)
- 1978 Svetla Otzetova, Zdravka Yordanova
- 1979 Heidi Westphal, Linse Cornelia (GDR)
- 1981 Margarita Kokarevitha, Antonina Makhina (URS)
- 1982 Antonina Makhina, Elena Braticko (URS)
- 1983 Jutta Schenk, Martina Schröter (GDR)
- 1985 -

Coxwainless pair-oars (2-)

- 1974 Cornelia Neacsu, Marilena Ghita (ROM)
- 1975 Angelika Noack, Sabine Dähne (GDR)
- 1977 Angelika Noack, Sabine Dähne (GDR)
- 1978 Cornelia Bügel, Ute Steindorf (GDR)
- 1979 Cornelia Bügel, Ute Steindorf (GDR)
- 1981 Iris Rudolph, Sigrid Anders (GDR)
- 1982 Marita Sandig, Silvia Fröhlich (GDR)
- 1983 Marita Gasch, Silvia Fröhlich (GDR)
- 1985 -

O.G. 1976 - 4 + : 1st GDR. The Dutch crew is in the foreground.





O.G. 1976 - 2 x: S. Otzetova, who became a member of the IOC Athletes' Commission, and Z. Yordanova (BUL).

Single sculls (1 x)

- 1974 Christine Scheiblich (GDR)
- 1975 Christine Scheiblich (GDR)
- 1977 Christine Scheiblich (GDR)
- 1978 Christine Hahn-Scheiblich (GDR)
- 1979 Sanda Toma (ROM)
- 1987 Sanda Toma (ROM)
- 1982 Irina Fetissova (URS)
- 1983 Jutta Hampe (GDR)
- 1985 -

Quadruple sculls with coxswain (4 x+)

- 1974 Roswietha Reichel, Ursula Wagner, Jutta Lau, Sybille Tietze, Liane Weigelt (GDR)
- 1975 Roswietha Reichel, Ursula Unger, Jutta Lau, Anke Grünberg, Liane Weigelt (GDR)
- 1977 Sabine Gust, Petra Boester, Viola Kowalscheck, Sybille Tietze, Elke Rost (GDR)
- 1978 Anka Bakova, Dolores Nakova, Rossitza Spassova, Roumeliana Bontcheva, Anka Eftimova (BUL)
- 1979 Sybille Tietze, Christine Ropke, Jutta Lau, Roswietha Zobelt, Liana Buhr (GDR)
- 1981 Tatiana Danilova, Olga Kaspina, Elena Kloptseva, Larissa Popova, Korotko Zemskova (URS)
- 1982 Larissa Popova, Elena Khloptseva, Olga Kaspina, Tatiana Bachkatova, Maria Zemskova (URS)

- 1983 Tatiana Bachkatova, Olga Kaspina, Elena Khloptseva, Larissa Popova, Maria Zemskova-Korotkova (URS)

1985 -

Coxswainless quadruple sculls (4x)

1985 -

Eight-oars with coxswain (8 +)

- 1974 Henrietta Dobler, Helma Lehmann, Ilona Richter, Bianka Schwede, Brigitte Ahrenholz, Irina Müller, Gunhild Blanke, Doris Mosig, Sabine Brickner (GDR)
- 1975 Viola Goretzki, Christiane Knetsch, Ilona Richter, Bianka Schwede, Monika Kallies, Renate Neu, Rosel Nitsche, Doris Mosig, Marina Wilke (GDR)
- 1977 Karin Metztes, Bianka Schwede, Andrea Kurth, Marita Sandig, Kersten Meisser, Gabriele Lohs, Ute Steindorf, Kornelia Buegel, Sabine Hess (GDR)
- 1978 Maria Paziun, Elena Terechina, Tatiana Bunjak, Valentina Ermakova, Nadejda Dergatchenko, Nina Antoniuik, Nina Umanests, Olga Pivovarova, Nina Frolova (URS)
- 1979 Olga Pivovarova, Nina Umanests, Nadejda Dergatchenko, Valentina Ermakova, Nina Antoniuik, Tatiana Bouniak, Elena Terechina, Maria Paziun, Nina Frolova (URS)
- 1981 Regina Baltvite, Irina Teterina, Elena Terechina, Natalia Jatsenko, Elena Makuchkina, Tatia Shvetsova, Nina Umanests, Maria Paziun, Nina Frolova (URS)
- 1982 Elena Makuchkina, Liudmila Konopleva, Nina Umanests, Elena Terechina, Natalia Iatsenko, Marina Stoudneva, Raissa Doligaida, Sarmite Stone, Nina Frolova (URS)
- 1983 Sarmite Stone, Lidia Averianova, Liudmila Kondpleva, Marina Stoudneva, Nina Umanests, Elena Terechina, Natalia Iatsenko, Elena Makouchkina, Valentina Khokholova (URS)
- 1985



O.G. 1980 - 2 x : 1st URS (in middle), 2nd GDR, 3rd ROM.

Participation at FISA Championships and Olympic Games since 1960

Men

Year	Place	4+	2x	2-	1x	2+	4-	4x	8+	Total	
										Total partici- boats	pants
1960	Rome, OG	27	16	18	13	17	16		14	115	427
1962	Lucerne, WC	15	13	15	15	13	15		16	102	389
1964	Tokyo, OG	16	14	14	13	16	14		13	100	370
1966	Bled, WC	23	17	18	18	13	27		20	130	506
1968	Mexico, OG	13	13	18	17	18	11		12	102	350
1969	Klagenfurt, EC	15	12	16	15	17	16		12	103	369
1970	St. Catharines, WC	19	12	16	15	17	16		16	111	425
1971	Copenhagen, EC	18	15	17	17	19	14		16	116	428
1972	Munich, OG	14	19	19	18	27	20		15	126	442
1973	Moscow, EC	18	16	17	18	16	15		8	108	354
1974	Lucerne, WC	16	14	20	18	15	18	12	14	127	457
1975	Nottingham, WC	12	14	15	15	16	16	13	11	112	396
1976	Montreal, OG	14	13	15	15	13	15	11	11	107	383
1977	Amsterdam, WC	12	10	15	19	15	14	11	13	100	301
1978	Karapiro, WC	8	12	14	15	10	12	10	7	88	288
1979	Bled, WC	17	16	18	27	17	18	13	14	134	475
1980	Moscow, OG	12	9	15	14	11	11	12	9	93	328
1981	Munich, WC	11	13	17	16	11	13	14	8	103	344
1982	Lucerne, WC	12	15	16	15	9	12	10	9	98	337
1983	Duisbourg, WC	14	14	14	19	15	12	14	11	113	393
1984	Los Angeles, OG	8	11	14	16	12	10	10	7	88	285

Women

Year	Place	4+	2 x	2-	1 x	4 x	8+	Total boats	Total parti- pants
1968	Grunau, EC	7	9		10	8	4	38	139
1969	Klagenfurt, EC	6	10		11	10	7	44	174
1970	Tata, EC	7	15		13	10	7	52	191
1971	Copenhagen, EC	9	13		12	9	6	49	182
1972	Brandenburg, EC	8	12		15	11	6	52	188
1973	Moscow, EC	10	12		14	10	8	54	210
1974	Lucerne, WC	11	14	11	15	16	9	76	281
1975	Nottingham, WC	12	12	8	14	13	10	69	269
1976	Montreal, OG	8	10	11	11	9	8	57	210
1977	Amsterdam, WC	10	16	10	12	11	7	66	232
1978	Karapiro, WC	9	10	6	12	7	8	52	196
1979	Bled, WC	13	15	12	18	11	9	78	273
1980	Moscow, OG	6	7	6	11	7	6	43	156
1981	Munich, WC	8	15	9	13	9	7	61	209
1982	Lucerne, WC	6	14	12	14	9	7	61	204
1983	Duisbourg, WC	10	15	10	16	12	8	71	248
1984	Los Angeles, OG	9	8	6	16	7	6	52	178



FISA Championships for hightweights

- I 4-8 September 1974 - Lucerne (SUI)
- II 27 -24 August 1975 - Nottingham (GBR)
- III 11-14 August 1976 - Villach (AUT)
- IV 20-27 August 1977 - Amsterdam (HOL)
- V 3-6 August 1978 - Copenhagen (DEN)
- VI 30 August - 2 September 1979 - Bled (YUG)
- VII 12-78 August 1980 - Hazewinkel (BEL)
- VIII 27-30 August 1981 - Munich (FRG)
- IX 23-29 August 1982 - Lucerne (SUI)
- X 27 August - 3 September 1983 - Duisbourg (FRG)
- XI 22-26 August 1984 - Montreal (CAN)
- XII 26 August - 1st September 1985 - Hazewinkel (BEL)
- XIII 17-23 August 1986 - Nottingham (GBR)
- XIV 31st August - 6 September 1987 - Copenhagen (DEN)

O.G. 1928 - 2 + : The Schoechlin brothers and cox H. Bourquin (SUI).

Single sculls (1 x)

- 1974 William Belden (USA)
- 1975 Reto Wyss (SUI)
- 1976 Raimund Haberl (AUT)
- 1977 Reto Wyss (SUI)
- 1978 Jose Antonio Montosa (ESP)
- 1979 William Belden (USA)
- 1980 Christian Georg Wahrlich (FRG)
- 1981 Scott Roop (USA)
- 1982 Raimund Haberl (AUT)
- 1983 Bjarne Eitang (DEN)
- 1984 Bjarne Eitang (DEN)
- 1985 -

Coxswainless four-oars (4-)

- 1974 Campbell Johnstone, Andrew Michelmores, Geoffrey Rees, Colin Smith (AUS)
- 1975 André Picard, André Coupat, Michel Picard, Francis Pelegri (FRA)
- 1976 Francis Pelegri, André Coupat, Michel Picard, André Picard (FRA)
- 1977 Francis Pelegri, André Coupat, Michel Picard, André Picard (FRA)
- 1978 Pierre Kovacs, Pierre Zentner, Thomas von Weissenfluh, Michael Raduner (SUI)
- 1979 Ian Wilson, Stuart Wilson, Colin Barratt, Nicholas Howe (GBR)
- 1980 Graham Gardiner, Charles Bartlett, Clyde Hefer, Simon Gillett (AUS)
- 1981 Graham Gardiner, Charles Bartlett, Clyde Hefer, Simon Gillett (AUS)
- 1982 Marco Romano, Daniele Boschini, Paolo Martinelli, Aiese Pasquale (ITA)
- 1983 Alberto Molina, Luis Moreno, Jose de Marco, Juan Altuna (ESP)
- 1984 Fernando Molina, Jose de Marco, Luis Moreno, Alberto Molina (ESP)
- 1985 -
-

Double sculls (2 x)

- 1978 Pal Bornick, Arne Gilje (NOR)
- 1979 Pal Bornick, Arne Gilje (NOR)
- 1980 Francesco Esposito, Ruggero Verroca (ITA)
- 1981 Francesco Esposito, Ruggero Verroca (ITA)
- 1982 Francesco Esposito, Ruggero Verroca (ITA)
- 1983 Francesco Esposito, Ruggero Verroca (ITA)
- 1984 Francesco Esposito, Ruggero Verroca (ITA)
- 1985 -

Eight-oars with coxswain (8 +)

- 1974 Richard Crogan, Michael Feld, Ewing Richard, Ralph Nauman, Eric Aserlind, David Harman, Joseph Gaynor, Scott Baker, John Hartigan (USA)
- 1975 Hans-Herman Meyer, Paul Luz, Ekkehard Braun, Gerd Maye, Wolfgang Fritsch, Volker Bühren, Günter Lobing, Bernd Kerckhoff, Frank Neumeister (FRG)
- 1976 Peter Werner, Hans Zimmer, Josef Büsken, Jürgen Nentwig, Lutz Neubert, Dieter Meschede, Peter Huck, Bernd Nehmer, Helmut Sassenbach (FRG)
- 1977 Christopher Drury, Daniel Topolski, Duncan Innes, Colin Cusack, Steven Simpole, Christopher George, Paul Stuart-Bennett, Nigel Read, Patrick Sweeney (GBR)
- 1978 Steven Simpole, Nigel Read, Christopher Drury, Peter Zeun, Robert Clive, Robert Downie, John Melvin, Anthony French, Colin Muynihan (GBR)
- 1979 Gonzales Redondo Dionisio, Javier Puertas Cabezudo, Luis Leon Arteaga, Francisco Garcia Goicoechea, Jose Antonio Expósito Sánchez, Jaime Uriarte Garcia, Antonio Elizalde Aldabaldetrecu, Fernando Climent Huertos, Pedro Olasagasti Urruti (ESP)
- 1980 Colin Barratt, David Hosking, Robert Downie, Nicholas Howe, Peter Zeun, Robert Clive, Nigel Read, Stephen Simpole, Simon Jefferies (GBR)
- 1981 Tommy Knudsen, Jan Jensen, Ivar Molgaard, Arne Hojlund, Soren Hansson, Soren Eriksen, Michael Espersen, Bent Fransson, P. E. Klug-Andersen (DEN)
- 1982 Vittorio Valentini, Mauro Torta, Franco Pantono, Valentino Tontodonati, Renzo Borsini, Lanfranco Borsini, Claudio Castiglioni, Leonardo Salani, Giuseppe Di Capua (ITA)
- 1983 Jose Maria Canete, Eulogio Genova, Carlos Muniesa, José Crespo, Enrique Briones, Victor Llorente, Benito Elizalde, Jose Roji, Alejandro Moya (ESP)
- 1984 Ivar Molgaard, Leif Jacobsen, Arne Hojlund, Soren Hansson, Jan Christensen, Flemming Jensen, Mikeal Espersen, Karsten Kobbarnagel, Jan Ramusen (DEN)
- 1985 -
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-
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-

Participation at FISA Championships - Light weights

<i>Year</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>1 x</i>	<i>4 -</i>	<i>2x</i>	<i>8+</i>	<i>Total boats</i>	<i>Total participants</i>
1974	Lucerne	13	11		4	28	93
1975	Nottingham	16	13		7	36	131
1976	Villach	19	12		9	40	148
1977	Amsterdam	14	12		12	38	170
1978	Copenhagen	15	11	15	8	49	161
1979	Bled	15	13	14	9	51	176
1980	Hazewinkel	16	12	12	9	49	169
1981	Munich	13	14	13	8	48	167
1982	Lucerne	12	10	16	11	49	183
1983	Duisbourg	16	13	13	9	51	175
1984	Montreal	13	13	11	11	48	186

FISA Junior Men's Championships

Participation

	<i>Date</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>4+</i>	<i>2x</i>	<i>2-</i>	<i>1x</i>	<i>2+</i>	<i>4-</i>	<i>4x</i>	<i>8+</i>	<i>Total boats</i>	<i>Total participants</i>
I	5-8 August 1970	Ioannina (GRE)	13	12	11	18	13	14	-	12	93	332
II	28-31 July 1971	Bled (YUG)	18	16	17	20	15	14	-	16	116	421
III	2-5 August 1972	Milan (ITA)	15	17	18	22	18	17	-	16	123	433
IV	1-5 August 1973	Nottingham (GBR)	18	16	15	21	16	13	-	12	111	381
V	1-4 August 1974	Ratzebourg (FRG)	21	20	17	19	19	13	10	12	131	455
VI	6-10 August 1975	Montreal (CAN)	10	16	13	20	12	11	11	10	103	342
VII	11-14 August 1976	Villach (AUT)	15	23	17	19	13	15	12	14	128	447
VIII	4-7 August 1977	Kaukajärvi (FIN)	13	19	17	18	14	14	13	12	120	413
IX	26-30 July 1978	Belgrade (YUG)	14	20	19	17	11	13	14	8	116	378
X	14-18 August 1979	Moscow (URS)	11	17	13	19	12	13	11	11	107	365
XI	12-17 August 1980	Hazewinkel (BEL)	14	14	15	16	12	14	14	9	108	373
XII	4-8 August 1981	Pantcharevo (BUL)	14	17	12	16	9	13	18	13	112	412
XIII	4-8 August 1982	Piediluco (ITA)	10	16	12	19	9	13	14	10	103	350
XIV	3-7 August 1983	Vichy (FRA)	10	14	10	12	11	9	11	11	88	322
XV	17-27 July 1984	Jönköping (SWE)	13	17	12	16	10	10	12	13	103	374
XVI	7-11 August 1985	Brandenbourg (GDR)										
XVII	August 1986	Roudnice (TCH)										
XVIII	August 1987	Cologne (FRG)										

List of winners

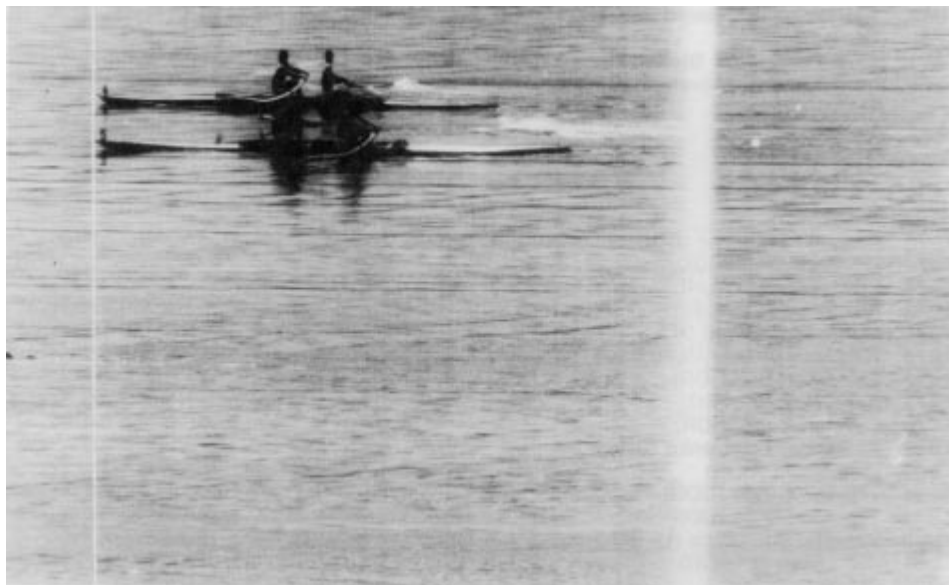
Coxswainless four-oars (4 +)

- 1970 Stefan Semmler, Andreas Decker, Peter Neefe, Volker Rohleder, Klaus Wentzke (GDR)
- 1971 Jürgen Arndt, Bernhard Adam, Albrecht Gries, Detlef Strey, Frank Jahn (GDR)
- 1972 Jaroslav Fejfar, Frantisek Miks, Vojtech Caska, Miroslav Knapek, Miroslav Ondrasek (TCH)
Peter Speckin, Manfred Schröder, René Bartel, Uwe Dühring, Jürgen Wegener (GDR)
Rüdiger Hauffe, Bernd Lindner, Frank Gottschalt, Joachim Bendings, Ingolf Paul (GDR)
Matthias Büttner, Klaus Köhler, Heiko Schulz, Hartmut Buschbacher, Ingolf Paul (GDR)
- 1976 Peter Bass, Jürgen Hiltner, Klaus Walter, Jörg Krauspe, Olaf Geissler (GDR)
- 1977 Peter Bass, Ralf Plepa, Jörg Krauspe, Jürgen Hiltner, Udo Jansen (GDR)
- 1978 Alexandre Manzevitch, Adre Tichenko, Alexandre Tkatchenko, Konstantine Solodki, Igor Tretiak (URS)
- 1979 Victor Diligul, Boris Mikhaylou, Oleg Prokofiev, 'Jean Zdznov, Alexander Sdzonov (URS)
- 1980 Vladimir Basev, Emile Bondev, Militcho Gergov, Venzislav Damjanov, Dimiter Ilievski (BUL)
- 1981 Dirk Rendant, Mario Kliesch, Mario Minge, Torsten Lindermann, Uwe Nausedat (GDR)
- 1982 Frank Vecker, Jens Kumpe, Karsten Timm, Enno Haase, Arnold Matthias (GDR)
- 1983 Serguei Adamtchouk, Alexandre Adamtchouk, Jouri Fomenko, Arnis Staris, Andrei Lipski (URS)
- 1984 Ralf Schwarzburg, Mario Streit, Deteeff Kirchhoff, Karston Eichhorn, René Rensch (GDR)
- 1985 –
–
–

Double sculls (2 x)

- 1970 Joachim Kessler, Helmut Zocher (GDR)
- 1971 Vasili Kuzin, Arkadi Kac (URS)
- 1972 Michael Kirchner, Knut Handschke (GDR)
- 1973 Ulrich Kons, Detlef Carell (GDR)
- 1974 Uwe Brammerloh, Gerhard Kroschewski (FRG)
- 1975 Gerd Lutzner, Franz Butz (GDR)
- 1976 Hans-Peter Gabbert, Martin Schütze (GDR)

Lake Karapiro (NZL) – 1978 World Championships extremely close finish for third position in the coxless pairs finals between the French crew (No. 3) –given third place after consultation of the photo-finish camera- and the Dutch crew (No. 4).



1977 Ralf Thienel, Peter Desoi (FRG)
 1978 Alfredo Bollati, Dona Maurizio (ITA)
 1979 Jurij Gueorguiev, Gueorgui Sgourov
 (BUL)
 1980 Thomas Lange, Roland Schröder
 (GDR)
 1981 Jörg Nehls, Thomas Greiner (GDR)
 1982 Frank Güldenpenning, Jens Bohlmann
 (GDR)
 1983 Axel Siebert, Michael König (GDR)
 1984 Jürgen Reiss, Tom Pyritz
 1985

Coxswainless pair-oars (2-)

1970 Herbert Brauer, Hans-Joachim Luck
 (GDR)
 1971 Herbert Brauer, Hans-Joachim Luck
 (GDR)
 1972 Ulrich Diessner, Walter Diessner
 (GDR)
 1973 Hans-Werner Damm, Hans-Holger
 König (GDR)
 1974 Hans-Werner Damm, Hans-Holger
 König (GDR)
 1975 Werner Fochtmann, Günter Görge
 (FRG)
 1976 Heiko Schulz, Hartmut Buschbacher
 (GDR)
 1977 Jörg Friedrich, Dietmar Schiller (GDR)
 1978 Dusan Visik, Jan Kabrhel (TCH)
 1979 Bruno Perner, Dietmar Hamberger
 (FRG)
 1980 Karsten Schmeling, Jürgen Seifarth
 (GDR)
 1981 Robert Fütting, Ralf Brudel (GDR)
 1982 Uwe Wegmann, Bernd Eichwurzel
 (GDR)
 1983 Frank Pawlowski, Steffen Bogs (GDR)
 1984 Frank Klawonn, Torsten Schmidt
 (GDR)
 1985 –
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Single sculls (1 x)

1970 Raimund Schuster (GDR)
 1971 Wolfgang Hönig (GDR)
 1972 Nicolai Dovgan (URS)
 1973 Nicolai Dovgan (URS)
 1974 Marco Marconcini (ITA)
 1975 Harald Broschat (GDR)
 1976 Peter Kersten (GDR)
 1977 Axel Reichert (FRG)
 1978 Carsten Bunk (GDR)
 1979 Alexander Fomtrenko (URS)
 1980 Uwe Mund (GDR)
 1981 Thomas Lange (GDR)
 1982 Thomas Lange (GDR)
 1983 Valentin Bourmaga (URS)
 1984 Jens Köppen (GDR)
 1985 –

Pair-oars with coxswain (2 +)

1970 Siegfried Brietzke, Wolfgang Mager,
 Werner Lehmann (GDR)
 1971 Manfred Kässner, Friedrich-Wilhelm
 Ulrich, Albrecht Husmann (GDR)
 1972 Loet Post, Hein Schwagermann, Marc
 Povel (HOL)
 1973 Bernd Lindner, Frank Gottschalt,
 Matthias Dimanski (GDR)
 1974 Wolfgang Dietrich, Gert Uebeler,
 Hartmut Wetterling (GDR)
 1975 Arthur Garonski, Romuald Rukuts,
 Guntars Mikelsons (URS)
 1976 Frank-Dieter Schmidt, Bert Wieduwilt,
 Ralf Bräutigam (GDR)
 1977 Anrzej Jasinski, Roman Czapara,
 Slavomir Deka (POL)
 1978 Serge Korovine, Nikolas Korneitchik,
 Serge Borodavko (URS)
 1979 Guennadij Bratishko, Juri Klishevski,
 Igor Dukdo (URS)
 1980 Andreas Wachs, Mario Ansoerge, Uwe
 Joecks (GDR)
 1981 Hendryk Kühl, Andreas Wachs, Olaf
 Reinagl (GDR)
 1982 Pavel Vinogradov, Igor Zotov, Mikhail
 Sassov (URS)
 1983 Uwe Kellner, André Radtke, Mario
 Wischnat (GDR)
 1984 Ioan Snep, Dragas Neagu, Ivltan
 Sachelarescu (ROM)
 1985

Coxswainless four-oars (4-)

1970 Ulrich Kanatz, Norbert Gradhand,
 Norbert Sempf, Hans-Martin Stubbe
 (GDR)
 1971 Andreas Wolf, Peter Wolf, Roland
 Kostulski, Roland Schreiber (GDR)
 1972 Uwe Tauer, Michael Rosenstock,
 Harald Koeppen, Klaus Spangenberg
 (FRG)
 1973 Andreas Erisman, Thomas Scholl,
 Peter Gampfer, Albrecht Bachus (FRG)
 1974 Ronald Vetter, Frank-Uwe Seeling,
 Matthias Büttner, Hans Wübbenhorst
 1975 Egbert Scheibe, Burkhard Herrlich,
 Wolker Lonigt, Michael Grunewald
 (GDR)
 1976 Jürgen Benirschke, Hans-Peter Koppe,
 Uwe Heinke, Jürgen Thiele (GDR)
 1977 Dieter Leptien, Martin Lorenzen, Ingo
 Schüler, Walter Gläser (FRG)
 1978 Hans-Günther Tiemann, Bruno Derkes,
 Axel Wöstmann, Johannes Hafer
 (FRG)
 1979 Vladimir Sjomín, Serge Frolov, Vladimir
 Djomin, Igor Nikitin (URS)

- 1980 Alexander Multsin, Vsevolod Rusanov, Mihail Semin, Valeri Serkerov (URS)
- 1981 Jens Jüng, Thomas Pfünder, Henning Leunert, Edwin Dummann (GDR)
- 1982 Frank Trefflich, Andor Becker, Torsten Schultze, Steffen Hichsick (GDR)
- 1983 Thomas Grunenber, Roy Haasler, Thomas Höhnel, Mirko Hillig (GDR)
- 1984 Axel Denecke, Uwg Roseneck, Hans Jürgen Ziegler, Klaus Jaenecke (GDR)
- 1985 –
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Coxwainless quadruple sculls (4 x)

- 1974 Wolfgang Plocke, Detlef Wunsch, Rudi Brandt, Günter Kowelschek (GDR)
- 1975 Pavel Pankov, Vladimir Dibelov, Valeri Kleschnev, Alexander Morozov (URS)
- 1976 Thorsten Michaelis, Klaus Kröppelien, Ingo Barzik, Jens Klemt (GDR)
- 1977 Thorsten Michaelis, Uwe Heppner, Detlef Kriemann, Olaf Danneberg (GDR)
- 1978 Jens Wegener, Detlef Kriemann, Uwe Heppner, Uwe Sägling (GDR)
- 1979 Lothar Doring, Frank Sattler, Ulf Reinke, Bernd Kalisch (GDR)
- 1980 Vladimir Baran, Juri Gajduck, Victor Pogrebitsky, Sergei Andreev (URS)
- 1981 Michael Sradnick, Reno Bellstedt, Jörg Mackebrandt, Jens Bohlmann (GDR)
- 1982 Reno Bellstedt, Steffen Zuhke, Jörg Nehls, Michael Sradnick (GDR)
- 1983 Frank Strache, Karsten Mehnert, Jens Köppen, Frank Löprick (GDR)
- 1984 Thomas Scholze, Steffen Becker, Bernd Allenberg, Frank Löprick (GDR)
- 1985 –
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Eight-ours with coxswain (8 +)

- 1970 Bernd Ahrendt, Ernst-Otto Borchmann, Klaus-Peter Foppke, Gust Reinhard, Rolf Jobst, Eckhardt Martens, Hans-Joachim Puls, Dietrich Zander, Reinhard Zahn (GDR)
- 1971 Nikolai Korneev, Anatoli Kushetsan, Viktor Nami, Aleksander Chmikov, Aleksander Antonenko, Valeri Nikitin, Vladimir Khomin, Aleksander Kulagin, Vadim Suslov (URS)
- 1972 René Bartel, Uwe Dühring, Manfred Schröder, Peter Speckin, Wolfgang Borchmann, Ralph Penz, Andreas Herschel, Wolfgang Pach, Wolfgang Kleinbauer (GDR)
- 1973 Andreas Müller, Rainer Manke, Andreas Fischer, Christoph Putzer, Frank Käkenmeister, Christoph Habert, Jörg Grothwinkel, Ingo Bethke, Michael Brockerhoff (FRG)
- 1974 Michael Häusser, Thomas Häusler, Otto Zunke, Werner Fochtmann, Wolfram Thiem, Frank Schütze, Manfred Rossmann, Kai-Ulf Gieseler, Stefan Frei (GDR)
- 1975 Klaus Wulf, Karsten Natzius, Hermann Pfeifer, Gert Ubeler, Uwe Dohring, Jürgen Benirschke, Häs-Peter Koppe, Dietmar Claus, Uwe Porombka (GDR)
- 1976 Valeri Korneev, Andrei Budaev, Evgeni Kuzmichev, Vichus Bianiashe, Mikhail Malishev, Igor Kravtsov, Alexandre Markin, Anatoli Dolghi, Alexandre Kuznetsov (URS)
- 1977 Bert Blümel, Bernd Budras, Wolfgang Rothe, Bernd Möhser, Roland Wegner, Michael Troeger, Thomas Lübbicke, Ralf Nürnberger, Ralf-Peter Bräutigam (GDR)
- 1978 Michel Goloubev, André Markine, Nikolas Sokolov, Konstantine Korneve, Juri Zaitzev, Vasili Vasiltschuk, Nicolas Evseev, Michel Popkov, Victor Khitrov (URS)
- 1979 André Andrusenko, Vladimir Golodjaevsky, Vladimir Martynov, Juri Zaitzev, Alexander Volnuhin, Serge Vasilicikov, Aleksei Sokolik, Stanislav Preobradzenski, Mihail Ponikarov (URS)
- 1980 Anatole Leontiev, Igor Gudovski, Mikhail Poliakov, Alexander Litvinov, Vladimir Rijnov, Vitali Tkatchenko, Sergei Sobin, Alexander Shmanov, Dimitri Ponomarev (URS)
- 1981 Michael Allwardt, Ralf Zschischang, Michael Mobius, Jan Frehse, Uwe Wegmann, Thomas Köhnen, Jens Höhne, Thorsten Schultze, Thorsten Eggert (GDR)
- 1982 Christian Fiedler, Heinz-Wilfried Kierchhoff, Eckehard Schultz, Stefan Gutbrod, Stefan Scholz, Wolfgang Siegart, Thomas Czerlitzki, Thorsten Gottwald, Harald Sudkamp (FRG)
- 1983 Werner Encke, Thorsten Lode, Thomas Kessler, Jörg Fischer, Karsten Teichert, Reinhard Hämsch, André Klapper, Jörg Schmidt, Torsten Eggert (GDR)
- 1984 Didier Cornado, Serge Bayer, Xavier Lezy, Olivier Faverne, Jean-Marc Bernard, Laurent Marais, Alain Andres, Luc Prévot, Eric Plasse (FRA)
- 1985 –
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FISA Women's Junior Championships

Participation

	Date	Place	4+	2x	2-	1x	4x+	8+	Total boats	Total participants
I	26-30 July 1978	Belgrade (YUG)	8	13	8	11	11	6	57	202
II	14-18 August 1979	Moscow (URS)	9	10	9	14	9	5	56	187
III	12-17 August 1980	Hazewinkel (BEL)	8	10	6	14	9	8	55	203
IV	4-8 August 1981	Pantcharevo (BUL)	9	10	7	14	12	7	59	216
V	4-8 August 1982	Piediluco (ITA)	6	10	5	15	8	3	47	142
VI	3-7 August 1983	Vichy (FRA)	5	9	6	13	10	6	49	172
VII	17-21 July 1984	Jönköping (SWE)	8	13	7	13	8	5	54	178
VIII	7-11 August 1985	Brandenburg (GDR)								
IX	August 1986	Roudnice (TCH)								
X	August 1987	Cologne (FRG)								

List of winners

Four-oars with coxswain (4 +)

- 1978 Ramona Hein, Vera Schwarzbach, Karla Lägel, Kerstin Toussaint, Ilona Schaal (GDR)
- 1979 Sigrid Anders, Martina Vocke, Carola Miseler, Iris Rudolph, Sylvia Müller (GDR)
- 1980 Vera Kniazeva, Natalia Shkarban, Olga Teterina, Svetlana Sviridova, Galina Semetcheva (URS)
- 1981 Okssana Agafonova, Irina Roumiantseva, Natalia Zachtcherinskaya, Ekatarina Volkovskaya, Larissa Soboleva (URS)
- 1982 Okssana Agafonova, Irena Roumiantseva, Natalia Zachtcherinskaya, Ekatarina Volkovskaya, Larissa Soboleva (URS)
- 1983 Ute Wild, Andrea Hermans, Kathrin Dienstbir, Inke Schneider, Daniela Neunast (GDR)
- 1984 Katina Wenzel, Heike Dörfer, Petra Lübbert, Matgn Last, Lisane Knöfel (GDR)
- 1985

- 1979 Ines Schmidt, Carola Leunert (GDR)
- 1980 Ines Schmidt, Carola Leunert
- 1981 Anisdara Sorohan, Camelia Diaconescu (ROM)
- 1982 Kerstin Peiloth, Ute Schade (GDR)
- 1983 Bettina Suchow, Irina Danne (GDR)
- 1984 Tatiana Mozol, Stella Melnitsjuk (URS)
- 1985

Coxswainless pair-oars (2-)

- 1978 Romy Saalfeld, Kersten Krüger (GDR)
- 1979 Rodica Gradinaru, Maria Tenase (ROM)
- 1980 Olga Shkvarnitskaia, Vera Shavul (URS)
- 1981 Radka Jordanova, Penka Dimitrova (BUL)
- 1982 Tatiana German, Oksana Bytchenkova (URS)
- 1983 Jana Sandig, Katrin Thurm (GDR)
- 1984 Birte Siech, Anke Fuhrer (GDR)
- 1985

Single sculls (1x)

- 1978 Martina Schröter (GDR)
- 1979 Sonja Markova (BUL)
- 1980 Sylvia Schwabe (GDR)
- 1981 Adriana Chelatrju (ROM)
- 1982 Kirsten Peters (GDR)
- 1983 Beate Schramm (GDR)
- 1984 Beate Schramm (GDR)
- 1985 -

Double sculls (2 x)

- 1978 Elena Khopzeva, Victoria Koudriachova (URS)

Quadruple sculls with coxswain (4 x+)

1978	Romana Preuss, Ute Beger, Monika Blei, Kerstin Kirst, Gabriele Jopke (GDR)
1979	Angela Lauke, Sylvia Schwabe, Monika Blei, Regina Petzold, Gabriela Jopke (GDR)
1980	Anke Rehfeld, Anke Appeld, Beatrix Lehmann, Angela Laucke, Andrea Rost (GDR)
1981	Manuela Nowottnik, Kerstin Richter, Dagmar Scholz, Raja Günter, Andrea Rost (GDR)
1982	Birgit Peter, Kriemhild Gierke, Kerstin Weith, Dagmar Scholz, Syke Kretzschmar (GDR)
1983	Christina Winter, Jana Gerasik, Kriemhild Gierke, Kerstin Hinze, Silke Kretzschmar (GDR)
1984	Jana Sorgens, Judith Zeidler, Kathin Werther, Jana Geracik, Janina Feske (GDR)
1985	-
-	-
-	-

1979	Christine Cybulski, Jane Tregunnu, Maryanne Roman, Yvonne Schertzing, Sandra van Helvert, Eileen Griepsma, Silvia Wetzl, Lucianna Zucco, Heather Dobbing (CAN)
1980	Petra Dunnebieer, Karen Glander, Anne Katrin Jage, Kerstin Huber, Doreen Grubsch, Dagmar Gessert, Susan Müller, Annette Graf, Carola Richter (GDR)
1981	Cornelia Scholz, Elke Hertwig, Heike Kant, Uta Menzel, Susann Heinicke, Kerstin Hanisch, Kerstin Spittler, Marion Päch, Heike Wuttke (GDR)
1982	Susann Heinicke, Andrea Rüttgers, Gerlinde Mey, Sabine Anders, Anja Kluge, Cornelia Kreitz, Anett Mohr, Melanie Blum, Sybille Lück (GDR)
1983	Elena Rechetniak, Natalia Chmeleva, Tatiana Kalinitchenko, Gounta Rivane, Vita Klavinia, Ella Geouravleva, Valentina Prokoptchik, Erika Vitkouté, Alexandra Riabova (URS)
1984	Beate Schmieder, Kathrin Schröder, Grit Winkler, Ute Stange, Jeanette Klase, Andrea Heurmanns, Corinna Scheid, Anette Mangott, Daniela Neurast (GDR)
1985	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

Eight-oars with coxswain (8 +)

1978	Inga Brit, Iris Rudolph, Sigrid Anders, Claudia Noack, Carola Lichey, Anett Förster, Carola Wendt, Martina Engel, Petra Blechschmidt (GDR)
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Future International Competitions

<i>Senior events</i>	¹	1985	1986	1987	1988
Olympic Games	4				Seoul (KOR)
World Ch ²	1 ³				
- M		Hazewinkel (BEL)	Nottingham (GBR)	Copenhagen (DEN)	
- F		Hazewinkel (BEL)	Nottingham (GBR)	Copenhagen (DEN)	
FISA	1	Hazewinkel (BEL)	Nottingham (GBR)	Copenhagen (DEN)	X
<i>Junior events</i>					
FISA Ch M and F	1	Brandenburg (GDR)	Roudnice (TCH)	Cologne (FRG)	X

Other events

Panamerican Championships and Games, Mediterranean Games, Asiatic Games, Commonwealth Games.

¹ Interval between events : 1. every year, 2. every two years, etc.

² Ch = Championship.

³ With the exception of Olympic years.

Olympic Awards obtained

FISA personalities who are holders of the Olympic Order

Silver Medal

- 1976 Walter Wülfing (FRG), longtime Vice-President of the FISA and President of the FRG Federation, was one of the mainsprings of the organizing committee for the Games of the XXth Olympiad in 1972 at Munich.

Bronze Medal

- 1978 Charles Riolo * (SUI).



- 1980 Anita de Frantz (USA), captain of the American women's rowing team, member of the eight oars with coxswain team which came third at the Olympic Games in 1976, spokesman for the consultative committee made up of 47 United States athletes recommending the participation of American athletes at the Olympic Games in Moscow.

- 1982 Donald Rowlands (NZL), nine times New Zealand Rowing champion who masterminded the success of New Zealand rowing as President of the national federation (1972-1979) and the success of the world championships in 1978 organized at Karapiro, as President of the Organizing Committee.

- 1984 Siegfried Brietzke (GDR), Olympic Champion in 1972, 1976, 1980, who became a coach for the young rowers of his country.

The Olympic Cup

- 1907 Henley Royal Regatta, 2nd recipient, in recognition of the eminent role played in water sports since 1839.
- 1979 Organizing committee for the world rowing championships at Karapiro (NZL).

Olympic Diploma of Merit

- To Jack Beresford, 20th holder in 1949, for having taken part at five Olympic Games (1920 to 1936), coming first or second in rowing each time.



Mohammed Taher Trophy

- 1971 To the 1971 New Zealand rowing team for having found by itself the subsidies necessary for its participation in the European events.

I See biographical notes.