

Gymnastics Federation (FIG)

Men's Technical Committee



Supplements and Amendments

to the

Code of Points 1968

Edition 1971



World championship 1970 (Ljubljana)
European championship 1971 (Madrid)
Olympic Games München 1972

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Many times in cases of indented lines and sectors, there are corrections, directions, and eliminations to be done by hand like the following:

8. All the deductions that are not changed by the supplement and the first number is 0.1, this indication must be replaced by the wording "up to". For example: 0.10 to 0.30, or 0.10 to 0.50 must be replaced by "up to 0.30", or "up to 0.50" etc. When the first number is not 0.1 no corrections should be made, for example: 0.30 to 0.50 must be left this way. The same is true when the deduction is firm to a certain point like 0.3 or 0.5, no correction should be made.
9. All the indications concerning the time of hold parts, are up to page 51 and in the tables for A, B and C, parts on floor, rings and parallel bars.
10. Scratch out, by hand, the text that becomes obsolete by the supplement and changes.
11. In the case where the supplement and changes refer to chapter, articles or paragraphs, the corrections must be done by hand. In order to simplify the making of the supplement, all the changes and additions concerning the A, B, and C parts, centered on all apparatus, must be placed after all the tables (after horizontal bar) and precisely at the right of page (168). This also is the case concerning the conventional terms where the pages are glued at the right of page (182).
12. Corrections, by hand, can also be made to the index.

Chiasso, July 31, 1971 / ag

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Page 6: (paste right)

In keeping with the times, which constantly call for the correlation of technical development, the TCM/FIG issued urgent innovations and supplements to the code of points on July 31, 1971. The cumulative experiences of the second development cycle for judges and the reports of the superior judges as well as those of the technical observers at the world's championships 1970 in Ljubljana served as guidelines. The basic principles were worked out in two meetings of a special study commission and at the meeting of the TCM/FIG in May, 1971 in Madrid. The innovations become effective as of January 1, 1972 and replace all prior related regulations.

Chiasso, July 31, 1971

Arthur Gander
President and Technical President, FIG

Page 6: (paste left below)

Additional members:

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Page 8: (paste right)

Article 5

Seating of judges in dual matches or other similar contests: at least 1 neutral superior judge — and two neutral judges in competitions between 2 teams; 2 neutral superior judges and 4 neutral judges in competitions between 3 teams, and work with two juries. Financial problems according to the Rules controlling dual matches and judges, edition 1967.

Page 8, following paragraph 3 of article 6 "above regulations" (paste right):

The TCM/FIG reserves the right to unseat judges, who according to the control of judges are found incompetent, working against rules or not objectively.

Page 9, par. 3, add the following: (paste to left)

These additional judges will, in any case, be seated as active judges in one or more of the three competitions in the O.G., W.C., Continental or Regional Games or competitions.

Page 9, Article 8, Par. 5 is to be supplemented as follows: (paste to left)

In both cases i. e., after the green flag has been raised, or the green light has been switched on, the gymnast will raise his right arm in the direction of the superior judge, thus notifying also the judges that he is ready to begin his exercise.

Page 11, Article 11, Paragraph 4 is substituted by: (paste to left)

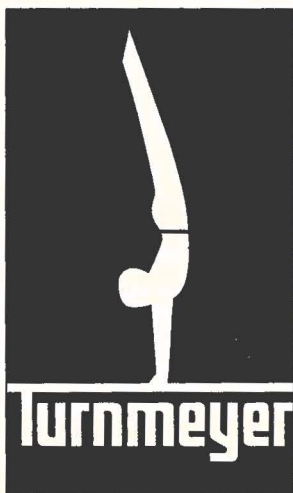
4. If within a group of superior judges or judges a language barrier exists which makes necessary conversation impossible, their own federations are to provide and make available suitable translation personnel. This applies to judges' courses, briefing sessions and competitions. It is, however, desirable that for world championships and Olympic Games, judges are named who, in addition to their necessary technical knowledge, also possess, as a prerequisite, knowledge of French or German. The federations have these responsibilities and are authorized, when necessary, to make arrangements with the organizers.

Page 12, Article 12, Paragraph 5 is substituted as follows: (paste to right)

5. Failure by the gymnast to adhere to regulations 1 to 4, the gymnast will be penalized, without prior warning, with a deduction of 0.3 points; Failure of an entire team to comply with these regulations, the penalty will be 0.5 points. These deductions will be made once during a competition or part of the competition (for example: Compulsory program/optional program).

Article 13

1. For the prevention of accidents and for the moral support of the competitor, **only one assistant** will be permitted to stand, in the three different competitions, near the following apparatus:
 - a) **in competition 1 (Team = TC): horizontal bar, rings, parallel bars and horse vaulting;**
 - b) **in competition 2 (Ind. AA Finals = IAAF): horizontal bar and rings. On the parallel bars, however, a team member or individual gymnast, or the team leader is allowed, if necessary, to take away a beatboard used for the start of an exercise. The person must retreat immediately.**
 - c) **in competition 3 (Ind. E Finals = IEF): horizontal bar, parallel bars, rings and horse vaulting.** Any assistance, which contributes to the success of an exercise part or a connection, a deduction must be made.
2. Point deductions for such assistance may be within **0.3 points for easy assistance up to 1 point**, inasmuch as the assistance given can be compared with an interruption of an exercise or a part not executed, or a connection not executed.
3. On the side horse and in the floor exercise the presence of a spotter is **not permitted. However, if a spotter stands near the apparatus or on the stage during the exercise, the gymnast will be penalized 0.3 points.** The same penalty will be applied also in competition 2 for the parallel bars and horse vaulting.



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1. The presence of an additional spotter for the apparatus mentioned in article 13, par. 1 in the three competitions, will cause the gymnast, without warning, a deduction of 0.3 points. If a second spotter appears at the conclusion of an exercise, i.e. when both spotters are on the stage during the exercise, the gymnast will receive a penalty up to 0.2 points, according to the difficulty and/or risk involved in executing the dismount. This regulation also applies to the horizontal bar and rings in competition 2.
2. The regulation in the FIG booklet "Apparatus measurements & dimensions" provides that all apparatus must be fixed so firmly to the podium that no shaky movements of the apparatus are possible. Therefore, there will be a deduction of 0.3 points, if the apparatus is held by the team leader or a team member while a gymnast is performing.

Article 15

In no case may the team leader or any other official person speak with the gymnast during the performance of his exercise. If this, however, happens, the gymnast will be penalized with a deduction of 0.2 points. "Official persons" in the above sense are the team leaders, members of a team or members of an individual competition group, the local group leaders or other persons who may be within the competition area.

Page 13, Article 17, par. 3 is substituted by: (paste to left)

a) Difficulty	= 3.4 points	
b) Combination	= <u>2.6 points</u> = 6.0 points	The actual value of an exercise
c) Execution	= 4.0 points = <u>4.0 points</u>	For correct form and technically correct execution
Total:	10.0 points	Maximum for an exercise

Page 13: (paste to left)

Article 18

Repetition of exercises

The optional exercises, including the horse vault, may not, as a general principle, be repeated. Repetitions would only be permitted, if a gymnast is forced to interrupt or has to terminate his exercise due to no fault of his own, i.e. through extraordinary circumstances, such as a defect in the apparatus or the platform, or other organizational failures. In such instances, only the superior judge can decide, or when in doubt, the directors of the competition.

According to the FIG booklet on apparatus measurements for vaulting, is permitted. The beatboard may be placed on the lower supports of the parallel bars or on mats of this height (concerning mats, the measurements indicated in the latest issue of the FIG booklet on apparatus are valid). If more than one beatboard is used, or a beatboard is placed on a higher level, the gymnast will be penalized, without prior warning, 0.3 points deduction.

Article 20 *of awarding scores for difficulty*

Type of competitions — new method of conducting

Before stating the changes in the following articles, we would like to list the three types of competitions reflecting the new organization for the Olympic Games and for the World Championships:

- a) **Competition 1: Team Competition (TC)** is competition with both compulsories and optionals on the six apparatus. This competition will be decisive for the number of gymnasts who will take part in the **individual all around competition and the finals in each event**. The maximum total possible for a team during this first competition is 600 points, and 120 points for an individual gymnast. The starting score is 10 points maximum on each apparatus with a possibility for mitigation according to Article 29 and 39.
- b) **Competition 2: Individual all around finals (IAAF)** is competition with optionals on the 6 apparatus. To the 60 points maximum total possible in this second competition, will be added half of the score from competition number 1, which is half of 120 points, and this addition will give a maximum total possible of 120 points for the score at the end of the second competition. In this competition 36 gymnasts will be admitted. **The starting score is 9.7 points** in each event with an **0.3 point bonus** given if the gymnast shows risk (R), originality (O) and/or virtuosity (V).
- c) **Competition 3: Individual Event Finals (IEF)**. The six best gymnasts will be competing in each event from Competition 1. To the 10 points possible in Competition 3, one half of the 20 possible points from Competition 1 will be added, which will make a maximum total possible of 20 points on each apparatus. The starting score in each event is **9.4 points** with a **bonus of 0.6 point** for risk, originality and/or virtuosity.

B. The difficulty and its evaluation

Article 21

To attain the **highest possible score for difficulty**, the exercises presented during the three competitions on **floor, pommel horse, rings, parallel bars and horizontal bar**, must contain the following number of A, B and C value parts:

Type of Competition	C Parts	B Parts	A Parts	Total	Number of parts
Competition 1:	1 = 0.6	5 = 2.0	4 = 0.8	3.4 pts	10 value parts*
Competition 2:	2 = 1.2	4 = 1.6	3 = 0.6	3.4 pts	9 value parts*
Competition 3:	3 = 1.8	3 = 1.2	2 = 0.4	3.4 pts	8 value parts*

ing the concrete application of Article 23, the gymnasts who want the maximum total possible for an exercise, shall present more A or B-parts.

Page 15: (paste on the left)

Article 25

Examples of awarding scores for difficulty

1. When a C part is replaced by a B part only 0.20 point is to be deducted for the missing C part, this means that a B part can only partially replace a non executed C part.
2. If, for example in Competition 1 (TC) no C part, but 6 B parts and 4 A parts are executed — the missing C part is replaced by the 6th B part but only up to 0.4 point; therefore, the maximum total for difficulty is only 3.2 points in this case.
3. If during, Competition 1, an exercise does not have a C part but only 5 B parts and 4 A parts, the gymnast will have lost all the value of the missing C part, therefore the maximum total for difficulty can only be 2.8 points.
4. If in Competition 1 an exercise contains two C parts and only 4 B parts, the extra C part will automatically replace the missing B part. This same rule will apply in the case where there are 2 C parts and only 3 B parts but where one of the C parts can be divided in 2 B parts, according to Article 23.
5. In the same line of thought, extra B parts can replace missing A parts; however, in no case can extra A parts replace missing B parts. This principle applies to Competitions 2 and 3.
6. If a gymnast demonstrates more than the required number of A parts, but no B parts and no C parts, the score for difficulty can be at the most: The number of A parts required in Article 21, plus the supplementary A parts to get 11 parts; therefore in Competition 1 = $4 + 1 = 5 \times 0.2 = 1.0$ point; Competition 2 = $3 + 2 = 5 \times 0.2 = 1.0$ point; and Competition 3 = $2 + 3 = 5 \times 0.2 = 1.0$ point.
7. The text remains the same and an addition should be made by hand as follows: "and examples".

run value for difficulty as soon as one without the necessary number of A and B parts, at least six A parts are demonstrated. If the judge, nevertheless, feels that the exercise, in spite of necessary C and B parts, is too short, thus not demonstrating enough A parts, he is to reconstruct the exercise mentally in order to be able to remember the number of A parts. With exercises which demonstrate no C or B parts, he is to reconstruct the number of A parts mentally. This will also be the case for total evaluation of exercises in the intermediate and beginning level, however, is also probable in the superior categories.

Article 27 is to be deleted and replaced by:

Selection of C parts

In order to attain the full requirement of content for difficulty, the C part or C parts, in the three competitions must, for certain apparatus, be from a specific type of movement, for example, belong to the swinging parts. If not in connection with difficulty, there will be a deduction for "combination".

Article 28 must be replaced by the present Article 29:

The factor of difficulty in the area of total scoring

1. The difficulty of an exercise must never be escalated at the expense of correct form and technically correct execution. The exercises must therefore, in regards to content be adapted to the ability of the gymnast, **for in gymnastics, the gymnast is to maintain complete control of his body. Assurance, elegance and amplitude are three chief characteristics.**
2. Taking this into consideration, a technically correct execution is expected for the recognition of definite C and B parts or for any combinations. Details concerning this may be found in Article 65, on Page 39, and certain data concerning this description of A, B and C parts beginning on page 50.

Article 29 is to be replaced by:

Mitigation and Possibilities for awarding Bonus Points

If in the choice of B and C parts there is **risk and/or originality** demonstrated, it is possible in **Competition 1**, to decrease within certain limits the deductions for form, but this is not allowed in Competition 2 and 3, where bonus points may be awarded up to a certain limit. Concerning the measure of such mitigation or added bonus points, we refer you to the respective articles.

Article 30

Requirements for contents of an exercise in addition to the required difficulty, the following regulations and guidelines must be adhered to:

1. **Side horse.** The exercises must be composed of clean swings without stops. Movements should be undercuts of one leg, circles of one and both legs, forward and reverse scissors, of which at least one must be executed twice in succession. Double leg circles must be predominant and all **three parts of the horse** must be used. The support of one hand at the end of the horse, during the mount, and the taking away of this support **without again returning to this part**, cannot be considered as utilization of this part of the horse. Clockwise and counterclockwise double leg circles must be taken into consideration for compulsory exercises.
2. **Rings.** The exercise on the rings must involve movements alternating between **swing, strength and hold parts**, without swinging of the rings. The exercise should have at least two handstands, one of which must be executed with strength and the other attained by swing from a hang, inverted hang or support. Furthermore, the exercise should contain an additional strength part wherein the difficulty must conform to the total difficulty of the exercise. In Competition 2, one of the C parts must belong to the swinging parts, and in Competition 3, two of the C parts must belong to the swinging parts.
The duration of hold parts is **2 seconds. 1 second for the duration of the "L" support.**
3. **Parallel bars.** The exercises must consist of **swinging, flight and hold parts** which can contain within a **certain measure also strength**. The swinging and flight parts should predominate. In **Competition 1**, the exercise must have a B or C part executed under or over the bars simultaneously leaving the grips and recatching both grips. In **Competitions 2 and 3** the release must be both, **over and under** the bars (B or C part). There may not be more than three pronounced stops as stated in Article 37, 5. In **Competition 1**, the or one of the C parts must belong to the swinging parts. In **Competition 2**, at least one of the C parts must be a swinging part, and in **Competition 3** at least two of the C parts must belong to swinging parts. The duration of the hold parts including the "L" support must be one second.
4. **Horizontal Bar.** The exercise must consist exclusively of **swinging parts without stops**. It consists of forward and backward giant swings, with changes of grips and other variations like free hip-circle, frontways and rearways, forward and backward, twist, etc. The **minimum requirements for a maximum score** for combination are exercises in dorsal hang or el-grip-hang and at least one combination leaving the grips simultaneously and regripping the bar with both hands simultaneously.

movements and parts should have a personal touch or expression and execution. All elementary arm, trunk, leg, hand, foot, and head movements must be performed in a technically correct manner and in marked gymnastic form.

Too long of a run before jumps, handsprings and saltos will result in a deduction and will be penalized accordingly. This deduction will depend on the difficulty and risk of the following parts.

In **Competition 1** the or one of the C parts must belong to swinging parts, in **Competition 2** at least one of the C parts and for **Competition 3** at least two of the C parts must belong to swinging parts.

The duration of hold parts including the "L" supports is held for one second.

Page 17, Paragraph 7 is replaced by: (paste on the left)

7. Regardless of the number of parts stated in Article 21, last column, exercises in the three competitions must contain at least 11 parts. If not, there will be deductions under "Combination" according to Article 33, Paragraph 13.

Article 32 is to be replaced by:

Article 32

Mitigation and possibilities for awarding bonus points

If in the choice of B and C parts there is **risk and/or originality** demonstrated, it is possible in **Competition 1** to decrease within certain limits the deduction for form. Such mitigations are excluded in **Competitions 2 and 3**. In the latter two competitions there is a possibility, within certain limits, to award bonus points. Concerning the measure of such mitigations or bonus points, we refer you to the respective articles.

- duction is 0.2
6. In **Competition 2**, if the exercise on the rings, on parallel bars and on the floor do not demonstrate at least one of the C parts which belongs to swinging parts, the deduction is 0.2
- In **Competition 3**, if the exercise on the rings, parallel bars and floor does not demonstrate at least 2 of the C parts that belong to swinging parts, the deduction is: 0.2
- for one missing swinging C part 0.3
- for two missing swinging C part 0.3
7. If **C and B parts** are not constructed to serve the purpose of the exercise, the deduction is up to 0.2
8. **Every connection or every part without value** means that the part does not correspond to the general difficulty level of the exercise, the deduction each time is up to 0.2
9. If **part of an exercise is repeated more than once**, even though the connections before and after may be different, the deduction is up to 0.2
10. If the combination **resembles the compulsory exercise** too strongly, and especially if the same connections before and after are performed the deduction is up to 0.5
11. If the **optional exercise ends with the compulsory dismount** and with the same preceding connection, the deduction is 0.2
12. If the optional exercise is performed **exactly the same as the compulsory exercise**, the gymnast will receive zero score (0.0 points).
13. If the exercise — regardless of Article 21, last column, which indicates the **number of value parts to get full credit for difficulty**, does not contain at least 11 value parts, the total deduction is as follows:
- a) Competition 1 0.2
- b) Competition 2 up to 0.3
- c) Competition 3 up to 0.4
14. **Side Horse: Utilization of the three parts of the horse.**
- a) If **one part of the horse is not used**, the deduction is 0.3
- b) If the exercise is done **only in the saddle**, the deduction is 0.6
- c) If the **distribution** of the exercise on the three parts of the horse tends to be very **one sided**, the deduction is up to 0.2
15. **Side Horse: Scissors**
- a) If the exercise does **not have double scissors (in succession)** but does have one forward and one reverse scissor, the deduction is 0.3
- b) If there is a forward **or** reverse scissor missing but the double scissor is performed, the deduction is 0.3
- c) If there is **only one** scissor, either forward or reverse 0.5
- d) If there is **no** scissor 0.6

16. Handstand:	0.2
a) If the handstand is executed with strength and holds parts does not correspond to the requirement stated in Page 114 and 115	up to 0.2
b) If there is no handstand executed with strength or swing, or if the handstand does not correspond to the general difficulty of the exercise	up to 0.3
17. Parallel Bars:	
a) If in Competition 1, there is not at least 1-B or C part executed under or over the bars by releasing and catching the grips simultaneously, the deduction is	0.3
b) If in Competition 2 and 3 there is not at least 1-B or C part executed under and over the bars by releasing and catching the grips simultaneously, the deduction is:	
only one release	0.3
no release	up to 0.6
c) If more than three pronounced hold parts are performed and the flight and swinging parts do not predominate	up to 0.3
18. Horizontal Bar:	
a) For all hold or strength parts, the deduction each time is	up to 0.2
b) If one of the minimum requirements is missing	0.3
c) If both of the minimum requirements are missing	0.6
19. Floor Exercise:	
a) If the gymnast performs too many running steps before jumps, handsprings or saltos, more than 4 steps plus a final jump or round-off, the deduction is made depending upon the difficulty and risk of the part	up to 0.2
b) If the exercise is too short or too long in time duration, the deduction is:	
up to 2 seconds	0.1
up to 5 seconds	0.2
up to 9 seconds	0.3
more than 9 seconds	0.5

shows of hand, etc. (see a) each time

supporting weight on the floor outside the limits with one or two hands, feet, elbow, etc. each time (see b) sitting, kneeling or lying down, handstand or horizontal scale, with support or standing outside the limits (see c) each time

up to 0.2

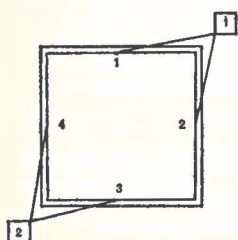
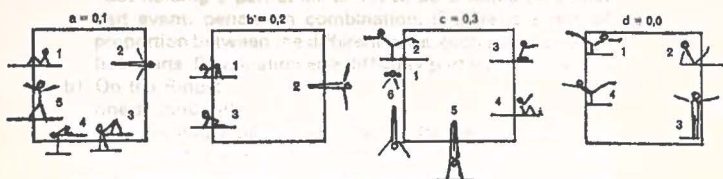
0.3

0.1

for each additional part executed outside the limits, each time

there will be no deduction if a part of the body is outside of the limits not touching the floor (see d).

The limit of the floor area is the inside edge of the line marking the floor area. The drawings below explain the deductions mentioned above:



1 = Line Judge 1: He gathers deductions for judges for lines 1 and 2 for stepping out of limits. He takes care of the time watch and gives the deductions for stepping out, and deduction for time limit, to the head judge or to all judges (by means of a small blackboard).

2 = Line Judge 2: He communicates with the judge of line No. 1 the deductions for limits No. 3 and 4 of the floor, the number of fingers corresponding to the number of tenths to deduct.

20. The evaluation of the combination is: divided into two parts, namely

- Material part
- Spiritual part

The material part includes all the deductions stated above, and the spiritual part contains all the personal appreciation given by the judge, for example, "predominate", "should", etc., and also the general impression at the end of the exercise. For scoring purposes, only one factor is considered, the combination as a whole.

21. Regarding mitigations and awarding of bonus points (possibilities) refer to the respective articles.

Article 34

The maximum total deduction for combination should never exceed 2.6 points. All deductions stated above are to be considered in the aspect of "combination".

same way. However, it should be noted that plus the 0.5 to 0.7 point deduction a deduction for poor form will be added.

Page 20, Article 37, paragraph 5 and 6 are to be replaced by: (paste to right)

5. The time duration for hold parts is as follows:

- a) Parallel bars, floor and "L" support on rings . 1 second
- b) Rings 2 seconds

6. The non-observation of these time durations will bring the following deductions:

- a) On the parallel bars, floor and for the "L" support on rings if the hold is only $\frac{1}{2}$ second 0.2
 "not holding a part at all, is not to be credited as a hold part event. penalty in combination, if there is a lack of proportion between the different parts, such as not enough hold parts. Devaluation as a difficulty part will result also."
- b) On the Rings: 0.4
 "not holding a part at all, is not to be credited as a hold part, event. penalty in combination, if there is a lack of proportion between the different parts, such as not enough hold parts. Devaluation as a difficulty part will also result."
- c) If the duration of a hold part is too long, more than three seconds under a) and more than four seconds under b), deduct. up to 0.2

Page 20, paragraph 7, on rings the two last lines under c) must be replaced by: (paste on the right)

or arms not in a horizontal position up to 0.5
 Such faults in an optional exercise bring a devaluation of the part and in a compulsory exercise a proportionate deduction of the entire value. This deduction (as above) is only made when the part performed was credited as a value part before or after, and it has been executed with the fault mentioned above.

8. Floor exercise

- a) All the stand faults during and after an exercise must, according to par. 13 be penalized each time up to 0.5
- b) If there is harmony rhythm, suppleness and amplitude missing during the execution of a part or combination, the deduction is each time up to 0.2
- c) If the faults under 8.b) are prevalent throughout the exercise up to 1.0

- e) If, in the **standing scales**, the horizontal line does not pass **through the knees** and the **upper-shoulder or shoulders**, or if the arm or arms are not in line with the line of the body or higher, the deduction is up to 0.2
- f) Concerning the **amount of running steps** before jumps, handsprings and saltos, we refer to Article 33, paragraph 19a).

9. Side Horse

- a) **Lack of amplitude during double leg circles**, this means if the hip movement is limited and if the circle is done only by the leg movement, deduction is up to 0.5
- b) **Forward or reverse scissors, without hip movement**, means that the imaginary horizontal line does not pass through the upper hip and the shoulder of the supporting arm; **each time deduct** up to 0.2
- c) For an **additional support of one hand** during a turn-swing 0.3

10. Generalities

Horizontal support scales, horizontal hang scales, "L" supports and straddle "L" supports which are not held horizontally (compare with the possible devaluation of a B and C part), handstands wrong technically, support non-vertical or shoulders advanced forward, late support after Stützkehre or saltos backward on the parallel bars or too quick passage from one part to the other, etc. — deduction each time up to 0.3

11. **On the rings and the horizontal bar**, a gymnast has the right to be **lifted to grip the apparatus** by the team leader, team member or a gymnast from his group, but the **evaluation** starts whenever the feet of the gymnast are **no longer in contact with the floor** or mat.

12. **On the rings, a small preliminary swing is not allowed** (like for the horizontal bar) there will be a deduction of up to 0.3

13. Posture and stand after an exercise.

If the exercise on **the apparatus** is not completed with a good stand and in a correct posture, or if **during or after a floor exercise** similar faults are made, the deductions are:

- a) little step or skip, or incorrect posture after an exercise up to 0.2
- b) Several steps or hops in the same instance as 13a) or touching the floor with one or 2 hands **without support**, or bad posture after exercise up to 0.3
- c) **Support of one or 2 hands** on the floor, kneeling or sitting or any other fall up to 0.5

out losing grip with weight on the floor

1. When falling from the apparatus or standing on the floor without releasing the grip, and interrupting the exercise, the exercise may not be repeated, **but continued** immediately or at the latest within 30 seconds; a specific deduction will be made.

5. The deductions are as follows:

- a) Interrupting an exercise on the side horse or parallel bars by touching the floor with the feet or any other parts of the body **without releasing the grip**, from 0.4 to 0.8 points and on the horizontal bar, on the parallel bars, on rings and on the side horse if the grip is released or a fall from the platform in the floor exercise and the exercise continues within 30 seconds, from 0.4 to 1.0 point deduction as follows:
 - b) **If the interruption is during:**

an execution of	without loss of grip:	with loss of grip:
a C part attempted	0.4 point	0.4 point
a B part attempted	0.6 point	0.7 point
a A part attempted	0.8 point	1.0 point
- c) The deductions for form according to Article 38, 4) the usual deductions will be given.
- d) Tearing of clothing or bandages (taping), health problems or tearing of hand protector can in no way be taken into consideration when an exercise is interrupted.

Page 22: Article 39 is to be replaced by the present article 40. (paste to right)

Article 39

Leniency possibility for special virtuosity according to the Article 29 and 33, Par. 21 (risk and originality) some mitigation can be made in the deduction of faults in execution if the gymnast shows **special virtuosity**. This leniency, in connection with risk and/or originality may not surpass the **0.3 point limit**.

The measure of leniency is applied as follows:

- a) Maximum up to 0.2 point for one of the 3 mitigation factors.
 - b) Maximum up to 0.3 point for 2 of the 3 mitigation factors.
 - c) Maximum up to 0.3 point for all 3 mitigation factors.
- The 3 mitigation factors are related to the risk and/or originality, difficulty and/or combination; but the virtuosity is related only to execution.

Page 23: (paste to left) Article 42, repetitions of compulsory exercises.

The compulsory exercises including long horse vault, may by principle not be repeated. Repetitions are allowed only when the gymnast through no fault of his, has to interrupt or terminate his exercise due to exceptional circumstances, such as defects in the apparatus or other unforeseen deficiencies in organization. Decisions on such repeats can only be made by the superior judge or when in doubt, the directors of the competition.

Page 24: (paste at the bottom at right) and page 25: (paste at the top on the left)

VIII. Evaluation in the Finals

Article 45

General

1. The evaluation in finals, for the title in the individual AA competition (dodecathlon), or for the titles for each event, are made by principle according to the regulations for evaluation in competition 1 (team competition).
2. With the exception of the additional C parts and the decrease of B parts as compared to competition 1, the exercises during finals can have the same form, or another form can be used, than in competition 1.
3. In competition 2, the finals for the individual AA (IAAF) will, according to Article 20b), the 36 best gymnasts from competition 1 be admitted.
4. In Competition 3 (IEF) for the finals in each event, participation, according to Article 20, c), is by the six best gymnasts determined by the addition of compulsories plus the optionals on each apparatus. If one or several gymnasts qualifying for the finals decline, according to the applicable article of the technical rules, last edition, to participate in one or more apparatus, the next following gymnasts will be considered for the finals.
5. The directors of the meet will name, for Competition 2 and 3, besides the finalists, 2 additional gymnasts, the 2 next in order as alternates. These gymnasts must be at the site of the competition close to the apparatus ready to replace any injured gymnasts. The application of this rule is as follows:
 - a) For Competition 2 up to and with the first change of apparatus.
 - b) For Competition 3 until the last finalist starts his exercise.Failure to observe this rule not being ready, can bring a deduction for undisciplinatory behavior to the team or individual score and even to a change in a rating already established.

1. In order to make possible the selection of the absolute best performance on each apparatus, the judges, besides the possibility of making deduction on pure factors of difficulty, combination and execution, may also use the following bonus factors when grading the finals:
 - a) Bonus points for very risky performances
 - b) Bonus points for performance of exceptionally original character
 - c) Bonus points for exceptional virtuosity (artistic proficiency).
2. For this purpose the score. 10 points for full value in difficulty, combination and execution is reduced **to 9.7 points in Competition 2 and 9.4 in Competition 3**. To obtain a score of 10, the judge has respectively 0.3 and 0.6 bonus points at his disposal. The deductions for difficulty, combination and execution remain the same as for **Competition 1**, keeping in mind the additional deductions stated above for the competition in the finals. This procedure helps the judge to set the "starting score".
3. Taking into consideration the deductions (from 2 above), the judge must, at the same time, determine if the gymnast's performance (considering the content of the exercises and its composition) satisfies more than the mere requirements of the Code of Points: if he takes some risks when choosing the contents of the exercise or shows some degree of originality in its composition; or merely remains technically correct. At the same time, he must determine if the gymnast from a technical standpoint, when executing his exercise, remains within the usual adequate limit or whether he is able to exceed that boundary in the direction of virtuosity.
4. If he remains within the usual adequate limits of the three evaluation factors, he cannot get more than 9.7 points in Competition 2 and at most 9.4 points in Competition 3. But when he exceeds these limits in one, two or even three of the evaluation factors, the gymnast is then entitled to the bonus point factors a), b) and c) as follows:

Competitions:	2	3
Base scores	9.7	9.4
In one of the 3 factors of bonus	up to 0.2	0.4
In two of the 3 factors of bonus	up to 0.3	0.6
In all of the 3 factors of bonus	up to 0.3	0.6

The 3 factors of bonus are related to risk and/or originality in difficulty, and/or combination, whereas virtuosity is related to execution.

5. The judge has to observe and determine if the risk, originality and/or virtuosity limits itself to one or 2 parts or if they influence half or the entire exercise. He will have to distribute his bonus points accordingly.

any other eventual details given by the TC/FIG.

8. In no case, shall the bonus points bring the score higher than 10. The same rule must be applied in Article 29, 33, 21) and Article 39 in mitigation possibilities.

Page 25, present Par. 8 becomes 9

9. The following examples illustrate different possibilities of bonus points, their influence on the final scores and also show the way to complete the score sheets:

Examples	Competition 2						Competition 3					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Base score	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
Deductions = -	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2
Starting scores	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.4	8.8	9.3	9.3	9.2
Risk = +	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3
Originality = +	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
Virtuosity = +	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.3
Final Score	9.5	9.6	9.7	10.0	9.5	9.6	9.2	10.0	9.4	9.6	9.9	9.8

Article 47

The Composition of the Jury in the Finals

1. For Competition 2 (IAAF) the composition of the jury remains the same as in Competition 1 with eventual slight changes or supplements according to Article 7, 3) last sentence, when necessary or possible.
2. For Competition 3 (IEF) the jury must be composed in each event as follows:
 - a) Two superior judges and 4 judges of which 1 head-judge and 4 judges must come from nations not participating in this event (neutral judges):
 - b) The neutral superior judge is the chief of the jury for the event. He consults the second superior judge, calls the judges for a discussion on the scores and he gives the score sheet to the scoring personnel.
 - c) If there should be a discussion and no common understanding can be found, due to unobjective influence of the second superior judge, the score to be given by the superior judges will be the average of their individual scores.

Article 48

General

2. All jumps must be executed with support of one or both hands. The length of the running approach is optional, however, it must not be longer than 20 meters.
3. **Compulsory and optional jumps** may be executed only **once** each; and the **compulsory vault** may not be repeated in any of the 3 competitions.
4. For Competition 3 where 2 different vaults, with one trial for each must be executed, these must be performed one after another.
5. The evaluation starts when the gymnast begins the running approach, but the latter is not taken into consideration for evaluation; and finishes after the landing, in a stand-still position.
6. Regarding the vaults for the finals in Competition 3, we refer to the special rules in article 60.

Page 27: (paste left)

Article 49

Evaluation

The evaluation of the long horse vault is divided into 6 individual factors; this to allow an efficient evaluation:

1. Base score for difficulty of the vault according to the Code of Points and to the competition in which it is performed, and the interpretation of the compulsory vault.
 2. Support zone.
 3. Preflight up to the moment the hand loses contact with the horse.
 4. Second flight, after release of the grip up to and with stand.
 5. Form in execution.
 6. Awarding of bonus points for risk, originality and/or virtuosity.
- The No. 1 and No. 2 factors must be used by the judge as follows:
- a) The **factor No. 1** is given by the difficulty listed in the Code of Points or by the type of competition: so it is only a material matter.
 - b) For the **factor No. 2** the zone grip is recorded by the electric device or by 2 grip judges so it is only a task of registration.
 - c) **Factors No. 3 and No. 4** are observed for technical faults.
 - d) **Factor No. 5** is for the execution of form, and **factor No. 6** is for the awarding of bonus points.

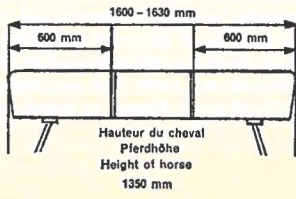
- different vaults. In all certain situations, certain parts can be devaluated due to bad technical execution, this is not the case for vaulting, unless the jump is so badly done that its original character has changed completely. The deduction will be a factor of technical execution and partly form.
- The vaults known up to now appear in Article 56–57 regardless of their difficulty, in 4 degrees of difficulty and accompanied with their base score for the 3 competitions as follows:
 - Vaults without asterisk with maximum difficulty score up to 9.3 points.
 - Vaults with one asterisk (*) and with maximum difficulty score up to 9.7 points.
 - Vaults with 2 asterisks (**) also with maximum difficulty score up to 9.7 points.
 - Vaults with 3 asterisks (***) and also with maximum difficulty score up to 9.7 points.

In regards to this information the judge can see the score of difficulty to be considered as the base score.
 - Vaults not listed in these articles can be evaluated in comparing with existing vaults in order to find the difficulty level.
 - To encourage the choice of other vaults representing more risk and/or originality the provisions of bonus points are to be applied in Competition 1, 2 and 3 (see also information concerning "Evaluation of Vaults in the Finals").

Article 51

Support of one or both hands and support zones

- The horse is divided into three different support zones according to the drawing below; in the evaluation only the two end zones are of importance.



- The support zones at each end of the horse, are (vertical) from the end to outside edge of the first white line, **600 mm** for each end, **inclusive**.
- The white lines must be **10 mm** wide.
- There is **no deduction** if the support of one or both hands is inside of the two zones without touching the white line.
A zone deduction of 0.5 points is made if the hands or the hand touch the white line, or if the support is in the center zone.

- 1) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.
- 2) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.
- 3) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.
- 4) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.
- 5) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.

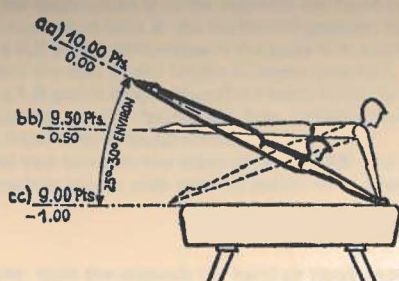


The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.

Article 53

- 1) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.
- 2) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.
- 3) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.
- 4) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.
- 5) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.
- 6) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.
- 7) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.
- 8) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.
- 9) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.
- 10) The gymnast must be in a position of at least 30° above horizontal at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse.

for the jump with support on the neck (far end of the horse), the drawing below gives the necessary information. The position of the body is aa), does not mean that the body must be in this position of 30° above horizontal but that the gymnast must reach at least this position before the hand or hands leave the horse.



- a) There is no deduction if at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse, the body is at an oblique position of at least 30° (see aa)).
- b) There is a 0.5 point deduction if the body is in the horizontal position when the hand or hands leave the horse (see drawing bb)).
- c) There is a 1.0 point deduction if the body is in a low oblique position or if the feet are merely at the height of the top of the horse (see drawing cc)), this deduction increases if the body is lower than that.
- d) It is normal that between the score of 10 and 9.5, and 9.5 and 9.0, there are intermediate scores with tenth of points to be used.

2. The preflight up to the moment the hand or hands leave the horse for the jumps with support on the croup (near end of horse), the drawing below and the related drawing in Article 53, give the necessary information: The position of the body in a) does not mean that at the moment of the preflight and support the gymnast must already have reached this horizontal position but that he should at least attain this position before the hand or hands leave the horse.

...the body is at least in the horizontal position (see a)).

...the body is in a below the horizontal position and the feet at the height of horse (see b)).

...the body is in a low oblique position in the direction of the beatboard (see drawing c)), this deduction increases if the body is lower than that.

...It is normal that between the score of 10 and 9.5, and 9.5 and 9.0, there are intermediate scores with tenth of points to be used.

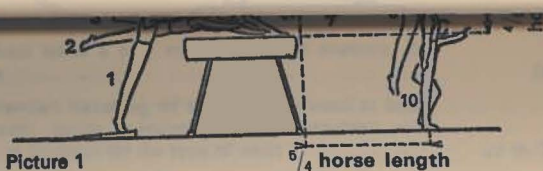


- a) **There is no deduction** if at the moment the hand or hands leave the horse, the body is at least in the horizontal position (see a)).
- b) **There is a 0.5 point deduction** if the body is in a below the horizontal position and the feet at the height of horse (see b)).
- c) **There is a 1.0 point deduction** if the body is in a low oblique position in the direction of the beatboard (see drawing c)), this deduction increases if the body is lower than that.
- d) It is normal that between the score of 10 and 9.5, and 9.5 and 9.0, there are intermediate scores with tenth of points to be used.

Article 53

The second flight, from the moment the hand or hands leave the horse, must be in such a way that the power, amplitude and flight of the movement in height and length produce their effect during this phase of the jump, as shown in the drawings starting with page 30. In order to obtain the maximum score for technical execution, the following rules must be followed:

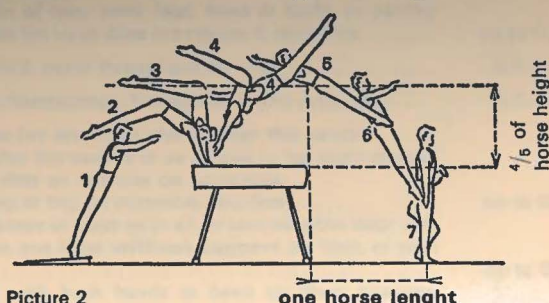
1. The body must rise in such a way that in good body position, for the different vaults, the buttock must be at a height of approximately 4/5ths of the height of the horse over the horse. This is true for the jumps from both the near and far end. If this height of the body and buttock are not attained at the right moment, there should be an appropriate deduction.
2. In the same line of thought as in the first paragraph of Article 53, the **power of amplitude and flight** must bring the body in a **horizontal distance** and in a **standing position on the floor** which for the vaults on the **far end must be 5/4th of the length of the horse** and for the jumps on the **near end this distance must be the length of the horse**. Again here the buttock, in good body position, plays an important role. If these distances are not attained, there will be appropriate deductions.
3. The drawings below give a better explanation of 1 and 2 of Article 53.
4. In the technical execution of a jump the **direction of the flight is very important**. It must follow the line of the length of the horse, if not, it will bring appropriate deductions.



Picture 1

$\frac{5}{4}$ horse length

Yamashita



Picture 2

one horse length

5. For risky, original and with particular virtuosity executed vaults, bonus points can be awarded, same as for apparatus exercises, in Competition 1, 2 and 3.

Article 54

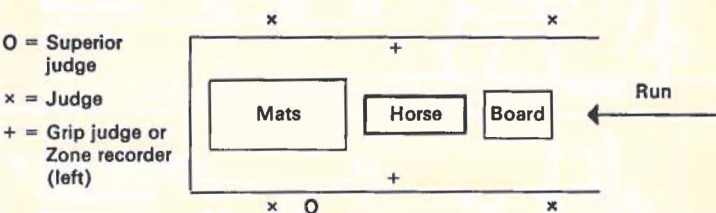
The evaluation of horse vaults in general

For practical reasons, the following paragraphs include all deductions, except difficult.

1. The difficulty score (base score) is obtained from the applicable instructions in the code of points for the optional vaults and the interpretation of the compulsory vault.
2. Deduction for zone errors, i.e. when the zone lines are touched, or if the hands or hand touch the middle zone, or the support is inside the middle zone 0.5
3. The pre-flight to support, on the neck or croup, up to and at the moment of releasing the hands or hand, according to applicable rules. up to 1.0
This deduction is increased, if the minimum requirements are not fulfilled. In such case an additional deduction up to 0.5
4. Insufficient height in the after-flight after releasing hands or hand up to the stand, deductions are made — from the prescribed height up to the horizontal body position at a height equivalent to the vertical arm length of the gymnast, as well as $\frac{3}{5}$ for neck and $\frac{2}{4}$ for croup vaults up to the prescribed distance of $\frac{5}{4}$ of the length of the horse and the full length of the horse resp. up to 1.0
This deduction can be increased proportionately, if the minimum requirements are not fulfilled. In such case an additional deduction up to 0.5

6. If the gymnast takes a run more than 20 meters, the deduction is 0.3
7. **Too pronounced bending of the body** forward or backward in hecht vaults, handsprings etc., provided such bending is not required for the type of vault up to 0.3
8. Poor position of feet, arms, legs, head or body. or parting the legs when the vault does not require it, each time up to 0.3
9. If the errors in 8. occur throughout the vault 0.4-1.0
10. Bent arms in handsprings, Yamashitas, hecht vaults etc. 0.3-1.0
11. **Deductions for errors in stand after the vault:**
The stand after the vault is to be judged in the same manner as a stand after an exercise on apparatus:
 - a) Small step or hop, or otherwise poor form up to 0.2
 - b) Several steps or hops as in a), or touching the floor with hands, or one hand **without support** on floor, or poor form up to 0.3
 - c) Support with both hands or hand on floor, kneeling, sitting or other falls 0.3-0.5
12. **Concerning possibilities for bonus points, refer to article 58 and 59.** Possibilities for mitigation in horse vaulting do not exist, because the difficulty score has been reduced in advance in order to allocate bonus points for risk, originality and virtuosity as follows: for Competition 1 and 2 — 0.3 points and for Competition 3 — 0.6 points.

To be pasted at end of article 55



Print paragraph 4 from page 30 here, i.e. on button of page 29:

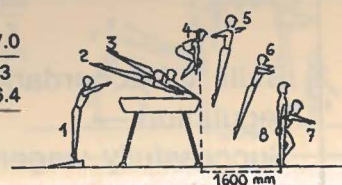
of horse)

1. Vaults without asterisk

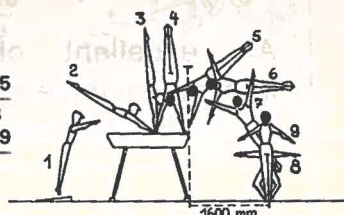
1. Straddle	7.0
Competition:	1 2 3
Base score:	6.7 6.7 6.4
SK = I	



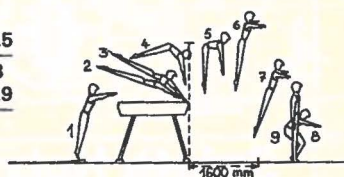
2. Squat	7.0
Competition:	1 2 3
Base score:	6.7 6.7 6.4
SK = I	



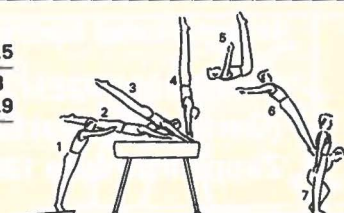
3. Jump to handstand and ¼ turn to turnover sideways (Simple Holländer)	8.5
Competition:	1 2 3
Base score:	8.2 8.2 7.9
SK = II	



4. Stoop	9.5
Competition:	1 2 3
Base score:	9.2 9.2 8.9
SK = I	



5. Stoop-Handspring	9.5
Competition:	1 2 3
Base score:	9.2 9.2 8.9
SK = III	



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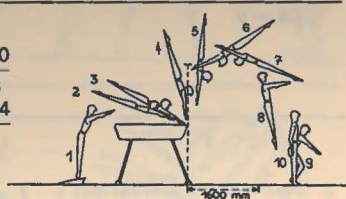
Base score: 9.3 9.3 9.0
SK = II



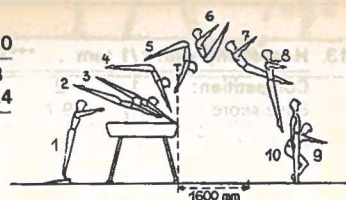
Page 31: (paste left)

2. Vaults with 1 asterisk (*)

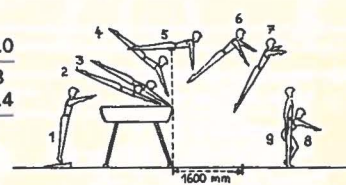
7. Handspring *10.0
Competition: 1 2 3
Base score: 9.7 9.7 9.4
SK = III



8. Yamashita *10.0
Competition: 1 2 3
Base score: 9.7 9.7 9.4
SK = IV

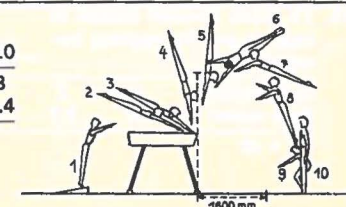


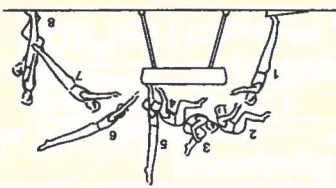
9. Hecht vault *10.0
Competition: 1 2 3
Base score: 9.7 9.7 9.4
SK = V



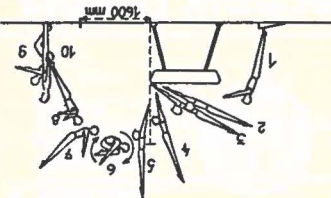
3. Vaults with 2 asterisks (**)

10. Handspring with 1/2 turn **10.0
Competition: 1 2 3
Base score: 9.7 9.7 9.4
SK = III

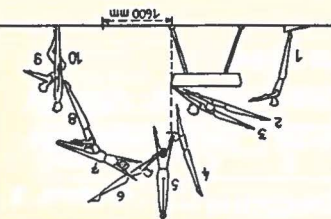




SK = III			
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4
Competition:	1	2	3
ward support and Handspring for-ward	***10.0		

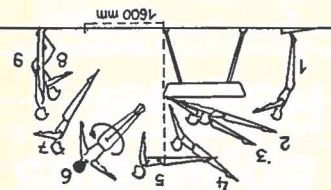


SK = III			
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4
Competition:	1	2	3
Salto forward tucked	***10.0		

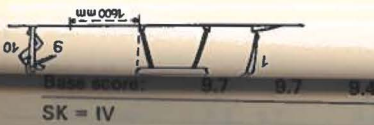


SK = III			
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4
Competition:	1	2	3
Handspring with 1/1 turn ..	***10.0		

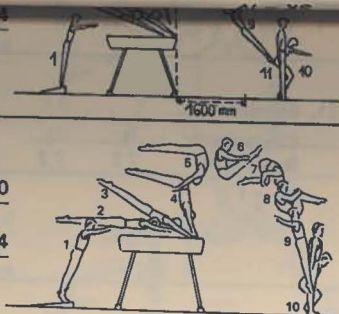
3. Vaults with 3 asterisks (***)



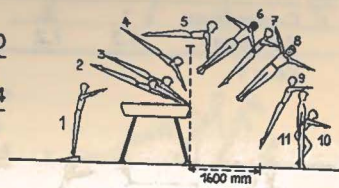
SK = V			
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4
Competition:	1	2	3
Hecht vault with 1/2 turn	***10.0		



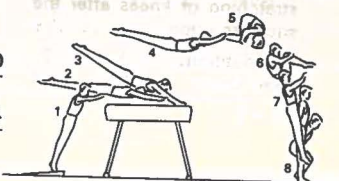
17. Yamashita followed by			
Salto forward tucked ***10.0			
Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4
SK = IV			



18. Hecht vault with 1/1 turn ... ***10.0			
Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4
SK = V			

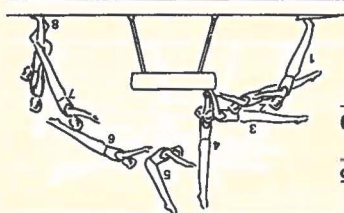


19. Hecht vault followed by			
Salto forward tucked ***10.0			
Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4
SK = V			



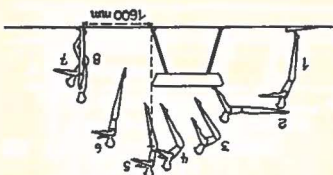
20. Tsukahara, Holländer and			
¼ turn forward, followed by			
Salto backward tucked *** + 10.0			
Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4
SK = II			





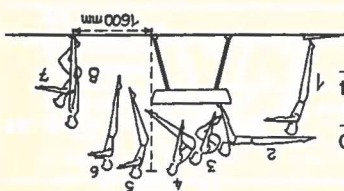
25. Stoop-Handspring	9.5		
Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.2	9.2	8.9
SK = III			

SK = III



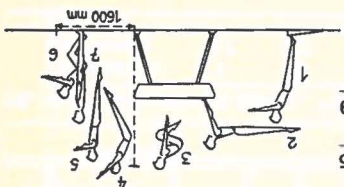
24. Stoop.....	9.5		
Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.2	9.2	8.9
SK = 1			

SK = I



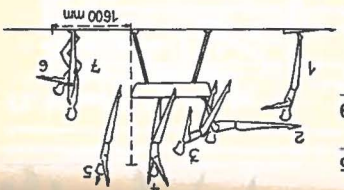
23. Squat with immediate stretching of knees after the squat-through	9.0		
Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	8.7	8.7	8.4
SK = 1			

SK = I



22. Squat.....	7.5		
Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	7.2	7.2	6.9
SK = 1			

SK = I



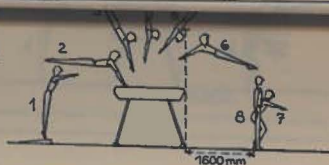
21. Straddle	7.5		
Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	7.2	7.2	6.9

SK = 1

SK = I

Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4

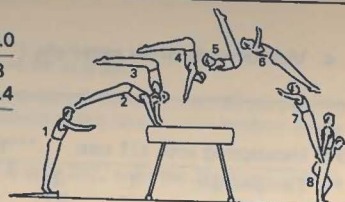
SK = III



27. Yamashita *10.0

Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4

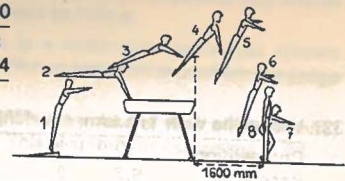
SK = IV



28. Hecht vault *10.0

Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4

SK = V

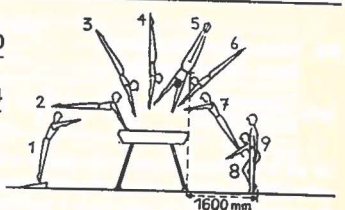


3. Vaults with two asterisks (**)

29. Handspring with 1/2 turn **10.0

Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4

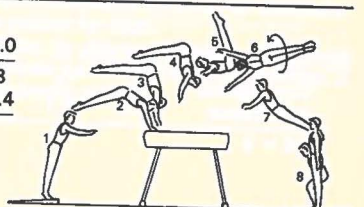
SK = III

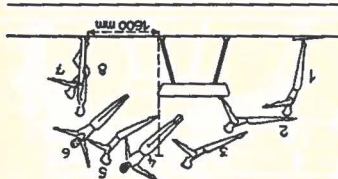


30. Yamashita with 1/2 turn **10.0

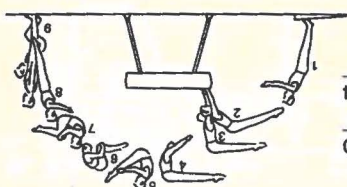
Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4

SK = IV

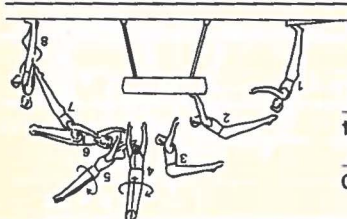




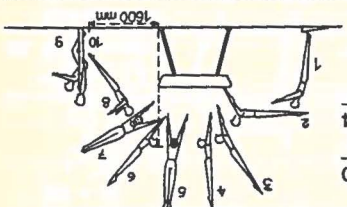
SK = V			
Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4
35. Hecht vault with 1/1 turn ...	***10.0		



SK = IV			
Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4
34. Yamashita followed by Salto forward tucked ...	***10.0		

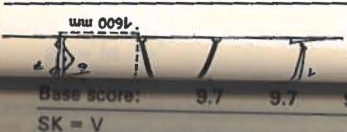


SK = IV			
Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4
33. Yamashita with 1/1 turn ...	***10.0		



SK = III			
Competition:	1	2	3
Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4
32. Handspring with 1/1 turn ...	***10.0		

4. Vaults with three asterisks (***)



Base score:	9.7	9.7	9.4
SK = V			



Page 37:

Article 58

Remarks pertaining to vaults in article 56 and 57

- For vaults 1–20 and 21–36, the regulations of article 52 and 53 are valid in all parts. Valid is also the action as shown in the technical execution of the drawings for vaults 1–36.
- For vaults indicated with + (No. 3, 6 and 20), only the far hand will be considered for the zone support.
- The designations "without", "•", "••" and "••••" apply to the listings of values in regard to awarding of bonus points for Risk (R), Originality (O) and/or Virtuosity (V) = ROV for the designations to follow.
- Below the description of the vaults is a rectangular horizontal column showing the base scores for the 3 different competitions which the judge must take into consideration.
- The description "SK = I, II" etc. designates the class of vault (SK) (Family) to which the various vaults belong. This distribution comprises 5 SK as follows:
 - I = vaults with more or less analogous SK and execution action
 - II = Cartwheel vaults
 - III = Handsprings
 - IV = Yamashitas
 - V = Hecht vaults

X. Judging of horse vaulting in the finals



Article 59

- To simplify matters, Competition 1 is included here for description and application of bonus points possibilities.
- For the judging of horse vaulting in the finals, the same regulations as in Competition 1 are valid, with the exception that the original difficulty scores are reduced already in Competition 1 and also in Competition 2 by 0.3 points, and in Competition 3 by 0.6 points in order to consider possibilities for awarding bonus points for ROV:
 - for vaults without an asterisk: in Competition 1 for V and eventually for O, for unknown vaults up to 0.1, in Competition 2 and 3 there are no possibilities for bonus points;

7. The two vaults must immediately follow one after the other.
6. If the compulsory vault is used as one of the two vaults, the gymnast will receive 0.0 points.
5. If the gymnast executes two vaults from the same vaulting class and according to article 60, par. 3, without any rotation as described in article 60, par. 4, he will receive a deduction of 0.5 points.
4. Two vaults from the same vaulting class may, in connection with article 60, par. 3, only then be used, when one of these is chosen with a rotation around the longitudinal or broad axis (Salto or twist) of the body, also then, when the support is on the same end of the horse both times.
3. The two vaults may not belong to the same vaulting class, not even when one of the vaults with support on the near end, and the other one with support on the far end of the horse is chosen.
2. For the two different types of vaults, the gymnast is allowed only one attempt for each.
1. In IAAF, i.e. in Competition 2, only one vault with one attempt is permitted, while in Competition 3 (IEF), two different types of vaults must be presented by the gymnast, whereby the compulsory vault is excluded. However, vaults used in TC or in IAAF may be executed, in connection with article 59, par. 2e).

Regulations for execution of horse vaults in the finals

Article 60

- f) There are no mitigation possibilities in horse vaulting in any of the three competitions.
- e) Further, for Competition 3, the regulation is, that one of the two vaults must be at least a "two (*)" or three asterisks vault ("***"), otherwise the gymnast will be penalized with a deduction of 0.3 points.
- d) for vaults with three asterisks ("***"): in Competition 1 and 2, up to 0.4 points for two factors and up to 0.5 points in all factors.
- c) for vaults in one, two or in all bonus point factors and in Competition 3 up to 0.6 points for R, up to 0.3 points for O and up to 0.3 points for V, however, no more than 0.6 points altogether.
- b) The horse vault begins with the run of the gymnast, without paying attention to it in the evaluation. As soon as the gymnast has taken the first step, the vault is regarded as having begun.
- a) with support on near end of horse (croup): 
- b) with support on far end of horse (neck): 
3. The procedure according to article 61, par. 2 may be replaced by switching on a light signal placed under the body of the horse at the near end or the far end. The gymnast can then press a button to indicate the place of support.

Article 61 bis

Method of scoring in the three competitions

- For Competition 1, the scores of the compulsory and optional vaults are added — a maximum of 20 points.
- For Competition 2, the optional vault produces a maximum of 10 points, to which is added one half of the total score obtained in Competition 1. This may produce a maximum total possible of 20 points.
- For Competition 3, the procedure is as follows: 1. vault: maximum 10 points + 2. vault: maximum 10 points = 20 possible points; 2 = 10 possible points in vaulting, obtained in Competition 1, which produces an overall total of 20 possible points.

Floor

1. Head or neck kip with subsequent forward tucked saltoC



2. Forward roll and subsequent forward tucked saltoC



3. Forward roll and subsequent salto backwards pickedC



4. Forward roll to momentary straddle "L" support and brisk lifting into handstandB



5. Forward roll to momentary straddle "L" support and slowly lifting, with arms bent and body bent, into handstandB

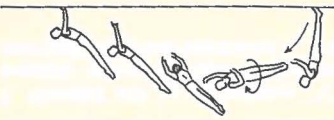


6. Forward roll to momentary straddle "L" support and slowly lifting, with arms stretched and body bent into handstandC

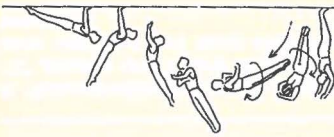


7. Forward roll to momentary "L" support, stoop through backwards and brisk lifting into handstandB

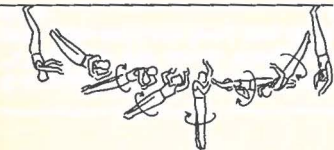




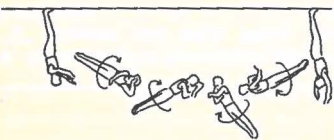
14. Forward jump with 1/1 turn around the longitudinal axis of the body to the momentary support front-ways.....C



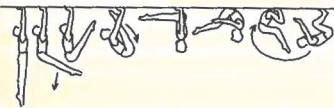
13. Backward jump with 1/1 turn around the longitudinal axis of the body, into front leaning support.....C



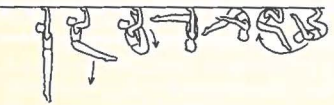
12. Backward stretched salto with 3/1 turns around the longitudinal axis of the bodyC+B



11. Backward stretched salto with 2/1 turns around the longitudinal axis of the bodyC+A



10. Forward roll to momentary "L" support and stoop through back-wards with subsequent slow lifting arms stretched and body bent into handstandC



9. Forward roll to momentary "L" support and stoop through back-wards with subsequent slow lifting arms bent and body bent into handstandB

connection under No. 8 is A + B part.

3. Page 63, switch No. 23 to No. 22 with A + A.

4. Page 56, switch No. VI 2 to No. 1, and switch No. VI 3 to No. 2.

5. Further, reduce the duration of all static (hold) parts to one second.

Side Horse

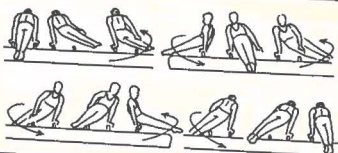
1. Direct Stöckli A B



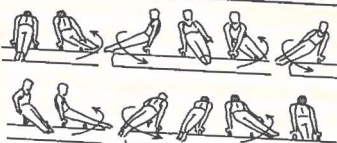
2. Direct Stöckli B B



3. Direct Stöckli A followed by direct Stöckli A without intermediate circle B+B



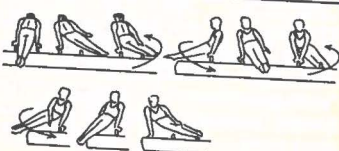
4. Direct Stöckli B followed by direct Stöckli B without intermediate circle CO

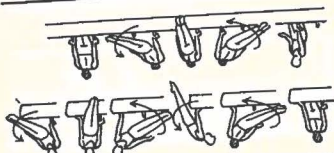


5. Direct Stöckli A without touching with other hand followed by Stöckli backward CO



6. Direct Stöckli B followed by travel without intermediate circle B+A

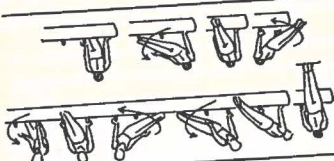




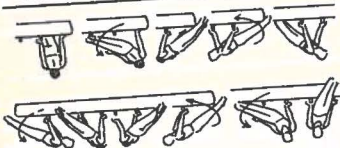
13. From side support rearways on the right end of horse, "Flanken-schwing" left backward and followed by "Schwabentflanke" followed by Stöckli backward without intermediate circle CO



12. From side support rearways on the left end of horse, "Flanken-schwing" left backward with $\frac{1}{4}$ right turn and double leg circles in cross support B

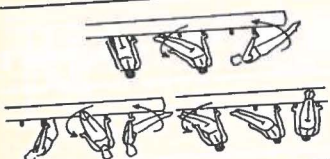


11. "Drehflanke" in support rearways on the pommels followed by Stöckli backward without intermediate circle CO



10. Russian-wendeswing followed by Stöckli backward without intermediate circle C+CO

9. Stöckli's A and B result in a great number of high B and C value parts, which, because of lack of space have been omitted and it is left up to the gymnast, coach and judge to look for these and classify them correctly.

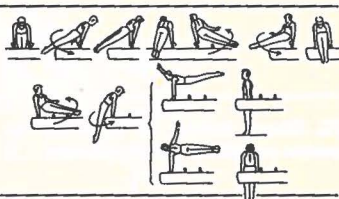


8. Direct Stöckli B followed by Czechkehre without intermediate circle CO

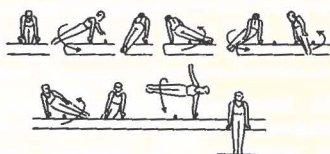


Dismounts on side horse which should contribute to loosen the continuing monotony:

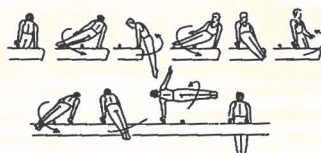
15. From support frontways on the pommels, Czechwende followed by Kreiskehre without intermediate circles on one end of horse followed by Schwabenflanke or - wende without intermediate circles to dismount forward C



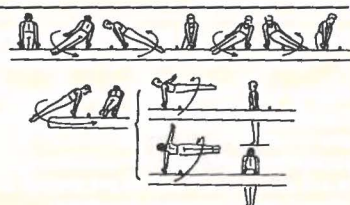
16. Backward Stöckli from the pommels on the end of horse followed by backward Stöckli without intermediate circles to flank or wende dismount forward CO



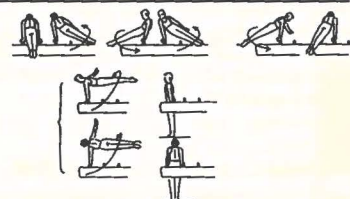
17. From side support rearways on end of horse, Schwabenflanke followed by Stöckli backward to support on the pommels and flank or wende dismount forward C

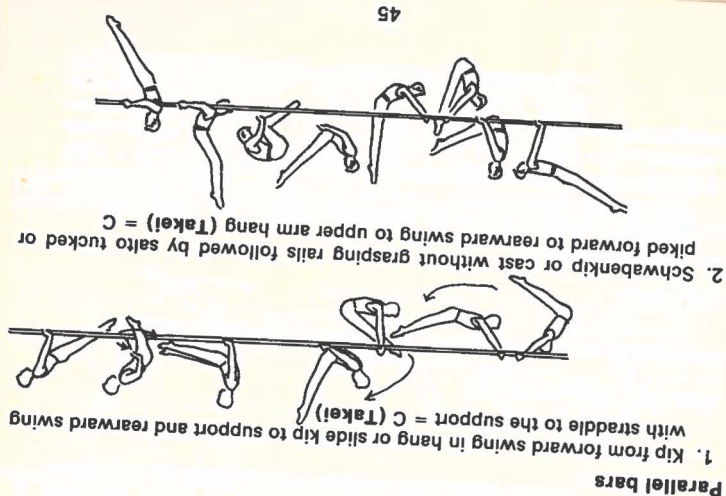


18. Czechkehre followed by Czechwende without intermediate circles to flank or wende dismount forward B+A



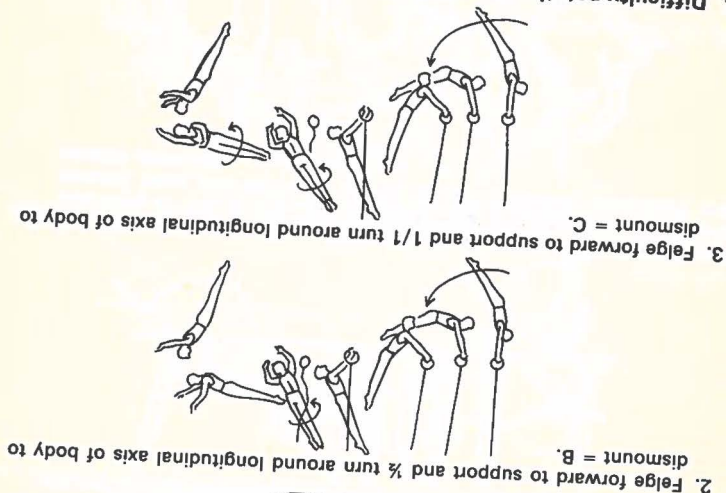
19. Direct Stöckli A followed by Stöckli backward to flank or wende dismount forward CO





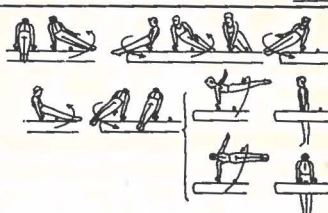
Parallel bars

4. Difficulty notations or corrections to be added by hand:
 VII.8 = A + B, XV.2 = in parenthesis (see also XIV.5), Reduction of all hold parts to 2 seconds ("L" support to 1 second).

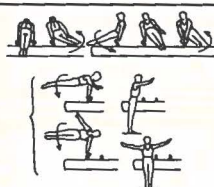


without intermediate circle followed by Schwabenflanke or wende to dismount forward B+B

21. Direct Stöckli B followed by direct Stöckli B wo i. c. to flank or wende dismount forward C+AO



22. Direct Stöckli B followed by wende or flank dismount forward .. B



23. Direct tramlot followed by Stöckli backwards without intermediate circle to wende or flank dismount forward C+AO



24. Direct Stöckli B followed by Wendeschwung (wendeswing) around one arm to flank or wende dismount forward B+A

25. Such exercise dismounts could easily be expanded, because of lack of space we leave it up to the gymnasts, coaches and judges.

Marks to be added by hand to certain C Parts:

Besides the principle, that as a rule, the combination of 2 B parts will result in one C part only if a transport or a "Kreiskehrschwung" follows, there are many possibilities whereby the combination of two B parts of high difficulty results in a C part. These C parts are already in the existing value tables with these additional descriptions to be added:

26. With a circle = O, if it concerns a combination of two B parts with high difficulty;

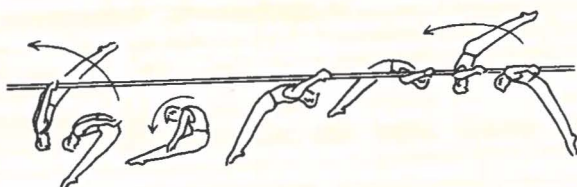
With a cross = x if it concerns parts which are by themselves already C parts. For this purpose mark the appropriate following C parts, whereby this designation of the additional C parts is herewith already entered:

With "O" = II.3, II.6, III.9, III.15, IV.3, IV.18, V.3, V.9, VI.6, VII.3, VII.9, VII.12, VIII.6, VIII.12. With "x" = IX.3, X.3, X.6, X.9 and X.12.

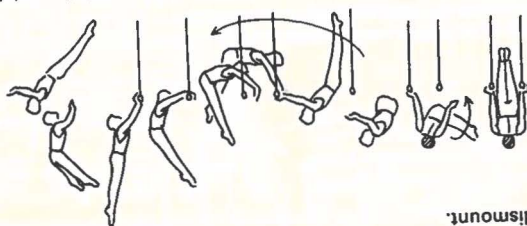
27. The following value information is also to be added by hand:
 III.5. = B + A, III.17. = A + B, IV.6. = C + A.

Also reduce the duration of hold parts to one second.
 part becomes a B part.
 out backward is only then a C part, if it follows a slide kip, so the original C
 shoot up (felge), XIV.8 = B + A, XV.11 = A + B, XVI.3 = the straddle —
 VII.2 = also B if it leads to straddled "L" support, XI.9 = C + A, XII.4 =

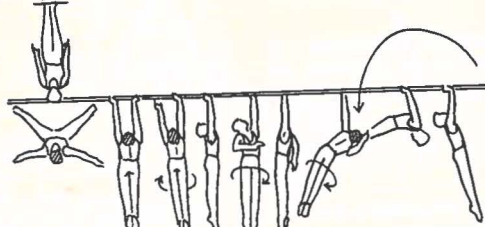
Code of Points:
 7. The following changes and additions are to be added to the present



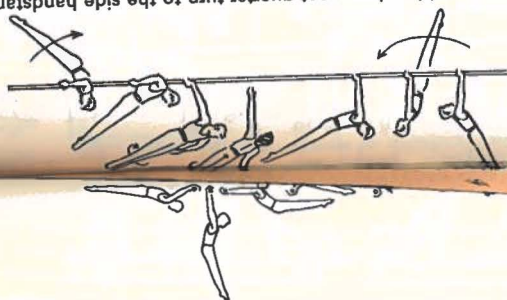
6. Rearward swing in upper arm hang and back uprise followed by salto forward to rearward swing in support. (Japanese Salto)



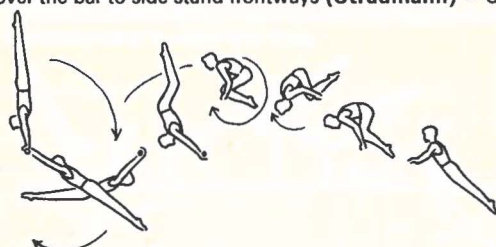
5. Forward swing in support and left, or right, rearward to forward swing in side hang on left, or right, rail with change of grip on the far rail in bent inverted hang and shoot up (felge) in the momentary handstand and straddle dismount.



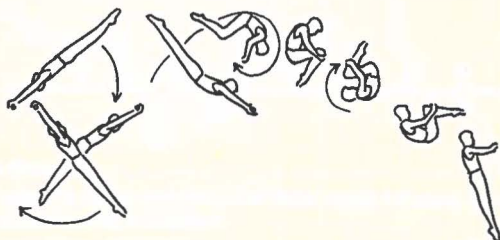
4. Diamidov turn with subsequent quarter turn to the side handstand on one rail and straddle dismount (Hürzeler) = C



2. Giant swing backward and before coming to handstand, salto backward tucked over the bar to side stand frontways (Straumann) = C



3. Giant swing forward and before coming to handstand, salto forward tucked over the bar to sidestand rearways = C



4. Corrections and additions to be made by hand to existing Code of Points:

XII.24 = it should be "C" on top of drawing and not "B".

Page 182: (paste right)

Additional conventional terms

Side Horse

52. Direct Stöckli A

From support frontways on pommels, double rear vault swing around right arm to cross support rearways on right pommel, flank swing right backward with $\frac{1}{4}$ turn right to support frontways on pommels.

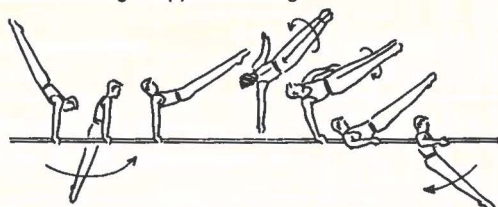




Parallel Bars

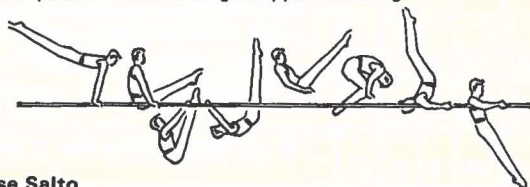
54. Carminucci

Forward swing in support and 1/1 turn around the longitudinal axis of the body to rearward swing in upper arm hang.



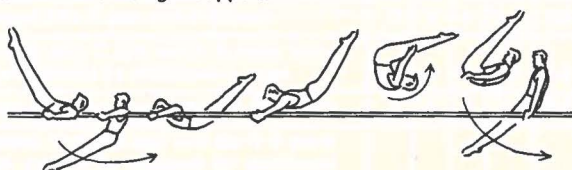
55. Takei

Schwabenkip (cast) without grasping rails followed by forward salto tucked to or piked rearward swing in upper arm hang.



56. Japanese Salto

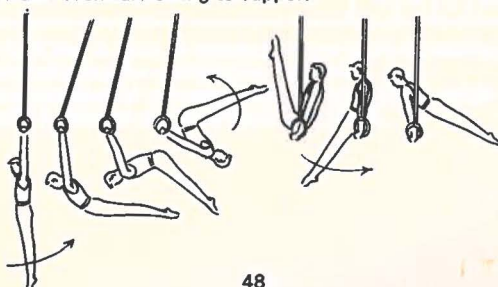
Rearward swing in upper arm hang and back uprise followed by salto forward to rearward swing in support.



Rings

57. Honma

Rearward swing in hang and bent inlocate forward to felge (shoot up) rearward and backward swing to support.



national Competitions $1 \times C$, $5 \times B$ and $4 \times A = 3.4$ and page 191, 11 and 12 lines below: $= 1.3$; $= 4.5$.

Since this chapter deals with recommendations and the search for possibilities for such evaluation, we leave it up to the interested persons to conform the content to the new scoring conditions.

XV. Numerical Examples of Values for Difficulty

A. For Team Competition (Base Score 10.0)	Value Parts			Corres. deductions	Score (partial) from 3.4	Score from 10.0
	C	B	A			
1. Maximum according to the rules	1	5	4	0.0	3.4	10.0
2. One missing B part which cannot be replaced	1	4	4	0.4	3.0	9.6
3. Two additional C parts in favor of a missing B part	2	4	4	0.0	3.4	10.0
4. Two C parts whereby one can be resolved inasmuch as the character permits this in favor of missing B and A parts	2	4	3	0.0	3.4	10.0
5. One additional B part: in favor of a missing A part	1	6	3	0.0	3.4	10.0
6. A missing C part which cannot be replaced	0	5	4	0.6	2.8	9.4
7. A missing C part which can be partially replaced by an additional B part	0	6	4	0.2	3.2	9.8
8. Omission of a C part and 2 B parts	0	3	4	1.4	2.0	8.6
9. Omission of a C part and 2 B parts: cannot be replaced by additional A parts	0	3	9	1.4	2.0	8.6
10. Omission of the C part and the 5 B parts	0	0	4	2.6	0.8	7.4
11. Omission of the C part and the 5 B parts which cannot be replaced by additional A parts	0	0	11	2.6	0.8	7.4
12. Omission of a C part, 5 B parts and an A part	0	0	3	2.8	0.6	7.2

Additional C, B and A parts as required cannot result in scoring advantage in difficulty, but influence the combination positively.

By non-demonstration of at least 11 parts according to article 21, a global deduction of 0.2 points in the combination will result.

Additional C, B and A parts to those required, cannot result in scoring advantages, but influence the combination positively.
By non-performance of at least 11 value parts according to article 21, a global deduction of 0.3 points in the combination will result.

12. Missing: 1 C, 1 B and 1 A part	1	3	2	1.2	2.2
11. Omission of all C and B parts which cannot be replaced by additional A parts	0	0	11	2.8	0.6
10. Omission of all C and B parts	0	0	3	2.8	0.6
9. Missing of 1 C part and 1 B part which cannot be replaced by additional A parts	1	3	9	1.0	2.4
8. Omission of 1 C part and 1 B part	1	3	3	1.0	2.4
7. Missing C part which can be partially replaced by an additional B part	1	5	3	0.2	3.2
6. Missing C part cannot be replaced	1	4	3	0.6	2.8
5. Additional B part in favor of the missing A part	2	5	2	0.0	3.4
4. 3 C parts whereof one in favor of the missing B and A parts when the character of these permits, is to be applied	3	3	2	0.0	3.4
3. 3 C parts in favor of the missing B part	3	3	3	0.0	3.4
2. Omission of a B part which cannot be replaced	2	3	3	0.4	3.0
1. Maximum according to the rules	2	4	3	0.0	3.4

B. For the All-Around Finals
(Base Score 9.7)

	Value Parts	A	B	C	Comp	from 3	from 1
1. Maximum according to the rules	3	3	2	0.0	3.4		
2. Omission of a C part which cannot be replaced	2	3	2	0.6	2.8		
3. Only 2 C parts but 4 B parts: partially replaced	2	4	2	0.2	3.2		
4. 1 additional C part can replace one missing B part	4	2	2	0.0	3.4		
5. Omission of B part which cannot be replaced	3	2	2	0.4	3.0		
6. Missing C and B parts which cannot be replaced by additional A parts	2	2	6	1.0	2.4		
7. Missing C parts which can be partially replaced by 3 additional B parts	0	6	2	0.6	2.8		
8. Missing B part and missing A parts which can be replaced by additional C parts when the character permits	5	2	1	0.0	3.4		
9. Missing C and B parts which cannot be replaced	0	0	15	3.0	0.4		
10. One additional B part can replace the two missing A parts when the character of one of the B parts makes this permissible	3	4	0	0.0	3.4		

Additional C, B and A parts to those required, cannot result in scoring advantages, but influence the combination positively.
By non-performance of at least 11 parts according to article 21, a global deduction of 0.4 points in the combination will result.

1. **Protests and Complaints** are only to be written, French or German' and handed by the team leader or the officially entered delegate not later than 15 minutes after the incident to the president of the jury, personally. They can only concern their own team or their own individual gymnast.
2. **Application and choice of competitions on the occasion of various events.**
 - a) For contests between countries with optional exercises or with optional exercises and compulsory program, the rules for Competition 1 apply. In exceptional cases, if time and local conditions permit, Competition 2 and 3 can also be applied.
 - b) On occasion of international tournaments with teams and individual gymnasts from several federations, as in the past years, all 3 competitions are to be used.
 - c) The same applies to continental or part-continental games or championships.
 - d) Consideration of the 3 competitions is also recommended for national championships and will later, according to experiences, eventually be required.
 - e) You will find the exact description of the 3 different competitions in the instructions for qualification for the Olympic Games and World Championship dated July 31, 1971.
3. To prevent too pronounced monotony in the exercises of a team, the TCM/FIG is authorized, if necessary, to make measures for deductions for repetitions of the same dismounts, or same exercise construction of more than 3 gymnasts of one team. Such deductions are made from total results of a team, regardless of points obtained, so that it does not affect the individual gymnast.