

# CANADIAN AMATEUR SKI ASSOCIATION

## BY-LAWS

REVISED TO FEBRUARY 25th, 1928

### MEMBERSHIP

SECTION 1.—Any bona-fide Amateur Ski organization in Canada having a membership of at least twenty-five (25) *active* members shall be eligible for membership in the Association.

SECTION 2.—Application for membership shall be made in writing to the Secretary of the Association and must be signed by the President and Secretary of the Club applying. This application must be accompanied by a copy of the Club's constitution and by-laws, a sworn statement showing its total paid-up membership at the time of applying, together with a remittance covering the annual fees for the current year. The application shall then be referred by the Secretary to each Club holding membership in the Association, at least two weeks before the meeting of the Board of Directors called to consider the same.

SECTION 3.—Applications for membership must be approved by a unanimous vote of the members of the Board present at the meeting called to consider the same.

### MEETINGS

SECTION 4.—ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting shall be held in conjunction with the Dominion Amateur Ski Championship Tournament.

SECTION 5.—ORDER OF BUSINESS.—The order of business at the annual meeting shall be as follows:—

Presentation and consideration of credentials.

Reading of the minutes of the last meeting.

Address of the President.

Report of the Secretary.

Report of the Treasurer.

Report of the Committees.

Election of Officers.

Appointment of Committees.

Unfinished business.

New business.

Selection of place of next Dominion Tournament.

SECTION 6.—SPECIAL MEETINGS.—All special meetings of the Board shall be held at the call of the President, or, in his absence, the Vice-President, provided that seven (7) days' notice shall be given to each member. All matters before the Board, except as where otherwise provided, shall be decided by ordinary majority.

SECTION 7.—SPECIAL MEETINGS.—Special meetings of the Association may be called by the President, or, in his absence, by the Vice-President, upon the written request of an affiliated club containing full explanation of the reason, and if in their opinion such a meeting is necessary.

SECTION 8.—At special meetings of the Association, only such business as is described in the notice calling the meeting shall be considered, discussed or acted upon.

SECTION 9.—Five members of the Board shall constitute a quorum at all meetings.

### VOTING

SECTION 10.—At annual and special meetings the accredited representatives of members that have paid their dues and are in good standing with the Association shall have the right to vote.

SECTION 11.—At annual meetings the vote shall be taken by ballot on open nominations for the election of officers.

SECTION 12.—At special meetings the vote shall also be by ballot. No proxies shall be allowed and the majority of votes shall in all cases constitute an election.

SECTION 13.—Each Director or accredited representative shall be limited to one vote on each ballot for any one candidate at any one election.

SECTION 14.—In the election of officers, should a tie vote occur, the presiding officer shall cast the deciding vote.

### GOVERNMENT

SECTION 15.—The government and general direction of the affairs of the Association shall be vested in a Board of Directors, consisting of two duly accredited representatives from each affiliated club.

SECTION 16.—The headquarters of the Association shall be at such place as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine.

### OFFICERS

SECTION 17.—The Officers of the Association shall consist of a President, one or more Vice-Presidents, a Secretary-Treasurer and Auditor.

SECTION 18.—The President and Vice-President shall be elected from among the members of the Board.

SECTION 19.—These officers shall hold office from one annual meeting to another until their successors are appointed.

## DUTIES OF OFFICERS

SECTION 20.—The President shall preside at all meetings of the Association.

SECTION 21.—The Vice-President shall preside in the absence of the President.

SECTION 22.—In the absence of both President and Vice-President, a member of the Board shall be chosen to act temporarily.

SECTION 23.—The Secretary-Treasurer shall be appointed by the Directors at the annual meeting. He shall be a member of or an appointee of the club holding the tournament that year.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary:

- (a) To keep a complete record of the proceedings of the Association;
- (b) To conduct, under the direction of the Board, the correspondence of the Association;
- (c) To publish the Year Book of the Association;
- (d) To perform such other duties as pertain to his office and as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors;

SECTION 24.—It shall be the duty of the Treasurer:

- (a) To receive all monies due to the Association and to deposit the same in a chartered bank to be designated by the Board of Directors;
- (b) To disburse by cheque only, and under the direction of the Board of Directors, all amounts necessary for the proper carrying out of the affairs of the Association;
- (c) To keep proper books of accounts and vouchers for all payments;
- (d) To prepare annually a statement for the past year showing the true financial standing of the Association, which statement shall be audited to the satisfaction of the Board, also to submit interim statements to the Board whenever the same shall be called for.

SECTION 25.—It shall be the duty of the auditor to examine and audit the books and accounts of the Association and report his findings to the Board of Directors.

## TECHNICAL SKI BOARD

1. The Board shall consist of three or more men with a thorough knowledge of ski-ing and shall be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Canadian Amateur Ski Association at their annual meeting and shall serve till the next annual general meeting.

2. All expenses in connection with this Board shall be borne by the Canadian Amateur Ski Association.

3. It shall be the duty of this Board to act as advisers and arbitrators in all matters of a technical nature in connection with ski-ing.

4. The Rules and Regulations of "Norges Skiforbund" shall form the basis for the activities of the Board.

5. Changes and additions to the Rules and Regulations of the Canadian Amateur Ski Association, recommended by the Technical Ski Board, must be ratified by the Canadian Amateur Ski Association as its general or any special meeting.

6. Only the President of the Canadian Amateur Ski Association may bring cases before this Board, after first having obtained all possible information. This Board may also independently take up cases, but only with the full approval of the President of the Canadian Amateur Ski Association. The decisions of this Board are final.

7. The members of this Board automatically become Directors of the Canadian Amateur Ski Association.

## COMMITTEES

SECTION 26.—The Board of Directors shall appoint all committees that may be found necessary for the good government of the Association.

SECTION 27.—The Executive Committee shall be composed of three members of the Board of Directors. It shall act for the Board in interim between its members and shall have authority to order disbursements for the necessary expenses of the Association and to audit the same for payment. It shall submit to the meeting of the Board of Directors reports of its actions or minutes of its proceedings for confirmation.

SECTION 28.—It shall be the duty of the committees to investigate such matters as may be submitted to them and make necessary recommendations. Their reports to the Board of Directors shall be in writing.

SECTION 29.—Meetings of any committee may be called at any time by the President or Chairman of such committee appointed at its first meeting. The President of the Association shall, *ex officio*, be a member of all committees.

## DISBURSEMENTS

SECTION 30.—No disbursements of the funds of the Association shall be made unless the same have been approved and ordered by the Executive Committee or Board of Directors. All disbursements shall be made by cheque, and cheques shall be signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the President or Vice-President.

## FEES

SECTION 31.—FEES AND DUES.—The annual fees per Club shall be fifteen dollars (\$15.00) per year, payable not later than two (2) weeks prior to the Annual Meeting. The Club holding the Annual Tournament shall guarantee to the Association fifty dollars (\$50.00) for the privilege, and shall pay to the Association ten per cent. (10%) of its gross receipts, including the guarantee. The guarantee, or the ten per cent., is to be paid to the Association within two weeks after the date set for the Annual Tournament.

SECTION 32.—No Club shall be liable for any assessment beyond the annual fees and dues.

## WITHDRAWAL

SECTION 33.—Any affiliated Club may withdraw from the Association by written notification to the Secretary signed by the President and Secretary of such affiliated Club. Unless such notification shall reach the Secretary of the Association before December 31 in any year the Club withdrawing shall pay the dues for the ensuing year.

## EXPULSION

SECTION 34.—In case of the conduct of any Club which shall, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, be injurious to the character and interests of the Association, the Board of Directors shall be empowered to ask such Club to withdraw from the Association. The request from the Board shall be forwarded by registered mail to the Secretary of the Club concerned. If such Club does not so withdraw within ten days from the receipt of the aforesaid request, a special meeting of the Association shall be called on two weeks' written notice to all its members to consider the matter, and in the event of three-fourths of the members present at such meeting voting that the name of such Club be removed from the list of members of the Association, it shall thereupon cease to be a member thereof.

## DISSOLUTION

SECTION 35.—The Association may dissolve only at the annual meeting; such dissolution shall require a three-fourths' majority vote of the Board. Notice of such intended dissolution shall be communicated by the Secretary to each Club at least one month before the date set for the Annual Meeting.

SECTION 36.—In the event of the dissolution, the disposal of the assets of the Association shall lie with the Board of Directors.

## SEAL

SECTION 37.—The Association shall have a seal of such design as the Board of Directors may adopt, which will be retained in the possession of the Secretary; and all documents purporting to be copies of originals kept by the Association shall bear the seal of the Association.

SECTION 38.—The Directors may from time to time repeal, amend or re-enact the By-Laws of the Association; and every repeal, amendment or re-enactment, unless in the meantime confirmed at a general meeting of the Association duly called for that purpose, shall only have force until the next annual meeting of the Association; and, in default of confirmation thereof, shall at and from that time cease to have force, provided that any such repeal, amendment or variation shall not be in force or acted upon until the approval of the Secretary of State of Canada has been obtained.

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

An amateur skier must qualify under the rules of The Canadian Amateur Athletic Union. AMATEUR QUALIFICATION.—An amateur skier shall not:

- (a) Receive payment as a ski instructor;
- (b) Take part or assist directly or indirectly in tournaments, competitions or exhibitions for money or profit;
- (c) Compete with or against professionals; or assist in any way in competition or exhibitions where professionals are entered or assisting. An amateur may receive hotel and travelling expenses when taking part in out-of-town events, or when promoting the interests of good ski-ing, but only when sanctioned by the Executive of his Club.

His compensation, however, must not exceed actual necessary expenses for hotel and travelling for this particular trip. Payments always shall be made to and through the Club of which he is a member in good standing.

Any skier breaking the above rules shall be immediately reported by his Club to the Secretary of the C.A.S.A., together with a full report of the circumstances. The Directors of the C.A.S.A. will, if after full consideration he is found guilty, declare him a professional. The decision of the C.A.S.A. shall be final.

When a skier is declared a professional, the Secretary of the C.A.S.A. will immediately advise all Clubs to this effect, and his membership in his Club shall be at once cancelled. The Secretary of the C.A.S.A. shall also advise all Clubs immediately a skier's amateur standing is regained.

A skier who has been declared a professional cannot be reinstated an amateur before two years have elapsed from the last time he was declared a professional. No skier can regain his amateur standing more than once.

2. DISQUALIFICATION.—The Directors of the C.A.S.A. have the power to disqualify from all Association events, for such periods as they may deem advisable, any skier who, in their opinion, merits such punishment. All affiliated Clubs shall report immediately with full particulars to the Secretary of the Association any and all cases which, in their opinion, deserve discipline, and the Secretary of the Association shall report immediately their decision to all affiliated Clubs.

3. CLASSIFICATION OF COMPETITORS.—(c) Novice; (b) Intermediate; (a) Senior.

A Novice is an amateur who has never won a first prize in a novice or a prize in a higher competition.

An Intermediate is an amateur who has never won a first prize in an intermediate or a prize in a higher competition.

Senior—Any amateur may compete in this class, provided that in the opinion of the officials he is properly qualified.

The above classifications apply to both jumping and cross-country events, but classification in one has no bearing on the other.

A skier can compete for and in only one Club during a season. A skier can transfer from one Club to another, but such transfer can only be made before December 1 of each year upon written request to the Secretary of the Association, signed by the President of each Club, and the principal (the skier) who must be then domiciled in Canada.

4. DOMINION TOURNAMENTS.—A Dominion Amateur Championship Tournament shall be held each year at a place selected by the Directors at their Annual Meeting.

The Club or Clubs in the place chosen by the Directors shall make all necessary arrangements and provisions for conducting such tournaments in accordance with the regulations now and hereafter adopted by the Association.

Dominion Tournaments shall be open to all bona fide amateur skiers, subject always to their acceptance by the officers or the officials of C.A.S.A. All competitors shall pay an entry fee of \$1.00 for each event, and the Clubs holding the Dominion Championships must guarantee and reimburse the C.A.S.A. for all competitors' entrance fees.

ELIMINATION COMPETITIONS.—Each Club sending contestants to a Dominion Tournament must hold a local elimination competition and enter only competitors who are qualified to compete in a tournament of this importance.

In Jumping—70 feet standing shall be an average qualification.

Officials acting at Dominion or Local Tournaments shall satisfy themselves as to the amateur standing of competitors and that they are entered in their proper classes.

Competent judges and officials for the Dominion Championship Tournament shall be appointed by the Directors of the Association.

5. CONTESTS AT DOMINION TOURNAMENTS.—At each Dominion Tournament there shall be provided a Jumping Contest, a Cross-Country Contest, an All Round Championship, and such other events as may be decided upon.

Each contest shall be judged according to the rules governing ski contests as adopted by the Canadian Amateur Ski Association.

6. ASSOCIATION PRIZES AT DOMINION TOURNAMENTS.—The Association shall each year provide for both the Jumping, Cross-Country and All Round competitions, a gold, a silver and a bronze medal.

The contestants obtaining the best score in each event shall be awarded the gold medal of merit of the Association for that year. The second best will be awarded the silver medal, and the third the bronze medal. These medals shall be uniform in size and design from year to year and shall be altered only by consent of the Directors. In addition challenge cups will be awarded.

7. EXPENSES OF DOMINION TOURNAMENTS.—The Club in the place chosen by the Directors for the Dominion Tournament shall bear and pay all expenses in connection therewith.

8. LOCAL TOURNAMENTS.—A Club desiring to hold a tournament, other than a Dominion Tournament, shall make application for assignment of date to the Secretary, stating in the application the date preferred. If no other Club within fifty miles has been granted the same date, the Secretary shall grant such date and forthwith notify all other Clubs.

No Club shall be allowed to postpone a tournament to such a date as would conflict with a tournament already dated by an affiliated Club.

No affiliated Clubs shall be allowed to hold any tournaments on the two days during which the Dominion Tournament is being held.

9. RESIDENCE RULE.—A skier must be a bona fide resident of the city or vicinity for at least six months in order to make him eligible to compete for a local club.

## RULES GOVERNING JUMPING TOURNAMENTS

A referee in charge of the tournament, two or three judges, an announcer, an officer in charge of the course, whose duty shall be to keep course in good condition, and such assistants as may be necessary shall be appointed by the club conducting the tournament. The judges shall appoint not less than two markers.

For the Canadian Amateur Ski Association Tournament the three judges shall be appointed by the Directors of the Canadian Amateur Ski Association, who shall pay them their out of pocket expenses to the tournament.

Every competitor must jump at least twice, each one to be judged. All competitors in the same class shall start from the same place for any given round of jumps, this place to be decided upon by the judges.

No jump shall be officially recognized unless made in a regular tournament where more than one club is competing, and where all the rules and regulations shall have been observed.

A steel tape or chain with the feet marked off plainly with tags or colored cord shall be used in measuring the length of the jump, such tape line to be inspected by the judges. The length of the jump shall be measured from the very edge of the take-off to the point where that part of the ski under the jumper's last foot touches the snow.

The referee shall inspect the markings and shall verify the readings of the markers as to the distances jumped.

In case of a record jump, an affidavit shall be carefully filled out, stating the place, time and distance. This shall be signed by the judges and markers, sworn to before a notary public and forwarded promptly to the Secretary-Treasurer.

Special prizes in jumping may, at the decision of the judges and club conducting tournaments, be awarded as follows:—

To the one showing the best style.

To the one making the longest standing-jump—this jump to be one of the ones judged as above.

The prizes shall not exceed about one-fourth of the number of competitors. This number may be cut down at the discretion of the officials conducting the tournament.

#### SCORING SYSTEM

On each jump points are given for distance and style as follows:—

##### DISTANCE

Points from 20 to 0 are given for distance.

The longest standing-jump made by a competitor in each class receives 20 points.

All other jumps in this class are marked from this standard.

For every foot less than the standard jump deduct points as stated in table.

No distance points are given for a fall.

Touching one or both hands to the snow constitutes a fall.

##### STYLE

Points from 20 to 0 are given for style.

In the awarding of style points, the general form of the contestant from the starting point to the finish must be considered, the correct use of the ski, control of the body, confidence and courage, and the length of the jump.

The completion of the turn at the finish is not to be considered in the marking.

The style of a jump must be exceptionally good to be awarded over 16 points.

For style of a standing jump 20-10 points is suitable as a rule, for a fall 10-0 points.

##### FINAL SCORE

The points for distance and style of each jump added together and divided by two gives the average for that jump.

The average marks of each contestant for all jumps added together and divided by the number of jumps gives the total average.

The judges' total average of each contestant added together and divided by the number of judges gives the official score of each contestant.

NO. 1.—TABLE GIVING POINTS OF AWARD FOR LENGTH OF JUMP

Feet Less than Longest Jump	Feet Times 0.1524	Working Figure	Result (20.0 Minus Working Figure)	Feet Less than Longest Jump	Feet Times 0.1524	Working Figure	Result (20.0 Minus Working Figure)
1	0.152	0.2	19.8	26	3.962	4.0	16.0
2	0.305	0.3	19.7	27	4.115	4.1	15.9
3	0.457	0.5	19.5	28	4.267	4.3	15.7
4	0.610	0.6	19.4	29	4.420	4.4	15.6
5	0.762	0.8	19.2	30	4.572	4.6	15.4
6	0.914	0.9	19.1	31	4.724	4.7	15.3
7	1.067	1.1	18.9	32	4.877	4.9	15.1
8	1.219	1.2	18.8	33	5.029	5.0	15.0
9	1.372	1.4	18.6	34	5.182	5.2	14.8
10	1.524	1.5	18.5	35	5.334	5.3	14.7
11	1.676	1.7	18.3	36	5.486	5.5	14.5
12	1.829	1.8	18.2	37	5.639	5.6	14.4
13	1.981	2.0	18.0	38	5.791	5.8	14.2
14	2.134	2.1	17.9	39	5.944	5.9	14.1
15	2.286	2.3	17.7	40	6.096	6.1	13.9
16	2.438	2.4	17.6	41	6.248	6.2	13.8
17	2.591	2.6	17.4	42	6.401	6.4	13.6
18	2.743	2.7	17.3	43	6.553	6.6	13.4
19	2.896	2.9	17.1	44	6.706	6.7	13.3
20	3.048	3.0	17.0	45	6.858	6.9	13.1
21	3.201	3.2	16.8	46	7.010	7.0	13.0
22	3.353	3.4	16.6	47	7.163	7.2	12.8
23	3.505	3.5	16.5	48	7.315	7.3	12.7
24	3.658	3.7	16.3	49	7.468	7.5	12.5
25	3.810	3.8	16.2	50	7.620	7.6	12.4

#### NOTE

The award for longest standing-jump equals 20.0 points. For every foot less, reduce this awards by 0.1524 points. (This corresponds to 0.5 points to one meter).

Ordinarily, working figures are sufficient; but when competition is very close, decimal figures should be used.

## STANDARD OF JUMPING

**THE APPROACH.**—On the run down, the jumper must have a steady and easy attitude. He should not attempt to retard his speed. The upper part of the body should lean a little forward, arms at the side, legs very slightly bent, knees preferably together, one foot a little in front of the other, the whole position natural, not stiff, ski close together.

**THE SPRING (THE JUMP).**—When approaching the take-off the upper part of the body should be bent more and more forward, and the weight of the body also distributed more and more forward with one foot a little in advance of or even with the other. Feet well together. Just before the edge of the take-off the knees should be well braced, the whole body forced upright and thrown forward; and the strength of the spring increased by the aid of the arms.

**IN THE AIR.**—The body erect, easy and without stiffness, with an increasing lean forward according to the slope of the landing, so that just prior to meeting the slope, the ski are parallel to it. Steady arm movement.

Ski well together, parallel and in the same plane.

Towards the end of the flight the eyes should be fixed on the spot where the contact with the snow will be made, so as to be well prepared for a steady and sure landing.

**THE LANDING.**—Must be firm and elastic; the whole body in balance and the ski well together.

The knees should be bent when landing, the foremost leg is advanced immediately with knee slightly bent, rear leg as a rule more so. On a flat landing, and when the snow is in a bad condition, the foremost leg should be further advanced.

After landing, an upright position should be regained as soon as possible. At the completion of the run either the Telemark or Christiania may be used to finish.

## CROSS-COUNTRY RACES

1. The course of the race shall be plainly marked out in the usual manner.
2. Contestants shall be numbered and run consecutively. Their numbers and corresponding places in the race shall be allotted by drawing.
3. The contestants shall start at regular intervals of one minute each. The time at start and finish shall be taken with a stop watch by two regularly-appointed timers. The elapsed times shall decide the winners of the race.
4. A contestant on call of "track" shall immediately give the overtaking skier one-half his track and shall allow him to pass without any interference.
5. All claims must be immediately lodged with the officials conducting the race.

### NO. 2—TABLE GIVING POINTS OF AWARD FOR RACES

This Table is to be used in combination with No. 1 Table to determine the "all round" ranking. The finish points in No. 1 Table added to award points in No. 2 Table, divided by two, gives the competitors' average "all round score."

Difference in Time							Award Points
From	Hr.	Min.	Sec.	to	Min.	Sec.	
From	0	00	00	to	0	14	20.0
"			15	"		29	19.875
"			30	"		44	19.750
"			45	"		59	19.625
"		1	00	"	1	14	19.50
"		1	15	"	1	29	19.375
"		1	30	"	1	44	19.250
"		1	45	"	1	59	19.125
"		2	00	"	2	14	19.0
"		2	15	"	2	29	18.875
"		2	30	"	2	44	18.750
"		2	45	"	2	59	18.625
"		3	00	"	3	14	18.50
"		3	15	"	3	29	18.375
"		3	30	"	3	44	18.250
"		3	45	"	3	59	18.125
"		4	00	"	4	14	18.0
"		4	15	"	4	29	17.875
"		4	30	"	4	44	17.750
"		4	45	"	4	59	17.625
"		5	00	"	5	14	17.50
"		5	15	"	5	29	17.375
"		5	30	"	5	44	17.250
"		5	45	"	5	59	17.125
"		6	00	"	6	14	17.0
"		6	15	"	6	29	16.875

	Difference in Time				Award Points
	Min.	Sec.	to	Min. Sec.	
From	6	30	to	6 44	16.750
"	6	45	"	6 59	16.625
"	7	00	"	7 14	16.50
"	7	15	"	7 29	16.375
"	7	30	"	7 44	16.250
"	7	45	"	7 59	16.125
"	8	00	"	8 14	15.0
"	8	15	"	8 29	15.875
"	8	30	"	8 44	15.750
"	8	45	"	8 59	15.625
"	9	00	"	9 14	15.50
"	9	15	"	9 29	15.375
"	9	30	"	9 44	15.250
"	9	45	"	9 59	15.125
"	10	00	"	10 14	14.0

NOTE—20 points are given to the best time and from the elapsed times of each other competitor is deducted an eighth of a point (.125) for each 15 seconds excess.

## OFFICIAL SKI TESTS

1. All official tests shall come under the jurisdiction and control of The Technical Board of The Canadian Amateur Ski Association, who will appoint the judges for these tests.

2. There will be three official Tests: A First Class Test, a Second Class Test, a Third Class Test.

3. The tests are open only to amateur skiers who are members in good standing of Clubs holding membership in the Canadian Amateur Ski Association. There will be no entry fee, but the following will be charged successful candidates for the official badges of the Canadian Amateur Ski Association: First Class, gold badge, \$5.00; Second Class, silver badge, \$3.00; Third Class, bronze badge, \$1.00.

4. Local Clubs will decide on the dates on which they wish to hold their tests and will notify, one month or more in advance, the Secretary of the Association. Judges will be appointed by the Technical Board to take charge of the tests. A First Class Test will be held each year at the Annual Tournament of the Association, conditions permitting, but candidates who cannot attend the tournament may be judged locally.

5. No candidates can be judged for a test unless two officially appointed judges are present, and only when formal application has been made by them and approved by their Club. Application for the badges must be sent in, accompanied by the fee, by their Club, after the tests are completed, to the Secretary of the Association, and must be accompanied by a certificate signed by the two judges.

6. A candidate may not enter for the Second Class Test until after passing and receiving the official badge for the Third Class Test, and likewise the First Class Test badge is contingent upon successfully passing the Second Class Test.

7. No more than three attempts will be allowed on any one part of a test on the same day, and the judges should not allow more than one attempt unless they are satisfied that the candidate has a reasonable chance of passing. The various parts of a test must be passed on the same day and before the same judges.

8. Candidates must carry sticks throughout the tests, but the sticks may not be used to reduce speed nor to assist the turn, jump turn excepted. Both sticks must not be held together in one hand or a single stick in two hands.

The Secretary of the Association will keep a record of all winners of these tests and their names will be published in the C.A.S.A ANNUAL.

FORM.—The judges will consider the form of the candidate as well as speed and execution. The distinguishing points of good form are an easy balance without dependence on the sticks, proper control of the ski, a graceful position, and a single track when running in soft snow.

SNOW.—For the purpose of these tests, Hard Snow may be considered hard, unbreakable crust, or well trodden snow from which all traces of soft snow have disappeared. Soft Snow, a good layer of powder snow, or hard crust softened by the sun, but not breakable.

STEMMING TURNS.—The Pure Stemming Turn should be done without assistance from the sticks. Neither ski must be lifted, the turn carried through by pure stemming action without the help of any body swing. In the Lifted Stemming Turn the inside ski is lifted and brought parallel with the outer ski.

TELEMARK.—In the Telemark the back ski should drop behind and the bend of the back ski should not be ahead of the ankle of the leading foot and should not be allowed to come forward until the turn is completed. Candidates who start the turn with a mixture of ordinary stemming should not be passed.

CHRISTIANIAS.—This turn may be done either by separating the points of the ski and completed by bringing them parallel—"the open Christiania"; or by keeping the ski parallel throughout

and jerking them around—"the jerked Christiania"; or by a very slight stem, the ski being immediately brought parallel after the turn has started—"the closed or stem Christiania." In every case the essence of this turn is that the swing should be rapid, and the preliminary stemming or diverging of the ski as slight as possible. A turn started by pronounced stemming and completed as a Christiania should not be passed.

**JUMP TURNS.**—This is primarily a stick turn and must be made as such. The following are the essentials to proper form. Ski parallel, knees well bent, weight on the toes, inner stick held like a baton with its top in the palm of the hand, jump with an easy, free, confident spring well off the snow, knees kept in contact throughout, jump landing well below line of traverse.

**CONTINUOUS TURNS** are the same as "downhill turns." They are used to connect up one turn with another, and differ from stop or uphill turns in that the turn is made down the slope. Candidates must not stop between continuous turns.

#### THIRD CLASS TEST

1. Four continuous Pure Stemming Turns on hard snow.
2. A Right and Left Telemark from a direct descent at fair speed on soft snow.
3. A Right and Left Christiania from a traverse at fair speed on hard snow.
4. A Right and Left Jump Turn at fair speed.
5. A descent of not less than 300 feet mainly on soft snow. The course selected should provide straight running on steep slopes.

#### SECOND CLASS TEST

1. Four continuous Lifted Stemming Turns on hard snow.
2. Four continuous Telemark Turns on soft snow at good speed.
3. Two Stop Christiania Swings—Right and Left—on hard snow, from a direct descent, at good speed.
4. Four continuous downhill Jump Turns, finishing by a Stop Jump Turn at end of run.
5. Finishing within a specified time a one mile cross-country course, a large proportion of which must be downhill running in the open and through woods and bush.

#### FIRST CLASS TEST

1. Continuous Open Christianias at high speed on soft snow on a slope of 30 degrees.
2. Continuous Downhill Telemarks at high speed.
3. Stop Telemarks—Right and Left—from a direct descent at high speed.
4. Downhill Jump Turns at high speed on a slope of 30 degrees.
5. Finishing within a specified time a five mile cross-country course laid out over mountain country.
6. One Standing Jump in good form on a championship hill, minimum distance to be decided by the judges. Three trials to be allowed.

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Hills upon which these tests are made must have a slope of 25-50 degrees. No Markings will be given for the turns and swings. The candidates will be judged on their all-round form, execution and confidence.

#### GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Local Clubs are requested to form a committee called the Tests Committee, and this committee will take charge of educating members to a proper style of ski-ing, forming classes to prepare for the tests, and generally working to improve the knowledge and technique of ski-ing in their Club. Particular attention should be given to the proper fitting of the irons and binding, an important matter sadly neglected, and fraught with real danger. In centres where the knowledge of form, turns, etc., is limited, the Association will endeavour to arrange to send qualified instructors upon request. It is requested that all Clubs interest themselves in the tests and that classes be formed as soon as possible.

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## SLALOM SKI RACING RULES

1. A Slalom Race shall consist of a race in which Competitors are obliged to follow a course defined by flags.
2. A Slalom Race shall in general consist of two parts, the first part of which must be held on hard snow, and the second part of which may be held on either hard snow or soft snow, as the Race Committee shall decide. Under exceptional circumstances a Slalom Race may consist of one course on hard snow. In such cases the course should be exceptionally long.
3. The course shall be defined by pairs of control flags *between* which the Competitors shall be required to pass.
4. A Competitor shall be disqualified:—
  - (a) If both his feet do not cross the line between the finishing posts.
  - (b) If he has a trial run round the course after the Referee has set the flags, except with the permission of the Referee.
  - (c) If no part of either of his ski crosses the line between the control flags.

A Competitor who is disqualified in one part of a Slalom Race shall be credited with the points which he has obtained on the other part. Where the times taken on both parts of the race are added together and points awarded on the aggregate times, a Competitor shall none the less be entitled to the points he would have scored on the part on which he was not disqualified had those points been awarded in accordance with Rule 8.

5. The following penalties shall be imposed:—

- (a) *Five seconds* shall be added to a Competitor's time if only one of his feet crosses the line between the control flags.
- (b) *Ten seconds* shall be added to a Competitor's time if neither of his feet crosses the line between the control flags, provided that some part of one of his ski crosses this line. If no part of either of his ski crosses the line he shall be disqualified.
- (c) *Five seconds* shall be added to a Competitor's time if he passes through the flags backwards,\* but there shall be no penalty if after passing backwards through the flags he then proceeds to pass forward through them again, and there shall be no penalty for passing backwards through the finishing posts.

It shall be the duty of the flag-keepers to inform the Referee of any penalties imposed in accordance with this rule.

Unless asked by the Competitor, flag-keepers shall not inform him whether he has rendered himself liable to any penalty other than disqualification, but flag-keepers should direct the attention of Competitors to any flags which they are apparently in danger of missing altogether.

6. A *ten seconds* penalty may also be imposed by the Race Committee or by the Setter acting on the instructions of the Race Committee for a fall on a selected No-fall section of the course.

The No-fall section shall be defined by two pairs of flags, the first pair at the beginning and the second pair at the end of the No-fall section. Other pairs of flags may be interposed between the beginning and end of the No-fall section.

Ten seconds shall be added to the times of Competitors who fall in the No-fall section, but not more than one such penalty shall be imposed in any given No-fall section. There may be more than one No-fall section on the same course.

The flags which define the beginning and the end of a No-fall section should be blue control flags, and should if possible have the letter "F" in white on a blue background. They should be attached to flag-posts considerably higher than the normal flag-posts.

The Setter should draw the attention of all Competitors to the position of the No-fall section.

A Competitor is deemed to have fallen if any part of his trunk above the knee (excluding his arms or hands) touches the snow.

7. Every Competitor shall be allowed one attempt only at each part, unless otherwise decided. A Slalom Race being essentially a test of judgment and control, it is not permitted to decide a race on the best time of two times made by a Competitor descending the same course twice. The times made by a Competitor on both runs shall be reckoned in deciding the final result.

8. Except as provided in Rule 12, points shall be awarded separately for each part of the Slalom. The winner of each part shall receive 50 points, and the points of the other Competitors shall be determined by the ratio of their times to the winner's time, 50 points being the best and highest number of points obtainable in either part.

9. A Competitor who makes a false start shall be recalled.

10. A Competitor is deemed to have finished when his two feet have crossed the line between the finishing posts.

11. Competitors shall decide the order of starting for the first part of the race by lot. The hard-snow part shall be taken first. The choice of order for starting of the second part shall be determined by the order in which the Competitors finished on the first part. The Competitor who secures the most points on the first part shall have the choice of order for starting on the second part. The other Competitors shall have choice of order for starting in accordance with their points on the first part.

If both parts are held on hard snow, the choice of order of starting on the second part shall be determined as above, unless the Race Committee decide to adopt one of the following methods, in which case the Referee must inform all Competitors before the race starts which method of starting has been adopted by the Race Committee. The alternative methods are as follows:—

- (a) Competitors shall start for the second part in the same order as for the first part.
- (b) Competitors shall start for the second part in the reverse order.

12. If both parts are held on hard snow, the Competitor whose aggregate time for the two descents, including penalties, is the shortest shall be the winner, and shall receive 100 points, the points of the other Competitors being determined by the ratio of their times to the winner's time.

13. If there is insufficient hard snow to set a course of adequate length, the Competitors may be required to descend the same course twice, or to descend two different courses. The times for these two courses shall be added together and the aggregate times thus recorded shall be deemed to be the times for Part I. Similarly, the soft-snow Slalom may be divided into two short courses, the times of which shall be added together. Furthermore, if both parts are to be run on hard snow, each part may consist of two short courses.

14. If an unusually large number of Competitors enter for a Slalom race, the Race Committee may treat the first part of the Slalom race as a qualifying part, and may exclude from the second part all those Competitors who have failed to qualify. The number of Competitors who shall be

\* A manoeuvre sometimes employed to defeat the intentions of the Setter in the case of a Short Flush.

permitted to race in the second part shall be determined before the first part has been run, and shall be announced to the Competitors by the Referee or Setter before the race begins. If there is a special prize for ski-runners in a particular class, and if no ski-runner in that class qualifies for the second part, the prize shall be awarded on the result of the first part.

15. The hard-snow part of a Slalom race should, if possible, be held on snow so hard that no holes are made by falls. The soft-snow part should, if possible, be held on snow deep enough and true enough to render Telemarks easy.

16. The snow conditions should be virtually the same for all Competitors in a hard-snow Slalom. If, for any reasons, really hard snow, as defined in Rule 15, is unobtainable, the Referee shall order the Flag-keepers to fill in the holes made by the Competitors. If snow falls during the progress of a hard-snow Slalom, the Referee may at his discretion order the new snow to be stamped down in order to equalize the speed.

No repairs to the course are permitted in a soft-snow Slalom.

17. A Slalom race shall not be discontinued unless the light becomes so bad that the Competitor cannot clearly see each pair of flags from the preceding pair of flags. The Referee shall in this case postpone the race until the light improves. If it is impossible to complete the Slalom race on the same day, the race shall be decided on the first part if the first part was completed. If no part was completed the times taken by Competitors on the interrupted part shall be cancelled and the race shall either be abandoned or started again on some future date.

18. Competitors must not use unusually short ski. The points of the ski, when placed upright on the ground, must reach at least as high as the wrist of the Competitor when his arm is extended vertically above his head.

19. The flags must be taken in their proper order. A Competitor who has overshot a flag cannot take a lower pair before returning to pass through the higher pair.

## SLALOM TEAM RACES

1. Every member of the team shall have a number. One team shall have the odd numbers 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, and the other team shall have the even numbers 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.

2. The Captains shall toss for choice of stations. The winner of the toss shall allot the odd numbers to his own team. Competitors shall have choice of stations in accordance with their numbers, number 1 having first choice, and number 2 having second choice, and so on.

3. In Slalom Races the winner of the toss shall elect whether his team shall have the odd numbers in the first or second part of the Slalom. The team that has the odd numbers in the morning shall have the even numbers in the afternoon. Each Captain shall decide the order of starting among the members of his own team, and may alter the order in the second part of the Slalom Race. In matches decided on the combined result of a Slalom and a Downhill race the Captains shall toss for choice of stations or order of starting before both Slalom and Downhill race. If more than two teams enter for a Downhill race the order of starting, if an interval start is chosen, or the choice of stations, if the teams start all together, shall be determined by lot for the first member of each team. The order of starting and choice of stations for the remaining members is illustrated by the following example. Assume that three teams enter and that the draw gives A team the first choice, B team the second choice and C team the third choice. The order shall then be as follows: A1, B1, C1; B2, C2, A2; C3, A3, B3; A4, B4, C4, etc. In Slalom races the same system shall be adopted but there shall be a separate draw for each part.

4. The course shall be chosen and the Setter appointed, in default of any agreement to the contrary, by the Race Committee, and in default of any agreement to the contrary the Race Committee shall be appointed by the Club which is racing on its home ground.

The Referee and Starter shall be appointed by the Team or Teams which do not appoint the Setter.

The Official Timekeeper shall be appointed by the Team who appoint the Setter, the Assistant Timekeeper and Referee Timekeeper by the other Team or Teams.

The Setter shall appoint the Judges and Flag-keepers. The other Team or Teams competing have the right to appoint Assistant Flag-keepers, but no ski-runner shall be appointed to Flag-keep in a Team race unless he has acted as a Flag-keeper in at least one recognized Slalom race.

5. The result of a Team race shall be determined as follows: The times taken by the individual members of a Team shall be added together, disregarding the time taken by the worst performer in that Team. No member of a Team shall be credited with a time more than twice as long as the best time taken by any Competitor in any Team. The Team whose members have the shortest aggregate time shall be credited with 100 points, and the points scored by the other Teams shall be determined by the ratio of their aggregate times to the aggregate times of the winning Team, 100 being the best and highest point obtainable.

Slalom Races shall be similarly decided. If, however, the second part of the Slalom is held on soft snow, each part shall be treated as an entirely separate race, subject in every respect to the above-mentioned conditions, excepting only that 50 points shall be the best and highest number of points which any Team can score on either part.

In view of the fact that the worst time taken by any member of a Team is disregarded, it is essential that all Teams should race their reserves. If the conditions of the race specify Teams of five aside, it is understood that the Teams actually race six, including their reserves.

In Team competitions decided on more than one race, the points scored by a Team in each event shall be added together. In showing the final result, the points scored by the winning

Team shall be reduced to 100 and the points scored by the other Teams shall be reduced in proportion, *e.g.* :—

Team A scores 100 points in the Downhill race and 80 points in the Slalom. Total, 180 points.

Team B scores 60 points in the Downhill race and 100 points in the Slalom. Total, 160 points.

The ratio of 180 to 160 equals the ratio of 100 to 88.88, and the final result is therefore shown as: Team A, 100 points; Team B, 88.88 points.

6. The following method of marking Team races can only be employed with the agreement of both competing Teams, and is not recommended for important races. It should only be employed where it is difficult to secure accurate timekeeping, and where, the simultaneous start being employed for a Downhill race, the final order of the Competitors is more accurately obtained than their actual times. This method must never be employed if more than two teams compete.

The last Competitor in the race shall score no marks, the last but one shall score one mark, the last but two shall score two marks, and so forth. If two or more Competitors tie for a place, the marks available for that place shall be divided equally among the Competitors in question.

7. In the event of a tie a match which is decided on a single race shall be adjudged to the team which contains the individual winner of the race, and a match which is decided on the combined result of a Downhill and a Slalom race shall be adjudged to the team which wins the Downhill race. For the purposes of this rule a result which shows a tie to the second place of decimals shall be treated as a tie.

8. In a combined fixture the same team shall race in the Downhill and in the Slalom Race. The teams may only be changed in the event of a member of the team being incapacitated by an accident or by illness or by some other unforeseen cause, and no such change shall be permitted without the sanction of the Referee. Where, however, a member of a team breaks a ski in the first part of a race in which the Hindmarsh start is employed, the Captain may race a reserve in his place, and the reserve shall be credited with the time recorded in the first part by the Competitor he replaces.

9. The British Ski Racing Rules shall apply to Team Races subject to the above modifications.