



The New Amateur Regulations

By F. A. Hall, President

THE C.A.S.A. for several years has been affiliated with two organizations—The Internationale Federation de Ski (F.I.S.) and The Amateur Athletic Union of Canada (A.A.U.) Both these bodies have as part of their regulations an "Amateur Code." The F.I.S. provides a minimum code which may be enlarged upon to suit any National Association. This minimum code does not bar an instructor or coach from the amateur ranks even though such is his vocation, and some National Associations such as Switzerland, Austria, Germany, etc., have adopted this code *in toto*. Other countries, such as Great Britain and the United States, have enlarged the F.I.S. Code to exclude such ski instructors as amateurs partly because their national ski associations were affiliated with the Amateur Union, which insisted on a strict air-tight code. Under the terms of the C.A.S.A.'s alliance with the A.A.U. of Canada we were obliged to accept their definition of an amateur along with several other handicaps such as Amateur Cards and International Permits. The latter two proved to be much of a burden since we already had been issuing Competitors' Cards which were sufficient for our purposes and were hard enough for the officials to check up without the additional worry of A.A.U. of Canada Cards. International permits also were inconvenient to obtain.

The question of ski instructors then became a hot subject for discussion. The argument centered around the fact that the average ski instructor, even though his instruction provided him with a means of living, was a distinct asset to the sport, and in Canada confined his activities mainly to the recreational, rather than the competitive branch, of ski-ing. Undoubtedly he is not in the same class as the athlete who receives payment for participation in a game and therefore should not be classified with such.

The difficulty seemed to be when or where to draw the line. The various Amateur

Regulations were searched in an effort to obtain the best possible code suitable to the C.A.S.A. The Minimum F.I.S. Code did not exercise enough control over ski instructors in allowing them to compete on the same basis as other amateurs. Despite the argument of the instructors themselves that owing to their programme of teaching they do not get enough practice under actual racing conditions, they undoubtedly have the opportunity of getting in better physical condition than the average competitor.

In order to avoid the undesirable possibilities of the Minimum F.I.S. Code and also provide encouragement for good instruction and a supply of qualified instructors, our new Amateur Code was drawn up to take care of both aspects. We have divided amateurs into two classes. Using the F.I.S. Minimum Code as a base we have added sufficient clauses to provide one code suitable for our own "closed" competitions and modified it to provide a code for International or "Open" Competitions. The former will be known as the C.A.S.A. Amateur Code and the latter the F.I.S. Amateur Code, all as detailed in the Revised Rules and Regulations.

New Tournament Regulations.—Under the regulations heretofore existing Canadians were handicapped to some extent by having to compete with outside competitors who were amateurs under F.I.S. Rules but would be regarded as professionals under the A.A.U. Rules recently in force. Our new regulations, in providing a purely Canadian Championship, will lend more encouragement to our own competitors and yet allow them to compete with outside competitors if they so desire.

It will be noted that the Open National Championship, as well as the Closed National Championship, is in no way open for professional skiers. We are still an amateur organization, and having the freedom to devise our own Amateur Code, we have chosen to accept the F.I.S. Rules with the option of modification as they provide.