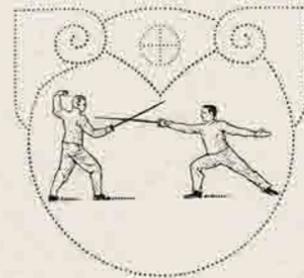


The relative position of the nations, according to the official method of counting points, was as follows:

Nation	1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Points
Hungary.....	2	1	1	9
Belgium.....	2	—	1	7
Italy.....	1	1	—	5
Austria.....	—	1	1	3
Denmark.....	—	1	—	2
Great Britain.....	—	1	—	2
Holland.....	—	—	2	2



FOOTBALL.

THE INCLUSION OF FOOTBALL IN THE PROGRAMME OF THE FIFTH OLYMPIAD.

When the Olympic Committee began the work of drawing up the plan for the Olympic Games of Stockholm in 1912, there was, as has already been pointed out, one special point of view which was greatly emphasized and kept to, viz., that the programme of the Games should embrace nothing but *real competitions*. This was done for the purpose of freeing the Games, as much as possible, from that sub-division of athletics which goes under the name of 'games' while, of course, it was clearly understood that no forms of sport that were not generally practised were to be included in the coming Games.

The question then quite logically arose of whether Association Football was to be placed on the programme or not. This branch of sport comes, undeniably under the title of "game" but, on the other hand, there was a debate as to whether it had won such world-wide extension, such undisputable popularity, that Association Football clubs were to be found in almost every country where climatic conditions did not place insuperable hindrances in the way. The Committee had to act consistently, too. If football could not be included, its exclusion would result in the omission from the programme of Water-polo; "aquatic football" as it may be called. In addition to this, the Football Associations of a great number of nations had, as early as the autumn of 1910, made inquiries of the Swedish Olympic Committee and of the Swedish Football Association, whether football according to Association rules would form part of the programme of the Games,

and so the Technical Section of the Committee found itself obliged to recommend the adoption of Association Football as part of the programme of the coming Olympiad.

THE TECHNICAL MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPETITION.

The Swedish Football Association which, at first, had shared the opinion of the Swedish Olympic Committee that it was an error in principle to add games to the Olympic programme, had nothing to urge against Association Football's obtaining a place on the list of events, after the turn matters had taken, and the Swedish Association also expressed its willingness to make itself responsible for all the arrangements necessary for the Olympic football competitions and, for that purpose, instructed its Secretary to draw up the form of agreement to be entered into with the Swedish Olympic Committee, to negotiate with that body and, eventually, to sign the agreement in question on behalf of the Association.

In consequence of the plan of work adopted by the Swedish Olympic Committee, the latter considered, however, that it could not enter into direct communication with the Swedish Football Association in the matter, but begged the Association to appoint a special Committee for the purpose. The request was at once complied with, Messrs. ANTON JOHANSON, GOTTHOLD OHLING and EDVIN SANDBORG being chosen as the members of this committee.

As early as January, 1911, the negotiations between the Swedish Olympic Committee and the Swedish Football Association had been brought to a close and the above-mentioned agreement signed, after which, the Association, at a meeting held the same month, nominated some of its number as members of the *Olympic Football Committee* which, consisting at first of 11 persons, all of them belonging to the Committee of the Swedish Football Association, was afterwards further increased until its final composition was as follows:

President: C. L. KORNERUP, Esq., Stockholm.
Secretary: ANTON JOHANSON, Esq., Stockholm.
Other Members: Messrs. RICKARD ANDERSSON, Stockholm.
 GÖSTA DALMAN, Gothenburg.
 OSCAR FORSHELL, Gothenburg.
 WILHELM FRIBERG, Gothenburg.
 ERIK GRAHN, Örebro.
 A. HAMMAR, Gäfle.
 CARL HELLBERG, Stockholm.
 ERLAND HJÄRNE, Gothenburg.
 IVAR HOLM, Stockholm.
 RYBIN JOHANSSON, Helsingborg.
 JOHN OHLSON, Eskilstuna.
 GOTTHOLD OHLING, Stockholm.
 EDVIN SANDBORG, Stockholm.

The members of the various sub-committees were:



GREAT BRITAIN (white jerseys) v. DENMARK, IN THE FOOTBALL FINAL AT THE STADIUM.



H. R. H. THE CROWN PRINCE AND THE HUNGARIAN FOOTBALL TEAM.



FROM THE FOOTBALL FINAL, GREAT BRITAIN v. DENMARK. Minderbois, the Danish captain, at work.



THE FOOTBALL FINAL, GREAT BRITAIN v. DENMARK. The British goal in danger.

Finance Committee:

Messrs. CARL HELLBERG, ANTON JOHANSON, JOHN OHLSON, G. OHR-
LING and EDVIN SANDBORG.

Reception Committee:

Messrs. GÖSTA DALMAN, OSCAR FORSHELL, CARL HELLBERG, ANTON
JOHANSON, ERNST KILLANDER, C. L. KORNERUP and G. LINDENCRONA.

Technical Committee:

Messrs. OSCAR FORSHELL, WILHELM FRIBERG, ERIC GRAHN, A.
HAMMAR, CARL HELLBERG, ERLAND HJÄRNE, ANTON JOHANSON, RYBIN
JOHANSON, JOHN OHLSON, G. OHLING and EDVIN SANDBORG.

According to the agreement made between the Swedish Olympic Committee and the Swedish Football Association, the football competitions were to be arranged independently by the Swedish Olympic Football Committee, in full agreement with the regulations of the International Football Federation. The matches were to take place during the period June 29th—July 5th, 1912. The Swedish Football Association was to undertake the financial risk attendant on the competitions, and, in return, was to receive any eventual profit resulting from the matches, the Swedish Olympic Committee, however, being entitled to 25 % of the money received from the sale of tickets, and also to a certain number of complimentary tickets. The Swedish Olympic Committee also reserved the right of inspecting the accounts of the money received from the sale of tickets. The Swedish Olympic Committee was to pay all advertising and printing expenses, whilst the Football Committee itself was responsible for the procural of referees, and for expenses incurred by the arrangement of the competitions and any eventual festivities for the competitors in the matches. The entries for the competition and all the foreign correspondence were to be the charge of the Secretariat of the Olympic Committee.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FOOTBALL COMPETITIONS.

The Swedish Olympic Football Committee thereupon commenced its labours, on the basis of the above-mentioned agreement.

The Committee had a very easy task as regards the general rules and regulations for the football-matches, no special arrangements having to be made in this matter, as, thanks to the existence of the Fédération Internationale de Football Association, whose rules were adopted, all the rules of the competitions, the amateur definition, etc., already existed and sufficed for their purpose. The following expression of opinion made in 1911, at the annual meeting of the International Football Federation, in connection with the right of making entries, deserves attention, however: "Although the rules for the Football Competitions at the Olympic Games of Stockholm 1912 permit every nation affiliat-

ed to the Fédération Internationale de Football Association to send four teams to the competition, the Fédération considers it most suitable that each nation should send only one", a wish which was complied with by all the nations competing, as the regulation allowing each nation to enter four teams had been made merely to permit the English, Irish, Scotch and Welsh Football Associations to enter separate teams for the Games if they so desired.

One of the most important questions to be settled was that of the grounds where the football-matches were to be held. According to the agreement entered into by the Swedish Football Association and the Swedish Olympic Committee, all the matches in the Olympic competition, with the exception, possibly, of the final, were to take place at the Råsunda athletic grounds, belonging to the Swedish Association and the Viking Football Club. It was seen, however, that it would be impossible to get all the matches in the competition and in the consolation-series finished in time, unless some other football-grounds could be used too, and so, in February 1912, it was found necessary to draw up a fresh agreement respecting the places where the matches were to be played, this new arrangement being made between the Swedish Olympic Committee, the Swedish Football Association, the Råsunda Athletic Grounds and the Djurgården Athletic Club, and placing at the disposal of the Football Committee a total of three grounds, viz., those at the Stadium, Råsunda and Traneberg.

But to put the athletic-grounds at Råsunda and Traneberg in first-class order it was found necessary to carry out some extensive reconstructions and improvements, in addition to erecting extra stands. For this purpose the Swedish Olympic Committee gave a sum of Kr. 33,600 (£ 1,860 : \$ 9,300) to the Football Committee, and the work was carried out under the superintendence of Mr. Charles Bunyan, a retired professional footballer who was then acting as trainer to the Swedish players for the Olympic Games. As a result of the work carried out, the grounds, Råsunda especially, were put into quite first-class order. As regards that at the Stadium, however, it turned out that the dimensions of this ground did not reach the minimum figures mentioned in the official invitation to participation in the football competitions, so that on the 27th June, 1912, it was considered advisable to request all the nations taking part in the competition in question to sign an agreement by which they bound themselves *not* to base any protest against a match in consequence of the minimum measures for the Olympic Football grounds being too small, but on the understanding that the grounds used would measure at least 105 metres \times 65 metres, the dimensions of that at the Stadium.

Concerning the teams representing the various nations, it was determined that 22 reserves might be entered, in addition to the 11 men forming the team, a step that caused the German football authorities to inquire whether this proposed number of reserves ought not to be reduced to 11; the memorandum, however, did not influence the determination already come to by the Football Committee.

Referees.

The Football Committee which, in accordance with the agreement made with the Swedish Olympic Committee, had undertaken the task of procuring referees, was not forced to rely solely on our own Swedish football-referees but could also reckon on the assistance of a number of well-known men from abroad who, before the Games began, informed the Football Committee of their intention to be present at these competitions and, at the same time, expressed their willingness to assist the Football Committee as referees, if their help should be desired. The following persons acted as referees during the course of the competition: GROOTHOFF (Holland), HERCZOG (Hungary), H. MEISL (Austria), P. PHILIPS (Scotland), G. WAGSTAFFE-SIMMONS (England), H. G. WILLING (Holland), R. GELBORD and P. SJÖBLÖM (Sweden). The linesmen, however, were exclusively Swedes.

The draws for the matches.

When the football-entries closed on the 29 May, the following nations had given notice of their participation in the competition: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Norway, Russia and Sweden, or 13 together. Of this number France and Belgium withdrew from the event.

The matches were played according to the International Cup Tie (elimination) method, by which the teams are drawn in couples. The teams whose lots bring them together play against each other, the winners of the first round having then to draw again in couples, and so on, until but two teams are left. The winner of the final receives the first prize; the loser in the final, the second, while the two teams that were beaten in the semi-finals play each other for third prize. If, as in the case of the competition in 1912, there are 12 teams entered, only eight of these play in the first round, the other four having a "bye" and not playing before the second round begins; the four matches of this round giving the semi-finalists.

The consolation series, in which all the teams, with the exception of the semi-finalists, had the right to take part, were arranged in accordance with the same system.

Attention is called to the fact that, for the Olympic Football Competition, only nations and associations affiliated to the Fédération Internationale de Football Association were allowed to enter teams, as otherwise, the result would most certainly have been, that the Federation would have vetoed the holding of the competition. The Bohemian Football Association wrote, asking for permission to take part in the event, but, for the reason mentioned above, the Swedish Football Association was unable to be of service to Bohemia in the matter, and the entry was not accepted.

The draws for the Olympic Football Competition of 1912 took place at the Office of the National Association on the 18 June, 1911, the public being allowed to be present. All the nations taking part in the contest had been informed by circular that, if they

so wished, they could be represented at the drawing by their respective Consuls or any other authorized person. The result of the draws will be seen by the reports of the matches given below, and from the table of the series of matches appended to the report.

THE COMPETITIONS.

All the matches took place without any difficulties or complications arising, and the Swedish Olympic Football Committee succeeded in bringing the competition to a successful issue within the time allotted to it. We shall now proceed to give the following account of the various matches.

Principal series.

FIRST ROUND.

FINLAND v. ITALY. 3-2.

Traneberg, Saturday, 29 June, 11 a. m.

FINLAND: (forwards, from left): A. Niska, J. Öhman, A. Nyssönen, B. Wiberg, A. Wickström; (half-backs): K. Lund, E. A. Soinio, K. Soinio; (backs) G. B. Löfgren, J. Holopainen; (goal): N. Syrjäläinen.

ITALY: (forwards): D. Mariani, C. Sardi, F. Berardo, F. Bontadini, E. Zuffi; (half-backs): B. Leone, G. Milano, C. Demarchi; (backs): B. Devecchi, A. Binaschi; (goal): P. Campelli.

Referee: H. Meisl (Austria).

The first football match of the Fifth Olympiad was favoured, like all the succeeding matches, with brilliant, but, for football, most unsuitably warm weather. The sun was almost unbearably hot but, in spite of this, the game was played at high pressure the whole of the time.

Italy kicked off at 11 precisely and at first pressed their opponents hard, but before 2 minutes had elapsed, Wiberg (Finland) got the first goal of the match and the series. By degrees, play was transferred to the middle of the field until, by means of a beautiful attack, Italy came level after 10 minutes' play, Bontadini scoring for them.

Inspired by their success, the southerners now did all they knew, and a fresh goal by Sardi put them ahead and, immediately afterwards, Syrjäläinen was compelled to kneel in order to save a hard, low shot. Italy continued to press, but their better knowledge of the fine points of the game was more than counter-balanced by the fearless play and great speed of the Finlanders. Just before half time the score was altered to 2-2 by E. A. Soinio, who played most brilliantly the whole of the time.

The beginning of the second half was distinguished by quite a crowd of free-kicks given against Finland; Niska, especially, offending very frequently by placing himself off-side. Finland was soon compelled to play a man short, Wickström being pretty badly hurt in a collision.

The game was not without its exciting moments. Twice the Italian forwards had their opponents' goal at their mercy, but Campelli, too, was also kept very busy, the Finnish forwards patting in some hard, straight shots towards the close

of the second half. Corners were forced on both sides, but most of them were badly placed.

When time was called the game thus stood at 2 goals all, and an extra half hour had to be played. This gave the inherent tenacity of the Finnish-Swedish race an opportunity of showing what it could do, the Finns obtaining the lead after 10 minutes and retaining it to the end.

Finland had its best men at centre half-back and outside left, while the strength of the Italian team lay in the outside left — Mariani — the left back and the goal-keeper. All the Italian team seemed to be tired after the long journey from the south of Europe. If the men had been thoroughly rested they would have had a far greater chance of beating the Finlanders.

AUSTRIA v. GERMANY. 5-1.

Råsunda, Saturday, 29 June, 3 p. m.

AUSTRIA: (forwards, from the left): L. Neubauer, A. Müller, J. Studnicka, R. Merz, L. Hussak; (half-backs): R. Cimera, K. Braunsteiner, J. Brandstetter; (backs): B. Graubard, L. Kurpiel; (goal): O. Noll.

GERMANY: (forwards): J. Hirsch, E. Kipp, W. Worpitzky, A. Jäger, K. Wegele; (half-backs): H. Bosch, M. Breunig, G. Krogmann; (backs): E. Hollstein, H. Röpnick; (goal): A. Weber.

Referee: H. G. Willing (Holland).

This match had drawn a pretty numerous public out to Råsunda and, as was to be expected, the spectators saw a hard, quick game. Little was seen of the finer points of football but still, the match was a very entertaining one.

Germany won the toss and, during the first half, played with the wind at its back. At first it seemed as if Austria was going to be beaten by Germany, whose forwards were working magnificently. In front of goal, however, the attack was altogether too nervous to be able to trouble Noll very seriously. Graubard very finely cleared a hard head-punt at goal by Worpitzky. The Austrian right wing Hussak and Merz distinguished itself now and then by fine runs, but the forwards fell asleep with the ball when they came near the goal.

After 30 minutes, Germany was given the lead by Wegele who should have been given off-side. Immediately after, Noll was hard put to it to keep the ball out, and when half-time came, Germany still led by a goal.

During the pause, the Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf came out to shake hands with the men and then the game began again, but the character of the play was quite altered, the Austrian forwards beginning to get a good deal of life into their work. Their rushes came with lightning rapidity and with lots of power behind them, and during the course of one of these attacks the German goal-keeper was hurt pretty badly, though he managed to stay at his post. Ten minutes after play had re-started, however, he lost his first goal, the ball being put into the net by Studnicka. The ice was now broken for the Austrians, and a brilliant piece of combination by their forwards allowed Müller to give Austria the lead with a very hot shot. A brief pause had to be made in order to attend to the German goal-keeper, who was obliged to leave the ground. Worpitzky took his place, but the match was hopelessly lost for Germany and, with very brief intervals, Merz put 2 balls past the temporary goal-keeper. Germany's defeat was made complete when, just before the whistle was blown, Cimera found the net with a well-directed side-shot.

Austria thus won a well-deserved victory by 5 goals to 1. Their forwards were much superior in combination to those of their opponents, and were better served by their half-backs. The result would probably not have been much changed even if Germany had played the whole of the second half with a full team.

HOLLAND v. SWEDEN. 4—3.

The Stadium, Saturday, 29 June, 7 p. m.

HOLLAND: (forwards from left): N. J. Bouvy, J. Vos, C. H. ten Cate, H. F. de Groot, J. G. van Bredakolff; (half-backs): D. N. Lotsy, J. M. de Korver, N. de Wolf; (backs): C. W. Feith, E. Wijnveldt; (goal): M. J. Göbel.

SWEDEN: (forwards): K. Ansén, H. Ekroth, E. Börjesson, I. Svensson, H. Myhrberg; (half-backs): K. Gustafsson, G. Sandberg, R. Wicksell; (backs): J. Lewin, E. Bergström; (goal): J. Börjesson.

Referee: G. Wagstaffe-Simmons (England).

About 14,000 persons had passed the turnstiles at the Stadium when the two teams turned out for this match. Never before had there been any football match in Sweden when such excitement prevailed and, in spite of the — from the Swedish point of view — unfortunate result, there were many that drew a breath of relief when the whistle blew at the end of a 2 hours' game, and everybody's nerves could once more settle down into their ordinary condition.

The first few minutes were entirely Holland's. The short rapid passing of their opponent's forwards quite took the Swedish half-backs by surprise and it was only bad luck and the Swedish backs that prevented Holland from obtaining a well-deserved lead.

But before long, Sweden recovered from its first surprise and then it became Göbel's turn to work at high pressure. A perfect hurricane of applause broke forth when Svensson, the best forward on the ground, gave Sweden the lead with a ball that grazed one of the Dutch backs before it flew into the net. A very hard shot by the same man a couple of minutes later found Göbel quite unprepared for its reception, but the ball struck the cross-bar.

Holland's forwards and half-backs now began to show a little better form, and it was clearly only a question of time ere the levelling goal would be made. Börjesson had to give away a corner in order to save a lightning shot off the little ten Cates's foot, and from the scrummage in front of the goal the ball found its way into the net. Ten Cate also had a "foot" in Holland's second goal, which was made just before half time, a nice piece of work between him and Vos resulting in the Dutch getting the lead from a shot by the latter player.

The second half was opened by Holland at high pressure, and the Swedish defence was soon hard put to it. J. Börjesson cleared a low shot from de Groot excellently, but, while he was still on the ground, Bouvy put the ball neatly past him into the net. With a lead of 2 goals Holland slackened speed a bit and this almost cost them the victory. A foul made against Svensson gave Sweden a penalty kick which was used to fullest advantage by E. Börjesson.

During the last fifteen minutes of the second half the Swedish forwards played magnificently. Svensson brought the score level with a shot that gave Göbel no chance at all. Then Börjesson dribbled the ball almost into the net, when he was tripped. He took the penalty kick himself, only to see that most phenomenal goal-keeper, Göbel, clear in some marvellous way, and then Sweden's last

chance went when, a minute later, Ansén, 2 metres from the goal, sent the ball on the wrong side of the post.

There is not much to be said about the extra half hour. Gustafsson made a present of a corner to Holland, which gave the Dutch the winning goal. During the remainder of the time the Dutch played with 4 half-backs, and in the last line of defence Göbel was always where he ought to be.

Although Sweden ought to have won the match if it had had a little luck and had taken advantage of all its opportunities, there is no doubt but that the better team — speaking of it as a whole — won. It was the better combination of the Dutch and the unselfish play of their men that gained them the match. Individually, Sweden had quite as good a side as Holland — with a couple of pretty bad exceptions. Svensson, E. Börjesson, Lewin and E. Bergström were the best of the Swedes, while Göbel, de Korver, Bouvy and van Bredakolff did most work for Holland.

SECOND ROUND.

FINLAND v. RUSSIA. 2—1.

Traneberg, Sunday, 30 June, 10 a. m.

FINLAND: (forwards, from left): A. Niska, J. Öhman, A. Nyssönen, B. Wiberg, A. Wickström; (half-backs): V. Lietola, E. A. Soinio, K. Lund; (backs): G. B. Löfgren, J. Holopainen; (goal): M. Syrjalänen.

RUSSIA: (forwards, from left): S. Filippoff, B. Gitareff, W. Boutosoff, A. Filippoff, M. Smirnoff; (half-backs): N. Kynin, N. Chromoff, A. Akimow; (backs): W. Markoff, P. Sokoloff; (goal): L. Faworski.

Referee: P. Sjöblom (Sweden).

The early hour at which this match was played, and the interesting events which were to come off later on in the day, had the result that there were only a couple of hundred spectators present when the referee blew the whistle for the start.

It could be seen from the first that the two teams knew each other's "points" very well and, although they were the least bit stiff after the fatiguing match against Italy, the Finns played all the time as if they knew that they would win.

The result turned out as had been expected, although by a narrower majority than was generally looked for. No complaint could be made as to the pace of the play, which was very fast the whole of the time — the remarkable pace of the Russian players contributing not least to this — but there is not so much to say as regards the science and combination shown. A couple of first-class Swedish clubs could have shown better form.

From the very beginning Finland had the upper hand, and their forwards attacked again and again, but they shot very badly, so that half an hour passed before anything sensational occurred. At last, however, Finland's inside right sent in a beautiful ball which Faworski could not quite clear, and Nyssönen, who followed up, had no difficulty in getting the ball again and placing Finland ahead. After this success Finland played better, and managed to force several corners, but half time came without any additional goal.

When the second 45 minutes began, Russia seemed as if it meant to surprise its opponents. Filippoff, the outside left, a speedy and intelligent player, being specially prominent, and, if he had had better inside forwards, his well-placed centering must have led to quite a number of goals. As it was, Russia got only

one, made in the scrummage after a corner. The Finns now began to perceive their danger, and commenced to play a harder and more energetic game, and the Russians tiring towards the close of the match as a result of the severe pressure, it could be seen that Finland would be the victor. Just before time was called, Öhman made the winning goal after having dribbled through the Russian defence.

The players on both sides had still much to learn in the technics of the game. As was said above, the Russian forwards were very speedy, but they could do nothing in consequence of faulty combination. Filippoff, the outside left, and Sokoloff, the right back, were Russia's best men, while the strength of the Finland team lay in the stubborn defence offered by their backs.

GREAT BRITAIN v. HUNGARY. 7-0.

The Stadium, Sunday, 30 June, 1.30 p. m.

GREAT BRITAIN: (forwards, from left): I. G. Sharpe, Gordon Hoare, H. Walden, Vivian Woodward, A. Berry; (half-backs): J. Dines, E. Hanney, H. C. Littlewort; (backs): A. E. Knight, T. C. Burn; (goal): R. G. Brebner.

HUNGARY: (forwards, from left): Borbás Gáspár, I. Schlosser, M. Pataki, A. Bodnár, B. Sebestyén; (half-backs): A. Vágo, J. Karoly, G. Biro; (backs): E. Payer, J. Rumbold; (goal): L. Domonkos.

Referee: Groothoff (Holland).

In spite of the tremendous heat that prevailed, this match was witnessed by about 7,000 persons, quite a crowd for a football match in Stockholm.

The heat seemed to suit the lively, powerfully built Hungarians and, at first, things looked a little dark for Great Britain, whose defence was really the only part of the team that had anything to do for the first quarter of an hour — though, at the same time, it seemed quite equal to any demands that might be made on it. If the Hungarian forwards had been a little cooler in front of goal, and had calculated their chances better, however, the result might easily have been altogether different to what it was. In any case, the ball went whizzing in every direction round Brebner's goal — in every direction but the right one, and after some fifteen minutes, Hungary was awarded a penalty kick for "hands". Bodnár made an excellent effort, but Brebner cleared grandly.

After this it was Great Britain's turn to attack, Walden giving his team the lead by an irresistible shot, made at a distance of 20 metres from the goal-mouth. Only a couple of minutes elapsed ere the same player came forward again, after a "hands" that Mr. Groothoff, the referee, could not possibly see, and the Hungarians, who unwisely enough, did not play on while waiting for the whistle, but stopped to appeal to the referee, let Walden put the ball into the net without hindrance.

Then succeeded a few uneasy minutes for Great Britain. Hanney, Gordon Hoare and Walden were all injured; the first so seriously that he was compelled to abstain from all further participation in the game, while the two others, fortunately for their side, were able to resume their places after a minute or two.

Gordon Hoare retired from the front line to act as half-back, but, in spite of the numerically weakened attack, Woodward and Co. managed to give the Hungarian defence a very warm time, and, three minutes before the first forty-five was ended, Great Britain's captain made a beautiful goal after a corner.

The second half was entirely Great Britain's, although they were playing only ten men, Sharpe having to do double work on the left wing. Scarcely four minutes had elapsed from the re-start, ere Walden got his forehead to a centre by Sharpe

and made a very pretty goal. The fifth in the series was obtained by Vivian Woodward, after threading through the Hungarian defence, while the sixth and seventh goals came from Walden's foot. The game was now a hopeless one as far as Hungary was concerned, but the Magyar team worked on indefatigably and kept the British defence fully employed, especially during the last few minutes, when the forwards of Great Britain's team, relying on the 7 goals' lead, took things pretty quietly.

Of course, the best team won, but there was by no means 7 goals' difference between the two elevens. If the Hungarians had but had the least bit of their opponents' finishing power, their forwards must have made several goals.

Great Britain won the game by its confident play in front of goal, its fine combination, and the individual skill of its members. Nothing but praise can be given to the team, both as a whole and individually. Domonkos, Rumbold, Karoly and Schlosser, of the Hungarians, deserve more than a word of praise.

DENMARK v. NORWAY. 7-0.

Råsunda, Sunday, 30 June, 4.30 p. m.

DENMARK: (forwards, from the left): V. Wolfhagen, H. J. Christoffersen, Anton Olsen, Sophus Nielsen, Axel Petersen; (half-backs): P. Berth, Niels Middelboe, I. L. Seidelin-Nielsen; (backs): H. Hansen, Ch. Buchwald; (goal): Sophus Hansen.

NORWAY: (forwards, from the left): E. Maartmann, R. Maartmann, H. Endrerud, K. Krefthing, H. Reinhold; (half-backs): G. Andersen, C. Herlofson, H. Johansen; (backs): E. Baastad, P. Skou; (goal): I. Pedersen.

Referee: R. Gelbord (Sweden).

Denmark, certain of winning, did not place its best team in the field, but played reserves instead of Paul Nielsen, Oscar Nielsen and Castella.

The superiority of the Danes was evident from the very first moment, and the whole resolved itself more into an exhibition game than a match. Only 3 minutes had passed when Anton Olsen, the best shot at goal in all the Olympic football matches, found the way into the Norwegian net after a nice piece of work in combination with Sophus Nielsen. The Norwegians held their own very well for the first quarter of an hour, and the two Maartmanns gave Buchwald a few lively moments. They seldom came past the 18-yards line, however, Buchwald and Harald Hansen at back being in tip-top form. It would occupy too much space to attempt to describe the innumerable attacks on Pedersen's goal made by the smart Danish quintette. Middleboe, undoubtedly one of the foremost football-players in the world, obtained the second goal for Denmark by a hot shot that went just below the cross-bar, and the third was made very prettily by Wolfhagen a couple of minutes later.

The second forty-five did not differ essentially from the first half, unless by a falling-off in the keenness of the play. The result was a foregone conclusion, as both sides seemed to know. Christoffersen and Anton Olsen each made a couple of goals more, but the attention of the lookers-on was, for the most part, directed to the very scientific displays given every now and then by Niels Middelboe, Sophus Nielsen and Berth. Both Middelboe and Berth came very near to making a couple of extra points, after having corkscrewed the ball through the perfectly demoralized Norwegian defence, but in both instances Pedersen saved very resolutely. When the referee blew his whistle at the close of the 90 minutes, however, Denmark had won as it liked by 7 goals to none.

The Danish team is not to be blamed for not having done all it could. In spite of the presence of two or three reserve men in the eleven there was not a weak spot anywhere, and the game was finely generalised by the omni present Niels Middleboe.

Norway fell with honour, for its opponent was immensely superior, but it was weakly represented in places. The best of the Norwegians were the brothers Maartmann, Herlofson and Baastad.

HOLLAND v. AUSTRIA. 3-1.

Råsunda, Sunday, 30 June, 7 p. m.

HOLLAND: (forwards, from the left): Bouvy, Vos, ten Cate, de Groot, van Bredakoff; (half-backs): Fortgens, Bontmy, Lotsy; (backs): Bouman, Wijneveldt; (goal): Göbel.

AUSTRIA: (forwards, from the left): Müller, Neubauer, Studnicka, Merz, Hussak; (half-backs): Cimerá, Braunsteiner, Brandstetter; (backs): Graubard Kurpiel; (goal): Noll.

Referee: P. Philips (Great Britain).

Austria played the same team that had beaten Germany, while Holland was obliged to bring in a couple of reserves, these, however, by no means weakening the team, but rather the reverse.

A hard, interesting game had been hoped for, and everything turned out according to expectations, the match proving one of the best played up to this point in the competition.

The Austrian forwards took charge of the ball for the first ten minutes, and ought to have made a goal before the Dutchmen warmed to their work and taken the measure of their opponents, but, when once they had done so, the rôles were quite altered. The front five of the Hollanders soon found out how to trick the Austrian defence, which everywhere went in for hard, rushing tactics. The ball was sent from one to the other of the five Dutch forwards with wonderful precision, and, after a brief period of this brilliant play the team had gained a lead — a winning one — as it turned out, of three goals.

Bouvy, Holland's reliable and speedy outside left, had the merit of finding the net first, but off-side should have been given against him. Ere Austria had well recovered from the shock, the ball lay once more behind Noll for, directly the ball was started again, Vos got hold of it, dribbled it down to the goal-mouth and, as Noll could only partly divert the shot, ten Cate, following up, had no difficulty in putting the ball in from close quarters. Austria now began to play with all the energy of despair, but Göbel was in the same brilliant form that he had shown against Sweden, and he gathered in with the greatest confidence all the balls directed against the Dutch goal. Then Holland's forwards got possession of the ball again, and, 34 minutes after the beginning of the game, Vos put a lightning shot between Noll's legs, making the game 3-0 in favour of Holland. During the last few minutes of the first half, however, the Dutch defence was tried to its uttermost, and at last Alois Müller succeeded in putting in a ball that even Göbel had no possibility of clearing.

A few sentences will be enough to describe the last half of the game. Holland drew in its team around the home goal and played entirely on the defensive, and it became plain that the hard match against Sweden had made the men a little stiff and tired. In spite of continual pressure, however, the Austrian attack

could not get past Göbel who, during this portion of the game, simply surpassed himself. Towards the close play became a bit rough, while several decisions of the referee's did not seem to be very palatable to the supporters of the Austrians.

The best men amongst Holland's team were Göbel (in goal) the backs and the left wing of the forwards, while Braunsteiner, Studnicka and Müller played a good game for Austria.

SEMI-FINALS.

GREAT BRITAIN v. FINLAND. 4-0.

The Stadium, Tuesday, 2 July, 3 p. m.

ENGLAND: (forwards, from left): E. G. D. Wright, G. Hoare, H. Walden, Vivian Woodward, I. Sharpe; (half-backs): J. Dines, H. Stamper, H. C. Littlewort; (backs): A. E. Knight, T. C. Burn; (goal): R. G. Brebner.

FINLAND: (forwards, from left): A. Niska, J. Öhman, A. Nyssönen, B. Wiberg, R. Wickström; (half-backs): V. Lietola, E. A. Soinio, K. Lund; (backs): G. Löfgren, J. Holopainen; (goal): A. Syrjäläinen.

Referee: K. Gelbord (Sweden).

Finland, although a freak of Fortune had allowed it to reach the semi-final, had not, of course, the least chance of beating Great Britain, but the team in its game with its redoubtable opponent, played a far better game than in any of its other matches on Swedish soil. The forwards worked really well together; the half-backs gave very effective support to the attack, and the backs were of the "do or die" type.

Great Britain, which was giving a rest to a couple of its best men, played merely to win the match, and not to break any record by piling up goals. They very carefully avoided all collisions with the powerfully-built, tough Finlanders, but played a fine passing game, with plenty of science, so as to win with the least possible expenditure of energy.

The game, in consequence, did not present any features of very absorbing interest and a very few words will suffice to describe it in full. Sharpe, who, on this occasion, took Arthur Berry's place as Vivian Woodward's companion on the right wing, made a beginning immediately after the start by centering with a slow, falling ball towards the goal, which Holopainen, in his anxiety to clear, managed to put into the net. Everyone believed that goal would succeed goal in lightning succession when, scarcely 5 minutes later, Sharpe centered another ball which was converted by Walden, who was a bit livelier than the rest of the British forwards. Constantly on the defensive, the Finnish rear men began to be a little careless as to the methods they employed, but when at the end of a quarter of an hour a penalty kick was awarded to Great Britain, the leaders seem to consider that this was altogether too severe a punishment, and the ball was ostentatively put over the cross-bar. During the remainder of the first half the impression grew stronger and stronger that the British team was playing with its opponent as a cat plays with a mouse; beautiful and well combined attacks finishing with careless shots in every direction but the right one.

The second forty-five minutes was of the same character as the first, although, during the first portion of the time, the Finlanders enjoyed a very good deal of the play. Nyssönen led a number of good attacks, but Brebner, who once or twice put his hand to the ball, never really had to do much behind men like

Burn and Knight. Then some more samples were given of delightful combinations between Great Britain's forward quintette and its half-backs, but no power was put into the shooting, although Syrjäläinen must be paid the compliment of the statement that he was in excellent form in goal. No less than 32 minutes elapsed ere Walden got a third goal for Great Britain from the scrumage a few metres in front of the Finnish net. Five minutes later when the cry of the spectators "We want more g-o-a-l-s" grew too strong, Vivian Woodward headed a fine goal as Great Britain's fourth and last.

DENMARK v. HOLLAND. 4-1.

The Stadium, Tuesday, 2 July, 7 p. m.

DENMARK: (forwards from left): V. Wollhagen, Sophus Nielsen, Anton Olsen, Poul Nielsen, Oscar Nielsen; (half-backs): P. Berth, E. Jørgensen, Ch. Buchwald; (backs): H. Hansen, Niels Middelboe; (goal): Sophus Hansen.

HOLLAND: (forwards from left): N. J. Bouvy, J. Vos, C. H. ten Cate, H. F. de Groot, J. G. van Bredakolff; (half-backs): D. N. Lotsy, J. V. Bontmy, G. Fortgens; (backs): P. Bouman, D. Wijnveldt; (goal): M. J. Göbel.

Referee: Herczog (Hungary).

If the semi-final, Great Britain v. Finland, had been almost featureless, this match was a beautiful and most interesting one. It may be said, without any exaggeration, that it was the finest game ever played in this country, and it was the play of the Danish team that made it so.

It will be easy to imagine Denmark's superiority when we say that, during the whole of the match, the Danish goal was not even once seriously threatened. The single goal that Holland obtained was simply and solely the result of a misunderstanding between Sophus and Harald Hansen, while Göbel, the brilliant Dutch goal-keeper, was the man that prevented Denmark from more emphatically accentuating its superiority.

Denmark played the game at high pressure from the very first moment. The ball flew from man to man with an almost unnatural precision, and, finely led by Anton Olsen, the Danish forwards commenced to let the ball whizz in towards the Dutch goal, where Göbel won round after round of thundering applause when he cleared apparently impossible shots. His backs being close in upon him they hid from view, however a long, high ball which was sent in by Jørgensen from the 18 yards line — and Denmark got the lead. The Dutch team strained every nerve and sinew, but all their attacks broke against the stubborn Danish defence which, at the same time, fed its own forwards most brilliantly. After 25 minutes Anton Olsen received the ball from Poul Nielsen, succeeded in avoiding all Bontmy's well-meant attentions and in an instant had found his way through the crowd of defenders. Göbel made a vain attempt to clear the hard and well-directed shot that followed, but the ball flew right into the corner of the net.

The Danes now had their blood up and, during the remainder of the half, they played ideal football. Niels Middelboe dribbled from his position as back, right through the Dutch team, but the ball struck the cross-bar; shots from Jørgensen, Poul and Sophus Nielsen either struck the posts, or were cleared in a masterly fashion by Göbel, but admirably as the latter played he could not prevent Poul Nielsen, after a corner, from getting a third goal for Denmark.

During the second forty-five minutes, Denmark relaxed the pressure somewhat, and began to rely on its defence and a three goals' lead. Bouvy and ten Cate changed

places, but Jørgensen shadowed the speedy Bouvy quite as effectively as Buchwald and Middelboe had done at an earlier period of the game. In a collision with Bouman, Poul Nielsen sprained his knee and had to be carried off the field, but the accident made no noticeable difference in the play of the Danes, Oscar Nielsen surpassing himself now that he was left alone on the right wing. But then Holland managed to get a goal. Van Bredakolff succeeded in getting a loose ball towards the Danish home-quarters; Sophus Hansen rushed forward to take the ball but, at the same instant, Harald Hansen quite unexpectedly hindered him, and put the ball into their own goal into the bargain.

Denmark knew the right kind of cure for this accident. As soon as the ball was kicked off it went to Wollhagen, who tricked it past Fortgen and Wijnveldt and then sent it with a hard pass at the height of the hips across to Anton Olsen who, from a distance of 20 metres made the loveliest goal of the Olympic football competition. The ball went with the speed of a cannon-ball and, wisely enough, Göbel made no attempt to clear it. Thunders of applause were still echoing round the Stadium when the game was once more started, but then came "Time" with Denmark a well-deserving winner by 4 goals to 1.

The Danes played an ideal game and no weak spot could be found in the team. The soul of the eleven was Niels Middelboe, but all the men deserved praise.

Holland played as well as Denmark allowed them to do. Göbel, in goal, was head and shoulders above the other players of the team, and it was entirely due to him that the defeat of the Dutch was kept within reasonable limits.

FINAL.

GREAT BRITAIN v. DENMARK. 4-2.

The Stadium, Thursday, 4 July, 7 p. m.

GREAT BRITAIN: (forwards, from left): I. Sharpe, G. Hoare, H. Walden, Vivian Woodward, A. Berry; (half-backs): J. Dines, H. C. Littlewort, D. Mc Whirter; (backs): A. E. Knight, T. C. Burn; (goal): R. G. Brebner.

DENMARK: (forwards, from left): V. Wollhagen, Sophus Nielsen, Anton Olsen, A. Thufvason, Oscar Nielsen; (half-backs): P. Berth, E. F. Jørgensen, Ch. Buchwald; (backs): Harald Hansen, Niels Middelboe; (goal): Sophus Hansen.

Referee: Groothoff (Holland).

The football final in the competition proper had been awaited with the greatest interest, and close on 25,000 persons had passed the many turnstiles of the Stadium when the teams of Great Britain and Denmark met for the final struggle.

Great Britain was able to place its best eleven on the ground, but the chances of its opponent were lessened by the Danes being obliged to play reserves instead of the well-known Danish back, Castella, and Poul Nielsen, Thufvason not being anything like equal to Poul Nielsen in the front line of attack. Against Holland the Danish forwards had played like one man, no one making a single fault, but now the combination often went to pieces in Thufvason's section.

Denmark kicked off, but Great Britain was the first to make an attack by means of Berry. It was evident that the teams were taking each other's measure and, for the first ten minutes, the ball oscillated somewhat nervously between Hansen's and Brebner's goals. When ten minutes had passed, however, the British line of forwards steadied itself, and a well-executed centre attack was completed by Walden's making the first goal of the match.

Great Britain continued to press, but Middelboe and the rest of the Danish defence left nothing to chance, attacking with vigour and assurance, while, at the same time it gave good support to its own forwards. Anton Olsen gave Brebner a whizzing shot which the British goal-keeper was obliged to tip over the bar, but, from the corner that followed, Jørgensen only put the ball hard against the timber.

Great Britain's second goal was a remarkable present from Harald Hansen, who stopped the ball a long way out on the line and directly afterwards, without the least reason in the world, sent it in towards his own goal. Quite naturally, two of the English forwards were unmarked, and Gordon Hoare put the ball past Sophus Hansen, who was absolutely helpless.

But Denmark did not lose courage. The half-backs began to play a harder game and, from a pass by Buchwald, Anton Olsen drove a lightning ball past Brebner from a distance of about 25 metres. This goal poured oil on the Danish fire, and each moment it looked as if the teams would be brought level when, suddenly, Buchwald after having headed a ball, fell and sprained his hand badly. He had to be helped from the field, and Sophus Nielsen, the brilliant strategist of the Danish five, was obliged to retire to half-back. As a natural consequence the Danish combination went to pieces in places, and the British team knew very well how to make use of their opportunities. Before three minutes more had elapsed they had made the figures 4—1, the result of most brilliant play on the part of the forwards. Gordon Hoare made the first of these two fresh goals, a hard and accurate header from Berry's centering, and Berry himself secured the fourth after dribbling past Harald Hansen. Half time came with this result unaltered.

During the second half the Danes continued to play with ten men, and altered the arrangement of their team, Jørgensen and Niels Middelboe changing places. The first part of the second forty-five minutes resolved itself into a long duel between Great Britain's forwards and the Danish defence, the latter being quite equal, however, to dealing with their formidable opponents. On the other hand, the four Danish forwards could make no very great impression on the British defence, the latter, too, playing an exceedingly hard game. But then Middelboe changed places once more, this time with Anton Olsen, and the ball began to whizz about Brebner's goal again. Anton Olsen played excellently at centre halfback — the Danes seemed to be able to play equally well in any position — and from his foot came the only goal made during the second half, once more a long low ball a couple of inches above the ground.

This goal made the British team uneasy. Woodward awakened his comrades' spirits, which had shown the least signs in the world of drooping, and then Denmark could consider itself fortunate that it had a man of Sophus Hansen's high class in front of goal. Many were the shots he saved, but still more numerous were those that whizzed beside and behind the posts. Gordon Hoare, especially, had exceedingly bad luck with a magnificent shot that flew about 18 inches above the ground, and struck the outer corner of the side-post when Hansen was at the other side of the goal.

Great Britain won a well deserved victory, and would probably have come out on top, even if Denmark had been able to play 11 men to the close. The result might have been doubtful, however. Every man in the British team did his duty, and did it to the utmost of his power. The backs allowed no one to come to close quarters.

Denmark had two weak men in Harald Hansen and Thufvason, but it fell with honour and after having been treated by Fortune with more than an average share of ill-will. Its semi-final against Holland was a far pleasanter match to look at, as, in the final, nervousness was too much in evidence in the Danish team.

MATCH FOR THE THIRD PRIZE.

HOLLAND v. FINLAND, 9—0.

Råsunda, Thursday, 4 July, 3 p. m.

HOLLAND: (forwards from left): Bouvy, Vos, van der Sluis, de Groot, van Breda-kolff; (half-backs): Bontmy, Lotsy, de Wolff; (backs): Feith, Wijnveldt; (goal): Göbel.

FINLAND: (forwards from left): Niska, Nyssönen, Öhman, Wiberg, Tanner; (half-backs): Lietola, Soimio, Lund; (backs): Löfgren, Holopainen; (goal): Syrjäläinen. *Referee*: P. Sjöblom (Sweden).

There was a very small attendance, for the public had evidently made up its mind beforehand as to the probable result of this match, everybody expecting Holland to win, a presumption that was fulfilled to the least title, the Dutch team winning with greater ease even, than had perhaps been expected.

The Finlanders pressed at the beginning, still, without giving Göbel very much to do. The great heat prevailing soon caused the pace to slacken somewhat, and this gave Holland a chance to play the game it liked, but 30 minutes passed before the first goal came, made after a corner, and, when once the ice was broken, matters went far better for Holland. The Dutch left wing gave the ball to de Groot as he was excellently placed for the shot, and he fully responded to the confidence placed in him. The Finlanders worked in the sweat of their brows but after a very short interval, the ball once more found its way into their net, put there by Vos, and immediately before half-time was called, it paid another visit, after a corner.

The Dutch had thus a start of 4 goals and could have felt quite assured of the third prize, but they monopolized the play during the second half too. Van der Sluis, the new centre, was very attentive to the ball and managed to make two goals, in much about the same manner each time. Syrjäläinen muffed the

ball on each occasion, and the Dutchman was altogether too quick for him. Finland's defence was hard put to it the whole of the time and, towards the close, the only question was as the number of goals the Dutch forwards would be able to make. Vos (2) an de Groot succeeded in bringing the total up to 9, and it was only the referee's whistle, proclaiming the finish of the game, that saved Syrjäläinen's goal from further visits.

Finland played a great deal worse than it had done against Great Britain, and no one in the Dutch team had to exert himself very much in order to gain a well-deserved third prize for his country.

Consolation Series.

FIRST ROUND.

AUSTRIA v. NORWAY. 1—0.

Traneberg, Monday, 1 July, 11 a. m.

As had been expected, Austria had to bring up its reserves for this match to fill places in goal, the left and right inner forwards, and the centre half-back positions, while Norway had changed only one man, the left half-back. Under ordinary circumstances, Norway would have been an easy prey for Austria, but, as it was, the difference was the least possible, 1 goal.

The attack varied rapidly during the first quarter of an hour but then came the goal which was to be the only one made during the match and, therefore, the deciding one, the Austrian inner left finding the corner of the net with a chance ball. Norway had quite as much of the game in the open as the Austrians, but the work of the latter in front of goal made their attack considerably more dangerous. They had no lack of opportunities to increase their lead, but every chance was thrown away, or else Pedersen managed to save the Norwegian goal. The first 20 minutes of the last half were entirely Austria's, but after one of the Austrian forwards had been carried off the field injured, things took a fresh turn, and if the Norwegians had kicked straighter they would certainly have equalized. They, too, soon lost one of their attacking force, Reinholt, who hurt his foot. The game now went a bit lamely, and time was called with the figures unaltered.

Austria showed superior skill, and deserved to win by a greater majority. In this match, however, Norway played better than it had done against Denmark.

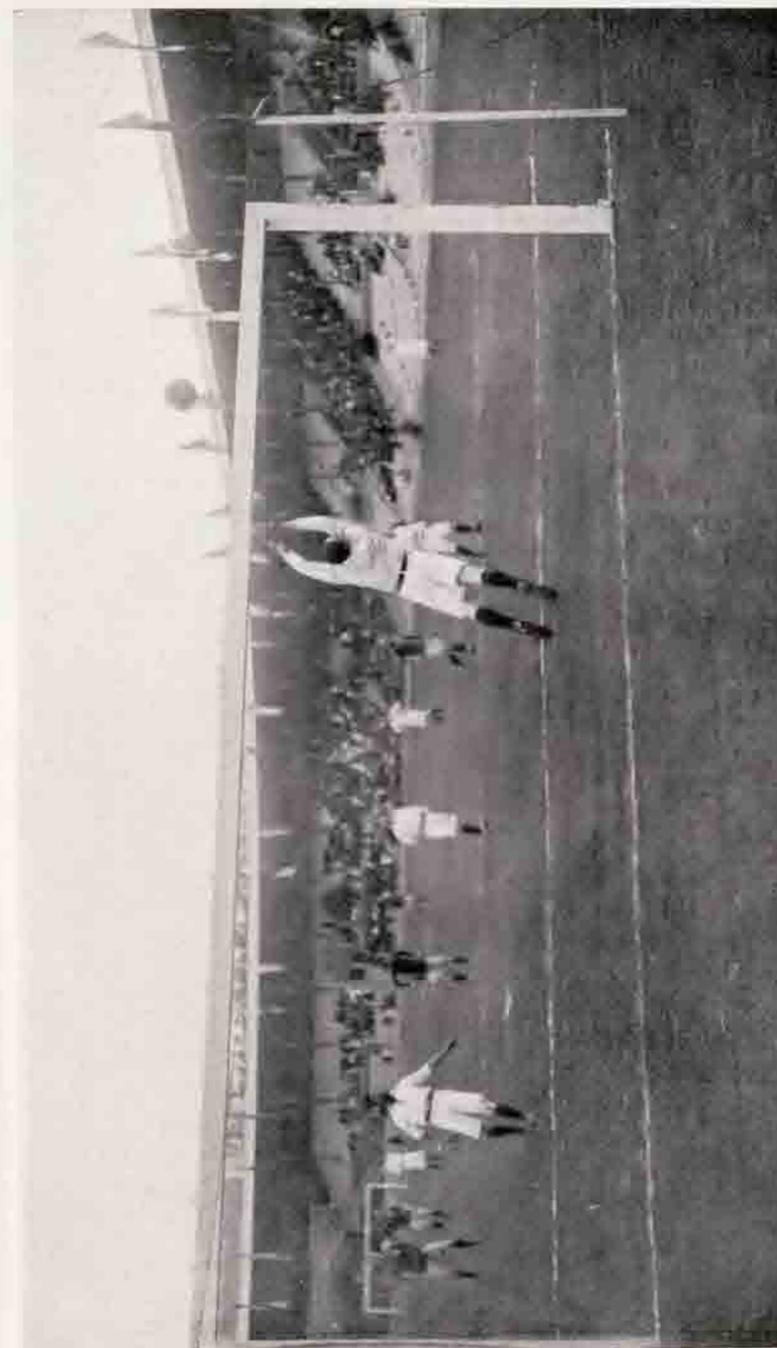
GERMANY v. RUSSIA. 16—0.

Råsunda, Monday, 1 July, 5 p. m.

For this match, Germany put into the field an almost entirely new team which was, perhaps, the least bit better than the one that had lost to Austria. Consideration must, of course, be paid to the fact that Russia was not able to offer any serious resistance, as the speedy, ready-witted German forwards pierced the Russian defence as easily as a sail-maker's needle does the canvas.

A description of the match would become a somewhat tedious enumeration of the goals made by Germany, which numbered no less than 8 during each period. The Russian defence was continually strengthened by the forwards, who seldom or never received the ball from their half-backs, and who therefore had to do what they could themselves, to prepare the way for an attack.

Fuchs, Förderer and Oberle made the goals for their team, turn and turn about.



FOOTBALL. HOLLAND v. SWEDEN. The Dutch goalkeeper saving.



FOOTBALL. GREAT BRITAIN (white jerseys) v. HUNGARY.



FOOTBALL. FINLAND (dark jerseys) v. ITALY.



FOOTBALL. GREAT BRITAIN (white jerseys) v. FINLAND.



FOOTBALL. AUSTRIA (white jerseys) v. GERMANY.



DENMARK'S FOOTBALL TEAM.



FINLAND'S FOOTBALL TEAM.



HOLLAND'S FOOTBALL TEAM.



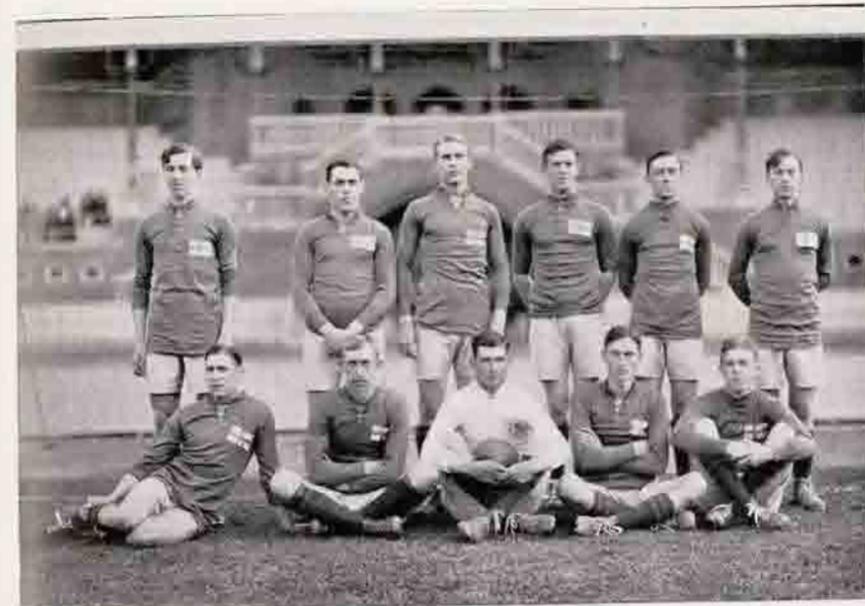
ITALY'S FOOTBALL TEAM.



NORWAY'S FOOTBALL TEAM.



RUSSIA'S FOOTBALL TEAM.



SWEDEN'S FOOTBALL TEAM.



GERMANY'S FOOTBALL TEAM.



HUNGARY'S FOOTBALL TEAM.



AUSTRIA'S FOOTBALL TEAM.

Had they been opposed by a first class goal-keeper, however, the number of goals made against the Russians would have been reduced, as many balls which found the net were shot from a distance of 20 or 25 metres.

ITALY v. SWEDEN. 1-0.

Råsunda, Monday, 1 July, 7 p. m.

Italy relied on the same team that had been so narrowly beaten by Finland, while Sweden had new men on the inside left, at centre half-back and at left back, viz. Dahlström (from Eskilstuna), Frykman and Törnqvist. Everyone had prophesied an easy victory for Sweden, and the team evidently suffered from the fault of making light of its opponents.

The Swedes began the game as if it was merely a question of playing with the other team, but they soon had their eyes opened in a very unpleasant way. Italy knew that it was matched against a team which, on paper, was miles superior to its own and so it played for all it was worth, and the Swedish defence almost at once found itself in difficulties. Not more than a couple of minutes had elapsed ere a ball from the Italian centre found its way into the Swedish net, but Mr. Willing, the referee, disallowed the goal on account of "hands". The Swedish forwards played very limply, and could not keep the ball going, while, after about a quarter of an hour's play, the Italian outside right passed very nicely to the centre, who transferred the ball without any difficulty to the net, this time in a perfectly legitimate manner. For a short time the Swedes played up a bit, but Italy soon began to press again and forced a series of corners. Wicksell was injured seriously in the back and was obliged to leave the field but, just before half time, Börjesson, the Swedish centre forward, almost succeeded in equalizing with a hard shot.

During the second half there was a change in the game. Fatigued by their exertions during the first 45 minutes, the Italians kept almost entirely on the defensive, while the Swedes did everything in their power to regain the ground they had lost. But, apparently as a punishment for their laziness during the first part of the game, Fortune turned its back on them entirely, and although the ball was as good as always within the penalty sphere in front of the Italian goal, it was impossible for the Swedes to equalize. Börjesson, Dahlström and Svensson sent in shot after shot, but the Italian goal-keeper saved brilliantly, and when he was unable to reach the ball, the Swedes only managed to hit the cross-bar or the side posts. All their efforts were in vain and they had to leave the field, after having had by far the best of the last half of the game, beaten by 1-0.

Italy won, thanks to the unflinching energy of the team, and to the good fortune that attended them. The best men on their side were the outside left, the centre half-back, the backs and the goal-keeper.

The Swedes lost on account of their unaccountable indifference during the first half. Only the right back, Erik Bergström, and the two outside half-backs, Wicksell and Gustafsson, maintained their reputations, the play of the other members of the team being considerably below par.

SEMI-FINALS.

HUNGARY v. GERMANY. 3-1.

Råsunda, Wednesday, 3 July, 3 p. m.

There were only a couple of hundred spectators of this match which, however, was one of great interest the whole of the time, and well worth watching.

Hungary lost the toss but, during the first few minutes, was too aggressive to suit the German defence, and their inside left made a lovely goal, only eight minutes after the start. By degrees, however, Germany began to get going, and some good combination by their forwards gave the Hungarian half-backs and backs plenty to do. The fine play of the latter, together with the trick the Germans had of continually being off-side, saved a good many dangerous situations, and when Germany began to slacken pace a little, Hungary was quite ready to renew the attack. But the same fault the team had exhibited in its play against Great Britain once more became evident — its incapacity to do any calm, well-calculated work in front of goal being as great as ever. Numberless fine opportunities of scoring were thrown away, but just before half time, the inside left again made a beautiful goal.

It was clear that the lead Hungary had thus obtained was quite sufficient to give them the victory, but Germany worked with undiminished vigour, and, during the second half, had something more than its own share of the game. Now, as in the first half, the Hungarian forwards were unable to make any use of several fine opportunities, and Germany was the first to score during the second forty-five, though the goal should have been disallowed, as it was a clear case of off-side. After half an hour, however, came Hungary's third goal, from a corner, and this settled their opponents' fate.

Hungary well deserved its victory, but it ought to have had at least twice the number of goals it won by. The German goal-keeper had a very successful day.

AUSTRIA v. ITALY. 5-1.

The Stadium, Wednesday 3 July, 7 p. m.

This semi-final of the "Consolation-series" was very poorly supported too, but in contrast with the one just described, the play was hardly up to the level of that shown in the preceding matches. During the first forty-five minutes especially, it was often a matter of very great difficulty indeed, to follow the play with any interest.

Austria had the upper hand the whole of the time, but the unceremonious play of the Italian defence seemed, at first, to make the, physically speaking, weaker Austrian forwards quite dumbfounded, time after time, when these latter were in the neighbourhood of the Italian goal. After 30 minutes' monotonous play, however, Austria at length got its first goal, scored by Alois Müller, the inside right. The next minute, Berardo, the Italian centre forward, neglected a beautiful opportunity of equalizing, and play was at once transferred to the Italian quarters, where Campelli's charge, five minutes before half time, was disturbed by Grundwald.

The second forty-five brought several more goals and thus became somewhat pleasanter to look at. The Austrian forwards at length managed to find their right game and, four minutes after play recommenced, Hussak ran in with the ball towards the Italian goal, Austria's success on this occasion being repeated immediately afterwards, in consequence of a bad blunder by their opponents' defence. By means of a last despairing rally, the Italians succeeded in penetrating the Austrian lines successfully, but this goal was immediately afterwards nullified by one for the other side just before the whistle sounded, and the Austrians left the field victorious by 5 goals to 1.

The Italians could not at all manage to repeat the fine and energetic play they

had shown against Sweden. During the second half, the Austrian forwards did the best piece of work of all of their performances during the Olympic competitions, and it was only Campelli's fine show in goal that kept the result of the play within reasonable proportions.

FINAL.

HUNGARY v. AUSTRIA. 3-0.

Råsunda, Friday 5 July, 7 p. m.

HUNGARY: (forwards, from left): Borbás Gaspár, I. Schlosser, M. Pataki, A. Bodnár, B. Sebestyén; (half-backs): B. Zoltan, A. Vago, G. Biró; (backs): E. Payer, J. Rumbold; (goal): L. Domonkos.

AUSTRIA: (forwards, from left): L. Grundwald, L. Neubauer, R. Merz, A. Müller, L. Hussak; (half-backs): J. Brandstetter, K. Braunsteiner, R. Cimerá; (backs): B. Grubard, L. Kurpiel; (goal): J. Kaltenbrunner.

Referee: H. G. Willing (Holland).

As was to be expected, national feeling played no unimportant part in this match, and Mr. Willing's rôle as — peacemaker — was anything but a sinecure. A rougher game has never been played in Sweden, and it was only the fear of causing the scandal to assume still greater proportions that prevented the referee from ordering several of the players of both sides off the field. The whistle was heard incessantly for free kicks, and on one occasion Mr. Willing was obliged to call the teams together and admonish them to play a more gentlemanly game.

Very naturally, the game suffered greatly in consequence of these continual fouls and interruptions, but in spite of this, the match was a most interesting one. The big, powerfully-built and speedy Hungarians played the whole of the time as if they were in an ecstasy, and, at times, the pace was quite abnormal. The brilliant Hungarian outside forwards centered towards goal time after time, but the very agile Kaltenbrunner cleared the hard shots from Schlosser and Bodnár superbly.

It took no less than 30 minutes' play to produce the first goal, this coming off Schlosser's foot, the Hungarian reaching the ball the fraction of a second before Kaltenbrunner, and poking it into the net. Half time came with the score 1-0 in favour of Hungary.

The second half saw the culmination of the foul play which had been visible during the first half, and soon a short pause had to be made in order to allow the hot blood of the players to cool a little. After this pause came the best play of the match. The Austrian forwards combined better than those of Hungary, but the latter's backs, Rumbold especially, played brilliantly, and Domonkos was seldom obliged to put his hand to the ball. After 27 minutes, Hungary's lead was increased by Pataki, who took a pass to centre by Borbás Gaspár and easily placed it into the net. Then Hungary began to force the game, sending the ball from wing to wing, with the result that Bodnár, after a brilliant individual attack, gave Hungary its third and finest goal.

The Hungarians thus became the well-deserving winners of the consolation series. Their best men for the day were the left wing, Gaspár and Schlosser, and the right back, Rumbold.

Austria had more of the game than the goal-total shows. Kaltenbrunner, Braunsteiner and Merz playing a superb game.

Results of the Football Competitions of the Fifth Olympiad.

Principal competition.

	G. Britain 7	}	G. Britain 4	}	<i>Great Britain.</i>		
	Hungary 0		G. Britain 4				
Finland 3	}	Finland 2	}			G. Britain 4	
Italy 2		Finland 0					
	Russia 1						
	Denmark 7	}	Denmark 4			}	Denmark 2
	Norway 0		Denmark 2				
Holland 4	}	Holland 3	}			Denmark 2	
Sweden 3		Holland 1					
Austria 5	}	Austria 0	}			Denmark 2	
Germany 1		Austria 0					
Match for third prize:	Holland 9	}	Holland	}	<i>Holland.</i>		
	Finland 0		Finland 0				

Consolation series.

Germany 16	}	Hungary 3	}	Hungary 3
Russia 0		Germany 1		
Austria 1	}	Austria 5	}	<i>Hungary.</i>
Norway 0		Austria 0		
Italy 1	}	Italy 1	}	<i>Hungary.</i>
Sweden 0		Italy 1		

The 1st prize in the principal competition thus fell to Great Britain, which received the Challenge Cup presented by the English Football Association, with a diploma and a silver-gilt Olympic Medal to each man of the team;

2nd prize, Denmark, Olympic silver medal to each member of the team, and

3rd prize, Holland, Olympic bronze medal to each member of the team.

Finland, which reached the semi-final, was awarded the silver medal of the Swedish Football Association for each of its players.

The players received their prizes from the hands of His Majesty, The King, immediately after the conclusion of the final in the Stadium.

In the consolation series, the prizes were given away by Dir. Kernerup after the close of the final between Hungary and Austria at Råsundå, each member of the Hungarian team receiving the silver medal of the Swedish Football Association, and the Austrians, the bronze medal of the same Union.

All the referees and linesmen taking part in the matches of the two series, received a little memorial of the Games in the form of a silver cup.

SOME GENERAL REFLECTIONS AND WISHES.

The Football Competitions of the Fifth Olympiad were thus brought to a successful close and, when we make a general survey, we find that the international order of merit, as regards the nations engaged, has remained unchanged since the matches in London, 1908, with Great Britain, Denmark and Holland as Nos 1, 2 and 3 respectively.

There is no doubt but that this placing represents the merits of the rival teams, even if Hungary, had it been matched against Holland, might have been successful against its Dutch rivals. The result, 7-0, of Great Britain's match v. Hungary is most misleading, as the British team itself was the first to acknowledge. Hungary had quite as much of the game as Great Britain, but it was the excellent work of the British forwards in front of their opponent's goal that gave them their overwhelming victory.

The undeniable superiority of Great Britain over the other nations taking part in the competition lay, not only in better developed technical play, both individually and collectively, but also in the cool, well-calculated "finish" in front of goal. With a really representative team, Great Britain's claim to the Olympic Football Cup can never be really challenged by any other football-playing nation, before the work of the opposing teams has become immensely better than it is at present.

The Danes came nearest to the British, and they really are next to them as regards power of combination and all-round skill. It is a debatable question whether Denmark would not have made a better show against Great Britain in the final if Buchwald had not been injured, but, at most, this accident did not mean more than the loss of one point to Denmark. It must be pointed out, that both the goals gained by the Danish team were long shots, so that no one player of the English defence could really be made responsible for them; the points were, consequently, the fruits of superb individual ability in making long shots at goal.

As a whole, the play shown in the football competition was quite high class, even if the work of some of the teams, as, for example, the Russian and Italian, and the Swedish when playing against Italy, was not on a level with that of the other nations. It was specially interesting to make a study of the various styles of play, which differed very greatly. Both Denmark and Holland had fairly confirmed British style, both these teams relying more on science, combination and agility than on speed and hard rushes, especially as regards the play of the forwards. The opposite was the case with Germany, Austria, Hungary (in the case of the latter, less, perhaps, than, as regards the two preceding nations), Finland etc. Their game was tremendously speedy and hard, which was successful as long as the ball

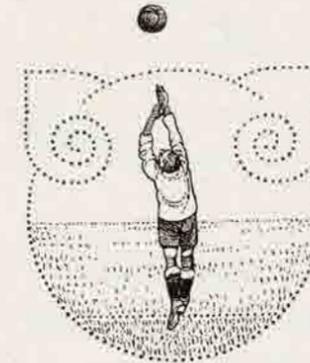
was being carried onwards towards the goal, but it became a great hindrance when any accurate work had to be done immediately in front of the posts. These latter teams threw away innumerable chances by what must really be termed slovenly shooting, added to too great eagerness in front of goal, while it may be questioned whether altogether too much bodily strength was not expended quite unnecessarily, and whether a little more brain-work would not have given far better results. The Swedish team can scarcely be said to have done its duty very successfully in the matches, but there is nothing but praise to be given to its style of play, and Sweden has probably quite as good prospects of development as any other nation. The Swedish forwards played a well-balanced combination of long and short passing, of open, hard play, and fancy work.

It is a pleasure to be able to state that, during the matches, there was no rough play worth mentioning, with the exception, perhaps, of during the game between Austria and Hungary in the consolation series. But in this case, of course, scarcely anything else was to be expected. Hard knocks were given and taken without a word, and there were one or two little accidents, but there is nothing to be said about these, for football could not be what it is, unless physical advantages were allowed to *be* advantages.

The three grounds at the Stadium, Råsunda and Traneberg were in excellent condition the whole of the time, and possessed every convenience for the players as regards dressing-rooms, etc.; the tramway communications to the last two places (which lie outside Stockholm), were such as could satisfy all reasonable requirements, while everyone that paid to see the match could be certain of being able to get a good view of the play, whether he occupied a place on the grand stands, or was one of the standing public. The matches were so arranged that it was possible to attend everyone of them without any great exertion, and the teams were granted so much breathing-space between the matches as the short period allowed for the whole of the competition permitted, while the players were given the fullest information respecting all those matters they had to be acquainted with, in connection with the various matches.

One thing should be pointed out, however, as being exceedingly desirable for future meetings of this kind, viz., that, if possible, the matches should never be played at hours when the sun can be expected to be hottest. Of course it is necessary, in order to make the Olympic Games a whole, for the football competitions to take place simultaneously with the other event in athletics, i. e., in the middle of the summer, but it would not, probably, be a matter of any very great difficulty to have the football matches at a future Olympiad played at 6 p. m. at the very earliest. A football player cannot do

his best when working in the midst of blazing sunshine, and the spectators, too, can be got to attend the matches in far greater numbers if the play takes place at a normal temperature, after the worst heat of the day is over, apart from the fact, that they will be certain to see a far better game in the evening than in the middle of the day.





GYMNASTICS.

THE COMMITTEE FOR GYMNASTICS.

At the request of the Swedish Olympic Committee and of the Swedish National Gymnastic and Athletic Association, the Swedish Gymnastic Association elected a Committee to arrange for the gymnastic competitions and displays of the Olympic Games of 1912. The Committee of the Association last-mentioned appointed Captain EINAR NERMAN (as president), and GEORG LÖFGREN, Esq., and empowered these gentlemen to add to their numbers as occasion required. This was done; Lieutenant W. CARLBERG being chosen secretary in the autumn of 1910, and other members were appointed, so that, finally, the Gymnastic Committee had the following composition:

President: Captain EINAR NERMAN.
Secretary: Lieutenant W. CARLBERG,
 Lieutenant O. HOLMBERG.
Other Members: Captain E. LIEBERATH,
 Captain E. LITTORIN,
 GEORG LÖFGREN, Esq.,
 E. LÖFVENIUS, Esq.

DRAWING UP THE PROGRAMME FOR GYMNASTICS.

In the spring of 1910, the Committee sent in its first draft programme for gymnastics. It included nothing but displays. The Meeting of the International Olympic Committee at Luxembourg expressed the desire, however, that gymnastic competitions should be included, too, and although the Gymnastic Committee considered that international competitions were unsuitable, it determined to agree to the proposals of the International Olympic Committee, and have both competitions and displays on the programme.

After a number of alterations — caused by representations made from various quarters — had been made in the earliest proposals, the final programme for gymnastics was drawn up as follows.

PROGRAMME FOR GYMNASTICS.

The Stadium, Saturday, 6 July—Monday, 15 July, 1912.

Max. number of competitors from each nation: in the individual competition 6, in each of the team competitions: 1 team.

- I. Team competition with exercises according to the Swedish system.
Teams of not less than 16 nor more than 40.
Time limit, 45 minutes.
- II. Team competition with exercises according to any system except the Swedish.
Teams of not less than 16 nor more than 40.
Time limit, 45 minutes.
- III. Individual competition with exercises on horizontal bar, parallel bars, rings and pommel horses.
- IV. Displays.
One team of men and one team of women from each nation.
Time limit, 45 minutes.

The chief diversity of opinion in the Committee was caused by the method to be adopted for the division of the competitors into groups for the team competitions, and the time to be occupied by each group, and as the fixing of a time-limit of 45 minutes for each team, especially, occasioned much discussion, some account ought to be given here of the development of the question.

The Committee for Gymnastics, after consulting the Swedish Olympic Committee, originally fixed the limit at 45 minutes. At the Meeting of the International Olympic Committee at Buda-Pesth, a proposal was made on the part of Denmark that the time should be extended to one hour, but Colonel Balck (Sweden) informed the Meeting that this was impossible. The Swedish Olympic Committee, during the summer of 1911, asked the Committee for Gymnastics, however, whether it had any objection to the proposed extension of the time. The Committee in question recommended the measure, but then the Swedish Olympic Committee found it could not adopt it.

In December, 1911, the Committee for Gymnastics renewed its application for an extension of the time to 60 minutes, but with the same result.

For various motives, Germany, among other countries, determined not to take part in the Gymnastic Competitions, one reason given being that the time proposed — 45 minutes — was too short. To do away with this objection, the Swedish Olympic Committee, in the spring of 1912, determined that the time-limit should be extended to one hour for team competitions, but the step did not have the desired result as far as Germany was concerned.

GENERAL PREPARATIONS.

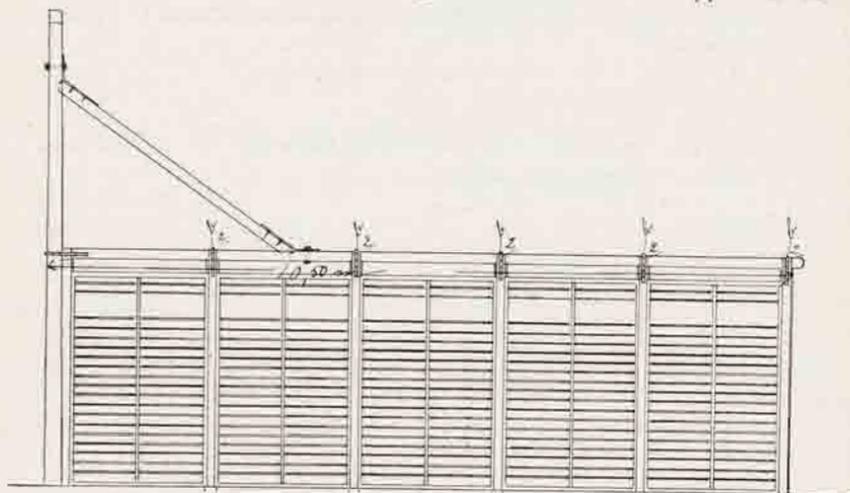
Apparatus.

No suitable premises of sufficient size for the gymnastic competitions and displays being available, arrangements had to be made to carry them out in the Stadium.

The Committee for Gymnastics, therefore, drew up plans for fixed gymnastic apparatus, so constructed that it could be erected in the Stadium arena. This apparatus was made by E. G. Ekstrand, Gymnastic Apparatus Maker, Stockholm.

Concrete sockets were sunk in the ground, intended to receive the supports.

As can be seen by the drawings, there were in this apparatus 20



One side of fixed gymnastic apparatus, with 10 sets of ribb-stalls.

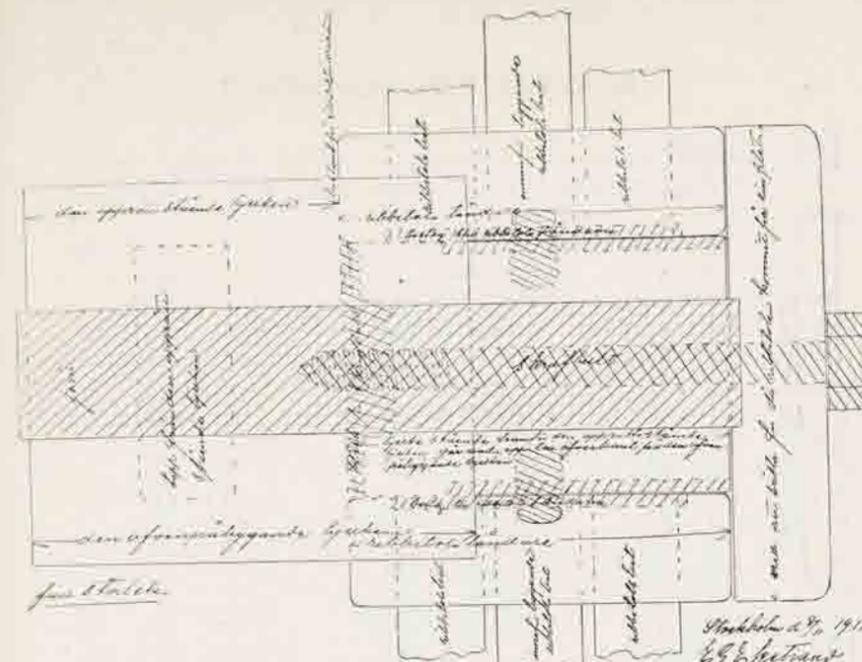
“ribbstalls”, which could be used from both sides; 24 vertical ropes, 2 inclined ropes, and 4 double beams.

Some of the apparatus needed, but not existing in Sweden — 4 sets of parallel bars; 4 horizontal bars; 4 pommel horses and a staging with 4 rings — was obtained from Dietrich & Hannach, Chemnitz, but, unfortunately, some of the sections were not properly adjusted, nor were the horizontal bars of the length ordered. The competitors criticized this material in other respects, too, during the course of the Games.

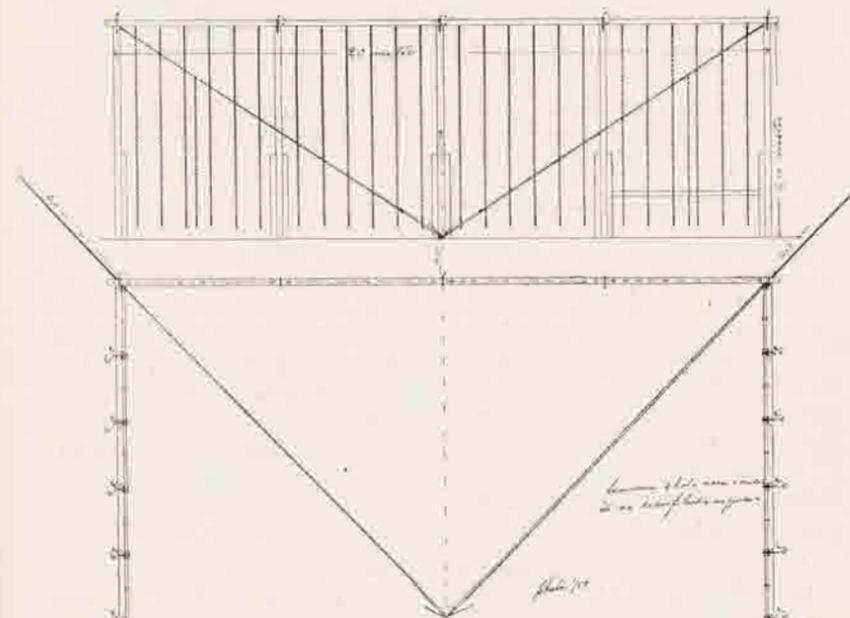
In order to give the gymnastic exercises a greater resemblance to those carried out in gymnasiums, a large “floor”, 15 × 25 met., was laid down close to the apparatus.

Dressing Rooms.

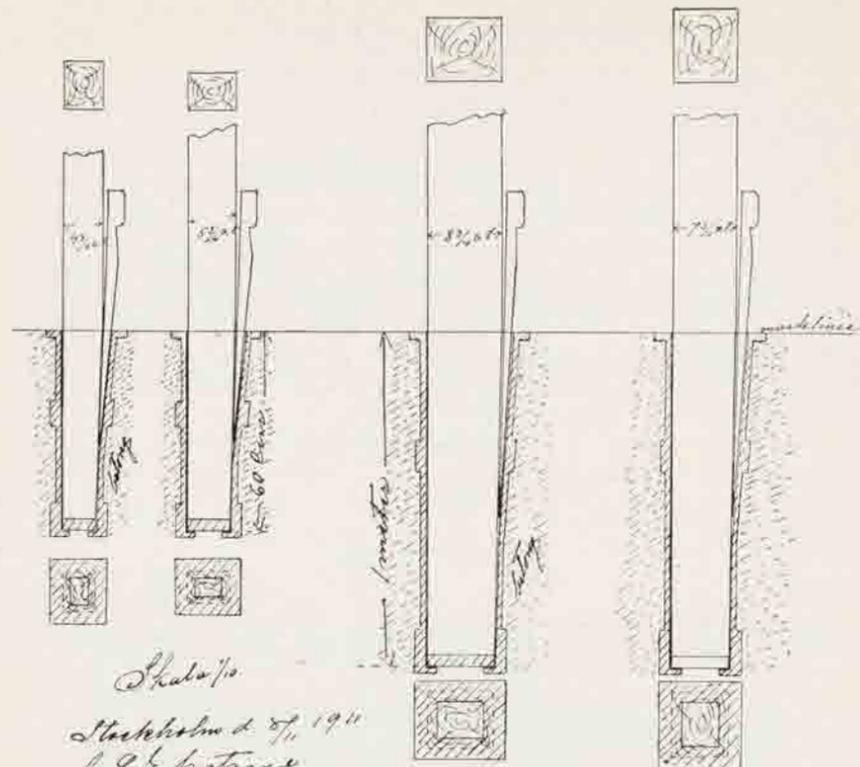
In spite of the Stadium being of great size, and of the best use being made of the space available, there was not a sufficient number of dressing rooms for the gymnasts, so that the Riding School behind the Stadium was taken and made use of for the purpose in question.



Detail-drawing, showing method of fixing the ribb-stalls, and the beams and the bands of iron across the beams.

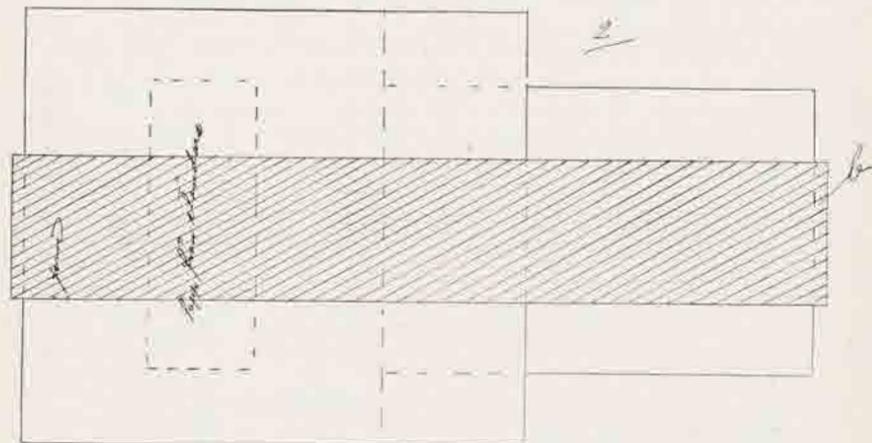


Plan of the removable gymnastic apparatus, with one side turned outwards. Gymnastic apparatus shown: 20 sets ribb-stalls; 4 beams, with double beams and canals for d.30; 2 single inclined ropes with guide ropes; 26 vertical ropes.

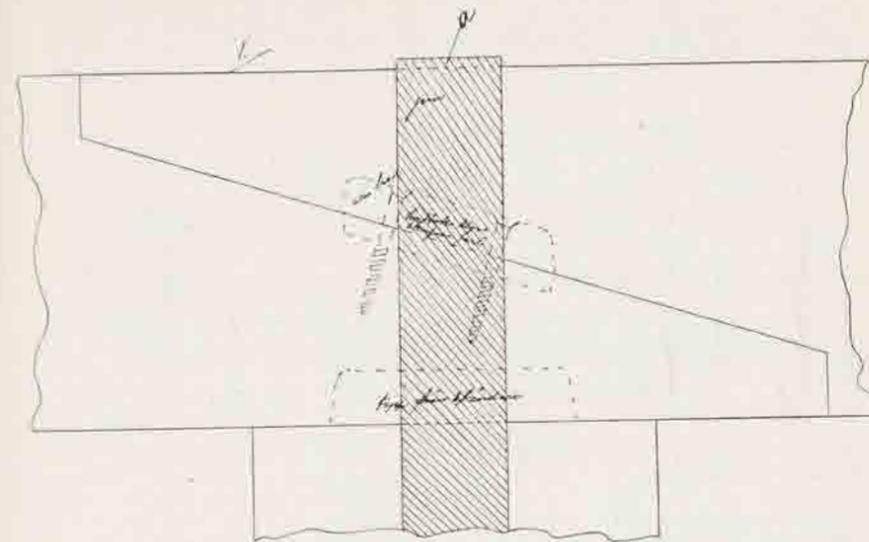


Skals 1/2
 Stockholm d. 27. 1911
 G. G. Ekström

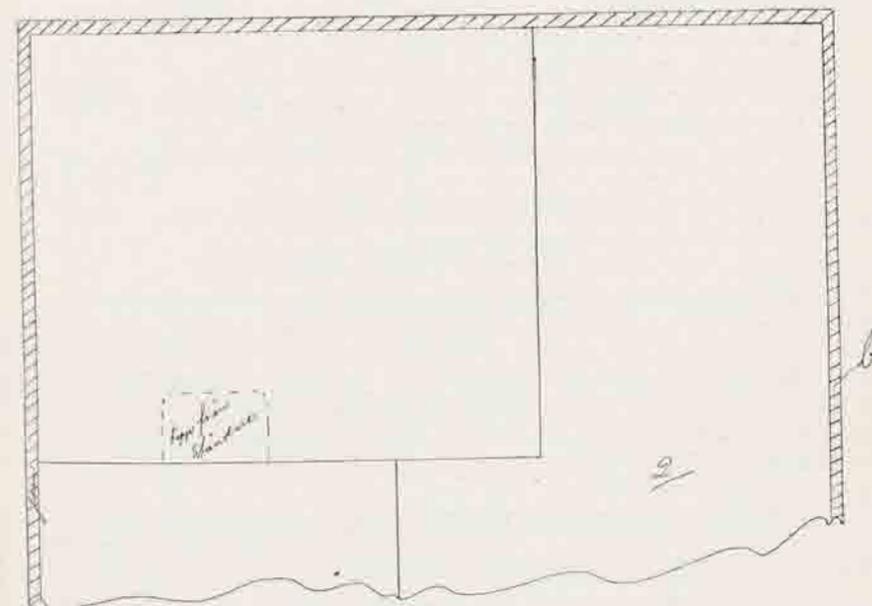
Detail-drawing of iron sockets sunk in arena, and of the posts, for fixed gymnastic apparatus, which are let down into these sockets, together with wooden wedges for wedging fast the posts after insertion.



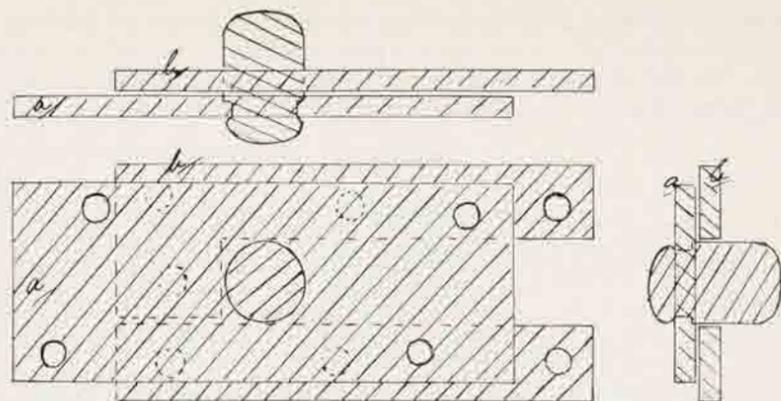
Plan, showing the beams, and the iron-bands across them for fixing the rib-stalls.



Detail-drawing showing method of fastening together the top beams.



Detail-drawing of the top beams and of the iron band around them.



Plan showing mountings for fastening of rib-stalls.
a) A piece of metal whose top (riveted on) is screwed fast to the rib-stall posts;
b) the metal screwed fast to the beam.

Officials.

The officials were:

Chief Leader: Captain Einar Nerman. *Adjutants:* Dr. Hedvig Malmström; Mr Thure Lindfors (Gymnastic Director) and Lieutenant Hjalmar Hedenblad.

Leader of the Team Competitions: Major P. Lundblad. *Adjutant:* Captain Gerhard Winroth.

Leader of the Individual Competition: Lieutenant Wilhelm Carlberg. *Adjutant:* Lieutenant G. Setterberg.

Leader of the Displays: Captain A. Krautmeyer.

Chief Orderly: Lieutenant A. Berg von Linde. *Adjutant:* Fröken Mia Shannong (Gymnastic Director).

Chief Storekeeper: Georg Löfgren, Esq. *Adjutant:* Lieutenant Gunnar Höjer.

Secretaries of the Competitions: E. Löfvenius, Esq., Captain Carl von Platen, Lieutenant Gustaf Moberg.

Hostesses of the Women Gymnasts: Fröknarna Louise von Bahr, Anna Lundberg, Maria Palmqvist, Sigrid Hellström and Signild Arpi.

Offices.

During the Games, the Offices of the Gymnastic Competitions were on the 5th floor in the east tower of the Stadium. At this place information was supplied, meetings were held, and results were calculated.

THE COMPETITIONS AND DISPLAYS.

Meetings of the Judges.

In order to obtain uniformity in the judging, and to avoid disputes between the judges, during or after the competitions, the said officials in the various groups were called to meetings at different

times by the chief leader, who then informed the judges in question of their duties, gave them copies of the programme of the competitions, showed them the protocol-forms, etc. This having been done, the judges had private deliberations concerning their work.

Time Table.

<i>Saturday, 6 July:</i>	
12.00 noon—1.30 p. m.	Sweden: Display by men gymnasts. " " " women "
<i>Monday, 8 July:</i>	
9.30 a. m.—11.00 a. m.	Denmark: Display by men gymnasts. " " " women "
11.00 " —11.45 "	Norway: " " " "
11.45 " —12.30 p. m.	Finland: " " " "
2.00 p. m.—3.00 "	Sweden: Team competition I
3.00 " —4.00 "	Norway: " " " "
4.00 " —5.00 "	Denmark: " " " "
<i>Wednesday, 10 July:</i>	
9.30 a. m.—10.30 a. m.	Germany: Team competition III
10.30 " —11.30 "	Norway: " " " "
11.30 " —12.30 p. m.	Denmark: " " " "
2.00 p. m.—3.00 "	Finland: " " " "
3.00 " —4.00 "	Luxemburg: " " " "
4.00 " —4.45 "	Hungary: Display by men gymnasts.
<i>Thursday, 11 July:</i>	
9.30 a. m.—10.30 a. m.	Luxemburg: Team competition II
10.30 " —11.30 "	Hungary: " " " "
11.30 " —12.30 p. m.	Germany: " " " "
2.00 p. m.—3.00 "	Great Britain: " " " "
3.00 " —4.00 "	Italy: " " " "
4.00 " —4.45 "	Russia: Display by men gymnasts.
<i>Friday, 12 July:</i>	
9.30 a. m.—12.30 p. m.	Individual competition on horizontal bar, parallel bars,
2.00 " —5.00 "	rings and pommel horse.

THE COMPETITIONS.

TEAM COMPETITION I.

This competition took place between 2 and 5 p. m., Monday, 8 July.

Judges:

Major O. Lefebure, Belgium,
 N. H. Rasmussen, B. A., Denmark,
 Captain A. E. Syson, Great Britain,
 Major L. Bentzen, Norway,
 Captain L. K. Wallenius, Sweden.

SWEDEN, 2—3 p. m.

Leader, Captain Ebbe Lieberath.

The team consisted of 24 men, in addition to the bearer of the colours, Lieutenant K. E. E. Ekblad.

Osvald Holmberg; Nils Daniel Granfeldt; Lars Daniel Norling; Knut E. Torell; Karl Silverstrand; Karl J. Svensson; Axel Norling; Claës A. Wersäll; David Wi-

man; P. D. Bertilsson; Per E. Nilsson; J. Sörensson; Sven Landberg; Karl Erik Svensson; Bengt Rudolf Norelius; A. B. G. Kullberg; Anders Hyllander; Yngve Stiernspetz; O. Edward Wennerholm; C. Hartzell; Axel J. Janse; C. E. Carlberg; S. A. A. Rosén; O. Silfverskiöld.

Dress: White gymnastic jersey with short arms; white trousers; white shoes; blue and yellow belt.

Programme.

Introductory Exercises:

Arm-rotating.

Stretch—Knee-bend position. Double knee-bending to sitting (squat) position. Double arm sinking and lifting.

Rest—Step (a)—Turn position. Back-bending backwards.

Stretch—Step (a)—Turn—Steep position. Double arm-stretching outwards and upwards.

Rest—Step (a) position. Twisting and bending of trunk to same side as rear foot, with lifting of heel of front foot.

Foot-fitting sideways (stand astride); rise on toes; double knee-bending with double arm-stretching upwards and downwards.

Archflexion (Span-bending) Movements:

Span-bending position. Alternate leg-lifting, with rising on toes.

Crook-hanging position. Double knee-stretching.

Stretch—Span-hanging position. Jump down to knee-bend position.

Wing—Sitting (squat) position. Head twisting.

Heaving Movements:

Travelling along beam, with alternate grasps with hands and knees.

Reverse-hanging position. Circle over and jump down to knee-bend position.

Balance Movements:

Counter-hanging position. Circle over to balance-hanging. Riding position.

Rise to balance-standing position. Wave—Half-standing position. Spurn position. Sink to sit-position across beam. Back circle downwards.

Shoulder-blade Movement:

Stretch—Wave—Ankle-support position. Back-bending forwards and downwards (c).

Abdominal Exercise:

Stretch—Facing apparatus—Fall—Half-standing position. Double arm bending and stretching.

Lateral (Alternate) Trunk Movement:

Half-stretch—Lunge (a) position. Arm shifting, with twisting and effacing.

Marching and Doubling.

Shoulder-blade Movement:

Stretch—Lunge (a)—Turn position. Double arm-stretching.

Abdominal exercise:

Arch—Steep position. Starting position and double arm-bending (c).

Lateral (Alternate) Trunk Movement:

Rest—Side facing apparatus—Half-standing position. Side-bending (i).

Leg movement:

Rest position. Rise on toes; double knee-bending.

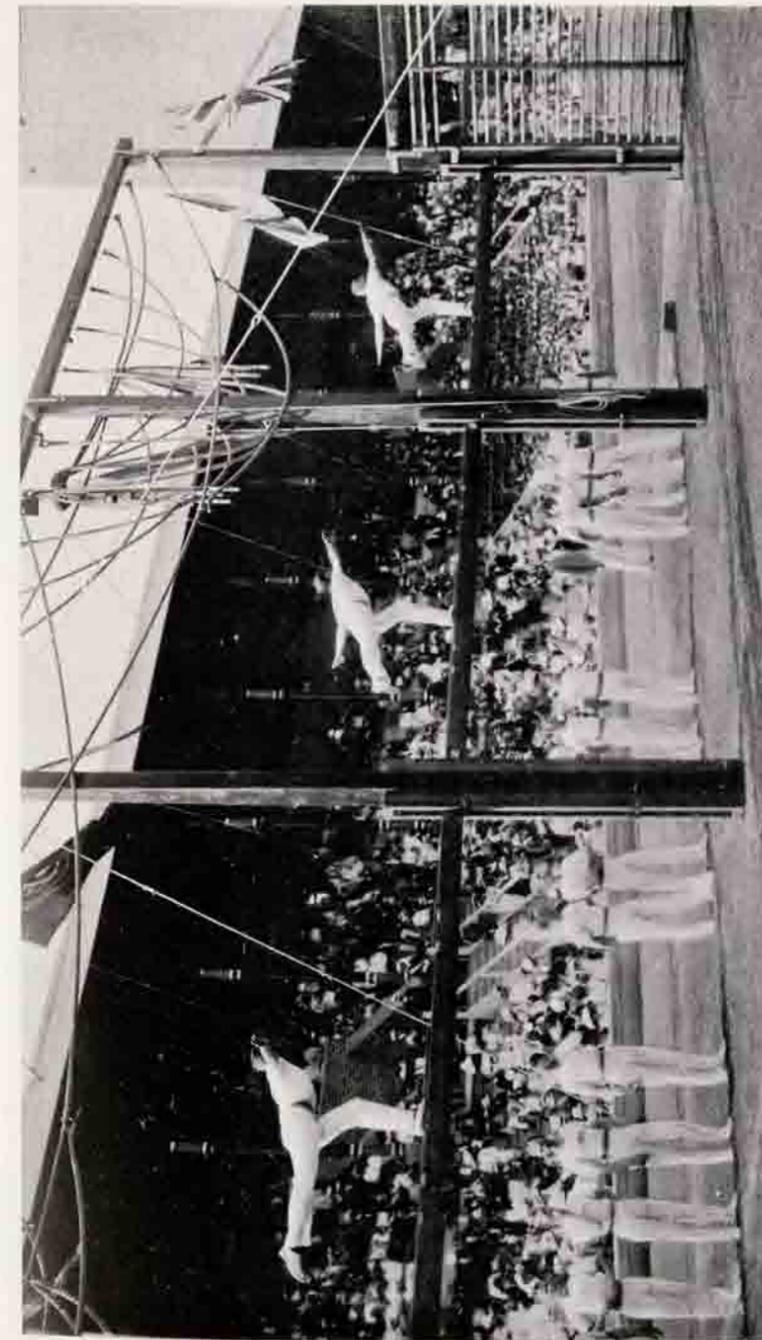
Heaving Movement:

Steep—Wave—Hanging position. Climbing downwards with alternate movements of arms and legs.

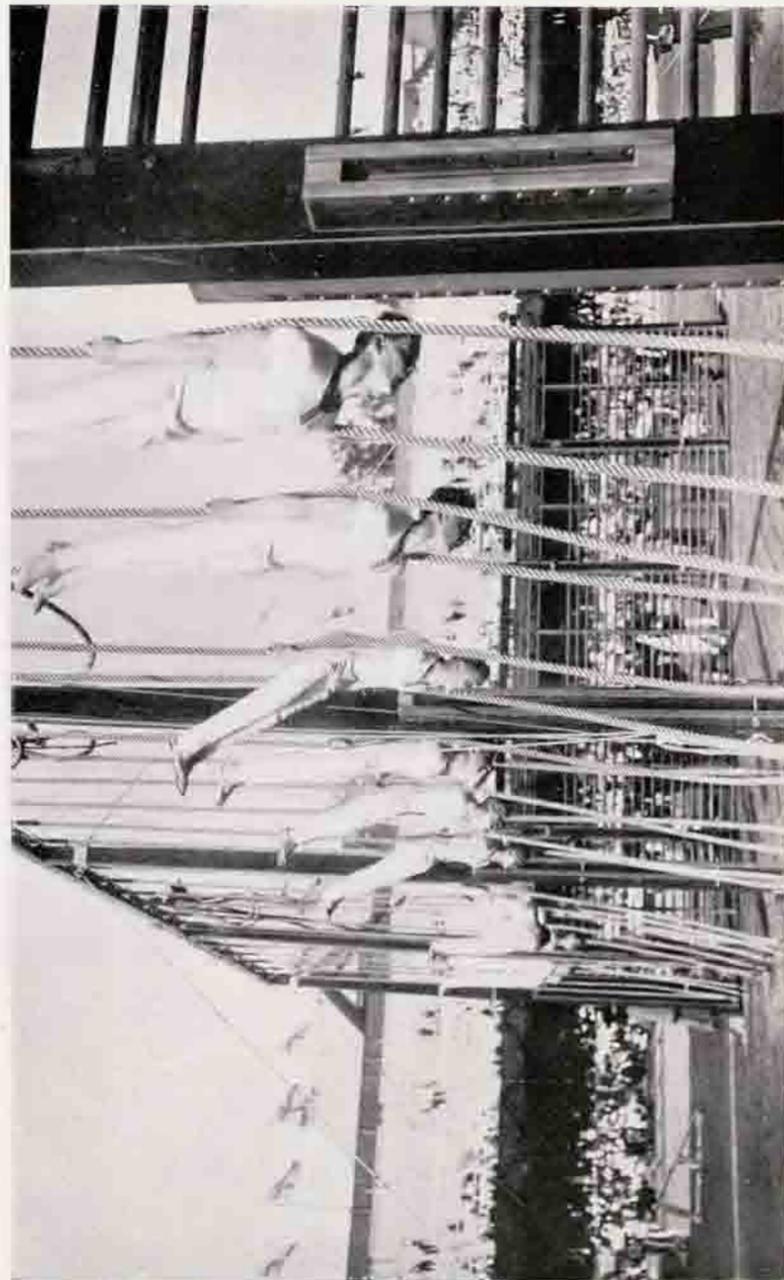
Vaulting:

Free jumping.

Circle over.



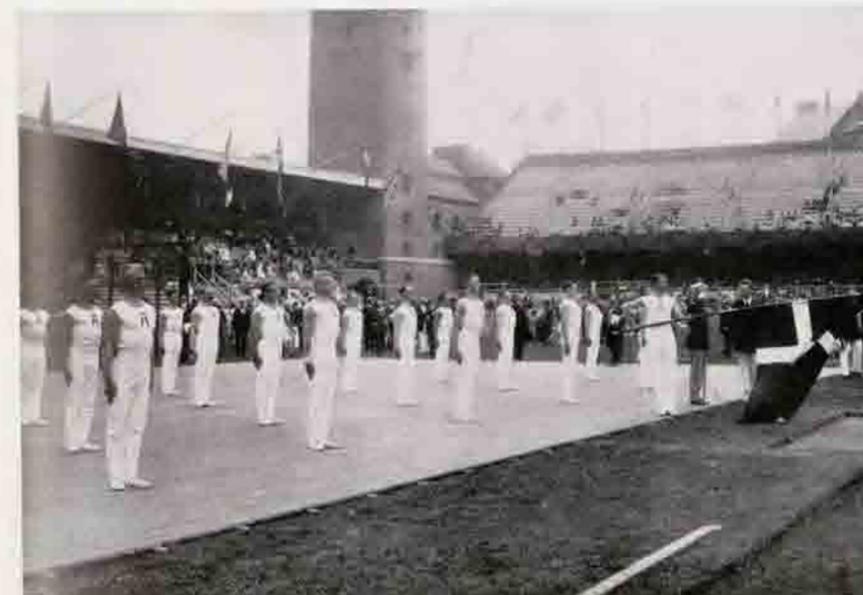
THE SWEDISH GYMNASTS IN TEAM COMPETITION I. Balance-walk on beam.



THE NORWEGIAN GYMNASTS IN TEAM COMPETITION I.
"Steep hanging".



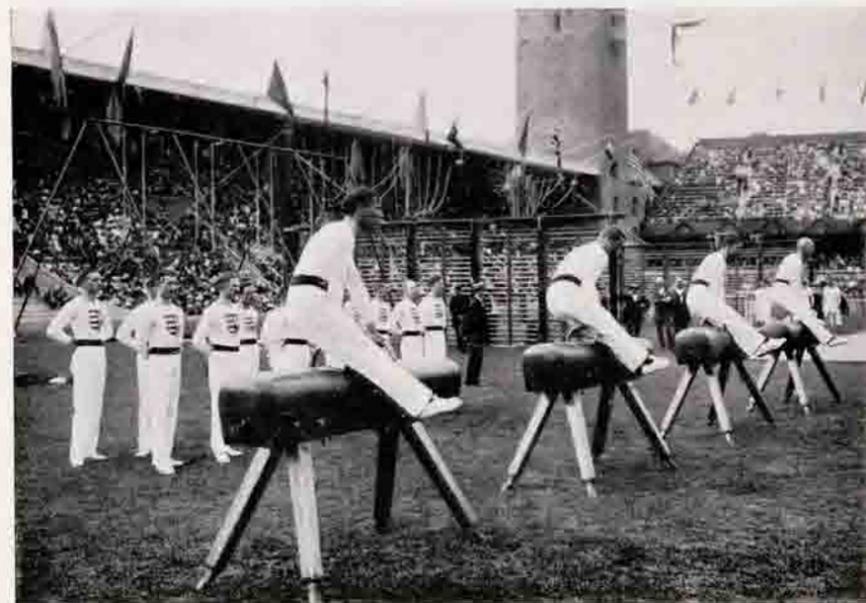
THE SWEDISH GYMNASTS IN TEAM COMPETITION I. "Arch-steep-standing".



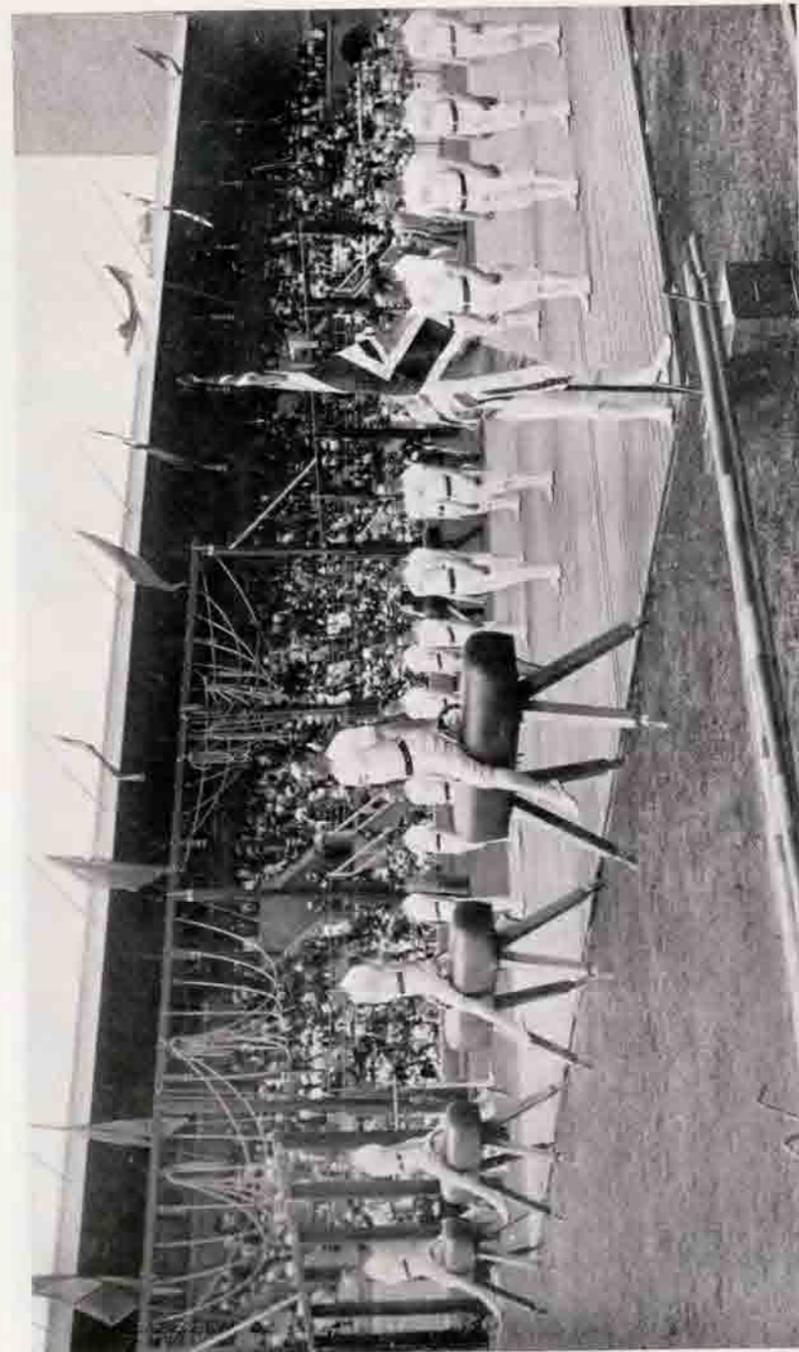
THE DANISH GYMNASTS IN TEAM COMPETITION I.



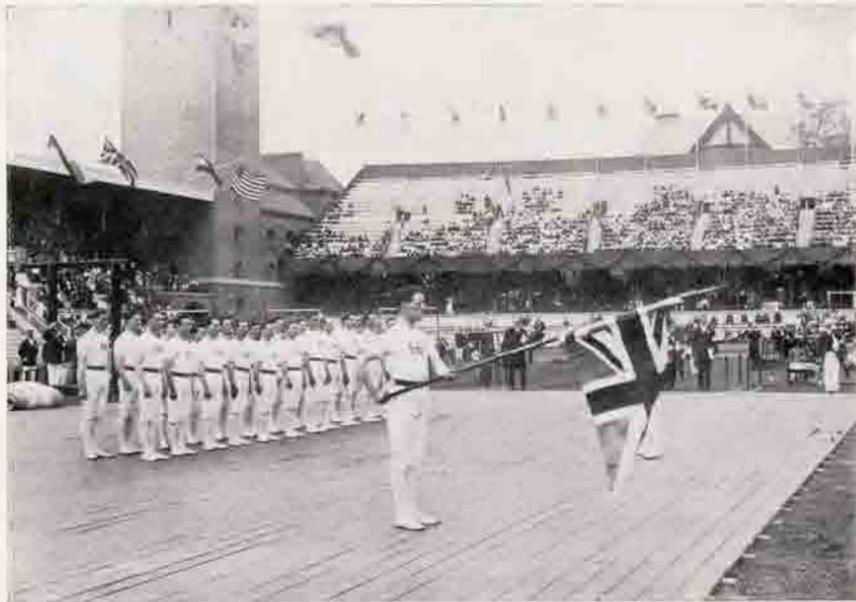
THE HUNGARIAN GYMNASTS IN TEAM COMPETITION II.



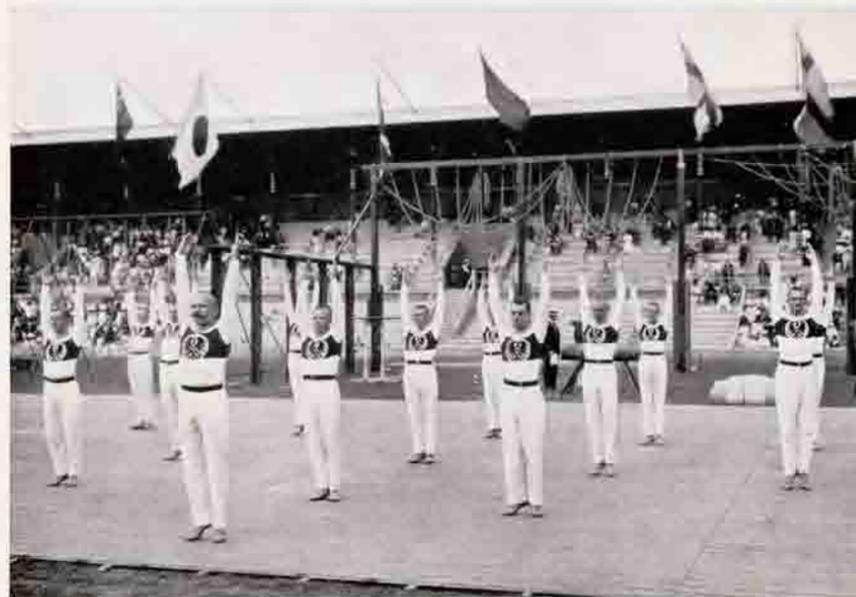
THE HUNGARIAN GYMNASTS IN TEAM COMPETITION II
(on pommel horse).



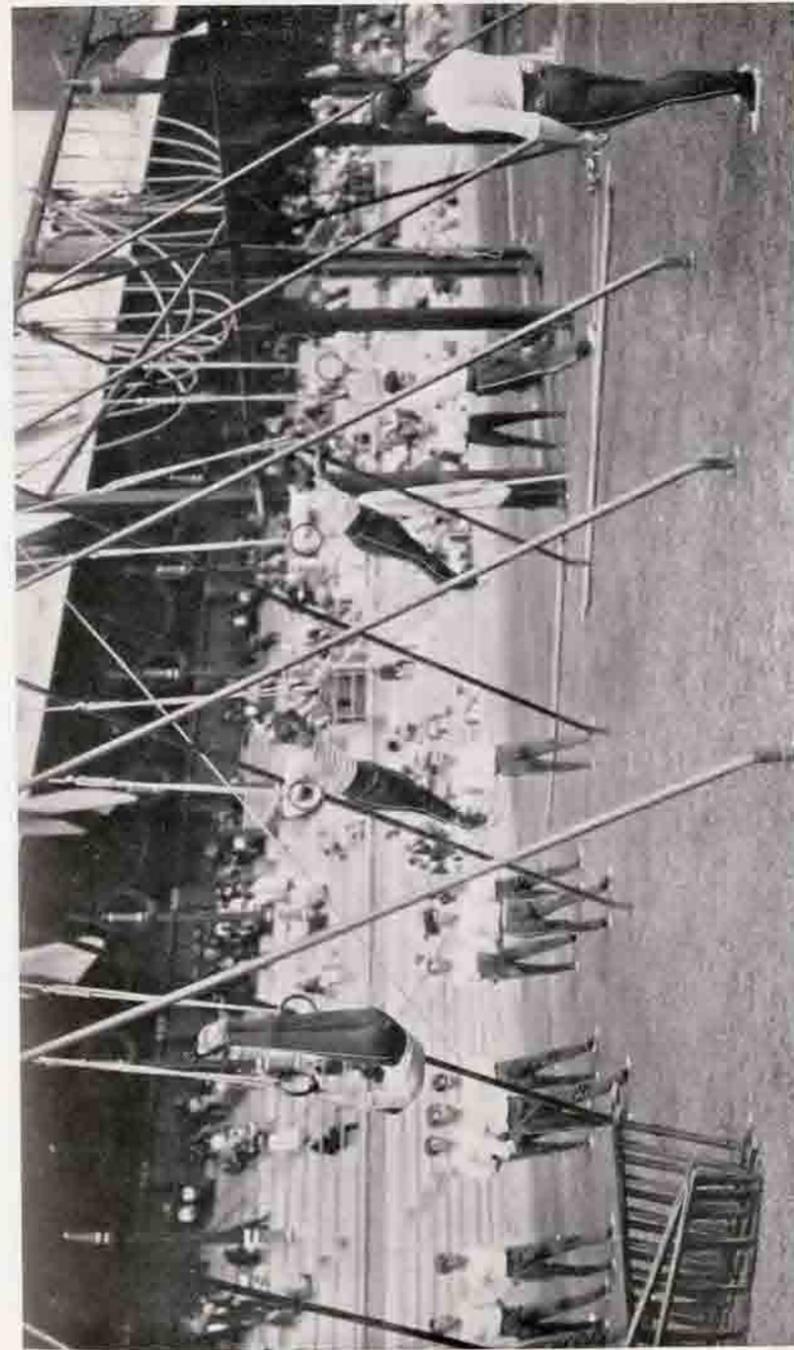
THE BRITISH GYMNASTS IN TEAM COMPETITION II.
(on pommel horse).



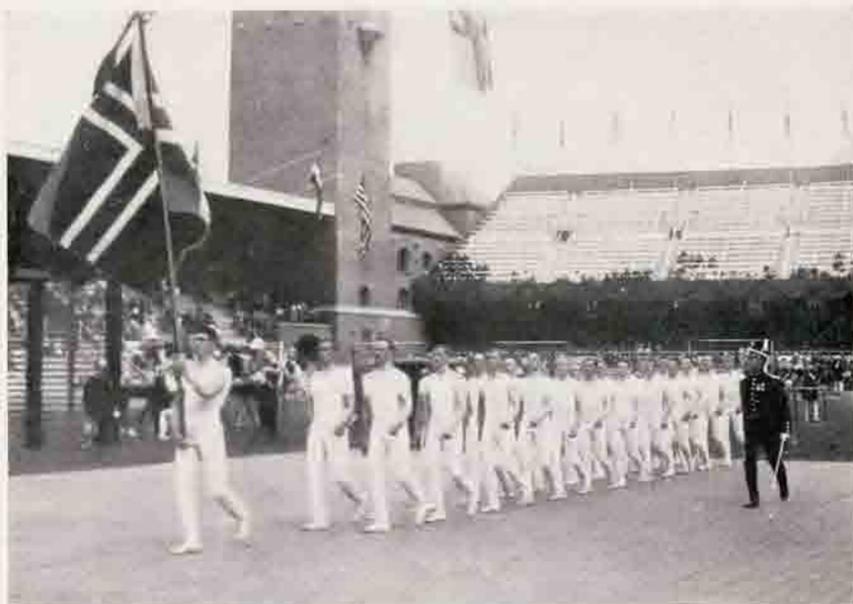
THE BRITISH GYMNASTS IN TEAM COMPETITION II.



THE GERMAN GYMNASTS IN TEAM COMPETITION II.



THE LUXEMBURG GYMNASTS IN TEAM COMPETITION II.



THE NORWEGIAN GYMNASTS IN TEAM COMPETITION III.

THE FINNISH GYMNASTS IN TEAM COMPETITION III.
Forward Bow-lying with living support.

Inside jump.
Outside jump.
Balance jump.

Concluding exercises:

Foot-flitting outwards; rising on toes and knee-bending, with double arm-stretching upwards and downwards.
Clasp position. Back-bending backwards, with double arm-lifting.
Rest—Stride position. Side twisting.
Double arm-lifting upwards, with rising on toes and double knee-bending.

NORWAY 3—4 p. m.

Leader: First Lieutenant C. Frølich-Hanssen.

The team consisted of 22 men, as follows:

Thorleif Thorkildsen; Conrad Christensen; Paul Pedersen; Fritjof Olsen; Edvin Paulsen; Jørgen Andersen; Carl Pedersen; Arthur Amundsen; Georg Brustad; Marius Eriksen; Peter Høl; Olof Ingebretsen; Thor Jensen; Sigurd Smeby; Reolf Roback; Eugen Engebretsen; Oscar Engelstad; Erling Jensen; Trygve Boysen; Axel Henry Hansen; Oscar Olstad; Olof Jacobsen.

Dress: White jersey with short sleeves; white trousers; white shoes; white belt.

Programme.

Order and Time exercises.

Standing position. Head-bending backwards, with arm-lifting outwards.

Wing position. Introduction to free jumping.

Standing position. Arm stretching upwards, outwards, forwards and downwards.

Stretch—Step position. Back-bending backwards.

Clasp—Step position. Back-bending forwards.

Rest—Step position. Twisting.

1. Standing position. Foot-flitting outwards, with rising on toes and knee-bending and arm-lifting outwards and upwards.

2. Span-bending position. Leg-lifting and rising on toes.

Stretch position. Back-bending forwards and downwards.

Wing—Toe position. Deep knee-bending.

3. Under-hanging position. Travel sideways, with alternate grasps, and with turning and heaving each time.

4. Wing—Crotch—Half-standing position. Knee stretching backwards.

Balance exercise on high beam (Hanging somersault backwards and up. Mount beam: Balance march. Clasp—Wave—Half-standing position. Somersault down).

5. Stretch—Ankle-fast—Wave position. Back-bending forwards-downwards.

6. Stretch—Counter—Half-standing position. Back-bending backwards.

7. Stretch—Side-counter—Half-standing position. Side bending.

8. March. March at the double. March on toes.

9. Wing—Lunge (a) position. Rise on toes.

10. Change between Stretch—Toes-fast—Half-standing position, and Clasp—Wave—Half-standing position, forwards.

(Moving forwards with arm-swinging upwards — Wave-position with arm-sinking outwards. Toes fast — Half-standing position, with arm swinging downwards, forwards, upwards.)

11. Span—Steepest position. Arm-bending (c).

A game: (Relay race).

12. Clasp—Stride—Toe-position. Knee-bending with arm-lifting upwards.

13. Travelling on arms, in vertical position on 2 ropes, with somersault backwards. "Pumping" downwards on arms.

14. Standing position. Throwing a "Catherine wheel".

15. Running "Land Surveyor's" jump. In stream.

Running jump with turn (right and left) over rope. Height 1 metre.

With vaulting-horse lengthwise: Height 1.45 metre.
 Running riding jump to standing position on saddle. Low jump down.
 Running straddle jump over horse.
 Running side jump; back turned to apparatus.
 With plinth sideways: Height 1.25 metre.
 Running circle over, with turn (right and left).
 With horse sideways: Height 1.45 metre.
 Inside Jump, in stream.

16. Rest—Stride—Twist position. Back-bending backwards and forwards
 Clasp—Toe position. Knee-bending
 Clasp position. Marching with arm-swinging.
 Clasp position. Deep breathing.

DENMARK 3—4 p. m.

Leader: Captain A. Hansen.

The team consisted of 28 men, as follows:

Søren Peter Christensen; Ingvald Eriksen; George Falche; Thorkild Garp;
 Hans Frier Hansen; Johannes Hansen; Rasmus Hansen; Jens Kristian Jensen; Sø-
 ren Alfred Jensen; Valdemar Jensen; Karl Kirk; Jens Kirkegaard; Olav Nielsen
 Kjems; Carl Otto Lauritz Larsen; Jens Peter Martinus Laursen; Marius Ludvig
 Lefevre; Povl Sørensen Mark; Ejnar Olsen; Hans Ejler Pedersen; Olaf Pedersen;
 Peder Larsen Pedersen; Hans Pedersen; Aksel Sørensen; Martin Hansen Thau;
 Søren Frederik Thorborg; Kristen Møller Vadgaard; Peder Villemoes; Johannes
 Larsen Vinther.

Dress: white jersey with short sleeves; white trousers; white shoes;
 white belt.

Programme.

- A. 1. Half-stretch—Lunge a) position. Charge arms per Wing position.
 2. Standing position. Head-bending backwards.
 3. Standing position. Arm-stretching forwards, outwards, upwards, with arm-
 sinking outwards, downwards.
 4a. Clasp—Stride position. Twisting, followed by arm-lifting upwards.
 b. Clasp—Stride position. Side-bending with arm-sinking. Hips-fast, and
 single-knee bending.
 5. Clasp—Step (a) position. Arm-flinging outwards.
 6. Wing—Half-kneel position. Trunk-bending backwards.
 7. Wing-Stride position. One-sided rising on toes and deep knee-bending.
 B. 1a. Stretch—Span—Sitting (Squat) position. Span-bending with rising on toes and
 leg-lifting.
 b. Trunk-bending forwards, with arm-lifting upwards; Trunk-bending down-
 wards; Span—Steep—Hand-standing position. Arm-bending.
 2a. Counter Hanging position. Travel on arms, with heaving on alternate sides.
 B. 2b. Stretch—Reverse-hanging position. Forward circle up, and backward swing
 down.
 3. Half-wing—half-stretch position. Side-falling with leg lifting.
 4. Stretch—Toes-fast — Wave position. Arm sinking outwards, followed by
 trunk-bending downwards.
 5. Wing—Facing apparatus—Ankle-fast position. Trunk-bending backwards,
 followed by one-sided knee-bending and arm-bending, and slow arm-
 stretching upwards.
 6a. Marching.
 b. Side March.
 c. March with leg-swinging.
 d. Parade March.
 e. March at the Double.
 7. Free side-lying, with arm-lifting outward and upward, and with leg-lifting.
 8a. Jumping on place.
 b. 1. High jump: Right and left foot first. Any foot first.

GENERAL PROTOCOL.

1. Team Competition with movements according to Swedish system.

	Points awarded by					Total	Aver- age
	Lefe- bure	Bent- zen	Ras- mussen	Syson	Walle- nius		
<i>Sweden:</i>							
Introductory exercises	70	68.75	70	60	70		
Archflexions	120	108	112	104	104		
Heaving movements	98	98	98	89.25	101.5		
Balance movements	52	56	52	40	52		
Shoulder-blade movements	78	82.5	84	75	84		
Abdominal exercises	81	82.5	84	75	87		
Marching and running	105	99.75	98	98	105		
Lateral trunk movements	91	91	98	85.75	94.5		
Vaulting	101.5	98	93.8	80.5	98		
Concluding exercises	54	57	56	48	56		
Evenness and precision	120	112	112	86	112		
Total points	970.5	953.5	957.8	841.5	964	4,687.3	937.46
<i>Norway:</i>							
Introductory exercises	55	68.75	65	50	67.5		
Archflexions	80	110	112	86	104		
Heaving movements	70	98	91	84	84		
Balance movements	46	54	54	43	50.4		
Shoulder-blade movements	72	81	78	66	78		
Abdominal exercises	75	84	78	60	78		
Marching and running	84	98	84	84	98		
Lateral trunk movements	94.5	96.25	91	75.25	94.5		
Vaulting	84	98	86.8	66.50	89.6		
Concluding exercises	44	54	48	46	56		
Evenness and precision	92	110	88	80	112		
Total points	796.5	952	875.8	749.75	912	4,286.05	857.27
<i>Denmark:</i>							
Introductory exercises	60	67.5	68	65	63		
Archflexions	104	106	120	104	112		
Heaving movements	84	110	94.5	77	84		
Balance movements	44	54	56	32	52		
Shoulder-blade movements	78	79.5	84	60	84		
Abdominal exercises	75	81	78	69	84		
Marching and running	94.5	92.75	98	80.5	88.5		
Lateral trunk movements	91	98	98	77	98		
Vaulting	94.5	96.25	98	80.5	84		
Concluding exercises	52	54	56	44	56		
Evenness and precision	112	112	112	104	112		
Total points	889	932.5	962.5	793	917.5	4,494.2	898.84

Approved, Stockholm, 8 July, 1912.

O. LEFEBURE. L. BENTZEN. N. H. RASMUSSEN.
 A. E. SVYSON. KONR. WALLENIUS.
 Judges.

Confirmed: EINAR NERMAN, Chief Leader.

2. Straddle vault over plinth (plinth lengthwise).
 3. Running jump. Stand on horse between pommels. Deep-jump down (feet together) forwards. (Horse sideways).
 4. Running circle over (horse sideways). The jump down to be the start for summersault on floor.
 5. Balance jump.
 6. Straddle vault (horse lengthwise).
 7. Inside jump (horse lengthwise).
 8. Side jump with front turn. (High plinth, sideways).
 9. Straddle vault over high plinth (p. lengthwise).
 10. "Land Surveyor's" jump over low plinth (p. sideways).
 11. Running circle over low plinth (p. sideways).
 12. Free foot, broad jump forward, with start from low plinth.
 13. "Wheeling", on floor with both feet together, with feet apart. Walking on hands.
- C. 1. Foot-flitting sideways; with arm-swinging outwards + Wing position, foot-flitting outwards + Clasp position, foot-flitting forwards with arm-flinging outwards.
2. Half-Wing—Half-standing—Step a) position. Side bending.
 3. Clasp—Stride position. Trunk-bending, backwards with hand-turning inwards.
 4. Stretch—Stride position. Back-bending, forwards and downwards.
 5. Standing position. Arm-lifting outwards and upwards, with hand-turning upwards and deep breathing.

Result: I prize.....	SWEDEN	937,46	points
II *	NORWAY.....	898,84	*
III *	DENMARK	857,21	*

TEAM COMPETITION II.

Thursday, 11 July.

This competition took place on Thursday, 11 July, between 9,30 a. m.—12,30 p. m. and 2 p. m.—4 p. m.

Judges:

Herr Michael Bély, Hungary,
 Dr. Abr. Clod-Hansen, Denmark,
 Captain A. E. Syson, Great Britain,
 Professor Cesare Tifi, Italy,
 Dr. Wagner Hohenlobbese, Germany.

LUXEMBURG 9,30—10,30 a. m.

Leader: Direktor Valentin Peffer.

Team: 16 men took part in the competition.

Nic. D. Adam; Charles Behm; André Bordang; François Hentges; Pierre Hentges; Michel Hemmerling; J. B. Horn; Nicolas Kanivé; Nicolas Kummer; Marcel Langsam; Emile Lanners; J. P. Thommes; François Wagner; Antoine Wehrer; Ferdinand Wirtz; Joseph Zouang.

Dress: White jersey, with sleeves reaching to elbows; black stockinet pantaloons with white facings.

Programme.

A) EXERCICES D'ENSEMBLE LIBRES.

Remarques: Les exercices libres sont au nombre de trois; ils s'exécutent sur deux faces.

Le premier exercice se compose de 6 mouvements, ce qui donne pour les deux faces, 12 mouvements à 4 temps, soit au total 48 temps.

Les deux derniers exercices se composent de 7 mouvements, ce qui donne pour les 2 faces 14 mouvements à 4 temps, soit au total, 56 temps, soit pour les 3 exercices 48 + 56 + 56 = 160 temps.

La cadence est de 80 à la minute.

Positions. Les chiffres soulignés indiquent les mouvements d'exécution, les autres les maintiens. Les positions se prennent toujours au 1^{er} et au 3^{ème} temps.

Mains. Elles sont toujours ouvertes, sauf indication contraire. Dans la position: bras en avant, -en haut, latéralement, en arrière, -en bas, se reporter à l'indication de l'exercice.

Jambes. "Position d'à fond". On tombe à fond en déplaçant et en fléchissant une jambe et en posant ce pied au plus grand écartement possible, tandis que la jambe stationnaire reste tendue. Le tronc se met en ligne droite avec la jambe tendue. La tête reste toujours droite dans la ligne médiane du corps, comme dans la position initiale.

Par exemple: Tomber à fond du pied gauche (droite) en avant, veut dire: Placer le pied gauche (droit) le plus loin possible en avant, en fléchissant la jambe gauche (droite), la jambe droite (gauche) reste tendue; le tronc se met en ligne droite avec la jambe droite (gauche) tendue et la tête reste droite dans la ligne médiane du corps.

Les élévations de jambes, en avant, en arrière et de côté se font à environ 40 cm. du sol.

Position initiale: Station tendue jointe; bras en bas, mains ouvertes.

I. Exercice.

I. 1. 2. Lever la jambe gauche tendue en avant, en élançant les bras horizontalement en avant; mains ouvertes, paumes en dedans.

3. 4. Poser à fond de la pointe du pied gauche en arrière, en élançant bras gauche en arrière en bas, bras droit en haut; mains ouvertes, paumes en dedans. (Ne pas confondre avec tomber à fond.)

II. 1. 2. Changer par un quart de tour à gauche sur les talons, à la station écartée, en étendant jambe droite et en élançant les bras en haut; bras droit passe par en bas, -en avant, -en haut, bras gauche par en avant, -en haut; mains ouvertes, paumes en dedans.

3. 4. Fléchir le tronc en avant, en élançant les bras par en dehors à gauche en avant; (le tronc doit suivre les mouvements des bras) mains ouvertes, paumes en dedans.

III. 1. 2. Élaner les bras par en dehors à droite en haut, en suivant avec le tronc les mouvements des bras, puis fléchir les bras; mains fermées, ongles en dedans, coudés en bas et joints au corps.

3. 4. Tourner tête et tronc un quart de tour à gauche, en étendant les bras latéralement; mains ouvertes, paumes en dessous.

IV. 1. 2. Tomber à fond du pied gauche en avant, en tournant sur le talon droit un quart de tour à droite et en élançant les bras par en bas, -en avant, -en haut; bras mi-fléchis, mains fermées, poings au-dessus de la tête, ongles en avant.

3. 4. Étendre les bras transversalement; mains ouvertes, paumes en dessous (bras gauche horizontalement en avant, bras droit horizontalement en arrière).

V. 1. 2. Quart de tour à droite sur les talons, en étendant jambe gauche et en élançant les bras de côté en haut; mains ouvertes, paumes en dedans.

3. 4. Demi-tour à droite sur le talon droit et la pointe du pied gauche, puis abaisser les bras latéralement (tronc tout détourné); mains ouvertes, paumes en dessous.

VI. 1. 2. Quart de tour à droite sur la pointe du pied droit, joindre le pied gauche, en élançant les bras, par en bas, en avant, -en haut; mains ouvertes, paumes en dedans, talons levés.

3. 4. Position initiale, en élançant les bras par en arrière en bas.
VII—XII. Continuer l'exercice sur l'autre face en lisant "droite" au lieu de "gauche" et vice versa.

II. Exercice.

I. 1. 2. Fléchir les avant-bras sur les bras levés horizontalement de côté; mains ouvertes au-dessus des épaules, paumes en dessous.

3. 4. Tomber à fond du pied gauche à gauche, en étendant les bras en haut; mains ouvertes, paumes en dedans.

II. 1. 2. Étendre jambe gauche, en fléchissant les bras; mains fermées, ongles en avant, coudes légèrement détachés du tronc.

3. 4. Changer à l'a fond du pied droit à droite (en fléchissant jambe droite) et en étendant les bras latéralement; mains ouvertes, paumes en dessous.

III. 1. 2. Étendre jambe droite, en fléchissant légèrement le tronc en arrière et en élançant les bras par en arrière, -en bas, -en avant, -en dehors, -en haut; mains ouvertes, paumes en haut.

3. 4. Grande flexion de la jambe gauche sur la pointe du pied jambe droite bien étendue à droite; mains ouvertes, paumes en dedans, talons levés.

IV. 1. 2. Quart de tour à gauche sur la pointe du pied, en posant les pointes des mains écartées sur le sol; talons levés.

3. 4. En sautillant en haut, changer à l'a fond de la pointe du pied droit, en élançant les bras en arrière en bas; mains ouvertes, paumes en dedans.

V. 1. 2. Joindre le pied gauche, en élançant les bras par en avant, -en haut; mains ouvertes, paumes en dedans.

3. 4. Poser la pointe du pied droit à gauche (en croisant jambe droite) devant jambe gauche fléchie et en fléchissant les avant-bras sur bras levés en avant; mains ouvertes, paumes en dessous (main gauche sur l'épaule droite, main droite sous l'aisselle gauche).

VI. 1. 2. Tomber à fond du pied droit à gauche, en avant, en étendant les bras transversalement; mains ouvertes; paumes en dessous (bras droit horizontalement en avant, bras gauche horizontalement en arrière).

3. 4. Changer à l'a fond du pied gauche en avant, en tournant $\frac{5}{8}$ de tour sur le talon gauche et la pointe du pied droit, et en élançant le bras droit en haut fléchi au-dessus de la tête, la bras gauche en arrière, -en bas, mains fermées, ongles en avant (tête et tronc doivent être bien détournés et faire face en avant).

VII. 1. 2. Joindre la jambe droite, en faisant face en avant et en élançant les bras étendus en haut (bras droit par en arrière, -en bas, -en avant, -en haut, bras gauche par en avant, -en haut); mains ouvertes, paumes en dedans, talons levés.

3. 4. Position initiale, en faisant tourner une fois les bras devant le corps (bras gauche passe dessus bras droit).

VIII—XIV. Comme VII. du 1er. exercice.

III. Exercice.

I. 1. 2. Sauteler par en haut à la station fléchie, en faisant tourner les bras $\frac{5}{4}$ de cercle devant le corps (bras passant par en avant, -en haut, puis tourner par en bas, latéralement, bras gauche dessus); mains ouvertes, paumes en dessous, talons joints et levés.

3. 4. Poser à fond du pied gauche en arrière, en élançant les bras en arrière, -en bas; mains ouvertes, paumes en dedans.

II. 1. 2. Élançant le bras droit par en avant en haut, en tournant tronc et tête à gauche; mains ouvertes, paumes en dessous.

3. 4. Demi-tour à gauche sur les pointes des pieds, en étendant jambe droite et en fléchissant fortement jambe gauche et en élançant le bras droit par en haut, horizontalement en avant (pointes des doigts de la main gauche écartées touchent le sol); main droite ouverte, paumes en dessous, talons levés.

III. 1. 2. Demi-tour à droite sur les pointes des pieds, en étendant jambe gauche et en fléchissant fortement jambe droite; le bras droit passant par en haut, -en bas, bras gauche de côté, -en haut, -en avant (pointes des doigts de la main droite touchent le sol); main gauche ouverte, paumes en dessous, talons levés.

3. 4. Étendre la jambe droite en levant la jambe gauche et le tronc horizontalement en arrière (station horizontale faciale), et en écartant les bras latéralement; mains ouvertes, paumes en arrière.

IV. 1. 2. Poser le pied gauche sur le sol (station écartée transversalement) en fléchissant les bras; mains fermées, poignets en hauteur de la ceinture, ongles se faisant face.

3. 4. Étendre le tronc en avant, en levant la jambe gauche en arrière à gauche, et en élançant bras droit en haut, bras gauche, à gauche en bas; mains ouvertes, paumes en bas.

V. 1. 2. Quart de tour à droite sur le talon droit, en posant le pied gauche à fond en avant et en fléchissant bras droit et en levant bras gauche horizontalement en avant; main ouverte, main droite écartée à la hauteur des épaules, paume de la main gauche en bas.

3. 4. Étendre vivement le tronc et le bras droit en avant, en étendant et en levant la jambe droite en arrière en haut; bras gauche passant par en arrière en bas; mains ouvertes, paumes en bas; talon gauche levé.

VI. 1. 2. Quart de tour à droite sur la pointe du pied gauche, en posant pied droit latéralement à droite et en élançant les bras latéralement (bras droit passant par en haut, bras gauche de côté); mains ouvertes, paumes en bas.

3. 4. Demi-tour à droite sur le talon droit sur la pointe du pied gauche en fléchissant la jambe droite et le tronc en avant et en élançant le bras gauche fléchi au-dessus de la tête, bras gauche tendu en arrière en bas; mains fermées, ongles en avant (tête et tronc bien détournés).

VII. 1. 2. Demi-tour à droite sur la pointe du pied droit, grande flexion des jambes, en joignant les pieds et en élançant les bras horizontalement en avant; mains ouvertes, paumes en bas, talons joints et levés.

3. 4. Sauter à la position initiale, en élançant les bras par en haut, -en arrière, -en bas.

VIII—XIV. Continuer l'exercice sur l'autre face en lisant "droite" au lieu de "gauche", et vice versa.

B) BARRE FIXE.

Position initiale; Suspension tendue latérale faciale, prise palmaire gauche, dorsale droite.

1. Élançant en avant, lâcher la main gauche, élançant en arrière et en même temps tourner le corps un demi-tour à gauche, en reprenant avec la main gauche la prise à gauche de la main droite, lever les jambes à la suspension mi-renversée faciale et se basculer à l'appui tendu (face en arrière); et sans arrêt, laisser tomber le corps en arrière, élançant en avant, puis en arrière par la suspension tendue à l'appui tendu et au temps, tourner librement en arrière autour de la barre et sans arrêt, pousser le corps en arrière, élançant en avant, engager le jarret droit à droite de la prise et se basculer par en avant à l'appui tendu et au siège sur la cuisse droite à droite de la prise.

2. Joindre les jambes à l'appui dorsal, en passant la jambe gauche tendue sous la main gauche.

3. Changer la prise et tourner par en avant à la suspension horizontale dorsale.

4. Abaisser à la suspension dorsale; — lâcher la main droite et par un tour à gauche, changer à la suspension faciale (face en avant).

5. En prenant la prise sur les poignets, se lever à l'appui tendu.

6. Balancer en avant, en arrière et en écartant les jambes latéralement, sauter par dessus la barre à la station sur le sol.

C) BARRES PARALLÈLES.

Position initiale; Station tendue jointe devant les barres, pencher le corps un peu en avant, en élançant les bras en arrière en bas.

1. Sauter au bout des barres à la suspension tendue (prise dorsale, — jambes levées en avant), balancer en avant, -en arrière, en levant les jambes à la suspension mi-renversée (position de bascule) et se basculer à l'appui tendu, jambes horizontalement en avant.

Élançant en arrière, en avant, en passant les jambes jointes, du dehors en dedans sous la main gauche et sans arrêt, élançant en arrière, -en avant, en passant les jambes du dehors en dedans, sous la main droite à l'appui tendu, jambes horizontalement en avant.

3. Se lever lentement en arrière à l'appui tendu renversé.
4. Abaisser à l'appui fléchi renversé, élaner en avant par l'appui fléchi à l'appui tendu, en sautellant le plus loin possible, jambes tendues en avant.
5. Abaisser les jambes et se lever lentement par appui horizontal facial, à l'appui d'épaules.
6. Tourner en avant par appui brachial à l'appui tendu, élaner en avant à l'appui brachial mi-renversé (position de bascule) se basculer à l'appui tendu, élaner en arrière, en avant, en passant jambe gauche sous main droite (d'arrière en avant), puis passer la même jambe sous la main droite d'avant en arrière, joindre les jambes en dehors des barres et au temps, appui de coude droit horizontal.
7. Revenir aux barres, élaner en avant par appui fléchi à l'appui tendu, élaner en arrière à l'appui renversé.
8. Abaisser à l'appui fléchi renversé, élaner en avant et sauteler en tournant en arrière à l'appui fléchi, renversé (petit arrêt); élaner en avant par appui fléchi à l'appui tendu, élaner en arrière et sauter en passant les jambes jointes par dessus les deux barres (d'arrière en avant), à la station sur le sol.

D) CHEVAL-ARÇONS.

Position initiale: Appui tendu latéral facial, prise radiale. Élaner jambe gauche sous main gauche, passer jambe droite sous main droite, sous jambe droite et main gauche et droite; élaner les jambes jointes sous la main gauche, sous la droite, passer jambe gauche sous la main gauche, élaner le corps à droite, joindre les jambes au-dessus de la croupe, les écarter transversalement, gauche en avant (ciseaux); passer jambe gauche sous la main gauche, jambe droite sous la main droite, jambe gauche sous la main gauche, élaner les jambes jointes sous la main droite, sous la gauche, sous la droite, passer jambe gauche sous la main gauche, élaner le corps à droite, joindre les jambes au-dessus de la croupe, les écarter transversalement, jambe droite en avant (ciseaux) et arrêter à l'appui écarté à droite de la prise. — Élaner jambe droite par dessus la croupe, joindre les jambes et les élaner par dessus arçon gauche et la croupe, pour sauter à la station sur le sol.

E) ANNEAUX.

Position initiale: Suspension latérale faciale, prise radiale.

1. Lever les jambes à la suspension mi-renversée, élaner en avant, en arrière, en avant, pour tourner en arrière à l'appui tendu, jambes horizontalement en avant.
2. Abaisser en arrière à la suspension mi-renversée, se basculer à l'appui tendu, et sans arrêt, tourner en avant en force (autour de l'axe de largeur) à l'appui fléchi et au temps, tourner en avant à la suspension mi-renversée, élaner en arrière par la suspension tendue, à l'appui tendu.
3. Lever les jambes horizontalement en avant; en maintenant les jambes tendues en avant, abaisser à la suspension tendue.
4. Fléchir les jambes, tourner en arrière, et étendre jambes et cuisses à la suspension horizontale dorsale.
5. Tourner en avant, jambes et corps tendus à la suspension renversée, élaner en arrière, en avant et sauter, en tournant en arrière et en passant les jambes écartées latéralement sous la prise, à la station sur le sol.

HUNGARY 10.30—11.30 a. m.

Leader: Bábel Rezső.

The team was 16 men strong:

Aradi Lajos; Berkes Iósef; Erdódy Imre; Fóti Samu; Gellért Imre; Halmós Gyóző; Hellmich Ottó; Herczeg István; Keresztessy Iósef; Korponai Iános; Pászthy Elemér; Pédery Arpád; Réti Ienő; Szűts Ferenc; Téry Odón; Tuli Géza.

Dress: White gymnastic jersey with long sleeves, and with the Hungarian arms on the breast; white trousers; yellow belt; white shoes.

Programme.

FREIÜBUNGEN.

1. Übung.

Rückstellen des linken Beines und Armbeugen zum Stoss (Hände in Faust geballt).

2. 3. 4 Grätschstellung links rückwärts und Armstossen in die Hochhebbalte (Finger gestreckt).

1. $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung links (auf beiden Fersen) zur Seitgrätschstellung und Armschwingen zur Seithebbalte (Speichhalte).

2. 3. 4 Ausfall links seitwärts mit Rumpfeigen links zugleich Armbeugen zum Nacken.

1. $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung rechts (auf beiden Fersen) und Armschlagen zur Seithebbalte (Speichhalte links Bein gebeugt, Rumpf nach rückwärts gebeugt).

2. 3. 4 Kniebeugewechsel und Vorneigen des Rumpfes gleichseitig Armschwingen vorwärts in die Schräghochhebbalte (Arme neben dem Kopf, Speichhalte).

1. $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung links zur Seitschrittstellung links und linkes Armschwingen durch die Tiefhalte zur Seithebbalte links, rechtes Armschwingen zur Seithebbalte rechts (Handfläche nach unten gedreht).

2. 3. 4 Schliessen des linken Beines zur Grundstellung.

2. Übung.

1. Rückstellen des rechten Beines und Armschwingen durch die Vorhebbalte zur Hochhebbalte (Speichhalte).

2. 3. 4 Grätschstellung rechts rückwärts und Armschwingen in die Seithebbalte (Handfläche nach oben).

2. $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung rechts (auf beiden Fersen) und Armbeugen zu den Schultern (Oberarme wagerecht, Hände in Faust geballt).

2. 3. 4 Ausfall recht seitwärts mit Rumpfeigen rechts und zugleich Schlagen des linken Armes in die Seitschräghochhebbalte, Schlagen des rechten Armes in die Seitschrägtiefhalte (Handfläche nach unten).

1. $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung links (auf beide Fersen) Schwingen des linken Armes in die Hochhebbalte, rechter Arm auf den Rücken gelegt (Speichhalte der linken Hand, rechte Hand in die Faust geballt, rechtes Bein gebeugt, Rumpf nach rückwärts gebeugt).

2. 3. 4 Kniebeugewechsel und Vorneigen des Rumpfes, zugleich linkes Armschwingen in die Tiefhalte und r. Armschwingen in die Hochhebbalte (Speichhalte).

1. $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung rechts zur Seitschrittstellung rechts und r. Armschwingen durch die Tiefhalte zur Seithebbalte rechts, linkes Armschwingen zur Seithebbalte links (Handfläche nach unten).

2. 3. 4 Schliessen des rechten Beines zur Grundstellung.

3. Übung.

1. Seitspreitzhalte links (Schwebestand auf dem rechten Bein) und Schwingen beider Arme in die Seithebbalte (Finger gestreckt, Speichhalte).

2. 3. 4 Auslage des linken Beines schräg rechts rückwärts (l. Bein stützt auf den Zehen) und Armbeugen auf den Kopf (Hände in Faust geballt, Handfläche nach vorne gerichtet).

1. $\frac{3}{8}$ Drehung links mit gleichzeitigem Strecken des rechten Beines zur Seitgrätschstellung, Armschwingen durch die Seithebbalte in die Tiefhalte, Unterarme gekreuzt, l. Arm vorne.

2. 3. 4 Ausfall links seitwärts und Schwingen des linken Armes in die Seithebbalte links (Speichhalte), Armbeugen rechts (mit Seitschwingen) zum Nacken (Hände in Faust geballt, Kopf nach links gedreht).

1. Strecken des linken Beines zur Seitschrittstellung links und l. Armbeugen auf den Kopf, rechtes Armschlagen in die Seithebbalte rechts (Speichhalte, Hände in Faust geballt, Kopf nach rechts gedreht).

2. 3. 4 $\frac{1}{8}$ Drehung rechts mit gleichzeitigem Schliessen des linken Beines zum mässigen Kniebeugen, Stossen des linken Armes und Schwingen des rechten Armes in die Hochhebbhalte (Finger gestreckt, Speichhalte).

1. Kniestrecken in den Zehenstand und mässiges Rumpfbeugen rückwärts, gleichzeitiges Armschwingen vorwärts in die Tiefhalte (Handfläche nach vorne gerichtet).

2. 3. 4 Grundstellung.

4. Übung.

1. Seitspreitzhalte recht (Schwebestand auf dem linken Bein) und Armschwingen in die Seithebbhalte (Finger gestreckt, Handfläche nach unten).

2. 3. 4 Auslage des rechten Beines schräg links rückwärts (rechtes Bein stützt auf den Zehen) Armbeugen zur Brust in die Schlaghalte, Handfläche nach unten).

1. $\frac{1}{8}$ Drehung rechts mit gleichzeitigem Strecken des linken Beines in die Seitgrätschstellung und Armstossen in die Hochhebbhalte (Speichhalte).

2. 3. 4 Ausfall rechts seitwärts mit Rumpfeigen rechts, gleichzeitig Beugen des linken Armes mit Ellenbogenheben zur Brust (Hände in Faust geballt, Handfläche nach unten) und Schwingen des rechten Armes in die Seitschrägtiefhalte (Hände in Faust geballt, Handfläche nach oben, Kopf nach rechts gedreht).

1. $\frac{1}{8}$ Drehung links und Strecken des rechten Beines in die Schrägschrittstellung rechts rückwärts, gleichzeitig Armhaltewechsel (l. Arm in die Seithebbhalte links, r. Arm zur Brust gebeugt mit Ellenbogenheben, Hände in Faust geballt, Handfläche nach unten).

2. 3. 4 Schliessen des rechten Beines zum mässigen Kniebeugen und Schwingen der Arme zur Vorhebbhalte (Finger gestreckt, Speichhalte).

1. Kniestrecken in den Zehenstand und Armschwingen in die Hochhebbhalte (Speichhalte).

2. 3. 4 Grundstellung (Schwingen der Arme durch die Seithebbhalte in die Tiefhalte).

KEULENÜBUNGEN.

1. Übung.

1. Schwingen in die Vorhebbhalte.

2. Schwingen in die Tiefhalte und darin — mit Nebengriff — äusserer Handkreis vorwärts.

3. $\frac{1}{8}$ innerer Handkreis vorwärts (Keulen zwischen dem Körper und Armen).

4. Ellenbogen Heben zur Brust (Hände vor der Brust, Ellenbogen nach seitwärts gerichtet, Keulen oberhalb der Unterarme).

5. $\frac{1}{8}$ Unterarmkreis nach innen beginnend in die Seithebbhalte Keulen schwingen hinter die Unterarme.

6. 7. Schnecke auswärts.

8. Endbewegung der Schnecke und $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreis auswärts in die Hochhebbhalte.

9. $\frac{1}{4}$ Armkreis auswärts in die Seithebbhalte.

10. Handkreis auswärts vor den Armen.

11. Handkreis auswärts hinter den Armen.

12. $\frac{1}{2}$ Armkreis abwärts beginnend (Arme vor der Brust gekreuzt).

13. $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreis abwärts beginnend in die Seithebbhalte.

14. Handkreis einwärts vor den Armen.

15. Handkreis einwärts hinter den Armen.

16. $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreis einwärts in die Seithebbhalte.

17. $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung links, Schrittstellung links vorwärts und $\frac{1}{2}$ Armkreis des rechten Armes durch die Tiefhalte in die Vorhebbhalte neben den linken Arm.

18. Ausfall links vorwärts mit Rumpfeigen vorwärts und Armschwingen in die Schräge Tiefhalte rücklings.

19. 20. Pause.

21. Knien auf dem rechten Knie, gleichzeitig Schwingen der Keulen in die Vorhebbhalte und $\frac{1}{8}$ Handkreis rückwärts auf die Unterarme (Handfläche nach oben).

22. Armschwingen in die Seithebbhalte (Handfläche nach oben).

23. 24. Pause.

25. Kniestrecken mit einer $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung rechts in die Seitgrätschstellung und Armschwingen in die Hochhebbhalte (Keulen hängen neben den Armen).

26. Linkes Kniebeugen und gleichzeitig Rumpfeigen links und Armschwingen in die Seithebbhalte.

27. 28. Pause.

29. Strecken in die Schrittstellung links und Schnecke einwärts in die Seithebbhalte.

30. Schliessen des linken Beines zur Schlussstellung und $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreis auswärts in die Hochhebbhalte.

31. 32. Äusserer Armkreis neben den Schultern in die Tiefhalte.

33—64. Dasselbe wieder gleich.

2. Übung.

1. Schwingen der Keulen in die Seithebbhalte.

2. Handkreis auswärts vor den Armen.

3. Mit Nebengriff ein $\frac{1}{2}$ Handkreis abwärts beginnend (Keulen liegen auf der Rückseite der Unterarme).

4. 5. Schnecke auswärts.

6. $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreis auswärts in die Hochhebbhalte.

7. Linker Handkreis auswärts vor dem Kopfe und gleichzeitig rechter Handkreis auswärts hinter dem Kopfe.

8. Linker Handkreis auswärts hinter dem Kopfe und gleichzeitig rechter Handkreis auswärts vor dem Kopfe.

9. 10. Linker Armkreis auswärts, inzwischen ein Handkreis vorlings in der Tiefhalte gleichzeitig rechter Handkreis auswärts hinter und vor dem Kopfe.

11. 12. Linker Handkreis auswärts hinter und vor dem Kopfe, gleichzeitig rechter Armkreis auswärts, inzwischen ein Handkreis vorlings in der Tiefhalte.

13. $\frac{1}{2}$ Linker Armkreis seitwärts in die Tiefhalte und fortgesetzt ein Handkreis vorlings auswärts, gleichzeitig $\frac{1}{2}$ rechter Armkreis seitwärts in die Tiefhalte und fortgesetzt ein Handkreis rücklings auswärts (hinter dem Körper).

14. 15. Linker Handkreis rücklings auswärts (hinter dem Körper), rechter Handkreis vorlings auswärts und fortsetzend schwingen mit Kreuzen der Arme vor der Brust in die Seithebbhalte.

16. $\frac{1}{4}$ Armkreis durch die Tiefhalte in die Seithebbhalte.

17. Schrittstellung links seitwärts und $\frac{1}{8}$ rechter Armkreis durch die Tiefhalte in die Seithebbhalte links.

18. Ausfall links seitwärts mit Rumpfeigen links und linkes Armbeugen auf den Rücken, rechtes Armkreisen ($\frac{5}{8}$ Kreis) durch die Tiefhalte in die schräge Hochhebbhalte rechts seitlings (Keulen parallel).

19. 20. Pause.

21. Mit Strecken $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung links (auf beiden Fersen) in die Quergrätschstellung und Schwingen beider Arme durch die Tiefhalte in die Vorhebbhalte.

22. Äusserer Armkreisen rückwärts und Schwingen in die schräge Hochhebbhalte vorling zu gleich rechtes Kniebeugen und mässiges Rumpfbeugen rückwärts.

23. 24. Pause.

25. Mit $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung rechts (auf beiden Fersen) Strecken in die Seitgrätschstellung und Schwingen in die Hochhebbhalte.

26. Rumpfeigen vorwärts Schwingen beider Arme in die Seithebbhalte, zugleich Umkippen der Keulen auf die Unterarme.

27. 28. Pause.

29. Strecken in die Schrittstellung links seitwärts und Schnecke nach innen in die Tiefhalte.

30. Schliessen des linken Beines in die Schlussstellung und $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreis nach aussen in die Hochhalte.

31. 32. Schwingen in die Tiefhalte inzwischen ein vorderer Handkreis nach aussen in der Seithebbhalte.

33—64. Wiedergleich nur beim Takt 26, beziehungsweise 58 anstatt Rumpfeigen ein mässiges Rumpfbeugen rückwärts zu machen.

3. Übung.

Rechts um!

1. Rumpfdrehen links und Schwingen in die Seithalte.
2. Handkreis nach aussen vor den Armen.
3. Mit Nebengriff $\frac{1}{2}$ Handkreis abwärts beginnend (Keulen liegen auf der Rückseite des Unterarmes).
- 4, 5. Rumpfdrehen vorwärts und Schnecke vorwärts.
6. Endbewegung der Schnecke und an der linken Seite $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreis nach vorne in die Hochhalte.
7. Armkreisen vorwärts an der rechten Seite in die Hochhalte.
8. $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreis vorwärts (durch die Tiefhalte) in die Seithalte links zugleich $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung links zum Grätschtanz (links).
9. $\frac{1}{4}$ Armkreisen nach links (durch die Tiefhalte) in die Hochhalte.
10. Handkreisen rücklings (hinter dem Kopf) nach links.
- 11, 12, 13. Armkreisen nach links inzwischen in der Tiefhalte ein Handkreis vorlings und rücklings (vor und hinter dem Körper).
14. $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreis nach links in die linke Seithalte, zugleich $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung links mit Rumpfeigen rechts (rechtes Bein gebeugt, die Zehen des linken Beines berühren den Boden, Keulen in ebener Fläche, Kopf nach links gedreht).
- 15, 16. Pause.
17. Strecken mit $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung rechts in den Seitgrätschstand und Schwingen durch die Tiefhalte in die linke Seithalte.
18. $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreis links in die Hochhalte.
- 19, 20. Kreisen des linken Armes inzwischen ein Handkreis in der Tiefhalte vor dem Körper und rechtes Handgreifen rücklings und vorlings (hinter und vor dem Kopfe) nach innen beginnend.
21. $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung rechts zur Schrittstellung rechts und $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreis durch die Tiefhalte in die Vorbehalte.
22. $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung rechts mit Rumpfeigen nach links (rechtes Bein gebeugt, die Zehen des rechten Beines berühren den Boden) und rechtes Armschwingen durch die Tiefhalte in die schräge Seithochhalte, linkes Armschwingen in die schräge Seittiefhalte.
- 23, 24. Pause.
25. Strecken mit $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung rechts zur Schrittstellung rechts und Schwingen beider Arme (rechter Arm durch die Tiefhalte) in die Vorbehalte.
- 26, 27. $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung links in die Schrittstellung links vorlings und $\frac{1}{2}$ Armkreis durch die Tiefhalte in die Vorbehalte inzwischen ein beidarmiges Handkreisen rücklings in der Tiefhalte.
28. Ausserhandkreis rückwärts beginnend.
29. $\frac{1}{2}$ Handkreis rückwärts auf die Unterarme (Handfläche nach oben).
30. Schnecke rückwärts in die Hochhalte.
- 31, 32. Ausserhandkreis vorwärts neben den Schultern in die Tiefhalte.
- 33—64. Wiedergleich.

GERÄTÜBUNGEN.

Zusammengestellt für das Sektionsturnen vom Verbandsturnwart.

Anmerkung: Das in den Übungen vorkommende Zeichen (+) bedeutet eine momentane Unterbrechung, das Zeichen (—) hingegen eine ausdauernde Unterbrechung.

Übungen am Reck:

1. Sprung zum Seithang Ristgriffs —, Heben der gestreckten Beine zur Vorbehalte —, Durchhocken zum Schwebehang rücklings —, Strecken zum Abhang rücklings —, Senken zur Hangwage rücklings —, weiteres Senken zum Hang rücklings —, Heben des Körpers bei gebeugten Hüften und Zurückhocken zum Schwebehang vorlings —, Senken der Beine zum gestreckten Seithang vorlings —, Schwungholen und beim zweiten Vorschwung Kippe zum Seitschwebestütz vorlings +, freier Felgüberschwung vorlings rückwärts zum Seithang +, und beim nächsten Vorschwung Mühlau Schwung links vorwärts zwischen den Händen in den Seitsitz

auf dem linken Schenkel —, linke Hand fasst Kammgrieff —, rechts Bein schwingt über der Stange hinweg und Absprung mit einer $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung links zum Querstand links.

2. Sprung zum Seithang Ristgriffs —, Heben der gestreckten Beine zur Vorbehalte —, Durchhocken zum Schwebehang rücklings —, Strecken zum Abhang rücklings —, Senken zur Hangwage rücklings —, weiteres Senken zum Hang rücklings —, Heben des Körpers bei gebeugten Hüften und Zurückhocken zum Schwebehang vorlings —, Felgaufzug vorlings rückwärts zum Seitstreckstütz vorlings —, Schwingen zum Seitschwebestütz vorlings +, Unterschwingung zum Hang und Schwungstemme beim Rückschwung zum Seitschwebestütz vorlings —, freier Felgüberschwung zum Seithang +, Felgüberschwung rücklings vorwärts zum Querstand rücklings.

Übungen am Barren:

1. Aus dem Querstand vorlings am Ende des Barrens (Gesicht nach Innen) Griff an beiden Holmen —, Sprung zum Aussenquersitz links am rechten Schenkel (linkes Bein schwingt in der Holmgasse, rechtes Bein hingegen ausserhalb des rechten Holms) —, Schwingen rückwärts in die Holmgasse mit sofortigem Kreisen links rückwärts (mit Schleifen) zum Schwebestütz +, Abhangkippe zum Schwebestütz +, Schwingen vorwärts mit gebeugten Armen zum Grätschsitz vor den Händen und sofortiges Vorgreifen —, Heben zum Oberarmstand bei gegrätschten Beinen —, Schliessen der Beine —, Überrollen vorwärts zum Oberarmhang, beim nächsten Vorschwung Oberarmkippe und sofort Wende links zur Kehre (Wende links mit einer $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung links) in den Ausserquerstand links.

2. Anfang wie bei der ersten Übung, aber gegengleich bis zum Grätschsitz hinter den Händen —, Heben zur Querknickstütz — wage rechts — $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung zur Seitknickstütz —, Heben zum Oberarmstand —, Überrollen vorwärts zum Oberarmhang, Rolle rückwärts zum Oberarmhang, Schwingen vorwärts zum Oberarmschwebestütz +, Schwungholen und beim Rückschwung Schwungstemme zum Querliegestütz vorlings —, Schliessen der Beine und Vorschwingen zum flüchtigen Grätschsitz, Schwingen rückwärts und Kreiskehr rechts zum Aussenquerstand links —.

Übungen am Pferd:

1. Mit Griff auf den Pauschen Sprung zum Stütz vorlings +, Vorschwingen links, Kreisen des linken Beines unter der rechten und linken Hand, Einschwingen rechts unter der rechten Hand zur Scheere links in den Seitschwebestütz, rechtes Bein schwingt über dem Rücken zum Seitschwebestütz auf den rechten Arm (über der zweiten Pausche) —, rechtes Bein schwingt über dem Rücken, das linke hingegen unter der linken Hand zum Stütz vorlings, Einschwingen des rechten Beines unter der rechten Hand, Gegenscheere rechts zum Seitschwebestütz, Zurückschwingen des linken Beines unter der linken Hand zum Stütz vorlings, Flankenkreisen einmal unter der rechten und linken Hand, Vorschwingen rechts +, und Doppelkehr rechts zum Querstand links hinter dem Rücken.

2. Grätsche mit Anlauf über das breitgestellte Pferd (ohne Sprungbrett) zur Seitstand rücklings.

GERMANY 11,30—12,30 a. m.

Leader: Univers- und Oberturnlehrer Dr. Kuhr.

The team consisted of 16 men belonging to the Leipziger Studentennemannschaft.

St. rer. nat. Ergelmann; st. phil. Seebass; st. agr. et chem. Staats; cand. med. Roth; st. rer. nat. Glockauer; cand. jur. Sperling; st. phil. Reichenbach; st. rer. nat. Körner; st. paed. Buder; st. phil. Brülle; st. math. Pabuer; st. jur. Reuschle; cand. phil. Jesinghaus; st. theol. Sorge; st. rer. nat. Kichler; st. rer. nat. Worm; st. rer. nat. Jordan; st. jur. Werner.

Dress: White jersey with broad vertical field on breast and back; long sleeves; white trousers; black belt; yellow shoes.

Programme.

I. AUFMARSCH.

II. RECK.

1. Heben der gegrätschten Beine, durchspreizen des einen Beines, Hangwage, seitliches Aufstemmen zum Streckstütz, Senken rückw. mit Vorbehalte, Durchhocken rückw., Felgaufzug rücklings, Niedersprung.
2. Kniewellaufschwung r. vorw., $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung l., Ueberspreizen r., Grätschsitzwellumschwung, Unterschwingung.
3. Freier Felgüberschwung Durchschub zum Stand.
4. Kippe zum Stütz, freier Felgüberschwung, Reisenfelgaufschwung, Fallkippe, Flanke.
5. Schwungstemme, freie Felge, Kippe, Fallkippe, Kehre.
6. Reisenfelgaufschwung, freie Felge, Kippe, Ueberspreizen, Fechterwelle zum Stand.
7. Schwungstemme mit sofortigen Unterspreizen, Mühlumschwung rückw., Zurückhocken, Kippe, Hocke.
8. Schwungstemme freier Felgüberschwung, Hangkehre, Kippe, Schraubenwelle Wende.
9. Schwungstemme, freie Felge, Reisenfelgaufschwung, Fallkippe, Felge vorlings vorwärts, Hocke.
10. Kippe, Flanke, Abhang rücklings, Zurückhocken, Kippe, Reisenfelgumschwung zum Stütz, Fallkippe, Grätsche.
11. Kippe, kammgrißs, Sturzwelle zweimal, Reisenhocke.
12. Schwungstemme, Drehschwungstemme mit Uebergreifen, Riesenfelge vorw., Riesengrätsch.
13. Kippe, Einflanke l. Rückfallen, Durchhocken, Kippe, Unterschwingung, Schwungstemme, freie Felge, Durchschwub.
14. Kniewellaufschwung, mit sofortiger $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung l. und Ueberspreizen r. zum Grätschsitz, Grätschwellumschwung rückw., Zurückgrätschen, Kippe, Unterschwingung, $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung um die Breitemachse beim Vorschwing (Salto).
15. Freier Felgüberschwung, Drehschwungstemme, freier Felgumschwung, Kippe, Handstand, Abhocken.
16. Kippe kammgrißs, Reisenfelgumschwung vorwärts, Griffwechsel, Reisenfelgumschwung rückw., Durchhocken, Kippe rücklings, Abhang rücklings, Zurückhocken, Kippe zum Stütz, Kehre zum Hang, Kippe, Abwerten rückw. und Unterschwingung rückwärts zum Stand.

III. BARREN.

I. Querstand.

1. Einspreizen l., ausspreizen r., Kehrschwung r. zum Quersitz r., Schraubenspreizen r. vorw. zum Quersitz, Fechterwende.
2. Kehrschwung l. zum Reitsitz l., Schraubenspreizen r. rückwärts zum Quersitz, Wende mit Stütz l.
3. Eingrätschen zum Grätschsitz, Schraubenspreizen rückw. mit $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung, Kreisen r. über l., l. über l., und Kehre mit $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung nach innen.
4. Ausgrätschen zum Stand, Eingrätschen zum Stütz, Spreizen links über r., Schraubenspreizen r. vorw. zum Grätschsitz, $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehg. l. rückw. zum Grätschsitz, Spreizen l. über r., und Schraubenspreizen vorw. über beide Holme zum Stand.

II. Querstand.

1. Schwungstemme beim Rückschwung, Spreizen r., über l. und Kehre l.
2. Kippe zum Stütz, Oberarmstand, Rolle vorw. Schwungstemme, Wende l.
3. Schwungstemme beim Vorschwing, Rolle rückw., Kippe, Kreiskehre über beide Holme.
4. Ellengriffskippe zum Oberarmhang, Schwungstemme beim Vorschwing, Rolle rückw. zum Stütz, Fallkippe, Rolle vorw., Kippe zum Stütz, Spreizen l. über l., Kreiskehrschwung l. über r., Handstehen, Wende r.

III. Seitstand.

1. Felgaufschwung rückw., Hocke.
2. Felgüberschwung, Durchschub zum Kniefiegehang freier Knieabschwung zum Stand.
3. Felgüberschwung, Kniefiegehang r., Kniewellaufschwung rückw. mit $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehg. l. zum Grätschsitz, Kreiskehre vorw. zum Stand.
4. Felgüberschwung, Scheraufschwung zum Grätschsitz, Kreiswende zum Stand.

IV. PFERD.

I.

- 1 u. 2. $\frac{1}{8}$ Rad. r. Einspreizen l., Schraubenspreizen r., vorw. mit $\frac{3}{4}$ Drehung l. zum Querstand; widergleich.
- 3 u. 4. $\frac{1}{8}$ Rad l. Einflanken r. Schraubenspreizen r. vorw. mit $\frac{3}{4}$ Drehung l. zum Querstand; widergleich.
5. Wolfsprung l. Schraubenspreizen r. vorw. mit $\frac{3}{4}$ Drehg. l. zum Querstand.
6. Schraubenspreizen l. rückwärts Schraubenspreizen r. vorw. mit $\frac{3}{4}$ Drehg. l. zum Querstand.
7. Schraubenspreizen l. rückwärts, Vorschwingen zum Schwebestütz, Rückschwüngen links zum Stütz rücklgs., Schraubenspreizen vorw. zum Stand.
8. Kreisen links des l. Beines über Hals, Schraubenspreizen l. rückw., Abgang wie 5.

II.

- 9 u. 10. Kreisen l. des r. Beines über Sattel und Kreuz mit $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehg. l. zum Stütz rücklgs., Flanke.
- 11 u. 12. Kreisen des r. Beines über Sattel und Kreuz mit $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehg. l. Kreisen l. Kehre.
13. Kreisen l. des r. Beines über Sattel und Kreuz mit $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehg. l. Kreisen l. des l. Flanke, r. zum Stütz, rückl. Kreisen l. des l. Beines und Wende.
14. Kreisen l. des r. Beines Nachschw. l. zum Stütz rücklgs., Kreise l. des r. Beines und Kehre l.
15. Einspreizen l. auf Sattel, vorschw. r. rückschw. r., mit $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehg. zum Stütz auf Hals, Einspreizen l. vorschw. r. mit $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehg. l., Rückschwung l. zur Flanke, Kehre über Kreuz.
16. Wie 5, aber noch hinter r. Uebergreifen l. auf Vorder r. auf Hinterpause zur Finte, Kehre über Hals.

III.

Gesellschaftssprünge.

V. SPRUNGTISCH.

VI. EISEN-STABÜBUNGEN.

I. Übung.

1. Ausfall l. schräg vorw. nach aussen, Stab schräg Vorstossen l., mit Unter- und Schlussgriff l. (Umgreifen der l. Hand zu Untergriff; während des Vorstossens gleitet der Stab durch die l. Hand bis zum Schlussgriff l. bei der r. Hand am r. Stabende; das l. Stabende schliesslich in der Brusthöhe des gedachten Gegners; Blick links schräg vor.
2. Mit $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung r. auf den Fersen und Wechselbeugen der Kniee zur Auslagetrittstellung l. schräg vorw. nach aussen, Stab Zurückziehen durch die l. Hand zum Griff der l. Hand am l. Stabende (r. Hand am r. Stabende) und gleichzeitiges Kreisen über die Grundhalte zur Schräghalte (Deckung) an der l. Leibesseite (r. Hand an der l. Schulter, l. Arm schräg an der l. Leibesseite abwärts) Blick l. schräg vor.
3. Rückbewegung zur vorigen Stellung (die Stabführung beginnt mit Kreisen über r. seitwärts, alsdann durch die Grundhalte u. s. w.).
4. Grundstellung.
- 5-8. Wie 1-4; widergleich.

II. Übung.

1. Ausfall l. schräg vorw. nach aussen, Stab schräg Vorhochstossen l. (zur Kopfhöhe des gedachten Gegners). Mit Unter- und Schlussgriff l., Blick l. schräg vor.
2. Auslagetritt l. schräg rückw. nach innen, Stab Kreisen durch die Grundhalte (mit gleichzeitigem Durchziehen zu Griff an beiden Enden) und über r. seitwärts zur Schräghalte (Deckung) über dem Kopf l. ab- und vorwärts (r. Arm) gebeugt, r. Hand über den Kopf s. 4. Gruppe.
3. Rückbewegung zur vorigen Stellung (die Stabführung mit Kreisen über r. seitwärts beginnend).
4. Grundstellung.
- 5-8, Wie 1-4. widergleich.

III & IV Übung.

Die Übungen 3 und 4 werden in 2 Flankenreihen gleichzeitig widergleich ausgeführt und zwar so, dass in der 1. Zeit die Turner der 1. Flankenreihe mit dem Ausfall l. seitwärts zur Deckung, in der 5. Zeit die Turner der 2. Flankenreihe mit dem Ausfall r. seitwärts und die Turner der 1. Flankenreihe mit dem Auslagetritt l. seitwärts zur Deckung beginnen.

7. Abmarsch.

GREAT BRITAIN 2-3 p. m.

Leader: C. J. West.

The team consisted of the following 24 men:

A. E. Bets; H. Dickason; S. Hodgetts; A. W. Messengers; E. E. Pepper; C. A. Vigurs; S. Walker; J. Whitaker; S. Cross; B. W. Franklin; E. W. Potts; K. H. Potts; G. J. Ross; H. Oberholzer; C. Simmons; A. G. H. Southern; R. G. McLean; C. J. Luck; H. J. Drury; W. Mac Kune; W. Titt; W. m. Cowhig; L. Hanson.

Dress: White jersey with short arms, and with Gr. Britain's flag on breast; white knickerbockers; red belt; white stockings and shoes.

Programme.

GROUP I.

(Slow March Time.)

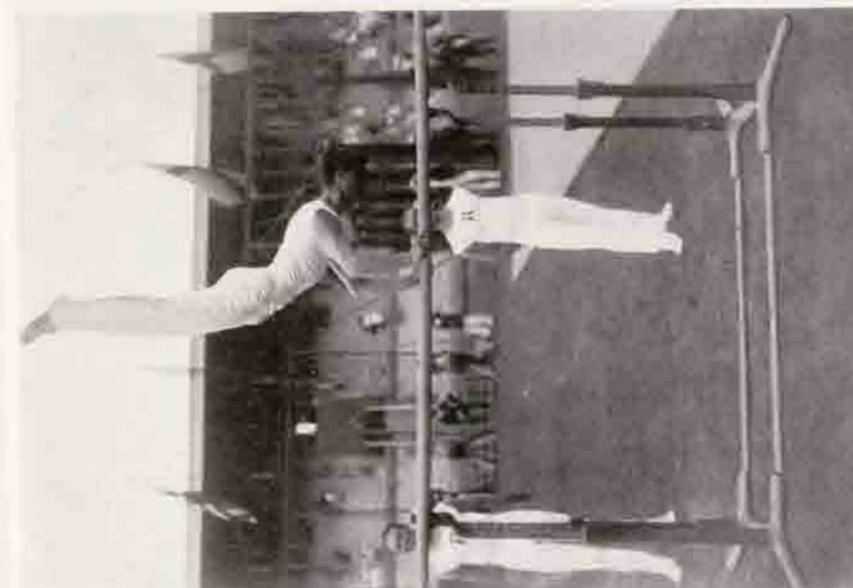
Starting Position: Position of Attention.

Exercise 1.

- 1 Raise L. knee, arms by side of thighs.
- 2 Extend L. leg forward (at height of hips).
- 3 Step forward downwards (twice the length of own foot).
- 4 Swing R. leg backward and hollow the back and raise arms slightly backward (keep upright).
- 5 Raise L. knee.
- 6 Extend R. leg forward.
- 7 Step forward down with R. foot.
- 8 Swing L. leg back and hollow the back, trunk upright, and raise arms slightly backward (keep upright).
- 9-15 Repeat L. and R. alternately, thereby travelling four steps forward.
- 16 Close R. foot forward up to L. foot with $\frac{1}{2}$ R. turn.
- 17-32 Repeat, travelling in the opposite direction back to starting position.

Exercise 2.

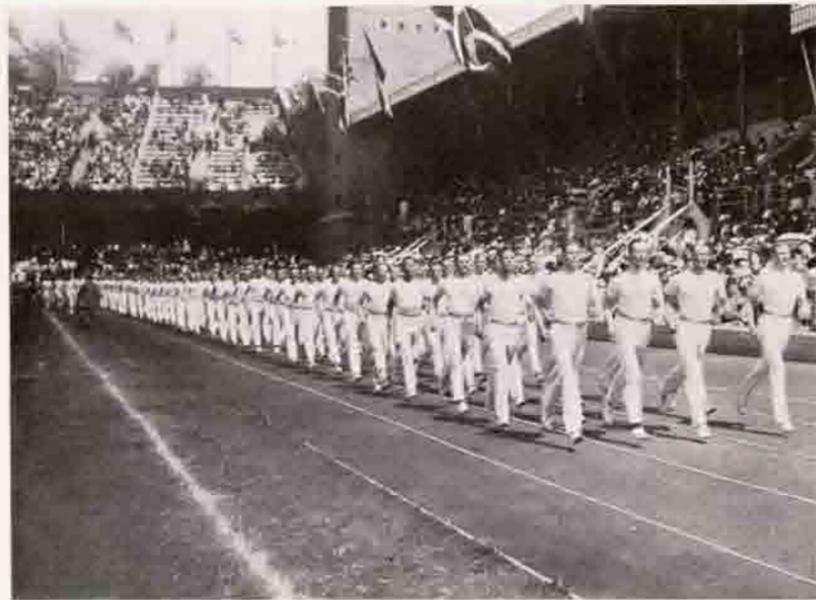
- 1 Step L. foot forward (twice its own length) arms horizontally forward, palms inwards.
- 2 Fling R. leg backwards and arms sideways (palms down) trunk upright and hollow back.



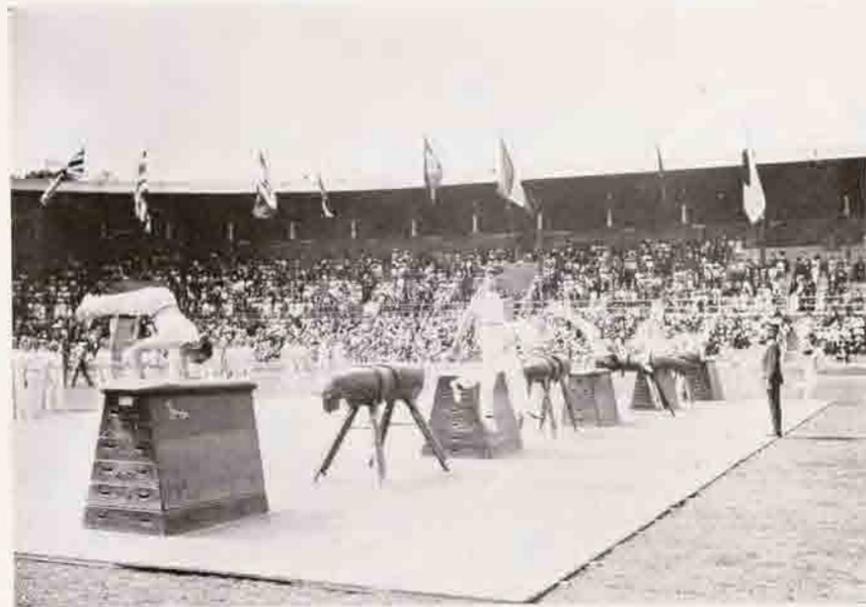
THE DANISH GYMNASTS IN TEAM COMPETITION III
(Parallel bars)



THE NORWEGIAN GYMNASTS IN TEAM COMPETITION III
(Straddle-vault over horse from spring-board)



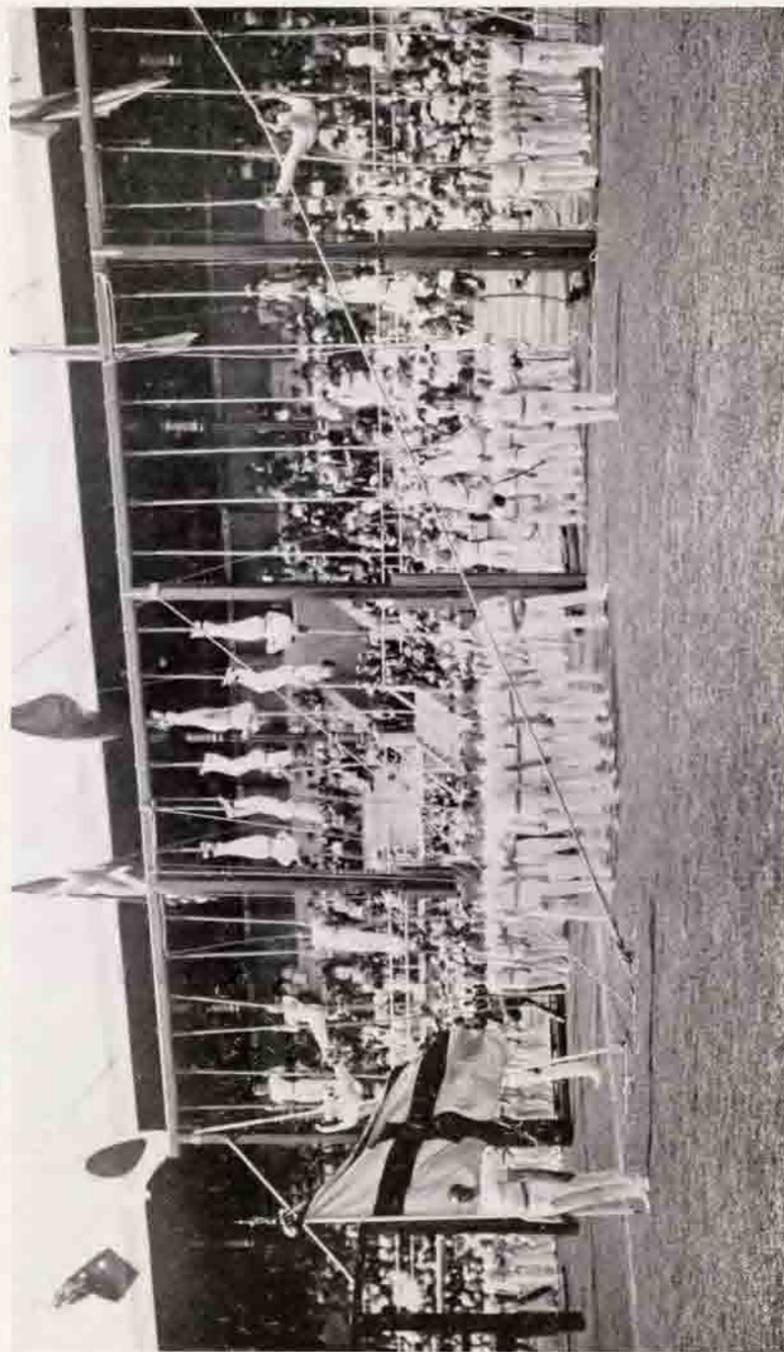
DISPLAY TEAM OF SWEDISH MEN GYMNASTS. March at the double.



DISPLAY BY SWEDISH GYMNASTS. Various styles of vaulting.



DISPLAY BY SWEDISH GYMNASTS.



DISPLAY BY SWEDISH GYMNASTS.

- 3 Step R. foot forward down, arms horizontally forward.
- 4 Fling L. leg back and arms sidwards.
- 5-7 Repeat L. and R. alternately.
- 8 Join L. to R. foot to attention.
- 9-16 Same backwards, starting to step backwards with R. foot, finishing with joining L. to R. foot.

Exercise 3.

- 1 Step L. foot straight forward (twice its own length) with $\frac{1}{8}$ R. turn on R. heel, arms upward bent.
- 2 Bend knees, squat on R. heel, extend arms upward (palms inwards).
- 3 Rise, step forward with R. foot with $\frac{1}{8}$ R. turn on L. heel, arms upward bent.
- 4 Squat on R. heel, extend arm upwards.
- 5-7 Repeat R. and L. alternately (travelling forward).
- 8 Join L. foot forward to R. foot to attention.
- 9-16 Same exercise backwards, starting to step back with R. foot and instead of extending arms upwards, extend them sidwards (palms down) and join R. to L. foot at the finish.

GROUP II. (2-4 time).

Trunk bending and Twisting in combination with alternate knee bending and stretching.

Starting position: Stand astride, arms to height of shoulders—raise.

Exercise 1.

- 1-2 Trunk horizontal, forward bend and to the R. twist, L. arm vertically down and R. arm vertically up in line with each other (palms to the R. and legs straight).
- 3-4 Trunk to the L. twist, R. arm vertically down and L. arm vertically up in line (palms to the L.).
- 5-16 Twist R. and L. alternately.

Exercise 2.

- 1-2 R. knee bend, reach with L. hand to L. foot (instep), R. arm oblique R. upwards in line with L. arm.
- 3-4 Change, bend L. knee, stretch R. knee, reach with R. hand to R. foot, L. arm oblique L. upwards in line with R. arm.
- 5-16 Repeat L. and R. alternately.

Exercise 3.

- 1-2 R. knee bend, L. knee stretch, turn trunk full L., R. arm pointing L. oblique forward, L. arm R. obliquely backward in line (the trunk is in forward bent position, hands closed, palms downwards).
- 3-4 Change over, bend L. knee, stretch R. knee, turn trunk $\frac{1}{4}$ R., L. arm oblique R. forward, R. arm obliquely L. backward in line with each other.
- 5-16 Repeat L. and R. alternately.

Exercise 4.

- 1-2 $\frac{1}{4}$ L. turn on heels, trunk upward stretch, R. knee bend, R. arm upward bend (as if putting the shot), L. arm obliquely forward downwards (hand closed, palm down).
- 3-4 Bend L. knee, stretch R. knee, raise R. heel, stretch L. arm obliquely forward upward (as if putting the shot).
- 5-6 $\frac{1}{2}$ R. turn on heels, bend L. knee, stretch R. knee, L. arm upward bend, R. arm obliquely forward downward.

- 7-8 Bend R. knee, stretch L. knee, raise L. heel, stretch L. arm (as if putting the shot).
9-16 Repeat R. and L. alternately.

GROUP III. (4-4 time.)

Trunk bending and twisting and rotating.

Starting position.

- 1-2 Turn front, arms sidwards to height of shoulders, palms down.
3-4 Arms upwards raise.

Exercise 1.

- 1-4 Trunk backward bend (arch flexion).
5-8 Trunk upwards stretch.
9-16 Trunk forward downwards bend.
17-24 Trunk upwards stretch.
25-28 Trunk backward bend.
29-32 Trunk upwards stretch and arms to height of shoulders lower (palms down, hands closed).

Exercise 2.

- 1-4 Trunk to the L. twist (arms horizontal).
5-8 Trunk to the L. bend.
9-12 Trunk upward stretch and $\frac{1}{2}$ R. rotate (arms horizontal).
13-16 Trunk R. sidwards bend.
17-20 Trunk upward stretch and $\frac{1}{2}$ L. rotate (arms horizontal).
21-24 Trunk L. sidward bend.
25-28 Trunk upward stretch and $\frac{1}{2}$ R. rotate.
29-30 Trunk to the front turn.
31-32 Hands in neck rest—place.

Exercise 3.

- 1-4 Trunk horizontal forward bend.
5-12 Trunk to the L. completely rotate.
13-20 Trunk to the R. completely rotate.
21-24 Trunk upward stretch.
25-28 Feet close L. R., arms sidwards downward lower.
29-32 Mark Time.

GROUP IV.

Deep Breathing Exercise.

8 Movements in 32 Beats.

- 1-4 Raise arms slowly sidwards to height of shoulders, lift the chest and inhale through the nostrils.
5-8 Slowly lower the arms and exhale through the nostrils, sinking the chest and relaxing.
9-32 Repeat (1-4) and (5-8) alternately.

GROUP V. (4-4 time.)

Balancing Exercises.

24 Movements in 96 Beats.

- 1-4 Raise L. leg forward at height of hips, raise arms forward at height of shoulders (palms inwards).
5-8 Bend L. knee at right angles and fling arms horizontally sidwards (palms downwards).
9-14 Stretch L. leg backwards and swing arms backward in line with the trunk (palms inward) to front balance.
15-16 Join L. foot to R. foot and arms down to attention.
17-32 Same R. side.

Exercise 2.

- 1-4 Raise R. leg sidwards (18 inches off the ground), raise arms sidwards at height of shoulders (palms down).
5-8 Bend L. knee at R. angles in front and raise arms upward (palms inward).
9-14 Stretch L. leg backward to front balance, L. arm forward, R. arm backward in line with each other (palms inward).
15-16 Join L. to R. foot, and arms downward to attention.
17-32 Same R. side.

Exercise 3.

- 1-4 Raise L. leg backwards and arms forward upward above head.
5-8 Raise L. knee at R. angles and swing arms downward and backward (palms inward).
9-14 Stretch L. leg forward downward 6 inches off the ground and raise arms upward above head, incline trunk backwards.
15-16 Join L. foot to R. foot and arms forward down to attention.
17-32 Same R. side.
Mark time four steps.

GROUP VI. (4-4 time.)

Squatting and Lunging in Combination with trunk bending.
32 Movements in 128 Beats.

Exercise 1.

- 1-8 Squat on heels, raising arms sidwards above head (palms inward).
9-12 Lunge L. sidwards trunk in line with the straight leg, arms remain above head.
13-16 Squat on L. heel, raise trunk upright, lower arms forward to height of shoulders.
17-20 Stretch L. leg, bend R. leg to R. lunging position, swing arms horizontally sidwards (palms down) trunk upright.
21-24 Bend trunk slowly L. sidwards, hands in neck rest.
25-28 Stretch trunk upright and arms sidwards stretch R. leg and bend L. leg.
29-32 Join L. to R. foot and arms down to attention.
33-64 Same R. side.

Exercise 2.

- 1-4 With heels raising arms horizontally sidwards raise.
5-8 Squat on heels (on first beat) swing arms horizontally forward (palms inward).
9-10 Jump on place with $\frac{1}{4}$ L. turn swing arms sidwards (palms forward).
11-12 Jump on place with $\frac{1}{4}$ L. turn swing arms horizontally forward (knees remain bent while jumping).
13-16 Stretch legs and $\frac{1}{4}$ L. turn on toes of both feet, L. foot turned outwards (45 degrees) R. heel raised swing arms sidwards obliquely downwards palms forward hands closed.
17-20 Bend arms upwards on first beat and at once lunge R. foot obliquely R. forward extending R. arm obliquely upwards L. arm obliquely downwards to the rear in line with each other, hands closed (palms outwards).
21-24 Bend trunk slowly backwards raising R. heel, raise L. arm forward above head and lower R. arm forward vertically downwards (look upwards), R. knee remains bent, while bending (trunk backwards).
25-28 Stretch trunk upwards with arms horizontally sidwards (on the first beat) open hands, palms downwards.
29-32 Join R. to L. foot and arms down to attention.
33-64 Same the opposite side.
Mark time four steps.

GROUP VII.

Leaning Rest, Abdominal Exercise.

Exercise 1.

- 1-4 Step with L. foot backward to R. lunging position and place hands to ground.
 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ R. circle of L. leg with $\frac{1}{4}$ R. turn on R. foot (toes) raising trunk upright while circling the leg.
 6 Put L. heel to ground and make $\frac{1}{2}$ R. turn and fall on hands to the front leaning rest, raising R. leg backwards up and bending the arms.
 7-8 Remain in this position.
 9-12 Squat R. foot between hands and stretch arms (L. leg remains straight).
 13 Same as 5.
 14 Same as 6.
 15-16 Same as 7-8.
 17 Lower R. leg. to join L. leg.
 18-20 Squat L. foot between hands.
 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ L. circle of R. leg with $\frac{1}{4}$ L. turn of the trunk.
 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ L. turn, fall on hands to front leaning rest, raising L. leg backwards up and bending arms.
 23-24 Remain in this position.
 25-28 Squat L. foot between hands.
 29-32 Repeat as 21 and 22 and 23-24.

Exercise 2.

- 1-4 From last position in first exercise put L. foot to ground and make $\frac{1}{2}$ R. turn to sitting position, placing hands on hips on 4.
 1-8 Slowly lower trunk backward to ground.
 9-16 Slowly raise legs above head.
 17-24 Slowly lower legs.
 25-32 Slowly raise trunk to sitting position.
 33-64 Repeat.

To assume position of attention:

- $\frac{1}{2}$ L. turn to front leaning rest, squatting R. foot between hands on 1-2, rise to attention joining L. foot to R. on 3-4, marking time from 5-8 placing hands on hips on 5.

GROUP VIII.

- 1-16 Trot on place with knee raising.
 17-32 Trot on place with knees straight, with last beat "halt", stretching arms down to attention.

GROUP IX.

Deep Breathing Exercise.

Repeat Group IV.

EXERCISES ON THE APPARATUS.

B. Horizontal steel bar.

The exercises to be executed by three or four men on three or four horizontal bars simultaneously.

Note.—Start the exercise on the L. side of bar.

From the sidehang with ordinary grasp:—

- Upstart,
 Front circle, fling upwards,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ long circle,

Underswing and backs up to front rest, sink to hang (front to bar) with legs in half lever,
 $\frac{1}{2}$ R. turn on R. arm, releasing L. hand to hang with reversed grasp on opposite side of bar,
 Slow circle to front rest, overthrow to hang with reverse grasp, Back Up to front rest, front rest, front vault R. to cross stand.

Horizontal bar. (Slow.)

Exercise 2.

From the sidehang with ordinary grasp,
 Raise legs to $\frac{1}{2}$ lever, rise to Rest,
 Turn over forward to inverse hang with straight body,
 Thighs to bar lower to front lever,
 Squat to Rear to inverse hang with straight body,
 Thighs to bar, lower to back lever,
 Lower to Back Hang, return with bent body,
 Squat to front, insteps to bar, circle to rest,
 Flank vault L.

C. Parallel bars.

The exercises to be executed by three or four men simultaneously on three or four parallel bars.

Exercise 1.

At end of bars facing inwards; short underswing upstart swing back to double Shoulder-stand,
 Roll over with straight body to upper arm hang,
 Swing forward, upper arm upstart to indicate handstand,
 Pump forward and travel forward to rest with legs in $\frac{1}{2}$ lever,
 $\frac{1}{4}$ R. turn to rest on R. bar with legs in $\frac{1}{2}$ lever,
 $\frac{1}{4}$ R. turn to rest in between bars with legs in $\frac{1}{2}$ lever, cross seat on R. bar, K. elbow lever,
 Lift to R. Shoulder stand,
 Swing down and forward, and upper arm upstart,
 Swing back to front leaning rest,
 Swing forward and backward and double rear vault R.

Exercise 2. (Slow.)

In centre of bars—jump to upper arm hang,
 Raise legs to $\frac{1}{2}$ lever,
 Pull in and rise to rest with legs in $\frac{1}{2}$ lever,
 Open legs to straddle seat,
 Place hands in front and lift to handstand,
 Lower to double shoulder stand, place hands to rear, thumbs underneath with arms straight,
 Lower to level lever towards the arms,
 Lower to upper-arm-hang,
 Place hands to front, raise legs and roll backwards to double shoulder stand,
 Lower legs and stretch arms to rest,
 Raise legs to $\frac{1}{2}$ lever,
 Place L. leg on R. bar in front of R. hand,
 Circle R. leg backwards on to R. bar, with $\frac{3}{4}$ L. turn to front leaning rest across bars,
 Squat over both bars to sidestand with arms sideways when alighting.

D. Horse. (Pommelée.)

The exercises to be executed by three or four men simultaneously on three or four horses.

Exercise 1.

- R. circle of R. leg, R. circle of both legs,
- $\frac{1}{2}$ R. circle of L. leg, complete L. circle of R. leg,
- Feint R. leg over croup to rest astride R. arm,
- $\frac{1}{2}$ L. circle of L. leg, backshears R. into saddle,
- $\frac{1}{2}$ L. circle of L. leg, $\frac{1}{2}$ L. circle of R. leg,
- $\frac{1}{2}$ R. circle of L. leg and screw mount R. to riding seat on croup, place both hands on neck pommel rear vault R. over neck to cross stand on offside.

Exercise 2.

Same exercise the opposite side.

VOLUNTARY EXERCISE.

E. Rings.

The exercise to be executed by three or four men simultaneously on three or four pairs of rings.

- From the hang:—
Raise legs slowly to inverse hang with bent hips,
Back upstart to rest,
Raise legs to $\frac{1}{4}$ lever,
Lift to bent arm handstand lower legs to front lever above rings,
Slow circle backward to back lever,
Lower legs to back hang,
Swing backward and turn over forward with straight body to indicate front lever below rings,
Swing back in bent arm rest,
Swing forward and back circle to rest,
Sink to bent arms hang,
Stretch and bend L. and R. arm alternately,
Stretch arm to rest,
Lower to indicate crucifixion and drop to ground.

ITALY kl. 3—4 p. m.

The team consisted of the following 16 men:

Guido Boni; Giuseppe Domenichelli; Luciano Savorini; Guido Romano; Angelo Zorzi; Giorgio Zampori; Giovanni Mangiante; Lorenzo Mangiante; Adolfo Tunesi; Pietro Bianchi; Paolo Salvi; Alberto Braglia; Alfredo Gollini; Serafino Mazzarochi; Francesco Loy; Carlo Fregosi.

Dress: White jersey with sleeves to elbows; black stockinet pantaloons with straps; black soft shoes.

Programme.

DESCRIPTION DES EXERCICES.

Premier groupe.

Premier exercice

- I. 1. Élaner les bras, par en avant, en haut; mains ouvertes (paumes en dedans).
- I. 2-3-4. Fléchir les bras; mains fermées (ongles en dedans).
- II. 1-2-3-4. Poser à fond, du pied gauche, en arrière (écartement moyen); en étendant les bras en haut; mains ouvertes (paumes en dedans).
- III. 1-2. Joindre jambe gauche en écartant les bras latéralement (paumes en bas)

III. 3-4. Quart de tour à gauche, sur le talon droit, et poser à fond du pied gauche, en arrière, en élançant les bras, par en bas et en avant, en haut (paumes en dedans).

IV. 1-2-3-4. Quart de tour à droite, sur le talon droit, et joindre la jambe gauche en abaissant les bras, par en dehors, en bas, à la position initiale.

V—VIII. Reprendre l'exercice en partant du pied droit pour tourner à droite au 3^e temps de la III^e mesure.

Deuxième exercice.

- I. 1. Écarter les bras latéralement; mains ouvertes (paumes en dedans).
- I. 2-3-4. Fléchir les bras; mains fermées (ongles en avant).
- II. 1-2-3-4. Poser à fond, du pied gauche, à gauche (écartement moyen) en étendant les bras latéralement en dehors; mains ouvertes (paumes en bas).
- III. 1-2. Joindre la jambe gauche en élançant les bras, par en avant et en haut (paumes en dedans).
- III. 3-4. Quart de tour à gauche, et poser à fond du pied gauche, à gauche, en écartant les bras latéralement (paumes en bas).
- IV. 1-2-3-4. Quart de tour à droite, sur le talon droit, et joindre la jambe gauche en abaissant les bras en bas, à la position initiale.
- V—VIII. Reprendre l'exercice en partant du pied droit pour tourner à droite au 3^e temps de la III^e mesure.

Troisième exercice.

- I. 1. Élaner les bras, par en avant, en dehors, en haut; mains ouvertes (paumes en haut).
- I. 2-3-4. Fléchir les bras; mains fermées (ongles en dedans).
- II. 1-2-3-4. Poser à fond du pied gauche en avant (écartement moyen), en étendant les bras obliquement en dehors, en haut; mains ouvertes (paumes en haut).
- III. 1-2. Joindre la jambe gauche en élançant les bras, par en avant, en arrière en bas (paumes en dedans).
- III. 3-4. Quart de tour à gauche, en élançant les bras obliquement en dehors, en haut (paumes en haut) à fond gauche en avant.
- IV. 1-2-3-4. Quart de tour à droite sur le talon droit et joindre la jambe gauche, en abaissant les bras, par en dehors, en bas, à la position initiale.
- V—VIII. Reprendre l'exercice en partant du pied droit, pour tourner à droite au 3^e temps de la III^e mesure.

Deuxième groupe.

Premier exercice.

- I. 1. Fléchir les bras; mains fermées (ongles en dedans).
- I. 2-3-4. Poser à fond, du pied gauche, en arrière, en étendant les bras en haut; mains ouvertes (paumes en dedans).
- II. 1-2-3-4. Par un quart de tour à gauche, en pivotant sur les talons, changer au à l'a fond latéral (jambe droite reste fléchie), et écarter les bras latéralement (paumes en bas).
- III. 1-2. Quart de tour à droite, sur le talon droit; joindre la jambe gauche en élançant les bras, par en bas et en avant, en haut (paumes en dedans).
- III. 3-4. Demi-tour à gauche, sur le talon droit, et poser à fond, du pied gauche, en arrière, en faisant tourner une fois les bras (cercle) en arrière.
- IV. 1-2-3-4. Demi-tour à droite, sur le talon droit et joindre la jambe gauche, en abaissant les bras, par en dehors, en bas à la position initiale.
- V—VIII. Reprendre l'exercice, en partant du pied droit.

Deuxième exercice.

- I. 1. Fléchir les bras; mains fermées (ongles en avant).
- I. 2-3-4. Poser à fond, du pied gauche, à gauche, en étendant les bras latéralement en dehors; mains ouvertes (paumes en bas).
- II. 1-2-3-4. Par quart de tour à gauche, en pivotant sur les talons, changer au à l'a fond en arrière (jambe droite reste fléchie) et élaner les bras, par en bas et en avant, en haut (paumes en dedans).

III. 1-2. Quart de tour à droite, sur le talon droit, et joindre la jambe gauche, en écartant les bras latéralement (paumes en bas).

IV. 3-4. Demi-tour à gauche, sur le talon droit, et poser à fond du pied gauche, à gauche, en faisant tourner les bras une fois (cercle) par en bas en dedans.

IV. 1-2-3-4. Demi-tour à droite, sur le talon droit, et joindre la jambe gauche, en abaissant les bras, à la position initiale.

V—VIII. Reprendre l'exercice en partant du pied droit.

Troisième exercice.

I. 1. Fléchir les bras; mains fermées (ongles en dedans).

I. 2-3-4. Poser à fond, du pied gauche, en avant, en étendant les bras obliquement en dehors, en haut; mains ouvertes (paumes en haut).

II. 1-2-3-4. Quart de tour à gauche, sur le talon droit, et poser à fond, du pied gauche, en arrière, en élançant les bras, par en avant, en arrière, en bas (paumes en dedans).

III. 1-2. Quart de tour à droite, sur le talon droit, et joindre la jambe gauche, en élançant les bras obliquement en dehors, en haut, en passant par en bas, en avant et en haut (paumes en haut).

III. 3-4. Demi-tour à gauche, sur le talon droit, et poser à fond du pied gauche, en avant, en faisant tourner une fois les bras (cercle) en arrière, en bas, en avant et en haut pour revenir à la position oblique en dehors en haut (paumes en haut).

IV. 1-2-3-4. Demi-tour à droite, sur le talon droit, et joindre la jambe gauche en abaissant les bras, par en dehors, en bas à la position initiale.

V—VIII. Reprendre l'exercice en partant du pied droit.

BARRES PARALLÈLES.

Premier Degré.

Position initiale: Station transversale à l'entrée des barres.

Attention. — Saisir les barres.

1. Sauter à l'appui tendue en lançant la jambe gauche tendue par-dessus la barre gauche du dehors en dedans; balancer en arrière, en avant, sortir la jambe droite tendue par-dessus la barre gauche, du dedans en dehors à la station (sans arrêt), sauter à l'appui tendu en lançant la jambe droite tendue par-dessus la barre droite du dehors en dedans, balancer en arrière, en avant, sortir la jambe gauche tendue par-dessus la barre droite du dedans en dehors, passer les jambes jointes par dessus la barre gauche du dehors, en dedans, siège écarté devant les mains.

2. Changer la prise, mains devant, joindre les jambes, rouleau en avant sur les épaules, corps tendu, balancer en arrière, en avant bascule à l'appui tendu, balancer en arrière, en avant, appui renversé sur les épaules.

3. Abaisser lentement le corps tendu en arrière avec extension des bras, en passant par l'appui horizontal, balancer en avant, jambes jointes au siège sur la barre gauche, bras gauche tendu horizontalement à gauche.

4. Quart de tour à droite, en déplaçant main gauche sur la barre droite changer à l'appui latéral sur la barre droite, avec impulsion des cuisses, en passant les jambes jointes à gauche par-dessus les barres, à la station latérale, le dos vers la barre droite.

Deuxième Degré.

Attention. — Saisir les barres à l'extrémité.

1. — Sauter à l'appui tendu en lançant la jambe gauche tendue par-dessus la barre gauche du dehors en dedans, sortir la jambe droite tendue par-dessus la barre gauche du dedans en dehors, passer les jambes jointes par-dessus la barre gauche du dehors en dedans, siège écarté devant les mains.

2. — Joindre les jambes, balancer en arrière à la station et sans arrêt sauter à l'appui tendu en lançant la jambe droite tendue par-dessus la barre droite de dehors en dedans, sortir la jambe gauche tendue par-dessus la barre droite du dedans en dehors, passer les jambes jointes par-dessus la barre gauche du dehors en dedans, siège écarté devant les mains.

3. — Changer la prise, mains devant, rouleau en avant sur les épaules, corps tendu, balancer en arrière à l'appui tendu, balancer en avant, en arrière à l'appui tendu renversé.

4. — Abaisser lentement le corps tendu en arrière à l'appui horizontal, en passant par l'appui tendu* jambes à l'équerre, tomber en arrière à la suspension tendue, jambes à la position de bascule, bascule à l'appui tendu, balancer en arrière, en avant, poser la jambe droite par en avant sur la barre gauche, et par quart de tour à droite, réunir jambe gauche à la droite, en déplaçant main gauche sur la barre droite, impulsion des cuisses, en passant les jambes jointes à gauche par-dessus les barres, à la station latérale, main gauche à la barre droite. —

Troisième Degré

Attention. — Saisir les barres à l'extrémité.

1. — Sauter à l'appui tendu en lançant la jambe gauche tendue par-dessus la barre gauche du dehors en dedans et sortir la jambe droite tendue par-dessus la barre gauche du dedans en dehors, passer les jambes jointes par-dessus la barre droite du dehors en dedans, à l'appui tendu jambes à l'équerre.

2. — Passer la jambe droite tendue par-dessus la barre droite du dehors en dedans et sortir la jambe gauche tendue par-dessus la barre droite du dedans en dehors, passer les jambes jointes par-dessus la barre gauche du dehors en dedans, siège écarté devant les mains.

3. — Changer la prise, mains devant, joindre les jambes, rouleau en avant sur les épaules, corps tendu, balancer en arrière à l'appui tendu, sans arrêt, avec sursaut tomber à la suspension tendue, jambes à la position de bascule, bascule à l'appui tendu, porter le corps tendu à la position horizontale latérale droite sur le coude droit; rentrer dans les barres et se lever à l'appui tendu renversé.

4. — Abaisser lentement le corps tendu en arrière à l'appui horizontal, en passant par l'appui tendu jambes à l'équerre, tomber en arrière à la suspension tendue, jambes à la position de bascule et sans arrêt, basculer en arrière à l'appui sur les aisselles (bascule dorsale), balancer en avant à l'appui brachial à la position de bascule, balancer en arrière en avant, poser la jambe droite, tendue par en avant sur la barre gauche, et par quart de tour à droite, réunir jambe gauche à la droite, en déplaçant main gauche sur la barre droite changer à l'appui latéral sur la barre droite, impulsion des cuisses, en passant les jambes écartées latéralement par-dessus les barres, sauter en avant à la station latérale, le dos vers la barre droite.

BARRE FIXE (RECK).

Premier Degré.

Attention. — Bras en arrière, tête levée, regard vers la barre.

1. — Suspension tendue, monter à l'appui sur le bras droit fléchi, puis sur le gauche, étendre les bras à l'appui tendu.

2. — Lancer le corps tendu en arrière à la suspension tendue, balancer en avant et s'établir par renversement corps tendu à l'appui tendu et tourner en arrière à l'appui tendu facial (demi-tour en arrière autour de la barre).

3. — Prise palmaire, lancer le corps tendu en haut, en avant, balancer en arrière et par renversement en arrière se lever à l'appui tendu (demi-tour en avant autour de la barre).

4. — Prise dorsale, balancer sensiblement les jambes en avant, en arrière et passant les jambes par-dessus et entre les bras, sauter en avant à la station, le dos vers la barre.

Deuxième Degré.

Attention. — Bras en arrière, tête levée, regard vers la barre.

1. — Suspension tendue, puis temp de reins à l'appui tendu.

2. — Tourner en avant à la suspension faciale mi-renversée, bras tendus, jambes tendues et pointes des pieds à la barre, passer les jambes groupées sous la barre et les étendre à la suspension horizontale dorsale.

3. — Tourner à la suspension dorsale mi-renversée, monter par traction des bras simultanément à l'appui dorsal (siège).

4. — Demi-tour à gauche à l'appui tendu facial en se déplaçant à gauche.

5. — Lancer le corps tendu en haut presque à l'appui tendu renversé, déplacer la main droite à gauche (croisant) et par demi-tour à gauche, changeant main gauche à la prise palmaire, s'établir à l'appui, balancer sensiblement les jambes en avant en arrière, élaner le corps tendu en avant, par l'appui renversé passager, tourner une fois autour de la barre (en prise palmaire) par un second tour dorsal à gauche par-dessus la barre, corps tendu, sauter à la station costale droite.

Troisième Degré.

Attention. — Bras en arrière, tête levée, regard vers la barre.

1. — Suspension tendue, monter lentement par traction simultanée des bras à l'appui tendu facial.

2. — Tourner en avant, à la suspension horizontale faciale.

3. — Grouper vivement les jambes, les passer sous la barre, les étendre vivement à la suspension dorsale horizontale.

4. — Tourner le corps tendu sur le bras gauche, monter à l'appui sur le bras droit en changeant la prise, demi-tour à droite quittant la prise gauche et en déplaçant la main gauche par-dessus la barre, à l'appui tendu facial (au côté opposé de la barre).

5. — Lancer le corps en haut tendu, presque à l'appui tendu renversé, tourner deux fois en arrière autour de la barre (en prise dorsale) en complétant le deuxième tour, déplacer la main droite à gauche (croisant) et par demi-tour à droite en changeant main gauche à la prise palmaire, tourner en avant une fois autour de la barre et par un deuxième tour en avant, passer les jambes, écartées latéralement par-dessus la barre, sauter en avant à la station, le dos vers la barre.

CHEVAL-ARÇONS.

Premier Degré.

Attention. — Prise radiale aux arçons, en passant les bras par dehors.

1. — Passer jambe gauche sous la main gauche, ciseaux en avant à droite, passer jambe gauche sous la main gauche, passer jambe droite sous la main droite, ciseaux en arrière à gauche, passer jambe droite à droite, balancer jambe gauche en dehors à gauche.

2. — Réunir jambe gauche, passer jambe droite sous la main droite, ciseaux en avant à gauche, passer jambe droite sous la main droite, passer jambe gauche sous la main gauche, ciseaux en arrière à droite, passer jambe gauche sous la main gauche, passer jambe droite sous la main droite et repasser jambe droite sous la main droite en la réunissant à jambe gauche, dorsale à droite en passant par-dessus le cou et la croupe à la station costale gauche, main gauche à la croupe.

Deuxième Degré.

Attention. — Prise radiale aux arçons, en passant les bras par dehors.

1. — Cercle des jambes jointes sous la main gauche, droite et gauche, passer jambe droite sous la main droite, ciseaux en arrière à gauche, passer la jambe droite sous la main droite, passer jambe gauche sous la main gauche, ciseaux en avant à droite, passer jambe droite sous la main droite, cercle des jambes jointes sous la main gauche et droite, balancer jambe gauche en dehors à gauche.

2. — Réunir jambe gauche, cercle des jambes jointes sous la main droite, gauche et droite, passer jambe gauche sous la main gauche, ciseaux en avant à droite, passer jambe gauche sous la main gauche, passer jambe droite sous la main droite, ciseaux en arrière à gauche, passer jambe droite sous la main droite, cercle des jambes jointes sous la main gauche, droite et gauche, et par demi-tour à droite en tournant sur le bras droit, passer jambes jointes par-dessus la croupe, poser main gauche sur la croupe, passer jambes jointes sous la main droite (par-dessus les arçons) à la station costale gauche, main gauche sur la croupe.

Troisième Degré.

Attention. — Prise radiale aux arçons, en passant les bras par dehors.

1. — Cercle des jambes jointes sous la main gauche, droite, gauche, droite, passer jambe gauche sous la main gauche, ciseaux en avant à droite, passer jambe gauche sous la main gauche, passer jambe droite sous la main droite, ciseaux en arrière à gauche, passer jambe droite sous la main droite, cercle des jambes jointes sous la main gauche, droite, balancer jambe gauche en dehors à gauche.

2. — Réunir jambe gauche, cercle des jambes jointes sous la main droite, gauche, droite et gauche, passer jambe droite sous la main droite, ciseaux en avant à gauche, passer jambe droite sous la main droite, passer jambe gauche sous la main gauche, cercle des jambes jointes sous la main droite, gauche, droite, passer jambe gauche sous la main gauche, passer jambe droite sous la main droite, cercle des jambes jointes sous la main gauche, droite, gauche et par demi-tour à droite, en tournant sur le bras droit, passer jambes jointes par-dessus la croupe, poser main gauche sur la croupe, passer jambes jointes par-dessus l'arçon droit, et par demi-tour à gauche, à la station costale droite, main droite sur la croupe.

ANNEAUX.

Premier Degré.

Attention. — Bras en arrière, tête levée, regard vers les anneaux.

1. — Suspension tendue, renversement en arrière (jambes avec un peu d'équerre) à l'appui fléchi.

2. — Continuer le renversement en arrière à la suspension mi-renversée.

3. — Élaner les jambes en avant, balancer en arrière, dislocation, balancer en avant à la suspension mi-renversée.

4. — Élaner les jambes en avant, balancer en arrière à l'appui fléchi.

5. — Appui tendu, jambes à l'équerre, monter corps tendu à l'appui fléchi renversé.

6. — Abaisser le corps en étendant les bras à l'appui tendu, tomber en arrière à la suspension mi-renversée, élaner les jambes en avant, balancer en arrière, en avant, tourner en arrière, corps tendu et, en quittant les anneaux, sauter à la station.

Deuxième Degré.

Attention. — Bras en arrière, tête levée, regard vers les anneaux.

1. — Suspension tendue, renversement en arrière (jambes avec un peu d'équerre) à l'appui tendu.

2. — Jambes à l'équerre, continuer le renversement en arrière à la suspension mi-renversée, étendre vivement le corps à la suspension dorsale horizontale.

3. — Retourner à la suspension mi-renversée.

4. — Élaner en avant, balancer en arrière, dislocation, balancer en avant à la suspension mi-renversée et, sans arrêt, élaner en avant, balancer en arrière à l'appui tendu, jambes à l'équerre.

5. — Monter à l'appui tendu renversé.

6. — Abaisser lentement le corps tendu à l'appui tendu, sans arrêt, renversement en arrière corps tendu à la suspension tendue renversée; abaisser le corps tendu en avant à la suspension faciale horizontale, balancer en arrière, en avant, tourner en arrière, corps cambré et en quittant les anneaux, sauter à la station.

Troisième Degré.

Attention. — Bras en arrière, tête levée, regard vers les anneaux.

1. — Suspension tendue, renverser lentement en arrière le corps presque tendu à l'appui tendu et, sans arrêt étendre les bras de côté (la croix).

2. — Descendre lentement à la suspension dorsale; en passant lentement par la suspension dorsale horizontale, élever le corps tendu à la suspension tendue renversée.

3. — Suspension mi-renversée, élaner les jambes en avant, balancer en arrière dislocation à la suspension dorsale horizontale.

4. — Suspension mi-renversée, élaner les jambes en avant, balancer en arrière, en avant et par renversement tourner en arrière à l'appui tendu renversé.
 5. — Abaisser lentement le corps à l'appui horizontal, continuer à descendre lentement en arrière à la suspension faciale horizontale.
 6. — Élaner en arrière, balancer en avant, tourner en arrière, corps cambré, jambes écartées par-dessus les bras et, en quittant les anneaux, sauter à la station.

Result: I. prize ITALY 53.15 points.
 II. » HUNGARY 45.45 »
 III. » GREAT BRITAIN... 36.90 »

GENERAL PROTOCOL.

II. Team Competition according to special conditions.

		Points awarded by				
		Clod-Hansen	Tifi	Syson	Wagner	Bély
<i>Luxemburg:</i>						
A. Free	Carriage	1	0.75	0.25	0	0.50
	Execution	9	7	2	6	6
B. Hor. Bar	To apparatus	1	0.50	0.25	0	1
	Execution	9	6.50	3.25	6	4
	From apparatus	1	0.25	0.25	0	1
C. Par. Bars	To apparatus	0.75	0.50	0.25	1	1
	Execution	8	7	4.75	6	3
	From apparatus	1	0.75	0.25	1	1
D. Horse	To apparatus	0.75	0.75	0.25	1	1
	Execution	9	5	4	8	4
	From apparatus	1	0.75	0.25	1	1
E. Free	Execution	9	7	6.25	8	9
Total points		50.50	36.75	22	38	32.50
179.75 : 5 Average points 35.95						
<i>Hungary:</i>						
A. Free	Carriage	0.75	1.50	1	1	2
	Execution	7.75	9	6.75	9	10
B. Hor. Bar	To apparatus	0.25	0.75	0.50	1	1
	Execution	3	8	6.50	8	8.50
	From apparatus	1	0.75	0.50	1	1
C. Par. Bars	To apparatus	0.75	0.75	0.50	1	1
	Execution	5	7	7.25	9	8
	From apparatus	0.75	0.75	0.50	1	1
D. Horse	To apparatus	1	0.75	0.50	1	1
	Execution	9	6	6.75	9	10
	From apparatus	1	0.75	0.25	1	1
E. Free	Execution	7	8	8.50	10	10
Total points		37.25	44	39.50	52	54.50
227.25 : 5 Average points 45.45 (II)						

		Points awarded by				
		Clod-Hansen	Tifi	Syson	Wagner	Bély
<i>Germany:</i>						
A. Free	Carriage	1	1.25	0.75	1	0.75
	Execution	7	6	5	7	4
B. Hor. Bar	To apparatus	0.25	0.50	0.50	1	0.75
	Execution	7	5	5.50	9	3.50
	From apparatus	0.25	0.50	0.25	1	0.75
C. Par. Bars	To apparatus	0.25	0.50	0.50	1	0.75
	Execution	7	4	6	8	3.25
	From apparatus	0.50	0.50	0.50	1	0.75
D. Horse	To apparatus	0.25	0.50	0.25	1	0.50
	Execution	5	4	5.25	8	3
	From apparatus	0.25	0.50	0.50	1	0.50
E. Free	Execution	4	4	5.25	10	4.25
Total points		32.75	27.25	30.25	49	22.75
162 : 5 Average points 32.40						
<i>Great Britain:</i>						
A. Free	Carriage	1	1.25	1	1	1.25
	Execution	9	7	6.50	8	5
B. Hor. Bar	To apparatus	1	0.50	0.25	1	0.75
	Execution	9	5	5.25	8	5.50
	From apparatus	1	0.50	0.75	1	0.75
C. Par. Bars	To apparatus	1	0.50	0.25	1	0.75
	Execution	8	5	6.50	7.50	5
	From apparatus	1	0.75	0.75	1	0.75
D. Horse	To apparatus	1	0.75	0.50	1	0.75
	Execution	8.50	5	7.50	7	3.50
	From apparatus	1	0.50	0.75	0.50	0.75
E. Free	Execution	6	4	5	6	3.50
Total points		47.50	50.75	35	43	28.25
184.50 : 5 Average points 36.90 (III)						
<i>Italy:</i>						
A. Free	Carriage	1.75	2	1.50	1	2
	Execution	9	9.50	8	8	9
B. Hor. Bar	To apparatus	1	1	0.75	1	1
	Execution	9.50	9.50	8.25	9.50	8.25
	From apparatus	1	1	1	0.50	1
C. Par. Bars	To apparatus	1	1	1	0.50	1
	Execution	10	9.50	8.75	9.50	9.25
	From apparatus	1	0.75	1	0.50	1
D. Horse	To apparatus	1	1	1	1	1
	Execution	9.75	9.50	7.25	10	9
	From apparatus	1	1	1	1	1
E. Free	Execution	10	10	8.50	10	10
Total points		56	55.75	48	52.50	53.50
265.75 : 5 Average points 53.15 (I)						

Stockholm, 11 July, 1912.

CESARE TIFI, A. E. SYSON, ABR. CLOD-HANSEN,
 DR. MED. WAGNER-HOHNLOBESE, MICHAEL BÉLY,
 Confirmed: EINAR NERMAN, Chief Leader.

TEAM COMPETITION III.

Wednesday, 10 July.

This competition took place on July 10 between 9.30 a. m.—12.30 p. m. and 2—4 p. m.

Judges:

Dr. J. F. Allum, Norway.
Dr. A. Clod-Hansen, Denmark,
Captain A. E. Syson, Great Britain,
Dr. Wagner-Hohenlobbese, Germany,
Dr. Ivar Wilskman, Finland.

GERMANY 9.30—10.30 a. m.

Leader: Univers- und Oberturnlehrer Dr. Kuhr.

The team consisted of the following 16 members of the Leipziger Studentenmannschaft:

St. rer. nat. Eugelman; st. phil. Seebass; st. agr. et chem. Staats; cand. med. Roth; st. rer. nat. Glockauer; cand. jur. Sperling; st. phil. Reichenbach; st. rer. nat. Körner; st. paed. Bader; st. phil. Brülle; st. math. Pahuier; st. jur. Reuschle; cand. phil. Jesinghaus; st. theol. Sorge; st. rer. nat. Richler; st. rer. nat. Worm; st. rer. nat. Jordan; st. jur. Werner.

Dress: White jersey with broad, vertical, red field on breast and back; long sleeves; white trousers; black belt; yellow shoes.

Programme.

I. FREIÜBUNGEN.

1.

1. Rückstellen l. Rückschwingen der Arme.
2. Schrittsprung vorw. zur tiefen Kniebeuge mit Vorschwingen der Arme.
3. Heben zum Zehenstand und Vorhochschwingen.
4. Grundstellung und Vortiefschwingen.

2.

1. Stellung I. 3.
2. Rückschrittstellung l. hinter r. mit Kniebeugen r. und $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreisen zur Seithalte r.
3. Rückbewegung.
4. Grundstellung.

3.

1. Stellung II. 2.
2. $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreis l. Ausfall l. seitw. und Rumpfbeugen l. seitw.
3. Rückbewegung.
4. Grundstellung.

4.

1. Ausfall l. seitw. mit Rumpfbeugen l. seitw.
2. Standwage l. mit Anlegen des r. Armes.
3. Rückbewegung.
4. Grundstellung.

5.

1. Stellung IV. 2.
2. $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung l. und Senken zum Liegestütz vorlings.
3. Sprung zum Hockstand mit Vorheben der Arme.
4. Grundstellung mit $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung r.

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6.

1. Senken mit gestreckten Hüften zum Liegestütz vorlings.
2. Durchhocken zum Liegestütz rücklings.
3. $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung zum Liegestütz vorlings (mit Armwippen).
4. Grundstellung.

7.

1. a) Rückstellen l. Rückschwingen der Arme.
b) Schrittsprung vorw. zur tiefen Kniebeuge mit Vorschwingen der Arme.
2. a) Heben zum Zehenstand und Vorhochschwingen.
b) Rückschrittstellung l. hinter r. mit Kniebeuge r. und $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreis l. zur Seithalte r.
3. $\frac{3}{4}$ Armkreis l. Ausfall l. seitw. und Rumpfbeugen l. seitw.
4. Standwage l. mit Anlegen r.
5. $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung l. und Senken zum Liegestütz vorlings.
6. a) Durchhocken zum Liegestütz rücklings.
b) $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung l. zum Liegestütz vorlings.
7. Tiefe Kniebeuge mit Vorheben der Arme.
8. a) Heben zum Zehenstand, Hochheben der Arme.
b) $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung l. und Seitsenken ellengriffs.

II. RECK.

- a) Kniewellaufschwung, Schraubenspreizen vorw. zum Stütz Unterschwing.
- b) Kippe ristgriffs zum Stütz, Flanke zum Stand.
- c) Drehkippe zwiigriffs zum Stütz, freier Felgüberschwung rückw. zum Stand.
- d) Schwungstemme, freier Felgüberschwung rückw. zum Hang, Kippe, Hocke.

III. BARREN.

- a) Einspreizen l. zum Quersitz r., Stützwage, Oberarmstand, Rad seitw. Querstand
- b) Oberarmkippe zum Grätschsitz, Schraubenspreizen r. rückw. zum Quersitz, Wende mit Stütz l. Schrägstand
- c) Scheraufschwung zum Oberarmhang, Kippe, Rolle vorw.; Schwungstemme rückw., Kehre mit $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung innen. Seitstand vorlings
- d) Felgaufschwung rückw. zum Seitstütz, Unterkreisen mit sofortiger Flanke.

IV. PFERD.

- a) $\frac{1}{2}$ Rad r., einspreizen l., nachspreizen r. zurückspreizen l.; zurückspreizen r., Flanke l.
- b) Einspreizen l., nachspreizen r., Flanke l. rückw., einspreizen r., Scheer l., Schraubenspreizen mit $\frac{3}{4}$ Drehung zum Stand.
- c) Aufhocken r. auf Hals, Kreisspreizen l. mit $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung r. zum Grätschstand, Niedersprung.
d) Hocke.
e) Grätsche.

V. STABWEITSPRUNG.

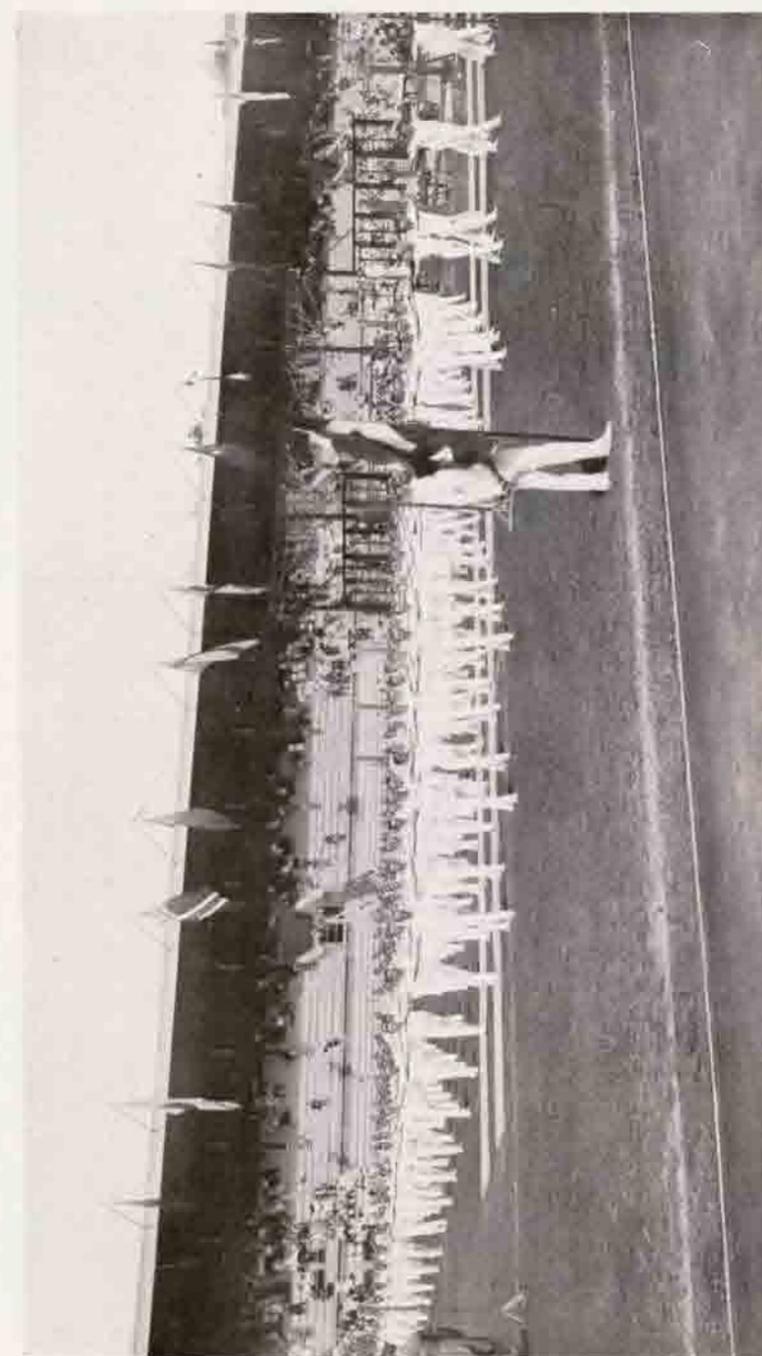
VI. LANGSTABREIGEN.

Anmerkung: A. bedeutet Marschbewegung a, b, c, d die Viererreihen;
B. " " Freitübung;
C. " " Gruppe 1, 2, 3, 4, die Glieder der Viererreihen.

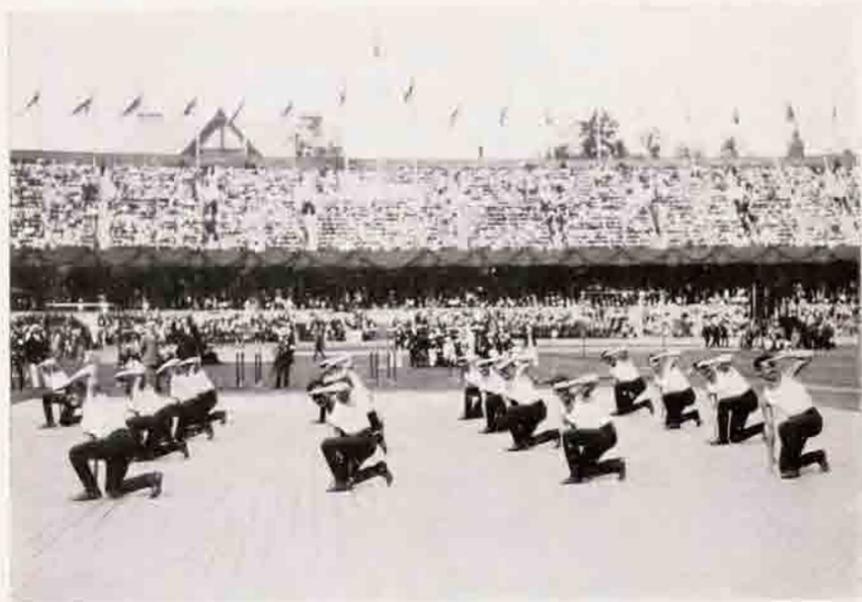
- 1.) A.) 8 Schritt vorw., 8 an Ort; dasselbe wiederholt.
B.) 1-4) Vorschreiten links, Vorheben des Stabes.
5-8) Rückschreiten links, Hochheben des Stabes.
9-12) Hüfte in Grundstellung, Rumpfbeugen vorw. mit Vorheben des Stabes.
13-16) Grundstellung.
17-32) Widergleich.

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- C.) a.) Aussen:
- 1-8) Heben in den Zehenstand, Hochheben des Stabes.
 - 9-16) Tiefe Kniebeuge, Vorheben des Stabes.
 - 17-24) Rückschreiten links, Beugen der Arme (Stab in Schulterhöhe).
 - 25-32) Grundstellung.
 - 33-64) Widergleich.
- b.) Innen:
- 1-3) Hinterreihen von 3 hinter 2. 2: Tiefe Kniebeuge, Vorheben der Arme.
 - 3: Rückschreiten links, Hochheben der Arme.
 - 9-16) 2: Vorschreiten links, Vorheben der Arme.
 - 3: Tiefe Kniebeuge, Seitwärtsheben der Arme.
 - 17-24) 2: Erfassen des Stabes.
 - 3: Vorschreiten und Heben von 2 zum Liegestütz auf dem Stabe.
 - 25-32) Grundstellung.
 - 33-64) Widergleich.
- 2.) A.) 1-32) Aufmarschieren zur Stellung im Stern.
Bein Schlußtritt $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung rechts nach aussen, Stab in der linken Hand.
- B.) 1-4) Seitstellen links, Beugen der Arme zum Stoss.
- 5-8) Ausfall links seitwärts, Strecken der Arme zur Schräghaltung (links oben, rechts unten).
 - 9-12) Anziehen des linken Fusses, tiefe Kniebeuge, Hochheben des Stabes und Erfassen mit beiden Händen.
 - 13-16) Grundstellung, Stab rechts.
 - 17-32) Widergleich.
- C.) a.) Aussen:
- 1-8) Heben in den Zehenstand und Hochheben des Stabes und Erfassen des Stabes mit beiden Händen.
 - 9-16) Tiefe Kniebeuge, Auflegen des Stabes auf linke Schulter.
 - 17-24) Seitwärtsheben links Stab bleibt auf l. Schulter.
 - 25-32) Grundstellung.
 - 33-64) Widergleich.
- b.) Innen:
- 1-8) 2: Ausfall links seitwärts, Heben der Arme zur Schräghaltung (links oben, rechts unten).
 - 3: Widergleich.
 - 9-16) 2 und 3: $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung links bez. rechts, Uebergang zur tiefen Kniebeuge, Vorheben der Arme.
 - 17-24) Liegestütz, Auflegen der Fussriste auf den Stab.
 - 25-32) Grundstellung.
 - 33-64) Widergleich.
- 3.) A.) 1-32) Aufmarschieren zur Stellung im Viereck.
- 1-24) $\frac{3}{4}$ Schwenkung im Stern.
 - 25-32) Aufmarsch zum Viereck.
- B.) 1-4) Rückschreiten rechts zur Auslage links, Hochheben des Stabes mit Rumpfrückbeugen.
- 5-8) Ausfall rechts vorwärts, Rumpfvorbeugen, Aufstützen auf den Boden.
 - 9-12) Aufrichten, Vorheben des rechten Beines, Hochheben des Stabes.
 - 13-16) Grundstellung.
 - 17-32) Widergleich.
- C.) Aussen:
- 1-8) Rückschreiten des Aussenbeins zur Auslage, Rumpfrückbeuge, Hochheben des Stabes.
 - 9-16) $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung nach der Stabmitte mit Seitwärtsheben l. bzw. r. Auflegen des Stabes auf die äuss. Schulter.



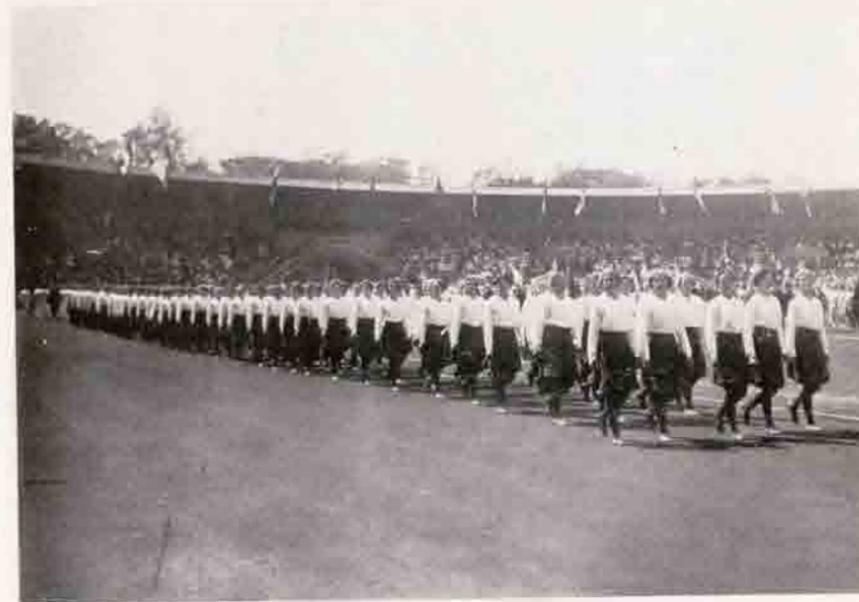
DEBILITÄTSTEAM OF DANISH GYMNASTS.



DISPLAY BY RUSSIAN GYMNASTS.



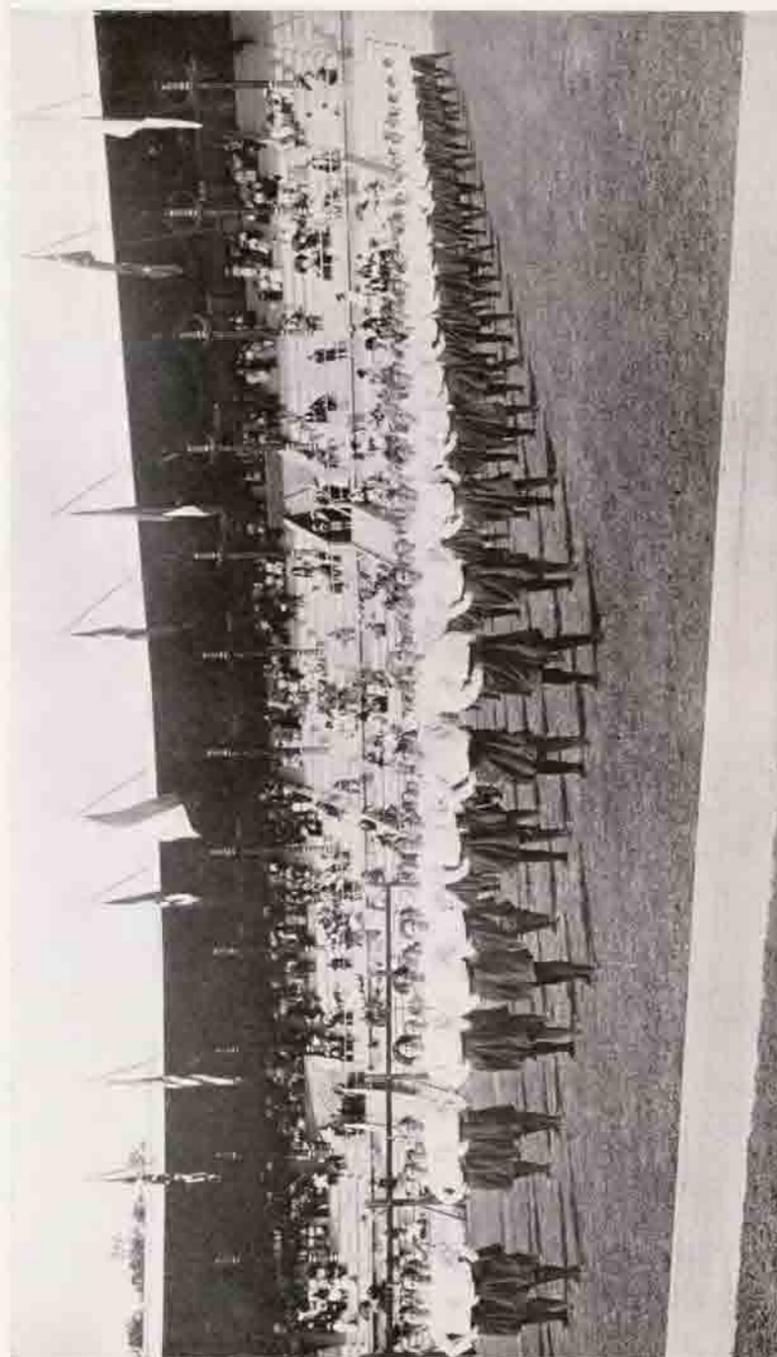
DISPLAY BY NORWEGIAN WOMEN GYMNASTS.



MARCH PAST OF DANISH WOMEN GYMNASTS.



DISPLAY BY DANISH WOMEN GYMNASTS. Inside Vault over Horse
(Feet between hands).



DISPLAY BY DANISH WOMEN GYMNASTS. Wing-Step-Position. Side-twisting.

- 17-24) Verharren in dieser Stellung.
 25-32) Grundstellung.
 33-64) Dasselbe.

Innen.

- 1-8) 2: Einen Schritt schräg rückwärts hinter die Mitte des Stabes, Heben in den Zehenstand und Vorheben der Arme.
 3: Einen Schritt schräg vorwärts vor die Mitte des Stabes, tiefe Kniebeuge und Vorheben des Stabes.
 9-16) 2: Erfassen des Stabes, Durchhocken zum Streckhang rücklings.
 3: Liegestütz vorlings.
 17-24) 2: Kreuzaufzug zum Seitstütz rücklings.
 3: Durchhocken zum Liegestütz rücklings.
 25-32) Grundstellung.
 33-64) Dasselbe.

- 4.) A.) 1-32) Aufmarsch zu folgender Stellung.

b a c

- B.) a von Aussen von b und c:

- 1-4) Heben in den Zehenstand, Hochheben des Stabes.
 1-8) 5-8) $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung r. bez. l. nach der Stabmitte, Ausfall l. bez. r. seitwärts und Schräghochheben des Stabes (l. bez. l. oben).
 9-16) Aufrichten, Seitheben d. l. bz. r. Beines, Seitensenken d. Arme.
 17-24) $\frac{1}{4}$ Drehung zurück, tiefe Kniebeuge und Vorheben des Stabes.
 17-24) Vorschreiten links und Beugen der Arme (Stab in Schulterhöhe).
 25-32) Grundstellung.

d und Innen von b und c:

- 1-8) 1-4) Tiefe Kniebeuge, Vorheben der Arme.
 5-8) Liegestütz vorlings.
 9-16) 9-12) Durchhocken zum Liegestütz rücklings.
 13-16) $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung l. und Uebergehen durch den Liegestütz vorlings zum Ausfall links vorw. mit Vorhochheben der Arme.
 17-24) Handstand mit Anlegen der Beine an den Stab.
 25-32) Zurück zur Grundstellung und $\frac{1}{2}$ Drehung l.
 C.) 1-64) Gruppe durch stufenweisen Aufbau.

NORWAY 10.20—11.30 a. m.

Leader: Captain Johs Dahl.

Team: 24 men.

Einar Strøm; Alfred Engelsen; Frithjof Sælen; Robert Sjursen; Isak Abrahamson; Sigurd Jørgensen; Per A. Mathiesen; Bjarne Johnsen; Knud L. Knudsen; Rolf Lie; Alf Lie; Ths. Thorstensen; Nils Opdahl; Jacob Opdahl; Hans Beyer; Sigv. Sivertsen; Tor Lund; Bjarne Pettersen; Georg Selenius; Nils Voss; Øistern Schirmer; Gabriel Thorstensen; Hartmann Björnson; Petter Martinsen.

Dress: White gymnastic jersey with short sleeves; white trousers; white belt; white shoes.

Programme

- I. 1. a) Hände am Kopf. — Beinspreizen mit Heben auf Zähnen und Kniebeugen.
 b) Spreizstehend — mit aufgestreckten Armen und Drehung des Körpers — Rumpfbeugen rückwärts und vorwärts.
 c) Mit aufgestreckten Armen, Spreiz -- breit stehend Rumpfbeugen, Seitwärts.
 d) Armstrecken auf — aus — vor — nieder.
 e) Hände an Hüften — Kniebeugen mit Armstrecken aus.
 f) Hände am Kopf — Ausfall mit Kniebeugen.

11. *Exercices de souplesse.* Dénomination en danois des exercices:

1. Quick summersault (on floor); feet apart; followed at once by quick summersault with feet together; followed at once by Arch—Step position, concluding with backward summersault.
2. Long summersault.
3. Wheeling, with turning towards take-off place. Followed at once by backward summersault.
4. Forward summersault.
5. As in 3. Backward summersault.
6. Sauts se suivant rapidement: 3 "Head"-summersault.

Note. En ce qui concerne les quatre derniers groupes des exercices (sauts en hauteur, voltige en travers et en long et exercices de souplesse) toute la section des gymnastes est divisée en deux parties qui exécutent, en même temps, le même groupe d'exercices.

12. *Exercices finals.* Dénomination en danois des exercices.

1. Clasp—Lunge (b) position; Arm-throwing and change of foot.
2. Wing—Stride position. Twisting and trunk-bending backwards, and trunk-bending forwards.
3. Arm-lifting forwards, upwards, outwards and downwards.

FINLAND 2—3 p. m.

Leader: Arvo Vartia.

Team: 20 men.

Aarne Silovaara; Hannes Sirola; Eino Forsström; Kalle Vähämäki; Eino Saistamoinen; Heikki Sammallahti; Eero Hyvärinen; Mikko Hyvärinen; Lauri Tanner; Väinö Tiiri; Ilmari Keinänen; Tauno Ilmoniemi; Aarne Pelkonen; Kalle Vasama; Unno Suomela; Hjalmar Kivenheimo; Ilmari Pernaja; Fredrik Lund; Arvi Rydman; Kalle Ekholm.

Dress: White jersey with short sleeves; white trousers; black belt; white shoes.

Programme.

A. STABÜBUNGEN

nach Ausrücken zu vieren.

- I. 1) Zehenstand, Vorhochheben des Stabes, tiefes Einathmen.
- 2) Grundstellung. Die Übung wird in ungefähr 8 Sekunden ausgeführt; das Herabsenken des Stabes geschieht schneller als das Hochheben. Im Takte.
- II. 1) Ausfall links seitwärts nach aussen, Stab (mit der rechten Hand am Ende gefasst) rechts nach aussen, linke Hand an der Hüfte, Kopf nach rechts gedreht.
- 2) Ausfall links seitwärts nach innen, Stab swingt von oben nach unten und zur Seite behalte links schräg nach hinten.
- 3) Durch Vorschreiten rechts schräg vorwärts — zur Gangstellung auf dem linken Fuss mit tiefer Kniebeuge links, Stab von oben zur Seite behalte rechts schräg vorwärts.
- 4) Ausfall schräg vorwärts rechts nach aussen, Rumpfdrehen nach rechts, Stab schräg vorwärts nach rechts.
- 5) Grundstellung vorwärts.
Dasselbe rechts. Nach Zählung.
Pause.
- III. 1) Kniestellung links seitwärts (Schreiten links nach aussen mit Kniebeuge links), Seithochswingen des Stabes links, Rumpfbeugen nach rechts.
- 2) Seitspreizen links, Seithochswingen des Stabes (den unteren Weg) nach rechts.
- 3) Rumpfdrehen rechts schräg vorwärts, Beinspreizen links schräg nach hinten, Stab hochheben, Wagestellung.
- 4) Aufrichten.
- 5) Grundstellung.
Dasselbe rechts. Nach Zählung.

IV. 1) Zehenstand. Stab vorhochheben.

- 2) Seitgrätschstellung links mit Kniebeuge links, Stab vor der Brust.
- 3) Drehen nach links auf den Absätzen zur Kniestellung. Stab hochheben.
- 4) Rumpfbeugen vor-abwärts.
- 5) = 3.
- 6) Rumpfbeugen rückwärts. Stab auf den Nacken.
- 7) Drehen nach rechts, Seitgrätschstellung rechts mit Kniebeuge rechts (Kniebeuge rechts), Stab hochheben.
- 8) Grundstellung nach links.
Nach der anderen Seite. — Im Takte.

- V. 1) Mit Drehung nach links 3 Schritte vorwärts (linker Fuss beginnt) nach dem dritten Schritt Schluss-sprung, Beinwerfen rückwärts, Stabschwingen nach oben. — Beim Absprung Stab vorbeugen, schnelle Grundstellung. Die Übung wird 4 Mal nacheinander ausgeführt, mit dem linken Fuss angefangen und 4 Mal mit dem rechten Fuss. Zählung bis 7. Im Takte.

B. GERÄTÜBUNGEN.

I. *Reck.*

- I. 1) Sprung in den Hang mit Rissgriff.
- 2) Langsamer Felgaufschwung zum Stütz.
- 3) Langsames Herablassen rückwärts zum Hang.
- 4) Absprung.
- II. 1) Sprung in den Hang mit Rissgriff.
- 2) Kippe, halber Riesenschwung, Schwungstemme, freie Felge, Kreuzaufschwung zum Stütz rücklings, Abschwung rückwärts.

II. *Barren* (im Seitstand).

- I. 1) Mit Anlauf Sprung in den Liegestütz mit den Händen auf den vorderen Holm.
- 2) Spreizen des rechten Beines unter dem linken Bein und zwischen den Holmen zurück zum Liegestütz, dasselbe mit dem linken Bein, dann wieder rechts mit Drehung nach rechts zum Grätschsitz vor den Händen.
- 3) Schwung in den Handstand.
- 4) Rolle rückwärts, Vorschwung mit Armbeugen zum Grätschsitz und Drehung nach rechts mit Kniebeuge rechts.
- 5) Ganze Drehung nach rechts mit Spreizen des linken Beines erst über, dann zwischen den Holmen zum Grätschsitz — Drehung nach links mit Kniebeuge links.
- 6) Ganze Drehung nach links, Beinspreizen rechts über beide Holme zum Liegestütz, die Hände auf den vorderen Holm.
- 7) Sprung zum Stand auf den vorderen Holm und sofort Absprung vorwärts mit Armschwingen nach aussen seitwärts.

III. *Kasten.*

- I. Flanke mit Drehung nach aussen (ohne Sprungbrett).
- II. Hocke über quergestellten Kasten (Sprungbrett).
- III. Freier Sprung mit Absprung vom Kasten (Sprungbrett).

C. FREIÜBUNGEN OHNE STAB.

I. *In einfacher Stirnreihe.*

- I. 1) Seitstellen links auswärts. Armheben von aussen nach oben.
- 2) Rumpfbeugen links, Arme nach aussen, Kopfdrehung nach rechts.
- 3) = 1.
- 4) Grundstellung.
Dasselbe rechts. Nach Zählung.

II. *In vier Reihen.*

- I. 1) Seitspreizen links seitwärts in die Grätschstellung, Arme zum Schlagen.
- 2) Rumpfdrehen nach links mit Armschlagen.

3) = I.

4) Grundstellung.

Dasselbe rechts. Im Takte.

- II. 1) Kniestellung links seitwärts nach aussen, Arme zum Stossen gebeugt.
2) Rumpfreihen nach links und Rumpfeigen vorwärts, rechter Arm stösst nach oben, linker Arm stösst nach unten.

3) = I.

4) Grundstellung.

Dasselbe rechts. Im Takte.

III. *In zwei einander zugewandten Störchen.*
Tigersprung.

IV. *Laufen und Gehen auf dem Zehen.*

V. *In Keilstellung.*

- I. 1) Links Beinheben vorwärts mit Armheben vorwärts.
2) Beinspreizen nach aussen, Arme nach aussen.
3) Beinspreizen rückwärts, Arme nach oben.
4) Wagestellung, Arme vor- und abwärts.
5) Beugen der Knie, Armheben vorwärts.
6) Grundstellung.

Dasselbe rechts. Nach Zählung.

- II. Heben in den Zehenstand.
Armkreisen. Im Takte.

LUXEMBURG 3-4 p. m.

Leader: Direktor Valentin Pfeffer.

Team: 16 men of those named below took part in the competition.

Nic. D. Adam; Charles Behni; André Bordang; J. P. Frantzen; François Hentges; Pierre Hentges; Michel Hemmerling; J. B. Horn; Nicolas Kanivé; Emile Knepper; Nicolas Kummer; Marcel Langsam; Emile Lanners; J. P. Thommes; François Wagner; Antoine Wehrer; Ferdinand Wirtz; Joseph Zouang; Maurice Polyen.

Dress: White jersey, with sleeves reaching to elbows; black stockinet pantaloons with white facings.

Programme.

I. EXERCICES D'ENSEMBLE IMPOSÉS.

(Mouvements de Tennis.)

Les exercices préliminaires sont au nombre de quatre.

Les trois premiers s'exécutent sur quatre faces; chaque face se compose de quatre mouvements, ce qui donne pour chacun des trois premiers exercices, 12 mouvements à quatre temps; le quatrième s'exécute sur deux faces; chaque face se compose de 12 mouvements à quatre temps, soit au total 96 temps.

La cadence est de 84 à la minute pour les trois premiers exercices et de 80 pour le quatrième.

Positions. — Les positions se prennent aux temps indiqués par numéros soulignés. Si plusieurs chiffres sont soulignés l'exécution se fait en plusieurs temps. L'indication de "station régulière" signifie "position du soldat sans arme".

Tête. — Elle est toujours directe, sauf indication contraire.

Mains. — Mains aux épaules, à la poitrine, à la nuque, aux hanches; se conformer au règlement de l'Union sur l'Instruction de la gymnastique (1908).

Elles sont toujours ouvertes.

Dans la position de: bras en avant, bras en haut, bras de côté, bras en arrière, se reporter à l'indication de l'exercice.

Bras. — Les cercles de bras doivent se faire bras bien tendus, sans contraction musculaire.

Jambes. — Les élévations de jambes en arrière et sur les côtés doivent se faire à environ 40 centimètres du sol; les lancers de jambe en avant, jambe hori-

zontale. Les flexions des membres inférieurs se font sur la pointe des pieds, genoux écartés, tronc droit (ne reposant pas sur les mollets).

Cercle. — Le bras gauche passe toujours par-dessus le bras droit.

Fentes. — Pour les fentes en avant et en arrière, le tronc incliné et dans le prolongement de la jambe tendue.

La fente se fait à 65 centimètres (environ) les pieds selon l'indication.

Rassemblements. — Ils se font toujours sur la jambe stationnaire.

Commandements. — Pour le concours, le moniteur se place de façon que sa voix soit bien entendue des gymnastes.

Il commande: Garde à vous! Après avoir indiqué le numéro de l'exercice, il commande: Commencez, et compte les temps à haute voix.

Les gymnastes prennent d'eux-mêmes la position de repos au quatrième temps du dernier mouvement en plaçant les mains au dos à hauteur de la ceinture et en portant le pied gauche en avant.

I^{er} Exercice.

Thème. — Élévation des bras — cercle des bras — fentes latérales — mains à la poitrine — bras obliques — élévation de la jambe tendue en arrière.

- I. 1 2 Élever les bras tendus en avant en haut (paumes des mains en dedans).
3 4 3/4 de cercle des bras devant le corps, bras de côté (paumes des mains en dessous).
II. 1 2 Fente latérale à droite, pieds à plat, tronc dans le prolongement de la jambe droite tendue, jambe gauche fléchie, mains à la poitrine.
3 4 Extension des avant-bras de côté, bras perpendiculaires à la position du corps (paumes des mains en dessous).
III. 1 2 Rassembler le pied droit au gauche, bras en haut, passant par en bas et en avant (paumes des mains en dedans).
3 4 Fente latérale à gauche, pieds à plat, tronc dans le prolongement de la jambe gauche tendue, droite fléchie, bras perpendiculaires à la position du corps (paumes des mains en dessous).
IV. 1 2 Faire face à droite, en pivotant et en s'élevant sur la pointe du pied droit, élever la jambe gauche tendue en arrière, abduction des bras en arrière, passant par en bas.
3 4 Rassembler le pied gauche au droit, station régulière.

II^e Exercice.

Thème. — Pas gauche en avant — pas latéral — mains aux épaules — fentes latérales avec extension d'un bras — cercle du bras gauche — lancer de jambe en avant.

- I. 1 2 Pas gauche en avant, jambes tendues et élever les bras tendus en avant (paumes des mains en dedans).
3 4 Pas latéral à gauche, jambes tendues, bras tendus de côté (paumes en dessous).
II. 1 2 Faire face à gauche, en pivotant sur le talon gauche et la pointe du pied droit, talon droit levé, jambe gauche fléchie, droite tendue, mains aux épaules.
3 4 Extension des bras dans le prolongement du tronc et de la jambe tendue, droit oblique en haut et gauche oblique en bas (paumes des mains en dedans).
III. 1 2 Faire face à droite, en pivotant sur le talon gauche et la pointe du pied droit, bras tendus de côté, passant par en bas (paumes des mains en dessous).
3 4 Faire face à droite, en pivotant sur le talon droit et la pointe du pied gauche, talon gauche levé; jambe gauche tendue, droite fléchie, bras passant par en bas, gauche oblique en haut, droit oblique en bas (paumes des mains en dedans).

- IV. 1 2 Lancer la jambe gauche tendue en avant, bras horizontaux en faisant décrire au bras gauche $\frac{3}{4}$ de cercle d'arrière en avant (paumes des mains en dedans).
3 4 Station régulière.

III^e Exercice.

Thème. — Élévation de la cuisse, — mains aux épaules, — extension des bras, extension de la jambe, mains à la nuque, cercles des bras.

- I. 1 2 Élever la cuisse gauche, mains aux épaules.
3 4 Extension verticale des bras, extension de la jambe gauche, pied à 0,40 du sol (paumes des mains en dedans).
II. 1 2 Pas à gauche de côté, jambes tendues, bras de côté par $\frac{3}{4}$ de cercle devant le corps (paumes des mains en dessous).
3 4 Fléchir la jambe droite, mains à la nuque, tronc dans le prolongement de la jambe gauche tendue.
III. 1 2 Faire face à droite sur les talons, mains aux épaules.
3 4 Extension oblique des bras en haut dans le prolongement du tronc et de la jambe gauche tendue (paumes des mains en dedans).
IV. 1 2 Rassembler le pied gauche au droit, par $\frac{3}{4}$ de cercle des bras devant le corps, bras de côté, et élever la jambe gauche tendue de côté (paumes des mains en dessous).
3 4 Station régulière.

IV^e Exercice.

Thème. — Sursaut à la station écartée, élévation des bras, flexion sur les extrémités inférieures, appui couché facial, costal, dorsal, fente, cercle des bras.

- I. 1 2 Sursaut à la station écartée, bras de côté (paumes des mains en dessous).
3 4 Sursaut pieds réunis talons levés, bras tendus verticaux (paumes des mains en dedans).
II. 1 2 3 4 Fléchir sur les extrémités inférieures, bras horizontaux (paumes des mains en dedans).
III. 1 Poser les mains à terre, devant la pointe des pieds, genoux en dehors.
2 3 4 Extension du corps et des jambes en arrière, à l'appui facial couché.
IV. 1 Passer la jambe droite tendue par-dessus la gauche et poser le pied à 0,20 environ du gauche.
2 3 4 Tourner sur le bras gauche à l'appui costal, élever le bras droit de côté en haut (paume de la main en avant).
V. 1 2 3 4 Poser la main droite à terre en pivotant sur le bras gauche à l'appui dorsal couché, talons réunis.
VI. 1 2 Élévation de la jambe gauche tendue.
3 4 Abaisser la jambe gauche.
VII. 1 2 Élévation de la jambe droite tendue.
3 4 Abaisser la jambe droite.
VIII. 1 Passer la jambe droite tendue par-dessus la gauche et poser le pied à 0,20 environ du gauche.
2 3 4 Tourner sur le bras gauche à l'appui costal, élever le bras droit de côté en haut (paume de la main en dedans).
IX. 1 Appui facial tendu, tourner sur le bras gauche en posant la main droite à terre et rapporter le pied droit au gauche.
2 Flexion des bras.
3 4 Extension des bras.
X. 1 Fléchir les jambes en ramenant les pieds en arrière des mains, genoux en dehors des bras.
2 3 4 Fente de la jambe gauche tendue arrière (0,65), jambe droite fléchie, corps incliné en avant, pieds à plat, bras tendus obliquement en arrière en bas.



DISPLAY BY FINNISH WOMEN GYMNASTS.



DISPLAY BY FINNISH WOMEN GYMNASTS.



DISPLAY BY FINNISH WOMEN GYMNASTS.

- XI. 1 Faire face en arrière en tournant à gauche sur les talons, mains aux épaules, jambe droite fléchie, gauche tendue.
 2 3 4 Extension oblique des bras en haut dans le prolongement du corps (paume des mains en dedans).
- XII. 1 Rassembler le pied gauche au droit, talons levés, bras tendus de côté par $\frac{3}{4}$ de cercle devant le corps.
 2 3 4 Station régulière.

II. BARRES PARALLÈLES.

Hauteur des barres: 1,60 m. Écartement des barres: 0,42 m.

Position initiale: Au commandement "Attention": Pencher le corps un peu en avant, étendre les bras en arrière en bas, mains ouvertes, paumes en dedans. Au commandement "Commencez": Sauter le plus loin possible au milieu des barres à l'appui brachial, prise radiale, et en même temps, s'élaner en avant à l'appui brachial mi-renversé transversal dorsal.

- I. 1. Se basculer à l'appui tendu.
 2. Élaner en arrière.
 3. Élaner en avant par appui fléchi à l'appui tendu.
 4. Élaner en arrière à l'appui renversé.
- II. 1. 2. 3. 4. Abaisser lentement à l'appui d'épaules.
- III. 1. Poser la tête sur la poitrine.
 2. Tourner $\frac{3}{4}$ de tour en avant à l'appui brachial.
 3. Tourner $\frac{1}{4}$ de tour en arrière par l'appui brachial écarté latéralement.
 4. Terminer l'élan à l'appui brachial mi-renversé.
 5. Élaner en avant en fléchissant légèrement les bras.
 6. Élaner en arrière à l'appui tendu et au siège dorsal en dehors à droite, derrière la prise.
- IV. 1. Lever le corps sur le coude droit.
 2. Lever les jambes à l'appui de coude droit horizontal latéral.
- V. 1. Revenir en barres à l'appui tendu.
 2. Élaner en avant.
 3. Élaner en arrière en passant la jambe gauche sous la main droite, d'avant en arrière et croiser les jambes derrière la prise (jambe gauche en dedans droite en dehors).
 4. Frapper la cuisse droite derrière la prise sur la barre droite en élançant en même temps la jambe gauche devant la prise par-dessus la barre droite.
 5. Sauter par $\frac{1}{2}$ tour à gauche à la station fléchie, en reprenant avec la main droite la barre droite; bras gauche tendu en avant, main fermée, ongles en dedans.
 6. Position.

N.B. Les chiffres romains signifient les arrêts; les chiffres arabes marquent les temps d'exécution. Les mouvements marqués de chiffres arabes sont à exécuter sans arrêt. La durée des différents arrêts au travail simultané est réservée à l'appréciation du moniteur.

III. ANNEAUX.

1. Lever les jambes horizontalement en avant; — puis se lever à la suspension renversée.
 2. Tourner en arrière, cuisses et jambes tendues à la suspension horizontale dorsale.
 3. Tourner en avant, corps tendu, à la suspension renversée.
 4. Fléchir les cuisses, se basculer à l'appui tendu et puis, lever les jambes horizontalement en avant.
 5. En maintenant jambes tendues en avant, abaisser à la suspension faciale.
 6. Élaner en arrière, puis en avant à l'appui tendu.
 7. Tourner en avant à la suspension mi-renversée; élaner en arrière, en avant et sauter, en tournant en arrière, corps tendu à la station fléchie; bras tendus en avant; maintien dorsal.

IV. BARRE FIXE.

Hauteur: 2.40 m. Position initiale: Suspension tendue laterale faciale, prise dorsale.

1. Lever les jambes horizontalement en avant.
2. Fléchir les jambes, les passer entre la prise et les étendre vivement à la suspension horizontale dorsale.
3. Abaisser à la suspension dorsale.
4. Changer à la suspension faciale, en lâchant main gauche et en tournant un tour à droite.
5. Prendre la prise sur les poignets et se lever à l'appui tendu.
6. Tourner en arrière à la suspension mi-renversée faciale et au temps, élaner en avant, en arrière, en avant et par suspension mi-renversée, se basculer en avant à l'appui tendu et sans arrêt, pousser le corps en arrière, pour tourner en arrière par grand élan, corps bien étendu, à l'appui facial.
7. Élaner légèrement en avant, puis en arrière en levant les jambes tendues et écartées sur la barre en dehors de la prise; tourner en arrière à la suspension mi-renversée et en joignant les jambes devant la barre, sauter en avant à la station fléchi; bras tendus en avant, maintien radial.

Result: I. prize..... NORWAY ... 22.85 points
 II. » FINLAND ... 21.85 »
 III. » DENMARK ... 21.25 »

GENERAL PROTOCOL.

III. Team Competition, with free choice of movements and apparatus.

	Points awarded by				
	Clod-Hansen	Allum	Wilskman	Syson	Wagner
<i>Germany:</i>					
Total points	18	12	14	16.25	24
84.25 : 5 Average points 16.85					
<i>Norway:</i>					
Total points	20	24	22	23.25	25
114.25 : 5 Average points 22.85 (I)					
<i>Denmark:</i>					
Total points	23	19	21.5	20.75	22
106.25 : 5 Average points 21.25 (III)					
<i>Finland:</i>					
Total points	20	20	23	22.25	24
109.25 : 5 Average points 21.85 (II)					
<i>Luxemburg:</i>					
Total points	19	15.5	18	17	12
81.50 : 5 Average points 16.30					

Stockholm, 10 July, 1912.

Ivar Wilskman, Abr. Clod-Hansen, Dr. Med. Wagner-Hohenlobbese.
 F. D. Allum, A. E. Syson.

Confirmed: Einar Nerman, Chief Leader.

INDIVIDUAL COMPETITION.

Friday, 12 July.

The competition took place on July 12 between 9.30 a. m.—5 p. m.

Judges:

Dr. F. Allum, Norway,
 Dr. Lachaud, France,
 Captain A. E. Syson, Great Britain,
 Professor Cesare Tifi, Italy,
 Dr. Ivar Wilskman, Finland.

Result: I. prize..... ALBERTO BRAGLIA..... Italy..... 135 points
 II. » LOUIS SEGURA..... France..... 132.50 »
 III. » ADOLFO TUNESI..... Italy..... 131.50 »

44 men took part in this competition, but two of these did not finish. The names of the nations represented can be seen from the general protocol on pp. 558—559

The Displays.

In these there took part: 4 teams of women: the Swedish team being 48 strong; the Norwegian numbering 22; the Danish 148 and the Finnish 18, and

4 teams of men: the Swedish team numbering 192; the Danish 320; the Hungarian 16 and the Russian 18.

DISPLAY BY THE SWEDISH TEAM OF MEN GYMNASTS.

Saturday, 6 July.

With the Swedish colours waving at their head, the 192 men forming the Swedish team marched into the arena at 12.30 p. m., under the command of Captain E. Lieberath.

Dress: white jersey with short sleeves, white trousers, white shoes with rubber soles, blue and yellow belt. The Swedish flag was sewn on the breast of each jersey.

The execution of the programme took about 40 minutes. The vertical and inclined ropes of the gymnastic apparatus were employed for the heaving movements; four horses and five vaulting plinths were used simultaneously for the vaulting. The marching in ordinary time and at the double were executed on the running track.

DISPLAY BY THE SWEDISH TEAM OF WOMEN GYMNASTS.

Saturday, 6 July.

Immediately after the Swedish men gymnasts had left the arena, the 48 Swedish women gymnasts entered under the command of Miss Marrit Hallström, Director of Gymnastics, who wore the same dress as the team. The Swedish flag was carried in front of the troop by one of the women.

Dress: blue blouse with black collar, above which there appeared to be attached to the blouse the Three Crowns of Sweden, executed in yellow silk. The sleeves reached to a little below the elbows and

had black cuffs; the Swedish flag in miniature was attached to the left upper arm of the blouse; blue "bloomers"; black stockings, black shoes, with leather soles, attached by a leather strap passing round the ankles.

The free exercises (i. e. without apparatus) were executed on the gymnastic floor.

The gymnastic apparatus was employed for the heaving movements and for the vaulting, plinths, too, being used for the latter. The apparatus was managed by the women themselves. The marching was performed on the gymnastic floor, and the programme was concluded at 2 p. m.

About 1.30 p. m., officials and competitors in other branches of athletics began to assemble in the arena, and this somewhat marred the effect of the display.

DISPLAY BY THE DANISH TEAM OF WOMEN GYMNASTS.

Monday, 8 July.

Under the command of Miss Bentsen the 148 Danish women gymnasts marched into the arena at 9.30 a. m., preceded by a man carrying the national flag.

Dress: white blouse with the "Dannebrog" (Danish flag) on the left upper arm; black bloomers; black shoes and stockings.

The team had its own apparatus, which was managed by the Danish men gymnasts.

DISPLAY BY THE DANISH TEAM OF MEN GYMNASTS.

Monday, 8 July.

Commanded by Herr Vilhelm Kristensen, Director and Vice-Inspector of Gymnastics, the great team, 320 strong, of Danish men gymnasts, preceded by the Danish colours, which were hung with crape owing to the recent death of the Danish King, marched into the arena at 10.37 a. m., the ranks being somewhat disturbed by the passage of the competitors in the walking competition. On its arrival in the arena, the team marched forward singing a song, and drew up in two columns fronting the east, near the middle of the southern third of the arena.

Dress: white jersey with short sleeves, and with the "Dannebrog" on the breast; white trousers with straps; white shoes and belt.

The team had its own apparatus, which was employed whenever necessary.

The leader of the team stood on a little platform. Counting time was employed very much.

The programme was concluded about 11.20 a. m.

DISPLAY BY THE NORWEGIAN TEAM OF WOMEN GYMNASTS.

Monday, 8 July.

Under the command of Captain Reidar Fabritius, the Norwegian team of 22 women gymnasts, preceded by a man carrying their national colours, marched into the arena after the conclusion of the display given by the Danish men gymnasts.

Dress: white blouse with black collar and black cuffs; black skirts; black stockings and shoes. The leader was in full parade.

The introductory exercises, marching and concluding exercises were carried out on the gymnastic floor. The Swedish gymnastic apparatus was employed, but was managed by men assistants. Beams, resembling bars, were also employed.

The display was concluded about 12.10 p. m.

DISPLAY BY THE FINNISH TEAM OF WOMEN GYMNASTS.

Monday, 8 July.

Immediately the previous division had left the arena, the Finnish team of women gymnasts, 18 strong, marched in, under the command of Miss Björkqvist, who was attired in a light-coloured walking-dress, but wore no hat.

Dress: grey pleated blouse and skirt of antique cut; grey stockings and shoes.

In addition to the Swedish apparatus, bars and a spring-board were also employed. A great number of the movements were executed on the turf close to the Royal box.

DISPLAY BY THE HUNGARIAN TEAM OF MEN GYMNASTS.

Wednesday, 10 July.

The team, consisting of 16 men in addition to the leader, Herr Babel Rezsö, marched in at 4 p. m., preceded by the Hungarian flag.

Dress: white jersey with long sleeves, and with the Hungarian arms on a large badge attached to the breast; rather wide, white trousers without straps; narrow red-yellow belt; white shoes.

The programme embraced free exercises with Indian clubs; similar movements without clubs, and others with gymnastic apparatus. The apparatus was managed by special attendants.

DISPLAY BY THE RUSSIAN TEAM OF MEN GYMNASTS.

Thursday, 11 July.

The team, 18 men strong, consisted of officers from the Russian Gymnastic School.

Dress: white sleeveless jersey, with a red edging round the neck, shoulders and bottom; belt in the Russian colours; blue, tight-fitting, narrow trousers with straps; black shoes with leather soles.

The programme embraced free movements and movements with horizontal bar, parallel bars and vaulting horse. About half the time was devoted to the free movements.

COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE COMPETITIONS AND DISPLAYS.

A comparative view of the competitions and displays in Gymnastics during the Olympic Games of 1912 is of the very greatest interest, as, on that occasion, every nation tried, of course, to exhibit the best and most characteristic features of its own form of work in this branch of physical education. But when this comparison is made, respect must be paid, first and foremost, to one important factor

GENERAL PROTOCOL.
IV. Individual Competition.

No.	Name	Horizontal Bar			Parallel Bars			Kings			Pommel Horses			Total Points				
		Allum	Syson	Total	Lachaud	Tifi	Bély	Total	Wilskman	Allum	Syson	Total	Lachaud		Tifi	Bély	Total	
1	Grellert Imre	9.75	6	8.25	24	11.25	11	11.75	34	9	9	8.75	26.75	10.50	10.75	11	32.25	117
2	William Cowbig	10.75	7	8	25.75	10	10.50	9	20.50	9.25	9	8.50	26.75	7.50	7.50	7.50	22.50	104.50
3	Giorgio Zampori	11	8	10	29	11.75	11.50	35	11.25	11.25	11.25	10.75	30.75	10.75	11.75	10.75	33.25	128
4	Emil Lanners	9	7	9	25	10	9.50	9.50	29	10.50	8.50	8	27	10	9.50	9.25	28.75	109.75
5	Ein. Aug. Möbius	6.50	5	2	13.50	8.50	8.50	10	27	9	9.25	8	26.25	6.50	6.50	7	20	86.75
6	Aug. Pompage	9	9	9	27	11.50	10.50	10	32	10.50	8	9.50	28	11.25	9.75	10	31	118
7	Nicolas Kanive	8.50	6	7.75	22.25	11	10	10.25	31.25	10.75	8.50	10.25	29.50	10.75	9.25	8.50	28.50	111.50
8	Louis Charl. Marty	10	7	9.75	26.75	12	10.75	12	34.75	10.75	9	10.75	30.50	10.75	10.25	9.50	30.50	122.50
9	József Szalay	10.75	8	9.25	28	11	11	33	10.50	8.75	10.50	29.75	9	9	8.50	26.50	117.25	
10	János Korponay	10.75	7	8.25	26.50	9	9.75	10	28.75	9.25	8.75	26.75	11	11	11	33	115	
11	Honzacko Bohumir	8.25	4.50	4.25	17	0	8	8	25	9	8	8.50	25.50	8.75	7.50	7.50	23.25	91.25
12	Alexandre. Achon	8.50	6.50	5.75	20.75	0	8	8.25	25.25	7.75	7.50	8	23.25	6.50	6	18.50	87.75	
13	Axel Sigurd Andersen	9	6.75	6.50	22.25	10.25	9.50	10.25	30	8.75	8.75	9	26.50	6.75	6.50	6.75	20	98.75
14	Antoine Costa	10.75	9.50	9.50	29.75	11.75	11	11.50	34.25	10	9	10.75	29.75	11.25	9.50	10	30.75	124.50
15	Niels Petersen	7.75	5.75	7.25	20.75	8.75	10.25	0.25	28.25	10	9	9.25	28.25	7	6.50	6.50	20	97.25
16	William Nieminen	10.50	8	8	26.50	10	11	9	30	9	7.50	8.50	25	9	7.25	8	24.25	105.75
17	Guido Romano	10.75	8.50	10	29.25	10.50	11.75	10.75	32.50	11	8.50	10.50	30	11.25	11.75	11.50	34.50	126.25
18	Sam. Hoodgett	10.75	8.50	6	25.75	9.25	8.50	10	27.75	10.75	8	9.25	28.25	9.25	9	27.25	108.50	
19	Elenor Bäzly	10.25	9.50	8	27.75	10.25	9.50	10.75	30.50	9.75	8.50	8.75	27	11.25	11.25	11.25	33.75	110
20	Guido Eoni	10.50	9.25	9.75	29.75	11.25	12	35.25	10.75	12	8	9.75	28.25	10.75	12	12	34.75	128
21	Arvor Hansson	9.50	9	8.50	27	11	8.50	10	29.50	10.50	8.50	9.50	28.50	7	7.50	8	22.50	107.50
22	Samen Kalkoff	8	5.75	3.25	16.50	8.50	8	7	24	7	7	7.25	21.25	10.50	8	8	27.50	107.50
24	François Heniges	7.75	6.25	6.25	20.25	10.50	11	11	32.50	10.25	8.50	8.50	27	11	9.75	9.50	30.25	110.50
25	Louis Séguin	10.25	9.25	10	30	12	11.75	12	35.75	10.75	10.50	11	32.25	12	10.50	12	34.50	132.50
26	Adolfo Funari	10.25	9	10.50	30.25	11.75	11.50	35	11	11	10.50	30.50	11.75	12	12	35.25	131.50	
28	Ch. Chr. P. Jensen	9.25	7.50	8.25	25.50	8.75	9	9.25	27	9.25	7.25	9.50	26.25	7.50	9.25	8.50	25.25	103.75
29	Marcel Lahu	10.50	9.25	9	29.25	12	11.50	12	35.50	10.50	9	11	30.50	11.25	10.50	10	31.75	127
30	Alberto Braglia	11.25	11	10.50	32.75	10.75	12	34.75	11.50	0	11.25	11.75	11.75	12	12	35.75	135	
31	Pierre Hentges	10	8.50	8.50	26	10.25	8.50	10.75	29.50	10.75	9.25	9.25	29.25	10.25	10	10.50	30.75	115.50
32	John Whitaker	10	8.50	8	26.50	10	8.25	9.50	27.75	10.75	9	10	29.75	9.25	9	27.25	111.25	
36	Reg. Hubert Pons	9.75	7.25	8.25	25.50	8.50	7.50	7.25	23.25	10.50	7.50	10.25	28.25	7.50	8.25	8.50	24.75	101.25
37	Kaarlo W. Ekholm	8.75	8	8.25	25	0	8.50	8	25.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	Teodore Zabeline	7.25	5	2.50	14.75	7.50	7	7.50	22	7.50	7	8	22.50	5.25	5.75	6	17	76.25
39	Antti Fr. Tamminen	10.50	5.75	6.75	23	8.50	7	7.75	33.25	9.50	8	8.50	26	5.25	6.50	6.50	18.25	90.50
42	Jean Pierre Thomas	9.50	7	6.25	22.75	11	10	11	32	9.75	9	8.75	27.50	10.50	9.50	8.50	28.50	110.75
43	Pietro Bianchi	10.75	8	10.75	20.50	11.25	11.50	11	33.75	11	9	10.75	30.75	11.25	11	11.50	33.75	127.75
44	Antoine Wehrer	9.75	8.50	8.25	26.50	11	10.75	11.25	33	10.25	0	9.50	28.75	10.50	9.25	9.25	29	117.25
45	Carl Jul. Pedersen	9.25	7	8.25	25	8.75	8.75	8.75	26.25	10	7	8.25	25.25	5.50	7.75	7.50	20.75	97.25
46	Paul Konchorkoff	9.50	7.50	7.75	24.75	8.75	7.75	8	24.50	6.50	6.75	8.25	21.50	6.50	6.45	6.50	19.25	90
48	Erjo W. Wuolo	8	7.50	7.75	23.25	9.50	9.75	9.75	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	Marcos Torrès	10.75	9	10.50	30.25	12	11	12	35	11	9.25	10.75	31	11.75	9.50	9.50	30.75	127
51	Karl Edv. Jansson	10.25	9	8.50	28.25	10.75	10	10	30.75	9.50	6.50	8.25	24.25	6.75	6.50	6.50	19.75	103
53	Leon Hansson	10.75	9	8.75	28.50	9.75	10.50	11.50	31.75	11	10.50	10	31.50	10.25	9.75	9.50	29.50	121.25

Stockholm, July 12 1912.

IVAR WILSKMAN, E. D. ALLUM,

A. E. SYSON,

CESARE TIFI,

LACHAUD,

MICHAEL BELY.

WILHELM CARLBERG,

Leader.

Confirmed:
EINAR NERMAN
Chief Leader.

— the system employed — for the various systems stand entirely outside the scope of such a comparison and must be treated individually. Of such systems we saw "Ling's System", as it is called, in more or less pure forms; the German "Turn", and a third, displayed by a Russian team, and the originator of which was an Russian officer. It is true that gymnastics displayed by a team, on the one hand, and an exhibition of purely individual skill, on the other, in accordance with the same system, can be compared, although such an examination would be very defective, and altogether valueless. Competitions or displays in gymnastics, per se, have often and very thoroughly been discussed, as far as regards the Swedish (Ling's) system. Nowadays, it is pretty generally acknowledged that this form of gymnastics is not suited for competitions, although many are of the opinion that such competitions, if held, tend to development. Both forms, however, occurred at the Games. From a purely gymnastic point of view, the competing- and the display teams can be judged together, but, in other respects, the points of comparison are more numerous and not without interest.

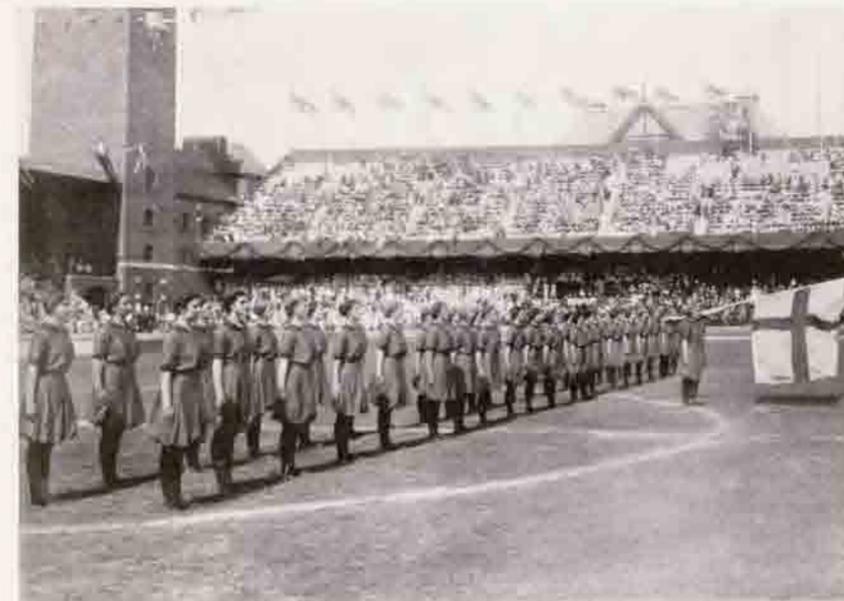
Finally, gymnastics for men and gymnastics for women must be looked at separately, not because there is any definite difference in the system, but as, in many respects, the method of applying the system is, and must be, very different, a comparison is not unjustifiable. Gymnastics for women occurs only within the Ling-group, which, on the other hand, did not send a single representative to the individual competition — a fact which, of itself, is most significant.

The Swedish school was represented by the three northern countries, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. Although, of late years, Ling's teachings have begun to spread, and have won an increasing number of adherents in many countries, such as Belgium, Great Britain, Holland, Russia and, in part, Germany, none of these nations had sent representatives. This circumstance was greatly regretted, as, without doubt, it would have been both instructive and interesting to observe how the great man's principles had been transformed into practice under varying conditions. As the case was, the teams taking part in the Games bore a great resemblance to each other. The task of the judges, however, was certainly a far lighter one than it was in London. The reason of this was, that, in certain respects, the Swedish team was considerably better, and the divisions from Denmark and, especially, Norway, not at all so good as those that took part in the London competition, in 1908.

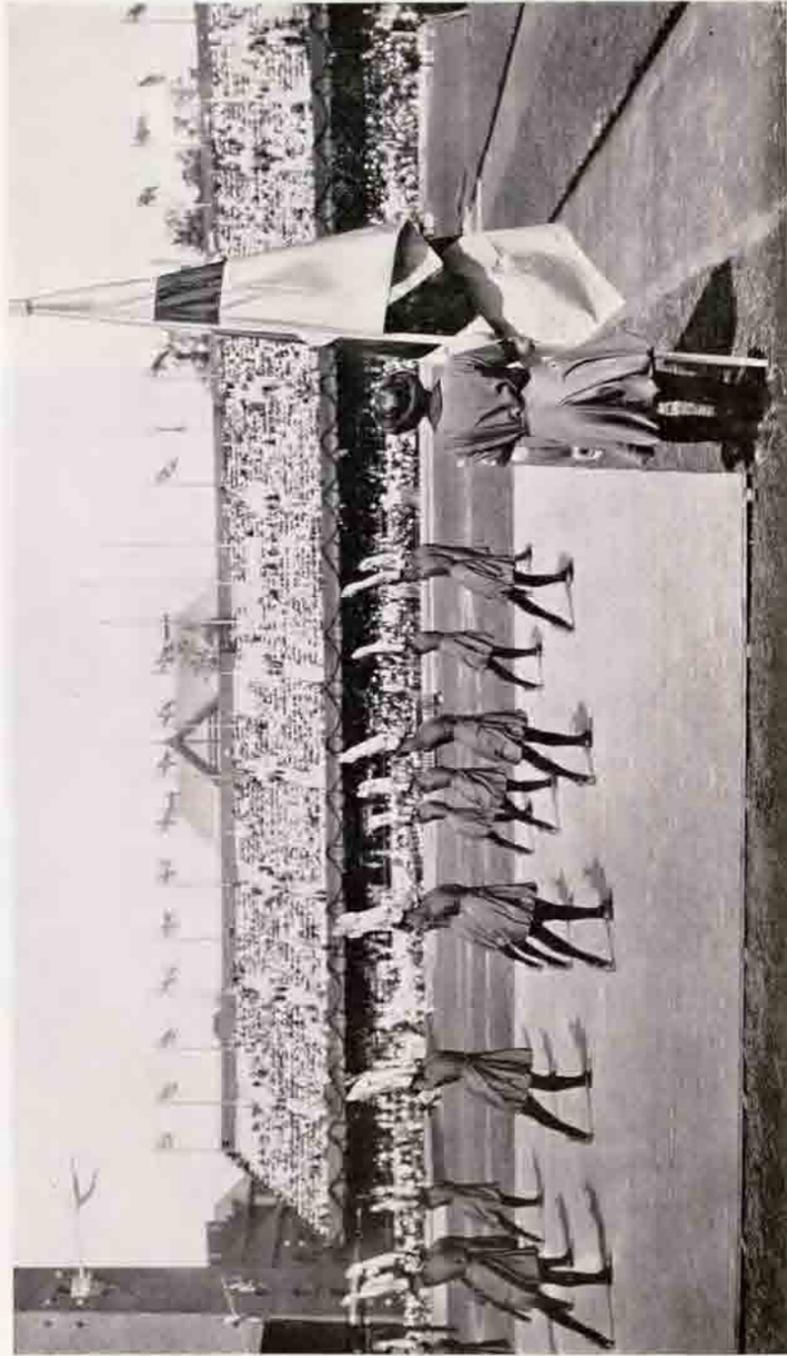
As there can be no question of publishing here a personal view of the results, the most natural way of making a comparison between the competing teams is to give some extracts from the protocols, or minutes, of the judges. But if the figures given are to be viewed in their true light, respect must be paid to the groups of exercises which were to be judged; the marks given, and the co-efficient. According to the protocol, Sweden gained 4,687.3 points, Denmark 4,494.2 and Norway 4,286.05. In the two most important groups — archflexions ("span-bending") movements and



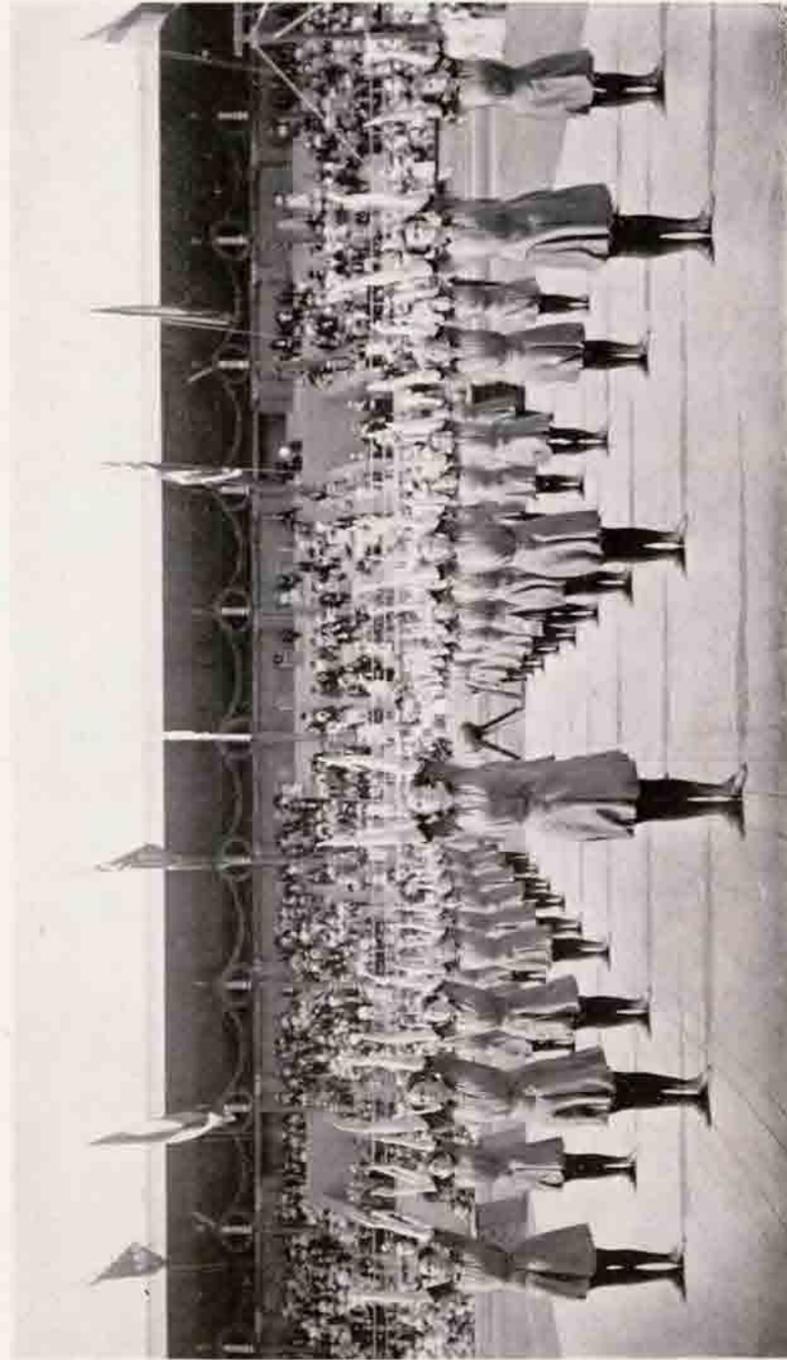
SWEDISH WOMEN GYMNASTS MARCH INTO THE STADIUM.



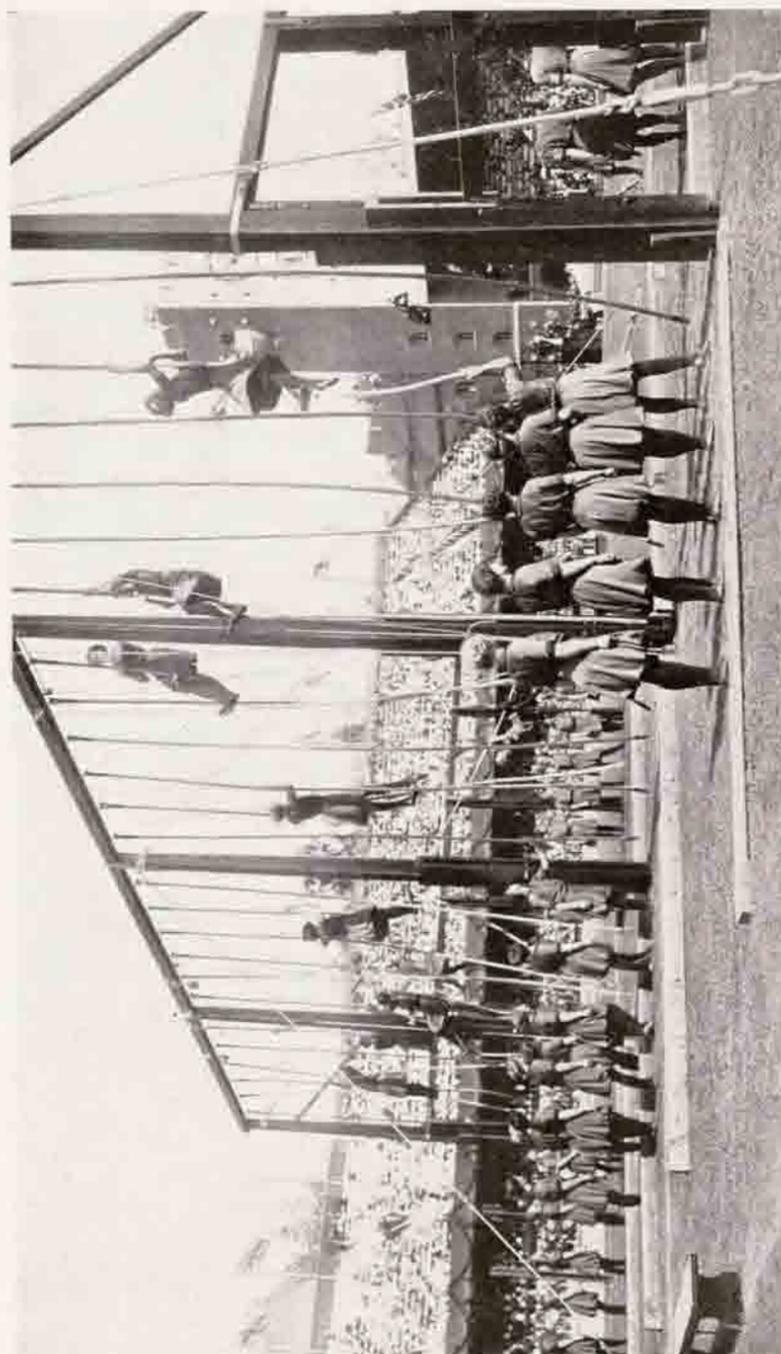
DISPLAY TEAM OF SWEDISH WOMEN GYMNASTS.



DISPLAY BY SWEDISH WOMEN GYMNASTS.



DISPLAY BY SWEDISH WOMEN GYMNASTS.



DISPLAY BY SWEDISH WOMEN GYMNASTS Climbing vertical ropes.

evenness and precision, Sweden had 548 and 542 respectively; Denmark 546 and 552 and Norway 492 and 492 points, out of 600 possible, from which can be seen that Denmark, in the last-mentioned group, was considered to be first. In the heaving movements, marching and running, lateral (alternate) trunk movements and vaulting, Sweden was given 484.75, 505.75, 460.25 and 471.80, or a total of 1,922.55 points; Denmark 449.50, 453.95, 462 and 453.25, or a total of 1,818.70 points, and Norway 427, 448, 451.50 and 424.00, or a total of 1,751.40. These marks were of 2,100 possible. In the shoulder-blade movements and abdominal exercises, Sweden obtained 403.50 and 409.50 respectively, or a total of 813; Denmark 385.50 and 381, total 766.50, and Norway 375 and 384, total 759, of 900 possible. For the introductory exercises, the figures for the three countries were 338.75, 323.50 and 306.25, respectively, of 375 possible, and, finally, for the balance movements and the concluding exercises, the figures for the three countries were 252, 238, 247.4 and 271, 262 and 248, of 375 possible in each case.

It will be seen from this, not only that the judges had a very clear idea of the relative order of merit of these three countries, but also that the difference between the countries was not very great. If we make an attempt to discover any special, characteristic features from the total impression given, it would be, that the carriage of the Danish team was a little stiff — the result, perhaps, of the shoulders being drawn somewhat too much back — while in the case of the Norwegians, there was noticeable a certain disposition to back-sway (a swaying in of the back) a fault which, formerly, was quite noticeable in our Swedish gymnasts but which, happily, in the younger generation in Sweden, seems about to disappear. All three teams were well and evenly trained. It was apparent that much time and care had been devoted to the vaulting, which went with life and confidence.

In the displays, there were teams of women and of men; four teams altogether of women from Sweden, Denmark, Finland and Norway, and a total of two teams of men from Sweden and Denmark.

The work of the Swedish team of women was worth all possible praise. It displayed an evenness in the movements and an observance of style which was seldom disturbed; there was suppleness, combined with strength in the heaving exercises and the vaulting, and a dignity over the whole which gave an impression of perfect confidence and self-control on the part of the executants.

The programme of the Danish women's team was considerably easier than that of their Swedish sisters, both from a purely gymnastic point of view and also as regards the character of the movements. The impression given, however, was a sprightlier one than that afforded by the Swedish team, the reason probably being that the Danes were 148 strong; the Swedes only 48.

From the very instant of their entrance into the arena, the team of Finnish women made a most sympathetic impression, the result, in a great measure of a very attractive dress, but also of a well-composed programme and good execution of the movements — there being in

the two latter moments, one might venture to say, a mournful poesy, which could not but awaken the sympathies of the public. There was much esthetic gymnastics in the programme, but a great amount of energetic heaving movements and vaulting, too. It was somewhat unusual to see women make use of the parallel bars, and the employment of a spring-board in the vaulting seemed a little old-fashioned.

The display by the Norwegian women was beautiful as a whole, but the team was numerically too small to be able to make any real, permanent impression.

Of the men's display teams, the Danish deserves special mention. The division numbered no less than 320; it was composed of persons belonging to all classes of society, and displayed what the system can, and wishes to, produce in the gymnastic instruction of great masses.

The nations representing another system of gymnastics than the Swedish were very numerous. In Group II, where the programme consisted of movements according to fixed regulations, there took part Luxemburg, Hungary, Germany, Great Britain and Italy, in the order mentioned. Russia also formed part of this group, but did not compete. In group III, with free choice of movements, an opportunity was given of seeing Norway, Denmark, Finland, Germany and Luxemburg. A team from Hungary gave a display.

It was very difficult — for a Swedish gymnast especially — to judge the competitions and displays in Group II from the spectators' benches, as it was the details in the execution of a programme which was the same for all the teams, that decided the competition. There are some few general points of view, however, that deserve to be emphasized and are not without interest.

As we stated before, it was the German "turn" that was exhibited. The series-movements, as usual, gave character to the whole, and exercised its usual influence, i. e., form having to give way to the observance of the order in which the movements were to be taken. The very natural result was, that the carriage, on the whole, was not good, and little respect was shown to the details of the positions. The German system hardly tends to promote good marching, and what was shown on this occasion was not better than the usual displays. On the whole, there did not exist that harmony over the whole that a Swedish gymnast wishes to see.

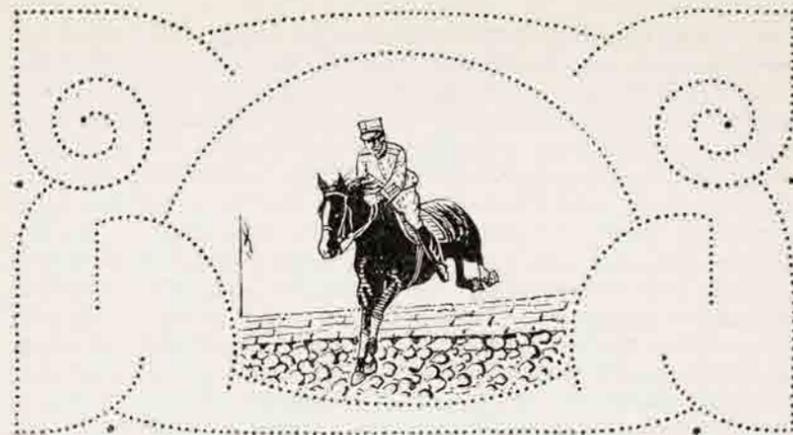
The judges placed Italy first in this competition, and public opinion had, probably, previously come to the same decision. The protocol shows a certain superiority for Italy in nearly all the groups of exercises judged. The carriage in the free movements was better than that of the other teams, and one could not avoid noticing the better all-round physical development of the Italian division. The same team got pretty high point-totals for the execution of the movements, too. The placing was: Italy, Hungary, Great Britain. As a summary of our opinion it may be said, that all the teams gave the impression of being a number of individuals specially trained in certain difficult exercises, who had been brought together to display their talents collectively.

In Group III an opportunity was given of seeing a mixture of the Swedish system and the German "turn". No one doubted but that the Norwegian team would win the contest. Everybody's opinion was, that the division in question was not a little superior to the Norwegian team that had competed in Group I, both as regards uniformity in the movements, and also as regards the correctness with which they were carried out. The Danish team also took part in a mixed programme, of which exercises on the horizontal and parallel bars and with rings formed no slight proportion. Finland and Germany displayed some staff-exercises. The Finlanders have always loved the iron staff as a gymnastic attribute, and it cannot be denied that it is an interesting item in gymnastics. The same can be said of the long staves used by the Germans, with which figures were formed and curves described. The programme of the nations now mentioned also embraced the usual exercises derived from "turn"-gymnastics.

The judges placed Finland next to Norway, Denmark being awarded the third prize.

As regards the individual competitions, it only needs to be said that, in all the exercises, the representatives of the various nations displayed a skill which must have been seen to be properly understood. The reader is referred to the judges' protocol for the result of this competition.





HORSE RIDING COMPETITIONS.

It was first at the Olympic Games of Stockholm that Horse Riding competitions were placed on the programme of the modern Olympiads, and many difficulties had to be overcome before even that measure of success was obtained.

The first time that the idea was brought forward of including Horse Riding events among the Olympic competitions, was at the meeting of the International Olympic Committee, at Athens, in 1906. The proposer of the plan was Count Clarence von Rosen, the Swedish representative on the Committee, who urged the great importance of Horse Riding, too, forming part of the Games. Military representatives ought to take part in the proposed competitions, as the Games would thereby be strengthened by an element that would otherwise be absent, and would certainly gain in popularity and scope, while the various Governments and other State authorities would feel much more interest in the Games, were the cavalry officers of different countries to compete with each other. The opponents of the measure pointed out, on the other hand, that the cost of the proposed event would be very great, and that, consequently, there would not be many entries.

Count von Rosen succeeded in gaining the support of Baron Pierre de Coubertin, President of the Committee, who requested him to prepare a scheme for the competitions in question, and to lay it before the Meeting of the International Olympic Committee at the Hague, in 1907.

A Committee was, consequently, formed in Stockholm the same year, consisting of (then) Captain G. A. Boltenstern, Baron Cl. Cederström, Captain E. af Kleen, Lieut. Count C. Bonde and Count Cl. von Rosen, the latter of whom acted as secretary.

This Committee drew up a proposal which was signed by H. R. H. Prince Carl, Inspector of the Swedish Cavalry, and Major General, Count A. Gyldenstolpe, the then President of the Swedish Jockey

Club. The document was translated into English and laid before the Meeting of the International Olympic Committee at the Hague in 1907. It embraced prize riding, a riding-pentathlon and the Jeu de Rose. It was considered a good idea, and Lord Desborough, Great Britain's representative at the Meeting, and President of the British Olympic Council, declared that Great Britain would be prepared to place Horse Riding Competitions on the programme for the Games of London, 1908, if Count Clarence von Rosen could show that there existed any enthusiasm on the continent for the plan.

This Count von Rosen was able to do, and in the autumn of 1907, the question arising of the best manner of organizing the competitions in question, Count von Rosen was called to London, Count C. Bonde accompanying him as a member of "Le comité pour la rédaction des règlements équestres Olympiques et Internationaux".

As the British Olympic Council considered that it was not able to arrange Horse Riding competitions in the Stadium, it communicated with the International Horse Show, Ltd, Olympia, which undertook to hold the competitions if Count von Rosen would organize them and, within a fixed period, was able to guarantee that six nations would each enter at least 4 representatives.

Before the close of the time fixed, 8 nations had entered a total of 88 competitors, and His Majesty King Edward VII had personally expressed the wish to present a challenge cup for prize riding. As, however, an unexpectedly large number of entries had been made for the Horse Show, the Olympia Board found itself unable to carry out the Olympic programme too, so that nothing came of the matter.

At the meeting of the International Olympic Committee in London during the Games of 1908, Sweden expressed its readiness to arrange the Olympic Games of 1912 in Stockholm. In Berlin, in 1909, Sweden came forward with a programme which included Horse Riding competitions in accordance with the programme drawn up for the London event. This was adopted in principal, and Sweden was officially given the honourable task of carrying out the Olympic Games of 1912 in Stockholm.

In the autumn of 1909 there was formed, under the patronage of H. R. H. Prince Carl, a preliminary Committee for the Horse Riding competitions, this Committee taking definite form at a meeting held at Prince Carl's Palace, on the 8 April, 1910, under the title of "The Committee for the Horse Riding Competitions of the Olympic Games of Stockholm, 1912".

ORGANIZING- AND PREPARATORY WORK.

The Committee formed at the meeting on the 8 April, 1910, consisted of

Hon. President: H. R. H. PRINCE CARL,
President: Colonel, Count E. OXENSTIERNA,
Treasurer: Captain, Count FAB. F:SON WREDE,
Secretary: Count CL. VON ROSEN, Master of the Horse,
 Colonel G. TORÉN,
 Major, Baron CL. CEDERSTRÖM,
 Count C. BONDE, Master of the Horse,

of the kind at which no money prizes were to be awarded, although participation in them would be attended with heavy transport expenses.

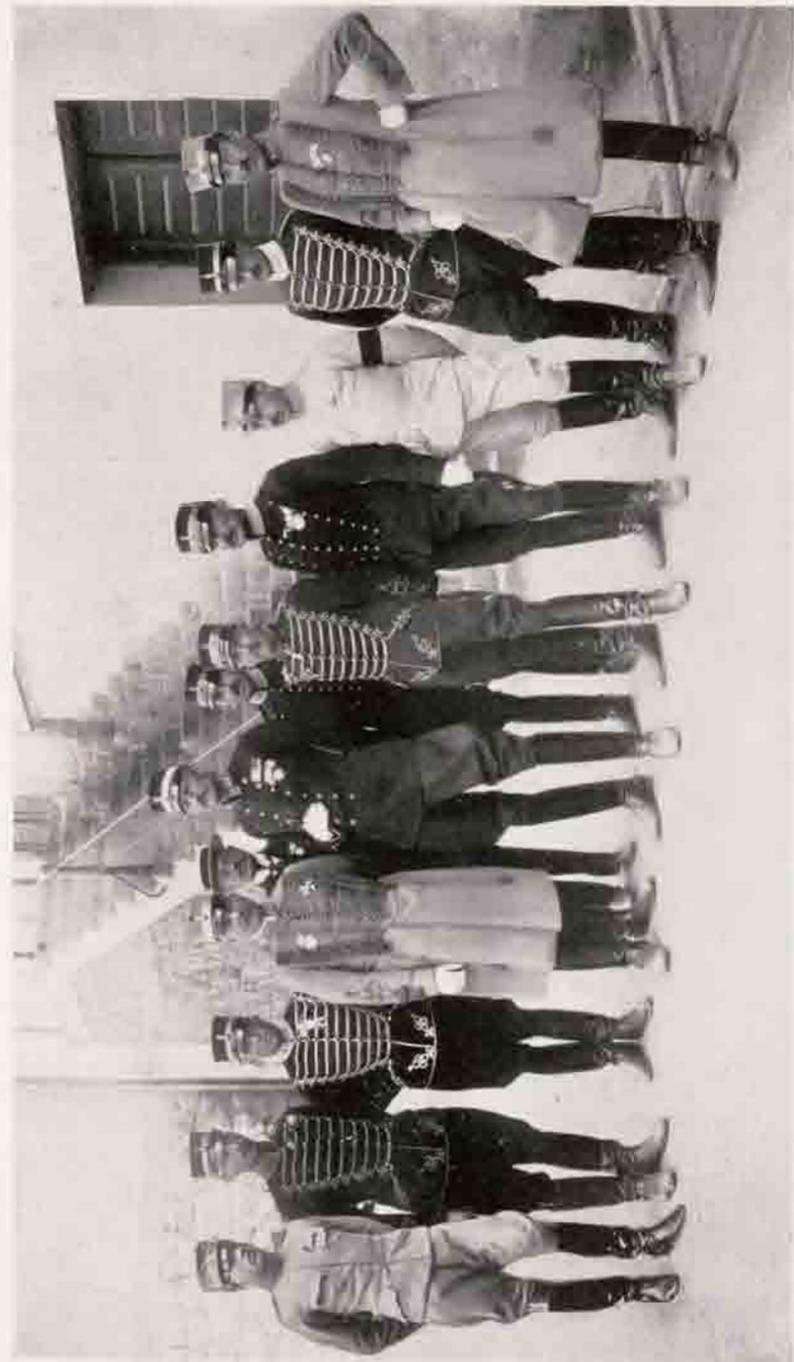
During the early part of the summer of 1910, however, at the request of the Committee, Count von Rosen, the General Secretary, went to London, Brussels, Paris and Berlin. The result of this journey showed that Great Britain, Belgium, France and Germany intended to take part in the Horse Riding competitions although no prizes were to be awarded and, in consequence, the Committee, at a meeting held on the 11 November, 1910, determined to arrange Horse Riding competitions in connection with the Olympic Games and that no money prize, in any form, should be then awarded, but that the prizes should consist of medals and challenge prizes and that the estimates should be increased to Kr. 60,000 (£ 3,300 : \$ 16,500).

At the beginning of 1912 the estimates were further increased to Kr. 81,000 (£ 4,455 : \$ 22,273), a sum that soon rose to Kr. 100,000 (£ 5,500 : \$ 27,500), the guarantee-sum given by the Swedish Olympic Committee being, at the same time, increased to Kr. 15,000 (£ 825 : \$ 4,125).

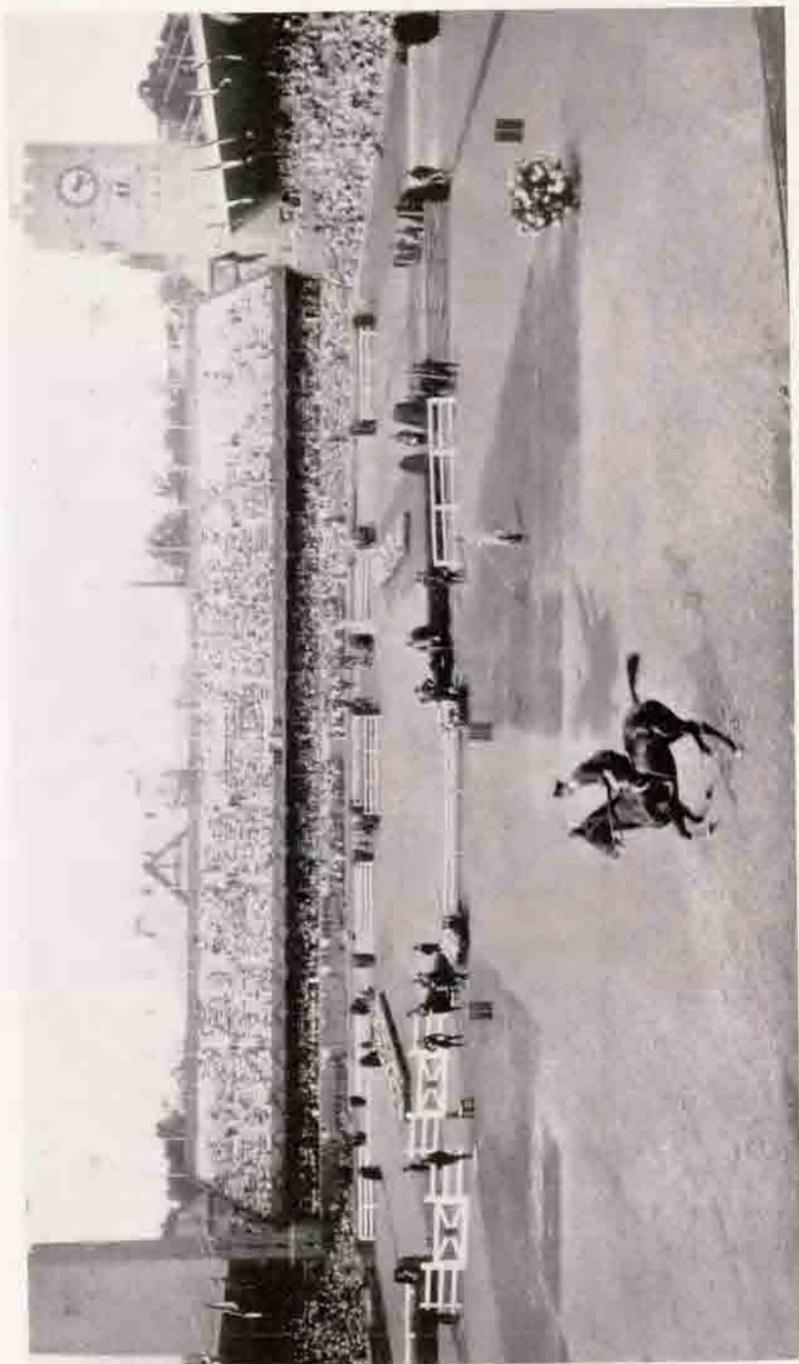
In spite of some pessimistic opinions in different quarters, the economic result of the competitions was exceedingly good. It is true that the highest sum allowed by the estimates for expenses (kr. 100,000) was exceeded by Kr. 3,992:01 (£ 220 : \$ 1,100) this step being permitted by the Swedish Olympic Committee, so that the total expenses of the Horse Riding competitions were Kr. 103,992:01 (£ 5,720 : \$ 28,600), but the receipts amounted to Kr. 123,539:69 (£ 6,794 : \$ 33,970), giving a surplus of Kr. 19,547:68 (£ 1,074 : \$ 5,370).

It was also decided that competitors should be allowed their travelling expenses, that no entrance fees should be demanded, and that all competitors non-resident in Stockholm should be offered free accommodation. In this connection an Executive Committee was appointed as follows: *President*, Major, Baron Cl. Cederström; *Secretary*, Lieutenant C. Trägårdh; *Treasurer*, Captain, Count Fab. F:son Wrede; with Count Cl. von Rosen; J. Philipson, Esq., and Captain, Baron N. Palmstierna.

Among the important questions referred to the Executive Committee may be mentioned: the drawing up of a draft programme and propositions for the Horse Riding competitions of the Olympic Games of 1912, and the organization of Horse Riding competitions in 1911 in accordance with the programme for the coming Olympic events, but open only to Swedish competitors. During the autumn the Executive Committee worked energetically at the task of drawing up the programme and propositions for the competitions, so that, at a meeting held on the 15 December, 1910, it was able to place its scheme before the General Committee. At this meeting it was determined that the proposed propositions should be submitted to a number of authorities, asking for an expression of their opinion, and that, after the receipt of replies, a new draft programme, etc., should be drawn up by the Executive Committee at the beginning of 1911. At the meeting in question it was also considered advisable to investigate the probabilities



COMMITTEE FOR HORSE RIDING COMPETITIONS AT THE OLYMPIC GAMES OF STOCKHOLM, 1912.



THE STADIUM DURING THE PRIZE JUMPING. In the foreground, H. K. H. Prince FRIEDRICH-KARL, of Prussia.



ARRIVAL IN STATE OF THEIR MAJESTIES, THE KING AND QUEEN OF SWEDEN.



THE COMPETITORS IN THE HORSE RIDING EVENTS PRESENTED TO H. M. THE KING.

of receiving numerous entries from abroad, and the General Secretary, Count von Rosen, was commissioned to go to Berlin, Vienna and Rome, to endeavour to awaken interest in, and obtain promises of entries for, the Horse Riding competitions. This journey was afterwards extended to St Petersburg, and it is a pleasure to state that Count von Rosen performed his task in a way that had the happiest results.

GENERAL REGULATIONS, PROGRAMME AND PROPOSITIONS.

General Regulations.

On examining the regulations issued for the Olympic Games as a whole, it proved that some of the rules were not suited to the Horse Riding competitions, so that the Committee was obliged to draw up special regulations for the events in question. Amongst the questions which then came under discussion was that of the right of a competitor to enter several horses. As it was of the greatest importance for the Horse Riding competitions to have the various nations represented by as many riders as possible, it was determined that each competitor could enter two horses, but that he would be allowed to ride only one horse in each competition.

As, from the very beginning, the Committee had begged the Foreign Office to take steps to have the propositions, etc., forwarded to the War Departments and Foreign Offices abroad, and the Swedish Foreign Office having most kindly complied with this request, the Committee considered that the most suitable thing to do with regard to the question of entries for the Horse Riding competitions would be to communicate, not only with the Olympic Committees, but also with the War Departments abroad, begging that the entries should be made through the latter authorities. This was done, as, from the very first, it appeared as if the competitors from abroad in the Horse Riding events would consist of officers only, an assumption which was afterwards confirmed.

The Horse Riding Committee also considered it necessary that it should form the highest court of appeal in the case of protests concerning entries, etc., as the protests would not be sent in through the Swedish Olympic Committee. When forming the International Jury for the Horse Riding competitions, the principle was adopted that the President should be a Swede and that each nation competing should nominate one representative, irrespective of the number of competitors which it had entered. In the event of a nation considering that it could not send a representative to the Jury, the regulation was made, that one nation could be represented in the jury by the delegate of another.

The question concerning the privileges that could be granted competitors from abroad, necessitated a thorough economic investigation. The Committee applied to the Board of the State Railways, requesting, and obtaining, free transport for the horses taking part in the Games, while the Swedish Olympic Committee obtained a reduction of fares on the State Railways for all the competitors and officials

taking part in the Games. In consequence of these measures, the Horse Riding Committee found itself able to offer four competitors from each nation free passes on the Swedish State Railways, for themselves and their grooms, and free board and lodging in Stockholm during the time the Horse Riding competitions were going on. In the General Regulations this period was fixed at 7 days, but it was extended later on to 10. The reason that these advantages were conferred in the first place on the competitors entered for the "Military", or Field Competition, was because the greatest importance was justly ascribed to this event, as it combined both an individual and a team competition, and as in it an opportunity was given of seeing the representatives of various nations taking part in several different trials of skill. The fact that the judges, as a rule, were Swedes alone, was merely in accordance with the general regulations of the Olympic Games, and it caused no difficulty as far as regards the Military and the prize jumping, in which events the judging was merely automatic. In the prize riding, on the other hand, where different systems had to be judged, these systems had to be represented amongst the judges, just as in gymnastics and fencing. The general regulations for the Horse Riding competitions will be found at the end of the book.

The Programme.

The drafting of the programme was at first a matter of very great difficulty, it being almost impossible to calculate the number of entries, either of nations or of competitors. As the Stadium was not to be at the disposal of the Committee for more than two days, it proved necessary from the very beginning to limit the number of the competitions and to fix the maximum number of competitors that could be entered by the various nations for each competition.

The competition which had to be omitted was the *Jeu de Rose*, as the event in question was unknown to a number of the nations competing, and also because it is one that causes the judges many difficulties. Even at a moderate calculation of the number of the competitors, it appeared impossible to hold all the competitions in the Stadium, and so the Committee determined that prize riding, as not being of such very great, general interest, should take place, if necessary, elsewhere than at the Stadium, while the prize jumping, on the other hand, should, under all circumstances, be held there.

It was thought that it would be of the greatest interest to include in the programme, not only individual prize jumping — in which personal skill would come to the fore — but also team prize jumping, so as to more clearly mark the character of the event as a competition between the nations taking part in the event. On drawing up the programme for the "Military", consideration had to be paid to other Olympic competitions, etc., so as not to tax the horses too severely that were to take part in other events. In consequence, it was determined that the competition in question should continue for

a period of 5 days, with a day of rest after the first two events. The final programme consequently embraced:

I. Military Competition.

Combined team and individual competitions consisting of:

1. Long distance ride, 55 km. (33 miles), of which
2. Cross country ride, 5 km. (3 miles).
3. Individual riding over steeplechase course.
4. Prize-Jumping.
5. Prize-Riding.

II. Prize-Riding Competition.

Individual competition.

III. Prize-Jumping Competitions.

A. Individual competition.

B. Team competition.

Maximum number of competitors from each nation:

in the individual competitions: six (3 reserves),

in the team competition, and

in the combined team- and individual competition: *one team of four men* (two reserves), the first three to count.

A competitor was allowed to enter not more than two horses, but was not allowed to ride more than one horse in the same competition.

Entries closed the 1 June, 1912.

Propositions.

As the basis of the propositions there was adopted, from the very first, the scheme drawn up in Sweden in 1907 and which was laid before the Meeting at the Hague, together with the plan adopted for the "Military" competition as already held in Sweden for a number of years past. In addition to this, material was obtained from competitions held abroad, and draft propositions were then drawn up and afterwards sent to a number of cavalry officers who were considered to be authorities in the matter.

Military: In drawing up the regulations for this competition, the Committee was of the opinion that, unlike the other competitions, this event should only be open to officers actually serving, and that the riders should be mounted on their service horses, whether these were provided by the State or owned by the officers themselves. This resolution, however, caused a number of difficulties in drawing up the propositions, and as, at a number of Military Riding Schools abroad, there are special horses, belonging to the State, which are employed for purposes of instruction, it was determined that such horses should not be included in the term "Service horses". The question of a minimum weight being fixed or not was much discussed. On the one hand it was pointed out that, in such a severe competition, it would be desirable to allow all the horses to compete without their being handicapped by any difference in weight; on the other

hand it was thought possible that some riders would be obliged to ride with dead weight, and this, in some quarters, was considered unsuitable. A minimum weight of 80 kg. (circa 13 st.) was fixed, based on the principle that the competition, being a "Field" event, ought to be carried out under such weight conditions corresponding to those under which an officer of average weight rides when carrying field-accoutrements. With respect to the order in which the various tests should be executed, it was thought best to place the prize riding last, as the clearest obedience-test could thereby be obtained. A well trained horse that has been severely taxed should, even after taking part in the previous tests, be able to do itself justice in the final one too. The propositions for the horse riding competitions will be found among the Rules at the end of the book.

Prize Riding: In drawing up the programme for the prize riding, the Committee considered that, as this was an international competition, the best thing would be to give a specimen of a display-programme, with a detailed account of the order in which the various movements should most suitably be carried out. As an international jury was to judge the prize riding, it would have been a rather hard task to obtain an accurate calculation of the merits of the riders, unless the movements executed had, so to say, been forced within the limits of a certain programme.

After the principles of the programme had been fixed and its main features drafted, the whole was given to Lieut.-Colonel G. A. Boltenstern, the then chief of the Military Riding School, who drew up the programme in detail and afterwards, at the Riding School, tested the suitability and also the possibility of carrying it out in the time fixed, in the tempo and within the time allowed for the various movements. The propositions, principles of judging, etc., for the prize riding, will be found at the end of the book.

The Prize Jumping: With regard to the propositions for the prize jumping, consideration had to be paid to the limited possibilities offered by the Stadium — in consequence of the little space available there — as regards the number and character of the obstacles, the tempo, etc. A draft-list of obstacles had been drawn up by Captain, Baron N. Palmstierna, and this was laid before the Committee, together with the programme and propositions, at its meeting on the 22 March, 1911. The Committee then determined that, before being accepted, the proposed obstacles, together with the propositions for the prize riding, should be tested during the competitions that were to take place in the spring of 1911. It was not before the meeting held on the 29 June of that year that the programme, propositions and list of obstacles were finally decided on, as a result of the experience gained by the Committee during the competitions held in 1911. As regards the obstacles, the original list was accepted without any alterations. Immediately after the programme and propositions had been fixed, they were printed, and then translated into German, French and English. In this work of translation the Committee obtained most valuable help from the Rev. Dr. Sterzel, Professor Schulthess and Mr.

Kidd, and the Committee wishes to express its deep sense of gratitude for all the pains these gentlemen took in order to have the programme and the propositions as correct as possible, even in technical respects. This work was finished in November, 1911, after which the programme and propositions were immediately sent by the Foreign Office and the Swedish Olympic Committee to the War Departments and Olympic Committees abroad.

When the programme for the prize jumping was being determined, the question was also raised of giving a prize for high jumping, but it was negatived, partly in consequence of the limited time available for the competitions, and also because such a competition necessitated special training of the horses, this being at variance with the general principles on which the competitions were based.

The propositions and principles for judging, etc., of the prize jumping, can be found at the end of the book.

PREPARATIONS FOR SWEDEN'S PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPETITIONS.

From the very first moment the Committee felt assured that Sweden's participation in the Horse Riding competitions of the Olympic Games would not result in success, unless the work of training was organized, and unless trial competitions were arranged which were in accordance with the propositions in force for the Olympic Games, and in which the same obstacles would be used as those fixed for these last-named events. As, however, taking part in the training and these competitions, would occasion the individual officer great expense, larger money prizes had to be offered than those usually given in Sweden. This found expression in the first estimates adopted by the Committee on the 15 December, 1910, according to which Kr. 5,000 (£ 275 : \$ 1,375) was to be devoted to the Swedish try outs, etc., for the Horse Riding competitions of the Olympic Games. At a meeting held on the 3 February, 1911, the Committee determined to devote a large sum to the support of the Horse Riding competitions at the Horse Show which was to be held in Stockholm during the spring of the same year, and, at a meeting on the 8 May, 1911, the question was again raised of the preparations for Sweden's participation in the coming competition.

With regard to the scope of the try outs, it was determined that the programme should include the Military, prize riding and prize jumping. It was also determined to write to H. R. H. Prince Carl, Inspector of the Swedish Cavalry requesting that the propositions for the Army-Military for 1912 might be drawn up in agreement with those adopted for the Military try outs, and also that the Army "Military" should be arranged in connection with the try outs.

A sum of not less than Kr. 20,000 (£ 1,100 : \$ 5,500) was assigned as money prizes for the try outs. The principle was adopted in drawing up the regulations for the competitions in question, that those desirous of representing Sweden in the Olympic Games had to take part in

the try outs, while the money prizes offered for the try outs were not to be given until after the Olympic Games. In addition to this, the Hon. President, H. R. H. Prince Carl, expressed his intention to exhort the Cavalry Regiments to take part in the competitions and to make inquiries respecting the preparatory steps taken, or about to be taken, by the various regiments, so as to enable Sweden to take part in the Olympic Games. At the next meeting of the Committee the try outs were made still more thorough by the determination then come to, that preliminary competitions should precede the try outs, so as to make both riders and horses better accustomed to taking part in competitions. Small money prizes were to be awarded at these events, too.

In accordance with the above, the following programme was arranged for the preparatory competitions and try outs:

I. *Prize Riding and Prize Jumping.*

- a) Early in the spring of 1912, competitions for the various regiments.
- b) *Preliminary competitions* at Gothenburg, Malmö, Norrköping and Stockholm, in connection with Horse Shows and competitions at these places.
- c) *Try outs* in connection with the Horse Show in Stockholm during the latter part of May.

It was thought best to arrange only one such try out, this to take place in Stockholm, and to be the final trial competition.

II. *Military.*

At a meeting on the 8 September, 1911, it proved necessary to alter the above programme. According to the new arrangements, the try outs in prize riding and prize jumping were to be arranged by the Småland-Ostergötland Field Riding Club and were to be held at Norrköping, while the preliminary competitions for the try outs in question were to be held at Gothenburg, Malmö, and Stockholm. The Committee gave a sum of Kr. 1,500 (£ 82 : \$ 410) each to the Gothenburg and the Scanian Field Riding Clubs and to the Horse Show Committee in Stockholm, of which sum, Kr. 900 (£ 50 : \$ 250) was to be awarded for prize jumping and Kr. 600 (£ 32 : \$ 160) for prize riding.

Kr. 13,000 (£ 715 : \$ 3,575) was assigned to the try outs, this sum being divided as follows:

"Military" Kr. 4,500 (£ 250 : \$ 1,250); prize riding, Kr. 3,000 (£ 83 : \$ 415), and prize jumping Kr. 5,500 (£ 382 : \$ 1,910). The following regulations were to be observed at the preliminary competitions and the try outs:

Preliminary competitions.

1. The Field Riding Club in question shall itself appoint judges, but it must not employ those persons who have been requested by the Committee for the Horse Riding competitions to act as judges at the try outs.

2. Competitors in a preliminary meeting shall pay an entrance fee of Kr. 10 (11 : \$ 2.68). The sum obtained in this way shall be used to increase the money prizes given in the various preliminary competitions.

3. All the original protocols of the judges at the preliminary competitions shall be in the hands of the Committee for the Horse Riding competitions not later than the 25 May, 1912.

The Try Outs.

1. The general regulations issued for the try outs by the Field Riding Club must be approved of by the Committee for the Horse Riding competitions.

2. Participation in the try outs is obligatory for entries for the Horse Riding competitions of the Olympic Games, unless the Committee determines otherwise in special cases.

3. In order to obtain a money prize at the try outs, it is necessary that both rider and horse be approved of for participation in the Horse Riding competitions of the Olympic Games, and that rider and horse take part in these said competitions in such way as the Committee shall determine, unless an obstacle arise that can be accepted by the Committee as a sufficient excuse.

4. Money prizes awarded at the try outs will not be given before the close of the Olympic Games.

5. The Committee shall decide in each special case what can be accepted as a lawful excuse for the non-participation of rider or horse in the Olympic Games.

6. Non-participation in the Games will cause the loss of the prize unless the excuse be accepted.

7. If, in the try outs, the number of accepted competitors does not amount to the number of prizes, those money prizes that cannot be awarded shall be employed to increase the value of the prizes for those placed in the competitions in question.

8. Should anything happen to prevent a rider or horse, chosen at a try out, from taking part in the Olympic Competitions, information shall immediately be sent by telegram to the Committee for the Horse Riding competitions.

In order to still further increase the interest for these preliminary competitions, the Committee resolved to devote Kr. 1,000 (£ 55 : \$ 275) to the purchase of a Prize of Honour to be awarded to that regiment which had worked most successfully for the preliminary competitions and the try outs for the Olympic Games. This prize of honour, which consisted of an equestrian statue by Fagerberg, was afterwards presented to the Committee by F. Löwenadler, Esq., and was won by the Royal Horse Guards.

In order that the Committee could be assured that the preliminary competitions would be arranged in agreement with the rules and regulations fixed for the Olympic Games, it was determined that the Body undertaking the organization of the preliminary competitions should be requested to have the course in full agreement with that which would be made at the Stadium, in respect to the number, sequence and dimensions of the obstacles. In order to encourage training, the Committee also determined to allot Kr. 3,000 (£ 165 : \$ 825) for division among those garrisons that expressed a desire to take part in the work, the money to be employed for the construction of the obstacles. A contribution towards the cost of training could only be expected if three, at least, of the officers of the garrison went into training, and if the chief of the regiment made himself responsible for the construction of the obstacles, and for the work of training being organized in the district.

During the spring of 1912 the preliminary competitions and try outs took place in accordance with the above mentioned programme,

with the exception that the try out for the Military took place in Stockholm in the middle of June. After the try outs in Norrköping on the 25 May, the Committee considered it necessary to still further concentrate the work of training and that an "inspection-competition" was desirable, and so the Committee determined to send a number of riders and horses to the Riding School at Strömsholm in order to continue training there. An inspection-competition was to be held at Strömsholm on the 30 June, the day before the close of entries, at which competition the entire Committee should be present and when the final try outs were to take place. This was rendered possible by a private person placing a sum of Kr. 6,000 (£ 330 \$ 1,650) at the disposal of the Committee, to cover the travelling and living expenses of the officers, etc., chosen for this training.

While the plan of organization and the work of training for Sweden's participation in the Horse Riding competitions of the Olympic Games was being carried out, and also during the progress of the preliminary competitions, varying opinions prevailed as to whether the work would tend to the success of the Swedish competitors. The results of the competitions have shown, however, that the Committee had performed its responsible task most satisfactorily, both as regards the plan of the work and the choice of representatives finally made.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

During the spring of 1911 it proved necessary to take measures for the decentralization of the work of the Committee, by forming sub-committees for various purposes, and by adding suitable persons to the Committee itself. The Chief Committee was accordingly subdivided into sections, the final constitution of the Committee being as follows:

Hon. President: H. R. H. PRINCE CARL.

President: Colonel, Count E. OXENSTIERNA.

1. Secretariat.

General Secretary:..... Count CL. VON ROSEN, Master of the Horse.
Secretary:..... Lieutenant C. TRÄGÅRDH.
Treasurer:..... Captain, Count FAB. F:SON WREDE.

2. Executive Committee.

President:..... Major, Baron CL. CEDERSTRÖM.
General Secretary:..... Count CL. VON ROSEN.
Secretary:..... Lieutenant C. TRÄGÅRDH.
Treasurer:..... Captain, Count FAB. F:SON WREDE.
Captain, Baron N. PALMSTIERNA.
J. PHILIPSON, Esq.

3. Reception Committee.

President:..... Colonel G. TÖREN.
Secretary:..... Lieutenant, Count CH. LEWENHAUPT.

A. Accommodation Bureau:

Director:..... Captain, Count G. L. HAMILTON.
Secretary:..... Lieutenant C. VON HORN.

Guides.

Belgium:..... Captain B. G:SON HOLM.
Denmark:..... Lieutenant F. MARTIN.
France:..... Captain R. CEDERSCHÖLD.
Germany:..... Lieutenant W. LÖWENHJELM.
Great Britain: Canada:..... Lieutenant C. BJÖRNSTIERNA.
Norway:..... Lieutenant W. KLEEN.
Russia:..... Lieutenant C. VON HORN.
U. S. A.: Chili:..... Lieutenant, Count N. BONDE.

B. Stabling Bureau:

Director:..... Lieutenant G. HERNLUND.
Assistant:..... Lieutenant J. MALMSTEN.
..... Lieutenant, Baron S. ÅKERHJELM.

C. Travelling Bureau:

Director:..... Lieutenant I. ÖSTERMAN.

Representatives:

Gothenburg:..... Lieutenant K. VON SYDOW.
Malmö:..... Lieutenant, Baron FR. BENNET.
Stockholm:..... The Director.
Trelleborg:..... Lieutenant, Baron M. FALKENBERG.

4. Entertainments Committee:

President:..... Colonel, Baron C. ROSENBLAD.
Vice-President:..... Lieutenant-Colonel, Count R. VON ROSEN.
Secretary:..... Lieutenant E. ALB:SON UGGLA.
Major C. G. O. ANKARCRONA.
Major G. BJÖRNSTRÖM.
Captain, Baron C. VON ESSEN.
Lieutenant O. ANKARCRONA.
Lieutenant, Baron S. ÅKERHJELM.

5. Jury:

President:..... Colonel B. MUNCK.
Secretary:..... Captain J. MAULE.

A. Field Competition:

President:..... Colonel, Count TH. RUDENSCHÖLD.
Adjutant:..... Captain C. KNÖS.

B. *Prize Riding:*

President:..... Lieut.-Col., Baron B. CEDERSTRÖM.
Adjutant:..... Lieut., Baron FR. BENNET.
Major W. CRONEBORG.
Major P. KARSTEN.
Captain A. AHNSTRÖM, Adjoined member.

Countries represented:

France.
Germany.
Norway.
Russia.

C. *Prize Jumping:*

President:..... Lieut.-Col., Baron A. ADELSWÄRD.
Adjutant:..... Lieut. B. SALMSON.
Adjoined member:..... Lieut. Col. J. ÅKERMAN.
In addition to 15 officers (*v.* officials).

6. *International jury:*

President:..... Colonel G. NYBLEUS.
Member:..... Lieut.-Col., Count R. VON ROSEN.

Countries represented:

Belgium.
Denmark.
France.
Germany.
Great Britain.
Norway.
Russia.
U. S. A.

7. *Advertisement Committee:*

General Secretary:..... Count CL. VON ROSEN, Master of the
Horse.
Lieut., Count C. G. LEWENHAUPT.

8. *Press Bureau:*

Lieutenant S. GADD.

The first sub-committee to begin work was the Reception Committee, which was placed under the Presidency of Colonel G. Torén, and was divided into the following sections:

The Accommodation Bureau, the Stabling Bureau and the Travelling Bureau.

Of these sections, the *Accommodation Bureau* began its labours in the spring of 1911, by making agreements respecting rooms and board with a number of large hotels in Stockholm.

The *Stabling Bureau* commenced operations at the beginning of 1912. An application to the King-in Council resulted in horses from abroad that were to take part in the Olympic Games, being allowed to enter Sweden without staying in quarantine. The condition was attached, however, that the horses from abroad should be brought into as little contact as possible with Swedish mounts. It therefore became necessary to procure special stables for the horses in question, and, permission being obtained of the military authorities to fit up the so-called north Summer Stables of the Svea Artillery Regiments for the horses from abroad, the building was provided with boxes, accommodation for the grooms, etc.

The *Travelling Bureau*. Representatives were appointed at Gothenburg, Malmö, Trelleborg and Stockholm, and special instructions issued to them, according to which they had to render assistance to competitors, of whose arrival (with or without horses), at the various ports, information had been sent by the Committee. Special instructions were also issued for the transport of the horses, and for the journey of the competitors, to and from the Games, all of which will be found on pp. 613—615.

Guides were appointed by the Reception Committee, each foreign nation being assigned one of the number, whose duty it was to keep the competitors entrusted to his charge informed of the time and place of the competitions, entertainments, etc., during the whole period of their stay in Stockholm. The guides had also to see that the hotels satisfactorily carried out the engagements they had undertaken.

During the Games, the guides assembled daily in order to receive their instructions, etc. The guides had also to be fully acquainted with all the rules and regulations and the programme of the competitions, so as to be able to supply the guests with the information they might desire.

The Executive Committee also published a Memorandum for the Horse Riding competitions, together with a P. M. for the competitors, the little book being distributed by the guides to all the foreigners taking part in the Horse Riding competitions. Its contents are given on pp. 612—613.

During the spring of 1912 it proved necessary for the Committee to hire special offices, and with the kind help of H. R. H. Prince Carl, President of the Red Cross Society, large central offices were obtained at the premises of the Society, 4 Karlavägen.

CHALLENGE PRIZES.

During the course of the Olympic Games in London, Count Géza Andrassy had presented a challenge prize for the Horse Riding Competitions, but as none were held in 1908, the prize was placed in the hands of the Committee for the Horse Riding Competitions of the

Olympic Games of Stockholm, 1912, and was awarded to the winner of the individual prize jumping.

According to a ruling of the International Olympic Committee at its meeting at Luxemburg in 1910, prizes at the Olympic Games may consist only of medals and diplomas, though challenge prizes can also be awarded. In order to obtain a large number of entries to the Horse Riding Competitions in spite of the absence of money prizes, the Committee, from the very first, endeavoured to obtain challenge prizes for all the competitions. The General Secretary, Count Cl. von Rosen succeeded in doing so, during the course of the journeys undertaken on behalf of the Committee, and the result far surpassed that body's wildest hopes, no less than four monarchs each placing a challenge prize at its disposal, three of the gifts to be awarded at the Horse Riding competitions. This fact probably contributed most essentially to the large number of entries from abroad in these events, while it also set a grand and international stamp on the first Olympiad of the competitions in question.

At the horse riding competitions the following prizes were awarded:

Military: The German Emperor's challenge prize, a magnificent silver shield, on which was engraved the portrait of the Emperor; for *Prize Riding:* the Emperor of Austria's prize, an equestrian statuette in silver (a copy of the statue of Prince Eugène of Savoy in Vienna); and for *Team Prize Jumping:* the King of Italy's prize, a silver-gilt "Victory" on a marble base.

The Swedish Cavalry had also presented a challenge prize to be awarded to that nation whose representatives obtained the best total results in all the Horse Riding competitions. The prize consisted of an equestrian statue of a Carolean soldier, modelled by Baroness Amen, née Sparre.

Of these prizes, Captain Cariou, on Mignon, won that presented by Count Géza Andrassy. The other challenge prizes were all won by Sweden, and the Committee for the Horse Riding Competitions has succeeded in obtaining for them a worthy place of deposition, permission having been obtained to place them in the Royal Armoury at the Northern Museum.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

In order to worthily welcome the foreign competitors, the Committee arranged a Reception Banquet at Hasselbacken on the 13 July, at which Prince Carl took the chair. There were also present H. R. H. the Crown Prince, Their Royal Highnesses, Prince Wilhelm and Prince Eugen of Sweden, the Grand Dukes Kyrill, Boris and Dmitri of Russia, Prince Friedrich Karl of Prussia, 120 foreign officers and members of the Diplomatic Corps, and about 220 Swedes, amongst whom were the members of the Swedish Olympic Committee. During the banquet, H. R. H. Prince Carl, Hon. President of the Committee, proposed the health of the sovereigns or other Heads of the nations represented and Colonel, Count E. Oxenstierna, proposed the health of the guests from abroad in the following speech:

Altesse royales et impériales! Messieurs!

"Bisher, aber nicht weiter, kamen die Schwedischen Reiter" — "jusqu'ici, mais pas plus loin, sont parvenus les cavaliers suédois".

Les mots que j'ai cités se trouvent sur une pierre en Moravie, pas très loin de Vienne, et se rapportent aux cavaliers du général suédois Torstenson dans la guerre de 30 ans.

Ils sont loin, ces temps où des cavaliers suédois étaient les hôtes — quelquefois peu bienvenus — des autres peuples sur tous les champs de bataille glorieux de l'Europe.

Pourtant il me semble qu'aujourd'hui est un jour où la cavalerie suédoise est parvenue même plus loin, et qu'elle a obtenu un résultat des plus précieux.

Ce résultat, Messieurs! c'est que vous êtes tous ici, c'est que vous êtes venus maintenant chez nous.

* * *

Quand le président du comité international olympique, le Baron Pierre de Coubertin, commença son œuvre grandiose, il concevait déjà la pensée de gagner pour l'idée olympique le sport équestre avec son organisation actuelle. Seulement la réalisation de ce programme si juste n'a pas été sans difficultés sérieuses.

Pas moins de cinq fois les jeux olympiques ont été célébrés avant que les cavaliers aient pris place aux rangs des combattants.

* * *

Toute idée juste et saine a une force immanente pour vaincre les difficultés et la résistance qui s'y opposent. La pensée du Baron de Coubertin était de réunir dans les jeux olympiques *tous les sports* ayant justement ces qualités, et à l'aide de partisans convaincus et énergiques, entre lesquels je crois devoir nommer les membres suédois du comité international: le Colonel Balck et le Comte de Rosen, la question s'est approchée peu à peu vers sa solution.

A l'instigation de ces membres, la Réunion olympique d'Athènes, en 1906, a résolu, que dorénavant les jeux équestres seraient inscrits sur le programme olympique et que les Suédois devaient élaborer les règles concernant ces jeux. Ce travail a été fait sous l'auguste patronage de S. A. R. le Prince Royal de Suède.

Néanmoins les jeux olympiques à Londres n'ont pas réalisé nos espérances.

Quand le comité suédois des jeux équestres sous la Présidence d'honneur de S. A. R. le Prince Carl de Suède, Inspecteur de la cavalerie suédoise, a commencé, il y a plus de deux ans, ses travaux, tous les doutes n'étaient pas dissipés. Nous avons même discuté un projet d'organiser des jeux équestres internationaux sans leur donner le caractère olympique. On prétendait que notre appel aux sportsmen équestres des nations serait vain, que les grands frais de ces jeux, le prix élevé des chevaux et des transports empêcheraient les cavaliers de combattre pour la gloire seule sans autre récompense que les lauriers olympiques.

* * *

Cependant nous avons décidé de nous adresser à vous, pour tenter ce que je voudrais appeler "le saut de tribune des jeux équestres". C'est que nous avons la foi dans le but à réaliser et dans les sentiments de chevalerie qui n'ont jamais fait défaut dans le cœur des cavaliers.

Le résultat a dépassé toute notre attente. Toutes les nations ont répondu à notre invitation avec une courtoisie parfaite et la plupart ont donné des preuves d'un intérêt réel, même dans les cas où une participation officielle a été impossible. Sa Majesté L'Empereur d'Allemagne, Sa Majesté Apostolique l'Empereur François-Joseph ainsi que Sa Majesté le Roi d'Italie ont daigné nous accorder de magnifiques prix Challenge.

Dans cette salle sont réunis des participants de dix nations différentes dont quelques-unes n'ont pas hésité à amener leurs chevaux de très loin et même de l'autre côté de l'Océan. Le nombre des participants, parmi lesquels nous avons l'honneur de compter S. A. I. le Grand Duc Dmitri de Russie et S. A. R. le Prince Friedrich Carl von Preussen, est imposant.

On ne pouvait certainement demander mieux et c'est avec un sentiment de fierté légitime que le Comité suédois des jeux équestres tient à vous souhaiter la bienvenue et à vous témoigner notre profonde reconnaissance.

En vous rendant à notre appel, vous avez donné une preuve de votre pleine adhésion à cette renaissance physique de l'humanité, à cette lutte contre les forces destructives de la culture qui a trouvé son expression peut-être la plus complète dans les jeux olympiques.

J'ai la conviction, que le sport équestre lui-même ne pourra que gagner à être compté parmi ceux dans lesquels — sans souci des sacrifices pécuniaires et personnels — on combat seulement pour l'honneur.

Au nom de S. A. R. l'Inspecteur de la cavalerie suédoise et du comité suédois des jeux équestres j'ai l'honneur de vous souhaiter, Altesses Royales et Impériales, ainsi qu' à vous tous nos hôtes étrangers, la bienvenue la plus cordiale au milieu de nous.

Your Royal Highnesses; Gentlemen,

In addition to its guests from abroad, the Committee for the Horse Riding competitions has to-day the honour of seeing here the Hon. President of the Swedish Olympic Committee, H. R. H. the Crown Prince, together with the President and other members of this Committee; Their Royal Highnesses, the Dukes of Närke and Södermanland; the Swedish honorary members of the Horse Riding Committee; all the members of that vast organization which, during the preparatory work, has stood by our side; the Swedish competitors, members of the Press and others.

I must here confine myself to welcoming our Swedish guests on the part of the Committee for the Horse Riding Competitions, and to respectfully thank Your Royal Highness and the Swedish Olympic Committee for the co-operation which — in spite of all difficulties and differences of opinion — finally made possible the Horse Riding Competitions of the Fifth Olympiad.

Last of all, a word of praise and recognition to the Swedish officers who have not hesitated to make the sacrifices — both personal and economical — which the honour of Sweden demanded.

I now call upon you, Gentlemen, to unite with us in giving a cheer for Sweden's guests at the Horse Riding competitions of the Fifth Olympiad.

Baron Pierre de Coubertin, President of the International Olympic Committee said a few words in reference to the newly-instituted Horse Riding competitions.

After the close of the Games, the competitors from abroad, the officials, etc., were invited by the officers of the garrison of Stockholm to a banquet at Saltsjöbaden.

THE COMPETITIONS.

As may be seen by the "Programme" and the "Propositions", the competitions included the Military (with 5 sections and consisting of both individual and team events), Prize Riding, individual competition, and two Prize Jumping events, the one merely an individual competition and the other purely a team event. The order in which the various numbers came off and the time at which they were held is shown by the Daily Programme of the Olympic Games. The composition of the International Jury officiating at the competitions, together with the names of the judges, the leaders of the events, the officials and the competitors, can be found in their special places of this book. The competitors, all of whom were officers, represented no less than 10 nations. The order of starting was determined by means of drawing lots. During the four days on which the competition went on, the weather was gloriously fine, although a little warm, the heat causing most trouble during the trials held on the first day — the distance riding and the cross-country ride.

THE MILITARY.

Seven nations took part in this event, Denmark, Germany and Sweden each having entered the maximum number of competitors, 4 riders and 2 reserves; the U. S. A. and France 4, men and 1 reserve; and Belgium and Great Britain, 4 men. All the countries — with the exception of Denmark, which had only three men present — had four representatives at the starts for trials 1 and 2, the distance riding and cross-country riding. The start and finish were both on the grounds of the Field Riding Club, and the course for the two events named, of a total length of 55 kilometres (33 miles), is shown on the accompanying map. All the competitors were previously shown the course, and Major, Baron Cl. Cederström took them over, and described, the scene of the cross-country ride, which was marked with red flags. In addition to this, a map of the course and definite instructions were given by the guides to the competitors on their arrival in Stockholm. Three riders missed the way, however, and thus lost the right to further participation in this competition. Only one rider exceeded the time-limit (by 40 seconds), this in consequence of his watch being slow. In consequence of the hot weather prevailing, the ground was very hard, but nothing better was to be had in the vicinity of Stockholm. The cross-country course could not be called difficult, the obstacles consisting chiefly of fences, with or without ditches, and streams. The heat was oppressive, and most of the competitors lost weight during the ride, some as much as $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., or more, while the saddles grew considerably heavier, by absorption of sweat from the horses.



Map of the Course for the Distance and Cross-country Riding in the Military.
 1. Start and finish of the Distance ride. 3. Control station. 7, 8. Start and finish of Cross-country ride. 2, 4, 5, 10. Watering places. 6, 9. Veterinary surgeon and farrier.

List of Competitors and Horses.

Programme no.	Name of Rider	Country	Name of Horse	Where foaled	Remarks
1	Adlercreutz, N., Captain Royal Horse Guard.	Sweden	Atout, br., g., a.	Sweden	
3	Horn af Äminne H., Count, Lieut. Royal Scanian Dragoons.	"	Omen, br., g., a.	"	
4	Nordlander, A., Lieut. Royal Scanian Hus- sars.	"	Lady Artist, xx br., m., a.	England	
5	Casparsson, E. G., Lieut. Royal Småland Hus- sars.	"	Irmelin, br., m., a.	Sweden	
7	de Blommaert, E., Bar- on, Capitaine du 1 ^{er} régiment de guides.	Belgium	Clonmore, br., g., 12 y.	—	Rode wrong in trial 2. Retired.
8	Convert, Paul, Lieute- nant du 1 ^{er} régiment de guides.	"	La Sioute, bl., m., 8 y.	—	Retired after trial 4.
9	Reyntiens, Guy, Lieute- nant du 1 ^{er} régiment de guides.	"	Beau Soleil, b., g., 7 y.	—	Rode wrong in trial 2. Retired.
10	de Trannoy, Gaston, Lieutenant du 2 ^e ré- giment de guides.	"	Capricieux, b., g., 9 y.	—	Retired after trial 4.
11	Kenna, P. A., Colonel, V. C.	G. Britain	Harmony, br., m., 9 y.	—	
12	Lawrence, Lieutenant, 18th Hussars.	"	Patrick, br., g., 8 y.	Ireland	Fell in trial 3. Retired.
13	Radcliffe-Nash, E., Lieutenant, 16th Lancers.	"	The Flea, br., m., 6 y.	—	
14	Scott, H. S. L., Lieute- nant, 4th Hussars.	"	Whisper II, br., m., 8 y.	—	Rode wrong in trial 3. Retired.
15	d'Astafort, Lieutenant, 6 ^e Cuirassiers.	France	Castibalza xx b., g., 10 y.	France	Rode wrong in trial 2. Retired.
16	Cariou, Capitaine, École d'artillerie.	"	Cocotte, b., m., 12 y.	"	
17	Meyer, Commandant, 3 ^e Dragons.	"	Allons-y, br., g., a.	"	
18	Seigner, Lieutenant, 12 ^e Cuirassiers.	"	Dignité, br., m., 9 y.	"	
21	Kraft, C. A., Premier- løjtnant, 4. Dragon- regiment.	Denmark	Gorm, br., g., 12 y.	Ireland	Retired after trial 3.
23	Saunte, C. H., Rit- mester 4. Dragon- regiment.	"	Streg, b., g., 9 y.	Mecklen- burg	Retired during trial 2.

Programme nr Start nr	Name of Rider	Country	Name of Horse	Where foaled	Remarks
26	Ben Lear, Jr, Lieutenant, 15th Cavalry, U. S. Army.	U. S. A.	Poppy, br., g., a.	America	
27	Graham, Ephraim F., Lieutenant, 15th Cavalry, U. S. Army.	"	Connie, br., g., a.	"	
28	Henry, Guy V., Captain, 13th Cavalry, U. S. Army.	"	Chiswell, b., g., 7 y.	"	
29	Montgomery, John C., Lieutenant, 7th Cavalry, U. S. Army.	"	Deceive xx, br., g., a.	"	
31	v. Lütcken, Oberleutnant, Ulanen-Regiment 17.	Germany	Blue Boy, br., g., a.	Ireland	
32	v. Moers, Rittmeister, Militär-Reit-Institut.	"	May-Queen, br., m., 6 y.	England	
33	v. Rochow, Oberleutnant, Ulanen-Regiment 16.	"	Idealist, br., g., 6 y.	Ireland	
34	v. Schaesberg-Thannheim, R., Graf, Leutnant, Ulanen-Regiment 5.	"	Grundsee, b., g., a.	England	

Summary of Protocol for Trial 1.

Maximum time, 4 hrs.

Distance 55 km. (33 miles).

Programme nr Start nr	Name of Rider	Started			Arrived			Time taken	Time deduction	Total points	Remarks
		hr.	min.	sec.	hr.	min.	sec.				
5	1 Casparsson	8	—	—	11	52	41	3,52'41"	—	10	
8	2 Convert	8	5	—	11	50	31	3,45'31"	—	10	
12	3 Lawrence	8	10	—	12	03	48	3,53'48"	—	10	
16	4 Cariou	8	15	—	11	50	31	3,35'31"	—	10	
21	5 Kraft	8	20	—	12	15	38	3,55'38"	—	10	
27	6 Graham	8	25	—	12	16	06	3,51'06"	—	10	
34	7 v. Schaesberg-Thannheim	8	30	—	12	22	59	3,52'59"	—	10	
1	8 Adlercreutz	8	35	—	12	28	30	3,53'30"	—	10	
10	9 de Trannoy	8	40	—	12	29	05	3,59'05"	—	10	
13	10 Radcliffe-Nash	8	45	—	12	40	28	3,55'28"	—	10	
17	11 Meyer	8	50	—	12	41	47	3,51'47"	—	10	
25	12 Kirkebjerg	8	55	—	12	53	50	3,58'50"	—	10	

Programme nr Start nr	Name of Rider	Started			Arrived			Time taken	Time deduction	Total points	Remarks
		hr.	min.	sec.	hr.	min.	sec.				
28	13 Henry	9	—	—	12	56	19	3,56'19"	—	10	
33	14 v. Rochow	9	5	—	1	03	41	3,58'41"	—	10	
3	15 Horn af Aminne	9	10	—	1	05	56	3,55'56"	—	10	
9	16 Reyntiens	9	15	—	1	03	41	3,48'41"	—	10	
11	17 Kenna	9	20	30	1	19	25	3,59'25"	—	10	
15	18 d'Astafort	9	25	—	1	07	22	3,42'22"	—	10	
23	19 Saunte	9	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Retired
26	20 Ben Lear, Jr.	9	35	—	1	25	34	3,50'34"	—	10	
32	21 v. Moers	9	40	—	1	31	30	3,51'30"	—	10	
4	22 Nordlander	9	45	—	1	34	03	3,49'03"	—	10	
7	23 de Blommaert	9	50	—	1	34	08	3,44'08"	—	10	
14	24 Scott	9	55	—	1	38	48	3,49'48"	—	10	
18	25 Seigner	10	—	—	2	—	40	4,00'40"	—	9	
29	27 Montgomery	10	10	—	2	06	39	3,56'39"	—	10	
31	28 v. Lütcken	10	15	—	1	57	12	3,44'12"	—	10	

Maximum time 15 min. Summary of Protocol for Trial 2. Maximum points 130.

Programme nr Start nr	Name of Rider	Time taken	Deduction		Total deductions	Total points	Remarks
			for time	for faults			
5	1 Casparsson	10'10"	—	5	5	125	
8	2 Convert	9'12"	—	2	2	128	
12	3 Lawrence	9'8"	—	2	2	128	
16	4 Cariou	10'33"	—	—	—	130	
21	5 Kraft	10'18"	—	—	—	130	
27	6 Graham	11'29"	—	5	5	125	
34	7 v. Schaesberg-Thannheim	9'11"	—	—	—	130	
1	8 Adlercreutz	10'28"	—	2	2	128	
10	9 de Trannoy	11'29"	—	4	4	126	
13	10 Radcliffe-Nash	10'15"	—	4	4	126	
17	11 Meyer	9'43"	—	—	—	130	
25	12 Kirkebjerg	10'8"	—	56	56	74	
28	13 Henry	10'22"	—	7	7	123	
33	14 v. Rochow	9'2"	—	—	—	130	
3	15 Horn af Aminne	9'23"	—	—	—	130	
9	16 Reyntiens	8'35"	—	—	—	—	Rode wrong way. Retired.
11	17 Kenna	11'28"	—	—	—	130	
15	18 d'Astafort	10'38"	—	—	—	—	Rode wrong way. Retired.
23	19 Saunte	—	—	—	—	—	Retired.
26	20 Ben Lear	11'23"	—	—	—	130	
32	21 v. Moers	11'0"	—	—	—	130	
4	22 Nordlander	9'37"	—	—	—	130	
7	23 de Blommaert	8'49"	—	—	—	—	Rode wrong way. Retired.
14	24 Scott	8'44"	—	—	—	130	
18	25 Seigner	11'3"	—	10	10	120	
29	27 Montgomery	11'1"	—	—	—	130	
31	28 v. Lütcken	9'25"	—	—	—	130	

Individual Placing after Trials 1 and 2.

Programme n:r	Name of Rider	Total points	Placing	Remarks
3	Horn af Äminne.....	20	1	
4	Nordlander	20	1	
11	Kenna	20	1	
14	Scott.....	20	1	
16	Cariou	20	1	
17	Meyer	20	1	
21	Kraft	20	1	
26	Ben Lear.....	20	1	
29	Montgomery	20	1	
31	v. Lütcken	20	1	
32	v. Moers	20	1	
33	v. Rochow	20	1	
34	v. Schaesberg-Thannheim	20	1	
1	Adlercreutz	19.85	2	
8	Convert	19.85	2	
12	Lawrence.....	19.85	2	
10	de Trannoy.....	19.69	3	
13	Radcliffe-Nash.....	19.69	3	
5	Casparsson	19.62	4	
27	Graham	19.62	4	
28	Henry	19.46	5	
18	Seigner	18.23	6	
25	Kirkebjerg	15.69	7	

The next trial — individual riding over steeple-chase course — took place at Lindarängen, there being 22 competitors. Of these, two rode the wrong way and retired, one of them, Lieutenant Lawrence (Great Britain) falling at a grass-covered ditch outside the course, the accident causing a slight concussion of the brain, from which the rider soon recovered, however.

Summary of Protocol for Trial 3.

Maximum time 5 m. 50 sec.

Maximum points 100.

Programme n:r	Start n:r	Name of Rider	Time taken	Deduction		Total deductions	Total points	Remarks
				for time	for obstacles			
5	1	Casparsson.....	5'22"	—	—	—	100	
8	2	Convert	5'37"	—	—	—	100	
12	3	Lawrence	—	—	—	—	—	Fell. Retired.
16	4	Cariou	5'45"	—	—	—	100	
27	6	Graham	5'45"	—	—	—	100	
34	7	v. Schaesberg- Thannheim	5'38"	—	—	—	100	
1	8	Adlercreutz	5'36"	—	—	—	100	
10	9	de Trannoy	5'31"	—	—	—	100	

Programme n:r	Start n:r	Name of Rider	Time taken	Deduction		Total deductions	Total points	Remarks
				for time	for obstacles			
13	10	Radcliffe-Nash ...	5'58"	16	—	16	84	
17	11	Meyer.....	5'37"	—	—	—	100	
25	12	Kirkebjerg.....	5'25"	—	—	—	100	
28	13	Henry.....	5'46"	—	—	—	100	
33	14	v. Rochow.....	5'22"	—	—	—	100	
3	15	Horn af Äminne	5'40"	—	—	—	100	
11	17	Kenna	5'53"	6	—	6	94	
26	20	Ben Lear	5'41"	—	—	—	100	
32	21	v. Moers	5'59"	18	—	18	82	
4	22	Nordlander	5'19"	—	—	—	100	
14	24	Scott	5'35"	—	—	—	—	Rode wrong way. Retired.
18	25	Seigner	5'40"	—	—	—	100	
29	27	Montgomery	5'40"	—	—	—	100	
31	28	v. Lütcken.....	5'30"	—	—	—	100	

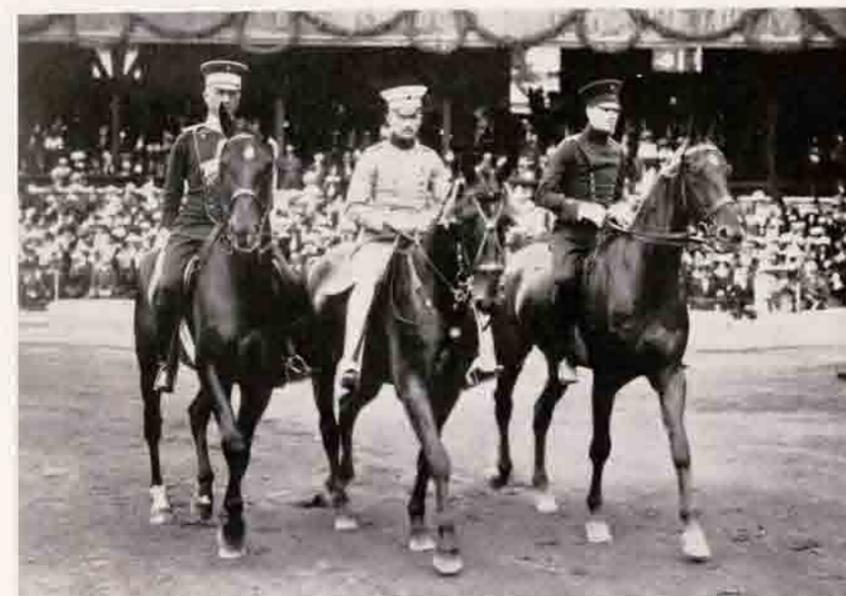
Individual Placing after Trials 1—3.

Programme n:r	Name of Rider	Total points	Placing	Remarks
3	Horn af Äminne.....	30	1	
4	Nordlander	30	1	
16	Cariou	30	1	
17	Meyer	30	1	
26	Ben Lear.....	30	1	
29	Montgomery	30	1	
31	v. Lütcken	30	1	
33	v. Rochow	30	1	
34	v. Schaesberg-Thannheim	30	1	
1	Adlercreutz	29.85	2	
8	Convert	29.85	2	
10	de Trannoy.....	29.69	3	
5	Casparsson	29.62	4	
27	Graham	29.62	4	
28	Henry	29.46	5	
11	Kenna	29.40	6	
18	Seigner	28.23	7	
32	v. Moers	28.20	8	
13	Radcliffe-Nash.....	28.09	9	
25	Kirkebjerg	25.69	10	

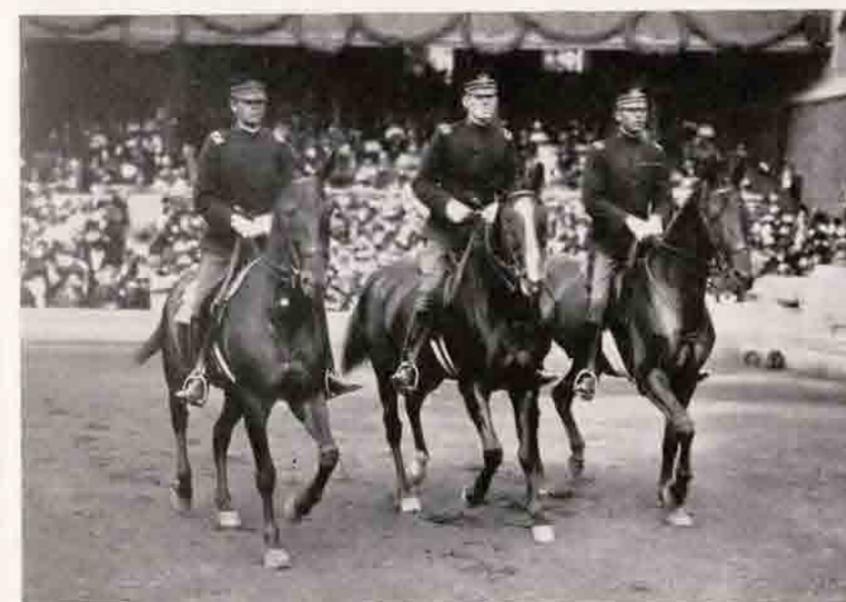
Trial 4 — the Prize Jumping — took place at the Stadium, which, after the presentation on Monday afternoon of the prizes won in field and track events, had been transformed into an obstacle-course, with flower-beds here and there. In this event there were 19 competitors, 2 of whom did not clear the obstacles perfectly. The obstacles, which were of small dimensions and fewer in number than for the other prize jumping events, can be seen in the illustrated supplements, 1 and 2, to the Programme and the Propositions.

Final results.

Programme no.	Name of Rider	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Trial 4	Trial 5	Total	Individual Placing	Total points in team comp. (best 3 competitors)	Placing in team competition
4	Nordlander	10	10	10	8.03	7.66	46.50	1	139.06	I
1	Adlereritz	10	9.85	10	9.00	7.46	46.31	4		
5	Casparsson	10	9.62	10	9.67	6.87	46.16	5		
3	Horn af Aminne	10	10	10	8.27	7.58	45.83	9		
33	v. Rochow	10	10	10	9.53	6.39	46.48	2	138.48	II
34	v. Schaesberg-Thannheim	10	10	10	9.49	6.76	46.16	5		
31	v. Lütken	10	10	10	9.27	6.63	45.00	7		
32	v. Moers	10	10	8.2	8.67	7.56	44.43	13		
26	Ben Lear, J.	10	10	10	9.07	6.84	45.94	6	137.33	III
29	Montgomery	10	10	10	9.49	6.48	45.88	8		
28	Henry	10	9.46	10	9.13	6.05	45.34	10		
27	Graham	10	9.62	10	9.40	6.28	45.30	11		
16	Cariou	10	10	10	8.60	7.72	46.32	3	136.77	IV
17	Meyer	10	10	10	9.53	5.77	45.30	11		
18	Seigner	9	9.23	10	9.33	7.59	45.15	12		



GERMANY'S TEAM IN THE FIELD COMPETITION "MILITARY". 2nd prize.
Lieutenant VON ROCHOW; Lieutenant VON LÜTCKEN; Lieutenant, Count
VON SCHAESBERG-THANNHEIM.



U. S. A. TEAM IN FIELD COMPETITION "MILITARY". 3rd prize.
Captain HENRY; Lieutenant MONTGOMERY; Lieutenant BEN LEAR.



INDIVIDUAL COMPETITION IN THE FIELD COMPETITION ("MILITARY")
Lieutenant VON ROCHOW, Germany, 2nd prize.



PRIZE RIDING. Captain, Count C. BONDE, Sweden, 1st prize.



INDIVIDUAL PRIZE JUMPING. Captain CARLOT, France, 1st prize.



INDIVIDUAL PRIZE JUMPING. Captain, Baron DE BLOMMAERT, Belgium, 3rd prize.



INDIVIDUAL PRIZE JUMPING. H. R. H. Prince FRIEDRICH KARL of Prussia.



INDIVIDUAL PRIZE JUMPING. Captain RODZIANKO, Russia.



INDIVIDUAL PRIZE JUMPING. Lieutenant, Count G. LEWENTHAUPT.



THE TEAM OF FRANCE IN TEAM PRIZE JUMPING. 2nd prize
Lieutenant d'ASTAPORT; Major MEYER; Captain CARIOU; Lieutenant SEIGNER.



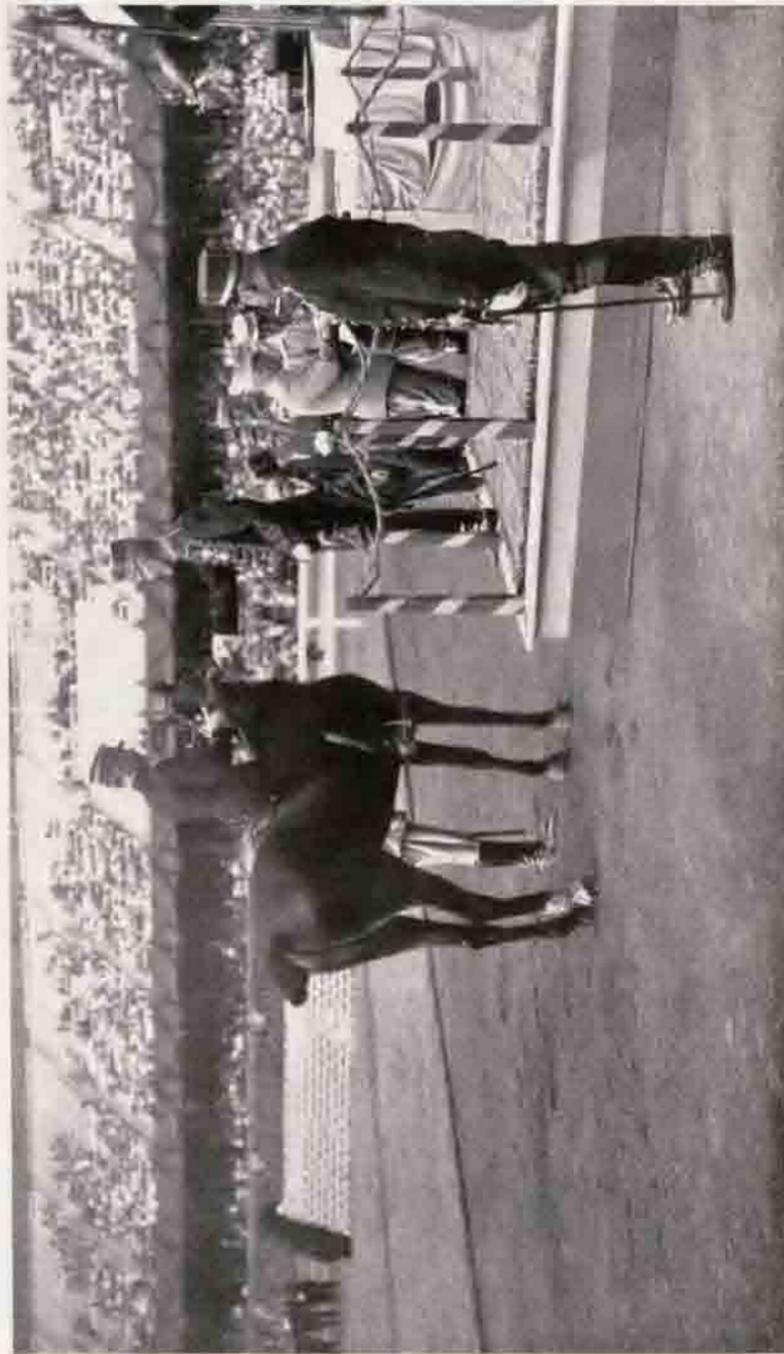
GERMANY'S TEAM IN TEAM PRIZE JUMPING 3rd prize.
 H. R. H. Prince FRIEDRICH KARL; Lieutenant DELOCH; Lieutenant FREYER;
 Lieutenant, Count VON HOHENAU.



RUSSIA'S TEAM IN TEAM PRIZE JUMPING.
 The Grand Duke DMITRY PAWLÓWITICH; Captain RODZIANKO; Captain SELIKHOFF;
 Lieutenant PUKHÓFF.



H. M. THE KING PRESENTING THE SWEDISH CAVALRY'S PRIZE TO H. R. H. PRINCE CARL OF SWEDEN.



H. M. THE KING. PRESENTING THE 1ST PRIZE FOR INDIVIDUAL PRIZE JUMPING TO CAPTAIN CARIOU (France).

The mounts used in this competition were, as a rule, of first rate quality, and it would probably be difficult to obtain a finer collection of service horses. Of the 27 horses, no less than 15 were quite certainly foaled within Great Britain; 4 were French and 4 Americans; Sweden contributed 3 and Germany 1. Only 3 were full-bloods; the others were half-bloods.

THE PRIZE RIDING.

9 nations had entered for this competition. Sweden had the maximum number, 6 with 3 reserves; Denmark, France and Germany each had 5; Great Britain and the U. S. A. had 4 each; Norway 3 and Russia 1. At the start, however, there were only 21 riders from 8 nations, Great Britain's representatives not putting in an appearance.

The competition took place on the course specially arranged for the event on the Field Riding Club's ground. According to the propositions, the obstacles which were to be taken consisted of an earth-wall with bar 0.80 met.; fence, 1 met.; fence 1.10 met., dry ditch with bar in front, 3 met., and fence, 1 met. The obedience test consisted of the rolling towards the horse of a wooden cylinder, 80 cm. diameter and ca 1.50 met. long, and painted with stripes in 3 colours.

List of competitors and horses.

Programme no.	Name of Rider	Country	Name of Horse	Where foaled	Remarks
39	Cariou, Capitaine, École d'artillerie.	France	Mignon, b., g., a.	France	
41	Seigner, Lieutenant, 12 ^e Cuirassiers.	*	Dignité, br., m., 9 y.	*	
45	d'Astafort, Lieutenant, 6 ^e Cuirassiers.	*	Castibalza, b., g., 10 y.	*	
46	v. Flotow, Oberleutnant, Ulanen-Regiment 13.	Germany	Senta, b., m., a.	Prussia	
47	Bonde, C., Count, Master of the Horse, Captain, Royal Life Guard Hussars.	Sweden	Emperor, br., g., a.	Sweden	
48	v. Moers, Rittmeister, Militär-Reit-Institut.	Germany	New Bank, br., m., a.	England	
50	de Trannoy, Gaston, Lieutenant du 2 ^e ré- giment de guides.	Belgium	Capricieux, b., g., 9 y.	—	
51	Bärkner, Oberleutnant, Jäger-Regiment zu Pferd 2.	Germany	King, b., g., a.	Galicia	
54	de Blommaert, E., Bar- on, capitaine du 1 ^{er} régiment de guides.	Belgium	Clonmore, br., g., 12 y.	—	
55	v. Blixen-Finecke, H., Baron, Lieut., Royal Scanian Dragoons.	Sweden	Maggie, br., m., a.	Sweden	

Programme nr.	Name of Rider	Country	Name of Horse	Where foaled	Remarks
56	Keyper, R. J. G., Premierløjtnant, 4. Dragonregiment.	Denmark	Kinley Princess, bl., m., 10 y.	England	
57	Kruckenbergh, C. W., Lieut., Royal Småland Hussars.	Sweden	Kartusch, br., g., a.	Sweden	
58	Montgomery, John, C., Lieutenant, 7th Cavalry, U. S. Army.	U. S. A.	Deceive ** br., g., a.	America	
60	v. Oesterley, Ritmeister, Militär-Reit Institut.	Germany	Condor, br., g., a.	Prussia	
61	Boltenstern, G. A., Major, Royal Horse Guard	Sweden	Neptun, br., g., 6 y.	Sweden	
62	v. Rochow, Oberleutnant, Ulanen-Regiment 16.	Germany	Else, br., m., a.	Hanover	
63	Henry, Guy V., Captain, 13th Cavalry, U. S. Army.	U. S. A.	Chiswell, b., g., 7 y.	America	
64	Ekimoff, Michel, Capitaine, 5. Regiment dragons de Kargopolle.	Russia	Tritonytch ** br., g., 6 y.	Russia	
65	Saunte, C. H., Ritmeister, 4. Dragonregiment.	Denmark	Streg, b., g., 9 y.	Mecklenburg	
68	af Ström, O., Captain, Royal Life Guard Dragoons.	Sweden	Irish Lass, br., m., a.	Ireland	
69	Falkenberg, I. C. B., Kaptein, Feltartilleriregiment nr 2.	Norway	Hjördis, b., m., 7 y.		
75	Rosenblad, C., Lieut., Royal Life Guard Dragoons.	Sweden	Miss Hastings, b., m., a.	Sweden	

Summary of Judges' Protocols.

Programme nr.	Name of Rider	Place figures	Total place figures	Placing
47	Bonde	1 1 1 1 3 3 5	15	1
61	Boltenstern	1 2 2 2 3 5 6	21	2
55	v. Blixen-Finecke	2 3 4 5 5 5 8	32	3
60	v. Oesterley	2 2 3 4 6 9 10	36	4
75	Rosenblad	3 4 4 5 7 9 11	43	5
68	af Ström	4 6 6 6 8 8 9	47	6
51	Bürkner	1 2 6 7 8 13 14	51	7
57	Kruckenbergh	4 6 7 8 8 8 10	51	8
64	Ekimoff	3 7 7 10 10 12 13	62	9
41	Seigner	1 4 12 13 13 13 17	73	10
46	v. Flotow	7 9 9 9 12 13 18	77	11
48	v. Moers	10 10 11 11 11 15 15	83	12

Programme nr.	Name of Rider	Place figures	Total place figures	Placing
63	Henry	9 12 12 13 14 15 18	93	13
39	Carion	5 7 11 15 17 19 20	94	14
69	Falkenberg	12 14 14 14 16 16 17	103	15
56	Keyper	12 14 15 15 17 18 20	111	16
50	de Trannoy	10 14 17 18 19 19 20	117	17
65	Saunte	11 15 16 16 20 21 21	120	18
45	d'Astafort	11 17 18 18 19 19 21	123	19
58	Montgomery	16 17 18 19 19 20 21	130	20
54	de Blommaert	16 16 20 20 21 21 21	135	21

In the prize jumping, two systems, so to say, were shown; the one, that employed by the Germans and Swedes, and the other, that used by the other nations, to which, however, that employed by Captain Ekimoff (Russia) the pupil of Fillis, was an exception. The 6 Swedes and the 4 Germans in the competition were all placed by the judges among the first twelve, i. e. nearly all in the better half of the list. The Frenchmen taking part in the competition ought not, however, to be considered as the best possible representatives of French manège as it can be displayed during a prize riding. The prize riding which formed part of the Military with its lesser requirements, resulted in the first and third places being taken by France. Great Britain and Sweden were the birthplaces of 6 and 5 respectively of the horses taking part in the competition. Germany contributed 2, France 3, the U. S. A. 2, and Russia and Austria 1 each. Of the mounts, 3 were full bloods, and the remainder half-bloods.

PRIZE JUMPING.

Before the individual prize jumping began, the Royal Party arrived at the Stadium in state, the Royal Cortège, escorted by cavalry, entering the great gateway and driving round the running track, enthusiastically greeted by a public that filled every seat in the building. After the members of the Royal Family had left their carriages, His Majesty The King passed along the front of the riders, who were drawn up in front of the Royal box, each of the competitors being presented to His Majesty by H. R. H. Prince Carl. Then came a display by those taking part in the prize riding, after which the individual prize jumping began.

The maximum number, 6 competitors and 3 reserves, had been entered by Sweden only; Russia and Germany had 6 competitors and 2 reserves; Denmark, 6 competitors; France and the U. S. A. 5 each; Belgium, Great Britain and Norway 4 each, and Chili 2. There were thus, in all, 10 nations entered, but at the start, which embraced 31 riders, Denmark and the U. S. A. were absent.

A. Individual competition.

List of competitors and horses.

Programme n ^o	Name of Rider	Country	Name of Horse	Where foaled	Remarks
77	de Blommaert, E., Baron, Capitaine du 1 ^{er} régiment de guides.	Belgium	Clonmore, br., g., 12 y.	—	
82	Casparsson, E. G., Lieut. Royal Småland Hussars.	Sweden	Kiriki, bl., m., a.	Ireland	
85	v. Hohenau, Graf, Lieutenant, Kürassier-Regiment 1.	Germany	Pretty Girl, br., m., 6 y.	England	
89	Deloch, Lieutenant, Artillerie-Regiment 5.	Germany	Hubertus, bl., g., a.	Posen	
90	v. Kröcher, Oberlieutenant, Kürassier-Regiment 6.	"	Dohna, b., g., a.	Hanover	
91	Cariou, Capitaine, École d'Artillerie.	France	Mignon, b., g., a.	France	
93	Yañez, Elias, Lieutenant, Chilean cavalry.	Chili	Patria, b., m., 8 y.	Ireland	
96	Lewenhaupt, Ch., Count, Lieut. Royal Svea Artillery Regt.	Sweden	Arno, b., g., a.	Sweden	
98	Kildal, K., Premierløjtnant, infanteriregiment n ^o 12.	Norway	Garcia, br., m., 11 y.	England	
99	d'Astafort, Lieutenant, 6 ^e Cuirassiers.	France	Castibalza, b., g., 10 y.	France	
100	Rodzianko, Alexandre, Capitaine, Chevaliers-Garde.	Russia	Eros, br., g., a.	Russia	
104	Hök, Åke, Lieut. Royal Scanian Dragoons.	Sweden	Mona, b., m., a.	Sweden	
105	Deichler, Enrique, Lieutenant, Chilean cavalry.	Chili	Chile, b., g., 7 y.	England	
107	Scott, H. S. L., Lieutenant, 4 th Hussars.	G. Britain	Shamrock, br., g., 10 y.	—	
108	Lewenhaupt, G., Count, Lieut. Royal Horse Guards.	Sweden	Medusa, br., m., a.	Sweden	
109	Seine Königliche Hoheit Prinz Friedrich Karl von Preussen, Lieutenant, 1. Garde-Regiment zu Fuss.	Germany	Gibson Boy, br., g., a.	Ireland	
112	Radeliffe-Nash, E., Lieutenant, 16 th Lancers.	G. Britain	Betty, br., m., 10 y.	—	
113	Falkenberg, I. C. B., Kaptein, Feltartilleriregiment n ^o 2.	Norway	Florida, br., m., 11 y.	Ireland	

Programme n ^o	Name of Rider	Country	Name of Horse	Where foaled	Remarks
114	Selikhoff, Alexis, Sous-capitaine, 2 ^e de Batterie à cheval.	Russia	Tugela ** br., m., a.	Russia	
116	Son Altesse Impériale, Grand Duc Dmitry Pawlowitch, Lieutenant, Garde à cheval.	"	Unité, br., g., a.	Ireland	
117	Adlercreutz, N., Captain, Royal Horse Guards.	Sweden	Ilex, br., g., a.	Sweden	
118	v. Roummel, Charles, Lieutenant, Régiment Ismailoffsky (de la Garde).	Russia	Siablik, b., g., a.	Russia	
120	Zagorsky, Serge, Lieutenant, Régiment de réserve de la Garde.	"	Bandoura, br., m., a.	"	
121	Grote, Graf, Lieutenant, Ulanen-Regiment 13.	Germany	Polyphem, b., g., a.	England	
122	Torén, C. A. O., Lieut. Royal Life Guard Hussars.	Sweden	Falken, br., g., a.	Sweden	
123	Plechhoff, Michel, Lieutenant, Cuirassiers de la Garde de Sa Majesté l'Impératrice Marie Fedorowna.	Russia	Yvette, b., m., a.	Ireland	
124	Jensen, J., Premierløjtnant, Skoleskadronen.	Norway	Jessy, b., m., 7 y.	"	
127	Meyer, Commandant, 3 ^e Dragons.	France	Ursule, br., m., a.	France	
128	Freyer, Oberlieutenant, Dragoner-Regiment 14.	Germany	Ultimus, b., g., a.	Mecklenburg	
130	Kenna, P. A., Colonel, V. C.	G. Britain	Harmony, br., m., 9 y.	—	
131	Reyntiens, Guy, Lieutenant du 1 ^{er} régiment de guides.	Belgium	Beau Soleil, b., g., 7 y.	—	

Of the horses, 15 were foaled in Great Britain; 5 in Sweden, 4 in France and in Russia, and 3 in Germany. Only 1 was full blood, the remainder half-bloods.

The team prize jumping concluded the competitions. Entries had been made by 9 nations; Germany, Russia and Sweden with the maximum of 4 competitors and 2 reserves; France and the U. S. A., 4 competitors and 1 reserve; Belgium, Denmark, Great Britain and Norway had not entered any reserves. Only 6 nations were represented by the starters, however, and Belgium and the U. S. A. had only 3 riders each.

B. Team competition.

List of competitors and horses.

Programme no.	Name of Rider	Country	Name of Horse	Where foaled	Remarks
132	Son Altesse Impériale, Grand Duc Dmitry Pawlowitch, Lieute- nant, Garde à cheval.	Russia	Unité, br., g., a.	Ireland	
134	Plechhoff, Michel, Lieute- nant, Cuirassiers de la Garde de S. M. l'Impératrice Marie Fedorowna.	"	Yvette, b., m., a.	"	
135	Rodzianko, Alexandre, Capitaine, Chevaliers- Garde.	"	Eros, br., g., a.	Russia	
136	Selikhoff, Alexis, Sous- capitaine, 2:e Batterie à cheval.	"	Tugela ** br., m., a.	"	
138	Seine Königliche Hoheit Prinz Friedrich Karl von Preussen, Leut- nant 1. Garde-Regi- ment zu Fuss.	Germany	Gibson Boy, br., g., a.	Ireland	
139	Deloch, Leutnant, Artil- lerieregiment 5.	"	Hubertus, bl., g., a.	Posen	
140	Freyer, Oberleutnant, Drag.-Reg. 14.	"	Ultimus, b., g., a.	Mecklen- burg	
141	v. Hohenau, Graf, Leut- nant, Kürassier-Regi- ment 1.	"	Pretty Girl, br., m., 6 y.	England	
144	Kilman, G., Lieut. Royal Göta Artillery Regt.	Sweden	Gätan, b., m., a.	Sweden	
145	Lewenhaupt, G., Count, Lieut. Royal Horse Guards.	"	Medusa, br., m., a.	"	
147	Rosencrantz, F., Lieut. Royal Scanian Dra- goons.	"	Drabant, br., g., a.	"	
149	v. Rosen, H., Count, Lieut. Royal Horse Guards.	"	Lord Iron, b., g., a.	"	
154	Ben Lear, Jr., Lieute- nant, 15th Cavalry, U. S. Army.	U. S. A.	Poppy, br., g., a.	America	
156	Henry, Guy V., Captain, 13th Cavalry, U. S. Army.	"	Chiswell, b., g., 7 y.	"	
157	Montgomery, John C., Lieutenant, 7th Ca- valry, U. S. Army.	"	Deceive ** br., g., a.	"	
167	de Blommaert, E., Bar- on, Capitaine du 1:er reg. de guides.	Belgium	Clonmore, br., g., 12 y.	—	

Programme no.	Name of Rider	Country	Name of Horse	Where foaled	Remarks
168	Convert, Paul, Lieute- nant du 1:er régiment de guides.	Belgium	La Sioute, bl., m., 8 y.	—	
170	de Trannoy, Gaston, Lieutenant du 2:e ré- giment de guides.	"	Capricieux, b., g., 9 y.	—	
171	d'Astafort, Lieutenant, 6:e Cuirassiers.	France	Amazone, br., m., 11 y.	France	
173	Meyer, Commandant, 3:e Dragons.	"	Allons-V, br., g., 12 y.	"	
174	Seigner, Lieutenant, 12:e Cuirassiers.	"	Cocotte, b., m., 12 y.	"	
175	Cariou, Capitaine, École d'Artillerie.	"	Mignon, b., g., a.	"	

If this competition had also been individual, re-jumping would have been necessary between Captain de Blommaert, on Clonmore (Belgium), and Lieutenant, Count G. Lewenhaupt, on Medusa (Sweden), each of whom had only 2 faults, while the third prize would have gone to Lieutenant d'Astafort, on Amazone (France). Had the competition on the preceding day also been a team event, the resulting order would have been: Germany, Sweden, Russia. Of the horses taking part in the team competition 7 were foaled in Great Britain; 4 each in France and Germany, (i. e. the horses employed by the teams of these two countries); 3 in the U. S. A. and 2 each in Germany and Russia. There were 2 full-blood mounts. During the jumping there were, of course, many methods employed of taking the obstacles; the French and the Italian styles — the latter of which, in what may be called an exaggerated form, was employed by the Russian riders — being those that differed most widely. The Russians, it is true, did not succeed in placing their names on the prize list, but their excellent jumpers seemed to suffer from the severe system of training employed and which was carried on until the very last moment, and for which the heat-hardened training courses were, probably, not quite suitable.

Captain de Blommaert (Belgium), on his magnificent Clonmore, was the only rider who started in all the competitions, though it must be observed that he completed only the first two trials in the Military. Of the horses that completed this fatiguing event, Chiswell and Deceive ** (U. S. A.), ridden by Captain Henry and Lieutenant Montgomery, also took part in the prize riding and the team prize jumping, while Cocotte (France) which, ridden by Captain Cariou, won the third prize in the individual competition, took part in the team prize jumping, ridden then by Lieutenant Seigner. Dignité, also a French horse, was ridden by Lieutenant Seigner both in the Military and in the prize riding.

Total maximum points 570.

Programme nr	Name of Rider	Time taken	Deduction for exceeded time	Deductions for faults													
				1	2	3	12 a	13 a	10 a	11 a	4	5					
				Hedge	Fence	Stone-Wall	Earth-Wall with Bar	Stone-Wall-Dike Stone-Wall	Brick-Wall	Country Road	Railway-gates	Open Bar					
145	Lewenhaupt	3.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
144	Kilman	3.45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
149	v. Rosen	3.51	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
147	Rosencrantz	4.03	6	—	—	—	—	2	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
171	d'Astafort	3.37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
175	Cariou	3.38	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
173	Meyer	3.51	2	—	1	—	1	4	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
174	Seigner	3.26	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
140	Freyer	3.22	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
141	v. Hohenau	3.14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
139	Deloch	3.42	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	—	—
138	Seine Königliche Hoheit Prinz Friedrich Karl von Preussen	3.23	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	1	4	—	—	—
157	Montgomery	3.31	—	—	4	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
156	Henry	3.42	—	—	4	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
154	Ben Lear	3.36	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
135	Rodzianko	3.31	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
134	Plechhoff	3.39 ³ / ₈	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
136	Selikhoff	3.53	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
132	Son Altesse Impérial, Grand Duc Dmitry Pawlowitch	3.06 ⁴ / ₈	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
167	de Blommaert	3.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
170	de Trannoy	3.44	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
168	Convert	3.50 ² / ₈	2	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	—

B. Team competition.

Summary of judges' protocols.

Maximum time 3 m. 50 sec.

in obstacles															Total deductions	Total points	Total points of the team (best 3 competitors)	Placing	Remarks
6	7	8	9	10 b	11 b	12 b	13 b	14	15										
Fence in Dike	Hedge and Top Bar	Fence-Dike-Hedge	Fence	Brick-Wall	Country Road	Earth-Wall	Stone-Wall-Dike Stone-Wall	Bank-Fence	Dike										
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	
—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	
—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	
—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	171	545	I	—	
—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	185	—	—	—	
—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	182	—	—	—	
1	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	171	—	—	—	
—	—	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	4	—	170	538	II	—	
—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	181	—	—	—	
1	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	
—	—	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	4	—	166	530	III	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	180	—	—	—	
—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	174	—	—	—	
1	1	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	173	527	IV	—	
—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	176	—	—	—	
1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	172	—	—	—	
4	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	4	—	172	—	—	—	
—	—	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	169	520	V	—	
—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	188	—	—	—	
4	—	1	2	1	4	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	—	162	—	—	—	
—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	4	—	160	510	VI	—	

11.00 a. m.	Stadium	Modern Pentathlon, 5th event. Cross-Country race.
2.00 p. m.	Lindarängen *	Steeple-chase Course shown to the participants in the Military.
4.30—6.30 p. m.	"	Trotting Races.
<i>Saturday, July 13th.</i>		
8.00—10.30 a. m.	Field Riding Club's Course	Start of 1st event, in the Military. Distance Riding.
12.00—2.30 p. m.	Field Riding Club's Course	Arrival at finish of competitors in the Military Distance Ride.
4.00 p. m.	Barracks of Royal Horse Guards	Reception by the Officers' corps.
6.30—8.00 p. m.	Stadium	Grand Choral festival (4,000 men).
8.30 p. m.	Hasselbacken	Banquet by the Horse Riding Committee. Dress: Uniform.
<i>Sunday, July 14th.</i>		
1.45 p. m.	Stadium	The Marathon Race.
7.30 p. m.	Prince Carl's Palace	Dinner by H. R. H. Prince Carl of Sweden.
<i>Monday, July 15th.</i>		
8.00—11.00 a. m.	Field Riding Club's Course	Prize-Riding Competition.
12.00—3.00 p. m.	Field Riding Club's Course	Prize-Riding Competition.
11.00—2.30 p. m.	Lindarängen	Military, 3d event. Individual riding over the Steeple-chase Course.
5.00 p. m.	Stadium	Distribution of the prizes for Athletic Competitions etc.
8.00 p. m.	Djurgårdsbrunnsviken	Illumination Festival.
<i>Tuesday, July 16th.</i>		
9.00—11.30 a. m.	Stadium	Military, 4th event. Prize jumping. Solemn Arrival of Their Majesties, the King and Queen; presentation of the Competitors.
1.00—2.00 p. m.	"	Display by the participants in the Prize-Riding Competition.
2.00—6.00 p. m.	"	Individual Prize-Jumping Competition.
8.00 p. m.	The Palace	Dinner by H. M. The King.
8.00 p. m.	Djurgårdsbrunnsviken *	Illumination Festival.
<i>Wednesday, July 17th.</i>		
7.00 a. m.—12.00 noon	Stadium	Military, 5th event. Prize-Riding. Prize-Jumping, Team competition.
1.00—4.00 p. m.	"	Presentation of the Prizes for the Horse Riding Competitions.
4.00 p. m.	"	"
8.00 p. m.	Saltsjöbaden	Dinner by the Officers of the garrison of Stockholm. Evening dress.
<i>Thursday, July 18th.</i>		
10.00 a. m.—8.00 p. m.	Djurgårdsbrunnsviken *	Rowing Races.
8.30 p. m.	Hasselbacken	Dance given by the Stockholm Field Riding Club.

INFORMATION FOR INTENDING COMPETITORS IN THE HORSE RACES.

I. Situation of Hotels, Military Offices and Barracks.

Hotels: The Grand Hotel and Hotel Royal, The Strand Hotel, Hotel Continental, Hotel Terminus, Hotel Anglais, Hotel Rydberg.

Military offices: The Inspector of the Cavalry, The War Office, The Commandant-General of Stockholm.

Barracks: The Royal Horse Guards (Cav. 1), The Royal Dragoons (Cav. 2), The Royal Svea Artillery Regiment (Art. 1), The Royal Svea Life-Guards (Inf. 1), The Royal Göta Life-Guards (Inf. 2).

II. Visits of Ceremony.

The following *royal personages* and *chiefs* (authorities) should be called on by the foreign officers taking part in the Horse Races of the Olympic Games (visiting-card).

1. *H. R. H. Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf*, Honorary Chairman of the Organising Committee of the Olympic Games; the Royal Palace, west archway. Names can be entered in the visitor's book from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

2. *H. R. H. Prince Carl, Inspector of the Cavalry*, Honorary Chairman of the Horse Racing Committee, 56, Storgatan, from 12 noon to 1 p. m.; telephone to the adjutant: Riks 19 68.

3. *Dr. D. Bergström, Minister for War*, 2, Mynttorget, from 10.30 to 11.30 a. m.; telephone to the adjutant: Riks 18 79.

4. *Major-General C. A. Jungstedt, Commandant-General of Stockholm*, Commander of the 4th Army section (Öfverkommendantsexpeditionen), from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m. Telephone: Riks 19 95.

III. The Secretary's Office of the Horse Riding Committee.

Karlavägen 4.

Telephone: Riks 24. Allm. 234 50.

From the 16th July inclusive, a secretary's office will be opened in the Stadium, too.

IV. Stables.

Chief of the Stabling Bureau: G. Herlund, Lieutenant, Royal Svea Artillery Regiment. Can be seen at the barracks, (telephone: Riks 936, Allm. 69 22); all the stables are situated here.

Stabling for foreign horses, in the stables on the ground north of the barracks; telephone, Riks 10 57; Allm. 268 50.

Stabling for Swedish horses, in the north-west stable wing of the barracks, and in the grounds to the west of it; telephone, Riks 121 94, Allm. 51 74.

Saddling stable just north of the Stadium in the Stockholm Riding Institute, where there are about 30 boxes, intended only for horses awaiting their turn to compete.

The shortest roads for leading horses to the saddling stables are marked in broad black lines on the plan at the end of the book.

For the convenience of pedestrians steps are erected leading from the grounds at stable A. to Sturevägen.

V. Galloping and Steeple-chase Tracks and Bridle-Roads.

Galloping Track in the Stockholm Race-course in Lindarängen, 2 km. (1 mile) east of the barracks of the Royal Svea Artillery Regiment. The use of the grass track and the obstacles is subject to the regulations issued by the official steward.

Steeple-chase Tracks, 1. Sand track, immediately east of the Barracks of the Swedish Artillery Regiment, exactly similar to the Stadium track.

2. Grass track on the race-course of the Stockholm Field Riding Club; about 25 different obstacles.

Bridle-Roads. There are a number of bridle-roads suitable for exercising horses in Djurgården.

VI. Doctors and Veterinary Surgeons.

At the Horse Riding Competitions of the Olympic Games the following doctors and veterinary surgeons will be in attendance:

Doctor: Dr. *S. Hybinette*, Riks 123 79.

Veterinary Surgeons: Prof. *T. Wennerholm* and his assistant, *G. Forsell*; the Veterinary Institute, Riks Tel. 899.

The above officials will be present at all the Horse Riding Competitions.

Plan of Stadium Stables.

Steeple-chase course, etc.



A Stables for foreign horses. *B* Stables for Swedish horses. *C* Saddling stable. *D* Stadion. *E* Steeple-chase course. *F* Course of the Stockholm Cross-country Riding Club. *G* The Royal Horse Guards. *H* The Royal Svea Artillery Regiment. *I* Östermalm (Athletic Grounds) Idrottsplats. *S* The Secretary's Office of the Horse Riding Committee. *T* Steps. \Rightarrow Roads to the saddling stable and the course of the Cross-country Riding Club (Fältridklubb).

P. M. For competitors in the Military.

Competitions 1 and 2.

1. A map will be given of the course (road and cross-country sections) for the Long Distance Ride.

2. The course for the Cross-country ride will be shown on the 12 July. The competitors meet at the Hotel Continental at 8 a. m.

3. Roll-call of competitors at the Hotel Continental at 8 a. m.
4. In competitions 4 and 5, the riders will start in the order given in the programme; in competitions 1—3 according to a special starting-list.

Riders who do not appear at the start at the time fixed, will be excluded from the competition unless their excuses are accepted by the Committee.

5. The rider must weigh out at the weighing-tent not later than 20 minutes before the start.

6. On weighing out, a numbered voylock (badge) will be handed to the competitor which must be worn visibly, and in such a way that it cannot be lost. The voylock must be returned on weighing-in.

7. Five minutes before the start, the rider shall notify his presence to the starter on the course of the Field Riding Club.

The rider will be notified one minute before the start.

8. The starting-place is marked by two red flags.

The start shall be made on the word "Ride" being given and the red flag being lowered. The time will be reckoned from this instant.

9. Military guides will be stationed at all cross-ways, etc., to show the way.

10. If the railway-crossings at Rotebro and Silfverdal, and the bridges at Alkistan and Stocksund are blocked, the time lost will be deducted by a timekeeper. The rider must start again as soon as the way is free, the deduction ceasing from this moment. A man stationed about 100 metres from the crossing will raise a flag as a signal to stop, the rider then halting at once. The time-deduction begins with the halt, and ceases when the flag is lowered again.

At Odenslunda, the programme-number must be stated to the control-official stationed there.

11. The starting-point of the cross-country ride is marked by two yellow flags, between which the rider must pass and, at the same time, state his programme-number to the control-official there.

The taking of the time for the cross-country ride will begin when the flags are passed.

12. The cross-country course is marked by flags, of which, the red shall be kept to the right, and the white to the left. A competitor who rides on the wrong side of the flags will be disqualified.

That part of the course passing through timber will be marked by pieces of red cloth hung on the trees.

The obstacles where points are counted are marked by a red and a white flag, and the obstacle *must* be taken between these flags.

13. The finish of the cross-country course is marked by two yellow flags, between which the rider must pass. His time will then be taken, and he must state his number to the control-official stationed there.

14. The finish of the Long Distance Ride over the course of the Field Riding Club is situated at the same place as the start. The time will be taken when the rider passes the finish.

15. Immediately after arrival, the competitor shall ride to the weighing-tent, to weigh in.

16. During the ride, veterinary surgeons and farriers can be consulted at the Rotebro Inn, and at the finish of the cross-country ride. Horses can be watered at Hagby, Odenslunda, Rotebro, and at the finish of the cross-country ride.

17. If a rider retires during the course of the ride, information must be given to the nearest control-official or judge, or a telephone message must be sent to the barracks of the Royal Horse Guards (Riks, 18 83; 63 93. Allm. 73 48).

18. In the event of a competitor not starting, information of the fact should be given to the starter before 8 a. m.

Competition 3.

Lindarängen.

The steeple-chase-ground will be shown on July 12th, 2 p. m. The riders will start in accordance with a special starting list. See Comp. 1 and 2. § 4.

1. The first start takes place at 11 a. m., July 15th.

2. The rider shall weigh out not later than 20 minutes before the start. He will receive a numbered voylock, which must be placed in the same manner as for the long Distance Ride.

3. 5 minutes before the start the rider shall mount and walk to the saddling-place.

4. When requested, he shall ride to the starting-place and notify his presence to the starter.

5. When requested by the starter, the competitor will ride to the appointed place behind the starting line. As soon as the rider has answered "yes" to the starter's question if he is ready, he will advance at a walk. When he passes the starting line, the starting-flag will fall and his time be taken.

As soon as the starting-flag is down, this will count as the start, even if the rider for some reason or other, cannot make his horse start.

6. Immediately the finish is passed, the rider shall ride to the weighing-in paddock to weigh in.

7. Those who do not appear at the starting-place at the time fixed will be excluded from the competition, unless their excuses are accepted by the Committee.

Competition 4. In the Stadium.

1. On the 16th July, at 8.30 a. m., the competitors will meet on foot for the roll-call, in the north-west gateway, when the starting-time will be given. First start at 9 a. m.

2. The rider shall weigh out in the saddling-stable not later than 20 minutes before the start.

3. 5 minutes before the start, the rider has to notify his presence to the leader's adjutant, in the north-west gateway. When requested by the said official, the competitors ride into the Stadium, following the running track to the right, then pass the Royal box, and ride across the arena to the starting-place, after which the riding begins. See instructions in the P. M. for competitors in the Prize-Jumping-Competition.

4. On passing the starting-place, a bell will ring and the time will be taken until the finish (15 m. behind the ditch) is passed.

Competition 5. In the Stadium.

1. On the 17th July, at 6.30 a. m., the competitors will enter on foot for the roll-call, at the north-west gateway, when the starting-time will be given. First start at 7 a. m.

2. 5 minutes before starting-time the competitor has to notify his presence to the leader of the competition and, when requested, will ride into the arena and pass before the judge.

3. See the instructions in the P. M. for competitors in the Prize-Riding-Competition.

P. M. for competitors in the Prize-Riding Competition.

The Course of the Cross-country Riding Club.

1. On July 15th at 7 a. m., the competitors meet on foot for roll-call, in the stables for the foreign horses, when the starting-time will be given. The competitors will ride in the order given in the list. First start at 8 a. m.

2. 5 minutes before starting-time the competitor shall notify the leader of his presence.

When requested by this official, the competitor will ride into the Stadium, follow the running track at a trot, pass the Royal box and then ride on* to the prize-riding course at a gallop.

(After the riding is concluded, the competitor will ride round the course to the right and pass out through the north-western entrance.*

* Only for prizering in "Military".

Entry Form B.
Horse-Riding Competitions.

V. OLYMPIAD
OLYMPIC GAMES
STOCKHOLM, 1912

ENTRY FORM
FOR
HORSE-RIDING COMPETITIONS
JULY 15-17, 1912.

THE SWEDISH COMMITTEE FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES, STOCKHOLM, 1912.
HASTVALDINGEN 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

Extract from
The General Regulations for the Olympic Games:

A competitor has the right of entering not more than two horses for each competition, but he may not ride more than one horse in any one competition.

Entries must either be type-written, or written in other distinct Latin characters on this form.

Each form is for one competitor and one competition only.

This Entry

shall contain the name of the rider and his horses (see General Regulations for the Horse-Riding competitions, section 2), and must be in the hands of the Swedish Committee for the Horse-Riding competitions not later than July 1, 1912.

Entries made by telegram will not be accepted.

Face of Entry-form for Horse Riding Competitions.

3. The following notes are given to elucidate the "Programme" and the "Principles for judging":

By *collected trot* is meant a pace of not more than 200 metres a minute, and by *fast trot*, a pace of at least 250 metres a minute.

By *collected gallop* is meant a pace of at most 225 metres a minute and by *fast gallop* a pace of at least 300 metres a minute.

Points will be counted separately for the collected and the fast paces.

For riding and holding the reins with two hands the highest number of points is 7.

For riding and holding the reins principally with one hand in walking and trotting taken together, one point can be added, and in the gallop 2 additional points can be gained.

Special points will be counted for the movements of the horse, and special points for the turnings.

The judging of the jumping will take place partly in accordance with the directions for judging in the prize-jumping competition (400 metres tempo not necessary), partly according to the tempo and bearing of the horse, and partly of the rider's seat and his command of his mount.

ENTRY FORM FOR HORSE-RIDING COMPETITIONS

July 1912

This entry form is intended for use by individual competitors and also for such persons using them in the main-competitions, and is to be used immediately and not retroactively only.

Competition	Driver		Rider		The Horse		Inspector & Bookman
	Name	Address	Name	Address	Name	Age	
I. OLYMPIC JUMPING							
II. OLYMPIC DRIVING							
III. OLYMPIC HORSEMANSHIP							
IV. OLYMPIC HORSEMANSHIP							

Back of Entry-form for Horse-Riding Competitions.

P. M. for competitors in the Prize-Jumping Competition.
In the Stadium.

- On July 16th and 17th, at 11 a. m., competitors in the prize-jumping A and B will meet on foot in the north-west archway of the Stadium, for roll-call, when the starting-time will be given. The competitors will ride in the order given in the list. The first start on the 16th is at 2 p. m. and on the 17th at 1 p. m. The rider shall weigh out at the saddling-place not later than 20 minutes before starting-time.
- 5 minutes before starting-time the rider has to notify his presence to the leader's adjutant in the north-west archway. When requested by this official, the competitor shall ride into the Stadium, follow the running track to the right, pass

by the Royal box, and then cross the arena to the starting-place; the riding will then begin.

3. The following notes are given to elucidate the "Programme" and the "Principles for judging":

A flying start must be made. On the lowering of the starting flag a bell will ring, and the time will be taken until the finish is passed. This is marked with two flags behind obstacle No. 15.

The course must be taken over and outside obstacle No. 1 (see programme supplements 2 and 3), except in the last turn from obstacle No. 13 to obstacle No. 14, and always on the outside of the flags at the ends of the course.

Touching or knocking down the fences will be counted only if part of obstacle falls down.

At refusal or falling of the horse in a combined obstacle, the part of the obstacle passed need not be taken again.

If a horse stands still or refuses at an obstacle, and knocks down the whole or part of it, the rider has to ride over the obstacle in the condition it is in.

All ditches must be taken in their whole breadth, the far-side is marked with two small flags, between which the horse must pass.

In the case of hedges, neither touching nor knocking-down will be counted.

No outside assistance is allowed the rider if he falls off (is unseated) or if the horse falls, if the competition is to be continued.

MEMORANDUM FOR OFFICIALS AND COMPETITORS AT THE HORSE RIDING COMPETITIONS OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES, RESPECTING THE JOURNEY TO AND FROM THE GAMES OF STOCKHOLM.

Every official or competitor at the Horse Riding Competitions of the Olympic Games of Stockholm, 1912, has been granted by the Swedish State a reduction of 50% on the ordinary fares between the Swedish frontier station, where the country is entered, and Stockholm, and vice-versa, but this reduction shall not apply to the price of the supplementary tickets necessary for journeys by express trains, nor to that of sleeping-berth tickets.

In order to enjoy this reduction of the fares, the traveller, when he buys his ticket between the frontier-station in question and Stockholm, or vice-versa, shall give the ticket-clerk the Identity-cards signed by Mr. N. Thisell, of which the blue one is intended for the journey to the Games, and the yellow for the one journey from Stockholm.

As a result of the agreement which has been entered into between the Swedish State Railways and the Tourist Offices named in the accompanying list, it will be possible for the traveller to buy at one of these Offices through tickets between the starting point of the journey and Stockholm. Either single or return tickets may be purchased, and if, in the first case, the blue Identity-card and, in the second case, both cards are given to the Tourist Office in question, the above-mentioned reduction will be made in that part of the fare which covers the Swedish State Railways.

If the traveller prefer to purchase his tickets himself, without application to the above-mentioned Tourist Offices, then he should take a ticket from his starting-point at home only to the Swedish frontier station via which he intends travelling, and, on arrival there, get a new ticket thence to Stockholm, giving the blue Identity-card to the booking-clerk, as mentioned above.

In those cases when the traveller does not at once buy a ticket for the return journey, i. e., a return ticket, he should bring the yellow Identity-card with him to Stockholm, to be used there when the ticket for the return journey is bought.

The Swedish Olympic Committee cannot undertake to make compensation in the event of a traveller losing his Identity-card.

As regards those travellers — four from every nation — who, according to the General Regulations issued by the Committee for the Horse Riding Competitions, have been promised the payment of all their railway expenses in Sweden to and from the Games, they, too, should themselves take their tickets to Stockholm in one of the ways mentioned above. The price of the total railway fares within

Sweden, to and from Stockholm (1st class), inclusive of the cost of sleeping-berth tickets, which may be taken, will afterwards be refunded at the Office of the Committee for the Horse Riding Competitions, Stockholm.

For the convenience of the travellers, special representatives of the Committee for the Horse Riding Competitions will be in attendance at the Swedish boundary stations, and can be seen at the place stated on the notices posted up at these Swedish stations.

In order to enable both the Committee itself and its representatives to do their utmost for the convenience of the traveller, it is necessary for the latter to inform the Committee in good time before beginning the journey — even if notice is sent by telegram, it must not be done later than three full days previously — of the route that he intends to travel by, and of the time when he can be expected at the frontier station.

The traveller should, at the same time, inform the Committee whether he wishes to have a sleeping-berth booked for him, etc.

The traveller will be subject to the ordinary regulations in force respecting the customs examination and the payment of duty.

Postal communications should be addressed to:

“Kommittén för Hästtäflingar”,

4, Karlavägen,

Stockholm.

Telegrams: “Centaur”, Stockholm. Telephone, Riks. 24.

Stockholm, May, 1912.

The Committee for the Horse Riding Competitions.

MEMORANDUM RESPECTING THE TRANSPORT TO AND FROM STOCKHOLM OF HORSES FROM ABROAD WHICH HAVE BEEN ENTERED FOR THE HORSE RIDING COMPETITIONS OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

Every horse from abroad that has been properly entered for the Horse Riding competitions of the Olympic Games of Stockholm has been granted by the Swedish Government:

1. Free transport between the Swedish frontier-station and Stockholm, both to and from the competitions;
2. Full exemption from customs-duties on entering Sweden;
3. Exemption, to a certain degree, from the quarantine regulations in force respecting the import of foreign horses to Sweden.

Free transport from the said frontier-stations to and from Stockholm has also been granted to the grooms in charge of the horses, while the horse-furniture (saddles, horse-clothes, etc.) can also be taken carriage- and duty-free.

In order to be able to claim the above-mentioned privileges respecting transport, and also to make the transport of the horses to and from the competitions as convenient as possible for the owners, the latter are desired:

1. To book the horses through to “Olympiska Spelens Hästtäflingskommitté”, Stockholm.
2. Either to send the horse direct to Stockholm, or else via one of the following places: Trelleborg, Malmö, Gothenburg or Charlottenburg;
3. In the event of the horses being sent by rail from some place in Europe whose horse-trucks run over the Swedish railways, to make out the bill of freight in such a way, that *the freight-costs shall be paid on arrival in Stockholm.*
4. In the event of the horses being sent by boat to Sweden, to pay the steamship charges and then to forward the bill of lading to the Swedish Committee (as above):

5. To inform the “Olympiska Spelens Hästtäflingskommitté” at Stockholm of the name of the frontier-station at which the horses will be brought into the country; of the route taken, and of the time when they may be expected at the said station; this information should reach the Committee not later than three full days before the calculated arrival of the horses at the frontier-station;

6. To see that the groom accompanying the horses is provided with the following documents, viz.:

a) A certificate in agreement with the official form (green), issued on the writer's word of honour and conscience, to the effect that, during the two months previous to transport, the horse has not been affected by glanders, nor has been in any kind of communication with an animal suffering from the said disease; the reliability of the attester's word being certified to in due form by a Swedish Consul, or by some other official authority;

b) Duplicate lists of the horse-furniture accompanying the horses.

The Committee will see that the grooms are supplied with meals during transport with horses in Sweden, and it will also have the necessary quantities of oats, hay and straw at the frontier-stations, for supplying the horses during transport.

On the condition that the above directions are exactly carried out, the Committee will attend to all the necessary formalities for the transport of the horses in Sweden, and also for the veterinary- and customs-examinations. It will, in addition, advance the amount necessary for the payment of that part of the costs of freight which is due for the transport outside the Swedish frontiers, but the owner of the horses shall be bound to repay the Committee, on demand, the amount of this disbursement for freight.

All postal communications must be addressed:

“Kommittén för Hästtäflingar”,

4, Karlavägen, Stockholm.

Telegrams: “Centaur”, Stockholm.

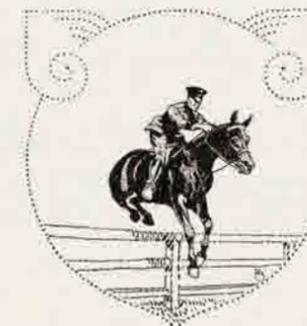
The Secretary's telephone is: Riks. 24.

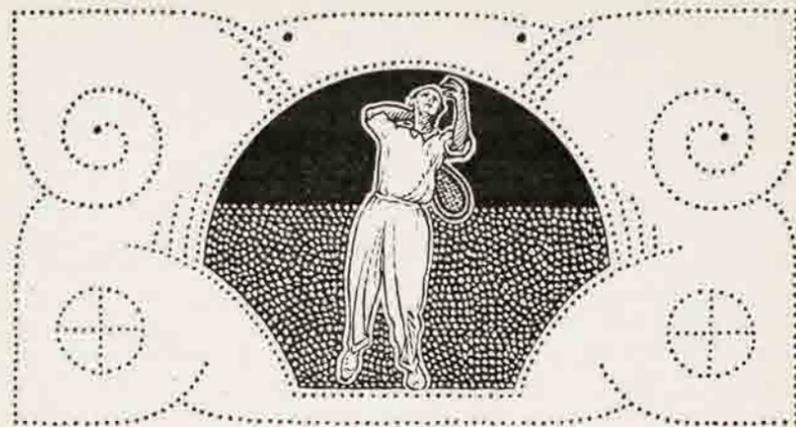
Stockholm, May, 1912.

The Committee for the Horse Riding Competitions.

Relative positions of the Nations in the Horse Riding Competitions, according to the official method of calculating points.

N a t i o n	1st Prize	2nd Prize	3rd Prize	Points
Sweden	4	1	1	15
Germany	—	3	1	7
France	1	1	1	6
U. S. A.	—	—	1	1
Belgium	—	—	1	1





LAWN TENNIS.

REPORT OF THE LABOURS OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Committee of the Swedish Lawn Tennis Association held a meeting on the 15 April, 1910, in consequence of the receipt of a written communication from the Swedish Olympic Committee, asking for an expression of opinion as to the placing of Lawn Tennis competitions on the programme of the Fifth Olympiad.

With regard to the future programme of the Olympic Lawn Tennis Competitions, the Committee, at the meeting, gave its voice for covered court competitions, to be played during the month of May, and to include Gentlemen's Singles, Ladies' Singles, Gentlemen's Doubles, and Mixed Doubles, but, as the proposal of the Swedish Olympic Committee was, that the competitions, if they were to form part of the programme, should be held in connection with the other Olympic events, the Lawn Tennis Committee was consequently obliged to propose another date, and determined to have the matches between June 29 — July 5. The question of out-of-door court competitions was also discussed, and it was thought that a series of such matches should be arranged for the period above mentioned, but nothing came of the plan, in consequence of there being neither courts nor money for the competitions. At the same meeting, a special committee for the Lawn Tennis competitions of the Olympic Games was nominated, the members of the Committee being nearly the same as those constituting the governing body of the Swedish Lawn Tennis Association.

The Lawn Tennis Committee was as follows:

<i>Hon. President</i>	H. R. H. PRINCE WILHELM.
<i>President</i>	Captain A. WALLENBERG.
<i>Secretary</i>	KURT ZETTERBERG, Esq., Asst. Paymaster, R. N.
<i>Other members</i>	Mrs. M. ADLERSTRÄHLE.
	Miss ERBA HAY.
	W. BOSTRÖM, Esq., First Private
	Secretary to H. M. the King.
	Lieutenant H. FICK.
	Consul, JAMES KEILLER Jnr.
	F. BOHNSTEDT, Esq., B. A.

The first thing the Committee did was to draw up the general regulations for the competitions and to fix the rules of the game. As regards the latter, the English Lawn Tennis Association's rules were adopted.

During the winter of 1911, the Tennis Pavilion at the Östermalm Athletic Grounds was completed and then let by the Swedish Central Association for the Promotion of Athletics to a member of the Swedish Olympic Committee, which body determined to make two out-of-door courts just outside the Pavilion.

The holding of Olympic Lawn Tennis out-of-door court competitions was now assured, and the Lawn Tennis Committee at once applied to the Swedish Olympic Committee, requesting that out-of-door court competitions might be placed on the programme of the Games, and that they should take place at the time previously fixed for the covered court events, while the latter, in their turn, should be held in the month of May. In consequence of this request, the out-of-door court competitions for the period above mentioned were placed on the programme, but the Swedish Olympic Committee was not very much inclined to have the covered court matches in May.

Just before the general programme, as a whole, was to be determined, however, the Lawn Tennis Committee made a fresh application, urging their, as they considered, good motives for holding covered-court competitions, and so finally, May 5—12 was fixed as the date of these matches.

The next question of importance was that of the erection of stands for the out-of-door courts. Plans were drawn in the autumn of 1911, and the work of building began in the following March. The stands were ready by the end of April, 1912, and seated 1,500 persons.

At the beginning of 1912, series-cards of admission were issued at 25 kronor (27/6 d.) each, one series for the covered court competitions and another for the out-of-door events. They were in great demand, every ticket being sold about a fortnight before the respective competitions began.

The next task of the Committee was to make a number of alterations in the Tennis Pavilion, to make marking-arrangements, etc. The entries for the covered court competitions closed on the 5 April,

and the draw was at once carried out, while the programmes were printed in English and forwarded to the Olympic Committees of the nations that had entered for the competition.

Before the competitions began, the Committee took steps to procure nets, and balls, and to print day-tickets, protocol-forms and advertisements, while, during the progress of the competitions, the programmes had to be made out and printed day by day.

When the covered court competitions had been brought to a successful issue, the next thing to be done was to at once begin the preparations for the out-of-door events.

At the end of May there was only one court ready, and when entries closed, on the 29, it was found that two courts would not suffice for the great number of competitors. Such an event had been foreseen, however, and sites for two additional courts were already provided. Three of the courts were intended for the matches and the fourth for training. The courts were laid with "Adekvat", a mixture of coal-tar and limestone-tailings, with a thin layer of sand on top.

The Lawn Tennis competitions of the Fifth Olympiad were concluded on the 5 July, after which, the Committee at once commenced to make up its books. They showed an expenditure of 30,000 kronor (ca. £ 1,650: \$ 8,250), including the expense of making two out-of-door courts, the sum required for this swallowing up the surplus that would otherwise have existed.

THE COMPETITIONS.

The covered court competitions.

The close of entries for the covered court competitions was awaited with the greatest interest, and when this took place, a month before the matches begun, six nations were represented, viz., Australasia,¹ Bohemia, Denmark, France, Great Britain and Sweden.

Next to Sweden, which entered the maximum number in every class excepting in the Ladies' Singles, came Great Britain with 11 representatives, 3 lady- and 8 gentlemen players.

Great Britain had sent some of the very best fighters it had: A. W. Gore, C. P. Dixon (the captain), H. Roper-Barrett, G. A. Caridia, A. E. Beamish, T. M. Mavrogordato, the brothers A. H. and F. G. Lowe. The ladies of the team, Mrs. M. Parton, Mrs. E. M. Hannam and Miss Aitchison, are all well known names in the tennis world.

France had entered Monsieur and Madame Decugis, A. H. Gobert and M. Germot.

The representatives of Denmark were Mr. E. Larsen and Miss S. Castenschield, the best players Denmark possesses for the Gentlemen's and Ladies' Singles.

Australasia sent only one representative, but this was none other than the world-renowned A. F. Wilding, holder of the Wimbledon Championship.

According to the International Olympic regulations, Bohemia had the right to play as a separate nation and had entered four gentlemen for the singles and doubles, and one pair for the mixed doubles. Only two gentlemen, K. Fuchs and J. Haintz, put in an appearance, however, but, not being entered as a pair for the gentlemen's doubles they took part in the singles only.

The covered court competitions began on Sunday May 5 at 1.15 p. m. The doors of the Tennis Pavilion were not opened before 1 p. m. but a long queue had been formed by noon, and when the public was at last granted admission, all the day-tickets that remained were sold within a quarter of an hour, and many hundreds of enthusiasts who had been waiting a considerable time were turned away from the doors.

At 1.15 precisely, the referee made a signal to the umpires for the game to start. C. Kempe gave the first serve, thereby beginning the Games of the Fifth Olympiad — a very simple ceremony, in all truth.

Nothing was finished the first day but the first round in the gentlemen's singles.

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

First Round.

Some really fine matches were seen in this round. G. A. Caridia (Great Britain), who was the favourite in the competition on account of his beautiful style and unique half-volley stroke, had a warm bout with our second player, F. Möller, who succeeded in winning the third set and had lost the second only after it had reached 7-5. Although the Swedish player showed excellent form, he was finally beaten by 6-2, 7-5, 3-6, 6-4.

A. W. Gore (Great Britain) was stoutly opposed by another Swedish player, H. Leffler. Both men were distinctively base-line players, so that the match was a pretty lengthy one, Gore winning by 7-5, 6-4, 7-5.

W. Boström (Sweden) had not been expected to play so finely against A. H. Lowe as he did, for the latter is one of Great Britain's best representatives and has a very difficult screw serve. Boström, on the other hand, possess a strong back hand and has seldom played this stroke with such precision as in this match. He took the first set by 7-5, but lost the following three, all by 6-4.

Among other matches in the first round deserving of mention was that between the French champion A. H. Gobert, and E. Larsen (Denmark). After having lost the first two sets, Larsen began to give a display of quite first-class tennis, took the next set by 7-5 and gained the lead in the fourth by no less than 5-1. Gobert recovered and won the set by 8-6. The French player had some singularly beautiful, lightning strokes. He is evidently an all-round man, with apparently no weak stroke. His forte, however, is the serve, which is mercilessly swift and finishes with an "American" screw. He seemed a little nervous, and often gave double faults. If Gobert could free himself of these weaknesses he would be the beau ideal of a tennis player.

Second Round.

Here Sweden's representative, T. Grönfors, after a good defence, was beaten by A. F. Wilding (Australasia), by 6-3, 6-3, 6-3. Grönfors played with great lilt and did some very fine volleying, his strong point.

A. W. Gore, the English ex-champion, and now in his forty-fifth year, was, probably to the surprise of a great many persons, beaten in the same round by G. A. Caridia by 3 sets to love; 6-2, 9-7, 7-5. Caridia played an excellent game, while Gore's formidable forehand drives did not always come off.

The match which, in this round, was awaited with the greatest interest by Swedish spectators was that between G. Setterwall, the Swedish champion, and H. Roper-Barrett (Great Britain). Opinions were divided as to the result of the match for, from the very first, it could be seen that both men were in their best form. Roper-Barrett took the first set by 6-4 and then Setterwall won two in succession by 6-1 6-4. The fourth went to Roper-Barrett by 8-6. In the fifth set Setterwall managed to get the upper hand by means of some energetic play at the net and won the set and the match by 6-4.

Roper-Barrett is certainly the most subtle player that Great Britain boasts. His every stroke seems to be given only after wonderful deliberation, and he takes balls in the most impossible places and in the most impossible way. It is difficult to understand, however, how a player like Roper-Barrett, who does not possess any really well-defined stroke, can play so effectively. Setterwall won by means of his charming volleys and killing smashes.

Third Round.

In the third round G. A. Caridia suffered a crushing defeat at the hands of A. F. Wilding. The first-named, who on the two previous days had played excellently, could never find himself in this match, none of his finest strokes coming off. Wilding played throughout with uniform energy and won by 6-1, 6-2, 6-2.

After his victory over Roper-Barrett, Setterwall had to meet F. G. Lowe (Great Britain). In his match against Barrett the Swede played against loose, well-placed balls. In this match, on the other hand, he had to fight against hard, long, safe drives, and instead of playing a hard game in return Setterwall unfortunately adopted the tactics he had employed against his previous opponent and did not venture up to the net so often, Lowe getting the ball past him several times when he did. Setterwall played altogether too much on the defensive — quite the wrong game against such a steady player as Lowe — and the Swede lost, the final result being 6-4, 1-6, 6-3, 8-6.

SEMI-FINALS.

The most extraordinary of all the matches, in the Gentlemen's Singles at least, was that in which Wilding was beaten by Dixon. The result was a perfect surprise, for Dixon never plays well on covered courts. As it happened, however, those at Stockholm suited him to perfection, as Dixon himself declared, stating that he had never played so well on covered courts as in this match. It must be acknowledged, however, that against Dixon — as, indeed, throughout the whole of the competition — Wilding was hardly in his usual form, probably from want of training. Dixon played scarcely anything else than a net-game, nearly always following up his serve by going forward. Dixon is a perfect master at this play and, thanks to his successful tactics on this occasion, he beat the holder of the World's Championship by three sets to one; 6-0, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

The second semi-final was that between A. H. Gobert (France) and F. G. Lowe (Great Britain). Gobert won the first two sets by 6-4, 10-8 but then fell off

altogether and the next two sets were won easily by Lowe, 6-2, 6-2. In the deciding set, however, Gobert was his old self, and won the final set and the match by 6-2.

Wilding, and F. G. Lowe, having thus been beaten in the semi-finals, had to play for third prize. Wilding, however, was not altogether in form. He lost the first set by 6-4 and won the next by 6-2. In the third set Lowe led by 5-1 but then Wilding came on, took the set by 7-5, and the next and last by 6-0.

THE FINAL.

After the conclusion of a week's matches, A. H. Gobert and C. P. Dixon met in the final of the Gentlemen's Singles. Both men did some beautiful work, though Dixon possibly did not play so well now as he had done against Wilding. The Englishman had the lead at the beginning of all the three sets, in the first two by 2-0, and in the third by 3-1. On each occasion, however, Gobert showed that he was master of his game, and, after a warm contest, succeeded in getting the lead. After 90 minutes' play the French Champion won the Olympic Gold Medal in the Gentlemen's Singles by 8-6, 6-4, 6-4, amid the lively applause of the spectators, who occupied every spare inch of the Tennis Pavilion.

LADIES' SINGLES.

Second Round.

In the Ladies' Singles, Miss F. H. Aitchison (Great Britain) was beaten in the second round by the holder of the Danish Ladies' Championship, Miss S. Castenschiold, a result that had scarcely been expected. Miss Aitchison possessed some fine, long strokes, and placed her balls far back along the side lines, while Miss Castenschiold, on the other hand, gave short balls which seldom came farther than half-way over her opponent's court. The Danish representative, however, had an enormous amount of energy and never seemed to tire, in spite of all the exercise her opponent gave her. Her aim evidently was merely to get the ball over the net and allow Miss Aitchison to strike it out. The latter tired by degrees, and her strokes beginning to lose in accuracy, she quickly lost the last two sets after having won the first with similar ease. The result was 2-6, 6-2, 6-1 in favour of Miss Castenschiold.

SEMI-FINALS.

Miss Castenschiold had now to meet in the first semi-final the Lady Champion of Sweden, Mrs. S. Fick. A victory was hardly expected for the Swedish colours, but a good match was hoped for, and Mrs. Fick played very well the whole time. Her strokes had not the accuracy that marked Miss Castenschiold's, however, and the Danish champion won after two equal sets by 6-4, 6-4.

The second semi-final was played between two representatives of Great Britain, Mrs. M. Parton and Mrs. E. Hannam, the latter winning, thanks to the pace of her balls and her own greater activity. The result was 7-5, 6-2.

Mrs. Parton and Mrs. Fick had to play for the third prize, and in this game the difficult screws of the former were altogether too much for the Swedish representative, Mrs. Parton winning by 6-3, 6-3.

Gentlemen's Singles. (Covered courts.) 25 entries.

.....	bye	C. P. Dixon, Great Britain	C. P. Dixon	.....
.....	*	T. M. Mavrogordato, Great Britain	6-2 9-7 4-6	.....
.....	*	K. Fuchs, Bohemia	10-8	C. P. Dixon
M. Decugis, France	.....	J. Just	.....	6-2 6-4 6-1
J. Just, Bohemia	.....	W. O.	.....	6-0 4-6 6-4
T. Grönfors, Sweden	.....	T. Grönfors	.....	.....
J. Sebek, Bohemia	.....	W. O.	.....	.....
L. Silverstolpe, Sweden	.....	A. F. Wilding	6-3 6-3 6-3	A. F. Wilding
A. F. Wilding, Australasia	.....	6-0 6-1 6-1	.....	6-1 6-2 6-2
F. Moller, Sweden	.....	G. A. Caridia	6-2 7-5 3-6 6-4	.....
G. A. Carida, Great Brit.	.....	6-2 9-7 7-5	.....	.....
A. W. Gore	*	A. W. Gore	7-5 6-4 7-5	.....
H. Lefler, Sweden	.....	7-5 6-4 7-5	.....	.....
W. Boström	*	A. H. Lowe	.....	.....
A. H. Lowe, Great Britain	.....	5-7 6-4 6-4 6-4	.....	.....
M. Gernot, France	.....	M. Gernot	.....	.....
A. E. Beamish, Great Britain	.....	4-6 6-2 4-6 6-2 6-4	.....	.....
E. Larsen, Denmark	.....	A. H. Gobert	.....	.....
A. H. Gobert, France	.....	8-6 6-1 5-7 8-6	.....	.....
L. Haintz, Bohemia	.....	C. Kempe	.....	.....
C. Kempe, Sweden	.....	6-1 6-4 3-6 6-3	.....	.....
.....	bye	H. Koper-Barrett, Great Britain	.....	.....
.....	*	G. Setterwall, Sweden	4-6 6-1 6-4	.....
.....	*	F. G. Lowe, Great Britain	6-8 6-4	.....
.....	*	C. Wennergren, Sweden	6-4 6-1 6-4	.....
.....	*	G. Setterwall	.....	.....
.....	*	A. F. Wilding beat F. G. Lowe	4-6 6-2 7-5 6-0.	.....

Ladies' Singles. (Covered courts.) 10 entries.

.....	bye	Mrs. E. Arnheim, Sweden	.....	.....
.....	*	Mrs. E. M. Hannam, Great Britain	7-5 6-1	E. M. Hannam
.....	*	Mme M. Decugis, France	.....	.....
Miss M. Cederschiöld, Sweden	.....	M. Parton	.....	.....
Mrs M. Parton, Great Britain	.....	6-0 6-1	.....	.....
Mrs S. Fick, Sweden	.....	S. Fick	.....	.....
Miss E. Magnusson, Sweden	.....	W. O.	.....	.....
.....	bye	Miss A. Holmström, Sweden	.....	.....
.....	*	Miss S. Castenschiöld, Denmark	.....	.....
.....	*	Miss F. H. Alchison, Gr. Britain	2-6 6-2 6-1	S. Castenschiöld
.....	*	M. Parton beat S. Fick	6-3 6-3	.....

THE FINAL.

The final in the Ladies' Singles brought together Mrs. Hannam and Miss Castenschiöld, representatives respectively of Great Britain and Denmark. Never before, on Swedish lawn tennis courts, has there been seen such first-class play by a lady as that shown by Mrs. Hannam. She held the upper hand from the first moment of the game to the very last, and her well placed drives kept Miss Castenschiöld running without a pause from one side of the court to the other. The Danish representative made a good fight, however, and showed great cleverness in taking the most difficult balls, but, unfortunately, could only make very feeble returns. This, of course, allowed Mrs. Hannam to come forward to the net and kill her opponent's balls with some well-placed smashes. Mrs. Hannam won by two sets to love: 6-4, 6-3.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES.

First Round.

The most interesting match in the first round of the Gentlemen's Doubles was that between the leading representatives of Sweden, G. Setterwall—C. Kempe and G. A. Caridia—T. M. Mavrogordato (Great Britain). The struggle was a very keen one, all the five sets being played. The Swedish pair seemed more accustomed to playing together than were their opponents and won the match by 6-4, 4-6, 6-8, 6-2, 6-3.

In the same round, the brothers Lowe (Great Britain) had a by no means easy task before they succeeded in beating C. Wennergren and C. O. Nylén (Sweden). The latter came very near winning the first two sets, which were finally carried off by the Lowses by 9-7, 11-9. The third set was won by Great Britain's representatives, in considerably shorter time, by 6-2.

Second Round.

In the second round, after playing five sets, the Lowes had to acknowledge defeat at the hands of A. H. Gobert and M. Gernot (France). The latter pair lost the first two sets by 3-6, 6-8 but won the next three pretty easily by 6-4, 6-2, 6-3.

SEMI-FINALS.

The first match was between Dixon-Beamish (Great Britain) and Gobert-Gernot (France). The Frenchmen won a very easy victory by 6-3, 6-1, 6-2, Beamish being altogether out of form.

The second semi-final was perhaps the most exciting match of any in the competition, the winners of the Gold Medal at the Olympic Games of London, 1908, A. W. Gore-H. Roper-Barrett playing against G. Setterwall - C. Kempe (Sweden). At first, things went badly for the Swedes, who appeared to be a little uncertain in their game, and the first two sets went to their opponents by 6-4, 6-3. Then came a wonderful change however, and from this point to the end of the match, the Swedish players easily held the upper hand, winning the last three sets by 6-1, 6-4, 6-3. The victory awakened a storm of enthusiasm among the spectators.

C. P. Dixon-E. A. Beamish (Great Britain) played for the third prize against their fellow countrymen, A. W. Gore-H. Roper-Barrett, and won by 6-2, 6-6, 10-8, 2-6, 6-3.

FINAL.

The final in the Gentlemen's Doubles (covered courts) between A. H. Gobert-M. Gernot (France) and G. Setterwall-C. Kempe (Sweden) was another delightful match, and probably the finest of any in the covered court competitions, all the players being in brilliant form. The serve dominated the game so entirely that each set was nearly always taken by the server. In the first, however, Setterwall was unlucky enough to lose a serve-game, and the set was taken by the Frenchmen by 6-4. When 25 games had been played in the second set, Gernot lost his serve and the set was won by Setterwall-Kempe by 14-12. In the third and fourth sets the Swedes fell off somewhat, but still gave their opponents a very good game, who won here by 6-2, 6-4, thereby carrying off the Olympic Gold Medal.

The fine play of the Swedes against such a strong combination as Gobert-Gernot at their best, gained them the honour of being called "a great pair", by the English journal, "Lawn Tennis and Badminton".

MIXED DOUBLES.

Preliminary rounds.

The idea prevailed that, in the Mixed Doubles, Mrs. M. Parton and Mr. T. M. Mavrogordato, the winners of the Wimbledon championship in 1911, would carry off the final honours here too, but they were beaten in the second round by Mrs. Hannam and C. P. Dixon, 2-6, 6-4, 6-3. The pair last mentioned were thus certain of being in the final.

On the other half of the programme, Miss F. H. Aitchison and H. Roper-Barrett fought their way onwards to meet the two players just mentioned. In the semi-



FINAL IN MIXED DOUBLES. Mrs. E. HANNAH and C. P. DIXON v. Miss F. H. AITCHISON and H. ROPER-BARRETT.

final Miss Aitchison and Roper-Barrett beat the best Swedish pair, Mrs. S. Fick and G. Setterwall, after some fine play on both sides, all three sets having to be played. Mrs. Fick, especially, was in her very best form, but Setterwall, although he made some good strokes, was not in sufficient evidence at the net, Roper-Barrett, on the other hand, let very little get past him there, and Miss Aitchison's long drives along the side-lines awakened general admiration. Barrett-Aitchison won by 3-6, 6-1, 6-2.

FINAL.

The final of the Mixed Doubles was the last event of the competition, and gave a fine example of the way in which this game should be played, i. e., with the man at the net and his partner at the base-line. The struggle for the Gold Medal was between two pairs both representing Great Britain; Miss Aitchison — H. Roper-Barrett and Mrs. Hannam—C. P. Dixon. The first set was won by Aitchison—Roper-Barrett by 6-4, but the next two sets went to their opponents by 6-3, 6-2, this deciding the match in favour of Hannam—C. P. Dixon. The winners were greeted with well deserved applause.

Presentation of Prizes.

H. M. The King gave away the prizes immediately after the close of the competitions at 5 p. m., May 12th.

PRIZE LIST.

Gentlemen's Singles.

- I prize: A. H. Gobert France.
- II » C. P. Dixon Great Britain.
- III » A. F. Wilding Australasia.

Ladies' Singles.

- I prize: Mrs. E. M. Hannam Great Britain.
- II » Miss S. Castenschiöld Denmark.
- III » Mrs. M. Parton Great Britain.

Gentlemen's Doubles.

- I prize: A. H. Gobert and M. Germot France.
- II » G. Setterwall and C. Kempe Sweden.
- III » C. P. Dixon and A. E. Beamish Great Britain.

Mixed Doubles.

- I prize: Mrs. E. M. Hannam and C. P. Dixon Great Britain.
- II » Miss F. H. Aitchison and H. Roper-Barrett Great Britain.
- III » Mrs. S. Fick and G. Setterwall Sweden.

Mixed Doubles. (Covered courts.) 10 entries.

.....	bye	Mrs. S. Fick, Sweden G. Setterwall, Sweden	S. Fick and G. Setterwall W. O.	F. H. Aitchison and H. Roper-Barrett 3-6 6-1 6-2	E. M. Hannam and C. P. Dixon 4-6 6-3 6-2
.....	»	Mme M. Sebkova, Bohemia J. Sebek,		F. H. Aitchison and H. Roper-Barrett 6-0 6-3	
.....	»	Miss S. Castenschiöld, Denmark E. Larsen,			
Mrs. E. Arnheim, Sweden C. O. Nylén,	»	F. H. Aitchison and H. Roper-Barrett 6-2 6-4			
Miss F. H. Aitchison, Great Britain H. Roper-Barrett,	»				
Mrs. M. Parton, T. M. Mavrogordato,	»	M. Parton and T. M. Mavrogordato 6-3 6-0		E. M. Hannam and C. P. Dixon 2-6 6-4 6-3	
Miss E. Hay, Sweden F. Müller,	»				
.....	bye	Mrs. E. M. Hannam, Great Britain C. P. Dixon,			E. M. Hannam and C. P. Dixon 6-2 6-2
.....	»	Miss M. Cederschiöld, Sweden C. Kempe,	M. Cederschiöld and C. Kempe W. O.		
.....	»	Mme M. Decugis, France M. Decugis,			

Game for third prize. S. Fick—G. Setterwall, W. O. M. Cederschiöld—C. Kempe, retired.

Gentlemen's Singles. (Out-of-door courts.) 67 entries.

.....	bye	H. Leffler, Sweden	A. H. Kitson	A. H. Kitson	6-2 6-1 6-0
.....	*	A. H. Kitson, South Africa	F. Möller	A. H. Kitson	6-2 6-2
.....	*	F. Möller, Sweden	W. O.	6-3	
.....	*	J. P. Samazeuilh, France	R. C. Spies	H. Schomburgk	2-6 6-3 3-6
.....	*	R. C. Spies, Germany	J. Just, Bohemia	6-3 6-1	8-6 6-1
.....	*	J. Just, Bohemia	H. Schomburgk, Germany	4-ret.	
.....	*	H. Schomburgk, Germany	W. O.	I. Salm	7-5 6-4
.....	*	J. Montariol, France	W. Boström, Sweden	6-1	
.....	*	W. Boström, Sweden	T. Smith, Norway	6-1 7-5 6-3	
.....	*	T. Smith, Norway	L. Salm	C. Wennergren	4-6 9-7
.....	*	P. M. Peterson, Norway	Count L. Salm, Austria	6-1 6-0 6-0	6-8 6-1
.....	*	Count L. Salm, Austria	J. Zeman, Bohemia	6-1	
.....	*	J. Zeman, Bohemia	C. Wennergren	6-1 6-0 6-0	
.....	*	C. Wennergren, Sweden	L. Rovsing, Denmark	6-1	
.....	*	L. Rovsing, Denmark	P. Segner, Hungary	V. G. Hansen, Denmark	6-2 6-1
.....	*	P. Segner, Hungary	O. Schmid, Hungary	B. v. Kehrling	6-8 6-4
.....	*	V. G. Hansen, Denmark	C. Kempe, Sweden	W. O.	
.....	*	O. Schmid, Hungary	B. v. Kehrling, Hungary	W. O.	
.....	*	C. Kempe, Sweden	E. Zsigmondy, * Austria	O. v. Müller	6-1 6-2
.....	*	B. v. Kehrling, Hungary	H. Liebsch, Austria	6-0	
.....	*	E. Zsigmondy, * Austria	O. v. Müller, Germany	L. Zemla	1-6 4-6
.....	*	H. Liebsch, Austria	W. O.	6-2 6-4	
.....	*	O. v. Müller, Germany	O. Frederiksen, Denmark	6-2 6-1 6-4	
.....	*	W. O.	H. Planner v. Plaun, Austria	W. O.	
.....	*	O. Frederiksen, Denmark	R. Bertrand, Austria	L. Zemla	6-2 6-4
.....	*	H. Planner v. Plaun, Austria	W. O.	W. O.	
.....	*	R. Bertrand, Austria	L. Zemla, Bohemia	F. J. Blanchy	5-7 6-1 6-2
.....	*	A. Hammacher, Germany	W. O.	6-1	
.....	*	L. Zemla, Bohemia	F. J. Blanchy, France	3-6 7-5 4-6	
.....	*	F. J. Blanchy, France	B. Hyks, Bohemia	7-5 7-5	
.....	*	B. Hyks, Bohemia	L. E. Tapscott	6-3 6-4	
.....	*	L. E. Tapscott	L. E. Tapscott	6-4	
.....	*	L. E. Tapscott	3-6 7-5 4-6		
.....	*	F. Pipes, Austria	6-4 6-1 6-2		
.....	*	O. Lindpainter, Germany	6-2 6-3 6-3		
.....	*	A. Thaysen, Denmark	W. O.		
.....	*	A. Thaysen, Denmark	W. O.		
.....	*	bye	A. S. Madsen, Denmark		
.....	*	C. Winslow, South Africa	F. Frigast, Denmark		
.....	*	F. Frigast, Denmark	T. Grönfors, Sweden		
.....	*	T. Grönfors, Sweden	E. Toth, Hungary		
.....	*	E. Toth, Hungary	J. Arenholt, Denmark		
.....	*	J. Arenholt, Denmark	V. Ingerslev		
.....	*	V. Ingerslev	M. Mény, France		
.....	*	M. Mény, France	L. M. Heyden, Germany		
.....	*	L. M. Heyden, Germany	L. v. Baráth, Hungary		
.....	*	L. v. Baráth, Hungary	A. v. Kelemen		
.....	*	A. v. Kelemen	A. H. Canet		
.....	*	A. H. Canet, France	C. Langgaard, Norway		
.....	*	C. Langgaard, Norway	P. Gyula, Hungary		
.....	*	P. Gyula, Hungary	T. Roosevelt-Pell, U. S. A.		
.....	*	T. Roosevelt-Pell, U. S. A.	N. Stibolt, Norway		
.....	*	N. Stibolt, Norway	D. E. Lawton, France		
.....	*	D. E. Lawton, France	J. Sebek, Bohemia		
.....	*	J. Sebek, Bohemia	O. Froitzheim, Germany		
.....	*	O. Froitzheim, Germany	K. Fuchs, Bohemia		
.....	*	K. Fuchs, Bohemia	C. v. Wessely, Austria		
.....	*	C. v. Wessely, Austria	A. Zborzil		
.....	*	A. Zborzil	C. Benckert, Sweden		
.....	*	C. Benckert, Sweden	O. Blom, Holland		
.....	*	O. Blom, Holland	G. Setterwall, Sweden		
.....	*	G. Setterwall, Sweden	Count M. Soumarokoff, Russia		
.....	*	Count M. Soumarokoff, Russia	A. Alenitzyn, Russia		
.....	*	A. Alenitzyn, Russia	O. Kelly, Austria		
.....	*	O. Kelly, Austria	B. Angell, Norway		
.....	*	B. Angell, Norway	O. Kreuzer, Germany		
.....	*	O. Kreuzer, Germany	H. Björklund, Norway		
.....	*	H. Björklund, Norway			

Game for third prize. O. Kreuzer beat L. Zemla 6-2 3-6 6-3 6-1

C. Winslow
7-5 4-6
10-8 8-6

.....	.....	A. Thaysen	C. Winslow	C. Winslow	6-2 6-4
.....	.....	W. O.	6-4 3-6	6-4 8-6	
.....	.....	A. S. Madsen, Denmark	6-4 6-4	6-4	
.....	.....	C. Winslow, South Africa	V. Ingerslev	C. Winslow	6-2 6-4
.....	.....	F. Frigast, Denmark	6-1 6-2	8-10 4-6	
.....	.....	T. Grönfors, Sweden	6-2	6-3	
.....	.....	E. Toth, Hungary	6-2 1-6 6-0		
.....	.....	J. Arenholt, Denmark	6-4		
.....	.....	V. Ingerslev	L. M. Heyden	L. M. Heyden	2-6 7-5
.....	.....	M. Mény, France	7-9 4-6 6-2	8-6 7-5	
.....	.....	L. M. Heyden, Germany	7-5 6-1		
.....	.....	L. v. Baráth, Hungary	A. v. Kelemen		
.....	.....	A. v. Kelemen	6-1 6-3 6-4		
.....	.....	A. H. Canet, France	A. H. Canet		
.....	.....	C. Langgaard, Norway	6-3 6-0 6-1		
.....	.....	P. Gyula, Hungary	T. R. Pell		
.....	.....	T. Roosevelt-Pell, U. S. A.	W. O.		
.....	.....	N. Stibolt, Norway	J. Sebek		
.....	.....	D. E. Lawton, France	6-1 6-3		
.....	.....	J. Sebek, Bohemia	6-0		
.....	.....	O. Froitzheim, Germany	W. O.		
.....	.....	K. Fuchs, Bohemia	A. Zborzil		
.....	.....	C. v. Wessely, Austria	6-4 6-2		
.....	.....	A. Zborzil	6-1		
.....	.....	C. Benckert, Sweden	6-2 6-4 1-6		
.....	.....	O. Blom, Holland	6-3		
.....	.....	G. Setterwall, Sweden	G. Setterwall		
.....	.....	Count M. Soumarokoff, Russia	6-3 6-3 8-6		
.....	.....	A. Alenitzyn, Russia	M. Soumarokoff		
.....	.....	O. Kelly, Austria	W. O.		
.....	.....	B. Angell, Norway	B. Angell		
.....	.....	O. Kreuzer, Germany	W. O.		
.....	.....	H. Björklund, Norway	O. Kreuzer		
.....	.....		6-0 6-0 6-1		

C. Winslow
9-7 7-5
6-1

O. Kreuzer
6-4 6-3
6-2

Placing of the competing nations in Cov.-Court Comp.

	Gold Medals.	Silver Medals.	Bronze Medals.	Total Points.
1. Great Britain.....	2	2	2	12
2. France.....	2	—	—	6
3. Sweden.....	—	1	1	3
4. Denmark.....	—	1	—	2
5. Australasia.....	—	—	1	1
6. Bohemia.....	—	—	—	0

Out-of-door court competitions.

Of course, it was expected that there would be a greater number of entries for the Lawn Tennis out-of-door court competitions than for the covered court events, the first-named class being more generally played abroad, but, in spite of this fact, it was somewhat of a surprise to have a total of no less than some 70 players from 11 other nations in addition to Sweden.

The nations that signified their intention to take part in the Lawn Tennis out-of-door competitions were Austria, Bohemia, Denmark, France, Germany, Holland, Hungary, Norway, Russia, South Africa, Sweden and the U. S. A.

As may be seen, Great Britain was not of the number, the reason being that the time at which the Olympic out-of-door court matches were to be held was the same as that fixed for the English Championship meeting at Wimbledon. The Lawn Tennis authorities of Great Britain made many attempts to get the date of the Olympic competitions altered, but for several good and sufficient reasons the Swedish Olympic Committee found it impossible to make the desired change, with the result that there were no entries from Great Britain.

Amongst the competitors entered we must mention the German champion, O. Froitzheim, who, however, finally took no part in the matches, but played instead in the Wimbledon competitions. In addition, there were A. H. Kitson, C. Winslow and L. E. Tapscott (South Africa) whom rumour stated to be first-class players and who surpassed all expectations. Among the other players deserving of special mention may be named O. Kreuzer, O. v. Müller, H. Schombourgk and L. M. Heyden (Germany); Count Salm and Dr. F. Pipes (Austria); Count M. Soumarokoff (Russia); M. Mény, A. H. Canet, and F. J. Blanchy (France); T. Roosevelt-Pell (U. S. A.) and the Bohemian champion, L. Zemla. Among the ladies were Mlle Broquedis, lady-champion of France, Fr. M. Rieck, G. Kaminski and D. Köring (Germany) and the two Miss Bjurstedts, Norway. Of these, Fr. Rieck and Fr. Kaminski, two of Germany's best lady-players, did not put in an appearance.

In consequence of the great number of entries, the Committee for Lawn Tennis endeavoured to have the beginning of the competitions moved forward to the 28 June instead of the 29, as was previously determined, in order not to be obliged to hurry the matches and unnecessarily fatigue the players. It was found impossible to add that

day to the period fixed for the Lawn Tennis competitions, as the fencing was to begin on the 6 July, and the dressing-rooms, etc., had to be ready for their new occupiers by the date fixed.

All the nations that had made entries, were asked if there was any objection on their part against beginning the competitions on the 28 June, and, as nearly all of them approved of the proposed change, the out-of-door court events began on the new date and were concluded on Friday, the 5 July.

The competitions were favoured with the most glorious weather, with the exception of one day when rain interrupted play from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Happily, however, the rain came at a time when most of the matches were finished and, consequently, it occasioned no difficulty in carrying out the competitions. The oppressive heat, on the other hand, caused serious inconvenience to many of the players, the thermometer showing every day a temperature of 26°—28° C. (78—81° Fahr.) in the shade, while, during the whole of each forenoon there was absolutely no shelter against the heat of the sun.

GENTLEMEN'S SINGLES.

First and second rounds.

There was no match of any great interest in the first round of the Gentlemen's Singles, but, in the second round, L. E. Tapscott, the young South African (who is only 18) succeeded, after a hard game, which was continued to the end of the fifth set, in beating F. Pipes (Austria) by 3—6, 7—5, 4—6, 7—5, 7—5. In spite of his youth Tapscott is undoubtedly a player of high rank, possessing a hard screw-serve and a screwing forehand-stroke. In addition to this, his balls have a high rebound and break away considerably. He also volleys very well. Pipes has the American serve, too, and is very safe, but, unlike the South African, is a base-line player.

G. Setterwall, the Swedish champion, who had a bye in the first round, met O. Blom, the holder of the Dutch championship, in the second. As Setterwall, like other Swedish players, is not at home on out-of-door courts, some doubt was felt by spectators as to the result. He played an energetic game, however, and seized every opportunity of employing his effective volleys. Blom, again, was almost too careful and played into the hands of his opponent at the net. Setterwall won by 3 successive sets, 6—3, 6—3, 8—6.

Third round.

In this round Setterwall met the young Russian, Count M. Soumarokoff, who won by three sets to one; 6—2, 6—3, 11—13, 6—2. Soumarokoff, is a left hand player with a very peculiar style, his balls, like Tapscott's, breaking away finely. It was just this break that won the game, for Setterwall could never quite get hold of his opponent's balls, although the Russian played a good game at the net too, getting past Setterwall very often, this preventing the Swedish champion from using his volley-play as much as he ought to have done. Soumarokoff, with a little more experience and greater steadiness, will probably become a formidable figure on tennis courts.

Fourth round.

In the fourth round, Soumarokoff met O. Kreuzer (Germany), and was beaten after a sharp contest, Kreuzer winning by 6-2, 10-12, 6-4, 6-0.

In the same round, the U. S. A. representative, T. R. Pell, to everybody's surprise was beaten by L. M. Heyden (Germany) by 2-6, 7-5, 8-6, 7-5. Pell is one of the many good players in the U. S. A. and great hopes were entertained of his success, and it was only his somewhat uncertain play that lost him several sets in this match. Heyden's play is deserving of all praise, not only on account of what he did in this match, but also for his many fine performances during the competition. He is quite an all-round man with a hard, well-placed ball and, taking into consideration that he is only 19 years of age, he seems to have good prospects of advancement on the tennis court.

The only Swede that reached the fourth round was C. Wennergren, but he was beaten by Count L. Salm (Austria) by three sets to one; 6-3, 5-7, 7-5, 6-1.

Another match worthy of mention in this round was that between L. Zemla, the Bohemian champion, and L. E. Tapscott (South Africa), the former winning by 1-6, 4-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2. Zemla was one of the favourites in the tournament in consequence of his graceful, safe play. He is master of every stroke, and handles his racket beautifully.

Fifth round.

Eight players were left in for the fifth round; A. H. Kitson, Count L. Salm, O. von Müller, L. Zemla, C. Winslow, L. M. Heyden, A. Zborzil and O. Kreuzer.

Kitson (South Africa) had no trouble in beating Count Salm (Austria) by three sets in succession; 6-2, 6-2, 6-4.

L. Zemla beat O. von Müller (Germany) by three sets, too. Von Müller is one of the best players that Germany boasts and plays a beautiful, safe base-line game. In this match with Zemla, however, he did not seem to be in his best form, otherwise the victor's task would have been a severer one.

There was a long five-sets match between C. Winslow and L. M. Heyden, the latter being in the same excellent form as when he beat Pell, and Winslow had to do all he knew to win. The result was 6-2, 6-4, 8-10, 4-6, 6-3 in favour of the South African.

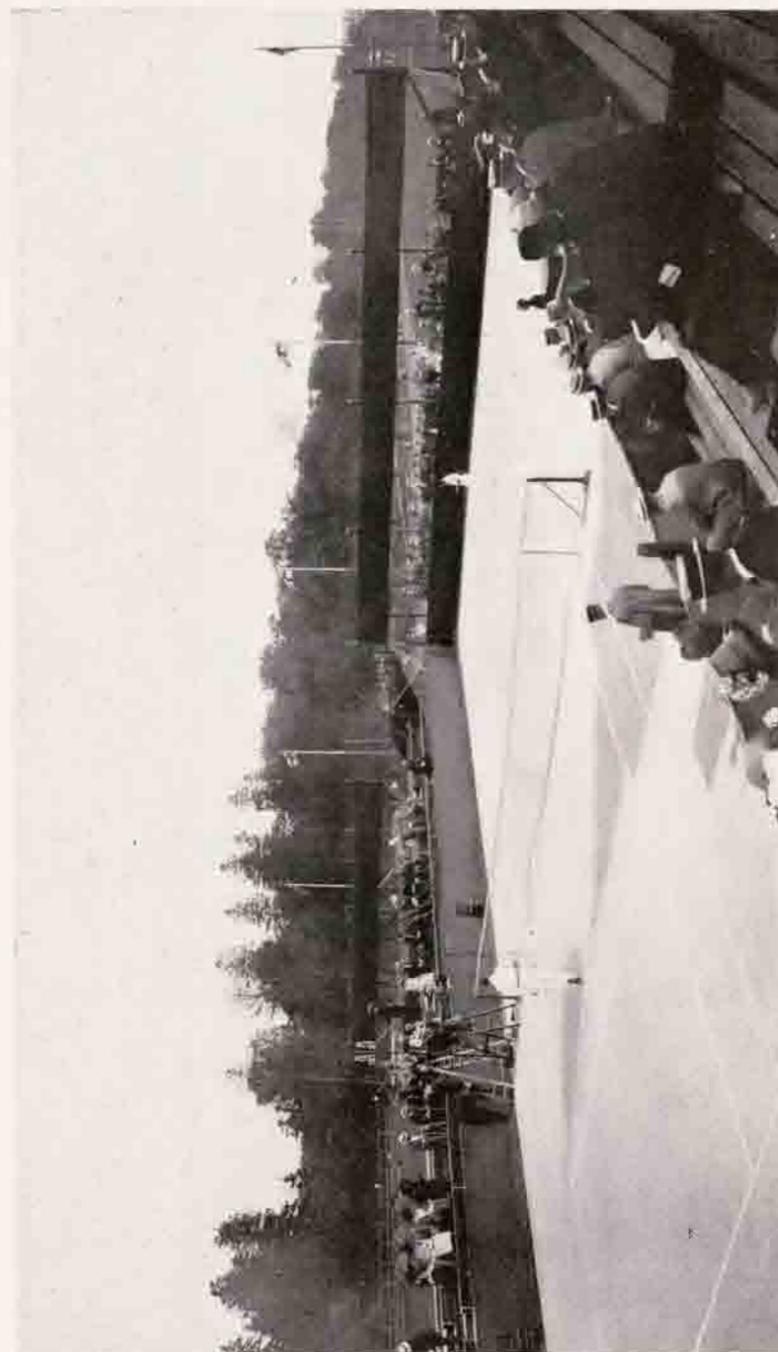
O. Kreuzer easily beat Zborzil (Austria) by 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

SEMI-FINALS.

The match between Zemla (Bohemia) and A. H. Kitson (South Africa) in this semi-final was really the first time the latter had met with any opposition during the course of the competition. Five sets were played and if Kitson had played less carefully, the result would probably been very doubtful. As it was, however, Kitson led the whole time in the fifth set and won by 2-6, 6-3, 6-2, 4-6, 6-3.

In the second semi-final, O. Kreuzer was comparatively easily beaten by the other South African, C. Winslow, by 9-7, 7-5, 6-1. This was perhaps Winslow's best game, although the oppressive heat undoubtedly influenced Kreuzer, who seemed to be less energetic than usual.

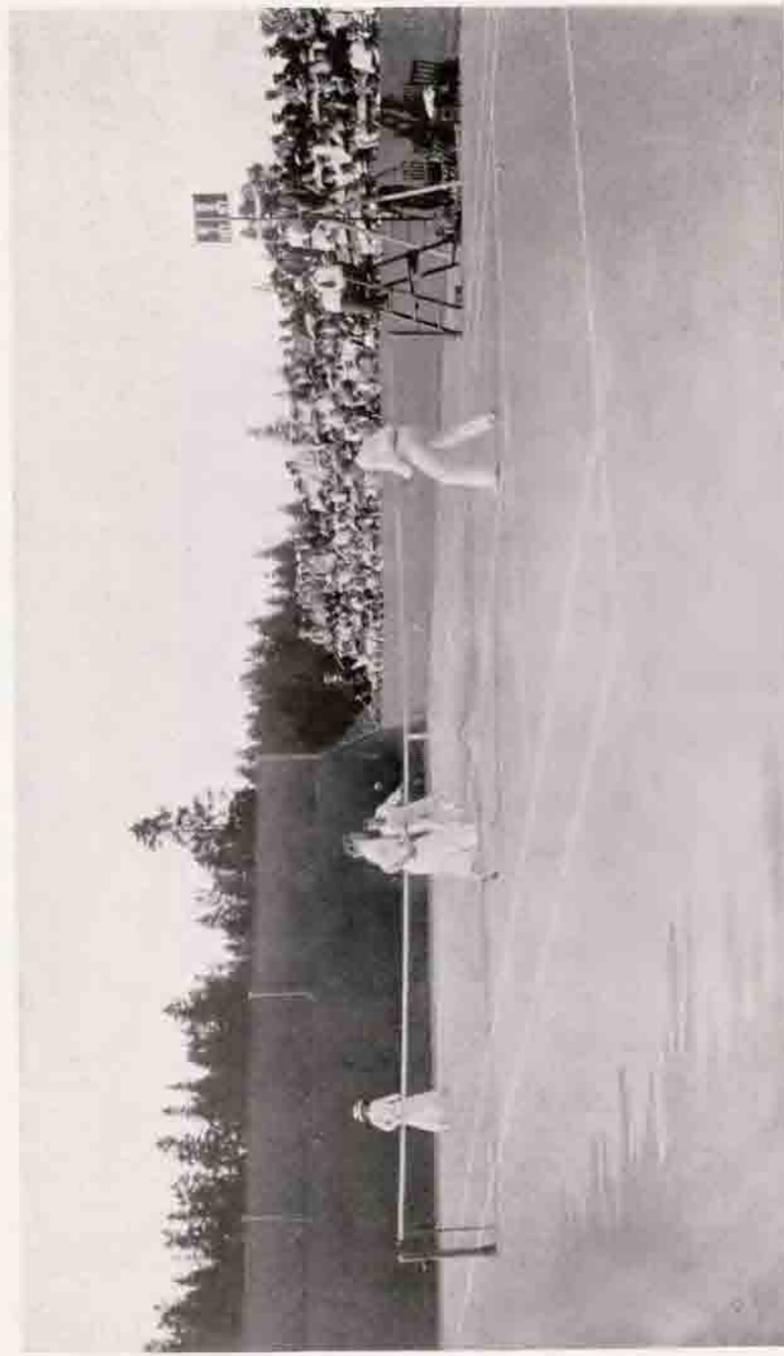
L. Zemla and O. Kreuzer, having thus been beaten in the semi-finals had to play for the bronze medal. In this match, Kreuzer was much safer than in his bout against Winslow while Zemla, on the other hand, seemed less confident than when he met Kitson, and his opponent won fairly easily by 6-2, 3-6, 6-3, 6-1.



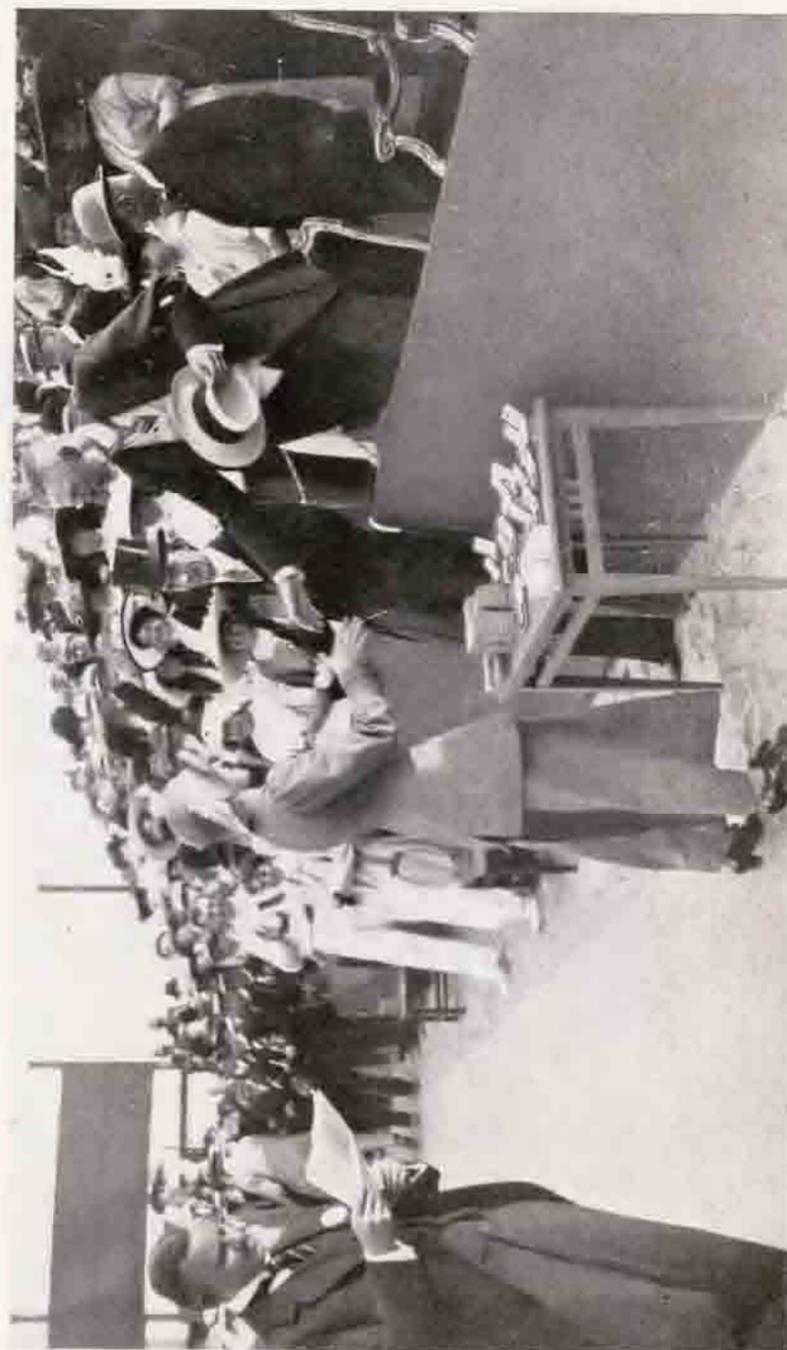
VIEW FROM LAWN TENNIS COMPETITIONS (out of door courts)



FINAL IN GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES, out-of-door courts,
H. A. KUTSON and C. WANSLOW (South Africa) v. Dr. F. PIPS and A. ZWORGAL (Austria).



FINAL IN MINEO DOUBLES, out-of-door courts,
Frl. D. KÖRING and H. SCHOMBÜCK (Germany) v. Mrs. S. FICK and G. SETTERVALL (Sweden).



H. M. THE KING PRESENTING PRIZES FOR LAWN TENNIS COMPETITIONS (out-of-door courts).

FINAL.

The Gentlemen's Singles thus finished with a meeting between two representatives of South Africa; A. H. Kitson and C. Winslow. Kitson is the safer player, while Winslow is more brilliant; they themselves think that they are very evenly matched.

The game was a beautiful exhibition of lawn tennis, both men playing with the greatest care, Kitson devoted himself to long, swift drives; Winslow, on the other hand, playing very short, and seeming to have a partiality for a forehand stroke with a tremendous back-screw which often brought the ball in close to the net. Winslow appeared to possess more endurance than his opponent, who is 15 years older than he, and it was probably this that led to the former's victory after four well-contested sets: 7—5, 4—6, 10—8, 8—6.

GENTLEMEN'S DOUBLES.

This class in the competitions lost much of its interest in consequence of two of the best pairs, O. Froitzheim—O. Kreuzer, holders of the World's Championship on "Hard courts", and the Swedish champions, G. Setterwall—C. Kempe, not putting in an appearance, Froitzheim and Kempe being unable to be present.

This left the two South Africans, Kitson and Winslow really without any competitors, and they had no difficulty in carrying off the gold medal.

First round.

The only match in the first round deserving of mention was that of R. C. Spies—L. M. Heyden (Germany) against F. Möller—T. Grönfors (Sweden). All the five sets had to be played, and had not Grönfors been somewhat out of form the game would have been still closer. The Germans played well on the whole, although Spies was unlucky with his smashes. Spies-Heyden won by 3—6, 6—4, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1.

Second round.

In the second round, A. Canet—M. Mény (France) beat H. Schömbürgk—O. von Müller (Germany) by 6—8, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3. The French couple played far better together than did their opponents, their volleys being very good. Schömbürgk played well, but von Müller did not give him much assistance, being very unsuccessful at the net.

SEMI-FINALS.

The winners last mentioned appeared in one semi-final against Zborzil—F. Pipes (Austria) who, in the third round, had beaten W. Boström and C. Benckert (Sweden) by 6—3, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1. The semi-final between the Frenchmen and the Austrians was, undoubtedly the most exciting of all the matches in this class, the Frenchmen repeatedly being on the point of winning, but being pursued by a remarkable run of bad luck. They led by two sets to one, and were five—three and 40—love in the fourth set, when what should have been the finishing ball, struck by one of the Austrian players, ran along the net cord and at last fell softly down on the Frenchmen's side. Canet—Mény finally lost this set, but in the fifth and deciding set they again managed on two occasions to get "set ball" and each time lost, Zborzil—Pipes winning the game by 7—5, 2—6, 3—6, 10—8, 10—8. Canet seemed to be dreadfully nervous in the last set, in conse-

Gentlemen's Doubles. (Out-of-door courts.) 31 entries.

H. Schomburgk, Germany	H. Schomburgk	A. Canet	A. Zborzil
O. v. Müller	and	and	and
L. v. Barath, Hungary	O. v. Müller	M. Mény	F. Pipes
A. v. Kelemen	6-0 6-0 6-2	6-8 6-3 6-2	7-5 2-6 3-6
D. Lawton, France	A. Canet	6-3	10-8 10-8
J. Samazeuilh	and		
A. Canet	M. Mény		
M. Mény	W. O.		
Count M. Soumarokoff, Russia	M. Soumarokoff		
A. Alenitzyn, Russia	and	Count M. Sou-	
F. J. Blanchy, France	A. Alenitzyn	marokoff	
J. Montariol	W. O.	and	
L. S. Roving, Denmark	L. S. Roving	A. Alenitzyn	
V. G. Hansen	and	2-6 6-3 7-5	
V. Kodl, Bohemia	V. G. Hansen	6-3	
K. Artelt	W. O.		
O. Frotzheim, Germany	W. Boström		
O. Kreuzer	and		
W. Boström, Sweden	C. Benckert		
C. Benckert	W. O.		
O. Lindpainter, Germany	O. Lindpainter		
A. Hammacher	and		
P. Gyula, Hungary	A. Hammacher		
O. Schmid	W. O.		
O. Setterwall, Sweden	L. Salm		
C. Kémpe	and		
Count L. Salm, Austria	H. Planner von Plann		
H. Planner von Plann, Austria	W. O.		
T. Smith, Norway	A. Zborzil		
H. Bjørkhaug, Norway	and		
A. Zborzil, Austria	F. Pipes		
F. Pipes	6-0 6-2 6-0		

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A. H. Kitson
and
C. Winslow
4-6 6-3 6-2

J. Schick, Bohemia	A. Thyssen		
B. Hyls	and		
A. Thyssen, Denmark	A. S. Madsen		
A. S. Madsen	6-3 6-4 6-4		
C. Wennergren, Sweden	C. Wennergren		
C. O. Nylén	and		
E. Totb, Hungary	C. O. Nylén		
P. Segner	W. O.		
B. von Kehrling, Hungary	B. von Kehrling		
J. Zsigmondy	and		
J. Zeman, Bohemia	J. Zsigmondy		
K. Fuchs	3-6 6-1 6-4 6-4		
A. H. Kitson, South Africa	A. H. Kitson		
C. L. Winslow	and		
V. Ingerslev, Denmark	C. L. Winslow		
J. Arenholz	6-4 6-1 6-4		
B. Angell, Norway	L. Zemla		
N. Stibolt	and		
L. Zemla, Bohemia	J. Just		
J. Just	6-1 6-2 6-0		
R. M. Peterson, Norway	R. M. Peterson		
C. Langgaard	and		
R. Bertrand, Austria	C. Langgaard		
C. von Wessely, Austria	W. O.		
R. C. Spies, Germany	R. C. Spies		
L. M. Heyden	and		
F. Müller, Sweden	L. M. Heyden		
T. Grönfors	3-6 6-4 6-2 4-6 6-1		
.....	E. P. Frigast, Denmark		
.....	O. Frederiksen		
.....	bye		

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A. H. Kitson
and
C. Winslow
4-6 6-1 7-5
6-4

Game for third prize. A. Canet—M. Mény beat L. Zemla—J. Just 13-11 6-3 8-6.

