

Old foes meet again

LONDON, July 8: Mary Decker and Zola Budd will meet again at Britain's Crystal Palace track Friday, eight years since their famous collision at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, reports AP.



ZOLA BUDD-PIETERSE

In Budd's first British appearance since anti-apartheid demonstrations drove her back to South Africa in 1987, the two women will race an international field over 2,000 metres at the TSB Grand Prix track meet.

British Athletic Federation

promotions officer Andy Norman announced the match-up Tuesday. Neither Decker, now Mary Slaney, nor Budd, now Zola Pieterse, attended the announcement.

When Slaney tripped on Pieterse's barefoot heel in the Olympic 3,000-metre final at Los Angeles the controversy raged across the Atlantic.

Slaney was the United States' gold medal favourite in Los Angeles after setting world record times and winning the World Championship the previous year.

Pieterse, a South African granted British citizenship to allow her to compete in Los Angeles, was the newcomer hailed by the press as Slaney's biggest threat.

Coming out of the turn with 1,300 metres to go in the final, Slaney hit one of Pieterse's legs, then again several strides later. Slaney's spikes cut into Pieterse's heel and Slaney went flying.

She landed awkwardly, pulling a muscle in her left hip which left her unable to stand. The American crowd, believing the accident to be Pieterse's fault, jeered the youngster as the race continued.

The gold medal went to Romania's Maricica Puica with Britain's Wendy Sly second and Canada's Lynn Williams third. Pieterse, her spirit broken by the crowd, finished seventh.

Argument over the incident raged as Pieterse was first disqualified then reinstated. The

bitterness slowly healed, and in 1985 in Zurich, Switzerland, Slaney defeated both Puica and Pieterse over one mile.

Slaney, 33, finished sixth in the 3,000-metres and fourth over 1,500-metres at the US track trials in New Orleans, and failed to qualify.



MARY SLANEY

Pieterse, 26, will compete for South Africa in Barcelona. She ran the seventh fastest mile of the year July 4 in Oslo, Norway.

But Friday the two face Britain's Yvonne Murray, the fastest woman over 3,000-metres this year.

ROK to bid for 2006 Winter Games

SEOUL, July 8: South Korea hopes to play host to the 4th Asian Winter Games in 1999 and the 20th winter Olympics in 2006, the prime minister and sports minister said Wednesday, reports AP.

"In terms of timing, it is possible for our country to apply for the 2006 winter Olympics," Prime Minister Chung Won-Shik told a meeting of senior citizens in the southern winter resort town of Muju.

Sports officials say Muju, 240 kilometers (150 miles) south of Seoul, has a good enough infrastructure to host major international winter games.

Sports Minister Lee Jinsam, who also attended the meeting, told reporters later that South Korea plans to host the 4th Asian Winter Games in 1999 as part of its preparations for the larger winter Olympics.

South Korea hosted the 11th Asian Games in Seoul in 1986 and used them as a dress rehearsal for the 24th Summer

Connecticut to host 1995 Special Olympics

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 8: Connecticut was selected on Wednesday as the host site for the 1995 Special Olympics, which is expected to attract over 6,000 athletes to the greater New Haven area, reports AP.

Doug Single, president and chief executive officer of Special Olympics International, said New Haven offered excellent athletic facilities, outstanding leadership and great support for the local Special Olympics.

"Due to the grand scale of the World Games, business, philanthropic, academic and political leadership is essential for success," Single said.

"It is our honour, believe me," Gov Lowell P. Weicker Jr said during a news conference at New Haven's Tennis Center. "It is our honour to show what is in our hearts to these wonderful people, who have more courage, more foresight, more stick-to-itiveness than any of us who think that we are blessed."

City and state officials expect the games for athletes with mental retardation or learning disabilities to give the city an economic boost. Last year's event in Minneapolis brought in roughly \$70 million to the regional economy, officials said.

The Connecticut Development Authority, the state's banking arm, has approved \$20 million in loan guarantees for the game's marketing programme.

About 200,000 spectators are expected to attend events scheduled for Yale, Southern Connecticut State, the University of New Haven, Albertus Magnus College and Quinnipiac College.

Krabbe case: A revelation

LONDON, July 8: Track and field, 1990s-style, requires a lawyer as much as a coach, a courtroom as much as a stadium, reports AP.

German dual world sprint champion Katrin Krabbe had a high-powered British and German legal team to help her beat a four-year suspension for alleged manipulation of doping controls.

World 400-metre record-holder Butch Reynolds, suspended for four years for alleged steroid use, went to the US Supreme Court for an order allowing him to run in the US Olympic trials.

"I am not very happy with this development, we have too much to do with lawyers," said Istvan Gyulai, secretary general of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, the sport's world governing body. "I am happy to talk to athletes, to coaches, but I am not very happy when it comes to lawyers."

Steve Haynes, who heads Australia's independent drug-testing organization in Canberra, said, "Anyone involved in drug testing is well aware there is going to be more and more litigation."

But Professor Peter Radford, head of the British Sports Council's drug abuse advisory group, thinks lawyers have their place in the sports world.

"Competitors need to be fairly treated, and they won't be if they're denied legal counsel," Radford said by phone from Glasgow, Scotland. "Athletes will always turn to the courts if they feel they've been aggrieved. It is right that the lawyers are there, so fairness can be seen to be done."

Krabbe's case has again focused attention on track and field's drug policy.

Not since the Seoul Olympics in 1988, when Ben Johnson was stripped of his 100-metre gold medal and suspended for two years, has such a high-profile athlete been suspended.

Krabbe won the 100 and 200 meters at the 1991 World Championships in Tokyo. A product of the former East German sports machine, the tall blonde athlete was an advertiser's dream, and received worldwide media publicity.

But at a training camp at Stellenbosch, South Africa on Jan 24 this year, Krabbe and former East German teammates Grit Breuer and Silke Moeller provided urine samples for a random test.

The samples were drug free but all came from the same person. The Deutscher Leichtathletik Verband, Germany's governing body for the sport, banned all three for four years for allegedly trying to circumvent doping controls.

All three protested their innocence, and hired lawyers to fight their case.

The DLV's legal commission, arguing the samples could have been tampered with in transit to the testing laboratory, lifted the ban in April.

An IAAF arbitration panel on Sunday cleared Krabbe to compete — but not because it was convinced the three had not attempted to manipulate the doping controls.

"In the Krabbe case, it was just a legal loophole," Gyulai said. "The Germans have

(doping rules) only in their by-laws, not in the constitution, but under German law it must be in the constitution otherwise you can't enforce it."

"The message is only one — that the system is not water-tight and it needs to be developed to a much safer system."

Former Australian Attorney-General Robert Ellicott, a

You have to make sure every 'i' is crossed, every 'f' is dotted." Reynolds, case raises other concerns — about the rights of courts to tell sporting organisations what to do.

At a meet in Monte Carlo Aug 1990, Reynolds provided a sample which tested positive for a banned steroid. He was suspended for two years until



KATRIN KRABBE

member of the IAAF panel which cleared Krabbe, said: "If this teaches anything it teaches that the local federations have to get their act together on doping control."

Radford agreed.

"I don't want sport to be like a 19th century gentlemen's club, with wishy rules that athletes and their lawyers can take advantage of," he said. "It's extremely likely we will have another case like the Krabbe one," Radford added. "It's a difficult process to get right, and it can take a long-time to get things changed."

Haynes believes the solution is simple: a careful, legal check of national doping regulations, then legally-binding international reciprocal testing schemes.

Australia, after a long and searching parliamentary inquiry into drug use in sport, signed such a plan with Britain and Canada — which carried out its own inquiry after the Johnson affair.

"If we're going to have a solution, we're going to need international cooperation," Haynes said. "We need to accredit independent agencies worldwide to administer the tests just as we have accredited testing laboratories."

British Athletic Federation spokesman Tony Ward said: "We're quite happy with the arrangement for testing that we have with the Sports Council, which is independent. The few positives we've had have not been challenged because it's been done by an independent body."

"We're very careful," Ward added. "There are legal people present when we have appeals.

Games.

Krabbe, the 100-and-200-metre world champion, Breuer, the 400-metre European champion, and Moeller were banned for four years by the German Athletics Federation (DLV) in February for allegedly trying to falsify drug tests.

Although they contained no traces of drugs, urine samples submitted by the three sprinters were found to have come from the same person.

The three athletes had denied any wrongdoing.

A legal commission of the German federation later lifted the ban and last Sunday, an arbitration panel of the International Amateur Athletic Federation upheld the decision, clearing the way for Krabbe, Breuer and Moeller to compete at the Olympics.

In a joint letter to Germany's National Olympic Committee, the three sprinters said the probe had hindered their training for the Olympics.

"Taking part in the Olympics is linked to a high performance standard that we are not able to reach at the moment," the letter said.

The doping probe had exerted "great mental stress that is still a burden to us," the letter said.

In a separate statement, Thomas Springstein, coach of the three sprinters, said Krabbe's current form had left her no hope of winning a medal at the Olympics.

He said Breuer was also suffering from a left hamstring injury.

Moeller, 31, was expected to announce her retirement in the coming days, according to news reports.

Willi Daume, president of the German NOC, said Krabbe's decision to skip the Olympics was based on "purely sports reasons."

"The decision was expected. It is the chance for a new beginning," Daume said.

Krabbe raced only once outdoors this year, losing a 100-metre race and clocking a relatively slow time of 11.70 seconds.

She had been given a place on the Olympic relay team, but still had not passed the German qualification mark for the two individual sprints.

She was tested twice for drugs on Thursday, before and after practicing in her hometown of Neubrandenburg, in eastern Germany.

Ex-world champion runner retires

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 8: Former world 400-metre champion Bertland Cameron, Jamaica's only World Champion in athletics, has announced his retirement from the sport, reports AP.

The 32-year-old Cameron made the announcement Friday night at a three-day meet at the National Stadium in Kingston.

Cameron decided to quit after he failed to make the finals of the men's 400 metres at the National Championships, finishing sixth in his semifinals heat.

The 1983 World Championship gold medalist in Helsinki, Finland, was given an ovation when he announced his retirement and said he would watch the Olympics on TV.

Nigerians hungry for medals

LAGOS, July 8: Nigeria, having returned empty-handed from Seoul, is sending a slimmed down but medal hungry track and field team to Barcelona this year, reports AFP.

And after a series of upsets at the recent national championships, a new wave of sprinters have offered the country fresh hope for the Summer Games.

Only athletes who have legitimate chances of winning medals have been included in the 77 strong squad that represents Africa's most populous country, the Nigerian Olympic Committee decided.

Nigeria's best performance in recent Olympics was in 1984 when the 4x400m relay team finished third behind the United States and Britain. Three of the same foursome came a disappointing seventh in Seoul.

The country's second medal in Los Angeles was won by Peter Konyegwachie, who earned a silver at feather-weight boxing.

In Barcelona, Nigerian men and women will only compete in the 100m, 200m, 400m and 4x100m, while a men's team will also run in the 4x400m relay race.

Davidson Eatinwa, who set the best 100m time this year

of 9.91sec looks like the strongest medal hope, even allowing for the strength of the US squad he will face.

Ezinwa burst on the scene this year, dethroning Nigeria's longtime champion Chidi Imoh at the National Championships.

Imoh, a former African record holder, came to the championships uninvited by the National Federation and still managed a respectable second place time of 10.10.

Mary Onyiah's seven-year reign as Nigeria's 100m queen was also ended when Chioma Ajunwa blazed to a new African record time of 11.36, inflicting the first loss at the qualifiers on Onyiah since 1985.

And at 400m, new African record holder Charity Okpara's medal chances are helped by the withdrawal of Germany's Grit Breuer, who finished second behind France's Marie-Jose Perec at the Tokyo World Championships.

Former African 400m record holder Fatima Yusuf will also run at 400m, even though she failed to qualify at the championships.

But taking account of "what she has done for the country" and the fact that she was eliminated because she broke her toe.

Nigeria will also be represented in the boxing, wrestling, weight lifting, judo,

swimming, table tennis and handball.

Kenyan stars get another chance

NAIROBI, July 8: World champions Moses Tanui and Moses Kiptanui and Seoul gold medalist Paul Ereng are among five top-name runners that have been added to Kenya's Olympic track and field team following their failure to qualify for the squad last week, reports AP.

The five, which also includes Atoti Bor and Paul Bitok, will join 34 men and nine women selected in trials last week. All those named Tuesday failed to qualify in the trials, in which only the top three finishers in each event were chosen.

Ereng is the defending champion in the 800 meters; Tanui is the reigning world champ at 10,000 meters and Kiptanui is the reigning champion in the 3,000-meter steeplechase.

Bitok posted this year's fastest time in the 5,000 meters at Oslo, Norway, last Saturday, 13:08.89.

Isatiah Kipligat of Kenya's Olympic Committee said further trials, would be conducted in the affected events to determine the squad's final makeup.

Olympics big bonanza for Barcelona

BARCELONA, July 8: It might not win many medals at this Summer's Olympics but once the crowds have disappeared it is this prosperous Catalan city that will be left clutching the major economic prizes from the richest ever Games, reports AFP.

A huge programme of infrastructural investment is set to consolidate Catalonia's position as the most dynamic and richest region of Spain and if the organising committee's projections are realised it won't cost the taxpayer a penny.

ing public and private sector investment on a ratio of around 5:2.

Building an Olympic village to house 15,200 athletes and officials has cost another 1.5 billion dollars but its legacy will be the complete renovation of the rundown Poble Nou district.

A relic from the days when Barcelona's prosperity came from the sea rather than the high tech industrial belt that now rings the city, the docks area will finally have been made safe from the threat that the Mediterranean might breach the city walls and flood the neighbourhood.

even Barcelona is following the trend established by Los Angeles in 1984.

The Californians transformed the received wisdom that organising the Olympics should be high on prestige but heavy on the public purse by ensuring for the first time that the commercial potential of the biggest sporting event in the world was fully exploited.

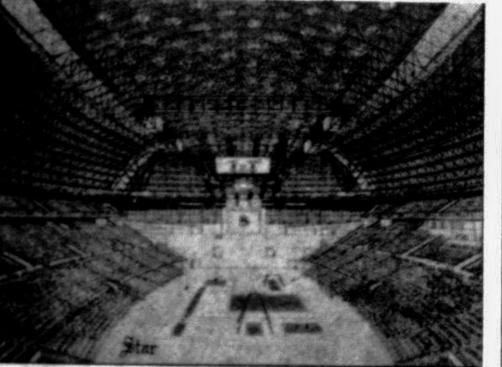
Central to the new Olympic era that dawned in Los Angeles was a worldwide auction for television rights and the associated explosion of corporate sponsorship.

In both domains, Barcelona is set to smash the records

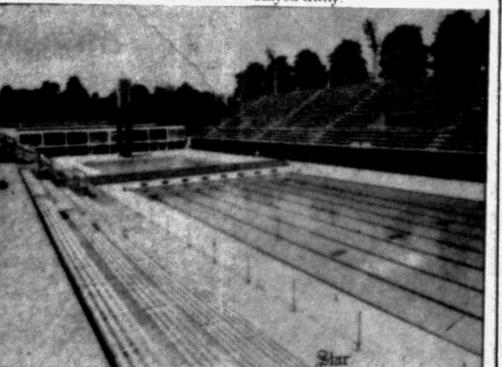
coverage, the attractions of sponsorship are greater than ever and multi-national corporations are expected to pour 540 million dollars into the pockets of the organising committee — more than twice the amount drummed up by Los Angeles.

While television, gate and sponsorship receipts are relatively easy to predict, the great unknown in the financial equation of an event of this size is its impact on tourism.

Italy's confident expectations of a tourist bonanza when they hosted the 1990 World Cup were sorely disappointed as lovers of Renaissance art stayed away.



The Palau Sant Jordi... gymnastics venue



Piscines B. Picornell... swimming pool

established by LA and beaten in Seoul.

A European dateline means hours of prime-time TV coverage, not just in Europe but in North America.

Thanks to advance deals signed before the advertising recession began to bite on both sides of the Atlantic, the organisers can count on some 600 million dollars from the TV companies, around two thirds of which are accounted for by US giant NBC.

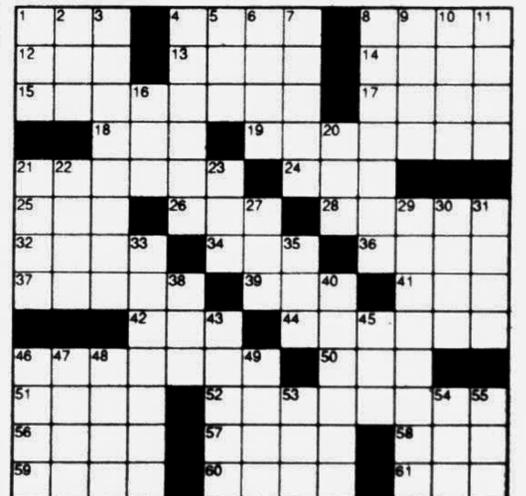
As a result of intensive TV

But Spain's case is different. Faced in the last few years with a steady slide in the numbers of northern Europeans coming for traditional beach-and-bar holidays, Spanish tourist authorities have set out to turn the world on to the charms of their vast interior and the cities.

In view of this, nearly three weeks of worldwide exposure for a city that never sleeps and has some of the most stunning architecture in the world, can only pay a long term dividend.

CROSSWORD By Eugene Sheffer

- ACROSS**
- 1 Mrs. Al Bundy
 - 4 "MASH" star
 - 8 Doctrines
 - 12 Author Fleming
 - 13 Campus bigwig
 - 14 Cranny
 - 15 Complete
 - 17 Dispatch a dragon
 - 18 Novelist Carolyn
 - 19 Michael, Diane, and Buster
 - 21 Exemplar of aridity
 - 24 Prevarication
 - 25 Clay, today
 - 26 Recede
 - 28 San —, Calif.
 - 32 Chimed
 - 34 Quantity of borrowed sugar
 - 36 Unexciting
 - 37 Viewpoint
 - 39 Dine
 - 41 "— saying..."
 - 42 Shade
- source**
- 44 Brags
 - 46 Fires at from
 - 50 Mr. Kabibble
 - 51 Garden tools
 - 52 Extraordinary
 - 56 Cartoonist Peter
 - 57 Rent
 - 58 Loony Louis
 - 59 Diana's domain
 - 60 Shake-spearean septet
 - 61 Adhesive
- device?**
- 3 It's a real grind
 - 4 Stick
 - 5 Mainlander's souvenir
 - 6 Damp and chilly
 - 7 Clarence, to George Bailey
 - 8 "I'll Cry — (Beatles song)
 - 9 One's performance
 - 10 Haunted house sound
 - 11 "The — the limit"
 - 16 Rachel Carson subject
- 20 Intention**
- 21 FDR's mom
 - 22 First name of 4 Across
 - 23 Rudiments
 - 27 Kramden's wheels
 - 29 Vandalization
 - 30 Into the sunrise
 - 31 Kimono accessories
 - 33 Kramden's portrayer
 - 35 Tavern
 - 38 Pixie
 - 40 Balances
 - 43 Hostess Perle
 - 45 Former tobacco leaf?
 - 46 Counterfeit
 - 47 Matador's foe
 - 48 Nevada city
 - 49 Urban pall
 - 53 "Chances —"
 - 54 Big Apple sch.
 - 55 Jewel



CRYPTOQUIP

NZ SIR TQOU UI WNLO
RV ZIC OONLYKICYIIF
KITGNOL GAQLRA, SIR OAAF
WIXA VNO XIOAS.

Today's Cryptoquip clue: S equals Y

The Cryptoquip is a substitution cipher in which one letter stands for another. If you think that X equals O, it will equal O throughout the puzzle. Single letters, short words and words using an apostrophe give you clues to locating vowels. Solution is by trial and error.