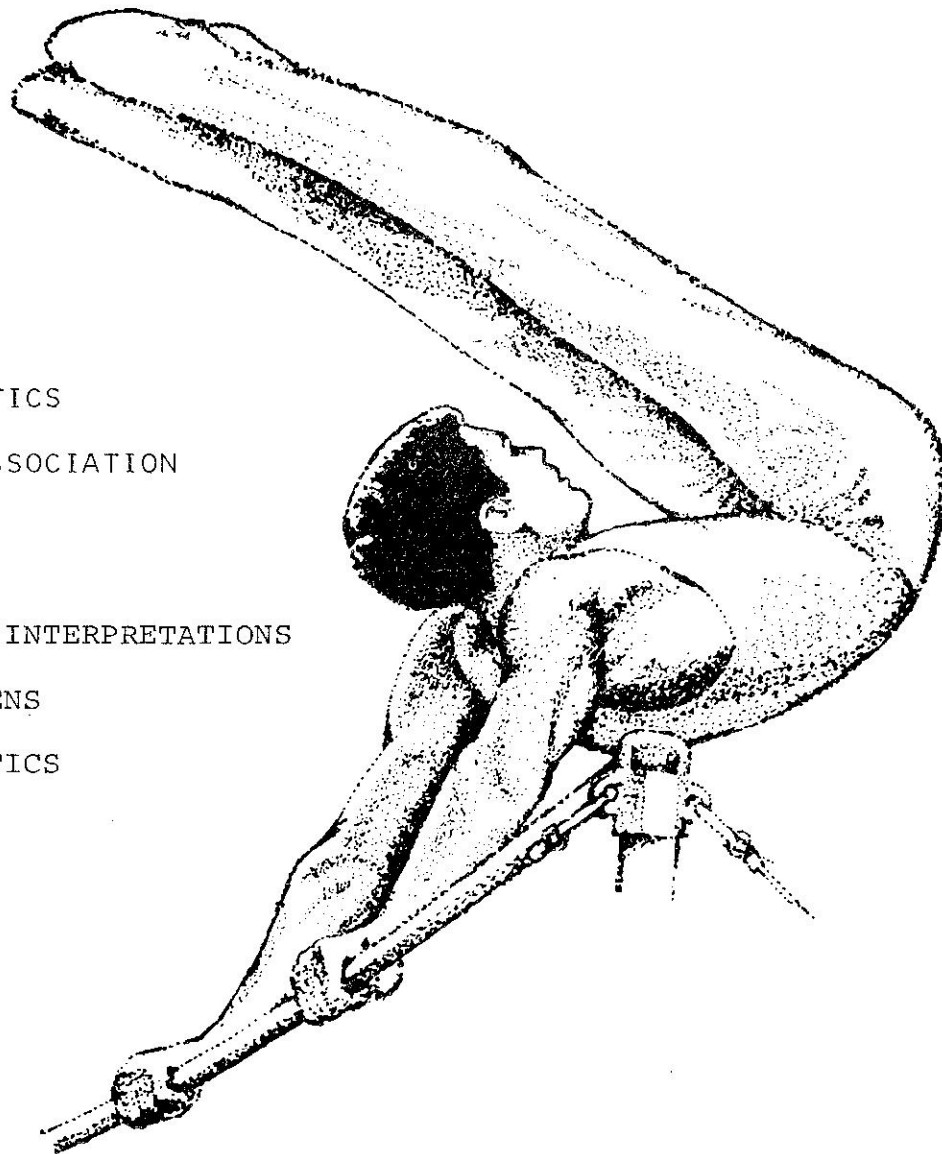


NATIONAL GYMNASTICS
JUDGES ASSOCIATION
1972 RULES INTERPRETATIONS
FOR JUDGING MENS
COMPETITIVE GYMNASTICS



On behalf of the NGJA Technical Committee I am happy to present the first National Rules Interpretations for Judging Mens Gymnastics. These interpretations are based on as close an alignment with FIG interpretations as practicable. Since these interpretations originate from the same source (FIG), that most all competitive rules are derived, they should be helpful in clarifying, not changing any existing rules. In this sense, they should be of value nationally for all levels of competition.

Most judges officiate more than one level of competition and a single system approach would be advantageous to them and of course, to the competitors. Many of our recent judging discrepancies have stemmed not so much from one opinion being correct and other opinions being perhaps less informed but from the plain fact that several opinions can often be correct. This is a reflection on our increased gymnastics judging sophistication brought about by better communications, courses, certification clinics, etc. In spite of this very desirable feature, most gymnastics organizations have asked for clarifications of the existing body of rules to maintain national uniformity. These interpretations then are an attempt to meet that need. Our National Technical Committee has discussed each of the points presented and although we obviously don't always agree, we and all our members will be following these interpretations for the sake of uniformity.

The following map shows our current Technical Directors and NGJA officers. If you as judges, coaches, competitors, and instructors would present any trouble points to your regional representative, he will assuredly bring them up at our meetings for clarification and inclusion in the 1973 interpretations. You can also contact these people for certification information. Each year hereafter by January 1st, additional interpretations will be collected, screened, and voted on by our Technical Committee.

As new FIG interpretations are released (printed only), they will be automatically assimilated and continue to point the way. However, any other verbal or printed interpretations are only opinions and are a subject between you and that source.

We want to encourage discussions and thought, but we also want to discourage past "hearsay" changing opinion situations.

In conclusion, you have all asked for a last word, so here it is and I hope you will all get behind this mutual pilot effort since we can neither serve nor survive without your support.



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National Technical Director
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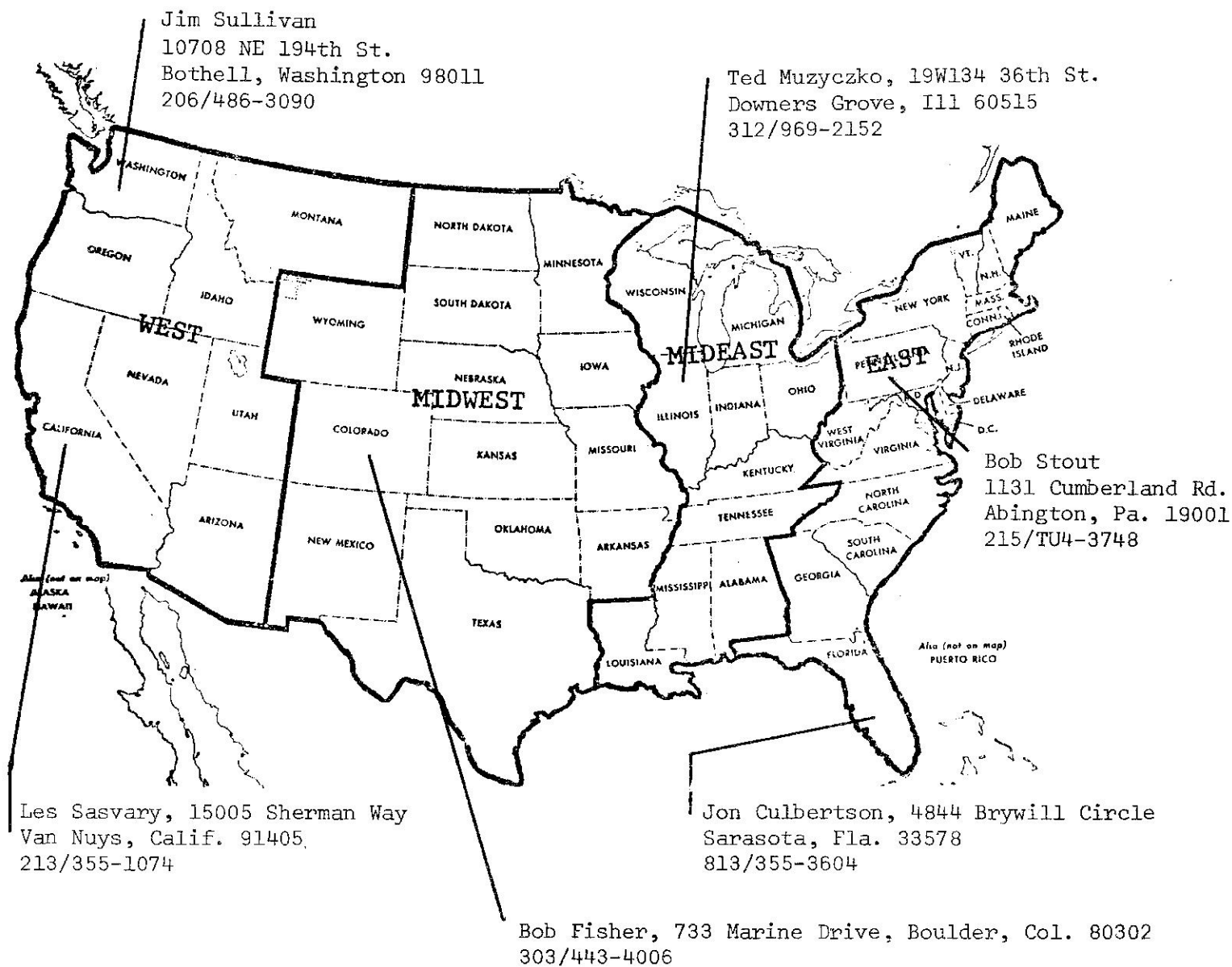
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REGIONAL MAP FOR THE NATIONAL GYMNASTICS JUDGES ASSOCIATION



The NGJA REGIONS are shown above. Each of the four regions has one TECHNICAL DIRECTOR and one EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR whose responsibilities are to service the technical and administrative needs respectively for each MEMBER ASSOCIATION in that region.

INTRODUCTION

In judging gymnastics this year you have the following sources of information at your disposal (in decreasing order of importance):

1. The 1968 Code of Points. This is still the most valuable starting source. No one can judge without knowing it.
2. The 1972 Supplement. This is the next source. Use it where it supersedes the 1968 Code. Knowing this is a must.
3. The 1972 NGJA Interpretations.
4. High School or Specific Organization Rules. Use these for specific meets, i.e., high school, college, etc.
5. Your Own Gymnastic Sense. If any of the above sources do not provide you with an answer you are certainly at liberty and should make your own decisions. This is last but certainly not least important source.

Hopefully, the patterns and analogies outlined in the above sources will make this job easier for you.

If you follow the above outline, more uniform judging is sure to result.

The following organization will be used in this publication:

- I. General Interpretations for Optional Exercise
- II. Compulsory Exercise
- III. Judging National Meets
- IV. Judging College Meets
- V. Judging High School Meets

I_q OPTIONAL EXERCISE INTERPRETATIONS

FLOOR EXERCISE

- | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------|
| 1. | Valdez to hand stand:
Held 1 second
Less than 1 second | B
A |
| 2. | Front salto to handspring
2-hand 2-foot takeoff | BB or C |
| 3. | Front salto head spring or hand spring
1-foot takeoff | BA |
| 4. | Side salto tucked or piked | B |
| 5. | Back salto with quarter turn
(high) | B |
| 6. | Straddle-Planche held
1 second | B |
| 7. | Pike-open back salto with
full twist | C (can show virtuosity) |
| 8. | Back 1-3/4 salto with half
turn to forward roll | CB |
| 9. | Back turn with 1 1/2 twist to
forward roll | C |
| 10. | Front roll with full twist
equals | C |
| 11. | Hand spring front salto
tucked | AB |
| 12. | Hand spring front salto
pike | C or AB |
| 13. | Hand spring front salto
lay-out | AC (can show virtuosity) |
| 14. | Back hand spring <u>from</u>
knees | 1B |
| 15. | Back hand spring <u>to</u>
knees | 1A |
| 16. | Any split directly from an A move equals 1B; i.e., back hand spring to split or back roll to split or Valdez to split. If, however, for example, a Valdez is done to a hand stand and lowered to split directly, this equals BB. | |
| 17. | Any straight arm, straight leg, pike press; i.e. whether in straddle position or not | |

18. Front split to straight arm, straight leg,
pike body press to hand stand B
19. Alternations; i.e., back hand spring salto 2X BB
20. Back salto tucked to split C
21. Back salto with full twist to split
(must be direct) CB
22. Reverse Planche C
23. Back dive half twist 0 must be to a momentary
hand stand. B
Note: This means that the higher a gymnast goes, the greater the possibility
for virtuosity, but the less the possibility for B valuation.
24. Any B press to a hand stand to an immediate pirouette is given full value
if a stop for one second is made after the pirouette.
25. Moves of no value are to be evaluated as follows: unrated, easy steps or
transitions, if held, are considered moves of no value. For example, a
simple lunge, if held 1 or 2 seconds, is a move of no value. If, however,
several moves of no value are done together without a stop, these are not
to be deducted for but may, in fact, be given A valuations.
26. All back and front saltos must be done head height; if they are not, up to 3
deduction must be used. This is a common infraction in most exercises.
Note: If the height is above head rotation, then virtuosity may be awarded.
27. A strength move need not be a B move.
28. One move may satisfy several requirements; for example, a hand stand meets a
hold and balance requirement. Also, a hurdle may be considered a leap.
Further, kips may be rolls or other related moves.
29. Walk over front or back B
30. A B press to a handstand held $\frac{1}{2}$ second is devalued to an A and does meet the
strength requirement?
31. An aerial walk over or aerial cartwheel is valued C
32. Multiple use of round offs and handsprings is not to be considered repetitious
since these are much needed introductory moves.
33. Saltos are only devalued if not completed as specified; i.e., a front salto to
seat may be viewed as a poorly performed front roll, etc.
34. The mount must be commensurate with the exercise. (This is true for all events.)
35. Flexibility is not a combination requirement.

STILL RINGS

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| 1. Straight arm shoot to handstand | B+ Virtuosity |
| 2. Straight arm giant forward or backward
(to handstand) | C+ Virtuosity |
| 3. High inlocate or dislocate; i.e., shoulders
above rings | B |
| 4. Giant swing to double salto | BC |
| 5. Giant swing to back salto full twist | BC |
| 6. Giant dislocate back salto full twist | BAC |
| 7. Straight arm, straight leg, pike body press | B |
| 8. Fall from hand stand to back up, rise to cross
position | BB |
| 9. German rise to L | BA |
| 10. Giant to cross | C |
| 11. Giant to cross L position | C (high) |
| 12. Dislocate shoot to inverted cross | ABC |
| 13. Inverted cross pull to hand stand | C |
| 14. Double fly-away piked | CB |
| 15. Back up rise to L cross | AC |
| 16. The additional strength part required in the
supplement need not be a hold move | |
| 17. If the cross position is not held a required period
of time, then full credit cannot be given; i.e.,
L cross 2 seconds | C |
| L cross 1 second | B |
| ordinary cross 2 seconds | B |
| ordinary cross 1 second | A |
| If the arms are high or bent, then value is not given. But be <u>reasonable</u> . | |
| 18. In the same vein, a dislocate to an attempted shoot to
handstand (deep pike) is not given B credit but in fact valued as
follows: | |
| dislocate | A |
| shoot | A |
| pike bent arms - deduction handstand | A |
| To get credit the move must be continuous. | |

19. Shoulder stands alone are moves of no value; so are inverted hangs if held.
20. Deduct for stops
21. Back lever dislocate - dislocate is not given B value; i.e., must be a full double dislocate
22. If a double salto is performed by holding in the first spin, it is not a double salto -- the same with a full twisting salto; be reasonable, but be observant.

LONG HORSE

1. In evaluating vaults, observe the character of the vault; i.e., how it is performed. Often a stoop may be done with a slight leg bend and still not be considered a squat.
2. Note the additional height deductions in the Supplement.
3. The compulsory vault is a hecht. If a gymnast pikes as he passes the end of the horse, he may be doing a stoop. This must be observed critically.

PARALLEL BARS

1. The peach mount can be given B credit if it is performed to a nominal handstand + 5 degrees but not held; i.e., devalued from a C to a B.
2. An A peach mount is not to be deducted if it can be combined with a following move to be given a higher value.
3. Diamadov to handstand C+ Virtuosity
4. Twisting dismount spun off the bar is not to be given full value; i.e., front salto $\frac{1}{2}$ twist if pushed off the bar is only given B value
5. Many good exercises on parallel bars are short A moves, so be observant and split B's and C's where necessary, but deduct when you are sure.

SIDE HORSE

1. Bailie C (high)
2. Direct stockli B to a kehre or any other A travel or schwabenflanke C (medium)
3. A travel without intermediate circles to a
 - * schwabenflanke - double swiss - schwabenwende
 - or
 - * schwabenflanke - szechkehre - schwabenwende
 - or
 - * chaguinian, i.e., to schwabenwende

all equal BC
4. Any 3 scissors (same) in a row - no deductions
5. Any 4 scissors (same) in a row deduct under combination
6. The mount must be commensurate with the difficulty of the exercise; however, because of the peculiarity of the sidehorse event, the following mount types are explanatory:
 - * a $\frac{1}{2}$ circle is allowed preceding a B move; e.g., $\frac{1}{2}$ circle czechkehre = B,
no deduction
 - * a 1/1 circle is allowed preceding a C move
 - * one A move is allowed preceding a B or C; two A's, however, would not be allowed unless they can be combined to form a B
7. Single leg circles are moves of no value unless they can be combined; so are feints, $\frac{1}{2}$ leg kehrs, etc.
8. Direct multiple B or C work should be valued higher; i.e., without intermediate circles.
9. Multiple kehrs or the like should not be considered repetitious if they can be combined; remember sidehorse is a different event.
10. One circle or several circles in a row are valued as 1 A total.

HI BAR

1. Free kips to handstands and straddles to handstand must be at a nominal handstand to be given B credit. The same is true for high starts.
2. An Ono; i.e., turn to vault BB or C
3. A blind change to an Ono BBB or BC
4. A full turn to an Ono BBB or CC
5. A straight arm kip not touching the bar with the hips B
6. Double flyaway BC
7. Triple flyaway C+C
8. One giant of several giants in a row valued as one A
9. A back kip does not meet the dorsal combination requirement.
Neither does the giant with one arm in an eagle grip.
10. A vault or full twist catch can meet the release requirement if simultaneous releases and catches are performed. Be reasonable and fair, but be observant.
11. The so-called czech giant is given B credit if a good inlocate is shown; if not, give A credit and deduct for execution errors.

GENERAL COMMENTS

1. C parts may be broken into B's to give a gymnast maximum credit.
2. In judging a questionable move, remember: a. specification; b. evaluation.
First, did the gymnast do the move as specified? Give correct value.
Second, how did he perform it? Deduct under execution.
3. No deductions for monotony will be made until the FIG makes this explicit (also per Mr. Gander).
4. If a move is repeated, i.e., performed the second time, do not deduct unless the preceding and succeeding parts are the same. If so, deduct up to .2 and give the appropriate value to the move. If, however, the move is performed the third time, regardless of the preceding and succeeding move, double deduct, i.e., up to .2 for repetition and deduct the value of the move. Be fair and remember that a B salto is not the same as a C salto, so use the repetition deduction accordingly. Also round-offs, back handsprings and related necessary introductory moves are not to be considered repetitious since they are necessary precursors for subsequent moves.

INTERPRETATION OF THE SPIRITUAL EXPRESSION PORTION OF COMBINATION

Combination has been broken into two portions: Material Expression and Spiritual Expression (geistige Seite), sometimes translated Abstract Expression. Combination is to be evaluated AS A WHOLE using 2.6 as a maximum value.

Material Expression deductions are those that are concrete and are the ones we have been commonly using. For example: missing scissors on the side horse, not having a release on high bar, not meeting the swing requirements on still rings, not meeting the release requirements on parallel bars, etc.

Spiritual Expression refers to that subjective never-never land and is USUALLY (but not always) recognizable in the text and complement by introductory words such as should or predominantly. Examples include the following: on side horse - double leg circles must be predominant; on parallel bars - the swinging and flight parts should be predominant. You may also deduct for what you personally feel (based on your gymnastics sense and experience) is lacking from the exercise. The composite opinion of the technical committee, based on private canvassing, is that in all instances each individual Spiritual Expression deduction is up to 0.3. Further, these deductions are to be used cautiously and wisely and in the main would rarely exceed 0.4 in a fairly good exercise. The purpose of the Spiritual Expression concept is to allow a judge to make separations between lack-luster, safe, minimum requirement routines and those that are really "moving."

In my opinion, Spiritual Expression is the communication. For example, compare the Japanese performances to those of the Russians in the last World Games. Also, everyone is well aware of easy B exercises and a hard B exercise. This seems to be another instance for differentiation.

In summary, use Spiritual Expression deductions when necessary, but use them wisely and cautiously and in general do not exceed 0.4 unless absolutely justifiable. As these new concepts become more familiar, more guidelines will become available.

I can only paraphrase an answer to a Spiritual Expression Guidelines question I asked one of the lecturers privately: It is for me a problem as it is for you--but I would not exceed 0.3 to 0.4 in deductions.

Some deductions that I can list are:

1. Poor choice of B's and C's
2. A non-explosive performance when it is apparent that the gymnast wishes to do this
3. Imbalance of moves
4. An absolute blah performance
5. A very jerky performance when the gymnast is obviously trying to convey smoothness.
6. Irregular theme patterns when not connected with smooth transitions
7. Poor choice of transitions
8. General impression

II. JUDGING COMPULSORY EXERCISES

The following articles 41-44 from the Code of Points are applicable.

Article 41

GENERAL

1. THE EVALUATION OF COMPULSORY EXERCISES RESULTS FROM THE FOLLOWING FACTORS IN GRADING:
 - a) Interpretation of the exercise according to the prescribed text.
 - b) Execution - considering form and technique.
2. With factor 1 a) above, the judge determines if the exercise is being executed according to the prescribed text, while with factor 1 b) above, he evaluates the form and technical aspects of the execution of the exercise.
3. In order to enable correct evaluation, every compulsory exercise is divided into different parts, which indicate a certain value in points corresponding to the difficulty rating of the various parts.
4. Apart from the necessary A-parts, every compulsory exercise also contains 3 to 4 B-parts. The exercise, in relation to the optional exercises on the particular apparatus, has a content value of 9.20 to 9.60. For the judge, the exercise has, in regard to factor 1 a), a content value of 10.0; i.e. when the exercise is executed according to the prescribed text, the gymnast has a right to receive the maximal score.

Article 42

REPETITIONS OF COMPULSORY EXERCISES

The compulsory exercises may, BY PRINCIPLE, NOT BE REPEATED, with the exception of the long horse vault, where 2 trials are allowed and where the better score counts.

Repetitions are allowed only when the gymnast, through no fault of his, has to interrupt an exercise, or finish due to exceptional circumstances, such as defects in the apparatus or other unforeseen deficiencies in the organization. Decisions on such repeats can only be made by the superior judge or the directors of the competition.

Article 43

DEDUCTIONS FOR ERRORS IN THE INTERPRETATION OF COMPULSORY EXERCISES

If the exercises are not executed according to the prescribed text, the deductions are as follows:

1. For parts or connecting parts that are omitted, deduct the entire value of the particular part as provided in article 41, 3. In making these deductions, it is necessary to determine whether the omission of a particular part of connecting parts makes the previous or following parts easier. If this is the case, DEDUCT AN ADDITIONAL 0.10 to 0.50.

2. FOR ADDED PARTS, THE DEDUCTION (EVERYTIME) IS 0.30 to 0.50. It is necessary here, also, to determine if the addition of this part made the previous or the following exercise easier. If this is the case, DEDUCT AN ADDITIONAL 0.10 to 0.50.
3. IF A DEFINITE PART OR A DEFINITE CONNECTING PART OF THE COMPULSORY EXERCISE IS TO BE PERFORMED ON ONE PARTICULAR SIDE, but is performed by the gymnast on the wrong side, he loses ONE-HALF of the allotted value of the part of connecting part.

Article 44

EVALUATION OF EXECUTION OF COMPULSORY EXERCISES

1. In grading the execution and technical aspects of a compulsory exercise, use the SAME STANDARDS AS FOR THE OPTIONAL EXERCISES, including intermediate swings, interruptions of exercises, etc. Exceptions can only be made when the Technical Committee releases specific rules for the compulsory exercises.
2. WHEN INTERRUPTING AN EXERCISE, the same rules that are used for optional exercises are valid (article 39, paragraph 4, page 22).

In addition to the Code and Supplement, the following interpretations are applicable:

1. Up to .3 mitigation for virtuosity will be used for all compulsory exercises. According to Mr. Gander, this is the accepted practice. Obviously, risk and originality have no meaning in context of the compulsories.

2. If a move is held beyond the required time, even if it raises the category, do not deduct for the total value of that move. For example, if a stutz to a handstand is performed in the parallel bar compulsory and the handstand is held 2-3 seconds, do not deduct the value of the stutz; i.e., 1.0 -- this would be too severe. Do deduct, however, for excessive holding time per the Supplement.

3. The optional exercise execution deductions may be used as deductions for compulsory exercise infractions unless specifically listed differently in the compulsory exercise text of deductions.

4. The use of the up to .5 deduction for an optional exercise resembling a compulsory exercise is to be used as follows: If 3A moves are performed in an exact manner as prescribed by the compulsory exercise, the deduction is up to 1/10. If a B move is performed with the same preceding and succeeding part as shown in the compulsory exercise, the deduction is up to 2/10. The greatest deduction possible for resemblance to the compulsory exercise is 5/10. This does not include the dismount deduction. If the exact exercise is performed, the value is, of course, zero.

As an example, if a gymnast performs 3 B's from the compulsory exercise with the same preceding and succeeding parts, the total deduction would be 5/10. If, in addition to these 3 B's, he does the same dismount with the same preceding part, the deduction is 7/10.

TIPS ON JUDGING COMPULSORY EXERCISES

1. Become thoroughly familiar with FIG articles 41-44.
2. Become thoroughly familiar with part values and deductions.
3. Study the regional or conference regulations that are pertinent to the competition.
4. One approach to judging any compulsory exercise is to prepare sheets that itemize part descriptions, part values and major deduction at the top of the page. You may then go across the page with "hash marks" without losing sight of the competitor. If he leaves a part out, a quick referral to the top of the page will show the deduction. An example is included below.

Num	PART DESCRIPTION								
	I Czechk	II Kehre	III 2-For Sc	IV 1-Rev.Cir 2-Rev.Sci	V 1½ For Circles	VI Tramlot	VII 1-Cir Czechk	VIII Kehre Out	IX 1/4 Turn Cir-Schwab
	(0.8) .1-.3	(0.7) .3	(0.8) .1-.3 .1-.3	(1.3) .1-.3 .1-.3	(0.4) .1-.3	(1.7) .3	(1.7) .3 .1-.3	(0.6)	(2.0) .1-.3 .2-.5
	TYPICAL DEDUCTIONS								
31	//	/	/	//// /	//	/	//	/	// 8.2
	COMPETITOR'S NUMBER								
	.1 DEDUCTIONS								
32	/	/	/	///	/	X	/		// 7.3
	MISSING PART -1.7								
	FINAL SCORE								

III. JUDGING NATIONAL MEETS

International rules should be used where applicable, i.e., for Olympic Trials, etc. The Code and Complement are applicable and no other comment will be made here.

IV. JUDGING COLLEGE MEETS

Judging college meets differs from judging other meets in several respects. A recent NCAA rules book is a must for all judges.

A summary of differences between the FIG code is presented. Following this summary the detailed differences are listed. Note the complement pages used in this portion refer to the USGF publication.

SUMMARY OF DIFFERENCES

1. Competitions

- NCAA - Rule 1, section 1, art. 2 (page 1)
Rule 4, section 4, art. 4 (page 8)
Rule 5, section 1, 6, and 8 (page 10)
- FIG - Article 20 and 21 (page 6-Complement)

The NCAA rules do not include Competition 2 in any meet. Dual meets and the preliminaries of championship meets are held in accordance with the rules for Competition 1. The team and individual finals in the championships meets adhere to rules pertaining to Competition 3.

2. Scoring

- NCAA - Rule 3, section 5, art. 2, 3, and 4 (pages 5-6)
Rule 4, section 1 (page 6)
Rule 4, section 3, art. 2 (page 8)
Rule 4, section 4, art. 2 & 3 (page 8)
Rule 5, section 1 & 7 (page 10)
Rule 6, section 1, art. 13 (page 12)
- FIG - Article 20 (page 6)
Article 61 (page 33)

Basically, the scoring system will remain the same as it was in the past. This system is described in considerable detail in the NCAA rules mentioned above.

3. Judges

- NCAA - Rule 4, section 7, art. 2 (page 9)
Rule 6, section 1, art. 2 (page 11)
- FIG - Article 5 (page 3)
Article 33-C (line judges) (page 13)
Article 47-2 (page 21)

NCAA rules require 4 judges for dual meets and preliminary sessions of championship meets. In the finals there is an additional judge who is designated as superior judge.

4. Long Horse

- NCAA - Rule 4, section 1 (page 6)
 - Rule 6, section 1, art. 10, 11, and 19 (pages 11-12)
 - Rule 8, section 4, art. 2 and 3 (page 16)
- FIG - Article 18 (page 5)
 - Article 42 (page 17)
 - Article 48-2 & 3 (page 21)
 - Article 51 (page 22)
 - Article 54-2 (page 24)
 - Article 56-5 (page 25)
 - Article 57-25 (page 29)
 - Article 58-2 and 5 (page 31)
 - Article 61-2 and scoring (pages 32-33)

- A. NCAA rules stipulate that a minimum distance of 65.6 feet shall be provided for the run. However, the gymnast is not allowed to run more than 20 meters.
- B. There are no zones on the horse.
- C. The board shall be covered with a 1" to 1½" pad.
- D. The gymnast may elect to repeat his vault in the compulsories or optional prelims or in a dual meet. In this case the second vault will be counted. In the optionals, this repeat vault must be of a different category. Two vaults, each from a different category, must be executed in the finals.
- E. In the execution of the Yamashita from the croup, the gymnast's feet must be at least horse height when contact is made with the hands. The body may be bent or straight at this time.
- F. There is no such vault as the stoop-handspring (vaults number 5 and 25) recognized by NCAA rules. Anytime the body is bent on a handspring-type vault it is considered to be a Yamashita.
- G. NCAA rules have broken the category of swan (hecht) vaults into 3 separate categories. For example, a gymnast will not be penalized if he executes a hecht from the neck and then a hecht with a full twist as his second vault.
- H. The gymnast does not have to indicate the end of the horse from which he will vault.

5. Timing the Floor Exercise

- NCAA - Rule 6, section 1, art. 9 (page 11)
- FIG - Article 33-19b (page 12)

The floor exercise routine will not be timed.

6. Tearing of the hand grip

- NCAA - Rule 6, section 1, art. 6 (page 11)
- FIG - Article 38-5d (page 16)

Failure of the hand grip is considered not within the control of the gymnast and a second trial shall be allowed at the superior judge's discretion.

7. Talking to the gymnast

NCAA - no discussion on the topic
FIG - Article 15 (page 5)

The coach may confer with the gymnast between vaults in the Long Horse event.

8. Equipment anchored to the floor

NCAA - no discussion on the topic
FIG - Article 14-2 (page 5)

Equipment does not have to be anchored to the floor. There will be no deduction if the apparatus is held by the coach or team member while the gymnast is performing.

The following rules are those listed in the NCAA rule-book which pertain to judges.

Rule 2, section 7

Rule 2, section 8

Rule 3, section 6, article 1

Rule 4, section 6, articles 1 and 2

Rule 4, section 7, articles 1, 2, 3, and 4

Rule 5, section 1

Rule 5, section 4

Rule 6, section 1, articles 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8

Rule 6, section 2, articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7

1. Competitions

NCAA - Rule 1, Section 1, art. 2 (page 1)

Both championship meets shall be conducted in three consecutive days. In the first day's preliminary meet, the qualified men will complete the current compulsory exercises. On the second day, they will complete the optional exercises. These sessions will determine the placing of the All-Around men, the three team finalists in the University Division (no team finals in College Division) and the six individual finalists in each event. The third day will consist of two sessions, with the first session determining the final placings of the three top teams and the second session determining the ranking of the six finalists in each of the six individual events.

NCAA - Rule 4, section 4, art. 4 (page 8)

The team finals will be judged in the same manner as the individual finals (e.g., Two "C" parts, two different vaults, parts resembling compulsory).

NCAA - Rule 5, section 1, 6, and 8 (page 10)

Section 1. Rule 4, Sections 1 through 6 shall also apply to the College Division Championships where feasible.

Section 6. The college Division compulsories will be run in one session on Thursday and the optionals will be run in one session on Friday.

Section 8. The preliminary optionals will determine the team champion. There will be no team finals.

FIG. - Article 20 and 21 (page 6, Complement)

Type of Competitions:

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

Fig. - Article 20 and 21 (page 6, Complement) cont.

Article 20:

- a) Competition 1: Team Competition is competition with both compulsories and optionals on the six apparatus. This competition will be decisive for the number of gymnasts who will take part in the individual competition and the finals in each event. The maximum total possible for a team during this competition is 600 points, and 120 points for an individual gymnast. The starting score is 10 points on each apparatus with a possibility for mitigation according to Article 39.
- b) Competition 2: Individual all around finals (IAAF) is competition with optionals on the 6 apparatus. To the 60 points maximum total possible in this second competition, will be added half of the score from competition number 1, which is half of 120 points, and this addition will give a maximum total possible of 120 points for the score at the end of the second competition. In this competition no less than 36 gymnasts will participate. The starting score is 9.7 points in each event with an 0.3 point bonus given if the gymnast shows risk (R), originality (O) and/or virtuosity (V).
- c) Competition 3: Individual Event Finals (IEF). The six best gymnasts will be competing in each event from Competition No. 1. To the 10 points possible in Competition No. 3, the 10 points possible from the optionals in Competition No. 1 will be added, which will make a maximum total possible of 20 points on each apparatus. The starting score is 9.4 points with a bonus of 0.6 point for risk, originality and/or virtuosity.

B The Difficulty and its evaluation

Article 21: To attain the highest possible score for difficulty, the exercises presented during the three competitions on Floor, pommel horse, rings, parallel bars and horizontal bar, must contain the following number of A, B and C. Value Parts:

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

The NCAA rules do not include Competition 2 in any meet. Dual meets and the preliminaries of championship meets are held in accordance with the rules for Competition 1. The team and individual finals in the championship meets adhere to rules pertaining to Competition 3.

2. Scoring.

NCAA - Rule 3, section 5, art. 2, 3, and 4 (pages 5-6)

Article 2: An individual's scores in the six events (compulsory and optional) shall be added to yield the individual's All-Around score. The gymnast does not have to complete all six events to receive an All-Around score.

Article 3: Scores for any given single performance will be determined as in Rule 6. Scores earned in the preliminaries will determine the six finalists in each event. In the finals, the preliminary and final scores shall be added to determine the event placements and the three qualifiers for the National Collegiate Gymnastics Championships.

Article 4: In order to qualify for an individual NCAA award, a competitor must perform a compulsory and an optional routine for the qualifying meet and the NCAA championship meet. The average score of both the compulsory and optional will be added to the final score to determine the placements. (Example - A man scores 8.9 on his ring compulsory and a 9.1 on the optional. They average a 9.0. If this score is in the top six, he qualifies for the finals. In the finals he scores a 9.4. This is added to the 9.0 score of the previous day for an 18.4 final score.)

NCAA - Rule 4 - The University Division Championship Meet

Events - Section 1. The events to be contested in the National Collegiate Championships include Floor Exercise, Pommel Horse, Rings, Vaulting, Parallel Bars, Horizontal Bar and All-Around. The All-Around event consists of totaling the scores of all six events. Each competitor shall perform a compulsory and optional routine in each event in which he is entered except Vaulting. This event requires

NCAA - Rule 4, section 1, continued

a choice of one or two compulsory and optional vaults. If the gymnast decides to repeat the compulsory vault, the first attempt will not be scored and the second one must count. The same is true of the optional vault except that if a second is attempted, it must be from a different family or category. If it isn't, an automatic .5 deduction will be made by each judge. If the competitor uses the compulsory vault for his optional vault, it shall be scored zero. In the final competition, two different optional vaults must be done, both of which will count. For individual qualifiers, only the men with the top 20 compulsory scores in each event will be permitted to perform their optionals on Friday. This will include the top 20 in the All-Around event. All men competing for team score only will do their optionals on Friday regardless of how low they may have placed in the compulsories. These persons cannot qualify for individual finals regardless of how high their optional scores might be.

NCAA - Rule 4, section 3, art. 2 (page 8)

For the NCAA University Division Championships, compulsories will count for team points. The team scores for the compulsories and optionals will be averaged and added to the team scores in the finals in order to determine the team champion. The original five men representing a team in the compulsories must remain the same for the optionals and team finals. However, the competitive order of these five men may be changed for each session. The top three men in each session will count for team points.

NCAA - Rule 4, section 4, art. 2 and 3 (page 8)

Article 2: All-Around competitors will receive their final placings at the end of the preliminary sessions. Scores earned by each individual in each of the six events (compulsory and optional) shall be added together to determine the final All-Around score. The All-Around competitor does not have to complete all events to receive an All-Around score.

Article 3: Scores for any given performance will be determined as in Rule 7. The places earned by the finalists in each event except the All-Around shall be determined by adding the final score to the preliminary average (compulsories and optionals). See Rule 3, Section 5, Article 4 for example.)

NCAA Rule 5, section 1 and 7 (page 10)

Section 1: Rule 4, Sections 1 through 6, shall apply to the College Division Championships where feasible.

Section 7: In the College Division, compulsory routines will not count for the team championship. Therefore, compulsory parts and sequences may be done in the optionals without penalty.

NCAA Rule 6, section 1, art. 13 (page 12)

Article 13: In order to qualify for an individual NCAA award, a competitor must perform a compulsory and an optional routine for the qualifying meet and the NCAA Championship meet. The average score of both the compulsory and optional will be added to the final score to determine the champion. (See Rule 3, Section 5, Article 4 for example).

Fig. - Article 20

(page 6, Complement) cont.

Article 20:

- a) Competition 1: Team Competition is competition with both compulsories and optionals on the six apparatus. This competition will be decisive for the number of gymnasts who will take part in the individual competition and the finals in each event. The maximum total possible for a team during this competition is 600 points, and 120 points for an individual gymnast. The starting score is 10 points on each apparatus with a possibility for mitigation according to Article 39.
- b) Competition 2: Individual all around finals (IAAF) is competition with optionals on the 6 apparatus. To the 60 points maximum total possible in this second competition, will be added half of the score from competition number 1, which is half of 120 points, and this addition will give a maximum total possible of 120 points for the score at the end of the second competition. In this competition no less than 36 gymnasts will participate. The starting score is 9.7 points in each event with an 0.3 point bonus given if the gymnast shows risk (R), originality (O) and/or virtuosity (V).
- c) Competition 3: Individual Event Finals (IEF). The six best gymnasts will be competing in each event from Competition No. 1. To the 10 points possible in Competition No. 3, the 10 points possible from the optionals in Competition No. 1 will be added, which will make a maximum total possible of 20 points on each apparatus. The starting score is 9.4 points with a bonus of 0.6 point for risk, originality and/or virtuosity.

FIG - Article 61 (page 33)

Method of scoring in the three competitions.

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

Basically, the scoring system will remain the same as it was in the past. This system is described in considerable detail in the NCAA rules mentioned above.

3. Judges

NCAA - Rule 4, section 7, art. 2 (page 9)

Article 2: During the finals there shall be four judges for each event plus another judge designated as the superior judge. The officials doing the main scoring in the finals (not the superior judge) shall come from each of the four areas (one judge from each area for each event).

NCAA - Rule 6, section 1, art. 2 (page 11)

Article 2: In dual meets and for the preliminary session in Regional and National Championship meets only four judges shall be used per event. In dual meets (emergency) where there are less than four judges present the final score is the average of all the judges scores. If there is only one judge for dual meets his score is final.

FIG - Article 5 (page 3)

Article 5: Seating of judges in dual matches or other similar contests, at least 1 neutral superior judge - and two neutral judges in competitions between 2 teams; 2 neutral superior judges and

FIG - Article 5 (page 3) continued

4 neutral judge in competitions between 3 teams, and work with two juries. Financial problems according to the Rules controlling dual matches and judges, edition 1967.

FIG - Article 33-C (line judges) (page 13)

1. Line Judge 1

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

Line Judge 2

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

FIG - Article 47-2 (page 21)

2. For competition No. 3 (IEF) the jury must be composed in each event as follows:
 - a) Two superior judges and 4 judges of which 1 head-judge and 4 judges must come from nations not participating in this event (neutral judges):
 - b) The neutral superior judge is the chief of the jury for the event. He can consult the second judge, call the judges for a discussion on the scores and he gives the score sheet to the scoring personnel.
 - c) If there should be a discussion and no common understanding be found between the 2 superior judges, the score to be given by the superior judge will be the average of their individual scores.

NCAA rules require 4 judges for dual meets and preliminary sessions of championship meets. In the finals there is an additional judge who is designated as superior judge.

4. Long Horse

NCAA - Rule 4, section 1 (page 6)

Section 1: The events to be contested in the National Collegiate Championships include Floor Exercise, Pommel Horse, Rings, Vaulting, Parallel Bars, Horizontal Bar and All-Around. The All-Around event consists of totaling the scores of all six events. Each competitor shall perform a compulsory and optional routine in each event in which he is entered except Vaulting. This event requires a choice of one or two compulsory and optional vaults. If the gymnast decides to repeat the compulsory vault, the first attempt will not be scored and the second one must count. The same is true of the optional vault except that if a second is attempted, it must be from a different family or category. It is isn't, an automatic .5 deduction will be made by each judge. If the competitor uses the compulsory vault for his optional vault, it shall be scored zero. In the final competition, two different optional vaults must be done, both of which will count. For individual qualifiers, only the men with the top 20 compulsory scores in each event will be permitted to perform their optionals on Friday. This will include the top 20 All-Around event. All men competing for team score only will do their optionals on Friday regardless of how low they may have placed in the compulsories. These persons cannot qualify for individual finals regardless of how high their optional scores might be.

NCAA - Rule 6, section 1, art. 10, 11, and 19 (pages 11-12)

Section 1, artical 10: For dual meets and for preliminaries in qualifying meets, and the national championships, the gymnast in Vaulting may perform either one or two vaults. If he chooses to do the second vault, the first is not scored and the second one must count. Also, the second must be from a different family or category. The chart explains the families of vaults and their categories. If for his optional, a performer does two vaults which fall in the same box, a .5 deduction is made for the second vault (in addition to all other deductions). For example, since a straddle from the neck and one from the croup are the same family and category, the second vault gets a .5 deduction. If the same vault is done twice, .5 is still the correct deduction. A zero is given only if the performer repeats the compulsory vault for one of his optionals. In both the team and individual finals, the gymnasts must do two optional vaults and they will be averaged.

NCAA - Rule 6, section 1, art. 10, 11, and 19 (pages 11-12) cont.

Artical 11: In executing the Yamashita vault from the croup no deduction in preflight will be made if, on contact with hands, the feet are at least level with the height of the horse. Anything below will bring approximate deductions (0.10 to 1.00 pts). If the body is piked at any time during the vault it is classified as a Yamashita.

Article 19: No penalty zone will be used in Vaulting.

NOTE: The new rule removes the vaulters major concern regarding his hand placement. This should encourage the use of more difficult and rewarding vaults. In this light, judges are advised to rule in the vaulter's favor when his hands are placed in the center of the horse. For example, required pre-flight for croup vaults is not as high as for neck vaults. Should the vaulter's hands land in the middle, the judges should look for the minimum horizontal position. Additionally, some vaults have a higher rating when executed from the croup than when executed from the neck. Again, the placing of the hands in the middle should result in the awarding of the value of the higher assessed vault.

NCAA - Rule 8, section 4, art. 2 and 3 (page 16)

Article 2: A minimum distance of 65.6 feet shall be provided for the run up (including the length of the springboard). A runway shall be provided of rubber or other suitable material for this run-up.

Article 3: The entire top surface of the board shall be covered with a non-slip 1" to 1½" attachable padded cover.

FIG - Article 18 (page 5)

Article 18 - Repetition of exercises

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

FIG - Article 42 (page 17)

Article 43: Repetitions of compulsory exercises.

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

FIG - Article 48, 2 and 3 (page 21)

2. All jumps must be executed with support of one or both hands. The length of the running approach is optional, however, it must not be longer than 20 meters.
3. Compulsory and optional jumps may be executed only once each; and the compulsory vault may not be repeated in any of 3 competitions .

FIG - Article 51 (page 22)

Article 51 - Support of one or both hands and support zones

1. The horse is divided into three different support zones according to the drawing below; in the evaluation only the two end zones are of importance.
2. The support zones at each end of the horse, are (vertical) from the end to the outside edge of the first white line, 600mm for each end, inclusive.
3. The white line must be 10mm wide.
4. There is no deduction if the support of one or both hands is inside of the two zones without touching the white line.

A zone deduction of 0.5 points is made if the hands or the hand touch the white line, or if the support is in the center zone.

FIG - Article 54-2 (Page 24)

2. Deduction for zone errors, i.e. when the zone lines are touched, of if the hands or hand touch, the middle zone, or the support is inside the middle zone -----0.5

FIG - Article 56-5 (page 25)

5. Stoop-Handspring -----9.5

Competition: 1 2 3

Basic Score 9.2 9.2 8.9

SK equals III

FIG - Article 57-25 (page 29)

25. Stoop-Handspring-----9.5

Competition: 1 2 3

Basic score: 9.2 9.2 8.9

SK equals III

FIG - Article 58-2 and 5 (page 31)

2. For vaults indicated with + (No. 3, 6 and 20), only the far hand will be considered for the zone support.

5. The description "SK equals I, II" etc. designates the class of vault (SK) (Family) to which the various vaults belong. This distribution comprises 5 SK as follows:

- a) I - vaults with more or less analogous SK and execution action
- b) II - Cartwheel vaults
- c) III - Handsprings
- d) IV - Yamashitas
- e) V - Hecht vaults

FIG - Article 61-2 and scoring (pages 32-33)

2. In order to facilitate the evaluation by the judges, each gymnast has to indicate by raising a sketch (see sketch below) available at the runway, whether he intends to execute a vault from the near end or far end of the horse. This announcement takes place when the green flag is raised by the referee judge or at the moment when the green light is switched on, if there is an electric indicator available.
 - a) with support on near-end of horse (group)
 - b) with support on far end of horse (neck)
- A. NCAA rules stipulate that a minimum distance of 65.6 feet shall be provided for the run. However, the gymnast is not allowed to run more than 20 meters.
- B. There are no zones on the horse.
- C. The board shall be covered with a 1" to 1½" pad.
- D. The gymnast may elect to repeat his vault in the compulsories or optional prelims or in a dual meet. In this case the second vault will be counted. In the optionals, this repeat vault must be of a different category. Two vaults, each from a different category, must be executed in the finals.
- E. In the execution of the Yamashita from the croup, the gymnast's feet must be at least horse height when contact is made with the hands. The body may be bent or straight at this time.
- F. There is no such vault as the stoop-handspring (vaults number 5 and 25) recognized by NCAA rules. Anytime the body is bent on a handspring-type vault it is considered to be a Yamashita.
- G. NCAA rules have broken the category of swan (hecht) vaults into 3 separate categories. For example, a gymnast will not be penalized if he executes a hecht from the neck and then a hecht with a full twist as his second vault.

FIG. - Article 61-2 and scoring (pages 32-33), continued.

- H. The gymnast does not have to indicate the end of the horse from which he will vault.

5. Timing the Floor Exercise

NCAA - Rule 6, section 1, art. 9 (page 11)

Article 6. Failure of palm-guards shall be considered not within the control of the gymnast. A second trial shall be allowed at the discretion of the superior judge.

FIG - Article 33-19b (page 12)

- b) If the exercise is too short or too long in time duration, the deduction is:

up to 2 seconds-----	0.1
up to 5 seconds-----	0.2
up to 9 seconds-----	0.3
more than 9 seconds-----	0.5

The floor exercise routine will not be timed.

6. Tearing of the hand grip.

NCAA - Rule 6, section 1, art. 6 (page 11)

Article 6. Failure of palm-guards shall be considered not within the control of the gymnast. A second trial shall be allowed at the discretion of the superior judge.

FIG - Article 38-5d (page 16)

d) Tearing of clothing or bandages (taping), health problems or tearing of hand protector can in no way be taken into consideration when an exercise is interrupted.

6. Tearing of the hand grip. Continued.

Failure of the hand grip is considered not within the control of the gymnast and a second trial shall be allowed at the superior judges' discretion.

7. Talking to the gymnast.

NCAA - no discussion on the topic.

FIG - Article 15 (page 5)

Article 15: In no case may the team leader or any other official person speak with the gymnast during the performance of his exercise. If this, however, happens, the gymnast will be penalized with a deduction of 0.2 points. "Official persons" in the above sense are the team leaders, members of a team or members of an individual competition group, the local group leaders or other persons who may be within the competition area.

The coach may confer with the gymnast between vaults in the Long Horse event.

8. Equipment anchored to the floor.

NCAA - no discussion on the topic.

FIG - Article 14-2 (page 5)

2. The regulation in the FIG booklet "Apparatus measurements & dimensions" provides that all apparatus must be fixed so firmly to the podium that no shaky movements of the apparatus are possible. Therefore, there will be a deduction of 0.3 points, if the apparatus is held by the team leader or a team member while a gymnast is performing.

Equipment does not have to be anchored to the floor. There will be no deduction if the apparatus is held by the coach or team member while the gymnast is performing.

The following rules are those listed in the NCAA rule-book which pertain to judges.

Rule 2, section 7

There shall be four judges, one of which shall be designated as the superior judge. In case of an emergency, less than four judges may be used and their scores shall be averaged. Officials used in dual meets must be agreed upon by the participating coaches.

Rule 2, section 8

Judges Duties: The duties of each judge shall be to know thoroughly the NCAA rules and regulations for the apparatus, competition and scoring, and to score each exercise of each event separately without consultation unless ordered by the superior judge. They shall place themselves around the apparatus at the four corners whenever possible, and a minimum of 30 feet from the vaulting event.

Rule 3, section 6, article 1

Judges Duties: There shall be four judges for every event in championship meets, one of whom will be designated as the superior judge. The duties of each judge shall be to thoroughly know the NCAA rules and regulations for apparatus, competition and scoring, and to score each exercise of each event separately and without consultation unless a consultation is ordered by the superior judge. The FIG "Code of Points" will be used with few modifications. Local judging associations are encouraged to evaluate their judges through examinations and certification requirements.

Rule 4, section 6, articles 1 and 2

Article 1. The host coach for the NCAA Championships will receive the list of approved judges from the NCAA Rules Committee chairman at least one month in advance of the meet. The host coach must notify the judges of their appointment three weeks in advance of the meet. The remuneration is an honorarium of \$50, plus four days per diem of \$20, plus transportation. This amount is to be paid upon their arrival.

The following rules are those listed in the NCAA rule-book which pertain to judges.

Continued:

Rule 4, section 6, articles 1 and 2

Article 2: The committee members are to send their recommendations for judges from their area to the Rules Committee chairman five weeks prior to the championships. Coaches are to send their recommendations for judges to their rules committee members by Feb. 1.

Rule 4, section 7, articles 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Article 1: In the preliminary session there shall be four judges per event, one of which shall be designated as the superior judge. There shall be twelve judges for the preliminary sessions, three from each region. Not more than two officials from any one area may be assigned to any one event during the preliminaries.

Article 2: During the finals there shall be four judges for each event plus another judge designated as the superior judge. The officials doing the main scoring in the finals (not the superior judge) shall come from each of the four areas (one judge from each area for each event).

Article 3: The selection of judges for both the College Division and University Championships will be made by the NCAA Rules Committee. Rules Committee members will be personally responsible for the selection of officials from their regions. Assignment of officials to events will be made by the director of the judges' meeting which must be held prior to the opening competition. This director will be selected from the approved list of judges by the Rules Committee chairman.

Article 4: The duties of each judge shall be to thoroughly know the NCAA and FIG rules and regulations for apparatus, competition, and scoring, and to score each exercise of each event separately and without consultation unless ordered by the superior judge. The FIG "Code of Points" with few modifications shall be used.

Rule 5, Section 1.

Section 1: Rule 4, Sections 1 through 6, shall also apply to the College Division Championships where feasible.

The following rules are those listed in the NCAA rule-book which pertain to judges. Continued.

Rule 5, section 4

Section 4: Nine judges will be selected from the host region and one judge from each of the remaining three regions for the National College Division Championship meet.

Rule 6, section 1, articles 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8.

Article 1: The FIG system will be followed with the following modifications:

Article 2: In dual meets and for the preliminary session in Regional and National Championship meets only four judges shall be used per event. In dual meets (emergency) where there are less than four judges present the final score is the average of all the judges scores. If there is only one judge for dual meets his score is final.

Article 3: The judges written and personal score sheet is the official score.

Article 4: A physician or trainer must be available for emergencies at all meets.

Article 5: Only competitors and officials are permitted on the field of competition. A coach may be present to spot a performer. The meet directors will have the right to keep the floor clear of people so that the contestants will be the center of attention at all times.

Article 7: The superior judge has the duty of enforcing all NCAA rules of competition.

V. JUDGING HIGH SCHOOL MEETS

An excellent manual is available and should be followed.
This manual is the National Federation 1971-1972 edition of
Boys Gymnastics Rule Book.

CAPSULE SUMMARY OF NEW RULES

TYPE OF COMPETITION	REQUIRED PARTS C(.6) B(.4) A(.2)			TOTAL	BASE SCORE	ROV	MITIGATION	COMB. DED. FOR LESS THAN 11 PARTS	SWINGING C REQ.
(1) Team Competition	1	5	4	10(3.4)	10.0	Mitig. (.3)	.3, LH-none	.2	Yes
(2) All Around	2	4	3	9(3.4)	9.7	.3	None all events	up to .3	Yes
(3) Individual Finals	3	3	2	8(3.4)	9.4	.6	None all events	up to .4	Yes

SCORING COMPETITION (1)

HOLDS

Difficulty - 3.4	Rings - 2 seconds	L support-1 sec. hold over 4 sec.-up to .2
Execution - 4.0	Floor Ex - 1 second	L support-1 sec. hold over 3 sec.-up to .2
Combination - 2.6	Parallel Bars - 1 second	L support-1 sec. hold over 3 sec.-up to .2
(Material & Spiritual Expression)		

TOTAL 10.0

	Part Attempted	Without Loss of Grip	With Loss of Grip
INTERRUPTION OF AN EXERCISE FOR ALL 3 COMPETITIONS	C	.4	.4
	B	.6	.7
	A	.8	1.0