

Dear Judges,

We are already three years into the re-accreditation period, so on average, we should each have achieved around 36 points.

If you have not fulfilled the requirements to remain a National Judge or intend retiring from judging for other reasons, please inform me as soon as possible so I don't pester you next year!

I also **remind everyone** that all your judging experience from July 2012 needs to be recorded electronically in the Judges Online Diary before June 2016.

Contents

Congratulations ...

Reminders: *Membership Renewal
NJs responsibilities*

Chairman of Judges & DoS

When is a Longbow not a Longbow?

Upcoming Events:
*National Championships
National Indoor*

From World Archery

**You be the Judge –
Answers to #84**

New Case Studies #85

There will be no more red logbooks issued and newer Judge Candidates are already using the online recording system.

Thank you all for giving up your time in the interests of the archers.

Kind regards,

Karen O'Malley

Congratulations and thanks

Congratulations to National Judges Bruce Hall (NSW) and Stuart Atkins (ACT) for 10 and 20 years respectively of continuous service as National Judges. These two awards and service medals will be officially presented at the National Championships in Morwell in October this year.

Congratulations also, to Mark Dixon and Jeff Garner from Tasmania who earlier this year achieved full accreditation as National Judges, in under two years.

Thanks to the hard-working team of Judges at the Youth Nationals in Sydney beginning their work on Easter Sunday: Susanne Womersley, Denise Deaves, Sheryn Licht, Karen O'Malley, Peter Coghlan, Eric Halil, George Lau and James Larven.

It was also good to see Judges from around the country in positions as team managers at the event. Thanks for being so generous with your time.

Thanks also go to National Judge, Ray Denton, from Tasmania who has recently retired from judging. Anyone who has met Ray will remember his cheeky sense of humour. The following is from Andrew Fluck who has succeeded Ray as Officials Convenor in Tasmania.

'You have made a great contribution to archery in Australia, serving for many years as chairman of judges for the Archery Society of Tasmania. You have supported and mentored me in that role, for which I am continually grateful.

Most recently, you co-presented our judges course in January this year, where you showed me how to encourage and foster understanding amongst our candidates. You turned the presentation into an energetic discussion which engaged our class into really thinking about the rules, how to interpret them and how to present this to archers in a meaningful way.

I could go on longer – but to sum up ... let me convey many thanks from your friends, and we hope to see you around the traps in any new guise you adopt.'



Pictured above are National Judges Andrew Fluck (left) and Ray Denton (right) at the Judges course held in January in Launceston. Front row (l to r) are Elizabeth Fluck, Tony McKenzie and Jeff Jones.

Reminder: Membership Renewal

As many of us are due to renew our Archery Australia membership on the 30th June, **please ensure you renew prior to the end of June** to maintain currency. Judges who are unfinancial are not permitted to officiate.

Currently, Membership cards are processed by the Archery Australia office in about a week, so if you need your card, make sure you renew soon.

Reminder: Responsibilities of NJCs

It is your responsibility, and a matter of courtesy, that you download and complete your information on the NJC Evaluation Form for each of your events and give it to the Chairman of Judges. Just keep spare copies in your Judges kit.

Also, ensure you keep a copy of all your documentation so you can provide these evaluations when you apply for National Judge status. While your RGB Co-ordinator should receive copies from the CoJ, this may not always be the case and it is very difficult to establish your effectiveness as a judge at an event two years after it has happened!

Chairman of Judges & Director of Shooting...

Both roles are important in ensuring a successful and smoothly run event. However, the responsibilities of each, though complementary, are quite different.

Put simply, the Chairman of Judges is responsible for the supervision and direction of the Judges and NJCs on the field of play. This includes

- allocation of Judges to pre-event checks to ensure field compliance and safety
- assigning judges to their targets for the event
- consulting with judges on any controversial issues that may arise, e.g. high draw
- clarifying rules before and during the event
- working with the DoS and Organisers to make big picture decisions, e.g. postponement
- completing event paperwork. (The CoJ is responsible for completing the Event Verification form and submitting it to Archery Australia, and the Evaluations for any Judge Candidates and sending copies of these to the RGB Co-ordinator, or in the absence of someone in that role, to officials@archery.org.au)

The Director of Shooting is responsible for the correct timing of the event and ensuring safety. While the DoS is ideally a Judge, the assigned DoS would normally confine themselves to DoS duties, rather than directing the Judges on the Field of Play. Of course there would be some exceptions if there was a safety issue to be dealt with. However, the responsibility of the DoS is to control the Shooting, not to control the Judges. The DoS is also responsible for maintaining a record/time sheet for the event and document any circumstances such as equipment failures and when make up time is given for unshot arrows.

Full responsibilities of both Chairman of Judges and Director of Shooting are explained in the World Archery *Judges Guide Book*, a new (2015) edition of which is available at

http://documents.worldarchery.org/Judges/Manuals/Judge_Guidebook.pdf

This includes sample scripts for a DoS and a checklist for the CoJ. While these are directed at international competitions, the expectation is similar in Australia (we have equipment inspection by RGB or bowtype, not countries, for example).

The roles of the Tournament Judges Commission are spelled out in the World Archery rules, Book 2, Ch 3.12 and all judges should be familiar with these expectations.

While I believe the majority of Judges are doing their best to act professionally, sometimes we find we are working at cross-purposes, because roles and responsibilities have not been clarified before the event starts.

When is a Longbow not a Longbow?

What follows is an extract from the most recent World Archery Judges newsletter and is used with permission from International Judge Hannah Brown from Great Britain – a country with long history in traditional archery and thus also used to a lot of discussions on the issue of Longbows.

Let us try to sum up about Longbows:

- a) A strung longbow may not have the string touching any part of the bow, except the string nocks.
- b) With a certain modification (see below), the bow may not have a recurve (as is allowable on a barebow/recurve bow).
- c) If it is a take down, it might only be in two parts (under WA rules), divided in the handle, but three parts is acceptable under current AA rules.



Picture 1

At left, the traditional English longbow.

It is straight when unstrung and there is no recurve; if it curves, it curves in the same way it does when it is strung.

There is no centre shot and the arrow is rested on the top of the hand of the archer.



Picture 2

Centre shot is allowed under Longbow rules with both World Archery & Archery Australia

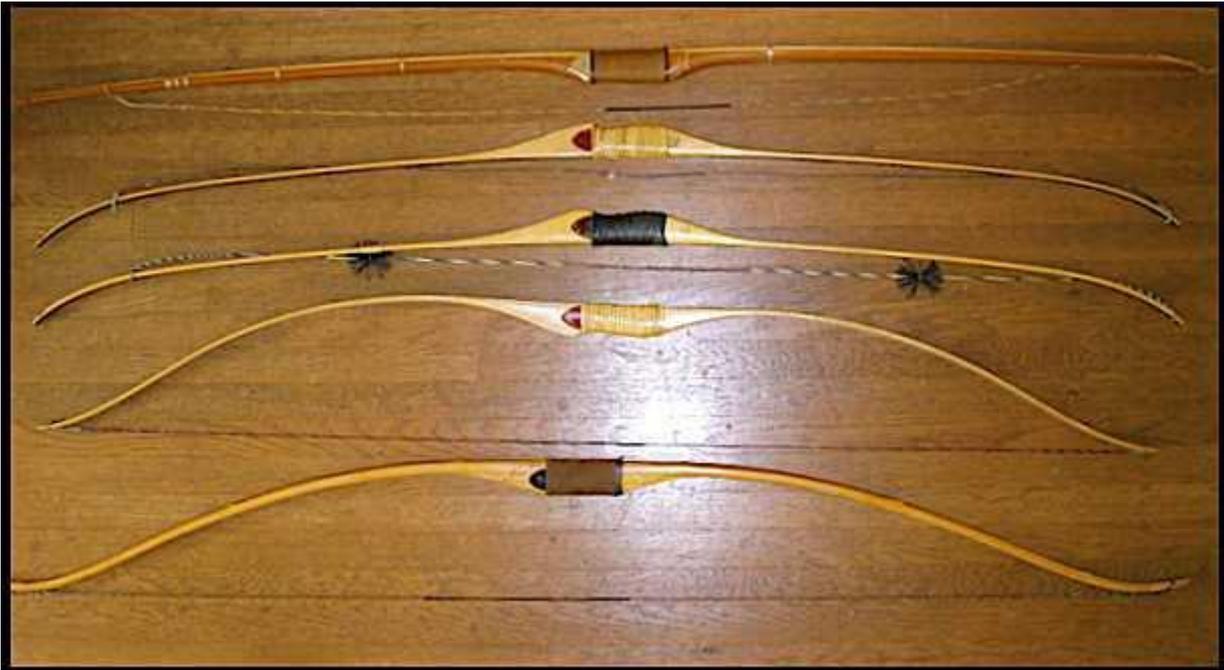


Picture 3

At left is an American Longbow or flat bow.

The limbs are flat and not round in shape.

Centre shot is cut out and the arrow is shot off the shelf.



In **Picture 4**, above, are shown American longbows with the handle shaped.

The 4th from the top would be permitted as the string only touches the nocks, but on the 5th, the limbs are clearly recurved and the string rests on the limbs, **so it would not be allowed in the Longbow class.**



Picture 5

This bow above is take down in 3 parts, which is acceptable under Archery Australia's Longbow rules, but following a recent Interpretation from World Archery, is not permitted for World Archery events.



Picture 6

This bow does have a recurve when unstrung, but not when it is strung – this is what we would think the statement “not significantly recurved” in the latest World Archery Interpretation comes from.

Again, takedown in 3 parts (Acceptable for Archery Australia events but Longbow may only be 2 parts for World Archery events, joined at the handle).

2015 National Championships

The National Championships will be held in Morwell, Victoria, from Oct 23rd to 27th. Judges need to apply for the event to the Officials Committee at officials@archery.org.au by Sunday 9th August. Please indicate your willingness to attend, even if you have already sent an application at the end of 2014.

Judges have been emailed the second round Application form with the notice that this Newsletter has been published.

Ideally, we would have representation from each RGB and people with a range of experience, so don't be put off from applying if you are a National Judge Candidate with some experience already.

2015 National Indoor Event

The National Indoor Event is to be held in July (18th/19th). It is essential that this event is run as near as possible to the same way in all locations across the country. If your RGB has appointed you as a Judge for the Indoor, please ensure you are familiar with the rules governing this event, which can be found in the National Indoor Manual, and on the Archery Australia website.

It is our job to make sure the shooting rules are applied uniformly at each Venue. For the FITA Indoor event there should be 4 targets to each butt, **even if there are not 4 archers assigned**. It does not matter whether the organisers have enough space at their venue to spread the competitors out. Part of the difficulty of Indoor shooting is making sure you are aiming at the correct face and if organisers put only 2 targets, the people at that particular venue have a 50% advantage over the rest of the country.

Similarly, while organisers can choose whether to offer triangular triple faces or vertical triple faces, you cannot mix these within a category. They should be either triangular or vertical triple spots for the FITA Indoor.

Regarding the Australian Indoor, there must also be 4 targets per butt, rotating the used faces top to bottom and bottom to top half way through, for similar reasons to those above. The rotation will be after 30 arrows.

Appointed judges, we are there to ensure an even playing field across the country. Please co-ordinate information with the local Organising Committee, and arrive early at your venue and make sure everything is as it should be, before the event begins. Use the Indoor checklist and the Target setup document, found at the following link:

<http://www.archery.org.au/Portals/22/INDOOR%20TARGET%20LAYOUTS%20FINAL%202014.pdf>

From World Archery

The newest edition (2015) of the World Archery Judges Guide Book is now online. This edition is current from April of this year. Archery Australia has printed copies available in A5 format at \$20 a copy including postage. Order from info@archery.org.au

It is your responsibility to keep yourselves updated on Rules Interpretations and By-Laws. Please visit the World Archery site regularly at www.archery.org and go to the 'Rules' section on the Home page.

You be the Judge - Answers from Issue 84

Thank you to all who replied to the Case Studies from Issue 84.

RGB	Judges	Replies	RGB	Judges	Replies
AACT	10	10	ASA	11	9
ASNSW	19	13	AV	12	6
AST	12	7	SQAS	12	6
ASWA	8	0	NQAA	6	5
<i>Oceania</i>		2	Total	90	56

Case studies answers from last edition are given below.

84.1 You arrive at an unmarked FITA Field event and are presented with the distances for you to check the Field. After having checked that the distances are correct against the paper version you received and checking that the distances are within the range allowed for Unmarked Field, you discover that all pegs have been set within a metre of the maximum allowable distance. Do you need to do anything else?

All but a very few judges understood the purpose of this case study. Those that misunderstood did not look at the reference to the particular rule given in the question and talked about tolerances allowed for different face sizes and distances, which is quite a different thing to the incorrect layout of a whole field!

This case study brings up a very important issue regarding the World Archery rules. Please take note of the extract regarding Unmarked Field from WA Book 2 'Events'

*4.5.3.5.1. The distances of the targets faces of the same size **should vary** between long, medium and short distances and it is recommended to use different sizes of buttresses.*

Why is it recommended to use different sized butts if possible? Obviously the point of Unmarked Field is to provide archers with more of a challenge in determining face size, since the distances are much closer than for Marked Field.

Setting an Unmarked Field with distances all close to maximum, or minimum, or at the even 5m or 10m distances defeats the purpose and reduces the challenge for archers who will quite soon recognise the mentality behind the field's layout. It is important then, that an Unmarked Field uses the full range of distances allowed for each of the face sizes and this is what the '*should vary*' part of the above Rule means.

So, the unmarked field in the case study does not comply with the WA rules for 'Unmarked'. This underlines the need for any Chairman of Judges appointed to a Field event to check on paper the 'legality' of the course, whether marked or unmarked, **and ask for this information from the OC well before the morning of the event.** If the distances had been given to you beforehand, you should instruct the organizers to alter the distances and spread the distance for each face size between long, medium and short distances in order to comply with the rule.

However, as the Judge in the case study was only presented with the distances on arrival, you would be quite right in moving some pegs for this Unmarked Field to provide for more variety. A word of caution, however, you would need to make sure you knew the correct ranges for each peg colour and face size so the field layout was correct.

The CoJ should also make reference to what had been done with the layout, in the Event Verification Form.

84.2 At an RGBs Clout Championship event, you notice an archer going forward to score with an arrow still in his quiver. As he passes the 3m line another competitor complains to you that the archer should lose the value of his highest scoring arrow. What do you say and do?

There are two things to deal with here. Firstly, the archer with the arrow needs to be asked to take his arrow back behind the shooting line, or stand it up between the shooting line and the scoring area of the Clout, to be retrieved on the way back. The Judge is aware now that it is an unshot arrow.

Secondly, the complainant needs to be told that there is no penalty for passing the 3m line with an arrow and that the 'no arrows in quiver' rule exists to prevent someone 'accidentally' shooting 5 arrows and 'accidentally' dropping their 6th arrow into the 10 ring.

I am glad to say everybody who responded got this one correct!

84.3 At an Indoor event, you see a couple of recurve archers conversing as they put their gear together before practice starts. One archer twangs the string to ensure it is properly seated. The other repeatedly draws back his bow to stretch his muscles as a warm-up before practice begins. What, if anything, do you do?

There are two archers here warming up. The first archer, checking his string has seated properly, needs no attention from a Judge. The second one, however, drawing his bow back needs to be approached and receive the explanation about WA Rules 12.10 and 15.4.2 which apply here in that athletes may not raise the bow arm unless they are on the shooting line and the signal to start shooting has been given.

The archer involved should be advised that for safety reasons he should only pull back his bow when on the shooting line and facing a target. Further, that whether or not there is an arrow in the bow, it must not be drawn unless the target area is clear of people.

As this is at an Indoor event, the safety aspect is even more relevant as the athletes area is likely to be quite crowded. You might also tell the archer that there are other methods of warming up than drawing the bow. Since this is a 'verbal warning', record the incident in your judges notebook.

NEW CASE STUDIES You be the Judge, No 85:

Please remember to give reasons and quote appropriate World Archery or Archery Australia rules and/or judge guidebooks to reference each of your answers.

85.1 What would you do if a target butt were to blow over and damage all the arrows in it?

85.2 What are the required minimum measurements for the following:

- a) Target butt to accommodate a 122cm face?**
- b) Field butt to accommodate bugs eyes?**
- c) Indoor butt to accommodate 4 strips of vertical faces?**

85.3 How do you handle a situation in target when a 'bounce out' occurs?

Please have your replies with RGB administrators by mid August, who in turn are asked to collate and forward replies by the end of August. Alternatively, Judges can e-mail their answers directly to officials@archery.org.au by August 31st, (but inform your RGB administrator you have done so).

REMEMBER to log your Case Study responses in your *Judges Online Diary* at www.archery.org.au in the ABOUT ARCHERY/OFFICIALS section.

Until next time - Happy Judging!

Karen