



— JEUX DU —
CANADA
— GAMES —

**MEDIA INFORMATION PACKAGE
ARTISTIC GYMNASTICS**





MEDIA INFORMATION PACKAGE ARTISTIC GYMNASTICS



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PEI	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	-	9	9	9	10	10	6	10	9	10	6	10
QC	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2
SK	-	-	3	-	3	-	7	7	4	6	5	6	3	8	4	5	6	7	5	5
YK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	-	11	11	-	11	-	11	-	11	-	11

C. NUMBER OF ATHLETES PER TEAM

Competitors: 7 male and 7 female

D. EVENT FORMAT AND RULES OF PLAY

Men

The following will govern the competition:

- G.C.G. Technical Regulations in force at the time of the Games
- The rules for the Canada Games are those of Level 6 Category for Gymnastics Canada
- Gymnasts will have the option of 125 cm. or 135 cm. Vault Table.
- 2005-2008 FIG Code of Points for situations not covered by the first two documents

Program

Competition 1 = Team Competition (7 athletes per province or territory)

Competition 2 = Individual All Around Finals

Competition 3 = Event Finals (1 vault in finals)

Participation

- All 7 athletes must compete in the Team competition.
- The top 3 gymnasts per province/territory from the Team competition will compete in the Individual All Around competition. The balance, for a total of up to 36 participants, will be based upon the scores obtained in the preliminary competition.
- The top 8 gymnasts on each event, with a maximum of 2 per province/territory, from the team competition will compete in the Event Finals competition. In the case of a tie in 8th position, or in case of a tie between two athletes from the same Province/Territory, the gymnast with the highest All Around score from the Team competition will participate in the event finals.

Seeding

The top four teams from the most recent Canada Games are seeded in the final rotation (1 Alberta, 2. Ontario, 3 British Columbia, 4 Québec). The remaining teams are to be drawn into the remaining positions in both subdivisions. Two teams will be drawn to be placed in the 2nd subdivision with the 4 previously mentioned. These six (6) will then be randomly drawn for which team will begin on each apparatus. The remaining teams will then be drawn into the first subdivision.

In the All Around Finals, the athletes are to be seeded as follows: the top six ranked gymnasts will begin on Floor Exercises, the next six on Pommel Horse, and so on.

Within each group, the top ranked gymnast will compete last, the second ranked gymnasts will compete second last, and so on. In the event of a tie the modified FIG rules for tie-breaking will be applied.

In the event finals, a random draw will be made to determine start order on each event. In the case when a tie has occurred within the top 8, the athlete with the lowest Start Value will be ranked ahead of the other. The modified FIG rules for tie-breaking should be applied if a tie still persists.

Women

The following will govern the competition (version in force at the time of the Games):

- Current WP Technical Regulations and Directives
- 2005 FIG Code of Points
- Current WP Supplement to the 2005 FIG Code of Points
- WP Canadian Models for the Open category for the 2007 Canadian Championships
- Current FIG List of Elements
- Current WP List of Canadian Elements

Program

The program event will consist of the Team Finals, the Individual All-Around Finals and the Apparatus Finals.

Flights

There will be two flights (subdivisions). The competition for flight 1 will start around noon with 5 or 6 groups: V, UB, BB, FX, bye and a possible second bye. The competition for flight 2 will start late afternoon with five groups: V, UB, BB, FX, bye.

In flight 1, provinces and territories with less than 7 athletes may be combined (maximum 8 athletes per group) to ensure a balanced number of athletes in each group and preferably only one bye.

Seeding

Seeding to determine the flight

For the Team Finals, the teams will be seeded according to their rank in the point system below. Teams ranked 6th to 13th will compete in flight 1. Teams ranked 1st to 5th will compete in flight 2.

The team with the highest number of primary points will be ranked first. The primary points are earned based on the results or number of athletes at the 2006 Canadian Championships according to following formula:

Provincial/ Territorial Rank	Number of Points			
	Team Ranking Novice	Team Ranking Open	Number of HP Juniors	Number of HP Seniors excluding NT members
1 st	10	10	10	10

2 nd	9	9	9	9
3 rd	8	8	8	8
4 th	7	7	7	7
5 th	6	6	6	6
...
10 th	1	1	1	1

The secondary process will be used for provinces and territories that do not have any primary points. They will accumulate secondary points according to the ranking of their athletes in both the Novice and Open competition at the 2006 Canadian Championships.

P/T Rank	Secondary points per athlete
1 st (top) ¼ of participants	1.25
2 nd ¼ of participants	1.00
3 rd ¼ of participants	0.75
4 th (lowest) ¼ of participants	0.50

The Province/Territory with the highest number of secondary points will be ranked highest among this group of provinces and territories. A draw will determine the first apparatus for provinces and territories with no primary or secondary points.

The best ranked Province/Territory according to the secondary points will be ranked immediately after the lowest Province/Territory according to the primary points. The provinces/territories whose rank has been determined by a draw will be ranked immediately after the lowest Province/Territory with secondary points. A tie in the point system will be broken by a draw amongst the tied teams.

Seeding to determine the first apparatus

The best ranked team in each flight will start the competition on Vault. The second best ranked team will start on Uneven Bars, the third on Beam and the fourth on Floor. The 5th (and 6th if applicable) will start with a bye (2nd bye).

For the Individual All-Around Finals, the athletes will be seeded according to their All-Around rank from the Team Finals. A draw within a group will determine the competition order for the first apparatus:

- Vault: athletes ranked 1st to 9th All-Around + draw within the group
- Bars: athletes ranked 10th to 18th + draw within the group
- Etc.

In case of a tie, the gymnast with the higher sum of Start Values for the Team Finals will be considered as having a higher rank. In case of a further tie, a draw will determine the athlete considered as having the higher rank.

For the Apparatus Finals, a draw will determine the order of passage on each apparatus.

E. EQUIPMENT & TERMINOLOGY

The look of most gymnastics equipment has remained constant throughout the years. However, as the older athletes and coaches will tell you, a lot of modifications have been

made to the equipment over the years to increase the safety of the athletes. But, for the untrained eye, the competition floor looks similar today as it did in the past.

Men's and Women's Vault

The women's Vault Table is set at 125 cm, the men's at 135 cm. The runway is maximum 25 meters but the length of the run is set individually by each gymnast. The stiffness of the board can be adjusted by changing the springs: in competition, changing the spring is no longer authorized so the organizers provide 3 boards to the athletes: a soft, a medium and a hard board.

The gymnasts can either run directly onto the board to do their vault (forward entry vaults) or do a roundoff on the floor landing on the board (Yurchenko entry vaults, named after the Russian Natalia Yurchenko who performed this vault for the first time at an international competition in the early 1980s).

When the athlete performs a Yurchenko entry vault, the use of a collar around the board is mandatory for safety reasons.

The vault should have height and distance, precision of the twists and saltos in all the vault phases. It should as well have good form from the springboard through to the landing. Women's competitors vault twice and the best score is counted; men's athletes vault only once.

Note:

In January 2001, the FIG launched a new era of vaulting when the new vaulting table was introduced. "The vault towards the next generation" "Vaulting into the future" these are the type of comments made when referring to the change of vaulting table.

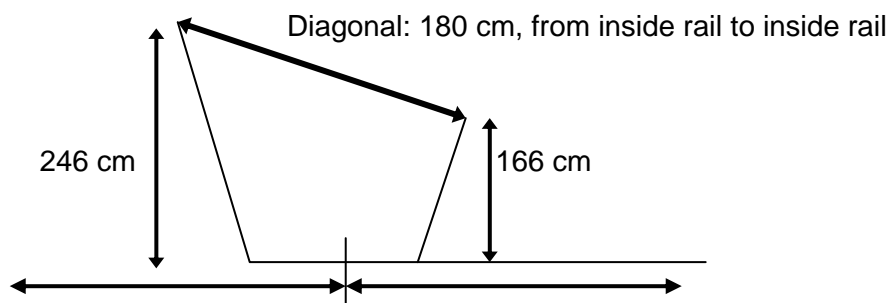
Until 2001, the vaulting apparatus had been a "horse" similar to the pommel horse with out the handles. The women vaulted across the horse widthwise, while the men used it lengthwise. The narrow service made newer and more difficult vaults more dangerous.

Now with the new table, men and women are now using the same apparatus. The larger support surface of the vault has made this apparatus much safer for both men's and women's athletes.

Women's Uneven Bars

The rails of the uneven bars are 39 mm around and are made of fiberglass core covered by wood veneer. The width between the bars can be set individually by each gymnast. The maximum width allowed by FIG is 180 cm.

The high bar is set at 246 cm and the low bar is at 166 cm.



The routine should be continuous, with movements flowing one into another. Swinging movements, in sequence, take the gymnast under and over the bars in both directions. All handstand positions must be precise and perfectly vertical. The athlete should demonstrate elements with turns around the longitudinal axis (spinning left or right) or around the breath axis (flipping forward or backward), elements grip changes (hand position changes), releases and flight.

A fall is an automatic deduction of 0.80 points, with 30 seconds to remount.

Women's Balance Beam

The balance beam is made of an aluminum frame covered by rubberized foam cushioning to provide shock absorption for the ankles and wrists. The synthetic suede top surface provides even greater moisture absorption, better grip and non-slip performance.

The beam is almost 5 meters long and 10 cm wide. In competition, the height of the beam is 125 cm.

The composition of the routine should include combinations of turns, jumps and leaps, tumbling, and dance elements. One element close to the beam is required. The duration of the routine may not exceed 90 seconds. A fall is an automatic deduction of 0.80 points.

Men's and Women's Floor Exercise

What is under that floor carpet? Hundreds of springs attached to wood panels make up the bottom part of the floor. The wood is covered by a 12 m x 12 m carpet that you see.

Dance and tumbling elements, combined with the creativity and personality of the athlete, make floor one of the most popular of the gymnastics events. The duration of the routine may not exceed the 90 second time limit. The women's perform their routine to music.

Men's Pommel Horse

The Pommel Horse is made of leather or synthetic fibers to offer comfort and stability for the gymnast.

Swings, scissors, circles, and flairs, both forward and backward, compose a routine on the pommel horse. The routine should be continuous and use all three sections of the horse, both on and off of the pommels. Clean lines and fluid execution can make the pommel horse one of the most impressive and graceful of the men's events.

Men's Still Rings

The ring tower has spring loaded swivels combined with built-in shock absorbers to help reduce the jolt and stress on the athlete's shoulders and back. The laminated rings are suspended by non-stretch nylon straps and plastic encased cables.

The rings are suspended at a height of 260 cm from the mat.

A routine on the rings will contain elements varying between strength elements, hold parts, and swinging movements, all without swinging off the rings. A high, clean, controlled dismount finishes the routine. One of the most demanding of the men's events, the rings are an obvious test of strength, power, and endurance.

Men's Parallel Bars

The parallel bars upright are made of steel; the rails are made of a fiberglass core covered by wood veneer. The athletes adjust the width between the bars according to their body size.

The parallel bars routine consists of swinging, flight and strength elements. The swinging and flight moves predominate in a top class routine, with no more than three stops permitted during the exercise. Form and execution must be maintained throughout, while displaying strength and control.

Men's Horizontal (High) Bar

The high bar rail is made of steel and is set at a height of 260 cm from the mat.

The horizontal bar or high bar routine is traditionally the most exciting of all men's events. Swings, circles, "in bar" elements, release moves, and a high-flying dismount make up a spectacular performance. As in every event, control of form and execution is a must, while at the same time showing courage and determination.

Terminology

WAG: Women's Artistic Gymnastics

MAG: Men's Artistic Gymnastics

GCG: Gymnastics Canada Gymnastique,

FIG: Fédération internationale de gymnastique (International Gymnastics Federation)

FX: Floor Exercise (WAG, MAG)

BB: Balance Beam (WAG)

UB: Uneven Bars (WAG)

V: Vault (WAG, MAG)

PH: Pommel Horse (MAG)

SR: Still Rings (MAG)

PB: Parallel Bars (MAG)

HB: Horizontal Bar (MAG)

AA / All Around: Competition in artistic gymnastics where the outcome is based on the cumulative scores of all apparatus (women - 4 events, men - 6 events).

AF / Apparatus Finals: Competition in artistic gymnasts where the outcome is based on the highest score for each individual apparatus. May require qualification of top 8 athletes on each apparatus in the All Around competition or may be based on scores from the All Around competition.

Scoring: The FIG has adopted a new scoring system after the 2004 Olympic Games. The elusive 10.0 score has now been replaced by an open ended way of scoring. Officials are divided into panels A and B. Each give out a score.

A-Panel / A-Score: The A-Panel Judges record the entire exercise content for each athlete and give the A-Score. The A-Score indicates the value of the content of an exercise: it takes into consideration the requirements made by FIG and the difficulty value of the elements included in each athlete's routine.

B-Panel / B-Score: The B-Panel Judges also record the entire exercise content but their job is to evaluate the quality of execution of the exercise. They evaluate for example the height of the elements performed, the perfect alignment of the body in handstand positions, the amplitude of the swings on bars. They will deduct when the legs or arms are bent or when the athletes fall or take a step upon landing.

The B-Score is out of 10.0 points.

Final Score: The Final Score of an athlete exercise is the sum of the A-Score and the B-Score.

F. ELIGIBILITY

Male: Male athletes must not have reached 19 years of age in the year of the competition (2007); Born 1989 to 1997.

Female: Female athletes must be a minimum of 12 years old as of January 1, 2007 and a maximum of not having reached 19 years old as of January 1, 2007; Born 1988 (*except on January 1st*) to 1994 inclusive.

G. JUDGING/SCORING SYSTEM

The Canadian National Stream Requirements for Men's Artistic Gymnastics will be used to score all events. Requirements will be National Level 6 for all three competitions.

Men's Scoring

The Team result comprises the 4 best results (out of a maximum of 7) on each event from competition 1. The Individual All-around result is the total of the scores obtained by a gymnast on each of the 6 events during competition 2. The Event Final result is the score obtained by a gymnast, on a given event, during Competition 3.

Provincial/Territorial Ranking

Team, Individual All Around and Event Final ranking points will be used to determine the overall provincial/territorial standing, which determines points for the Games Flag. Ranking points will be awarded as follows:

Team Competition = 50%
Individual All Around = 20%
Individual Event Competition = 30% (5% per event)

The points (50%, 20%, 30%) are added and the provinces/territories are ranked from first to last. Points for the Games Flag are then awarded as follows:

Place	Pts	Place	Pts	Place	Pts
1 st	10	6 th	5	11 th	1.5
2 nd	9	7 th	4	12 th	1
3 rd	8	8 th	3	13 th	0.5
4 th	7	9 th	2.5		
5 th	6	10 th	2		

Women's Scoring

The Team result comprises the four best results (out of a maximum of seven) of each Province/Territory on each apparatus from the Team Finals.

The Individual All-Around result is the total of the scores obtained by a gymnast during the Individual All-Around Finals.

The Apparatus Final result is the score obtained by a gymnast, on a given apparatus, during the Apparatus Finals.

Provincial/Territorial Ranking

Team, Individual All-Around and Apparatus Finals ranking points will be used to determine the overall Provincial/Territorial standing which will determine the points awarded towards the Games Flag competition. Points will be awarded as follows (see Appendix 2 for a complete explanation):

Team Finals = 60%

Individual All-Around Finals = 20%

Apparatus Finals = 5% per apparatus for a total of 20%

The overall Provincial/Territorial ranking will be determined by adding the ranking points (60%, 20% and 20%) and teams will be ranked from first to last. Points for the Games Flag will then be awarded as follows:

Place	Pts	Place	Pts	Place	Pts
1 st	10	6 th	5	11 th	1.5
2 nd	9	7 th	4	12 th	1
3 rd	8	8 th	3	13 th	0.5
4 th	7	9 th	2.5		
5 th	6	10 th	2		

**See also "Section I: Role of Officials" below, for further scoring information.

H. PLAYOFF AND TIE-BREAKING FORMAT

Men

Competition Scoring

The rules for tie breaking can be found in the most current version of the FIG Technical Regulations. The FIG Rules will be modified to reflect the number of judges on the B jury at the Canada Games.

Provincial/Territorial Ranking

In the case of a tie in the team rankings, the province/territory with the greater number of first place team scores per event will be assigned the higher rank. If the tie persists, the procedure is repeated with second place team scores per event, then third, etc.

Women

Competition Scoring

Ties are not broken. Teams or athletes having the same total/score will receive the same ranking.

Provincial/Territorial Ranking

To determine the Provincial/Territorial points awarded in case of a tie for any of the competitions, the following system will be used:

- * the number of points for the tied positions are averaged by adding the points for the tied positions and then dividing by the number of tied teams or competitors;
- * each province or territory then receives the averaged number of points.

Once the calculations are completed and in the case of a tie in the Provincial/Territorial rankings, the Province/Territory with the greater number of first place rankings will be assigned the higher rank. If the tie persists, the procedure is repeated with second place team scores per event, then third, etc.

Example:

Out of 6 ranks (C-1 x 1, C-2 x 1, C-3 x 4), the Province/Territory who finished first twice, will be ranked ahead of the Province/Territory who finished first once.

I. ROLE OF OFFICIALS IN SPORT

At the World level (Olympic Games or World Championships), 8 judges are in charge of evaluating the routines presented by the athletes. The A-Panel is composed of 2 judges and the B-Panel is made up of 6 judges. Judges follow the rules as presented in the FIG (International Gymnastics Federation) Code of Points.

For International invitational and for domestic meets in Canada, the B-Panel is composed of only 4 judges. All judges involved at the international, Canadian or provincial levels have successfully taken a judging course.

Scoring in Artistic Gymnastics

Because of the fast development of our sport, the FIG reviews its Code of Points after each Olympic Games. After the 2004 Olympic Games, the FIG has adopted a new scoring system. The elusive 10.0 score has now been replaced by an open ended way of scoring. Officials are still divided into panels A and B. Each panel gives out a score.

A-Panel / A-Score: The A-Panel Judges record the entire exercise content for each athlete and give the A-Score. The A-Score indicates the value of the content of an exercise: it takes into consideration the requirements made by FIG and the difficulty value of the elements included in each athlete's routine. The harder the routine, the higher the A-Score.

B-Panel / B-Score: The B-Panel Judges also record the entire exercise content but their job is to evaluate the quality of execution of the exercise. They evaluate for example the height of the elements performed, the perfect alignment of the body in handstand positions, the amplitude of the swings on bars. They will deduct when the legs or arms are bent or when the athletes take a step or fall upon landing.

The judges add all their deductions. The B-Score is out of 10.0 points, and is the average of the deductions given by B-Panel judges.

How much does a judge take for a break in form? As a general rule, faults are divided into small, medium, large and very large fault.

- Small faults: 0.10

The element is not perfect but the visual image of the body action or body position is only slightly modified (soft legs or arms, for example)

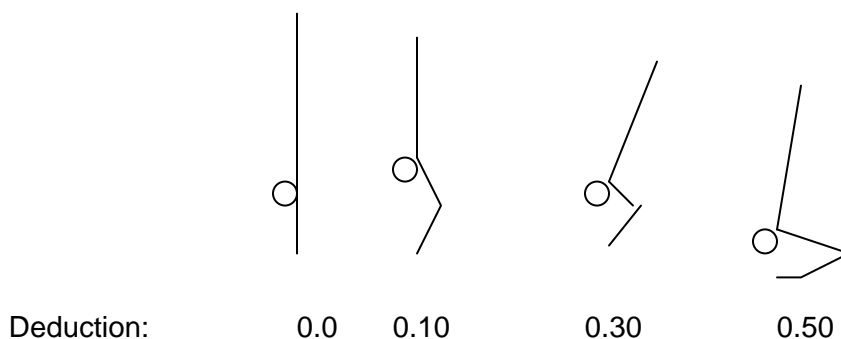
- Medium faults: 0.30

The element can be recognized but the visual image of the body action or body position is significantly modified (clear bent of the legs, close to 90°).

- Large faults : 0.50

A large fault makes the element almost not recognizable.

Here is an illustration of the deductions taken by the B-Panel judges for bent arms.



Final Score: The Final Score of an athlete exercise is the sum of the A-Score and the B-Score.

J. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Canada Games Centre is a state of the art facility built as a legacy to the 2007 Canada Games that will help to further athlete development for years to come in Whitehorse. The Centre features three rinks (Olympic size, NHL size, and a leisure rink), one Fieldhouse, one Flexi-Hall, one Aquatic Centre, and an indoor running track.

All Artistic Gymnastics events will take place in the Canada Games Centre Flexi-Hall.

K. SPORT MEMBERSHIP NUMBERS AND STRUCTURE - Gymnastics Canada Gymnastique (CGC) – 2005

Categories		AB	BC	MB	NB	NF	NWT	NS	ON	PEI	QC	SK	YK	Total
Competitive and Pre-Competitive	Artistic Female	580	1,932	930	249	31	27	220	4,002	60	2,735	471	24	11,261
	Artistic Male	166	265	110	23		14	57	516	31	222	99	5	1,508
	Trampoline & Tumbling Female	104	104	9				52	424		273	50		1,016
	T&T Male	76	59					11	229			14		389
	Aerobics		13						7					20
Competitive Coaches	Artistic Female	127	155	116	23	28	3	36	599	27	465	199	4	1,782
	Artistic Male	32	36	18	8	4	2	19	60	6	50	25	1	261
	Trampoline & Tumbling Female	14	16					15	41		51	7		144
	T&T Male	10	8					9	31			4		62
	Aerobics		2						1					3
Recreational Coaches	Artistic Female	700	450	117	94	60	11	86	1,305		464	167	5	3,459
	Artistic Male	59	50	14		9	4	13	180		27	18	1	375
	Trampoline & Tumbling Female	43	21					5	68		62			199
	T&T Male	42	11					1	29					83
	Aerobics		0						1					
Judges	Artistic Female	11	38	31	22	20	2	14	71	2	62	51	7	332
	Artistic Male	5	9	3	4	8		1	12		8	19	1	70
	Trampoline & Tumbling Female	6	10	1					20		11	11		59
	T&T Male	3	10						14					27
	Aerobics		0						4					4
Recreational Gymnasts	Artistic Female	18,915	16,673	3,742	1,571	1,349	426	3,272	48,703	457	16,282	5,195	431	117,016
	Artistic Male	8,324	5,920	1,075	343	291	139	956	16,649	133	3,302	2,143	242	39,517
	Trampoline & Tumbling Female	706	613	10				128	932		2,861			5,250
	T&T Male	640	613	12				33	1,678					2,976
	Aerobics		0						35					
Other - Artistic	Supporters & Volunteers		190						1,116	25	9	419		1,759
	Associate & Casual members		3,703	113	23		480	41		24		83		4,467
Total Membership '04		30,563	30,902	6,301	2,360	1,800	2,360	1,108	4,969	76,727	765	8,975	721	192,039
Total Membership '05		27,193	30,194	6,158	1,961	1,933	1,961	480	4,884	70,386	682	9,453	750	179,652
Increase from '04 – '05		3,370	708	143	399	-133	399	628	85	6,341	83	-478	-29	12,423

L. ATHLETES TO WATCH FOR

Since athletes can win the All Around or on event, most provinces have at least one athlete that could potentially finish in the top 8 positions, at least on one event.

M. NOTABLE PAST ATHLETES/ALUMNI

2003

Nathan Gafuik - AB - 1st All Around. Nathan is currently a member of the Canadian Gymnastics Team and helped Canada to a best ever 6th place finish at the 2006 World Gymnastics Championships. Individually, Nathan was 17th in the All Around at these World Championships.

Adam Wong - AB - 3rd All Around. . Adam is currently a member of the Canadian Gymnastics Team and helped Canada to a best ever 6th place finish at the 2006 World Gymnastics Championships. Individually, Adam was 9th in the All Around at these World Championships.

1999

Ken Ikeda - BC - 1st All Around. Ken is currently a member of the Canadian Gymnastics Team and helped Canada to a best ever 6th place finish at the 2006 World Gymnastics Championships. He also was a member of the 2004 Olympic team and 2003 World Championships. He won bronze medal at a 2006 World Cup event on his specialty, the pommel horse. Brother of 1991 Canada Games athlete Richard Ikeda.

Brandon O'Neill - AB - 16th All Around. Brandon is currently a member of the Canadian Gymnastics Team and helped Canada to a best ever 6th place finish at the 2006 World Gymnastics Championships. Brandon has won 3 gold medals on the World Cup circuit and is considered to be one of the best in the world on floor exercise and vault.

Kyle Shewfelt - AB. Canada's only artistic gymnastics Olympic medalist when he won gold at the 2004 Olympics on Floor Exercise. Won 2 bronze at the 2003 World Championships in Anaheim - floor exercise and vault. Kyle is currently a member of the Canadian Gymnastics Team and helped Canada to a best ever 6th place finish at the 2006 World Gymnastics Championships.

Chantelle Tousek - ON - 3rd All Around. Chantelle was a member of Canada's Olympic team in 2000 and is currently in her senior year at the University of Florida.

Amelie Plante - QC - 2nd All Around. Amelie was a member of the 2004 Olympic team and the 2003 World Championships team.

Celestina Popa - BC - Coach. Celestina was a member of the 1988 Romanian Olympic Team that won the team silver. Has a gymnastics move named for her - the "Popa".

1995

Lise Leveille - BC - 18th All Around. Lise was a member of Canada's gold medal winning team at the 1999 Pan Am Games in Winnipeg and also a member of Canada's 2000 Olympic team in Sydney. Attended Stanford University on a gymnastics scholarship where she was the anchor of the team.

Alexander Jeltkov - QC - 1st All Around. Alexander was a Horizontal Bar specialist and won several world cup medals and a World Championships medal on this event. He and Kyle Shewfelt were the lone representatives for Canada at the 2000 Olympics. Member of the 2003 World Championships team that secured Canada a team berth at the 2004 Olympics.

David Kikuchi - NS - 21st All Around. David is currently a member of the Canadian Gymnastics Team and helped Canada to a best ever 6th place finish at the 2006 World Gymnastics Championships. He also was a member of the 2004 Olympic team and 2003 World Championships team.

1991

Richard Ikeda - BC - 3rd All Around, 1st Parallel Bars. One of Canada's best ever male gymnasts, Richard attended the 1996 Olympics and won the Senior Men's Canadian Championship 3 times. In 2003, he helped Canada to a 9th place finish at the World Championships. Upon his retirement in 2005, he had attended 20 Canadian Championships. Brother of 1999 Canada Games athletes Ken Ikeda

1987

Gord Hopper - SK - 1st Pommel Horse. Gord Hopper served as the Gymnastics BC Technical Director for 10 years and is currently the High Performance Director for Freestyle Skiing Canada.

1983

Sandra Botnen - BC - 1st Balance Beam. Sandra represented Canada at the 1985 World Championships. She is now a noted choreographer and song-writer, having composed lyrics to accompany the music of Cirque du Soleil composer Benoit Jutras.

Curtis Hibbert - ON - 1st All Around. Curtis Hibbert won two world medals, *6* national All Around titles (a new record), and a Commonwealth All Around and team title between 1987 & 1992. Curtis Hibbert was a big surprise in winning his high bar world silver medal in Rotterdam in 1987. At the Seoul Olympic Games later that year, he made 3 event finals (floor, parallel bars, and high bar), finished 22nd in the All-Around, and led Canada to a best ever 9th place as a team - easily its best finish ever.

1979

Anita Botnen - BC - 3rd All Around . Anita represented Canada at the 1984 Olympics.

1971

Philip Delesalle - BC 1st FX. Philip Delesalle was the first great Canadian gymnast. He won 5 consecutive Canadian Championships (1976-1980), represented Canada at the 1976 Olympics to finish 22nd overall. At the 1979 World Championships he finished 12th. In 1992 the gymnastics world honour Philip by naming the pommel horse move he introduced in 1989 the "Delealle".

N. NOTABLE CANADIAN RECORDS

Kyle Shewfelt – The first and only Canadian, male or female, to ever win an Olympic medal in Artistic Gymnastics (Gold – Athens) Also noted as the most successful Canadian world level medalist.

Kate Richardson – Only Canadian woman to reach the final event in artistic gymnastics at a non-boycotted Olympic Games.

Elyse Hopfner-Hibbs – First female to win a medal at the World Artistic Gymnastics Competition. (Bronze)

O. ATHLETE/TEAM MATCH-UPS (RIVALRIES)

On the men's side, teams to watch are traditionally, Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario and Québec. Looking at the past performances of those teams at Canadian Championships, they should be in a good position.

On the women's side, Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario, Québec and Saskatchewan are good contenders although Manitoba managed to finish in the 3rd position at the 2003 Canada Games.