<u>U.S.</u>Swimming



Some impressions never fade.

You start out wet behind the ears. Swallow some water. Do a few bellyflops. You keep trying Again and again. And again. But there are so many people behind you. Coaches. Parents. And volunteers. As well as United States Swimming and Diving. Helping you learn discipline. Gain confidence. And make new friends. Each step of the way. Because swimming and diving are more than just time and form alone That's why Phillips Petroleum is a long-time sponsor of US Swimming and US Diving. It's a contest where everyone wins. Even though only a few earry medals. Because what you learn sticks with you for the rest of your life.

Phillips Petroleum and U.S. Swimming: A Decade of Performance

Oil and water do mix, at least in the world of athletics.

For proof, look no further than the successful partnership between United States Swimming and Phillips Petroleum Company. Phillips celebrates its tenth year of sponsorsip of the U.S. senior swimming program in



Wm. C. Douce, CEO, Phillips Petroleum

"We are proud to have been associated with United States Swimming during the past decade," said Wm. C. Douce, chairman and chief executive officer of Phillips. "United States Swimming has been a catalyst in the tremendous growth of swimming in this country. Phillips is honored to have been a part of that growth as national sponsor since 1973."

Phillips is also national sponsor of the United States Diving program. According to Douce, Phillips hopes its sponsorship will serve as an example for other corporations.

"We would encourage other companies to join in the effort to develop and train our future Olympians," Douce said. "We feel strongly that in our American economic system it is the responsibility of the private sector to provide the necessary support for our athletes to compete against athletes from state-supported programs."

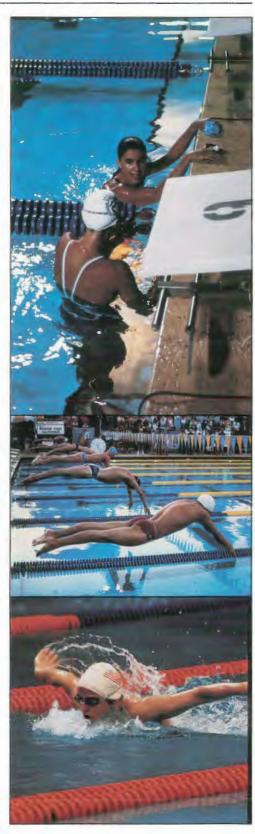
Those who benefit most from the Phillips sponsorship are the athletes themselves. "It is gratifying to know that United States Swimming and United States Diving utilize our contribution for the benefit of the athletes," said Douce. Among the projects supported through the Phillips sponsorship are reimbursement of athletes' travel expenses to national championships and extensive international programs conducted by the swimming and diving organizations.

Phillips 10 years of sponsorship of United States Swimming represents the longest continuing sponsorship of an Olympic sports program by one company. Douce expressed his appreciation for the support of the swimming community in maintaining the strong relationship between Phillips and United States Swimming.

"Many people have been involved in the success of United States Swimming," Douce said. "Phillips has been pleased to work with athletes, coaches, officials, administrators and thousands of volunteers. We are looking forward to strengthening these relationships in the coming years."

In addition to its sponsorship of United States Swimming and United States Diving, Phillips sponsors youth swimming and diving clinics in cooperation with parks and recreation departments in 20 cities throughout the country. The fundamentals taught to participants in these clinics often provide a starting point for youngsters who go on to competitive swimming and diving programs.

"We are pleased to be involved in swimming and diving programs that benefit beginners as well as national champions," Douce said, "We at Phillips hope that our contribution to United States Swimming and United States Diving will help prepare our athletes for their best performances at all levels as we approach the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles." \$\price \text{\$\pi}\$



U.S. Swimming: Where The Future Is Today.

Amateur swimming in the United States received a tremendous boost in 1980 with the formation of United States Swimming, Inc. The emergence of U.S. Swimming as the sport's national governing body was a direct result of the Amateur Sports Act, enacted by Congress in 1978. This legislation enabled the U.S. Olympic Committee to recognize national governing bodies for each Olympic and/or Pan American Sport.

Rather than operating under the umbrella of the AAU, each sport was given the right and the opportunity to govern itself. U.S. Swimming has taken full advantage of this opportunity and has developed programs designed to benefit everyone involved at each level of swimming.

The most visible and widely publicized aspects of amateur competitive swimming are the national and international competitions conducted under the auspices of United States Swimming. At the senior level U.S. Swimming conducts both a short course and a long course national championship each year. The top performers from these competitions are selected to represent the United States in international competition.

The international schedule for American swimmers is designed on a four-year schedule with the Olympics regarded as the ultimate competition. During this four year period U.S. Swimming schedules dual meets and international invitationals which provide experience and exposure for a large number of swimmers. Since the American swimmers were deprived of the opportunity to participate in the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow, the upcoming 1984 Olympics in Los Angeles looms as an even larger goal for America's top swimmers. Between now and 1984 our swimmers will compete in European invitational meets, dual meets in this country against top international competition, and in the summer of 1983 our National team will face the Soviet Union and the German Democratic Republic in a Triangular Meet scheduled for the McDonald's Olympic Swim Stadium in



Los Angeles. This important opportunity to swim against the world's best swimmers is of vital importance to our swimmers in the final year before the Olympics.

An important ingredient in the success of United States Swimming's senior program has been the sponsorship support from Phillips Petroleum Company, which began its sponsorship of U.S. Senior Swimming in 1972. Phillips aids Swimming in a variety of ways but perhaps none more importantly than the travel funds it provides for athletes who place among the top eight finishers at the National Championship meets. This reimbursement of a costly factor in the life of a national level swimmer is of vital importance to the continued success of American swimming. As Phillips begins its second decade of sponsorship it is to be applauded for its pioneering efforts in the field of corporate sponsorship of amateur sports.

While our world class swimmers receive most of the media attention, it is the Age Group/Junior Olympic program which produces the reservoir of talent which has enabled the United States to dominate world swimming. This program includes more than 160,000 youngsters from across the country and it serves to develop these young swimmers and to provide them with the opportunity of competing against others of like age and ability.

Swimming's Age Group/Junior Olympic program received a tremendous lift in 1981 when McDonald's Corporation entered into an agreement with United States Swimming to become the program's national sponsor. In addition to providing medal support and financial assistance for more than 180 meets a year, McDonald's also provides tremendous exposure through an aggressive public relations program to make the American public more aware of United States Swimming.

Additionally, McDonald's sponsors the National Junior Olympic Championships which are held in the Eastern and Western regions twice each year.

Another important national sponsor is ARENA USA, the official supplier of deck apparel to U.S. Swimming. ARENA supplies the team uniforms for USA national teams when they compete here and overseas in in-



ternational competition. ARENA also provides direct financial assistance to the hosts of USS National Championships, and Junior Olympic Championships enabling these host clubs to produce high caliber meets.

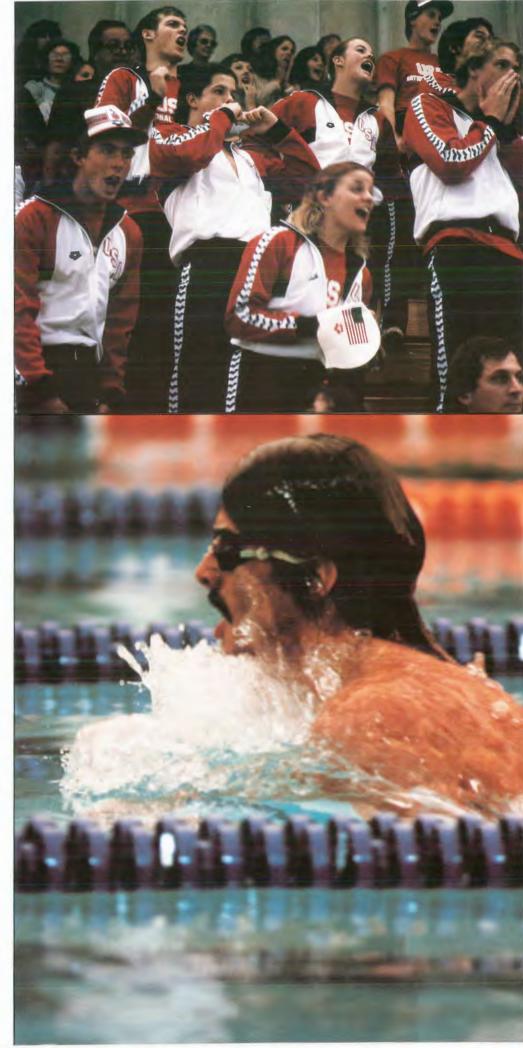
Another important factor in the continued growth and success of U.S. Swimming is the thousands of manhours expended each year by a dedicated force of volunteers around the country. These volunteers give up their time to serve in a variety of capacities. Their selflessness has helped make American swimming the best in the world and has helped USS succeed as a national governing body. Phillips Petroleum inaugurated the Outstanding Service Award in 1981 to recognize the contributions of volunteers around the country by designating an outstanding volunteer in each of Swimming's 60 Local Swimming Committees (LSC).

The LSCs serve as smaller replicas of U.S. Swimming, serving the interests of the sport in their local areas. They conduct programs for all levels of swimmers, sanction events, register swimmers, conduct clinics and raise funds. Their primary goal is the well-being of the individual clubs within the LSCs; they provide programs which best suit the needs of these clubs.

In order to assist these LSCs, U.S. Swimming has developed a variety of programs which are aimed specifically at helping the local clubs. A series of workshops are being conducted nationally with the primary goal of promoting swimming. Among the topics covered in these workshops are communications with the public and with the swimming community, advertising and fund raising and developing leadership within the clubs.

U.S. Swimming has published a Club Publicity Guide designed to help the clubs publicity chairmen obtain maximum exposure for the clubs and the club swimmers. Additionally, USS has produced a Meet Management Guide which provides a comprehensive list of the numerous factors necessary for the conduct of a successful meet. U.S. Swimming also provides accident and liability insurance for all of its members including athletes, clubs, coaches, officials and administrators. Swimming was the first national governing body to provide a major medical policy for its coaches.

As a means for further solidifying the fund raising efforts for local clubs, U.S. Swimming recently became the sponsor for Swim-A-Thon, an idea originally developed by the International Swimming Hall of Fame. This Swim-A-Thon program is one of the





most important programs in the sport and as part of National Swim-A-Thon Week, Swimming has undertaken a campaign to further publicize the Swim-A-Thon concept to make it easier for local clubs to raise funds for much needed programs. USS also provides local clubs with a gift service which enables clubs to sell promotional items for fund raising purposes.

Another primary concern for all levels of United States Swimming is membership. While there are more than 160,000 athletes currently registered with USS there are many, many more who participate in the sport at schools, YMCAs, park and recreation departments and country club leagues. USS would like to address the needs of these swimmers and is currently developing programs and benefits which will be attractive to all athletes. In 1982 USS began a nationwide seasonal membership program which has enabled thousands of summer swimmers to become members of USS and receive the benefits of that affiliation. Many of these summer swimmers could well become the Olympians of tomorrow, and USS wants to identify and assist as many of these young swimmers as possible.

While insurance, fund raising and membership are primary concerns for local clubs, another concern of the entire sport is the continued development and improvement of coaching at all levels of swimming. In 1982 USS and the United States Olympic Committee joined forces to inaugurate the United States Swimming Coaches College. This college, which is being used as a pilot study by the USOC, is the first attempt by an amateur sports organization in this country to provide actual instruction in coaching sciences.

Among topics which are covered in the Coaches College are stroke technique, training methods, physiological considerations of swimming training, psychological factors in swimming and general administration of swimming clubs. The USOC plans to use the model of the USS Coaches College as it develops similar programs for other amateur sports. The Coaches College is conducted in Colorado Springs

which became the permanent home of United States Swimming in 1981. USS is housed on the grounds of the U.S. Olympic Training Center and is able to use the various facilities of the Training Center in the development of programs. Training camps for promising young swimmers have been conducted several times in Colorado Springs and USS plans to continue this program.

One factor that will make this training camp program even more attractive and successful in the future is the construction of a 50 meter pool on the grounds of the Training Center. With the existing sports medicine and training facilities, Colorado Springs will become an ideal place for our young swimmers to obtain additional instruction and coaching.

Unlike many other governing bodies which select a national team well in advance of international competitions and then bring the team together in Colorado Springs for training, USS will continue to rely on the talents of local clubs and local coaches to develop our swimming stars. Over the years this method has proven extremely successful. American swimmers have won more Olympic medals than have American athletes in any other Olympic sport, and the United States has dominated the world swimming rankings for the past two decades.

United States Swimming is dedicated to the goal of keeping the USA in its rightful place at the top and will continue to develop programs and projects which will help athletes at all levels of the sport from the elite world class swimmer to the eight year old age grouper who is still trying to master the butterfly stroke.

For more information on United States Swimming and its programs, please write to: United States Swimming, Inc., 1750 E. Boulder St., Colorado Springs, Colorado 80909. ☆



HISTORY OF USA—USSR DUAL COMPETITION

Dual swim meets pitting the best swimmers from the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics began in 1966 as a means for the swimmers from the two countries to face championship-caliber competition on an international level. In America, the meets are used as part of a quadrillion plan to prepare the U.S. swimmers for the Olympics. Through dual meets such as today's, the American swimmers gain valuable international experience in their quest for Olympic gold medals.

The Americans and the Soviets have met each other in five previous swim meets, with the United States leading the series 5-0. The first meeting between the two countries came in 1966, with subsequent contests in 1971, 1977, 1978, and 1981. This meet will mark the second time the competition has been held in the United States.

The first meet in 1966 was held in

Moscow. The University Alabama's Don Gambril served as the coach of the United States team, which also competed in Warsaw, Poland on the same trip. Thirty American swimmers and six staff members traveled to Minsk, USSR in September of 1971 for the second meet of the series. Five world records were set in that meet, including the USA's Ann Simmons' 8:59.37 clocking in the 800 meter freestyle, making her the first girl in history to break nine minutes in the event. Leningrad was the setting for the third dual meet in 1977. Six Soviet, one European, and one American records were established.

The competition was held in the United States for the first time in 1978 at the University of Texas Olympic Swimming Center in Austin, Texas. Twenty-eight "world best" 25 meters records were broken at the meet as the Americans swam to victory in every

event. Tracy Caulkins and Scott Spann, who claimed firsts in four individual events apiece, led the American squad.

The United States captured it's fifth series victory against no defeats in 1981 at the Ukranian capital of Kiev, USSR. The meet produced one world and American record, two European and Soviet records, and a USSR national mark. In addition, all but one of the series records were broken. One of those marks set was Craig Beardsley's world record 1:58.01 performance in the 200 meter butterfly.

Despite the USA's 5-0 lead in the series, the dual competition between the Americans and the Soviets has grown increasingly stronger as the Soviets edge closer to their first victory in the series.



DUAL MEET SCORES THROUGH THE YEARS

Year	USA	USSR	Year	USA	USSR
1966	11	6	1978	233	111
1971	342	205	1981	203	141
1077	212	122			

The USA leads the series 5-0.



THE STUDENT AQUATIC CENTER ... A Campus Country Club

The University of Tennessee Student Aquatic Center was completed in the spring of 1967, built with funds derived from the student activities fee. The Center consists of two 50-meter pools, one indoor and one outdoor, plus exceptional diving facilities. The completion of the outdoor diving tower in 1975 enabled Tennessee to host the 1976 United States Olympic Diving Trials. In addition, the Center has served as the site of the 1973 NCAA Swimming and Diving Championships and the 1975 Southeastern



Conference Championships.

The Olympic-sized indoor and outdoor pools measure 50 meters by 25 yards and are suited for both long and short course championships. The indoor pool also serves as a water polo court. The outdoor pool has eight lanes and its modern cleaning system filters the pool's 842,000 gallons of water every eight hours.

The outdoor diving tower is one of

the finest in the nation. The complex consists of two one-meter boards, two three-meter boards and the diving tower which has a five-meter, a seven and one-half meter, and a ten-meter platform. Indoors, the diving facilities are located in a separate diving pool and consist of two one-meter boards, two three-meter boards, and a five-meter platform.

McDonald's USA-USSR Dual ——Swimming Meet——

SCHEDULE OF COMPETITION



Thursday, August 26, 2:00 p.m.

Women's	200 meter Butterfly
Men's	200 meter Butterfly
Women's	100 meter Freestyle
Men's	100 meter Freestyle
Women's	100 meter Backstroke
Men's	100 meter Backstroke
Women's	800 meter Freestyle
Women's	200 meter Individual Medle
Men's	200 meter Individual Medle
Man's	900 motor Franchila

Men's 800 meter Freestyle
Women's 4 x 100 meter Freestyle Relay
Men's 4 x 100 meter Freestyle Relay

Friday, August 27, 2:00 p.m.

Women's	400 meter Individual Medley
Men's	400 meter Individual Medley
Women's	50 meter Freestyle
Men's	50 meter Freestyle
Women's	400 meter Freestyle
Men's	400 meter Freestyle
Women's	200 meter Backstroke
Men's	200 meter Backstroke
Women's	200 meter Breaststroke
Men's	200 meter Breaststroke
Women's	4 x 200 meter Freestyle Relay
Men's	4 x 200 meter Freestyle Relay
	Men's Women's Men's Women's Men's Women's Men's Women's Men's Women's Men's

Saturday, August 28, 2:00 p.m.

Women's	200 meter Freestyle
Men's	200 meter Freestyle
Women's	100 meter Butterfly
Men's	100 meter Butterfly
Women's	1500 meter
Women's	100 meter Breaststroke
Men's	100 meter Breaststroke
Men's	1500 meter
Women's	4 x 100 meter Medley Relay
Men's	4 x 100 meter Medley Relay

University of Tennessee Student Aquatic Center Knoxville, Tennessee

****** USA-USSR DUAL MEET RECORDS ******

MEN

Event	Time	Holder (Team)	Year
50 meter Freestyle	1st Time Ev	ent	
100 meter Freestyle	50.53	Chris Cavanaugh (USA)	1981
200 meter Freestyle	1:51.19	David Larson (USA)	1981
400 meter Freestyle	3:51.98	Jeff Float (USA)	1981
800 meter Freestyle	1st Time Ev	ent	
1500 meter Freestyle	15:15.41	Vladimir Salnikov (USSR)	1981
100 meter Backstroke	56.81	Vladimir Shemetov (USSR)	1981
200 meter Backstroke	2:03.82	Vladimir Shemetov (USSR)	1981
100 meter Breaststroke	1:03.20	Rickie Gill (USA)	1981
200 meter Breaststroke	2:18.85	Robertas Zhulpa (USSR)	1981
100 meter Butterfly	55.23	Joe Bottom (USA)	1977
200 meter Butterfly	1:58.01	Craig Beardsley (USA)	1981
200 meter Ind. Medley	2:03.32	Bill Barrett (USA)	1981
400 meter Ind. Medley	4:24.24	Jeff Float (USA)	1981
400 meter Free Relay	3:21.48	USA (Leamy, Barrett, Larson, Cavanaugh)	1981
800 meter Free Relay	7:22.23	USA (Cavanaugh, Larson, Float, Towne)	1981
400 meter Medley Relay	3:45.62	USSR (Shemetov, Miskarov, Markovsky, Smiriaguin)	1981

WOMEN

Event	Time	Holder (Team)	Year
50 meter Freestyle	1st Time E	vent	
100 meter Freestyle	56:81	Sue Habernigg (USA)	1981
200 meter Freestyle	1:58.65	Cynthia Woodhead (USA)	1981
400 meter Freestyle	4:11.56	Marybeth Linzmeier (USA)	1981
800 meter Freestyle	8:32.40	Marybeth Linzmeier (USA)	1981
1500 meter Freestyle	1st Time Ev	vent	
100 meter Backstroke	1:03.70	Larisa Gorchakova (USSR)	1981
200 meter Backstroke	2:15.26	Larisa Gorchakova (USSR)	1981
100 meter Breaststroke	1:10.50	Larisa Belakon (USSR)	1981
200 meter Breaststroke	2:33.80	Larisa Belakon (USSR)	1981
100 meter Butterfly	1:00.40	Mary T. Meagher (USA)	1981
200 meter Butterfly	2:09.80	Mary T. Meagher (USA)	1981
200 meter Ind. Medley	2:17.63	Cynthia Woodhead (USA)	1981
400 meter Ind. Medley	4:51.74	Patty Gavin (USA)	1981
400 meter Free Relay	3:47.94	USA (Woodhead, Meagher, Lett, Habernigg)	1981
800 meter Free Relay	1st Time Ev	vent	
400 meter Medley Relay	4:11.97	USA (Walsh, Rhodenbaugh, Meagher, Woodhead)	1981

The 1978 meet was held on a short course pool and those records cannot be regarded as records.

YOUR MEET OFFICIALS

Meet Director Ray A. Bussard

Assistant Meet Director Bob Davis

Meet Coordinator Michael Corash

Director of TransportationJim Kennedy

Liason to the Soviet Team...... Terry Carlisle
Facilities Equipment Manager.... Joe Hendee
Electric Clock Operator.... Jimmie Wheeler
Assistant Clock Operator... Hershell Johnson
Announcer...... Ray Essick
Score Table..... Debbie Madison
Ticket Managers.... Gus Manning
David Woodall
Publicity.... Ed Archer

Award Presenters

(Thursday) Mr. James Haslam III Vice-President Pilot Oil

(Friday)
Richard S. Childs
Vice-Chairman
City & County Bank

(Saturday) Dr. Robert Overholt Knoxville Physician

Timers
Vol Timettes

Frank Comfort Head Coach USA

THE COACHES







Sergei Vaitsekhovsky Head Coach USSR

McDonald's and Youth Sports: "Helping Olympic Dreams Come True"

Young amateur athletes nationwide are feeling the effects of the McDonald's System's commitment to the Games of the XXIIIrd Olympiad, 1984 as it brings the Olympic spirit to local youth sports programs across the U.S. Grass roots support for amateur sports and achievement is the cornerstone for the firm's major commitment to the 1984 Olympic Games to be held in Los Angeles.

As a major sponsor of the XXIIIrd Olympiad, McDonald's is underwriting construction costs of a world-class swimming and diving facility for the Games. The McDonald's Olympic Swim Stadium, being built on the University of Southern California campus, is the first athletic venue in Olympic history to be wholly-funded by a private company.



In keeping with the spirit of the first "private sector" Olympic Games, funds for the McDonald's Olympic Swim Stadium will be provided through the contributions of McDonald's local owner/operators, not by public fundraising.

As part of its swimming commitment, McDonald's is the official national sponsor of the Age Group/Junior Olympic Swimming program in America. As part of this program McDonald's is sponsoring more than 180 Junior Olympic and Age Group swim events, and four U.S. Swimming Junior Olympic national championship meets each year between now and the 1984 Olympic Games.

Local McDonald's restaurants across the country host the meets in their communities, providing medals and other assistance, including food and refreshments for officials, t-shirts and mementos for swimmers, advertising support, fund raising programs and generating coverage by local newspapers and television stations.



To salute the dedication and enthusiasm of swimmers, a "McDonald's Spirit Award" is presented at each meet to the team which best exemplifies sportsmanship, motivation, consistent positive attitude and overall cooperation.

Highlights of the company's major commitment to the sport include the McDonald's World Championship Team Trials in Mission Viejo, CA, and the McDonald's U.S.A. vs. U.S.S.R. Dual Meet in Knoxville, TN. And in 1983, McDonald's will host a triangular meet between the U.S., U.S.S.R., and East Germany at the McDonald's Olympic Swim Stadium in Los Angeles.

Basketball, soccer and gymnastics also experience strong McDonald's support. The McDonald's All-American High School Basketball Team® program annually selects and brings together the nation's top prep players to compete in an All-American Game with an East vs. West format. Fans can expect to see several McDonald's All-American stand-outs on the 1984 U.S. Olympic Basketball Team. Nine members of the 1980 U.S. Olympic Team were former McDonald's All-Americans.

Soccer skills are featured in McDonald's SideKick SoccerTM program. The program involves children 16 and under in two-on-two competition, with single elimination tournaments at each age level. As an extension of this involvement, McDonald's recently named 278 athletes to the National Soc-

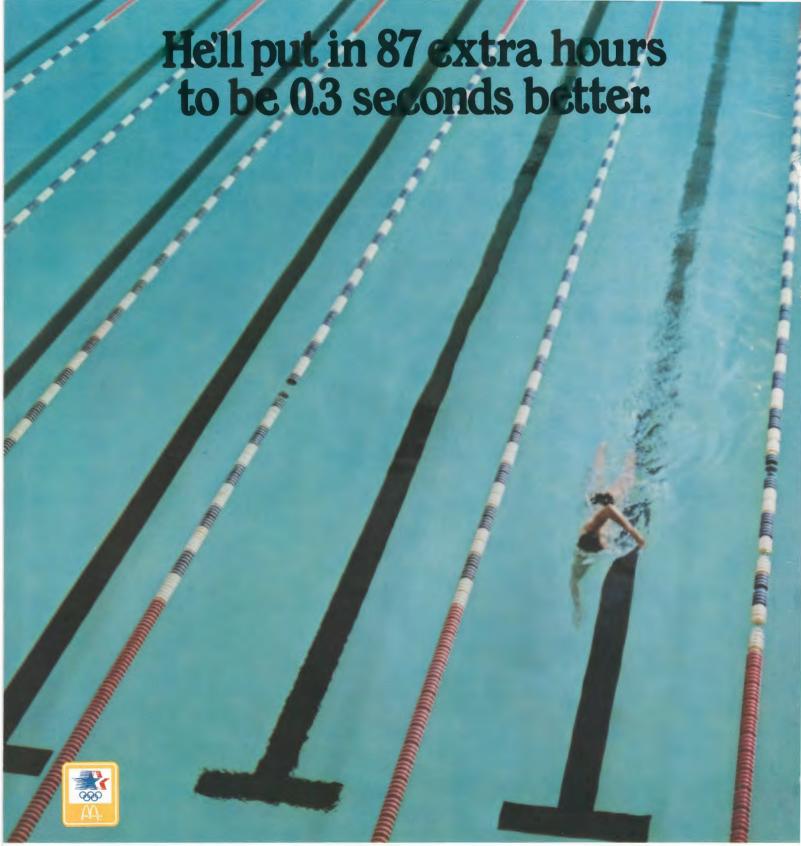
cer Coaches Association of America/ McDonald's All-America Soccer Team.

In 1982 McDonald's became the official national sponsor of the United States Gymnastics Federation (USGF) Men's and Women's National Artistic Teams. McDonald's support includes sponsorship of major national and international meets, as well as grassroots support by several local McDonald's markets.

The McDonald's System's longterm commitment to youth sports programs that recognize achievement is reflected in the company's 14-year association with Special Olympics, the largest international program of physical fitness, sports training and athletic competition for mentally-handicapped children and adults.

Involvement in a wide spectrum of amateur sports activities is best illustrated by the participation of local McDonald's owner/operators, managers and personnel who provide financial, promotional and volunteer support for program development at the elementary, high school and college levels.





Why do some kids swim hundreds of extra laps, just to shave a fraction of a second off their best time?

Because they get a special feeling when they've gone all out. When they've become the best they can be.

McDonald's® wants more

kids to experience that feeling.

So, together with United States Swimming, McDonald's is sponsoring events from the neighborhood to the Olympics. From Age Group and Junior Olympic Swimming to the World Championship Team Trials and the U.S.A.-U.S.S.R.

Dual Meet.

We wish the best of luck to all the swimmers who compete in these events and hope they contiunue to work for that special feeling.

A feeling that could take them all the way to the McDonald's Swim Stadium at the 1984 Olympic Games.

