

BEIJING



第11屆亞運會公報
XI ASIAN GAMES
BULLETIN



第11屆亞運會組委會編
PUBLISHED BY THE ORGANISING COMMITTEE
OF THE XI ASIAN GAMES IN BEIJING

NO.3

第十一屆亞運會組委會舉行全體會議

ASIAN GAMES ORGANISING COMMITTEE HOLDS PLENARY MEETINGS



自組委會1986年4月召開第一次全體會議之後，又先後在1986年12月，1987年3月開了第二、三次全體會議。

通過大會確定，組委會的工作機構調整為：辦公室、競賽部、行政部、人事部、國際聯絡部、新聞部、財務部、場地器材部、安全保衛部、技術部、集資部、交通部、醫務部、大型活動部、文藝展覽部、亞運村部。並任命了各工作部門的主要領導人。

組委會的副主席、副秘書長和委員根據工作需要做了增補。

Following a first plenary meeting in April 1986, the Organising Committee of the 11th Asian Games held the second and third plenary meetings in December 1986 and March 1987.

The Organising Committee underwent a reshuffle, setting up the following establishments — the Organising Committee Office, the Competition Commission, the Administrative Commission, the Staff Commission, the International Liaison Commission, the Information Commission, the Finance Commission, the Venues and Equipment Commission, the Security Commission, the Technology Commission, the Funding Commission, the Transportation Commission, the Medical Commission, the Ceremonies Commission, the Art and Exhibition Commission and the Village Commission.

Commission chairmen were appointed, some more vice-presidents, deputy secretaries-general and committee members were elected to the Organising Committee.

組委會舉行首次中外記者新聞發佈會

ASIAN GAMES ORGANISING COMMITTEE HOLDS FIRST NEWS CONFERENCE



張百發副主席（左二）向記者介紹第十一屆亞運會籌備情況
Vice-president Zhang Baifa (second from left) reviewing preparations for the 11th Asian Games.



亞運會組委會於1987年6月10日在北京舉行首次中外記者新聞發佈會

何振樑、張百發兩位副主席分別向到會記者介紹了第十一屆亞運會組委會籌備工作進展的情況，並回答了記者提出的問題

何振樑表示，北京亞運會組委會將按照亞奧理事會章程，向所有37個會員組織發出邀請，並歡迎他們派代表團前來參賽

他重申：中國台北奧委會去年被接納為亞奧理事會的會員。我們歡迎台灣同胞派代表團到北京來，和亞奧理事會其他會員組織的運動員一起參加第十一屆亞運會

何振樑就本屆亞運會所列項目一事補充說，本屆亞運會組委會在確定競賽項目時，充分注意到亞運會是亞洲範圍的運動會，盡可能地選擇在亞洲人民中開展比較普遍的運動項目。藤球、卡巴地、武術等項也在考慮之列，所有項目有待亞奧理事會正式批准

張百發副主席說，對於亞運會投資，組委會決定採取國家撥款、銀行貸款和自籌資金三結合的辦法解決。目前，許多國內外的團體、企業、海外僑胞、港澳同胞以及國內各階層人民都對第十一屆亞運會給予了極大關注，紛紛表示為亞運會出資獻力。張百發向中、外記者宣佈，組委會已決定設立“1990年北京第十一屆亞運會基金”，並成立基金會

The Organising Committee of the 11th Asian Games held its first news conference on June 10, 1987 in Beijing.

The committee's vice-presidents, He Zhenliang and Zhang Baifa, reviewed preparations and answered questions.

He Zhenliang said the Organising Committee would, in accordance with the Charter of the Olympic Council of Asia (O.C.A.), send out invitations to all 37 O.C.A. member organisations. Participation by each of them would be welcome.

The Organising Committee's vice-president reaffirmed that since the Olympic Committee based in Chinese Taipei was admitted last year by O.C.A., compatriots in Taiwan were urged to send a delegation to join others in the Beijing Games.

On events in the games programme, He said the Organising Committee considered choosing the most popular sports among Asian peoples. Consideration was given to such events as "Sepak Takian", "Kabadri" and "Wushu" but the choice was subject to O.C.A. approval.

Zhang disclosed the adoption of a three-in-one method to secure funds for the games through government subsidies, bank loans and fund-raising by the Organising Committee.

Many organisations and enterprises at home and abroad, Overseas Chinese, compatriots residing in Hong Kong and Macao, as well as people from all walks of life in China, have shown great concern for the games and offered donations.

Zhang added that the Organising Committee had decided to set up the "1990 Asian Games, Beijing Fund" and a special foundation to handle the matter.

第十一屆亞運會基金會成立

11TH ASIAN GAMES FUND SET UP

第11屆亞運會基金會於1987年9月15日在北京成立。黨和國家領導人李鵬、胡啓立、黃鎮、程子華、班禪額爾德尼、確吉堅贊、周谷城、呂正操、周培源、包爾漢，北京市及各有關部門的領導人，各國駐華使館和商社代表參加了成立大會。

大會由組委會主席、北京市市長陳希同主持。基金會會長、中國國際信托公司董事長榮毅仁，第11屆亞運會組委會執行主席李夢華講了話。

國務院副總理李鵬對基金會成立表示祝賀。他說，辦好這次亞運會是全國人民的共同心願。為此我們贊成採取多種辦法籌集資金。

大會通過了基金會章程，推選並聘請了一大批各界知名人士為基金會首批理事和顧問。

The 11th Asian Games Fund was set up on September 15, 1987 in Beijing. The inaugural meeting was attended by Party and Government leaders, including Li Peng, Hu Qili, Huang Zhen, Cheng Zihua, Zhou Gucheng, Lu Zhengcao, Zhou Peiyuan and Bao Erhan as well as representatives from Beijing, various related departments, business circles and foreign missions in China.

The meeting was hosted by Chen Xitong, mayor of Beijing and chairman of the Organising Committee of the 11th Asian Games, and Rong



國務院副總理李鵬祝賀基金會成立。
Vice-premier Li Peng of the State Council extending congratulations.



基金會會長、中國國際信托公司董事長榮毅仁（左）在基金會成立大會上講話。右一為胡啓立同志。

Rong Yiyen (left), chairman of the 11th Asian Games Fund and director of the China International Trust and Investment Corporation, speaks on the establishment of the Fund. At right is Hu Qili.

Yiyen, chairman of the Fund and director of the China International Trust and Investment Corporation, Li Menhua, executive president of the Organising Committee of the 11th Asian Games, also spoke at the meeting.

Li Peng, vice-premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, extended congratulations on the establishment of the Fund, saying it was the will of the people of China to make the Asian Games a success. He said various means of gaining financial support should be sought to achieve the goal.

Articles of the Fund were adopted at the meeting and a number of prominent people from various professions were selected and appointed as directors and consultants of the Fund.

第十一屆亞運會建設工程全面展開 ——北京射擊場先期竣工

11TH ASIAN GAMES CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS START, REBUILDING OF BEIJING SHOOTING RANGE COMPLETED

座落在北京西山的北京射擊場於1987年7月底全部完工。8月，第六屆亞洲射擊錦標賽就在這裏舉行。它成為第一個交付使用的第十一屆亞運會工程項目。

自中華人民共和國成立以來，北京市先後建起北京體育館、北京工人體育場和體育館、首都體育館等較現代化的體育場館。這些場館曾舉辦過世界乒乓球錦標賽、亞非拉乒乓球邀請賽、世界盃亞大地區足球外圍賽以及其他單項國際體育比賽項目，也是一至四屆全國運動會主賽場。

隨着時間的推移，北京將迎來主辦地歷史上最大規模的運動會：第十一屆亞洲運動會。亞運會組委會決定除利用、改建11個原有體育場館外，新建16個體育設施：8個中小體育館，3個專業性運動場，壘球場、自行車賽場、水上運動場，北郊體育中心（含游泳館、練習體育館、田徑賽場和曲棍球場）和秦皇島海上運動場。

組委會的建設方案首先考慮了結合北京城市建設總體規劃，對新建場館進行分佈佈局，安排在各區縣及高等院校，以利於亞運會後羣衆性體育活動的廣泛開展。

新建體育場館的設計，風格迥異，各場館裝備的電子服務系統、通訊、電視轉播等設備按現代水準設計。採光、照明等技術達到國際比賽標準。成為北京市又一批新型的建築。

所有中小體育館的場地都具多項功能，既適用各種球類的比賽，也是文藝表演、慶祝集會和展覽的理想場所。

這批為第十一屆亞運會準備的體育場館各自都配備有練習用場地。

目前，北京亞運會的各改建、新建工程項目的設計已完成並陸續進入施工。在利用、改建現有設施中，除北京射擊場竣工外，至1987年底，北京工人體育館、先農壇體育場、石景山體育場等可大體完工。

新建工程中，中小體育館進展較快，尤其是北京大學生體育館、北京體育學院體育館已上蓋封頂。預計，多數中小體育館可爭取在1988年年底完成主體工程。北郊體育中心建設工程包括四個體育場館和運動員村（其中包括組委會辦公大樓、新聞中心）及相應的市政建設。建築面積達25萬平方米，工程量佔本屆亞運會其它建設工程之首。目前，這些工程均已破土動工。

另外，秦皇島海上運動場和三個專業性運動場的設計已經研究審閱，部份項目已在建設中。

組委會希望這批改建、新建體育場館達到一個新水平，給亞洲各國的運動員們提供創造優異成績的良好環境。

The reconstruction of the Beijing Shooting Range, located at the Western Hills in the western suburbs of the Chinese capital, was completed at the end of July 1987. In August, the brand new range played host to the Sixth Asian Shooting Championships.

The range is the first of the 1990 Asian Games projects to be finished and put into service.

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, Beijing has witnessed the building of such modern sports facilities as the Beijing Gymnasium, the Beijing Workers' Stadium, the Beijing Workers' Gymnasium and the Capital Gymnasium.

They have hosted many major international competitions, such as the World Table Tennis Championships, the Asian-African-Latin American Table Tennis Tournament and the Asian-Oceanian Zone qualifying matches for the

1986 World Cup soccer finals. They were also the main venues for China's first to fourth National Games.

For the 11th Asian Games, the largest sports event to be held in the Chinese capital, the Organising Committee decided to reconstruct 11 existing sports facilities and build 16 more. The new facilities to be constructed include eight gymnasiums, three facilities for specific sports including a softball field, a cycling velodrome and a regatta course, the Northern Suburbs Sports Complex embracing an indoor swimming pool, a multi-purpose gymnasium, an athletics stadium and a field hockey ground as well as a marine sports centre in Qinhuangdao, some 300 kilometres east of Beijing.

The general layout of the new or reconstructed projects is in line with the comprehensive construction scheme of the city of Beijing. The facilities are in and around the city, near the administrative centres of the city's districts and counties or just on the campuses of some universities and colleges to allow for mass sports activities after the Asian Games.

The new sports establishments, varied in architecture, are ultra-modern with up-to-date electronic services, telecommunications and live television broadcast systems. They are up to international standard and will add to tourist attractions in the Chinese capital.

All the gymnasiums are designed to be multi-functional — ideal for sports competition as well as for artistic performances, rallies and exhibitions.

In addition, all venues specially arranged for the Asian Games are complete with training fields. Their overall and specific designing is complete and construction is underway.

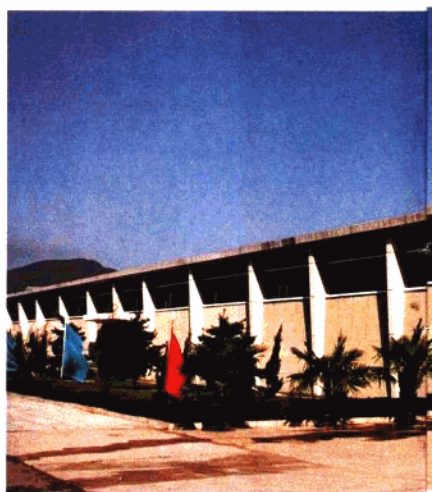
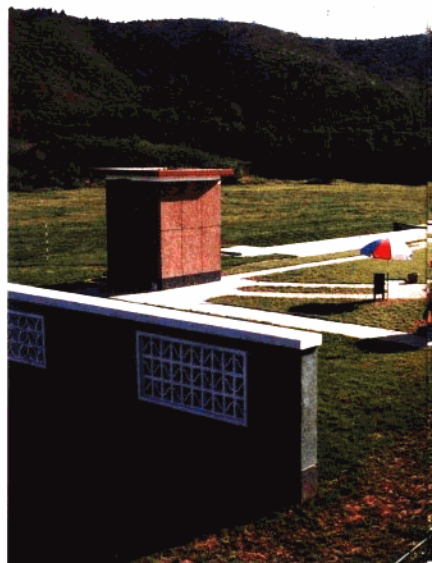
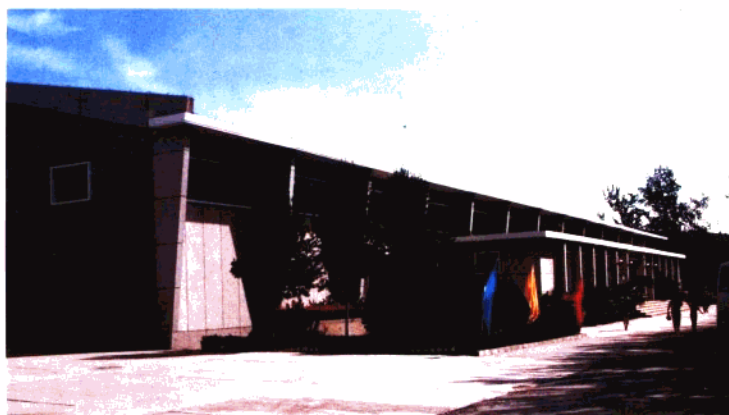
Of the existing sites, the Beijing Shooting Range has been reconstructed; work on the Workers' Stadium, the Xiannongtan Stadium and the Shijingshan Stadium is set to finish by the end of 1987.

Construction progress of the new gymnasiums is satisfactory. The building structures of the Beijing Collegiate Gymnasium and the Beijing Physical Culture Institute Gymnasium are complete. Civil engineering work for most of the new gymnasiums is expected to finish by the end of 1988.

The Northern Suburbs Sports Complex project includes four sports facilities as well as the athletes' village which includes the Asian Games Organising Committee office building and the press centre and corresponding buildings. Covering an area of 250,000 square metres, the project tops games projects in terms of construction scale. Construction of the complex is underway.

The design for the Qinhuangdao Marine Sports Centre and three other specific facilities for the Asian Games has been finalised and construction of some projects has begun.

The Asian Games Organising Committee expects that the ultra-modern sports facilities will provide perfect sites for athletes from Asian countries and regions to display outstanding performances.



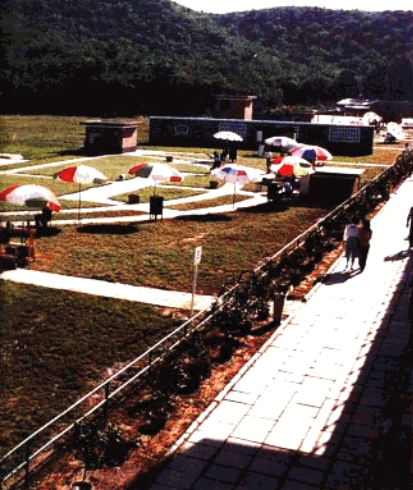
北京射擊場始建於1955年10月，承辦過多次大型國內國際比賽。經改建後，各種設備和設施具世界一流水平，成為亞洲規模最大的射擊場之一。

北京射擊場包括有50米靶場、飛碟靶場、活動靶場等場地設施。主體建築射擊館的總建築面積為3187平方米。它分上下兩層，下層為比賽廳，可同時向96名運動員提供射擊位置，上層有容800人的看台以及教練員、運動員的休息間。

Built in October 1955, the range has served as a competition site for many national and international tournaments.

場館(一) 射擊場

S VENUES (1) OOTING RANGE



Following its rebuilding for the 1990 Asian Games in Beijing, the range is now of world class standard and rated as the largest shooting range in Asia.

It has a 50-metre shooting range, a trap and skeet shooting range and a running-game target shooting range. The two-storeyed main hall has a total floor space of 3,187 square metres. It has a competition hall on the ground floor providing shooting positions simultaneously for up to 96 shooters, its upper floor has an 800-seat grandstand and sitting rooms for coaches and shooters.

北京大學生體育館

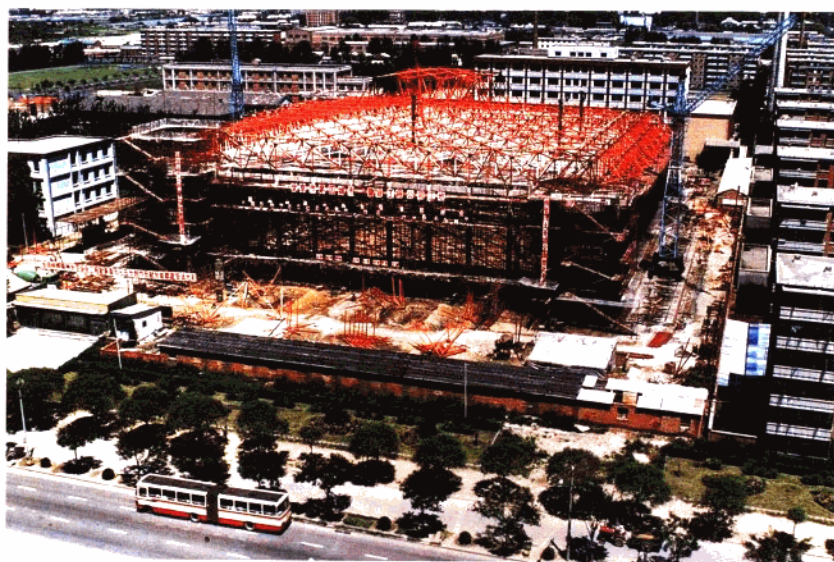
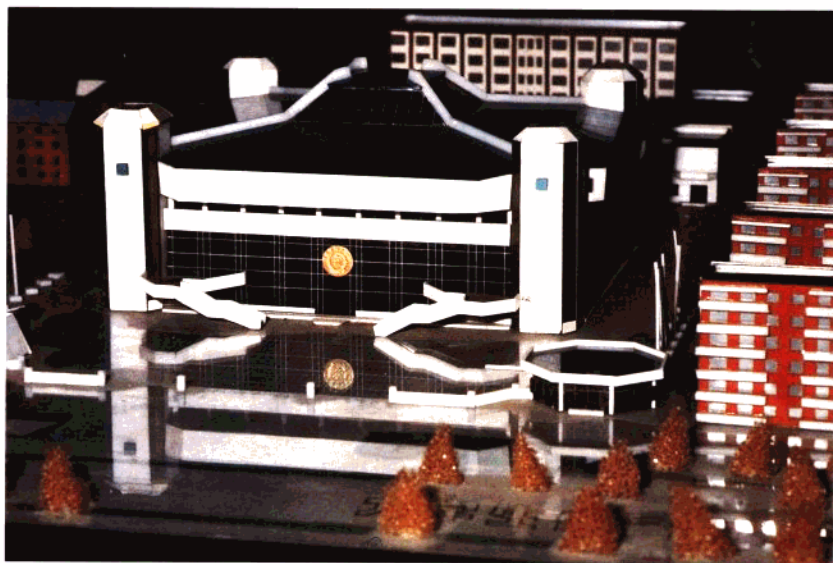
BEIJING COLLEGIATE GYMNASIUM

北京大學生體育館位於北京體育師範學院內，為新建體育館之一。

主體育館佔地8800平方米，內設4000席位。考慮平日訓練，席位之中安排了2662個收縮活動座位，以擴大場地方便活動。

On the campus of the Beijing Teachers' College, the gymnasium is one of the newly built facilities for the Asian Games.

The main hall has a floor space of 8,800 square metres and a seating capacity of 4,000. For convenience, 2,662 of the seats can be folded away to save space.



上圖：北京大學生體育館模型。

Top: A model of the Beijing Collegiate Gymnasium.

下圖：已完成主體建築結構的北京大學生體育館。

Bottom: The superstructure of the gymnasium has been completed.

北京體育學院體育館

BEIJING INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL CULTURE GYMNASIUM



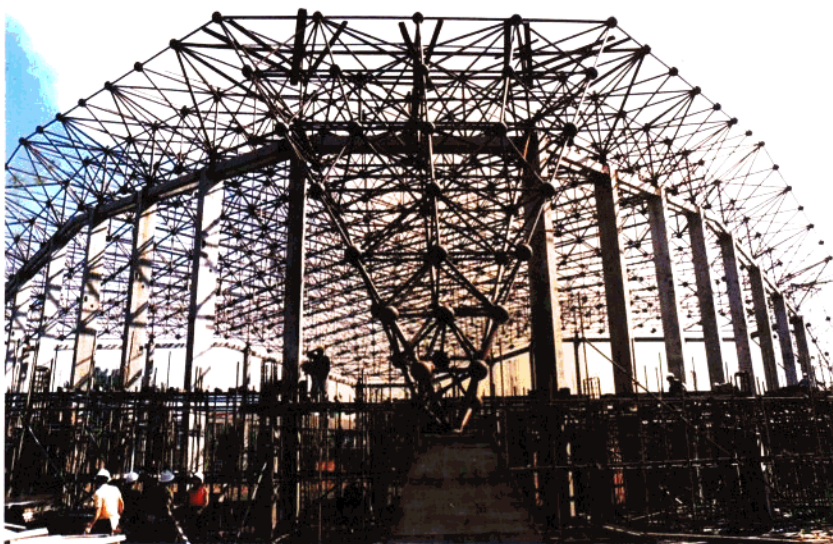
北京體育學院體育館位於北京市西北部

主體建築設計造型輕巧，建築面積9000平方米

考慮平日教學、訓練的需要，該館還將增設附屬設施：藝術體操館、力量訓練室和消除疲勞中心等。

In Beijing's northwestern suburbs, the main building of the gymnasium is a slim and graceful architecture with a floor space of 9,000 square metres.

To meet the institute's needs of daily coaching and training, the gymnasium is complete with subordinate buildings like a rhythmic gymnastics hall, strength training rooms and a relaxation centre.



上圖：北京體育學院體育館模型

Top: A model of the Beijing Institute of Physical Culture Gymnasium.

下圖：正在施工中的北京體育學院體育館。

Bottom: The Institute gymnasium under construction.

第十一屆亞運會招貼畫徵稿

SOLICITATION OF POSTERS FOR 1990 ASIAN GAMES IN BEIJING



第十一屆亞運會組委會和中國美術家協會決定聯合向中國和亞洲各國美術家們徵集第十一屆亞運會招貼畫稿。徵稿時間為1987年6月10日至1988年5月31日。

招貼畫內容，要充份體現“團結、友誼、進步”的第十一屆亞運會精神，表達亞洲各國和地區運動員爭取創造好成績和優良的精神風貌。徵集作品規格按豎幅76cm×59cm，橫幅57cm×84cm的比例繪製。

由中國著名美術家和組委會有關人士組成的評選領導小組，將在廣泛聽取各方意見的基礎上評選出9—12張作品為第十一屆亞運會招貼畫。

所有入選作品將頒發“榮譽証”。被選為第十一屆亞運會招貼的作品，每幅發予獎金或在亞運會舉行期間享受“來賓”待遇，由組委會提供食宿交通及亞運會參觀券。

The Organising Committee of the 11th Asian Games in Beijing and the Chinese Artists' Association have decided to solicit, from artists in China as well as other Asian countries and regions, posters for the 1990 Asian Games in Beijing. The solicitation period is from June 10, 1987 to May 31, 1988.

The posters, to embody the games spirit of unity, friendship and progress, as well as the fine sportsmanship of athletes from various Asian countries and regions, are to be in two specifications. Vertical scrolls are 76 cm long and 59 cm wide; horizontal scrolls are 57 cm wide and 84 cm long.

A selection group of Organising Committee personnel and noted artists is responsible for choosing nine to 12 posters for printing as official games posters.

All who send in posters will receive honour diplomas. Artists of the official games posters will be awarded prize money or invited to Beijing as guests, with free accommodation and tickets for the various venues.

徵集第十一屆亞運會會歌和樂曲

SOLICITATION OF ASIAN GAMES SONG AND THEME MUSIC



第十一屆亞運會組委會和中國音樂家協會決定，從1987年7月1日至1988年5月31日，聯合徵集第十一屆亞運會會歌，運動員進行曲等音樂作品。

這次徵集會歌和運動員進行曲的要求是：詞、曲應充份體現1990年第十一屆亞運會“團結、友誼、進步”的精神；莊嚴、熱情、富有時代氣息；具有民族特色。

除會歌、運動員進行曲外，還將徵集迎賓曲和頒獎樂曲。被選中作品的詞、曲作者，每人將獲得獎金。

由中國音樂家協會的專家和第十一屆亞運會組委會有關人士組成的評選領導小組，將負責這一音樂創作活動。

The Organising Committee of the 11th Asian Games in Beijing and the Chinese Musicians' Association have decided to solicit a games song and musical works such as the march-in of athletes. The solicitation period is from July 1, 1987 to May 31, 1988.

Requirements for the song and the musical works are that words and music be in the spirit of the games to express unity, friendship and progress; be solemn, enthusiastic, and characteristic of our time and Chinese national features.

In addition to the games song and march-in music, the Organising Committee is soliciting welcoming music and award ceremony music. Composers and writers of the pieces chosen will receive prize money awards.

A special selection group made up of experts from the Organising Committee and the Chinese Musicians' Association is responsible for the solicitation work.

亞運會組委會考察團在南斯拉夫

1990 ASIAN GAMES ORGANISING COMMITTEE STUDY GROUPS IN YUGOSLAVIA



爲了進一步研究世界性大型綜合運動會的組織工作經驗，更好地籌劃亞運會準備工作，第11屆亞運會組織委員會派出三個考察團分期赴南斯拉夫的薩格勒布，考察第14屆世界大學生運動會的組織工作

這屆世界大學生運動會的規模在人數上與第11屆亞運會

相近，所舉行的12個比賽項目也是第11屆亞運會準備選擇的項目。所以，這次考察活動對辦好亞運會有積極的意義

這次考察活動得到了薩格勒布世界大學生運動會組織委員會的積極配合。考察團參觀了薩格勒布的主要比賽場館、運動員村、電子控制中心、新聞中心等設施；與各部門的主要負責人進行座談，並就競賽組織、財務管理、接待、交通、新聞宣傳、安全保衛、證件發放、電子計算機運用等具體工作進行了多次的討論。考察活動收到了預期的效果。

組委會考察團在參觀和考察第14屆世界大學生運動會後認爲，南斯拉夫曾舉辦過冬季奧運會和地中海運動會、世界大學生運動會，他們在組織世界大型體育比賽中積累的豐富經驗是值得借鑒的。他們在場館利用、社會集資、競賽組織和人員配備等方面的工作給我們提供了許多啓示。

南斯拉夫朋友十分關注1990年北京第11屆亞運會的準備工作。他們表示，願意爲辦好第11屆亞運會提供各方面的支持和幫助。

To carry out on-the-spot study of the organisation work for large-scale sports events and prepare for the 1990 Asian Games in Beijing, the Asian Games Organising Committee sent three study groups to Yugoslavia during the 14th World University Games from July 8 to 19 in Zagreb.

The Organising Committee made the decision because the Universiad is similar to the Asian Games in Beijing in terms of participation and events on the programme.

Receiving excellent cooperation from the Zagreb Universiad organising committee, the Chinese study groups visited the main competition venues, the athletes' village, the electronics control centre and the press centre. They held discussions with leading members of various Universiad departments on organisation, finance, reception, transportation, mass media, security, accreditation and computer utilisation.

The study groups have come to the conclusion that, with experience from hosting the Winter Olympics in 1984 and the Mediterranean Games in 1979, the Yugoslavs have rich experience playing host to large-scale sports events; their experiences in the utilisation of facilities, fund-raising and staffing are worth studying.

The Yugoslavs have shown great concern over the organisation of the 11th Asian Games in Beijing and offered to provide aid in every field.

組委會舉辦“迎接第十一屆 亞洲運動會長跑”活動

CHINA STAGES ROUND-CHINA RUN FOR 1990 ASIAN GAMES



亞運會組委會名譽主席、國務院副總理萬里在長跑隊隊旗上簽名

Wan Li, honorary president of the Asian Games Organising Committee and vice-premier of the State Council, putting his signature to the flag.

爲了迎接一九九〇年北京第十一屆亞洲運動會，動員全國人民關心和支持亞運會，增進中國人民與亞洲各國人民、運動員之間的友誼和了解，推動中國羣衆性體育運動和亞洲體育事業的發展，維護亞洲地區的和平，第十一屆亞運會組織委員會決定，一九八七年九月二十二日至十一月八日舉辦“迎接第十一屆亞運會長跑”活動。

這次“長跑”活動是在全國範圍內進行。長跑隊自北京天安門廣場出發，途經全國二十九個省、自治區、直轄市。長跑隊伍分兩路：一路去天津、沈陽、長春、哈爾濱、呼和浩特、銀川、蘭州、西寧、烏魯木齊、西安、鄭州、濟南、石家莊、太原，十一月五日回到北京；另一路去拉薩、成都、昆明、貴陽、南寧、廣州、長沙、武漢、南昌、福州、杭州、上海、南京、合肥，十一月六日回到北京。十一月八日上午十時在天安門廣場結束。

這次“長跑”活動，由全國二十九個省、自治區、直轄市推選出37名長跑運動員組成長跑隊。37人象徵亞洲奧林匹克理事會37個成員。長跑時，其中11人穿特製服裝，象徵第十一屆亞運會在北京舉行。在各地，參加長跑的人員將包括體育界著名的運動員和愛好長跑的社會名人。

這次“長跑”活動，由國家體委、北京市人民政府、團中央、公安部、鐵道部、民航總局和全國二十九個省、自治區、直轄市等有關部門負責人組成“迎接第十一屆亞運會長跑”指導委員會。指導委員會主席爲國家體委副主任、第十一屆亞運會組委會副主席何振樑，副主席爲北京市副市長、第十一屆亞運會組委會副主席張百發。各省、自治區、直轄市也成立相應機構指導這次“長跑”活動。

China has staged a Round-China Run to usher in the 1990 Asian Games.

The run, from September 22 to November 8, was arranged by the 11th Asian Games Organising Committee to publicise the games, cement friendship and promote understanding among the peoples and athletes of China and other Asian countries and regions as well as to popularise sports in China and Asia, and maintain peace in the area.

The nation-wide run started on September 22, with runners setting off from Tiananmen Square in central Beijing and, after leaving the Chinese



萬里名譽主席向長跑隊授旗

Mr. Wan Li presents the flag to the team.

capital, splitting into two groups for other parts of the country, before returning to Beijing on November 8.

One group of runners went eastwards, by way of Tianjin, Shenyang in Liaoning province, Changchun in Jilin, Harbin in Heilongjiang, Huhhot in Inner Mongolia, Yinchuan in Ningxia, Lanzhou in Gansu, Xining in Qinghai, Urumqi in Xinjiang, Xi'an in Shaanxi, Zhengzhou in Henan, Jinan in Shandong, Shijiazhuang in Hebei, Taiyuan in Shanxi and returned to Beijing on November 5.

The others went southwest to Lhasa in Tibet, and passed through Chengdu in Sichuan province, Kunming in Yunnan, Guiyang in Guizhou, Nanning in Guangxi, Guangzhou in Guangdong, Changsha in

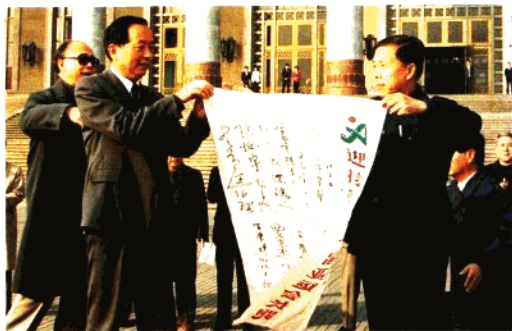


Hunan, Wuhan in Hubei, Nanchang in Jiangxi, Fuzhou in Fujian, Hangzhou in Zhejiang, Shanghai, Nanjing in Jiangsu, Hefei in Anhui before returning to Beijing on November 6.

The run involved 37 runners picked from 29 Chinese provinces, municipalities and regions. Symbolically, they represented the 37 member organisations of the Olympic Council of Asia. Eleven of them wore special uniforms designed specially for the 1990 Asian Games in Beijing.

The 37 runners travelled from one stop to another by train or plane. They were joined by well-known athletes and sports personages at every stop.

To organise the run, a special committee named "Run for 11th Asiad Instruction Committee" was



在長跑結束儀式上，國務院副總理田紀雲接受長跑隊獻旗。

At the completion of the run, the team presents the flag to vice premier Tian Jiyu of the State Council.

formed with representatives from the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission, the Beijing Municipal People's Government, the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League, the Ministry of Public Security, the Ministry of Railways, the Civil Aviation Administration of China, as well as from the 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions.

The chairman of the committee was He Zhenliang, vice-president of the Asiad Organising Committee, and the vice-chairman was Zhang Baifa, vice-mayor of Beijing and vice-president of the Asiad Organising Committee.

Sub-committees were also set up in China's provinces, municipalities and regions.



跑完29個省、市和自治區的長跑隊員向陳希同主席交回隊旗。

After traversing 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, the flag is presented to president Chen Xitong.

中國舉辦第四屆亞洲女排錦標賽

CHINA HOLDS FOURTH ASIAN WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL CHAMPIONSHIPS

第四屆亞洲女子排球錦標賽於6月5日至6月14日在中國南方城市舉行，設有上海、蘇州、無錫三個賽區。來自11個國家和地區的代表隊參加了比賽。

這是中國首次舉辦正式國際排球賽，而且是在首都北京以外的城市舉行。亞洲排球聯合會主席松平康隆對整個比賽的組織工作，從競賽場地到飯店住宿皆給予較高的評價。

冠軍決賽在上海市體育館進行，中國隊以3比0勝日本隊，奪回上屆失去的金牌。獲得此屆比賽的名次順序為：中國、日本、韓國、新西蘭、泰國、印度尼西亞、澳大利亞、新加坡、馬來西亞、香港、澳門。

比賽期間，亞洲排球聯合會執行委員會在無錫舉行，會議確定1988年亞洲男女青年排球錦標賽於8月份在印度尼西亞舉行。

The Fourth Asian Women's Volleyball Championships, held from June 5 to 14 in Shanghai, Suzhou and Wuxi in east China, had the participation of teams from 11 countries and regions.

It was the first time that China had staged such a tournament, and outside its capital city of Beijing. Yasutaka Matsudaira of Japan, president of the Asian Volleyball Confederation, gave high marks on its organisation, from the competing venues to accommodation.

The final match was played at the Shanghai Gymnasium. China beat Japan 3-0 to regain the title it lost at the third championships.

The final team standings were: China, Japan, South Korea, New Zealand, Thailand, Indonesia, Australia, Singapore, Malaysia, Hong Kong and Macao.

During the championships, the executive committee of the Asian Volleyball Confederation held a meeting in Wuxi and decided to stage the 1988 Asian Men's and Women's Youth Volleyball Championships in August in Indonesia.



第五屆世界羽毛球錦標賽 在北京舉行

FIFTH WORLD BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS IN BEIJING



第五屆世界羽毛球錦標賽於5月18日至24日在北京首都體育館舉行。

來自37個國家和地區的300多名運動員、教練員、裁判員參加比賽。此屆錦標賽是歷屆比賽中規模最大的一次。這也表明，羽毛球運動自從被列入1992年奧運會的比賽項目後，愈為各國體育界所重視。

經過7天263場的激烈角逐，中國選手奪得全部5項冠軍。

比賽期間，第49屆國際羽聯代表大會在京舉行。來自世界39個國家和地區的代表和7個洲際組織的代表出席了會議。同時，亞洲羽毛球聯合會代表大會也在京舉行。會議推選出新的主席——柳川覺治(日本)和5名副主席以及秘書長等亞洲羽聯新領導人。

The Fifth World Badminton Championships, held from May 18 to 24 in Beijing, saw a record entry of more than 300 shuttlers, coaches and officials from 37 countries and regions.

The record number shows that more and more countries are paying attention to the development of badminton as the sport is to be included in the 1992 Summer Olympics.

China clinched all five individual titles at stake in the championships after 263 matches in seven days.

During this period, the International Badminton Federation held its 49th congress, which was attended by representatives from 37 member associations from seven continental badminton confederations.

At the same time, the Asian Badminton Confederation also held a general meeting, at which Kakukji Yanagawa of Japan was elected president of the sport's Asian governing body. Six other officials were also elected.

中國舉辦第六屆亞洲射擊錦標賽

SIXTH ASIAN SHOOTING CHAMPIONSHIPS IN BEIJING

第六屆亞洲射擊錦標賽於8月26日至30日在北京西郊的北京射擊場舉行。

前來參加錦標賽的有20個國家和地區的代表隊，約300多名優秀射手。這是歷屆亞洲射擊錦標賽項目最多、參賽人數最多、規模最大、水平最高的一次比賽。

中國選手在本屆錦標賽中獲24枚金牌，破一項世界紀錄，平一項世界紀錄，刷新14項亞洲紀錄。這是中國自1975年首次參加亞洲射擊錦標賽以來，取得金牌最多的一次。

其它金牌分別由韓國(6枚)、朝鮮(2枚)、日本(2枚)等國的選手所獲。

與此同時，亞洲射擊聯合會代表大會在北京召開。大會決定第七屆亞洲射擊錦標賽將於1991年再次在中國北京舉行，並通過中國射擊協會副主席趙啓鑫繼續連任亞射聯主席。

The Sixth Asian Shooting Championships was held from August 26 to 30 in the newly reconstructed Beijing Shooting Range in the western suburbs of Beijing.

With more than 300 sharpshooters from 20 countries and regions taking part, the championships registered record numbers in events and participants and witnessed unprecedented high-level performances.

China led the medals tally with 24 golds. Its shooters set one new world record, equalled another and established 14 new Asian records. The championships gave China its biggest gold medal harvest since 1975.

South Korea was second with six golds, followed by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Japan, each with two.

The Asian Shooting Confederation held a congress during the tournament, at which Zhao Qixin of China was re-elected president of the confederation. Beijing was chosen once again as the venue for the Seventh Asian Shooting Championships in 1991.



第六屆亞洲射擊錦標賽在北京射擊場舉行。
The Beijing Shooting Range was the venue for the Sixth Asian Shooting Championships.



北京舉辦國際男籃邀請賽

BEIJING HOLDS INTERNATIONAL MEN'S BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT



The 1986 Beijing Haiyan (Sea-Swallow) TV Cup International Men's Basketball Invitational Tournament, sponsored by the Beijing Daily, was held in the Capital Gymnasium in Beijing from August 21 to 28.

Eight foreign teams and three home sides took part in the eight-day tournament. The visitors were from the United States, the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Thailand, Malaysia, Poland and Japan while the home teams were the Chinese National, the Liaoning Provincial and the Beijing teams.

The first to eight finishers of the tourney were: the Soviet Union, the Chinese National Team, Czechoslovakia, the United States, Austria, Liaoning, Beijing and Poland.

Yu Qiuli, a member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and honorary president of the Chinese Basketball Association, met the managers of the guest teams during the tournament. He expressed a warm welcome to them and highly praised their brilliant performances in the tournament.

1986年8月21日，北京日報海燕電視杯國際男籃邀請賽在北京首都體育館舉行。

應邀前來參加的有美國隊、蘇聯隊、捷克斯洛伐克隊、奧地利隊、泰國隊、馬來西亞隊、波蘭隊和日本隊。中國方面出賽隊是：中國隊、中國遼寧隊、中國北京隊。

經過八天的激烈角逐，決出了前8名的順序：蘇聯隊、中國隊、捷克斯洛伐克隊、美國隊、奧地利隊、中國遼寧隊、中國北京隊、波蘭隊。

比賽期間，中共中央政治局委員、中國籃球協會名譽主席余秋里接見了各客隊領隊，表示熱烈歡迎他們帶着精湛的球藝來中國參加比賽。

