



TO THE POINT

Issue 35

September 2011

1. REAPING THE BENEFITS OF THE “TRAIN THE TRAINERS” COURSES.

The NSCTO wants to thank all the District Technical Officials Standing Committees for their hard work and dedication during the past year.

After Bowls South Africa invested some money in capacity building by training District Technical Official Standing Committee members to present the courses and to conduct the assessments, the number of bowlers trained to become Technical Officials increased drastically.

During 2009/2010 675 bowlers were trained and some people thought it was a once off, but during the year 2010/2011 another 510 bowlers were trained, consisting of:

377 Markers

97 Level 1 Technical Officials and

36 Level 2 Technical Officials.

The NSCTO vision for the next year is again to train at least 500 bowlers.

This increase in Technical Official courses indicates that individual bowlers are taking an interest in the rules and regulations of the sport. In any event, how can a person participate in a sport if he/she is ignorant of the rules of the sport?

2. LEVEL 3 THECHINCAL OFFICALS COURSE

At the end of July this year, the NSCTO got together to arrange and plan a Level 3 course for Technical Officials. After two days of organising and planning, it was decided to present a course from 12 – 17 September 2011 at the Amanzimtoti Bowling Club. Districts were invited to submit the names and CV's of candidates and we were pleasantly surprised by the number of applications that were received. Due to the number of applicants, it was decided that we would accept the candidates on a first come first accepted basis.

The 20 Candidates arrived in Amanzimtoti on the afternoon of the 11th September and booked into the well appointed, Amanzi Holiday Flats, where they shared flats with delegates from other districts. Later on that

evening we all travelled to the Amanzimtoti Bowling Club where we were to be hosted.



The candidates and the NSCTO who attended the Level 3 course in Amanzimtoti

Three micro buses were hired to transport candidates to and from the venue and on the first evening a camaraderie was formed between the passengers of each “bus”. Snacks were served at the club and everyone chatted and got to know one another.

On Monday morning it was down to business! Neville Savage informed candidates on “house rules” and programmes for the weeks’ proceedings were handed out. Then it was down to hard work.

The Candidates were divided into 5 groups of 4 people who worked together for the rest of the week.



The Blue group busy with their discussion



Some of the candidates paying attention during a presentation



The Red group was smiling because they found the right answers

The programme was full and a lot of work was done each day.

The candidates worked from 8h30 until 18h00 every day with short breaks for lunch and tea and of course the occasional smoke break. These were rather forced on us as candidates threatened to take “industrial action” against us should they not have these breaks!

Each evening, after supper and after returning to their flats “to get out of their work clothes”, most of the candidates would gather in one of the flats and KUIER. Lots of jokes and laughter were the order of the evening and proved to be wonderful for those present.



There was time to “kuier” (After hours)

Early each morning a handful of energetic candidates went for a walk along the beach, but others “saved themselves” for the day!



There was time for exercise (Early in the morning while some was still sleeping)

Candidates were taken through the process of drawing up Modus Operandi and Conditions of Play as well as being shown how to do the “Draws” for various competitions. They then split up into their groups and had to draw up a Modus Operandi and Conditions of Play and do a draw for a large tournament. Many of the Candidates had previously been involved with these duties, but many had not.

Assessment day arrived and the weather turned bad!

Candidates were assessed on their knowledge of, and their ability, to interpret the Laws of the Sport of Bowls as well as their measuring techniques. The candidates, however, took it all in their stride and many were quite wet when they returned inside. Candidates were given the option of doing their measuring assessments the next day, but they decided that they would rather just do it in the rain and get it over with!

Nerves were frayed and the tension was high. The last candidate, incidentally the oldest, only completed his assessment after 19h00! Needless to say, the bar takings that night were rather good!



Making sure you know all the answers before assessment

On Thursday afternoon the BSATOSC decided that the candidates needed some time off so we all got into the buses and went to the Ushaka Oceanarium in Durban on a team building outing. We attended the dolphin show and watched the sharks in the tanks being fed, and just generally "chilled"

On Friday morning it was back to work and although we envisaged finishing off early, we actually worked the whole day. Thereafter we enjoyed a delicious "mini spit braai"

On Saturday morning we all enjoyed a hearty breakfast back at the club and the candidates went their separate ways, some by road and others by air, having made new friends and formed new bonds with fellow candidates of the Level 3 Technical Officials course.

Each Candidate was given three topics to write dissertations on. These dissertations must be sent to the BSATOC by the end of October, when, after the final assessment, badges will be awarded to those who achieved the required standard.

As usual, a big "thank you" must go to the Manager of the Amanzimtoti Bowling Club, Gustav and his wife Antoinette and their staff for the great meals, teas, sandwiches and cakes! Guys, these people know how to cater! Apart from working hard, we ate well!! Most candidates complained about the food though, they said it was too good and that they had all put on too much weight during the week! Also, to the committee of the Amanzimtoti Bowling club for agreeing to host us for the third time, a BIG thank you. The facilities are great and their hospitality is superb.

To the District President, Dave Larkin, thank you too for taking time out of your busy day to welcome us to your District, and not forgetting the newly appointed President of the Amanzimtoti Bowling Club Mike Groom for welcoming us to his Club.

Overall, it was a very successful course and a high standard was achieved by the candidates. We the NSCTO are proud of you!

INTERESTING QUESTIONS ASKED BY BOWLERS AND THE NSCTO REPLY

1. Foul Language on the greens during play

Fred,
Help asseblief. `n Speler stel hom/haar bloot aan uiterste vloektaal tydens spel. Wat is die dissiplinêre reëls van toepassing.
Groete,
Attie.

Hi Attie,
Dankie, vir jou navraag.
Dit is iets wat met wortel en tak uitgeroei moet word in Rolbal.

Daar is 3 reëls waarop die persoon aangekla kan word, maar die beste een is nommer 3, en dit is die Huishoudelike reëls aan Rolbal Suid-Afrika (Plaaslike regulasies en algemene spelvoorwaardes - die wit boekie wat saam met die wet boekie kom.)

Law 35 Possession of the rink

35.3 If the umpire, either by their own observation or on appeal by one of the skips or opponents in Singles, decides that the players in possession of the rink are being interfered with, **annoyed or distracted** in any way by their opponents,

35.3.1 the first time this happens the umpire should:

35.3.1.1 warn the offending player, while the skip is present; and

35.3.1.2 tell the manager or the coach, if they are present, that the player has received a warning.

35.3.2 on each occasion after this, the umpire should have the bowl last played by the offending player or team declared dead. If that bowl has disturbed the head, the opponent should choose whether to:

35.3.2.1 replace the head;

35.3.2.2 leave the head as altered; or

35.3.2.3 declare the end dead.

Law 54 Deliberate non-sporting action

54.1 If an opponent, the manager in a side game, the umpire or the Controlling Body decides that a player has deliberately committed an act designed to give them or their team an unfair advantage, they can appeal to the Controlling Body.

54.2 If an appeal is made, it should be made to the Controlling Body no later than 24 hours after the final end in the game affected is completed.

54.3 The person making the appeal should take immediate steps to send details to the Secretary of the Controlling Body who should arrange for it to be dealt with in line with their code of conduct and disciplinary procedures.

Sien die WIT BOEKIE wat saam met die wet boekie kom "Domestic Regulations and General Conditions of Play" (Bladsy 10)

2. Players shall not, under any circumstances, use obscene language; use any obscene signs; assault or threaten to assault; threaten or victimise any other player, official or

spectator, whether during or after play on the greens, or in or around the venue where the competition is held, or conduct themselves in any manner which in the sole and absolute opinion of the organising Controlling Body is contrary to the spirit of the game of bowls;

4. Any player who is deemed to be in breach of the provision of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above, shall be guilty of an offence;

5. The Controlling Body shall have the power to;

a) through the presiding Umpire, take any action which the said umpire may consider necessary at the time which may include, but not be limited to, the forthwith suspension of the player from the game; and/or

b) require the player concerned to attend a disciplinary hearing at a time and place determined by the Controlling Body. No party shall be entitled to legal representation.

6. Upon the completion of the disciplinary hearing referred to in 5b) above the Controlling Body may, at its sole and absolute discretion, impose any penalty and/or sanctions which it deems appropriate in the circumstance on such player.

The penalty and/or sanctions may include a period of suspension of the player from playing bowls and/or the payment of a fine.

7. The decision of the Controlling Body made in terms of paragraph 6 above shall not be subject to appeal to anybody or authority, including recourse to any court or official tribunal of the Republic of South Africa, other than that provided for in the Constitutions of the District and of Bowls South Africa.

2. A Skip refuses to fill in the score card.

He has all sorts of excuses, like it is not his job, he cannot write without his glasses, he has won the toss and is responsible for the scoreboard and must he now carry the scoreboard with him etc.

What are you going to tell him to convince him it is his duty and how he must do it.

LAW 37

The time has come for us to lay to rest all the queries and arguments about the duty of the Skip to complete the card. Why all the resistance to change?

I personally am getting so tired of the remarks passed by players such as "You and your committee are forever changing the laws" or "Bowls South Africa make me sick the way they change the "rules" every five minutes.

First of all let me explain. Neither Bowls South Africa nor the Bowls South Africa Technical Officials Standing Committee have any

authority to change laws. The process is as follows:

The Laws of the sport of Bowls are reviewed every four years by the World Bowls Laws Committee, who act on recommendations made by member countries (Member National Authorities). These recommendations are then circulated to all the member countries for comment. Each country then has to reply to the World Bowls Laws Committee with their approval or objections to the changes. Once the "intended changes" have been drawn up, they are submitted to the World Bowls Executive for approval. Once the World Bowls Executive has approved the changes, they are tabled at the Annual General Meeting for final approval by member countries. Each member country has a number of votes and the changes are voted on. Once consensus has been reached the new Law Books are printed and circulated.

Now back to Law 37

If you look at Law 37.1.1. & 37.1.2 you will see why World Bowls has decided to make the keeping of the score card part of the Skips duties.

37.1.1 The skip will have sole charge of the team and all players in the team should follow the skip's instructions.

37.1.2 The skip should decide all disputed points with the opposing skip, making sure that any decision reached is in line with the Laws of the Sport of Bowls.

Now, South Africa is one of the few countries if not the only one that still makes use of a scorecard as well as a scoreboard.

For this reason we made provision in our Domestic Regulations for that discrepancy.

Domestic Regulations Law 37.1.8 A scoreboard may be used in lieu of one of the scorecards. In the event of any discrepancy between the scoreboard and the score card the two skips will agree to the correct score. If there is no consensus, the scoreboard will overrule the score card. It is the responsibility of the team winning the toss to ensure that the scoreboard is updated after each end. Because it is impractical to carry the scoreboard with him or to run over every second end to the scoreboard side of the rink one of his team mates must update the board when the Skip is on the opposite side of the rink, shadow marking is a good way of doing this and the Skip who won the toss is responsible for the scoreboard must still perform the following duties (See highlighted portions in law 37.1.7

37.1.7 The skip should:

37.1.7.1 be responsible for the score card supplied by the Controlling Body while play is in progress; **(Score board)**

37.1.7.2 enter the names of all players of both teams on the score card; **(Enter the names of his team on the scorecard kept by the opposing skip)**

37.1.7.3 record, on the score card, all shots scored for and against the team as each end is completed; **(Ensure that a member of his team records the score on the board when he is on the opposite side of the rink)**

37.1.7.4 compare the score card with that of the opposing skip as each end is completed; and **(When he is on the scoreboard side)**

37.1.7.5 at the end of the game, record on the score card the time that the game finished and then sign it. **(Ensure the scorecard and the scoreboard is the same before signing)**

Resistance to change is really causing Umpires country wide a huge problem. I have already been told "show me in the Law Book what the penalty is if I don't do the board". Well there are penalties. Law 54 would apply, as it is tantamount to deliberate non-sporting action. If you refuse to play the game according to the Laws you can be reported to the Controlling Body and you can be suspended.

Do we ever hear Victor Matfield, when blown up for off-sides or whatever infringement during a rugby game saying to the referee "show me in the Law Book where it says I cannot do that"? Wayne Rooney got suspended for bad mouthing the referee too so why must Bowlers get away with this behaviour?

It is time the Technical Officials started to take a firm stand against these people and actually report them to the Controlling Body who should be strong enough to bring the perpetrators to a disciplinary meeting and punish them accordingly.

If you want to be a good Technical Official you must be prepared to take what people see as unpopular decisions.

3. Parent interfering in game

Hi Fred

Our district has a parent who insists on coaching his child when the child plays singles. This coaching extends to telling and indicating to the child which hand to play.

What is the ruling?

Reply

If the parent is only a spectator he must comply to Law 58

Law 58 Spectators

58.1 Spectators and anyone else not directly taking part in the game should stay outside the boundaries of the green and clear of the players.

58.2 If part of the green is being used for spectators, they should stay outside the boundaries of the rinks of play and clear of the players.

58.3 They should not disturb or advise the players in any way.

58.4 If, in the umpire's opinion, this law has been broken, the umpire should ask the spectator or spectators concerned to stay within the law. If they do not stay within the law, the umpire should ask the Controlling Body to take immediate action to make sure that the offender stops breaking this law, including escorting the offender away from the area immediately surrounding the green or away from the venue as appropriate.

If the parent is registered with the Controlling Body as the manager or coach of a specific player he must comply to Law 57

Law 57 The manager or coach

Either the manager or the coach of a player, team or side or, in their absence, the manager's delegated deputy, can give advice to a player during the course of play as long as:

57.1 the umpire is given the names of the manager, the coach or the manager's delegated deputy as appropriate before the game starts;

57.2 only one person gives advice at any one time; and

57.3 the person giving the advice does so from outside the boundaries of the green.

Remember if a person registers himself as a Manager or Coach he is directly taking part in the game and **must adhere** to all the laws applicable to the player, for instance Law 35.

Law 35 Possession of the rink

35.1 Possession of the rink will belong to the player or team whose bowl is being played. **(The coach cannot talk to his player while the opponent is in possession of the rink)**

35.2 As soon as each bowl comes to rest, possession of the rink will transfer to the opposing player or team after allowing time for marking a toucher as soon as it comes to rest.

35.3 If the umpire, either by their own observation or on appeal by one of the skips or opponents in Singles, decides that the players in possession of the rink are being

interfered with, annoyed or distracted in any way by their opponents. (Singles player or his coach)

35.3.1 the first time this happens the umpire should:

35.3.1.1 warn the offending player, while the skip is present; and

35.3.1.2 tell the manager or the coach, if they are present, that the player has received a warning.

35.3.2 on each occasion after this, the umpire should have the bowl last played by the offending player or team declared dead. If that bowl has disturbed the head, the opponent should choose whether to:

35.3.2.1 replace the head;

35.3.2.2 leave the head as altered; or

35.3.2.3 declare the end dead.

So, the coach is seen as part of the singles player's game and he must adhere to law 35. If the Umpire is of opinion that the Coach transgresses the law the warning and the penalty will be applicable to the player.

A QUEEN'S GAME – and how she is played (Based on a Fairy's Tale)

The setting

Royal house of parliament.....The rink of play
Parliamentary chamberThe green (playing surface)

Royal sanctuaryThe ditch
Strangers galleryThe bank
Parliamentary sessionA game of bowls
DebateAn end

THE CAST (More or less in order of appearance)

Political partiesOpposing skip
Party leaderSkip
QueenJack
Royal consorts Touchers
Ordinary membersBowls (non-touchers)
Mediator Umpire

ON THE LIGHTER SIDE

PARLIAMENTARY RULES

In the Royal House of Parliamentary the Queen is all-powerful. She is also most desirable. Members constantly vie for her favours. An Ordinary Member of Parliament automatically becomes a Royal Consort should he succeed in kissing the Queen when he **first** enters the Parliamentary Chamber. No Members may become Consorts **after** they have taken their seats, no matter how many times they may subsequently kiss the Queen; nor may Members become consorts if they kiss the Queen while she is in the Royal Sanctuary.

While they are within the precincts of the House of Parliament the Queen and her Consorts have complete freedom of movement within the Chamber as well as the Royal Sanctuary. They

can do what they wish to each other and to Ordinary Members of Parliament. There are no limitations to their powers and trickery. They can even sit on top of each other anywhere within the Parliamentary Chamber. Ordinary Members may only enjoy such attention within the Parliamentary Chamber. On the floor of the Chamber a free-for-all is allowed during debate. Royalty and Members alike can bash each other around to their heart's content without fear of favour, or penalty. When things get rough the Queen may seek refuge in the comfort of the Royal Sanctuary with her loyal Consorts. However, Ordinary Members of Parliament are barred from the Royal Sanctuary. They may not disturb the Queen or any Consort while they are in the Royal Sanctuary. Should Members enter the Sanctuary they are forcibly removed from the House by the Party Leaders (or their deputies) and may take no further part in the proceedings. They may watch from the Stanger's Gallery.

Should any Consort or Ordinary Member of Parliament leave the precincts of the House of Parliament they are not permitted to return. Proceedings will continue without them. They too, may continue to observe events in the House from the Stanger's Gallery.

Should the Queen leave the precincts of the House of Parliament (either by force or by order of the court) the Debate will come to an end and the House temporarily disbanded. The Queen is dead! Long live the Queen! Following correct protocol, the new Queen will be delivered to her throne and business will commence when members re-assemble.

However, in a national emergency when time is of the essence the Queen will be hastily and magically resuscitated and placed on a special throne within the House. (Some disrespectfully call this "re-spotting the Queen". She may not be amused.) Proceedings will then continue with those Members legally entitled to remain in the House

Strict rules apply to any interference of the Queen, Royal Consorts and Ordinary Members of Parliament by intruders during parliamentary proceedings. An impartial Mediator may be called in by Party Leaders to deal with such disturbance, or to resolve any other parliamentary dispute.

When a Debate comes to an end and all Members have settled down those Members of a Party who have skilfully (or by fluke) managed to manoeuvre themselves nearer to the "Queen then members of the other Party will score votes by agreements. The Party with the most votes at the end of a Parliamentary Session becomes the Ruling Party.

Written by Arnold Clarke (Jeffreys Bay Bowling Club) as an introduction to a Level 1 Umpires Course in 2008.

7 **NATIONAL TECHNICAL OFFICIALS
STANDING COMMITTEE.**



Fred Kruis (Convener)

Represents the following districts:
Northern Cape
Northern Free State
North West
Sables



Reneé Venter (Secretary)

Represents the following districts:
Limpopo
Eastern Gauteng
Bowls Gauteng North



Bob Radcliffe

Represents the following Districts:
Natal Inlands
Port Natal
Kingfisher
KZN Country



Jeanette Williams

Represents the following districts:
Border
Eastern Province
Southern Cape



Neville Savage

Represents the following districts:
JBA
Mpumalanga
Southern Free State
Sedibeng



Doreen de Power

Represents the following districts:
Boland
Western Province

**The Technical Official Representative on
the Bowls South Africa Executive is Isabel
Smith.**

Any comment preferably positive, or if
negative, with the solution, may be E-mailed
to any of the Committee Members.

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Doreen de Power 23dor@cybersmart.co.za
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Any bowler who would like to receive a copy
of this newsletter will find it on the Bowls SA
web site.

All District Secretaries will receive a copy.