

# sidelines

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## Olympic Congress: limitless choices

By MIKE DUNCAN

Hosted by the University's College of Human Development and Performance, the 1984 Olympic Scientific Congress convenes in Eugene on July 19-26.

"The Congress," says Michael Ellis, chairperson of the associative program commission, "is the traditional scientific and cultural festival that precedes each of the Olympic games."

Approximately 3,000 delegates and sports scientists from around the world will assemble to share ideas and latest developments in fields ranging from biomechanics to sports medicine to sport psychology.

The meetings of the scientists will

take place on campus in the morning sessions of the week-long congress and will focus on the well-established disciplines of sport science.

"As of right now, we're expecting the presentation of about 400 papers by scientists from 57 different countries. The topics are very specific and are aimed at fellow scientists within the same area of interest," says Ellis.

Of the 800 scientists and sport scholars, 34 are from universities and institutes in Washington and Oregon.

These disciplinary meetings will be organized and administered by the appropriate national and international scientific societies and associations. The three major categories of the disciplinary meetings are physical sciences,

neurobehavioral sciences and social-cultural disciplines.

Topics within the meetings of the Physical Sciences will include biomechanics, the assessment and prediction of human performance in sport, work and daily activities; kinanthropometry, the study of size, shape, proportionality, body composition, and maturation and gross function as pertaining to the human form; and sports medicine and exercise science, focusing on athletic trauma, cardio-respiratory physiology, endocrine systems, epidemiology and preventive medicine.

Topics within the meetings of the neurobehavioral sciences will include motor control, motor development, and sport psychology — all of which

concern the central nervous system's control of human movement, neuromuscular patterns during athletic performance, acquisition of fine neuromuscular control and personal and social factors influencing participation in sports.

Topics within the meetings of the social-cultural disciplines will include sport history, a survey of physical education and the Olympic Games; sport pedagogy, the interactions between teacher and student, coach and athlete; sport philosophy, a discussion of ethical, aesthetic and ontological dimensions of sport and play; and sport sociology, a look at group dynamics, social cohesion and

Continued on Page 5B