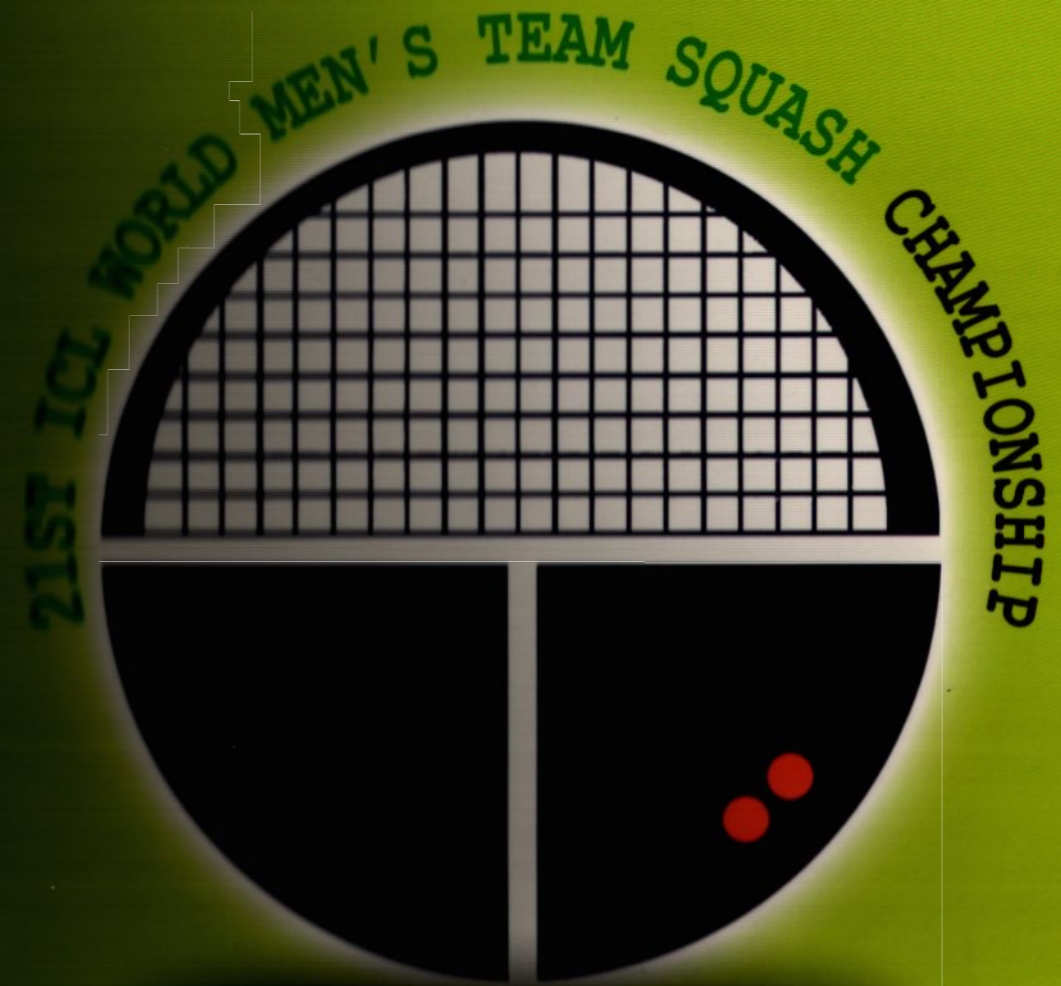




**Coromandel
SUPER POWER**

21ST ICL WORLD MEN'S TEAM SQUASH CHAMPIONSHIP

6-12, DEC. 2007, CHENNAI, INDIA



Organised by



Sanctioned by



WORLD SQUASH
FEDERATION



SANKAR

CEMENT

21st ICL WORLD MEN'S TEAM SQUASH CHAMPIONSHIP

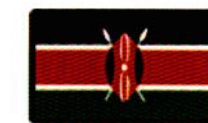
6 -12 Dec 2007 Chennai, India.



Australia



France



Kenya



Scotland



Austria



Finland



Malaysia



Spain



Bermuda



Germany



Netherlands



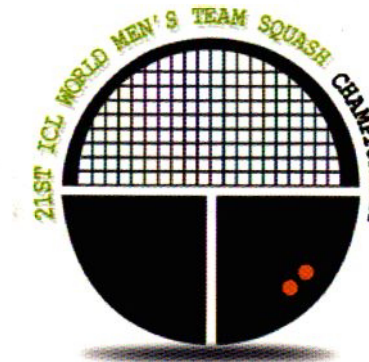
Sri Lanka



Canada



Hong Kong



New Zealand



Sweden



Chinese Taipei



Ireland



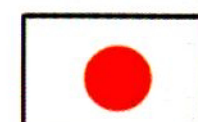
Pakistan



USA



England



Japan



Russia



Venezuela



Egypt



Kuwait



South Africa



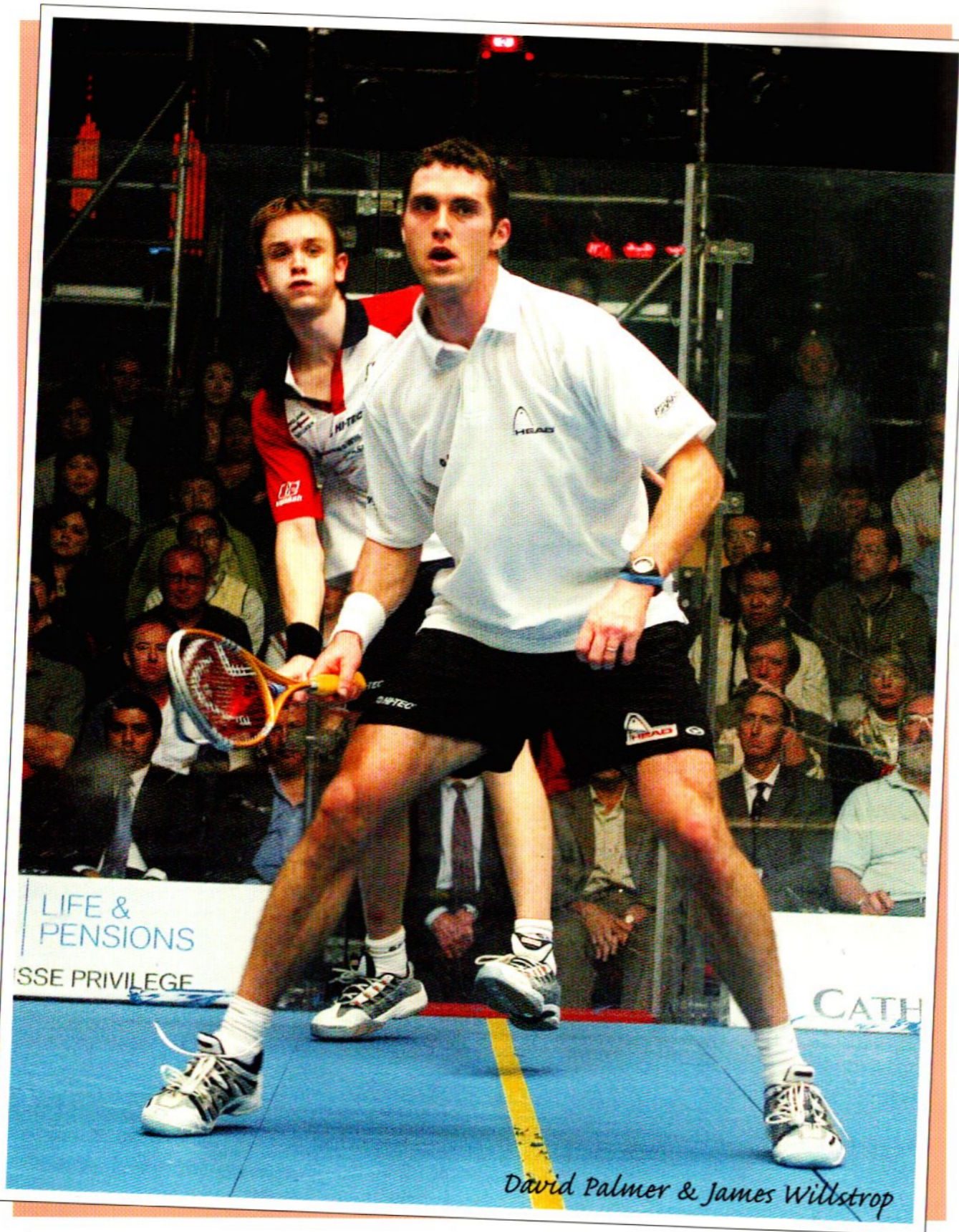
Wales



INDIA

SRFI Affiliated State Associations

- Tamil Nadu Squash Rackets Association
- Kerala State Squash Rackets Association
- Pondicherry Squash Rackets Association
- Karnataka Squash Rackets Association
- Squash Rackets Association of Hyderabad
- Madhya Pradesh Squash Rackets Association
- Uttar Pradesh Squash Rackets Association
- Goa Squash Rackets Association
- Bihar State Squash Rackets Association
- Rajasthan Squash Rackets Association
- Chhatisgarh Squash Association
- Uttaranchal Squash Rackets Association
- Jharkhand Squash Association
- Chandigarh Squash Rackets Association
- Haryana Squash Rackets Association
- Orissa Squash Rackets Association
- Gujarat Squash Rackets Association
- Himachal Pradesh Squash Rackets Association
- Delhi Squash Association
- Andaman & Nicobar Squash Association
- West Bengal Squash Rackets Association
- Manipur State Squash Rackets Association
- Assam Squash Rackets Association



21ST ICL WORLD MEN'S TEAM SQUASH CHAMPIONSHIP

Teams

Australia



David Palmer
Stewart Boswell
Cameron Pilley
Scott Arnold

Finland



Olli Tuominen
Matias Toomi
Henrik Mustonen
Mika Monto



Austria

Aqeel Rehman
Jakob Dirnberger
Andreas Freudensprung
Stefan Brauneis



France

Gregory Gaultier
Thierry Lincou
Renan Lavigne
Julien Balbo

Bermuda



Chase Toogood
Melrindo Caines
Robert Maycock

Germany



Simon Rosner
Tim Weber
Johannes Voit
Moritz Dahmen



Canada

Jonathan Power
Shahier Razik
Mathew Giuffre
Shawn DeLierre



Hong Kong

Dick Lau
Wong Wai Hang
Max Lee
Anson Kwong

Chinese-Taipei



Chun-Yu Chang
Hsuen-Chih Huang
Kai-Han Chuang
Ching-Han Chen

India



Saurav Ghosal
Ritwik Bhattacharya
Siddharth Suchde
Gaurav Nandrajog



Egypt

Amr Shabana
Karim Darwish
Wael El Hendy
Mohamed Abbas



Ireland

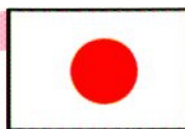
Liam Kenny
John Rooney
Derek Ryan
Arthur Gaskin

England



James Willstrop
Nick Mathew
Lee Beachill
Peter Barker

Japan



Jun Matsumoto
Takanori Shimizu
Yuta Fiukui
Ken Okada

Kenya



Hardeep Reel
Rajdeep Bains
Hartaj Bains
Otto Kwach



Kuwait

Bader I. Al-Hissaini
Abdullah Kh. Al-Mezayen
Mohammed Y. Hajeyah
Nasser B. Al-Ramezi

Malaysia



Mohd Azlan Bin Iskandar
Ong Beng Hee
Mohd Nafizawan
Muhd Asyraf Bin Azan



Netherlands

Laurens Jan Anjema
Dylan Bennett
Tom Hoevenaars
Piedro Schweertman

New Zealand



Kashif Shuja
Campbell Garyson
Josh Greenfield
Martin Knight



Pakistan

Amir Atlas Khan
Mansoor Zaman
Farhan Mehboob
Yasir Butt

Scotland



Alan Clyne
Stuart Crawford
Harry Leitch
Jamie Macoulay



South Africa

Jesse Engeibeech
Stephen Coppinger
Adrian Hansin
Clinton Leeuw

Spain

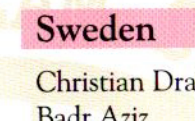


David Vidal Villamide
Alejandro Garbi Caro
Arturo Santo Tomas
Constantino Casas



Sri Lanka

Saman Thilakaratne
Navin Samarasinghe
Anura Hewage
Kavinda Cooray



Sweden

Christian Drakenberg
Badr Aziz
Rasmus Hult
Gustav Detter



Russia

Alexi Severinov
Sergey Kostykin
Valery Litvinko
Viacheslav Perfiliev

U.S.A



Julian Illingworth
Christopher Gordon
Jamie Crombie
Richard Chin



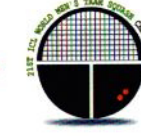
Venezuela

Francisco Valecillo
Juan Pablo Sanchez
Luis Hernandez
Richard Prieto

Wales



Alex Gough
David Evans
Rob Sutherland
Jethro Binns



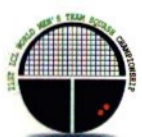
21ST ICL WORLD MEN'S TEAM SQUASH CHAMPIONSHIP - MATCH SCHEDULE

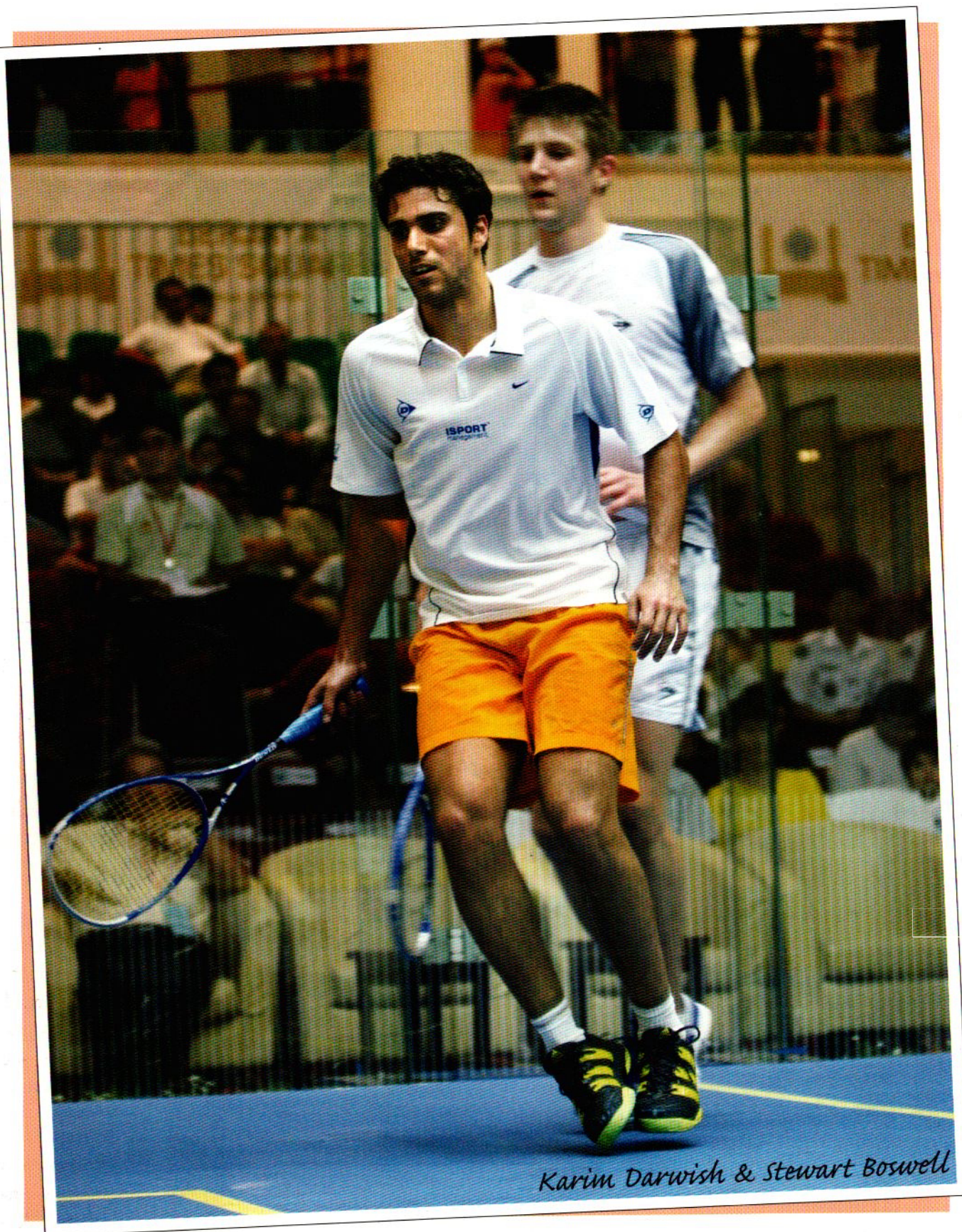
Pool 'A' Egypt Finland Germany Russia	Pool 'B' England Hong Kong Spain	Pool 'C' France Japan U.S.A Venezuela	Pool 'D' Australia New Zealand Scotland	Pool 'E' Kuwait Malaysia South Africa Sri Lanka	Pool 'F' Austria Canada Ireland	Pool 'G' Bermuda India Kenya Pakistan	Pool 'H' Netherlands Sweden Chinese-taipei Wales
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Time	Court 1	Court 2	Court 3	Court 4	Court 5	Court 6	Court 7	Centre Court
Thu 6 Dec 12.00	Pool 'A' Finland v Egypt		Pool 'F' Austria v Ireland	Pool 'A' Russia v Germany	Pool 'B' Spain v Hong Kong		Pool 'H' Sweden v Wales	Pool 'E' Malaysia v Kuwait
Thu 6 Dec 16.00	Pool 'H' Netherlands v Chinese-Taipei	Pool 'E' Sri Lanka v South Africa	Pool 'G' India v Bermuda	Pool 'C' Venezuela v U.S.A	Pool 'D' Scotland v New Zealand		Pool 'G' Kenya v Pakistan	Pool 'C' Japan v France
Fri 7 Dec 12.00	Pool 'C' France v U.S.A		Pool 'H' Wales v Chinese-Taipei	Pool 'D' Australia v Scotland	Pool 'B' England v Spain		Pool 'C' Japan v Venezuela	Pool 'G' India v Pakistan
Fri 7 Dec 16.00	Pool 'F' Canada v Austria	Pool 'E' Sri Lanka v Kuwait	Pool 'A' Finland v Russia	Pool 'H' Sweden v Netherlands	Pool 'E' South Africa v Malaysia		Pool 'G' Bermuda v Kenya	Pool 'A' Egypt v Germany
Sat 8 Dec 12.00	Pool 'A' Russia v Egypt	Pool 'E' Malaysia v Sri Lanka	Pool 'B' Hong Kong v England	Pool 'A' Germany v Finland	Pool 'G' Pakistan v Bermuda		Pool 'E' Kuwait v South Africa	Pool 'D' New Zealand v Australia
Sat 8 Dec 16.00	Pool 'F' Ireland v Canada		Pool 'C' U.S.A v Japan	Pool 'G' Kenya v India	Pool 'C' Venezuela v France		Pool 'H' Chinese-Taipei v Sweden	Pool 'H' Wales v Netherlands



Peter Barker & Mansoor Zaman





Karim Darwish & Stewart Boswell



THE 3-REFEREE SYSTEM

ROD SYMINGTON

W.S.F. Referee Assessor, Member, WSF Referees and Rules Committee

The Rules of Squash (18.1) state: "A Referee, assisted by a Marker, normally controls a match." In international softball squash, this was always the traditional officiating system, but as the sport became a lot more competitive in the past two decades, dissatisfaction with the single referee system grew.

While a competent referee can provide a measure of consistency to the decision-making, there are considerable drawbacks to having only one person in the hot seat: the stress on a single Referee (that can lead to errors), and the impossibility of correcting a bad call (which often occurs under stress).

In the early 1990s the 3-referee system used in the American game of hardball squash (played with similar Rules but on an 18-foot wide court and with a much faster ball), was introduced into the international softball game. In this system a Central Referee makes the original decision and a player may appeal that decision to two Side Referees. A majority (or even unanimous) decision is the outcome. The system has two advantages: three heads (or pairs of eyes) are better than one, and a player has the right to appeal any decision. The stress on one Referee acting alone is also greatly reduced.

However, after a promising start, within a couple of years the system fell out of favour, because too many players got into the habit of appealing every decision made by the Central Referee, even the obvious ones. This gave the sport a bad image, and the fact that the system had originated in the USA meant that it had never really been accepted wholeheartedly by the conservative squash-playing nations. By the mid-1990s the 3-referee system had been abandoned.

So we were back to square one. But the unsatisfac-

tory nature of the single referee was still apparent to many, and for a while another experiment – this time using a Referee and an Appeals Referee (whose decision was final) – was attempted. This proved, however, to be totally unsatisfactory. When the two referees agreed, it looked like collusion; and when they disagreed, spectators wondered what was going on. So this experiment, too, was short-lived.



Dissatisfaction with the single Referee (assisted by a Marker) persisted, and, in fact, the complaints became chronic, especially at the highest levels of the sport. All these concerns came to a head a year ago at the US Open, where the referees were positioned with their heads at the level of the court floor. This proved to be both disastrous for the quality of the decisions and fortuitous for the game of squash, because it finally persuaded players, officials and promoters that change was needed.

Thus at the men's Windy City Open in Chicago in January 2007, the 3-referee system was reintroduced. There was still a Central Referee and two Assistant Referees, but in its re-incarnation the system has undergone two major changes. First, when a player requests a let, all three referees vote at once (by means of hand signals) and the Central Referee announces the decision; and second, the players have no right to appeal: the decision of the three Referees is final.

Since that time the 3-referee system has been used in many major professional events all over the world (including the British Open) – in every case with considerable success. It has now been officially embraced by both



the men's and the women's professional tours. There is little doubt that it is here to stay: "bad" calls are virtually eliminated, the players accept the decisions much more readily, and the promoters and spectators are happy with the calibre of the decision-making. In addition, an electronic system of voting is being developed, so that the decisions of the three Referees will be eventually be made in secret.

The 3-referee system is, however, far from perfect: it will always suffer from the flaw that in the event of split decision between the first two referees about an episode

on one side of the court, the deciding vote is cast by the third referee – who inevitably has the worst view of that episode from the other side of the court. Furthermore, the system can only work effectively if all three referees apply the same standards in their interpretation of the Rules.

However, despite such issues, in the final analysis the crucial and only relevant question is this: Which system of refereeing will produce, over time, the highest percentage of correct decisions? At the present time, the 3-Referee system is the clear answer to that question.

Guidelines for the Use of the 3 Referee System

The 3 Referee System uses a Central Referee and 2 Side Referees. In addition, a Marker may be used, if a competent one is available. If one is not, the Central Referee performs all of the normal duties of the Marker and the Right Side Referee keeps score as a backup to the Central Referee.

Use of the System

The system should be used whenever conditions and the availability of the required number of referees permit. However, to be fair to all players in any event, it should be used for all matches in the same round, or not at all in that round.

Position of Referees

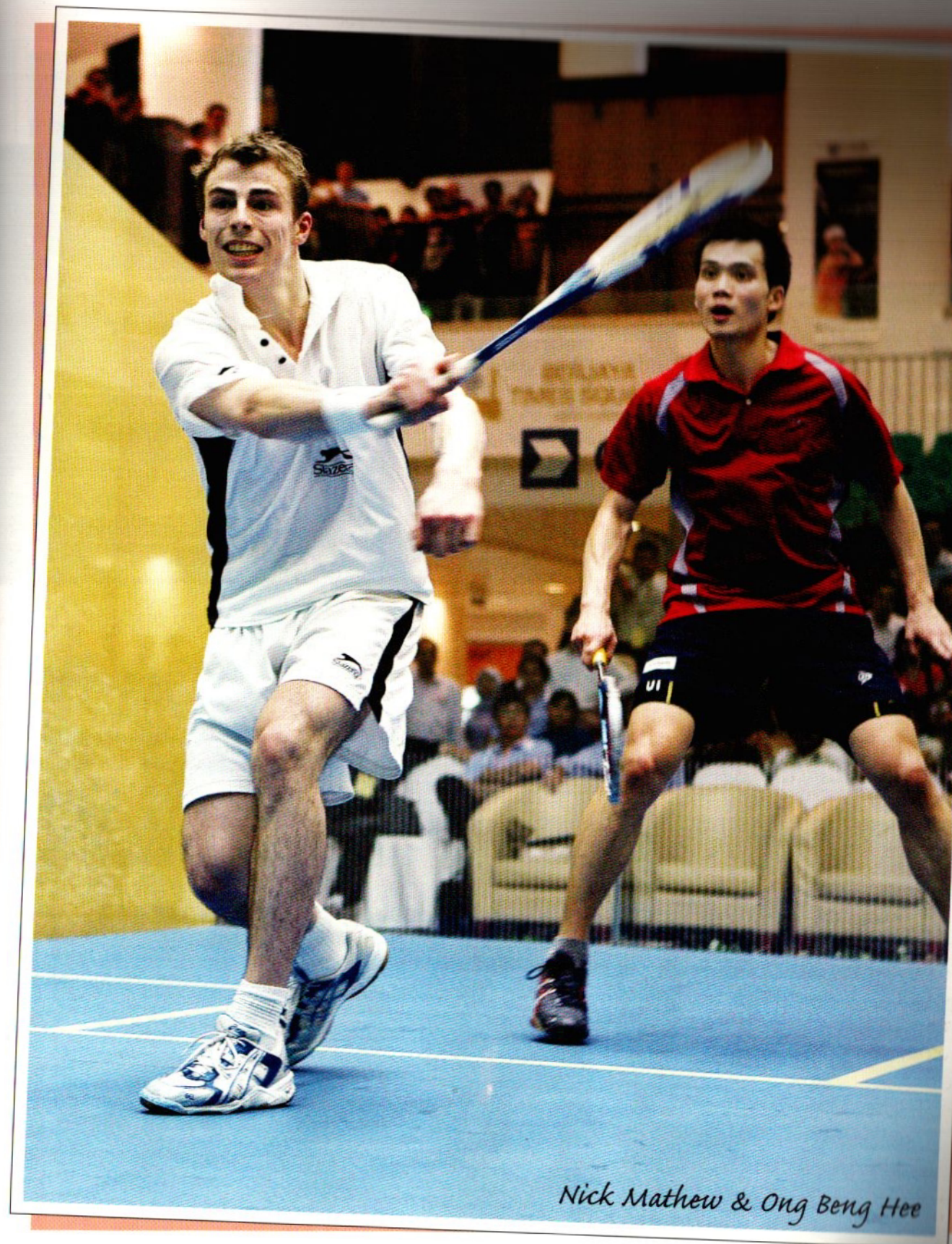
This system should only be used when a match is played on a glass back court (or all glass court) with tiered seating behind it. The Central Referee should be located in the middle of the gallery approximately 6-8 rows back and with as much elevation as possible. The side Referees should sit either one or two rows in front of the Central Referee, one in line with each inside line of the service box. If a Marker is used, he or she should sit beside the Central Referee.

Responsibilities

• If a Marker is employed, the Marker and Central Referee have all the same responsibilities as they do in the traditional system. Otherwise, the Central

Referee would act as both Marker and Referee.

- Each time a player appeals for a let or against a Marker's call or non-call, all 3 Referees would render a decision simultaneously, using hand signals, and the overall decision would be announced by the Central Referee. There is NO appeal to this decision.
- The Central Referee would maintain SOLE responsibility for time keeping, injury, and conduct rulings. (No appeals are allowed to these decisions)
- The agreed hand signals are as follows:
 - Yes Let – the index finger and thumb shaped into an "L"
 - Stroke – a clenched fist
 - No Let – an open hand, palm down
 - Ball was good – thumb up
 - Ball was not good – thumb down
- Although there may be no call made by the Central Referee (or Marker), each Side Referee should indicate, with a hand signal (thumb up or thumb down) whether each shot that might be close is good or not. If the Central Referee (or Marker) has not called that shot "Down", "Not Up", or "Out", the Central Referee can see if both Side Referees are calling it not good, stop the rally, and rule accordingly. This will prevent the result of a long rally possibly being reversed on appeal.



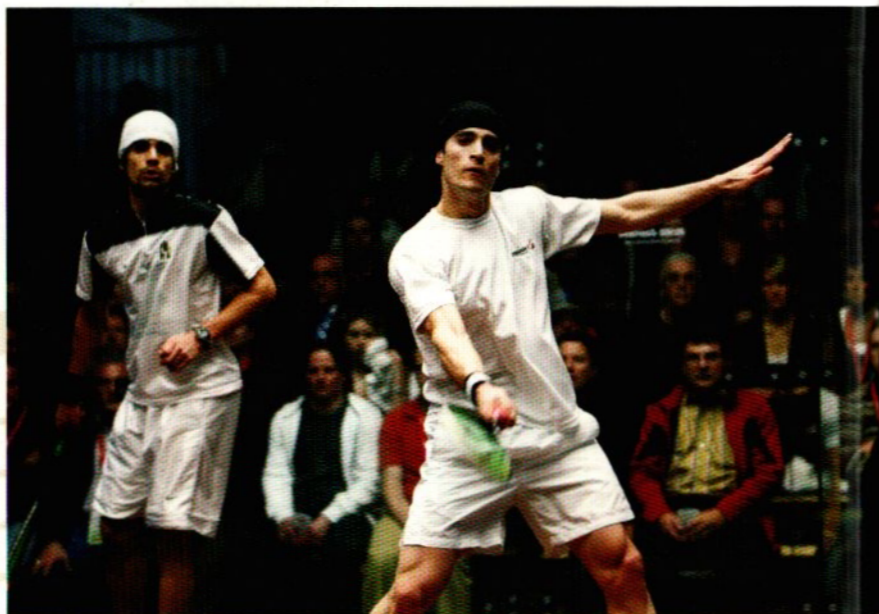
Nick Mathew & Ong Beng Hee



REPORT FROM SQUASH CANADA

Squash Canada is the national sport organization responsible for providing quality, player-centered development services to squash athletes in Canada. Its National Office is located in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.

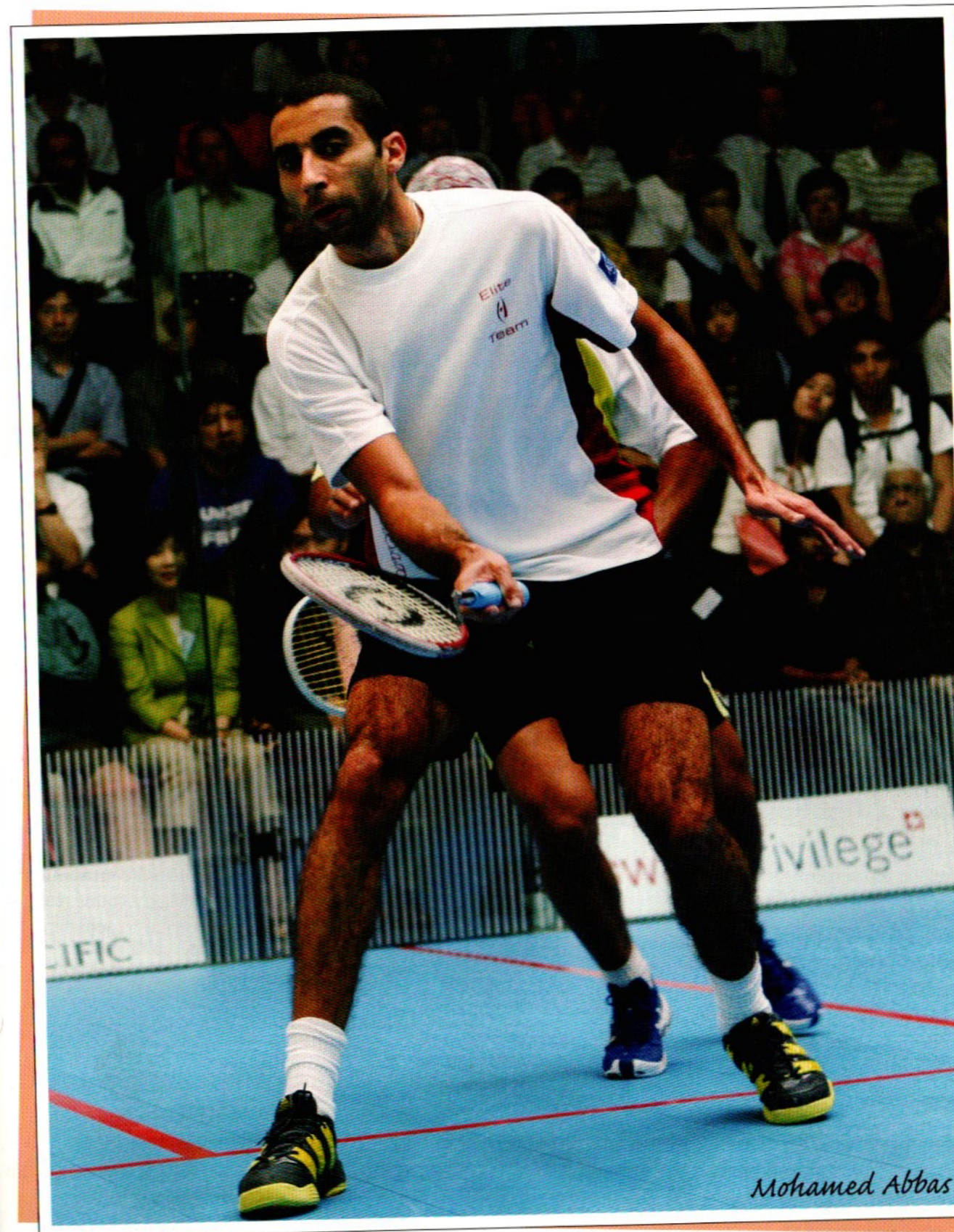
Squash Canada currently oversees six (6) National Squads, a male and female junior squad, espoir squad and senior squad. Each squad is made up of 4 to 9 athletes. Individuals selected to compete for Canada in international competitions, such as World Championships, Pan American Games and Commonwealth Games are selected from the National Squads. Internationally, 2007 has been a successful year for Squash Canada as the Canadian Women won Team Gold medal and Individual Silver and Bronze medals at the Pan American Games in Brazil. The men won a team silver medal and an individual bronze medal at the Pan American Games while the junior women finished 7th at the 2007 World Women's Junior Championships in Hong Kong.



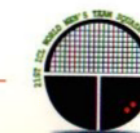
Giuffre vs Delirre

Domestically, in addition to the senior, junior and University/College national championships, Squash Canada partners with local squash clubs to deliver the Canadian Squash Circuit. The circuit is comprised of a series of PSA and WISPA tournaments across Canada. The circuit culminates with a season ending Grand Finale with the top male and female players competing for the Canadian Circuit championship.

Squash Canada, in partnership with Squash Alberta and the World Squash Federation was recently the host of the 2007 World Squash Federation Coaching Conference in Calgary, Alberta, Canada where participants were treated to numerous seminars and forums as well as visits from former world #1 and current Canadian National Team member Jonathon Power and World Squash Federation President Jahangir Khan.



Mohamed Abbas



REPORT FROM SQUASH NETHERLANDS

The Dutch federation (SBN) is proud to be represented by such a young team at the Championships. On the back of our silver medal performance at the European event, we are hoping for a good result here in India.

We are sure that the experience will be a good one for the team and staff.

SBN will celebrate its 70th year in 2008 and we hope that a good finish here will kick off the party mood for next year.

We wish all other participants and the organisers the best of luck and a great event.

Laurens Jan Anjema

The Dutch number 1 is currently number 21 in the PSA rankings and enjoying a period of top form.

"L.J." recently booked a victory against Lee Beachill, and is known for his stamina and power play.

He will play a major role in The Netherlands' campaign.

Dylan Bennett

Dylan recently qualified for the main draw in the PSA Super Series event in Hong Kong.

The extra confidence is just what Dylan needs to set his game on fire. He too will be crucial to the Dutch effort at these Championships.



Tom Hoevenaars

Having just entered the PSA top 100 for the first time, Tom will be out to prove his worth as the number 3.

This is his first World Championships and Tom will look to build on the experience of the Europeans in Italy.



Piedro Schweertman

This is the debut appearance for Piedro, so he will wear the Dutch shirt with pride. His recent form in PSA events at home have seen him move up the world rankings quickly, and he will be eager to take to the international stage.



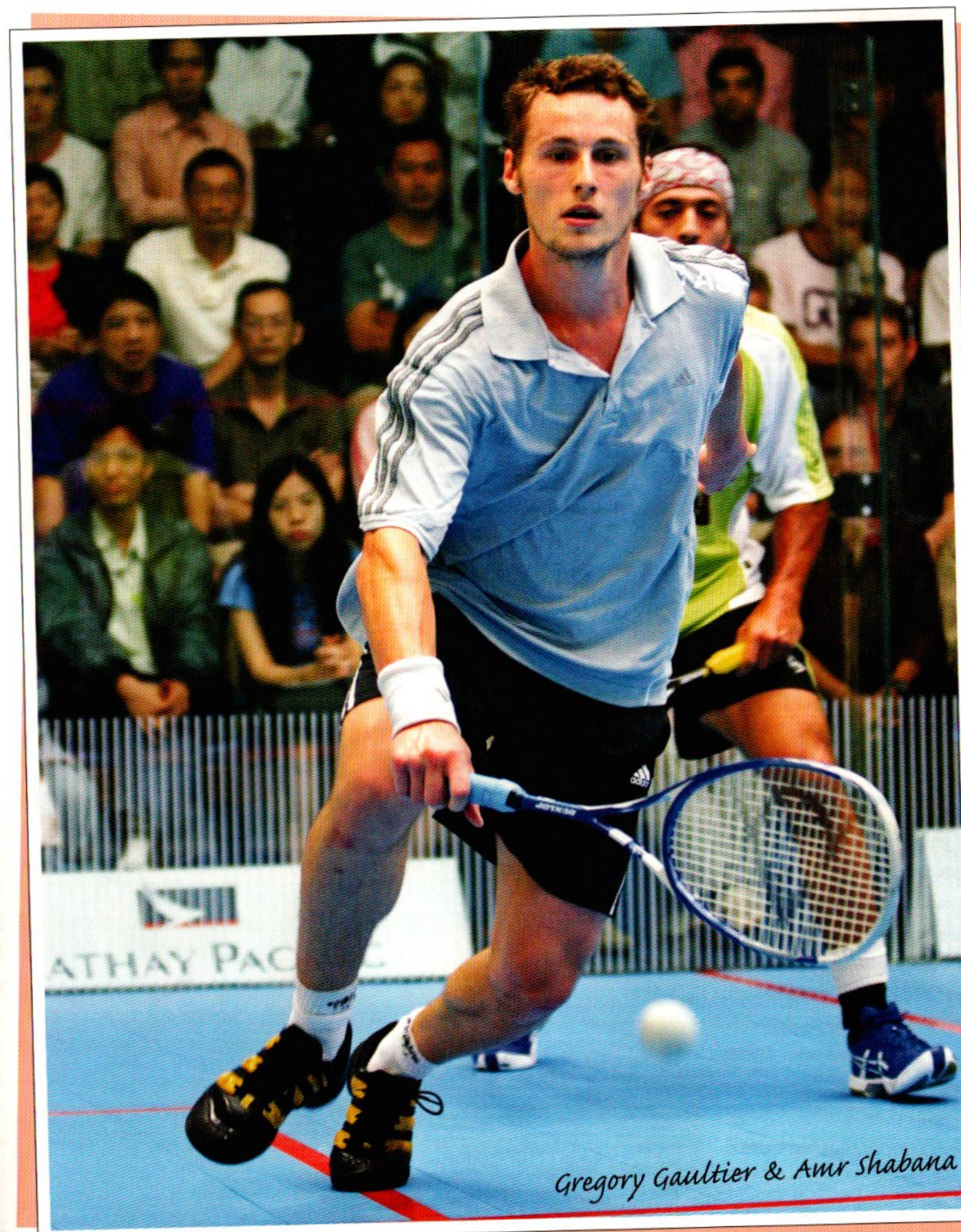
Sjef van der Heijden (Coach)

Sjef surely needs no introduction. One of the best known faces on the circuit – he has been in charge of the Dutch squad on many occasions. He is known for his animated contribution to matches, and with such a young team his experience will be vital to achieving the best possible finish.



Sander Kock (Manager)

Sander is the fastest improving player in the squad. He is currently just outside the national team, but will profit from the experience at such a major event. We expect to see him rise to occupy a first team position very soon.



Gregory Gaultier & Amr Shabana



FROM A CLUB PRESERVE TO A VIBRANT SPORT, SQUASH IN INDIA HAS COME A LONG WAY

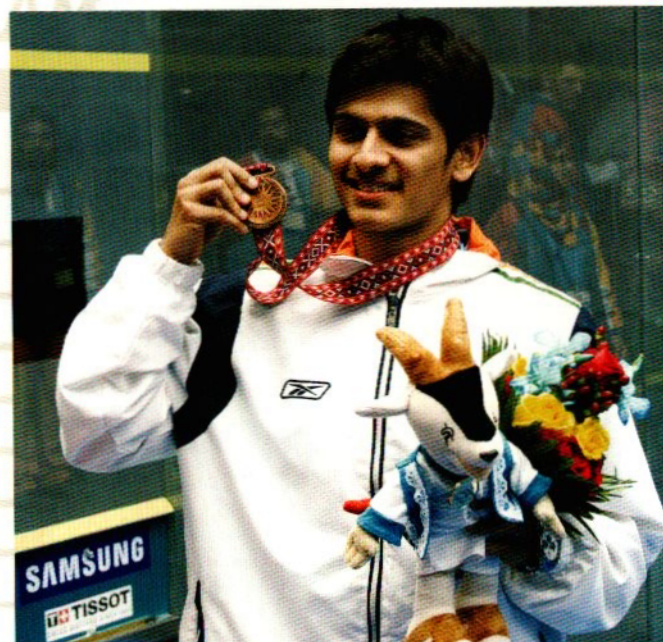
S.R. SURYANARAYAN

Senior Assistant Editor (Sports), The Hindu.

From the string of successes since the turn of the millennium, running up to the bronze medal win in the Asian Games Doha in 2006, few sports can match the vibrant growth as squash in India. Over the years squash has had its national champions, great performers and achievers like Bhuvaneshwari Kumari for instance, who still holds the record of having won 16 national titles on the trot. The difference now lay in the way Indian performer have begun to gain attention outside the country. We have had a World junior runner-up in Joshna Chinappa, who had also won the British Open Under-19 title, a Asian Games medallist in Saurav Ghosal, another British Open Under-19 winner, to name just two top performers in the last decade.

In fact after the close fight India gave to Pakistan thanks to Ghosal's win over highly rated Atlas Khan, before going down 1-2 in the team event semi-final of the Asian junior championship in Chennai in 2004, nothing could have come as music to squash administrators' ears more than legendary Pakistani Jansher Khan's comment that India was fast emerging as a global force in the sport. Khan even predicted that India was on its way to one day check Pakistan's unchallenged supremacy.

Undoubtedly Ritwik Bhattacharya, Saurav Ghosal and Joshna Chinappa are the best known Indian stars in contemporary squash after making waves not only on the Asian scene but also on the world stage. Closely seeking to emulate them are highly talented Siddarth Suchde (who has graduated from Harvard and plans to give more time to honing his skills in squash), Gaurav



Saurav with his Asian Games medal

Nandrajog, Parth Sharma, Naresh Kumar, Dipika Pallikal, Anwesha Reddy, Harita Om Prakash, and Anaka Alankamony, all of whom have been getting the kind of exposure in International circuits, an experience not many Indians in the past had. Bhattacharya and Ghosal defied all odds to reach the final in the World Doubles Championship held in the December of 2005 in Chennai. To have fought for the title against the World's top ranking pair of David Palmer and Anthony Ricketts and ultimately finished a creditable runner-up, had to be seen to be believed. It was a path-breaking moment for Indian squash.

Not much later came Joshna's success in retaining her Asian junior title. She then went on to bag the pres-

tigious British Open Under-19 title. Ghosal also followed her in winning the British Open Under-19 title. India's success extended to the SAF Games, but Ghosal's big moment, and the country's too, however came in the Doha Games with the bronze medal win. Never had Indian squash looked so healthy and never did the sport witness such top flight tournaments in India as now with the World men's team championship easily the biggest and promising to be the best of all till date. India had earlier hosted the World junior men's championship and surely like in tennis, Chennai will soon emerge as an annual stop over venue for more and more world ranking players in the seasons to come.

The Squash Rackets Federation of India, particularly its influential Secretary-General, N. Ramachandran, has a point when he claims that the happy tidings are a logical culmination of the systematic training and coaching. Today, the India Cements Limited (ICL) Academy in Chennai, a project that has the blessings of the Sports Development Authority of Tamil Nadu, is the nerve-centre of squash in the country. The Academy with its eight modern courts including one all-glass facility, virtually signalled the end of squash as a clubs-only sport in Chennai and the country in general.

It is true that places such as Mumbai, Ajmer, Delhi and Indore have been considered traditional bases



India at South Asian Games



where squash flourished but there is no denying that the sport's growth got a spurt and an additional thrust only when the state-of-the-art Academy came up in Chennai, nearly eight years ago. Squash now is a sport that has a year-round coaching programme. All because SRFI in looking ahead decided on bringing the man with the midas touch to give squash a new direction in India. With Maj (ret.) S. Maniam, who has the reputation of turning around Malaysian squash with his penchant for systematisation and planned development, moving over to Chennai as SRFI's Consultant the sport has begun to chart a course that has only seen development and its attendant fruits. Totally involved in this, after shifting base from Mumbai, is national coach Cyrus Poncha, who has the distinction of earning the Dhornacharya award.

The Doha medal-success, considering India did not gain too many medals in the Games, is what moved even the Government of India. Squash now is in the Government's priority list which enables the sport to gain government grants for various schemes and trips abroad for the national teams. Mr Ramachandran of course is not enamoured by the benefits of being in the priority list considering government proce-





National Junior Championships - Winners



Indian Men & Women's Team

dures can at times be too tardy and taxing. He has set his goals, just as he had watched his dream unfold with the start of the Academy.

“To take the sport away from the club and give it a dedicated area to grow in all excellence” has been his motto. The academy today is a place for the discerning. Talents have come from far and near, some sacrificing cosy home life to sharpen their skills and “to be like Saurav Ghosal one day”. The dormitory facilities at the academy, the care given to the trainees with regard to their education and the interest shown to make their stay as comparable as in their home town have been some of the plus points in SRFI’s action plan. As Mr Ramachandran said, “we have also seen to it that along with the training the boys are also provided lessons in character building.” The idea is to mould them into complete players.

It is said Chennai has a tennis culture which is an envy of other cities. There is no fear of contradiction in saying that the metropolis today also has a certain squash culture, thanks to the year around activities (read tournaments) at the Academy, apart from training. But for the all round growth of the sport there is need for broadbasing it, spread it to more areas and sustain the progress. While school-level interaction is already there in the city, such course of action is also being put in place in other parts of the country basically also to ensure uniformity of training and coaching and trigger interest among schoolchildren. SRFI’s tie-up with Kendriya vidyalayas (schools linked to the Central government) to establish squash courts has been one important development in the decade.

One major draw back that squash had kept facing is the migration of players to the Western countries on

scholarship just when their services were needed most by the state and country by way of performances. Nobody of course can stop a youngster from pursuing higher levels of education and using squash as a passport, but it was a worry nevertheless for SRFI. The Federation laid emphasis on the dictum that even a child from the street can make it big. Mr Ramachandran is on record in saying that developing a talent that way ensured two things. Firstly it opened the door to livelihood for the talented among the downtrodden and second it provided an assurance that once developed, these talents would serve the sport to the hilt. Already, the experiment in this line is reaping dividends in Chennai, where the sport has now made its entry into government-run corporation schools. In the years to come this will help sustain the supply line to high performance acts.

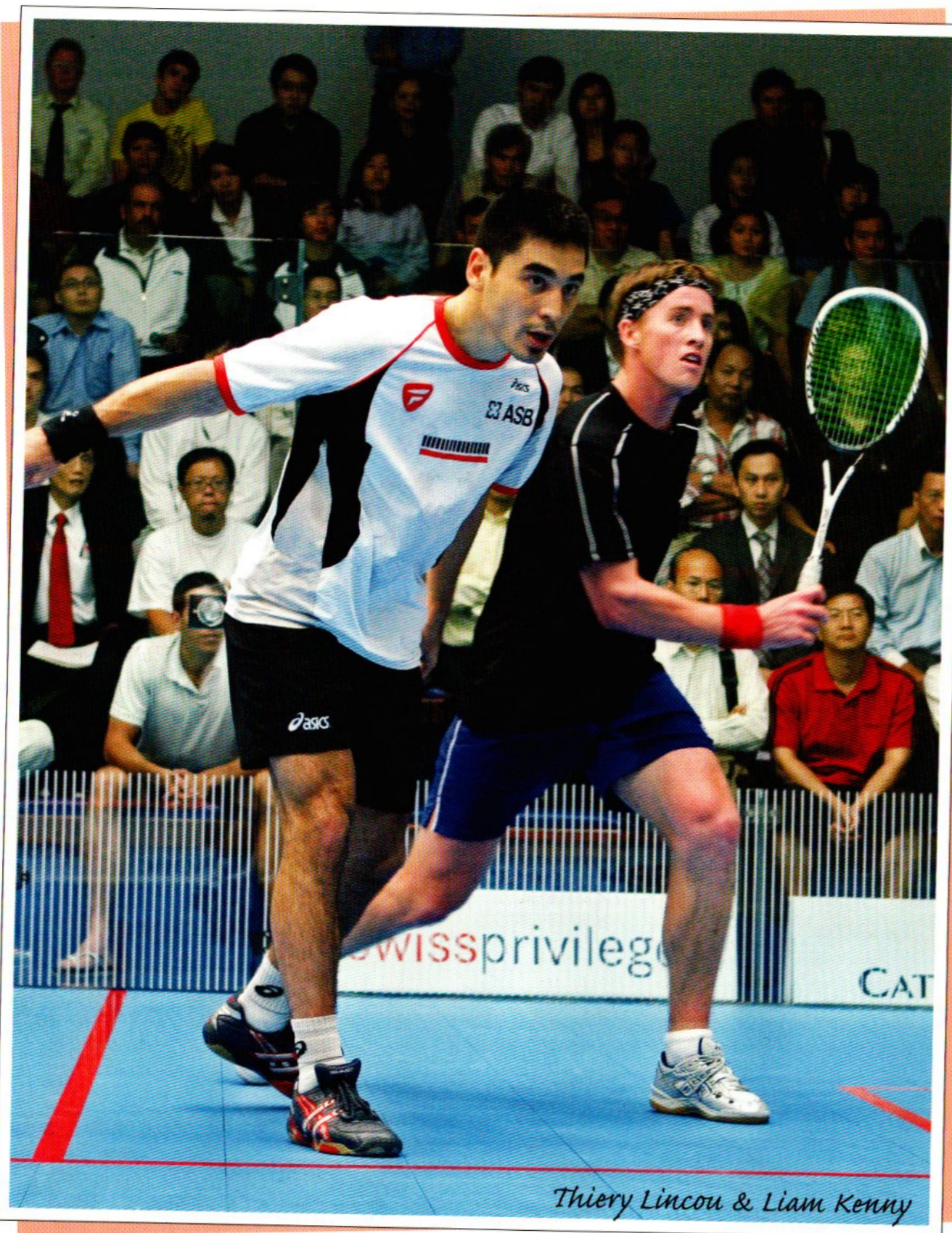
The Asian Games is usually one major acid test for sportspersons in the continent and in Qatar, squash has been the winner for India. In fact it was a culmination of all the ripples Indian squash had created in the continent. But there is more to be achieved, more promises to be kept. Observers believe that India already has the potential for ‘medals’ in the Commonwealth Games in New Delhi in 2010. And it is towards this end that the current focus is on. The world men’s team championship will be the first testing ground towards this endeavour. Yes, Jansher Khan can be right after all. Cricket, hockey and well it could be squash next to take the sporting rivalry with Pakistan to a new level! The world governing body believes that by 2012 it would succeed in making squash an Olympic discipline. There is much to look forward to, and it is heartening that India is moving along the right path.

Mr. S.R. Suryanarayan is a keen follower of the game, and has closely followed the progress of Indian Squash over the last decade. He writes regularly on sports in one of the leading National Newspaper

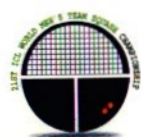


WORLD SQUASH TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP PAST RESULTS

1967 Australia	1. Australia 5. India	2. Great Britain 6. Pakistan	3. New Zealand	4. South Africa
1969 England	1. Australia 5. New Zealand	2. Great Britain 6. Egypt	3. South Africa	4. Pakistan
1971 New Zealand	1. Australia 5. New Zealand	2. Great Britain 6. India	3. Pakistan 7. Canada	4. Egypt
1973 South Africa	1. Australia 5. USA	2. Great Britain	3. South Africa	4. New Zealand
1976 England	1. Great Britain 5. New Zealand 9. USA	2. Pakistan 6. Sweden 10. Kuwait	3. Australia 7. India	4. Egypt 8. Canada
1977 Canada	1. Pakistan 5. Australia	2. New Zealand 6. Sweden	3. Egypt 7. Canada	4. Great Britain 8. USA
1979 Australia	1. Great Britain 5. New Zealand 9. USA 13. Hong Kong	2. Pakistan 6. Sweden 10. Ireland 14. Kuwait	3. Australia 7. India 11. Nigeria	4. Egypt 8. Canada 12. Malaysia
1981 Sweden	1. Pakistan 5. New Zealand 9. Canada 13. Ireland 17. France	2. Australia 6. Sweden 10. Finland 14. Nigeria 18. Kuwait	3. Egypt 7. USA 11. Zimbabwe 15. Netherlands 19. Norway	4. England 8. Scotland 12. Singapore 16. West Germany 20. Monaco
1983 New Zealand	1. Pakistan 5. New Zealand 9. Singapore 13. Finland 17. Japan	2. England 6. Sweden 10. Ireland 14. Zimbabwe 18. Kuwait	3. Australia 7. USA 11. Wales 15. Malaysia 19. Hong Kong	4. Egypt 8. Canada 12. Scotland 16. PNG
1985 Egypt	1. Pakistan 5. Egypt 9. Sweden 13. Ireland 17. Malaysia	2. New Zealand 6. Singapore 10. Finland 14. France 18. Spain	3. Australia 7. Canada 11. Netherlands 15. USA 19. Monaco	4. England 8. West Germany 12. Scotland 16. Greece 20. Kuwait
1987 England	1. Pakistan 5. Sweden 9. Scotland 13. Wales 17. Brazil 21. Denmark	2. New Zealand 6. Egypt 10. Netherlands 14. West Germany 18. Switzerland 22. Greece	3. England 7. Singapore 11. Finland 15. Ireland 19. USA 23. Malaysia	4. Australia 8. Canada 12. France 16. Norway 20. Spain 24. Kuwait



Thierry Lincou & Liam Kenny



1989 Singapore	1. Australia	2. Pakistan	3. England	4. New Zealand
	5. Egypt	6. Finland	7. Sweden	8. Canada
	9. Singapore	10. West Germany	11. Ireland	12. France
	13. Netherlands	14. Spain	15. Scotland	16. Malaysia
	17. USA	18. Switzerland	19. Denmark	20. Hong Kong
	21. Kuwait	22. Italy	23. PNG	24. Japan

1991 Finland	1. Australia	2. England	3. Finland	4. Egypt
	5. New Zealand	6. Netherlands	7. Sweden	8. Pakistan
	9. Canada	10. Germany	11. Scotland	12. Ireland
	13. France	14. Austria	15. Denmark	16. Italy
	17. Spain	18. Hong Kong	19. USA	20. Switzerland
	21. Kuwait	22. Japan	23. Oman	

1993 Pakistan	1. Pakistan	2. Australia	3. England	4. Finland
	5. New Zealand	6. Egypt	7. Sweden	8. Germany
	9. Scotland	10. Ireland	11. Netherlands	12. Canada
	13. South Africa	14. Wales	15. France	16. Austria
	17. Spain	18. Denmark	19. Malaysia	20. Singapore
	21. Hong Kong	22. Nigeria	23. Switzerland	24. Argentina
25. Brazil	26. USA	27. Kuwait	28. Japan	

1995 Egypt	1. England	2. Pakistan	3. Egypt	4. Australia
	5. South Africa	6. Canada	7. New Zealand	8. Finland
	9. Wales	10. Germany	11. France	12. Sweden
	13. Argentina	14. Hong Kong	15. Ireland	16. Scotland
	17. Netherlands	18. Spain	19. Singapore	20. Italy
	21. Malaysia	22. Brazil	23. Austria	24. Denmark
25. USA	26. Switzerland	27. Nigeria	28. India	
29. Kuwait	30. Japan	31. Greece	32. Portugal	

1997 Malaysia	1. England	2. Canada	3. Australia	4. Egypt
	5. South Africa	6. Pakistan	7. Finland	8. Malaysia
	9. Germany	10. Sweden	11. New Zealand	12. Wales
	13. France	14. Netherlands	15. Scotland	16. Ireland
	17. Switzerland	18. Austria	19. Denmark	20. Argentina
	21. Spain	22. Italy	23. USA	24. Hong Kong
25. Nigeria	26. Mexico	27. Japan	28. Kuwait	
29. Norway	30. Brazil	31. Singapore	32. Portugal	

1999 Egypt	1. Egypt	2. Wales	3. England	4. Australia
	5. Finland	6. Canada	7. France	8. South Africa
	9. Sweden	10. Germany	11. Malaysia	12. Pakistan
	13. Ireland	14. New Zealand	15. Denmark	16. Scotland
	17. Switzerland	18. USA	19. Netherlands	20. Hong Kong
	21. Austria	22. Spain	23. Argentina	24. Belgium
25. Nigeria	26. Japan	27. Kuwait	28. Norway	
29. Kenya				

2001 Australia	1. Australia	2. Egypt	3. England	4. Scotland
	5. France	6. South Africa	7. Malaysia	8. Canada
	9. Wales	10. Ireland	11. Pakistan	12. Finland
	13. Sweden	14. Netherlands	15. Germany	16. Denmark
	17. New Zealand	18. Hong Kong	19. USA	20. Austria
	21. Mexico	22. Norway	23. Japan	24. Kenya

2003 Austria	1. Australia	2. France	3. England	4. Egypt
	5. Wales	6. Canada	7. Scotland	8. Hong Kong
	9. Pakistan	10. South Africa	11. Netherlands	12. Ireland
	13. Switzerland	14. Malaysia	15. Germany	16. Sweden
	17. New Zealand	18. Italy	19. Kuwait	20. USA
	21. Austria	22. Hungary	23. Czech Rep.	24. Japan
25. Finland	26. Slovenia	27. Korea	28. Bermuda	
29. Mexico	30. Russia			

2005 Pakistan	1. England	2. Egypt	3. France	4. Canada
	5. Australia	6. Malaysia	7. Pakistan	8. Wales
	9. South Africa	10. Germany	11. India	12. Netherlands
	13. USA	14. Scotland	15. New Zealand	16. Kuwait
	17. Spain	18. Finland	19. Ireland	20. Iran
	21. Hong Kong	22. Austria		

SUMMARY OF WINNERS

Australia	1967 1969 1971 1973 1989 1991 2001 2003
Egypt	1999
England	1995 1997 2005
Pakistan	1977 1981 1983 1985 1987 1993
Great Britain	1976 1979

SUMMARY OF RUNNERS UP

Egypt	2001 2005
France	2003
Great Britain	1967 1969 1971 1973 1983 1991
Canada	1997
Pakistan	1976 1979 1989 1995
Australia	1981 1993
New Zealand	1977 1983 1985 1987
Wales	1999





I WANT TO BE WORLD CHAMPION

But haven't you heard. Training for squash is a chore if not a bore. I have had it up to here with court runs, 400 m sprints, ghosting, circuit training and other absolutely horrendous activities that my divine coach conjures up. I can imagine him sitting at home grinding his teeth with sadistic anticipation saying "I think I'll make them run up and down the courts for 30 minutes, then skip 4000 times, ghost for something like forever and for good measure make them somersault a few times – Good for the brains he muses, Everybody is doing it; why not them".

Now tell me, what has skipping got to do with playing my rolling nick into the front left of the court off a weak service. Of course, he says it will help my aerobic fitness and agility. I can never argue with him. He has got the answers to everything and I mean everything. Just the other day he said I am lacking in lower body strength and that I should start going to the gym for a strength training programme. What a load of c...p. My legs are as strong as a bull, at least that's what Julie said, or rather yelled to me the other day when I accidentally knocked her ever so lightly with my legs. So off I got to the gym. It did work a little. I did get stronger and that helped me move a little faster on court but I am not thoroughly convinced.

You are stubborn and arrogant. I can hear him think as he gives me the cold stare. Instead he said, "I have made some arrangements for you to see Dr. Michel Gagne. I would like you to open up to him and tell him everything about you, your training etc. Oh! God! My coach thinks I am going cuckoo. He has made an appointment for me to see a sports psychiatrist. "He is not a psychiatrist he's a psychologist, and he is not for crazy people but perfectly healthy athletes like you," he said as though reading my mind. I did not have the guts to say it but I felt that my coach needed Michel more than I did; maybe they both needed each other.

Michel's office was a proper mess, paper strewn all over his desk, furniture in a state of disarray, coffee cups unwashed and last nights Chinese takeaway half eaten

was on KIV. Wow! I said, "his is exactly like my room". We talked; I opened up.

This guy wasn't bad after all. He taught me to visualize a game, he taught me breathing techniques, (I knew this from the day I was born, but his methods was marginally better) and most important of all he taught me how to control my anxiety. I took my feet off his desk, said thanks and left a new man.

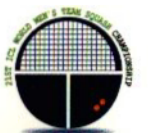
Competition in 7 days uttered my BOSS. We've got to get you to do match overload, watch a video of your previous match and maybe touch up your finishing shots. Now, match overload is my favourite, I can play till my knees start having an intimate relationship with the floor or in layman's term till I drop but video analysis and finishing shots are certainly not my cup of tea. I tried to sneak in a tape of "Men in Black" but failed miserably. He talked about tactics and strategy and finishing shots whilst watching me play an arch rival. I thought I looked good in my new Nike shoes, Dunlop wear and ADIDAS Bandanna. "It doesn't matter if you lose, so long as you look good" did I hear someone say that.

Anyway competition day came and went. I was CHAMPION of the plate event. My LORD said I played brilliantly. I thought I looked good. Next year you will win the main title, he encouragingly commanded.

'Have a few days break than it is back to the drawing board", said my master. My mind said don't go, my body said "I agree" but my mum said go. There I was at the courts doing conditioning work, which consisted of long hard runs and strength training at the gym. Speed work on the track, techniques polishing at the courts, watching videos and of course my regular visits to, my now good friend Michel Gagne.

Thing are looking up, I am playing as good a squash as I can. I have to make it this year, otherwise I'll be in a completely new age group next year – the over 55's and my coach Jon Argh' Borington wouldn't like that.

- Major (Retd) S. MANIAM



WELCOME TO INDIA

Warm, mysterious, magical - that's India for you. Tamil Nadu - an enchanting state in southern India that has in its air a combination of culture and nature; tradition and transformation; sunny beaches and lush hill stations, ingredients that'll leave you more than gasping.

Venue - ICL Squash Academy Chennai

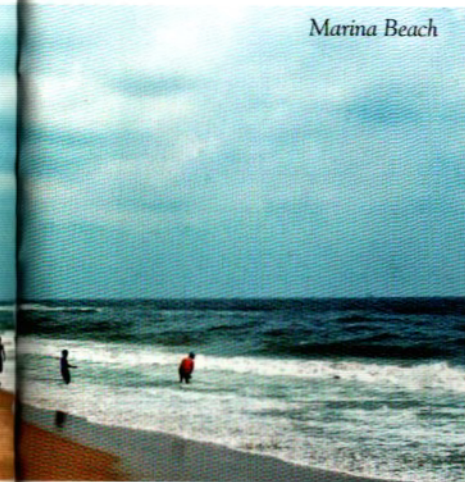
The Squash Rackets Federation of India has been actively promoting and developing squash in India through its National Squash Development (NSDP) Programmes. Along with this the ICL Squash Academy has been conducting domestic and International Championships on a regular basis.

The Academy has on its premises 2 state of the art squash complexes and a brand new gym that matches the best in the world. The old complex has 3 ASB squash Courts with moveable sidewalls that can easily be converted into 2 doubles courts. The administration office and the media room is also located here. The new complex has 4 ASB courts which can also be converted into 2 doubles courts. The pride of the new complex is the four-sided glass with the latest glass flooring from ASB. The Championship Office is located here on the first floor.

Kapaleeshwarar Temple



Marina Beach



The Academy Complex also has an international size swimming pool, a cafeteria on the first floor, a VIP lounge on the second and the players and officials rest area on the Third floor.

The Academy is proud to have hosted the following International Championships at this venue:

- 10th Asian Jr. Championships - 2001
- The 2nd World Jr. Men's Championships - 2002
- The 2nd World Doubles Championships - 2004
- 12th Asian Jr. Championships - 2005
- Several PSA & WISPA Championships

Accommodation

All visiting teams, management and officials will stay at the Taj Connemara, which was once a palatial guest house of the East India Company, and was converted into a 5-star hotel by the world-famous Taj Group of Hotels. Situated in the heart of Chennai, it is just a 10 minute drive to the venue which will be part of the entry package.

Sights of Chennai

Chennai - the very name conjures up a myriad of images in one's mind. An amalgam of traditions, values, culture, art, education, theosophy and industry, Chennai has everything it takes to be on par with the best. With the second longest beach in the world, Chennai boasts of several places of interest that are both legacies of culture, and the modern world. Temples that date

Valluvar Kottam



Spencer Plaza - Shopping Mall

back many centuries, shopping malls that are ultra-modern and incarnations of today's night life and entertainment live together in perfect harmony. Truly a sight to behold, Chennai has to be seen to be believed. The taste of the pudding, after all, lies in the eating.

Sea Shore Temple, Mahabalipuram



Santhome Church

