

## Hockey Summit ushers in a new era



**HEAVY HITTERS:** The Molson Canadian World Hockey Summit featured the biggest names and brightest minds in hockey. KHL President Alexander Medvedev, Toronto Maple Leafs GM Brian Burke, IIHF Hall of Famer Anders Hedberg and TV Commentator and former NHL goalie Glen Healy were just a few of the stars on hand.

## Visionary ideas signal the new start to the four-year Olympic cycle



*The new Olympic four-year cycle started with the Molson Canadian World Hockey Summit in Toronto. It was not only a four-day meeting. It was a start of an era of better understanding between hockey's major organizations.*

### RENÉ FASEL EDITORIAL

■ ■ It is not very often the hockey world gets together like this.

Last time an international hockey summit was held was 16 years ago in Boston. Following the unprecedented success of Vancouver 2010, it was an excellent opportunity for the IIHF, NHL, NHLPA, Hockey Canada, USA Hockey and the Canadian Hockey League to put together this four-day event to discuss the most pressing issues our game faces today.

We had some excellent presentations and key-note speeches. Ranging from the emotional (Haley Wickenheiser on women's hockey and John Furlong on the Olympic impact on our game) through the compelling (Slava Lener on European juniors' migration to North America) and factual (Doctors Norris and Aubry on players' development and safety) to visionary (Ralph Krueger on hockey's global agenda).

I am absolutely convinced that only good things will come out of this Summit. For some results or effects we will have to wait a little longer, but on other issues we see immediate impact.

■ ■ Haley Wickenheiser had barely ended her speech before the IIHF, during the very same topic session, announced a two-million Swiss Francs contribution the development of the women's game. And at the Semi-Annual Congress in Slovenia one month later a four-year women's hockey development plan was presented to our constituency.

On other issues we see encouraging openings. There is no question that regarding the "big issue" - NHL player's future at the Olympics - there is an increased understanding from the IIHF on the NHL's concerns while the league was once again reminded about the overwhelming support a best-on-best Olympics has and what incredible opportunities it presents for our game.

David Branch, the President of the Canadian junior leagues, said at the Summit-ending press-conference that the league will sit down and consider reducing the import quota from two Europeans on each of the 60 junior teams to one. This was one of the proposals that came out of Slava Lener's presentation. The other one was limiting European imports to 18-year olds and over.

■ ■ The IIHF Semi-Annual Congress in Portoroz, Slovenia approved a format change for the top division of the IIHF World Championship. It is the first time we adjust the format in ten years and everyone agrees that the amendment should be better, primarily for the host organizer and the fans.

The change from four preliminary round groups of four teams to two groups of eight eliminates the qualifying (second round) which was a very difficult sell. From one day to another, midway through the championship, an entirely new schedule had to be established and announced to fans.

This, of course, made it very difficult for the organizer to sell tickets and for the fans to plan travel, accommodation and ticket purchase. Let's see how this works out for Finland 2012 and Sweden 2013.

**René Fasel**  
IIHF President



# New format for 2012 Worlds

■ ■ PORTOROZ, Slovenia - The IIHF Semi-Annual Congress approved a new tournament format for the top division of the IIHF World Championship. The four preliminary round groups will be replaced by two eight-team groups starting in 2012.

The current format – which has the 16 teams play in four preliminary round groups after which the top 12 teams advance to a qualifying round leading up to the playoffs – has been in place since 2000 and it will be used for the last time at the 2011 IIHF World Championship in Slovakia. The change will be implemented in 2012 in Finland and Sweden.

■ ■ The new championship format will have the 16 teams playing in two preliminary round groups with eight teams in each, using the IIHF World Ranking for seeding. This means that each team will play seven preliminary round games against pre-known opposition.

The top four teams in each preliminary round group will advance to the quarterfinals. The teams that finished last in each group will be relegated to Division I. Teams placed 5-8 will play no more games.

■ ■ The new format sees the number of games increase from 56 to 64. Under the current format it takes nine games to become world champion. The new format will call for the two top teams to play ten games.

■ ■ Due to the longer schedule, it was also decided that

the teams can register 25 players (22 skaters and three goaltenders) at the start of the championship. Under the outgoing system the teams could register 20+3 players at the beginning of the championship with the possibility of adding two players after the completion of the preliminary round.



The motion to change the format was raised by the national member associations of Finland and Sweden, the organizers of the 2012 and 2013 IIHF World Championships.

■ ■ The main purpose of the change was to eliminate the qualifying (second) round where the host organizer usually faces difficulties selling tickets as fans don't know until the end of the preliminary round about the second round schedule.

"This is a good change and everyone is happy," said IIHF President René Fasel. "The qualifying round has been a tough sell as you may have the last games of the preliminary round being played on a Wednesday, and it is not until very late that day that the fans get to know which teams will be opening the qualifying round on Thursday."

"This was not enough time for the fans to purchase tickets and it was also very difficult to plan the event for travelling fans," says Fasel. "After the initial three games in the preliminary round there was no way of knowing when my team will be playing. With the new system all fans know about the seven first games, when, where and against whom the team will play."

## NEWS & NOTES FROM THE HOCKEY WORLD

■ ■ **GREAT BRITAIN:** Andy French is the new general secretary for Ice Hockey UK, replacing **Neville Moralee** who passed away earlier this year. French is currently the director of hockey operations for the British Elite League.

■ ■ **RUSSIA:** The Russian Federation extended the contracts of coaching tandem **Vyacheslav Bykov** and **Igor Zakharkin**. The duo signed for two more years with an option for an additional two years following an evaluation after the 2012 Worlds.

■ ■ **SWEDEN:** Johan Garpenlöv is the new GM of the Swedish national team. The two-time world champion replaces **Mats Näslund**.

■ ■ **ROMANIA:** Romania extended its contract with **Ted Skinner** as its men's national team coach. The Canadian has been behind the Romania bench since 2008.

■ ■ **FINLAND:** Kimmo Leinonen stepped down as the general secretary of the 2012 and 2013 IIHF World Championships due to health reasons. He was succeeded by **Mika Sulin**.

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## OTHER CONGRESS NEWS

■ ■ Three national associations submitted applications to host the 2016 IIHF World Championship: Russia (Moscow, Kazan), Denmark (Copenhagen, Herning) and Ukraine (Kyiv). The IIHF Annual Congress in Bratislava in May 2011 will decide about the allocation.

■ ■ The congress was informed about new format for all IIHF World Championship categories, for Divisions I and below. The format will be vertical as opposed to horizontal. For example: On the Division I men's level the A Group will consist of teams ranked 17-22 while the B Group will consist of teams ranked 23-28. Promotion to the top division will only be conducted from the A Group. The winner from the B Group will be promoted to the A Group.

The current system has the A and B groups in all categories being equal. As this change implies a modification of the IIHF Bylaws, an extraordinary General Congress will vote on this during the 2011 Annual Congress in Bratislava. If approved, the new format will be implemented for the 2011-2012 season.

■ ■ The congress approved a four-year plan for the development of the women's game. Details of the program will at a later date be published on IIHF.com

■ ■ Starting in 2012, the men's top level world championship quarterfinals will be played within the groups, as opposed to the current cross-over system.

As Finland and Sweden will co-host the 2012 and 2013 IIHF World Championships, the format whereby the quarterfinals are played within the group has the advantage of the teams not having to travel from one country to the other to play the quarterfinal. The cross-over system will be implemented as of the semi-finals.

## Hockey injuries at the Olympics decrease

■ ■ There's more good news from the Vancouver Olympics: Injuries at the 2010 Olympic ice hockey tournaments decreased according to the 2009-2010 IIHF Injury Reporting System Analysis.

The injury rate in the Olympic men's ice hockey tournament this year in Vancouver went down by 53% from 47 to 22 in comparison to Turin 2006. In the women's ice hockey tournament the injury rate decreased by 31% from 16 to 11.

The majority of injuries, 71%, occurred away from the boards – a number that has been constant in the last eleven years. 49% of the injured players returned to play within one week and 87% within three weeks. Only 8% of the injuries happened in practice – a relatively low number among Olympic winter sports.

■ ■ The numbers, compared to 2009, also went down in the World Championship program in the men's category (from 33 to 28), the U20 category (from 31 to 30) and the U18 category (from 22 to 20).

The system was introduced in 1998 to compare trends in various injury statistics and collect information to make ice hockey safer and to compare IIHF events with other leagues and sports.

The injury rate gives the number of injuries calculated per 1,000 games.



## Bigger, bolder, brighter:

*At the Hall of Fame, the World of Hockey is about to get bigger. The famed International Zone will be re-launched on November 5 and will feature new international exhibits, including areas for the Triple Gold Club and Top 100 Moments in Hockey. The grand unveiling will be a part of the induction weekend.*

# New Rule Book put into force

□ *The start of the new four-year Olympic cycle also marks the start of another new cycle as the IIHF updated and revised its Official Rule Book.*

The rulebook is revised through a democratic process together with the national associations. The associations, their officials and the IIHF Council members are the driving forces who identify and address potential changes.

Rule change proposals are received and summarized by the IIHF and in the end it's the national associations that decide which changes will go up for approval by the congress.

So what can fans, players and coaches expect from the 2010-2014 Rule Book. IIHF Sport Director Dave Fitzpatrick answers some of the frequently asked questions about the major rule changes:

□ **How much was changed in the new Rule Book?**

There were some major rule changes, but also housekeeping for clarity. There's a lot that has a roll-over effect on how you make the rules so that the number of rules that were impacted by this and changed, doubled or even tripled.

□ **What do you consider some of the major changes?** One of the bigger changes is that delayed penalties won't be cancelled when a team already playing short-handed concedes a goal. It's a fundamental change that just makes perfect sense. Otherwise you could create an unnecessary imbalance.

Also a rule that was already in place in last year's IIHF championships and at the Olympics is that a faceoff following a penalty call takes place in the defending zone of the penalized team, no matter where the incident happened.

There is also now no change when a team ices the puck, which is another big change. This can make a difference especially late in the game. The idea is that just if you are tired and you ice the puck it won't get you off the ice. The only hope is to use a time out if the team has one left.

□ **The Rule Book also addresses new regulations, what are some things people need to be aware of?** There are changed regulations regarding equipment. Elbow pads must have a soft protective outer covering of sponge rubber or similar material of at least 1.27 cm. The idea with this is pretty clear - to prevent injuries to players by limiting dangerous equipment.

Players also won't be allowed anymore to put their helmet on and readjust it once comes off during play. Now the player must return to his bench immediately to be replaced; he cannot continue to play. If the helmet is strapped properly, it should not come off. That's why players won't be allowed to simply put it back on and continue playing.

Goalies cannot play or block shots with broken sticks anymore. Players and goalkeepers who don't drop broken sticks immediately will get a minor penalty.

□ **The clock has also changed directions, why?**

Now the clock runs down, North American style. One reason for the change was overtime. We have five, ten or 20-minute overtimes, we need to know what we've got left. Now our game operations are constant; the pre-game clock runs down, the period clock runs down, the overtime period clock runs down, the intermission clock counts down and penalty times run down. It's a lot easier for everybody to see the remaining time.

In the last minute digital clocks can count down in tenths of a second, which is of importance in events with video goal judges. Clocks are not constructed to count up showing tenths of a second.

□ **Finally, what about zero tolerance for hits to the head?** In an effort to protect players' safety and to prevent career-ending injuries, the IIHF introduced a zero-tolerance policy on hits to the head. Although hockey is a tough game, players cannot deliberately injure players that may affect the rest of their lives.

*NOTE: For a list of the specific rule changes, please see page nine. Contact your national association to see if the rulebook has been translated into your native language. The Rule Book can also be found on IIHF.com.*

## OBITUARIES

■ ■ Austrian referee **Christian Wohlgenannt** passed away on September 4. He was 46. During his 22-year career, Wohlgenannt officiated more than 1100 games, including many final games in the Austrian top league as well as whistling various international tournaments since 1992. He worked 21 games as an IIHF referee.

■ ■ On June 89, **Bobby Kromm**, 82, died. Kromm was a player-coach for Canada's 1961 IIHF World Champion Trail Smoke Eaters. He was also the coach of the Winnipeg Jets (WHA), where he won the league and was named coach of the year in 1976. He was coach of the year again in 1978 when he was behind the bench of the Detroit Red Wings (NHL).

■ ■ Young Russian player **Igor Misko** died on July 6 after a medical emergency while driving his car. The 23 year-old had played 227 games in the Superliga and KHL for SKA St. Petersburg when his life was cut tragically short.

■ ■ **Wayne Stephenson** died on June 22 after a lengthy illness. He was 65. Stephenson played for the Philadelphia Flyers and the Washington Capitals. Internationally, he appeared in two World Championships for Canada (1967 bronze, 1969) and in the 1968 Olympic Winter Games (bronze). He was a part of the Philadelphia team that defeated CSKA Moscow in 1976.

■ ■ On August 22, Canadian **Alain Vogin** died. He was 39. The Canada-born forward carved out solid career for himself in France. He played for Angers and Rouen in the French league and at the 2001 IIHF World Championship Division I. He remained in Europe after his playing days and coached Rouen, Valpellerie (ITA) and most recently Angers.

■ ■ Two former Swiss league players also passed away during the summer. On June 6, **Matthias Lauber**, 33, died. The former top league player, champion with HC Lugano in 2003, represented Switzerland in the 1995 IIHF European U20 Championship. On August 2, former Swiss national team defenseman **Willy Bertschinger** passed away. In addition to playing on the national team Bertschinger also played with Zurich and Biel, winning two championships with Biel.

## The season in review

■ ■ Did you get your copy of the IIHF Annual Report? Published every autumn, the full-color, 100-page report is a complete recap of the 2009-2010 season. With everything from championship results, to congress minutes, to unique photos, this is the one-stop book for international hockey fans.

If you are currently not on the IIHF mailing list, you can request a copy of the Report by sending an email to [wiedeke@iihf.com](mailto:wiedeke@iihf.com).

■ ■ If you are actively involved in hockey and need a copy of the latest IIHF Rulebook in English, please contact [office@iihf.com](mailto:office@iihf.com).

Please note copies of all IIHF publications are limited and we are unable to guarantee your request will be fulfilled. Thank you for your understanding.





# Ice Hockey is for Everybody!

## New program looks to help in recruitment to the game

■ ■ What if Wayne Gretzky had never played hockey? What if Alexander Ovechkin was born in a country where hockey wasn't popular? These 'what if' questions are not so far fetched. The reality is that if Crosby or Ovechkin had grown up in nearly any other country than Canada or Russia, chances are they would not be playing hockey today. The IIHF wants to change this for future generations with its Recruitment Program.

### About the Program

■ ■ The IIHF Recruitment Program was developed to offer National Associations a total program they can use to begin recruiting players. One of the biggest challenges facing many nations is the low number of registered players. The IIHF wants to give those nations, and their clubs, tools to promote the game to younger players and their parents.

The idea for the program came from the IIHF Development and Women's Committees in a joint initiative. Using the success of the Vancouver Olympic hockey tournament, the IIHF hopes to keep the momentum alive by giving nations guidance to be proactive in recruiting children to play ice hockey. The worldwide campaign will provide nations with various tools to recruit and promote the sport.

The key goals of the program are to:

- Promote ice hockey worldwide
- Generate awareness of ice hockey as a sport, especially in markets where ice hockey is not big.
- Broaden the appeal of ice hockey to its target audiences by focusing on its positives.
- Offer nations an all-encompassing program for the recruitment of players.
- Actively assist nations in promoting hockey.
- Educate nations to enable them to use the program to recruit and promote ice hockey
- Provide practical experience for operating a recruitment project and organising an 'Ice Hockey Day'
- Make ice hockey more accessible to all families.
- Enhance or create new Learn to Play Programs.

### Two Sides to the Story

The program is two-sided with the 'Ice Hockey is for Me' Campaign to promote hockey and assist nations in recruitment of players from all levels worldwide. In addition, there is an educational program to teach the people, from the top of the National Associations down to the club level, how to organize and operate recruitment projects

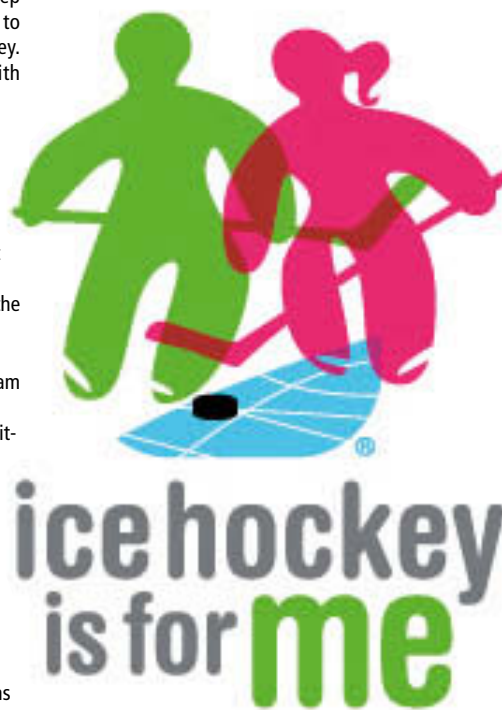
### Ice Hockey is for me

This campaign was designed to generate an increased awareness of ice hockey and to broaden its appeal to new audiences.

To goal is to get entire families involved in the sport of ice hockey, thus giving every boy, girl and their parents the opportunity to experience the game. The campaign offers many elements for National Associations to assist in their individual recruitment campaigns.

It includes:

- Logo's - with six different designs
- Posters - two designs and another four planned
- Leaflets - six pages explaining the benefits of ice hockey; in English and German
- Banners - Two designs, that nations can produce
- Stickers - for pucks and other daily use
- Parents Manual - "Welcome to Ice Hockey"
- Children's Coloring Book
- Female version of the material - Ice Hockey for Girls

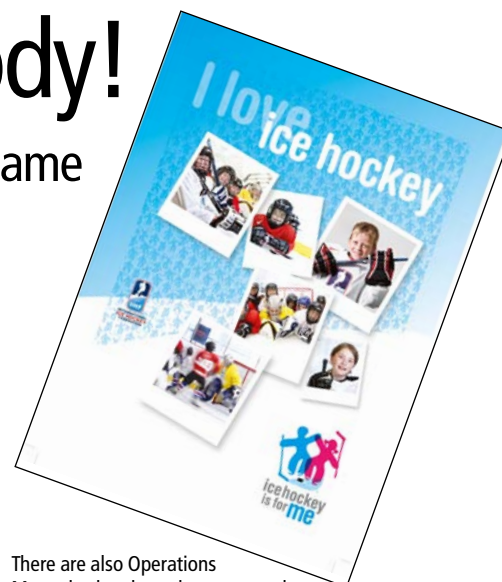


### Educational Program

This side of the program works hand-in-hand with the 'Ice Hockey is for Me' campaign by offering material and information to assist the National Associations in starting a recruitment program, including educating their clubs on how to use it.

The materials that have been created include:

- Recruitment Manual - Details on strategy and preparation to use every opportunity to promote hockey.
- Operations Manuals - A guide describing how to operate recruitment events.
- Recruitment Seminar - Education to explain the produced manuals
- Parents and Players Information session - during Ice Hockey Days



There are also Operations Manuals that have been created as part of the program. They range from a 'Try Hockey Day' to a 'Girl's Hockey Day' manual. There are both on-ice sessions and demonstrations included.

### Ice Hockey Days

The final tier of the Recruitment Program is called the 'Ice Hockey Days' recruitment seminar. The IIHF will work in partnership with National Associations to assist the operation of an 'Ice Hockey Days' and recruitment seminar

'Ice Hockey Days' is a fun day for children to try ice hockey with an on-ice practice and an information session for the players and their parents

National Associations operating the program will recruit the participants and book and the facilities that are needed for the weekend seminar. In turn, the IIHF can supply an instructor, the Campaign Banners and Word versions of all educational materials to be translated into the language of the nation.

The 'Ice Hockey Days' consist of:

- An on-ice session - Young beginner players
- Skates, sticks helmets and gloves supplied for children if possible
- 'Ice Hockey is for Me' Leaflets for the parents
- Players and Parents Information session

The Recruitment Seminar is a course to assist the National Association to start a recruitment program and outlining the use of the program and best practices for initiating the program in nations, regions and clubs.

A Recruitment page is now up and active on the Hockey Centre, <http://www.hockeycentre.org/>. (login required). This page is for the use of National Associations and their clubs, where all recruitment information and materials can be accessed.

In addition, IIHF.com will soon also have detailed information on the program and how countries can get involved. In addition to providing information for future players.

While not every player will go on to become the next Ovechkin, or Gretzky, it is important to give kids around the world the chance to lace up a pair of skates and take part in what we humbly believe is the greatest sport on earth.



# Vierumäki provides sunny skies for women's hockey



**HAPPY CAMPERS:** The participants from around the world gather with Finnish host, Finky the Lion, in one of the two ice halls at the Vierumäki Sport Institute.

*Even in July, it's not unusual for the skies over Finland to be gray and rainy. So after such a stormy season for women's ice hockey, it seemed like a good omen that for the first time in recent memory, there was nothing but blue above the heads of the campers for the entire week at the 2010 IIHF Women's Hockey Development Camp.*

■ ■ This year's camp was a huge success with more than 250 participants from more than 35 nations gathering for a week of learning and fun.

Besides the 100 players (born 1993 and 1994), the camp had six programs for adults: Team Coach Development Program, Equipment Manager Development Program, Team Manager Development Program, National Association Think Tank, Women's Hockey Leadership Seminar, IIHF Game Officials Development Program and the IIHF Referee Supervisor Trainee Seminar.

■ ■ Of particular importance at this year's camp, was the Think Tank group, which brought together the top leaders in women's hockey to develop a strategy to improve women's hockey at all levels. The women's game at the top international level came under fire after the 2010 Vancouver Olympics showed that a large disparity still exists between the top nations and the next tier.

That pressure provided Vierumäki with the perfect opportunity to open a dialogue between hockey's top minds in an ideal setting. Where better to be inspired about how to improve the international game than where you are surrounded by the next generation of players, at different skill levels participating on the same teams and learning life and hockey lessons from one another?

As Trina Radcliffe, Manager of Female Development for Hockey Canada, said after the camp, "I have an entirely refreshed outlook and passion for developing female hockey not only in Canada, but around the world. I don't want these girls to feel like outsiders in their country because there are such a small number of them playing the game."

■ ■ The 2010 Camp marked the third Hockey Development Camp focusing on the women's game. In total, it was the ninth global camp organized at Vierumäki with the co-operation of the International Ice Hockey Centre of Excellence, the Vierumäki Sport Institute, Degree Program and the Finnish Ice Hockey Association.

Traditionally the goal of the Development Camps is to educate and train the participants so they can help upgrade and operate educational programs in their nation.

Following completion of the camp, the participants are expected to return home and use their experiences to improve the existing educational programs inside their home countries. But with this being a women's camp, the goals were extended to help create a Women's Development Program that can be operated in individual nations, to improve the standards of women's hockey and officiating in those countries and to help develop the skills of women's players.

That's a lot of work to pack into just one week.

■ ■ Still the players and participants did have a chance to catch their breath, relax and enjoy some of the Finnish culture.

The 100 players were split into eight teams. No matter what nation they arrived from, once they were with their team, that was their family for the rest of the week. Teams learned off-ice skills and conditioning and then had on-ice training. In the afternoons, it was games galore as the girls faced-off to test their new-found skills.

**"We have amazing opportunities to build off this camp and create even more chances for girls in every country."**

*-Trina Radcliffe, Hockey Canada*

Besides the players, officials had a chance to learn both on and off the ice, while the 22 Think Tank participants from 11 nations could observe, brainstorm and pose questions to the participants about ways to improve women's hockey in their country.

■ ■ It was an experience that left even the most experienced of women's players a little bit in awe. As Jamie Hagerman, gold medal winner at the 2005 IIHF Women's World Championship and 2006 USA Olympian, said, "It was a wonderful experience. The uniqueness of the place, the people and the entire atmosphere can simply not be duplicated. I wish it were not only every two years."

There are 250 campers that definitely agree.



2010 MOLSON CANADIAN WORLD HOCKEY SUMMIT



# Tackling hockey's toughest topics

Molson Canadian Hockey Summit opens the door for opinions, ideas and opportunities.

By Andrew Podnieks

**TORONTO** - Anyone who might have been skeptical at the start of the Molson Canadian World Hockey Summit (August 23-26) most likely left the Sheraton Hotel in downtown Toronto happily surprised after four days of productive speeches and contentious discussions.

It was a Summit that attracted some 350 delegates from all major and several minor hockey countries and leagues and more than 100 accredited media. Organized by the IIHF, Hockey Canada, USA Hockey, NHL, NHLPA, the Canadian Hockey League, and the Molson-Coors brewery the event, in retrospect, must be considered as major step forward in understanding where the game is at today as well as determining where it is headed.

Six main topic areas were identified prior to the Summit and all led to thought-provoking presentations followed by colourful exchanges between panelists on stage and delegates from the floor. All major movers and shakers in the sport were present, from federation presidents and league commissioners, to coaches, managers, and executives, to high-profile agents and players, current and former.

All sessions were followed by facilitating sessions in which delegates gave their input on how to address issues and submitted suggestions for improvement. Time will tell if these proposals will lead to concrete recommendations which the stakeholders heed.

"The discussion and dialogue over the four days clearly extended hockey knowledge and enriched hockey insight at all levels," said Bill Daly, NHL deputy commissioner. "The National Hockey League was proud to play a meaningful part in that dialogue, and I believe the game - both at the NHL level and all other levels - will be better for it."

■ ■ After Monday's opening Hot Stove panel sessions at the Hockey Hall of Fame, the Summit moved to the Air Canada Centre where we had two outstanding speeches from doctors on Tuesday morning, Dr. Steve Norris and Dr. Mark Aubry, combining to prove how important early development is to a young person's athletic life and how closely connected hitting (i.e., body-checking) is to injuries.

Augmented by anecdotes from Brendan Shanahan and Peter Laviolette, can there be any doubt that body checking should be introduced later in a child's hockey life?

Czech coach Slavomir Lener's sobering research showed just how depleted the stocks of European juniors has become, not for the first time, to be sure, and likely not for the last. His speech made for compelling contrast to the junior programs in North America, expertly explained by Tom Anastos (representing NCAA hockey) and Kelly McCrimmon (CHL) which provides the NHL with some 75 per cent of its players year in, year out.

■ ■ Most important, the breadth of presenters and subject matter exposed hockey's greatest challenge, the challenge of understanding and connecting grassroots hockey to development hockey for kids, to serious junior hockey intended for NHL preparation, to the most serious hockey of all, the NHL and international hockey. You can't have the highest form of the game without the lowest. It's all connected, and it all has to make sense.

At the grassroots level, as Arto Sieppi from Finland said, you must offer parents two things for their children - a game that is safe, and a game that is fun. No parent in any city in any country in any language would enroll a child in a sport that didn't offer these two fundamentals of childhood.

Back at the Sheraton Centre, Wednesday was devoted to an evaluation of Vancouver 2010 and followed by a related theme, "Establishing a Long-Term Global Event Agenda," masterfully presented by Ralph Krueger who used a spider's web as a metaphor for connecting the various levels and qualities of hockey around the world.

■ ■ What was probably overlooked in all the Olympic hoopla on that day was that everyone agreed that international hockey must be considered in four-year cycles. As panelist Brian Burke said, the Olympics aren't going anywhere. Indeed, the Olympics are the lynchpin of the international sporting world. So, now we can say with certainty that a four-year cycle is the natural calendar to develop a program of best-on-best events. We could not have made such a claim prior to the event.

Of course, various leagues and organizations were in disagreement as to what bits and pieces will go into that cycle, and that is where the work still has to be



**SEEN AND HEARD AROUND TORONTO:** The Molson Canadian Hockey Summit provided fans and experts with a multitude of information and experiences. From the media flurry to the gathering of the biggest names in hockey, there was plenty to be seen and heard during the event.

done, but we know that in order to make sense of the hockey world, we have an agenda.

The World Cup will certainly come back. The World Championship isn't going anywhere, but perhaps its structure will change. Ralph Krueger's bold proposal was to replace the men's Worlds in an Olympic year with a U23 World Championship, preferably played in Canada.

The Swiss-German-Canadian coach also made a compelling case for an annual club competition between NHL clubs and European teams.

"We should never assume we do things right," Brian Burke said in his summary. "We should never assume that there's not a better way to do things. The minute you do that, your product stops improving. So to me, if we can learn something from people from other parts of the world, that's a positive."

■ ■ Women's hockey was issued a warning by IOC president Jacques Rogge in Vancouver, but Hayley Wickenheiser's speech on Thursday morning was inspiring, challenging, and brilliant. Minutes after she finished, the IIHF's Murray Costello announced \$2 million from the international body in additional funding.

But he did so with a major caveat - money is nice, but it is up to individual federations to step up and develop programs to compete with Canada and the United States leading to Sochi. Those federations - i.e., Russia, Germany, China, Switzerland, and, of course, Sweden and Finland - must roll up their sleeves and get to work. Now.

■ ■ The Summit was an unqualified success merely for getting all of the most powerful people in the game in one place at one time. It is an event that is so necessary to the game's continued quality and integrity that hopefully it will be held every four years as part of the cycle of international events.

"This event has exceeded my expectations," said Dave Ogrean, executive director of USA Hockey. "With the relatively diversified audience, and designed by seven different entities, there was a pleasingly high level of interaction and engagement."

But now, after a farewell beer, handshakes and hugs, the big boys (and girls) have to head home, get down to business, and sort things out. To end by stealing the sentiments of VANOC's John Furlong, they owe it to the fans to do so.

## The Hockey Summit makes the grade

The Molson Canadian Hockey Summit featured the top minds in hockey tackling the toughest topics. so how did their opinions and performance rate with the participants? Here's what a few had to say:

■ **IIHF President Rene Fasel**  
"Some very good ideas were presented. Now we have to go back and do our homework. We will take action, summarize, prioritize, agree, discuss, fight and then we have to act. We need to work together."

■ **NHL deputy commissioner Bill Daly**  
"It's clearly met our expectations."  
"The discussion and dialogue here over the last four days has clearly extended hockey knowledge and enriched hockey insight at all levels,"

■ **USA Hockey Executive Director Dave Ogrean**  
"This should not have been a forum where the thing is all U.S. and Canadians up there and we invite the world and we tell them, 'Here's how you got to do it. That's not the right way to do it. I think there was the proper balance and the proper level of interactivity because we didn't come here only wanting to tell people about all of the good things we're doing. We came here to learn from other people too and some of that has happened."

■ **Hockey Canada President Bob Nicholson**  
"It has been a very productive week here in Toronto. Hockey Canada and the representatives of our member branches throughout the country have been very excited about being part of this collaboration, discussing matters ranging from skill development to hockey at the Olympic Games with the major hockey stakeholders. We look forward to working together and coming about with a plan to make our game even better."

■ **CHL President Dave Branch**  
"I've been really, really pleased with the whole event. I was concerned that maybe we were trying to do too much, and in saying that, I was also concerned we weren't doing enough because everyone has an agenda for our great game. I'm not so sure there's ever been a gathering of so many great minds in our game in one place at one time, and that's positive for our game."

WITH FILES FROM CHL.CA & ESPN.COM





# USA climbs back to the top of Inline Hockey World

## Three-time champion and host Sweden settles for bronze; Austria takes Division I gold

The U.S. won its first gold medal at the Inline Hockey World Championship since 2006 after earning a hard-fought 4-3 win against the Czech Republic. That the Czechs were even in the gold medal game was a major shock as they topped three-time defending champion and host Sweden in the semi-finals.

### Top Division

■ ■ The gold medal redeems the silver-medal finish from last year and is the American's fifth gold in total at the Inline Worlds. For the Czechs, the silver is a vast improvement from last year's sixth-place finish. The silver was the first medal for the nation since 2001 and only the third total medal.

"I couldn't be happier with the way the team played," said U.S. head coach Robert Chronomud. "It was our first tight game of the championship. The Czechs really played us closely, but we stuck to our game plan."

Kyle Kraemer was the go-to guy for the Americans, so it came as no surprise that he provided the offensive spark in the low-scoring first half. Kraemer opened the scoring quickly, striking just 3:45 into the game and added his 11th goal of the championship, midway through the second quarter for the 2-1 lead that stood through halftime. From there, the Americans withstood a see-saw second half and hung on for the gold. The Americans now have 11 total medals at the Inline World Championship, which leads all nations.

"After the silver last year, this feels great," said Chornomud. "We were so close against the Swedes and then gave it away late in the game. We've been planning for this moment for a year and I couldn't be more pleased with how it played out."

For the Swedes it was a disappointment to be playing for the bronze medal, but they rallied against a pesky Canadian team to earn their ninth straight medal at the Inline Hockey Worlds after netting the 7-6 win. Despite the slight downgrade from the three straight golds, Sweden still owns the longest medal streak of any nation at the event.

Sweden medal haul in the last decade includes five golds, two silvers and three bronze medals. An impressive total for the Nordic nation.

### Division I

■ ■ In Division I action, Austria won its second straight gold medal after shutting out Croatia, 5-0. Croatia, which was a fairy tale team at this year's championship, finally ran out of magic and settled for the silver medal. The Croatians, playing in their first Inline Worlds since gettnig relegated in 2006, were long shots to be playing for a medal of any color at this year's event. But the team showed spirit in the playoff round and pulled off upsets against both Brazil and Hungary to earn its berth in the golden game.

Hungary took home its fifth-ever Inline medal after a 6-5 win against Australia in the bronze medal game. It was the third time in the last four years that Australia lost the bronze medal game. For Hungary, the medal was its first since taking bronze in 2007.

On the other end of the specturm, next year's championship will be without a South American nation for the first time since the 16-team format was introduced. Both Argentina and Brazil were relegated.



FIRST ON THE FOURTH: The American team had a happy Fourth of July (U.S. Independence Day) after claiming its fifth total Inline hockey crown.

2010 INLINE HOCKEY WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP GAME RESULTS									
IIHF Inline Hockey World Championship									
Karlstad SWEDEN June 28-July 4									
Preliminary Round - Group A (Top Division)									
Finland - Slovenia	7-3	(0-0, 2-1, 3-1, 2-1)							
Austria - Sweden	4-13	(0-2, 1-5, 2-5, 1-1)							
Finland - Austria	2-3	(0-0, 0-0, 0-2, 2-1)							
Sweden - Slovenia	11-1	(1-1, 1-0, 4-0, 5-0)							
Slovenia - Austria	9-2	(2-0, 2-1, 1-0, 4-1)							
Sweden - Finland	8-9 OT	(2-3, 2-0, 3-2, 1-3)							
Sweden	3	2	0	1	0	34-14	7		
Finland	3	1	1	0	1	18-14	5		
Slovenia	3	1	0	0	2	13-20	3		
Austria	3	1	0	0	2	9 -24	3		
Preliminary Round - Group B (Top Division)									
Germany - Czech Republic	8-9	(1-3, 3-1, 3-2, 1-3)							
Canada - United States	2-7	(0-3, 0-1, 2-3, 0-0)							
Germany - Canada	3-4 SO	(2-1, 1-0, 0-1, 0-1)							
United States - Czech Republic	4-0	(1-0, 3-0, 0-0, 0-0)							
Czech Republic - Canada	4-0	(0-0, 0-0, 2-0, 2-0)							
United States - Germany	10-5	(1-0, 5-0, 2-3, 2-2)							
United States	3	3	0	0	0	21- 7	9		
Czech Republic	3	2	0	0	1	13-12	6		
Canada	3	0	1	0	2	6 -14	2		
Germany	3	0	0	1	2	16-23	1		
Preliminary Round - Group C (Division I)									
Hungary - Australia	2-5	(0-1, 1-2, 0-1, 1-1)							
Croatia - Slovakia	2-13	(0-3, 1-5, 0-3, 1-2)							
Hungary - Croatia	8-5	(1-1, 4-1, 2-0, 1-3)							
Slovakia - Australia	10-4	(3-2, 1-2, 3-0, 3-0)							
Australia - Croatia	3-7	(0-3, 2-0, 1-0, 0-4)							
Slovakia - Hungary	4-5 OT	(1-1, 1-0, 0-3, 2-0)							
Slovakia	3	2	0	1	0	27-11	7		
Hungary	3	1	1	0	1	15-14	5		
Croatia	3	1	0	0	2	14-24	3		
Australia	3	1	0	0	2	12-19	3		
Preliminary Round - Group D (Division I)									
Brazil - Japan	6-5 SO	(0-0, 1-2, 3-1, 1-2)							
Argentina - Great Britain	3-13	(1-2, 1-2, 1-6, 0-3)							
Brazil - Argentina	6-5 SO	(2-0, 0-1, 1-2, 2-2)							
Great Britain - Japan	5-2	(0-0, 1-0, 1-2, 3-0)							
Japan - Argentina	5-3	(1-0, 3-0, 1-1, 0-2)							
Great Britain - Brazil	5-0	(1-0, 1-0, 2-0, 1-0)							
Great Britain	3	3	0	0	0	23- 5	9		
Brazil	3	0	2	0	1	12-15	4		
Japan	3	1	0	1	1	12-14	4		
Argentina	3	0	0	1	2	11-24	1		
Qualification Round									
Germany - Great Britain	3-2	(2-1, 0-0, 0-0, 1-1)							
Austria - Slovakia	2-6	(0-1, 1-1, 0-2, 1-2)							
Germany stays in Top Division; Slovakia moves up to Top Division									
Great Britain returns to Division I; Austria down to Division I for the remainder of the event									
Playoff Round - Top Division									
Quarterfinals									
Finland - Canada	8-10	(4-5, 2-1, 0-2, 2-2)							
Czech Republic - Slovenia	7-2	(1-1, 2-0, 4-0, 0-1)							
United States - Slovakia	9-0	(3-0, 2-0, 2-0, 2-0)							
Sweden - Germany	6-4	(3-1, 1-1, 1-1, 1-1)							
Placement Games									
Slovakia - Germany	4-6	(1-2, 2-1, 1-2, 0-1)							
Slovenia - Finland	9-5	(1-0, 2-3, 2-1, 4-1)							
Semi-finals									
United States - Canada	12-3	(3-0, 2-0, 5-2, 2-1)							
Sweden - Czech Republic	3-4	(0-1, 1-0, 0-1, 2-2)							
Bronze Medal Game									
Canada - Sweden	6-7	(0-3, 2-1, 1-2, 3-1)							
Gold Medal Game									
Czech Republic - United States	3-4	(1-1, 0-1, 1-1, 1-1)							
Final Placement - Division I									
1. Austria									
2. Croatia									
3. Hungary									
4. Australia									
5. Great Brtain									
6. Japan									
7. Brazil									
8. Argentina									
Austria promoted to top division for 2011; Brazil & Argentina relegated.									
Final Placement - Top Division									
1. United States									
2. Czech Republic									
3. Sweden									
4. Canada									
5. Slovenia									
6. Finland									
7. Germany									
8. Slovakia									
Slovakia is relegated back to Division I for 2011									
Playoff Round - Division I									
Quarterfinals									
Hungary - Japan	12-4	(4-0, 4-1, 2-1, 2-2)							
Brazil - Croatia	4-13	(0-3, 0-7, 2-0, 2-3)							
Great Britain - Australia	1-2 SO	(0-0, 1-0, 0-0, 0-1)							
Austria - Argentina	17-0	(5-0, 7-0, 2-0, 3-0)							
Placement Games									
Japan - Brazil	8-3	(3-1, 0-1, 3-1, 2-0)							
Great Britain - Argentina	6-2	(2-0, 0-0, 1-1, 3-2)							
Semi-Finals									
Croatia - Hungary	12-8	(3-2, 3-2, 4-3, 2-1)							
Austria - Australia	7-2	(3-1, 2-0, 1-0, 1-1)							
Bronze Medal Game									
Australia - Hungary	5-6	(1-5, 0-0, 2-0, 2-1)							
Gold Medal Game									
Croatia - Austria	0-5	(0-2, 0-2, 0-0, 0-1)							

# Getting to know the rule changes

□ *Don't have time to read through the 100+ page rule book to find all the changes and updates? We've done the work for you. Below are the major changes to be aware of as the 2011-2014 hockey cycle begins.*

■ After a penalty has been called, the ensuing faceoff will be in the defending zone of the penalized team.

■ No line change allowed after a team ices the puck.

■ Face-offs can only be executed on the nine face-off spots. There are no more imaginary lines/dots.

■ The imaginary zone where players (including goal-keepers) can be changed on the fly is limited by the length of the respective player bench plus 1.5 meters from the boards.

■ A goalkeeper cannot play with a broken stick.

■ If a penalty shot is awarded, the fouled player is awarded the shot.

■ If a player loses his helmet during game action, the player must go to the bench. For his own safety, he's not

allowed to readjust the helmet and continue playing.

■ When there is a delayed penalty called against a team already playing shorthanded - and a goal is scored during the delayed penalty - the first penalty is terminated, but the delayed penalty is assessed.

■ The time on the clock for all regulation and all overtime periods counts down.

■ A check or blow with any part of the body or equipment to the head and neck area of an opposing player or driving or forcing the head of an opposing player into the boards will be assessed at least with a minor and an automatic misconduct penalty ("2+10") and up to a match penalty.

■ The 'lacrosse-like' move whereby the puck is picked up on the blade of the stick and 'whipped' into the net shall be permitted provided the puck is not raised above the height of the shoulders at any time and when released, is not carried higher than the height of the crossbar.

■ Elbow pads must have a soft protective outer covering of sponge rubber or similar material of at least 1.27 cm (half an inch) thickness.



## Skoda names best photos from 2010 World Championship in Germany

With hundreds of accredited photographers at the World Championship, Skoda came up with the idea four years ago to start a 'Best Picture' contest. This year, Skoda received 114 entries which the six-member jury had to evaluate and judge.

First place, and the 2000 Euro prize went to the above photo by Ronald Goudberg. The jury of Dennis Endras, 2010 Worlds MVP; Claudia Kleinert, 2010 WM Ambassador; H.P. Baxxter, 2010 WM Ambassador; Christian Hofstetter of the IIHF, Bruno Marty of Infront Sports and Martin Lauer of Skoda Auto, chose the victory celebration of Czech Republic team because it captured he spirit of the World Championship. The runners up were Fiorenza Zanchin and Hans Rauchenstein who received 750 Euros each.

The IIHF would like to thank its official partners:

and supplier pool members:



## REFEREE EXCHANGE PROGRAM

■ ■ Seven years ago the IIHF saw a problem developing among European-based referees and came up with a relatively simple way to solve it.

With so many different standards and playing styles in the seven major European countries, it was difficult come World Championship time to have all the game officials operating under the same mentality. As a solution, the Referee Exchange Program was born.

In its infancy, the program took the elite two or three game officials and sent them to each of the neighboring seven European nations to whistle a weekend series. The experiment was eye opening for both players and officials. Referees could experience everything from faster to more physical games, while players learned that some of their tricks just might not work on the world stage.

■ ■ In those seven years, the core of the Referee Exchange program has remained constant. There are still a select group of officials that are sent to various countries to call games in a new environment. But during that time, small adjustments have also been made. For example, the referee exchange program was used as a launching pad to give international referees experience with the Four-Man system. It proved to be a test not only for the IIHF at the time, but also leagues that were looking at starting the Four-Man System.

The first few years also featured the essentially the same group of men in the program. This has also evolved as the IIHF is looking to get more referees the experience of participating in the program. This year, nearly 70 percent of the officials taking part will be new to the Referee Exchange Program.




■ ■ While some things have changed, others have stayed the same. The seven participating nations: Czech Republic, Finland, Germany, Russia, Slovakia, Sweden and Switzerland have never wavered in their support and participation during the seven-year run. All seven will be back this year with 36 games already scheduled through the end of October.

This year, 21 officials, three from each participating nation, will call the 100 or so games in the Referee Exchange Program. The officials you might see on the ice in your country include:

Czech Republic	Martin Frano
Czech Republic	Jan Hribik
Czech Republic	Robin Sir
Finland	Antti Boman
Finland	Teemu Salminen
Finland	Anssi Salonen
Germany	Stephan Bauer
Germany	Marcus Brill
Germany	Lars Brueggemann
Russia	Viktor Gashilov
Russia	Konstantin Olenin
Russia	Alexei Ravodin
Slovakia	Jozef Kubus
Slovakia	Robert Mullner
Slovakia	Roman Rudy
Sweden	Tobias Bjork
Sweden	Mikael Noord
Sweden	Soren Persson
Switzerland	Didier Massy
Switzerland	Karol Popovic
Switzerland	Daniel Stricker



# On top of the world: Global list of national champions

Country	Champion		
Andorra	no champion named		Kazakhstan
Argentina	no champion named		Korea
Armenia	Urartu Yerevan		Kuwait
Australia:	Melbourne Ice		Latvia
Austria	Red Bull Salzburg		Liechtenstein
Azerbaijan	no champion named		Lithuania
Belarus	Yunost Minsk		Luxembourg
Belgium	Leuven Chiefs		Macau
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Stari Grad Sarajevo		Macedonia
Brazil	Hipica de Campinas		Malaysia
Bulgaria	Slavia Sofia		Mexico
Canada (Memorial Cup)	Windsor Spitfires		Moldova
Canada (Allan Cup)	Fort St John Flyers		Mongolia
Chile	no champion named		Morocco
China	Qiqihar		Namibia
Chinese Taipei	Taipei Sababa Bears		Netherlands
Croatia	Medvescak Zagreb		New Zealand
Czech Republic	HC Pardubice		Norway
Denmark	SønderjyskE Vojens		Poland
DPR Korea	Pyongchol Pyongyang		Portugal
Estonia	Kohtla-Järve Viru Sputnik		Romania
Finland	TPS Turku		Russia
France	Rouen Dragons		Serbia
Georgia	no champion named		Singapore
Germany	Hannover Scorpions		Slovakia
Great Britain	Coventry Blaze		Slovenia
Greece	Iptameni Athens		South Africa
Hong Kong	HKGFM		Spain
Hungary	Fehérvár AV19		Sweden
Iceland	Skautafelag Akureyrar		Switzerland
India:	Tibetan Border Police		Thailand
Ireland	Charlestown Chiefs		Turkey
Israel	HC Maalot		Ukraine
Italy	HC Asiago		United Arab Emirates:
Japan	Nippon Paper Cranes		USA (Stanley Cup)
			USA (NCAA):



BELARUS: Yunost had the most



NETHERLANDS: The Devil made them do it.



HUNGARY: Fehervar AV19 is #1.



FRANCE: The Dragons were on fire last season

Sary-Arka Karaganda	
Anyang Halla	
no champion named	
Dinamo Riga Juniors	
no champion named	
Elektrenai	
no champion named	
no champion named	
no champion named	
Kuala Lumpur Cobras	
San Jeronimo Osos	
no champion named	
Khangarid Erdenet	
no champion named	
no champion named	
Nijmegen Devils	
Botany Swarm	
Stavanger Oilers	
Podhale Nowy Targ	
no champion named	
SC Miercurea Ciuc	
Ak Bars Kazan	
Partizan Belgrade	
no champion named	
HC Kosice	
Acroni Jesenice	
Western Province	
CH Jaca	
HV71 Jönköping	
SC Bern	
Roadhouse Smokers Bangkok	
Ankara UniversitesiSK	
Sokil Kyiv	
Al Ain Vipers	
Chicago Blackhawks	
Boston College	

■■ The following list records players who have signed contracts with NHL clubs prior to the 2010-11 season.

CZECH REPUBLIC (4)		
Name	IIHF Club	NHL Club
Tomas Vincour	Brno via WHL	Dallas
Michal Jordan	Zlin via OHL	Carolina
Tomas Kubalik	Plzen via QMJHL	Columbus
Radko Gudas	Kladno via WHL	Tampa Bay
DENMARK (1)		
Philip Larsen	Frölunda (SWE)	Dallas
FINLAND (8)		
Jussi Rynnäs	Ässät	Toronto
Jani Lajunen	Espoo	Nashville
T. Hartikainen	KalPa	Edmonton
Atte Engren	Turku	Nashville
Jyri Nieminen	Hämeenlinna via WHL	NY Rangers
Jori Lehterä	Tappara	St. Louis
Harri Säteri	Tappara	San Jose
Ilari Filppula	Turku	Detroit
GERMANY (3)		
Korbinian Holzer	Düsseldorf	Toronto
Dennis Endras	Augsburg	Minnesota
Marcel Müller	Kölner Haie	Toronto
NORWAY (3)		
Jonas Holos	Färjestad (SWE)	Colorado
M.Zuccarello Aasen	Färjestad (SWE)	Colorado
Mathis Olimb	Frölunda (SWE)	Chicago
RUSSIA (8)		
Dmitri Kugryshev	CSKA via QMJHL	Washington

## NHL - European Transfers

Maxim Goncharov	CSKA Moscow	Phoenix	Fredrik Pettersson	Frölunda	Atlanta
Sergei Bobrovsky	Novokuznetsk	Philadelphia	Johan Fransson	Luleå	Los Angeles
Yuri Alexandrov	Cherepovets	Boston	Marcus Krüger	Djurgården	Chicago
Nikita Nikitin	Omsk	St. Louis	David Rundblad	Skellefteå	Ottawa
Alexander Avtsin	Dynamo Moscow	Montreal	Henrik Karlsson	Färjestad	Calgary
Igor Makarov	Dynamo Moscow	Chicago	Niklas Persson	Nizhnekamsk	Tampa Bay
Andrei Zubarev	Atlant Mytishchi	Atlanta			
SLOVAKIA (1)			SWITZERLAND (4)		
Marek Viedensky	Trencin via WHL	San Jose	Roman Josi	Bern	Nashville
			Nino Niederreiter	Davos via WHL	N.Y. Islanders
			Roman Wick	Kloten	Ottawa
			Severin Blindenbacher	Färjestad (SWE)	Dallas
SWEDEN (27)			BACK FROM EUROPE (19)		
Andreas Engqvist	Djurgården	Montreal	Jiri Hudler	Dynamo Moscow	Detroit
Robin Lehner	Frölunda via OHL	Ottawa	Kelsey Wilson	Salzburg (AUT)	Nashville
Erik Gustafsson	Timrå via NCAA	Philadelphia	Kyle Klubertanz	Djurgården (SWE)	Montreal
Linus Omark	Dynamo Moscow (RUS)	Edmonton	Lee Sweatt	Turku (FIN)	Vancouver
Eddie Läck	Brynäs	Vancouver	Anton Babchuk	Omsk (RUS)	Carolina
Johan Harju	Dynamo Moscow (RUS)	Tampa Bay	Jonas Andersson	Minsk (BLR)	Nashville
Joakim Andersson	Frölunda	Detroit	Mike Siklenka	Salzburg (AUT)	Atlanta
Linus Klasen	Södertälje	Nashville	Bill Thomas	Lugano (SUI)	Florida
Gustaf Wesslau	Djurgården	Columbus	Mike Zigomanis	Djurgården (SWE)	Toronto
Jacob Josefson	Djurgården	New Jersey	Nolan Schaefer	CSKA Moscow (RUS)	Boston
Mattias Tedenby	HV71	New Jersey	David LeNeveu	Salzburg (AUT)	Columbus
Marcus Johansson	Färjestad	Washington	Brad Moran	Skellefteå (SWE)	Edmonton
Oliver Ekman-Larsson	Leksand	Phoenix	Nikolai Zherdev	Mytishchi (RUS)	Philadelphia
Anders Lindbäck	Timrå	Nashville	Josh Green	MODO (SWE)	Anaheim
Mattias Modig	Luleå	Pittsburgh	Tomas Zaborsky	Ässät (FIN)	Anaheim
Jacob Markström	Brynäs	Florida	Nikita Filatov	CSKA Moscow (RUS)	Columbus
M. Pääjärvi-Svensson	Timrå	Edmonton	Martin Gerber	Mytishchi (RUS)	Edmonton
David Ullström	HV71	NY Islanders	David Leggio	Turku (FIN)	Boston
Carl Klingberg	Frölunda	Atlanta	Joe Rullier	Jokerit (FIN)	Boston
Anton Rödin	Brynäs	Vancouver			
Peter Andersson	Frölunda	Vancouver			

CALENDAR OF EVENTS		
IIHF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS		WOMEN'S UNDER 18:
IIHF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP		2011 SWEDEN, Stockholm 1 - 8 January 2011
2011 SLOVAKIA, Bratislava & Kosice	29 April - 15 May 2011	2012 APPLICANT: HUNGARY, Budapest 9 - 14 April 2012
2012 FINLAND, Helsinki & SWEDEN, Stockholm	04 - 20 May 2012	
2013 SWEDEN, Stockholm & FINLAND, TBD	03 - 19 May 2013	IIHF WORLD U18 WOMEN CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION I
2014 BELARUS, Minsk	TBA	2011 RUSSIA, Dmitrov 28 March - 3 April, 2011
2015 CZECH REPUBLIC, Prague & Ostrava	01 - 17 May 2015	
2016 APPLICANTS: DENMARK, RUSSIA, UKRAINE		
IIHF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION I, Group A		
2011 HUNGARY, Budapest	17 - 23 April 2011	
IIHF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION I, Group B		
2011 UKRAINE, Kyiv	17 - 23 April 2011	
IIHF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION II, Group A		
2011 AUSTRALIA, Melbourne	4 - 10 April 2011	
IIHF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION II, Group B		
2011 CROATIA, Zagreb	10 - 16 April 2011	
IIHF WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION III		
2011 SOUTH AFRICA, Cape Town	11 - 17 April 2011	
UNDER 20:		
2011 USA, Buffalo & Niagara	26 Dec. 2010 - 05 Jan. 2011	
2012 CANADA, Calgary & Edmonton	26 Dec. 2011 - 05 Jan. 2012	
2013 RUSSIA, Ufa	26 Dec. 2012 - 05 Jan. 2013	
IIHF WORLD U20 CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION I, Group A		
2011 BELARUS, Bobruisk	13 - 19 December 2010	
IIHF WORLD U20 CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION I, Group B		
2011 SLOVENIA, Bled	12 - 18 December 2010	
IIHF WORLD U20 CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION II, Group A		
2011 ESTONIA, Tallinn	13 - 19 December 2010	
IIHF WORLD U20 CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION II, Group B		
2011 ROMANIA, Miercurea Ciuc	13 - 19 December 2010	
IIHF WORLD U20 CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION III		
2011 MEXICO, Mexico City	9 - 15 January 2011	
UNDER 18:		
2011 GERMANY, Crimmitschau and Dresden	14 - 24 April 2011	
2012 SWITZERLAND; City TBA	TBA	
2013 RUSSIA, Sochi	11 - 21 April 2013	
IIHF WORLD U18 CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION I, Group A		
2011 LATVIA, Riga	10 - 16 April 2011	
IIHF WORLD U18 CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION I, Group B		
2011 SLOVENIA, Maribor	10 - 18 April 2011	
IIHF WORLD U18 CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION II, Group A		
2011 ROMANIA, Brasov	19 - 25 March 2011	
IIHF WORLD U18 CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION II, Group B		
2011 UKRAINE, Donetsk	27 March - 2 April 2011	
IIHF WORLD U18 CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION III, Group A		
2011 CHINESE TAIPEI, Taipei City	11 - 17 April 2011	
IIHF WORLD U18 CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION III, Group B		
2011 MEXICO, Mexico City	14 - 19 March 2011	
WOMEN'S:		
2011 SWITZERLAND, Zurich, Winterthur	16 - 25 April 2011	
2012 USA, City TBA	TBA	
2013 CANADA, City TBA	TBA	
IIHF WORLD WOMEN CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION I		
2011 GERMANY, Ravensburg	11 - 17 April 2011	
IIHF WORLD WOMEN CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION II		
2011 FRANCE, Caen	4 - 10 April 2011	
IIHF WORLD WOMEN CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION III		
2011 AUSTRALIA, Newcastle	01 - 06 February 2011	
IIHF WORLD WOMEN CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION IV		
2011 ICELAND, Reijkjavik	29 March - 4 April 2011	
IIHF WORLD WOMEN CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION V		
2011 BULGARIA, Sofia	14 - 20 March 2011	
NATIONAL TEAM BREAKS		
2010/2011 Season:		
1st International Break		30 Aug. - 5 Sept., 2010
2nd International Break		8 - 14 November, 2010
3rd International Break		13 - 19 December, 2010
4th International Break		7 - 13 February, 2011
2011/2012 Season:		
1st International Break		29 Aug. - 04 Sept. 2011
2nd International Break		07 - 13.November 2011
3rd International Break		12 - 18 December 2011
4th International Break		06 - 12 February 2012
OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES		
OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES		
2014 RUSSIA, Sochi		07 - 23 February 2014
YOUTH OLYMPIC WINTER GAMES		
2012 AUSTRIA, Innsbruck, Seefeld		12 - 22 January 2012
OTHER INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENTS		
WINTER UNIVERSIADE		
2011 TURKEY, Erzurum		27 Jan. - 06 Feb. 2011
EUROPEAN YOUTH OLYMPIC WINTER FESTIVAL		
2011 CZECH REPUBLIC, Liberec		12 - 19 February 2011
CHALLENGE CUP OF ASIA		
2011 TBA		Spring 2011
WOMEN'S CHALLENGE CUP OF ASIA		
2011 JAPAN, Nikko		10 - 14 November 2010
CONGRESSES		
IIHF SEMI-ANNUAL CONGRESS		
2011 TURKEY, Istanbul		22 - 24 September 2011
2012 JAPAN, Tokyo		24 - 30 September 2012
IIHF ANNUAL CONGRESS		
2011 SLOVAKIA, Bratislava		12 - 14 May 2011
2012 FINLAND, Helsinki		17 -20 May 2012
IIHF GENERAL CONGRESS		
2012 JAPAN, Tokyo		24 - 30 September 2012





THEY'LL ALWAYS HAVE PARIS: The Stanley Cup made its first-ever trip to the City of Lights this summer thanks to Chicago Blackhawks goaltender Christobal Huet.

# Stanley's Summer Vacation

By Andrew Podnieks

■ ■ When captain Jonathan Toews hoisted the Stanley Cup in Philadelphia on June 10, 2010, after he led his Chicago Blackhawks to triumph, he started a summer-long celebration that saw the sacred hockey trophy travel throughout North America and Europe. Each player on the team was entitled to a "day with the Cup," and the itinerary reflected well the international makeup of the Hawks.

And so, as one might expect, the Cup traveled to small-town Canada and select points of interest in the United States, but it also ventured to Slovakia, Sweden, Finland, and, yes, for the first time ever, France.

■ ■ July 1 is the national holiday to celebrate Canada's birth as a nation in 1867, and it was on this day that coach Joel Quenneville took the Cup to his hometown of Windsor, Ontario. In an historic first, the Cup was paraded through the streets accompanied by the Memorial Cup, a trophy won by the Windsor Spitfires on May 23, 2010, after a 9-1 win over the Brandon Wheat Kings. "Coach Q," as he is affectionately known, won the Cup in 1996 as an assistant coach in Colorado, but this victory was more significant as the head coach.

By the end of Quenneville's day, the Cup was on its way to Jordan Henry, who didn't dress for the Cup-winning game but was entitled to the Cup all the same. He lived in Nokomis, Saskatchewan, population 436. Incredibly, he wasn't the first native son to win the trophy. That distinction went to Elmer Lach many decades earlier, with the Montreal Canadiens.

■ ■ Henry took the Cup to his family cottage on Lost Mountain Lake where he had a party with family and friends, and a day later the Cup was on its way to Kris Versteeg in Lethbridge, Alberta. After a long day of partying, Versteeg took the Cup to bed with him, and the next day he hosted a road hockey game to recall how he

had spent countless hours as a kid enjoying the game.

■ ■ The Cup moved to Ontario for a few days, first to Orono, with Bryan Bickell, who took the Cup fishing, in a lifejacket, on the Otonabee River. From there it went to Nobleton, home of Nick Boynton, and Thunder Bay, for Patrick Sharp, before heading out west. Toews had his day in Winnipeg, Manitoba, and then British Columbia claimed the sacred chalice for a few days. The Cup zig-zagged back across Canada, touched down in Chicago again, and then, in early August, the Cup went overseas, starting with a trip to Bratislava.

Tomas Kopecky and Marian Hossa represented Slovakia on the Blackhawks, and they both had special days with the Cup in their homeland. Such was the national excitement of the Cup's arrival that the players actually held a press conference upon its arrival, after which Hossa enjoyed a day with the Cup. Kopecky took it home and enjoyed a "bowl" of traditional Slovakian soup out of it. Parades, civic receptions, and celebrations followed, none more symbolic than when Kopecky took it to Trenčín Zimní Arena, home of the famed HC Dukla Trenčín club.

■ ■ From there, Lord Stanley's bowl was put on a plane and sent to a place it had never been before-France. This trip was courtesy of goalie Cristobal Huet, who became the first French player (born in France, not Quebec, of course!) to play on a Cup-winning team. It landed in Geneva and then went to Grenoble, home of the 1968 Olympics and Huet's place of birth. Appropriately, Philippe Bozon, a member of the IIHF Hall of Fame and the only other Frenchman to play in the NHL, joined in the celebrations.

That night, Huet hired a private plane to take him and his family-and the Cup-to Paris, City of Lights! Of course, the most important stop was the Eiffel Tower, and thousands of excited tourists got the added bonus of seeing the Cup that day as they waited to go to the top of Paris's most famous landmark.

## LORD STANLEY'S CUP

- ❑ **Born:** Spring of 1892
- ❑ **Height:** 18.5 cm / 7.28 inches
- ❑ **Weight:** 34-1/2 lbs - 15-1/2 kg
- ❑ **Diameter:** 29 cm / 11.42 inches
- ❑ **Names Engraved on Cup:** 2,163
- ❑ **Most times on the Cup:** 11 - Henri Richard
- ❑ **Parts:** 5 - Bowl, Collar, Shoulder Barrel, Base
- ❑ **Most names engraved in one year:** 55

■ ■ Niklas Hjalmarsson was next, and it was to Gothenburg, Sweden that he took the Cup en route to his home town of Nassjo and the neighbouring, and equally small village of, Russnas. Finally, he visited Eksjo, where he played hockey and plans to retire to after his playing days are done.

■ ■ From Sweden to Finland went the Cup, this time to Vantaa, home of goalie Antti Niemi, one of the Hawks' heroes of the playoffs. Niemi took the Cup to his old high school and then to the local arena in Lahti. It then went on to a couple of bars and restaurants, but it couldn't possibly end its day in Suomi without a trip to a sauna, with Niemi and friends! The solid sterling silver trophy got a little moist, but survived the high temperatures with aplomb.

That concluded the European Tour 2010. The Cup went on to the United States. Patrick Kane took it home to Buffalo, and hulking Dustin Byfuglien, one of the great surprise stories of the playoffs, took it to Roseau, Minnesota. Adam Burish had the Cup in Madison, Wisconsin, and John Madden took it to Newark, New Jersey where he had had so many successful years with the Devils.

■ ■ And so the summer passed, the Stanley Cup attracting crowds of thousands in cities and towns boasting populations no more than a few hundred. Untold numbers of autographs were signed and photos taken, charities benefited from players' generosity, and family and friends revelled in the celebration of winning hockey's oldest and most important trophy, the trophy which began harmlessly enough in 1893 in Ottawa as the Dominion Challenge Cup and which today has international fame.

