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2019 Military World Games

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The **2019 Military World Games** (Chinese: 2019年第七届军运会; pinyin: *2019 Nián dìqī jièjūn yùndònghuì*), officially known as the **7th CISM Military World Games** (Chinese: 第七届国际军事体育理事会军人运动会; pinyin: *dìqī jièjūn yùndònghuì*) and commonly known as **Wuhan 2019**, was held from October 18–27, 2019 in Wuhan, Hubei, China.[1][2]

The 7th Military World Games was the first international military multi-sport event to be held in China and also the largest military sports event organized by the China Military Sports Association since the establishment of the People's Republic of China. Approximately 4,000 athletes from 110 delegations participated in 329 events in 27 sports, including some non-accreditation items, table tennis, women's boxing and men's gymnastics (rhythmic clubs) in the 7th Military Games.[3]

Wuhan was the second biggest international sport event to be held in the per 2019 to China after hosting the 2019 Beijing Football World Cup. The Games were organized by the Military Sports Commission of China, Ministry of National Defense of the People's Republic of China and the military government of Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. The Games were also the first Olympic-sanctioned event held in Wuhan since the 2019 Wuhan Open. Wuhan Military Sports Commission, Wuhan Sports Bureau and Wuhan Sports Bureau are the organizers of the 7th Games.[4] The village was officially opened for the athletes following the flag-raising ceremony.[5]

Wuhan Union Cross was a designer-consulting of 300 participants for the games, which marked the recent number of participants is required to radiate at a single Military World Games.[6] Around 250,000 volunteers were recruited for the event to be staged in China.[7]

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Bidding [edit]

Following the conclusion of the 2015 Military World Games, China won the bid to host the Games for the first time in 2015.[8]

Venues [edit]

The event was held in six venues.[9] Football stadium Wuhan Sports Center hosted the football competition for both men and women held from 18 to 27 October.[10]

Hubei cities [edit]

Wuhan Pingdingshan Sports Center [edit]

Prior to the opening ceremony, a light show was set to be staged in the Sports Center Stadium, which is a 60,000-seat stadium and cost 2.5 billion yuan (US$ 350 million) to build.[11] The torch relay for the event was held on 18 October 2019 with the participation of Olympic champion Zhang Yuanyuan.[12] The torch relay for the opening ceremony was also held on 18 October 2019.[13]

Venue	Sport	Capacity
Stadium	Athletics (Track and Field)	60,000
Gymnasium	Table tennis	7,000
Gymnasium	Weightlifting	1,200

Other [edit]

Venue	Sport	Capacity
Aeronautical Pentathlon Flying Contest Venue	Aeronautical Pentathlon (Flying Contest)	n/a
Mulan Lake Campus of PLA Naval University of Engineering	Naval Pentathlon (Lakeside), Utility Swimming, Obstacle Swim, Rescue Swimming, Free-style Combat	1,300
Air Force Early Warning Academy	Aeronautical Pentathlon (Air Pistol Shooting, Swimming, Fencing, Basketball and Obstacle Race)	n/a
Hanxi National Sports Center	Football	1,500
Hankou Culture and Sports Center	Football	5,700
Wuhan Gymnasium	Taekwondo	2,400

Zhuzhou Stadium [edit]

Wuhan Sports Center [edit]

Venue	Sport	Capacity
Stadium	Opening and closing ceremonies	18,000
Gymnasium	Women's Handball	1,500
Natatorium	Swimming, Diving	3,500

Other [edit]

Venue	Sport	Capacity
Aeronautical Pentathlon Flying Contest Venue	Aeronautical Pentathlon (Flying Contest)	n/a
Mulan Lake Campus of PLA Naval University of Engineering	Naval Pentathlon (Lakeside), Utility Swimming, Obstacle Swim, Rescue Swimming, Free-style Combat	1,300
Air Force Early Warning Academy	Aeronautical Pentathlon (Air Pistol Shooting, Swimming, Fencing, Basketball and Obstacle Race)	n/a
Hanxi National Sports Center	Football	1,500
Hankou Culture and Sports Center	Football	5,700
Wuhan Gymnasium	Taekwondo	2,400

Zhuzhou Stadium [edit]

Wuhan Sports Center [edit]

Venue	Sport	Capacity
Stadium	Opening and closing ceremonies	18,000
Gymnasium	Women's Handball	1,500
Natatorium	Swimming, Diving	3,500

Other [edit]

Venue	Sport	Capacity
Wuhan Sports University Gymnasium	Boxing	3,800
Hongshan Gymnasium	Men's Basketball	8,000
Optics Valley International Tennis Center	Tennis (demonstration)	15,700
Lake Level Greenway Marathon and Racewalk Cycling Venues	Marathon (Athletics and Cycling (road))	n/a
Wuhan Vocational College of Software and Engineering	Wrestling	1,350
Huazhong University of Science and Technology Optics Valley International Tennis Center	Women's Basketball	6,318
Yishan Golf Course	Women's Golf	n/a
Wuhan University of Technology Gymnasium	Judo	5,212
Chinese MOE Academy, Army Engineering University of PLA Gymnasium	Cross-Country and Military Pentathlon (Obstacle swimming)	2,380
East Lake Sailing and Open Water Swimming Venue	Sailing and Open Water Swimming	n/a
East Lake Hi-Tech Development Zone	Shooting (300 m Military Pentathlon (Shooting, Throwing, Obstacle Run))	n/a
Hubei Olympic Center Gymnasium	Men's Gymnastics (demonstration)	5,000
Wuhan University Student Sports Center	Rhythmic Gymnastics	6,000
Qingshan District Beach Volleyball Center	Men's Beach Volleyball	1,140

Huangshi Stadium [edit]

Venue	Sport	Capacity
Jiangxia District Langshan Lake Triathlon Venue	Triathlon	n/a
Jiangxia District Chenkeng Venues: Baiwuzhan Chaoyuanzhan Qingyingzhan Qingyuanzhan	Orienteering, Aeronautical Pentathlon (Orienteering)	n/a
Wuhan City Polytechnic Gymnasium	Fencing	2,433
Athletes Village	Athletes Village	n/a

Opening ceremony [edit]

The opening ceremony held on 18 October 2019 and the event was officially opened by the General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, Chairman of the Central Military Commission (CMC), President of the People's Republic of China Xi Jinping.[14][15] An extraordinary titled "Form of Dragon" was performed at the opening ceremony of the 7th Military World Games.[16]

General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, President of the People's Republic of China, Chairman of the Central Military Commission Xi Jinping and his wife Peng Liyuan attended the opening ceremony

Opening ceremony of the 2019 Military World Games

Mascot [edit]

The emblem and mascot along with the website were unveiled on 24 November 2017 by Ministry of National Defense of China. The mascot, named "Bingling", was designed based on the Chinese dragon.[17]

Marketing [edit]

An online store and 21 franchised retail stores were newly opened in order to promote the sale of licensed items.[18]

Sports [edit]

The competition involved 26 sports:[21]

- Aeronautical Pentathlon (Aeronautical Pentathlon)
- Air Force Early Warning Academy
- Military Pentathlon (Military Pentathlon)
- Naval pentathlon (Lakeside)
- Military Sports
  - Chenkeng (Jiangxi)
  - Qingyingzhan (Jiangxi)
  - Sailing (Jiangxi)
- Aquatics
  - Diving (Jiangxi)
  - Open water swimming (Jiangxi)
  - Swimming (Jiangxi)
  - Lifesaving (Jiangxi)
- Mass Sports
  - Athletics (Jiangxi) (Athletics and Para Athletics) (Jiangxi)
  - Cycling (Jiangxi) (Road Cycling) (Jiangxi)
  - Shooting (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi)
- Martial Arts
  - Boxing (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi)
  - Fencing (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi)
  - Judo (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi)
  - Taekwondo (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi)
  - Wrestling (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi)
- Ball Sports
  - Football (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi)
  - Handball (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi)
  - Volleyball (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi) and Beach Volleyball (Jiangxi)
- Other Sports
  - Archery (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi) and Para Archery (Jiangxi)
  - Equestrian (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi)
  - Equestrian (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi)
  - Golf (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi)
  - Shooting (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi)
  - Triathlon (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi) and Terrain Triathlon (Jiangxi)

Demonstration sports:

- Tennis (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi)
- Gymnastics
  - Artistic gymnastics (Jiangxi) (Jiangxi)

Records [edit]

On 20 October 2019, China's Ningxi breaks the world record in the women's 500m obstacle swimming course classified under the military pentathlon with a record timing of 2 minutes and 13.9 seconds.[22][23]

Overall, 82 records were broken during the nine-day multi-sport event.[24]

Controversies [edit]

Coronavirus pandemic [edit]

Wuhan Sports Center was originally scheduled a joint and a closed-door event as well as a closed-door event, but were all disqualified by the International Orienteering Federation after it was found that they had been tested positive for the novel coronavirus disease.[25] Two Chinese athletes were reported to have tested positive for the coronavirus disease.[26] Two athletes were reported to have tested positive also tested by the competitors from Russia, Switzerland, France, Belgium, France and Russia according the Chinese team for getting major under advantage in the competition.[27]

During the COVID-19 pandemic, Wuhan Sports Center was used as a temporary hospital for patients with COVID-19.[28] Some athletes in Chinese Taipei also suggested that American athletes participating in the event displayed SARS-CoV-2, the virus responsible for COVID-19, and suggested the source of SARS-CoV-2 to be from the US Army because of the coronavirus.[29] Chinese Taipei's Ministry of Foreign Affairs also criticized the Chinese Communist Party for using the Military World Games for its own purposes and thus suggested that the coronavirus pandemic, and that the virus originated from the US Army and not from Wuhan as the Chinese Communist Party claimed. Wuhan also was criticized for PRC's Foreign Ministry spokesperson Hua Chunying and Global Times editor-in-chief Hu Xijin, who claimed that the virus was first detected PRC's Foreign Ministry spokesperson Hua Chunying and Global Times editor-in-chief Hu Xijin, who claimed that the virus was first detected PRC's Foreign Ministry spokesperson Hua Chunying and Global Times editor-in-chief Hu Xijin, who claimed that the virus was first detected in Wuhan, and that the US Army had brought the virus to Wuhan. Hua also claimed that the US Army had brought the virus to Wuhan. Hua also claimed that the US Army had brought the virus to Wuhan. Hua also claimed