



TECHNICAL DIVISION BULLETIN



VOL 1

AUGUST, 2008

NUMBER 4

MESSAGE FROM MR. HÉCTOR CARDONA, PRESIDENT OF COPUR AND CACSO



ODECABE - CACSO



Gentlemen:

When Puerto Rico decided to apply to host the Central American and Caribbean Sports Games of 2010 in Mayagüez, they did it with the confidence that they have the best resources to once more demonstrate their great capacity to organize international first class events.

The Mayagüez 2010 Games will improve the quality of life in the western region by the creation of new infrastructure like housing, roads, and sports facilities among others. The main purpose of the Games is to have a well organized technical direction so that every detail in the staging of the games is taken into account.

The appointment as Technical Director of Prof. Héctor B. Figueroa, with his enormous knowledge in all sports areas, gives us the confidence that this great event is in the best hands.

We are also certain that the Mayagüez 2010 Games will be a big challenge. Thus, we are sure that they will be unforgettable and the best ones celebrated.

We hope that the Mayagüez 2010 Games will be a great success.

Héctor Cardona González

President

**As of August 1st, 2008
715 days left for the GAMES**

PHOTO JOURNALISM WORKSHOP

As in previous years, the Department of Education and the Office of Youth Affairs offered in Puerto Rico a photo journalism workshop for kids between 14 to 18 years old corresponding to Mayagüez, one of the venues for the workshop.

The Technical Division of the XXI Central American and Caribbean Sports Games along with the Logistics and Volunteer Divisions offered a talk stating the mission and objectives of the organization of the Games. Mr. Fermín Contreras, Executive Director, welcomed the participants. Mr. Héctor Figueroa, Technical Director of the Games, along with his staff, offered information regarding the administration, planning, judges and officials, and scoring services. Thus, the Volunteer Director, Ms. Lilián Ramírez, encouraged the participants



to check the Mayagüez 2010 webpage to access the official documents and application to be a volunteer. Mr. Raúl Pérez informed and oriented the kids regarding the logistic, security, housing, technology, and food for the athletes.



The lecturers with a group of participants



Mr. Fermín Contreras, Executive Director of the Games is interviewed by some of the participants.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN SPORTS GAMES

¿DID YOU KNOW

- ✦ Because of WWII, the V Central American and Caribbean Sports Games that were to be held in San José, Costa Rica in March of 1942, took place later in 1946 in Barranquilla, Colombia being the first time that they were held in a non-capital city and in a South American country.
- ✦ The IX Games took place in 1962 in Kingston, Jamaica, being the first and only English speaking country in organizing the games.
- ✦ With an area of 1,972,550 km², Mexico is the largest among the participating countries, being Bermuda the smallest with 53.3 km² of area.
- ✦ The X Games were celebrated in San Juan, Puerto Rico with a record to that time of 18 participating countries and 1,689 athletes. However, Cuban athletes had to disembark from the Ship Cerro Pelado anchored in the San Juan Bay.
- ✦ In these X Games, Puerto Rico had an outstanding participation winning the gold medal in basketball, while the swimmer Anita Lallande obtained ten gold and 2 bronze medals.



HEADLINES 2010

Even though the Games will last about two weeks, none of the constructions are for two weeks: improvement and remodeling of urban areas, improvement to our sport facilities and other infrastructure works are important and necessary for the development of a better quality of life and will last for our enjoyment and recreation.

What would be our benefit celebrating these Games, besides being the host of such a prestigious event? Wherever these Games were held, it has brought a positive impact. They have generated numerous improvements after the games for the enjoyment of the citizens. Because of the exposure that a country has as the host city, it promotes tourism and also creates a great economic activity that lasts throughout the event.

The celebration of these Games represent the opportunity to unite the people of Puerto Rico beyond all political views, social or economical differences, and help us solve a series of conflicts that affect our quality of life.

We also want to inform that the announcements for bids for two of the facilities like the new site for Sailing in the Municipality of Cabo Rojo, specifically Boquerón, and the construction of the velodrome at the Albergue Olímpico in Salinas have been published.

We are including two sketches of facilities under construction for the XXI Central American and Caribbean Sports Games, Mayagüez 2010. The first one is the area for Archery to be constructed in Altos de Samán in Cabo Rojo.

The second one is the facility for Beach Volleyball that will be constructed in Boquerón, Cabo Rojo. This site will stay permanently as a legacy of the Games for the fans of this sport in Puerto Rico, but particularly the west zone of the Island.



ARCHERY



BEACH VOLLEYBALL



**HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN
AND CARIBBEAN SPORTS GAMES
MEDALS AWARDED BY EDITIONS**

Games	Venue	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
1926	MEX	39	39	36	114
1930	CUB	44	44	42	130
1935	ESA	79	76	70	225
1938	PAN	100	96	92	288
1946	COL	107	107	100	314
1950	GUA	115	115	115	345
1954	MEX	122	122	120	364
1959	VEN	119	119	119	357
1962	JAM	112	112	112	336
1966	PUR	138	137	136	411
1970	PAN	182	182	197	561
1974	DOM	171	172	186	529
1978	COL	188	188	206	582
1982	CUB	248	246	270	764
1986	DOM	288	289	317	894
1990	MEX	361	358	403	1122
1993	PUR	385	386	456	1227
1998	VEN	379	376	446	1201
2002	ESA	448	445	546	1439
2006	COL	449	449	564	1462
Totals	-----	4075	4058	4533	12666

it was G. Wallström who introduced his country to a certain sport named “handball” in 1910.

Handball is played, in both women and men in the Central American and Caribbean Sports Games since Ponce '93. In Maracaibo, Venezuela, 1998, the sport was not scheduled. In summer Olympics, it was played in Berlin 1936 and Munich 1972, both in male competition only. Since summer Olympics of 1976, handball has been played continuously in both, men and women. For Mayagüez 2010 we are expecting the participation of 16 teams, 8 in the women's competition and 8 in men's.



**IN MOURNING THE PUERTO RICAN
OLYMPIC COMMITTEE**

Our Olympic family is in mourning for the recent death of Carlitos Álvarez, late son of CACSO's Chancellor and General Secretary of COPUR, José Julián Álvarez. Carlitos died Monday, July 28th in his home in Rio Piedras. Mayagüez 2010 Organizing Committee, the Technical Division and all of his associates express our deepest sympathy to our colleague José Julián Álvarez in this momento. We hope that all CACSO's members pray the Lord to commend his soul to God.

HANDBALL

Handball is a game involving two teams of seven players including a goalkeeper, who plays with a small ball trying to score more goals than their opponents. It is played in a rectangular court of 40m long by 20m wide. At the end of each half of the court there's a goal of about 3m width and 2m high. The ball used is spherical with a circumference between 50 and 60 cm, depending of the different categories of teams.

The games that were precursors of handball were played by the Ancient Greeks between 130 to 200 A.D. The real impulses emanated from Denmark, Germany and Sweden near the end of the XIX Century and the beginning of the XX Century. The founding fathers of field handball were probably German physical education experts who gained recognition for field handball as a separate sport at the turn of the XIX Century. In Sweden

