



60 Years Ago In Swimming History



**Prepared by the International Swimming Hall of Fame for
the UANA Congress at the XVI Pan American Games**

Origin of the First Pan American Games

The 1st Pan American Games were held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, 25 February-9 March 1951. The Pan American Games' origins were at the Games of the X Olympiad in Los Angeles, United States, where officials representing the National Olympic Committees of the Americas discussed the staging of an Olympic-style regional athletic competition for the athletes of the Americas.

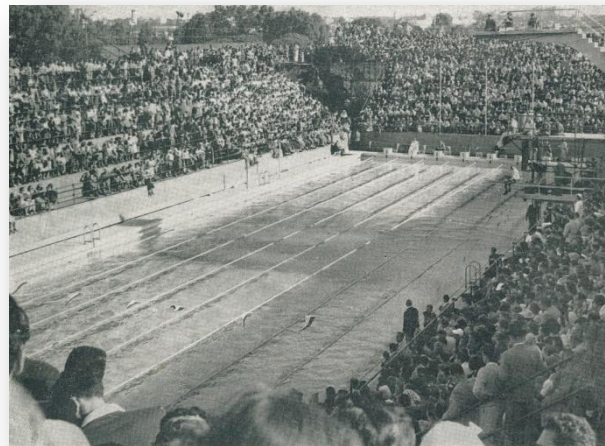


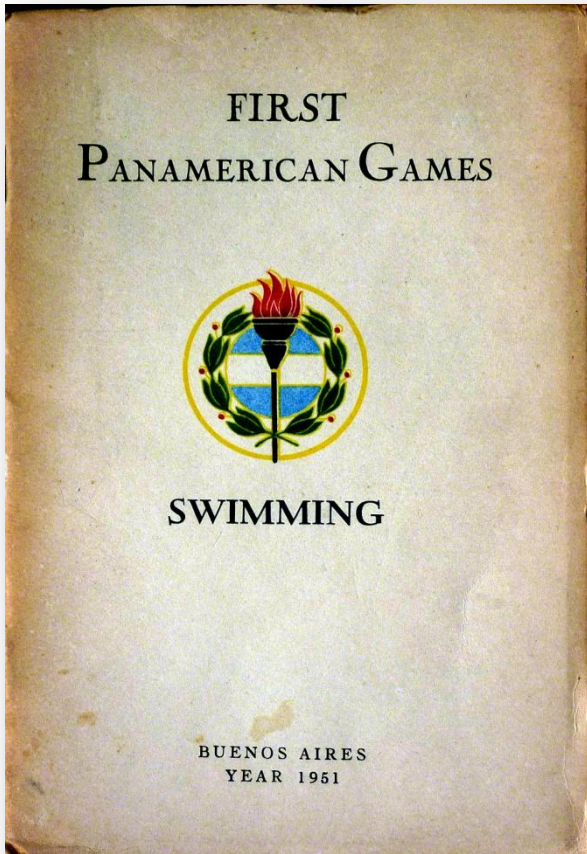
At the Pan American Sports Conference held in 1940, it was decided to hold the 1st Pan American Games in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1942 and a Pan American Sports Committee was formed to govern the Games. Avery Brundage, President of the USOC and Vice-President of the IOC, was elected as the first President. However, the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor brought much of the Americas into World War II, thus forcing the cancellation of the 1942 games.

A second conference was held in 1948 at the London Olympic Games. Avery Brundage was re-elected as the President of the PASC. It was decided that Buenos Aires would still host the 1st Pan American Games, this time in 1951.

Argentine President Juan Peron and his co-leader, Madam Eva Peron (addressing the Opening Ceremonies, above) were the honorary Presidents and were given a special exhibition of synchronized swimming, while Mario Negri, FINA Bureau Vice President and UANA President presided over the aquatic events, which were held at the Institute of Technical Research, Ministry of Public Works.

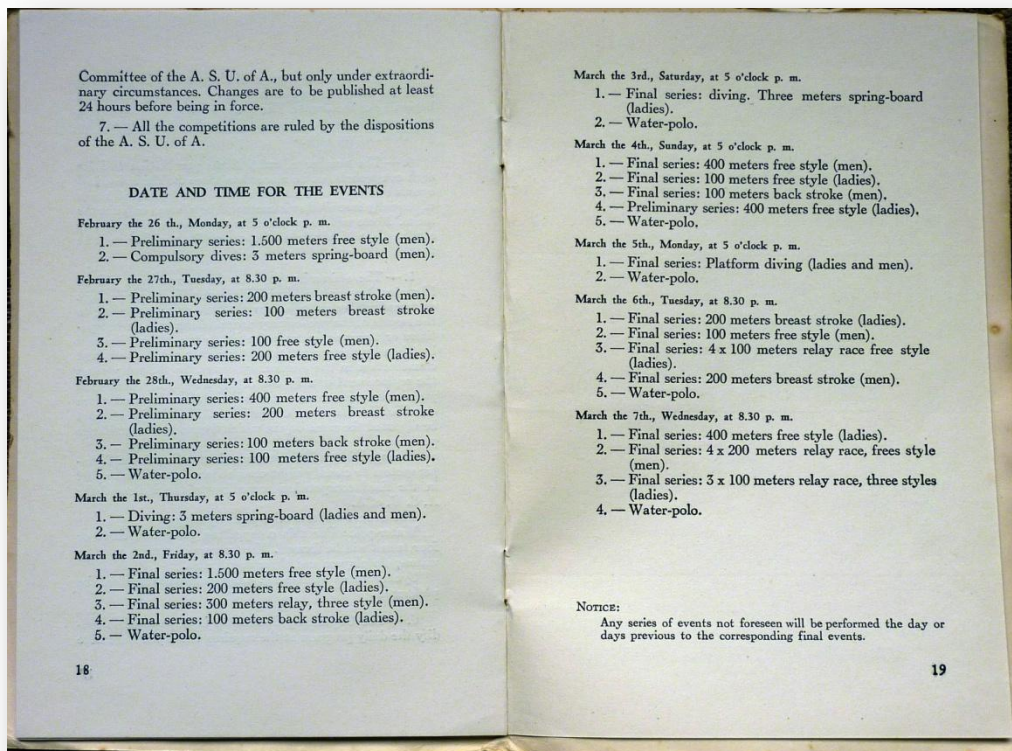
The aquatic events were extremely well conducted and greatly enhanced the prestige of the Argentine Federation and UANA, leading indirectly to the election of Mario Negri (ARG) as the first non-European President of FINA at the 1952 Helsinki FINA Congress. The success of subsequent Games were also a major influence on the elections of UANA presidents Max Ritter, Javier Ostos Mora, Hal Henning, Robert Helmick and Dr. Julio Maglione as FINA presidents.





Above left and below: The Swimming program

Above right: Participation medal featuring the faces of Juan and Eva Peron.



Female Swimming and Diving Stars of the Games

Ana María Schultz (ARG)

(born October 9, 1935) Argentina's Ana Maria Schultz, atop the victory platform, claimed a total of five medals, including gold in both the 200 m and 400 m freestyle.



Patricia ("Pat") Joan McCormick (USA)

(born May 12, 1930) The Pan American Games were a prelude for greater things to come as she became the first woman to win back to back Olympic Titles in both the 3m and Platform diving at the 1952 and 1956 Olympic Games.



Beulah Gundling (USA)

(Feb. 13, 1916 – Oct. 1, 2003) Synchronized swimming received a spectacular boost through Beulah Gundling's solo exhibitions (pictured right) and daily performances by US and Canadian teams (delegation pictured below: from left - Marjorie Coachland, June and Gail Taylor,



Lillian "Billie" MacKellar) at the 1st Pan-American Games. Madga Bruggeman, a speed swimmer from Mexico also performed

solo, and a twenty-four girl team from Argentina also performed a water ballet. UANA became the first FINA organization to sanction an official multi-national synchronized swimming competition when it was included in the 1955 II Pan American Games.

Women's Results: Swimming and Diving

100 m freestyle

GOLD	TIME	SILVER	TIME	BRONZE	TIME
Sharon Geary (USA)	1:08:4	Jacqueline Lavine (USA)	1:09.9	Ana María Schultz (ARG)	1:10.6

200 m freestyle

GOLD	TIME	SILVER	TIME	BRONZE	TIME
Ana María Schultz (ARG)	2:32.4	Betty Mullen (USA)	2:32.3	Eileen Holt (ARG)	2:36.5

400 m freestyle

GOLD	TIME	SILVER	TIME	BRONZE	TIME
Ana María Schultz (ARG)	5:26.7	Carolyn Green (USA)	5:33.1	Piedade Tavares (BRA)	5:33.6

100 m backstroke

GOLD	TIME	SILVER	TIME	BRONZE	TIME
Maureen O'Brien (USA)	1:18.6	Sheila Donahue (USA)	1:20.5	Magda Bruggeman (MEX)	1:21.4

200 m breaststroke

GOLD	TIME	SILVER	TIME	BRONZE	TIME
Dorotea Turnbull (ARG)	3:08.4	Beatriz Rohde (ARG)	3:10.3	Carol Pence (USA)	3:14.7

3 × 100 m medley

GOLD	TIME	SILVER	TIME	BRONZE	TIME
USA	3:49.3	ARGENTINA	3:59.7	MEXICO	4:13.2

4 × 100 m freestyle relay

GOLD	TIME	SILVER	TIME	BRONZE	TIME
USA	4:37.1	ARGENTINA	4:48.1	BRAZIL	5:03.6

3m Diving

GOLD	Score	SILVER	Score	BRONZE	Score
Mary Cunningham (USA)	131.92	Patricia McCormick (USA)	128.08	Dolores Castillo (GUA)	109.94

High Board Diving

GOLD	Score	SILVER	Score	BRONZE	Score
Patricia McCormick (USA)	65.72	Carlota Rios Laurenzana (MEX)	65.13	Mary Cunningham (USA)	51.53

Male Stars of the Swimming, Diving and Water Polo Competition

Tetsuo Okamoto (BRA)

(March 20, 1932 – October 1, 2007) A Brazilian swimmer of Japanese descent, he was a bronze medalist at the 1952 Summer Olympics in Helsinki (1500m Freestyle) and the first Brazilian swimmer to win a medal at the Olympics. At the inaugural Pan American Games in 1951 he claimed two gold medals in the freestyle events.

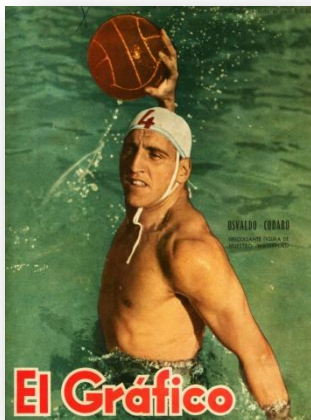
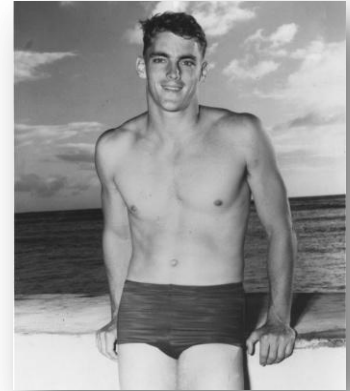


Joaquín Capilla Pérez (MEX)

(December 23, 1928 – May 8, 2010) During the diving decade following World War II, one man, Mexican Joaquin Capilla, kept the American divers honest, winning a record 5 Olympic medals in 3 Olympics including Latin America's first and only Olympic gold diving medal. Capilla was undefeated in the first two Pan-American Games winning both springboard and tower.

Richard ("Dick") Fitch Cleveland (USA)

(September 21, 1929 – July 27, 2002) Beginning his career in his native Hawaii and culminating at Ohio State University, Cleveland won three gold medals at the 1951 Pan American Games and set four world and ten American records during his swimming career which spanned from 1946 to 1955.



Osvaldo Cordaro (ARG)

(Born 1930) Cordaro was one of the greatest players to come from South America and one of the best in the world during the 1940's and 1950's. He started his glorious career as a player for "C.A Intependiente" and led Argentina to the gold medal in the 1st Pan-American Games of 1951 in Buenos Aires and then again in Mexico in 1955. At 6 ft 3in tall weighing 220 pounds, he was the big man in the pool and a threat to any opponent.

Men's Results: Swimming, Diving and Water Polo

100 m freestyle

GOLD	TIME	SILVER	TIME	BRONZE	TIME
Dick Cleveland (USA)	58.8	Ronald Gora (USA)	59.5	Nicasio Silverio (CUB)	1:00.1

400 m freestyle

GOLD	TIME	SILVER	TIME	BRONZE	TIME
Tetsuo Okamoto (BRA)	4:52.4	William Heusner (USA)	4:54.5	Tonatiuh Gutiérrez (MEX)	4:57.2

1500 m freestyle

GOLD	TIME	SILVER	TIME	BRONZE	TIME
Tetsuo Okamoto (BRA)	19:23.3	Tonatiuh Gutiérrez (MEX)	19:24.5	Efren Fierro Manly (MEX)	19:57.4

100 m backstroke

GOLD	TIME	SILVER	TIME	BRONZE	TIME
Allen Stack (USA)	1:08.0	Pedro Galvao (ARG)	1:08.3	Burwell Jones (USA)	1:09.8

200 m breaststroke

GOLD	TIME	SILVER	TIME	BRONZE	TIME
Héctor Domínguez (ARG)	2:43.8	Willy Otto Jordan (BRA)	2:47.3	Bowen Stassforth (USA)	2:47.6

3×100 m medley

GOLD	TIME	SILVER	TIME	BRONZE	TIME
United States	3:16.9	Argentina	3:20.7	Mexico	3:22.5

4×200 m freestyle relay

GOLD	TIME	SILVER	TIME	BRONZE	TIME
United States	9:00.6	Brazil	9:19.5	Argentina	9:19.5

3m Diving

GOLD	Score	SILVER	Score	BRONZE	Score
Joaquin Capilla Perez (MEX)	201.72	Miller Anderson (USA)	199.07	Sammy Lee (USA)	191.92

High Board Diving

GOLD	Score	SILVER	Score	BRONZE	Score
Joaquin Capilla Perez (MEX)	159.97	Sammy Lee (USA)	153.53	Miller Anderson (USA)	136.57

Water Polo Tournament

Place	Country	Games	Won	Lost	Points
GOLD	ARGENTINA	4	4	0	8
SILVER	BRAZIL	4	3	1	6
BRONZE	USA	4	2	2	4
	MEXICO	4	1	3	2
	CHILE	4	0	4	0



Goal or Save: Action from the final game as Argentina beat the US 9-2 before 7,000 spectators



Argentina's Pan American Games Champion Water Polo Team

UANA and the History of the International Swimming Hall of Fame

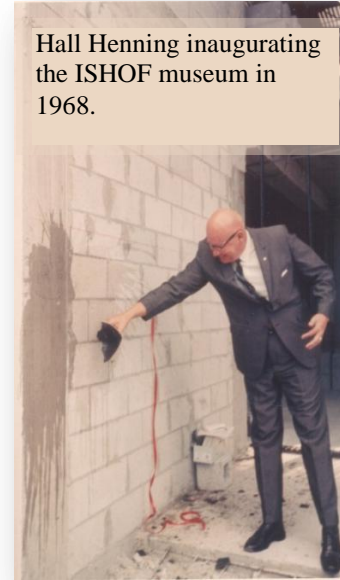
The history of the International Swimming Hall of Fame (ISHOF) began in 1961, when R. Max Ritter, the German-born American president of FINA, and UANA President Hal Henning conceived an idea for establishing an institution that would preserve swimming history, honor the accomplishments of great swimmers and promote swimming with the general public. It was a time when FINA was largely a volunteer organization, with an annual budget of less than \$20,000, and did not have the financial resources to fund a full-time staff or an Executive Director, let alone support a museum.



Although FINA was not in a position to help ISHOF financially,

FINA's leaders contributed as individuals in many ways. For example, twice FINA president Javier Ostos Mora (1968 – 1972, 1976 – 1980) not only donated money, but also a silver “Cabeza de Palenque” (at left) to recognize the achievements of Central and South American swimmers. At the time of this donation, the silver sculpture was valued at \$10,000.

FINA president and IOC member Mario Negri, of Argentina was another individual who gave enthusiastic support to the Hall of Fame. In 1959 he had commissioned the Kalos Kagathos Foundation to create the Trofeo Confederation Sudamericana de Natation (at right), also known as the Negri Award. Its purpose was to recognize the person or organization distinguishing the disciplines of competitive swimming in South America. The award came to ISHOF and was administered by Peru's Sebastian Salinas, who himself was a FINA Bureau Member, lifetime member of ISHOF and Honor Contributor.



Hall Henning inaugurating the ISHOF museum in 1968.



In grateful acknowledgement for his lifetime of devoted and outstanding services to amateur swimming throughout the world, R. Max Ritter was inducted into ISHOF's inaugural class of Honorees, in 1965. In 1966, the FINA presented him with the highest decoration of the federation, the "Gold Plaque." As an honorary member of the FINA Bureau, Ritter remained active and served as a mentor to his close friends, Javier Ostos Mora (MEX) (shown right, FINA President



Ostos at ISHOF's dedication ceremony with ISHOF President James Councilman in Fort Lauderdale) and Dr. Harold Henning (USA), who both served as presidents of UANA and combined, held the presidency of FINA from 1968 to 1980. All three served swimming well through FINA, but their greatest legacy to

FINA and the world of swimming - and where they are remembered best - is through the ISHOF.



At left: ISHOF friends (LtoR) Sebastian Selenas (PUR), Maria Lenk (BRA) and Javier Ostos Mora (MEX).

At right: ISHOF's Henning Library, The World's Aquatic Sports Library & FINA Archive. "The Henning" provides a thorough record of four centuries of written, taped and filmed aquatic sports. Extraordinary treasures of the collection are found in the R. Max Ritter Rare Book Room, with over 400 pre-1900 vintage volumes, 310 scrapbooks with the pictures and memorabilia of the past century, and 114 unique aquatic sports magazines.



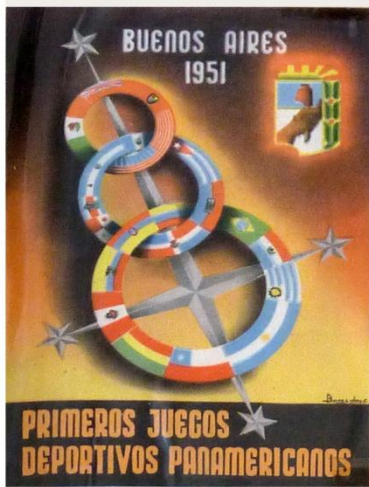
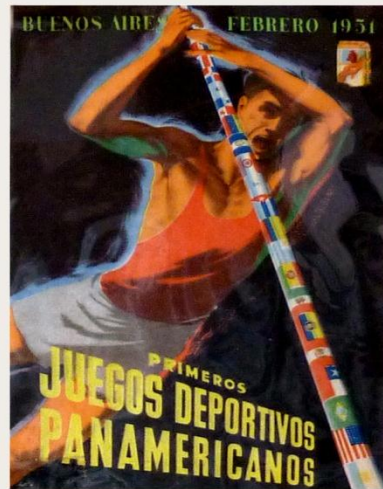
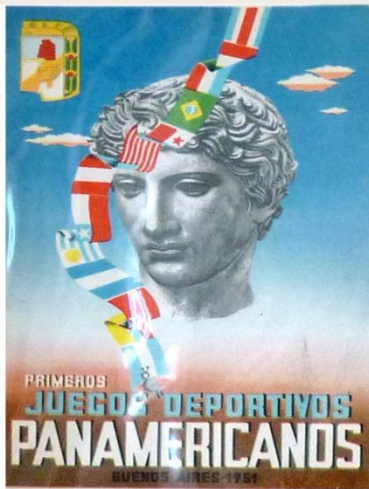
**Congratulations to Eldon Godfrey
Recipient of the 2011 R. Max Ritter Award
Presented by United States Aquatic Sports**



Eldon Godfrey has been a prolific leader in aquatic sports for over 35 years. He has dedicated himself to the sport of diving as a coach, trainer, manager, official and program developer. Eldon was instrumental in organizing the University of Calgary Diving Club in 1973, along with his wife Carlie Jean. He has served as a diving official and referee at the National and International level and has served at every Olympic Games since 1984. He was elected as a member of the FINA Bureau in 1996 and served through 2009; he is now an Honorary Member of the FINA Bureau. Eldon was elected President of UNION AMERICANA DE NATACION in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

during the UANA Congress held in conjunction with 2007 Pan American Games. During the four years prior to his election he served as its Secretary-Treasurer. He has served as President of the University of Calgary Diving Club, President of the Canadian Amateur Diving Association, President of the Aquatic Federation of Canada, and as a Director of the International Swimming Hall of Fame. Eldon Godfrey has received numerous awards and honors including a recipient of the FINA Gold Pin in 1996 and was inducted into Canada's Olympic Hall of Fame in 2003. In addition to receiving the 2011 Max Ritter Award, he will be inducted into the International Swimming Hall of Fame as an Honor Contributor on May 12, 2012, in Fort Lauderdale.





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