



# Winnipeg'99

Pan American Games  
Juegos Panamericanos  
Jogos Panamericanos  
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada



# Pan Am Proud

## A Tribute to Champions

The Official Commemorative Book of the 1999 Pan American Games



# Pan Am Proud

A Tribute to Champions



Major sporting events around the world rely on globally recognized companies to provide high-technology solutions and support that allow the organizers to put on a

successful show. Matsushita Electric, through the brand name Panasonic, has been a partner in many important sporting events throughout the world. International events such as the Olympics, Commonwealth Games and the South East Asia Games have all experienced the reliability of Panasonic support.

The XIII Pan American Games in Winnipeg, Canada is the latest international sporting event to use Panasonic technology such as our large screen video system, broadcasting and security systems and RAMSA professional sound system products.

I would like to congratulate the Pan Am Games Society, the thousands of volunteers and the governments of the City of Winnipeg, the Province of Manitoba and Canada for putting on a magnificent show. The XIII Pan Am Games were an enormous success and Panasonic, as Official Partner, was proud to play a part in this outstanding event.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Y. Morishita". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

Yoichi Morishita  
President  
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd.



XIII PAN AMERICAN GAMES  
JULY 23, 1999 ~ AUGUST 8, 1999

*"Not far from the center of the American Continent, midway between the oceans east and west, midway between the Gulf and the Arctic sea, on the rim of a plain, snow swept in winter, flower decked in summer, but, whether in winter or in summer, beautiful in its sunlit glory, stands Winnipeg ... City of the Plains, from which the eyes of the world cannot be hid."*

RALPH CONNOR, 1909

*"The most important thing in life is not the triumph but the struggle. The essential thing is not to have conquered but to have fought well."*

BARON PIERRE DE COUBERTIN

# Pan Am Proud

## A TRIBUTE TO CHAMPIONS

The Official Commemorative Book of the 1999 Pan American Games

Published by



DT Publishing Group INC.

## THE GLOBAL CONNECTION

Panasonic Canada Inc. is part of the world's largest electronic corporation. It is a member of the Matsushita group, which is owned by Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. Ltd. of Japan. When the company was founded more than 80 years ago by Konoske Matsushita, he believed that in order to become a successful businessman it was essential to develop products that consumers would want to make their lives easier and more enjoyable. Also by making these products in abundance he could keep the price down, thereby allowing more people to purchase them. As a result, Matsushita Electric was able to contribute to society in two ways by providing the products that improve and enrich people's lives and then using a percentage of the net profits to be channeled back into education, the arts and other just causes. This was the foundation of the Matsushita business philosophy.



From three employees and a double-socket light bulb fixture in 1918 to more than 275,000 employees in 300 companies worldwide, the company has come a long way. Thousands of products with the brand names of Panasonic, National, Quasar, Technics or RAMSA have been developed by Matsushita Electric and millions of people around the world continue to enjoy them.

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For more than three decades, Panasonic Canada Inc. has built a strong reputation as a leader in providing state-of-the-art consumer electronics technology to the Canadian market, under the brand names of Panasonic and Technics. Additionally, the company markets business-to-business solutions including among others: notebook computers, office copiers and fax equipment, broadcast and professional audio and video systems and industrial components.

Aside from leading-edge technology, Panasonic has a proud history of corporate commitment in community affairs and culture. The company's program initiatives range from local arts, culture and education to sports sponsorships. In addition to being an Official Partner of the 1999 Pan American Games, Panasonic has been an Official Worldwide Olympic Sponsor since 1988. In 1995 and 1996, the company was the Official Partner to Canada's National Rowing Team and for two years leading up to the 1998 Winter Olympics, Panasonic was a sponsor of the Canadian National Snowboard Team. Since 1996, Panasonic has been a proud sponsor of the Stop Racism National Video Competition, a program endorsed by the Department of Canadian Heritage.

Panasonic Canada Inc. began sales operations in Toronto with seven employees in 1967 and has grown to more than 550 employees today. It is one of the best performing sales companies within the Matsushita Electric corporate family. Panasonic sales offices are located across Canada in Toronto, Montreal, Calgary and Vancouver.



# Pan Am Proud

## A TRIBUTE TO CHAMPIONS

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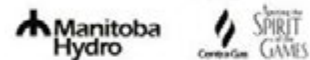
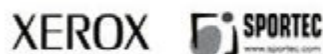
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H. SANFORD (SANDY) RILEY, CHAIRMAN  
DON MACKENZIE, PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

For 17 thrilling days in the summer of 1999, the Americas joined together in Winnipeg for the XIII Pan American Games, an outstanding celebration of sport and culture. From July 23 to August 8, Manitoba's capital hosted more than 5,000 athletes and thousands of coaches, officials, media, special guests, and visitors from 42 countries in the spirit of competition and friendship.

Community spirit was at the foundation of the Games' success; by rekindling the spirit of the 1967 Pan Am Games, the people of Winnipeg and Manitoba rose to the challenge and accomplished something that was shared with Canadians coast to coast and with people around the world.

The governments of Canada, Manitoba and the City of Winnipeg, together with a generous corporate family and supportive business community, demonstrated tremendous commitment to the Games. They, combined with the Games' 20,000 dedicated and enthusiastic volunteers, showed what Winnipeg was capable of when the community worked together toward a common goal. The results of their efforts are reflected in these pages.

Winnipeg shone on the world stage in 1999, and the stars of the Games are many: the athletes, who, in the name of sporting excellence, competed to the best of their ability; the coaches and officials, who lent their expertise in the name of sportsmanship; and the local, national, and international performers whose talents transcended borders and brought people together. This book pays tribute to them all.

The Pan Am flame has once again been extinguished, but the spirit of the Games lives on. Each of us will relive our special Games moments as we turn the pages of *A Tribute to Champions*.





## MESSAGE FROM GARY FILMON

THE PREMIER OF MANITOBA

The XIII Pan American Games have now become a part of sports history, but the friendships and memories will endure long into the future. These games symbolized what we can and will do as we work together to make the next century our century in Manitoba and Canada.

Over 20,000 volunteers and supporters made it possible for Manitoba to host the largest sports and cultural event in Canadian history! Canada had its best medal showing of all time!

Above all, every one of the athletes from across the Americas reminded us that the journey to Winnipeg was not measured in miles, but in determination, perseverance and courage. Their strength of character symbolized the potential that can exist in all of us if we never lose sight of a dream.



## MESSAGE FROM GLEN MURRAY

THE MAYOR OF WINNIPEG

On behalf of my colleagues on City Council, I salute the thousands of volunteers who contributed so much to the success of the Pan American Games. The tremendous support from Winnipeg citizens who turned their summer holidays into an opportunity to meet and assist visitors from all over the world is truly inspiring. The highlights of these Games are many. We celebrate the outstanding performances of athletes reaching for, and achieving their best, both as individuals and teams. We salute the coaches and families of these athletes who spend so many years actively nurturing the talent of their young people. Thank you for the memories, and again, congratulations to everyone who helped make the Pan American Games such a success.

## INVESTORS GROUP INC.

Proud Sponsor of the 1999 Pan American Games

### A TRIBUTE TO CHAMPIONS

Investors Group is proud to be an Official Sponsor of the XIII Pan American Games in Winnipeg. Our theme, *Remember how great it will be*, sought to rekindle the spirit of international sportsmanship and friendship Winnipeg experienced when it hosted the V Pan American Games in 1967.

Although much has changed over the past 32 years, one very important thing did not: that was the commitment and inspiration of the thousands of volunteers who gave so willingly of their time and their hospitality to welcome the athletes, coaches, officials and guests of 42 Pan American countries.

We are also proud that Investors Group employees and Representatives played an important role in these Games, as organizers, volunteers, spectators, and even medal-winning athletes. Special congratulations to Investors Group Representatives Colin Abbott of St. John's, Newfoundland who won a gold medal as part of Canada's national softball team, and to Wayne Sorenson of Calgary, Alberta who won the silver and bronze medals in the Free Rifle Prone and Air Rifle Men's events respectively.

Through these pages we celebrate the championship spirit of athletes like these, along with the invaluable contribution of the volunteers and the supporters in the stands who together made these Games so memorable.

### WINNIPEG FREE PRESS

The Pan Am Games in Winnipeg in 1999 took \$100 million of government money and 20,000 volunteers. It was, as those numbers suggest, a mammoth undertaking. No event of its size had ever been held in the province. It dwarfed Winnipeg's earlier hosting of the games, 32 years before. It was the spirit of 1967, however, that the games organizers intended to recreate.

In the weeks and months leading up to the games, it seemed doubtful that the city would come alive in the way it had in 1967. Ticket sales seemed slow. The quality of athletic competition was in doubt. Nervousness grew, and then suddenly evaporated.

From the opening to the closing ceremonies, the spectacle of the games took over. The athletic competition was fierce and full of surprises. Sometimes the favourites won, sometimes there were upsets, occasionally there were disappointments, but the spirit of the athletes, the volunteers and the entertainers who performed at Winnipeg's favourite spot where its major rivers meet, was second to none.

Winnipeg's slogan is "one great city". We proved beyond doubt that as a tournament centre, we are not just one "great" city, we are the "greatest".

NICHOLAS HIRST  
EDITOR, WINNIPEG FREE PRESS



## PAN AMERICAN GAMES HISTORY

When 5,000 of the Western Hemisphere's best athletes arrived in Winnipeg in July 1999, they were set to compete in the 13th version of the Pan American Games - Games that are second in size only to the Summer Olympics. When the Games began on July 23, 1999, Winnipeg became only the second city to host this event twice. The city first held the Pan Ams in Canada's centennial year, 1967; Mexico City hosted them in 1955 and 1975.

The first Pan American Games were held in 1951, but their history dates back two decades earlier. In 1932, the South American delegation of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) proposed the formation of an organization to promote amateur sport in the Americas. The idea led to the first Pan American Sports Congress in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in 1940. The sixteen countries represented at the meeting formed the Pan American Sports Committee. The first Pan American Games were to take place in 1942 in Buenos Aires, but World War II forced their postponement. The idea was kept alive, and at the 1948 Olympics in London, a second congress was held, renewing the commitment to hold Games for the Americas. The first Pan American Games opened on February 25, 1951, in Buenos Aires, featuring 2,513 athletes from twenty-two countries.

The organization governing the Games was renamed the Pan American Sports Organization (PASO) in 1955. It is currently comprised of 42 nations from North, Central and South America and the Caribbean. PASO is headquartered in Mexico City.

SINCE 1951, THE PAN AMERICAN GAMES have been anything but predictable. Champions have fallen and new talent has been launched onto the world stage. Each venue has had a distinct flavour and a new set of stars.

'51 BUENOS AIRES      Pan Am I      19 sports      21 nations      2,513 athletes

The Pan American Games concept was premised on better preparing Western Hemisphere athletes for the Olympics. The Second World War dashed the planned 1942 debut and after two more false starts, Argentina dominated the inaugural event.

'55 MEXICO CITY      Pan Am II      17 sports      22 nations      2,583 athletes

Canada's first participation in the Pan Am Games netted 11 medals: four gold, four silver and three bronze. Canada placed fifth overall behind the United States, Argentina, Mexico and Panama. Beth Whittal was a double gold medalist for Canada in swimming, winning the 400-metre freestyle and 100-metre butterfly.

'59 CHICAGO      Pan Am III      18 sports      24 nations      2,263 athletes

The United States was ridiculously dominant, with 237 medals, 128 of them gold. Canada was third best in total medals with 46, one behind Argentina. Coming off U.S. Open and Wimbledon victories in 1958, American tennis star Althea Gibson, won gold in Chicago.

'63 SAO PAULO      Pan Am IV      19 sports      22 nations      1,665 athletes

Canada was second overall in the medal standings with 68 - 11 gold, 28 silver and 29 bronze - to the United States' 219. The U.S. captured every swimming gold medal.

'67 WINNIPEG      Pan Am V      19 sports      29 nations      2,361 athletes

Canadian swimming's "Mighty Mouse", Elaine Tanner, earned two backstroke gold medals and set a world record. She shared the limelight with a new American torpedo, Mark Spitz, who won five golds. He went on to astound the world with seven gold medals at the 1972 Munich Olympics.

'71 CALI      Pan Am VI      17 sports      32 nations      2,935 athletes

The Columbian government spent an unprecedented \$100 million (U.S.) to modernize the city founded by conquistadors in 1536. Canadians won 20 swimming medals, seven of them gold, and Canadian equestrians took six medals in six events, four of them gold.



'75 MEXICO CITY      Pan Am VII      19 sports      33 nations      3,146 athletes

This was the big test for Sport Canada's crash course in developing athletes for the Montreal Olympics. Canada sent the largest team ever to leave its shores - 349 athletes. It paid off with 91 medals, 19 of them gold. Californian Bruce Jenner, won gold in the decathlon. He set a world record the next year in Montreal.

'79 SAN JUAN              Pan Am VIII      22 sports      34 nations      3,700 athletes

Temperamental U.S. basketball coach Bobby Knight was arrested after getting into a fight with the local police. Edmonton swimmer Graham Smith won six golds at the 1978 Commonwealth Games, but could only manage silver and bronze in San Juan and lost his 200 individual medley world record to an American.

'83 CARACAS              Pan Am IX      25 sports      36 nations      3,426 athletes

The introduction of antidoping technology caught 19 athletes and sent scores more scurrying home with mysterious injuries before they were to compete. A clean Ben Johnson could only manage a sixth in the 100-metre.

'87 INDIANAPOLIS      Pan Am X      27 sports      38 nations      4,453 athletes

U.S. President George Bush opened the Games, but Cuban boxers closed them amid a near-riot. Anti-Castro expatriates taunted the boxers in the stands and defaced a Cuban flag. Canada won 161 medals, 30 of them gold.

'91 HAVANA              Pan Am XI      27 sports      39 nations      4,519 athletes

For the first time, Cuba toppled the United States in the gold-medal race, 140 to 130. U.S. athletes, uncomfortable with staying on Fidel Castro's island, opted to shuttle in from Miami. Cuban officials had to acquire sports equipment from Canada because U.S. suppliers couldn't deal with them.

'95 MAR DEL PLATA      Pan Am XII      34 sports      42 nations      5,144 athletes

At the Argentina Games, Canada had its best medal total in Pan Am history, 162. Argentina spent over \$100 million (U.S.) putting on these Games, but when protective padding was needed for the railings at the speed skating oval, workers arrived with 11 bed mattresses.

'99 WINNIPEG              Pan Am XIII      41 sports      42 nations      8,949 athletes

Two-time Pan American champion cyclist Tanya Dubnicoff led 624 Canadian competitors into the Games. It was the third largest athletic competition in North American history, behind the Los Angeles Olympics in 1984 and Atlanta Olympics in 1996.





**F**or seventeen fantastic days, Winnipeg was the centre of the Western Hemisphere. Nothing the city could not handle. Winnipeg, affectionately referred to as the “Heart of the Continent”, is well accustomed to playing centre stage. Geographically situated at Canada’s centre, Winnipeg rests halfway between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. With Manitoba as Canada’s most culturally and ethnically diverse province, home to the largest French-speaking population in Canada outside of Quebec, and the largest First Nation population in Canada, its capital city was decorously prepared for the largest celebration of sport and culture ever known in Canada. The city had hosted before. Its notoriously friendly folk would be the cogs in the wheels of the 1999 Pan American Games. Even the weather would be requisitioned. The sunshine capital of Canada did not disappoint. With incomparable pride and spirit, the City at the Forks played the consummate host to the Americas.

## SETTING THE STAGE

### SPIRIT OF '67

The first Pan American Games were held in Buenos Aires in 1951. The Games were intended to provide new opportunities for linkages among the nations of the Americas, as well as to offer amateur athletes a competitive venue between the Olympiads. Argentina had attempted to initiate the Games in 1940, and had succeeded in organizing an event scheduled for 1942, when the Second World War intervened.

Various obstacles after the war held up inauguration for some years, but once begun, the Games grew consistently. In 1951, 19 sports involved athletes from 21 countries. By the third Games held in Chicago in 1959, 24 countries sent 2,161 athletes,



including 298 women. In 1967, 29 countries were represented in Winnipeg.

In 1958, Winnipeg mayor Stephen Juba appointed an exploratory committee to consider whether Winnipeg could possibly host the Pan American Games. In 1959 Winnipeg put forth a bid for the 1963 Pan Am Games, but finished a strong second behind Brazil in the voting. The local group was then encouraged to turn their attention ahead to 1967. They did, much to the credit of James Daly, manage to hold the same committee together for the next four years. Their patience was rewarded as Winnipeg won the vote to stage the '67 Games.

Soon after, a management committee, consisting of local community leaders, was appointed to organize the event. It was headed by W. Culver Riley as volunteer president of the Pan American Games (1967) Society and by Daly as executive director. Behind this group were dozens of committees and thousands of volunteers, as Winnipeg sought to take advantage of its reputation as the Canadian capital of volunteer activity.

Organizing and administering the Games was no easy task. Along with their colleagues, Daly and Riley tapped into their military backgrounds for guidance. They planned and executed the Games like a group of generals mapping out a major offensive. It was an approach that Daly felt was unique and effective. The 1967 Pan American Games were organized on a grass-roots basis with major sectors staffed almost entirely by volunteers. The same spirit which had beaten the rising waters of the Red River in 1950 was harnessed for less defensive purposes.

An army of over 9,000 people were responsible for everything from officiating to selling programs. Only 20 of those cashed a cheque as part of the Games' payroll. Volunteers had not only done most of the organizing work for the Games, but were also active in a variety of ways seen and unseen during the period of athletic competition. More than

200 doctors and dentists were on call, and 66 registered nurses did 494 hours of duty. Hundreds of Boy Scouts drawn from all over North America and housed in Birds Hill Park, put in more than 25,000 hours of service as “go-fors.” One hundred and sixty volunteer interpreters made themselves available on a 24-hour basis. Ham radio operators kept some of the athletes, especially the Venezuelans whose country experienced an earthquake mid-Games, in touch with their families. A cabaret at Fort Osborne was staffed by Winnipeg musicians who played for three weeks of go-go dancing. Dozens of Winnipeg girls volunteered as dancing partners for the athletes, who were chiefly male.

According to Daly, bringing the Games to Winnipeg was a tremendous endeavor, mostly because the city wasn't equipped with a lot of the necessary sporting infrastructure. What facilities it did have had to be upgraded; what it didn't, needed to be constructed. “I saw the Games as a chance to get sporting facilities that we were lacking at that point built,” said Daly, a longtime track-and-field participant, coach and manager. “We were going to be left with a legacy of facilities the community desperately needed.”

Winnipeg would require a 50-metre pool, cycling oval, international-class track and field surface and a venue big enough to host the opening and closing ceremonies. The results were as such: the Pan Am Pool, the Velodrome, the unprecedented Tartan Turf track surface material at the University of Manitoba, coupled with a state-of-the-art tim-



ing facility, and the curved grandstand at the north end zone of Winnipeg Stadium which infused seating capacity at the facility. Many other local facilities - such as tennis courts and stands at the Winnipeg Canoe Club - were upgraded to international standards. "We must have done the job right because the swimming pool still has a reputation of being a fast pool," boasted Daly, adding that the U of M track and Velodrome all produced records during the Games and for years after at provincial and high school meets.

Tartan Turf was not the only innovation at Winnipeg's '67 Games. Another important breakthrough was in the extensive use of women as umpires and officials. Winnipeg's Marilyn Redekop became the first female official at an international-level men's volleyball match when she umpired the game between Canada and Mexico.

Ironically, the local bid was not without its critics, most of which were Winnipeg residents themselves. Daly recalled that his highest hurdle leading up to the Games was trying to change the mental psyche of the community: "When we suggested something like the Games, a lot of people were fearful that we couldn't afford it or couldn't do it properly, and would end up embarrassing ourselves."

To overcome this barrier, Daly spoke publicly an average of 150 times a year for five years to promote the Games. He remembers interest and, more importantly, confidence growing as the event neared. He maintains that personal stubbornness helped him overcome a lot of negativity he faced from the public. "The biggest satisfaction was seeing the attitudinal change in the city," he recalled. "My greatest pleasure was seeing so many other people pleasantly surprised about their own community, and their own country."

The relatively short lead time before the event, the lack of experience of the organizers, and the heavy use of vol-

unteers all combined to cause some difficulties. Some advance organization was perhaps less evident than it ought to have been, and among the problems caused by lack of experience were the relative absence of international television coverage and difficulties of postal communications. The organizers did not put the world broadcasting rights out to bid early enough, and by the time they did so, the American networks were not interested. CBC televised the Games, largely for the Canadian audience.

But the 1967 Pan American Games in Winnipeg may be best remembered by some for something no one could have predicted or prevented. On July 23, 1967, organizers awoke to discover dark clouds and a constant heavy rain, the day of the Opening Ceremony. The traditional torch was on its way.

The torch had been brought by Canadian Pacific Airlines from Mexico City to Winnipeg, and then to St. Paul, Minnesota, which stood in for Sao Paulo. A team of 10 Canadian aboriginal runners carried the torch from St. Paul to Winnipeg, running 80



miles a day at an average speed of ten miles per hour. They arrived at Winnipeg Stadium exactly on time. As Prince Philip - who was to officially open the Games - stepped out of his automobile, the sun momentarily broke through the clouds. But he, Prime Minister Lester B. Pearson, and Manitoba officials got thoroughly drenched as they rode in an open convertible around the infield of the stadium. The rain continued throughout the afternoon. One sportswriter commented that Prince Philip well reflected the spirit of Winnipeg. "He stood there, soaking wet and pretended he didn't even know it was raining."

Given all the cliff-hanging that had preceded the Games, it is said that the actual athletic competition seemed at times, almost anticlimactic. There had been some concern over ticket sales, but in the end, a total of \$862,172 in sales, representing over one million seats, was the best any Pan Am Games had ever done. Most of the ticket buyers were Winnipeggers themselves.

The Canadian athlete who won the hearts of the fans was swimmer Elaine Tanner, the "Mighty Mouse" from British Columbia. She won two gold medals and several others, setting records in the process. Other Canadian gold medallists included cyclist Marcel Ray in the 110-mile road race, and Harry Jerome in the 100-metre race. Jerome's was a photo-finish and a Pan Am Record. The United States beat Cuba for the baseball championship.

According to Daly, the 1967 Games gave the city the physical and mental wherewithal to move forward in many areas. In 1967, for example, Bishop Grandin Boulevard was home to gophers, rabbits and foxes; not cars and trucks. The downtown skyline didn't include such cement icons as the Trizec Building, TD Centre, or Fort Garry Plaza. There was no Convention Centre or Linden Woods, and Winnipeg Stadium had yet to be equipped with upper decks.

What directly spurred the growth and expansion in the city since then is debatable. However, Jim Daly knows a good starting line when tracking the last three decades of progress. It was the summer of 1967, a year he remembers fondly because he was finally able to watch an eight-year undertaking unfold. As host of the 1967 Pan Am Games, the risk and vision shared by people like Daly created a boon for the community for years to follow. What the city experienced for a period after the Games was proportionate to the impact Expo had on Vancouver and the 1988 Winter Olympics on Calgary. Long after athletes from the 29 countries had returned home, Winnipeg was left to enjoy several world-class facilities. The city also experienced a dramatic increase in tourism revenue, stimulated economic gain, and most importantly, renewed civic pride. "For a number of years afterward we were running around with our chests puffed out," reflected Daly. "I wasn't surprised the Games were a success."







for a barbeque. Elected as Mayor of Winnipeg in 1992, she vowed to do anything she could to bring the Games back. Thompson was the honorary chairwoman of the 1999 Pan Ams. And Sandy Riley: his uncle W. Culver Riley chaired the 1967 Games. Sandy was a teenager then, and a volunteer at the rowing events. Could he have imagined that he would someday captain the Pan Ams as chairman of its board of directors? He remembers what the 1967 Games did for his parents' generation; now he will discover what the 1999 Games will do for his contemporaries and the ranks of his children.

The 1967 Pan Am Games were not only a significant achievement for PASO, but for Winnipeg as well. The event left a legacy of facilities, pride and volunteerism which was sustained for three decades. It was only natural then, that when thoughts returned to the possibility of holding another major event in Winnipeg, the city looked south, to the Americas.

The 1999 Pan Am Games were a culmination of a dream that began in 1987, with a vision that Winnipeg could repeat its centennial year success story. Don MacKenzie, the head of the Manitoba Sports Federation at that time, took a small contingent to Indianapolis to appraise the 1987 Pan American Games. He fell in love with the Games all over again.

Four years later, on the heels of a very successful 1990 Western Canada Summer Games, Winnipeg City Council overwhelmingly approved a motion to support a bid to return the Pan American Games to Winnipeg in 1999. In April 1991, Winnipeg Mayor Bill Norrie beckoned MacKenzie and Barbara Huck, a former sports writer, to co-chair the bid process. With the assistance of a dedicated board of directors, an inexhaustible committee that represented a broad cross-section of the Winnipeg business, sports and cultural community, and support from the City and Province, the Winnipeg Bid Committee went to work. Premier Gary Filmon was brought aboard to assist in the bid to win the Canadian rights to pursue the Games. The competition was formidable: Halifax, with its east coast appeal; Toronto, which had just lost a bid for the 1996 Olympics; Edmonton, which had staged a very successful Commonwealth and World Student Games; and Sherbrooke, Quebec, representing an influential province which had not had a major games since the Olympics in 1976.

Twenty months and thousands of hours of effort later, the Winnipeg team presented its Games plan to the Canadian Olympic Association's Board of Directors in Toronto on December 5, 1992. The decision went to three ballots before Winnipeg was selected by a one-vote majority over Toronto. The international bid process lay ahead.

The first task at hand was the preparation necessary to convince the 42 nations of the Pan American Sports Organization (PASO) that Winnipeg was the best place to stage the 1999 Games. With the assistance of the Canadian Olympic Association and the three levels of government, the committee rolled out the red carpet for the PASO delegates to visit Friendly Manitoba, and in turn made a series of visits to nations of the Americas to win their hearts.

was working in the Media Centre, and a gentleman came in with a New York City press card. I was just awe because we think of New York as the center of the news universe." *Brenda Taylor, Accreditation*

BARRETT • MIGUEL BARRIO • ARBE BACH • DENNY BAC • DANA BAKER • JEFF BAKER • KENDRA BAKER • LISA BAKER • TAYLOR BAKER • KATE BAKER • JIM BAKER • JYNA BALA • KRISTINA BALAKRISHNAN • LORI BALDWIN • MEGAN BALEY • AMANDA BALABAN • SAULA BALABAN • STEPHANIE BALEY • JARED BALLANTYNE • NINA BALFOUR • LISA BANAG • SUZIE BANERJEE • JAY BANAGAR • LINDSAY BANERJEE • LYRA BANCHET • DANIELLE BANICH • DAVID BANICH • JOCELYNE BANIKAL • BRAD BARKER • ELIN BARKER • LIZ BARKER • DAN BARAKAT • CHAD BARLEY • KATHY BARNES • RICHELLE BARNETT • JENNA BARNETT • ALYSSA BARNETT • DEBY BARTLE • TACARI BATH • BETH BATHON • BRIAN BATHON • SHELLEY BATHURIA • HELEN BATHURIA • MARCENA BATHURIA • KAREN BALCH • KRISTINA BALCH • RICHARD BALCH • CRISTAL BALEY • TIMOTHY BALCH • ERIN BATHON • BARBARA BAYLOR • KRISTEN BAYLOR • TARA BAYLOR • CAROL BAYLOR • KATHY BEACH • ROSEMARY BEAL • WATT BEAUCHAMP • JANELLE BEAUCHAMPE • MONY BEAUCHAMPE • KATHY BEAUCHAMPE • MELISSA BEAUCHAMPE • DANIELLE BEAUCHAMPE







Keith Levitt

## THE CORPORATE FOUNDATION

The bar was set at \$23.5 million. But the Host Society's Sponsorship Program kept jumping higher, reaching a final height of \$28 million in corporate support for the 1999 Pan Am Games. Four levels of commitment - ranging from \$200,000 to \$4 million - were procured from international, national and provincial organizations. But the bucks did not stop there. Diane Lloyd, General Manager of the Pan American Games Society's Sponsorship Division estimated that collectively, another \$10 million were spent by the sponsors to leverage their initial sponsorship pledges. From banners and billboards around the city to magazine advertising and corporate T-shirts, corporate involvement was ubiquitous. Lloyd commented that one of her greatest challenges within the sponsorship program was balancing the enthusiasm from non-sponsors with the rights and benefits of her paying corporate customers where the use of official Pan Am marks was concerned. "We didn't want to discourage Winnipeg businesses from showing their support of the athletes in their store fronts, but sponsors' rights had to be protected too."

Manitoba Telecom Services (MTS) was the first corporation to commit to Winnipeg's Games. They were joined

later by three other Official Partners - the highest level of sponsorship next to the three government Funding Partners - which included Panasonic, Swatch and The Document Company - Xerox, all of which made major contributions to the infrastructure of the Games. The governments' contributions to the \$140 million Games budget included \$10 million from the city, \$42.5 million from the province and \$49 million from Ottawa.

"We signed on in 1996 as the Games' first partner and it was a lonely year waiting for others," noted Wayne Wilson, MTS's Executive Director. MTS provided four levels of service at the Games: local or "dial-tone", wireless (cellular and private two-way radios), the broadcast network carrying signals from each venue to the host broadcaster which in turn sent them out throughout the world, and the data network which included results, accreditation, medical information and so on.

Timing is everything at any set of games, and the Pan Ams were no exception. Before the 5,000 athletes arrived for the Games, Winnipeg was wired. Swatch, the "Official Timekeeper of the Games", and its miles of cable, tonnes of state-of-the-art timekeeping equipment and teams of professional engineers, landed weeks earlier. "Timekeeping is no different than any other event you would witness at games," said Peter Hurzler, Vice-President of Marketing at Swatch Timing and the man in charge of the Winnipeg operations. "To be the best, our team has spent years training. We design new equipment using the latest breakthroughs in technology. We constantly refine each nuance of our technique. We're always pushing to do it faster and better." Swatch counted on 19 tonnes of timekeeping equipment in Winnipeg, valued at \$2,528,325 (Cdn.), and 50 timekeeping professionals brought in from seven countries.

The Swatch Timing team was also responsible for the data handling at the venues which included providing printouts of results, start lists, competition statistics, television graphics and the commentator information system. Winnipeg's tie to Swatch dates back to the 1967 Pan Am Games when Swiss Timing, a Swatch Group division, served as the official timekeeper. The 1967 Games boasted a number of technological breakthroughs including the use of touch pads for swimming events.

Xerox also played a major role in the dissemination of information at the Games. As the name sponsor of the Xerox Main Press Centre, the company was responsible for ensuring that the world's press that had descended on Winnipeg was well served, and in turn, the Games well presented. Marlene Smart, Xerox's Pan Am Games Project Manager emphasized that the company has a long history of commitment to Canadian



Dan Galbraith

I'm here as a volunteer because I was a bronze medallist at the nationals. Only the gold and silver boxers got to move on. I'm trying to learn more from the Pan Am boxers here in Winnipeg so next time I'm one of them." *Roberto Romero, Jr.*

DA • JUANITA CLAYTON • STEPHANIE CLAYTON • MELISSA CLEARSKY • DEYANNE CLEAVE • SARA CLEVERLY • MARCO CLEMENTE • SARAH C. FORD • JEAN PAUL CLOUTIER • HEATHER CLUSE  
 • MONA COARDA • SARAH COATES • NAOMI COBAN • JIMIE COLES • JANE COLISH • ADRIANA COLLEGE • JENNIFER COLLEONE • BRIANNE COLLETTE • GENÈVÈVE COLLETTE • AMPY COLLINS  
 • VERA ANNE COLLINS • PEDRO • AURELIO COLON • GLEN COLQUHOUN • HEATHER COLQUHOUN • ANGEL COMPTON • JAMES COMPTON • JOLENE CONNOR • LINDA CONNOR • JANET CON  
 STABLE • LEAN CONWAY • DARA CONWAY • LESLIE COOK • BRUCELEE COOK • JENNIFER COOKE • ALICE COOPER • BILLY COOPER • CLIA COOPERLAND • GABRIELE CORRETTI • LISA CORICOVA •  
 FRILDO CORONADO • JOSE CORONADO • DAVID CORRAL • LISA WENDY CORREA • STAN COOPER • JOSE COOPER • STEPHANIE COOPER • BRYAN COOPER • HARVEY COYE • WALTER COYE • BILL

sports. During her involvement with the Games, Smart was most impressed with the sense of pride that built among partners and sponsors. "We're a smaller city so we had to really pool our skills and build these Games together," she related. "But we were mature in recognizing when we didn't have the human resources in Winnipeg for a particular aspect of the development and operations of the Games and then we sought outside help," she qualified. The success of the Games, she felt, was hinged on the willingness of everyone involved, the Host Society included, to pull together to ensure that it was a good event for all, sponsors as well.

Panasonic joined the sponsorship team in 1998 with a commitment to provide a large range of equipment to the Games including digital component camcorders, security and surveillance equipment, and Astrovision Large Screen Video Display Systems. Panasonic also provided colour monitors and receivers in certain Pan Am venues. Tomas Murakami, President of Panasonic Canada Inc., was very enthusiastic about the partnership from the start. "Panasonic is a world leader in equipment and systems integration, and the Pan American Games will be a showcase event to high-

light our capabilities in video production, presentation and security applications," said Murakami after the sponsorship signing. "Events like the Pan American Games allow us to use our equipment in the most demanding situations, live and with the world watching."

Despite being a worldwide sponsor of the Olympics since 1988, the 1999 Pan Am Games was the first time Panasonic was involved in an event of this magnitude in Canada. Ian Kilvert, Panasonic Canada's Director of Corporate Communications, explained that 40 per cent of the company's business is on the industrial side - business to business - for which the Pan Ams offered an opportunity to expose their broadcast equipment. "We've been well known on the consumer side for 30 years, but the general public isn't aware of our revolutionary contributions to the broadcast industry," he remarked.

Panasonic worked closely with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) in Winnipeg, playing a prominent role during the Games in the operations of the Panasonic International Broadcast Centre located in



Dan Galbraith

the downtown Winnipeg CBC building. Security and surveillance cameras and equipment in the athlete villages, large screen video display technology (Astrovision) at key venues like The Forks, Winnipeg Stadium and the University of Manitoba Stadium, coupled with their industrial audio equipment, or RAMSA, for public address systems made up the lion's share of Panasonic product at the Games. And of course, a few televisions in and around athlete and hospitality lounges were not overlooked.

One of Kilvert's most memorable moments at the Games came on the morning after the men's 100-metre final at the track. The Winnipeg Free Press featured the winner on the cover of their daily *Pan Am Special* section. The U.S. athlete was captured flying across the finish line, arms wide-spread with Panasonic emblazoned across his chest. Panasonic received athlete bib presence for all men's athletic events. "Seeing our name on the front page of the Free Press was an added bonus." Not to mention a gratifying homecoming for the displaced Winnipegger who still refers to the city as his hometown.

Fabulous imagery and compelling stories in the newspaper were all in a day's work for the Winnipeg Free Press - 18 days work to be exact, including its keepsake wrap-up special Pan Am Section. "Joining the Games as a Proud Supporter was a natural for us," said Laurie Finley, Director of Advertising Sales & Marketing for the daily newspaper. "The Winnipeg Free Press has been part of the community since the incorporation of the city," he added. Each day of the Games, the Pan Am community and the community of Winnipeg at large, clamored to the special section for Pan Am news, highlights, results, photography and the inside scoop on the athletes, volunteers and organizers. Collector's items they were, for locals and visitors alike.

Among the group of seven Official Sponsors of the Games, notable contributions were made by them all. The Investors Group, with its head office in Winnipeg, built their sponsorship around their theme of "Looking back at the '67 Games ... Looking forward to the '99 Games" and supported it with banners and super-billboards around the city. An inspiring mural was commissioned for above their Portage Avenue front doors. Richard Irish, Vice-President of Corporate and Community Affairs for Investors Group, admitted that he was overwhelmed by the way the community took to the Games. "The extraordinarily positive feeling in the city was a great byproduct of the event, particularly



Keith Levitt





its generous history of funding community events across Canada. “Great-West has been a part of this community for more than 100 years, and we’re proud of the commitment Winnipeg volunteers put forward in showcasing the best this city has to offer. The spirit of the city really made these Games ‘golden,’” Belanger remarked. “We saw the spirit in Winnipeggers during the 1997 flood ... it was great to see that same spirit as part of a very positive event,” she said.

Manitoba Hydro, a staunch supporter of numerous cultural and charitable events across the province, positioned itself as “The Power Behind the Games.” Linda McCullough, Manager of Business Communications, remarked that the slogan could mean a number of things, but that it essentially meant the people behind the Games - the volunteers. Over 400 Manitoba Hydro employees contributed their own time as volunteers at the Games. In addition to that, the crown company put together a 300-member clean-up crew to service the venues. Not surprisingly, Manitoba Hydro sponsored a “Volunteer Guide” for all volunteers as an incremental package to their original contribution. “These Games won’t be a here-today-gone-tomorrow event,” McCullough declared. “There will be a long-lasting impact on the community.”

Another striking contribution came from Winnipeg’s Ford dealers, spearheaded by Bob Kozminski, President of Keystone Ford. Kozminski knew early on that Ford Motor Company, nationally, had to get involved in the Games. What the Games required in the way of vehicles was too big for the local dealers. Kozminski brought the automotive giant aboard with a \$2 million cost-basis commitment. Fifty Pan Am vehicles were on the road over the course of the two years leading up to the Games; 800 vehicles during Games-time. Not only that, Kozminski assisted in getting Manitoba Public Insurance to provide \$250,000 worth of insurance on the vehicles. Kozminski claimed that the logistics involved in amassing the vehicles - licensing, cleaning, delivering, inspections - may have been his greatest challenge. “Nonetheless,” he reflected, “it was important for us to give something back to the community. We felt that it was important to get on board early to give the sponsorship program at shot in the arm.”

The Games’ sponsorship program also relied heavily on Official Suppliers, one of which was Sportec, a sports information technology company contracted to provide the results and information systems for the Games. Based in Spain, Sportec provided the most advanced computer technology software for the competition control, results management and distribution to all the end users (CBC-TV, journalists, commentators, spectators). Commentator Information Systems, and the Info ’99 System (con-



Dan Galbraith

ve travelled alot in my life, but never have I been able to experience so many different  
 itures in one place, let alone in my own city." *Melanie Connors, Medical*

• DEBRA FORREST • BILL FORSTER • LINDA FORTNER • MELAN FOSTER • ALANNA FRANCHISE • JANEL FRANCHISE • SANDY FRANCHIZ • PETER FRANK • SARA FRANK • JENNA FRANK • LYNN FRASER • TONY FRENCH • DE FRESLE • BEN FRESSEN • JACQUELINE FRESSEN •  
 ALMA FRIESEN • LYNN FRIESEN • DEBRA FRIESEN • ROSE FRIESEN • STEPHANIE FRIESEN • PAT FROTHINGHAM • JENNIFER FROST • BREANNE FRYDA • TASH FULMER • TAMARA FULFORD • JENNY FULFORD • ANN FULLER • CAROLINE FUNA • MARIA FUNA • MELANIE FUNA •  
 SHARON FUNSTON • BETTY GABRIEL • WYNSTON GABRIEL • MATTHEW GABRIELLE • JANELLE GAGNON • WENDY GAGNON • BARBARA GAHA • KELLY LYNN GALBRAITH • GENEVIE GALL • KATHLEEN GALLAGHER • CARLY GALLART • TERRI GALLUP • LIZELLE ANN GIL  
 MAU • ALAN GARSDEN • KATH GARWOOD • LISA GARWOOD • ERICA GARNEY • BEATRIZ GARCIA • MATE GARCIA • LYNA GARDNER • BARRY GARDNER • ROBERT GARDNER • JONNA GARRELL • TARA GARRETT • JANE LEE GARRETT • KATHARINA GARRETT • SARINA GARRETT •  
 SARANTHA ANNE GANTNER • RENEE CLARE GANTNER • JIAN GAUJIN • JENNIFER GIBALDI • JILL GAYTON • CAROLYN GEESEY • JIAN GENOVESE • ROSEY GENOVESE • TAYLOR GEORGE • KRISTINE GERARDINI • KRISTINE GERARDINI • LORNA GIBB • RENEE GIBB











A sporting event of this magnitude is indisputably about people coming together to celebrate. Winnipeg and its neighbouring communities served up a celebration of sport, friendship, competition and culture for the city, province and country, as well as for all of the Americas - a dynamic festival of life, dreams and aspirations.

# SPIRIT OF SPORT

## LET THE GAMES BEGIN

Emotions were running high and the heat was on for Pan Am Games organizers to dazzle a crowd of 40,000 spectators at Winnipeg Stadium and the millions of others around the world watching. Winnipeg, affectionately referred to as “the heart of the continent”, lived up to its reputation of being a proud and spirited city.

Despite the unusually hot and humid evening temperatures, when the clock struck eight and the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra played its first note the heat was forgotten and a curious crowd settled in for more than two hours of spectacular entertainment.





Don Gaudette

The show opened with a lone performer taking flight across the stadium floor. Disguised in an earthy-green costume, he held a larger-than-life puppet goose over his head in search of a place to land. A flock of nearly 200 just like him soon followed. When the fabricated geese came to rest, Canada's distinctive birds harmoniously formed Winnipeg's Pan Am Games logo.

Then the athletes, more than 5,000 of them, marched into the stadium - each team proudly brandishing their respective flags. The 42 participating nations arrived in alphabetical order with the exception of Argentina, the previous Pan Am Games host first, and Canada last, a tradition for the current host country. The crowd went wild at first sight of the red and white flag peeking out the entrance of the holding tent (where the athletes waited their turn to enter). The crowd roar was deafening as the spectators rose to their feet collectively to salute Canada's flag bearer and Winnipeg's own, Tanya







Don Gaudette

Once settled back in their seats, Princess Anne addressed a captivated crowd with the story of how her father officially opened the 1967 Pan Am Games in Winnipeg. "I remember when my father stood here 32 years ago. I remember the elegance of the Opening Ceremony, the same as I see here tonight. However, the most striking difference I do notice," she said with a pause to set up an amusing story ending, "is that it is not raining tonight." The audience responded with respectful laughter. In 1967, pouring rain arrived as an uninvited guest to the Opening Ceremony and refused to leave. Princess Anne then acknowledged all those who organized the Games and the enormous challenge they embraced. "This is my third visit to Manitoba and I am very excited to see some of the events over the next few days. This is an extraordinary time for those who participate in these Games and I hope all of you reach your goals and make your dreams a reality," she concluded.



Norm Lourenco

**"Over and over again we've proven that we really are friendly Manitoba. This was a huge undertaking. We can do anything."** *Gwenda Coombs, Royal Bank Volunteer Coordinator*

MAN WICKAY • LARA WICKINGS • JENNIFER WICKLEY • CASSANDRA WICKLEY • CHESTER WICKLEY • SHERRY WICKHAM • JOHN WICKES • VIRGIL WICKI • KATIE WICKI • DAWN WICKI • DOLORES WICKI • TIM WIGAS • BELLA WIGGAMAT • KRISTA WIGLE • RICHARD WIGMORE • DEANNE WIGMORE • BRITNEY WIGMORE • JENNA WIGMORE • ELIZABETH WIGMORE • ALISON WIGMORE • SHEILA WIGMORE • PAUL WIGMORE • KRISTIN WIGMORE • SIMON WIGMORE • CARRIE WIGMORE • JESSICA WIGMORE • APRIL WIGMORE • KEN WIGMORE • MARIA WIGMORE • KATERINA WIGMORE • NIGEL WIGMORE • MIKE WIGMORE • MANDY WIGMORE • MARIO WIGMORE • KRISTIN WIGMORE • JARRETT WIGMORE • CAITLIN WIGMORE • DANNY WIGMORE • JASON WIGMORE • NICHOLE WIGMORE • EITELANA WIGMORE • WOLFFORD WIGMORE • TIM WIGMORE • JUAN WIGMORE • CHARLENE WIGMORE • NATALIA WIGMORE • JAVIER WIGMORE • BRUCE WIGMORE • WELLS WIGMORE • TROY WIGMORE • MARY ANN WIGMORE • ANITA WIGMORE • LINDA WIGMORE • CLARE WIGMORE • ELAN WIGMORE • LARISA WIGMORE • CHRISTOPHER WIGMORE • NICOLE WIGMORE • SUZANNE WIGMORE • JUDITH WIGMORE • KATHY WIGMORE • MARCIA WIGMORE • ERIKA WIGMORE

VOLUNTEERS

Mr. Sandy Riley, chairman of the Games board, took to the podium next with a touching message: "I have a special word to all the athletes; do your very best, have a great time and may the friendships and memories of the XIIIth Pan Am Games last a lifetime."

Perhaps the most unexpected moment of the Opening Ceremony came when the president of the Pan American Sports Organization, Mario Vazquez Rana, had to pause during his speech as it was interrupted by the "wave" cheer that deliberately circled the stadium four times before it subsided. Rana stood silent and in awe as he watched spectators, athletes and even the yellow-clad choir join in the revolving excitement.

As the ceremony moved on through the evening, Governor General Romeo LeBlanc was called upon to declare the Games open. The Athletes' Oath followed, read by Winnipeg racquetball competitor Sherman Greenfeld and badminton player Denyse Julien. They, on behalf of all athletes, promised to compete in fairness and in the pursuit of excellence.

Darkness had now fallen over the prairie sky and at last it was time for the lighting of the cauldron, signifying the official start to the Games. The suspense mounted. Who would carry the torch to its final destination?

Organizers courageously attended to an unfinished matter. Seven of the ten aboriginal torch runners who brought the Pan Am flame to Winnipeg in 1967, but not to the cauldron, were asked to finish their mission. They were provided with the honour of carrying the Pan Am Torch into the stadium exactly 32 years later, to the day.

42 | Three giant canoes rolled on to the field with crisp blue



Don Gaudette

## VOLUNTEERS

ON • JAMIE BARON • COLYN BARON • KARINE BARON • ADRIAN MARKIN • LAWRENCE BARNEL • RICHARD BARRILEZ • MELISSA BARTHA • RENEE BARTTEL • FREYA MARTIN • DEEPTI MARTIN • REBECCA MARTIN • RON MARTIN • TAMIA MARTIN • NATHAN MARTINDALE • TANISHA MARTINDALE • JASON MAGAU • KAPILEE MANDLOVSKY • SHIRLEY MANESI • SANDRA MASSEY • CLARA • WACOM MATTEO • COLLEEN MATCHEWSON • DANIELLE MATTEO • DEBETINA MATTHEWS • FRANK MATTHEWS • KRISTINA MATTHEWSON • KATHLEEN MATTHEWSON • LUCILLE MARBLEZ • REBECCA MARBLEZ • SARAH MARBLEZ • JOE MARINOFF • CLAUDINE MARINOFF • JEAN MARTEL • ANNA MARTEL • JENNIFER MC ARTHUR • CLARE MC ARTHUR • MICHAELA MC AULIFFE • COLLEEN MC BEAN • GORDON MC BEAN • JANICE MC BEAN • HELENE MC BEE • AMBER MC BURNEY • DANIE MC CLELLAN • ROSAN MC CLELLAN • ELIZABETH MC CLELLAN • TARA MC CLEARY • JESSICA MC COMBE • JOYCE MC COMBE • SHARINA MC CORNELL • AMANDA MC CORNICK • LETIA MC CORNICK • TORIE MC CORNICK • CHRISTINE MC CRACKER • ERIN MC CUMM • LINDA MC DEFRANCE • JENNA MC DONALD • PATE MC DONALD • CAROLINE MC DONALD • CHARLAIN MC EICH • ALYSON MC FETTER • ERIN MC FETTER • KAYLA MC FETTER • WALEY MC GULLO • HEATHER MC GUNAGAN • ERIN MC GUNAGAN • COURTNEY MC HANCO • KIMBERLY MC HENSON • MELANIE MC HENSON • COLLEEN MC JAYNE • SHAR MC JAYNE • NATHAN MC JACAC • KAYLA MC JACAC • SHANNON MC JACAC • JANE MC JOH • LINDSAY MC JOH • SARAH MC JOH • KELLY MC JARRET • JAMIE MC KAY • JESSICA MC KAY • KATELYN MC KAY • LINDSAY MC KENNEDY • ALLEN MC KENNEDY • KEVIN MC KENNA • CLARE MC KENNY • CARLA MC KENZIE • KRISTIE MC KENZIE • LAURIE MC KENZIE • SARAH MC KENZIE • PAUL MC KENNY • ANDY MC LAREN • CONSTANCE MC LAREN • MICHAEL MC LAREN • SHERYL MC LAUGHLIN • ANDREA MC LEAN • DREW MC LEAN • STEPHANIE MC LEAN • ARTHUR MC LEED • ASHLEY MC LEED • BRENDAN MC LEED • DON MC LEED • HEATHER MC LEED • JENNIFER MC LEED • JONCE A. MC LEED • LAURIE MC LEED • PAMELA MC LEED • SCOTT MC LEED • ANNELO • AMANDA MC MELLAN • JAMIE MC MELLAN • TRILBY MC MELLAN • PRUELLA MC MELLAN



Norm Lourenco

banners enveloping both sides of each to simulate sparkling blue water. The best kept secrets of the ceremony were to follow - the final torch bearer and the torch lighters. The lead canoe passed the flame to Ida Whitford, a 12-year-old Ojibway from Sandy Bay First Nations Reserve. Voted top female athlete at the 1999 Indigenous Games, Ida was bestowed the honour of escorting the well-traveled torch across the stadium floor for one last hand-off.

The torch was handed to Alwyn Morris, an Aboriginal Quebecker, who won double gold in canoeing and kayaking at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics and to Silken Laumann, the rower who won Canada's heart with a bronze-medal performance at the 1992 Barcelona Olympics, in spite of a badly broken leg. Both raised the torch toward the crowd and headed for the tower. They galloped up the stairs as drums beat loudly and the choir chanted traditional aboriginal songs. It was sheer delight; this was the



Don Gaudette

for the rest of my life I can say I was there. I can tell my kids what it was like at the '99  
 n Ams just like people talk about what it was like in '67." *Ryan Heron, Security*

MURPHY • SARAH MC WURRAY • KEITHA MC NABB • MARILYN MC NEIL • NICOLE MC NEIL • THERESA MC NEELY • KIMBERLY MC PARLAND • BEALE MC TINDRIFT • METSAN SARAH MC WILLIAM • SIMON MCKAY • SUZANNE MCKINNEY • KATELIN MCKINNON • KIM MCKIN  
 ABE • GLEN MCLAUGHLIN • DANIEL MCGEEVER • MICHELLE MEDINA • ANJAN MENON • KARLA MELLER • BARRY MELLERCHUK • KIMLY MELVAIN • RANDI MELLER • BARRY MELLISDAY • JAVINE MENZER • HELEN MESTRIZIO • HANNEKE MEY • MELISSA MOHASKY • JOSEPH MOHAWK  
 • HEINE MORGANZE • GAIL MULDREN • RICKI MILLER • JOHN MILLER • APRIL MILLER • CELINDO MILLER • DENISE MILLER • KATEY MILLER • LESLIE MILLER • LOREY MILLER • MARGARITA MILLER • MARIE MILLER • MATTHEW MILLER • TANNIS MILLER • EDDIE MILLER JR.  
 • LISA MILLS • BRIAN MILNE • HEATHER MILNE • MARK MILNE • RACHELLE MILNE • ALISON MINAGALE • JAMANA MINERVA • GARRY MINICK • JULIE MINICK • CHRISTINE MONTANO • ROBBIE MONTANO • CHARVEL MONTGOMERY • JEFF MONTGOMERY • ALICIA MITCHELL • APRIL  
 MITCHELL • BREANNE MITCHELL • DOUGLAS MITCHELL • FLOREN MITCHELL • JEN MITCHELL • KEITH MITCHELL • KEVIN MITCHELL • LAUREN MITCHELL • MARGARET MITCHELL • TRAVIS MITCHELL • ROSA MITCHELL • ERIN MONTAGNA • DANIEL MONTAGNA • MARLA MONTAGNA



Don Gaudette

moment Manitoba was waiting for. The torch was positioned directly behind and above the athlete seating. There they were, in their nation's colours, their dreams intact. The torch was hoisted to the giant cauldron and with a boom the Games were ignited. Fireworks decorated the sky. Let the Games begin.

The energy that flowed through Winnipeg Stadium that night was breathtaking and inspiring. The people of Winnipeg and across Manitoba represented their country with pride and dignity. They rose to the challenge. In hosting the XIIIth Pan American Games, Winnipeg created something it already prides itself upon. History. And Manitoba demonstrated to the Americas that spirit and pride are alive in Canada.



## WINNIPEG'S GOLDEN GIRL

She could have been the poster girl for the 1999 Pan American Games. Winnipeg native Tanya Dubnicoff performed like a gold medallist on and off the cycling track. Winnipeg Mayor Glen Murray paid her tribute appropriately: "She has breathed more life and excitement into these Games than any other individual."

It all began when she was selected to carry the Canadian flag into Winnipeg Stadium during the Opening Ceremony. One would wonder what kind of pressure is associated with being appointed to lead your country's team. "It was unreal; it was such a rush," Dubnicoff beamed. "I just felt so excited, it's hard to describe. I was so happy and so emotional." Dubnicoff laughed off the suggestion that she may have missed out on some of the celebrating amongst her teammates behind her while walking ahead of the entire Canadian contingent. "No way, I like being out in front," she quipped.

"Carrying the flag and just being associated with Canada brings so much pride; it's just unbelievable." It was a very touching moment as Dubnicoff made her way around the field displaying Canada's flag and desperately searching the audience for her parents. "That was the

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ON THE EVE OF THE MUCH-ANTICIPATED OPENING CEREMONY, AND TO THE APPROVING APPLAUSE OF HER FELLOW ATHLETES, TANYA DUBNICOFF PROUDLY RECEIVED THE CANADIAN FLAG AT HISTORIC FORT GIBRALTOR IN ST. BONIFACE. CHOSEN TO LEAD HER COUNTRY INTO WINNIPEG STADIUM AS FLAG BEARER, THE 29-YEAR-OLD TWO-TIME PAN AM GOLD MEDALLIST WAS NEAR TEARS. "I AM DEFINITELY HONOURED TO BE CHOSEN," SHE ASSURED. "I WANT TO HONOUR ALL OF YOU AT THE OPENING CEREMONY. I HAVE PRIDE AS A CANADIAN AND PRIDE AS AN ATHLETE TO DO THE BEST JOB I POSSIBLY CAN."





Don Gaudette



Dan Galbraith

moment I had been waiting for. I had a CBC microphone attached to my jacket and I mentioned out loud that I was looking for my parents. As soon as I said it the production people had a camera on my family in the stands and I could see them on the big screen." Dubnicoff smiled, "I was a mess after that, many emotions came rushing over me. I'll never forget it."

Being a member of the Canadian Team and carrying the flag was a dream come true for Dubnicoff. "That [carrying the flag] was my Pan Am Games - the ultimate dream of mine. I was excited about racing but holding the flag was what I was waiting for." Dubnicoff confessed that it was very nerve-wracking waiting with the Canadian Team in the tent before the Ceremony's athlete parade. "I knew the crowd was going to go crazy. The anticipation was killing me." Dubnicoff admitted the feeling was even more nail-biting than waiting at a starting line. "Competing for me isn't pressure, it is rising to the occasion. There's no need to be stressed when I've done the work. When I've trained hard it is my time to shine." And shine she did.

**VOLUNTEERS**  
 NEMERAGE • VICTOR ROSSIGNOLE • PHIL ROZMAN • NIKKI ROZICKA • REBECCA KAREN ROZMAN • BEN ROZMAN • BEN ROZMAN • CARL T. ROZMAN • DAVID ROZMAN • JUDY ROZMAN • JUDY ROZMAN • REE ROZMAN • LINDSAY ROZMAN • JANE ROZMAN • OLIVIA  
 ROZMAN • BOHANNA ROZMAN • TAMARA ROZMAN • JANA ROZMAN • SARAH ROZMAN • CRYSTAL ROZMAN • KATHIA ROZMAN • SARAH ROZMAN • SARAH ROZMAN • KRISTINE ROZMAN • SEAN ROZMAN • KIM ROZMAN • HEATHER ROZMAN • JUDY ROZMAN • FLORENCE OSACHUKWU • DOROTHY  
 ROZMAN • KELLIE ROZMAN • GABRIEL ROZMAN • ANNE ROZMAN • BRUCE ROZMAN • YAGLI ROZMAN • JANE ROZMAN • CRYSTAL ROZMAN • GRACIE ROZMAN • CHARLES ROZMAN • ROSA ROZMAN • SAMSON ROZMAN • TERESA ROZMAN  
 ROZMAN • JESSICA ERIN OLSON • MARIA OLSON • MELISSA OLSON • JANEL OLSON • LINDA J. OLSON • BONNIE OLSON • DORIS OLSON • TERRY OLSON • STEPHEN OLSON • YOUNG OLSON • CHARITY OLSON • JANELLE OLSON • ROSIE OLSON • JESSICA  
 OLSON • LYNN OLSON • JORGE ORELLANA • STACEY ORELLANA • NALON ORELLANA • ROCKY ORELLANA • JOEL ORELLANA • TARA ORELLANA • LINDSEY ORELLANA • JARCY ORELLANA • TOBI ORELLANA • KEN ORELLANA • BRITT ORELLANA • KATHY ORELLANA • BRIANNE ORELLANA

"I knew what to expect from the Games because I know what kind of people Winnipeg are - they're really something special when it comes to volunteerism." Marilyn Gaudette



Metis, was instrumental in drafting Manitoba's Bill of Rights which facilitated Manitoba's official status as Canada's 5th province in 1870.

In the backyard of the Legislature grounds on the shore of the Red, the torch took to the river. Carried by a proud Billy Jack Grieves, the youngest member of the Tribal Journey, the torch was en route to its temporary display at the Oodena Bowl at the Forks. The flame rested at this historical meeting place at the junction of the Assiniboine and Red Rivers for half a day, as it awaited its final ceremonious duty - lighting of the cauldron at Winnipeg Stadium to let the Games begin.

Both the federal and provincial governments were on hand for the Torch Run's conclusion in support of the heritage, culture and spirit that it exemplified. "As Canada prepares to open its arms to representatives of 42 countries we are also ensuring the Aboriginal community has a prominent role in the extraordinary cultural celebrations that will characterize these Games," said Foreign Affairs Minister Lloyd Axworthy. "The Tribal Journey and Cultural Village at the Forks further enrich the Pan Am experience for the Aboriginal community and all visitors to Winnipeg."

Greeted by a modest group of onlookers along the riverbank the torch, held high by Grieves, arrived to the drums of the Pimicikamak Cree Nation beating out a welcoming song. The flame was brought to the Oodena Bowl and lowered to light a temporary cauldron, much to the pleasure of those on hand who may have been taking advantage of their only opportunity to get a firsthand

48 | look at the legendary Pan Am torch.



Norm Lourenco

## VOLUNTEERS

WA FITNER • GORD POSEY • LAURYN POSEY • ALLEN • SHELACH POSEY • ALLEN • SHARON PLATTIN • JANE PLATTS • CATHY PLESARICH • CATHY PLESARICH • JEANETTE PLETTI • YVONNE PLESCHKE • TAMARA PLOMARI • TAMARA PLOMARI • MELISSA POMER • EMIL POKLAR • BECKY POKLAR • KATHLEEN POLEY • SHARNA POLLOCK • STEPHANIE POLLOCK • JACKIE POLSON • TAMARA POMANSKI • TAMARA POMANSKI • JOLLEN POND • DENNIS POND • CHRISTIE DEE POND • LUCY POND • JETTIE • KATELYN PROLE • SHYPPA • PONDRETT • CHELSEA POWERS • CASSANDRA POWERS • CHRISTINE POWELL • SHARON POWERS • DAVID POWERS • KELLY POWERS • SARA POWERS • NACHEL POWERS • DANETTE PULLIN • DAPHN POWELL • VALERIE POWELL • LARREN POWERS • HUZUETTE POWERSLAND • ALINA POWROZNIK • BOHLE PRESINGULAR • DONNA PRESINGULAR • HEIDI PRESINGULAR • JINGO PRESINGULAR • MIA PRESINGULAR • MICHEL PRILJA • GEORGE PRICE • SHARON PRICE • MARION PRICHARD



Norm Lourenco

Honoured to have carried the torch down the Red River, Grieves' eyes gave way to his emotions. "I'm leaving a legacy for my children and the Native people across the Americas," he professed. "I'm overwhelmed. The adrenaline is still running through my body strong."

A relay team of twelve runners, representing the twelve former host cities of the Pan Am Games propelled the torch on its evening journey from the Oodena Bowl to Winnipeg Stadium's Opening Ceremony which as filled to capacity with an unflagging crowd anticipating its arrival. Thirty-two years after Winnipeg's inaugural Pan Am Games, seven of the ten original torch runners from the 1967 Pan Am Games were honoured guests at the Opening Ceremony, important players in the part of the torch's approach to the cauldron. Thirty-two years to the day, seven men finished what ten were disappointingly not empowered to do in 1967. Riding high in three over-sized motorized canoes, their mission was finally served. The torch had arrived.

was a volunteer in 1967 as a phys. ed. student, you just can't compare the two except for the spirit. There weren't athlete villages or the technology that there is today, but there was the same community spirit." *Judy Moon*

FRITZING • MARLYN PROBLE • MARGARET PROBST • JESSIE ANN PROCHOWSKI • AMANDA PRUDEN • AMANDA PRUDEN • DEBORAH PRUDEN • JENNY PRUDEN • CATHY PRUSAK • MATTHEW PRYOR • ANNA DA RAVIGNANI • DAVID RAVITZKY • JANELLE PATAWICKA • VICTORIA PATAWICKA • HOLLY PEARCE • PAUL PEARSON • SUEANNE PIZZANI • SHERA POKROVICH • CHRISTINA PHELPS • ROBINSON QUARRY • HEATHER QUINN • KERRYANN QUINTERO • AMY QUINLAN • LINDSAY RABBY • JEFF RABONIA • PAT RABSON • ALICE RACHET • JIM RAE • ALISA RAJICAK • GABRIELLE RAJICAK • LINDA RAJICAK • WIKALIA RAMACHANDRAN • AKTAY RAMSAR • AMANDA RAMSAR • JESAL RAMOS • EDNA RAMOS • JENNA RAMOS • ORLA RAMOS CARRIE • SANDRA RAMSAR • JOYCE RAMSAR • CHELSEA RAMOS • JOCELYNE RAO • MARLENE RAPOSO • HEATHER RAPPON • ROSALEE RATH • PAUL RAYLINO • LUNA RAYLOR • KATHERINE REBERNO • LEE RANDEL • PATRICK • JENNIFER REARDON • BRITTANY



65, and over 1,000 were 65 years of age or older. There were also “games groupies” - fervent devotees who follow big sporting events around the globe as volunteer participants. “We had volunteers from across Canada - from Newfoundland to the Yukon - from as far away as Florida in the U.S., from Europe, from Brazil, and even Australia.” Shortill-Lopez explained that many of these service zealots work to earn enough money between each big sporting event so they can afford to take off and volunteer their time at the next major event. “They are true sports fanatics in every sense of the word,” Shortill-Lopez commended with appreciation.



Dawn Galbraith

Whoever they were, wherever they came from, and for whatever reason, Shortill-Lopez and her committee were beholden to the volunteer’s incredible donation of time, energy and professionalism. “We could not have asked for more,” she resolved, perhaps in reference to the volunteers’ gift of themselves to the Games and their sheer numbers.

## THE SALMON PEOPLE

Almost 24 hours a day for two-and-a-half weeks, they took tickets, chauffeured officials around the city, fed thousands of hungry athletes and quietly performed countless unseen acts of kindness to avert disaster and keep the Games rolling smoothly. They were the nearly 20,000 “salmon people” - volunteers who put their lives, families and jobs on hold to help out. For their hours of labour they received very little: a uniform of questionable fashion merit, a couple of hats and hopefully the satisfaction of knowing they were the backbone of a huge organizational machine that conceived, planned and made the Games a rousing success.

Almost immediately after Winnipeg bid for the Games, the call went out for volunteers. Organizers said they needed 18,000. Would that many willing Winnipeggers come forward? By the end of the Games, nearly 20,000 hearty souls had put their personal stamp on the XIIIth Pan American Games, showing visitors that “Friendly Manitoba” is more than just a slogan on the province’s license plates. This should not have been a surprise. Winnipeg has a history of volunteerism that goes back to 1967, the first time the city hosted the Pan Am Games. More recently, volunteers came out in record numbers to help the city successfully host the World Junior Hockey Championships, the Brier Curling Tournament and the annual Fringe, Folk and Jazz Festivals, not to mention helping other Manitobans save their homes

“The way these folks came together, people that two weeks ago didn’t know each other, was a great part of the experience. We’re family now.” Ray Arnst: Baseball

LINDSAY ROBERTSON • HELEEN ROBERTSON • SPENCER ROBERTSON • LYNN ROBINSON • MICHELLE ROBINSON • SARA ROBINSON • LAINE ROBINSON • LAURA ROBINSON • PAUL ROBINSON • KATE ROCHSTER • SANDY RODRIGUEZ • JOSEFA RODRIGUEZ • DELANDE RODRIGUEZ • DENISE RODRIGUEZ • MARIANNE RODRIGUEZ • ISA ROHRER • ISA ROLLER • TAMMY ROLLER • STEPHEN ROLLER • JOE ROMAN • DENISE ROMANOFF • JANA ROMER • SANDRA ROMERO • MARINA ROBERTO • DAN ROZAKOV • FRANK ROZAKOV • LA • JULIETTE ROSE • SARAH ROZENTHAL • NELS ROZENTHAL • CELINA ROSS • JULIEN ROSS • JOSE ROSS • LINDSAY ROSS • CHARLIE ROSS • HOWARD ROULETTE • MELISSA ROULETTE • SHARONELLE ROULETTE • RANDY ROWLAND • CHADLER • JENNIFER ROY • BARTOLO RUONAKA • ANA RUI • ERIN RUI • RYANNA RUI • SARA RUI • CAROL RUI • COLIN RUI • ALICE RUI • BRANNA RUI • JACKIE RUI • BRAD RUI • BRITTANY RUTHERFORD • COURTNEY RUTHERFORD • STEPHEN RUTHERFORD • KENNETH RUTHERFORD • JERRY RYAN • JACQUELYNNE RYAN • JERRY RYAN • JACQUELYNNE RYAN • SARAH SABATIN • TARA SAGE • DENISE SAGSTON • WENDY SAGSTON • ELLIENOR SAGUN • OLIVIA SAGUN • DANIELLE SAGUN • LINDA SAGUN • KELLY SAGUN • TERRY SAGUN • ANDREW SAGUN • HILARY SAGUN • WENDY SAGUN • CATHARINE SALZMAN • STARRA SALZMAN • LISA



## SECOND GENERATION HOSPITALITY

LEONORE SANDERS HAD ONE OF THE MOST TOUCHING VOLUNTEER STORIES OF THE PAN AM GAMES. DURING THE 1967 GAMES IN WINNIPEG, SANDERS AND HER FAMILY BILLETED THE MEXICAN WOMEN'S DIVING TEAM. "MY DAUGHTER WAS A MEMBER OF THE WINNIPEG SWIM TEAM AND OUR FAMILY DECIDED TO HOUSE SOME OF THE SWIMMERS DURING THE GAMES," INFORMED SANDERS. A LONG-LASTING FRIENDSHIP WAS FORMED BETWEEN THE SANDERS FAMILY AND ONE OF THE MEXICAN DIVERS, NORMA BARALDI. AFTER THE '67 GAMES WERE LONG GONE, LETTERS AND CHRISTMAS CARDS CONTINUED TO BE EXCHANGED. "IN 1973, WHEN MY DAUGHTER DECIDED SHE WANTED TO GO TO MEXICO AND LEARN SPANISH, I FELT VERY COMFORTABLE WITH THE IDEA KNOWING THAT NORMA WAS THERE," CONFESSED SANDERS.

YEARS LATER THE SANDERS FAMILY WENT TO VISIT BARALDI IN MEXICO OVER THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS. AFTER THAT, MODERN TECHNOLOGY ENABLED THE TWO FAMILIES TO KEEP IN TOUCH ON A MORE REGULAR BASIS. BOTH FAMILIES BOUGHT A COMPUTER AND STARTED E-MAILING EACH OTHER TO STAY IN TOUCH. THEN CAME THE NEWS THAT NORMA'S SON WOULD BE COMPETING AT THE '99 PAN AM GAMES. WHAT BETTER REASON FOR A REUNION. THE SANDERS FAMILY ONCE AGAIN DECIDED TO BILLET ATHLETES. THEY WOULD BE HOUSING THE MEXICAN MEN'S WATER POLO TEAM INCLUDING THE TEAM CAPTAIN, MAX AGUILAR, NORMA'S 20-YEAR-OLD SON. "WE WERE ECSTATIC TO HEAR WE WOULD MEET NORMA'S SON AND THAT SHE WOULD BE COMING TO WINNIPEG TO WATCH HIM COMPETE," ENTHUSED SANDERS.

SANDERS INFORMED HER OWN FAMILY OF THE NEWS AND IT ALL BECAME EXTRA SPECIAL WHEN HER ENTIRE FAMILY SAID THEY WOULD COME TO WINNIPEG FOR A REUNION. "IT WAS THE FIRST TIME IN NINE YEARS THAT OUR WHOLE FAMILY WAS TOGETHER IN ONE SPOT," BEAMED SANDERS. "I FELT LIKE I WON GOLD AT THE GAMES."

and businesses from the flood of the century in 1997. And then of course, there are the unsung thousands who help out charities, run community clubs and make sure little league games start on time.

Besides their assigned jobs - where they were, on occasion, accused of being slightly overzealous - Pan Am Games volunteers proved on a daily basis that Winnipeggers can't help but jump in when someone is in need. The province's reputation as the volunteer capital of Canada remains secure. "We couldn't have done it without them," thanked Bob McMahon, the Games' chief operating officer. "They made the decisions they were supposed to make and they made good decisions." Dick Schultz, general secretary of the United States Olympic Committee, had nothing but praise for them in his departing address in Winnipeg. "We can't say enough about the organization, the venues and especially the volunteers," he concluded. "They've been special."

## WINNIPEG PROUD

BY RANDY TURNER, WINNIPEG FREE PRESS

I remember Neil Boisclair, a volunteer who collected the spit of the boxers, and wiped up the blood, sweat and tears of the less fortunate to enter the ring. "You take a shower sometimes," Boisclair said, and I winced. "But I have no problem with that. I put in for anything. As long as I'm here, doing my part it doesn't matter." Then Boisclair simply shrugged. Nothing special, just doing his part.

And around him, others in salmon-coloured shirts went about their business: checking gloves for tape, erecting and dismantling medal podiums, shepherding the hordes of athletes, fans and media to their proper places. Grunt work.

I remember when the 13th Pan Am Games began making some of us nervous. Ticket sales were stagnant and the only focus appeared to be on the fans and high-profile stars who weren't coming. The potential headlines were already printed: What if you held a Games and nobody showed up? There were fears it was going to be a natural dis-







Dan Galbraith

## DIGNITY & GRACE

Princess Anne's six-day visit to Manitoba was a triumph of tradition, good breeding and the extraordinary ability of one woman to present interest in countless briefly-met strangers in a manner that consistently appeared genuine and patient.

While there was none of the hysterical screaming, bouquet flinging and media scrums that used to greet Diana, Princess Anne's late sister-in-law, the dignified 49-year-old carried out the family business in Winnipeg with a firm handshake one subject at a time. For nearly a week - in smothering heat no less - the Queen's second-born maintained a wearying pace with a dawn-to-dusk touring schedule. Dressed simply, usually in a dress and her ubiquitous gloves, she makes something very difficult look quite natural. With grace and dignity, she effortlessly put those who met her at ease.

The princess repeatedly applauded Manitobans for their prowess in hosting the Pan Am Games. "I hope all of you in Manitoba feel a real sense of achievement for bringing the Games here," she commended at a departing ceremony at Lower Fort Garry's Big House. "I assure you, the athletes I have met are delighted to be here."

## SUMMER CLEANING

Ask anyone in Winnipeg. The city may never have looked so good as it did for the 1999 Pan Am Games, the biggest event in its history. It was not only governments that swept up the dustballs, hoisted flags and welcome banners, and decorated with new plants and flowers. Business people and homeowners also did their part to ensure that the city looked its best for the projected 100,000 visitors who arrived in Winnipeg for the Games.

The Exchange District Business Improvement Zone reported that a great number of businesses in the area called for suggestions on what they could do for the Games. While the Exchange BIZ was already decking out the area with pleasing flora, many local businesses across the city chose to showcase their shops with extra flowers and Pan Am banners. Garth Steek, city councilor for River Heights, commented on the many homeowners who used the Games as a source of motivation for home fix-ups and a mid-summer's renewed interest in lawn care. "There's no question there was a great deal of pride surrounding the Games," he observed.

In addition to a good sweeping of major streets and Pan Am routes, and a stepped up litter-control program, city hall underwent a dramatic makeover to become Winnipeg House for the Games. Stylish floral arrangements, colourful benches and an outdoor stage were added to the seat of civic government. The council building also received some attention, being transformed into an art gallery with works from local and international artists.

Total bill for the make-over? Public works cautioned Winnipeggers not to be fooled by popular wisdom suggesting that the city spent millions of dollars fixing roads and other infrastructure for the Games. Only \$100,000 in additional money was spent to help clean up the community, a city spokesperson revealed.

## PAN A' MANIACS BY LINDOR REYNOLDS

They were rabidly dedicated supporters of the Pan Am Games. They were equipped

### AIR WATCH

IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT ONE OF THE MOST ENDURING IMAGES OF THE GAMES FOR WINNIPEGGERS WILL BE SOMETHING THAT WAS NOT FOUND ON ANY OF THE FIELDS OF PLAY, BUT HIGH ABOVE THEM. THE GOODYEAR BLIMP, THE WORLD'S LARGEST AIRSHIP, CREATED A SEVENTEEN-DAY BUZZ ON THE GROUND AS THE SUBJECT OF INTEREST AND INTRIGUE FOR MANY.

SPORTING A CANADIAN FLAG OFF ITS TAIL, THE MASSIVE SPIRIT OF AKRON, THE 12-YEAR-OLD BIGGEST BROTHER OF GOODYEAR'S FLEET OF SEVEN AIRSHIPS WORLDWIDE EARNED ITS KEEP IN WINNIPEG AS THE WORLD'S MOST RECOGNIZABLE CORPORATE BILLBOARD. IT'S ALSO CONSIDERED TO BE THE BEST PLACE TO MOUNT A CAMERA FOR WHAT TELEVISION PEOPLE CALL THE "BEAUTY SHOT." WITH A CRUISING SPEED OF 56 KILOMETRES PER HOUR AND LIFTED BY THE SIMPLEST OF THE INERT GASES IN THE PERIODIC TABLE, THE HELIUM-FILLED BLIMP DRIFTED ABOVE THE PAN AM VENUES EACH DAY PROVIDING IMAGES AS PART OF CBC-TV'S COVERAGE.

FOR THOSE WHO FOUND THEMSELVES WITHIN EARSHOT OF THE 63-METRE-LONG AIRSHIP, MOST WERE SURPRISED HOW MUCH NOISE IT MADE. WITH A MAXIMUM WEIGHT OF 6,800 KILOGRAMS, THE SPIRIT OF AKRON RELIES ON THE ROAR OF A PAIR OF 420-HORSEPOWER ENGINES FLANKING THE EIGHT-SEAT PASSENGER COMPARTMENT WITH ITS OPEN COCKPIT AS ITS POWER SOURCE.

THE BLIMP HAS A TOP SPEED OF 104 KM/H AND HOUSES A FUEL TANK THAT HOLDS 1,612 LITRES OF JET FUEL, ALLOWING FOR A MAXIMUM OF 12 HOURS IN THE AIR. OPERATIONALLY, AS THE BLIMP RISES, THE HELIUM IN THE ENVELOPE EXPANDS, INCREASING THE INTERNAL PRESSURE. TWO AIR BAGS, ONE HOUSED IN THE NOSE AND ONE IN THE TAIL, ARE DEFLATED THROUGH EXTERNAL VALVES TO COMPENSATE. THE HIGHER THE BLIMP RISES, THE MORE AIR THAT MUST BE RELEASED FROM THE AIR BAGS.



Dan Galbraith

thought it was great that Winnipeg was hosting such an international event. I thought I should do my part. My high-  
t was watching the Cubans at boxing ... after it's all said and done they still shake hands and smile. *Ian Smith*

SHERRY THARAL • TARA THARAL • SUBOTANE THARAKARAN • LORI ANN THOROGAL • EVELY THRESEN • LOUISE THRESEN • SUSAN THRESEN • SUZIEP THINE • BROCK THOMAS • KATH  
THOMAS • KRISTIN THOMAS • DENISE THOMPSON • JUSTIN THOMPSON • ANDREW THOMPSON • FRASER THOMPSON • WENDY THOMPSON • JESSIE THOMPSON • TIM THORNTON • DANIELLE  
THORNTON • BRITT THORNTON • LEANN THORNTON • WILEY THORNTON • RICHARD THORNTON • PETER THORNTON • JON THORNTON • MICHAEL THORNTON • PAUL THORNTON • DAVE THORNTON • ROSE  
THORNTON • MATTHEW THORNTON • PAULETTE THORNTON • CORINNE THORNTON • ELIZABETH THORNTON • IVAN THORNTON • THOMAS THORNTON • JACQUE THORNTON • KAREN THORNTON • BRITNEY  
THORNTON • KYLA THORNTON • BRIAN THORNTON • JENNIFER THORNTON • JENNIFER THORNTON • BRONIA THORNTON • MEL THORNTON • GLEN THORNTON • MEL THORNTON • ALAN THORNTON • STEPHANIE THORNTON



owner Reza Mohammadzadh avowed, "We are happy the Games are here, but we shouldn't mix it with money. We just want to let everyone know we are happy they are here." And that right there just may be the ultimate in Pan A'mania.

## AMBASSADORS OF FUN

They were colourful characters and they competed every day - competed for attention that is. Their marathon of meeting and greeting - and clowning around - actually began long before the Games' opening night, but once the XIIIth Pan American Games were officially underway, it was an all-out sprint, an endless stream of activity and energy wrapped up in seven-foot suits. Taking time to interact with kids and adults, athletes and spectators, it was the duty of Pato and Lorita, the mascots, to ensure that the fun and energy of the Games never lapsed.

The job entailed 9,000 hugs and at least as many cozy photo poses every day. The mascots were hot - really hot - in popularity and body temperature as some days mercury levels mercilessly topped 34 degrees Celsius on the outside of their suits. The mascot team of 30 feathered friends - 19 for Games-time - shared eight suits among them, four for each character. A ton of planning, coordination and dedication by the animated crew brought Lorita Panamericana the Pan American Parrot and Pato Panamericano the Pan American Wood Duck to life.

Designed by International Mascot Corporation in Alberta, the winning wood duck was chosen from among 18 submissions considered for Pan Am mascotship. Children at Winnipeg's Voyageur Elementary School came up with the mascot's name. Pato Panamericano is Spanish for "Pan American duck." The name was chosen from some 100 entries submitted by Manitoba schools in the Pan Am's "Name-the-Mascot" contest.

The mascots represented the sportsmanship and camaraderie of the Games. They communicate in a universal language of gestures, movement and touch. To some, it would seem an enviable job, with many fringe benefits. Everybody loves a mascot, kids and adults alike; admittance to events is free and goofiness is what is expected and reinforced by crowd and athlete support. "We got to see the best of the Games," explained Lorita. "Personally, I think we had the best job of all the volunteers." Mascot Coordinator Collen Deckert had nothing but praise for her committed flock. "They did it with heart and soul."

## VILLAGE STARS

She has the warm smiling face that visiting athletes came to love ... and pinch. "They called me 'omere' or 'oma' or whatever Spanish people call their grandmas," 75-year-old Reta Barrie said with a smile. "And I guess pinching cheeks is a show of affection in South America. My cheeks were so sore, but it felt good too."

Barrie was part of the "early-morning crew" of volunteers at the University of Manitoba athlete village dining hall.



Dan Galbraith

This is the most exotic thing that has happened to Winnipeg - all the different cultures that were here was incredible. The whole experience has been overwhelming; I've learned about countries that I never even knew existed." *Karla Kym Dill, Security*

LOW WITSON • MILO WITSON • SHARLEY SMYTH • HEATHER SHAWING • JESSIE SHAWING • KEVIN SHAWING • TERESA SHAWING • THELMA WHITE • CRAIG WEBB  
FRANCIS WEAVER • ANNA WEIR • TRAY WETZEL • CHRISTOPHER WETZEL • LERI WEBER • DAVID WETZEL • KRISTIN WETZEL • MARK WETZEL • LAURA WETZEL  
MICHELLE WELSHING • NIKKI WELSH • ROBERT WEST • JOHANNA WEST • MICHELLE SANDRA WETTON • JENNIFER WHICHER • JAM WHITE • KATHY WHITE • WENDY  
WHITE • DALIA WHITE • WENDY WHITE • KINA WHITTING • ANDREW WILKE • DAVID WILKE • ERIN WILKE • REGINA WILKE • LES WILKE • TERRY WILKE • TERRY WILKE  
CAROL WILKE • LAURA WILLEY • ALLISON WILLIAMS • APRIL WILLIAMS • DAVID WILLIAMS • JONATHAN WILLIAMS • KALANA WILLIAMS • TOSHA • KRISTINA WILLIAMS • TERRY



"I'd like to be one of the athletes in these Games." But this time around the enthusiastic youngster was in charge of running after missed balls during the handball matches. Volunteers at the Games had to follow strict rules, which for an eight-year-old could sometimes be challenging. "We can't lie down in our chairs, like slouch," she announced. "We're not allowed electric things (like radios) except for watches." And then her least favourite of all the rules: "When the ref moves around the court, we have to follow and wipe up all the sweat off the floor." Even after explaining that rule to her fourth grade friends, she said that they still considered her lucky. "They tell me they wish they could be me because I get to see the athletes up close and I'm right there on the court with them." Lauren was inspired by the spirit of the Games. You never know, one day she might be front and center as a competitor. But for now, she sure has a lot to talk about at school.

#### YOUNG AT HEART NEED ONLY APPLY

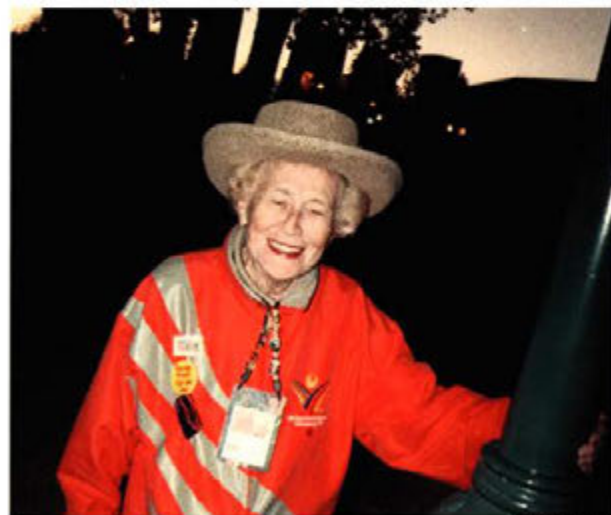
At eighty-seven years old, Violet Weir was the senior stateswoman at the Pan Am Games, and with the energy of volunteers fifty years her junior no less. Weir volunteered at the 1967 Games and couldn't resist throwing her name into the hat in 1999 as well. "I love sports; I'd love to still be playing them. I have made some wonderful friends through sports and I didn't want to miss out on that opportunity at the 1999 Pan Ams."

Weir is no stranger to answering the call for volunteer time. She has been involved in local charities since she came to Winnipeg in 1946. "It allows me to be a part of the community and I never miss out on any gossip that way either." In her younger days, Weir participated in a plethora of sports. "I competed in curling, skating, badminton, speed skating and I even played a little hockey," she chuckled. "But I also love crafts."

In 1967 Weir worked a full-time job by day and volunteered at the Pan Am Pool at night. "I didn't get to see any other events; there wasn't any time." Now that she is retired, Weir had a list of events she wanted to see. "I love to watch equestrian events and I hear there is inline skating ... that would be quite enjoyable," she voiced. "And since I competed in softball and baseball when I was younger, I'd love to catch those events too." Although she did not get to attend the Opening Ceremony, she was glued to her television set for the entire show. "They call us 'Friendly Manitoba' and I sure felt that way when I was watching." The giving nature of Manitobans proved to be contagious. One of Weir's new-found friends, an out-of-towner from Ontario, hand delivered a free ticket to the Closing Ceremony to Weir just hours before the Pan Am send-off party. Violet Weir, the Games most senior volunteer, was on her feet most of the evening waving good-bye to a sea of new friends.



Norm Lourenco



Norm Lourenco

## A PASSION FOR PINS

They call themselves “Pinheads” and take it as a compliment when others call them the same. They are passionate pin traders - lapel-type pins - and their hobby has become so popular it could be classified unofficially as the 42nd sport at the Pan Am Games. They come from all over the world in search of the most unique and most popular pins.

The sports-scene pin collecting craze originated at the 1980 Winter Olympics in Lake Placid, where spectators covered their hats with pins attracting media attention and new-found traders. In 1984, at the Summer Olympics in Los

Angeles, the media labeled all those with pin-covered hats as “Pinheads”.

Winnipeg’s Games organizers anticipated that come Games-time, the city would be crawling with “Pinheads” and others just interested in how it all works. To meet the projected demand, Manitoba Telecom Services Inc. (MTS) was quick to climb aboard the pin-trading phenomenon. Accordingly, the majority of Pan Am pin-trading took place at the MTS Pin-Trading Centre located at The Forks, the heart of the Pan Am Games entertainment district. But why did Manitoba’s telephone company get involved in pin-trading? “I think it likely stems from our general commitment to community,” offered Therese Mickelson, Public Affairs Co-ordinator for MTS. “MTS does a lot of sponsorships and we do a lot of things to help events like the Pan Am Games be a success. We were the first sponsor to sign on when it was announced that Winnipeg would be the host city and MTS immediately looked at ways in which it could participate,” Mickelson added. “We had great success with sponsoring the pin-trading tent at the Canada Games and felt it would be something we’d like to get involved with again.” Mickelson admitted that when it comes to pin-trading there may not be a strong telecommunications link but it is MTS’s way of giving back. “Pin-trading has become tremendously popular and you meet some really interesting people; we thought this would be a great way to participate.”

No matter what time of day or night, the area in and around the Pin-Trading Centre was always busy. The doors to the Centre may have been locked after closing time, but that didn’t stop the die-hard pin-traders from sticking around to do what they do best. “This is a fabulous way for me to spend my time now that I’m retired,” explained one Pinhead. “I meet a lot of people, I travel around the world and get to be involved with all the biggest sporting events. What more could I want?” He chuckled, “I just wish my wife agreed with me.”



Norm Lourenco

Mickelson confessed that before she understood the ins and outs of pin-trading she wondered what all the fuss was about. But now she appreciates the art of pin-trading and has a new respect for those who dedicate time to it. "It is an inexpensive way to remember an event. For six dollars or so, you can get a unique souvenir," relished Mickelson. "I've noticed that athletes and pin-traders who don't speak a lick of English can always spark up a conversation over the word 'pin'. Pin-trading seems to have its own language ... it breaks down barriers, it's a way to meet and get to know someone - it's actually quite fascinating to watch."

More than 200 pins were designed for the Games, featuring events, countries and sponsors. The hot items turned out to be the "Pins of the Day". MTS released 2,000 'day specific' collector pins each morning. Pinheads were regularly lined up around the block before the Centre's doors opened to ensure they got the "Pin of the Day".

In the spirit of promoting Canada and Canadian-made products throughout the Pan Am Games, Canadian Pin Manufacturer Laurie Artiss Ltd. was chosen to supply the pins for the event. This Saskatchewan company is no stranger to big sporting events or the pin-trading frenzy. It has created and supplied pins for the 1997 Canada Summer Games and the Canadian Olympic Association.

Mickelson said that one memory that she will carry with her long after the Games is how passionate the Pinheads are about their hobby. "You've got to respect their passion. And I must admit, I've got a few pins that may be hot on the trading block next Games." What is certain however, is that each one of these hobbyists is already qualified and prepared for their spot at the next big Games. See you in Sydney, Pinheads.

## M O S Q U I T O L A N D

The 1999 Pan Am Games earned Winnipeg the reputation of being the most organized in Pan Am history. And deservedly so. The city didn't miss a beat, not with transportation, not with venues, and not even in dealing with their pesky little mosquitoes.

The Winnipeg Free Press, in its daily *Pan Am Games Special* section, provided readers - particularly those visiting from around the world - with valuable insect information and a little chuckle each morning. The City of Winnipeg submitted a daily blurb about the mosquito count in and around the city. Athletes, fans and others associated with the Games were warned - do not venture out into Mosquito Land unprepared.

Visitors to the city couldn't help but wonder how the city conducted a daily mosquito count and friendly Manitoba was ready to explain. Randy Gadawski, a Winnipeg entomologist, happily provided the information. "Did you know only female mosquitoes bite and they need sugar to survive and reproduce? That's why humans are their favourite meal; our blood is a convenient source of sugar." Gadawski had more. "Winnipeg is home to 38 out of 2,500 species of mosquitoes worldwide, which is half the number found in Canada."



Each summer the city gauges the severity of the mosquito onslaught by setting 13 traps throughout Winnipeg. In an average year, Gadawski finds 100 female mosquitoes per trap each day. Any more than that, and it's time to take extra precautions for an evening outside. The City of Winnipeg spends \$1.2 million annually in mosquito control, spent largely on conducting spraying programs. But Gadawski asks residents and visitors to spare the little pests whenever possible. They do serve a useful purpose, he promoted. Mosquitoes help pollinate certain types of flowers, including Manitoba's sunflowers.

## WHO'S GOT TICKETS?

Skepticism circled harshly before the official opening of the Games. Would Winnipeggers be there, would they come out as spectators? Organizers' fear of empty seats was exacerbated by the fact that Winnipeg, in the past fifteen months, had hosted the Briar Curling Tournament, the Grey Cup and the World Junior Hockey Championships. Along with the numerous other local events and festivals that occur every year in Winnipeg and surrounding areas, the distinct possibility of a poor turnout had naysayers predicting the worst. But true to their reputation, the city turned up at the last

minute and tickets began to go quickly. From the headlines that had screamed "No Show" the media were soon reporting on "unexpected, but welcome sellouts."

To hit the break-even mark, organizers had hoped to sell 500,000 tickets for the Games. The total ticket sales revenue of nearly \$12 million was about \$1 million shy of the projected budget. But, a collective sigh of relief from organizers could almost be heard over the near-sellout crowd's welcome of the Guess Who at the Closing Ceremony.

Kim Browning, Vice President of Ticket Sales for Winnipeg's Pan Am Games Society (PAGS), knew Winnipeggers supported the idea of the city hosting the Games. The general consensus was that it would be a good thing for the city; and everyone

seemed proud that it was happening. Studies showed that ninety-nine per cent of Winnipeggers knew the Games were coming to Winnipeg. "I'm not sure who the other one per cent was, but ninety-two per cent thought it would be good for the city. That's a very high margin," commented Browning. "Winnipeg is known as a 'walk-up town.' We knew that those who were extreme keeners, the sports nuts, were going to buy early and they did." What organizers didn't anticipate, at least not for certain, was the suspense that they would have to endure before ticket revenues were realized.

"Our market research for these Games at about ten months out asked people how much they were going to spend, what sports they really wanted to see, were they going to attend the Opening Ceremony and when were they planning on doing their buying," explained Browning. "They told us they were coming." Browning and company programmed

### GIVE HER A MEDAL

THEY CALLED HER "MEDIA MOM" UP AT BIRDS HILL PARK, AND IF MEDALS WERE BEING HANDED OUT BY JOURNALISTS AT THE PAN AM GAMES, 42-YEAR-OLD JOAN WIEBE IS ONE VOLUNTEER WHO MIGHT HAVE TROTTED UP TO THE PODIUM. WIEBE PICKED UP THE ENDEARING NICKNAME FOR HER DEDICATION NOT ONLY TO THE PEOPLE COMPETING IN THE EQUESTRIAN EVENTS AT THE GAMES, BUT TO THE CREW TELLING THE WORLD ABOUT THEM AS WELL.

WIEBE SINGLE-HANDEDLY FED A HERD OF INTERNATIONAL JOURNALISTS COVERING THE GAMES' EQUESTRIAN EVENTS. EVERY DAY, SHE DISHED OUT HOME-MADE SANDWICHES - EGG SALAD, TURKEY AND HAM - TO AT LEAST 15 MEDIA TYPES WORKING AT THAT VENUE. "I DID IT BECAUSE BASICALLY THERE WAS NOTHING THERE FOR THEM. AND THEY NEEDED SOMETHING QUICK, FAST AND ON THE RUN," WIEBE OBSERVED. JOURNALISTS CHIPPED IN FIVE DOLLARS A DAY FOR GROCERIES.



Dave Galbraith

their marketing around that premise. “We did a bit of advertising last summer [1998], but we didn’t really spend our advertising money until about March or April of ‘99. They told us they were going to buy late, and they did. I had a lot of sleepless nights this spring.”

But Winnipeggers were not lying. Browning saw incredible surges in ticket sales in the last two months preceding the Games. Then, in the last two weeks leading up to Games-time, ticket sales sky-rocketed. The torrid pace continued throughout the seventeen days of competition hitting anywhere from eight to fifteen thousand tickets per day. The traditional events were popular, but the interest in the non-traditional spectator events surprised everyone, including Browning. “I think that if we asked ourselves two years ago if baseball was going to be this popular we would have said ‘no,’” Browning confessed. Mixing in the excitement of the Canada versus U.S. extra-inning game and the reputation of the Cuban team all helped to raise people’s awareness that the caliber of the tournament was extremely high. Throw in a brand-new ballpark that people had fallen in love with and the fact that it was an Olympic qualifier and the perfect scenario was set for that venue. It was believed that the excitement that baseball generated spilled over into the lesser spectator-popular sports as well.

The gold-medal soccer match was sold out before the competitors were qualified to compete. Softball, particular-

on • Mark Whelan • Pascal Pothier • Craig Baker • Shane Jordan • Steve Latorre • Lauren Hill • Deborah Hill • Charlotte Corcoran • Candace Garcia • Karen Gert • Scott Harsh • Wayne Boudreau • Tanya Rapp • Bob Diamond • Grant Dodge • Jerry Brown • David Brown • Lucia Corvado • Vic Sarafian • Nigel Wang • Justin Gaudin • Mike Trig • John Cole • Richard Koppelman • Richard Kucharski • Gerald Ross • Anne Daniels • Shafer Rattner • Ali Ameer • Kai Voss • Jay Davis • Glenn • Della Moran • John Hill • David Gallo • Dan Chalk • Dan Chalk • Jason Wilcox • Anne Brown • Louis Stouff • Scott Jones • Michele Turchi • Sandra Lambert • Peggy Finkbeiner • Rudy Aron • Robert Sordani • Andrea Dufour • James Cook • Colleen Fitzpatrick • James Tavel • Dennis Cook • Chris Kish • Sandra Truitt • Anne Brown • James Brown • Regina Gilling • Scott Wilkins • James Brown • Joe D'Amico • Tom • Michael Johnson • Randy D'Amico • Nancy • Roy Bergner • Roy Bergner • Steve Kiser • David Jackson • Roger Perreault • Patricia Cook • Robert Hays • Lynn Moran • Tanya Hill • Craig Wilcox • Craig Wilcox • Roger Lambert • Gary Moran • Martin Liu • Harshith Marla • Shyla Ambrose • Jason Fernandez • Jackson Fernandez • Jan Hill • Thomas Barst • Sharon Swan • Adam Toppert • Steve Rowan • Sylvia Penner • Ali Salami • Ali Salami • Adam Salami • Adam Salami • Matt Salami • Adam Salami • David Salami • Victor Salami • Tami Salami • Alan Davis • Robert Jones • Robert Jones • Michael Tork • Papa Jackson • Paul Jackson • Aaron Hill • Doug Zuboch • Jackie Higgins • Gary Anderson • Jerry Latorre • Anne Rapp • Sandra Lambert • Tobi Drake • Kevin Kiser • Anne Salami • Paul Salami • Justin Salami • Shaina Lagan • Jennifer Walker • Victor Lopez • Adam Zucker • Neil Hagan • Chris Burnett • Guy Bergman • Helena Smith • Frederick Garcia • Shaina Lambert • Tai Luk • James • Tanya Penner • Tanya Spindler • Steve Penner • Sarah Salami • Shaina Rapp • Mike Black • Jane O'Neil • Debra Richardson • David Salami • Sheryl Macke • William Roman • Jennifer Walker • Douglas Kim • Gary Salami • Dacia Deschamps • Billy Hill • Jerry Cook • Alan Salami • Mark Cook • Perry Henschel • Perry Henschel • Vanessa Gonzalez • John Gonzalez • Tami Thompson • Hal Westbrook • Hal Westbrook • Miguel Lopez • Tanya D. Coates • Graham Buchanan • Sam

ly women's, was popular, as were the track and field finals. Sometimes it is pure sport appreciation, sometimes a little nostalgia for times past and sometimes it is pure star power that gets fans anticipating the competition. Interestingly, some of the less-popular sports received enormous support from the community. Water Polo had a great draw, partially due to the men's endearment to the fans during the Opening Ceremony. The women's team also had generous crowds, despite being a first-time event at the Games. Roller hockey was an expected crowd-pleaser. There were even scalpers out at select events, including gymnastics. Under-exposed sports like Team Handball and Field Hockey were thrilled by the crowd turnout to their events, not only for the support of the athletes competing, but for the exposure to the sport itself.

As part of the Games' overall strategy, an incentive was provided for the "keeners" - those who purchased tickets to the Games early. For them, souvenir tickets were issued. "Specially designed as a commemorative souvenir," Browning described, "they had a very small ticket stub tear, so not much of the ticket was lost when used. Their intention was to thank those who committed to tickets early in the game."

Sales were nurtured by low-scale ticket prices. Tickets ranged from \$8 to \$40. "The Society had always been focused on making the Games accessible to all segments of the community," exhorted Don MacKenzie, President of the Pan Am Games Society. "This was reflected in the ticket prices."

Another program embraced by Games organizers, as well as the corporate community, was the "Share the Games Community Ticket Program." The initiative accommodated corporations who had approached the committee wishing to contribute something to the Games by providing an opportunity to purchase tickets for community members who might not have had the means to attend the Games otherwise. This goodwill drive wasn't restricted to corporations only. A number of individuals donated tickets as well. "I can remember a call from a very sweet older woman," Browning recalled. "She knew she wasn't going to get out to any of the events. She wrote us a cheque for \$200 which we turned into multiple tickets and forwarded to The United Way." The United Way wasn't the only charity involved in the program, but it provided significant support through ticket distribution. PAGS also turned a number of sponsored and donated tickets over to other social agencies for distribution, including Winnipeg Harvest, The Manitoba Metis Federation and the Assembly of Manitoba Chiefs.

The United Way also set up a ticket exchange program. "If an individual had tickets, and for whatever reason couldn't attend the event, then there was the opportunity to drop those tickets off and allow The United Way to do their best, through their membership association, to get them out to somebody who could use them," Browning detailed.

Browning noted that the most enjoyable part of his Games experience was getting out to events and watching families interact with each other and the crowd. "The amount of children at all the events really impressed me. People definitely made this a family experience ... moms and dads out with the kids. Peanuts, popcorn, hot dogs ... the whole pack-

age was fun to watch.” Browning’s own family was equally caught up in it all. “My whole family dyed their hair the different colours of the Pan Am logo. We’ve got green, blue, red and goldish blonde,” he smiled.

## LIKE KIDS IN A CANDY STORE

Marnie McBean slipped the red shorts on under her pale blue mini-dress. “Too big,” proclaimed the Canadian rowing champion, hurrying to slide them off and put them in the “out” pile. Behind a screen in a lounge at the University of Manitoba’s athlete village was where the Canadian team got rigged up in its official gear - a process called “staging.”

McBean sat down as the Canadian Olympic Association’s Michelle Comeau went through the list and handed her each item from a red duffel bag. Roots has been the official supplier to the Canadian Olympic Association since 1988 and has the contract until 2004 (the Roots ‘poor-boy’ hat took the world by storm at Nagano). When the Games are over, the athletes either keep the clothes, or trade them off with athletes from other countries.

First, McBean was issued the podium wear, which doubles for parades. This was the outfit athletes wore when receiving a medal. It was also what they were wearing when they raced around Winnipeg Stadium on opening night: white track jacket with a red maple leaf on the back, red tearaway pants, a short-sleeved V-necked shirt, sport sandals and a red ball cap. Some of it too big, some too small. McBean requested a size 43 sandal instead of the 40. “You get caught up wearing team wear; it’s a way of identifying each other,” said McBean, adding that at every competition one item becomes especially popular. At the Pan Am Games, she thought it might be the podium V-necked shirt.

On to the events wear, for special functions such as the team reception. Comeau pulled out a white golf shirt, chino pants and black belt. The pants fit perfectly as did the size 30 belt. McBean needed a larger golf shirt, for a more roomy fit. Her off-water look is quite a bit different from when she’s competing. “My rowing T-shirts are very small and the shorts are tight. You don’t want to get them caught in the oars or slides,” she explained, noting that athletes bring their own competitive gear.

For casual wear, McBean was given a sweatshirt, red and grey T-shirts, red shorts, black shorts and socks. Also in the bag was a back-pack, fanny-pack and a bag of trading pins. The bags were provided by Samboro Luggage. Carla Anderson was the staging manager; she’s the one who transformed University College’s kitchen into an Olympic-sized clothing warehouse. What was the athletes’ response to their goodie bags? “It’s like a candy store,” laughed McBean.

## YOU’RE SPEAKING MY LANGUAGE

WINNIPEG’S ELEVEN-YEAR-OLD CRISTINA MEADOWS BECAME PART OF A NEW FAMILY DURING THE GAMES: ALL THE CUBAN ATHLETES STAYING AT THE PAN AM VILLAGE NEAR PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, CRISTINA’S HOME TOWN. ALONG WITH HER SISTERS - NANCY, 19, AND CYNTHIA, 14 - AND THEIR PARENTS JOHN AND MARIA, CRISTINA PROVIDED TRANSLATING SERVICES FOR THE SPANISH-SPEAKING ATHLETES AT THE VILLAGE. BUT IT WAS THE CUBANS WHO TOOK A REAL SHINE TO THE GIRLS, HAULING THEM ON SHOPPING TRIPS AND LETTING THEM SIT ON THE BENCH WITH THEM DURING GAMES AND PRACTICES. IT ALL STARTED WHEN NANCY DECIDED SHE WANTED TO BE A VOLUNTEER AT THE VILLAGE.

WHEN THE ORGANIZERS DISCOVERED EVERYONE IN THE FAMILY SPOKE SPANISH, THEY WANTED THE WHOLE FAMILY. JOHN WAS BORN IN CANADA BUT MOVED TO MEXICO AS A CHILD. HE RETURNED TO CANADA WITH HIS OWN FAMILY 14 YEARS AGO, JUST AFTER CYNTHIA WAS BORN. THEY ALL SPEAK SPANISH AT HOME SO THEY CAN COMMUNICATE WITH THEIR FAMILY BACK HOME IN MEXICO, TOLD JOHN.

AS THE GIRLS PREPARED TO RUN OFF TO JOIN THE TEAM FOR ITS PRACTICE, MARIA CAST A WISTFUL EYE AT THE CHATTERING CUBANS. “THE FAMILY IS GOING TO MISS THEM WHEN THEY FINISH THEIR GAMES AND HEAD HOME,” SHE REVEALED. “SOME HAVE ALREADY ASKED US IF WE’D LIKE TO GO AND LIVE WITH THEM IN CUBA,” SMILED CYNTHIA SENSING THE IRONY.



Special thanks to **Panasonic** for the support of this section.

**T**he Pan American Games are the second largest multi-sport event in the world after the Summer Olympic Games. Winnipeg's 1999 Pan Ams were the third-largest athletic competition ever held in North America, behind only by the Olympics in Los Angeles in 1984 and Atlanta in '96.

# THE COMPETITION

## PAN AMERICAN SPORTS ORGANIZATION

The Pan American Sports Organization (PASO) is comprised of 42 member nations representing North, South, and Central America and the Caribbean. There are three countries from North America, twelve from South America, seven from Central America, and twenty from the Caribbean. PASO consists of an elected Executive Committee, including the president, Mario Vazquez Rana from Mexico City. Rana also presides over Mexico's Olympic Committee, the Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC) and is an International Olympic Committee (IOC) member.



Dan Galbraith

Each of the Pan American countries has a National Olympic Committee (NOC) that belongs to PASO, one of five Continental Sports Organizations that fall under the auspices of the IOC. The IOC is the sole body responsible for the Olympic Games and the NOCs deal directly with the IOC where their Olympic participation is concerned. The Pan American Games are held every four years during the summer preceding the Olympic Games, and follow a format similar to the Olympics. The sports program of the Pan American Games is larger than the Olympic line-up, celebrating a number of sports that are not in the Olympic program but popular in Pan American countries. Approximately 80 per cent of the sports on the Pan Am program are Olympic sports.

68 |

## VOLUNTEERS

Edward Lopez/Edwards • Joe Semak • Steve Swisher • Steve O'Brien • Steve O'Brien • Verónica Baez • William O'Brien • William O'Brien • Jo Durso • Margaret Peck • Claire Cassel • Deborah Spence • Monica Bailey • Pamela Steg • Bob Warden • Shannon Linton • Carlos Zapata • Carlos Zapata • Rosalinda Johnson • Catherine Jany • Krista Feltz • Jo Schuman • Paul Brown • Laraine Andrus • Susan Ryan • Lynn Brummett • Anne Kelly • Judy Peterson • Anne King • Christine Johnson • Christine Johnson • Barbara Carlson • Courtney Tapscott • Loree Carter • Doran Douglas • Kim Schmitt • Denise Wilkins • Thelma Smith • Karen Brown • Betty Lee Baker • Deborah Wilford • Deborah Wilford • Andrea Santos • Julia Dupas • Juan Santos • Lisa Santos • Dan Manning • Ole Canan • Douglas Whelan • Jay Hoad • Jonathan Clark • George Richter • Scott Nantz • Amanda Wright • Ben Peterson • Ben Wright • Nancy Dean • Thomas Pichayak • Thomas Wood • Thomas Bui • Mary Patricia • Nick Quinterio • Joe Parvizi • Kelly Felt • Judy Bascetta



Don Gaudetette

Elizabeth ...  
Parsons ...  
Michelle ...  
Kathleen ...  
Kathleen ...



Don Galbraith

## IN THE FIELD

The official languages of PASO are Spanish and English. Its emblem contains a torch superimposed over five concentric circles. At least one of the colours of the circles (yellow, green, white, red and blue) appears on every national flag in the Americas. PASO's motto - "America, Espirito, Sport, Fraternalite" - incorporates four of the languages common to the Americas - Spanish, Portuguese, English and French.

### SOCCER

**O R I G I N S** Some form of soccer was played by several ancient civilizations and was being played around the world by the Middle Ages. "The famous game of ball" on a Shrove Tuesday in 1175 in London, England, is still a tradition in some parts of England. The game evolved to the modern-day version in Britain's public schools and, in 1863 in London, the Football Association was formed and the initial set of laws was drawn up. The Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA), formed in 1904, is best known for the World Cup, which is held every four years. Soccer was first played at the





Keith Levitt

PLENTY OF PROMISE AND PAIN AFTER KICKING OFF THE PAN AM GAMES WOMEN'S SOCCER TOURNAMENT WITH A TRIO OF TRIUMPHS AND PLENTY OF PROMISE, THREE STRAIGHT LOSSES TO FINISH THE COMPETITION LEFT THE WOMEN'S TEAM EMPTY, BOTH EMOTIONALLY AND IN THE HARDWARE DEPARTMENT. TWICE, IN AS MANY GAMES, THEIR MEDAL HOPES WERE DASHED BY LOSSES ON PENALTY KICK SHOOTOUTS - FIRST TO MEXICO IN THE SEMI-FINAL MATCH AND THEN TO COSTA RICA IN THE BRONZE MEDAL GAME.



Dan Galbraith

Olympics in the 1900 Paris Games. While Canadians call this game soccer, it is called football in most countries and at the Olympics.

### MEXICO STRIKES AGAIN

Winnipeg has proven to be magical for Mexico's men's soccer squads. They've won gold twice in the sport in Pan Am competition; both were won in Winnipeg - 1967 and 1999. The heavily favoured Mexicans topped their scrappy opponents from Honduras with a 3-1 win in the gold-medal final at a packed Winnipeg Soccer Complex. Yet, while marvelous Mexico got the medal it expected, the silver medal winners were seemingly just as pleased with their own outcome. It was the first soccer medal for Honduras in the 48-year history of the Games.

To the disappointment of a rain-soaked and wind-bitten sellout crowd of about 8,000, there was no patriotic party for the Canadians after the bronze medal game. The Canadian men's soccer team had shown a great deal of progress in the tournament, but succumbed to the U.S. team in a very physical match that was not as close as the 2-1 final score suggested.





Don Galbraith

## BASEBALL & SOFTBALL

**O R I G I N S** The game that English settlers in North America called “stoolball” went through a lot of changes on its way to becoming America’s national pastime. The first “officially” recognized game is said to have taken place in Hoboken, New Jersey in 1846, using rules that resemble today’s softball more than today’s baseball. Baseball was a demonstration sport at the Olympics eight times prior to becoming an official sport in Barcelona in 1992. Only women compete in softball at the Olympic level.

### BASEBALL HISTORY

The Winnipeg Games marked the first time in history that professional baseball players competed in the Pan American Games. Mario Vazquez Rana, president of the Pan

“THIS IS THE MOST FUN I’VE EVER HAD IN MY LIFE. TO SEE THE JOY ON THESE PLAYERS’ FACES MAKES ME VERY PROUD OF THEM. WE FINISHED WITH THE BEST RECORD IN THE TOURNAMENT AND WON CANADA’S FIRST-EVER PAN AM MEDAL IN BASEBALL.”

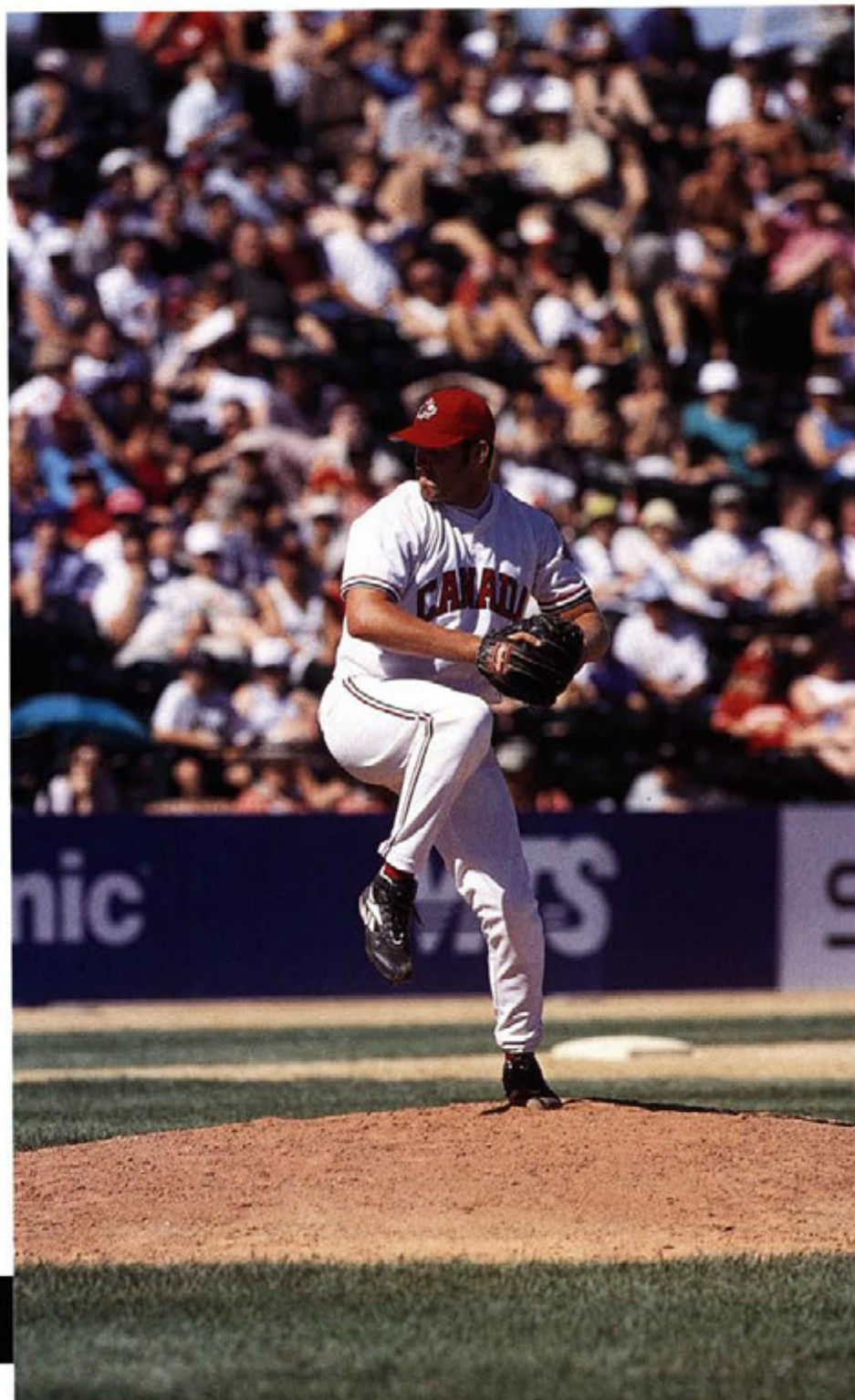
*ERNIE WHITT, MANAGER, CANADIAN MEN’S BASEBALL TEAM*

American Sports Organization (PASO), admitted that the inclusion of pro athletes in the Games has not been a smooth transition. "We are going through a time where combining professional and amateur athletes is one of the major problems that PASO is dealing with," Rana revealed, noting that some of the smaller countries are frustrated because they cannot compete with larger teams stacked with professional players. "But we have to do what is done in the Olympic Games - we can not go backwards," Rana contends.

#### JUST SIGN HERE

As the story went, sports agents lurked along the edges of the Canadian Forces Base athlete village trying to snag the best Cuban baseball players with promise of big bucks. Cuban officials reported that the suspected

IN HAVANA, FIDEL CASTRO WELCOMED HIS CHAMPION BASEBALL TEAM HOME WITH AN ATTEMPT TO MEND HIS FRAYING TIES WITH CANADA BY PRAISING FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER LLOYD AXWORTHY FOR CONGRATULATING THE CUBAN BALL PLAYERS.



Norm Laurence



Dan Galbraith

scouts were offering up contracts worth millions of dollars in an effort to steal their elite athletes. Jose Ramon Fernandez Alvarez, president of the Cuban Olympic Committee and vice-president of the country's committee of ministers, contended that besides the economic factors, a morbid issue was at hand: "these people with money are trying to drain our muscles and brains." He pledged that Cuban athletes had handed over written offers received through the fence ranging between \$5 million and \$10 million. Supt. Don McLean, a City of Winnipeg police officer with Pan Am security, confirmed that security personnel had witnessed people making attempts to contact Cuban athletes. It was no secret that major league scouts waited to get a look at the Cuban talent at the baseball venue. Without a doubt, there were some players worth watching on the Cuban team.

FIDEL CASTRO SPOKE OUT FORCEFULLY DURING THE GAMES, LASHING OUT AT CANADA IN HIS ANNUAL REVOLUTION DAY SPEECH. "WE HAVE NEVER SEEN SO MANY TRICKS, SO MUCH FILTH IN THE PAN AMERICAN GAMES," ESPOUSED CASTRO. THE CUBAN LEADER WAS ANGRY THAT PROFESSIONALS WERE ALLOWED INTO THE BASEBALL EVENT AND THAT CUBAN DEFECTIONS IN WINNIPEG WERE BEING PLAYED UP AND ENCOURAGED. FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER LLOYD AXWORTHY RESPONDED BY ENCOURAGING CASTRO TO LIGHTEN UP AND REFLECT ON THE WARM WELCOME THE CUBANS RECEIVED AT THE OPENING CEREMONY.



Dan Galbraith



Norm Laurencio

THRILL OF VICTORY & AGONY OF DEFEAT  
 From the promising beginning to the bitter end the Canadian men's baseball team wore their hearts on their sleeves. They embodied Winnipeg's Pan Am Games in a word: pride. For ten days of pure sporting entertainment, in one of the coziest baseball parks in the world, Canada's boys of summer were ambassadors for all that is good about events like the Pan Am Games.

Early in the first week of competition, the country was bubbling with pride after Canada out-dueled the American squad at their own game. It was a never-ending battle as leads changed hands and tempers flared. But that paled in comparison to Canada's 11th inning heroics, rallying for three runs to tie and then adding the win-



ner before three were out. It was a Hollywood movie-maker's dream come true: Canada down by three, their manager ejected from the game, the handsome catcher steps up to the plate and fulfills his boyhood fantasy. "I remember thinking to myself as I walked up to the plate," recalled Andy Stewart "that this was my chance, a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity." Stewart cranked the ball over the fence to tie it at six. Same inning, bases restocked, second baseman Stubby Clapp bloops one into left to make it a 7-6 final for Canada. Life may never be the same for a ballplayer from Windsor, Ontario named Stubby Clapp.

Canada's team was made up of mostly young minor-league professionals complemented with seven senior league players. They had no ties to the major leagues and they will never play together as a team again. "This was the closest most of us will ever get to the major leagues," confided Clapp. "I'm going to remember this for a long time." Clapp quickly became the talk of the Games and a huge fan-favourite. The crowd would roar whenever Clapp's name was pounded out by game announcers. Stubby was everywhere. Even the East Coast band The Great Big Sea, during a performance at the Forks, dedicated a song to "the one and only, Stubby Clapp." Clapp's legal first name is Richard, but Stubby is third generation in his family.

Cuba crashed the Canadians' cinderella party by handing Canada a heart-breaking semi-final 3-2 loss, eliminating them from gold-medal contention and a spot in the Sydney Olympics. It was their only loss of the tournament. Just two teams from the Americas will





Dan Galbraith

compete in Australia in 2000; a fact of baseball life that didn't seem fair in a tournament filled with so many talented teams and athletes from countries rich in baseball tradition. In their final game of the tournament, Canada beat Mexico to earn the bronze medal. The Canadians embraced the honour of being the first Canadian baseball team to ever win a Pan Am medal. "You just gotta take the moment and realize how special it really is," declared pitcher Jason Gooding.

#### DIAMOND MAGIC

If three times is a charm, a six-peat must be pure magic. And with that magic may finally come the respect that the Canadian men's softball program deserves. In defeating the United States in the gold-medal game at the John Blumberg Softball Complex, Canada extended its golden haul to six consecutive Pan Am tournaments. The 1999 squad holds the unique distinction of being the only team of the six to go undefeated (8-0) throughout the Games. "That's special," assured team coach Terry Baytor. "One of the hardest things to do is to win a competition in front of your home crowd. But our guys thrived on it. This was their World Series and they rose to the occasion."

Although it was war on the field between the two North American softball teams, there were few enemies among them. Many of the players are teammates on club teams, mainly south of the border. "I hit my roommate with a pitch," said Canada's Jody Hennigar slyly. "I'm sure he'll get me back next time we're on the road together."

The Canadian women's softball team was no less impressive. Although their Pan Am experience ended with a silver lining, they stole the hearts of thousands of delirious softball fans. Despite a 1-0 heartbreaking loss to the unconquerable U.S. team, there was nothing but pride and joy among the young, and relatively inexperienced women softballers. They nearly accomplished the impossible by pushing Team USA, the reigning world champions, past seven scoreless innings and into extra frames. Armed with the world's best pitchers, the American team yielded only one run in the entire tournament. The American women have not been beaten in international play since 1983, and have remained virtually intact since winning Olympic gold in Atlanta in 1996. The last team to beat them? Team Canada upset them with a 5-4 gold-medal victory at the Pan Am Games in Venezuela.



IN THE GOLD MEDAL MATCH, THE MEN'S FIELD HOCKEY TEAM WON A THRILLER. A HEART-STOPPING 1-0 WIN OVER ARGENTINA BROUGHT NOT ONLY THE GOLD, BUT AN OLYMPIC BERTH AT THE 2000 OLYMPICS IN SYDNEY - THE FIRST FIELD HOCKEY OLYMPIC BERTH IN ELEVEN YEARS.

## FIELD HOCKEY

**O R I G I N S** Stick and ball games are among the oldest games on record. A drawing on an Egyptian tomb shows players using curved sticks to push around a small ball. Field hockey, believed to have descended from the Irish game of hurling, began to be organized in England in the mid-1800s. Women first played in 1887. The word "hockey" may originate from the French "hoquet", which is a shepherd's crooked staff.

## F I E L D O F D R E A M S

Ask them who is the better field hockey player and they'll laugh, probably at the same time. What else would you expect from a couple who plays the same sport at the same high level of competition? Lisa Faust and Rick Roberts are both national team field hockey players. Married last year after competing at the World Cup in Holland, they walked out under an arch of field

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Don Gaudette

Shawell • David McLeod • Corbett Palmer • Caroline Rempel • Brendo Gaudette • Miral Boudia • Denise Blaylock • Mark Boudia • Linda Perrone • Ted Poppinga • Cindy Egan • William Gault • Jennifer Gault • Stephen White • Marlene Howe • Tracy Gaudette • Ky Bony • Maria Lewis • Brian Gault • Emily Williams • Sarah McLeod • Karen Babcock • Michelle Dupuis • Jane Gaudette • Jennifer Hay • Sarah Schilling • Tom Miller • Jason Gault • Emily Rempel • Darren Hancock • Steve Lyons • Christian Adams • Julie Sabourin • Lisa McDonald • Susan Andrew • Alan Prober • Paul Wynn • Emma Brown • Jack Roberts • Chris Gault • Mike Gault • Jason Poffa • Daniela Wozniak • Phyllis Dubreuil • Scott Wozniak • Sherry Cheatham • Erik de Koning • Edward Gault • Judy Gault • Barbara Turner • Patricia Boudia • Robert Webster • Christyanna Lewis • Lynda Poffa • Rob Gault • Amanda Rempel • Catherine Spaul • Norm Turner • Chris Rempel • Robert Laplante • Jim Thompson • Sarah Thompson • Dana Turner • Jeff Wynn • Hannah Harniman • Terry Lach

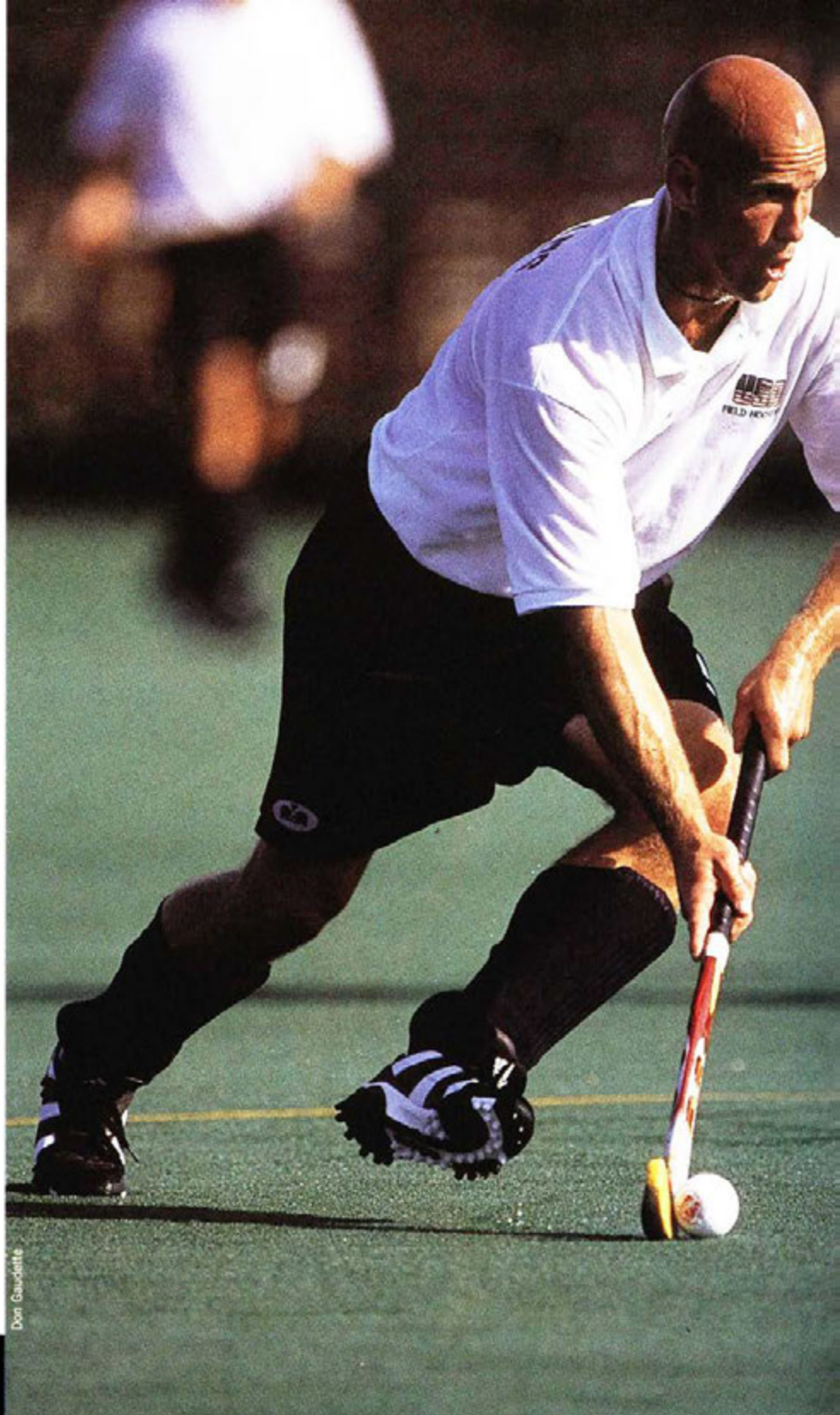
VOLUNTEERS

hockey sticks from the Dutch chapel where the ceremony was performed. Competing in their second Pan Ams as a couple (their first since making it legal) both are going home with a little extra baggage.

The men's team defeated Argentina to take the gold medal and the women outlasted Trinidad and Tobago to win the bronze. Captain of the women's squad, Faust was jubilant after her team's victory. "It was the last game of the tournament and we don't really know what the future holds for our team beyond these Games," explained Faust. "We were going to enjoy it." Faust admitted that the win may have been especially sweet for her because the couple had the chance to share their experiences. "Although, it was a little strange to be housed down the hall from each other," she confessed.



Dan Galbraith



Don Gaudette

## VOLUNTEERS

Russell Baker • Sigrid Muffelbauer • Laura Kohn • Stephen Bahr • Chris Prosser • Gregory Corbett • Jan-Luca Kroll • Heide Doherty • Eric De Groot • Michael Reinhardt • Lorraine Gauthier • Hans Dinger • Kim Beyer • Jennifer Thompson • Wang Liming • Richard Curtis • Heather Gibson • Derek Lammert • Jerome Buijck • Melissa Parker • Margaret Poff • Tracy Scott • Melissa Henderson • Justin Beck • Benjamin Jones • Ray Galt • Sabine Hartwig • Nicole Spangenberg • Curt Smith • Helen Lay • Kristin Jankowski • Fred Krumholz • Kathleen Cunningham • Chris Bentley • Michael Johnson • Peter Manning • Josh Burton • Eric Burton • Randy Stubbins • Nicole Costa • Lorie Chappell • Jonathan Schmidt • Walter Gonzalez • Kristopher Jenkins • Rudy Taves • Diane Johnson • Jan Steuber • Alan Rutherford • Carl Mackenzie • Melissa Stroh • Jane Santos • Horacio Maldonado • Carlos Ramirez • Debra Hovagge • John Clifford • Angela Galt • Linda Kiser • Ronald Adams • John Jones • Jane Rodriguez • James Horton • Jacob Rodriguez • Heenan Horton • Florida Manning • Solange Liang • Mickey



Don Galbraith

Anthony • Cameron May • Casey Searles • Catherine Williams • Craig Gyles • Emma Spivey • G. Pat. Caruso • Judith Riddell • Lisa Singer • Crystal Morgan • Joseph Richardson • Laurence Marnett • Gary Kitch • Bruce Hume • Alex • Sandra Mackinnon • Bruce Auld • Gordon Scott-McCann • Dawn Knox • Linda Huggins • Gary Nixon • Pat Love • Anthony Ragnemo • May Patten • Billy Ragnemo • Miranda Wainwright • Gordon Noel • Kevin Warkins • The Whits • Robert Nelson • Stephen Sun • Ian  
 David Tapp • Erika Sauerbrunn • Lary Kullback • Wendy Macdonald • Andrew Taylor • Penelope Kullback • Beverly Kullback • Judy Kelly • Pamela Kelly • Jack Hayes • Kevin Kelly • Keith Church • Andrew James • Judith Kelly • Judith Anderson • Janice Lefebvre • Amy Kates • Andrea Ginter • Kelly Mears • Jill Trudgill • Colwyn Buchanan • Jason Kitch • Ross Lingard • Liu Hongyan • Deon Chantler • Wayne McKel • David Hunter • Tom Hays • Owen Brown • Bill Spivey • Kelly C  
 De York • Alan Hogg • Laura Gifford • Lauren Gyles • Martin Gyles • Andrew Macdonald • Frances Ross • Alison Hogg • Lisa Hutchinson • Jill Macdonald • Rhonda Stewart • Lyle Day • Vladimir Pivov • Victoria Brown • Susan Stewart • Carol Stewart • Diane McQuinn • Diane McQuinn • The Mares • David Stoddart • Timothy O'Brien • John McCall • Carol Macdonald • Ross Taylor • Roger Warkins • Chris Sauer • Colin Sauer • Robert Anderson • Charles Stewart • Brent Ross • David Stoddart • David Ford • D  
 Dr • Helen Stange • Leonard Anderson • Lorie Taylor • Jenny Kitch • Gary Patten • Lary Kullback • Brian Hunter • Fred Hunter • James Mackinnon • Malcolm Stoddart • Heather Jordan • Sean Kates • Timothy Sill • Fred Gray • Kimberly Fraser • Linda Gilmartin • Ian McCann • Karen Richardson • David Mear • Anne Kullback • Carl Buchanan • Gordon Murray • Patricia Gray • Neil • Ian Warkins • Stephen Stewart • Leah Kates • Susan Kullback • Longing Chen • Jim Mc  
 • Victor Trudgill • Jo Day • Andrea Gifford • Ruth Owen • Roger Black • Jason Gyles • Ross Stewart • Debra Child • Warren Brown • Rick Kitch • Anna Stewart • Jay Stoddart • Chris Hastings • Martin Gyles • David Stoddart • Leanne Latta • Charles Davidson • Jason Gill • Katie Budge • Brenda Stewart • Bruce Latta • Dr. James Stoddart • Carl Stange • Thomas Stange • Charles Ross • Gillian Kates • Graham Warkins • Jane Fraser • Tige Stoddart • Anne Lee • Nick Mc



Don Galbraith

## EQUESTRIAN

**ORIGINS** Horses have been used extensively throughout history for transportation and in farming, hunting and the military. Equestrian competitors use many of the skills of hunters and soldiers on horseback. The three-day event originated within the cavalry to test the versatility, obedience, endurance and jumping ability of both horse and rider. Prior to 1950, Canada fielded a military equestrian team. Canada has won four Olympic medals and four world championship medals since it first took part in the Olympics in 1952.

Lady luck showered veteran Canadian Olympic show jumper Ian Millar with gold on the final day of competition. In the 52-year-old's final five knuckle-biting, nerve-wrack-



ing rides, the seasoned champ rode three fault-free. The final top three riders knocked down jumps, leaving Millar and Ivar, his nine-year-old gelding, the surprise winners to the delight of five thousand screaming partisan spectators. "The Canadian gods intervened," noted one American observer.

Millar has more medals than anyone on the Canadian equestrian team, a feat that has earned him the Order of Canada and an induction into Canada's Sports Hall of Fame. Millar's medals include double gold at the 1987 Pan Ams, three team silvers from 1979, 1983 and 1991 and an individual bronze in the 1979 Pan Am Games. He has competed in seven Olympiads, capturing one Olympic medal - a team gold in 1980 in Rotterdam, the year of the boycott of the Moscow Games.

## SPORT OF KINGS

We may be living in modern times but the ancient sport of kings still draws a crowd. Dressage, the least popular but by far the most formal of the three equestrian events, is likened to ballet for horses. Riders are dressed in black frock coats with tails, top hats and gloves while horses, decked out in tightly-braided manes prance and step to elegantly choreographed routines. Dressage began as a method of training horses and officers for warfare.

Horses were trained to simultaneously move forward and sideways - even pirouette - to perfect skills vital in sidestepping cannonballs and arrows during battle in the Middle Ages. The second of the trio of equestrian events is called eventing, a three-day endurance test which includes dressage, a steeplechase and a cross-country race. The final event of the equestrian competition is show jumping, where the rider's skill, and the horse's jumping ability and speed, are tested over a course of obstacles. Equestrian events are complex to organize. Many of the horses are worth more than one million dollars and arrive at venues with near-regal entourages. Horses are not exempt from dope testing.





Norm Lourenco

## TRACK & FIELD

**ORIGINS** The origins of a number of athletics events date back to ancient Greece. The discus throw and various running events, for example, were part of the ancient Olympics. The marathon was introduced at the 1896 Athens Olympics, the first Games of the modern era, in honour of the ancient Greek soldier Pheidippides. According to the legend, he ran from Marathon to Athens with news of a Greek victory over the Persians, then died from exhaustion. Events such as the pole vault may have originated with European farmers who used long poles to help them vault over ditches. And naval gunners hefting cannonballs may have been the originators of the shotput.

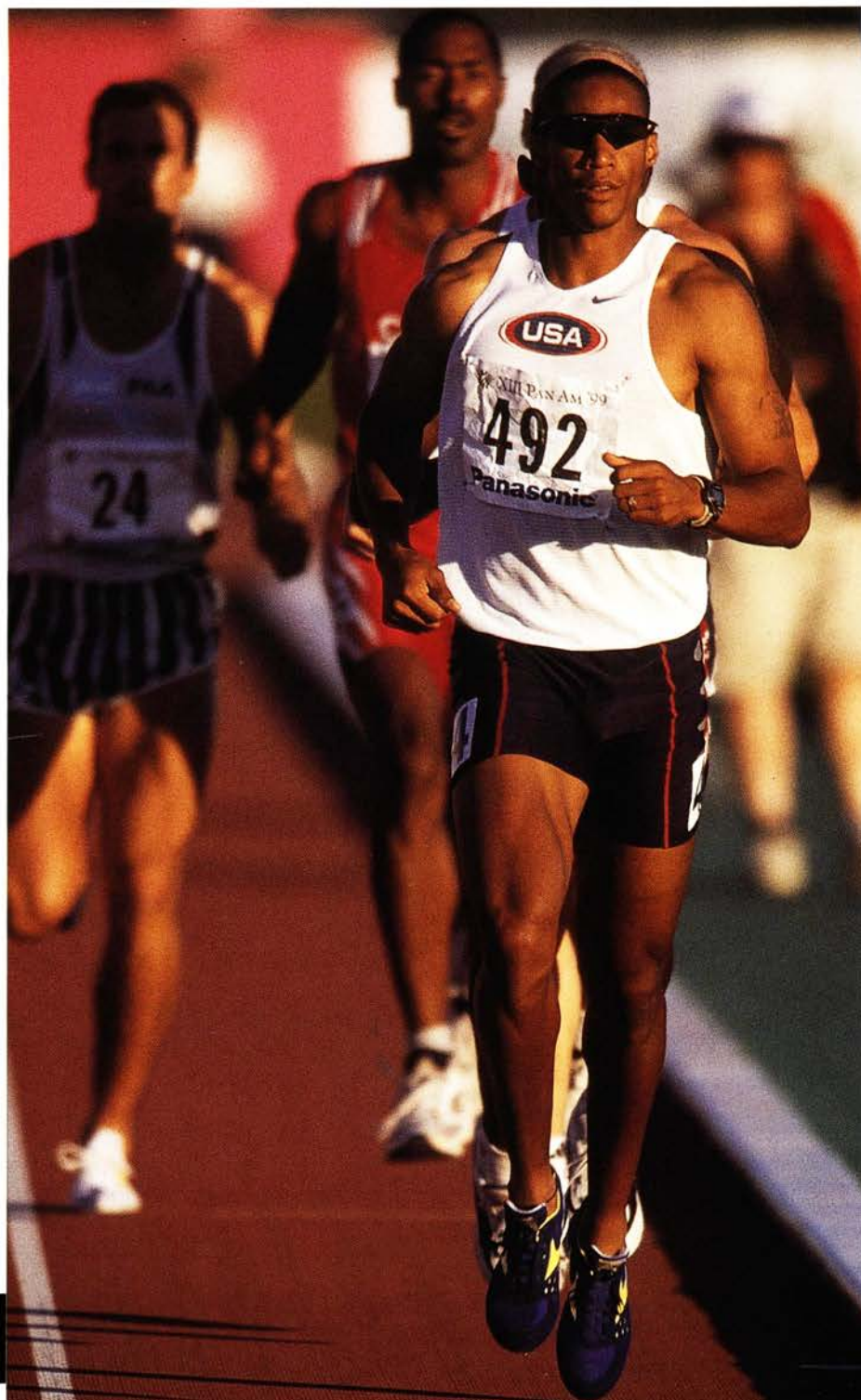


## CRISIS FOR CUBA

Crisis for Cuba at the University of Manitoba track. Gold-medal high jumper Javier Sotomayer failed doping, testing positive for cocaine. Sotomayer denied using the drug and the Cuban delegation charged that persons unknown, or at least unnamed, had spiked his food or drink. Only days earlier the woman's gold-medal high jumper, Dominican Juana Rosario, was also stripped of her medal for a doping failure - in her case a banned steroid - and too denied taking the drug. Sotomayer's test meant double gold medals for Canada - Mark Boswell and Kwaku Boateng had made identical silver-medal jumps and, in less than ideal fashion, moved up to gold.



Dan Galbraith



Dan Galbraith

## VOLUNTEERS

Angeline Tober • Lauren Casford • Ruth Lynne Libby • Kristina Oswald • Renee Kaplan • Grant Wilkinson • Bill Hickey • Victor Chipman • Clarence Lechner • Charles Ball • Ken Butzard • Robert Harsich • Leo Krusac • Margone Boze • Tim Taylor • Bill Kennedy • Harry Bader • Sándor Szűcs • Margaret Patti • Kelly Brunau • Kim Galois • Keith Crowe • Ron Wilson • Donald Mitchell • Doug Wong • Grant Klassen • Gerard Johnson • Diego Sagar • Orsola Kowale • Vanessa Rasi • Jill Marie Mattis • Maria Arcego • Donna Demerian • Florence Dominguez • Carl Jones • Peter Spey • Brad Bennett • Jason Caves • Beverly Maycher • Douglas Hartman • Donald Montgomery • Jan Page • Gareth Mills • Devin Braddy • Allan Levine • Kenneth Gray • Linda Proulx • Patricia Romeyn • Michelle Duncan • Kenneth Matheson • Justin Leo • Bob Wolfe • Douglas Mitchell • Jeffrey Mitchell • Alec Drake • Shelly Cain • Robert Ter Horst • Stacy Fox • Audrey Schmitt • Christine Bevan • Thomas Wilson • Jake Wabbe • Fred Heascho • Anthony Arlin Kaye • Joanna Widdarburn • Herb Dochstall • Corey Quisnet

Daniel Oynick  
• Glen Mowbray  
Lars Vik • Dr.  
Bary Murawski  
Louise Moore



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## TINY ISLAND MAKES HISTORY IN WINNIPEG

As the United States, Cuba and Canada battled it out for the medal count lead at the Pan Am Games, a tiny island country of 40,000, no bigger than 100 square miles, celebrated its first major international medal. Kareem Streete-Thompson's silver in the men's long jump was the first medal ever for the Cayman Islands at a Pan Am Games, Commonwealth Games, Olympics or a world championship.

Accustomed to sending only small teams to even the largest of international events - the country itself has fewer residents than Portage la Prairie and Brandon combined - Streete-Thompson's medal is a watershed that has been a long time coming. The team's chef de mission





Norm Lourenco



Dan Galbraith

immediately phoned home to the tiny three-island nation, waking up the country's director of sports with the news that Streete-Thompson had won. By the time all the phone calls were done, hundreds of sports officials in the Cayman Islands knew: they had their first medal.

#### LIFE IN THE FAST LANE

Graham Hood saw gold and his parents. Donovan Bailey was looking for redemption. Both found what they were after at the finish line.

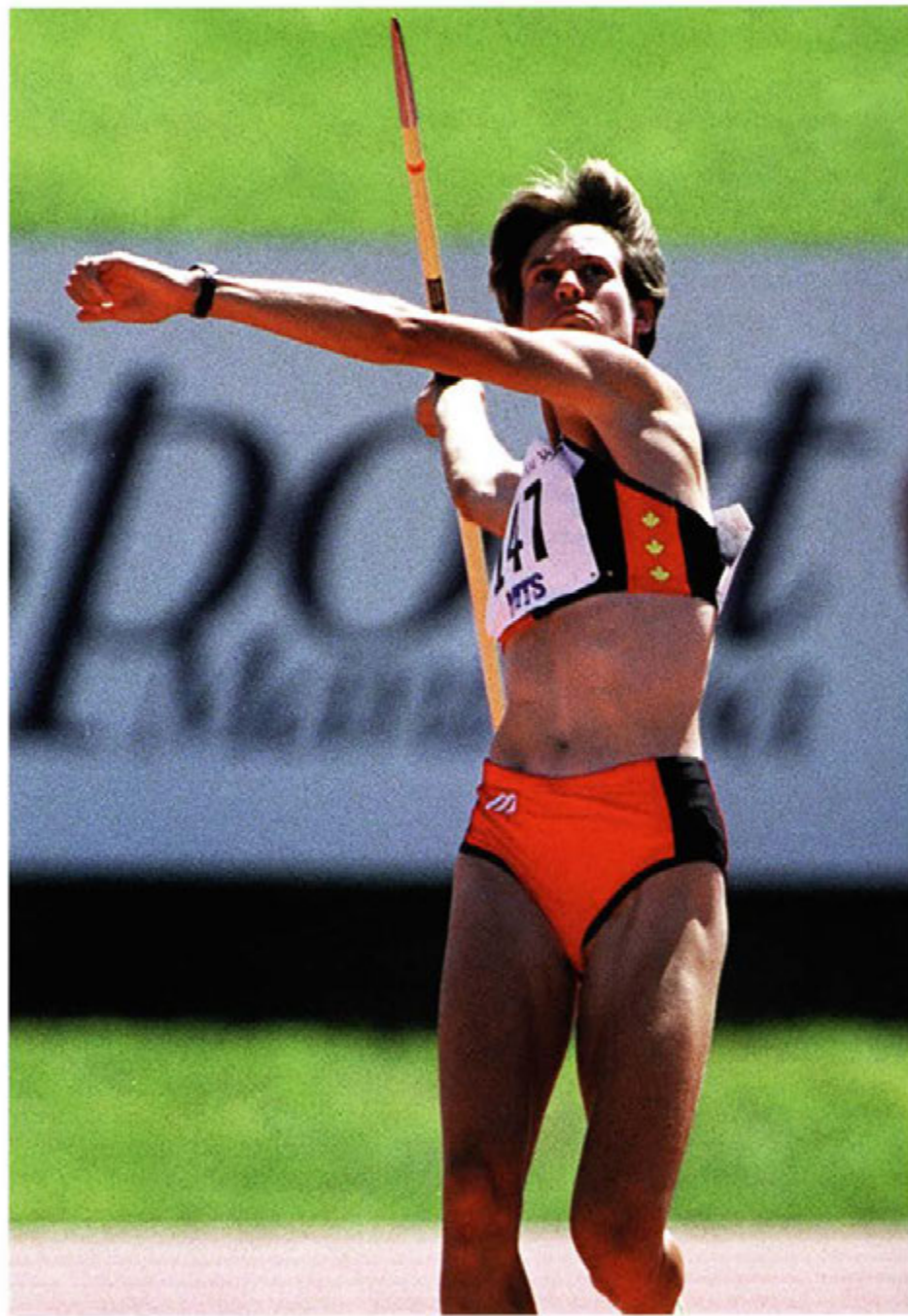
Winnipeg-born Hood, electrified the capacity crowd at the University of Manitoba Stadium on the track and field competition's final evening, with a brilliant kick to capture gold in the men's 1,500-metre final. The 27-year-old Torontonian had a plan: Keep with the pack for 1,400

metres and then bolt around the final turn. But Hood had not accounted for the throng of fans who began to mount a roar as he found his feet and started to slice through the field in the backstretch of the final lap. As he came down the home stretch, Hood could make out his parents jumping up and down in the stands amid a sea of Canadian flags and fans. He then simply switched gears and no one would catch him ... an evening he'll remember for a long time to come.

So too will the capacity crowd that witnessed Bailey's explosion out of the blocks in the men's 4x100 metre relay. His sprint sparked the Canadian quartet to a silver medal, behind the speedy Brazilians who captured gold with a Games record time of 38.18 seconds.

Bailey, still recovering from a torn Achilles tendon suffered last fall and a turbulent week of controversy in Winnipeg surrounding his poster boy turned bad boy involvement with the Games, caught up to both runners ahead of him in the staggered start, giving Canada a commanding first-leg lead. The team's final time: 38:49.

Canada added two more athletics medals that last night when Kwaku Boateng and Mark Boswell won silvers - which later became golds as a result of the winner's positive dope test - in the men's high-jump after posting identical leaps of 2.25 metres. The Canadian track and field team collected 14 medals in total, a marked improvement from the six garnered at the 1995 Pan Am Games. Other highlights from the athletics competition included the gold-medal run in the 3,000-metre steeplechase by New Brunswick's Joel Bourgeois, and Leah Pells' breath-stopping photo finish silver in the women's 1,500 metre.



Phil Hossack



## TO RUN OR NOT TO RUN

In the eyes of many Pan Am Games enthusiasts, Donovan Bailey arrived in Winnipeg a day late and a race short. Bailey, the defending Olympic gold medallist and former world record holder, found himself at the center of a turbulent week-long storm of criticism that died a quiet death the night he took to the podium as an integral part of the silver-medal relay team. In days previous, Bailey was caught in the crossfire of spectator and athlete convictions targeted at his refusal of an offer from Athletics Canada to run the 100-metre showcase event because he was not asked earlier than he was. Initially, Bailey failed to qualify for the event when he placed third at the qualifier. But Bruny Surin, occupant of one of Canada's two berths in the competition, made little effort to hide his lack of enthusiasm for the Pan Ams. When Surin gave up his spot to compete elsewhere, Bailey would not accept the "alternate" invitation citing lack of preparation as the reason for his decision. The Pan Am community's contentions were fueled by Bailey's receipt of more than \$200,000 from Winnipeg's Pan Am organizing committee to promote the Games during the final year leading up to the event. In his own defense, Bailey suggested that the Pan Am organizers understood his predicament where the selection process was concerned, and were happy with what he had done for the Games.



Norm Laurencio

## MAN, WOMAN & MACHINE

### CYCLING

**ORIGINS** Bicycle racing is as old as the bicycle, which was developed in the 19th century. One of the most popular early designs was the penny-farthing bicycle, so-named because of its huge front wheel and tiny rear wheel. These machines were also called “boneshakers”, and their design made them inherently unstable. The forerunner of today’s bicycles, called the “safety” bicycle, was developed in the late 1800s. It led to a boom in competitive and recreational cycling. Competitive cycling has traditionally consisted of road and track events, but the rise in popularity in recent years of all-terrain bicycles has led to a third discipline, mountain biking, being added to



Don Galbraith

games programs internationally. Women's events were only recently added to the Olympic program, road in 1984 and track in 1988. At the Pan Am Games, entries are restricted to a total of six women per country.

#### T A N Y A ' S   G A M E S

These were Tanya's games. Tanya Dubnicoff, the 26-year-old cyclist who carried the Canadian flag at the Opening Ceremony, cycled to two gold medals. But there was more to it than that. She constantly smiled and obliged; she cheerfully did countless interviews and she went out of her way to promote the Pan Am Games. And she did it for nothing. "She breathed more life into these Games than any other individual," said Mayor Glen Murray. "She was incredible."

Michelle • Marina Anderson  
 Stephen • Tracey  
 Catherine • Angela • Debbie •  
 Angela • Jennifer • Jeff • Monica •  
 Eric • Caroline • Katherine

Helen • Mary • Jennifer • Karen • Sandra • Tom • Steve • Stewart • Carl • Thomas • Janet • Githika • Ann • Tracy • Ann • Stewart • Ryan • Thomas • Ann • Debra • Jim • Scott • Stephanie • Barbara •  
 Patricia • Heather • Patrick • Michael • Lynn • Jennifer • Cheryl • Schirmer • Monica • Anderson • Jack • Peter • Maria • Jo • Greg • Darlene • Jennifer • Kenneth • Loren • Ed • Catherine • Margaret • Heidi •  
 Monica • Rose • Suzanne • Heidi • Brian • Wayne • George • Carole • Lucy • Greg • Sarah • Sarah • Greg • Daniel • Dan • Joseph • Suzanne • Carole • Suzanne • Greg • Thomas • Robert • Steven • Dana • Mike • Mary •  
 John • Scott • Robert • Smith • Margaret • Smith • Carl • Forster • Susan • Kathleen • Michelle • Buchanan • Andrea • Malorie • Eric • Sharon • Janice • Sharon • Lori • Barbara • Jan • Rodgers • Roberta • Tracy • Colleen • Wendy •  
 Robert • Steve • Young • Laura • Wang • Nicholas • Henderson • Jonathan • Cole • Ryan • Anne • Robert • George • Greg • Karen • Peter • Catherine • Andre • Catherine • Ronald • Buckingham • Bill • Ryan • David • Carter •





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## HEART OF GOLD

If Pan Am medals were struck for the athlete with the biggest heart and the biggest smile, Winnipeg's Clara Hughes would have walked away with gold in both categories. Unfortunately, the 26-year-old finished both of her cycling road races below her expectations and out of the medals. But she was first with the fans, her teammates and the reporters who followed her everywhere. Her friendly, shy demeanor and the big smile permanently stamped on her freckled face even in defeat, earned her the unofficial title of "Sweetheart of the Games."

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Games."



Norm Lourenco





Norm Lourenco

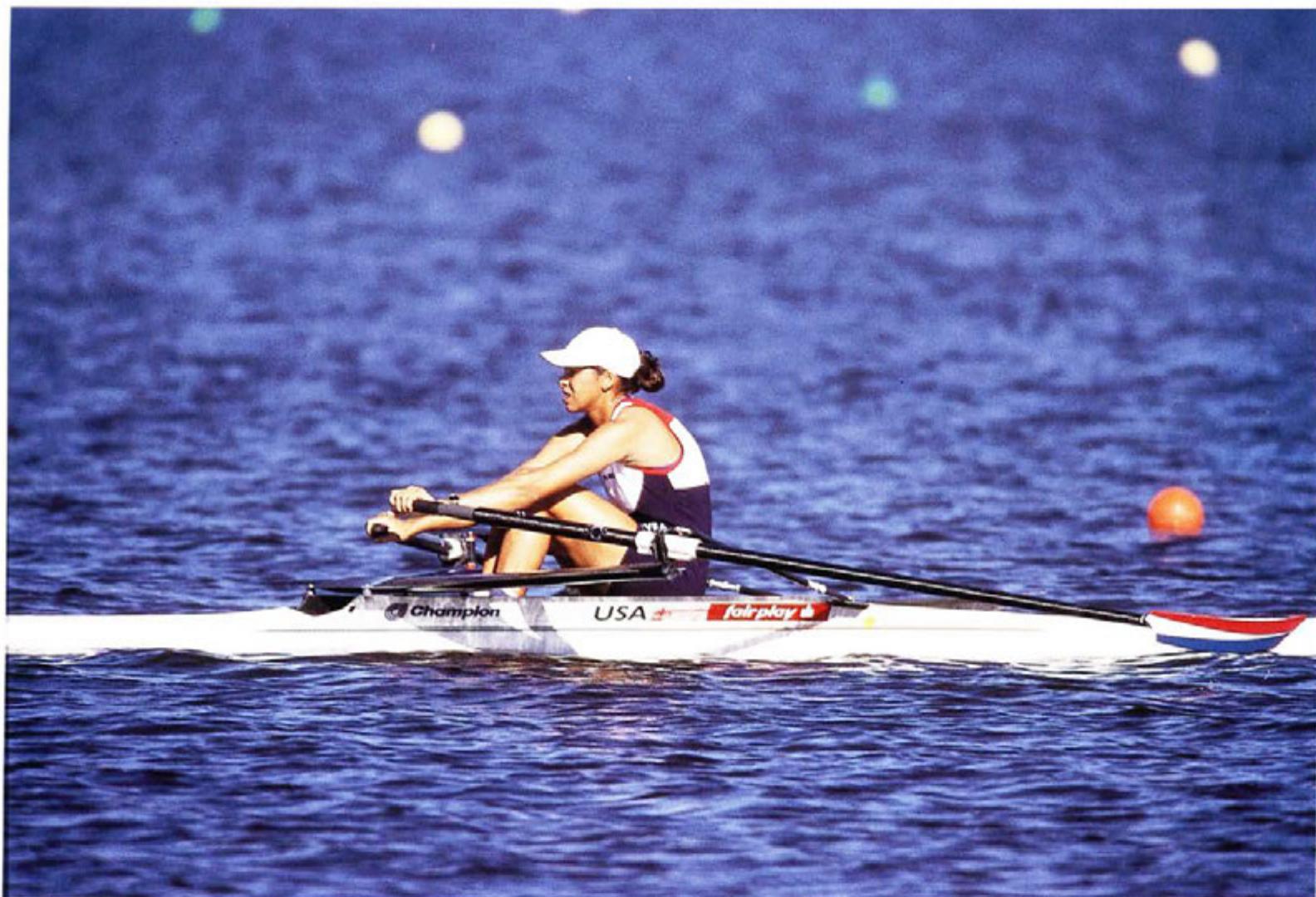
## VOLUNTEERS

Ray • Greg McDonald • Sherry Laubert • Janet Gauding • Anthony Suits • Anna Bassett • Tracy Cary • Deron Kallala • Ann Depierre • Sean Miller • Sean Miller • Colleen Wilczak • Luka Krizanovic • Wayne Chanen • Donald Thomson • Paga Anderson • Jorge Cardenas • Cheryl Cross • Christine Pangolish • Wyle Ringhorn • Heather Ferguson • Jack Bailey • Celina Rivest • Nickie Sperling • Jeffrey Howe • Lisa Palma • Augusta Lujan • Mario Segura • Christopher Lee • Bill Smith  
 Brenda Egge • Holly Anderson • Stan Di • Bob Terrell • Paul Engel • Steve Cappadona • Neil Henry • Joan Dizon • Eric Miravada • David Dizon • Kathy Green • Klaus Roth • Erich Wartner • Wayne Ferguson • Judy Gutzwiller • Sam Engstrom • Joe Tate • Alessandro Nanni • Brad King • Neil Miller • James Baker • Pat Carter • Bonnie Delmonico • Eduardo De Rosa • Arnelly Orrego • Bruce Steer • Brandy Denton • Jason Guzik • Steve Wilcox • Angelika Li • Larisa Engman • Matthew Lee • David  
 Rebecca Wilcox • Daniel Pacheco • James Hunter • Anthony Hoke • Richard Davis • Melissa Thompson • Paul Sparks • Jason Rosenbaum • Melissa D'Amico • Amy Collins • Brent Wang • Tracy Orphan • Eileen Morrison • Sandra Chelomova • Lorraine Bialik • Al Doyle • Al Doyle • Al Doyle • Dana Lautenschlager • Anne Jandri • Ross Zedler • Nathaniel Sutherland • Jennifer Dubinski • Gary Smith • Anne Eggensten • Matt Schmitt • Bill Leary • Michael Tice • Wayne Wilcox • Lisa  
 McCaskey • Dan Lee • Deborah Ross • Betha Rappa • Gerald Smith • Valerie Steinmuller • Heidi McCracken • Paul Manning • Jackson Sapper • Ryan Young • Janet Beck • Pamela Heudler • Janis Demoss • Sheryl Hoffmann • Dean Garcia • Gary Lachance • Gary Lachance • Cameron Wong • Greg Parent • Greg Guterman • Kathryn Gernet • Barbara Gaudin • Pat Fady • Mel McManus • Carolyn Gurney • Patricia Warr • Annette Savatka • Todd Kaszoff • Tom Marjano • Bill Sherman  
 Herb Guenther • Wendell Eddy • Puckett Hughes • Lane Acheson • Ian Heather • Rita Wagner • Judith Hager • Julie Corbis • Pat Murray • Brent Macdonald • Brenda Thomson • E.J. Jahn • Stanley Bader • Chris Miller • Doug Sewell • John Chan • Anna Jahn • Anna Jahn • Tara Guterman • Eric Brown • Oscar Muro Pardo • Wayne Harris • Lisa Hoppack • Jackie Sheehy • Vicente Tejada • Amanda Nunez Hernandez • Chris Ptasinski • Mitchell Leach • Kristal Tully • Paul Guzik • Sara Dreyfus



Hughes, a double bronze medallist at the 1996 Olympics, had battled injuries for several years and weary of the constant struggle to come back, retired briefly from competitive cycling in 1998. She wanted to say good-bye to a sport that had won her world recognition. "A year before the Pan Ams I was at the Winnipeg Folk Festival with a cast on my leg and I didn't think I'd ever race my bike again," Hughes remembered. She could have stayed away from the Games, but that's not what home-town heroes do. Especially when it means representing Canada in your home town. "Just being here for the people, and showing them that a Winnipeg girl can compete at this level, it's special," she offered proudly.





Dan Galbraith

"I'm really happy to be here and I'm happy that things seem to be fully recovered." Robinson's determination to resume training within days of surgery and radiation treatment inspired Luke of 100 Mile House, B.C., to achieve her best as well. "I'm able to say, 'Wow, if she can do that, I can do that and more.'" Other than a few days when she had to stay away from her teammates because she was radioactive, Robinson said health problems have not affected her training. The type of thyroid cancer Robinson

**SHARP WORDS** MARNIE McBEAN, THE WORLD-CLASS ROWER, SAID WHAT A LOT OF PEOPLE WERE THINKING - THAT SHE HAD HAD IT WITH DONOVAN BAILEY'S SULKING AND WISHED THE PAN AM GAMES HAD SPENT ITS \$200,000 PROMOTIONAL FUND ON SOMEONE MORE DESERVING. BAILEY'S NOSE WAS OUT OF JOINT BECAUSE HE WAS NOT INVITED TO RUN THE 100-METRE EVENT AFTER FINISHING THIRD IN THE TRIALS. BAILEY REFUSED TO BE CALLED UP AS AN ALTERNATE. "DONOVAN SHOULD HAVE BEEN A LITTLE MORE PATIENT AND MAYBE A BIT MORE HUMBLE WAITING FOR AN INVITATION," SAID McBEAN.

facial is much more treatable than most cancers, giving her a 95 per cent chance of surviving at least another five years.

"On the one hand, you feel really grateful but ... that's her life we're talking about," said Emma's mother, Maureen, who hugged and kissed her daughter repeatedly after the golden race. The athlete said cancer made her pay more attention to the world outside of rowing, but it also reaffirmed her decision to take a two-year leave from medical school to train for the Sydney Olympics.

Not particularly athletic themselves, Emma's parents had no idea how much work it takes to become a world-class athlete until their daughter started getting up at the crack of dawn every day, Maureen admitted. But she put her new insights to good use during the Pan Am Games as coordinator of counselling services at the University of Manitoba's athlete village.

#### CHAIRMAN OF THE OARS

The chairman of the Pan Am Games committee flew into Lake Minnedosa to take in some of the rowing competition and to relive a moment from his adolescence. Sandy Riley was a 16-year-old boat holder for rowing events held on the Winnipeg floodway during the 1967 Pan Am Games, an experience that changed his life, as he told countless people preparing for this year's Games. Riley, now president of Investors Group, held a shell for the Peruvian lightweight men's quad crew from the starting dock until the start was called. "The trick is not to fall in the water," he laughed, explaining that the docks are designed for kids who weigh about 100 lbs.



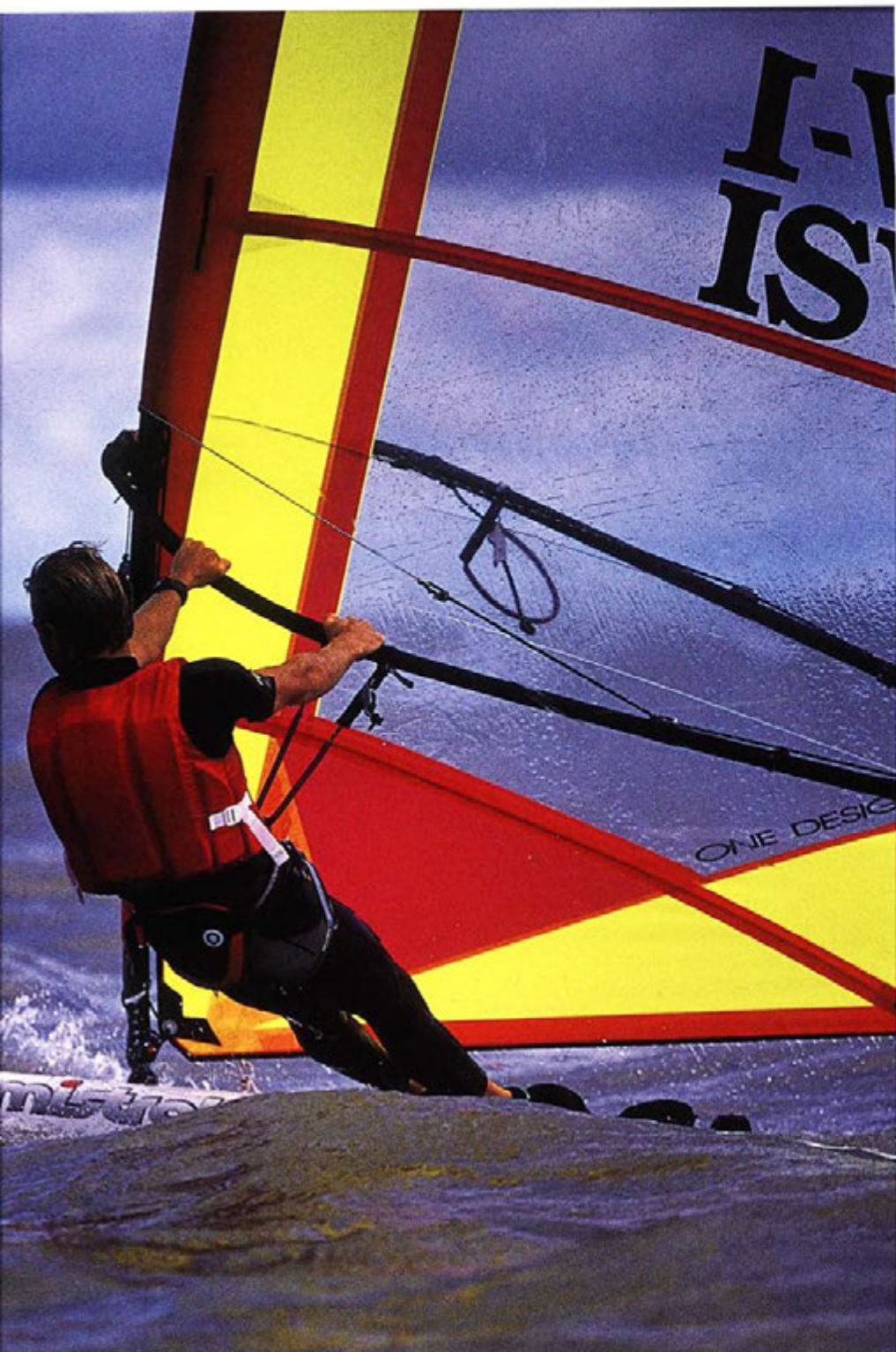
Don Galtbraith



Manuel F. Sousa







## LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON

The youngest competitor in the Pan Am sailing races on Lake Winnipeg had a very important job in the eyes of his skipper. Juan Maegli Aguero and son Juan Maegli Novella teamed up in the Hobie Cat 16 event, with father at the helm and son keeping an eye on the competition while handling the jib on the catamaran. The father and son team have sailed together for five years. Juan is just 11 years old but his father said he's the best crew he could have. The duo carries on a family tradition of sailing in the big leagues. Juan the elder sailed with his father in the 1971 Pan American Games.



Norm Lourenco

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Lynn White • Tom Carvill • Patricia Salazar • Sherry Baker • Diana Tait • David Bell • Linda White • Emily Bell • Wayne Ross • Amanda Fawcett • Kenneth Ross • Tim Ward • Andrea Collins • Donald  
 • Kelly Bennett • Jack Beattie • Paul Day • Dan Stapan • Christine Greenwald • Christine Greenwald • Steven Gail • Eileen Power • Albert Lutz • Susan van Ruytberg • Kelly Greenleaf • Jason Saphire • Ron Moore  
 • Loretta • Neil Murray • Raymond Martin • Jack Crane • Cynthia Guzman • Roy Campbell • Dick Hall • Jose Guadalupe Sanchez • Tony Rodriguez • Holly Fugler • Bill Chappin • Denise Zee • Joanne Fischer • Douglas  
 • Steve Buzack • Laura Jochen • Gary Polak • Jennifer Green • Bill Johnson • Dennis Powell • Claudia De Napp • Laura Lubarano • Kimberly Clark • Dana Pendergast • Jane Sulphure • Gordon Ross • Bruce Bann • Bill  
 • Nelson • Daniel O'Donnell • Gary Greenwald • Sylvia Bennett • Nicole Buzack • • Nicole Buzack • Peter Bennett • Tom Swanson • Mark MacArthur • Andrea Spence • Theresa Cook • Debra Harris • Carl





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skiers. Having won numerous titles over the years, Canadian water skiers are recognized as some of the best in the world.

#### INVENTIVE TRICKSTERS

Alberta brothers Jaret and Kreg Llewellyn are international stars in the water ski world. They have had a major impact on their sport by way of child's play. A game they invented as kids while water skiing in Innisfail, Alberta, has been recognized as an official trick, or figure, component of international water skiing. The ski-line "540 trick" requires skiers to jump over the tow rope, spin around 540 degrees and jump back over again. The Llewellyn's 540 has been incorporated into a series of quick tricks the skiers perform in a 20-second span.

#### ONE LAST SPLASH

It was the most spectacular jump of the day but one Canada's Jim Clunie wished he could do over again. Making his final pass in the water skiing jump preliminaries, Clunie lost his grip on the bar and cart-wheeled into the water in front of 1,950 spectators. The crowd was stunned at the sight of what appeared to be the



event's first serious injury and waited breathlessly for what seemed like an eternity before Clunie surfaced and waved, signaling he was okay. Clunie was traveling almost 100 kilometres an hour with an 800-pound force pulling on the tow bar when he hit the ramp. It's a wonder that he and other skiers, can hold onto the bar at all. The injury wasn't serious. His previous jump, sixth best of the day, qualified him for the next day's final.

The little-known Clunie has been a staple on the international water skiing circuit for the past ten years, jumping in water ski competitions around the world. "If you win you can make about \$6,000 but if you finish in the top six you can at least pay your expenses," Clunie explained. As a youngster, Clunie got hooked on water skiing when he realized there wasn't much room in the National Hockey League for a 5-4 left-



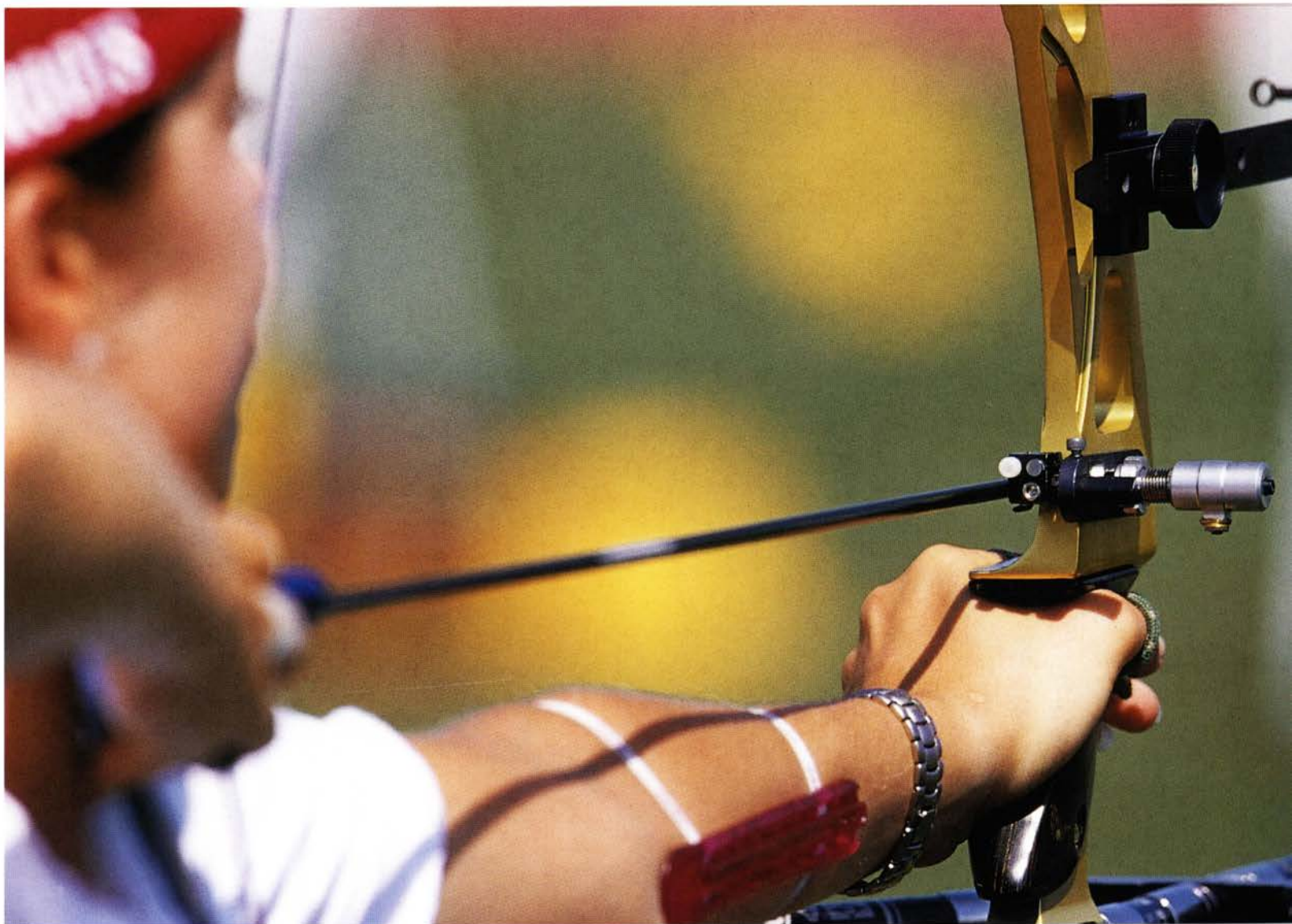


Dan Galbraith

winger. He quit school at the age of 16 and moved to the central Florida community of Okahumpka to attend the internationally renowned Jack Travers Ski School.

The Pan Am Games was his first competition of the year and the last of his career. Retiring to take on the role of sales manager for his family's trucking company, Kelsey Trail Trucking, he was hoping to go out with a bang. Maybe not the bang he gave to the spectators, but a final performance he knows he still has inside him. "Sometimes when something like this happens, you come out and ski harder the next day," Clunie professed. "I'm ready for one last time."

Bob Murray • Timothy Terharske • Lee Hedberg • Jacques Johnson • Stefan Nagel • William Salts • Albert St. Germain • Denise St. Onge • Janet Olson • Jocelyne Soper • Stan Skala • Max Skala • Bradley Stevens • Steven Swartz • William Tappan • Brenda Lesick • Angeline Warren • Angeline Wray • Eugene Grier • Tracy Giffels • Glenn Koenig • Rick Young • Kelly Cameron • Beverly Sells • Lindsey Tall • Beverly Gatten • Edna Stewart • Fred Gendle • Gary Thompson • Zachary Kitch • Richard Amelich • John Cooper • Steve Hesterman • Jennifer Jager • Patricia Moore • Duane Mowbray • Dan Miller • Stephen O'Connell • Gordon Cameron • Dale Smith • Lucinda Voss • Terry Hesterman • Greg Slaughter • Michael Smith • Pauline Smith • Kelly Strasser • Barbara Wolfe • Barbara Wolfe • Paula Papp • Louise Wagner • Jeff Pugh • John Kerschner • Daryl Luffus • James Sells • Mark Lesick • Dan Hedberg • Thomas McGee • Richard Warren • Gary de Schellenbusch • Jacqueline G. Schellenbusch • Troy Marshall • Donald Cook • Tom Frost • Eben Gosselin • Joseph Sisk • Paula Sisk • Sara McLean • Janice O'Neil • Susan O'Neil • Andy Reynolds • Andy Reynolds • Brooke Ward • Rick Chaves • Barbara McCubbin • Sara Adams • Mary Leachman • Shirley Best • Donald Fink • Karl Johnson • Cynthia Stewart • Ellen Sells • Heather MacDonald • Cassie Tarka • Carl Garcia • Steve De Luca • Jim Skala • Suzanne McLean • Ighy Wu • Gene Marshall • Duane Johnson • Ruth Fard • Barbara Taylor • Neil Johnson • Dan Kirkland • Mary Miller • Brian Powell • Jeffrey Wade • Dan Powell • Helena Osborne • Helena Osborne • Laurel Day • Cheryl Mikula • Frankline Day • Karen Leitch • Jean Marie Day • Tabitha Lynn Hagath • Pam Spill • Jean Proben • Mickey Parris • Duncan MacIn • Paul Bennett • Charles Bell • Suzanne Mann • Brian Moore • Patricia Lee • Tracy Langhan • Sarah Murphy • Garry • Christine Doherty • Steve Peterson • Jimmy White • Dennis Ross • Suzanne Anderson • Dana Skala • Rick Skala • Elizabeth Korte • Sandy Ransbach • Frank Ross • Donald Burns • Paul Rodriguez • Mark King • Edward Kessel • Betty Kessel • Richard Geller • Brad Childs • Mary Anne Gagli • Denise Barakat • Colleen Weller • Adam Weller • Judith Whitford • Sandy Washburn • Cynthia Trotter • David Thair • Elaine Spynaruk • Scott Spake • Phil Finkler • Michael Stephens • Judy Skala

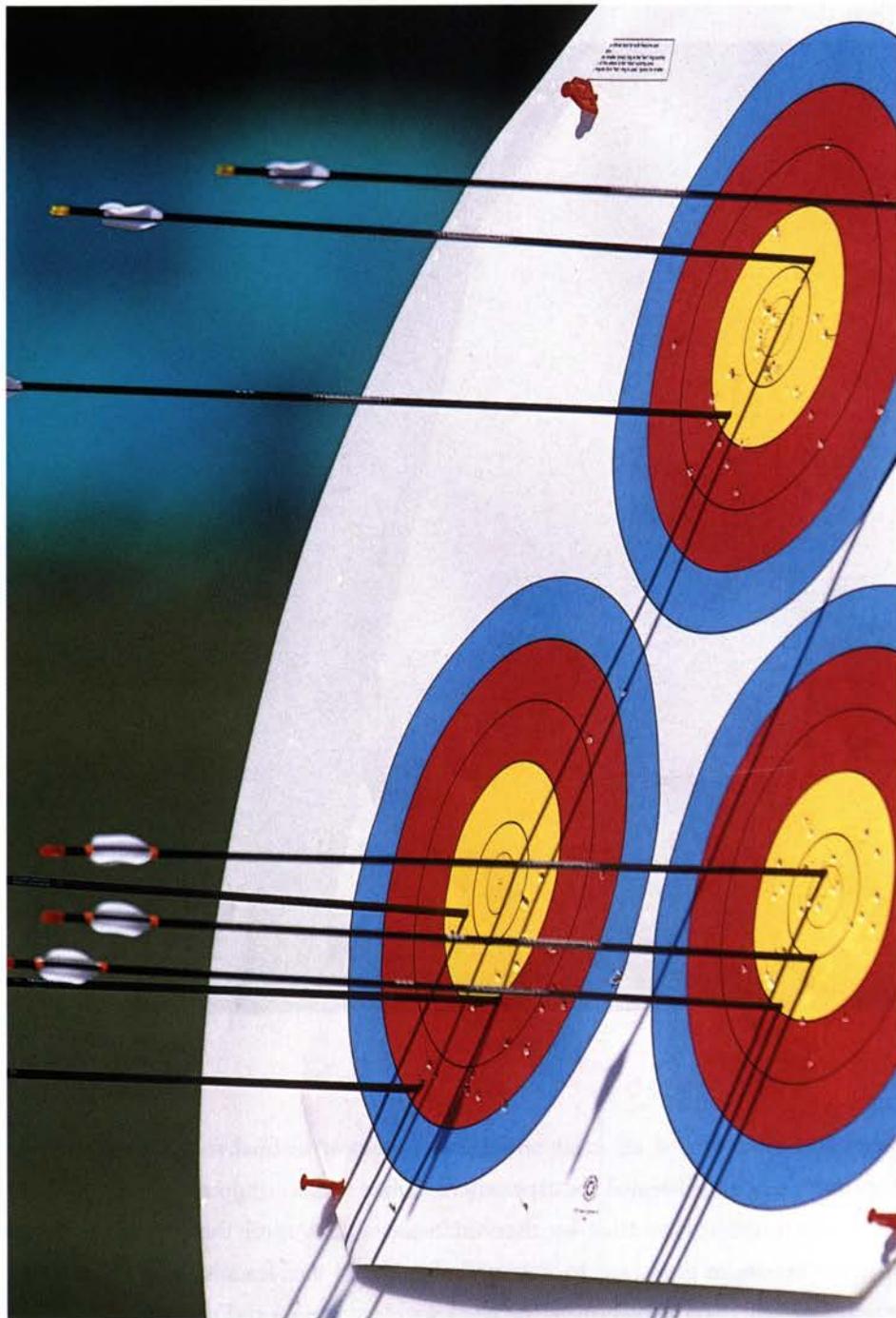


Dan Galbraith

## TAKING AIM

### ARCHERY

**ORIGINS** Bows and arrows have been important weapons of hunting and war since their invention 50,000 years ago. With the advent of firearms, they became obsolete as weapons but archery continued to be practiced as a target sport. A new



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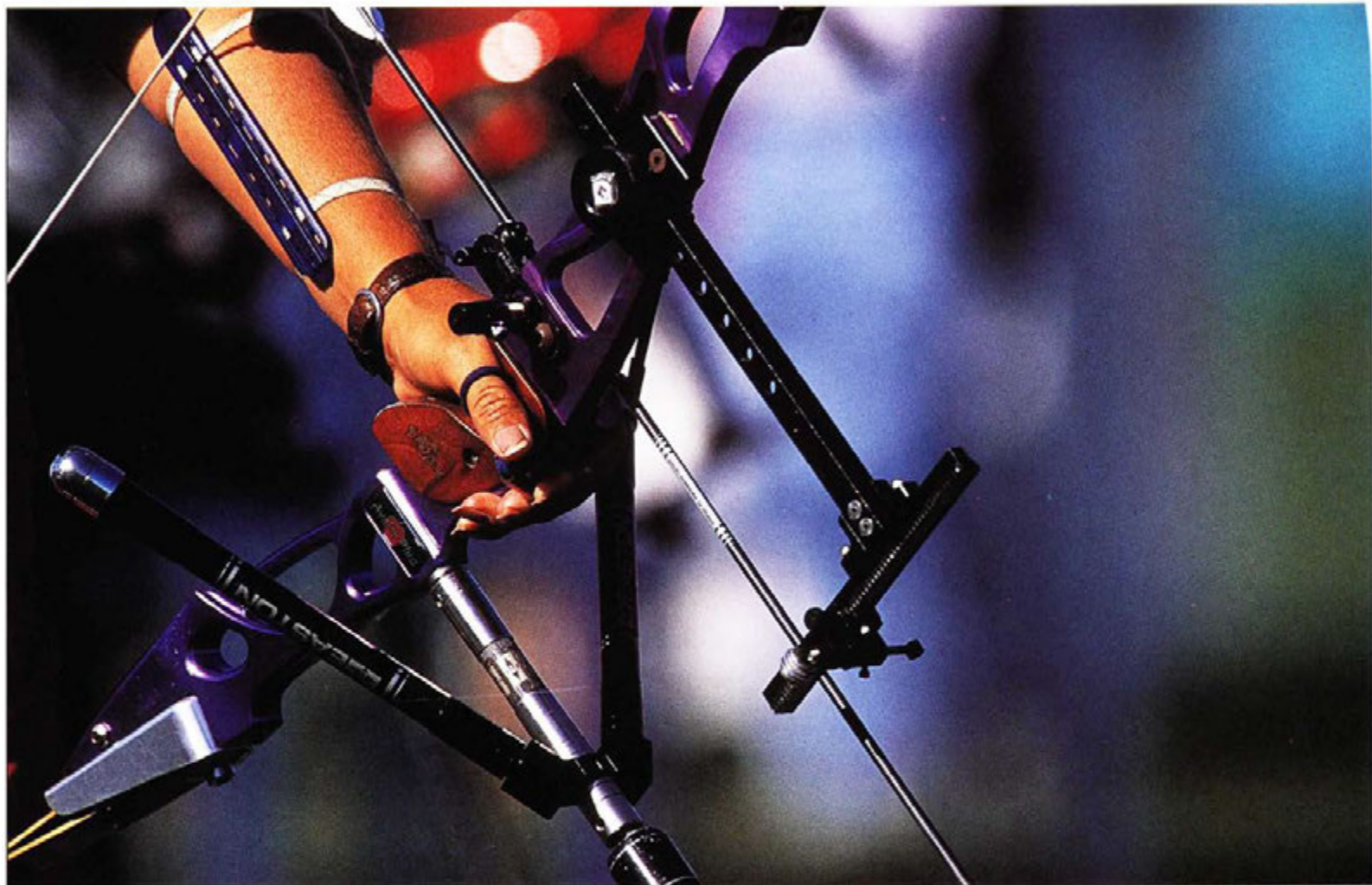
Dan Galbraith

spectator-friendly format was introduced at the 1996 Olympics and was used for the 1999 Pan American Games. Unlike the former international competition environment that demanded silence from spectators, now the crowd is encouraged to cheer as the athletes compete against each other in head-to-head elimination rounds.

### HITTING THE MARK

The new format for Pan Am archery seemed to have been right on target. Winnipeg introduced elimination shoot-outs to replace the standard awarding of medals to the top scores over a period of days. The new approach created an exciting atmosphere, most notice-





Dan Galbraith

ably witnessed during an exhilarating men's team semi-final match in which the upstart Canadians defeated the experienced Cuban team.

A record-breaking final by the Americans didn't spoil the young Canadian archers' spirits, as they drew back, aimed at gold and shot for silver. "We were really pumped," enthused Rob Rusnov, the team senior at age 25 and the only member of



Dan Galbraith



Dan Galbraith

the team with international competition experience. "Being in our own country made this an awesome time for all of us ... despite the added pressure," he enthused. Between shots, the Canadian archers would share in high-fives and whoop it up after each good arrow.

## SHOOTING

**O R I G I N S** The ancient Chinese invented gunpowder, eventually revolutionizing warfare and hunting. Shooting festivals were held in northern Europe as early as the 16th century. Early firearms were notoriously inaccurate. The idea of rifling, or cutting spiral grooves inside the gun barrel (hence the name "rifle"), vastly increased the accuracy of firearms. Competitive shooting began in the late 18th century when

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Tygo MacCrimmon • Ben Sun Wong • Lisa Leaman • Debbie Wilson • Dawn Jamieson • Gordon Wright • Kenneth Lewis • Milton Smith • Robert McDonald • Walter Wilson • Drew Duff • Susan Gifford • Diana Urquhart • Diana Urquhart • Paul Giv • Harold Brown • Jeff Jones • Glenn Telford • Brentley Hamrick • Dennis Fulkner • John Moore • Martin Carr • Chris Mathan • Russell Brown • David Wright • Ronald Lee • Mike Powell • Ben Squire • Bryan Ridge • Kenneth Kinnison • Heather ...  
 Roger Luff • Elaine McFarlane • Paul Craig • Donna Gosselin • Denise Tolan • Joyce Wootton • Christine Maitland • Mark Campbell • Melissa McKee • William McKee • Gregory Allen • Peter Bennett • Chris Engel • Chris Wang • Cassie Stone • Alan Mackinnon • Michael Stenescu • Neil Parker • Tracy Newman • Patrick Gray • Patrick Rice • Patrick Rice • Cathy Smith • Lisa Powell • Kenneth Parker • St. Kenneth Parker • Kenneth Parker • Judy Sauer • James Thompson • Heather ...  
 Yulia Gaidzik • Mark Thompson • Paul Small • Brian Black • Shirley Kinnison • Brian Bennett • Andrea Black • Aaron Hutchins • Mark Potts • Chris Moore • Dawn Campbell • Grace Lee • Linda Butler • Miranda Bortol • Tessa Smith • Claire Barby • Carl Gray • Michael Ogilvie • Laura Sandell • Wayne Adams • Joel Math • Christine Heath • Heather Legg • Angus Tweedy • Michelle Stone • Steven Lee • Joseph Stone • Nicholas Stone • Robert Jacobs • Guy Partridge • Anne Baker ...  
 David • Kim Moore • Larry Wengert • Larry Wengert • Garth Thuman • Gus Campbell • Cheryl Chazy • Alfred Arber • Olga Romashko • Perry Lawson • Heather Stovely • Beverly Pitt • Luke Farnham • Sarah Oppenham • Andrew Pollock • Helen Smith • Diane Tapp • Antonia Leighton • Eric Hughes • Ron Mitchell • John Muir • Kenneth Lee • Carmen Yager • Francesco Di Arco • Gina Symons • Paula McLean-Crawford • Chris Davis • Keris Cardenham • John Longshore • Jan Longshore • ...  
 Robert • Kim Brantford • Michael Mackinnon • Alan Mathan • Alan Hornberg • David Wood • David Wood • Mark Blum • Edward Hunter • Hann Hanks • Lynn Leighton • Shane Stone • Chris Hemmings • Claude Potts • Simon M. Cobble • Robert J. Rowan • Neil Charnock • James Stone • Charlene Brown • Kandy DeLonge • Paul D. George • Jeff Neuhoff • Paul Howard • Clarence Zabotny • Margaret Zabotny • Margaret Zabotny • Robert Piper • Margaret Piper • Robert Loner





Keith Levitt

## TENPIN BOWLING

**O R I G I N S** Bowling is an ancient game. Nine marble pins and several small stones discovered in an ancient Egyptian child's tomb place its origins as far back as 5200 B.C. The game has been a popular recreational activity and sport in Canada since the early 1900s. Canadians may be more familiar with the five-pin version of bowling, invented by Torontonian Tommy Ryan in 1909. Bowling alleys were an exclusively male domain for many years, which meant that when Marian Sutherland broke with tradition and bowled a public game in Toronto in 1916, she made headlines.

**T H E B O W L I N G S E B E L E N F A M I L Y**  
 Rolando Sebelen lowered the camcorder, his face flush with pride. "Not too many people can say they participate in sport at this level," the 59-year-old Dominican smiled, "but I'm also lucky to be on the same team as my sons." Sebelen was videotaping his sons Rolly and Rolando Antonio Sebelen bowling in the masters qualifying round of the Pan Am Games tenpin competition at Club Laverendrye.

The three Sebelens, all named Rolando, bowl on the four-man Dominican Republic team, where a mutual admiration between father and sons exists. "He's a very competitive athlete," boasted Rolly, Rolando's 35-year-old namesake. "He pushes us, because he always does his best."

Papa Sebelen is a former world champion who has rolled four perfect games in his career, a total matched

by Rolando Antonio, the youngest at 31 years old. The family has the luxury of honing their skills at their own bowling alley in the Dominican Republic, the Sebelen Bowling Centre in Santo Domingo, the only bowling facility on the tropical island. With the 2003 Pan Am Games slated for their city of two million, the future hosts of the tenpin bowling event are impressed with Winnipeg's spirit. "Winnipeg has had great organization, and everyone's so friendly," said Rolly. "We will have to do our best to match Winnipeg's efforts."

"God gave me the chance to bowl with my boys," offered Rolando proudly, who is looking forward to the upcoming bowling world championships in the United Arab Emirates, where third son, 25-year-old Rolando Rafael, will join the team. "We have to make the most of these chances." And there's a chance for more Rolando magic in the future. "I have a five-year-old son, same name as me, back home who bowls," said Rolando Antonio. "To bowl with him and my father would be extra special."



Ruth Bonneville



Dan Galbraith

## IN THE POOL

### DIVING

**O R I G I N S** The origins of diving go back to the first person who came to a high place overlooking a deep pool of water and decided to dive in. Mexicans and Polynesians in particular took advantage of their landscape to become skilled divers. Even ancient Vikings were known to practice cliff diving. The Swedes and Germans helped launch modern competitive diving when they developed “fancy diving”, using gymnastics equipment to add somersaults and twists to their dives. Early competitions were recorded in the 1880s in Germany and Scotland.



Dan Galbraith



Dan Galbraith



Dan Galbraith

## SWIMMING

**O R I G I N S** Although not part of the ancient Olympic Games, swimming was included in the training of ancient Greek and Roman soldiers. It was not favoured as a competitive or recreational activity in medieval Europe, but became popular there in the 19th century. Swimming competitions were held in Japan as early as 36 B.C. An imperial edict there even made it a compulsory part of the school curriculum in 1603. Early swimming competitors did not have the benefit of today's modern pools; swimming competitions were held in any available water. Events at the first modern Olympics in 1896, for example, were held in choppy ocean water. Four years later Olympic swimmers raced down the Seine River in Paris.



## A RECORD MEDAL HAUL

The Canadian swim team made a spectacular splash at the pool from the competition's start to its finish. The 32-member team surfaced from the six-day competition with 32 medals in all - three more than their best performances at the 1967 and 1975 Pan Am Games. Vancouver's Jessica Deglau led the way with four gold medals and two silvers, establishing the eighteen-year-old butterfly ace as the most decorated Canadian swimmer ever at a Pan Am Games.





## SYNCHRONIZED SWIMMING

**O R I G I N S** While there is evidence of swimmers performing ballet-like manoeuvres in the water in ancient times, the origin of synchronized swimming as an organized, competitive sport dates back to earlier this century. In the 1920s, a group of Canadian women, led by national caliber water polo player and diver Margaret Sellers, developed what they called “ornamental swimming” from life saving and swimming techniques. Over the next 20 years the sport grew, music was added to the routines and the name changed to “synchronized swimming.” Canadians have continued to be leaders in developing the sport. The inaugural world championships were held in 1973, and the sport first appeared on the Olympic Games program in 1984. Canada has won medals at all four Olympics to date.

### CHOREOGRAPHY, GRACE & GOLD

On the Games’ final weekend of competition, the Canadian synchronized swimming team shed their perennial second-place status with a sweet victory over the top-ranked Americans in the free team event. For years, Canada’s synchronized swimmers have been relegated to second best behind the Americans in every major international synchro competition. Even before the winners were announced, hundreds of Canadian flag-waving spectators - anticipating gold for Canada - erupted in a chorus of cheers and unrestrained joy after the American team finished its routine with a score just a fraction below Canada’s mark.

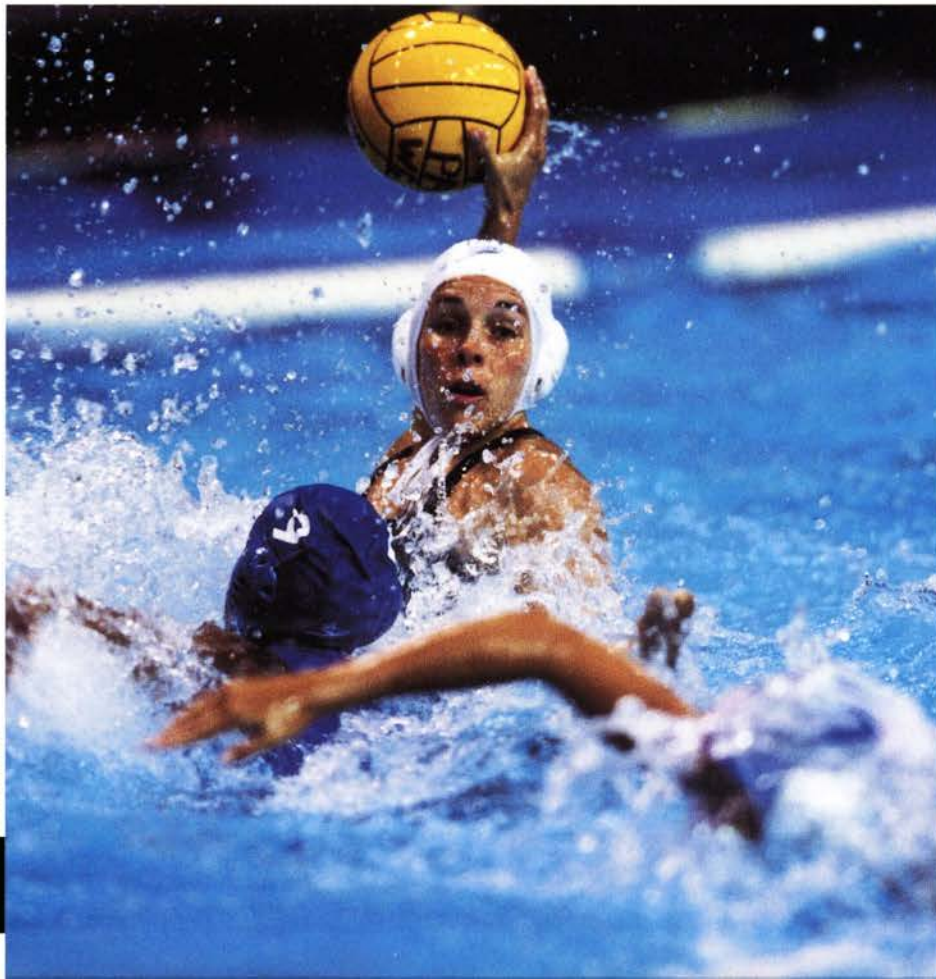


Dan Galbraith

Canada's performance, based on the theme of time and the dawning of the new millennium drew thunderous applause from the crowd as the eight-member team swam to victory with stunning form, agility and precision. In fact, it was the electricity generated by the audience's overwhelming support that team member Lesley Wright credits as a major factor in the win. The native of Saskatoon explained that the team fed off of that energy. "Before we were even introduced, everyone was screaming and cheering; we could see our families and the Canadian flags flying. It just fills you up."



Dan Galbraith



Dan Galbraith

## WATER POLO

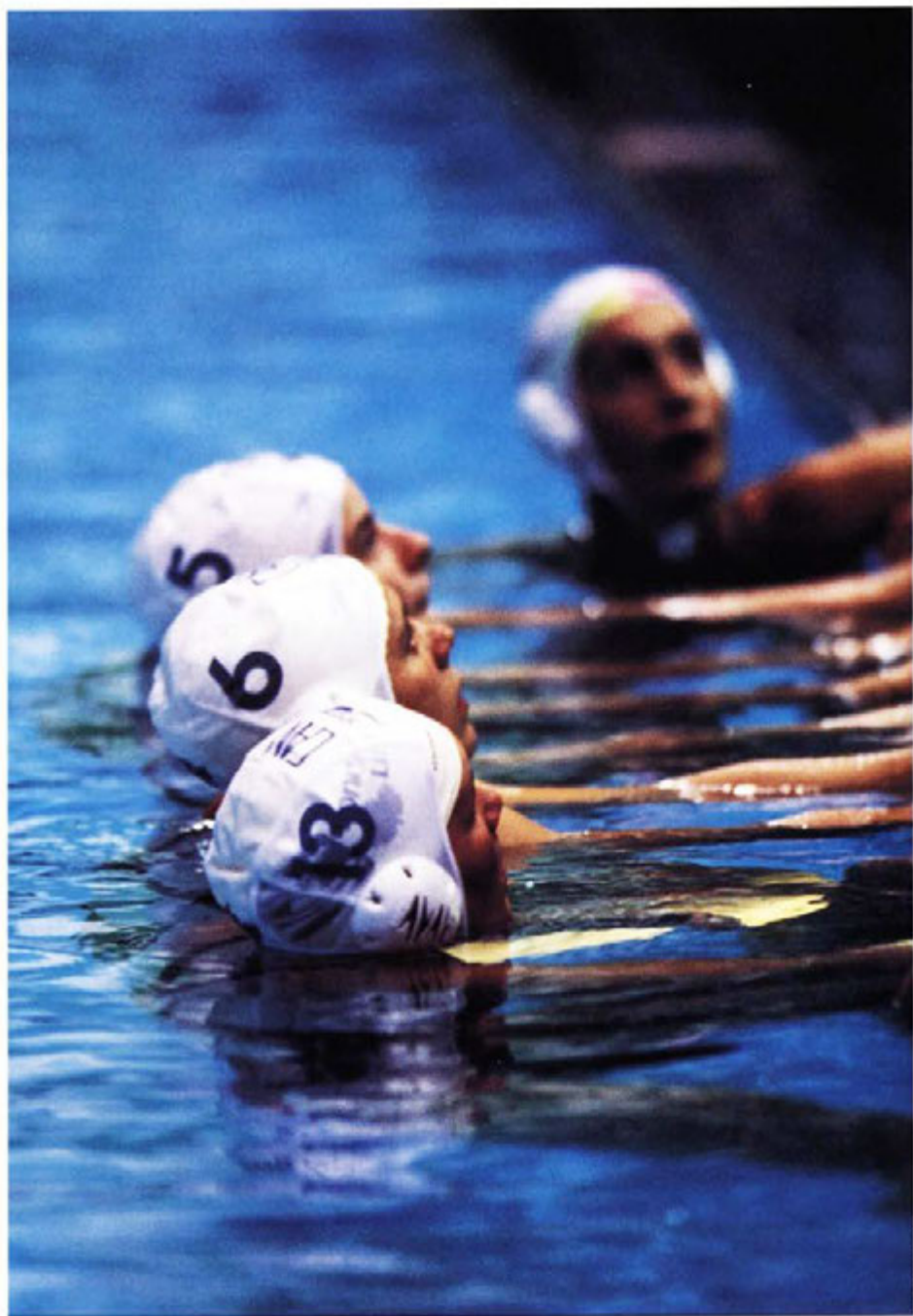
**O R I G I N S** Water polo began during the 1860s as entertainment during British swimming competitions. Players would mount apple barrels and manoeuvre through the water to try to get a ball in a net. These "water derby" players would continue the game from the water if they got thrown from the barrels. The game gradually changed from entertainment into a fast-paced, exciting water sport. Until some of the rules were changed to limit body contact, water polo games could also be quite rough. Even today, competitive players wear two bathing suits because they stand a good chance of losing one during the course of a game. This was the first time women's water polo had been on the Pan American Games program and it makes its Olympic debut at the 2000 Games in Sydney.

## PROUD CANADIANS

The Canadian men's water polo team need no longer wonder how to attract the attention of the entire country to their sport. The fervent squad landed squarely in the spotlight during the Opening Ceremony and subsequently was the talk of the town for days to follow. After all of the athletes from the participating nations paraded into Winnipeg Stadium, members of the men's water polo team broke away from the Canadian contingent during their proud stroll. A deafening roar erupted when the young mavericks produced a giant Canada Flag and proceeded to race it around the Stadium.

"We smuggled the flag in," confessed Darryl Bourne, a Winnipegger and the captain of the team. "One of the guys put it in his pants," he laughed. Bourne was ecstatic after he and his mates left the pack and took flight. "It was the biggest rush in the world. It was better than I ever imagined. My heart was pounding," admitted a shameless Bourne. "Just as we were coming through the tunnel, everyone started chanting 'Canada, Canada, Canada!' I didn't know 40,000 people could make that much noise."

The water polo team made front page news in papers across the country the next morning. Despite warnings



Don Galbraith



Dan Galbraith

THE WOMEN'S WATER POLO TEAM OUTPLAYED THE U.S. TO TAKE THE GOLD MEDAL. AS THE WOMEN RECEIVED THEIR MEDALS TO THE SOUNDS OF O' CANADA, THE TEAM GAVE A CHORUS LINE BOW, A REMINDER THAT WATER ISN'T ALWAYS FROZEN FOR GREAT CANADIAN SPORTING MOMENTS. THE MEN'S TEAM, BOUNCING BACK FROM THEIR OVERTIME LOSS TO CUBA, BEAT BRAZIL FOR BRONZE IN OVERTIME WITH WINNIPEGGER DARRYL BOURNE FIRING THE WINNING GOAL.

from Canadian team officials, the patriotic crew decided to go ahead with the plan anyway. "We wear our hearts on our sleeves and this is something everyone will remember," stated Bourne unapologetically. "We have national pride and that's something we as Canadians sometimes don't show as much as we should."

Bourne realized the water polo team's unabashed stunt stole the show. They respected that it was Tanya Dubnicoff's moment to shine as team flag-bearer and didn't intend to steal her thunder. "We didn't want to take anything away from Tanya. She gave us the thumbs up after we were seated so we knew what we did was well received by everyone."

Maybe they were inspired by their win in the water earlier that day or maybe it was just the excitement of the Games. But whatever it was that prompted them, their spirit created a wave of emotion throughout the stadium, rippling into the souls of television viewers nationwide. These men may not have won the gold medal that they came to Winnipeg to claim but they won the hearts of the fans, which Bourne felt was worth more than gold.

WIP

TM



Dan Galbraith

# WIP VOLUNTEERS

Wiggins • Patricia Gonzalez • Susan Godar • Peter Grattanovic • Neil McBar • Monica Godar • Monica Godar • Jeff Taylor • Ken Kowalski • Prosser Taylor • Vern Taylor • Mary Alice Goring • Amanda Bremer • Lily Olson • Graham Taylor • Robin Flynn • Louis Thermen • Lynne Bironnette • Edward Pflat • Dr. Edward Pflat • Janet Swartz • Dennis DeLoach • Brian James • Norrie Mitchell • Robert Morales • Julia Bergen • Harley House • Judith Fowler • Todd Pitteroni • Rick ...  
Hansen Lopez • Mary Hagg • Mary Ross • Matthew Dulcich • Robert Rainings • Don Mitchell • Grace Diaz • Shanley Lawrence • Sharon Konygyle • Ed Lorenz • Mary Abson • Rob Simpson • Dana McKelvy • Doris Blackler • Ruzelga McNeil • Gordon Holmstrom • Dorra Van Landin • Glenn Anderson • Robert Sun • Karen Cassinard • Steve Solis • Ron Quares • Sekina Marz • Jennie Coanmyer • Gabe Primm • Vern Davis • Leslie Morley • Steve Belzert • Tim McChale • Kathryn Powell • Robert McNamara • Robin Randall • John Kelemen • Les Naylers • Craig Keenan • Barbara Wadga • Sarah Martin • Stephen Seppala • Juana Ojuna • Ted Soloska • Elizabeth Monell • Marlon Buehrich • Lori Finney • Bruce Taylor • Joyce Beylodge • Cory Wilson • Sheila George • Gwen Zimmer • Aynslee Youngson • Judy Lai • Robert Kennedy • Stan Burton • Sean Lacio • Keri Cornell • Heather Waiyaku • Heather Waiyaku • Rakulan Sethupathy • Jason Mann • H ...  
Haus • Joan McClay • Oscar Cabero • Doug Deveney • Francine Duncan • Fern Nozaty • Joan MacMillan • Barbara Finia • Kathia Chan • Ernestina Varas • Irene Fournier • Lucy Arizaban • Christopher Yard • Glenda Keisala • Kristyn Borley • Angul Pradhan • Leslie Benson • Tony Kraus • Roberta Kraus • Scott Fraser • Teri Lynn Fraser • Diane MacDonald • Gal Galenchyn • Jarrod Stadnyk • Azzad Dajaj • Matthew Castro • Claudio Chuqui • Cathy Van Loan • Dale Stadnyk • Janet Camille • Duggan • Mauricio Ede • Catherine Cooke • Charles La Page • Alfred Faada • Michael Macaris • Cathy Stephens • Liam Francis • Ronald Corbett • Gordon Waldho • Wu Ling Chen • Julio Gomez • Kevin Clapperton • Noemi Chuqui • Rod Hick • Darcy Stearns • Megan Land • Anita Allec • Janice Khan • Harry Khan • Catherine Dulock • Lori Zabala • Angela Marks • Dolci Walker • Jorge Gutierrez • Linda Trainor • Joanne Fowle • Maureen Robinson • Sonja Bonta • William Koster • Dan ...



Dan Galbraith



Dan Galbraith

## ON THE COURT

### BASKETBALL

**O R I G I N S** Basketball was invented in 1891 by Canadian James Naismith as a way of keeping youth busy while they were waiting for the baseball season to start. The first players used peach baskets nailed to the wall and a soccer ball. The new game caught on quickly, and by 1936 had become an official Olympic sport. The Canadian team won the first silver medal. The first women's Olympic basketball tournament was held in Montreal in 1976.

## BRAZILIANS CROWNED KINGS OF THE COURT

It does not matter where the tournament is held, there is always one constant in international basketball: It sure feels good to beat the United States. The Brazilian men's basketball team experienced a taste of that winning feeling when they overthrew the U.S. 95-78 to capture gold.

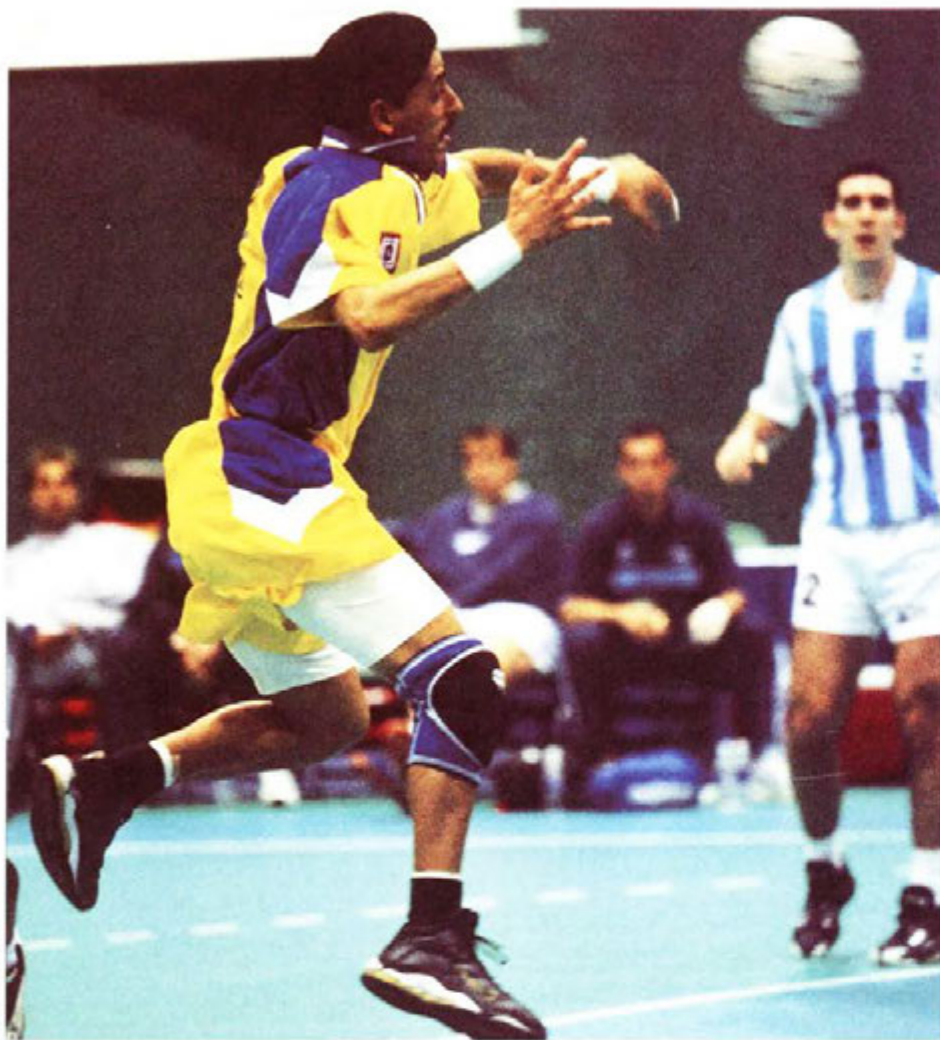
When the final buzzer sounded, Brazil's entire team ran over to the stands and joined in a frantic song and dance number with their boisterous fans. The relentless cheering section provided a game-long soundtrack of cheers for their countrymen and jeers for their opponents. "This win, it is a very special occasion," explained Brazil's head coach Helio Rubens.

The U.S. was undefeated going into the gold-medal game. The squad featured a line-up of Continental Basketball Association stars who had been together only three weeks before the tournament commenced. U.S. head coach Mo McHone noted that the lack of preparation was key to his team's loss, but was quick to pay tribute to the outstanding display of shooting by Brazil.

On the other side of the court, Brazil is trying to rebuild its men's basketball program after losing many of its top players to retirement in recent years. Brazil's failure to qualify for the Olympics in 2000 at an earlier tournament put much emphasis on winning the Pan Am gold medal to re-establish their reputation in the region. With its victory, Brazil demonstrated once again that international basketball has improved dramatically.



Dan Galbreath



Norm Laurencio

## TEAM HANDBALL

**O R I G I N S** Team handball developed around the turn of the century as an adaptation of soccer. It was first played on a soccer field with the rules modified to suit moving the ball with the hands. The rules changed again to adapt the game to indoor play. Originally intended for girls because it was considered improper for them to play soccer, the game quickly became popular with both men and women.

## FIGHTING HER OWN BATTLE

One year before the Games began, Nancy Lee Karpinsky wasn't thinking about Pan Am gold - she was trying to stay alive. A member of the Canadian women's handball team, Karpinsky has Crohn's Disease. The intestinal affliction kept her in a Montreal hospital bed for three weeks. The 5-foot-8 Karpinsky weighed only 118 pounds at that point, almost 30 pounds less than her playing weight. The 26-year-old Winnipegger described herself as "skin and bones", and harboured little hope for a return to the handball team.

Doctors told her to rest. But Karpinsky knew the clock was ticking on her Pan Am dream, so she headed out to the national team's practice. She was supposed to just watch but soon joined in a sit-up here and a push-up there. With the help of her teammates, slowly her muscle came back and so did her spirits. Karpinsky competed in Winnipeg to the delight of her family and friends. Although her team's dream for gold and a coveted berth in the 2000 Olympics in Sydney died, Karpinsky's hopes for a handball career are alive and well. She intends to play semi-pro in France for a year before finishing off her education degree. And aside from a sprained thumb and Achilles tendinitis in her feet, Karpinsky herself is alive and well.



## WHAT'S IN A GAME?

It was the game with no tomorrows. In what was one of the most emotional gold-medal finals of the Pan Am Games, Team Canada lost the gold medal, and their only opportunity to qualify for the Sydney Olympics, to Brazil in women's Team Handball.

In an extraordinarily aggressive match, the scoreboard's final 31-27 reading told the tale of converse emotions and futures. Canada's tear-streaked faces spoke of tragedy; Brazil's of jubilation.

"We tried our very best," choked out Nancy Lee Karpinsky, unsuccessful in her attempt to hold on to her composure. "We played with all our hearts. We knew that this was our last chance. We just lost to a better team," she added in the spirit of true sportsmanship.

The Canadian team had been training for the tournament for three years, but nothing could have prepared them for the emotional rollercoaster that the competition presented. Beating the tough U.S. squad, many of whom are team- or league-mates of the Canadians playing in Europe, was an incredibly highpoint of the Games as it put them in contention for the Olympic berth.

Tess Contos of Team USA insisted that the Team USA versus Team Canada competition was a friendly one. Spectators may offer a slightly different commentary after having watched the teams abuse each other throughout the entirety of both 30-minute halves. "On the court we're adversaries ... when we're off the court we support each other," she reiterated. "There's going to be disappointment on one side of the coin no



Norm Lourenco



Norm Lourenco



matter who wins or loses. It would be awesome for the Canadians or the U.S. to get on the world's handball map."

Both teams left Winnipeg feeling dissatisfied. The Americans lost the bronze-medal game to Cuba and for Canada, second place just wasn't good enough. "We came here to win the gold. We worked for years to get to this game. We can be proud that we did the best we could. Maybe a little later silver will taste a little better," Karpinsky calculated carefully. "It's been a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity ... a dream week. We did our best and that's all you can ask for," she concluded with the polish of a seasoned professional athlete.

Although relatively unknown in North America, handball is the third most popular sport in the world. European elite players enjoy the status of world-class athletes, making a comfortable living. On this side of the Atlantic, things aren't so easy for handball players. "The handball federation in both the U.S. and Canada are not well supported by the corporate community. "It's a catch-22," suggested Contos. "We need development but we don't have the money for development." Canadian Team members each paid \$500 of their own money to prepare for the tournament.

"This game meant a lot, not only for us as a team, but for women's handball across Canada," declared Karpinsky. "There was a lot riding on not only winning but performing well. I think we can hold our heads high. There is a future for the sport in this country."





Dan Galbraith

## VOLLEYBALL & BEACH VOLLEYBALL

**O R I G I N S** Volleyball was invented in 1895 by William Morgan, director of physical recreation at the YMCA in Holyoake, Massachusetts. He was looking for a game to be played by some of his students that was less strenuous than basketball, invented four years earlier. Volleyball started as a co-operative game, the object being to keep the ball in play as long as possible. The sport spread internationally as the YMCA movement flourished. Beach volleyball can be traced back to the late 1920s, when families could be found playing six-on-six on the beaches of California.

## PRESSURE FRONT AND CENTER

The pressure to win fell squarely on the shoulders of each man on the team, but it was four players from the University of Manitoba who felt it most in Team Canada's quest for medal contention in men's volleyball. Playing for their University coach, Garth Pischke, in their university home-town, and without several veterans who opted for a couple of recuperation months in anticipation of upcoming competition-heavy Olympic qualifiers, Winnipeg's fabulous four could barely breathe.

Facing a tough Brazilian team in the semi-finals, Canada fought gallantly, but couldn't keep up the offensive pressure. Short lapses in routine service reception and poor net play gave the Brazilian team small windows of opportunity which they eagerly exploited. The powerful Brazilian offense capitalized and slowly converted a slim lead into a comfortable advantage. Though the Canadian team had the lion's share of support from the cacophonous crowd, the Brazilian cheering contingent was not to be outdone; their small numbers belied their infectious fervor. Their countrymen endured.

Team captain Brian Koskie explained his team's frustration. "Brazil is a very good team. As a team we knew we had to play our perfect game and I think we put a little too much pressure on ourselves. We made mistakes. You just can't make mistakes in this event. It was so disappointing."

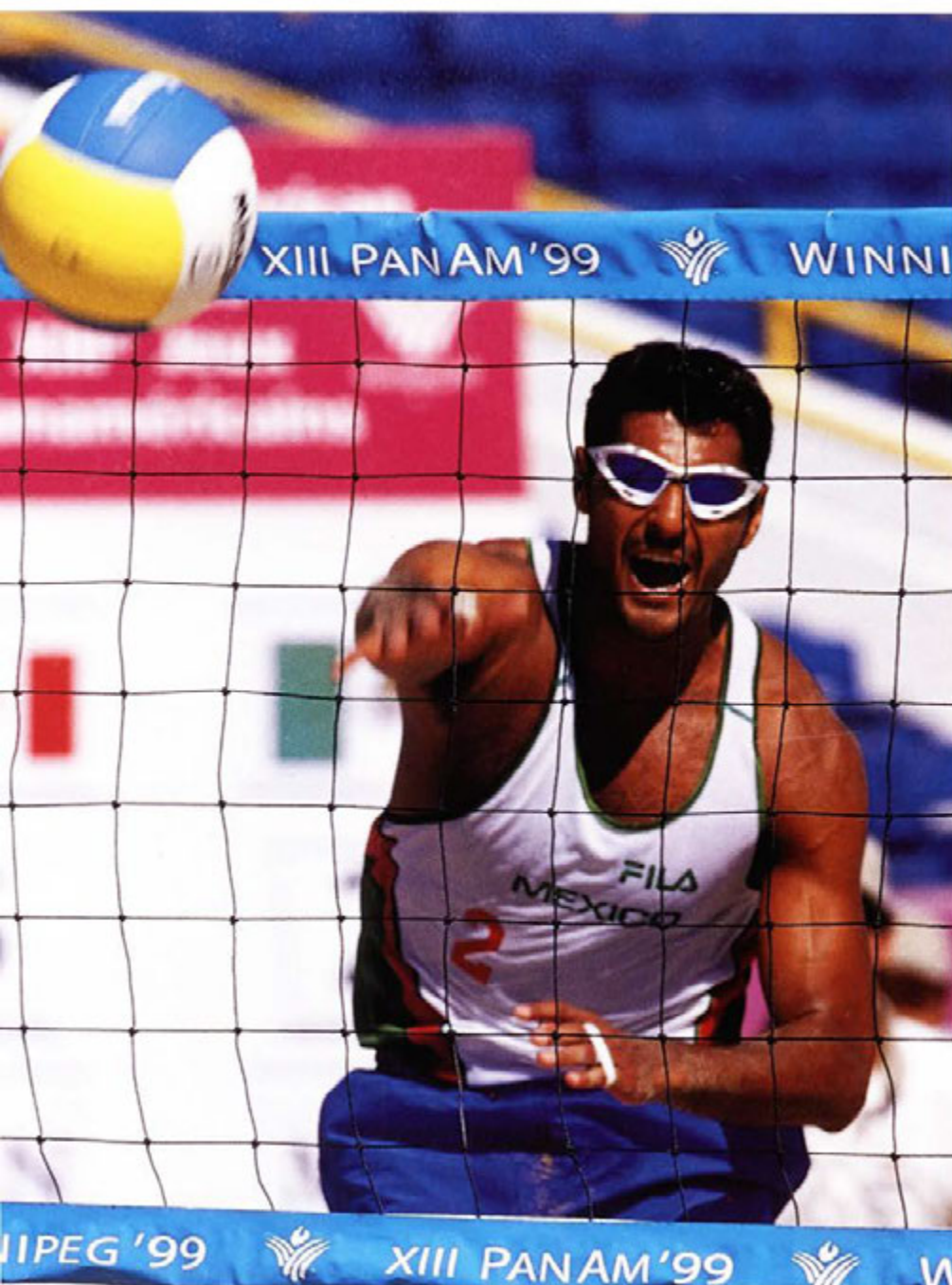
With the emotional loss to Brazil behind them,

130 | Team Canada was determined to reward the city for its



Dan Galbraith

Volunteers: Alan • Sara Dabrowski • Kim • Bill Zuk • Tanya Brumwell-Burgess • Jordan Hutchins • William Myers • George Pines • Jan Sherman • Randy Strong • Joel Roberts • David Darling • Victor Rogovsky • Max Shalch • Debbie  
Ducharme • Doug De Ryck • Lynn Orsini • Russ Schmitt • Ted Lutz • David McKay • Joseph Dugg • Michael Poyanets • Thomas Lohr • Susan Brumwell • Camille Smith • Joseph Kufus • Thomas Brumwell • Jack  
Sauer • Jennifer Miller • James Ross • Frank Mackenzie • Benjamin McQuay • William Richter • Steve Robinson • Peter Rutherford • James Jeffrey • Audrey Baruch • Ronald Berry • Karla Borek • Robert McLeod • Cliff  
Borke • Thomas Matheson • Julia Harris • Linda Rankin • Douglas Langford • Kristin Knapik • Albert Harris • Peter Campbell • Jaymie Jark • Camille Courville • Richard Lee • Susan Williams • Lily Hanger • Chris  
Lynn • Susan Pines • Al Henderson • John Kozay • Tanya Hutchins • George Toubert • Cynthia Lee • Barbara Norris • Jesse Kozak • Tim Swanson • Janet Watts • Al Hill • Wolfgang Tapp • Jack Robson • Christie



Dan Galbraith

tremendous support with a bronze medal. "What's important is to leave each mistake behind and carry on," professed Koskie. Facing a strong Argentinean team, Canada gave up the first set, but came on strong and after three exciting matches, team red and white was on the podium accepting the bronze medal. "Standing there on the podium, receiving our medals, watching the Canadian flag go up, I'll never forget it," Koskie confirmed. "It would have been great to hear our anthem, but it was tremendous just to see our flag up there. It was our goal to win a medal and we did."

Koskie lamented that the team didn't play their best volleyball in Winnipeg but credited the crowd for being behind them the whole time, lifting them up. Organizers structured the tournament in a way that encouraged greater spectator excitement. Contests were run as a set of five games, the first four games to 25 (the winning team having to win by two points) and finishing with a rally-point game to 15, as a deciding tiebreaker. Though it isn't the traditional scoring system, awarding points on each play helped maintain the momentum of the game. The new format seemed to win the favour of the athletes as well.

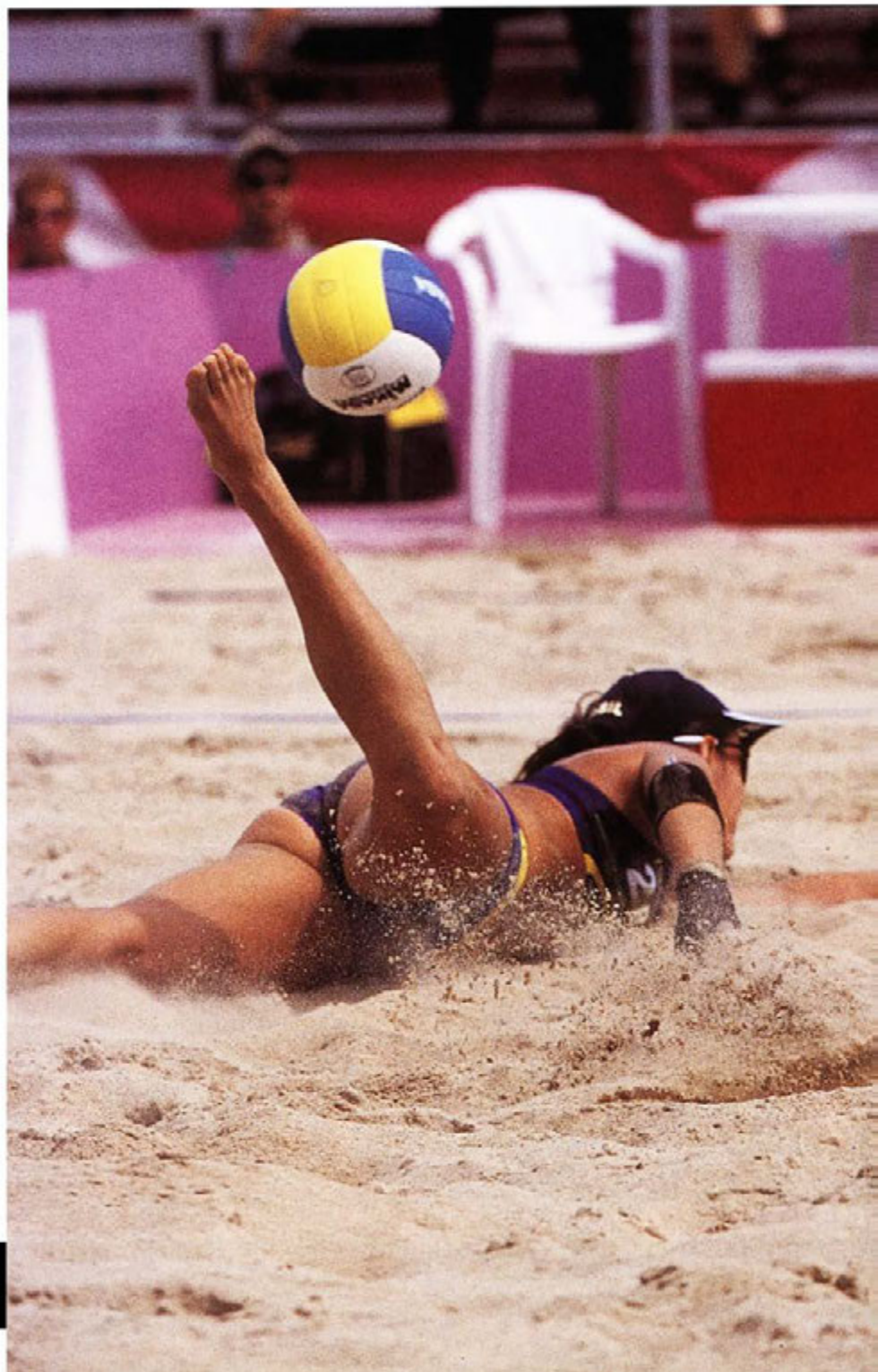
## BEACH BALLS

Played on an imported beach in the middle of Winnipeg Stadium, in conditions that often belied the game's name, twelve women's and men's teams gave game-goers a firsthand taste of the international caliber of Beach Volleyball competition. Played on a court that is identical to its indoor cousin, but with only two play-

ers and the added variables of wind, weather and sand, it is easy to understand why this game is gaining such momentum worldwide. And Canadian teammates Jody Holden and Conrad Leinemann gave the Canadian crowd even more to cheer about.

The east-coast meets west-coast duo came to play. For the love of the game, the thrill of a partisan crowd, and for the glory of a place on the podium, they were ready to lay it all out. Their visualization proved fruitful, landing them on the podium's top step. While the journey and the celebration was Olympic, the gold-medal destination was somewhat precarious. The tournament had no influence on world-rankings, or invitations to the Olympics, but Holden and Leinemann agreed that it was worth the risk of passing over several qualifying tournaments in favour of the shine of the Pan Am Games. "We came to play in front of a crowd like this," Holden explained. "To play and win in Canada is like nothing else. This will ready us for our Olympic dream - we wanted to be put in a high pressure situation like this."

The gold-medal match was intense. The strain, both physical and emotional, showed on both sides of the net. Volleyball, both indoor and outdoor, is as much a mental competition as it is physical. The team that can maintain momentum usually procures the glory. "It's difficult to stay mentally aggressive and focused," Holden clarified. "You've got to dig deep, all the way down to the soles of your feet just to find something to keep you going sometimes." Holden and Leinemann took full advantage of their home court to benefit their



Norm Lourenco



Dan Galbraith

pursuit of the momentum. Taking their cue from Holden who would encourage their cheers with an upward motion of his arms, the crowd ranted, chanted and raved in their attempt to unnerve the tenacious Brazilians. The strain on the South Americans' faces was telling as serves went long and into the net. The small enclave of boisterous Brazilians who came to bolster their team only fueled the Canadians on to more clamorous levels.

The Canadians took the first game, but Brazil fought back, defeating the home team in the second. Undaunted, the crowd continued in its salute, encouraging the players while dancing and singing with the mascots Pato and Lorita. The rules of the tournament governed that a deciding 12-point match be played in rally style. This ensured that a point was scored on each play and tensions remain taut. "The last game was a pressure-cooker," smiled Lienemann. "You should be in our shorts when we're



Norm Lourenco

• Nicole CappoPiche • Doreen Jassal • Allan Matheson • Laurence Webb • Robert Patrice • Paul Coulter • Todd Cuts • Marlene Ryan • Brad Lewis • Ryan Gernock • Arthur Mills • Andrey Hernandez • Jim Gyslerick • Ida James • Dale Jamison • Jerome Peters • Penny Sigurdson • Stephanie Pullen • Richard Watson • Louise May • Laurie Tait • Mathieu Goss • Philip Taylor • Philip Taylor • Marie Dighton • Thelma Finlay • Ren Leslie • Catherine Heald • Lyda Heska • Atrng • May BaboDzuka • Chris Miller • Tim Fast • Balder Sclio • Ralph Fyle • Roger Van Rysel • Valerie Matheson • Darrin Bass • William Tempie • Aleta Ric • Wesley Lewis • Richard Cummings • Dag Tolsteh • Timothy Beaul • Meghan Hansen • Jeffrey Odozi • Bruce Fokitt • Jean Decarie • Teresa Beaul • Teresa Beaul • Grant Moore • William Burns • Shauna Marling • Carolyn Jansen • Robert Phaneuf • Roxanne Dixon • Jesse Gar • John Simpson • Darcy Reynolds • Atria Merg • Ana Carolina • Dilly Cloutier • Edward Tait • Joan Togg • Charlie Bishop • Linda Royer • Mel Jing Mah • Lizanne Rich • Dorene Pittapinski • Marne Kolacz • Mel Haray • Bea Storm • Brian Carleton • Ricki Miles • John Nison • Josie Roman • Lisazor Galam • Mabel Walter • David Hillard • Donnell Tracyinski • Emily Hunter • Eric Teichow • Norma Caswell • Patricia Teichow • Janie Filson • Lisa Lambert • Karen Ierab • Alan Simola • Penny Webber • Kerry Ne • Raymond Bungas • Inez Liodzi • Christine Wallies • Terry Mogg • Devon Daley • Waler Wondarsana • Bonnie Abbott • Pam Zachary • Wayne Lachi • Gloria Kemins • Heather Sigvaldson • Elise Lesiak • Bill Wade • Stephen Pityay • Roger Brico • Terry Chantia • Lorna Gill • Gregorio Troncoso • Paul Gilmer • David Warner • Raymond Donly • Lisa Goka • Barbara Palsson • Beverly Richardson • Marlene Levesque • Paul Mathew • William Bracke • Stephen Andrew • Terry Andrew • Jennie Wolowidys • Crystal Stewart • Daniel Couzens • Daniel Couzens • Kyle Thom • Amy Tobo • Limbey Lawler • William Smith • Jennifer Gytes • Collin Gytes • Daniel Kroybas • Johanna Charles • Jena Hurme • Brenda McKay • Aylene Garcia • Nadine Racette • Jennifer Suyma • Laura Snowder • Daniela Guzzi • Jesse Fobor • Rachel Deacon • Laurie Van Middlebroem • Oudin Fang • Matt Murr • David Murr • Jennifer Schultz • Brian Whitehead • Doug Murray • Patricia Hertz • C

VOLUNTEERS





Norm Louvencio

going through that rally,” Holden proposed. “This is a dream come true. For us, it’s like being at the Olympics because it’s on Canadian soil,” Holden added. “We were just blown away with emotion.”

Holden recounted a previous competition played in Brazil with 8,000 screaming Brazilians. “There were 6,002 people on the court here,” said Holden, happy to return the favour. “Our hats go off to the Canadian fans,” Lienemann grinned.



Norm Lourenco



Norm Lourenco

## THE RACQUET CLUB

### BADMINTON

**O R I G I N S** Variations of racquet sports have been played for centuries throughout the world. In India, in the mid-19th century, English army officers played a local racquet game called “Poona”. They brought the game to England where it caught on quickly. In 1873, the story is told of a group of Poona players at the Duke of Beaufort’s estate in Badminton, England, who were forced inside by rain and decided to adapt Poona rules to indoor play. The new variations caught on quickly and eventually evolved into the sport of badminton.

THE PAN AM BADMINTON TOURNAMENT WAS A TRIUMPHANT EVENT FOR CANADA. CANADIAN ATHLETES WALKED AWAY WITH TEN MEDALS, THE MOST OF ANY PAN AM COUNTRY. THE UNITED STATES ALSO TASTED VICTORY WITH A TOTAL OF FIVE MEDALS.

## RACQUETBALL

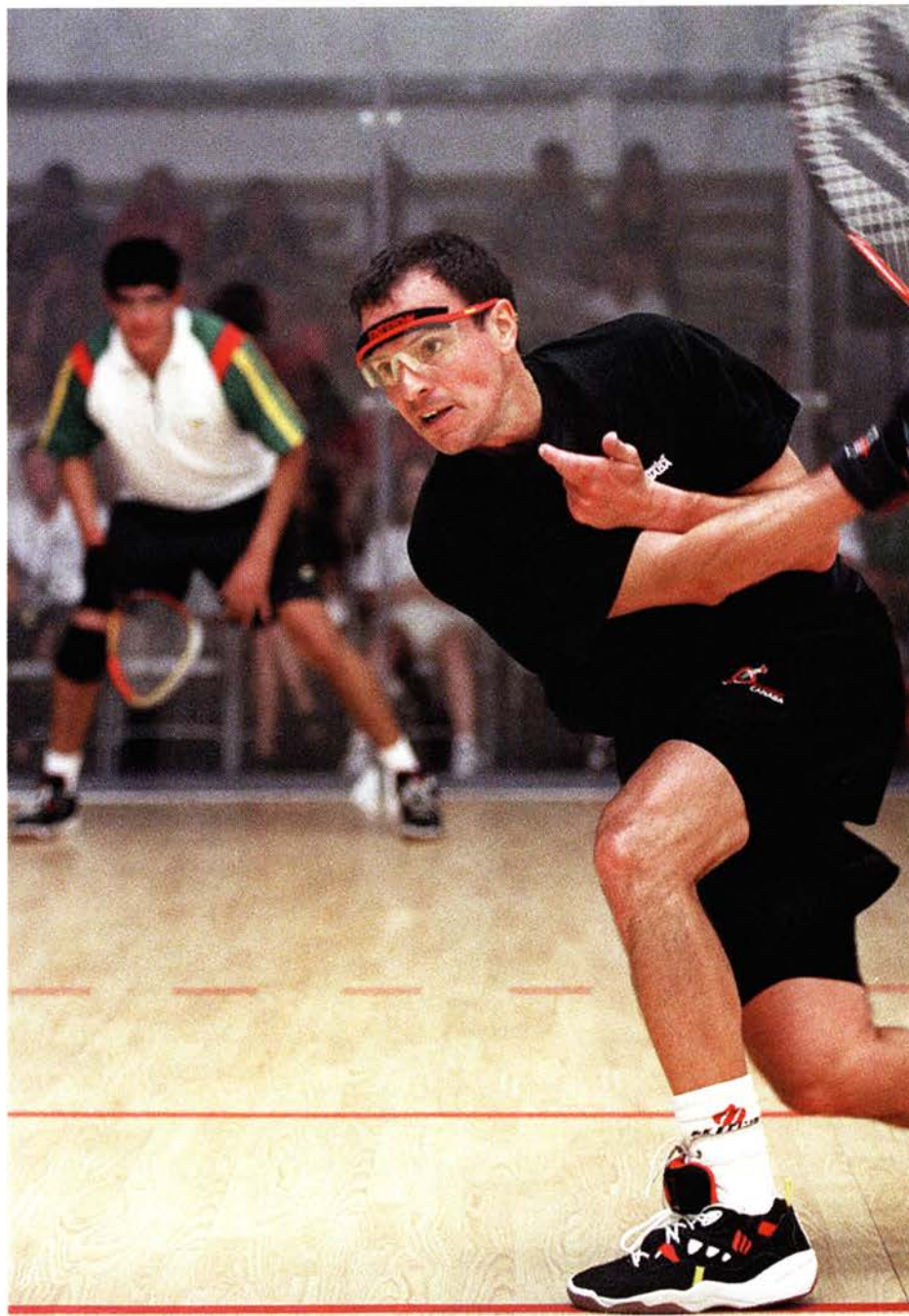
**ORIGINS** Racquetball emerged from a sport known as paddle ball, a game played on a handball court with wooden paddles and a tennis ball. In the 1960s, the sport was revolutionized with the introduction of strong racquets, a rubber ball and the incorporation of specific racquetball rules. The evolution of racquetball continued in 1969, with the formation of the International Racquetball Association, and the name racquetball officially replaced paddle ball and other name variations.



Norm Laurencio

**A CHAMPION'S FAREWELL**  
It was Sherman Greenfeld's Olympics. It was his last hurrah. The prolific 37-year-old Canadian racquetball champion chose the Pan Ams in Winnipeg as his farewell

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Ken Gigliotti

**VOLUNTEERS**

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Norm Laurence

event. "This was the pinnacle of my career," admitted Greenfeld. "To play at home in front of my family and friends at our (racquetball's) Olympics meant everything to me." Greenfeld not only had the privilege of competing on his home turf but he also had the honour of giving the athlete's oath during the Opening Ceremony. "That was a dream come true for me," revealed Greenfeld, adding that the opportunity to represent all the athletes at the Games will be his most enduring memory from the Games.

Greenfeld's storied 20-year career has afforded him many memories, but the two-time world champion and 10-time national champion wanted to end his career on a golden note. But his parting game was for bronze and victory eluded him. "It's time to step aside," acknowledged Greenfeld. "I've had my glory days; now it's someone else's turn." And so goes one of Canada's greatest amateur sports success stories.

## SQUASH

**O R I G I N S** Since the building of the first squash court in Quebec City in the 1800s, the sport of squash has experienced a steady development in Canada. It is estimated that more than 400,000 Canadians play squash recreationally or competitively. Squash Canada, founded in 1914, has more than 400 member clubs.



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## TABLE TENNIS

**O R I G I N S** Early games resembling table tennis were played by the British army in India in the late 1800s. Cigar box tops were used as racquets, corks as balls, and the game was played on a table with a row of books set across the middle instead of a net. When wooden bats and celluloid balls were introduced, the game sparked a craze that swept across England in the late 1800s and into the 1900s. A Ping Pong Association was formed in 1902, but gradually declined due to lack of interest. It was eventually revived as the Table Tennis Association, the name Ping Pong having since become a registered trademark.



Norm Lourenco

## TENNIS

**O R I G I N S** The earliest forerunners of modern racquet sports were played by striking objects back and forth with the palm of the hand. Racquets, nets and common rules followed. The name “tennis” may have its origin in the French word “tenex” (meaning “hold” or “take heed”), which would have served as a warning of an impending service. The first lawn tennis championships were held in 1877 at Wimbledon, still the site of one of the most prestigious tournaments in the world. Tennis has moved from being a recreational activity for the aristocracy to being a popular athletic event for a wide range of people. Tennis was an official Olympic sport from 1896-1924, then was dropped from the program until 1988.

### VICTORY FOR VENEZUELA'S VENTO

Carrying Venezuela's hopes high, the petite and proud Maria Vento put a spectacular finishing touch on her Pan Am dream. Completing a sweep of the top American tennis stars, Vento stormed back from an early deficit to defeat second-seeded Tara Snyder and bring the gold medal home to Venezuela.

After her earlier victories over the U.S.'s third-seeded Lilia Osterloh and top-seeded Alexandra Stevenson in the semi-final, Vento appeared to be spent during the first few games of the final match. Her efforts to lob the ball to Snyder were disastrous, allowing the American to build a 4-0 lead. Then, without warning, Vento regained her composure. Her game turned around completely, and soon it was Snyder who was running for the ball and



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making errors. The Venezuelan, cheered on by dozens of her fans, never looked back and rode a wave of momentum to the tournament title.

It was the biggest victory in the 25-year-old's professional career, even more special than the gold medal she won last year in the Central American Games. "At the Pan Ams you play totally for your country and it's much more special," stated Vento, the tournament's fifth seed.



Norm Lovarecco

## TABLE TALK

The talk around the table - table tennis table, that is - in Winnipeg during the Pan Ams was that the ancient game was going to do the unthinkable: it was going to change. Talk had it that the table tennis world would soon be rocked by the ping-pong equivalent of an earthquake. That is if the International Table Tennis Federation officially approves a change in the size of the ball, which it is expected to do.

The celluloid composite orb will be increased from its traditional 38 millimetres to 40 millimetres. The new ball will slow the game down and make it easier for television cameras to follow, said Marianne Domonkos, women's coach of the Canadian table tennis team since 1988. "It's not that we don't think of ourselves as spectator-friendly," she proposed. "It's just that we want to be more audience friendly."

The "old" ball could travel up to speeds of 100 km/h or more across the 5-by-9-foot table. The change, which has been hotly debated for years in table tennis circles, will not be instituted until after the Sydney Olympics in 2000. The larger ball will not only be heavier - the current one weighs 2.5 grams - but it will meet greater wind resistance and reduced spin. A slower ball makes it easier to follow and tips the game slightly in favour of defensive choppers, who have been losing ground to offensive smashers in the past decade.



## MAKING CONTACT

### BOXING

**O R I G I N S** Ancient Egyptian murals attest to the fact that boxing has existed for more than 6,000 years. Boxing was included in the ancient Olympics. Modern competitive boxing owes much to the Marquis of Queensbury, who in the 1860s drew up a set of rules making boxing a safer sport. The Marquis' rules, which restricted where blows could land, limited rounds to three minutes, and made padded gloves mandatory, are still in place today with some modifications. Amateur bouts are shorter than those in professional boxing, and scoring rules are designed to favour the skillful boxer over the merely powerful boxer.

### FIGHT NIGHT AT DUCKWORTH

It is an art in suffering. Some sports are rough by nature, some are rougher by nationality, but boxing is the sole sport that could be classified as purely punishing. And punished most competitors were, by the mighty Cubans who ruled the ring. Cuban amateur boxers have dominated the sport for 20 years, and though the Canadian team fought gallantly, the Cuban powerhouse (with gold contenders in each of the 12 weight classes, nine of them advancing to gold medal matches) proved a tough house to topple.

The sport has its own dark attraction. The arena is sparsely lit and the ring is spotlighted, elevated and open. Enter two fighters glistening and ready to prove



Norm Lourenco



Norm Laurencio



Norm Laurence

their mettle to each other, to the crowd sitting anxiously waiting for the bell to sound, and perhaps most importantly to their country. Their mettle can contribute to the nation's medal count and to its index of accomplishments and glory.

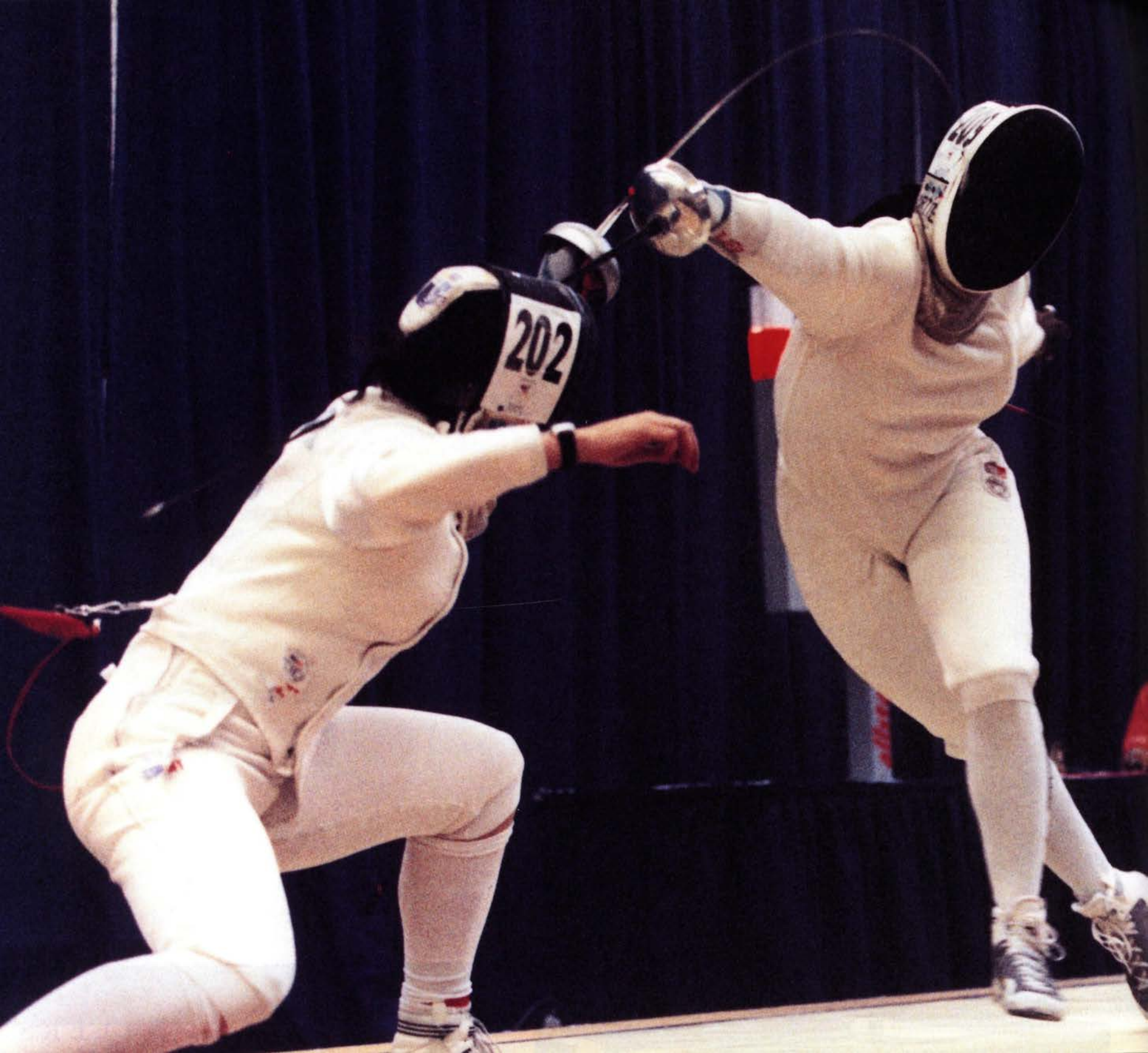
Albeit still related to its professional cousin, amateur boxing's bouts are shorter and the scoring is done electronically. The object nonetheless remains the same: punch and avoid being punched. The bout consists of four, two-minute rounds. Gloves are paneled in white and points are scored for blows landed using the white portion of the mitt. If the referee feels a boxer cannot recover defensively, a standing



Norm Lourenco

eight-count is enforced. Bouts that last the entire four rounds are evaluated on points awarded.

The seats at the University of Winnipeg's Duckworth Centre were filled for the medal rounds with the hometown crowd cheering wildly for Canada's scrappy gold medal hopefuls as they entered the square ring. The matches proceeded in quick succession starting with the lightest weight class. Dana Laframboise represented Canada in the 60-kg class, with Cuba's Mario Kindelan Mesa taking the gold. Jeremy Molitor lost his gold medal match to a taller and longer Juan Hernandez from Cuba. Hernandez also wears the distinction of four-time world champion and two-time Olympic medallist. Odlaniel Solis kept the Cuban streak alive by defeating Mark Simmons in the 91-kg class. Factoring into their success, the Cuban team trains full-time while many amateur boxers (Canadians included) work full-time and train around their vocational commitments. The Cubans could not be defeated, but the Canadians punched, darted and danced with pride in the fight of their lives.





## SWORD POINT

The Canadian men's sabre team did what no one else could. They stunned the heavily favoured Cuban fencing team to take gold-medal honours. Newcomer Marc-Olivier Hassoun, who did not compete in the individual sabre competition, led the way by first crushing the U.S. team and then the first two Cubans he faced. But then the nineteen-year-old ran into Candido Camejo Maya, Cuba's gold medallist in individual sabre. Maya changed the momentum, bettering Hassoun to give Cuba a slim lead with just two bouts remaining.

Sensing victory, the Cuban athletes and coaches began celebrating on the sidelines. Canada's Michel Boulos was up next; Boulos had lost his previous bout 10-5. "I knew after the bout I lost that I had put the team in a critical situation," Boulos confessed. "I had to give it



Norm Lourenco



Norm Lourenco

## VOLUNTEERS

Kyle Randsen • Kyle Randsen • Susan Tai • Robert Tai • Robert Tai • Steven Mark • Sandy Lizard • Sheryl Felber • Darcie Mitchell • Elizabeth Degenis • Eleanor Cameron • Brian Macpherson • Michael Beraha • Margaret Roche • Trent Doyle • Lynn Swan • Dennis Johnson • Chris Mercus • Patricia Nugier • Linda Hutton • Ken Boughton • Jonathan Green • Dunstan MacDonell • Keith Werhik • Lesley Small • Doug Kattler • Arthur Blöbaum • Sheryl Daley • Gloria Dawson • Colleen  
 Aaron Gilmour • Scott Preston • Sean Thomas • Gary Hill • Kimberly MacGillivray • Judy MacKay • Katherine Bychar • Sheryl Lambert • Frederick Spier • Scott McCulloch • Hilma Fehr • Steve Dizonis • Dotra Jovanovic • Cynthia Wood • Marisa Hopkins • John Sardo • Lori Cooper • Barb Chubak • Shauna Sides • Anne Thornton-Turnip • Judith Chambers • Markus Chambers • Ernie Daykin • Katherine McKenzie • Lucien Remillard • Kim Poir • Victoria Tualla •  
 Caruthers • Joseph Halsecky • Donna Wong • Alena Lenzke • Magaly Zelaya • Francisco Salinas • Anthony Wiers • Joan Seltzer • Janet Richard • Lyle Seltzer • Angela Patrick • Raymond Lopez • Lynn Anderson • Betha Lajus • Jennifer Hazzell • Gabrielle Maycher • Esther McKenty • Judy Golan • Dave Shepherd • Geoffrey Danyuk • Pat Stacker • Edith Brown • Brenda Lakeman • Michelle Barker • Heather Stacker • Kelly Edgeworth • Karina Barza • Marica Gueh  
 Brenda Ulmann • Jose Lucifora • Kayabe Fenton • Marnie Nowosad • Bernice Young • Bernice Young • Jeff Henson • Robert Bjornsson • Ken Quastad • Leonard Brethall • Rigor Coll • Sandra Spazzoli • Jeffrey Walls • Darlene McCulloch • Keith Addison • Pearl Moroz • Haley Wozy • Donna Boleau • Greg Hollander • Jamie Antonowich • Paul Lippitt • Stacy Brown • Ken Stacker • Janis Lee • Dig Smith • Kira Armstrong • Sherry Brown • Karen Witt • Heiga Borcher • Mary Diner  
 Kendall • Sandra Sabourin • Krista Peterson • Jose Chochilla • Jose Chochilla • Madeleine Skinner • Beth Luczak • Kelly Hinzan • Ida Vasil • Darrell Adams • Jokine Holander • Pamela Jorssen • Lori Heppner • Helen Hillius • Helen Hillius • William Cline • Wayne Brown • Lisa Rolan • Shaaron Brownridge • Shaena Rizzi • Carole Janik • Hilda Vicky • Sharen Metcalfe • Shaheen Mubtasir • Pam Leck • Lauren Schlanderberg • Norman Henderson • Sonja Schumacher • Pia J



Norm Lourenco

my all.” That he did, punishing Cuban Buduen Cabaellero by a score of 7-1. Canada had a 40-36 lead with one bout to go.

That left Quebec’s 28-year-old Evens Gravel to stave off Jimenez Cabaellero. Twice that week already, a Cuban had snatched possible gold from a Canadian fencer in the dying seconds of a match. But not this time. Gravel, the most experienced fencer on the team, adjusted his game when the Cuban began scoring points on him. The Cubans came within two points of the Canadians at one point in the final bout, but Gravel didn’t break and in the end Canada had held for a 45-40 victory over the mighty Cubans. “These are lions!” shouted feisty Canadian coach Henri Sassine, as pandemonium broke out at Maples Complex. Sassine hugged everyone in sight, including several unsuspecting volunteers.

The Cubans had won all nine gold medals up to that point, and a win in sabres would have given them a sweep of fencing events at the Games.

Sabre differs from epee and foil events in that the latter two require that the competitor hits his or her opponent with the sword point to score points. In sabre, the side of the blade is used, and thrusts resemble a cutting action.





Norm Laurence



## JUDO

**O R I G I N S** Dr. Jigoro Kano opened the first judo school in Tokyo in 1882 after an exhaustive study of the Japanese martial arts. Kano, a physical educator who had studied at Oxford, eliminated or modified the deadlier moves of other Japanese martial arts to create a physical education program for a broad population. A new combative sport he called judo - "the gentle way" - was born. Emphasizing strength, balance and respect for one's opponent, the sport has now spread throughout the world (today, the International Judo Federation includes 184 national judo federations). When the first world championships were held in 1956, competitors were not divided into weight categories. It was felt that a small, skilled athlete could beat a large, equally skilled opponent. That thinking changed over the years. There are currently seven weight classes for men and women.



Don Gaudette

## KARATE

**ORIGINS** The origins of a number of martial arts are said to have come from the legendary Bodhidharma, a Buddhist monk who came from India and settled in China. His teachings later became the basis for the majority of Chinese martial arts. Little more is known about the roots of karate until it appeared on the Japanese island of Okinawa. Because weapons bans were imposed on Okinawans at various points in their history, residents developed various forms of karate. Karate, which means “empty hand”, began to spread earlier this century when public demonstrations of karate in Japan captured the imagination of people such as Japanese Crown-Prince Hirohito and Dr. Kano, the founder of judo.

## TAE KWON DO

**ORIGINS** The Korean martial art of tae kwon do has roots dating back more than 2,000 years. Murals painted during the Koguro dynasty of ancient Korea depict two men performing an activity that looks like tae kwon do. "Tae" means jumping and kicking; "kwon" means striking and blocking with the hand, and "do" means "the way." The sport places more emphasis on kicks than it does on blows with the hands. Like other martial arts, it also emphasizes ethics and tradition.

### UNFORGETTABLE

The second to last day of competition at the 1999 Pan American Games is a day that Team Canada's Roxanne Forget will always remember. It was the day that Quebec's petite Forget came out of nowhere to win Pan Am gold in tae kwon do. Forget beat American Kay Poe in an unforgettable match that had the packed crowd at the Winnipeg Convention Centre screaming all the way to the victorious end. Down by one point after the first round and tied after two, Forget came on strong in the third frame to win by four points and claim Team Canada's only gold in Winnipeg's tae kwon do competition. "This is my best performance ever, the best crowd ever," announced Forget enthusiastically.



Norm Laurencio



## MODERN PENTATHLON

**ORIGINS** The sport of modern pentathlon simulates the trials of a military courier charged with delivering a message by horseback through hostile territory. After he loses his horse, the messenger defends himself with pistol and sword, swims a river and runs across the countryside to accomplish his mission. Thus, the sport's five events are shooting, fencing, swimming, riding and running. Baron Pierre de Coubertin, who is considered to be the founder of the modern Olympics, asked that modern pentathlon be included in the 1912 Games in Stockholm. De Coubertin wanted to revive the spirit of the pentathlon of the ancient Greeks. The ancient pentathlete wrestled, ran the length of the stadium, jumped and threw the spear and the discus. Competitors with a military background have dominated the modern pentathlon.

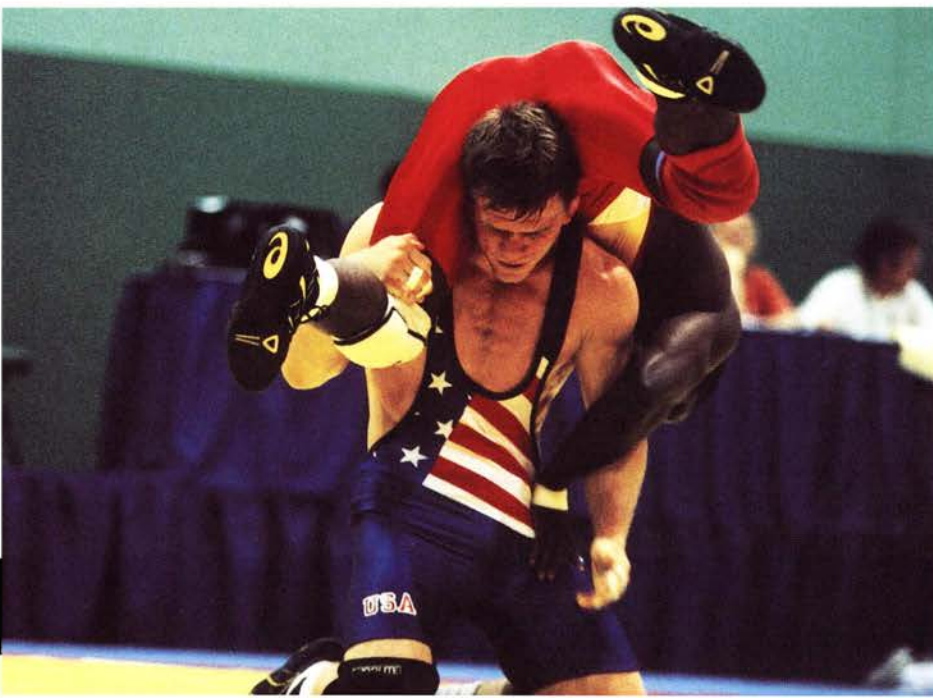
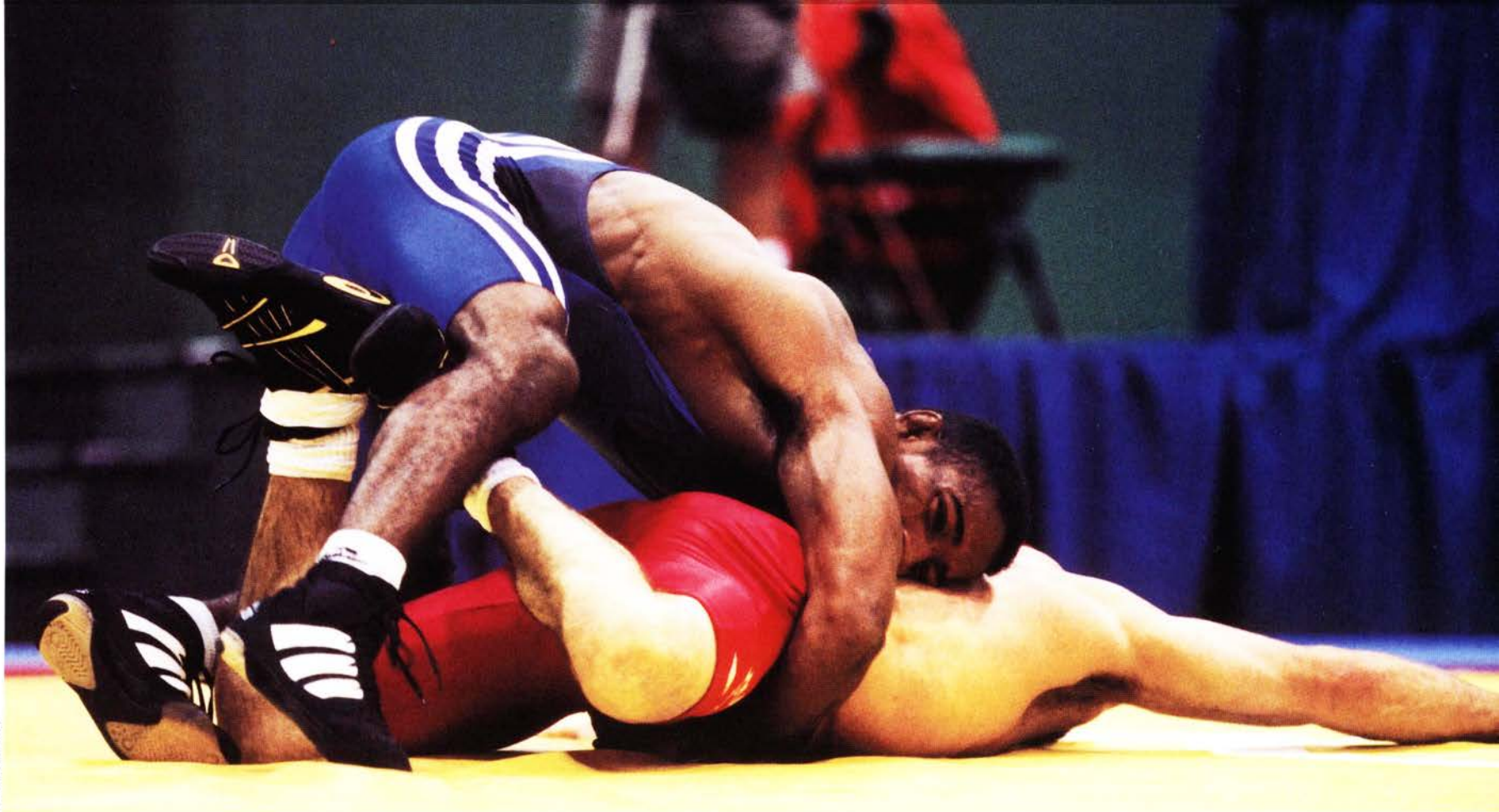
## SKILL, SPEED & STAMINA

Arguably, the modern pentathlon is the ultimate test for an athlete. This unique one-day event requires athletes to complete five sports - air pistol shooting, fencing, swimming (200 metres), horse jumping and running (3,000 metres) - all in a span of less than twelve hours. Athletes must combine skill, speed, stamina and mental focus. From a relaxed and focused state in the fencing and shooting events, athletes must then go all out in the swim. Complete cooperation with a horse is followed by running a strategic race to determine the event winner.

An athlete's placing in each of the first four events is converted into points. Competitors are then staggered according to point totals to start the 3,000 metre run. As such, this "chase-race" format determines the overall event winner to be the one to cross the finish line first.



Don Galbraith



## WRESTLING

**O R I G I N S** Techniques used in modern wrestling go back to the ancient civilizations of China, Egypt and Greece. Wrestling was included as early as 704 B.C. as one of the events in the ancient Greek Olympics. The Romans, who conquered the Greek empire, developed the Greco-Roman style by eliminating the use of the legs. Being a wrestler in ancient times was not necessarily a safe profession, as few of the modern rules that restrict the risk of injury were in place.

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Hendberg • Walter Herrador • Arnan Aban • Betty Pearson • Betty Pearson • Lois Phillips • Anne Witter • Anne Witter • Francesca Cotroneo • Caroline Gamon • Simon Walter • Gloria Hall • Stephanie Hay • Stephanie Hay • Phyllis Hancock • James Horton • John Giesbrecht • Lisa Anderson • Angel Brana • Evelyn Horton • Gayle Walker • Sara Pridley • Chris Somers • Gladys Schmidt • Janice Toledo • Joyce Lancaster • Cara Dixon • Solita Amador • David Dixon • Shalita Hall • Sam Gray • Guenter Schaub • Ross Mark • Bonnie Brenner • Dorothy Agostino • Jan August • Heather Schaub • Stephen Walker • Pamela Baldoni • Phyllis Meyers • Ken Knight • Walter Reed • Fred Seifert • Randy Takayoshi • Debbie Wipash • Lynn Linnell • Tomi Lally • Tony Jameson • Christine Fitzhugh • Andrew Crandall • Lorena Galera • Patricia Tora • Ruth Coach • Tamelle Dwyer • Joanne McGrath • Olga Shaddock • Ann Wurtz • Robert Kozick • Susan Rich • Walter Bremer • Paul O'Rourke • Duval Camis • Maureen MacDonald • Rosina Luberacki • Mary Elias • Joan Clement • Christina Kowalc • Murray Boyer • Janine

VOLUNTEERS



## WEATHERING THE STORM

If only Wayne Weathers could light a fire under his Winnipeg Blue Bomber teammates the way he did with his freestyle wrestling squad. Showing the intensity of a linebacker after a quarterback, Weathers wasted almost no time getting things done in his bronze-medal bout - pinning Venezuela's Jose Marin in just 25 seconds. In that short time, the 26-year-old Canadian Football League player erased any doubt as to why he's considered Canada's top freestyle grappler in his heavy-weight class. He completely outworked the Venezuelan before putting his opponent's shoulders to the mat for the fall.

"I wanted to get something I could send home to my mom, and that's what I did," said the 6-foot-4 Weathers after the fight. His short-order performance was the most high-profile victory in the Oshawa native's 15-year wrestling career, setting the stage for his run at an Olympic berth.

In all, seven of Canada's eight freestyle wrestlers joined the medal parade. Canada's solid third-place showing in freestyle, a monumental improvement after getting just one bronze in Greco-Roman competition, came with a sharp reversal in the top two spots. After Cuba's domination of Greco-Roman, the U.S. controlled freestyle.

But the real winner may have been amateur wrestling in Manitoba, the only province that doesn't include the sport at the high school level. Competition director Nat Brigante said that could soon change, with talks under way now to include wrestling as a demonstration school sport in years ahead.



Don Galbraith

## ROLLER SPORTS

**O R I G I N S** The origin of roller skating goes back to 17th century Holland, where a Dutchman, reluctant to put away his ice skates after the canals thawed, fastened wooden spools to his shoes and took up “ground skating.” A Belgian inventor and instrument maker named Joseph Merlin is credited with making the first patented roller skate in 1760. The early skates had a single row of wheels in a straight line, and truly were the forerunner of today’s inline skates. Technological improvements gradually made roller skates more stable and more manoeuvrable, in turn helping roller skating develop as a recreational activity and a competitive sport. Until recently, most competitors used skates with two sets of side-by-side wheels. In recent years, however, the popularity of inline skates has surged, and they are used almost exclusively in speed skating and hockey events. Inlines are also becoming the skate of choice for some competitors in the artistic discipline.

### F O O L ’ S   G O L D

So much to be positive about; then ironically positive it was and all that was good came crashing down. The euphoria surrounding the men’s inline roller hockey team’s gold medal victory was short-lived. The underdog Canadians played a game that will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it. The Canadian men outscored the favoured Americans by one goal for the win, the gold, and for their first-ever victory over the U.S. in international competition. The victory was great cause for celebration. Even on wheels, any hockey game between



Canada and the United States ignites a nationalist fervor.

On a terribly hot and humid night, in a packed arena, fans gulped down ice cold water as fast as they could: anything to try to keep cool at the "ol' hockey arena." The Canadians came out flying and played an inspired game. The suspense was unbearable at times as the scoreboard kept track of the goal for goal game.

The game was sold out days in advance. Ticket scalpers were buzzing around the front doors of the rink touting the showdown between the hockey powers for gold. The media piled into the sweat box to catch what was likely going to be the talk of the Games. Nothing could have been closer to the truth.

The rules of inline hockey are slightly different than ice hockey. There are only nine floor players and one goaltender on each team - only four skaters per side on the floor at once. There is no checking and no fighting. Each game is played in two 20-minute periods, with a five minute intermission between them. An inline hockey game has no "icing" or "offside" infractions. Some ice hockey fans may not understand the appeal of the game. However, after watching the round robin match between Canada and the U.S., new-found fans were abound.

Throughout the final match the crowd was on the edge of its seat. They roared, they ooded, they cheered and when the 'last minute of play' was announced with a 7-6 lead for Canada nearly sealed, the crowd went crazy. To hockey fans, the inline team brought Canada's game home. The athletes wore their shiny gold medals with pride; they fought hard for the deserved win. No one could have predicted the events that were about to unfold.

Before the ensuing celebrations had a chance to subside there was news that the gold was to be returned. The United States were to be the champions. Steve Vezina, the 23-year-old Canadian goaltender, had been caught cheating. He tested positive for stimulants and massive amounts of anabolic steroids. Vezina acknowledged that he had



Dan Galbraith



taken the cold remedy Sudafed - used by a number of professional athletes as a game-day performance enhancer - during the Games. He also admitted to taking Nandrolone, capsules which he had purchased at a pharmacy to combat weight loss attributed to his busy roller hockey schedule.

There was outrage in Winnipeg when news hit that the players would be stripped of their medals. Veziina was already back in his hometown, near Montreal, Quebec. It took several days before he would address the public and his teammates. As his teammates waited patiently for his response, their allegiance to their goalie started to wane. Reality started to sink in. Anger began to build. Kevin Kerr, a North Bay, Ontario native, scored the winning goal in the emotional victory match. His reaction epitomized the nation's collective response: "He ruined the chance of a lifetime for nine guys." Kerr went on to assert that, "I know I, along with the others, were clean. We did it the way we were

supposed to. There are guys on this team that will never have an opportunity to represent their country again.”

Scott Burfoot, of Winnipeg, was stunned after he heard the devastating news. “This is one of the toughest things I’ve ever had to do in my life,” he said in reference to returning the medal. “I wore it around my neck for two days. I kissed it. It was the greatest feeling winning in front of our home fans, and now it’s gone.”

Winnipeg’s Jeff Leiter was shocked by the news as well. “The doping regulations were explained to us. The Canadian Olympic Association warned us about banned substances on numerous occasions, long before we got here. We were given a booklet that was about a half-inch thick when we arrived for the Games, and the opportunity to report on anything taken.”

When Vezina finally appeared at a news conference at a Golf and Country Club outside Montreal he apologized to his teammates but went on to claim that he didn’t do anything wrong. “I’m a professional athlete and an ice hockey player first and these substances are tolerated.” Vezina went on to say, “Other professionals take them and they’re heroes; I take a little bit to get me ready for ice hockey and it seems it would be less bad if I robbed a bank.” His teammates had heard more than enough. Doctor Andrew Pipe, Canada’s leading dope crusader contradicted Vezina’s confession: “This is probably the largest level I have ever seen reported.”

And so it was that the United States inline hockey team owned the gold, Argentina received the silver and Brazil moved up into the medals in the bronze position.

Leiter appeared on national television with a message for



Norm Laurence



Norm Lourenco

his mates. "Still be proud of what we've done and as tough as it is I think we accomplished a lot."

No one can take away the excitement of that game, the victory or the pride that swept through the Max Bell arena that night. On that hot summer's night in Winnipeg, the Canadian men's inline hockey team brought Canada's game back home, even if only for a moment.

### HELL ON WHEELS

From Cyndy Klassen's perspective, the 1999 Pan Am stand as a personal best performance for her, but the Games also leaked out Roller Speed skating's unsavoury little secret. The 19-year-old from Winnipeg sat in third place in the women's sprints after the first of three races at the outdoor track at Grant Park. Klassen beat her own personal best time by a full second, a result that surprised even her. "It was just incredible," Klassen beamed. "I went to the Worlds last year and I didn't have a chance against other racers but here in Winnipeg I actually beat some of them."

Klassen is convinced that the hometown crowd made her wheels roll a little faster. "It's so comforting knowing I'm racing on home turf. My family and friends were there to cheer me on. The adrenaline really got me moving."

It was a magical moment for Klassen to compete in the Pan Am Games and she revealed that it was a milestone in her career. However, Klassen experienced first-hand Roller Speed skating's downfall. Nothing she wasn't



Norm Lourenco

ONE OF THE COOLEST SOUVENIRS AT THE GAMES WERE THE BROKEN IN-LINE HOCKEY TILES AT U OF M'S MAX BELL ARENA.

aware of, but this time it hit too close to home. It started when two male skaters were disqualified when they began fist fighting during a race. Then the women's half-marathon was marred when the champion American skater was pulled from behind by a Chilean skater just before she was about to launch her sprint to the finish line. And then Klassen's dream of winning bronze was shattered when an Argentinean skater reached out during the 500-metre race and forcefully pulled her back, and out of contention for a medal. "That's why this sport can't get into the Olympics," declared Klassen. "There's a big debate as to whether there should have been more race officials during the Games but competitors know that when you race against some of the other countries, prepare for a shoving match."



Blocking and elbowing are against the rules during Roller Speed races and competitors can be penalized or even disqualified, if caught. But rough play continues to occur and that may be one reason why the Olympic Committee won't look at the sport as one that could be included in future Olympic Games. "I realize that the pushing and shoving aren't in the spirit of competition. We as competitors must clean up the sport before we'll ever be allowed to compete in the Olympics," Klassen professed. "But that's for later; for now I'm proud of my accomplishments and I'm proud to say I'm from Manitoba."









## CHANGING OF THE GUARD

In a demonstration of pure tenacity, strength and courage the Canadian women's gymnastics team achieved what their predecessors could not since 1979 in San Juan.

It had been twenty years since Canada had won the team gold in Artistic Gymnastics. They wrested the gold from the reigning world champion American squad and in the process captured the hearts of the fans. Competing in vault, uneven bars, balance beam and the popular floor routine the team put up top scores in each event, surprising even themselves just a little.

"We were concentrating completely on team," team captain Yvonne Tousek beamed. "We didn't go in there thinking where we wanted to place. We just had to do the best we could and the rest would take care of itself." With each routine the team gained confidence and enthusiasm. Talent took care of the rest. Noticeably overwhelmed at the girls' spectacular performance, their coach thanked the spectators and press for their patronage, an impromptu public relations effort on behalf of the sport. "I think the international community is going to look at us in a different way now; publicity for gymnastics is very much needed in Canada," she volunteered.

"We did the best job we could," asserted Tousek, the veteran of the team at 19 years old. "To make Canada proud was an amazing feeling." Word spread quickly about the team's success and with four members with individual competitions to come, attendance for gym-



Dan Galbreath

AM



Dan Galbraith

nastic events more than doubled in the days that followed. They were not disappointed. After a successful showing at the apparatus finals, Tousek earned gold medals for her routines on the floor and the uneven bars. Lise Leveille took gold in the beam routine and teammates Julie Beaulieu and Michelle Conway each accepted silver for the uneven bars and floor routine respectively.

Although Tousek had her moment to shine, it was Conway who surprised every-

## TRIATHLON

**O R I G I N S** Although the three sports that make up triathlon have each been around for many years, their combination into a single sport is a relatively new phenomenon. The first known events took place in San Diego's Mission Bay in 1974, when they were organized on summer evenings after work as a light-hearted break from traditional run training. A U.S. Naval officer attended one of these events and brought the triathlon concept to Hawaii. The result was the first "Iron Man" in 1978, consisting of a 3.8 kilometre swim, a 180 km cycle and a 42 km run. In 1989 the International Triathlon Union (ITU) was formed at the inaugural world championships in Avignon, France. Today, the ITU includes over 80 countries. Triathlon first appeared on the Pan American Games program in 1995 and makes its Olympic debut at the 2000 games in Sydney.



Norm Lourenco



## TRIATHLETE TAKES FLIGHT

With the Games only several days old, Sharon Donnelly graciously accepted the title of "Golden Girl" after winning the women's triathlon. Such status was certainly attributable to her gold-medal victory in the grueling event, but it was the subsequent meeting of Golden Boy that solidified it.

A second-time Pan Am event, the triathlon included a 1.5-kilometre swim, a 40-km bike race and finished with a 10-km run. Donnelly attacked each as if there was nothing to lose but the gold medal. That in fact was the case. With four previous top-10 finishes in four World Cup races Donnelly had already earned her spot on Team Canada's entry at the 2000 Sydney Olympics, the first time the triathlon will be included as an Olympic medal event. Supported by 1,500 stalwart fans who braved the 32 degree Celsius heat and humidity to cheer on the resolute athletes, Donnelly com-



Norm Lourenco

mended them all on their indomitable spirit. "This is the biggest and the most committed event, from a city perspective, that I've ever been to," she shouted.

Donnelly, a military reservist, had her triumphant performance complemented with a symbolic Armed Forces helicopter flight over the City of Winnipeg, an indulgence of the 408 Tactical Helicopter Squadron. The unit was intent on taking one of the military's own over the city's Golden Boy, perched high atop the province's Legislative Building. The Golden Boy is a 4-metre-tall statue representing the spirit of enterprise and eternal youth. Sculpted and cast in France, the icon crowned the Legislature when it opened in 1920.

"I'm just one of many golden girls," Donnelly offered humbly among a throng of reporters and endearing fans anxious to greet Canada's "ironwoman" upon her return. Donnelly was overwhelmed by her newly acquired celebrity. The Games' first Golden Girl was suddenly monopolized by autograph seekers curious to get a glimpse of the gold medal dangling proudly around her neck. In effect, Sharon Donnelly was still airborne.



Norm Lourenco



## WEIGHTLIFTING

**O R I G I N S** Throughout history, people have competed against each other in tests of strength. During the 1800s, professional strongmen showed off feats of strength in European music halls and circuses. French Canadian Louis Cyr was the strongest of the professional strongman in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Competitive weightlifting grew out of these shows as well as out of a network of athletic clubs that surfaced around the same time. Competitions became regularized after 1920 with the formation of the International Weightlifting Federation. Before that, competitions were held using a number of lifts, many of them one-handed. This was the first time women's weightlifting has been on the Pan American Games program.









“If there is one true legacy of the Games - past the new facilities and fresh coats of paint, beyond the financial boon and the gallons of newspaper ink - it is that we have learned who we are and what we believe in.”

LINDOR REYNOLDS

# LEGACY

## A FAREWELL TO THE AMERICAS

It was a tough act to follow. The Opening Ceremony had been an undeniable success. So was the Closing Ceremony, chiefly because it did not even try to compete with what was the opening night. Trading the spectacularly emotional, lump-in-your-throat reception for a get-up-and-dance soiree, Winnipeg's last hurrah, full of Latin American flavour, suggested that the torch had assuredly been passed to Santo Domingo, the host of the XIV Pan American Games.

The evening began traditionally, with the introduction of government and Pan American Games officials. The focus soon shifted to the heart and soul of the Games. It



Boris Minkewich

was a passionate moment, as thousands of seated Games volunteers, joined by thousands of appreciative others, saluted their own - a stream of volunteers paraded into the stadium waving in acceptance to the bestowal of admiration. Lead by Pato and Lorita, the assemblage represented only a fraction of the entire army of volunteers that made the Games a success. From the sea of salmon-shirted volunteers who filled every conceivable role as required, to the medical volunteers, security attaches, the police, the Red

Cross, the military personnel, the Salvation Army, and finally the RCMP who marched majestically in time, it was a heartfelt moment at Winnipeg Stadium.

The countdown had begun. Only seconds until airtime. The anticipation was tangible throughout the stands. Back from opening night, in flew the geese, creating a corridor for the athletes' final entrance. In they danced, nations intermingled, in a symbolic gesture of the friendships that the Games fostered. Showered with bouquets of colourful streamers, images from the Open Ceremony lit up Panasonic's Astrovision screen. The crowd cheered and cheered. The athletes lapped it up, waving, blowing kisses, prancing and shuffling for all those who came to say good-bye. Many carried signs thanking the people of Winnipeg for their hospitality.

Don MacKenzie, President and CEO of the Pan American Games Society, delivered the introductory speech, a tribute to the accomplishments of the athletes, officials, volunteers and "the memories that would last a lifetime." MacKenzie concluded prophetically: "The Pan Am flame will be extinguished this evening, but the spirit of the Games will endure in our memories and in the many legacies that will prosper in our communities." Followed by what may have been the most stirring of the addresses, Winnipeg Mayor Glen Murray assured Winnipeggers of what they already knew. "You have defined what athleticism and citizenship are all about. I am humbled to be your Mayor. Winnipeg is, and always will be, the heart of this great country and a home town to all the Americas." He ended his oration with a volley of multilingual thank-yous and a tribute to the diversity that defines the Pan American identity.

In recognition of the next generation of athletes and volunteers, a children's ensemble took to the stadium floor with their production "The Children of the World". Led by spunky 11-year-old Katherine Lee Raymond and accompanied by Nicole Bremault and the celebrated Fred Penner, hundreds of children flooded the field in waves of bright colours and whimsical ribbons.

Manitoba Premier Gary Filmon punctuated their message in the address that followed with his own inspiring words. "Take every opportunity to celebrate the good things in life. Follow your dreams. Here in the heart of Canada ... you've proven once again that Manitobans can do anything and do it world class." Prime Minister Jean Chretien was next to approach the podium, reiterating an athlete salute and the praise



Keith Levitt



Boris Minkevich



Boris Minkewich



Boris Minkewich

for the people of Winnipeg and Manitoba for making the Pan Am memories possible. "To each and every athlete I want to thank you for allowing us the privilege of watching your dreams come true." Citing the true legacy of the Games, the Prime Minister reminded all to remember the "friendships that were forged on the playing fields." To the city he offered these words of commendation: "All of Canada is proud of you."

Then it was time for Mario Vazquez Rana, President of the Pan American Sports Organization, to put his stamp of approval on the Games. Reminiscent of the Opening Ceremony, Rana's official remarks were again interrupted by the wave - a harmonious crowd body-cheer - that completely encircled the stadium three to four times consecutively. Initiated by the athletes, Rana found it hard to refrain from smiling. He even applauded the crowd's interruption. Upon continuing, his lengthy recitation was redeemed by complimenting Winnipeg for capping the millennium with "the best Games of our history."

A steady rain showered down. While many athletes left their unsheltered seats to seek refuge, the stalwart volunteers once more displayed their dedication by riding it out in their seats, enjoying the show before them. The flags were lowered and the mayor of Santo Domingo was presented with the Pan American Games flag from Mayor Murray. Renowned vocalists Tracy Dahl and Henriette Schellenberg, accompanied by the Pan

Am Choir, together sang the “Ode to the Athletes”. The two women looked magnificent in their shimmering white, sequined gowns. Their performance instantaneously enveloped the stadium, holding the audience captive in quiet wonder. Hundreds of white-robed choir members filed onto the playing field from the four corners surrounding center stage. With one fluid, dramatic movement, multiple bouquets of colourful streamers were hoisted into the air; the choir turned and bowed to the athletes who in turn stood to accept the accolades.

The official end of the 1999 Pan Am Games was near. The Dominican Republic’s flag was raised bringing the crowd back to its feet. The Dominican national anthem was played. The Pan Am cauldron faded to black. It was now history, except for the ensuing celebration. The show was now in the hands of the performers. An eruption of fireworks and Latin music welcomed throngs of colourful dancers framed by the uniformity of the choir, which danced around the perimeter of the field. The audience was encouraged to join the party by releasing the balloons provided upon entering the stadium. The entire field was a wash of colour. Trucks transporting steel drum bands crawled onto the field and a seemingly never-ending cast of wonderfully costumed dancers spilled in from each entrance. Anticipation escalated as the crowd caught the contagious fever of the dancers. If it was still raining, no one cared. It was time to embrace the celebration. The athletes poured out onto the field to join in the festivities. The spectators danced and clapped in the stands.

A quartet of Dominican athletes found their “mambo” partner among the evening’s Honourary Guests. The mayor of Santo Domingo jiggled delightfully with them, to the thunderous applause of the endearing crowd. The stadium floor was alive again.

In keeping with the two-hour schedule of the Ceremony, the party was forced to peak prematurely. A conspicuous crowd circled the end-zone stage where a motif of musical instruments waited to be electrified. The stadium went dark. The Astrovision screen set the stage for Winnipeg’s final act. Scenes from Canada’s pop past appeared: a prairie group of four young men, dressed in matching mod-suits, with the distinction of quietly changing the face of rock music. By introduction, “a blue-collar band in a blue-collar town, making blue-collar music for the world,” it was what Winnipeg had all been waiting for, the reunification of the Guess Who. Band leader and lead vocalist



Boris Minkevich

Burton Cummings addressed the nostalgic gathering. "The four of us owe everything we have to this city. This is a very emotional night for us." A condensed four-song twenty-minute performance closed with what every Guess Who fan was longing for - their signature tune, "American Woman". Winnipeg Stadium was shaking. Youngsters took their cues from their parents, who proudly sang along to the lyrics as if they were their own. The last note resonated out from the amplifiers; the crowd's thrill was deafening. Perhaps another historic moment. The scream of fireworks that hurled high above the stadium served as the encore. The rain had ended. The sky exploded in lights with an impressive display of colour and motion. And with one last fulminating boom the Games were over. All was dark.



Norm Laurence



Dan Galbraith

## HOME SWEET HOME

Winnipeg proved to provide the home-town advantage for Canadian athletes. For only the second time in history, Canadians placed second overall in medals won at the Pan Am Games. The first time was in Winnipeg in 1967. "This will go down as one of the finest Pan Am teams of this century," exclaimed Alex Carre, chef de mission of the Canadian delegation.

The Canadian team left Winnipeg with a number of firsts as well. The 186 medals won is the highest number of medals ever won by Canadians at a Pan Am Games. The 59 gold-medal performances also exceeded all previous top finish totals. "These Games have provided us with some magic moments we'll all remember for some time," said Carre. "Our compliments go out to the organizing committee and the people of Winnipeg. They have set a standard of excellence which will be difficult to duplicate."

**THE ULTIMATE SOUVENIR** MORE THAN PINS OR T-SHIRTS, THE SPECIALLY CRAFTED 2,300 GOLD, SILVER AND BRONZE MEDALS WERE THE REAL SOUVENIRS OF THE PAN AM GAMES. THE MEDALS WERE DESIGNED BY PAN AM GAMES SOCIETY ARTISTS AND CRAFTED IN MONTREAL BY HENRY BIRKS AND SONS, WHO ALSO FASHIONED THE MEDALS FOR THE 1967 GAMES IN WINNIPEG.

THE MEDALS DISPLAY THE GAMES LOGO ON ONE SIDE WITH THE TEXT "PAN AMERICAN GAMES" IN ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SPANISH, WHILE THE OTHER SIDE DISPLAYS A SCULPTURE WHICH ADORNS THE STATUED CORNERS OF THE BASE OF THE DOME OF MANITOBA'S LEGISLATIVE BUILDING. THE SCULPTURE DEPICTS ART, CULTURE AND HERITAGE. AT 70 MILLIMETRES IN DIAMETER AND FIVE MILLIMETRES THICK, THEY EMBODY A PHYSICAL HEFT TO MATCH THEIR SYMBOLIC WEIGHT.



Dan Galbraith





Dan Galbraith

WITH GLOWING HEARTS LINDOR REYNOLDS, WINNIPEG FREE PRESS

As Canadians, we tend to define ourselves by what we are not. We are not American. We are not slick or hostile or made mad by crowds pressing against us on narrow sidewalks every working day. We are not controversial or confrontational. We don't make scenes or call attention to ourselves.

The adjective we use to describe our ideal behaviour is "polite." And then the Pan Am Games come to town and thousands of us are sporting maple leaves, waving flags and sniffing when we hear our national anthem played. We are loud, enthusiastic, and very proud. We have been given permission - no, we have been strongly encouraged - to wear our patriotism on our sleeves. This is the gift the Pan Am Games gave to the country. It's the gift Winnipeg gave to itself.

If there is one true legacy of the Games - past the new facilities and fresh coats of paint, beyond the financial boon and the gallons of newspaper ink - it is that we have learned who we are and what we believe in. For 17 days, we opened our hearts to our athletes and cheered them on in unimaginable contests of strength, power and finesse.

The Games taught us what it means to be Canadian. It taught our visitors who we actually are. "I'm leaving thinking about how embraced I was by this city," said Joe Jaffie, a paralegal from Long Island, N.Y., who came to volunteer. "I have been welcomed everywhere I went. This is a special place."

Everyone involved has a special Pan Am moment, a defining image that they will revisit with fondness and nostalgia. For many, it was the sight of Tanya Dubnicoff carrying our flag into the stadium at the Opening Ceremony, leading a sea of our red-and-white clad athletes into sight. "This was a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity," said teacher Kelli Madziuk, who appeared in the ceremonies. "It's a huge deal to me."

It was the Mounties walking onto the field with their huge flag, the national anthem playing and people you had never met before coming up and hugging you because you were wearing a Canadian lapel pin and they were grateful to be here. It's something true and pure that you want your children to feel so they will understand who they are and what it means to be Canadian.

It is B.C.'s Leah Pells missing gold in the women's 1,500 metres by the merest fraction of a second, taking silver in a thrilling contest finally decided by a photo finish. Or Winnipeg's own Kelly Stefanyshyn earning gold in the 100-metre backstroke. Or beach volleyball players Conrad Leinemann and Jody Holden winning gold in a sport we didn't know we cared about until the final match was played. We cheered them all. And we cheered the other nations too, waving the flags of Surinam, the Netherlands Antilles, Belize ... countries we might not have been able to find on a map before the Games.

You define yourself by your actions and your heart. The Pan Am Games have allowed us that chance. The people of Winnipeg shone as a city and, by reflection, as a country. It's only a pity these Games don't happen more often.

## 21ST CENTURY PAN AM S

The Pan Am Games will survive and flourish only if they become the Olympic qualifying event for every sport involved maintains Mario Vazquez Rana, the President of the Pan American Sports Organization (PASO). Rana's comments were made at a news conference held in Winnipeg during the Games.

Rana explained that both the increase in competition for the athletes' time and the draw of world championship events that offer prize money are squeezing the Pan Am Games and forcing athletes to choose between money and medals. "It is urgent to change the Pan Am Games into the qualifying games for the Olympics," he professed.



Don Gaudette

"We have convinced 15 national sports federations to come on board. When we get all 28 to agree, the status of the Pan Am Games will be significantly different. An athlete will not ignore the Pan Am Games if they are a step toward Olympic prestige and the endorsements that follow." Rana hopes to reach an agreement with all the sports federations and Olympic committees within the Pan American countries before the next Pan Am Games set for Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, in 2003. Rana feels that bringing all the best Pan American athletes to the Games will enable PASO to request more money from the host city; the right to host the Games will cost committees \$2 million, up from the current \$1 million that Winnipeg was required to remunerate.

## PAN AMERICAN WOMEN

Since the 1995 Pan Am Games in Argentina, women's participation in the Games has skyrocketed. In Mar Del Plata, only 29 women's teams were entered, compared with 68 men's teams. In 1999, 47 women's teams competed, while the men's contingent had only grown by one team - the roller hockey event.

On any given day at the 1999 Pan Am Games, spectators were able to watch women competing in brawny, brawling sports such as water polo, team handball and basketball. But fans also enjoyed more stereotypically feminine pursuits such as synchronized swimming and rhythmic gymnastics. Most importantly, the fans watched in droves.

The women's softball tournament attracted more fans than the men's tournament and crowds for women's water polo were equal to those watching the men compete. Women's volleyball, basketball and team handball also had big draws. Softball made its Olympic debut to great fanfare in Atlanta and at the 2000 Games in Sydney, women will compete, along with the men, in water polo for the first time. Women's soccer made its debut in Winnipeg. Large, boisterous crowds were a testament to the sport's recent spike in popularity.

## AND THAT'S THE NEWS

The Pan Am Games were a made-in-Canada event with big-name sponsors and big-time backing from media. Not only did Canadian broadcasters set up shop for the full 17 days of competition, agencies from around the world were in attendance to report on the second largest sporting event next to the Summer Olympics.



Keith Levit

More than 2,300 reporters, photographers, radio announcers, television commentators and technical support staff helped bring the Pan Am Games to an estimated audience of 400 million worldwide. And while the Pan Am Games

only include athletes from the Americas, there was still media presence from 25 “foreign” countries, including agencies from China, India, Spain and Germany.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) served as the host broadcaster of the Games and provided the signal to Canadian television and radio rights holders such as the CBC network, NetStar Communications (TSN - The Sports Network/RDS) and WIC Radio. It also provided the signal to radio and television rights holders in Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as to Spanish language cable networks throughout North America.

The Panasonic International Broadcast Centre was located at the CBC Studios in Winnipeg. The CBC and TSN teamed up to broadcast 100 hours of Pan Am programming, approximately 35 hours of prime coverage by CBC which included Opening and Closing Ceremonies. During prime time hours the CBC drew audiences of up to 576,000, a viewer number that matches the average audience of a Toronto Blue Jays baseball game. The CBC however, managed to capture that audience for 17 consecutive nights. TSN provided afternoon coverage, drawing a solid audience of 100,000 as a consistent daytime rating, an impressive number for a cable company network. With a focus on Manitoba’s own, additional Games coverage was seen locally every night on CBC Manitoba and its Northwest Ontario repeater stations.

Local Winnipeg cable companies produced programming as well, enabling Manitoba cable customers to tune in for the most up to date information on ticket availability, daily events and competitions, nightly entertainment line-ups at the Forks and transportation information which included free parking areas, ride locations and street closures.

The print side of the media played a tremendous role in the coverage and promotion of the Games as well. Compelling features, captivating images and noteworthy results appeared daily in the Winnipeg Free Press, the Globe and Mail, the National Post, the Edmonton Sun, the Toronto Sun and the Winnipeg Sun. The Winnipeg Free Press demonstrated its commitment to the Games and the Winnipeg community with a daily “Pan Am Section” that wrapped the outside of the daily’s regular section. Many big name American newspapers also surfaced during the Games including The New York Times, the Los Angeles Times, The Miami Herald and the Washington Post. And a number of leading magazines had their names on the media roster as well, a list topped by Sports Illustrated, ESPN Magazine, Tennis Week, Newsweek, Maclean’s and People Magazine.

Winnipeg was playing in the sports world’s big leagues and it did not disappoint. Together with The Document Company - Xerox, Winnipeg’s Pan Am Games Society assembled one of the finest big-event Press Centres, driven by knowledgeable, accommodating and amicable staff. “We knew we would have cream of the crop accredited journalists and photographers at the Games,” stated George Einarson, Media Services Manager for the event. “We researched and



#### LASTING IMPRESSIONS

THE FOOD IS GOOD, PEOPLE ARE FRIENDLY, BUSES ARE RUNNING ON TIME AND PERHAPS MOST IMPORTANTLY, THE BEER IS CHEAP. FOR THE MOST PART, THIS WAS THE RESPONSE FROM FOREIGN JOURNALISTS WHEN ASKED WHAT THEY THOUGHT OF WINNIPEG AND THE JOB THE CITY DID IN HOSTING THE PAN AM GAMES. “THE FIRST THING YOU NOTICE IS THE HOSPITALITY OF THE PEOPLE,” OBSERVED MIKE DODD, A USA TODAY REPORTER AND VETERAN OF FOUR OLYMPIC GAMES. “THAT’S WHAT MAKES AN EVENT LIKE THIS SPECIAL.”

is part of a summer student program here at the Games. I took the job for the experience. There were a couple of nights where we ed at nine at night and didn't finish until noon the next day. It's been exciting seeing it from this perspective." Jared Mitchell

Nicholas • Brady Butler • Betty Jo Johnson • Dennis Johnson • Eric Johnson • Neil Johnson • John Jones • Paul Jones • Brian Kasper • David Williams • John Grogan • Denis Lafferty • Rick Lawrence • Robert McNeil • Jan Boring • Christine Maxwell • Cathy Kimmick/Kelly • Dawn Spurgeon • Brian MacLennan • Terence MacLennan • Edward Lehmann • Brenda Walker • Caroline Budge • Denise Budge • Aly Thomas • Len Zito • Louise Beaton • Ben Zito • Ray Johnson • Heather Leake • Nicole Stoughton • Jill McInnes • Tracy Young • Roy Gifford • Cathy MacKinnon • Elise Hamilton • Jessa Blythe • Al Blythe • Al Blythe • Holly Beaudin • Brett Martin • Luis Lopez • Carl Hepler • Susan Gandy • Naomi Turnbull • Naomi Turnbull • Naomi Turnbull • Cliff Farrow • James Lawrence • Anne Blythe • Ted Hepler • Anne Linnell • Billy Spinks • David Anderson

studied what type of equipment and services would be needed to accommodate the press.”

**LOUD & PROUD** CANADIAN RADIO REPORTERS COULD LEARN A THING OR TWO FROM THEIR COLOMBIAN COUNTERPARTS. REPORTERS FROM THE SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRY COVERING THE GAMES DEVELOPED QUITE A REPUTATION FOR THEIR RATHER ANIMATED BROADCASTS. THE TYPICAL REPORT INVOLVED A LOT OF YELLING, JUMPING ON CHAIRS AND SPEAKING SO FAST INTO CELL PHONES THAT IT CREATED A SMALL SONIC BOOM. FOR INSTANCE, WHEN COLOMBIA WON A BRONZE MEDAL IN THE WOMEN'S PISTOL EVENT - TYPICALLY A SERENE SPORT - A COLOMBIAN REPORTER GOT ON THE AIR BACK HOME AND SHOUTED IN SPANISH WHAT (PROBABLY) TRANSLATED INTO: "BRRROONNNZZZE FOR COOOLLOMMMBBBIIIAAA." HE PUT DOWN THE PHONE, LOOKED AROUND THE SILENT BUT AWESTRUCK MEDIA TENT INHABITED BY COLLEAGUES FROM TELEVISION AND PRINT OUTLETS, SMILED, AND SAID, "NOW THAT, MY FRIENDS, IS RADIO."

The Xerox Main Press Centre occupied a significant section of the second floor of the Winnipeg Convention Centre. It was the 24-hour media headquarters where the accredited media had the means to cover, prepare and file stories for the worldwide audience. The press centre was equipped with 266 workstations complete with phones and modem adapters for instantaneous reporting. A medley of 23 televisions offered off-air feeds so reporters could accurately describe the action as it happened at the venues, even if the event wasn't being televised, and then forward immediate information back to their home base.

Together, the Xerox Main Press Centre, the venues and the athlete villages, provided work for 721 volunteers, responsible for the sometimes onerous task of dealing directly with the media. Each venue had a media sub-centre, a tent set up strictly for media, where members had access to similar researching, viewing and story filing services as those found in the main centre. A generally harmonious working relationship between media and volunteers, Einarson reported that, "Some volunteers even made sandwiches for the media." He wasn't surprised at such hospitality. "We gathered the best people our province had to offer to look after the media," Einarson pledged. "Manitoba's friendly spirit is what made the Games 32 years ago a success and that same spirit thrived once again during the 1999 Games."

## SHARING THE DREAM

Long before the Opening Ceremony, before Pan A'mania had taken hold of the city, Sport Manitoba had been building the foundation for a Games legacy. By bringing local athletes to area school events, Sport Manitoba and the Pan Am organizing committee not only increased the profile of Manitoba's Pan Am-bound athletes and their achievements, but also gave some exposure and identity to lesser known sports. All the while they were creating an excitement about the Games within the province's youth.

Instrumental in this programming was Suzanne St. Jorge, Special Events Coordinator for Sport Manitoba. She launched Athletes in the Schools - Sharing the Dream. "We really wanted to get kids more involved in sport now, spurring them on to become involved in the future," explained St. Jorge. Not surprisingly, schools embraced the spirit behind the program.

Athletes spent about an hour at a school, often accompanied by Pato or Lorita, the official mascots of the Winnipeg Pan Am Games. Children received locker cards from the athletes to commemorate their visit. Some presentations saw athletes perform demonstrations of their events, complete with proper equipment and a show of medals won from previous competitions. The children relished the opportunity to interact with the athletes. "We

tried to get athletes who were on the Pan Am Track,” expressed St. Jorge in reference to competitors expected to qualify for the Games. “But we didn’t limit it there; there are many other athletes out there who have done great things but are not necessarily Pan Am athletes.”

Although the program was meant to spark interest in sport, unexpected educational aspects presented themselves. “We had local wrestler Mike Smith involved,” St. Jorge smiled. “He was constantly inundated with questions about the WWF (World Wrestling Federation). He made a point of trying to explain the differences between wrestling as a sport and wrestling as entertainment, describing how the point structure works, the scoring, etceteras. Mike enforced the idea that this isn’t something to fool around with in the schoolyard. He really helped to clear up a lot of the misconceptions about the sport.”

The program was initially targeted at kids from grades four to six, but in the end kids from kindergarten up to grade nine had exposure to it. St. Jorge noted that a minimal starting budget was to allow for presentations at 30 schools. “We ended up doing 82 schools, 41 within the city and 41 outside,” St. Jorge detailed. “We were able to get athletes out to remote regions, areas that might not get to see many athletes up close and in the flesh.” The program adopted 15 athletes, reaching over 19,800 Manitoban students in a five month period. “Having the Games in the city will increase our youth’s involvement in organized sport, if not as an athlete, maybe as an official or a coach,” St. Jorge surmised confidently.

#### DOCUMENTING CANADA’S LARGEST SPORTING EVENT

The athletes competing at the Winnipeg ’99 Pan American Games earned our respect and admiration because of their ability to do two things at once: reach for individual excellence, while working with a team, coaches, trainers and fellow athletes. The Document Company - Xerox is much like those athletes. Xerox is the world leader in digital document management services and solutions - forever striving to be at the forefront of technology and customer solutions. But Xerox has achieved its leadership position through a long history of co-operation with its business partners, clients and the communities it serves.

More than 100 Xerox employees across Canada were directly involved with the Games, from designing the document management strategy to supporting the 1,100 pieces of Xerox equipment installed to meet the Games’ document requirements. Many more Xerox employees volunteered their personal time to ensure the Games were a success.

That included 1,000 hours of overtime on evenings and weekends during which every piece of equipment was individually tested to verify it was in full working order. The service dedication paid off - the equipment worked virtually trouble-free and gave the Games the quality service required to be a success. For any problems that did arise, 50 Xerox service representatives were on-hand at the Operations Centre from six a.m. until two a.m. every day. “If any technical problems occurred, we could have someone on a site in as little as two minutes,” recalled Bob Perreault,



Customer Service Operations Manager for Xerox.

Documenting the Pan Am Games was a difficult task and we needed to overcome a number of hurdles, said Marlene Smart, Pan Am Games Project Manager for Xerox. Smart was responsible for accommodating the information needs of the 125,000 tourists, 18,000 volunteers and 2,000 journalists that attended the 17-day event. "Just like the athletes competing here, the process to produce each document had to possess several attributes: speed, accuracy, and excellence."

The backdrop to these challenges was the continual need to minimize costs, uphold strict environmental practices and serve the special needs of the Games. Xerox met each challenge with the determination of a gold medalist. Due to the magnitude and scope of the Pan Am Games, The Document Company assigned Smart as Project Manager in 1997 - two years before the first pop of a starter's pistol. Xerox trained hard for over two years to ensure all materials, including rule books, training guides and event results were printed and ready for spectators and the international press corps at the Xerox Main Press Centre. Virtually every document printed was available in all three official languages of the Games - English, French and Spanish.

There was a lot at stake. An estimated 35 million documents were published and distributed by the time the last athlete in the last competition crossed the finish line. But the volume of documents produced was merely one challenge. Greater still was the need to publish many of these documents in less time than it takes a gold medalist to sprint 100 metres.

"Xerox provided us with more than print technologies," said Jerry Maslowsky, Vice President of Communications, Promotions and Media Services for the Games. "They delivered the know-how and expertise to manage our documents. In essence they were there at every event."

As important as it is for elite athletes to have the physical strength to succeed in competition, equally significant is a keen sense of strategy. This was no less true for those supplying information technology solutions to the Games. It was with strategy and service in mind that Smart enlisted Xerox Global Document Services (XGDS), The Document Company's consulting and outsourcing arm, to lend their expertise to the Games. Terry Watling, Customer Operations Manager for XGDS, and his team brought their knowledge gained from working on complex and demanding engagements across Canada and around the world to play a vital role on the Xerox team.

Xerox also coordinated its efforts with organizers and other suppliers to develop a remarkably efficient and cost-effective way to create and distribute documents. The results are a testament to global teamwork. Kevin Francis, President, Chairman and CEO of Xerox Canada Ltd. likened Xerox' experience to a relay race. "We were on the same team, working together in a fast-paced environment. Xerox' job was to pass on its expertise and solutions to the organizers and let them run with it."







Panasonic also provided the closed-circuit TV surveillance security system used in the Village and throughout the Games venues to ensure safety and assist police and security teams. And of course, Panasonic's two giant Astrovision television displays made sure that everyone at the Games caught a breathtaking view of each competition.

The Astrovision screens, already used to wide acclaim during major sporting events like the Atlanta and Nagano Olympics and the U.S. college football classic the Rose Bowl, made their Canadian debut at the 1999 Games. Two Astrovision screens, each measuring 20-by-25 feet, were situated at key locations during the Games, giving spectators a faultless sight line on all the action. One Astrovision screen was used at the Royal Bank Stage situated at the Forks, the focal point of the Games' colourful lineup of cultural events and entertainment. The second screen, a mobile unit, was placed in Winnipeg Stadium for the thrilling opening ceremony, then moved to the University of Manitoba's Athletic Stadium during the Games before landing back in Winnipeg Stadium for the unforgettable closing ceremonies.

For Panasonic, the Official Partner of these Games, more than a year of planning and strategy sessions were held prior to the first equipment arriving in Winnipeg for installing and testing in March - five months before the Games. Just the cables alone used to link up the impressive electronic setup for the Games spanned 24 miles in all! To wring maximum performance from all the high-tech broadcast and monitoring equipment, Panasonic assembled a top-flight team of all star technicians from Canada, the United States and Japan. In all, Panasonic's technical, marketing and sales staff numbered about 50. Of course, the XIII Pan Am Games proved to be just the latest challenge for Panasonic, a company with a growing tradition of participating in the world's biggest sports competitions.

Panasonic has been an official worldwide Olympic Games sponsor since 1988, as well as Security supplier to the 1994 Commonwealth Games in Victoria, B.C. In 1995 and 1996, the company was Official Partner to Canada's National Rowing Teams, and for two years leading up to the 1998 Winter Olympics, sponsored the Canadian National Snowboard Team.

The exciting link to sports continues: Panasonic's parent company, Matsushita Electrical Industrial Co. Ltd., has already signed a contract with the Sydney Olympic Broadcasting Organization to become official host broadcast equipment supplier for the 2000 Summer Olympic Games in Sydney. Panasonic is thrilled by the prospect of setting the stage once more for an unforgettable sports epic, and bringing it to the world as a new millennium begins.



Keith Levit



Keith Levit

## PAN AM MEMORY KIM FERGUSON, WINNIPEG

My husband and I could not let our encounter with a Jamaican athlete go unnoticed - it was our Pan Am highlight by far. Our three-year-old son jumped on the pin-collecting craze and we wanted to get him a Cayman Island pin (turtle) and we weren't having much luck. So we decided to go to the CFB athlete village and stand outside hoping to meet a Cayman athlete. While we were standing there, a Jamaican athlete was entering the village and saw our son's T-shirt filled with pins and immediately felt his pocket for a pin. He did not have one on him. He apologized, then he said that he would go to his room and get one for him and that we should wait. Now it wasn't just a short jaunt, it was a long walk.

About 15 minutes later, as he said, he came back with a Jamaican pin for our son! He went way out of his way just so that our son could have another pin for his collection. Everyone at that gate was amazed and very impressed by his actions. It made us all feel great to have this encounter. I did not get his name, but were so impressed by his ambassadorship for his country. Not to be outdone, a dignitary from Barbados also didn't have a pin and went and borrowed one from one of his countrymen to give to our son. The Games were not only about who won gold, silver or bronze medals. That were happenings behind the scenes that made this an experience that we will never forget. I thank them both deeply.

## H O T   S T U F F

When the dust of Winnipeg's Pan Am Games settled, slightly more than \$800,000 worth of official merchandise had flown off the shelves during the two-week Games period. Coupled with the incredible sales run of Pan Am products in the years leading up to the event, retail merchandise sales totalled more than \$10 million. That translates to more than \$600,000 in royalties to the Pan Am Games Society.

From giant pencils and magic cubes to T-shirts and plush toys, Pan Am stuff was hot. Winnipeg retailer Boes Ltd. was the official merchandise concessionaire at the Games but exceptional retail support from major outlets like the Bay, as well as a host of committed independent specialty store, pushed merchandise sales passed the organizing committee's original expectations by \$4 million.

While the revenue was tremendous, Dwight Embleton, Pan Am Games Merchandise Licensing Manager, noted that the strength of the licensing program went beyond the revenue for the organizing committee. "It was also about the exposure for the Games and the enthusiasm that it created," he remarked. "When I started seeing

Ken Gagliotti



people in different parts of the country wearing Winnipeg '99 T-shirts, I knew Pan Am products were a hit."

The success of the merchandise was also related to its positioning in the marketplace. A range in pricing - you could buy an item for as little as \$5.00 or as much as \$360 with melton-leather jackets at the high end - provided something for everyone. The quality of the products, and the popularity of the Games logo and mascot, contributed to the fashionableness of the merchandise.

An assortment of 12 licensees, the majority Winnipeg-based, produced the array of souvenirs. Among the keychains, glassware, calendars, caps, sweatshirts and other apparel, the best seller was the smallest item available. Laurie Artiss, the Regina-based pin licensee, churned out more than 500,000 lapel pins. One of the more interesting licensees came to Embleton as a community project presented by two Red River College Business Administration students. The company, Emanate Marketing, developed and marketed juggling sticks called Mystiks that were sold at venue concessions. What was Embleton's greatest challenge as merchandise manager? "Keeping product in stock," he smiled. He credited an outstanding team of licensees for ensuring the success of the merchandise program. "Some of these companies worked day and night to meet the demand for Pan Am products during the Games," he commended.

**SIMPLE ECONOMICS** FROM AN ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE, HOSTING THE PAN AM GAMES SHOULD PROVE TO BE VERY BENEFICIAL FOR WINNIPEG AND THE WHOLE OF CANADA. WINNIPEG AND THE REST OF THE COUNTRY HAD THE ATTENTION OF VISITORS FROM ALL CORNERS OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. THE IMMEDIATE ECONOMIC BENEFITS INCLUDED AN EXPECTED \$28.5 MILLION IN EXPENDITURES IN MANITOBA OVER THE COURSE OF THE GAMES. MEASURABLY, THE GAMES INCREASED TOURISM, PROVIDED JOBS, AND CONTRIBUTED TO THE CANADIAN ECONOMY. BUT LOOKING BEYOND THE GAMES, THIS TYPE OF INTERNATIONAL EXPOSURE WILL ALMOST CERTAINLY FACILITATE THE PROMOTION OF INCREASED TRADE AND INVESTMENT WELL INTO THE NEW MILLENNIUM.

## P R E V E N T A T I V E M E D I C I N E

The heat kept them busy. There were incidents of scrapes and abrasions too. But predominantly, there was a whole lot of preventative medicine administered. Next to the army of Games volunteers, they were likely the most diverse team at the Pan Ams. They were St. John Ambulance's brigade of volunteers, a collection of seasoned and newly-trained personnel on hand to attend to, and divert, medical emergencies at the venues.

Led by Jane Hook, St. John Ambulance Pan Am Games Coordinator, the team of 460 had representation from every Canadian province, from England and as far away as Australia. In fact, responsible for their own expenses to and from Winnipeg, the contingent from England competed for the chance to win the St. John spots at the Games. Hook said that St. John's existing volunteer base was complemented by an assembly of individuals who responded to a public appeal from the organization. Respondees received a two-day training course at no cost and Standard First Level certification from St. John Ambulance. Over 350 new certificates were issued. Hook noted that the complimentary certification was not completely altruistic. "We hope they'll continue with us as volunteers," she opined. "If nothing else, we've provided a legacy to the community, with 350 more people with CPR skills for their daily lives and those around them."

## TRAINING THE TRAINER

Ten of Manitoba's up-and-coming coaches had an opportunity for advanced training and major games coaching experience through the 1999 Pan American Games Coaching Apprenticeship Program. A joint initiative of the Pan American Games Society, Sport Manitoba, the National Coaching Institute - Manitoba, the Coaching Association of Canada, Canadian Olympic Association and Canadian Heritage (Sport Canada), the Apprenticeship Program gave Manitoba coaches the chance to work with Canadian teams participating in the 1999 Pan American Games. The Pan Am Games Society provided \$25,000 in funding for the program; Sport Manitoba contributed \$15,000. The Coaching Association of Canada granted \$40,000 specifically for female coaches as part of their Women in Coaching initiatives.

Up to \$5,000 in financial assistance was made available to each Manitoba coach in the program. Apprenticeship coaches served as regular members of their respective team staff, involved in pre-competitive training, team selection activities, and competition and training camp schedules leading up to the Games. The program's objective was to help prepare them for future coaching opportunities with national teams and international competitive events.

## IN THE SPIRIT OF ABORIGINAL TRADITION

Under the direction of Jeff Ross, Aboriginal Liaison Officer with the Pan Am Games Society, strategies, concepts and programs were developed to maximize the participation of Manitoba's Aboriginal community during the Games. One of the first initiatives was the creation of an Aboriginal Advisory Committee to assist Ross with the involvement of the Metis and First Nation Community. "We involved community members from all walks of life to maximize opportunities for Aboriginals in all areas of the Games," said Ross. "We wanted Aboriginals to participate right across the board," he said.

The Aboriginal Mentorship Program hired 11 Aboriginals, one for each division within the Games Society, to assist

**AN ANISHINAABE HONOUR FOR PRINCESS ANNE** PAN AM GAMES ROYAL GUEST PRINCESS ANNE RECEIVED THE ABORIGINAL NAME OGIMAAKWENS FROM MEMBERS OF THE ANISHINAABE NATION DURING A TRADITIONAL NATIVE CEREMONY AT THE ABORIGINAL CENTRE IN WINNIPEG DURING THE GAMES. LOOSELY TRANSLATED AS CHIEF PRINCESS, THE NEWLY NAMED OGIMAAKWENS SAT AMONGST A GROUP OF ABOUT 150 PEOPLE WITH A HANDFUL OF ABORIGINAL ELDERS. QUEEN VICTORIA WAS THE FIRST TO BE HONOURED WITH AN ANISHINAABE NAME, AFTER TREATIES WERE SIGNED DURING HER REIGN. SHE WAS GIVEN THE NAME GICHI OGIMAA KWE, MEANING SUPREME LEADER OF THE CROWN.

with projects and gain valuable experience in career development, networking and self-discipline. "When Winnipeg hosts the North American Indigenous Games in 2002, these candidates could become the core people on the organizing committee," Ross explained.

Ross revealed that when he reviewed the history of the Games, particularly the 1967 Games in Winnipeg, he found very little Aboriginal participation in the Opening and Closing Ceremonies. Ross worked closely with the vice-president of Festivals to ensure a strong Aboriginal presence for the ceremonies and the festivals associated with

the Games. This presence involved the Tribal Journey, gift ceremonies, volunteers, an internship program with CBC, the host broadcaster, and a cultural village which was erected on a site at The Forks, with people recreating the activities of the original Red River settlement.



## A LASTING IMPRESSION

The Pan American Games Society knew how to make an impression. And the judges for the annual Signature Advertising Awards are not impressed easily. Winnipeg's Pan Am organizing committee captured seven out of 11 Signature Awards before the Games for its public awareness campaign. The Signature Awards recognize excellence in advertising in Manitoba.

The panel of judges consists of individuals from the advertising industry throughout Canada. The committee's trophy haul included Best Single Television Commercial Award, Best Direct Mail Award, Best Television Series Award, Best Multimedia Campaign Award, Best Television Award, Best of Show Award and the Best of the Rest Award.

Awards aside, the advertising campaign achieved its objective, voiced Richard Muller, vice-president of Image and Creative Services for the Pan Am Games. "Ongoing tracking research indicated that 98 per cent of people in Winnipeg and 87 per cent of the people in urban areas were aware of the Games long before the athletes arrived." With television, billboards, radio and bus boards in their media fold, the world-class awareness campaign featured larger than life athletes performing their sport in and upon famous Winnipeg and Manitoba landmarks. "It gave the XIIIth Pan Am Games a sense of place - of where they would be held," Muller specified.



Group had made to the University over the years.

The 70,000 square-foot gymnasium features three courts for basketball and volleyball, dressing rooms, an athletic therapy centre and over 3,500 spectator seats. The multi-purpose complex played host to basketball, volleyball and rhythmic gymnastics during the Games. "The Investors Group Athletic Centre will be a legacy for generations to come," said Don MacKenzie, President and CEO of the Pan Am Games Society.

Like the Pan Am Pool, the most significant legacy of the 1967 Games, a top-notch baseball stadium and artificial-turf field hockey venue fill out the list of facilities that will remain as a legacy in the community long after the 1999 Pan American Games. CanWest Global Park, a 5,700-seat baseball stadium situated just north of The Forks in the heart of downtown Winnipeg, is the new home of the Winnipeg Goldeyes Baseball Club of the Northern League. It was utilized for the Pan Am baseball tournament. Goldeyes' owner Sam Katz ensured that the ballpark will be "an important athletic, entertainment and gathering place for the community for a long time to come." The Pan Am field hockey venue, a first-rate artificial turf facility at the East Side Eagles Field, will remain as a multi-use recreational area for local amateur sport teams, particularly football, field hockey, baseball, soccer and lacross.

With a balanced Games budget, the sporting community in the province will be left with a legacy of sports equipment as well. Top-of-the-line balls and nets and timing systems will nurture the next generation of athletes. A Games-end budget in the black will secure a financial contribution from the Host Society to Manitoba's National Sport Centre located in Winnipeg. Strong ticket and merchandising sales, healthy sponsorship and careful expense management all but guaranteed a legacy for the National Sport Centre at Games end.

The National Sport Centre - Manitoba is dedicated to the support of athletic excellence by providing programs and services for Manitoba's high performance athletes. The Pan Am legacy would assist the Centre in providing greater access to services for "athletes on the bubble," in reference to those athletes striving for national or international positions. Alex Gardiner, the Centre's General Manager, hopes to utilize the excess funds from the Games to institute new programs to assist athletes and coaches in their athletic development as they "reach for new heights." The legacy fund would also allow for more coaching scholarships. "Ultimately," explained Gardiner, "we'd like to attract more national teams to Winnipeg for full-time residency, training camps and tournaments, all of which will expose more Manitoba athletes to elite-level competition."

Bricks and mortar, balls and bats aside, the Games left some priceless intangibles in its wake as well. The Pan Ams provided valuable experience to some 20,000 volunteers and Games staff. This infusion of opportunity will likely improve the skills, talents, expertise and confidence within Winnipeg's professional and volunteer sectors that will serve the community long into the future.



## PAN AM STAMPS

It's a world of high standards: first issues, special cancellations and limited runs. They're considered miniature masterpieces by philatelists and it is the most popular hobby in the world; stamp collecting is serious business for aficionados. On July 12, 1999 Canada Post introduced a set of four stamps in association with the XIIIth Pan American Games.

Designed by a collaborative team at Circle Design Incorporated of Winnipeg, the creators faced a conundrum from the very start. How do you represent 41 sports on four stamps that measure a mere 36 by 36 millimetres in size? "We categorized them into water-based sports, track and field, team sports and endurance and strength related sports," explained Jeff Peterson of Circle Design. "Our goal was to be as broadly representative as possible." Each of the stamps has three scenarios with a dominant scene in the middle and two smaller background images, which are muted. "The idea of personal endeavour, strength, tenacity and spirit were the drivers that we looked at when we began to draw the stamps," he said.

"The process of designing a stamp is really quite interesting," remarked Carissa Romans of Circle Design. "It comes down to portraying ideas accurately on only a tiny canvas." The firm was selected by Canada Post through a concept contest open to design firms. A selection panel at Canada Post chose from a variety of renderings. Once settled on the images, Winnipeg artist Andrew Valko was commissioned to bring the concepts to life.

"Canada's stamps have the highest reproduction standards in the world," expressed Peterson. "It's an interesting process because it involves security printing so that every sheet of paper is numbered and accounted for. The press itself is inside a large cage that is fully monitored. There are only two printers in Canada licensed to print stamps and money." Besides the stamps them-



selves, the designers also worked on the special cancellations and the first-day covers, both of which are standard for Canada Post stamps. Since the stamps were so successful, Canada Post also commissioned a poster, postcards and a set of four pins for the Games. The poster had two purposes, said Rosanne Spence of Canada Post. “One is as an autograph collector so that the athletes could keep it as a souvenir of the Games. The other is as a purely philatelic product.”

Of the three special cancellations that were developed for the Games, one was available only at the athlete villages, setting up an exclusivity which is highly sought after by collectors. “There are a lot of folks who are very fanatical about getting the special cancellations on things,” Peterson said.

Peterson spoke of an implicit satisfaction in designing something that is so exacting but also treasured by its community. “Stamps are interesting because they have very dedicated and expert communities that attach themselves to them,” he described. “Stamps can be viewed as ambassadors. They act as little messengers about Canada, about the values and lifestyle and the things we enjoy here because they’re sent all over the world.” Peterson went on to say: “In an age of virtual presence and communications that is often not very tactile, not very substantive, there’s something about a stamp that has this precious little artifact aspect to it. It is fun creating things like that and knowing that they are appreciated is gratifying.”



**Panasonic** ASTROVISION.

**BANCO**

“Sports and culture bring people together in a special and personal way.

Watching athletes and artists perform together on the Pan American stage in Winnipeg reached beyond language and cultural differences, creating a sense of community and shared values.”

MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS LLOYD AXWORTHY

# CULTURAL FESTIVAL

## WINNIPEG WITH THE LIGHTS ON

Long ago, before the Games began, the chairman of the board of director's for the 1999 Pan Am Games remarked that he wanted his kids to see Winnipeg “with the lights on,” like it had in 1967 when he was a boy. Sandy Riley's wish came true. The Forks, dubbed MTS Canada Place for the Games, was a flurry of activity day and night. Located at the geographic centre of the Games, the historic landing was the cultural heart and soul of the Games. Free performances on any one of four stages during the day, street performers, and a wide range of cultural and historic exhibits provided plenty to choose from. The night time festivities began with the Centra Gas Game Day Highlights on the



Wayne G. Borecki

Panasonic Astrovision screen, followed by free nightly concerts on the Royal Bank Stage. Nearly every evening, the celebrations ended with the "Flying Colours" fireworks displays presented by Ford.

#### THE HEART OF A CONTINENT

For about six thousand years, the site that is now Winnipeg was an important aboriginal trading centre in the heart of the continent. At the fork of two major rivers - the Assiniboine running east-west and the Red running north-south - aboriginal people from all over North America met to do business. Wyoming obsidian was traded for Lake Superior copper; Dakota flint was exchanged for Hudson Bay spear point.

In 1738, French explorer and fur trader La Verendrye built Fort Rouge at the rivers' confluence. For the next 75 years, the site was a busy fur trading centre. In 1812, the Red River colony under Lord Selkirk settled at the site.

As the Canadian Pacific Railway pushed across Canada in the late 1800s, the strategic bifurcation of the Red and Assiniboine Rivers was once again a natural focus for development. Winnipeg was founded in 1873, and for a few

decades was the fastest-growing city in North America. As the west was opened, Winnipeg was the central depot for people and cargo moving east and west, north and south. Winnipeg's Exchange District, a 30-block area, presents a living snapshot of the boom period from 1881 to 1918.

Winnipeg is poised to play an important role in the new millennium as a gateway along the Mid-Continent International Trade Corridor. The corridor is an evolving new trade pattern - a band of interconnecting highways, railways, air and information routes stretching through the centre of the continent, from Mexico to Hudson Bay. At its heart stands Winnipeg, once again a trading hub as it has been for millennia.

#### WHERE THE AMERICAS CAME TO PERFORM

Set into the background of the bustling Forks, the Royal Bank Stage hosted a melange of performances during the Games. For 15 nights, performers from all artistic disciplines and every imaginable musical genre delighted capacity audiences. From the grassroots sounds of Great Big Sea to the internationally acclaimed Neville Brothers, the nightly free concerts were a welcome distraction from the suspense of the day's competitions. Embraced by Minister of Foreign Affairs Lloyd Axworthy, the stage welcomed crowds of over 30,000 each night, with several nights spilling over 60,000 to go down as the largest concert audiences in Winnipeg's history.

Conspicuous from a distance with its bright blue frame and pink perimeter, the music resonated out from the stage and over the entire Forks area urging the festivities to continue late into the night. The venue showcased different themes each evening, accentuating the diverse cultures and traditions of the Pan American countries.

Running the stage required a substantial backbone of volunteers, anywhere between 45 to 55 each evening, to ensure the staged events ran smoothly. Coordinated by Gwenda Coombs, Royal Bank's volunteer team consisted of company employees, family members and pensioners, totalling just over 400.

Each night's performances were enhanced through the Panasonic Astrovision Screen, measuring over seven metres in height. A fireworks display set to music, compliments of Ford Motor Company, capped off most evenings. The eclectic line-up of entertainers provided something for everyone, if not within the course of an evening, certainly over the course of the Games. Each night was devoted to a specific theme, with a diversity of acts, including dance, classical music, pop, jazz, country and western, rock, folk and multi-cultural performances.



Bruce Rapinchuk









Wade Andree

THE CANADA TREE  
CREATED BY CANADIAN ARTIST  
TYLER ASPIN, THE CANADA TREE  
IS A MAGNIFICENT SCULPTURE  
COMPOSED OF WOODS FROM  
EACH CANADIAN PROVINCE AND  
TERRITORY. SET WITHIN THIS  
MOSAIC ARE ARTIFACTS THAT  
TELL THE STORIES OF ORDINARY  
AND EXTRAORDINARY  
CANADIANS.

“Codex”, by Neo Labos Dance Theatre, was based on the figurative movement sketches of Leonardo da Vinci and Calo Urbino and conceptualized in the spirit of the Pan American adventure. “Maa” by WCD, encompassed the writings of Octavio Paz: “divide: one man from another, one man from himself, they crumble ... we glimpse the unity that we lost ... the forgotten astonishment of being alive.” The final piece, “No Existens Flores”, by Delfos Danza Contemporanea, was inspired by the Mexican author Jaime Sabino. It delivered an intimate voyage through the emotions of love, eroticism and loneliness.

“The concept was to take dancers from the United States, Mexico and Canada to form one company,” Stroud said. “We then took a choreographer from each country to create a new work in this newly formed group. We worked on trying to make sure the maximum amount of exchange and integration happened, so that in each of the new creations there was a mixture of dancers from each original company.” A two-year endeavour, the structure included a three-week residency in Mexico, a four-week workshop staged in Winnipeg, followed by the final production performed at the Royal Bank Stage at The Forks during the first week of the Games. “Through the residencies, the teaching exchanges, the dialogue between the creators and the opportunity for our dancers to work with artists from other countries, the Pan American New Creation Project confirmed our belief that projects of this nature truly have the potential to reach beyond cultural differences,” explained Stroud.

## CELEBRATING A LEGACY OF ACHIEVEMENTS

Located in the heart of the bustling activity of The Forks was the Canada Place Pavilion, the feature Government of Canada display and information centre at the XIIIth Pan American Games. This dynamic interactive expo-style facility officially opened at the site of the future home of the Manitoba Theatre for Young People. Occupying over 900 square metres, the Pavilion offered Canadians and foreign visitors attending the Games a unique opportunity to experience the story of Canadian achievements both on and off the track. Billed as a celebration of Canadian identity, the interactive displays were meant to give the public a taste of what Canadians are accomplishing around the world while reminding us of our innovations at home. The Pavilion highlighted Canadian achievements in arts and culture, industry, heritage, diversity and international relations.

## RCMP HISTORICAL VILLAGE

Visitors celebrated the heritage of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and had their photo taken with a Mountie on horseback of course, at the historical village. Visitors stepped back in time to 1874 with RCMP in period uniform and the Red Coats of the Northwest Mounted Police reenactment group. Displays of early firearms, included muskets, rifles, and a large cannon, were on site.

## AN ADVENTURE IN DISCOVERY

Multi-dimensional. Multi-charactered. Multi-cultural. Winnipeg has all of the features that make an ideal urban centre. Winnipeg is a multi-ethnic city, and proud of it. Its ethnic fabric consists of Slavic, French, German, Native, Oriental, East Indian and Mediterranean traditions. And nowhere is this more evident than in the food the city offers.

From a perogy dinner in the North End to an asparagus and artichoke pizza on the Corydon Avenue strip, Winnipeg is chock full of unique dining experiences. Visitors can choose from a low-priced Ethiopian restaurant to an up-scale continental dining spot - and everything in between.

Winnipeg's diverse background is also reflected in its museums. The Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature can provide a whole day's entertainment, with its seven superbly-done galleries, as well as a full-size walk-on replica of the Nonsuch - a 17th century sailing ship that signaled the beginning of the fur-trade era. There's a children's museum, a prairie museum, a French Canadian museum, a Ukrainian museum and an aviation museum. Visitors can tour Ross House, the first post office west of the Great Lakes, or Dalnavert, the home of Hugh John Macdonald - former premier of Manitoba and son of Sir John A. Macdonald, the first prime minister of Canada.

Just as varied as its museums and its restaurants is Winnipeg's mix of the performing arts. There are no less than four main theatre companies, offering a variety of productions from Shakespeare to world premieres. In addition, there are several smaller groups specializing in children's and ethnic productions. Winnipeg is home to the Royal Winnipeg Ballet, Canada's oldest ballet company, and to the Winnipeg Symphony Orchestra. There's also the Manitoba Opera as well as the Contemporary Dancers and the Manitoba Chamber Orchestra. No less impressive than the performing arts scene is Winnipeg's wide choice of visual arts venues. The Winnipeg Art Gallery houses the largest collection of contemporary Inuit art in the world.

Green space is a part of Winnipeg's character and the city offers a variety of parks. The largest, Assiniboine Park, is also home to the Assiniboine Park Zoo. The Zoo features 1,200 live animals - and the statue of a very famous bear named after Winnipeg, Winnie-the Bear was a real bear, and is the basis of the children's storybook character, Winnie-the Pooh. Assiniboine Park is home to a one-of-a-kind garden as well. The Leo Mol Sculpture Garden features a number of bronze sculptures by world-renowned Winnipeg artist Leo Mol.







# RESULTS

**P**roduced for 330 medal ceremonies, there were an equal number of gold and silver medals, but more bronze to accommodate the sports that award bronze to both semi-finalists who do not make the finals. Each medallist also received the traditional Birks blue box, lined with grey velvet, to protect their prized possession.

## MEDALS BY COUNTRY

COUNTRY	GOLD	SILVER	BRONZE	TOTAL
1 United States	106	110	80	296
2 Canada	64	52	80	196
3 Cuba	69	40	47	156
4 Brazil	25	32	44	101
5 Argentina	25	19	28	72
6 Mexico	11	16	30	57
7 Colombia	7	17	18	42
8 Venezuela	7	16	17	40
9 Jamaica	3	4	6	13
10 Puerto Rico	1	3	9	13
11 Chile	1	3	7	11
12 Dominican Rep.	1	3	5	9
13 Ecuador	1	2	5	8
14 Peru	0	2	6	8
15 Guatemala	2	1	1	4
16 Uruguay	0	1	3	4
17 Bahamas	2	0	1	3
18 Bermuda	1	2	0	3
19 Suriname	1	0	1	2
20 Barbados	0	1	1	2
20 Panama	0	1	1	2
22 Netherland Antilles	1	0	0	1
23 Cayman Islands	0	1	0	1
23 Honduras	0	1	0	1
25 Costa Rica	0	0	1	1
25 El Salvador	0	0	1	1
25 Trinidad & Tobago	0	0	1	1

## MEDALS BY SPORT

COUNTRY	GOLD	SILVER	BRONZE	TOTAL
				
<b>ARCHERY</b>				
Canada	0	1	0	1
Chile	0	1	0	1
Cuba	1	1	1	3
Mexico	0	0	1	1
United States	3	1	2	6
				
<b>ARTISTIC GYMNASTIC</b>				
Argentina	1	2	1	4
Brazil	0	1	2	3
Canada	5	4	2	11
Colombia	0	1	1	2
Cuba	7	3	2	12
Puerto Rico	0	0	2	2
United States	1	2	2	5
Venezuela	0	1	2	3
				
<b>ATHLETICS</b>				
Argentina	2	0	1	3
Bahamas	2	0	1	3
Barbados	0	1	1	2
Brazil	7	5	4	16

## MEDALS BY SPORT

COUNTRY	GOLD	SILVER	BRONZE	TOTAL
Canada	4	2	9	15
Cayman Islands	0	1	0	1
Chile	1	0	1	2
Colombia	0	3	1	4
Cuba	10	9	5	24
Ecuador	0	0	1	1
Jamaica	3	1	4	8
Mexico	7	4	1	12
Suriname	1	0	0	1
United States	10	18	16	44
Uruguay	0	0	1	1
Venezuela	0	1	0	1



### BADMINTON

Canada	3	4	3	10
Guatemala	0	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	3	3
United States	2	1	2	5



### BASEBALL

Canada	0	0	1	1
Cuba	1	0	0	1
United States	0	1	0	1

COUNTRY	GOLD	SILVER	BRONZE	TOTAL
Brazil	1	0	0	1
Canada	0	1	0	1
Cuba	1	0	0	1
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	1
United States	0	1	1	2



### BASKETBALL

Brazil	1	0	0	1
Canada	0	1	0	1
Cuba	1	0	0	1
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	1
United States	0	1	1	2



### BEACH VOLLEYBALL

Brazil	1	1	1	3
Canada	1	0	0	1
Mexico	0	0	1	1
United States	0	1	0	1



### BOXING

Argentina	2	0	3	5
Brazil	0	2	2	4
Canada	0	5	1	6
Colombia	0	0	1	1
Cuba	9	0	3	12
Ecuador	0	0	1	1

COUNTRY	GOLD	SILVER	BRONZE	TOTAL
Jamaica	0	0	2	2
Mexico	0	1	3	4
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	1
United States	1	3	4	8
Venezuela	0	1	3	4



### CANOE/KAYAK

Argentina	3	1	0	4
Brazil	0	2	3	5
Canada	4	3	1	8
Cuba	3	3	3	9
Mexico	0	0	1	1
United States	2	3	4	9



### CYCLING

Argentina	1	1	3	5
Brazil	0	0	2	2
Canada	4	3	2	9
Chile	0	0	1	1
Colombia	1	2	2	5
Cuba	1	3	5	9
Mexico	0	3	0	3
Trinidad & Tobago	0	0	1	1
United States	11	6	1	18
Uruguay	0	0	1	1

## MEDALS BY SPORT

COUNTRY GOLD SILVER BRONZE TOTAL

### DIVING

COUNTRY	GOLD	SILVER	BRONZE	TOTAL
Canada	2	1	1	4
Cuba	0	1	0	1
Mexico	1	1	2	4
United States	1	1	1	3



### EQUESTRIAN

COUNTRY	GOLD	SILVER	BRONZE	TOTAL
Bermuda	1	0	0	1
Brazil	1	1	1	3
Canada	1	1	1	3
Colombia	0	1	0	1
Mexico	0	0	2	2
United States	3	3	1	7



### FENCING

COUNTRY	GOLD	SILVER	BRONZE	TOTAL
Argentina	0	0	1	1
Canada	1	1	3	5
Chile	0	1	0	1
Colombia	0	0	1	1



COUNTRY GOLD SILVER BRONZE TOTAL

Cuba	9	3	2	14
Mexico	0	1	1	2
Puerto Rico	0	1	0	1
United States	0	2	5	7
Venezuela	0	1	2	3

### FIELD HOCKEY

Argentina	1	1	0	2
Canada	1	0	1	2
Cuba	0	0	1	1
United States	0	1	0	1



### JUDO

Argentina	1	2	4	7
Brazil	1	3	6	10
Canada	1	1	4	6
Cuba	9	1	4	14
Dominican Rep.	0	0	2	2
Ecuador	0	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	0	2	0	2
United States	2	2	5	9
Venezuela	0	3	1	4



COUNTRY GOLD SILVER BRONZE TOTAL

### KARATE

Brazil	1	4	3	8
Canada	0	0	2	2
Colombia	0	1	0	1
Cuba	2	0	3	5
Dominican Rep.	0	1	0	1
Ecuador	0	0	1	1
Mexico	0	1	4	5
Netherlands Antilles	1	0	0	1
Peru	0	1	2	3
United States	5	1	3	9
Uruguay	0	0	1	1
Venezuela	2	2	3	7



### MODERN PENTATHLON

Canada	0	0	1	1
Mexico	0	1	1	2
United States	2	1	0	3



# MEDALS BY SPORT

COUNTRY GOLD SILVER BRONZE TOTAL

COUNTRY GOLD SILVER BRONZE TOTAL

COUNTRY GOLD SILVER BRONZE TOTAL

## RACQUETBALL



Canada	0	3	0	3
Chile	0	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	1
United States	4	1	1	6

## RYTHMIC GYMNASTICS



Brazil	1	0	0	1
Canada	1	0	1	2
Cuba	0	1	1	2
United States	0	1	0	1

## ROLLER SPORTS



Argentina	4	3	1	8
Brazil	0	0	4	4
Canada	0	0	1	1
Colombia	1	3	3	7
United States	6	4	2	12
Uruguay	0	1	0	1

## ROWING



Argentina	7	1	0	8
Brazil	0	1	0	1
Canada	4	2	4	10
Chile	0	0	2	2
Cuba	0	2	6	8
Mexico	0	1	0	1
United States	3	7	2	12

## SAILING



Argentina	2	0	2	4
Bermuda	0	2	0	2
Brazil	1	5	3	9
Canada	3	1	2	6
Cuba	1	0	0	1
Mexico	0	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	1	0	0	1
United States	2	2	2	6

## SHOOTING



Argentina	1	1	1	3
Brazil	0	0	1	1
Canada	1	2	5	8
Colombia	1	0	3	4
Cuba	1	0	2	3
Guatemala	1	0	0	1
Mexico	0	0	1	1
United States	9	9	1	19
Venezuela	0	2	0	2

## SOCCER



Costa Rica	0	0	1	1
Honduras	0	1	0	1
Mexico	1	1	0	2
United States	1	0	1	2

## SOFTBALL



Canada	1	1	0	2
Cuba	0	0	2	2
United States	1	1	0	2





## MEDALS BY SPORT

COUNTRY GOLD SILVER BRONZE TOTAL



### TENPIN BOWLING

Canada	0	1	2	3
Colombia	1	1	0	2
Mexico	0	0	2	2
United States	3	1	0	4
Venezuela	0	1	0	1



### TRIATHLON

Brazil	0	1	0	1
Canada	1	0	2	3
United States	0	1	0	1
Venezuela	1	0	0	1



### VOLLEYBALL

Brazil	1	1	0	2
Canada	0	0	1	1
Cuba	1	1	0	2
United States	0	0	1	1

COUNTRY GOLD SILVER BRONZE TOTAL



### WATER POLO

Brazil	0	0	1	1
Canada	1	0	1	2
Cuba	0	1	0	1
United States	1	1	0	2



### WATER SKIING

Argentina	0	1	2	3
Canada	2	3	1	6
Colombia	0	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	1	1
United States	4	2	1	7



### WEIGHTLIFTING

Argentina	0	1	0	1
Canada	2	1	1	4
Colombia	2	6	3	11
Cuba	4	2	0	6
Dominican Rep.	1	1	2	4

COUNTRY GOLD SILVER BRONZE TOTAL

El Salvador	0	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	1	1
Mexico	0	0	1	1
Panama	0	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	1
United States	5	1	3	9
Venezuela	0	1	1	2



### WRESTLING

Canada	1	2	5	8
Colombia	0	0	1	1
Cuba	7	7	2	16
Mexico	0	0	1	1
Peru	0	1	1	2
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	1
United States	8	5	3	16
Venezuela	0	1	2	3







## EDITORIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many thanks to the Winnipeg Free Press and the following writers for their editorial contributions to this publication in the spirit of the Games.

### SETTING THE STAGE

A History of Winnipeg's Bid	Jeffrey Tiessen, A Tribute to Champions
The Corporate Foundation	Jeffrey Tiessen, A Tribute to Champions
The Look of the Games	Tiffany Morris, A Tribute to Champions
The Spirit of '67	J.M. Bumsted, St. John's College, Winnipeg Paul Edmonds, Winnipeg Real Estate News

### SPIRIT OF SPORT

A Historical Journey	Tiffany Morris, A Tribute to Champions
A Passion for Pins	Kimberly Tiessen, A Tribute to Champions
Air Watch	Linda Quattrin, Assistant City Editor, Winnipeg Free Press
Dignity & Grace	Lindor Reynolds, Winnipeg Free Press
Let the Games Begin	Kimberly Tiessen, A Tribute to Champions
Like Kids in a Candy Store	Maureen Littlejohn, Winnipeg Free Press
Mosquito Land	Kimberly Tiessen, A Tribute to Champions
Pan A'maniacs	Lindor Reynolds, Winnipeg Free Press
Summer Cleaning	David O'Brien, City Hall Reporter, Winnipeg Free Press
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### THE COMPETITION

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Thrill of Victory
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Dan Galbraith





Over the past 30 years, Panasonic has become a household name in Canada. Many Canadians have experienced our consumer audio and video products. However, not many people in this

country know of our strength and commitment in the areas of Broadcast, Security and Professional Audio. The XIII Pan Am Games in Winnipeg this past summer was a wonderful opportunity to showcase our latest technology in these areas.

Our role as Official Partner for the Games was very rewarding. It allowed our DVCPRO products to be used by the Host Broadcaster in the Panasonic International Broadcast Centre. Our security products were used to help protect the athletes in their villages and our professional audio products were used at key venues for the Public Address systems. Also, for the first time in Canada, two 20' x 25' Astrovision large screen video display units were brought in to be used at the Winnipeg Stadium for the Opening & Closing Ceremonies, the University of Manitoba Athletics Stadium and the Forks as part of the Royal Bank main stage festival program.

I would like to thank the 18,000 volunteers, the City of Winnipeg, the Province of Manitoba, the Government of Canada, the Pan Am Games Society and the rest of the corporate family for their tremendous support in making these Games such a success.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'T. Murakami', written in a cursive style.

Tsuyoshi "Tomas" Murakami  
President  
Panasonic Canada Inc.

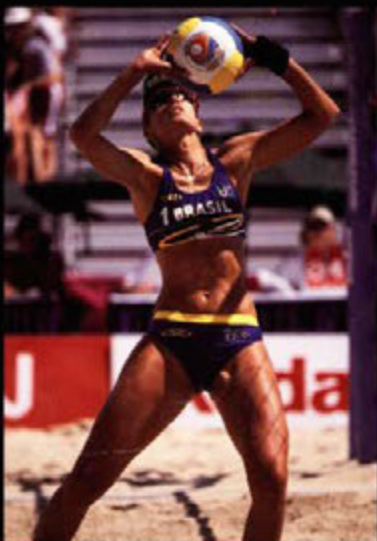


“The Games are not just about the athletes but are also about the fans and the volunteers and the memories they take away from the event.”

*Hubert Mesman, Executive Director,  
Pan Am Games Economic Development Initiative*



The XIII Pan American Games. People coming together in a celebration of sport and culture. Winnipeg, the host and the heart of the continent, served up a celebration of sport, friendship, competition and culture that was second to none. For the people of Winnipeg, for Manitobans, for Canadians, and for all of the Americas, the 1999 Pan Ams were a dynamic festival of life, dreams and aspirations.



**Pan Am Proud: A Tribute to Champions** chronicles this festival, the last major sporting competition of the 20th century, as an Official Legacy of the Games capturing an incredible slice of Canadian and Pan American history.



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