

Paralympic Games. «One World-One Dream»

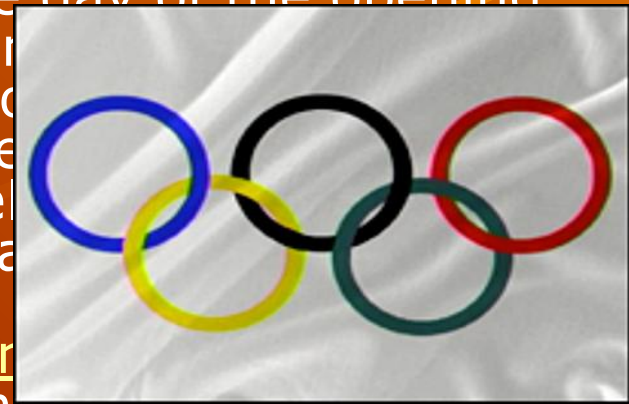


- Introductory
- Today, the Paralympics are elite sport events for athletes with a disability. They emphasize, however, the participants' athletic achievements rather than their disability. The movement has grown dramatically since its first days. The number of athletes participating in Summer Paralympic Games has increased from 400 athletes from 23 countries in Rome in 1960 to 3,951 athletes from 146 countries in Beijing in 2008.



History of games

- On the day of the opening of the 1948 Summer Olympics in London, Dr. Ludwig Guttmann of Stoke Mandeville Hospital organised a sports competition for British World War II veteran patients with spinal cord injuries. The games were held again at the same location in 1952, and Dutch veterans alongside the British, making it the first competition of its kind. These Stoke Mandeville Games were held on the day of the opening of the 1948 Summer Olympics in London.



• Sir Philip Craven President of the International Paralympic Committee states, "The paralympic movement inspires people both with and without a disability to interact in the same global family, enjoy equal social rights and build a harmonious world together. The Paralympic Games continue to evolve with time. They give a chance for disabled athletes all over the world to come together and compete for the same thing, to strive for the best."



The Paralympics offer hope, but more importantly a chance to take action. They hold no limits or boundaries only never ending possibilities for athletes all over the world.

Summer sports

- Archery
- Athletics Athletics
(track and field)
- Boccia
- Cycling
- Equestrian
- Football 5-a-side
- Football 7-a-side
- Goalball
- Judo
- Powerlifting
- Rowing
- Sailing
- Shooting
- Swimming
- Table Tennis
- Volleyball (sitting)
- Wheelchair basketball
- Wheelchair fencing
- Wheelchair rugby
- Wheelchair tennis



Wheelchair basketball

- Wheelchair Basketball was originally developed by World War II veterans in the USA in 1945/1946. The sport has developed worldwide and was introduced to the Paralympic Programme in Rome in 1960. It is one of the most popular sports in the Paralympic Games. It is designed for athletes who have a physical disability that prevents running, jumping and pivoting.



Wheelchair Basketball is open to male or female athletes and is played by two teams of five players each. Depending on their functional abilities a point value from 0.5 (most severely disabled) to 4.5 is given to each player. Five players out of 12 from each team are on the court during playtime and throughout the game the total point value of each team must not exceed 14 points.

Volleyball(sitting)

- The Volleyball (sitting) event was introduced at the Arnhem 1980 Paralympics. Volleyball is governed by the World Organization for Volleyball for the Disabled (WOVD). In 2009, there are athletes from more than 50 countries practicing the sport.



A high level of teamwork, skill, strategy and intensity is needed in Volleyball. Each team's goal is to pass the ball over the net and to touch the ball on the ground of the opposing team's side. Male and female athletes with a physical disability are eligible to participate and must fulfil the conditions of a minimum degree of disability

Wheelchair Tennis



Wheelchair Tennis appeared for the first time on the Paralympic Programme in Barcelona in 1992. It originated from the USA in the 1970s and continues to develop a strong following of players and fans internationally.

The game follows able-bodied Tennis rules and athletes must have high levels of skill, fitness and strategy. The only difference in Wheelchair Tennis competitions is that the ball is allowed to bounce two times - the first bounce being within the bounds of the court.

Athletes must have a permanent substantial or total loss of function in one or both legs. For the quad division the eligibility criteria require that a player has a disability in three or more limbs. The events are singles (between two players) and doubles (between two pairs). The winner of a match is the first athlete or pair to win two sets.



- Football 5-a-side



Football 7-a-side



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- Wheelchair tennis



- Judo
- Powerlifting
- Rowing
- Sailing
- Shooting
- Swimming
- Table Tennis
- Wheelchair fencing



Winter sports

- Alpine skiing
- Ice sledge hockey
- Nordic skiing
 - Biathlon
 - Cross-country skiing
- Wheelchair curling



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- Ice sledge hockey
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Awards



Медали разного достоинства Девятых зимних Паралимпийских игр в Турине 2006
© Сайганов Александр / Фотобанк Лори

We are proud of them!!!





Alexander Svetov-Nevolin

He is a champion of the world, Russia and Europe in swimming. He was born in 1988, in Rostov region.



Team Russia in Paralympic games

- Team Russia was second in the team event, winning 38 medals - 12 gold, 16 silver and 10 bronze. The winning team in Germany due to a larger number of gold medals (13-5-6). Third place was awarded to Team Canada (10-5-4), fourth - Slovakia (6-2-3), fifth - Ukraine (5-8-6), the sixth - the United States (4-5-4). As the total number of awards were the first Russians confidently, updating a national record at Paralympics (38). Earlier, more than 33 awards of our compatriots not conquered. Second in the ranking were Germans (24), third - Canadians and Ukrainians (and 19).

- Most award from the Russians at the Paralympics began Irek Zaripov, who won four gold and one silver in ski racing and biathlon. Three gold in the asset Cyril Michalowo, two - Anna Burmistrova and Sergey Shilov.





The Olympic Games are one of the most striking examples of world's progress and humanism. The Olympic Games in Sochi give Russia an excellent opportunity to reveal to the world our best qualities and perspectives

