

## Chapter 1 : History of Volleyball | NCVA

*Volleyball is a team sport in which two teams of six players are separated by a net. Each team tries to score points by grounding a ball on the other team's court under organized rules.*

**History, Creator, and Object of the Game** In volleyball history, volleyball is recognized as a truly international, widely played, popular sport. Volleyball originated in the United States in as a blend of basketball, baseball, tennis, and handball. Today, volleyball has spread to countries around the world. In , William G. Morgan created the game of volleyball, at that time called mintonette. In , the first official game of Volleyball was played at Springfield College. In the year , Volleyball was popular enough that a new ball was customized for the sport. Five years later, Volleyball also spread to Cuba. This international signified the start of the Volleyball era. In , Volleyball was presented at the Playground of America convention as one of the most popular sports. This was the first credit the sport received, and helped to further the sport recognition. Over the next five years volleyball spread to Central American countries. In , volleyball was held in the Far Eastern Games. This was the first official volleyball competition. The set and spike was first executed in the Philippines. This offensive system altered how the game was played. For the first time the ball was set in a high trajectory and then spiked by a teammate. The Filipinos created the kill, known in United States as bomba. The bomba was named after the attacker called the bomberino. Open was staged, as the field was open to non-YMCA squads. In the late s, some European national federations began discussing the need for creating an international governing body for the sport of volleyball. Initial discussions eventually lead to the installation of a Constitutive Congress in . Fourteen national federations representing five different continents attended meetings where the organization was officially formed. One of the main goals of the Congress was achieved two years later with the establishment of the first international major volleyball event, the World Championship. In , a women played in FIVB tournaments for the first time in volleyball history. Volleyball History Related Pages.

## Chapter 2 : History of Volleyball

*Volleyball was invented in Holyoke, Massachusetts. It actually began as a game called Mintonette. William G. Morgan, a physical education director at the local YMCA, created the indoor game, incorporating aspects of handball and tennis.*

Day are accepted and published by the YMCA. Match length is set at 21 points. The height of the net is increased to 7-feet A special ball was designed for the sport. Up until , play is between man teams and goes to 21 points The Philippines, too, got to know the new game. A uniform size and weight of the ball is established, calling for a circumference of 26 inches and a weight of between 7 and 9 ounces. Two other important innovations: Teams are made up of 16 players. Official game time is introduced and it is decided that the team losing a game has the right to begin serving in the next game In Europe, Volleyball arrives on the French beaches of Normandy and Brittany with American soldiers fighting in the First World War. The first country to learn the rules is Egypt An offensive style of passing the ball in a high trajectory to be struck by another player, the set and spike, were introduced in the Philippines. Net height rises to 8 feet, while ball weight climbs from 8 to 10 ounces. Volleyball was added to school and college physical education and intramural programs. Fisher, as Secretary of the YMCA War Work Office, makes Volleyball a part of the programme in military training camps, both in the USA and abroad, in the athletic handbooks written for those responsible for sport and recreation in the Army and Marines. Thousands of balls and nets are sent overseas to the U. More than 16, volleyballs are distributed in to the American Expeditionary Corps Forces only. Players in the back line are not permitted to spike. The first National Federation is founded in Czechoslovakia, quickly followed by Bulgaria. The team securing the right to serve has to rotate clockwise. The serve is to be made by the player placed on the right on the back line. There is also a change in the scoring rules for the most hotly contested sets: After a stay at the Seminary of Techny in Illinois, U. Between the two World Wars, great efforts are made to give unity to the Volleyball movement by establishing a single set of rules and creating an international federation. To make a play, an athlete can step off his own court; but he cannot change position in the starting line-up The first USSR National Championship is held, where there are already over , players. For Soviet Volleyball, it is the year of enshrinement. Volleyball for Women by Katherine M. Touching the net is to be considered a foul. An important rule involves spikers: The Czechs are the first soon followed by the Russians to attribute decisive importance to the new skill, which facilitates the ungrateful task of volleying defences How to push for homogeneous rules throughout the world? The Annual USVBA Reference Guide and the Official Rules of the Game of Volleyball gave useful information on the game and provided a forum where experiences and ideas emanating from different sources could be exchanged. During the War, thousands of these guides were used throughout the world William G. Morgan, the creator of Volleyball, dies at the age of Most balls played with overhand pass In several countries, including Italy, experiments are made with a system of timed play. Two minute sets are played with supplementary time in case of a tie. But after various and prolonged trials, the experiments are abandoned, but taken up again in the United States at the close of the Second World War. Another innovation is time-limit Volleyball, whereby a game lasts eight minutes of actual play. To win, a team has to have either a two-point advantage at the end of the eight minutes or be the first to score 15 points. Volleyball is recommended by Chiefs of Staff for training the troops, believing it keeps them in condition, strengthens their morale, and teaches them how to stay together as a group " something essential at this point of the War During the summer, Mr. Through international YMCA contacts in more than 80 countries and also military personnel around the world, communications are established and begin to produce information on the interpretation and development of Volleyball and those who are managing it. On the occasion of a friendly match between the Czech and French national teams on August 26, a meeting is held in Prague between representatives of the federations of Czechoslovakia, France, and Poland. The court is to measure 9 x 18 metres; and net height is to be 2. After the War, the rules are rewritten and clarified to make interpretation easier. In particular, a better definition is given to the idea of blocking, and service is limited to the right third of the back court boundary. It is also made clear that each

player has to be in his right place during service; points scored by the wrong server are to be nullified; simultaneous contacts by two players are to be considered one; time-outs are to last one minute, while time-out due to injury can last five minutes; and rest time between one game and another is set at three minutes. This is also the first time a setter can penetrate from the back line, leading to a three-player attack. USVBA added a collegiate division, for competitive college teams. For the first ten years, collegiate competition was sparse. Teams formed only through the efforts of interested students and instructors. Many teams dissolved when the interested individuals left the college. The 1st Asian Championship is played in Tokyo; both 6- and 9-player tournaments are scheduled. Consideration is given to the introduction of a second referee; duration of time-outs is limited to one minute, 30 seconds. Volleyball was one of the eight competitions held. Volleyball was introduced to the Olympic Games in Tokyo. The Japanese volleyball used in the Olympics, consisted of a rubber carcass with leather paneling. A similarly constructed ball is used in most modern competition. A Coaches Commission is established. Systematic use of its fast game clinches for the first time the gold medal for an Asian Country. The official rules of Mini Volleyball are established. During the World Championship, Polish athlete Wojtowicz amazes everybody by spiking from the back line. After blocking, not two but three ball contacts are permitted; the distance between the antennas is shortened from 9. Kuwait organizes the first Arabian Championship. The World Cup is granted to Japan on a permanent basis for both men and women. The Men won the Gold, and the Women the Silver. A Mexican lawyer, Dr. At the Los Angeles Olympic Games, the Brazilians silver medallists attract attention with their ability to make jumping serves. The idea is not new Argentina had already tried it at the World Championship , but no one has ever seen it used so effectively before. After Los Angeles, it is no longer possible to block a serve, and referees became more permissive in evaluating defence. World Cup in Tokyo: The World Congress approves the turning of the fifth set into a tiebreak rally-point system in which each serve is worth a point. Final scoring per set is limited to 17 points with one point difference. World Cup in Japan: Cuba Men and Women do the double. The playing formula for the World Championship is changed. After the qualification phase, play proceeds by direct elimination matches right up to the finals for first to eighth place. Winner is Sadia Sao Paulo. After Barcelona, the tiebreak is modified. At , play continues until one team has a two-point advantage. Debut of another major event: Italy win for the fourth time, beating Cuba in the Final. The World Congress in Athens approves new rules to go into force officially on January 1, The anniversary is observed throughout the world with awards ceremonies, tournaments, and special stamp issues and postmarks. The World League is again won by the Italians. A newly built 8,seat stadium in the historic area of Clayton County struggles to accommodate the enthusiastic crowds. Volleyball competitions have two ad hoc facilities; the Atlanta convention centre and the Georgia University Hall in Athens. After matches in 14 cities watched by over , spectators, and the highest TV ratings in Japan since the Japanese Olympics gold for women, the Italians, led by Giani and Gardini, make history with their third consecutive crown, defeating Yugoslavia. Cuba Women, led by Regla Torres, set the same record of three crowns for women, defeating Russia. Other changes immediately adopted are the colour ball, Libero player and allowance of interactive coaches Olympics held in Sydney, Australia. The Italians win their eighth World League pennant in 12 editions defeating Russia. Cuba Women defeat Russia once more, , and win their third consecutive Olympic gold, setting an all-time record. Brazil claim the World League for the fifth straight year and sixth time overall. Brazil claims the World League for the fifth straight year and sixth time overall. The Brazilian Women do the double as well: Olympic gold following first place in the World Grand Prix. It is agreed that Mr.

## Chapter 3 : History of Volleyball | Invented | History Behind Volleyball

*This was How Volleyball was Introduced - Facts and Information About the Game. The game of volleyball, originally called "mintonette," was invented in by William G. Morgan after the invention of basketball only four years before.*

We will write a custom essay sample on The History of Volleyball or any similar topic specifically for you Do Not Waste HIRE WRITER Volleyball has come a long way to be here, let me tell you of its journey here, shall we sit back and relax its going to be long ride, oh and watch out for the ball on your way up. Volleyball is a team sport in which two teams of six players are divided by a net. The object of the game is to send the ball over the net so that the opposing team cannot return the ball or prevent it from hitting the ground in their court under organized rules. It has been a part of the official program of the summer Olympic Games since There are different versions available for specific circumstances in order to offer the versatility of the game to everyone. The team has three hits for returning the ball in addition to the block contact. The ball is put in play with a service: In Volleyball, the team winning a rally scores a point Rally Point System. When the receiving team wins a rally, it gains a point and the right to serve, and its players rotate one position clockwise. History of Volleyball William G. Morgan a physical education director in Holyoke, Massachusetts USA created a new game called Mintonette on February 9, as a pastime to be played preferably indoors and by a number of players. The characteristics of the game came from tennis, handball and another indoor sport basketball. Mintonette was designed to be an indoor sport, less rough than basketball, for older members of the YMCA, while still requiring a bit of athletic effort. In case of a serving error, a second try was allowed. Hitting the ball into the net was considered a foul with loss of the point or a side-out "except in the case of the first-try serve. After an observer, Alfred Halstead, noticed the volleying nature of the game at its first exhibition match in , played at the International YMCA Training School now called Springfield College , the game quickly became known as volleyball it was originally spelled as two words: Over the years volleyball has been refined and has become one of the most recognizable game across the world. During and Spalding created the first official volleyball. The rules evolved over time: In , the game was changed from 21 to 15 points or some other agreed upon number. The team that wins the best two out of three games wins the match. In , about 16, volleyballs were distributed by the American Expeditionary Forces to their troops and allies, which sparked the growth of volleyball in new countries. The first country outside the United States to adopt volleyball was Canada in The sport is now popular in Brazil, in Europe where especially Italy, the Netherlands, and countries from Eastern Europe have been major forces since the late s , in Russia, and in other countries including China and the rest of Asia, as well as in the United States. Beach volleyball, a variation of the game played on sand and with only two players per team, became a FIVB-endorsed variation in and was added to the Olympic program at the Summer Olympics. Volleyball is also a sport at the Paralympics managed by the World Organization Volleyball for Disabled. Volleyball is a fun sport that is easy to learn and can be played in a gym, at the beach or on the grass, playing volleyball will help improve cardio, flexibility, balance and coordination. Most schools have volleyball teams.

Chapter 4 : History of Volleyball Balls | SportsRec

*History of Volleyball HOW VOLLEYBALL BEGAN The sport of volleyball originated in the United States, and is now just beginning to achieve the type of popularity in the U.S. that it has received on a global basis, where it ranks behind only soccer among participation sports.*

Morgan invented the sport back in It has seen the start of two centuries and the dawn of a new millennium. Volleyball is now one of the big five international sports, and the FIVB, with its affiliated national federations, is the largest international sporting federation in the world. Volleyball has witnessed unprecedented growth over the last two decades. The beach volleyball phenomenon also continues to amaze. The overwhelming spectator and television success of beach volleyball since its introduction to the Olympic Games at Atlanta and the stunning success of the FIVB World Tour, the World Championships and the Continental Cup has opened up volleyball to a completely new market. The origins William G. Morgan , who was born in the State of New York, has gone down in history as the inventor of the game of volleyball, to which he originally gave the name "Mintonette". In this role he had the opportunity to establish, develop and direct a vast programme of exercises and sport classes for male adults. His leadership was enthusiastically accepted, and his classes grew in numbers. He came to realise that he needed a certain type of competitive recreational game in order to vary his programme. Basketball, a sport that was beginning to develop, seemed to suit young people, but it was necessary to find a less violent and less intense alternative for the older members. At that time Morgan knew of no similar game to volleyball which could guide him; he developed it from his own sports training methods and his practical experience in the YMCA gymnasium. Describing his first experiments he said, "In search of an appropriate game, tennis occurred to me, but this required rackets, balls, a net and other equipment, so it was eliminated, but the idea of a net seemed a good one. We raised it to a height of about 6 feet, 6 inches 1. We needed a ball and among those we tried was a basketball bladder, but this was too light and too slow. We therefore tried the basketball itself, which was too big and too heavy. The result was satisfactory: Morgan asked two of his friends from Holyoke, Dr. Frank Wood and John Lynch, to draw up based on his suggestions the basic concepts of the game together with the first 10 rules. Morgan took two teams, each made up of five men and some loyal fans to Springfield, where the demonstration was made before the conference delegates in the east gymnasium. The captain of one of the teams was J. Curran and of the other John Lynch who were respectively, mayor and chief of the fire brigade of Holyoke. Morgan explained that the new game was designed for gymnasia or exercise halls, but could also be played in open air. An unlimited number of players could participate, the object of the game being to keep the ball in movement over a high net, from one side to the other. After seeing the demonstration, and hearing the explanation of Morgan, Professor Alfred T. It is interesting to note that the same name has survived over the years, with one slight alteration: Morgan explained the rules and worked on them, then gave a hand-written copy to the conference of YMCA directors of physical education, as a guide for the use and development of the game. A brief report on the new game and its rules was published in the July edition of "Physical Education" and the rules were included in the edition of the first official handbook of the North American YMCA Athletic League. Worldwide Growth The physical education directors of the YMCA, encouraged particularly by two professional schools of physical education, Springfield college in Massachusetts and George Williams College in Chicago now at Downers Grove, Illinois , adopted volleyball in all its societies throughout the United States, Canada in Canada became the first foreign country to adopt the game , and also in many other countries: Brown in the Philippines , J. Howard Crocker in China, Franklin H. Brown in Japan , Dr. By the development of volleyball on the Asian continent was assured as, in that year, the game was included in the programme of the first Far-Eastern Games, organized in Manila. It should be noted that, for a long time, Volleyball was played in Asia according to the "Brown" rules which, among other things, used 16 players to enable a greater participation in matches. An indication of the growth of volleyball in the United States is given in an article published in in the Spalding Volleyball Guide and written by Robert C. In that article Cubbon estimated that the number of players had reached a total of , people subdivided in the following way: In , the YMCA managed to induce the powerful National Collegiate Athletic

Association NCAA to publish its rules and a series of articles, contributing to the rapid growth of volleyball among young college students. In the number of players per team was limited to six, and in the maximum number of authorized contacts with the ball was fixed at three. Until the early s volleyball was for the most part a game of leisure and recreation, and there were only a few international activities and competitions. There were different rules of the game in the various parts of the world; however, national championships were played in many countries for instance, in Eastern Europe where the level of play had reached a remarkable standard. Volleyball thus became more and more a competitive sport with high physical and technical performance. YMCA spreads the new game amongst women.

Chapter 5 : History of Volleyball - calendrierdelascience.com

, *Volleyball World Wide*, the first internet site on the sport of volleyball, was created. , the sport of Volleyball was years old! , 2-person beach volleyball was added to the Olympics.

When Was Beach Volleyball Started? The history of volleyball began in the mind of a man named William G. Morgan. The original name for the sport was "Mintonette" but changed to "Volleyball" very early on. Like the name the rules of the game have transformed and developed over the years. However, the spirit that volleyball was created in has been carried on through over a century. Volleyball was invented in Massachusetts in 1895. It remained solely an American sport for a few years until it began crossing oceans to become one of the most exciting and popular sports played world wide. Volleyball had humble beginnings, created by a teacher to be a unique and challenging game for his students. Now it is an Olympic sport played and watched by millions of people inspiring fitness, skill and teamwork. The Ball and the Net in the History of Volleyball The tools of volleyball were taken into careful consideration. Morgan liked the idea of a net, like the one used in tennis, but rose it to 6 feet 6 inches above the floor. Then there was the matter of the ball. The game required something larger than a tennis ball but lighter than a basketball. Created especially for this game was a light leather covered ball that could easily be buoyed above the net. It was a spectacular fit for the object of the game, which was to keep the ball in movement back and forth between teams. Rules were made, the name was changed and a wonderful new sport was born. The History of Volleyball – Few Important Rules Changes and International Growth The game of volleyball has experienced a wide variety of rules changes throughout the early years. Also various parts of the world have been using different rules before the standardization. One of the big milestones on the rules timeline is the introduction of a specifically for volleyball designed ball in 1964. In the amount of players in a team was set at six, which is the same as today. Also the rotation before serve was introduced. Official game time was introduced. To Europe by American Soldiers: In volleyball arrives to France and French beaches with American soldiers who were fighting in the First World War. The popularity of volleyball grows rapidly. Volleyball expands especially to the Eastern Europe, where the indoor games are popular due to cold climate. The scoring changed from 21 to 15 points and the sets were introduced. The winner was determined with the best of two of three, which means two games are needed to win the match. Playing with the Foot: In the consecutive contacts per player were limited to one. A player commits a foul if he holds on to the ball. Also the ball was allowed to be played with feet , which is interesting because FIVB allowed it again in the recent rules changes in 2000. Net is raised to 8 feet ,8 centimeters. One major rule change was the allowing the team to play maximum of three contacts before sending the ball over. The first attempts of block occurred even if the block was not identified by the rules yet. Until the early the game of volleyball was more a recreational sport with only few international competitions on it. Despite the fact the rules of volleyball were different all over the world, the sport started to become a more and more competitive as its nature. International volleyball rules were standardized in 1947 when indoor volleyball became an official Olympic sport in Tokyo. Beach Volleyball in the History of Volleyball - From Level Ground to Soft Sand When volleyball was created it was not intended for the game to be confined to just the indoors. This sport was made to be played beneath the open sky as well. There are reports of men playing volleyball on the beach in Hawaii as early as 1915. It was then and there that the first volleyball courts were put up on the beach and families came to play. Around the World by American Soldiers: As with the indoor volleyball, American soldiers were the ones who took the Beach Volleyball around the world. During World War II many naval bases had beach volleyball courts and the game was spread around the world. Beach Volleyball in Olympic Games: Those recreational and more competitive tournaments on California sands set up the stage for this dynamic sport, which later on through wider international expansion gained the Olympic status in Atlanta Olympic Games. It is a dynamic game with a rich history that includes interesting stories about rules changes and the growth all over the world. To read more details about history of volleyball or beach volleyball, check the related pages section. Related Pages for the History of Volleyball The early years of volleyball When was volleyball invented? Volleyball History and Rules From Recreation into a Competitive Sport In the early years volleyball was recreation, in

this era it is becoming more competitive. History of volleyball rules changes.

### Chapter 6 : The History Of Volleyball. Where Volleyball Started.

*In volleyball history, volleyball is recognized as a truly international, widely played, popular sport. Volleyball originated in the United States in as a blend of basketball, baseball, tennis, and handball.*

In , the sport of Volleyball was years old! The sport originated in the United States, and is now just achieving the type of popularity in the U. Today there are more than 46 million Americans who play volleyball. There are million players worldwide who play Volleyball at least once a week. He created the game of Volleyball at that time called mintonette. During a demonstration game, someone remarked to Morgan that the players seemed to be volleying the ball back and forth over the net, and perhaps "volleyball" would be a more descriptive name for the sport. The Filipinos developed the "bomba" or kill, and called the hitter a "bomberino". Volleyball was added to school and college physical education and intramural programs. This provided a stimulus for the growth of volleyball in foreign lands. Open was staged, as the field was open to non-YMCA squads. Volleyball Association as the official national governing body in the U. Late s Forearm pass introduced to the game as a desperation play. Most balls were played with overhand pass. For the first ten years collegiate competition was sparse. Teams formed only through the efforts of interested students and instructors. Many teams dissolved when the interested individuals left the college. Competitive teams were scattered, with no collegiate governing bodies providing leadership in the sport. Volleyball was one of the eight competitions held. In , Volleyball was introduced to the Olympic Games in Tokyo. The Japanese volleyball used in the Olympics, consisted of a rubber carcass with leather panelling. A similarly constructed ball is used in most modern competition. The Men won the Gold, and the Women the Silver. The First Years" , available on the history of the sport.

### Chapter 7 : Volleyball: a brief history - Olympic News

*The history of volleyball began in the mind of a man named William G. Morgan. The original name for the sport was "Mintonette" but changed to "Volleyball" very early on. Like the name the rules of the game have transformed and developed over the years.*

Since then, it has been tweaked and changed many times and has slowly grown into the sport that we recognize and love today. Morgan invented a new sport he dubbed mintonette. Mintonette was an indoor sport meant to be gentler than basketball and incorporate some of the characteristics of tennis, badminton, and handball. Similar to baseball, a match was made up of nine innings, with each team serving three times in an inning with unlimited contacts. In 1895, Professor Alfred T. The Ball For Volleyball Morgan needed a ball that was specifically designed for his new sport. It needed to be light enough to stay in the air, but not too light to the point where it could get easily carried away with wind or slow down the game. In 1895, he went to A. G Spalding and Brothers yes, that Spalding to ask them to design a ball that met those requirements. They started with a latex bladder made from a material similar to that of a bicycle tire, then, they added a second layer made of cloth and covered the whole thing with a third and final layer made of leather. With that, the first ever volleyball was created. In 1916, the net height was raised and the ball was made heavier. The YMCA and NCAA teamed up to promote the sport, and as a result, volleyball started to be integrated into physical education programs at high schools and colleges. The United States Volleyball Association USVBA was formed in 1947 and helped to standardize the rules of the sport in order to make the game competitive enough for tournament play. Around this time, the three-touch rule and back-row attacking regulations were implemented. Instead of being played to 21, sets changed to being played to 15, and matches became best two-out-of-three. In the Philippines, the concept of setting and spiking were introduced to make the game more intense. No longer were players allowed to hold onto a ball or touch it a second time before it had been played by another player. Then in 1964, the International Olympic Committee made volleyball an Olympic sport, signifying the worldwide growth of the sport. The Los Angeles Olympics were significant to the history of volleyball in the U. Today, volleyball is popular with both men and women of all ages. Worldwide, over million athletes play the sport of volleyball. Get the best volleyball news straight to your inbox.

## Chapter 8 : History of Volleyball & Volleyball history | VolleyCountry

*Volleyball has come a long way from the dusty-old YMCA gymnasium of Holyoke, Massachusetts, USA, where the visionary William G. Morgan invented the sport back in*

The history of volleyball is closely linked to that of another popular court game. In fact, just eight miles and four years separate the historic development of volleyball and its cousin basketball. Not everyone could keep up with the fast pace of basketball—and that was even before the fast break was created. Morgan needed a game that could be enjoyed by middle-aged men. Morgan conceived a court game he originally called mintonette. He chose the name because his new sport was related to badminton. Mintonette was played on a court divided by a six-foot, six-inch net. Teams volleyed the ball back and forth across the net until one team missed. The first competitive game of volleyball was played July 7, 1895. One of the first changes was the name itself. The number of players on each team also was limited. Originally, a team was allowed to have as many players as it could fit into its half of a by foot court. The number of players was set at nine per side and later reduced to six. Rotating players to various positions on the court has been part of the game from the beginning. The number of times a team could touch the ball before it went over the net was eventually established at three. The first rules allowed an unlimited number of hits. Spalding made the first official volleyball in 1896. By 1900, the standard shape and weight of the ball were almost identical to those used today. The height of the net was raised to make play more challenging. Under the original rules of volleyball, a team had to score 21 points to win a game. In 1905, that number was reduced to 15. The game became very popular in the East as was played in the Oriental Games as early as 1900. Volleyball also caught on in Russia. When regular international competition began in the 1950s, Russia was the dominant team. You know a sport has really arrived when official governing bodies are established. For volleyball, this happened in 1947 when the United States Volleyball Association was formed. The organization later became USA Volleyball. Not Just for Middle-Aged Men It quickly became apparent that volleyball had appeal far beyond the middle-aged men it was originally introduced to. Colleges and high schools began to adopt the sport for both men and women. Volleyball became the competitive fall sport for girls. The first US national volleyball championships for women were played in 1954, 54 years after women began competing in the game. The first international championships for women were played in 1952 in Moscow.

## Chapter 9 : FIVB - VOLLEYBALL

*In , the All-Union Section of Volleyball was created (now the Volleyball Federation of the USSR). The first official championships of the USSR were held in among select city teams. Since , national championships have been played every year among club teams.*

In this role he had the opportunity to establish develop, and direct a vast programme of exercises and sport classes for male adults. His leadership was enthusiastically accepted, and his classes grew in numbers. He came to realise that he needed a certain type of competitive recreational game in order to vary his programme. Basketball, which sport was beginning to develop, seemed to suit young people, but it was necessary to find a less violent and less intense alternative for the older members. At that time Morgan knew of no similar game to volleyball which could guide him; he developed it from his own sports training methods and his practical experience in the YMCA gymnasium. Describing his first experiments he said: We raised it to a height of about 6 feet 6 inches lm. In the end, Morgan asked the firm of A. The result was quite satisfactory: Morgan asked two of his friends from Holyoke, Dr. Frank Wood and John Lynch, to draw up based on his suggestions the basic concepts of the game together with the first ten rules. Morgan took two teams, each made up of five men and some loyal fans to Springfield, where the demonstration was made before the conference delegates in the East Gymnasium. The captain of one of the teams was J. Morgan explained that the new game was designed for gymnasias or exercise halls, but could also be played in open air. An unlimited number of players could participate – the object of the game being keep the ball in movement over a high net, from one side to the other. After seeing the demonstration, and hearing the explanation of Morgan, Professor Alfred T. This name was accepted by Morgan and the conference. It is interesting to note that the same name has survived over the years, with one slight alteration: Mr Morgan explained the rules and worked on them, then gave a hand-written copy to the conference to the conference of YMCA directors of physical education, as a guide for the use and development of the game. The world-wide growth The Physical Education Directors of the YMCA, encouraged particularly by two professional schools of physical education, Springfield college in Massachusetts and George Williams College in Chicago now at Downers Grove, Illinois , adopted Volleyball in all its societies throughout the United States, Canada in Canada became the first foreign country to adopt the game , and also in many other countries: Brown in the Philippines , J. Howard Crocker in China, Franklin H. Brown in Japan , Dr J. By the development of Volleyball on the Asian continent was assured as, in that year, the game was included on the programme of the first Far-Eastern Games, organized in Manila. An indication of the growth of Volleyball in the United States is given in an article published in in the Spalding Volleyball Guide and written by Robert C Cubbon. In that article Cubbon estimated that the number of players had reached a total of , people subdivided in the following way: In , the YMCA managed to induce the powerful National Collegiate Athletic Association NCAA to publish its rules and a series of articles, contributing to the rapid growth of volleyball among young college students. In the number of players per team was limited to six, and in the maximum number of authorized contacts with the ball was fixed at three. Until the early thirties volleyball was for the most part a game of leisure and recreation, and there were only few international activities and competitions. There were different rules of the game in the various parts of the world; however, national championships were played in many countries for instance, in Eastern Europe where the level of play had reached a remarkable standard Volleyball thus became more and more a competitive sport with high physical and technical performance. Knee pads Japan - V. But she will need help if they want to win it all. I noticed Ageo is not overloading Barun and this will be great for the long run