

# Content guide for 1930 World Cup



**1930 World Cup** is the first in a series of visual art portraits of the quadrennial world championship tournament for the game of soccer (association football). The 1930 tournament was the inaugural World Cup, and the work tells in pictures, diagrams, and words, the story of this unique first iteration of what was to become one of the largest global sporting events. It pays tribute to the host nation and city, the venues, the legendary players, referees, and balls, and to the unique circumstances surrounding the first World Cup. The artwork is currently digital only, but will be mixed-media on canvas and measures 61cm x 61cm (24" x 24").

**World map** highlighting the 13 countries participating in the 1930 World Cup.

**Estadio Centenario** was built for the 1930 World Cup and to commemorate the centenary of Uruguay's first constitution. It was declared a "Historical Monument of World Football" by FIFA in 1983.

Text from Eduardo Galeano 1995 book "**Football in Sun and Shadow**". Galeano was an Uruguayan journalist, writer and novelist, and an avid fan of football.

**Guillermo Stabile**, never played for Argentina before or after the 1930 WC, where he started out in the first game against France. Nonetheless, in his only 4 games for his country, he scored 8 goals and won the Golden Boot. He scored a hat trick in his debut game. Later, as a manager, he led Argentina to victory at six South American Championships.

**Tournament structure:** There was no qualifying tournament for the 1930 World Cup, and the 14 teams who accepted the invitation were divided into four groups, the winners of which went directly to the semi-finals (note Egypt's participation was prevented due to bad weather).

The **T-Model** was the ball provided by Uruguay. It was the game ball for the 2nd half of the final game between Uruguay and Argentina. It was made from 11 leather panels and had laces.

The **2-3-5 formation** was the most popular / used formation of the teams playing in the 1930 World Cup

The official **FIFA poster** produced for the 1930 inaugural World Cup tournament. The poster was designed by Guillermo Laborde (1886-1940), an Uruguayan painter, sculptor and draughtsman.

**Torre de los homenajes** (Tower of Tributes) at the Estadio Centenario in Montevideo, Uruguay. The tower stands as a landmark for the stadium and the city on top of the stadium's Olympic tribune.

The Italian ocean liner **SS Conte Verde** carried the Romanian, Yugoslavian, French, and Belgium teams on their 2-week journey from Europe to Montevideo, Uruguay. The ship stopped in Rio de Janeiro to pick up the Brazilian team.

The location and city map of **Montevideo**, the capital city of Uruguay, on the southern tip of the country on the Atlantic Ocean between Argentina and Brazil. Montevideo was the only city to host the 1930 World Cup tournament.

The **Jules Rimet trophy** — the World Cup trophy from 1930—1970. A 30cm tall 4 kg gold-plated sterling silver statue bearing the name of FIFA's 3rd president, and made by french sculptor Abel Lafleur in the image of the Greek goddess of victory (Nike).

**Enrique Ballestrero** retrospective Golden Glove winner

**José Leandro Andrade** ("The Black Marvel"), Uruguay, is considered one of the first great black international players, and one of the few black players in a South American side in the 1930 WC. In addition to the 1930 WC he won 2 Olympic gold medals and 3 Copa Americas.

**Crest** of the 1930 World Cup Champions

**13 finalist countries** in order of placement

**John Langenus**, Belgium, was the referee at the 1930 World Cup, including in the Final match, where he famously decreed that each side provide their own ball for one half of the game.

**José Nasazzi** ("The Great Marshall"), was the captain of the Uruguayan team that won the 1930 WC. He is regarded as one of the greatest Uruguayan players. He won the 1930 Golden Ball, 2 Olympic gold medals, and 4 Copa Americas.

Contours of the **country of Uruguay**, the host of the first ever soccer (football) World Cup in 1930.

The **Tiento** was the ball provided by Argentina. It was the game ball for the 1st half of the final game between Uruguay and Argentina. It was made from 12 leather panels and had laces.

