



— JEUX DU —
CANADA
— GAMES —

**MEDIA INFORMATION PACKAGE
BOXING**





MEDIA INFORMATION PACKAGE BOXING

- A. HISTORY OF SPORT**
- B. CANADA GAMES SPORT HISTORY AND PAST RESULTS**
- C. NUMBER OF ATHLETES PER TEAM**
- D. EVENT FORMAT AND RULES OF PLAY**
- E. EQUIPMENT & TERMINOLOGY**
- F. ELIGIBILITY**
- G. JUDGING/SCORING SYSTEM**
- H. PLAYOFF AND TIE-BREAKING FORMAT**
- I. ROLE OF OFFICIALS IN SPORT**
- J. FACILITY DESCRIPTION**
- K. SPORT MEMBERSHIP NUMBERS AND STRUCTURE**
- L. ATHLETES TO WATCH FOR**
- M. NOTABLE PAST ATHLETES/ALUMNI**
- N. ATHLETE/TEAM MATCH-UPS (RIVALRIES)**

A. HISTORY OF SPORT

The sport of Boxing has an incredible history dating back to the days beyond the Roman Empire in 3000 BC. Basic issues governing the sport were finally solved when in 1867, John Sholto Douglas, the 9th Marquis of Queensbury, established a set of boxing rules. The “Queensbury Rules” and the principle of fighting with padded gloves instead of bare fists marked the beginning of modern day boxing as such.

Since Boxing Canada came into being in 1969 as a National Sport Organization (as the Canadian Amateur Boxing Association) our Association has been a World leader in revolutionizing our sport over the past 30 years. We were the first country to develop stringent Medical and safety standards for amateur boxing, and making the use of headguards mandatory for all amateur boxing competitions. We were one of the first countries to implement a Competitor’s Record and Medical Passport for all boxers. We were the first country in North America, and one of the first countries in the World, to sanction amateur boxing competitions between females, thus leading to a strong female National Team who excelled at the first ever World Female Amateur Boxing Championships held in Scranton, Penn., USA in December of 2000.

B. CANADA GAMES SPORT HISTORY AND PAST RESULTS

Boxing was first contested at the Canada Games in 1971 in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Below are the ranking of the Provinces/Territories since the inaugural games:

	1971*	1975*	1979	1983	1987	1991	1995	1999	2003
	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>
AB	2	-	6	5	5	3	4	6	3
BC	1	1	2	3	2	5	6	8	5
MB	-	-	7	8	9	10	8	7	4
NB	-	-	5	4	8	8	9	10	8
NL	-	-	9	9	4	9	5	3	10
NWT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NS	-	-	4	6	6	4	5	4	6
ON	3	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2
PEI	-	-	10	-	-	6	10	9	9
QC	-	-	3	1	3	1	2	2	1
SK	-	2	8	7	7	7	1	5	7
YK	-	-	-	10	10	-	11	-	-

C. NUMBER OF ATHLETES PER TEAM

Each team will be comprised of up to 10 male competitors.

D. EVENT FORMAT AND RULES OF PLAY

The competition will be conducted under the Rules and Guidance of Boxing Canada.

Format:

Preliminaries:

Straight elimination – no seeding with a draw.

Male Weight Categories:

Over 45 kg. and not exceeding 48 kg.

Over 48 kg. and not exceeding 51 kg.

Over 51 kg. and not exceeding 54 kg.

Over 54 kg. and not exceeding 57 kg.

Over 57 kg. and not exceeding 60 kg.

Over 60 kg. and not exceeding 64 kg.

Over 64 kg. and not exceeding 69 kg.

Over 69 kg. and not exceeding 75 kg.

Over 75 kg. and not exceeding 81 kg.

Over 81 kg. and not exceeding 91 kg.

One competitor per category is allowed per province or territory.

Weight class is determined at initial weigh-in and medical examination in the morning of the first day beginning at 8:00 a.m. If a competitor is overweight at the initial weigh-in, he may be moved up to the next weight category provided his team has a vacancy in that weight and he remains within that class bracket.

A competitor must be medically examined and weighed-in on each day thereafter that he is scheduled to box.

Draw:

The draw will take place within one hour after the medical examination and weighing in the presence of the team manager or coaches.

Duration of Male Bouts:

Four rounds of two minutes each

E. EQUIPMENT & TERMINOLOGY

A regulation size ring with all standard accessories will be used in competition. All athletes will use approved 10 oz. competition gloves, and approved competition headgear.

F. ELIGIBILITY

Only junior open category boxers born in 1989 and 1990 are eligible to compete. Athletes born in 1991 that have been upgraded to Junior by their provincial association by December 31, 2006 are eligible.

G. JUDGING/SCORING SYSTEM

Amateur Boxing will utilize computer scoring for the Games. Computer scoring was first introduced in the late 90's and most countries now utilize a German manufactured computer for all their major events.

Athletes will be awarded the following number of points per match-type:

3 points for a win in the finals

2 points for a win in the semi- finals

1 point for each win in the quarterfinals or preliminaries

No points for losses or byes.

Final provincial/territorial team standings will be determined by adding all individual points accumulated from each weight category. Points for the Games Flag will be as follows:

Place	Pts	Place	Pts	Place	Pts
1	10	6	5	11th	1.5
2	9	7	4	12th	1
3	8	8	3	13th	0.5
4	7	9	2.5		
5	6	10	2		

H. PLAYOFF AND TIE-BREAKING FORMAT

If a boxing contest ends in a tie, the scoring computer performs what is known as a "countback" (a compilation of scoring punches) and immediately produces the winning boxer.

If a tie occurs in the final provincial/territorial team ranking, the province/territory with the greater number of event first places will be assigned the higher rank if still tied, the procedure is repeated for event second places, then third places, etc.

If a tie persists, the province/territory with the higher standing in the last event completed will be assigned the higher rank

I. ROLE OF OFFICIALS IN SPORT

Boxing Officials provide technical supervision for the competition. All Officials come under the responsibility of the National Chief Official who ensures that Referees and Judges are assigned to each bout during the competition.

J. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

During the 2007 Canada Games, boxing will be competed at F.H. Collins Secondary School.

F.H. Collins Secondary School features a 24 x 24 boxing ring which should provide for an exciting atmosphere for the estimated “full house” throughout the week.

K. SPORT MEMBERSHIP NUMBERS AND STRUCTURE

Boxing Canada is the national body that governs the sport of boxing in Canada and there are provincial boxing associations operating across the country. The following chart demonstrates the membership of Boxing Canada in each province based on division:

	Cadets		Juniors		Seniors	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
BC	144	14	107	13	206	47
AB	110	6	46	12	112	22
SK	68	19	29	10	56	18
MB	43	9	19	8	56	14
ON	232	20	120	17	334	96
QC	284	40	129	22	628	128
NB	63	9	24	6	60	21
NS	111	22	28	6	62	14
PEI	7	-	4	-	3	2
NL	25	9	4	1	3	1
YK	4	1	1	-	1	1
NWT	14	-	2	-	4	-
TOT	1105	149	513	95	1525	364

Total: 3751 members

L. ATHLETES TO WATCH FOR

Ontario:

Ontario's brightest hope for a Gold Medal in Whitehorse is probably Jerome Gabriel at 75 kg. Jerome is an experienced boxer who has power in both hands.

Jermaine Badchkam was a Junior Champion last year at 48 kg but has now moved to 51 kg for the Games.

An interesting story with the Ontario Team is Kyle Matuk, a 91 kg athlete who lived in the Yukon for 13 years. Kyle now lives in Oshawa, however his mother still resides in the Yukon and he is looking forward to a reunion with many family relatives who will be there to cheer him on.

British Columbia:

Kenny Lally is a young boxer from the Prince George area of BC. Kenny is a former National Cadet Gold and Silver Medalist and has been in our sport for 6 years, compiling 35 bouts during that time.

Jag Seehra is also from the Prince George area and is a club-mate of Kenny Lally. Jag has also medaled in previous Cadet Nationals. This past summer he competed internationally against an English Champion and fought quite well.

Quebec:

Quebec has a strong team and one of their major contenders for a Gold Medal is Kenny Lamoureau, a 57 kg boxer from L'Assomption. He is a former National Cadet and Junior Champion.

Another bright hope for a Gold Medal is Mikael Zewski from Trois Rivières, Quebec. Mikael is an experienced boxer with in excess of 100 bouts during his career, and he is a 3 time National Champion.

M. NOTABLE PAST ATHLETES/ALUMNI

Quite a number of former CWG Medalists have gone on to International prominence. However, without doubt the most notable is Lenox Lewis who won a CWG title in 1983, and eventually turned a Gold Medal Olympic performance into a tremendous professional career, culminating with the Heavyweight Championship of the World.

N. ATHLETE/TEAM MATCH-UPS (RIVALRIES)

A rivalry between the Ontario and Quebec teams is expected to be in full force during the Winter Games this year. These strong teams are able to select from their large player-base to put together a winning team for the Games. One of the two teams typically walks away with the Team Trophy for most points in a competition and it isn't anticipated to be any different this year.