

= 1930 FIFA World Cup =

The 1930 FIFA World Cup was the inaugural FIFA World Cup , the world championship for men 's national association football teams . It took place in Uruguay from 13 July to 30 July 1930 . FIFA , football 's international governing body , selected Uruguay as host nation , as the country would be celebrating the centenary of its first constitution , and the Uruguay national football team had successfully retained their football title at the 1928 Summer Olympics . All matches were played in the Uruguayan capital , Montevideo , the majority at the Estadio Centenario , which was built for the tournament .

Thirteen teams ( seven from South America , four from Europe , and two from North America ) entered the tournament . Few European teams chose to participate because of the difficulty of travelling to South America . The teams were divided into four groups , with the winner of each group progressing to the semi @-@ finals . The first two World Cup matches took place simultaneously , and were won by France and the United States , who defeated Mexico 4 ? 1 and Belgium 3 ? 0 , respectively . Lucien Laurent of France scored the first goal in World Cup history , while American goalkeeper Jimmy Douglas posted the first official " clean sheet " in the tournament .

Argentina , Uruguay , the United States and Yugoslavia each won their respective groups to qualify for the semi @-@ finals . In the final , hosts and pre @-@ tournament favourites Uruguay defeated Argentina 4 ? 2 in front of a crowd of 93 @,@ 000 people , and became the first nation to win the World Cup .

= = Host selection = =

Italy , Sweden , the Netherlands , Spain , Hungary and Uruguay all lodged applications to host the event . Uruguay 's bid became the clear selection after all the other countries withdrew their bids .

= = Participants = =

The first World Cup was the only one without qualification . Every country affiliated with FIFA was invited to compete , and given a deadline of 28 February 1930 to accept . Plenty of interest was shown by nations in the Americas ; Argentina , Brazil , Bolivia , Chile , Mexico , Paraguay , Peru and the United States all entered . A total of seven South American teams participated , more than in any subsequent World Cup Finals . However , because of the long and costly trip by ship across the Atlantic Ocean , and the length of absence required for players , very few European teams were inclined to take part . Some refused to countenance travel to South America in any circumstances , and no European entries were received before the February deadline . In an attempt to gain some European participation , the Uruguayan Football Association sent a letter of invitation to The Football Association , even though the British Home Nations were not members of FIFA at the time . This was rejected by the FA Committee on 18 November 1929 . Two months before the start of the tournament , no team from Europe had officially entered .

FIFA president Jules Rimet intervened , and eventually four European teams made the trip by sea : Belgium , France , Romania , and Yugoslavia . The Romanians , managed by Constantin R?dulescu and coached by their captain Rudolf Wetzler and Octav Luchide , entered the competition following the intervention of newly crowned King Carol II . He selected the squad personally , and negotiated with employers to ensure that the players would still have jobs upon their return . The French entered at the personal intervention of Rimet , but neither France 's star defender Manuel Anatol nor the team 's regular coach Gaston Barreau could be persuaded to make the trip . The Belgians participated at the instigation of German @-@ Belgian FIFA vice @-@ president Rodolphe Seeldrayers .

The Romanians boarded the SS Conte Verde at Genoa , the French were picked up at Villefranche @-@ sur @-@ Mer on 21 June 1930 ; and the Belgians embarked at Barcelona . The Conte Verde carried Rimet , the trophy and the three designated European referees : the Belgians Jean

Langenus and Henri Christophe , along with Thomas Balway , a Parisian who may have been English . The Brazilian team were picked up when the boat docked in Rio de Janeiro on 29 June before arriving in Uruguay on 4 July . Yugoslavia travelled via the mail steamship Florida from Marseille .

In the Kingdom of Yugoslavia there were doubts about their participation at first . Since the Croats decided to boycott the national team , King Alexander I did not want to finance the whole idea , but in the end they found a solution . Belgrade football association officials decided to round up only domestic ( Serbian ) star players , mainly from two rival Belgrade clubs , BSK and SK Jugoslavija , with an additional three Serbs who played for French clubs ( Ivan Bek among them ) . Therefore , the Yugoslavia team was exclusively made up of Serbian players ; and with the two biggest stars of the team , Blagoje Marjanović ( " Moša " ) and Aleksandar Tirnanić ( " Tirke " ) , both from BSK , they were ready for a trip to South America to represent Yugoslavia in the World Cup . The Yugoslavians were the youngest team in the World Cup ; with an average age of 21 years and 258 days . After their first match , against Brazil , they received a new nickname " The Ich @-@ es " or " Ichachos " ( in Spanish ) by the Uruguayan press ; referring to most of the player 's surnames that ended up with the " -ić " or " -vić " suffix , which is quite common for Serbian last names . They achieved the biggest success in both Yugoslav and Serbian subsequent World Cup footballing history , by earning third place ( according to their sources ) .

= = Venues = =

All matches took place in Montevideo . Three stadiums were used : Estadio Centenario , Estadio Pocitos , and Estadio Parque Central . The Estadio Centenario was built both for the tournament and as a celebration of the centenary of Uruguayan independence . Designed by Juan Scasso , it was the primary stadium for the tournament , referred to by Rimet as a " temple of football " . With a capacity of 90 @, @ 000 , it was the largest football stadium outside the British Isles . The stadium hosted 10 of the 18 matches , including both semi @-@ finals and the final . However , a rushed construction schedule and delays caused by the rainy season meant the Centenario was not ready for use until five days into the tournament . Early matches were played at smaller stadiums usually used by Montevideo football clubs Nacional and Peñarol , the 20 @, @ 000 capacity Parque Central and the Pocitos .

= = Squads = =

For a list of all squads that appeared in the final tournament , see 1930 FIFA World Cup squads .

= = Match officials = =

Fifteen referees participated in the tournament : four Europeans ? two Belgians ( Henri Christophe and John Langenus ) , a Frenchman , and a Romanian ( Constantin Rădulescu being the Romanian coach ) , and eleven from the Americas ? among them six Uruguayans . In order to eliminate differences in the application of the Laws of the Game , the referees were invited to one short meeting in which to iron out the most conflicting issues arising from the game .

Of all the refereeing appointments , the two that attracted most attention was that of Gilberto de Almeida Rêgo in the match between Argentina and France , in which the Brazilian referee blew for full @-@ time six minutes early , and that of the Bolivian Ulises Saucedo 's in the Argentina and Mexico encounter , which Argentina won 6 ? 3 . During the game Saucedo , who was also the coach of Bolivia , awarded three penalties .

The following is the list of officials to serve as referees and linesmen . Officials in italics were only employed as linesmen during the tournament .

= = Format = =

The 13 teams were drawn into four groups , with Group 1 containing four teams , and the others containing only three . Each group played a round @-@ robin format , with two points awarded for a win and one point for a draw . If two teams had tied on points to win a group , a play @-@ off would have been used to decide the group winner ; however , this was not necessary . The four group winners progressed to the knockout semi @-@ final stage . Extra time was available in the knockout matches if the two teams were level after ninety minutes , but it was not required .

= = Draw = =

Uruguay , Argentina , Brazil , and the United States were seeded , and were kept apart in the draw , which took place in Montevideo once all the teams arrived .

Since there were no qualifying games , the opening two matches of the tournament were the first World Cup games ever played , taking place simultaneously on 13 July 1930 ; France beat Mexico 4 ? 1 at the Estadio Pocitos , while the United States defeated Belgium 3 ? 0 at the same time at the Estadio Gran Parque Central . France 's Lucien Laurent was the scorer of the first World Cup goal .

= = Tournament summary = =

= = = Group 1 = = =

The first group was the only one to contain four teams : Argentina , Chile , France and Mexico . Two days after France 's victory over Mexico , they faced group favourites Argentina . Injuries hindered France ; goalkeeper Alex Thépot had to leave the field after 20 minutes , and Laurent , after a fierce tackle by Luis Monti , spent most of the match limping . However , they held out for most of the match , only succumbing to an 81st @-@ minute goal scored from a Monti free kick . The game featured an officiating controversy when referee Almeida Rêgo erroneously blew the final whistle six minutes early , with Frenchman Marcel Langiller clear on goal ; play only resumed after protests from the French players . Though France had played twice in 48 hours , Chile had yet to play their first match . They faced Mexico the following day , gaining a comfortable 3 ? 0 win .

France 's final match , against Chile , featured the first penalty kick of the tournament and World Cup history . The first goalkeeper to save a penalty was Alex Thépot of France on 19 July 1930 , saving from Chile 's Carlos Vidal in the 30th minute of the match . In Argentina 's second match , against Mexico , three penalty kicks were awarded . During the same match on 19 July 1930 Mexico 's Oscar Bonfiglio Martínez saved another penalty at the 23rd minute of the match against Argentina 's Fernando Paternoster . Guillermo Stábile scored a hat @-@ trick in his international debut as Argentina won 6 ? 3 , despite the absence of their captain Manuel Ferreira , who had returned to Buenos Aires to take a law exam . Qualification was decided by the group 's final match , contested by Argentina and Chile , who had beaten France and Mexico , respectively . The game was marred by a brawl sparked by a foul on Arturo Torres by Monti . Argentina won 3 ? 1 against their neighbours and advanced to the semi @-@ finals .

= = = Group 2 = = =

The second group contained Brazil , Bolivia and Yugoslavia . Brazil , the group seeds , were expected to progress , but in the group 's opening match , unexpectedly lost 2 ? 1 to Yugoslavia . Going into the tournament Bolivia had never previously won an international match . For their opener they paid tribute to the hosts by wearing shirts each emblazoned with a single letter , spelling " Viva Uruguay " as the team lined up . Both of Bolivia 's matches followed a similar pattern , a promising start gradually transforming into heavy defeat . Against Yugoslavia , they held out for an hour before conceding , but were four goals down by the final whistle . Misfortune played its part ; several Bolivian goals were disallowed . Against Brazil , when both teams had only pride to play for , the score was 1 ? 0 to Brazil at half @-@ time . Brazil added three more in the second half , two of

them scored by the multi @-@ sportsman Preguinho . Yugoslavia qualified for the semi @-@ finals .

### === Group 3 ===

Hosts Uruguay were in a group with Peru and Romania . The opening match in this group saw the first player expulsion in the competition , when Plácido Galindo of Peru was dismissed against Romania . The Romanians made their man advantage pay ; their 3 ? 1 win included two late goals . This match had the smallest crowd of any in World Cup history . The official attendance was 2 @,@ 459 , but the actual figure is generally accepted to be around 300 .

Because of construction delays at Estadio Centenario , Uruguay 's first match was not played until five days into the tournament . The first to be held at the Centenario , it was preceded by a ceremony in honour of the Uruguayan centenary celebrations . The Uruguayan team spent the four weeks preceding the match in a training camp , at which strict discipline was exercised . Goalkeeper Andrés Mazali was dropped from the squad for breaking a curfew to visit his wife . One hundred years to the day of the creation of Uruguay 's first constitution , the hosts won a tight match against Peru 1 ? 0 . Spectators praised Peru 's defense , and this turned out to be the only tournament match in which Uruguay scored only one goal . The result was viewed as a poor performance by the Uruguayan press , but lauded in Peru . Uruguay subsequently defeated Romania with ease , scoring four first half goals to win 4 ? 0 .

### === Group 4 ===

The United States dominated the fourth group . The American team , which contained a significant number of new caps , were reputedly nicknamed " the shot @-@ putters " by an unnamed source in the French contingent . They beat their first opponents , Belgium , 3 ? 0 . The ease of the victory was unexpected ; Uruguayan newspaper Imparcial wrote that " the large score of the American victory has really surprised the experts " . Belgian reports bemoaned the state of the pitch and refereeing decisions , claiming that the second goal was offside . The group 's second match , played in windy conditions , witnessed the first tournament hat @-@ trick , scored by Bert Patenaude of the United States against Paraguay . Until 10 November 2006 , the first hat @-@ trick that FIFA acknowledged had been scored by Guillermo Stábile of Argentina , two days after Patenaude ; however , in 2006 FIFA announced that Patenaude 's claim to being the first hat @-@ trick scorer was valid , as a goal previously assigned to teammate Tom Florie was reattributed to Patenaude . With the United States having secured qualification , the final match in the group was a dead rubber . Paraguay beat Belgium by a 1 ? 0 margin .

### === Semi @-@ finals ===

The four group winners , Argentina , Yugoslavia , Uruguay and the United States , moved to the semi @-@ finals . The two semi @-@ final matches saw identical scores . The first semi @-@ final was played between the USA and Argentina on a rain @-@ drenched pitch . The United States team , which featured six British @-@ born players , lost midfielder Raphael Tracy after ten minutes to a broken leg as the match became violent . A Monti goal halfway through the first half gave Argentina a 1 ? 0 half @-@ time lead . In the second half , the strength of the United States team was overwhelmed by the pace of the Argentinian attacks , the match finishing 6 ? 1 to Argentina .

In the second semi @-@ final there were shades of the 1924 Summer Olympics match between Yugoslavia and Uruguay . Here , though , Yugoslavia took a surprise lead through Vujadinovi? . Uruguay then took a 2 ? 1 lead . Then shortly before half @-@ time Yugoslavia had a goal disallowed by a controversial offside decision . The hosts scored three more in the second half to win 6 ? 1 , Pedro Cea completing a hat @-@ trick .

### === Third and fourth place ===

The now @-@ traditional third place play @-@ off was not established until 1934 , so the format of the 1930 World Cup is unique in not distinguishing between the third and fourth placed teams . Occasional sources , notably a FIFA Bulletin from 1984 , incorrectly imply that a third @-@ place match occurred and was won 3 ? 1 by Yugoslavia . Accounts differ as to whether a third @-@ place match was originally scheduled . According to a 2009 book by Hyder Jawad , Yugoslavia refused to play a third @-@ place match because they were upset with the refereeing in their semi @-@ final against Uruguay .

At the end of the championship , the captains of the United States team ( Tom Florie ) and Yugoslavia ( Milutin Ivkovi? ) both received bronze medals . Yet a FIFA technical committee report on the 1986 World Cup included full retrospective rankings of all teams at all previous World Cup finals ; this report ranked the United States third and Yugoslavia fourth , a practice since continued by FIFA . In 2010 , the son of Kosta Had?i , the chief of Yugoslav delegation at the 1930 World Cup and the vice @-@ president of the Football Association of Yugoslavia at the time , claimed that Yugoslavia , as a team , has been awarded one bronze medal , which has been kept by Had?i himself and his family for the following 80 years . According to this source , Yugoslavia was placed third because of the semi @-@ finals loss to the eventual champions , Uruguay .

= = = Final = = =

The resounding wins for Uruguay and Argentina in the semi @-@ finals meant the final was a repeat of the matchup in the 1928 Olympic final , which Uruguay had won 2 ? 1 after a replay .

The final was played at the Estadio Centenario on 30 July . Feelings ran high around the La Plata Basin as the Argentine supporters crossed the river with the war cry Victoria o muerte ( " victory or death " ) , dispelling any uncertainty as to whether the tournament had captured the imagination of the public . The ten boats earmarked to carry Argentine fans from Buenos Aires to Montevideo proved inadequate , and any number of assorted craft attempted the crossing . An estimated 10 ? 15 @,@ 000 Argentinians made the trip , but the port at Montevideo was so overwhelmed that many did not even make landfall before kick @-@ off , let alone reach the stadium . At the stadium , supporters were searched for weapons . The gates were opened at eight o 'clock , six hours before kick @-@ off , and at noon the ground was full , the official attendance 93 @,@ 000 . A disagreement overshadowed the build @-@ up to the match as the teams failed to agree on who should provide the match ball , forcing FIFA to intervene and decree that the Argentine team would provide the ball for the first half and the Uruguayans would provide their own for the second . Uruguay made one change from their semi @-@ final line @-@ up . Castro replaced Anselmo , who missed out due to illness . Monti played for Argentina despite receiving death threats on the eve of the match . The referee was Belgian John Langenus , who only agreed to officiate a few hours before the game , having sought assurances for his safety . One of his requests was for a boat to be ready at the harbour within one hour of the final whistle , in case he needed to make a quick escape .

The hosts scored the opening goal through Pablo Dorado , a low shot from a position on the right . Argentina , displaying superior passing ability , responded strongly . Within eight minutes they were back on level terms ; Carlos Peucelle received a Ferreira through @-@ ball , beat his marker and equalised . Shortly before half @-@ time leading tournament goalscorer Guillermo Stábile gave Argentina a 2 ? 1 lead . Uruguay captain Nasazzi protested , maintaining that Stábile was offside , but to no avail . In the second half Uruguay gradually became ascendant . Shortly after Monti missed a chance to make the score 3 ? 1 , Uruguay attacked in numbers , and Pedro Cea scored an equaliser . Ten minutes later a goal by Santos Iriarte gave Uruguay the lead , and just before full @-@ time Castro made it 4 ? 2 to seal the win . Langenus ended the match a minute later , and Uruguay thus added the title World Cup winners to their mantle of Olympic champions . Jules Rimet presented the World Cup Trophy , which was later named for him , to the head of the Uruguayan Football Association , Raúl Jude . The following day was declared a national holiday in Uruguay ; in the Argentinian capital , Buenos Aires , a mob threw stones at the Uruguayan consulate . Francisco

Varallo ( who played as a forward for Argentina ) was the last player of the final to die , on 30 August 2010 .

France , Yugoslavia and the United States all played friendlies in South America following the competition . Brazil played France on 1 August , Yugoslavia on 10 August and the United States on 17 August , while Argentina hosted Yugoslavia on 3 August .

Uruguay 's aggregate goal difference of + 12 over four games , at an average of + 3 per match , remains the highest average goal difference per match of any World Cup champion , and the second highest of any World Cup Finals participant , after Hungary in 1954 .

= = Results = =

= = = Group stage = = =

= = = = Group 1 = = = =

= = = = Group 2 = = = =

= = = = Group 3 = = = =

= = = = Group 4 = = = =

= = = Knockout stage = = =

= = = = Semi @-@ finals = = = =

= = = = Final = = = =

= = Goalscorers = =

With eight goals , Guillermo Stábile was the top scorer in the tournament . In total , 70 goals were scored by 37 different players , with only one of them credited as own goal .

8 goals

Guillermo Stábile

2 goals

1 goal

Own goals

Manuel Rosas ( against Chile )

= = FIFA retrospective ranking = =

In 1986 , FIFA published a report that ranked all teams in each World Cup up to and including 1986 , based on progress in the competition , overall results and quality of the opposition . The rankings for the 1930 tournament were as follows :

= = Last surviving players = =

The last surviving player from Uruguay 's World Cup @-@ winning side was Ernesto Mascheroni , who died on 3 July 1984 at the age of 76 . He was outlived by reserve defender Emilio Recoba who died on 12 September 1992 ( aged 87 ) , but did not play any matches in the tournament . However , many other players who participated in the tournament were still alive by this stage and the last surviving player from the tournament was Argentina 's Francisco Varallo , who died on 30 August 2010 at the age of 100 ? eighty years after the tournament .