

MAD FOR THE HOCKEY

A History
of the Ivanhoe Hockey Club

To

Adrian Brown

Yarra Valley Hockey Club

From: Keith Smith

Ivanhoe Hockey Club

1930.

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Compiled by Ken Lloyd Jones



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*The next wan, yer Anner is mad for the hockey,
Dressed half like a haythen an' half like a jockey.
'They're under the mud!' he ses, 'Hit for the bubble!'
I batoned his bane an' he gave no more trouble.*

From 'Those Wet Easter Blues' by C.J. Dennis. Written by 'Den' in 1935 after seeing the Ivanhoe Hockey Club training at their Easter camp at Toolangi where he lived.

PREFACE

Inevitably, a history of the Ivanhoe Hockey Club must commence with its founder, George Moir, for he was the instigator, the inspiration and the instructor of that bunch of young men whom he brought together to take up this strange sport called hockey.

Always far-sighted, Moir undoubtedly knew that he was starting something enduring, that personalities other than his own would eventually exert themselves and play their part in shaping and steering the club that he created. So this is also the story of those others - about four hundred of them - who found a common interest in a game they enjoyed; in the organisational framework with which to conduct it; and in its ancillary social life.

Why should a history of one amateur club engaged in a sport that is not even the national game be written at all? Loyalty, nostalgia, pride in achievement, probably are elements; certainly the pressure for the Club's story to be recorded has been felt for years. Decisions to this effect were recorded in the Minutes as long ago as 1957.

Large slabs of manuscript by George Moir, written in 1964, have been used for the first two chapters. A committee was formed at about this time to compile the Club history. It comprised, if I remember correctly, Neil Wain, Roger Jewell, Andrew Herd and myself. A considerable amount of research and compilation of facts was done but the work was not completed and what had been done was mislaid for several years. Fortunately this was found in a box in someone's garage

but not before much of the work had been carried out a second time. I have but two qualifications for the task. The first is that having joined the Club in 1939 and played continuously ever since - although only intermittantly between '42 and '45 - I am the 'gaffer' of the Club, treated as a fossilised oddity by the younger members and with bored exasperation by contemporaries who have heard my beer-soaked stories a hundred times. Whatever scholarship is lacking, my second qualification is unassailable; I'm the only one they could get to do the job! I hope that it rekindles some memories because, so far as I'm concerned, that is the principal value of a book of this kind. There are some facts and figures of, perhaps, some academic interest but it's the faces and the incidents that are conjured up by the mention of a name, place or event which enable one to re-live the experience in retrospect. One's view of such things is necessarily subjective and every old Ivanhoe member will have his own special memories.

Team loyalty is forged by the sharing of both pleasure and pain, and every true hockey player knows what it is to suffer. When fingers lose all feeling because of the cold, when lungs are so taxed that breathing becomes painful, when legs feel like lead, only two things keep one going: determination and commitment to one's team. Giving or taking knocks, suffering rotten grounds or even worse umpiring, a team sport such as hockey is a shared experience. Knowing that the others, both team-mates and opponents, are suffering too, builds mutual respect - self respect also. To let down one's team is unthinkable and one's confidence in the full support of all the team must be absolute. These conditions call for certain qualities and it is the unspoken recognition of these qualities in each other, and the experiences shared, that bind a team and a club together, qualities which, I believe, are representative of the positive side of the Australian character.

In 1982 the Club lives on, now under the name 'Yarra Valley Hockey Club', and it will continue to be a living entity so long as it is remembered by its members and its members are remembered by each other. Even the most devout atheist would have to concede that measure of immortality. So, to stir a memory or two, this is a somewhat attenuated story of that happy band, the Ivanhoe Hockey Club.

—K.L.J.



FOUNDATION

Late in the year 1929 the word had passed around in Ivanhoe that a Hockey Club would be formed and that recruits from among the local boys would be welcome. No-one knew much about hockey in those days., In fact, as it was mainly played by girls as a school sport a male player had to stand up to a fair bit of barracking. Notices were sent out and the aid of Roy Ford, as Editor and Proprietor of the 'Heidelberg News', was enlisted to publicise the date of the inaugural meeting held on 11 March 1930.

George Moir was fortunate in his early efforts to form a club in that George Minto and Arthur Dixon resided with Jack White close to his home in Ivanhoe. These men formed the nucleus and George soon gathered others including Colin McLachlan, Alan Rank, Max Dunn, Ralph May, Reg Wall, Chris and Noey Bromby who were all present at the inaugural meeting.

Ivanhoe, as a district, was an ideal location for a hockey club as it had Fairfield (and it's club) to the south, open paddocks west, north and east, and the Yarra as its eastern boundary. Ivanhoe therefore was comparatively isolated, trains were infrequent, buses non-existent and cars were not owned by many people in those days. The result was that hockey was taken up with enthusiasm from the very start and hockey practice was waged on vacant blocks of land, on playing fields and, at times, the more enthusiastic were swinging their sticks in their parent's living rooms. It soon became evident that Ivanhoe had just the type of youth for such a truly amateur game as hockey.

MAD FOR THE HOCKEY

For its uniform, Ivanhoe Hockey Club adopted brown and gold facings as its colours (with white shorts and gold topped brown socks). This was a distinctive colour combination as far as the V.A.H.A. was concerned and, as anticipated, many players joined the Club in succeeding years from Ivanhoe Grammar School whose colours were brown and white.

It is worth mentioning that the secret of the VAHA New Clubs Committee's success lay in the fact that a new club was voted ten pounds by the Association at its foundation and some six pounds dues deducted therefrom and the balance given to the club towards hockey nets, etc. New members had to provide their own togs and sticks. Many a new club was able to get started by virtue of not having to find money to affiliate and register players with the VAHA. In the following years a club, by its dues, helped to finance the start of other new clubs. Money was very scarce in those early Depression days.

George Moir had played with the Kew 1928 and '29 premier 'A' grade team, and more particularly, was on the New Clubs Committee of the V.A.H.A. In those days the V.A.H.A. consisted of 16 teams (eight A and eight B Grade). By 1933, under George as chairman of the New Clubs Committee, it succeeded in increasing the strength of Victorian hockey from 16 to 62 teams in three years, subsequently to increase to over 100 teams by the outbreak of war in '39.

From its inception, Ivanhoe endeavoured to kindle enthusiasm among its players and to encourage members to turn out and train for fitness and to practice in order to gain the necessary skill at this new game. On a Saturday, and on Sunday morning, hockey balls flew in every direction with pace, if lacking in control. In later years the club paid for floodlights on the Ivanhoe Recreation Ground and organised a regular training night from March to the finals.

FOUNDATION

Publicity was one of the means used to build up the club and every opportunity was taken to keep the names of individual members and Club before the local residents. Unconsciously it brought many recruits as later did the performances of so many members in interstate, international and, later, Olympic teams.

In the early years of the club, when practically every member was new to the game and its administration, the management was, for practicable purposes, in very few hands. But, in a short time the new members were serving the club on the general committee, selection committee, social committee and filling the vital positions of Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer. It was believed that every member who had some ability to offer, should make himself available to help run the club. The fact that the younger members were keen to help run Ivanhoe and the Old Guard were glad to have them on the committees, was one of the secrets of Ivanhoe's success on and off the field.

Practically from the start, the younger members took on the job of organising the Club's social activities. Jack and Alan Stacey, Jack and Murray Blandford and others were active on this committee. Mrs Jack White assisted and lent some balance and restraint to the too optimistic forecasts of some of the other members. Seldom did they fail, and then only when, after two big dances early and in the middle of the winter season, the committee would have a third dance that sometimes wiped out the hard-earned profits of the earlier functions.

Ivanhoe Hockey Club started off in A2 Grade. In the first year Max Dunn, an old Ivanhoe resident who had been playing with Old Scotch agreed to play an extra year before retiring to help Ivanhoe. The team was also fortunate to obtain the services of Ralph May, a Heidelberg resident whose brothers, Frank and Gibb, had both starred as hockey players in their day. Ralph was acknowledged by other States as well as by fellow Victorians as perhaps the best centre-half that

Australian Hockey had produced. He only played with Ivanhoe for a year and then returned to Old Scotch. The shocking state of the ground, in Chelsworth Park, in a very wet winter, was too much for Ralph so the team lost him, only to meet him in two finals: 1933 and '35, both of which he helped Old Scotch to win.

A district rule: that a player was only eligible to join the club if he was domiciled north of the Darebin Creek and west of the Yarra, was adopted. This was for very definite reasons:

To encourage local recruits.

The Club did not win a premiership by importing 'stars'.

In the broad sense, both playing and in social activities, the local boy was considered to be the best bet.

The club stuck fast to that rule - without exception. It probably cost a premiership or two but in the long run it proved viable. By making one boundary Darebin Creek, the Fairfield Club's goodwill was retained by not attracting their players to Ivanhoe.

After the 1930 season the team was on its own with all new players (Moir excepted) and it took some good wallopings at times, particularly from Teachers College. By 1932 a strong team had been built which proved superior to Teachers when it took the A2 Premiership. This success earned Ivanhoe promotion to A1 Grade to start a seven year period of finals and grand finals with success eluding it until 1937 and again in '39. In the years from 1930 to 1940 Ivanhoe steadily built up from one to four teams. Every team had a reserve team to draw on, these teams also served as a place for players who didn't quite make A Grade, or owing to age or other factors, couldn't hold their place. Such players, of course, are often the best club men and may well have the experience to captain or coach one of the lower grade teams..

Until 1938, when Moir relinquished the captaincy of the A1 team to George Minto, he always found time to organise the training and an occasional lecture or get-together chat for the lower grade teams. In many clubs all the interest and attention is lavished on the senior team but in hockey, where there is no reservoir of ready-made players, a club must teach and encourage its own juniors or, in a very few years, find that its top teams are 'withering on the vine'.

In those days it was the unwritten rule that no-one married during the hockey season. Such distractions were for other times. When a married man was acquired, it was standard practice to warn and advise him that 'Rome and a garden weren't built in a day' and so not to give up hockey for the sake of a garden.

Competition for a place in the A1 team was always keen and no players, from the Captain down, could consider he had a mortgage on his place in the team. Experience taught the Selection Committee that it was usually better to give a young player extra time in the second team than bring him up for two or three games and then have to drop him back to the second team. Such an experience often lost a young player to the Club. At the same time, the Club never perpetuated what was said of another sport in Victoria, that it was harder to get into the 1st team than out of it.

As the second, third and fourth teams became established and then raised their performances, one sometimes heard murmurs of discontent at the prospect of losing a star to a higher team. But, with tactful handling and some give and take, dissension was avoided. The strength of the club lay in the strength of the reserves.

As the country emerged from the Depression era into a period of increasing though still somewhat limited prosperity more people owned motor cars and everyone had more money

to spend. All this helped the club to flourish. In those earlier years many less fortunate members of other clubs looked on their hockey, in the absence of a job, as their one bright event in the week.

Consideration was given to drafting a Constitution during the formative years but knowing how easy it is to write one and how difficult it is to alter it once adopted, it was decided to get along without one.

Ivanhoe in the five years '33 to '37, played thirteen finals and grand finals including finals that were drawn. In the 1933 final, George Moir remembers that Ralph May playing at left-half was the match winner for Old Scotch. In 1934 (the only year that Ivanhoe did not hold the right of challenge) it won the final against Brunswick and lost the grand final. G. Minto (right winger) was in New Zealand with the Australian Team and returned home one week after the grand final.

In 1935 Ivanhoe played off the grand final with Old Scotch on the women's ground at the Melbourne University. Ivanhoe led 2-1 with five minutes to play when the outside-left dashed down the wing, swung the ball across the ground to Old Scotch's outside-right Eddie Cohen (former Public School Under-age Champion) who dashed down the wing swung in and scored the equaliser, after Ivanhoe's left-winger centre-half and left-back had all swung at the ball and, through weariness or excitement, missed it. Scotch, had done little attacking and Dinny Kemp and Spudder Thwaites had waited on the centre line, so in the extra time given were comparatively fresh, Scotch won by 2 or 3 goals in the extra time. To George's mind that was the greatest and the most exciting of all the finals that Ivanhoe played in during his time as Captain of the team.

In '36, Elsternwick with Jock Stewart on the forward line, was the match winner. In 1937, Ivanhoe finally brought home

the premiership flag after playing Elsternwick in a rather dull final.

At the end of '37 when he had been playing left-back for two years (previously always at centre-half) Moir relinquished the AI captaincy to George Minto who continued to lead the team to the finals and in 1939 led Ivanhoe to another AI Premiership.

Moir had always tried to instill a knowledge of the rules into all his players and to discourage the self-appointed debater of the rules, during a match. Experience usually taught that the vocal would-be critic and player had seldom read the rules and, in any case, apart from the bad sportsmanship in arguing with the umpire, whether he was paid or honorary, only handicapped the team, it being difficult enough to win without drawing the umpire into the opposition camp or unsettling his judgement. Sideline critics of the umpire who attached themselves to Ivanhoe teams were also discouraged. Charlie Jonas, doyen of pre-war umpires, paid Ivanhoe the compliment of saying, 'I would rather umpire Ivanhoe teams than any other club, no matter what grade they play in - they always play the game.' Good sportsmanship may have cost an odd game but it was a good foundation on which to build a club.

PERSONALITIES

Personalities make or break any organisation and one who lent his support in those early days was a distinguished local identity, Sir Herbert Olney, MLC, who took an interest in the club from its inception and was President for some years. He was always a very good 'friend at court' when needed.

Jacky White was a regular worker for the club and was one man who other clubs would dearly like to have had. Jack worked hard in every way to build up Ivanhoe. He made his big truck available to transport the team and was one of the key men in the Easter Camp preparations. When club gear needed fixing or a meeting was scheduled, Jack could be counted on to be present. He took special interest in the juniors and coached many top players in their formative years.

The early history seems to be linked with families of brothers: Jack, Murray and Tom Blandford; Noey, Frank, Chris and Jack Bromby; Tony and Herbert Darvall; Bill and Jack Pizzey; Jack and Alan Stacey; Bill and Gary Guy.

There were the three brothers-in-law, George Minto, Jack Tidswell, and Jack Lamb. Jack Lamb, left winger, was an exponent of aerial stick work until he collected a Brunswick clearing hit. As captain of a bomber he made the supreme sacrifice in World War 2.

Colin McLachlan, inside-forward, was a great battler in the early days.

Alan Rank, well known Melbourne solicitor, was one of the stalwarts and seconded Moir's motion at the inaugural meeting 'That the Ivanhoe Hockey Club be formed'.

WAR

The advent of World War 2 was to have a significant effect on the club. In the first wartime season of 1940 the club fielded four teams: A1, A2, B2 and Under 18, but boys were already beginning to join the armed forces. When Ron Brown visited the hockey camp at Easter 1940 wearing RAAF uniform, he was one of the first to say goodbye to his clubmates - Ron was wounded and several others gave their lives for their country. Noel Burnell who captained the U 18 team in 1940 and his team-mate Walter Pridgeon, Alf Sherry the '41 U 18 captain and his close friend Bill Lea, all joined to serve as RAAF air crew, never to return. Jack Lamb, Jim Heck and John Paterson were other pilots from the club who lost their lives. Of all those who joined up, at least nine became pilots. The Army was a close second to the Air Force in luring the young volunteers and three joined the Navy.

By the 1941 season there were only two senior teams and one junior team, the B team having to be abandoned owing to enlistments in the armed forces, and the A2 had to be abandoned also before the end of the season.

In 1942 the club could not field any senior teams. The junior membership was growing, however, and an Under 16 team was registered in addition to the Under 18.

No records exist for 1943 and it is understood that with even the 17-year-olds joining the Navy and the Air Training Corps it was not possible to muster the numbers for the Association to run an Under 18 competition, much less senior hockey.

At the annual general meeting held in March 1944 it was

Chairman from '41 to '54. George was hockey delegate to the Australian Olympic Federation from '36 to '61 and attended the Olympic Games in Helsinki in '52 to report on the accommodation and catering of athletes and visitors for the '56 Olympics to be held in Melbourne. He served as an Executive Member of the Organising Committee for the Melbourne Olympics from '50 to '57 and also was a member of the accommodation and catering committee. He was elected a Life Councillor of the Australian Hockey Association in 1961. The Returned Servicemen's League was George's other great interest and for his services he was elected a Life Member of the League in 1980.

Jock Stewart, former Ulster, Ireland, Kew and Victorian forward, wrote in the 'Sporting Globe' of March 1938, on Moir's retirement from A1 Hockey 'His ability to produce a senior team capable of playing in the grand final two years later from raw material speaks for itself. Not one of the youths he persuaded to take up hockey in the Ivanhoe district had handled a stick, yet his tuition produced champions like Geo. Minto, Jack Blandford and Tony Darvall within a couple of seasons. Moir captained Victoria on many occasions and played in almost every position except goal, but gave his heart when in the centre-half. From the pivot he was able to general his side and having played under him frequently, I am of the opinion that he was the ideal captain as he had that rare ability to gauge the temperament of each and every player to a nicety.'

basic knowledge and skill as a soccer player he quickly became one of Ivanhoe's best, gaining Interstate, and in '34, Australian selection. George, soon after World War 2, became President of the V.A.H.A. for a term. A born raconteur, he was popular and well known wherever hockey players gathered.

Jack Tidswell, brother-in-law of Geo. Minto and Jack Lamb, quickly developed into a fearless hard-hitting back. Unlike most backs, Jack used a very flexible stick. His powerful wrist action gave a whip effect to his hits which was truly terrifying. This earned him the nickname 'Butcher'. He represented Victoria in four Australian Championships, 1935-38. Jack also had exceptional administrative ability and was meticulous in any job he accepted. He was elected Club President in 1947 and '48, President of V.A.H.A. in '50 and '51, and was also A.H.A. President in '51.

Bill Guy was another of the originals who started hockey in 1930. Bill had a mind of his own and never hesitated to express his views and to act as spokesman for the younger members. A left-half, Bill was a tower of strength in a difficult but vital position. Many years later his three sons Murray, Graham and Peter also played for Ivanhoe.

George Moir started playing hockey in 1921 with East Malvern. In '22 he played for Fairfield and in '23 joined Hawthorn, which changed its name to Kew in '26. He played in the Kew A1 premiership side in '28 and '29. After founding the Ivanhoe Hockey Club in 1930 he captained the A2 team which gained promotion to A1 Grade in '33 and remained Captain and Coach until '37. He ceased playing in '41 and joined the RAAF. George's outstanding services were recognised by election to Life Membership of Ivanhoe in 1950. He became a member of the V.A.H.A. Executive in '26 and served on it until 1940. Elected President in '35, he was also A.H.A. President in that year. He was a member of the A.H.A. Executive from '35 to '41, serving as Hon. Secretary from '39 to '42 and as

Horace Petty whom University preferred when he was in their team rather than when he joined Ivanhoe was a rugged tenacious player. Horrie was later knighted but not for his delicacy on the hockey field.

Arthur Dixon lived with Jack White (both from the north of England) and, like Jack, a great worker for the club and the camp.

Noey Bromley was one of the Club's first recruits and played centre-forward for the first two years. Treasurer for six years, Noey always had his accounts and records in first class order. As a keen scout he was one of the key men in preparing and running the Easter hockey camp.

Jack Stacey played with the A Team for a year or so, but with his happy-go-lucky temperament, eventually was a regular with the second team. Jack was a great club man and did his bit as did his brother, Alan, to keep the club on the move upwards.

F. (Bill) Pizzey was a promising amateur athlete at the time he first joined the club. He subsequently won the 440 yd Victorian Championship. Always first out on a penalty corner, his pace was a big asset. Bill was Club Captain in '46.

Pepper (Geoff) Chambers played centre-half with Ivanhoe Seconds in '34 and '35. His great ambition was to play centre-half with the A1 Team but as the skipper (Moir) played in that position he thought he'd never get there. Old hockey players do fade away and in '36 Moir moved to left back and Pepper went in as centre-half and held the position for several years.

George Minto was a foundation member. He had played soccer as an amateur with Sutherland in County Durham before migrating to Australia with Arthur Dixon shortly after World War I. He was Moir's right-hand man and Vice-Captain of the A team from its inception to 1938 when he took over as A1 captain and as captain of the club in '39. With his

resolved to field an Under 18 team. In fact, under the determined direction of Jack White as President, with the support of player members such as David Brown, Hugh Thompson, Jim Buchanan, Roy Williams, Des Davidson, John Everett and Ross Lumsden, and with servicemen on leave making up the numbers it proved possible to field a senior side in 1944 and A and B grade teams in 1945.

It must have been a difficult task to try and run a club under war-time conditions. Players and umpires were scarce. Men of military age who were not in the armed forces were mostly in reserved occupations, often required to work long hours as a contribution to the war effort, and many gave off-duty time to some kind of voluntary work. Training could not be held after dark because outside lights were banned as an air-raid precaution. Private cars were seldom used because of petrol rationing. One junior team solved the problem of the long trip to Fairbairn Park, Maribyrnong - which was then the home ground of a number of clubs including Essendon and Ascot Vale - by taking the train to Princes Bridge Station and then a taxi to Maribyrnong. A tolerant Scots taxi driver regularly took the team in his small four-cylinder Willys for a shilling a head.

Hockey players, generally, were helping the war effort. A Patriotic Carnival held in August '41 raised £77-10-7 for comforts for the fighting forces. Ivanhoe members were represented in a match between a Metropolitan team and an Armed Services team with George Minto as captain of Metropolitan and Frank White (RAN) and Bill Guy (AIF) playing for Services. Other club members raised funds by running side-shows and stalls. At about this time, the VAHA received a letter of appreciation from Lieutenant General (later Field Marshall, Sir Thomas) Blamey, himself an old hockey player, for a battle-buggy presented to the AIF abroad.

Despite the difficulties, the club held together and, at last,

VP Day came. By the commencement of 1946 season the club was in a position to count the costs of war. Members had been trickling back from various theatres since the end of hostilities. Usually thinner, with atebryn-stained skin, tired and relieved that the long strain had ended, they looked forward to building a new life in 'civvy street'. Anticipation was mixed with perhaps just a touch of trepidation, for most of them had left as boys and returned as men, now to make their way in a strange, new, adult world which, in any event, was going to be different from the pre-war world of their boyhood.

Two years after the war, a handsome Honour Board was made by staff of Brunswick Technical School. It was unveiled by the Mayor and a Service or Remembrance was conducted by the Rev. Sydney Buckley, founder and former headmaster of Ivanhoe Grammar School which many of the boys had attended. The presence of many members of bereaved families accentuated the sadness of the occasion. From this one small hockey club which had been in existence for only ten years before war broke out, 100 members had served in the armed forces. Eighteen had died for their country.

The Easter training camp of '46 was a joyous event as the returned boys renewed old friendships. They looked forward eagerly to taking the field again together and driving Ivanhoe to the forefront of Victorian hockey once more. The Toolangi House Hotel could not contain their exuberance and the hills around echoed their song through the crisp night air.

On the following page are the names inscribed on the Roll of Honour. An asterisk denotes those who died on active service.

Anderson H.	Guy W.H.	* Pizzey J.M.
Andrews C.	Hamilton P.	Pizzey K.
Barker J.	Hardham D.	* Potter P.
Berry G.	Harris J.	Pridgeon W.F.
Biggs R.	* Heck J.W.	Randle A.D.
Biggs K.	* Herbert J.F.	Reid G.
Blackburn J.	Howard A.S.	Renn R.
Blandford J.H.	Hutton R.	Robertson R.
Blandford L.T.	Irvine J.	Routley K.
* Bouiter H.G.	Jackson L.	* Sherry A.F.
* Bowman J.J.	Jewell O.	Smith L.
Bray L.C.	Jones K.L.	Smith R.
Brodie R.	Kent H.	Stacey A.T.
Bromby W.N.	Keppel W.	Stacey J.T.
Bromby C.	* Lamb J.R.	Sullivan R.
Brown R.	* Lea W.	Tainsh W.
* Burnell N.G.	Levin R.	* Tait B.A.
Butler C.	Lord M.	Tait R.
Butler E.	Low G.	Thomas H.
Candy C.	Lukay V.	Thompson W.
Coillett R.	* Lupton W.G.	Tidswell J.H.
Collis G.	McEwan D.	Tidswell K.N.
Colvin R.	McLachlan C.	Wainwright W.
Darvall A.	Martin B.	Wall R.E.
Davidson D.	Meates C.	Webber J.
Dixon A.	Minto G.	White F.
Doig J.	Moir G.	* White R.
Foletta D.	Nicholson H.	Wilkinson I.K.
Foletta G.	Nurse R.	* Wilkinson T.H.
* Gahan G.R.	* Paterson J. McG.	Wilkinson H.W.
Girvan J.L.	Pettigrove J.	Williams J.D.
Gleeson M.	Petty H.	* Woods C.A.
Green F.	Pitt D.	Yelland L.C.
Guy G.H.		

PEACE

The war had taken its toll, and probably the Ivanhoe Club was as badly affected as any. Apart from those who did not return from the war, some didn't take up the game again; most of the former star players had been away from the hockey for too long and, also being several years older, never quite regained their old form; fewer juniors than before were coming up into senior grades and most of these lacked coaching and the experience of strong competition. Everywhere, the form seemed to be below pre-war standards. This was the inevitable result of Australia's enormous war effort, out of all proportion to its small population of some seven million.

In 1946, however, 46 men donned the brown and gold and threw themselves into the game with vigour. These were A1, A2 and B2 senior teams plus an Under 18 side which reached the zone final. The senior teams composed of a majority of ex-servicemen, did not achieve similar success but acquitted themselves reasonably well except for the A2 team which was relegated, not helped by the captain, Alan Stacey, suffering a broken collar-bone. No less than three senior players: Gary Guy, Bill Guy and Ron Collett represented Victoria in that year's Interstate Championships and Ross Lumsden made the junior Interstate team.

George Moir was unanimously elected President, Bill Pizzey, Captain of the Club, Des Davidson, Secretary and Frank White, Treasurer. Ivanhoe looked set to sweep back to its former glory. In keeping with the Club's pre-war status,

PEACE

George Minto was elected President of the VAHA, Jack McCullagh, although not a playing member was closely associated with the Club and often attended Easter camp, commenced a seven year term as VAHA Secretary.

The Club was financially sound, it had a £ 6 credit in the bank.

The following year saw tremendous growth under Jack Tidswell as President and Bill Guy as Club Captain with Midge Wilkinson, Secretary, and Lloyd Yelland, Treasurer. Membership swelled to sixty-seven and the Club fielded six teams: A1, A2, B1, B2, U18 and U16. This season, results improved with the A1 and B1 teams finishing in fourth position and the Under 18s second.

Again the 'elusive shadow', half-back Ron Coillet earned a State blazer as did the always solid Ron Brodie. Ross Lumsden again gained selection in the junior State team which visited Queensland.

The Club continued to make a significant contribution to the administration of hockey at State and National levels with George Minto being re-elected President of VAHA, Jack Tidswell as VAHA Social Secretary and also proxy delegate for South Australia on the AHA Council. Bill Guy and Ken Jones were appointed proxy delegates for Queensland, the latter serving in that capacity on AHA Council for the next eleven years.

The Easter training camp at Toolangi that year was well attended with 37 members present and provided a fund of hilarious anecdotes, some which can be told in a later chapter.

The Club was growing, improving and confident.

Home matches at this time were played at Ivanhoe Park - then known as Ivanhoe Recreation Ground or 'the Rec' - ow-

ing to the appalling state of Chelsworth Park and the primitive facilities there. Not that the Rec. was any billiard table with the ground also being used for football and baseball.

An unfortunate decision by Len Clarke, a selector, resulted in the B2 team being relegated this year. The loser out of University and Ivanhoe, who were playing each other in the last match of the season, stood to be relegated. Not knowing this, Len decided that Ivanhoe should lend University a player as 'Shop' was a player short. The player on loan scored the winning goal. It was a long time before Len was forgiven for his good sportsmanship.

Only a few changes distinguished 1948 from the previous year. Ron Brodie was Club Captain and Russ Colvin Treasurer. In those days all men wore hats. To walk into a pub not wearing a hat put one in danger of being labelled a poofter. Most wore a soft felt hat but the Homberg hat, usually black, was the badge of company directors, stock brokers, and bookmakers. When Treasurer Russ Colvin appeared in a Homberg, the President called for an immediate audit of the books. After this for some reason, Jack always referred to Russ as the 'butter and eggs' man.

The A1 team again made the final four but the third team slipped again and was relegated. Two talented brothers, Des and Ken Clarke, were selected for the State Junior team.

The 1949 season was preceded as usual by the Easter camp at Toolangi, this time with a record attendance of 40 members. It is somewhat surprising to realise that more than four years after the war some food was still rationed. A notice of the 1950 Easter camp reminded members to bring ration coupons. This was the twenty-first year of the Club and it was duly celebrated at the London Hotel. A highlight

was the election of George Moir and Jack White as Life Members.

Having survived the Great Depression and the Second World War the Club had good reason to believe that having emerged from these events with an enviable record, a numerically strong membership and some promising young talent, the future was assured. The comparatively affluent 1950s and '60s, however, were to bring their own peculiar problems.

The prosperity of the 'fabulous fifties' when God was in his heaven and Robert Menzies was Prime Minister meant that more young people could afford cars and more entertainment. This introduced a new element into club life. Instead of a young man taking his girl to a dance on Saturday night or maybe to the pictures after work, followed perhaps by a cold trip home in a train, he could see her any time he chose. Girls didn't necessarily want to freeze their dimples off watching a hockey match or sitting outside a pub (girls weren't permitted in bars, remember) while their young cavaliers enjoyed the macho company inside. Clever girls thought up alternative entertainments. On the fellas' part, a bit of nookie in the car was an attractive alternative to hockey training.

George S. Moir, the founder's elder son, was elected Club Captain in 1951 and held that job for six years. A formidable back with a hit like a bazooka, George could also produce a good turn of speed. Like his predecessor, 'Butcher' Tidswell, George seemed to time his clearing hits for the very moment when they would do the most damage to an attacking forward; this was a worry to the opposition.

Membership tended to decline in the late '50s but the Club continued to field three senior and two junior teams; but the A1 team, although always finishing in the top half of the lad-

der and frequently in the first four, did not manage to pull off a premiership.

A highlight of the 1957 season was the celebration of Jack White's seventieth birthday held at the old Federal Hotel and attended by many former players.

Throughout the '50s and into the early '60s the Club had been run by what might be termed the 'second wave' of administrators comprising, in the main, members who had joined the Club since the war. These had taken over the reins progressively from the Old Guard such as Arthur Dixon who retired as President at the end of '51. He was followed by Ron Brodie. Then Jim Buchanan, who presided over the Club's fortunes for four years. Jim, as a back, had but one guiding principle: 'They shall not pass' and he would do anything to ensure that they didn't. Frank Phillips snr., and Vic Lukey were Jim's successors. At the same time a strong echelon of younger members such as Ian Kerr, Lyle Greenwood, Des Brooks, John Coombes and Keith Smith were moving into responsible positions. Keith, a pharmacist, was elected Treasurer in '51 and proved so tenacious at collecting subscriptions that he kept the job for five years. A fine player who should have been considered for Interstate selection, Keith was twice Club Captain and served two terms as President.

Ken Jones followed him as President and it was during his two-year term that the Club Constitution was adopted. Two of his principal officers who were largely responsible for the arduous and exacting work it entailed were Creswell Beuthin and Geoff Phingsthorne. It was amusing to everyone who knew them that, as teen-age players, both had belonged to an underground movement within the Club known as 'The Faith'. Others in this clandestine group were John Charles, Neil Wain and Alan Coombes. Mysteriously, literature on

weight-reducing courses, remedies for haemorrhoids, constipation and menopausal difficulties and other unlikely offers began arriving in members' letterboxes. If there was aggravation of any kind within the Club, 'The Faith' automatically came under scrutiny. Geoff Phingsthorne was the acknowledged leader of this disreputable bunch and it was a stroke of genius on the part of Jack Tidswell when he nominated Geoff for the office of Hon. Secretary. Suddenly, all the youthful enthusiasm, intelligence and drive of these wild colts was harnessed and directed to a useful purpose. In time, every one of the five held a principal office in the Club and did more than his share, both administratively and on the field.

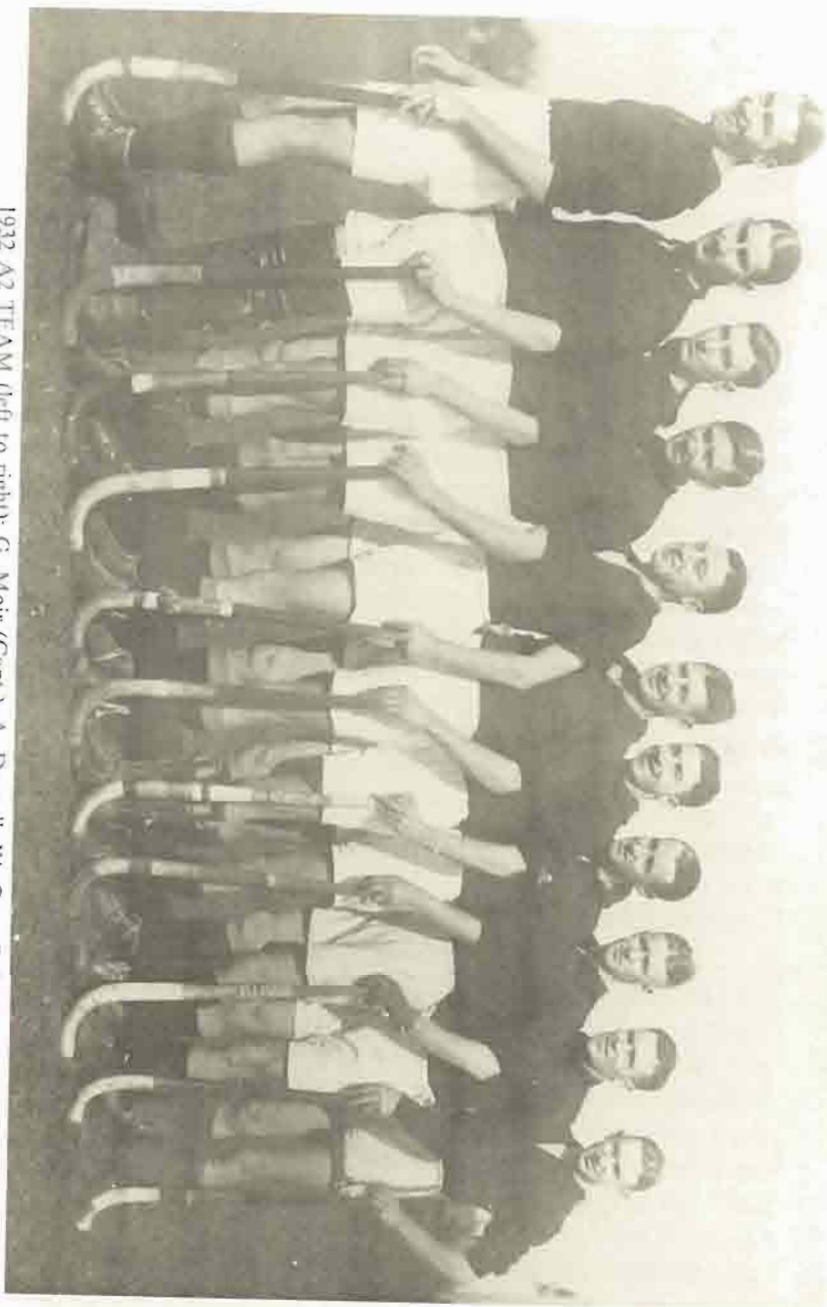
In 1961, the Club uniform was changed from a brown to a yellow shirt. Sox and pocket badge remained the same. The reason for the change was that Ivanhoe players were so difficult to see late on a gloomy winter afternoon compared to their brightly caparisoned opponents.



Arthur Dixon, President, presenting Life Membership certificates to Jack White (left) and George Moir in 1950.



At the last Easter camp, 1961 (standing) John Purcell, Geoff Phingsthorne, Roger Phillips, (seated) Norman Osborne, Alex Hodgson, Nigel Dixon, Creswell Beuthin, Roy Williams, Ken Jones.



1932 A2 TEAM (left to right): G. Moir (Capt.), A. Darvall, W. Guy, C. McLachlan, J. Lamb, G. Minto (Vice Capt.), J. Tidswell, J. Blandford, W. N. Bromby, A. Dixon, F. (Bill) Pizzey.

CAMP

The great spirit, pride and sense of identity which typified the Ivanhoe Hockey Club owed much to its Easter training camps. The first camp was held at Mt. Evelyn in 1932 attended by fourteen members and was such a success that it was repeated the following Easter. For the 1934 camp a site at Toolangi near the Toolangi House Hotel at the junction of the Myers Creek and Chums Creek Roads was selected.

Each year the routine was the same: rush home from work on the Thursday before Easter, grab something to eat, change and get down to Jacky White's place to help load the truck. Pile onto the truck or into somebody's car for the slow trip to Toolangi. Make camp, put the juniors to bed, go to the pub. Saturday morning: set up the camp kitchen, dig the fire pit and grease pit, fetch water, chop wood and dig the kybo.

Digging and constructing the kybo was a coveted assignment as it gave scope for architectural expression. Usually the kybo provided accommodation for about four sitting members. Constructed from selected smooth logs, the ultimate refinement was to place the top two logs at a slight angle to each other, instead of parallel, to provide a vernier adjustment to suit anatomical variations. The entire edifice was, of course, embellished with natural materials to give the bower a feeling of deep peace and tranquility appropriate to its contemplative function. Sometimes the architects were perhaps a little too flamboyant and, one Easter, after being congratulated by the President at the Opening Ceremony on his team's structure, Horrie Randall admitted modestly enough that it was a little 'rococo'.

CAMP

After lunch and a short rest period it was a run to the sports ground, two hours hockey and then up to the pub. Those rostered for cookhouse duty left early to start the fire. After dinner, back to the pub. The fact that it was Good Friday didn't seem to matter as the religious practices of most members seemed to be compatible with strong drink. The publican was pleased to have the custom and was never discourteous enough to close while there was someone who could still stand up. Another two hours hockey on the Saturday morning sorted out those who drank too much the night before.

Saturday night was when the hockey horde, driven by primeval urges, left their mountain lair and descended on the hamlet of Healesville. This was preceded by a bustle of preparation: shaving, applying Brylcreem, and generally scrubbing up. Those with State blazers were envied as they were considered to have an edge in winning fair damsels' hearts which was the purpose of the exercise. Healesville's numerous guest-houses at Easter were filled, it seemed, with eager, nubile girls just waiting for wild men from the hills to sweep them off their feet. At least, that was the impression received after hearing the stories of amorous conquests next day.

One story which was not apochryphal was that of the proprietress of a Healesville guest house with an enviable sense of self-righteousness who stormed the bedrooms of several of her female guests. There was pandemonium as guests of the guests emerged on the run followed by Mother Grundy screaming her outraged respectability. She almost had a hostage but 'C' avoided capture by spending an uncomfortable period in a wardrobe. The offending young ladies were duly evicted next morning and were taken by their gallants to another pension.

No concessions for debility resulting from the previous night's activities were made at Sunday morning training. A hard two hours practice, on a ground made bumpy by fresh-

water crayfish going about their lawful subterranean business, helped to correct any effects of soft living over the previous summer. It also induced a huge thirst. Surely Autumn is the most glorious season in Victoria and although there have been several wet Easters in one's lifetime, most have seemed in retrospect to have been tranquil and sunny. Particularly those far-off Easter days in the Great Dividing Range when after a crisp, cold night, the mountain air would warm to the sun's penetrating rays. Just to be alive on such a day is a celebration but to develop a raging thirst and then to quench it with a good cold beer is sheer bliss.

Often a cricket match would be arranged for the Sunday afternoon against a local team. This mainly comprised potato farmers and timber getters as these were the principal industries. It was always a friendly social occasion and traditionally the local people were invited to a campfire that night. Sometimes lads would bring their newfound friends from Healesville, a barrel would be broached and very soon as firelight alone lit the circle, a song would give expression to the mood created when people find harmony with nature and with each other.

Strangely enough, club members did not play, or did not bring musical instruments but occasionally guests did. There were a few good voices. Arthur Dixon's clear tenor, singing 'The Mountains of Morne' was exquisite. Vic Lukey also had a fine tenor voice. Transcending all was John Lannigan, for many years since a member of the New York Opera Company, who was a guest one Easter. Gary Guy didn't have a great voice but was irrepressible and needed no urging to render 'Roll Out the Barrel'. There were other songs, too, usually sung late at night after the juniors had gone to bed. Many a junior lying in his tent would try to memorise 'The Hole in the Elephant's Bottom', 'Old Reilly's Daughter' and 'Abdul Abulbul Emir'.

The educational value of such camps with mixed age groups

should not be overlooked. Many mothers would not agree but a pubescent boy can learn a great deal from tribal elders which will be of value to him. More, very often, than he is likely to learn from his own father. At the 1940 camp, a group of juniors received an unforgettable lesson in human behaviour when they peeped through a bedroom window of the Toolangi House Hotel. Several senior club members were in the room. One of the ladies present must have been tired for she had lain on the bed but had forgotten to put on her nightie. What followed, undoubtedly enriched the lives of those goggle-eyed juniors by elevating their concept of the kiss beyond the Hay's office version depicted in American films which hitherto had been their primer on romantic behaviour.

Importantly, also, camp life served to introduce those boys who were not scouts or had not had similar experience to a healthy outdoor existence where everyone was required to contribute his part and to share in the rewards of common effort. Not only is this the essence of any team sport, it is also the stuff that welds a group of disparate individuals into a club.

By the late 1950s, the attendances at the Easter camp were falling off. Portsea was selected as an alternative venue in '59 and '60 in order to attract more starters. But the rot had set in, in 1961 some six or seven members held the Easter camp at Toolangi. Sadly, it was the last of twenty-five such events held annually except for five years during the war.

Not that this was to be the last camp attended by members. The Albury Carnival held each Easter was frequently attended and these went a long way toward filling the gap. But the traditional Easter training camps at Toolangi had a unique quality. They did more for Club spirit than any other activity; they sharpened hockey skills and fitness which gave Ivanhoe teams an edge on others at the beginning of the season; and they inspired a wealth of humorous incidents which have left many old players with a priceless store of memories.

WHEELS

In these days when the car is taken for granted it is surprising perhaps to realise how few cars there were in those early post-war years. All the camp gear and many of those members attending camp travelled by truck. For many years this was supplied by courtesy of the Chambers family who then controlled the Cyclone company. Pepper Chambers was a Club stalwart of the 1930s. What cars there were, many of them quite old, were filled with hockey players for away matches or when travelling to Toolangi.

Unlike the efficient but anonymous steel capsules of today, those older cars had highly individual personalities. Notable among these was Jacky White's Armstrong Siddley, a tourer of circa 1927 vintage. Built like a tank and beautifully maintained by Jack who possessed consummate engineering skills, it was used regularly for about 20 years to transport whole teams of junior players. Midge Wilkinson and Ken Jones shared a 32 cwt. 1924 Buick Master Six tourer which accommodated a senior hockey team while Gary Guy and his mate Jim Ambler owned a 1929 Austin Seven which could carry one if the other pushed. Jim Buchanan's 1937 Willys coupe was one of the more 'modern' cars in the club. Under a load of hefty players it would build up an impressive momentum which it seemed a pity to stop so Jim ably coped by swinging round the wrong side of trams and ignoring traffic lights. Alighting after one of these trips, Ian Stuart was heard to mutter 'Thanks Jim and thank you , Lord.' Moirs had a '35 Buick, which was

WHEELS

considered rather posh, also a delapidated Triumph which could hardly pull one's hat off.

Jack 'Slim' William's Rover was the first post-war car to grace the club. It was an elegant car, for a while. Henry Foote's Studebaker, Roger Phillip's Citroen, Bill Guy's MG, and Jonesey's Morgan were also among the exotics. The Studey had a peculiar rolling motion which eventually was found to be caused by the body never having been bolted to the chassis. Another car with personality was Roy Williams' 1929 Rugby tourer. On the way to camp one Easter, Roy stopped to allow his passengers to make themselves comfortable at the side of the road. He then drove off, leaving two of his passengers behind. It began to rain and he had almost reached Lilydale before realising his loss. He was to be reminded of it frequently by Horrie Randall who was notably articulate even under ordinary circumstances.

As blood alcohol content seemed never to be taken into consideration by the drivers of these magnificent machines it was a wonder that there were no casualties. There was a near miss in '39 when a Morris 8/40 was rolled (was it by Jack Stacey?) and much later when Jack Clough fortunately noticed a pair of legs protruding from beneath his car just before he drove away from a dance. The feet belonged to an Ivanhoe junior who had been nicking older members' grog, was suddenly taken drunk and crept under the car to sleep it off. On another occasion, Alec Hodgson almost crossed a bridge over the Yea River and tested his Volkswagon's amphibious capability.

The only recorded instance of a driving conviction arising from a club function was when after a game of Colonel Puff, a certain driver answered a policeman's command to pull over by making a rude gesture. The driver was duly charged on some more dignified technicality and was grateful that the angry policeman had failed to challenge his sobriety.

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Those old cars were certainly slower, less comfortable and less efficient than current models. Comparatively, they were much more expensive and the average young man would have to save, literally, for years to afford one. Cantankerous and unreliable they might have been but there was usually a strong emotional bond between car and owner. Traffic laws were not so stringent, there were far fewer cars on the road and driving was a joy. No wonder it was every young man's ambition to own a set of wheels.

TALENT

By 1953, managing the Club had become more difficult. In the short space of three years, membership had slipped from 68 to 41, partly through natural attrition and partly because of competing attractions. Three senior teams continued to be fielded, (A1, B1, B4), but the Under 18 team was abandoned leaving Under 16 as the sole junior side. All senior teams finished the season in the top four.

There was still a depth of talent. Ken Clarke represented Victoria in '50, '51, '52 and '53. Young Frank Phillips played for the Victorian Colts in '51 and in '52 was joined by Boris Newmark. In '54 Ken was selected again but withdrew with an injury. He played in the Australian Championships again in '55 and, indeed, in every year to 1964. Ken's brother Des and Geoff Bennett also represented Victoria in '55 while Russ Hagg, Graham Reide and Ross Anderson made the State Schoolboys team.

The 1956 Olympic Games, still hailed as the greatest single event ever to have been held in Melbourne, saw Ken Clarke and Geoff Bennett selected to represent their country. Neil Marshall made the State Schoolboys team which travelled to Brisbane, so launching yet another Ivanhoe player on a distinguished career. Neil played for the Colts in '59 and later, after joining Powerhouse, achieved senior Interstate selection.

At this time, Ivanhoe had another up and coming star in Brian Annand, a goalie, big for his age, athletic and with incredible reflexes. He earned a Colts blazer in '57, again in '58 and gained selection for the senior State side in '59, the first of

nine years as Victorian goal-keeper. He represented Australia in '69, long after he had left the Club.

These were the players who won State and National selection, but for everyone of these there were several others who were always 'knocking at the door'. It seems incredible that with this wealth of talent, throughout the decade of the '50s, Ivanhoe did not win an A grade premiership.

Ken Clarke was elected Club Captain in '58. By this time he was an experienced veteran of international standard. Ken tried desperately for three years to apply the top coaching which he had received to Ivanhoe. It is no reflection on Ken to say that it did not work. Ivanhoe had always been a Club of talented individuals who enjoyed their hockey and the social life associated with it. They had the skill to win and the will to win but they lacked the absolute dedication of clubs like Camberwell.

Perhaps if another Charlie Morley had come along and applied the discipline and training regimen that took Camberwell to the top and kept it there for so many years, the story would have been different. Whether the individual players would have derived any more enjoyment from their hockey is a moot point. Certainly Ivanhoe acknowledged no peers on the social side of club life and maybe this was more important to them.

The history of any sporting club tends to become a chronicle of its top team's success. This is to ignore the contribution made by players in lower grades who naturally comprise the majority. Talent usually rises to the top and it would be absurd to assert that given the coaching, the encouragement and the opportunity, almost any player could make the top league. Perhaps this is the secret belief of many a lower grade player but it does not explain why thousands of these players turn out every winter Saturday regardless of weather conditions, to play

on third-rate grounds, often with no changing facilities, and put up with indifferent umpiring. They certainly don't do it for glory. Why then? Ask any number of players and you'll receive as many answers.

Perhaps the true reasons lie deep in our race memory. Whatever they are, it is evident that a huge number of young people are gaining satisfaction from the give and take of a sport that, to be played at all, requires considerable physical effort, skill and fortitude. Every team member makes a voluntary commitment to his club and to his team. It costs him money, time and some discomfort. The lower grade player is not expected to contribute in terms of time and effort as much as the top grade players, but it is only a matter of degree.

When hockey talents are discussed, such qualities as consistency, endurance, loyalty and determination should be taken into account, and lower grade players need these in just as great a measure. Often there is a great depth of talent in a club - and Ivanhoe had it - the difference between one grade and another is a selector's whim. Just as a club needs to have a State league team as a goal for its members and to attract new blood, the top side must have the infra-structure of lower grade teams to support it administratively, financially and a reservoir of talent.

Little has been said about the administrative work-load which is a concomitant of running any club. To handle this work efficiently is as much a talent as any other and, again, the Ivanhoe club was generally fortunate in having the calibre of people it did who were prepared to do the job. It would be unfair to single out individuals for particular mention and, at best, would be a subjective opinion, but some of the Club's administrators were more than competent and there were few weaknesses. Again, those who put in the long hours were not always the ones who gained honours on the field, yet their talents were as indispensable.

Finally, credit should be given to those who managed, coached and transported the junior players. It's not everybody's idea of fun to get up early on a Saturday morning to pick up a load of noisy youngsters, scream encouragement, explain what they did wrong, and get the little beasts home again. But, like most other clubs, Ivanhoe always seemed to find its Jacky Whites, Arthur Pages, Alf Johnsons and Les Stevenses, and a host of others to take on this onerous but vitally important task. There would be few senior players who cannot look back with gratitude to the selfless help and encouragement that they were given by such men as a junior.

It is a matter of record that two of the finest hockey players that Australia has produced were 'hatched' in Ivanhoe. Tom Golder earned a Colts blazer in '65 and made the State senior team in the following year and each year to 1978. He represented Australia in '67, '69, '70, and '72. Tom's brother, Doug, first won senior State selection in '69 and was never out of the team for ten years. Doug played for Australia in '75 in the team which toured Malaysia, Indonesia and Pakistan and also in the Olympic team at Montreal in '76. It is to the credit of these remarkable players that, years after leaving the Club to further their hockey careers with Essendon, they returned to contribute their acumen to benefit the Club that nurtured them in their early years. Perhaps some credit is due, also, to the Club which forged such deep loyalty and lasting friendship among its members.

Other Ivanhoe players who achieved distinction at State level were Ken Matthews (junior) in '63, Rob Crowley (U15) in '66, Geoff Whyte and Ian Denson (U16) and Trevor Johnson (U14) in '69, Ian Denson (U16) again, David Denson and Neville Whyte (U14), Trevor Johnson (U12 captain) in '70, Howard Fitzgerald (Colts goal-keeper) and David Denson (U16) in '71, Trevor Johnson (U14) in '72.

GROWTH

What might be termed the third generation of members taking the helm occurred in '62 when Frank V. Phillips took the chair, John Coombes became Secretary and David Claringbold, Treasurer. This was Neil Wain's second of four years as Captain, so great was his popularity and esteem in which he was held both as a man and a player. Many a forward regretted that he had not passed the ball sooner when Neil's six foot four inches of height enabled him to lunge and pluck the ball away from the forward's stick at a seemingly impossible distance. Neil later did a two-year stint as President.

Frank had earned a Victorian blazer as a Colt and had the talent to gain senior selection but, alas, never made it. John Coombes, always strong and reliable both on and off the field, followed Frank as President in '64.

David Claringbold, a relative newcomer, soon made his imprint on the Club. An accountant, he served five years as Treasurer and four years as Club Captain. Although a solid player, David's value was not so much his hockey skill as his leadership qualities.

The top team had slipped to A Reserve Grade in '62 and to B Grade in '63. Led by Neil Wain, they were unlucky not to win the premiership the next year but did so in '65 under David Claringbold. It was David who introduced the war-cry 'What are we going to do to them, Hoe?' the reply to which was 'Shove it up 'em'. Just how this was to be done, and how far, does not bear repeating but it seems to have been effec-

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tive in 'psyching up' the team. Although they played in the semi-final in their first year in A Reserve, the premiership continued to elude them.

Gary Dunn took over the Club Captaincy from David in '69 and the following year Ivanhoe won the A Reserve final at last, thereby earning promotion to A1 Grade. That final was a match to be remembered. Ivanhoe were the underdogs and despite having several outstanding players like Doug Golder (Captain) Peter Blair, Robert McIlldowie, Bruce Farmer, Geoffrey Bravo and Gary Dunn, they did not appear to have quite the form of their opponents, Powerhouse. It was a close, hard-fought game but if Ivanhoe lacked the edge in skill they more than made up for it in determination. This was typified by Gary Dunn. Surely no player has thrown himself heart and soul into a match more than Gary did that day. Inspired, his team-mates followed his example and it won them the flag by 3 goals to 1 in extra time. Jacky White, then about eighty-eight years of age, became extremely excited while watching the match and announced that he thought he was about to have his first heart attack. It didn't stop him, however, from literally running up and down the sideline cheering his boys on to victory.

Fortunately Jack did not have a heart attack and was spared to see many another game before he died on 6 September 1975, aged ninety-four.

During Roger Phillip's four year term as President, commencing in 1970 the Club grew in numerical strength and benefited from improved facilities. He had taken over from Alex Smith, a former Fairfield player and father of a young Ivanhoe member, Bruce. Influenced by the Camberwell Club's impressive record and attributing part of this success to the cinder ground at Matlock Park, Ivanhoe had determined as far back as 1961 to obtain a hard-surface ground. It was

GROWTH

largely due to Alex Smith's negotiating ability and drive that in 1969 the Council accepted the Club's offer to contribute \$2,000 towards the estimated cost of \$6,400 to provide additional grounds at Chelsworth Park. Eventually the sand ground became a reality and in 1972 flood lighting was installed to enable night-time training.

Following his two-year term as President of Ivanhoe, Alex served the VHUA as Secretary in '70 and '71. He was also appointed Manager of the Colts team to visit Tasmania but suffered a heart attack and was unable to go. Happily, he recovered and after spending a few years in retirement at Surfers Paradise he returned to Melbourne and is today helping Dennis Morgan in the VHUA office.

In his term as President, Alex was fortunate in having two efficient Hon. Secs. in John Randall and, the second year, Doug Fraser whom Roger Phillips inherited. John Randall was also doing valuable work in both senior and junior coaching. Andy Herd was Treasurer during this period. A clever and pacey left winger, Andrew was a first rate club man. Like many a small player, he had a short fuse and it was a matter of some wonder that his head remained on his shoulders.

The euphoria that followed the return to A1 Grade competition was not to last for long. The top team slipped again to Reserve Grade at the end of '71 but fought its way back in '73. In that year the Club fielded nine teams (A Reserve, C West, D West, D North, F Grade and four junior teams) and could boast 120 playing members. It was a vintage year with a C West Premiership, the Reserve team captained by Graham 'Butch' Bravo had earned promotion to A1, and a team in the Queen's Birthday Carnival was runner-up. Twenty-eight Ivanhoe players were entered in the Albury Carnival that

Easter. The fourth ground at Chelsworth Park was used for the first time.

It was a strong and viable Club that Roger Phillips handed over to Roger Jewell in '74. There were five senior and four junior teams. Membership had been swelled by a number of players from the disbanded Old Ivanhoe Grammarians Club. These included Tony Wearne, twins Neil and Ian Marshall, Andrew Atkinson and Mark Pentilla.

But everything was not as rosy as it seemed.

Perhaps the Club had stretched its resources too far; whatever the reason, not one of the nine teams made the finals and the A1 team again slipped to A2 Grade.

Nine teams were fielded again in '75 but not one senior team finished in the final four. The Association had introduced 'twilight' hockey for the summer, an excellent innovation which quickly became popular. Playing at 6.00 and 7.00 p.m. when the temperature was milder and on a fast dry ground, made for good hockey under relaxed conditions. Refreshment followed at the nearby club rooms of the old St. Kilda Football Ground. Ivanhoe entered two teams in the competition. A team was also entered in the Albury Easter Carnival and Ivanhoe won the premiership. It also played in the Moomba Carnival.

An approach from the Kew Hockey Club with a view to amalgamation was discussed by the Club's Executive at this time but was rejected.

In '76, with Gary Dunn as President, the Club continued to grow with no less than twelve teams being affiliated. Andrew Crowley and Ross Park were selected for the Victorian Colts team. Two junior teams made the finals but, significantly, of the six senior teams, only the lowest graded E2 team finished in the final four.

A former Tasmanian Colt, by then in his early thirties had joined the Club in the previous year. Geoff Smith, a journalist and PR practitioner, loved his hockey and decided that Ivanhoe was his kind of club. Virtually single-handed, he wrote and published a club news-sheet, 'Hoe Hum', which became a vital communication medium for the Club which by now had a membership of 120. Geoff produced five issues in that year. The publication continued under the mastheads of 'Valley Voice' and 'Yabbie Yarn' in subsequent years.

Members continued to enjoy the Club's social life and this was enhanced by the completion of the new pavilion at Chelsworth Park. A place to congregate held the members together after play and boosted revenue by the sale of refreshments. Two social high spots were a past and present players dinner and yet another party at the home of Roy Williams which had been the venue of so many club functions over a period of some twenty years.

Although the Council continued to procrastinate over the commitment to upgrade the grounds, using the proposed MMBW construction of a main sewer through the park as justification (the sewerage work was eventually carried out in 1982), the Club had four playable fields; it now had accommodation in the new pavilion, inadequate as it was; but its other major problem: the need for a top ranking coach, had not been solved.

A survey of attendances at twenty-eight training sessions during three months of the winter season revealed that for sixty-five senior players the average number of appearances was eight. Clearly, the Club had cause for worry.

GROUNDS

Coinciding with the formation of the Club in 1930, the Heidelberg Shire Council purchased nearly sixty-three acres of land from Charles Begg Irvine which included the northern part of what is now Chelsworth Park. The Hockey Club was granted tenancy of one ground in the area in '30 for a rental of two guineas (\$4.20) and thus became the first tenant of Chelsworth Park.

The history of Chelsworth Park is interesting, going back as it does to the early days of Port Phillip District when it was part of the Colony of New South Wales. For this reason, and for another that will be explained later, its history is summarised here. At the first District land sales, held at Sydney in 1838, Thomas Walker purchased 2,300 acres (Crown Grant dated 31 Jan. '39) and promptly sold part of it in 1829 to Captain George Brunswick Smythe, first Commandant of Mounted Police in the Port Phillip District, which formed the Chelsworth Estate. Capt. Smythe built the historic homestead 'Carn' on a second portion of his land. In 1846 he sold 'Chelsworth' to Patrick Stephenson who was elected in the same year to the Heidelberg Road Trust, the first form of local government in Victoria. Stephenson built a house which today is part of the Ivanhoe Golf House (which has been the venue of many a club function). The river flats were used mainly for dairying but some allotments were worked by Chinese market gardeners. Eventually, in 1915, Charles Begg Irvine became the owner of 170 acres which included what is now Chelsworth Park, Ivanhoe Golf Course and part of Wilson Reserve. It was

GROUNDS

part of this land that the Shire bought in 1930 (Title vol. 5883, folio 571 was issued 21.9.31) which created the northern part of Chelsworth Park now containing the hockey fields.

When the Heidelberg City Council determined to issue a permit to the Yarra Valley Hockey Club in 1982 to build a club house, a group of self-styled conservationists and a number of nearby residents lodged Objections. When these were overruled by Council, an Appeal was lodged with the Town and Country Planning Tribunal. At the Hearing, the Club's legal representative, Mr Alan Robinson, was able to establish that Chelsworth Park had been used for hockey for more than fifty years and argued that the proposed building was therefore an essential amenity to and consistent with the established usage of the park for active recreational purposes. The Tribunal accepted his point and upheld the Council's Determination to issue a Permit.

The residents, most of whom lived in Flora Grove, were probably surprised to learn that the land on which their houses were built was subdivided into building allotments, on the north side after June 1942, on the south side some time after August 1944 when it was transferred to W.P.R. Hill. That is, long after the park had been created and used regularly for a variety of sporting activities.

The Ivanhoe Hockey Club had contributed considerable sums of money towards the development of Chelsworth Park. It seems a trifling amount now but in 1933, £25 was paid to the Council for ground improvements. Not an insignificant amount in those Depression days. Ground conditions were terrible throughout the '30s and in very wet seasons when Chelsworth became unplayable, the Club was forced to use other grounds such as at Elsternwick Park and Ford Park, where the Heidelberg Repatriation Hospital now stands. The Club had contributed toward the cost of the pavilion built at the Recreation Ground (now Ivanhoe Park) in about 1935 and

MAD FOR THE HOCKEY

rented it for changing and for meetings. In the late '30s a small pavilion was built at Chelsworth. During the war, probably owing to the manpower shortage, Chelsworth Park was neglected and most matches were played at Ivanhoe Park. In the early post-war years, Ivanhoe Park continued to be the venue for most senior matches with Chelsworth being used for junior games.

From '47 regular representations were made to Council for better grounds at Chelsworth Park. In '49 the Club was granted exclusive use of the no.2 oval on the east side of the park and in '53 it relinquished tenancy of Ivanhoe Park altogether on the Council's undertaking to carry out improvements at Chelsworth. These were a long time coming. In '55 the Club was still complaining about the poor drainage and was pleading for water to be connected to the pavilion for showers. Apparently never satisfied, by '58 it was asking for hot showers to be installed and for a suitable pavilion to be constructed. With Council's usual alacrity, hot showers eventuated in '60 but there was to be no new pavilion until fifteen more years had passed. Lights, however, were also installed but owing to the appalling state of the grounds, matches had to be played on the south (football) oval that season.

It would be tedious to detail all the requests, the offers and the plans submitted to the Council. One delegation after another tried to make the City Fathers see the potential that Chelsworth Park offered for first-class sports fields. But the imagination, the will or the money were lacking. It will not surprise any hockey player that football clubs experienced far less difficulty in obtaining their perceived needs. Not being an established spectator sport, and truly amateur, hockey has always suffered by comparison when an issue came to a vote. The club had always been self-reliant, and a request to Council was usually accompanied by the offer of a cash contribution.

GROUNDS

As has been already related, the club contributed \$2,000 towards the cost of the sand ground in 1969 (which had been discussed since 1957). The south-east ground had been filled and was used for the first time in '73 season.

Eventually, the Council erected a new pavilion in '76 facing the football oval and the Hockey Club was graciously allowed to use part of it. Exclusive use was granted the club for an area approximately 3.5 x 8 metres. Permission was also given to use a larger area, about 4.5 x 8 metres, *after* the visiting football club had left, perhaps by 5 p.m. The mess can be imagined. Thus priority was given to a visiting footy team of eighteen players over a resident hockey club with 120 playing members. After waiting for forty-six years, this kind of accommodation was a bitter disappointment.

RENAISSANCE

Although the Club looked healthy in 1975 and '76 the Executive Committee was conscious of a weakness which, if not corrected, could seriously debilitate it. Particularly Roger Jewell, the President and Garry Dunn, the Secretary, were alarmed that the higher teams were struggling to maintain their grading, let alone being a threat to the top graded clubs. One consequence of this situation was that, while there was still considerable talent in the Club, without there being a prospect of promotion some of the better players were drifting away to clubs which could offer them a chance of playing in the higher grade. For the same reason it was proving impossible to attract good recruits, or what was more important, a top ranking coach.

The situation was not unique to Ivanhoe; the Fairfield Hockey Club was experiencing similar problems. Late in '75, Gary Dunn and Fairfield's Peter Claringbold tentatively discussed the possibility of merging the two clubs. It was postulated that by combining the two pools of talent there might be sufficient to win promotion to A1 grade and have sufficient quality in depth to support it with a strong second team. Fairfield, a club with a long distinguished record, having been formed in 1906, had the added problem of being in an area with a low population growth and a community perhaps less interested in hockey. Concurrently, discussions had been held with the Ivanhoe Women's Hockey Club. Formed in 1958, this club had enjoyed considerable success and at this time certainly had more than its share of skilful players. Apparently it saw

RENAISSANCE

advantages in sharing the administrative and financial burdens of running an amateur club and so the proposal became tripartite. Negotiations proceeded throughout '76 and eventually the three clubs voted in favour of the merger and so the Yarra Valley Hockey Club was born.

From the moment the merger became a reality, it was accepted by the members in the best possible spirit. There was only an insignificant loss of membership and the remainder threw themselves into supporting the new club in every way. Only four Ivanhoe members had voted against the merger: John Tilley, Roger Phillips, Roy Williams and Ken Jones, but even these die-hards were caught up in the general enthusiasm and lent their full support. It was a true renaissance.

In the new Club's first year (1977) twenty teams were fielded: ten senior men's, four women's and six junior teams. Immediate steps were taken to form a company, limited by guarantee. A board with the dynamic David Claringbold as its Chairman was elected and a target was set to gain the State League premiership in five years time. Accommodation in the new pavilion at Chelsworth Park was cramped for Ivanhoe, it was totally inadequate for the new club, so the problem was placed before Council, and this time, sympathetic consideration was given to the construction of a hockey club-house. After a long saga of meetings, plans revisions, estimates and more revisions, an Application for a Building Permit was lodged and a Determination to issue a Permit was passed in January 1982. Realising that a considerable amount of money would have to be borrowed to build, the Club formed the Yarra Valley Co-operative Society Ltd. as a vehicle by which to raise funds and provide equity for a bank loan. Reference has been made to unsuccessful attempts by some people to prevent the project from coming to fruition but members and supporters can now look forward to having accommodation befitting the premier hockey club in Victoria. Even without importing a

coach, the top team under Trevor Bannon and assisted by David Denson, battled through to a premiership in '81 and was promoted to State League I.

This was Geoff Smith's third and final year as President. He had dedicated himself to obtaining a top-ranking coach and had been successful in gaining the interest of former Olympic hurdler Ray Weinberg as Training Adviser and Mike Craig, former Camberwell and Olympic Hockey Captain, as Coaching Adviser. Right at the end of his term, Geoff's efforts were crowned by the acquisition of Jim Irvine, Australian Vice-Captain, Victorian Captain and former Greensborough player, as Coach. It was the greatest service Geoff could have done his Club.

Respected and liked by the players, Jim welded the State League side into an irresistible machine in only one season. It seized the premiership flag in the '82 final against Camberwell, 2 goals to nil - the first time that a team newly promoted to the top grade had won the premiership in its first year.

A footnote to this happy ending is the performance of Doug Golder who was a valuable acquisition to the '82 State League team. Doug's development through Ivanhoe's 'nursery' and his subsequent career have been outlined in another chapter. Just as his brother Tom had done, Doug returned to what he regarded as 'his' club.

Although it bears a different name, the Yarra Valley Hockey Club is, to every old Ivanhoe and Fairfield player, still 'his' club.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE BEARERS

Year	President	Secretary	Treasurer	Captain of Club
1930	Max Dunn	George Moir	George Moir	George Moir
1931	Horace Petty	George Minto	W.N. Bromby	George Moir
1932	Alan Rank	George Minto	W.N. Bromby	George Moir
1933		George Minto	W.N. Bromby	G. Moir
1934	H.H. Olney	G. Minto	W.N. Bromby	G. Moir
1935	H.H. Olney,	G. Minto	W.N. Bromby	G. Moir
1936	H.H. Olney	J.H. Tidswell	W.N. Bromby	G. Moir
1937	H.E. Guy	J.H. Tidswell	R. Coillet	G. Moir
1938	H.E. Guy	J.H. Tidswell	W.H. Guy	G. Moir
1939	G. Moir	J.H. Tidswell	W.H. Guy	G. Minto
1940	G. Moir	A. Stacey	W.H. Guy	J.H. Tidswell
1941	G. Moir	J.L. Girvan	W.N. Bromby	J.H. Tidswell
1942	G. Moir	H.P. Thompson	J. Williams	
1943				
1944	J. White	D. Davidson	J. White	
1945	J. White	D. Brown	R.A.J. Thomas	A. Stacey
			K. Hurst	
1946	G. Moir	D. Davidson	F. White	F.H. Pizzey
1947	J.H. Tidswell	I.K. Wilkinson	L. Yelland	W.H. Guy
1948	J.H. Tidswell	I.K. Wilkinson	R. Colvin	R. Brodie
1949	A. Dixon	I.B. Kerr	L. Greenwood	R. Brodie
1950	A. Dixon	D. Brooks	R. Brodie	K. Smith
		K.L. Jones		
	(G. Moir and J. White elected Life Members)			
1951	R. Brodie	K.L. Jones	K. Smith	G.S. Moir
1952	J.L. Buchanan	J. Everett	K. Smith	G.S. Moir
1953	J.L. Buchanan	G.S. Moir	K. Smith	G.S. Moir
1954	J.L. Buchanan	D. Brooks	K. Smith	G.S. Moir
1955	J.L. Buchanan	G. Phingsthorne	K. Smith	G.S. Moir
1956	F. Phillips snr.	J. Coombes	J. Charles	G.S. Moir

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1957 V. Lukey	N. Wain	J. Charles	K. Smith
1958 K. Smith	N. Wain	B. Annand	K. Clarke
1959 K. Smith	F. Phillips jnr.	B. Annand	K. Clarke
1960 K.L. Jones	C. Beuthin	D. Davidson	K. Clarke
1961 K.L. Jones	C. Beuthin	G. Phingsthorne	N. Wain
1962 F.V. Phillips	J. Coombes	D. Claringbold	N. Wain
1963 F.V. Phillips	A. Coombes	D. Claringbold	N. Wain
1964 J. Coombes	A. Coombes	D. Claringbold	N. Wain
1965 J. Coombes	A. Coombes	D. Claringbold	D. Claringbold
1966 N. Wain	G. Dunn	D. Claringbold	D. Claringbold
(F. Phillips Snr. elected Life Member)			
1967 N. Wain	A.A. Smith	T. Golder	D. Claringbold
1968 A.A. Smith	J. Randall	N. Wain	D. Claringbold
1969 A.A. Smith	J.D. Fraser	N. Wain	G.J. Dunn
1970 R.D. Phillips	J.D. Fraser	M. Thraves	G.J. Dunn
1971 R.D. Phillips	R.G. Jewell	A.T. Herd	D. Golder
1972 R.D. Phillips	R.G. Jewell	J.D. Fraser	B. Farmer
1973 R.D. Phillips	R.G. Jewell	A.T. Herd	G.A. Bravo
1974 R.G. Jewell	R. Mason	A.T. Herd	G.J. Dunn
1975 R.G. Jewell	J.R. Tilley	I. Macpherson	G.J. Dunn
1976 G.J. Dunn	R.G. Jewell	N.L. Marshall	J. Snape
(J. McKean elected Life Member)			

ROLL

Adams, M '61	Blandford, Thomas '34-37
Addison, R '60-61	Blyth, Cyril -76
Anderson, L -76	Boddy, R '60
Anderson, H '37-41	Bolton, N '38
Andrews, C '37-39	Boulter, Harold (d) '38
Annard, Brian '58-61	Bowd, B '58
Archer, R '60-62	Bowman, Jack (d) '38-41
Atherton, W '42	Boyal, David '64-68
Atkinson, Andrew -76	Boyall, John '67-68
Bade, B '42	Boyall, Robert '61-76
Balfe, Matthew '34-39	Bradley, B '48-49
Bambrook, Ernest '47-50	Bravo, Graham '61-76
Barker, John '41	Bravo, Jeffrey '61-76
Bassett, Anthony '60-61	Bray, L '41
Bebbington, Frank '49	Brodie, Ronald '35-49
Bebbington, John '61	Bromby, Christopher '30-38
Bedurice, G -76	Bromby, (Noey) W.N. '30-40
Bennett, Graham '48-49	Brooks, Desmond '48-54
Berechree, Clive '61-69	Brooks, Jeffrey '48-
Berechree, John '60-76	Brown, David '45-50
Beuthen, Creswell '48-67	Brown, Geoffrey '68-71
Biggs, Kenneth '39-41	Brown, Ian -76
Biggs, Ronald '35-40	Brown, Ronald '35-40
Bird, I -76	Browne, A '32-34
Blackburn, J '34-35	Buchanan, Jim L '45-68
Blackney, Stephen '65-66	Burgess, F -76
Blair, Peter '48-70	Burgess, R '60
Blandford, G -60	Burness, Albert '59
Blandford, Jack '32-37	Burt, Jeffrey '46
Blandford, Murray '34-37	Butler, Clarencé '34-49

MAD FOR THE HOCKEY

Butler, Eric '35-38
 Burnell, Noel (d) '39-41
 Byrne, J '49-50
 Byrnes, G '60
 Calder, George -76
 Cameron, L '49-50
 Camerson, R '63
 Candy, C '40
 Carlyle, William '46-49
 Carter, David '69-76
 Cassell, B -76
 Chambers, Geoffrey '34-41
 Chambers, John '60-76
 Charles, David '59-66
 Charles, John '58-66
 Cheetham, Rupert '48-49
 Clancy, Gerard '64-76
 Claringbold, David '60-69
 Clarke, Desmond '46-59
 Clarke, Ken '46-60
 Cleaves, Bruce '60-64
 Clough, Jack '42-76
 Coillet, Ronald (d) '34-49
 Collins, G -76
 Collis, Gordon '38-41
 Colvin, Russell (d) '40-49
 Condon, David -76
 Coombes, Alan '48-64
 Coombes, John '48-70
 Cornish, Howard '46-49
 Cornish Rex '46-49
 Cossens, James '46-
 Cossens, Kenneth '46-49
 Cronin, Peter '68-69
 Crowley, R '65-76
 Cuthbertson, J '70-76
 Darvall, Anthony '34-39
 Darvall, Herbert '30-41
 Davidson, Desmond '40-60
 Davies, C '42
 Dawky, R '42
 Day, Alan '35-49
 Deacon, James '48-
 Dean, Alan '68-69
 de Berenger, Peter '42
 Denson, David '69-76
 Denson, Ian '67-76
 Dickens, I '66
 Dixon, Alexander '48-
 Dixon, Arthur (d) '31-50
 Dixon, Nigel (d) '60-62
 Doig, Jack '32-40
 Downes, B '65-67
 Dunn, Gary '61-76
 Dunn, Maxwell '30
 Eastlake, L '46
 Eastlake, Robert '46-49
 Edwards, K '45
 Elliot, David '68-76
 Evans, D '45
 Evans, I '45
 Everard, John, 75-76
 Everett, John '46-52
 Ewin, R '45
 Farmer, Bruce '60-76
 Faulkhead, Winton '48
 Feder, Ian '48-60
 Ferguson, W '32
 Fernside, Robert '75-76
 Fitzgerald, Barry '68-74
 Fitzgerald, Howard '66-71
 Fletcher, Robert '60-64
 Foletta, Douglas '34-35
 Foletta, George '34-35

ROLL

Foote, Henry (d) '32-61
 Forbes, Graham '62-63
 Found, Keith '49-50
 Fraser, Douglas '67-72
 Gahan, G '34-35
 Gamble, M -76
 Garside, W '31
 Geddes, Alan '70-71
 Gidderson, Peter '67-69
 Girvan, James '34-41
 Gleeson, Mal '39-50
 Golder, Doug '60-70
 Golder, Tom '60-67
 Gray, Ian '62-63
 Greaves, B '61-63
 Green, E '39-40
 Greenwood, Lyle '46-49
 Gregory, M '60
 Good, K '46-58
 Gray, R '76
 Guy, Graham '60-70
 Guy, H 'Gary' '34-49
 Guy, Murray '62-69
 Guy, Peter '60-68
 Guy, William '32-49
 Hamilton, P '38-41
 Hardham, Eric '38-39
 Hardham, Owen '37-41
 Hardy, W '32-36
 Heathcote, R '61-63
 Heck, James (d) '36-37
 Hegge, Eric '60-65
 Henning, Adrian '60-76
 Herbert, J.F. '39-40
 Herd, Andrew '60-76
 Herd, Harold '48-61
 Hill, D '63
 Hill, N '66
 Hodgkins, B -76
 Hoare, Trevor '67-70
 Hodgson, Alexander '60
 Holford, Paul '64-69
 Hooper, G '67-
 Howard, A '39-49
 Hutton, T '63
 Hutton, R '35-36
 Ireland, B '76
 Irvine, James '34-35
 Jackson, L '38-39
 Jackson, R '39
 Jeffries, P '65-66
 Jewell, O '40-41
 Jewell, Roger '67-76
 Johnson, Alfred (d) '67-70
 Johnson, Brian '60-71
 Johnson, Graham '66-70
 Johnson, Philip '66-70
 Johnson, Trevor '68-70
 Jones, G '34-37
 Jones, Ken '39-76
 Jones, Paul -76
 Keanes, R '65-67
 Kemp, J '38-39
 Kent, H '35-40
 Kerr, Ian '45-49
 King, Robert '49-
 King, Thomas '31
 Kneall, B '61
 Laird, David '48-49
 Langley John '49-
 Lamb, Jack (d) '34-35
 Lea, William (d) '41
 Lee, Edwin '41-49
 Lee, J '76

MAD FOR THE HOCKEY

Lloyd, R '59-60
 Lord, Mark '36-41
 Low, G '39
 Lucas, Paul '66-70
 Ludbrooke, Jack '35-49
 Lukey, Vic '37-57
 Lumsden, Ross '42-49
 Lupton, W G '39
 Macartney, C '32
 McCoy, B '61
 McCulloch J '76
 McDonald, James '75-76
 McEwan, D '39
 McIldowie, Robert '70
 McInness, Geoffrey '45-
 McInnes, Neil '45
 McKay, D '76
 McKay, P '37
 McLachlan, Colin (d) '30-36
 McKean, John '61-76
 McPherson, Ian '63-76
 Main, N '45
 Marshall, B '63-64
 Marshall, Robert '63-64
 Marshall, Ian, '64-76
 Marshall, Neil '60-61
 Marshall, Neil L '64-76
 Martin, B '36
 Martin, V '76
 Mason, Robb '61-74
 Mathews, Ken '60-65
 Maxwell, Peter '49
 May, Ralph (d) '30
 Meates, C '35-39
 Mills, J '42
 Minto, George (d) '30-46
 Moir, George, Snr '30-
 Moir, George, S '42-56
 Moore, R '49-50
 Morris, George '67-69
 Mullen, David '66-70
 Newhouse, H '66
 Newman, J '41
 Newmark, Boris '48-52
 Newmark, Nathan '48-
 Neyland, M '76
 Nicholson, J '32-35
 Nurse, R
 O'Dempsey, Christopher '60
 O'Dempsey, Eric '60
 O'Dempsey, Lionel (d) '60
 O'Donovan, Robert, '60-62
 Oldmeadow, John '62-64
 Oldmeadow, Miles '60-76
 Osborn, Bruce '48
 Osborne, Norman '60-62
 Page, Arthur '65-69
 Page, Ralph '65-69
 Park, R '76
 Park, S '76
 Parker, G '41-45
 Paterson, John McG (d) '35-36
 Pentilla, Mark -76
 Peterson, David '67-69
 Peterson, L '62-63
 Pettigrove, J
 Petty, Horace '30-32
 Phillips, Frank Snr (d) '56-65
 Phillips, Frank Jnr '56-65
 Phillips, Roger '60-76
 Phingsthorne, Geoffrey '48-76
 Pitt, D Capt. '36-38
 Pizzey, F 'Bill' '32-45
 Pizzey, Jack M (d) '38-39

ROLL

Pizzey, Ken '42
 Pledge, G '76
 Potter, P
 Powell, John '49
 Pridgeon, Walter F (d) '40-41
 Purcell, John '60-61
 Quixsley, Anthony '67-69
 Ramsden, Bevan '60-69
 Randall, Horace '48-59
 Randall, John '60-70
 Randle, Alan '32-40
 Rank, Alan '30-32
 Ratcliff, P '45
 Ray, C '60-63
 Reade, R G '58-59
 Reedyk, J '71-76
 Reid, Geoffrey '39-40
 Renn, H '32-34
 Renshaw, G '66-69
 Roberts, A '60-62
 Roberts, E '60
 Robertson, Neil '60-63
 Robertson, R '37-39
 Rooke, Andrew '65-67
 Rose, R '42
 Rosler, D '76
 Routley, Keith '41-42
 Seamons, Owen '68-69
 Sheddon, G '63-68
 Sherry, Alfred (d) '40-41
 Siddons, J '42
 Smith, Alexander A '65-69
 Smith, Bruce '47-49
 Smith, Bruce '64-69
 Smith, Geoffrey '75-76
 Smith, Keith '48-59
 Smith Lionel '37-49
 Smith, R '32-34
 Snape, John -76
 Stacey, Alan T '32-48
 Stacey, Jack T '32-45
 Stafford, J '42
 Stanley, E '60-62
 Sterrit, A '76
 Stevens, Leslie '68-74
 Stevens, Neil '67-74
 Stevenson, L '76
 Stevenson, R '76
 Stokes, C '30-38
 Stone, John '75-76
 Stone, R '60-61
 Stuart, Ian F (d) '48-50
 Sullivan, R
 Sutherland, Maxwell '49-51
 Tainsh, W '37-38
 Tait, Bruce A (d) '39-40
 Tait, Ross '37-45
 Tayleur, C '76
 Tidswell, Kenneth '35-40
 Tidswell, Jack '31-49
 Tilley, John '75-76
 Timewell, R '66-68
 Thomas, H '37-41
 Thomas, R '35
 Thompson, Hugh '41-45
 Thompson, R '42
 Thompson, T '60-61
 Thompson, William '46-49
 Thraves, Martin '61-71
 Tonkin, D '76
 Tracey, Alan '68-71
 Treweke, R '66
 Urqhart, W '68
 Van Der Schalk, F '60

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Van Nugteren, Anthony '68
Van Nugteren, J -76
Wain, Bruce '60-68
Wain, Neil L '49-70
Wainwright, W
Wall, Reginald E (d) '30-31
Ward, J '60-61
Watson, David '68-76
Wearne, Anthony -76
Webber, John '38-39
White, Frank '34-45
White, Jack (d) '31-75
Whyte, Geoffrey '67-76
Whyte, Neville '68-76

Wightman, E '42-45
Wilkinson, Hugh (d) '35-39
Wilkinson, Ian (d) '41-52
Wilkinson, William W '37-39
Williams, Glen '61-63
Williams, Jack 'Slim' '40-48
Williams, Roy '40-76
Willinck, J '61
Willocks, Alan '61-69
Wilson, John '50
Withers, Stuart -76
Woods, C A
Wynd, N '63
Yelland, Lloyd '38-50

Owing to some gaps in the records, this roll is incomplete.