

THE AUSTRALIAN SOCCER FEDERATION
IN CONJUNCTION WITH W. D. & H. O. WILLS (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED PRESENT . . .

MANCHESTER UNITED

AUSTRALIAN TOUR, 1967



SOUVENIR PROGRAMME

PRICE 20c

WELCOME MANCHESTER UNITED!

By W. G. WALKLEY, C.B.E.,

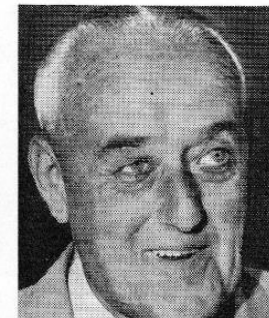
President of the
Australian Soccer Federation

It gives me great pleasure to welcome the great Manchester United to Australia. We have waited for a long time for this day and I am sure we will not be disappointed.

In Manchester United the world recognises and respects one of the finest soccer teams. But they are much more than that: they are a great club led by great people.

Manchester United have suffered more tragic setbacks than any other British club. Yet the fact that they have conquered all adversities is proof of their greatness. Today their fame spreads all over the world, and wherever soccer is played, the names of Matt Busby and the Manchester United players are household words.

I would like to express my sincere hope that our friends from Manchester will enjoy their stay in Australia as much as we enjoy having them here. Lancashire is famous for its hospitality—but so is Australia. In this respect, at least, we hope to score well during the tour.



Final arrangements for Manchester United's visit were made last year by the three-man Australian Soccer Federation delegation to England, President Mr. W. G. Walkley, Vice-President Mr. G. Bayutti and Secretary Mr. Ian McAndrew. They went over to England for the F.I.F.A. Congress, held on the eve of the World Cup finals. This picture of Mr. McAndrew and Mr. Busby was taken at London's Royal Garden Hotel where the F.I.F.A. Congress was held and which was also used as the London Press Headquarters during the World Cup.



AUSTRALIAN SOCCER FEDERATION:

President: W. G. WALKLEY, C.B.E.

Vice-Presidents: G. A. BAYUTTI, V. TUTING

Treasurer: T. GRIMSON

Executives: J. O. BARCLAY, J. CONNELL, R. ENGLISH,
J. OLIPHANT, J. C. RE

Secretary: I. A. McANDREW, A.A.S.A.

Registered Office:
155 KING STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.
Telephones: 28-5443, 28-9009
Cables: "FOOTBALL" SYDNEY

MATT BUSBY'S THREE GREAT TEAMS

"THERE is no substitute for skill"—this is the basic motto of Matt Busby, undoubtedly Britain's most successful and durable manager. "Skill is what I look for in youngsters as well as established players," says he when asked the secret of his success.

Even in this regard Busby is different from most other managers. Some demand hard work, others expect fitness or discipline as the first requisite, Busby wants skill. And, by insisting on that as the very foundation of all his teams, he has made Manchester United the most successful post-war Football League club. In the 20 seasons since full-scale competition was resumed in 1946-47, United have won the League championship five times, been runners-up six times and won the FA Cup twice. A record that speaks for itself.

While Busby has always regarded pure footballing skill as the most essential, he also realised that even the greatest sides in the world—Hungary of the 1950s, Brazil of 1958 and 1962 and Real Madrid a few years ago—all included a "hard core" of uncompromising players; a Nilton Santos, a Bellini, a Lorant or a Santamaria. So Busby has players like Nobby Stiles, Bill Foulkes and Pat Crerand as the "firm pad" from which United launch their counter-attacks.

Actually, Busby's genius goes much further than simply recognising talent and providing the right atmosphere for that talent to blossom. Busby harnesses the skill of his players into a team. Many other managers have gathered together collections of great stars yet failed to cement them into a harmonious unit.

Busby has often been accused of giving too much free rein for the players' "self-expression". Admittedly, some of his

current stars like Law, Charlton and Best are encouraged to use their initiative as situations develop on the field. No manager or coach can possibly foresee every single happening during the 90 minutes and thus improvisation is a vital factor. However, Manchester United still play according to a certain pattern in which some players have looser tasks than the others.

Bobby Charlton's role, for example, has changed many times since he made his debut for them in 1956. He started off as a goal-scoring inside and centre forward but has since played on the left wing, lying deep and in more recent years—just as in the England team—he has become the forager, linking defence with attack and creating openings for others. With each change Charlton had to alter his own game to suit the tactics of the team. And every other United man has done the same because they accept the discipline imposed by the side on their own skill.

This even applies to Denis Law, British football's greatest individualist. Sometimes, when United are hard pressed, Law defends stoutly in his own penalty area. His midfield work is excellent and willingly performed. Yet his natural talents are so sharply geared to scoring that United usually make the most of him as a spearhead. Law's instinct for an opening, his razor-sharp reflexes and accurate shooting are invaluable to United.

If Busby had knocked together one great team with United, you could perhaps call it a fluke. But since joining them in 1946, he has produced three outstanding teams—each by a vastly different method. The first he basically inherited; the second he built; and the third—the current one—he largely bought.

Admittedly, George Best joined United as a skinny 15-year-old boy and cost nothing. Charlton is also a home product. But Denis Law cost Busby \$300,000 in 1962 and since the Munich air crash in 1958, Busby has spent a staggering \$1,500,000 on new players. Some other clubs have also spent fortunes in the same period—but without United's success. So Busby has proved that if it comes to buying, his judgment is again faultless.

The first team Busby took over in 1946 had some great players: John Carey, Henry Cockburn, Jack Aston, Jack Rowley, Stan Pearson and John Morris—all full internationals. Busby added only one new player to this squad, Celtic Glasgow's Scottish winger, Jimmy Delaney. By 1948 Busby had a great team that was good enough to win the FA Cup, beating Blackpool 4-2, after being twice behind.

When that team showed early signs of aging, Busby, annoyed with the spiralling transfer market costs, decided to build a new team on youngsters. He sent out his chief assistants, Jimmy Murphy and Bert Whalley, to search the country for talent. The brightest finds were put through the "grooming machine" and allowed to play in training matches with the "masters".

When Carey's team grew old together and performances slumped, Busby was ready. In October 1953 he threw seven men of 21 or under into the cauldron: Ray Wood, Bill Foulkes, Duncan Edwards, Tommy Taylor, Jeff Whitefoot, Jackie Blanchflower and Dennis Violett.

It was a fantastic gamble and gave the usually relaxed Busby some sleepless nights. However, his young team performed extremely well and soon embarked on a great run that swept the team from 13th to



Manchester United were again Football League champions . . . and there's only one way to celebrate. So manager Matt Busby pours champagne for Denis Law.

fourth place on the table.

These were the legendary "Busby Babes". Old Trafford's crowds at once fell in love with their new team. As they matured, by 1957 they reached the European Champions' Cup semifinal and the FA Cup final—having also won the League title for the second successive year, with an eight-point jump over their closest rivals, Tottenham. And if goalkeeper Ray Wood had not been badly injured in a collision with Aston Villa forward McParland after only six minutes, United would have almost certainly won the Cup—and beaten Tottenham to the honor of the first "double" by four years.

Busby paid transfer fees for only three of the players in that side: Wood, John Berry and Taylor. And just when United seemed to have a brilliant young team for years—came Munich, the terrible air crash. Roger Byrne, Tommy

Taylor, David Pegg, Bill Whelan—all internationals—Eddie Colman, Geoff Bent and Mark Jones were killed outright. Duncan Edwards died a few days later in a Munich hospital while Jackie Blanchflower, Albert Scanlon, Dennis Violett, Ray Wood, Ken Morgans and John Berry were badly injured, some being forced to retire.

Matt Busby, lying in a Munich hospital, was fighting for his own life. It was left to Jimmy Murphy to take control and as he sat down to pick his first team, he burst into tears. United were drawn to meet Sheffield Wednesday in the fifth round of the FA Cup—and the program for that night match was printed with 11 blank spaces for the United team.

Somehow, miraculously, United reached the final but there, after a great struggle, lost to Bolton Wanderers. It was plain that extensive rebuilding had

to be done but this had to wait until Busby was able to resume.

The youth policy continued but the quality of youngsters was not so high as before. The grooming system also suffered through the death of Whalley at Munich, so Busby decided that established players were needed to supplement United's own youngsters. And so Busby, reluctantly but boldly, turned to the transfer market.

That's how the current team came about, consisting of partly home products and partly established stars.

Which of his three teams was the greatest? Busby never gives his preference.

Always the diplomat, the polished, urbane and thoughtful man in full control of his emotions, Busby simply relates to the questioner the merits of his three teams. Those who know him well say that Busby will only give the answer in his memoirs, yet to be written.

PEN-PORTRAITS OF VISITORS

Nine United stars are internationals

ALEX STEPNEY



(Goalkeeper). The only Londoner in the United team, Alex Stepney is also their latest signing. He joined the club last September from Chelsea for a \$125,000 fee and has been the regular goalkeeper ever since. He first made his name with Millwall and he helped them win promotion to the Third Division. At the same time he became England's Under-23 international goalkeeper. He was transferred to Chelsea but played only one League game for them before Matt Busby signed him.

SEAMUS BRENNAN



(Full-back). Joined United at 15 straight from school, a local boy born in Manchester but with Irish parents which has qualified him to play for the Eire international team. First "capped" in May, 1965, after FA honours. A stylish defender, he was an ever-present with Tony Dunne in the team that won the League championship two years ago. First came into the team as an outside left in the emergency two weeks after the Munich disaster.

TONY DUNNE



(Full-back). An Irishman from Dublin, Tony Dunne was signed as a young player from Shelbourne, one of Dublin's leading clubs, for a modest \$12,500 fee in 1960. He won international honors for the Republic of Ireland as an amateur and is now a regular for the professional team. He is small for a defender, but is rated one of the fastest full-backs in England with an eye for joining in an attack. This season he was voted Ireland's "Footballer of the Year".

PAT CRERAND



(Half-back). They often say that when Pat Crerand plays well, the whole team plays well and this Scottish wing half certainly supplies a great deal of United's creative football. He was born in Glasgow and was playing for Glasgow Celtic when United signed him for a \$125,000 fee in February, 1963. A Scottish international, he is one of the party's most cheerful souls.

BILL FOULKES



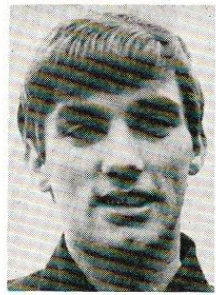
(Centre Half). United's longest serving player with over 500 League appearances, more than 60 FA Cup-ties and 41 games in competitive European competition to his name. Joined the club in season 1949-50 from a Lancashire junior team while he was working as a miner. Made his League debut in December, 1952, and has now completed 15 seasons in first team football. Escaped from the Munich crash uninjured and captained the team the following season. Won an England cap at full-back in 1955.

NOBBY STILES



(Half-back). A local born player who played for England schoolboys, the Under-23 team and then the full England team in 1965 when he became an instant success. Helped England to win the World Cup with his dynamic wing half play. Joined Old Trafford in 1957, aged 15, and made his League debut in October, 1960. A cheerful player, he is known to his team-mates as "Happy".

GEORGE BEST



(Outside Right). Born in Belfast, he joined the Old Trafford staff at 15, on leaving school. At first it was thought he would never be big or strong enough for senior football, but he soon showed that exceptional skill could compensate for brawn. He made his first team debut in September, 1963, while he was still a youth team player aged 17. He was such a success that only six months later he was capped for Ireland and has been a regular international ever since. Had a cartilage operation in May, 1966, but his ability still knows no bounds. A colorfully modern character, he has a "with-it" taste in clothes and a Beatle hair-cut.

DENIS LAW



(Inside Forward). Matt Busby paid a record fee of \$287,500 to bring Denis Law home from Italy where he spent a year at Torino. He has excelled for United since that transfer in the summer of 1962. He is the Club's leading scorer in the League and has scored more FA Cup goals (32) in his career than any other player in English post-war football. He comes from Aberdeen and is, of course, a Scottish international. In 1963 he played for the "Rest of the World" FIFA team against England at Wembley. Three years ago he was voted "European Footballer of the Year". His clubs before going to Italy were Huddersfield Town and Manchester City. Denis is team captain of United.

DAVID SADLER



(Centre Forward). It is difficult to know whether to list David Sadler as a centre forward or centre half. He has excelled in both positions, though it was as a forward that he played as an amateur in Kent with Maidstone United and became, at 16, one of the youngest ever to play for the full England amateur team. He had started a banking career when he joined United in November, 1962, but signed as a professional on his 17th birthday the following February. Played in the first team aged 17 in season 1963-64. Won a regular place again last season in a deep-lying centre forward role, but also appeared at centre half.

BOBBY CHARLTON



(Inside Forward). Outside left, centre forward and inside forward were Bobby Charlton's positions last season, such is his ability as one of football's greatest natural players and probably the most graceful

mover in the game. A model club man and sportsman, he was elected "Footballer of the Year" in 1966 by the football writers of England. Then last season the Continental reporters voted him "European Footballer of the Year" after his displays in the World Cup. He joined United aged 15 from the North East, was playing in the pre-Munich forward line, but survived the air disaster and has now played over 400 Cup and League games for the Club. He has won over 60 caps for England and, for a spell in season 1963-64, he held the England scoring record ahead of Jimmy Greaves.

JOHN ASTON



(Outside Left). The son of United's coach, John Aston, Snr., the former United and England full-back. Young John won county schoolboy honors and joined the club aged 15 on leaving school. Made his first appearance in the League team aged 17 at the end of season 1964/65 and was another member of United's successful side that won the Youth Cup in 1964.

NOEL CANTWELL

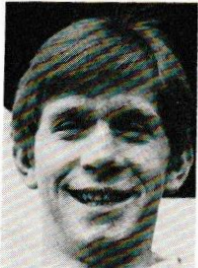


(Full-back). Noel Cantwell is the club captain, as distinct from the team captain. His qualities of leadership have made him the Chairman of the Professional Footballers' Association. He is also captain of the Eire International team. He was born in Cork and went to England to join West Ham, for whom he became a skilful full-back. Joined United in November, 1960, for a \$75,000 fee and has since played at full-back, centre half, centre forward and outside left.

JIMMY RIMMER

(Goalkeeper). Comes from Southport and signed by United when he left school. Graduated through the junior teams, including the FA Youth Cup side, until he became a regular reserve keeper last season.

JOHN FITZPATRICK



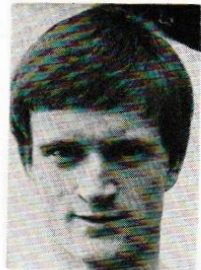
(Half-back). Comes from Denis Law's home town of Aberdeen, in Scotland. Joined the club as a youngster after showing promise in junior football. His arrival was delayed a year when he broke a leg on the eve of coming to Manchester, but his play lacks nothing in effort or determination. He played in the team that won the FA Youth Cup in 1964 and made his senior debut in February, 1965. Made a promising start to last season in the first team until a knee injury put him into hospital for a cartilage operation. Now fully recovered and back in the senior squad.

PAUL EDWARDS

(Full-back) and
FRANCIS BURNS

are both youngsters likely to gain some invaluable experience on the Tour.

JIMMY RYAN



(Outside Right). Another Scottish player, he was spotted playing in junior football in Stirling and came to Old Trafford aged 18 in 1964. He made his League debut in May, 1966, and played the last four games of the season at outside right very promisingly. Last season he played at inside forward in the first team as well as on the right wing and made his FA Cup debut in the fourth round against Norwich City.

BRIAN KIDD



(Outside Left). One of United's outstanding youngsters, aged 17, he joined the club as an apprentice professional after playing for Manchester and Lancashire schoolboys. He started to appear in the reserve team in season 1965/66 and has played inside forward as well as outside left. A United youth team player, he also won international honors with the England youth team last season.

CHARLTON IS MY FAVORITE PLAYER

By **PAUL DEAN**
Editor of
"Soccer World"



Charlton (left) in action.

SEEING Bobby Charlton play is an unforgettable experience. He is one of the most dynamic yet graceful footballers in the world today. And a great shot. And a tireless worker. And a man without temper. Ah, what a player!

Last year during the World Cup I watched Charlton in four matches. Against Uruguay and Argentina he was below his best—but even then one of the best English players on view. Against Portugal he produced some of his astonishing brilliance, scoring two magnificent goals. In the final, against Germany, he was the spirit of defiance, the engine that never stopped purring, who, in the critical moments of the game, when everything seemed lost, took proceedings

into his bare hands and lifted England's performance.

Charlton is strong but not robust, I don't think they gave one foul freekick against him in the whole World Cup. Yet he is capable of playing his game hard and when pushed, shouldered and dragged by defenders, Charlton is still able to stay on his feet and keep the ball—and his temper.

His acceleration is incredible. Time and time again he picks up the ball deep in his own half, looks around languidly, caresses the ball once or twice—then explodes into a breath-taking burst, zigzagging across the pitch, splitting the defence and laying on a great scoring chance for a colleague or letting one go himself.

When the opportunity comes, Charlton is a feared shot with

either foot though he seems to prefer his left. His shots are hard, accurate and sudden, going more like straight-flying bullets rather than the curving banana shots of the Brazilians. But he hits them home well and from anywhere up to 30 yards.

In this modern football he is a rare type of professional: he never complains. Fullbacks chop him down, goalkeepers grab his ankle, referees stop him mistakenly with an offside decision—and Charlton merely trots away. I never saw him retaliate or even give the offender one of those stern looks; it isn't in his makeup.

His face, during most of the matches, is in painful grimaces and contortions. It is basically a sad face, crowned by thinning blond hair. I will never forget the expression on his face during the World Cup final when Germany scored their equaliser in the 90th minute. He looked stunned, like an ox felled to the ground. But it didn't take him long to realise that there was still a chance, England still had hope to win in extra time. So he grinned and bore it—and they won.

With one or two exceptions I saw all the great stars of the World Cup: Eusebio, Coluna, Beckenbauer, Albert, Voronin, Onega, Rocha, Lima, and the semi-fit Pele—but none impressed me quite so deeply and so continuously as Charlton. True, Eusebio may have a more powerful shot, Beckenbauer may have more natural grace and Albert may have more natural flair—but none played at such a high standard so consistently with so much sportsmanship and the same determination as Charlton.

And when, towards the end of 1966, Europe's sporting press elected Bobby Charlton their "Player of the Year", I felt like standing up and applauding him again.

MUNICH — WHERE A CLUB ALMOST DIED

ON February 6, 1958, an Elizabethan airliner bound for Manchester zoomed along the runway at Munich's Riem airport.

Inside the plane the passengers chatted nervously, as passengers do at take-off. Among them was a team of happy footballers, returning to England from Belgrade where they had been successful in a European Cup soccer match.

Outside, the weather was foul and passengers looking through their windows could see slush thick on the tarmac. As the plane picked up speed the slush sprayed into the air. Higher and further it sprayed as the plane went faster and faster, reaching take-off speed but refusing to lift off the ground.

That plane never reached England. It raced across the slush to the end of the runway, then crashed headlong into buildings at the edge of the airport. It burst into flames.

When they brought out the dead, when they identified the bodies of eight of those footballers, the city of Manchester went into mourning. They were not ordinary footballers. They were known at home as the "Busby Babes", on the Continent as the "Red Devils".

The world knew them as Manchester United, one of the greatest soccer teams of all time. Manchester's grief was real. Citizens who had resented the city's infatuation with football could not suppress tears.

Teenagers like Duncan Edwards, the crown prince of soccer, had gone. Journalists who had written the reports the people of Manchester read in their paper that day had unknowingly written their last word.

But the people of that Lancashire city are hard-headed realists. They knew they had



Duncan Edwards, seen here between Stanley Matthews and Billy Wright in training for a 1957 international, was one of the victims at Munich.

a job in hand. Their team had to be rebuilt.

Evidence of the support Manchester United had, and of the depth of talent in the club, is the fact that only weeks after the crash the rebuilt team was in the final of the FA Cup. But support did not come from Manchester alone, it came from all over the world, from every country where soccer is played.

Today, when United plays away, it seems they have more supporters than the local team. Manchester United fan clubs exist in London and on the Continent. Not merely because soccer fans are sentimental; but because this side represents, with its variety of skills, its entertaining free-scoring stars, the real spirit of the game.

QUEENSLAND READY TO GIVE BATTLE

TODAY, Queensland will have the privilege of becoming the first Australian side ever to play the reigning English League champions.

Their team will undoubtedly be one of the best prepared combinations to take the field for the State, and regardless of the result, Queensland's players will not be disgraced.

Under State coach Rags Tatters and his assistant coach George Pagan, strenuous training and tactical sessions have been in progress for many weeks.

Both have been employing variations of the 4-3-3 system with their respective clubs, Hollandia and Grange Thistle, and Queensland will almost certainly adopt this style.

The key figures in our performance are likely to be the dominating, burly Merton stopper, Gary Catchpole, sharpshooters Eric Pattison and Ray Richards, and, of course, goalkeeper Ross Kelly.

Undoubtedly the heaviest responsibility will rest on the three link-men, and this task

will probably be entrusted to Syd Tucker, Matt Hosie, and Matt Jackson.

Each is an artist in his own mould, and Queensland's chances of putting up a respectable fight will depend largely on how well they blend together.

A dynamic 90-minute trier with seemingly inexhaustible stamina, Jackson should prove the perfect foil for the cool and calculating Hosie, while Tucker is still struggling to reach his peak.

Against the world-rated stars that Matt Busby will throw into the fray in this opening match of the tour, it would obviously be futile for our part-timers to formulate anything further than a general plan of attack—and more, particularly of defence!

This element of the unknown will be Queensland's biggest handicap against men who are already familiar with almost every imaginable situation on a football field, men who will possess a tangible advantage in skill, experience, and physical fitness, right from the outset.

Gone (mostly to Sydney) are a number of last year's stars—Keith Jones, Red Edmunds, and Bill Haigh, and with two key defenders, Snaith and Mackie, making their State debuts, experience could kill Queensland's hopes almost at the outset.

The match, which is expected to attract an all-time Queensland record crowd of 30,000, will be watched by thousands of critical eyes who will be seeing the game for the first time, and for this reason, if none other, it is vital that the home team should press Denis Law and Co. to display at least some of the genius that has hitherto been confined to our TV screen.

To the true follower, however, it will be enough merely to have witnessed one of the greatest football exponents of all time and, regardless of the fortunes of the match, I am confident that there will not be a single seat emptied before the referee blows "finis".

— ALLAN FOUCHE

QUEENSLAND'S INTERNATIONAL RECORD

1923 v. New Zealand, 1-3.	1951 v. English FA, 1-7.	1958 v. Blackpool, 0-9.
1923 v. China, 1-1.	1953 v. Hong Kong, 0-3.	1959 v. Hearts of M., 3-3.
1924 v. Canada, 0-4.	1953 v. Hong Kong, 5-2.	1961 v. Fiji, 13-2.
1925 v. England, 0-11.	1954 v. New Zealand, 2-2.	1964 v. Everton, 0-5.
1927 v. Bohemians (Czech.), 3-2.	1955 v. South Africa, 2-3.	1965 v. Torpedo Moscow, 0-1.
1938 v. India, 6-7.	1955 v. Rapid (Austria), 1-8.	1965 v. Otago (N.Z.), 4-2.
1940 v. Palestine, 1-5.	1955 v. Sth. China, 3-2.	1965 v. New Caledonia, 2-1.
1941 v. China, 0-8.	1955 v. South China, 4-5.	1965 v. Chelsea, 0-4.
1947 v. South Africa, 1-10.	1957 v. Hong Kong, 3-5.	1966 v. AS Roma, 0-6.

Sunday, June 4, 1967, 3 p.m.

QUEENSLAND v. MANCHESTER UNITED

**QUEENSLAND
SQUAD:**

- G. McMillan
- G. Catchpole
- L. Petie
- G. Mackie
- J. Snaith
- M. Jackson
- M. Hosie
- S. Tucker
- R. Richards
- E. Pattison
- R. Kelly
- O. Monaghan
- R. Ross
- G. Wilkins
- I. Johnston



**MANCHESTER
UNITED SQUAD:**

- A. Stepney
- S. Brennan
- T. Dunne
- P. Crerand
- B. Foulkes
- N. Stiles
- G. Best
- D. Law
- D. Sadler
- B. Charlton
- J. Aston
- N. Cantwell
- J. Rimmer
- J. Fitzpatrick
- P. Edwards
- F. Burns
- J. Ryan
- B. Kidd

REFEREE: V. Dobinson
LINESMEN: C. Tudge
A. Harper

Manchester United is the fifth international side to tour Australia under the sponsorship of W. D. & H. O. Wills (Australia) Limited.
The first such tour sponsored by W. D. & H. O. Wills was the visit in 1964 of the English club side, Everton, which resulted in some of the most spectacular football ever seen in Australia.
In 1965, the Company sponsored the tour by the champion Russian team, Torpedo Moscow. Last year we saw Italy's A. S. Roma in action.
Now W. D. & H. O. Wills is proud to welcome Manchester United and wishes its players a most successful tour.
All gate proceeds from the games to be played by Manchester United will go to the Australian Soccer Federation for the benefit of the various State bodies and Australian Soccer generally.

EARLY FIXTURES:

12 a.m.: Brisbane v. Combined Country
Under 15.

12.55 p.m.: Brisbane v. Ipswich Under 18.

PEN-PICTURES OF QUEENSLAND TEAM

Graham McMILLAN (31), captain of the side, and also the longest-serving member of the State team. Made State debut v. N.S.W., 1956, and represented Australia against India and Japan in the Olympic Games the same season. A dangerous forward who can play anywhere in attack, possesses great speed off the mark. Australian. Plays for Hellenic.

Gary CATCHPOLE (25), strong defender who excels in the air. Has played in only five matches for the State, but is now firmly established in the side. Club: Merton Rovers. Australian.

Lance PETIE (26), one of the surprise choices in the side. He comes from a well-known Ipswich football family, and has been in and out of the State side since his debut against Victoria in 1960. Consistent rather than brilliant. Club: Hellenic. Australian.

Gordon MACKIE (24), joined Hellenic in 1966 as a utility player from Grange Thistle, and has converted into a stopper centre half with outstanding success. Lightly built, but possesses good reflexes and is a deadly tackler. Making his State debut today. Scottish.

John SNAITH (25), another minor surprise. A steady defender with Azzuri (Second Division), he will be making his first appearance for the State. English.

Matt JACKSON (27), a powerhouse midfield dynamo who possesses perhaps the hardest shot in Queensland. Previously

an inside forward, but has converted to half back with brilliant success, and will be one of Queensland's main hopes. Club: Hellenic. Scottish.

Matt HOSIE (30), although not at his peak, was retained by the selectors on past performances. Possesses an ideal "big match" temperament, and has had considerable experience in Scottish First Division football, which should prove invaluable. Club: Latrobe. Scottish.

Syd TUCKER (25), another Latrobe player who is currently nowhere near his best. Like Hosie, though, has the ability to pull out a little extra when needed, and is deadly in the air. Joined Latrobe from Lions (Melbourne) four seasons ago. English.

Rav RICHARDS (23), a fiery and unpredictable matchwinner who is a prolific goalscorer. On his day is rated by many as the finest attacker ever to come to Queensland. Joined Latrobe on his arrival from England in 1963. English.

Eric PATTISON (23), who, with Richards, will form potentially the State's most lethal spearhead. Crashed home five goals in a recent First Division match, but is inclined to be erratic. On his day a threat to any defence. Club: Merton Rovers. Born England, but grew up in Queensland.

Ross KELLY (21), an ice-cool keeper who revels in danger, and has never failed to lift his game for the occasion. Was originally brought into the

State side as a replacement for Graham Kruger against Chelsea, but performed so brilliantly that he has retained his place since. Club: Coalstars. Australian.

Owen MONAGHAN (24), currently in brilliant form for his club, Thistle. A fine ball-player with good positional sense and rarely turns in a bad match. Club: Grange Thistle. English.

Ron ROSS (22), reserve goalkeeper to Ross Kelly. Despite lack of inches, has been in impressive form. Plays for Hellenic, and is Scottish.

Gary WILKINS (22), rising young star who plays for Hollandia. Australian.

Ian JOHNSTON (19), has not been the same player since his return from the 1965 Asian tour with the Australian team. Recent form shows some improvement. Club: Coalstars. Australian.

COACH. C. ("Rags") TATTERS, has English League experience with Everton and has been prominent on the coaching scene with a number of clubs, including Caledonia, Oxley, Postal and Hollandia, since migrating to Queensland in 1949.

ASSISTANT COACH: George PAGAN, had charge of the side that played AS Roma in 1966, and had a spell on the books of Heart of Midlothian before joining Grange Thistle as a player in 1964. Took his side to victory in the Ampol Cup in his first season of coaching.

HE IS A LAW UNTO HIMSELF

It is doubtful if British soccer has ever produced a more colourful, controversial and brilliant character, all these at once, than Denis Law.

To many a British fan Law epitomises all the virtues and some of the vices of a modern, blue-blooded professional. His talent—indeed, his unique gift for soccer—is never disputed. Law is the deadliest goal-getter in the business, a super-spearhead constantly on the search for an opening.

His reflexes are quite incredible. Inside the penalty box all Law needs is a tenth of a second to size up a sudden situation, get his boot to the ball—and like a flash, it's in the net.

He seldom scores with long drives, the types Puskas or even his team-mate Bobby Charlson like to slam home. Law is the supreme opportunist who scores many "little" or "ugly" goals instead of a few great ones.

Although he is only of average height, Law leaps high with the grace and skill of a salmon. Once up, he seems to be suspended in mid-air until his blond head connects with the ball and propels or slides it gently past the goalkeeper.

Aberdeen-born, Law started his career at Huddersfield—and was a quick success. Later he had a spell with Manchester City and the Italian FC Torino before Busby signed him for a reported \$270,000.

In recent years Law has had many brushes with soccer authorities. A few times he was sent off and suspended—twice for 28 days—and each time it had been his fiery temper that got him into trouble. Quiet and reserved in private life, Law is a bundle of energy, concentration and tension on the field.

In several cases Law's troubles started when he retaliated. Opposing defences usually have two men close-marking the brilliant Scot and

sometimes they are not all too choosy in their ways of stopping him.

In the tough atmosphere of English League matches Law is often dragged, kicked or brutally hacked to the ground in a desperate effort to curb his activities. Law, like most players, can only take so much—then he hits back. And as it so often happens, the referee

ignores the provocation and punishes the retaliation.

It is certain that Australian fans will be delighted not only with his football, but also with his antics. For Law really lives through a match and his antics, grimaces, head shakes and other manifestations of his intense emotions never cease to amuse the crowds.



Denis Law treated inches away from the place where he spends his time the most lucratively: in the goalmouth. This brilliant goal-grabber is often the target of rough tackles.

United have left their mark on Europe

MANCHESTER UNITED were the very first English team to take part in the now immensely popular European Champions' Cup. They were beaten to the honor of being the first British club when, a year earlier, in 1955, Hibernian of Edinburgh entered—and reached the semifinals.

However, by 1956 Manchester United "entered" Europe. In the first round of the Cup they brushed aside the Belgian Anderlecht, beating them 2-0 in Brussels and a fantastic 10-0 at home. In the second round the West German champions, Borussia Dortmund, were a tougher nut to crack, but Manchester United conquered them, winning 3-2 and drawing 0-0.

In the quarterfinals the Spanish Atletico Bilbao gave them a fright. In Bilbao the Spaniards, pride of the Basques, defeated United 5-3 and it took a supreme effort to peg them back at Old Trafford, with a 3-0 win.

And so United reached the semifinal. But there they were unlucky enough to draw the mighty Real Madrid, at their very peak, and after losing 3-1 in Madrid, could only draw 2-2 at home—and United were out of the Cup.

The following season, again as League champions, Manchester United had a second crack at Europe's major trophy. Shamrock Rovers of Eire and Dukla Prague of Czechoslovakia were their early victims before meeting Red Star Belgrade in the quarterfinals.

In the first match, at Old Trafford, United scored a 2-1 victory and then went to Belgrade to struggle to a hard-fought 3-3 draw. This was the last time the original "Busby Babes" ever played together, for on their way home from Yugoslavia, at Munich airport, the aircraft carrying the United crashed, killing several of the players and officials.

Some weeks later a hastily

re-assembled United met AC Milan in the semifinal. At home they managed to score a 1-0 victory but in Milan the Italians hammered the young and inexperienced United to the tune of 4-0—and another Cup quest was over.

Almost traditionally, in the 1965-1966 season United again reached the doorsteps of ultimate success in the European Champions' Cup. In the quarterfinal they drew the mighty Benfica of Portugal, the team of such stars as Eusebio, Coluna, Torres, Germano and Simoes. After a fairly narrow win at Old Trafford, United travelled to Lisbon—and asstounded the whole soccer world by defeating Benfica 5-1 in the famed Estadio Luz. This was, according to all neutral observers, possibly the greatest team performance seen in Europe since Real Madrid's heydays.

In the semifinal Manchester met Partizan Belgrade. In Yugoslavia the skilful Partizan established a 2-0 lead and in the return match all United could do was score a 1-0 win—and bow out once again, after a most exciting 90 minutes.

Manchester United have also taken part in the European Cupwinners' Cup, younger sister of the Champions' Cup. In 1963-64 they reached the quarterfinals, after beating Willem Tilburg of Holland and Tottenham Hotspurs (entering as England's second team on the right of the holders) in the first two rounds. However, in the quarterfinals United suffered one of their very rare lapses. After beating the Portuguese Sporting Lisboa 4-1 at Old Trafford, they inexplicably crashed 5-0 in the return match. Sporting went on to win the Cup.

United also took part, in 1964-65, in the Inter Cities' Fairs Cup where they advanced to the semifinal. There they clashed with the crack Hungarian Ferencvaros and were eliminated only after a third match

became necessary. This Manchester lost, 1-0, in Budapest.

Manchester United have also made great contribution with their stars to various "global" teams in the past. When in 1947 Great Britain defeated a FIFA XI in Glasgow 6-1, United's goalkeeper Frank Swift (killed later in the Munich crash as a journalist, travelling with the party) kept goal for Great Britain. However, the losers also had a United player: John Carcy, the Eire wing half and presently the Nottingham Forest manager.

In October 1963 England took on another FIFA team, in London, and once again two United stars were on the field: Bobby Charlton for England and Denis Law for FIFA. Only one year later a "Rest of Europe" beat Scandinavia 4-2 in Copenhagen with Charlton and Law this time playing side by side for the winners, Law scoring Europe's third goal.

Five times champions

No other English club can boast of having Manchester United's great post-war record. Since the 1946-47 season they have won the League Championship five times, including this year, making them the first reigning English champions ever to visit Australia. The next best record is that of Wolverhampton and Liverpool, each with three championship wins since 1946.

They won the FA Cup three times: in 1909, 1948 and 1963 and finished runners-up in 1957 and 1958. This year, much to the shock of all soccer fans, United were eliminated by the hands of Second Division Norwich City—at Old Trafford, United's home ground.

BUSBY NEARLY BECAME AMERICAN

WHO is Matt Busby, the Manchester United manager? Every British fan—and most others—know that he is one of soccer's greatest brains, the boss of the tremendously successful United from "Cottonopolis". They also know he is a fanatical searcher of perfection, a father figure and a basically gentle man. But few know his colorful background.

Busby was born in Orbiston, a Lanarkshire mining town not very far from Bellshill, Motherwell or even Glasgow. His father was killed by a sniper's bullet at Arras in 1916, leaving a family of three daughters and a son—the oldest of them Matt, six. Their mother, in order to keep her family, worked at the pit top and later at a steel-works. In addition to Matt's father, all the menfolk in the Busby family were killed in World War I.

Young Matt first attended Bothwell St. Brides school and later Motherwell Higher Grade school. Well above average among the students, Matt was encouraged to take up teaching as a profession.

However, his mother wanted to go to America in search of a better life. While waiting for their visa, Matt went to work in a local mine and started to play in a youth team called Alpine Villa. After early successes, he was offered an apprenticeship by the English club Manchester City, on the recommendation of a Scottish friend.

In February 1928 Busby became apprentice professional for City, earning a "fabulous" £5 a week. However, life was pretty hard for the expatriate young Scot and despite many outings in the reserve team, the anticipated success failed

he was on the verge of chucking it in and returning to Scotland and the mine, rather than live as a failure. It wasn't until 1930 that finally Busby made his mark in the world of soccer.

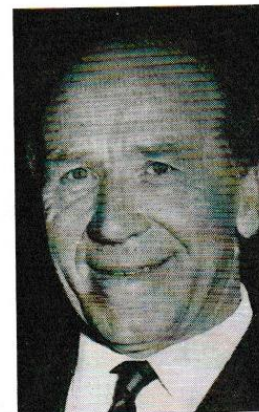
After years of frustration in the forward line of Manchester City reserves, he was switched to the half line to replace an injured colleague, Matt Barrass. Busby was an instant success and stayed in that position for many seasons, also winning many Scottish caps.

In 1932-33 and 1933-34 he went to Wembley for the FA Cup final with Manchester City, losing the first time but winning on second try.

In 1936, after a series of injuries, Busby felt that only a change of scenery would lift him out of the rut and when Liverpool came around with an offer, the deal was clinched.

He was with Liverpool when war broke out and Busby joined the Army, eventually finishing up as a PT instructor. At war's end, Liverpool offered Busby the coach's position and a verbal agreement was reached. Just then J. W. Gibson, chairman of Manchester United, approached Busby—and offered him the managership. The offer was so tempting that Busby could not refuse—and so he joined the Old Trafford club. The date was October 22, 1945.

In 1948 Busby was manager of the Great Britain team in the London Olympics and in between years also managed the Scottish international side. When Manchester United won the FA Cup in 1948, Busby became the first—and still only one of two—men to have won a Cup final both as a player and as a manager.



Matt Busby.

Formed by workers

Manchester United were formed in 1885 by a group of employees of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Company and were known for some time as Newton Heath. Having survived some set-backs on and off the field, they changed to Manchester United Football Club. This was in 1902. Between the wars they were relegated and promoted three times and in the early 1930s successfully weathered a severe financial crisis. This time the club was only saved by Mr. J. Gibson who took over as Chairman, formed a new Board of Directors and dug deeply into his own pocket. One of the present directors, Mr. J. A. Gibson, is

OLD TRAFFORD IS THEIR PRIDE AND JOY

THE Manchester United boys will probably be too modest to say this, so I have to do it on their behalf: their home ground, known as Old Trafford all over the world, is possibly the best club ground in the whole of England.

Last year, during the World Cup, I visited this ground twice, for the Portugal v Hungary and Hungary v Bulgaria matches. You couldn't help being overawed by Old Trafford's magnificence.

Actually, when Manchester was selected, together with Liverpool, as the city where the matches in Group III were to be held, most Englishmen took it for granted that the actual ground would be Manchester City's splendid, vast Maine Road headquarters. But they didn't count on United's bold, enterprising spirit.

They promptly put in a claim to the World Cup Organisers—and guaranteed to face-lift Old Trafford. What probably won them the verdict was their decision to build, for \$750,000, a fantastic cantilever stand with not a single pillar or post.

This stand, on the northern side of the ground (away from the city side) is by far the most modern in Europe. It has 10,000 seats, all under cover, and incorporates, at the very top, an idea borrowed from Latin American countries: the private box. Old Trafford has 32 such luxuriously furnished boxes which, during the League season, are leased to firms or wealthy businessmen who wish to entertain friends and clients. Special lifts service these boxes and elegantly attired waiters bring you whatever refreshment you ring for.

Old Trafford, which now holds over 60,000 spectators, was originally built in 1909

and opened a year later, in a match against Liverpool. For a short spell during World War I it became a home for baseball matches until the war ended and soccer restarted in earnest.

In the years before World War II the wing terraces had been roofed to provide some 40,000 spectators with cover. However, in 1941, because of its proximity to the docks, Old Trafford had been virtually demolished by bombing and what little steel remained had been requisitioned.

For eight years, until 1948, Manchester United played their home matches at Maine Road, belonging to the rival Manchester City.

Since the war Old Trafford has been gradually rebuilt. In 1945 the War Damages Commission granted \$12,000 for the demolition of the grandstand. In 1947 the government gave \$45,000 and in 1950 a further \$63,000 for the rebuilding of the ground. The Main Stand was completed in 1954 and has been further improved since.

Today Old Trafford is a splendid monument to the city's soccer-loving public. At the City End corner of the ground the club has a modern office block with ticket sale windows and premises for the Manchester United Supporters' Club who, on match days, sell a hundred different types of club souvenirs, ranging from books, programs, scarves, ties, emblems, badges and photographs.

Over the entrance to the Main Stand is a memorial to the Munich air disaster. A wide staircase leads up to the splendid lounge, rest-rooms, directors' rooms, Matt Busby's office, bars and billiard rooms.

Some of the club's many trophies are on the walls of

the lounge and so is a vast aerial photo of the ground. This photo conceals double doors which are opened straight after each match to reveal an illuminated scoreboard, giving the results of all First and Second Division matches.

Down below, a small door from the tiny entrance hall leads to the ground's "hidden heart"—the finest treatment room any club can wish for, including every gadget known to physiotherapists. It is also here that you find the referees' rooms (with bath), both dressing rooms with further baths and showers. Across the passage is a first-class gym, a medical room, boot and equipment rooms—and the sloping tunnel down which the players descend to the cinder track that surrounds the pitch.

The Press, Radio and TV facilities for the World Cup were enlarged to cope with the vastly increased demand. The Main Stand was taken over for TV and Radio commentators while the comfortable seats alongside and behind the normal Press-box were used to accommodate up to 400 journalists. Most Press seats had telephone installed at your left elbow—and you could book a call anywhere during the match.

And while on the subject of Old Trafford, a final word on the city's hospitality. During the days of the World Cup the city really put out all flags for the visitors, be they pressmen, spectators or players from any part of the globe. All the people of Manchester felt it was their duty—no, honor—to show just what the famous Lancashire hospitality is. Let's hope Australia can emulate it.

—PAUL DEAN.



Denis Law rises high to head home a goal against Newcastle United at the magnificent Old Trafford.



George Best (right) spreadeagled in a match against Liverpool.

THE VERY BEST OF EVERYTHING . . .

GEORGE BEST was once a shy, retiring young Irish boy who spent most of his evenings listening to records in his digs after training in the day with Manchester United. Now he has become the darling of the gossip columnists.

His dark hair flaps in the sheepdog abundance of a Beatle cut, he drives a white 3.4 Jaguar and he looks as though he has just stepped out of one of Carnaby Street's most fashionable boutiques.

Best is now likely to be seen enjoying his spare time by walking into the best night club in Manchester with a beauty queen on his arm. All that he lacks to complete the image of the pop age is a guitar.

The sight of Best's frail looking figure conjuring the ball away from a rival defender with magic dexterity is enough to send any soccer fan away from the ground bubbling with excitement.

He is the star of Northern Ireland's national team and not even the brilliance of Denis Law or the genius of Bobby Charlton can push the young Irishman into the background when Manchester United are playing.

He has a full-time secretary to answer the 500 to 600 letters which pour in each week to the George Best fan club.

Best has gone on record saying that he wants to become Britain's first millionaire footballer. Most of his earnings from football, the boutique he shares with a business partner, and his mail order trade in women's clothes go straight into a Building Society account.

Each week he sends money home to his mother, his four

sisters, and baby brother, Ian Busby Best, who are still living on Belfast's Cregagh Estate. He gave his first car to his father, who had never before owned one.

Best is remarkably unspoiled and uncomplicated. He is said to usually draw about \$50 of his reputed \$375-odd a week salary from Manchester United, and reads little beyond the sports pages. His only ambitions concern money, the desire to marry and father six children, and to buy his parents a house in the Bahamas to which to retire.

His wardrobe, which is said to contain 70 shirts, is the despair of his landlady, and Best says, "I once bought and wore 22 shirts in a week, but I've grown out of that extravagance. Now I sometimes get through the week on a fiver."

Girls in Lisbon screamed "El Beatle" every time he got the ball when he inspired Manchester United to thrash Benfica by 5-1 in a European Champions' Cup match. After the game a man came at him with a knife—to hack off a lock of hair as a souvenir.

Already he has won recognition as one of the most brilliant young players in the world.

"It's hard to believe that one boy can be blessed with so much talent, and that fate will not take some sort of quick revenge on him," wrote Danny Blanchflower recently in the Sunday Express.

Best's superb control, balance and fine acceleration are added to the courage both to beat bigger men and challenge them in circumstances where he might get hurt. The way he taunts a rival defender is both calculated and precocious.

Best is honest about this streak in his character.

"When I'm on the field nothing gives me more pleasure than making a fool out of somebody," he said recently.

"If you lose your temper you're half lost because you're mad and you're rushing and making silly mistakes.

"So if you make the other fellow lose his temper first, that's good. You should try to destroy him mentally."

Such a philosophy could be regarded as foolhardy because it would take only one bone-crunching tackle from an angry rival to put Best right out of the game. This is why Best is trying to curb his great weakness—holding on to the ball too long, which could make him even more vulnerable to injury.

His rapid rise to fame and fortune has something of a fairy tale ring about it. Irish clubs laughed at him for his size and turned their backs on him before he went to Old Trafford as a 15-year-old who weighed only eight stone wringing wet.

He left almost immediately and explains: "I didn't like Manchester and went home to Ireland after only two days. My father telephoned the boss and they talked me into going back to give it another try."

Matt Busby quickly realised that there was little he could teach the young Irish boy and encouraged him to play it by ear once he got on to the field. It was not long before Best was becoming the terror of opposing full-backs and he was awarded his first full international cap for Northern Ireland when still only 18. And even now he is only 21 . . .