

Soccer Weekly News

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SOUVENIR FLOODLIGHTING PROGRAMME

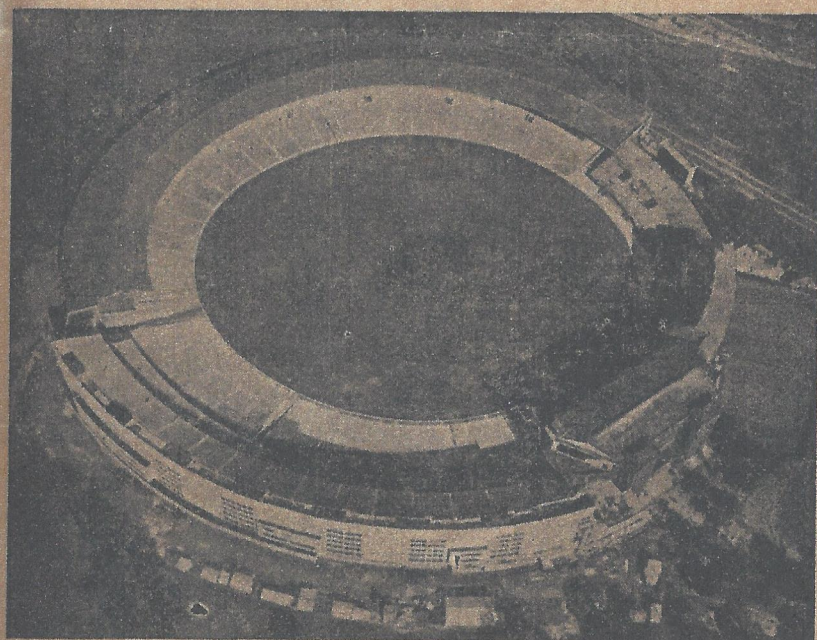
AUSTRALIA

versus

INDIA

KaUK - OFF
8 p.m.

SYDNEY
SPORTS GROUND
N.S.W.



OLYMPIC ARENA

PHOTO BY COURTESY OF S.M.H.

SUMMARY OF SOCCER FOOTBALL IN INDIA

As Edited and Published by Mr. M. L. Kapur, Public Relations Officer, Olympic Indian Contingent, 1956

The All-India Football Federation was formed at a meeting of All-India Football Association, India Football Association, Army Sports Control Board, North-West India Football Association, Bihar Olympic Association, Western India Football Association, Madras Football Association, U.P. Sports Control Board, Mysore Football Association, and Ajmer and Mewar Football Association, on June 23, 1937, at the Army Headquarters, Simla.

Before the inception of the A.I.F.F., the Indian Football Association, Bengal, for all practical purposes was functioning as a national body responsible for negotiating foreign tours to and from the country. This Association was directly affiliated to the International Football Association.

The I.F.A. felt the necessity of forming a national body for controlling soccer throughout India and accordingly invited representatives of other state football associations, then existing in India, to a conference at Darbhanga in 1935. The conference was presided over by the late Maharaja of Santosh who was the president of the I.F.A. at the time. The representatives of the I.F.A., Bihar, Assam, U.P., Delhi, Mysore and Bombay attended. This conference proved abortive, and as a result of differences of opinion, the I.F.A. delegates, late Mr. S. N. Banerjee, and Mr. P. Gupta, along with the chairman, left the conference in protest. The remaining delegates formed a body under the name of All-India Football Association with the Raja Bahadur of Darbhanga as its first President and the late Rai Bahadur J.P. Sinha as its Honorary Secretary. The I.F.A. and the Army Sports Control Board refrained from joining.

With a view to resolving the deadlock, the I.F.A. sent Mr. P. Gupta, its joint Hon. Secretary, to Delhi to confer with Brigadier V. H. B. Majendie, President of the Army Sports Control Board, in March, 1937, and as a result thereof a conference was convened on March 27, 1937 at New Delhi to which

three representatives of the A.I.F.A. were invited. The I.F.A. was represented by the late Mr. S. N. Banerjee Bar-at-law, Mr. P. Gupta and Mr. H. M. Nicholls while Mr. Badrul Islam (Delhi), Mr. H. E. Brandon (Bombay) and Rai Bahadur Sinha (Hon. Secretary of A.I.F.A.) represented the A.-I.F.A. Brigadier V. H. B. Majendie was voted to the chair. At this conference the A.-I.F.A. was merged into the A.-I.F.F. It was unanimously resolved that the A.-I.F.F. Council would comprise of one representative from each of the provincial member Associations and two each from the I.F.A. and the A.S.C. Messrs. A. E. Brandon and P. Gupta were entrusted the task of preparing a draft constitution of the A.-I.F.F. which was duly passed at its inaugural meeting at Simla on June 23, 1937.

The first office-bearers were:—

President: Brigadier V. H. B. Majendie, D.S.O. (A.S.C.B.).

Honorary Secretary: Major A. Wilson (A.S.C.B.).

Honorary Treasurer: Mr. P. Gupta (I.F.A.).

In the winter of 1937, Islington Corinthians of England were the first team to be invited to visit this country. Since then a number of foreign teams both from the East and the West have been invited, the last being the Russian National Soccer side.

The A.-I.F.F. instituted the National Soccer Championship in India in 1944. The trophy for this tournament named after the Maharaja of Santosh. This Championship is a popular annual event since then.

Now, in the programme of the activities of the Federation, Soccer coaching occupies the pride of place.

The present office-bearers of the Federation are:—

President: Mr. Pankaj Gupta, M.B.

Vice-Presidents: Mr. M. Dutta Rai, Mr. D. Ramaiya.

Honorary Secretary: Mr. K. Ziauddin.

Honorary Treasurer: Rai Saheb Capoor, B. R. K. Tandon.

EDITORIAL

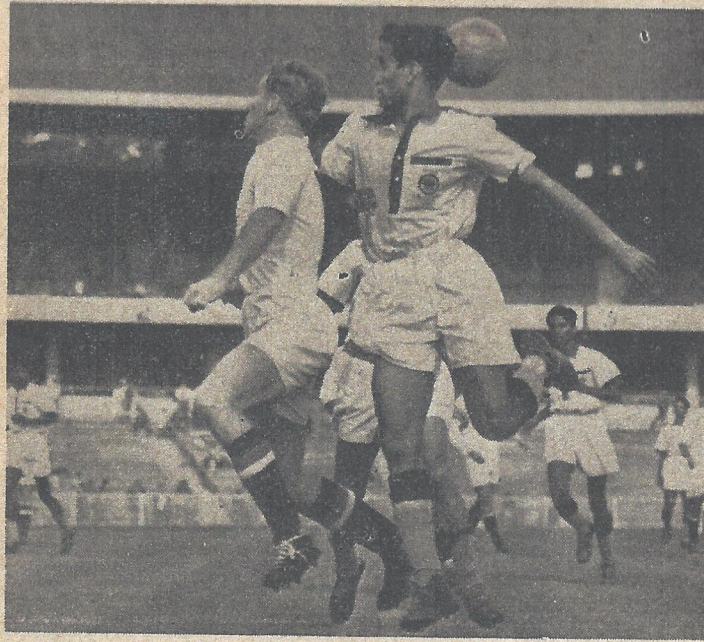
The XVI Olympiad is over and as it recedes further into the past, the records, the participants and the organisers will all become just memories, but into Australian History is written a glorious page. Every Australian can be proud for evermore of the magnificent festival of sport that was the XVI Olympiad. Every Australian and every man, woman and child of goodwill throughout the world could not fail to have been moved by the concluding ceremony when 1500 of the world's young men and women marched shoulder to shoulder "for the glory of sport and the honour of their country." A truly fitting conclusion to the greatest sporting event in the history of Australia.

The credit for the success of the XVI Olympiad is evenly divided amongst many people. From the Australian viewpoint Mr. W. Kent Hughes, M.V.O., O.B.E., M.C., E.D., M.P.; Lieutenant General Sir W. Bridgeford, C.B., C.B.E., M.C., and Mr. E. J. H. Holt, C.B.E., are deserving of the highest praise for the organisation of the minutest detail which ensured the smooth functioning of the biggest programme of sporting events ever staged. The Victorian State Government earns praise for its part in building an Olympic Village which provided every comfort for our guests. The Commonwealth Government also must be given credit for its part, but most of all the Australian people, as a whole, may well feel proud of a job well done. The architects, builders, artisans and plain toilers who created a stadium, a swimming pool, training tracks and soccer grounds equal to the world's best.

"Soccer Weekly" pays its tribute and offers thanks to all these people. Our tribute must also be paid to those without whom this historical sporting event could never have been possible. You, the sportsmen and women of the world. On the eve of your departure from our shores, accept this, our humble assurance, that you have been welcome here and reflect great credit on your respective countries. You who strove to the utmost of physical endurance to win honour for your own land, achieved just whatever you won or not. To you go our congratulations along with those who did win. Yours was the role on which the whole success of this Olympiad rested. You played that role well. You entertained us, you brought us closer to our own fellow Australians, you helped us to understand better our neighbours from over the seas, and struck the most potent blow in the interests of world peace. Whether you played in a team, such as in this wonderful game of Soccer, whether you swam or whether you ran, you played your way to fame, for the Melbourne Olympics, though just concluded, are already famous. You have helped to write probably the most glorious page in the history of sport since the ancient days of Greece.

To you, all we Australians in all walks of life, sport lovers all, say "you filled the unforgiving minute with 60 seconds worth of distance run — yours is the earth." We thank you, and as we prepare to celebrate the birthday of the Prince of Peace, "Soccer Weekly" extends Seasonal Greetings to all.

SOCCER AT THE OLYMPICS BOURNE, AUSTRALIA, 1956



OLYMPIC SOCCER

Yugoslavia and India battle it out in the first Olympic Football semi-final.



OLYMPIC SOCCER

Yugoslav Djankovic (1) leaps high to save the ball from attack for goal during the first half in Russia and Yugoslavia.



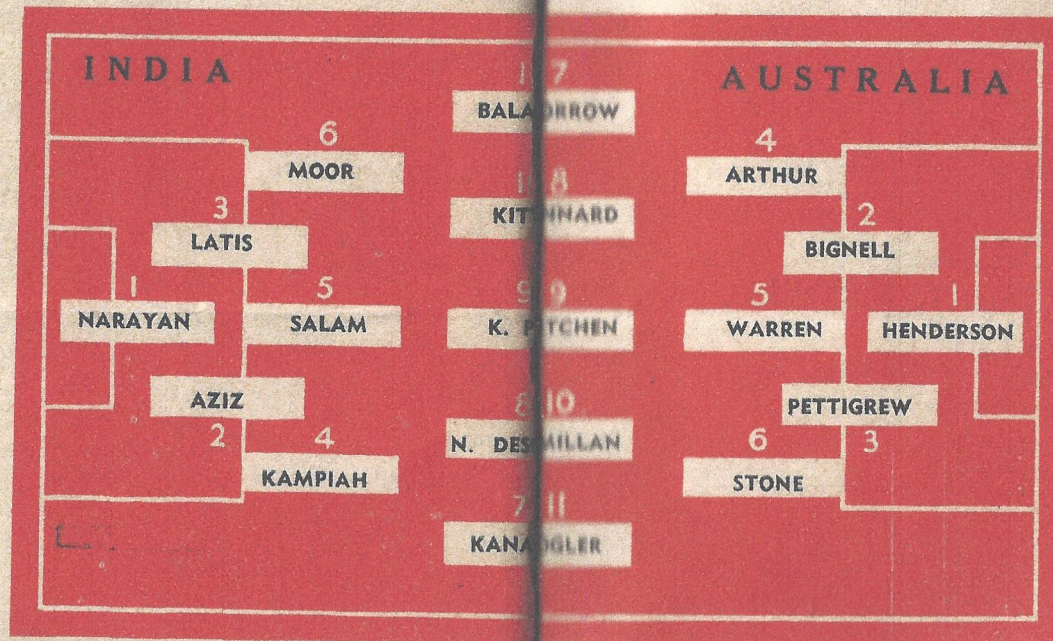
OLYMPIC SOCCER

India and Bulgaria in their football match to decide third and fourth places.



Mr. R. DRURY
Co-Manager
Australian Olympic
Soccer Team
1956

Referee:
R. J. WRIGHT
N.S.W.



Mr. G. SMITH, M.V.O.
Co-Manager
Australian Olympic
Soccer Team
1956

Linesmen:
H. IMLAY, N.S.W.
N. VIDLER, N.S.W.

PEN PICTURES OF YOURSELVES

- W. HENDERSON** — Goalkeeper, of N.S.W. Has represented against Austria, China, South Africa, England and New Zealand.
- R. BIGNELL** — Right-back, N.S.W. Has represented against Austria, China, South Africa, England and New Zealand.
- J. PETTIGREW**, — Left-back, N.S.W. From famous Cessnock Club, Newcastle, has represented against South Africa, Austria and China.
- G. ARTHUR** — Right-half, N.S.W. Has represented against China, South Africa, Austria and New Zealand.
- A. WARREN** — Queensland. Has represented against South Africa, China and Austria.
- P. STONE** — N.S.W. Born England. Brilliant ball player. First International match.
- B. MORROW** — N.S.W. Young star from Wallsend Club. First International year. One of Australia's promising young stars.
- J. LENNARD** — N.S.W. Has represented against England, South Africa, China, New Zealand and Austria.
- C. KITCHEN** — Queensland. Has represented against Austria, China and South Africa.
- G. McMILLAN** — Queensland. Has represented against China, Austria and South Africa.
- B. VOGLER** — Queensland. Has represented against China, South Africa and Austria.

THUMBNAIL SKETCHES OF INDIAN PLAYERS

P. Thangaraj (Goalkeeper — SSCB), aged 21, stands 6' 3" and weighs 174 pounds. A havildar in the land forces, Thangaraj started playing football at 16 and is also a useful outside right. He represented the Services in the National Football Championship in 1955 and 1956. He also plays volleyball and basketball.

Shanker Narayan (Bombay — Goalkeeper) is 21 and weighs 148 pounds, with a height of 6 feet. A typist in a private firm, he began his soccer career when he was 11 years old. He also plays as outside left. Narayan represented the Bombay University team in the Inter-Varsity Football Championship in 1955 and Bombay State in the National Soccer in 1955 and 1956. He also plays basketball.

Abdul Rahman (Bengal — Back), is 22. He plays as Bengal's right-back and started football at the age of ten. He can also play as left back. He represented Bengal in 1955 and 1956 in the National Championship and played for India in 1955 during the Afghanistan tour and Asian Quadrangular Football Tournament. He hails from Calicut.

S. Khwaja Asizuddin (Hydrabad).

Better known as Aziz, is aged 25 years. He stands 5 feet 7 inches and weighs 128 pounds, and is a sub-inspector of police. He can play either right or left back, took to football when only 15 years of age. He is representing Hyderabad State in the National Championship since 1949. He toured Afghanistan with the Indian team in 1951 and played for India in the 1951 Asian Football Tournament. He toured the Far East the same year with the National side. Aziz was a member of the Indian football team to the Helsinki Olympics in 1952 and played in the Asian Quadrangular Football Tournament in 1953, '54 and '55. He was a member of the Indian football team which toured Russia in 1955. His hobby is hunting.

Sheikh Abdul Lateef (Hydrabad) can play both as right and left back and is 23 years of age. He is 5' 11" and weighs 149 pounds. Lateef is in government service and started football when 12 years of age. He represented Hyderabad in the National Football Championship in 1952 till this year and played for India in the Asian Quadrangular Football Tournament in 1954 and 1955. He is interested in gardening.

M. Kampaiba (Bengal). The 24 year old side half stands 5' 4½"; weighing 132 pounds. He started football when nine years old and can play as both right and left half. He also plays volleyball, hockey and badminton. He represented Mysore State in 1954 and 1955 and played for Bengal in 1956 in the Nationals.

Mohammad Abdus Salam (Bengal), better known as Salam, is 25 years of age, standing 5' 11" with a weight of 134 pounds. He took to football as a boy of eight and can play in all positions in the middle division. He played in the National Championship for 3 years in succession for Hyderabad in 1952, 1953 and 1954 and represented Bengal in 1956.

Nikhil Kumar Nandy (Bengal). The 23 years old left half stands 5' 3½" and weighs 123 pounds. Nandy is employed in the railways. He can also play as centre-forward. His second love in sports is athletics. He represented Bengal in the Nationals of 1953, 1955 and 1956 and represented India in 1955.

Ahmed Hussain (Hydrabad). Is aged 24 with a height of 5' 8½" and weighs 145 pounds. He took to football in his 12th year and plays a stopper and also a half back. Hussain is interested in athletics. He represented Hyderabad in the Nationals of 1952, 1953, 1954 and 1956 and played for the Indian team touring Afghanistan in 1955.

Noor Mohammad (Hydrabad), who is 29, holds the record of having represented Hyderabad State in the National Football Championship for the last 13 years. He took to football when 13 and can play as left half and left back. Represented India in the First Asian Games in 1951. He was included in the Indian team to tour the Far East in the same year. He was a member of the Indian team at the Helsinki Olympics and played for India in the Quadrangular Football Tournament in 1954 and 1955.

Pradeep Kumar Banerjee (Bengal), is the 20 year old wing forward, standing 5' 8½". He weighs 141 pounds. Employed in the railways. Banerjee took to football when only six years old.

He also plays a centre forward. He is interested in volleyball and athletics and also represented Bihar in the National Football Tournament in 1953 and 1954 and was included in the Bengal team in 1955 and 1956.

Samar Banerjee (Bengal — Captain). Is 23 and is better known as "Bodru" in local football circles. He leads the team as one of the youngest captains. He stands 5' 4" and weighs 136 pounds. A medical student, he took to football when he was nine and plays inside right and centre forward. He represented Bengal from 1953 to 1956.

Krishna Chandra Paul (Bengal). Is known as Keshto Paul, and vastly improving as the Bengal centre forward. Aged 24 years, he stands 5' 8" and weighs 136 pounds. Occasionally playing as outside right. Paul is more comfortable as the leader of the attack.

Krishnaswamy Kittoo (Bengal). Vice-Captain of the team. Is 24 years old with a height of 5' 5". He weighs 128 pounds. Kittoo took to football at the age of nine. He plays both as outside left and inside left. He represented India three times; he played against Austria in 1952 and was a member of the National team in the Asian Quadrangular Tournament in 1954 and 1955.

M. Kannayan (Bengal). Is 24 years old, standing 5' 2", with a weight of 120 pounds. He took to football at 13 and can play at both the wings equally well. He has represented Bengal in the Nationals since 1952 and played for India twice in 1955.

Neville Steven Joseph D'Souza (Bombay). Better known as Neville, is 24. He stands 5' 6" and started football at the age of 12. Playing as inside right and centre forward in football, Neville is equally adept in hockey and represented Bombay in the former game from 1953 to 1956. He played for Indian teams from 1953 to 1955.

Balaram (Hydrabad). An outside left, aged 19 and stands 5' 8". He weighs 128 pounds. Starting football in his 13th year, he can now play both as inside left and inside right. He represented Hyderabad in the 1955 and 1956 Nationals.

Editor's Address:—

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AROUND THE BALL WITH THE ROUND BALL

SOCCER IN THE NETHERLANDS

Soccer is the most popular sport in the Netherlands, and no other has quite the same appeal.

1. The code was introduced to Holland by the British in the latter part of the last century, and as elsewhere, because of the very nature of the game, soon became the sport of the mass of the people.
2. Until after World War II, Soccer was purely an amateur sport, and Dutch played international fixtures against other top amateur teams from Belgium, Denmark, Germany, France, to name a few, and last but not least, the English amateurs.

Dutch Soccer fans always recall with pride that they were the first to defeat the English Amateurs led by the great Vivian Woodward, at the Hague in 1914.

In the period between two World Wars, Dutch Soccer had as its best performances a third at the Olympic Games in Antwerp, a splendid performance at the Paris Olympics where the ultimate winners Uruguay could only score a win by means of a very doubtful penalty, and a brilliant run of successes in the 'thirties.

The Second World War seriously undermined the standard of Soccer in the Netherlands. Many star-players of the pre-war period were no longer available and the young crop of players had been engaged in more serious activities during the occupation and the subsequent liberation.

To make matters worse, the technical leaders of Dutch Soccer persisted in coaching the representative sides on basis of the attacking centre half game, which proved to be outmoded, especially against the foreign professional teams. Voices were raised in support of the "stopper game" and a strong movement grew to introduce professionalism or semi-professionalism.

After some rather painful defeats

abroad, the "third-back" system of the day and the Dutch national team was trained along the lines of 'modern' football, and players accordingly.

It took more to push through semi-professionalism, as the K.N.V.B. (Royal Netherlands Football Association) more rigorously approved any derision from amateurism. A break-away movement finally created a Dutch Professional Football Association which organised and conducted competitions in opposition to the competitions organised by the K.N.V.B. Wiser counsels in both camps prevailed and in 1954 Dutch Soccer was again united under the banner of the K.C.V.B. However, semi-professionalism was now officially recognised and found many new converts in the K.N.V.B. Most big clubs started to field semi-professional teams and so the Dutch National Team was composed of semi-professional players.

There is a considerable difference between a Dutch semi-professional club and most of its foreign counterparts, apart from the usual conditions in respect of adequate financial resources, suitable accommodation and facilities for spectators and players, all semi-professional clubs must be led by amateur officials and all clubs must field amateur teams, both senior and junior. Semi-professional players must have a job, or, if not working, follow a full-time course at an institution for further education. No player under 18 years of age can be signed up as a semi-professional or "contract" player; they are generally called. There is a minimum of approximately £70 and a maximum of approximately £420 which can be paid by the clubs as training money, premiums, etc., for a season. However, the K.N.V.B. will in certain circumstances (championship) allow clubs to pay extra premiums, which in some cases amounted to £120. For away games, all costs of gear, travel, hotels during away games, etc., are borne by the clubs.