

ICSHC

International Centre for Sports History and Culture



Research Report 2014



INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Sports presenter Clare Balding receives honorary degree

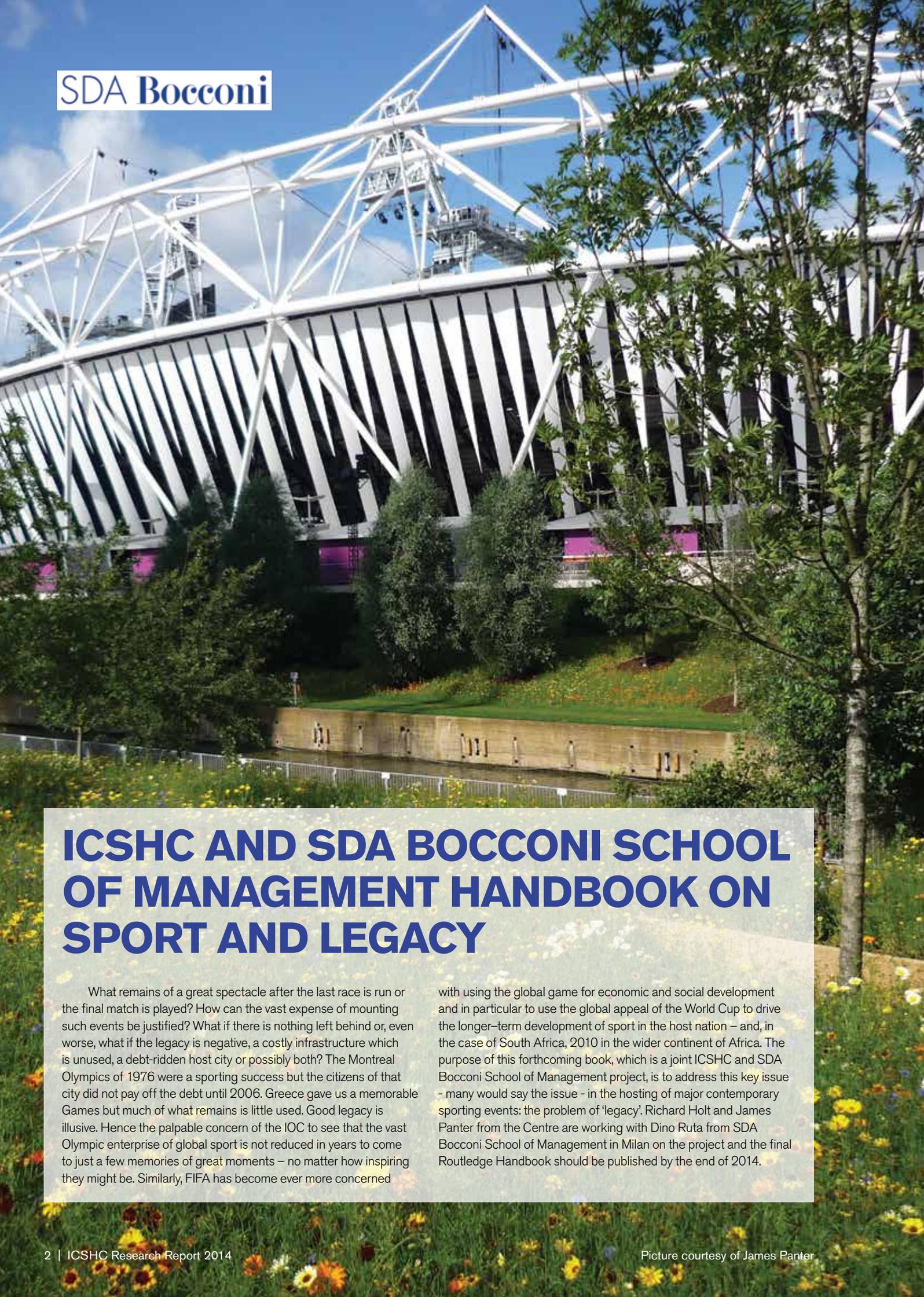
Joint ICSHC and SDA Bocconi Sport and Legacy project

AHRC PhD on rugby union internationals 1945–1995

George Orwell and Sport

Sport, Music and Identities

Globalising Women's Football

A photograph of a modern stadium with a white, geometric, lattice-like roof structure. The stadium is surrounded by lush greenery, including trees and a grassy area with a low concrete wall. The sky is blue with some clouds.

ICSHC AND SDA BOCCONI SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK ON SPORT AND LEGACY

What remains of a great spectacle after the last race is run or the final match is played? How can the vast expense of mounting such events be justified? What if there is nothing left behind or, even worse, what if the legacy is negative, a costly infrastructure which is unused, a debt-ridden host city or possibly both? The Montreal Olympics of 1976 were a sporting success but the citizens of that city did not pay off the debt until 2006. Greece gave us a memorable Games but much of what remains is little used. Good legacy is illusive. Hence the palpable concern of the IOC to see that the vast Olympic enterprise of global sport is not reduced in years to come to just a few memories of great moments – no matter how inspiring they might be. Similarly, FIFA has become ever more concerned

with using the global game for economic and social development and in particular to use the global appeal of the World Cup to drive the longer-term development of sport in the host nation – and, in the case of South Africa, 2010 in the wider continent of Africa. The purpose of this forthcoming book, which is a joint ICSHC and SDA Bocconi School of Management project, is to address this key issue – many would say the issue – in the hosting of major contemporary sporting events: the problem of 'legacy'. Richard Holt and James Panter from the Centre are working with Dino Ruta from SDA Bocconi School of Management in Milan on the project and the final Routledge Handbook should be published by the end of 2014.



From left to right: Pat Bracken, Joanne Ryan, Michael Portillo, Noel McGrath

SPORTS PHD STUDENT PUTS MICHAEL PORTILLO ON RIGHT TRACK

A PhD student from the ICSHC helped to reveal the history of the Irish sport of hurling to BBC audiences last year.

Pat Bracken, 47, who lives in Thurles, County Tipperary, was asked by the producers of Great British Railway Journeys to contribute to an episode of the series which stars former Conservative Cabinet Minister – and railway aficionado - Michael Portillo.

Using his expertise as a PhD researcher based in the ICSHC, Pat was able to talk about the growth of the sport in County Tipperary between 1840-1880.

“The section on hurling and Semple Stadium tied in with my PhD research perfectly,” said Pat.

Pat, a librarian with Tipperary Libraries, became a PhD student with DMU after writing a history of cricket in Tipperary. The publication led to him delivering a paper to the

British Society of Sports History in London, where he met students and lecturers from DMU’s International Centre for Sports History and Culture.

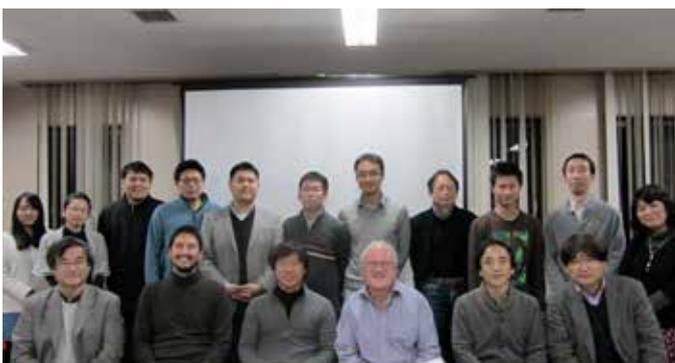
After being bitten by the research bug, he submitted a proposal to study the history of Victorian sport in County Tipperary and enrolled with the ICSHC in April 2011.

“I haven’t looked back since,” he said. “If I want to deliver the best research paper that I can, then I need to be in contact with the best academics in the field of sports research, and in my opinion they were to be found at the ICSHC at DMU.

“My time so far with the ICSHC and DMU has been a very rewarding and enriching experience.

I have learned so much, in terms of structuring my writing, but also being kept abreast of current writing and research in various sporting fields (excuse the pun).

“Though I work full time, the research, reading and writing is not a chore. The whole process started out as a hobby, and it still remains as a hobby. I enjoy it so much. The reason I enjoy it so much is due in no small part to the feedback I get from fellow and former students of the ICSHC as well as from my two supervisors Prof Tony Collins and Prof Mike Cronin, while not forgetting the direction also received from Prof Dilwyn Porter.”



Professor Dil Porter with Professor Yasuhiro Sakaue, colleagues and postgraduate students, Graduate School of Social Sciences, Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo, Japan, February 2014.

SEMINARS CONTINUE IN JAPAN

The Centre continues to enjoy strong links with Japan.

Dil Porter was delighted to renew our connection with former Visiting Research Fellows, Professors Hideo Ichihashi and Professor Masahiro Iishi, when he visited Tokyo to lead a seminar on the history of entrepreneurship in sport at the Graduate School of Social Sciences at Hitotsubashi University in February.

150 YEARS OF THE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION CELEBRATED



2013 was the 150th anniversary of the founding of the Football Association. To celebrate this landmark, the ICSHC teamed up with the National Football Museum in Manchester and the International Football Institute at the University of Central Lancashire.

The year was marked by a series of monthly talks exploring the history of football in England hosted by the Museum. Almost eight hundred people attended the talks over the course of the year, with Tony Collins, Richard Holt, Matt Taylor, Jean Williams, Neil Carter and Dilwyn Porter from the ICSHC all delivering papers throughout the year.

In September a landmark three-day conference was also held at the Museum. Over 100 speakers from across the globe attended, making it arguably the biggest ever conference devoted to a single sport.

Keynotes were given by author and broadcaster David Goldblatt, UEFA executive committee member and former Norwegian FA chief executive Karen Espelund and the ICSHC's own emeritus professor Tony Mason.

NEW ATHLOS WEBSITE TO BE LAUNCHED

During 2013 Neil Carter has been working with partners on the development of a website devoted to athletics literature.



To facilitate this objective a charity, ATHLOS, has been established comprising four people including Neil Carter as one of the trustees. The other three are major figures from the world of track and field athletics: Tom McNab, former national British athletics coach; Peter Radford, former world record holder; and John Lister, a Welsh international high jumper and long jumper.

The main aims of Athlos, meaning 'contest' in Greek, is to: assemble a collection of literature and other material relating to the history, culture and development of coaching, competition and other aspects of the sport of athletics in the UK and elsewhere and to make such material available, including on-line, to researchers, students and other interested parties, including museums, schools and universities. In partnership with the British Library, a tranche of twenty books has been identified for digitisation, which will be hosted on a website. It is anticipated that the website will go live in the Spring of 2014.

Funding has been secured from various bodies including European Athletics and the IAAF. This first wave of books includes Walter Thom (1813), Pedestrianism and Montague Shearman (1887), Athletics and Football. All books will be free to download and will be accompanied by essays written by the group to highlight the historical importance of each publication.

JOSE MOURINHO AND FOOTBALL FROM THE 19th CENTURY



Following a post match comment by Chelsea Manager Jose Mourinho that West Ham United played football 'from the 19th Century', Matt Taylor from the Centre was invited by BBC Sport online in January 2014 to produce an essay on the history of football from that era. The article, which received wide coverage both in Britain and overseas, noted that Mourinho would probably have been surprised at the style of football that would have been on offer at that time.

Prof Taylor said, "Mourinho's remarks were clearly meant more as a general slur alluding to the dark, unenlightened pre-Premier League days of English football than an accurate comparison to the game's Victorian past. But he might be interested to know that 19th-Century football was actually characterised as much by attacking and sportsmanship as by dour, defensive play."

ENGLAND RUGBY UNION INTERNATIONALS UNDER SCRUTINY WITH NEW AHRC PHD PROJECT



In May 2013 the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) awarded Professor Tony Collins a Collaborative Doctoral Award for a PhD student to write an oral history of England rugby union internationals from 1945-1995. Working in conjunction with the Rugby Football Union's Museum of World Rugby at Twickenham, the project appointed Joe Hall as the the PhD student to carry out the research.

Joe studied modern history at Keble College Oxford and is keen to investigate how the experiences of elite amateur sportsmen reflect the changing nature of English society in the second half of the twentieth century.

This major project will run for three years and aims to interview around a hundred former internationals.

ICSHC supports Rugby League World Cup

The Rugby League World Cup was played in England and Wales in October and November 2013 and Professor Tony Collins was the historical consultant for the prestigious tournament.

He was co-curator of a unique rugby league exhibition that was staged at Manchester United's museum at their Old Trafford stadium, where the World Cup final was played in front of a sell-out crowd.

As well as TV and radio interviews, articles for the official tournament guide and match programmes, he worked with local museums and groups in Hull, Huddersfield, Leeds and Wigan to stage exhibitions about the history of the game at home and abroad.

LEICESTER CITY FC MATCH DAY PROGRAMME PROJECT



For a number of years the ICSHC has closely worked on various heritage projects with John Hutchinson, the club historian at Leicester City Football Club. For the 2013-14 season, Dr Neil Carter has been writing a column for the club programme's impressive Heritage Section edited by John. The column has featured histories of the game, important events and personalities during the 1850 to 1914 period. Columns have included: the origins of football; the emergence of international football; and the rise of the Corinthians. It is intended to continue this arrangement between the two parties for next season.

THOSE WERE THE DAYS

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For several seasons, Leicester City has worked with De Montfort University on various Heritage projects. This season, in a new regular feature to mark the 125th anniversary of the Football League, Dr Neil Carter, from the University's International Centre for Sports History and Culture, traces the development of football from its earliest origins.



21. EARLY FOOTBALL GROUNDS AND CROWDS – PART TWO

From around the turn of the 20th century, numerous professional clubs moved into stadiums that would be their homes for most of the next 100 years – and beyond. For many fans, identifying with the ground has become inextricably linked with supporting their team.

The first major purpose football stadium in England was Everton's Goodison Park (below). It was opened in August 1892 – remarkably only a few months after the club had left Anfield – by Lord Kinnaird, the President of the FA. Described as a 'modern arena', it was favourably compared to American baseball stadiums and cost £3,000. Both dressing rooms were fitted with lockers and large double baths. The secretary had a spacious office and there were facilities for the press and refreshment tents for the public. Football crowds were now overwhelmingly male and working class. The 1901 Cup Final witnessed its first 100,000+ attendance and the turn of the century ushered in a trend for designing grounds, such as Villa Park and Old Trafford, with capacities approaching 100,000. Some grounds in Scotland, like

at Ibrox and Celtic Park, were characterised by an oval track. With its opening in 1903, Hampden Park was the largest football stadium in the world. Owned by Queen's Park FC, Hampden was actually the third of the club's grounds to bear this name. Oval-shaped with enormous banked terraces, in 1906 it was the site of the first Scotland-England game to hold a 100,000 crowd, confirming both Hampden as the national stadium and Glasgow as Britain's capital city of football.

The man who had the most influence on the British footballing landscape during the 20th century was another Scot, Archibald Leitch (1865-1939, pictured). Born in Glasgow, he was an engineer rather than an architect, yet by 1927 he had been commissioned to design part or all of the 16 stadiums of the 22 English First Division clubs. His designs were generally utilitarian but with trademark criss-cross steelwork balconies like at Roker Park and Fratton Park and the roof-top gables of Hillsborough and Ayrsonne Park. It was Leitch who designed Everton's Bullfinch Road double-decker stand, built in 1926, but his masterpieces were Aston Villa's Trinity Road Stand



and the Main Stand at Rangers, of whom he was a committed supporter.

Previously, in April 1902 Ibrox had been the venue for British football's first stadium disaster, a ground for which Leitch was chief engineer and who was at the match. A wooden stand collapsed during the Scotland-England game and supporters plunged 40 feet through the broken boards; 26 were killed and over 500 injured. As a consequence of this disaster, Leitch designed the standard terrace, which would come to symbolise the 20th century British football ground.



CLASSIC SHOT ANSWER: Portsmouth (1949 and 1950). Outside-left and centre-half (1949-1953)

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ROAD TO RIO PROJECT EVENTS



The Road to Rio is a £30,000 DMU HEIF 5 funded project by Dr Jean Williams which will support an international network of experts on the cultural history and globalisation of the World Cup.

The project is funding a number of incoming fellowships to DMU including David Goldblatt, author of *The Ball is Round and Futebol nation: A footballing History of Brazil*. Working with curators at the National Football Museum (NFM), David Goldblatt and Jean Williams will co-curate an exhibition called The History of the World Cup in 24 Objects using key items from the collections to tell the story of how the tournament developed into a global mega event. In addition, a series of public lectures at the NFM brings together cutting edge speakers including: **Wednesday 26 March 2014** – 13:00-14:00 Andre Megale (Brazilian Institute on the History and Memory of Sports, Sao Paolo); **Wednesday 23 April 2014** – 13:00-14:00 Professor John Hughson (IFI UCLAN) 'What's it all about?': Alf Ramsey and the 1966 World Cup' and Dr Stacey Pope (Durham) 'The Forgotten Fans: Women and the 1966 World Cup'; **Wednesday 21 May 2014** – 13:00-14:00 David Goldblatt 'Futebol Nation: A Footballing History of Brazil'. The public lecture series concludes on **Wednesday 18 June 2014** – 13:00-14:00 Jean Williams (DMU) and John O Shea (Arts Council Funded Curator at the National Football Museum) who will work with the artist group Soup Collective 'Personal Museums: My World Cup Memory and Memorabilia'. Members of the public will be able to share the stories behind their own World Cup objects which (through a process of 3D scanning and printing) will be incorporated into an interactive cinematic installation.

To book visit: www.nationalfootballmuseum.com/whats-on/

British Library Academic Conference – 'A Cultural History of the World Cup'

A joint ICSHC and British Library academic conference will be held in London on Friday 23rd May 2014. 'A Cultural History of the World Cup' will include the following contributors / papers;

- Jean Williams and British Library speaker - Introduction
- David Goldblatt Futebol nation: A footballing History of Brazil
- Matthew Brown The First Footballers in South America: Between Empires and Nations, 1880-1950
- Matt Taylor Football Connected: World Cups, Contact Zones and Global Spaces
- Richard Holt Idolising Brazil and Demonising Argentina: British Perspectives on South American Football
- Martin Polley Football, Diplomacy and the World Cup
- John Hughson What's it all about?: Alf Ramsey and the 1966 World Cup
- Stacey Pope The Forgotten Fans: Women and the 1966 World Cup
- Kevin Moore Public History, Heritage and the We Speak Football Project
- Kevin Tallec Marston International Youth Tournaments and the Expansion of the World Cup

To register and for further information, please visit the British Library events page www.bl.uk/whatson/events/event159852.html

VISIT OF STUDENTS FROM SANTA MARIA UNIVERSITY, BRAZIL

Between 16th and 23rd October 2013, a group of students from the Universidade Federal de Santa Maria (UFSM) in Brazil visited DMU.

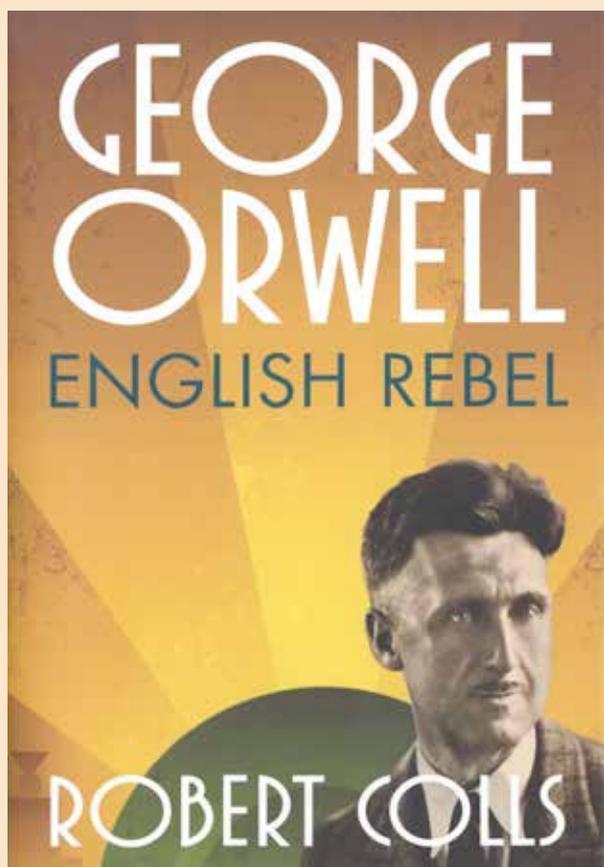


Dr Neil Carter with the visiting students

In January 2013 a nightclub fire in Santa Maria had claimed the lives of over 150 students from the university and in response DMU invited eleven students to experience Higher Education and cultural life in the UK. The students enjoyed a full itinerary which included visits to the National Space Centre, a match at Leicester City and the Richard III exhibition. The students also received a series of 'masterclass' lectures from academics across the university. One such lecture was delivered by Neil Carter

from the ICSHC who gave a presentation, titled: 'Taking "the Beautiful Game" to Europe': A history of the relationship between Brazilian football and Europe. The talk was based around his work for the forthcoming 'They Can Play' exhibition to be hosted in Sao Paulo during the World Cup. The main theme of the lecture was how the relationship between Brazilian and European football had been shaped by wider issues such as migration and ethnicity as well as the coming of global television.

NEW GEORGE ORWELL BOOK PUBLISHED BY PROF. ROBERT COLLS



George Orwell didn't like sport it has to be said. He only wrote about it twice – once affectionately in a review of Edmund Blunden's *Cricket Country* for the *Manchester Evening News* in 1944 ("the test of a true cricketer is that he shall prefer village cricket to good cricket..."), and the other an absolute rant against all sport in the left-wing newspaper *Tribune* for 14 December 1945. Reflecting on the recent visit of Moscow Dynamo to Britain Orwell declared sport "an unflinching cause of ill will", a sure provocation of "bad feeling", "vicious passion", and "hatred" to conclude that all sport was only "war without the shooting". That the Russians had drawn with Chelsea and Rangers and beaten Arsenal 4-3 and Cardiff 10-1 might have had something to do with their cool reception, but citing Bodyline and the 1936 Olympics Orwell took his case way past football. Boxers were bad

enough but boxing fans were "worst of all". He remembered being put on guard at an Army amateur boxing championship with special orders to keep out the women – who, it was claimed, were worse than the men.

Was he right about sport? Of course not. Was he wrong? Of course not. Thinking of his public school days, he had loathed the pathetic rivalry that was encouraged between little boys at his prep school where, he claimed, only the biggest and the loudest won the prizes. He enjoyed Eton more – he swam, enjoyed the cricket, and even played in the 1921 Wall Game.

The ICSHC is perfectly familiar with the positive and uplifting side of sporting endeavour. It is staffed by sports lovers and that is reflected in its commitment to the subject. But there is another side to sport and like all great writers Orwell forces you to take it on.



SPORTS PRESENTER CLARE BALDING AWARDED HONORARY DEGREE

One of the best-known faces in television sports presentation joined De Montfort University graduations in the summer of 2013.

Clare Balding, who became a household favourite thanks to her coverage of the London 2012 Olympics and Paralympics, was made an Honorary Doctor of Arts by the university. James Panter from the ICSHC nominated Clare for the award.

She was presented with her doctorate by Vice-Chancellor, Professor Dominic Shellard, during the final ceremony in a week of DMU graduation events at which thousands of graduands collected their degrees.

Journalist, author and broadcaster Clare's talent for writing was nurtured during her time as a university student, at Newnham College, Cambridge, where she started in 1990, the same year she was amateur flat racing champion.

Combining her horse racing talent with her writing skills led her to the BBC where she made her TV debut, introducing highlights of Royal Ascot in 1995. Her work on television, radio and as a newspaper columnist kept her in the public eye, culminating in her Olympic and Paralympic coverage.

"This is hugely exciting," she told graduands, academics and proud families after being presented with her honorary doctorate.

The ICSHC worked with Clare in the research and development of the BBC Radio 4 series 'Sport and the British' which was broadcast in 2012.

NEWS FROM EMERITUS PROFESSORS

JEFF HILL AND TONY MASON



Emeritus Professor Jeff Hill's *Popular Politics and Popular Culture in the Age of the Masses: Studies in Lancashire and the North West of England, 1880s to 1930s* will be published later this year. He will also have a chapter on sporting novels in Jennifer Hargreaves and Eric Anderson's Routledge Handbook of **Sport, Gender and Sexualities**, published in early 2014. His chapter on sport and leisure historiography in Brett Bebbler ed *Leisure and Cultural Conflict in Twentieth-Century Britain* (Manchester Univ. Press) is now available. Prof. Hill is continuing with his work on popular Toryism in the interwar years, and embarking on a study of the life and times of the cricketer, writer, politician and diplomat Learie Constantine.

Emeritus Professor Tony Mason contributed several new entries to the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (DNB) in 2013. John Keith "Jack" Taylor OBE was an English football referee best remembered for awarding the first ever penalty in a World Cup Final as he officiated the 1974 match between West Germany and the Netherlands. A butcher by profession, he was described by the football league as 'perhaps the finest English referee of all time.' A second entry was for the England and Bolton Wanderers Centre Forward Nathaniel "Nat" Lofthouse OBE. Lofthouse was famously named the 'Lion of Vienna' after scoring the winning goal in England's 3-2 win over Austria. He was voted English footballer of the year in 1953 and made 33 appearances for England between 1950 and 1958, scoring 30 goals. His chapter on the 1966 World Cup will also appear in the Stefan Rinke and Kay Schiller (ed) *The FIFA World Cup 1930 - 2010: Politics, Commerce, Spectacle and Identities* (Wallstein Verlag GmbH) which will be available in May 2014.

MA SPORTS HISTORY AND CULTURE 2013/2014



The Centre's MA course in Sports History and Culture has continued to recruit strongly. As students take the course online we are well-placed to recruit from outside the UK and our 2013-14 intake of twelve includes new students living in Belgium and Hong Kong. The 2012 intake are now all working on their dissertations and, as ever, the range of topics reflects diverse interests, ranging from Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and Boxing, Rugby Union and National Identity in Cornwall, to the history of the Royal Isle of Wight Golf Club.

We were particularly delighted to see ten MA students graduate during the 2013/14 academic year. At least two have decided to register for PhD study at the Centre with Jo Halpin successful in obtaining a DMU fees only bursary. As well as the successful internship at Adidas completed by James Smith, a number of other research successes include Archie Jenkins, who spoke about his dissertation at a recent Manchester Metropolitan University conference on pedestrianism and Paul Wheeler, who will present a paper at the Soccer as a Beautiful Game Conference at Hofstra University NY from 10-12 April 2014.

JOURNAL OF GLOBAL HISTORY

The way sport brought the world together and played a part in making it seem a smaller place came under the spotlight in a special issue of the Journal of Global History in June 2013.

Titled *Sport, Transnationalism and Global History*, the special issue was edited by Matt Taylor. Alongside articles by Taylor and Tony Collins of the ICSHC, the special issue featured contributions by scholars from Austria, Australia, France, Japan and the USA.

Professor Taylor said: "This is a major achievement for sports history at De Montfort. The Journal of Global History is currently one of the world's most influential and innovative journals. It has a significant readership in the leading institutions and history departments throughout the world.

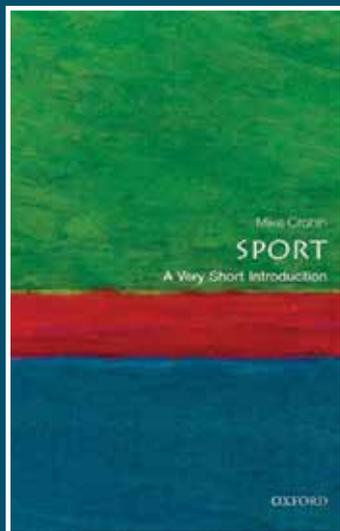
"It is the first time the Journal has published an article on sport and so it will hopefully have significant impact on the status of sports history generally, and the ICHSC at DMU specifically."

The special publication follows on from a ground-breaking international workshop organised by Professor Taylor and hosted by DMU in the summer of 2012 which involved participants scrutinising the trans-national origins of American football, the international networks connecting pre-First World War boxing, the Americanisation of the Olympic Games and the globalisation of football and the non-Western sport judo.

Just nine years after being launched, the Journal of Global History has been ranked second out of 69 journals for Impact Factor in the history category in the latest Journal Citation Report.

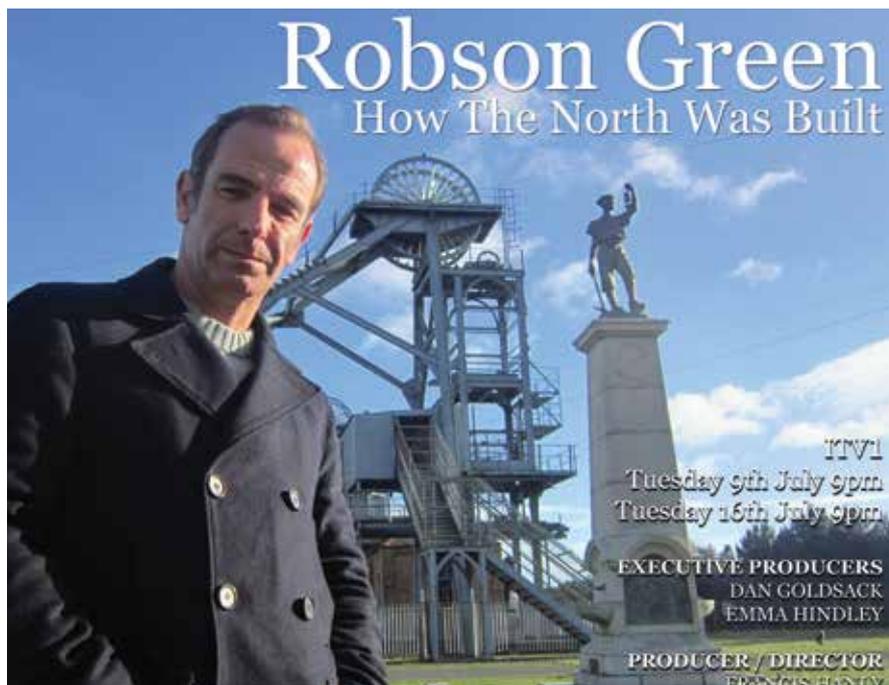
Alison Fox, of Cambridge University Press, publishers of the special edition, said: "It aims to retrieve sport from the margins of global history and to illustrate how sport could deepen our understandings of globalising processes and transnational linkages over time."

VERY SHORT INTRODUCTION TO SPORT



Visiting Professor Mike Cronin has recently completed his Very Short Introduction to Sport which will be published by Oxford University Press in the summer of 2014.

The Oxford VSI series has been hugely successful and there are nearly 400 titles that have sold widely across the world. This is the first sports related title. The book, like all in the series, is 35,000 words in length and aims to be an informed introduction to the subject. The book explores the origins of sport in the pre-Christian period and explains how modern, codified sport emerged in Britain, the US and elsewhere in the second half of the nineteenth century. Critically, the book examines whether the moral code that was attached to sport by its nineteenth century founders is relevant to the contemporary era and argues that sport, as a global media spectacle that functions as a business, fails to be inclusive and promotes a raft of negative behaviors and prejudices. In its entirety the work is a global study of one of the largest and most influential practices in the modern world.



FOOTBALL AND 'HOW THE NORTH WAS BUILT'

The Centre's pioneering research on the early history of professional football was featured in ITV1's series 'How the North Was Built' in July 2013.

The programme, presented by Robson Green, was centred around the lives and culture of working-class communities from the late nineteenth century, with a particular focus on the textiles districts of Lancashire, the mining areas of the north-east and Sheffield. It included an interview with Matt Taylor on the significance of professional football in northern working-class cultural life and the loyalties and identities that the game engendered.

The Centre has also played an important advisory role over the last year or so to the BBC World Service's Saturday morning 'Sportshour' programme. As well as acting as consultant to the programme, Matt Taylor has been interviewed, along with other Centre staff Neil

Carter, Su Barton and Pierre Lanfranchi. The programme, which addresses topical sporting issues, but from a critical (and often historical) perspective, has a large international audience of approximately 42 million per week.

Additional media appearances by Taylor in 2013 included interviews for the Danish newspaper *Morgenavisen Jyllands-Posten* on the FA Cup, Englishness and History in March, for France's Canal+ weekly European football show 'L'Equipe du dimanche' ahead of the live broadcast of the Arsenal-Tottenham match in September and for a Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation (NBK) programme on the history of football, scheduled to appear in 2014.

ECOLE DES HAUTES ETUDES EN SCIENCES SOCIALES SEMINAR IN PARIS

Do English Football Fans Love Their Club More Than Their Country?



Professor Dilwyn Porter



Professor Richard Holt

That was the question posed to Dilwyn Porter and Richard Holt in Paris in January 2014 at a seminar on the history and sociology of football at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris. Strangely, it has never really been posed so clearly before in England. What was the history of the relationship between the national football team and its supporters? Did English fans always put club above country and if so why? The seminar

convener was Professor Stephane Beaud, one of France's most celebrated sociologists and the author of a recent book on the French players' 'strike' at the World Cup of 2010.

Porter and Holt began at the beginning. The England national team pre-dated the professional club sides by almost twenty years but the national team was composed of public school amateurs predominantly from the south of England. When the northern working class took up football, they preferred their local teams of working class professionals rather than going to London to watch the England team. This attitude persisted for a long time. Porter argued it was not really until England's victory in the 1966 World Cup at Wembley combined with the televising of international matches that the England team

became as important to football fans as their own club. But supporting the national team was beset with problems such as hooliganism in the 1970s and 1980s, the failure of the team to win another big competition and the new glamour of the Premier League where fans could watch many of the best players in the world every week. Club football - at least at the top level - remained a huge attraction but so too was the FIFA World Cup and the UEFA European Nations Championship. English fans now had divided loyalties, supporting their increasingly multi-national club sides whilst also following their national team on television. Club loyalties were still very strong but the World Cup, in particular, remained a powerful focus of national sentiment. It was no longer 'either/or' but rather a case of supporting both club and country at different times in different ways.

BBC RADIO 4 – SPORT IN LONDON AND PARIS

BBC
RADIO

92 – 95 FM &
198 LW



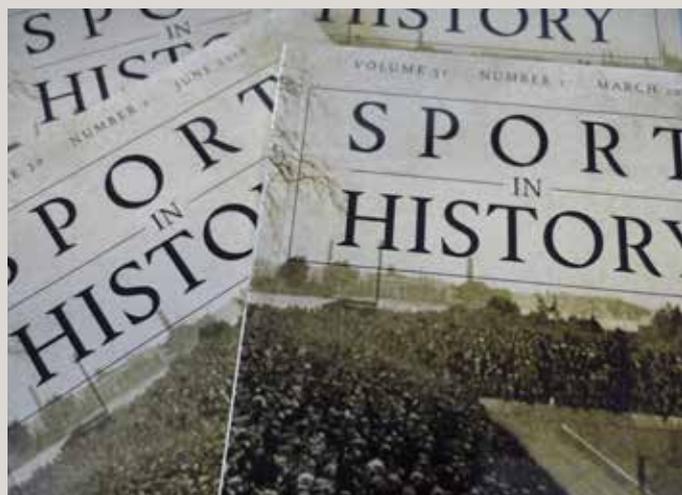
Robert Tombs, the distinguished Cambridge historian of France, and his French wife and co-author, Isabelle, had the ingenious idea of comparing London and Paris in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries for a week long BBC Radio 4 series in November 2013. One of the five programmes was devoted to sport. Why did the French take up what they called 'les sports anglais' in the later nineteenth century? London was the birthplace of association football, Wimbledon the home of tennis, Twickenham the national stadium for rugby union – a sport which became a particular favourite with smart Parisians at the Racing Club and the Stade Francais. Robert Tombs asked Richard Holt, as the author

of books on both British and French sport to explain this sudden passion for 'English sports' in Paris.

This really began with the humiliating defeat of France in the France-Prussian War of 1870. The search began for sources of national regeneration. Emulating the economic, political and colonial success of the British by copying their 'public school' system, especially their cult of sport, became a priority for young Parisian students of the fashionable lycées and the Sorbonne. One such was Pierre de Coubertin, a young nobleman who would later found the modern Olympic Games but began as an enthusiast for rowing and rugby. As Richard Holt explained, it was partly by making boys fit and competitive through games at school that the British had produced a cohesive and successful elite. But if this was so, why didn't the French play the iconic English game of cricket? As Holt explained, despite their enthusiasm for other English sports, Parisians never took to cricket. For the French the game was too slow, inactive and complex for their taste which increasingly turned to the summer sport of cycle racing where a new generation of French heroes could show their strength and endurance to the full. And so the French founded the Tour de France, the greatest cycle race in the world, still starting and ending in Paris, whilst Lord's in London remains the spiritual home of cricket.

SPORT IN HISTORY JOURNAL UPDATE BY PROF. MATT TAYLOR

2013 was another very successful year for Sport in History, the journal of the British Society of Sports History (BSSH) and one of the world's leading history of sport journals.



Two pioneering special issues were published. The first, edited by Paul Gilchrist from the University of Brighton, on the theme of 'Gender and British Climbing Histories', featured an article by PhD student Thomas Barcham on the 1975 British Everest Expedition, while the second, on 'Sporting Icons: Past and Present', edited by David Hassan and Dean Allen, included an article by former DMU student Jonty Winch. The journal also included a number of important articles by leading social and sports historians such as John Benson, Peter Beck and Mike Huggins, while a 33-page critical examination of the historiography of sport entitled 'Historians and the History of Sport' by DMU's Richard Holt will be published in the March 2014 issue.

The ICSHC continues to play a pivotal role in the development of Sport in History. In 2014, Neil Carter will take over from Matt Taylor as editor-in-chief, while Holt, Mike Cronin, Jeff Hill, Tony Mason and Dilwyn Porter are all on the journal's editorial board. Our staff and research students also contribute a large number of the book reviews for each issue.

FOOTBALL AND NATIONAL IDENTITY

DE MONTFORT UNIVERSITY
LEICESTER

International Centre for Sports History and Culture (ICSHC)

The Scotland England Match Football and National Identity in the UK

Saturday 26 October 2013, Leicester

Contributions from Robert Colls (DMU), Mike Cronin (Boston College, Ireland), Tom Devine (Edinburgh), David Goldblatt (The Ball is Round), Matt McDowell (Glasgow), Martin Johnes (Swansea), Richard McBrearty (Scottish Football Museum), Kevin Moore (National Football Museum), Dilwyn Porter (DMU) and John Williams (Leicester).

£25 including buffet lunch (£10 students)

To register and for further information please contact ICSHC@dmu.ac.uk
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SCOTTISH FOOTBALL MUSEUM NATIONAL FOOTBALL MUSEUM



The Scotland England Match conference was held on Saturday 26 October when eight speakers and over fifty participants crowded into Clephan lecture theatre 00.1 to explore the relationship between football and national identity. In Brazil, as David Goldblatt made clear, there is simply no question about it. Football is a vital part of being Brazilian. In the United

Kingdom – with four nations and at least four football codes – that relationship has always been complicated, while in Scotland, with a referendum fast approaching, it is perhaps complicated and pointed. It was the Scottish dimension that drew the crowds. The Times, The Guardian, The Telegraph, The Herald and The Scotsman all wrote us up while BBC 2 Scottish Newsnight gave us a prime time package. Does Alex Salmond need football as much as he needs Scottish oil and gas? Would a world-beating Scottish side give his country that swagger that any independent country requires?

Our speakers struggled manfully with a slippery question. Colls kicked off into the wind by telling us that national identity, like football, was both easy and hard. The two national football curators went head to head on the Scotland England fixture itself: McBrearty from Glasgow dead keen; Moore from Manchester not very. Matt McDowell explained the origins of football as Scotland's national game while, in a crowded midfield, Cronin, Johnes, Porter and Williams did the same for Ireland, Wales, and England. By teatime David Goldblatt had taken us into extra time under the burning sun of Brazilian football only to be followed by Graeme Morton's winds and storms of 600 years of Scottish history.

The conference was organised by Robert Colls and James Panter from the Centre.

150 YEARS OF POPULAR TOURISM IN SWITZERLAND

ICSHC CONFERENCE IN PARTNERSHIP WITH SWITZERLAND TOURISM



What better place to commemorate 150 Years of Popular Tourism in Switzerland beginning with Thomas Cook's first tour there in 1863 than Leicester? This was Cook's home

town and where at the time his business was based. The International Centre for Sports History and Culture at De Montfort University in Leicester, in partnership with Switzerland Tourism, played host this one day conference celebrating the anniversary focussing on tourism in Switzerland which is synonymous with hiking, alpinism and winter sports. We know about Cook's first Swiss tour because one of the travellers, Jemima Morrell, wrote and illustrated a detailed account of her Alpine adventure in the company of her brother, friends and other tourists in a journal rediscovered nearly a century later.

Susan Barton, honorary research fellow in the ICSHC, put together a programme of leading international academics who presented their research into the history of tourism and sports in Switzerland on 16 October in Trinity House at DMU. The day began with Dr Barton's look at tourism in Switzerland in the years leading up to 1863 and in the fifty years following. She made special reference to Jemima Morrell, what can be learnt from her journal and how Jemima's experiences fit into the context of the development of Swiss tourism as it was about to become important in some alpine communities that were transformed into resorts dedicated to serving the needs tourists, mountain lovers and outdoor sports enthusiasts.

Our keynote speaker, Prof Laurent Tissot of the University of Neuchâtel, flew over from Switzerland to present some of his internationally acclaimed work on English tourists travelling to Switzerland. Jonathan Westaway of the

University of Central Lancashire, in a paper entitled *Envisioning Switzerland in the Manchester Guardian, 1890-1925: C. E. Montague, British mountaineering and the Swiss tourist industry*, looked at the work of journalist and mountaineer Montague whose writings helped familiarise his readers with Switzerland and mountaineering. Women in the mountains was the theme of two fascinating papers presented by PhD researchers Madie Armstrong of ICSHC and Clare Roche of Birkbeck. These papers discussed the experience of female mountaineers, such as Elizabeth Main later Mrs Aubrey Le Blond (the subject of Ms. Armstrong's thesis), problems they encountered and overcame, their relationships with mountain guides, clothing and practical issues facing them. Dr Ben Anderson of Keele University discussed the eastern Alps in his paper *Alpine Communities as Entrepreneurs: The Cultural Capital of 'Backwardness' and the Coercion of Urban Alpinists, 1890-1914*.

This special event was made possible by the generous sponsorship of Switzerland Tourism. We were delighted to welcome the organisation's representative Heidi Reisz who joined us for the well-attended conference.

This conference wasn't the only event that Dr Barton has been involved in as part of the commemorations of 150 years of Swiss tourism. In June she addressed a crowd of 200 people in York at an event organised by Switzerland Tourism which was attended by descendants of Jemima Morrell's brother William and Paul Smith of the Thomas Cook Archive who brought along the original copy of Jemima Morrell's journal. Dr Barton also organised two panels of speakers for the European Rural History Organisation's conference at the University of Bern in August. The speakers, all presenting research related to the theme of 150 Years of Popular Tourism in Switzerland were Ben Anderson, Madie Armstrong, Clare Roche and Dr Andreas Bürgi of Zürich who is working on a project looking at tourism in Lucerne.



SPORT, MUSIC AND IDENTITIES RESEARCH SEMINAR REVIEW BY DR ANTHONY BATEMAN

On the 23 October 2013 Dr Jean Williams and I convened a research seminar at the ICSHC on the themes of Sport, Music and Identities. The event was organised to mark the forthcoming publication of a special issue of *Sport in Society*, edited by myself, on the same themes. Attendance at the event was excellent – peaking at around fifty – and, as a result, we were forced to move to a bigger venue.

In keeping with the content of the volume, the day's speakers came from a variety of academic disciplines. Dr Claire Westall from the English Literature Department at the University of York opened up the day's proceedings with a fascinating and typically provocative exploration of the links between popular music and contemporary cricket. After Claire had been whisked away in a taxi to Manchester Airport en route to another engagement, Professor John Nauright from the University of Brighton discussed sport in the music of The Saw Doctors, a band from County Galway, Ireland. He also explained the deep connections between sport, popular music and identity in that geographical area.

Professor Costas Karageorghis from Brunel University added scientific rigour to proceedings in his paper on the Run to the Beat events that take place annually in London and Basel. Costas is a leading expert on the psychophysical effect of music on sporting performance and he explained in accessible terms the science on which the events are based, as well as participant and media reactions to them.

After lunch Dave Russell from Leeds Metropolitan University treated us to an excellent historical overview of music and sport in England between 1880 and 1939. Ian Nannestad, the editor of *Soccer History* magazine, then discussed songs sung by football fans at Swansea's Vetch Field in the 1920s. As a co-organiser of the seminar, I was delighted with both the quality of the presentations (some of which, appropriately enough, contained musical examples) and the sizeable attendance, a good proportion of which were postgraduate students at the ICSHC. Feedback from those students has been particularly positive and we should look forward to more original research into the multi-faceted relationships between sport and music.



FIFA Module Co-ordinator James Panter (far left) pictured with Co-Scientific Director Prof. Pierre Lanfranchi (back row third from left) and the 14th edition FIFA Master class during visit to Lord's cricket ground.

FIFA MASTER RANKED THE BEST IN EUROPE FOR THE SECOND YEAR RUNNING

The FIFA International MA in Management, Law and Humanities of Sport (the 'FIFA Master') was ranked as the leading postgraduate sports management course in Europe for the second consecutive year by the influential sports industry journal SportsBusiness International in 2013.



The course beat strong competition from courses in the UK, France, Italy, the Netherlands and Switzerland to score highly in student satisfaction and the employability of its alumni.

Postgraduates selected for the programme spend their first term based in the ICSHC, where they study themes such as the birth of modern sport, the professionalisation of sport and the Internationalisation of sport as part of the Humanities of Sport module. After Christmas, the class then continue their

studies at the SDA Bocconi School of Management in Milan, where they learn about sports management, before completing their final module in sports law at the Université de Neuchâtel in Switzerland.

James Panter, who is the FIFA Humanities of Sport Module Co-ordinator at De Montfort University said, "To win this award for two consecutive years is a fantastic achievement for everybody involved with the programme. It is also wonderful recognition of the hard work all the administration and teaching teams in Leicester, Italy and Switzerland provide each year in delivering what is a complex programme."

Alumni from the FIFA Master course go on to top jobs in sports organisations all over the world. Previous students are now working for Formula 1 teams, FIFA, UEFA and the International Olympic Committee.

The FIFA Master Humanities of Sport module at DMU includes an extensive number of sports industry guest speaker and field visits. Contributors in 2013 included the All England Lawn Tennis Club, Leicester City FC, Leicester Tigers, Manchester City FC, Manchester United FC, Liverpool FC, RWC 2015, VERO, Lord's, RFU, Premier League, UK Anti-Doping, London Marathon, Rugby Football League, National Football Museum, Sport Against Racism Ireland, FIFA and adidas.

James Panter added, "I would like to thank all of the guest speakers and field visit organisations who made such a big contribution to the success of the FIFA Master module last year. We are grateful for their continued support."

'THEY CAN PLAY' WORLD CUP EXHIBITION IN BRAZIL

This year the FIFA World Cup will take place in Brazil during June and July. DMU has seen this tournament as an opportunity to promote itself on a global scale through the expertise of the ICSHC. Over the last year Neil Carter from the Centre has been working closely in co-operation with Professor Vanessa Toulim from Sheffield University and design experts, 'Human', based in Sheffield to create an exhibition based on the historical relationship between Brazilian and European football. The project is titled: 'They Can Play'. It is a typically understated quote from Alf Ramsey when asked for his opinion on the Brazil team, which would famously win the 1970 World Cup in Mexico.

The entire project consists of three strands: First, there will be a physical exhibition to be hosted at a site in São Paulo. This will be based around a selection of Brazilian players whose impact has the greatest historical significance on European football through their exploits at club and international level. Pele is, of course, an obvious selection because of his global standing while Juninho Paulista is less so but his career with Middlesbrough highlighted the growing economic power of the Premier League.

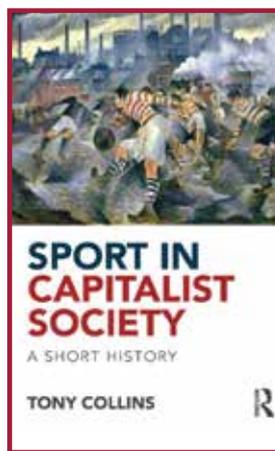
Second, the physical exhibition will be supplemented at the site with a virtual presentation of statistical information based around the footballing relationship between Brazil and Europe. Animations include the number of Brazilians who have played in various countries and at also at European clubs.

Third, an online virtual gallery involving the university has been made to globally promote DMU.

You can follow the progress of the exhibition on Twitter: @TheyCanPlay

SPORT IN CAPITALIST SOCIETY

Professor Tony Collins new book, Sport in Capitalist Society, which was published in the summer of 2013, was featured on Laurie Taylor's award-winning BBC Radio 4 series 'Thinking Allowed' in December.

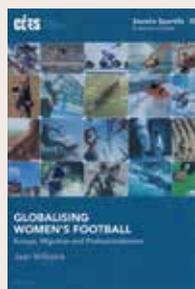


Spanning over 250 years, the book traces the emergence of modern sport from its origins in eighteenth century England to its global dominance in the twenty-first century. It argues that sport as we know it is as much a product of capitalism as the factory and the stock exchange.

The *New Statesman* called it a 'superb new book', while the *International Journal of the History of Sport* said it would be 'likely to be held in as much regard as Allen Guttman's earlier overarching exposition in *From Ritual to Record*'

ACADEMIC LOOK AT WOMEN'S FOOTBALL LAUNCHED DURING EURO GAMES

A new book by Jean Williams looking at the professionalisation of women's football was launched during the Women's Euro 2013 championships in Sweden.



Women's World Cup developed and how the game has grown on an international level – but also examines some of the challenges it faces. The research is the first to have been profiled by UEFA Direct magazine which is

Jean received a 17,000 Euro grant from UEFA to research and write her book on Globalising Women's Football, which covers the period between 1971 and 2011. It tells the stories of individual players, how the FIFA

issued to 9,000 subscribers in three European languages.

Her analysis of women's football across all of UEFA's 54 national associations will, she hopes, provide a basis for further study into the factors behind players' moves into, and out of, Europe to play and coach.

UEFA's research grant programme aims to support work which sheds new light on football and its relationship with society. Women's football is a key research area.

"It is great to see that some proposals really have the potential to help UEFA in its activities and mission," said William Gaillard, chairman of the research grant jury.

Two days before the finals of the Women's Euro 2013 championships, Jean also chaired the first major academic conference ever held on women's football in conjunction with UEFA.

The conference examined the latest research on migration, professionalization, female fans of football and what motivates women players. Academics from the International Centre for Sports Studies, Durham University, University of Illinois and Denmark's Aarhus University contributed to the conference.

'IDOLISING BRAZIL/DEMONISING ARGENTINA: BRITISH REACTIONS TO SOUTH AMERICAN FOOTBALL'

ICSHC contributes to CIES Network Anniversary Conference in Argentina



To celebrate the tenth anniversary of the founding of the FIFA/CIES International University Network, which offers courses around the world, Richard Holt was invited to Buenos Aires to address the Argentinian cohort of the network, which was the first of the sixteen universities now signed up to the programme. The theme of the event was the role of South America in the history of the World Cup and Richard Holt spoke on the remarkable impact of Brazilian and Argentinian football on Britain in the second half of the twentieth century. The British knew that South America had a great football tradition – it was, after all, the British who introduced the game there – but it was not until the World Cup was televised across Europe in 1958 that Brazil, in particular, grabbed the attention of the British – and the European – football public. Their blue, yellow and green strip, their possession football, building slowly from the back and the sudden brilliance of attacking players such as Garrincha and the seventeen year old, Pele, showed us a different way to play 'our own game'. By 1970 there was colour television and action replays as the great Brazilian side overcame the holders, England and won the World Cup in Mexico with style and sportsmanship.

Just as the positive myth of the 'good' Brazilians was born, so the counter myth of

the 'bad' Argentinians took hold. Argentinian football with its unique concentration of clubs in Buenos Aires and the 'tango' tradition of close control and dribbling was arguably more brilliant than anything in Brazil. But after a poor World Cup in 1958, the Argentinian national team abandoned their natural style of playing in favour of a more physical British style which brought them into conflict with England, notably in the 1966 World Cup clash when Alf Ramsay, the England manager, called the Argentinians 'animals' and stopped the players swapping shirts. Things went from bad to worse with the Falklands War and Maradona's notorious 'hand of God' goal in the World Cup clash with England in 1986. However, the creation of the Premier league and the influx of Argentinian and Brazilian players along with so many other nationalities has made multi-national football the norm and ended the strange dichotomy in British attitudes to South American football.

Perhaps, surprisingly, the lecture was well received by the largely Argentinian audience of players, referees, officials, former students and current teaching staff. Presentations were also made by Prof. Lanfranchi of DMU and CIES on the early history of the World Cup in South America and by the President of the Organising Committee of the Brazil World Cup 2014.



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