

CANADIAN LACROSSE ASSOCIATION

FIELD LACROSSE



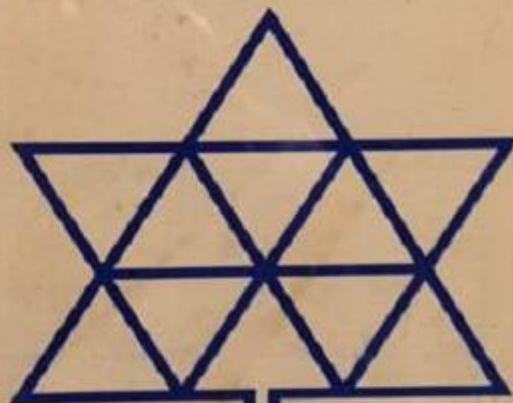
WORLD TOURNAMENT

AUSTRALIA

ENGLAND

UNITED STATES

CANADA



1867 | 1967
CANADA - CONFEDERATION

WORLD TOURNAMENT ... REALITY AT LAST!

Teams from four nations take the field this May to win the long-dormant title - "World Lacrosse Champion".

The green and gold of Australia, the blue and white of the U.S.A.'s Mount Washington, the red and white of Canada's Pepsi Petes and the white and red of England meet in Toronto beginning Wednesday, May 17, for a six-day round-robin tournament.

Both the English and Australian teams are all-star squads selected by governing lacrosse bodies in their respective countries. Peterborough's Mann Cup champion Pepsi Petes represent Canada and Baltimore's perennial club champion, Mount Washington, represents the United States.

The tournament will be a single round-robin with each team meeting every other team once. There will be no play-off in case of tie, and U.S. field lacrosse rules will be in effect.

For the English and Australian squads, the world championship culminates several weeks of competition against American college and club teams using U.S. field rules, so they should be fairly

well-adjusted to the American game by the time they reach Canada.

The Canadian team will probably have difficulty with field rules, and some adjustments are expected. For example, Canadian box sticks are illegal under present USILA regulations.

English Determined

Jack Wilkinson, former president of the North of England Lacrosse Association, heads up the English group. Interviewed by ILM in England, he said: "We have a high regard for the standard of lacrosse played by American teams; we know the opposition will be tough. Nevertheless, we are determined to give a very good account of ourselves."

Fred Durham, who traveled with the 1962 touring Australian team, is in charge of the Australian entry. The Australian schedule is: April 23, San Francisco club team; April 27, Denison University; April 29, Baltimore L.C.; May 2, Lancers Club; May 4, Johns Hopkins University; May 7, New York L.C.; May 11, University of Massachusetts; May 13, Boston L.C.; May 17-22, World Championship; May 24, Cambridge University (at London); June 3, Hong Kong University (at Hong Kong); June 6, return home.

The Aussie squad consists of: Fred Durham (Manager); Ian Jewett (Coach) Bruce Neil; Angus Neill, Brian Griffin; Graham Hill; Lex Piper; Graham Reddaway; Geoff Treloar; Allan Jennings; Don Riddington; John Keen; Mickey Orr; John O'Keefe; Don Rudderham; Allan Rolley; Geoffrey Row; Peter Collett; David Spreadborough; F. Stewart; R. Taylor; T. Rimmer; N. Waite; W. Willcock; and E. Nicholls.

Supporters traveling with the Australian team are Laurie Turnbull; Noel Jeffrey; Frank Hogarth; Terry Allington and Noel Melville.

The English schedule is: May 2, University of Virginia; May 4, Washington & Lee University; May 6, University of Pennsylvania; May 8, Swarthmore College; May 10, Washington College; May 11, Lancers Club; May 13, Towson State College; May 15, Princeton Uni-

versity; May 17-22, World Championship.

The English group consists of: Jack Wilkinson (Manager); Dennis Coppock (Assistant Manager) G. Anderson (Coach); G. Lawson; R. Allsop; G. MacDonald (Captain); M. Moore; J. Murgatroyd; J. Shuttleworth; J. Jordan; W. Oxley; T. Gare; M. Williams; A. Thomas; M. Warrington; J. Roberts; N. Thewlis; H. Bickerton; R. Higson; J. Hall; P. Costello; B. McAllister; M. Fleeson; J. Speak.

The Schedule

- May 17 - Australia vs England at Toronto*
- May 18 - England vs United States at Fergus*
- May 19 - England vs Canada at Peterborough*
- May 20 - United States vs Australia at Toronto
- May 21 - United States vs Canada at St. Catherines
- May 22 - Canada vs Australia at Toronto

* Night games

Souvenir of earlier "World's Championship." 1935 Program for meeting of USILA All-Star squad and top Canadian team.

Rival leaders. (Top, left to right) Wilkinson, Great Britain; Durham, Australia. (Bottom, left to right) Allan, Canada; Goertmiller, U.S.A.



Canadian Lacrosse Association

On behalf of the Canadian Lacrosse Association, I deem it an honour and a privilege to welcome the representative teams from Australia, England, and the United States to the Canadian Centennial World Lacrosse Tournament.

It is appropriate that the Centennial Birthday of our nation is also the 100th anniversary of significant events in the annals of our National Game that warrant mention on this occasion.

It was in 1867 that the Official Rules of the game and National Constitution were first drafted. The fall of that year witnessed the first international lacrosse tour, when a native Canadian Indian team introduced lacrosse to Great Britain and played before Her majesty, Queen Victoria.

Just as the All-Indian International Tournament, forthcoming in August at Expo 67, is a symbol of the origin, antiquity, and tradition of our native game, THIS World Tournament, I sincerely hope, will become a symbol of the future. A future that will see men who love lacrosse, men like yourselves, who have crossed the oceans to meet in a spirit of good will and friendly competition, compete internationally on a regular basis.

One cannot help, on this historic occasion, thinking of the lacrosse advocates from Hong Kong who are not with us today, and realizing that with five participating countries, lacrosse could resume an Olympic role.

I tender congratulations to the participants here today, and sincere good wishes to all representative teams. To those who have worked so diligently, and sacrificed so much of their time to make this World Lacrosse Tournament a reality, I can only say a sincere . . . Thank you.

On behalf of the Canadian Lacrosse Association I bid you . . . Welcome to Canada.

T. F. "Tommy" Gordon, President

1967 WORLD LACROSSE CHAMPIONSHIPS - THE RESULTS
(From Terry Allington)

MAY 17 AUSTRALIA 11 Dft. ENGLAND 9. England lead 3-1 at the first change, Griffin getting the goal. England were using the man behind goal to effect to maintain the lead at the half - 6-5.

The Australian defence then closed the gaps and started to check hard, and quick goals by Jennings, Griffin and Rolley helped Australia to a 9-6 lead at $\frac{3}{4}$ time.

Hill to Griffin and Griffin again to goal and Australia appeared to have the game but England fought back and tension mounted as Rolley and O'Keefe were in the penalty box. However time ran Goals - Griffin 6, Jennings 3, A. Neill, Rolley
Best - Hill, B. Neill, Griffin, Rolley, Jennings.

MAY 18 UNITED STATES 15 Dft. ENGLAND 3

MAY 19 CANADA 11 Dft. ENGLAND 8

MAY 20 AUSTRALIA 18 Dft. CANADA 10. A magnificent team victory - a few changes making all the difference. Rolley from midfield to forward where he had a hand in 8 goals; O'Keefe to the midfield. Australia ran all over Canada in the first half with the midfielders generating plenty of drive. $\frac{1}{2}$ time scores 11 - 4. The third quarter was more even. Although the Aussie forwards were still getting opportunities, the Canadians were applying vigour to the game and several players came off with injuries. Careless defence gave the Canadians several penalties and they threw 4 goals. $\frac{3}{4}$ score - 15 - 8. The Canucks then started to soften up their opponents with Stewart, Reddaway and Treloar being "dropped". Australia managed to put another three goals on the board before Griffin was flattened and the offending Canadian put off for the rest of the match.

Goals - Rolley 5, Jennings 4, Griffin 3, A. Neill 3, Stewart, O'Keefe, Hill. Best - Rolley, Griffin, Hill, Collett, Treleor.

MAY 21 UNITED STATES 18 Dft. CANADA 7

MAY 22 UNITED STATES 25 Dft. AUSTRALIA 11. After the first quarter the Americans were superior in every dept.

Australia tried 6 players in the centre to stop the rot but could not win. The Americans moved the ball to the forward behind the goal, slowed down the game and then set up their plays.

The Australian defence could not hold the Yank forwards.

Quarter scores - 5-4, 13-5, 19-8, 25-11. Bruce Neill in goals saved 10 times in the last quarter alone. The Americans had 77 goal shots, Neill saving 22, and 12 players threw their 25 goals.

Goals - Griffin 5, Treleor 3, Orr, Jennings Rolley.

Best - B. Neill, Treleor, Griffin, Stewart Riddington

FOR THE STATISTICALLY MINDED

The following table shows the standing of the four countries after the recent Toronto world championships.

	W	L	For	Agst	%	Pts.
United States	3	-	58	21	376.2	12
Australia	2	1	40	44	90.9	9
Canada	1	2	28	44	63.4	4
England	-	3	20	37	54.1	-

Australian Team Line-up

1. Brian Griffin	Forward	14. Trevor Rimmer	Goalkeeper
2. Graham Hill	Midfield/Defence	15. Alan Rolley	Forward
3. Peter Collett	Defence	16. Gary Row	Midfield/Defence
4. Allan Jennings	Forward	17. Don Rudderham	Defence
5. John Keen	Midfield/Defence	18. David Spreadborough ..	Mid./Cen.
6. Gus Neill	Forward	19. Fergus Stewart	Forward
7. Bruce Neill	Goalkeeper	20. Robert Taylor	Midfield/Defence
8. Eric Nicholls	Midfield	21. Geoff Trelor	Midfield
9. John O'Keefe	Midfield/Defence	22. Neville Waite	Midfield/Defence
10. Mick Orr	Midfield	23. Bill Willcock	Forward
11. Lex Piper	Midfield/Centre	Team Manager	Fred Durham
12. Graeme Reddaway	Midfield/For.	Coach	Ian Jewitt
13. Don Riddington	Defence		



Canadian Team Line-up

1. Pat Baker	Goal	14. Jim Gooley	Defence
1. Russ Dunn	Goal	15. Jack (Curly) Mason	Forward
2. Ken Ruttan	Defence	16. John Davis	Forward
3. Rich Antony	Defence	17. Bill Armour	Forward
4. Roy Wood	Defence	18. Tim O'Grady	Defence
5. Joe Todd	Forward	19. Gerrard Byrne	Forward
6. Cy Coombes	Forward	20. Bill Castator	Forward
7. Ken Crawford	Forward	21. Brian Keegan	Forward
8. Terry Downer	Forward	22. Bob Stickle	Defence
9. Bob Allan	Forward	23. Jim Higgs	
10. Jack Armour	Defence	24. Ross Jones	
11. Dave Drummond	Forward	25. Gaylord Powless	
12. Jim Vilneff	Forward	26. Dwight Davies	

English Team Line-up

1. B. Lawson	Goal	14. N. Thewlis	Midfield
2. T. Allsop	Goal	15. H. Bickerton	Midfield
3. G. Macdonald	Defence	16. R. Higson	Midfield
4. M. Moore	Defence	17. J. Hall	Forward
5. J. Murgatroyd	Defence	18. B. Costello	Forward
6. D. Shuttleworth	Defence	19. B. McAllister	Forward
7. J. Jordan	Defence	20. K. Brookes	Forward
8. W. Oxley	Midfield	21. J. Speake	Forward
9. T. Gare	Midfield	22. D. Trainor	Midfield
10. M. Williams	Midfield	President	J. Wilkinson
11. T. Thomas	Midfield	Admin. Officer	C. D. Coppock
12. M. Warrington	Midfield	Coach	G. Anderson
13. J. Roberts	Midfield		



United States Team Line-up

2. Lucky Mallonee	Midfield	21. Pat Hamilton	Midfield
3. Bob Niser	Forward	22. Randy Walker	Midfield
5. Buzzy Krongard	Midfield	23. Tom Biddison	Midfield
6. John Beatson	Forward	24. Gene Reckner	Defence
8. George Boynton	Forward	26. Mike Koch	Midfield
10. Ab Tiedemann	Midfield	27. Gene Fusting	Forward
11. Bill Krebs	Midfield	28. Richard Evans	Defence
13. Jim Kappler	Goal	29. Furlong Baldwin	Defence
14. Hy Levasseur	Midfield	30. Dutch Ruppertsburger	Defence
15. Bob Silverwood	Forward	32. Chip Markell	Forward
16. Skip Darrell	Midfield	Co-Captain	George Boynton Al Seivold
17. Joe Seivold	Midfield	Coaches	Ben Goertemiller Bob Schlenger
18. Al Seivold	Midfield	Manager	Spike Watts
19. Jim Lovell	Goal		
20. Frank Riggs	Defence		

1967 Canadian Lacrosse Team



Pat Baker



Russ Dunn



Ken Ruttan



Rich Anthony



Roy Wood



Joe Todd



Cy Coombes



Ken Crawford



Terry Downer



Bob Allan



Jack Armour



Dave Drummond



Jim Vilneff



Jim Gooley



Jack Mason



John Davis



Bill Armour



Tim O'Grady



Gerard Byrne



Bill Castator



Bob Stickle



Jim Higgs



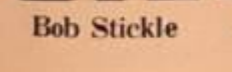
Ross Jones



Gaylord
Powless



Dwight Davies



Jack Gibson
Manager

United States International Lacrosse Team



Australian National Lacrosse Team



English International Lacrosse Team -- 1967



Hector Bickerton



Tom Gare



Norman Thewlis



Roy Higson



Brian Costello



Fred Thomas



Mike Roberts



Mike Williams

These were the only pictures available of the English team

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United States: Winner, Yes; Champion, Maybe

Mount Washington, representing the U.S., beat the best of three other nations last summer in Canada. But the compromise rules left much to be desired and cast doubt on the meaning of the title "World Champion."

The most impressive thing about last May's four-nation World Lacrosse Tournament was that it came off at all. No teams ever traveled farther to play lacrosse (Australia came 10,000 miles, England 3,000, the U. S. 500). Never before had so much money been sunk into a lacrosse series (the biggest chunk—\$24,000—came from the Canadian National Fitness Council). But most important, never before had the four lacrosse-playing countries of the world squared off on a lacrosse field. "It was the greatest experience of my lifetime," says U.S. coach Ben Goertmiller, who has certainly had his share of thrills as coach of Mount Washington.

Yet one must consider the impressive supremacy of the U.S. in the series (see game summary) with the same kind of skepticism one might view a contest between squash, tennis, badminton and paddle tennis players under a compromise set of rules for the racquets championship of the world. Clearly, as much of the outcome was determined in the negotiating rooms as in the physical struggle for supremacy on the field.

The rules under which the World Tournament was played were clearly based on the U.S. version of the game, with

certain compromises to satisfy the Australians (who like the U.S. version anyway) and the English (who seem less enthusiastic about the U.S. game, but are very agreeable chaps). Exactly where the Canadians were when the rules were thrashed out is not certain. There is a photo showing a former CLA president at the negotiations, but that is the only evidence that the Canadians participated in the rule making.

About the only modifications to the U.S. game instituted for the tournament were 1) no substituting after an out-of-bounds or penalty; 2) no body blocks on loose balls; and 3) no poke or jab-checking. The only concession to the English, whose field game has 12 players and no midfield line, appears to be the freeze rule. As for the Canadians, they were probably too bewildered by the field game, which they have not played since the early thirties, to even know what rules would be to their advantage. "The Canadians," says Australian coach Ian Jewitt, "were at the greatest disadvantage."

What do the players and coaches think about the World Tournament, the tour that preceded it, and the prospects for international lacrosse? ILM interviews

with coaches and players revealed the opinions and conclusions.

Australians Think International

The Australians are more international minded about lacrosse than any of their counterparts. They have in recent years brought their game quite close to the U.S. game physically and philosophically. In Australia, there is a Green Ball Club (so named because officials call "green ball" when Australia gets possession in an international match) whose prime function is to introduce new ideas from other countries, particularly the U.S. into the Australian game. While the Aussies didn't have too much luck in their tour of the U.S. (they beat only the last two teams they played), their schedule was considerably rougher than that of the English, who fared reasonably well in their U.S. games.

Terry Allington, publicity manager of the Australian team and coach of the topflight Victoria senior team, best sums up the mood of the Australians: "The U.S. is definitely superior in all aspects of the game—team play, physique, coaching techniques and tactics." Allington feels that England and



The Lolley Cup



Hopeful sign -- Meeting of the "International Lacrosse Federation." (Seated l. to r.) L. Turnbull, Pres., Australian Lacrosse Council; Avery Blake, U. of Penn. Coach and Pres., ILF; Dennis Coppock, Sec. of ILF. (Standing) Ferris Thomsen, Coach of Princeton; Noel Jeffrey, Liaison Officer, Australian Lacrosse Council; and Jack Wilkinson, Pres., English Lacrosse Union.

Australia should continue to move their game closer to the U. S. version. "If you can't beat them, join them," he says.

But Allington and many of the Australian squad by no means agree with all U.S. rules. Jewitt thinks the Australian rule requiring two hands on the stick at all times is a good one. He maintains that a U.S. attackman can control the ball almost indefinitely by holding the stick with one hand. If he were required to have two hands on the stick, he would be under more pressure, forcing him to pass off earlier and speeding up the game. "The two-hand rule makes for more stickwork and passing," says Jewitt.

Peter Collett, an Australian defenseman, points out the Aussie difficulty in adjusting to poke-checking. "When we arrived in the U. S. , we wondered why the Americans wore shoulder and arm padding," he says. "We soon found out."

The Australian squad warmed up for the World Tournament with games such as this with the Long Island A.C.



Geoffrey Treloar, a midfielder, comments: "Most teams we played against displayed less ball-handling skill than many teams in Australia, but this inadequacy gave them an ironic advantage: they showed deliberate caution in moving the ball and thus lost it less often."

English Score U.S. Philosophy

The English game is so different from the U.S. version that they don't get nearly as specific when discussing U.S. rules. Instead, they discuss the game in philosophical terms.

Several deplored the U. S. approach to the game. "I was a bit disappointed with the Navy-Hopkins game," said an English official at a Baltimore cocktail party after the game. "These teams were drilled to the nth degree. Every player knew what he was supposed to do. There was no individual play."

Another echoed this sentiment: "Seeing Navy with six or seven coaches on the field makes this game a fiasco." He recalled touring Annapolis, where a midshipman told him that "Hopkins plays this game for fun, but we take it seriously."

The English, like the Australians, were displeased with the rough style of the U.S. game. And several agreed that it was a travesty to see a goalie circling the crease on a man-down clear situation to avoid a pursuing attackman.

It should be pointed out that the game is played during the winter in England. Speeding up the game by trimming the number of players on the field to 10 from the present 12 would mean mid-fields sitting on the bench. "You can't ask men to sit on the bench waiting to get into the game when it is the middle of the winter," says one English official. Paradoxically, by the time of the World Tournament the English had adopted an offense closer to the U.S. style than any other team.

Geoffrey Wilkinson, ILM's English correspondent, interviewed members of the English squad upon their return and sums up their sentiments this way: "They didn't seem to be unduly troubled by rule differences, but they felt that the scheduling of tournament games left something to be desired. More than one cited a trip to Peterborough, 85 miles distant from their hotel, which began at two in the afternoon and ended at four the next morning. They returned to England happy but exhausted."

Canadians Slightly Bitter

The Canadians appear slightly bitter about the outcome of the World Tournament. The beating they received must have been a hard blow to proud athletes who like to remind you that lacrosse is Canada's national sport (by act of Parliament in 1867).

Clearly, however, the Canadians have the most to object to in the way the tournament was staged. Consider the mere difficulty of going from a six-man game with small goals, small sticks, cement floors, hockey boards and no room to feed from behind the cage to full-fledged field lacrosse. Consider also that May is the beginning of the Canadian lacrosse season, whereas for other countries the World Tournament capped several months of play. "We had only seen one field game and played it only in a bit of a scrub match

against Cornell," recalls coach Bobby Allan.

The result was disaster on the opening night. Though the Canadians managed to beat England, they drew 31 penalties while the English got a hefty 23. "It was a comedy of errors," says Allan.

Much of the Canadian disagreement with the rules centers around stick size. Small box sticks were prohibited and Canadian players were forced to use unfamiliar field-length sticks. John Danko, sports director for CHEX Radio-TV in Ontario thinks smaller sticks would have made the difference. "The rules bothered the boys," says Danko, "but they could have handled the works with their smaller sticks."

Allan points out that the small box stick has made cross-checking the fundamental box lacrosse defensive move. But cross-checking was prohibited in the tournament. Allan was faced with the unpleasant choice of arming his defencemen with completely unfamiliar defense sticks or letting them play defense with attack sticks. He chose the latter and now regards his choice as a mistake. "One swing with that short stick against a fast player," says Allan, "and our boys would be in a spot where it was almost impossible to recover without a cross-check." Imagine this year's Hopkins defense using attack sticks against Navy and you can appreciate Allan's point.

In future tournaments, Allan would like to legalize the cross-check, allow warding off with the free arm and equip his players with both box sticks and defense sticks. One slightly irate Canadian also wrote ILM and suggested: "Let's move the next one into a box and I'll wager the Canadians will wallop every team in the tournament."

Goertmiller Praises Aussies

U. S. coach Ben Goertmiller doesn't think that use of box sticks by the Canadians would have made any difference in the outcome. Most Canadians, argues Goertmiller, cannot shoot with both hands. Combined with the fact that they wind up on their shots, this makes it possible for an alert field defense to prevent them from getting their fabled creaming outside shots away.

But Goertmiller respects Canadian shooters. "Those guys could stand at the midfield line, take a shot and hit the corner of the net without the ball passing over head height in flight."

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Goertmiller also doesn't agree with Allan's contention that attack-size sticks were a handicap to the Canadians on defense. "We didn't dodge them anyway," says Goertmiller. "We scored on fast breaks, extra-man plays and broken-field situations."

Goertmiller thinks the English should be regarded as stronger than their winless tournament record indicates. His greatest admiration, though, is for the Australians. "Our score against them (25-11) doesn't tell the tale of the game," he says. "They played excellently. Their passes were letter perfect, their offense was good and their midfielders never let up. Where they had their problem was on defense."

In general, it appears that the U. S. attitude toward the tour of Australia and England and the World Tournament is a familiar one, quite similar to the general American attitude in international relations - - "Those foreign people are nice, but our system is better and they don't have much to teach us."

But Goertmiller came back from the tournament with at least one rule he thinks should be strongly considered in U. S. lacrosse. This is the freeze rule on out-of-bounds and penalties. "The effect of this," he explains, "is that substitution is possible only at quarters, after goals and on the fly while the game is in progress. It speeds up the game considerably and makes it easier to handle midfields."

Doesn't this mean that a coach can't use special extra-man offense and defense units? "Yes," says Goertmiller, "but I think this is good. I don't see that the specialization in U. S. tactics is particularly good for the game." Do these problems with rules and differences in philosophy mean that the World Tournament was a failure, that the 110-lb Lally Trophy for world lacrosse supremacy should be melted down, that Mount Washington should turn in its jerseys with "U.S.A." stitched proudly across the chest?

Not at all. The rules of the encounter in Canada were a considerable advance over anything previously attempted. The coaches are eager to repeat the experience. "We would love to do it again," says Allan.

What is disheartening about the World Tournament, however, is that its lessons seem destined to lie dormant in



Jack Wilkinson gives halftime talk to English Touring Team during Princeton University games shortly before World Tournament.

the memories of the participants. It would seem that a full report on the experience should be requested by the international liaison officers of each country, but Goertmiller, who definitely has his opinions, has not yet been asked to submit such a report.

Next, negotiators should be appointed to start working immediately on a revision of the rules. Two logical U. S. candidates for the job are Jerry Schmidt, assistant varsity coach at Cornell, and Buddy Beardmore, varsity coach at Hobart. Both are young enough not to be rigidly loyal to U. S. rules, both have impeccable lacrosse credentials and both are near enough Canadian border to attend informal

rules conferences. Along these lines, international representatives should be adequately bank-rolled to attend summit conferences on rules so that the development of suitable rules will not have to proceed via the painful trial-and-error route.

Finally, it should not be forgotten that Canadian and U. S. teams presently face each other twice a year. The Birmingham (Mich.) Lacrosse Club meets a Canadian team each year and the Canadian-U. S. All-Indian contest held at Expo 67 this year will be repeated in the U. S. next summer. Both these games provide ample opportunity for further experimentation.

The World Tournament was a great success. Everyone involved in its planning deserves considerable praise. As hosts, the Canadians merit particular thanks. If ILM has dwelled on the disagreements, it is because we believe this is the most useful role we can play in improving future World Tournaments.

Summaries

Australia 11 - England 9

England led at halftime, 6-5, and took 13 face-offs to Australia's 6 in what was probably the most evenly-matched game of the tournament. Brian Griffen scored six for Australia. "England tried to use the U.S. approach of working from behind the goal, but they had only one man capable of doing this and by the second half we had him bottled up," says an Australian observer.

United States 15 - England 3

One Toronto paper described the game

Continued on page 25

Here's



the 1968 Brine Catalogue

U. S. Winners

Continued from page 14

this way: "Their football-sized defense-men and a fleet group of midfielders ran the leg-weary Englishmen into the soggy turf." George Boynton, U.S. attackman, got two goals and five assists. For England, it was the ninth game in 19 days. "Our boys are a bit weary," said George Anderson.

Canada 11 - England 8

Mass confusion as Canada took the field, literally for the first time. The Canadians got 31 penalties and the English 23. Canada's Joe Todd, reputed to have the fastest shot in the world, got five goals. The game ended, according to a Toronto paper, with England's Brookes catching Canadian goalie Pat Baker in the crease with his stick and Baker responding with "a right to the mask and a judo chop to the shoulder." English coach George Anderson predicted: "The Americans will thrash the Canadians." He added, "I've never seen such shooting. We might have one player with that power."

Australia 18 - Canada 10

"The Canadians were a big disappointment," says an Australian. "They appeared to be somewhat lost and overly big. And their attack appeared all at sea against the big sticks of our defenseman." Says Canadian coach Bobby Allan: "It was clear how our short sticks were hurting us here. We were kept at bay on offense, but we couldn't keep them at bay on defense. Our passes were intercepted."

United States 18 - Canada 7

Comments Allan: "The Americans operated like a well-oiled machine, much as a football team would operate." The Canadians were behind only 6-5 at the half. "They had great short-comings defensively," says Ben Goertmiller, "and by the second half we knew how to capitalize on them." Canada once again was hurt by penalties (19 in all).

United States 25 - Australia 11

The problems that haunted the Australian offense throughout their tour were once again apparent. The U.S. had 12 scorers, Australia only 5. U.S. midfielders set up picks and cut through the crease area almost at will. Says one Australian: "They beat us with the quick shot and the fast break. No excuses. Our midfielders just couldn't cope with their speed and the quick passes."



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Another good day for Australia's Griffen with five goals. "He could play on any team," says Goertmiller.

About the contributors - - ILM's analysis of the world tournament involved an international fact and opinion gathering operation. From Canada, coach Bobby Allan contributed his ideas, as well as John Danko, sports director of CHEX radio and television. ILM's correspondent Geoffrey Wilkinson sounded out the opinions of the English squad when they returned home this summer. From Australia came the comments of Terry Allington, publicity director of the touring Australia team and a fine coach in his own right. Besides Terry, players Peter Collett and Geoffrey Treloar contributed their reactions to their world tour. And coach Ian Jewitt was interviewed by ILM after the world tournament. In the U.S.A. Mt. Washington coach Ben Goertmiller was interviewed.

Unless otherwise indicated, however, the opinions expressed in this article are those of ILM.

Jim Lewis

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ous weekend. "Then you haven't seen Bodine at his best," we remarked,

referring to Navy's leading attackman, who had been shut out against the Mounties.

"If you're not at your best against Mount Washington, when are you?" was Lewis' classic comeback. Generally, Lewis felt the Navy team was a good one, but rated the upcoming game with Maryland as a "toss up."

Just then the warm-up session ended and the Navy team ran from the field to their locker room. Lewis strolled off after them exchanging remarks with an assistant coach.

He re-appeared when the team did, walking to the Navy bench with Bilderback. Perched on that bench for the rest of the afternoon, Lewis laughed, joked and shrugged his way through the 10-8 Navy victory almost as easily as he ran and dodged his way through the '66 contest.

With the arrival of fall, talk of Lewis' lacrosse plans for 1968 have evaporated. Come spring, however, stutter-stepping Jim Lewis might be spending his weekends the way he loves best - - faking defensemen and frustrating goalies. We kind of hope so.