

II. Australia

II-1 Dabscheck, Braham. "Out of Bounds: The 1955 Australian Football Players' Union," *Journal of Australian Studies*, 27 (November 1990), 32-39.

In 1955 former St. Kilda player Tom McNeil tried to unionise players of the Victorian Football League and the Victorian Football Association. The union found it difficult to attract members, was opposed by clubs and the respective leagues, and disbanded following an unsuccessful attempt to register as a union under the (Commonwealth) Conciliation and Arbitration Act. Information on player's earnings. Based on primary and secondary sources; 24 notes.

—Braham Dabscheck

II-2 Cashman, Richard and Hickie, Tom. "The Divergent Sporting Cultures of Sydney and Melbourne," *Sporting Traditions*, 7, No. 1 (November 1990), 26-46.

Melbourne has traditionally attracted larger crowds to a variety of sporting contests than has Sydney. After rejecting the proposition that this is because Melbourne is so dull there is nothing else to do, and examining such factors as administrators, timing, education and money; the major explanation of this phenomena is related to the notion of space-differences in geography and town planning. Based on primary and secondary sources; 31 notes.

—Braham Dabscheck

II-3 Miller, Toby. "The Dawn of an Imagined Community: Australian Sport on Film," *Sporting Traditions*, 7, No. 1 (November 1990), 48-59.

Provides a sociological analysis of the portrayal of sport in Australian films. Sport in film is seen as providing various symbols associated with Australia. Relates sport to the concept of nation, the state, genre and gender. Examines different interpretations of

the film *Dawn!* based on swimming legend Dawn Fraser. Based on primary and secondary sources; 43 notes.

—Braham Dabscheck

II-4 Moore, Katherine and Phillips, Murray. "The Sporting Career of Harold Hardwick: One Example of the Irony of the Amateur-Professional Dichotomy," *Sporting Traditions*, 7, No. 1 (November 1990), 61-76.

Harold Hardwick was an exceptional all-round sportsman who represented Australia in swimming and boxing. Lured into professional boxing in 1915 he fought against (and lost to) the legendary Les Darcy. Following service during World War I he unsuccessfully sought reinstatement as an amateur swimmer. Episode seen to demonstrate the rigidity and unforgiving nature of the amateur ethos. Based on primary and secondary sources; 47 notes.

—Braham Dabscheck

II-5 Opie, Hayden. " 'See You in Court!' Recent Developments in Marketing, Selection and Disciplinary Disputes," *Sporting Traditions*, 7, No. 1 (November 1990), 77-94.

Legal issues are becoming increasingly important in the organisation and administration of Australian sport. Article examines the role of the law, and reviews recent court decisions with respect to questions associated with marketing rights, the vexed issue of tobacco sponsorship, selection and disciplinary disputes. Based on primary and secondary sources; 23 notes.

—Braham Dabscheck

II-6 Brown, Andrea. "Edward Hanlan, the World Sculling Champion, Visits Australia," *Canadian Journal of History of Sport and Physical Education*, 11, No. 2 (December 1980), 1-44.

In 1880, Edward Hanlan defeated the Australian, Edward Trickett, to claim the world sculling championship. In 1884, Harlan travelled to Australia for a series of races, including one that would give Trickett another chance. This was not to be, however, for Trickett was defeated for the Australian championship by Beach, who then defeated Hanlan in three successive races. Hanlan's attempts to regain his world championship after Beach retired were also unsuccessful, and after several seasons of exhibition races, Hanlan finally left Australia for Canada in 1889. Based on primary and secondary works; 96 notes.

—Barbara Schrodt

II-7 Mitchell, Bruce. "Baseball in Australia. Two Tours and the Beginnings of Baseball in Australia," *Sporting Traditions*, 7, No. 1 (November 1990), 3-24.

Provides information on Australian baseball in the nineteenth century. Game received a fillip following the tour of two teams lead by A. G. Spalding in 1888/ 1889. An Australian team had a disastrous time touring the states in 1897. Baseball has been

unable to take root in Australia because of the strength of cricket as a national summer sport. Based on (mainly) primary and secondary sources; 59 notes.

—Braham Dabscheck