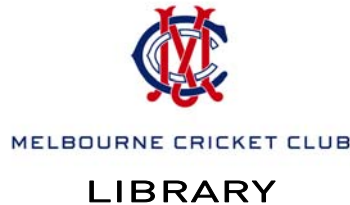


**AFL 2011 ROUND 21  
RICHMOND V SYDNEY**



**SUNDAY  
AUGUST 14, 2011  
FACT SHEET**

**SOUTH MELBOURNE'S "FOREIGN LEGION"**

One of the eight original members of the Victorian Football League in 1897, South Melbourne won its first VFL flag in 1909 and its second in 1918. Then followed a slide down the ladder during the 1920s which precipitated an ambitious interstate recruiting drive, the result of which would be South's appearance in four consecutive grand finals during the 1930s.

It is ironic that South Melbourne's spending spree began soon after what was known as the Coulter Law had been introduced by the league. Sponsored by Melbourne club delegate Gordon Coulter, the 1930 rule stated that the maximum payment for players was to be £3 per match. Not surprisingly, clubs responded by offering other inducements which could not be traced because the VFL did not have access to payment records. In South's case the lure was employment (during the Great Depression) in one of a chain of grocery stores owned by club president Archie Croft. The team was dubbed "The Foreign Legion", recruits including Western Australians Johnny Leonard, "Bluey" Richards, Bert Beard, John Bowe, Brighton Diggins, Bill Faul and Jim O'Meara, plus South Australians Ossie Bertram, Wilbur Harris and Jack Wade and Tasmanians Frank Davies and the great Laurie Nash. At the time the club's nickname was the "Bloodstained Angels", but one journalist suggested that, because of the number of Western Australians who had joined the team, they might as well be known as "the Swans".



*The 1933 premiership flag being unfurled at the Lake Oval. It would take until 2005 for a team wearing the red and white colours to win another premiership.*

After finishing fourth in 1932, South appointed Richmond ruckman Jack Bissett as captain-coach. Following a disappointing four wins from nine matches in 1933, South went through the rest of the season without a loss to finish second on the ladder behind Richmond, the defending premiers. They then beat Richmond by 18 points in the second semi final to qualify for the grand final, the Tigers bouncing back the following week to beat Geelong in the preliminary final. On grand final day a record crowd of 75,754 saw South Melbourne win by 32 points to claim their third VFL premiership. Champion full forward Bob Pratt, who had been recruited locally in 1930, kicked 109 goals for the season.

Although South played in the next three grand finals, they did not add to their premiership tally. Following a fourth-place finish on the ladder in 1934, they beat Collingwood and Geelong to qualify for the grand final against Richmond. The Tigers then avenged the previous year's loss, winning a one-sided match by 39 points. In both 1935 and 1936, South would lose grand finals to Collingwood. The club's next grand final appearance was in 1945 when the Swans were defeated by Carlton in the notorious match known as "the Bloodbath".

**OVER TO YOU**

1. The following are lines from current club songs. Can you match them to clubs?

- (a) We're gonna roll 'em and we'll rock 'em  
We're gonna send 'em to the bottom.
- (b) So! Stand up and fight, remember our tradition  
Stand up and fight, it's always our ambition.
- (c) Fight! Fight! Fight! Till we hold up the cup  
Run, run, run all the way.
- (d) And you'll find us there at the final bell  
With the spirit of Twenty-Six, Six, Six.
- (e) Lots of fun, heaps of fun, enjoy yourself today.

(f) With our tradition so strong  
We can't go wrong.

(g) Hey Eagles, hey Eagles, hey Eagles, hey Eagles.

- 2. Name the 11 South Melbourne/Sydney Swans players who have won Brownlow Medals.
- 3. Name the four Richmond players who have won Brownlow Medals.
- 4. Who captained Richmond between Roger Dean and Francis Bourke?
- 5. Who captained Sydney between Mark Browning and Paul Kelly?

**FACT SHEETS ON THE MCC WEBSITE:**

The MCC Library's matchday fact sheets can be accessed through the MCC website at: <http://www.tinyurl.com/mccfactsheets>

## This Round in History – Round 21 on the MCG

The highest score is 28.19 (187) by Richmond against Fitzroy 5.6 (36) in 1996. The overall Round 21 highest score is 35.15 (225) by Hawthorn against Geelong 13.12 (90) at Princes Park in 1986.

The most goals by an individual at the MCG for this round is 11 by Bernie Quinlan for Fitzroy against North Melbourne in 1984. Fitzroy kicked 26.9 (165) and won by 54 points. The overall Round 21 goalkicking record is 13 by Tony Lockett for St Kilda against Carlton

at Waverley Park in 1991. St Kilda kicked 23.17 (155) to win by 54 points.

The highest score in a quarter is 11.7 (73) by Richmond in the last quarter against Fitzroy in 1996. The overall Round 21 record is 13.4 (82) by Hawthorn against Geelong in the last quarter at Princes Park in 1986.

The highest Round 21 attendance at the MCG was recorded on Saturday August 21, 1993 when 85,054 saw Carlton defeat Collingwood by 54 points.

## Statistics for Richmond v Sydney

### *Richmond v Swans by venue*

	Won by Richmond	Won by Swans	Draw
Docklands	2	2	0
Punt Road	26	22	0
MCG	24	13	0
Lake Oval	31	26	1
SCG	10	15	0
Waverley Park	5	2	0
Junction Oval	1	2	0
Windy Hill	1	0	0
Princes Park	1	0	0
Stadium Aust.	0	1	0
	101	83	1

### **Most Goals in a Match**

12	J Baggott	Richmond	Rd 9	1928
12	T. Lockett	Sydney	Rd 19	1996
10	W. Capper	Sydney	Rd 8	1986

### *Highest Score*

Richmond	26.11 (167)	Rd 16	1975	LO
Sydney	31.12 (198)	Rd 18	1987	SCG

### *Lowest Score*

Richmond	3.8 (26)	Rd 15	1909	LO
Sydney	3.10 (28)	Rd 17	1984	MCG

### *Greatest Winning Margin*

Richmond	107 points	Rd 16	1975	LO
Sydney	118 points	Rd 7	2006	Dock

### *Last Match – Round 13, 2011, SCG*

	Sydney	Richmond
Quarter time	3.8	2.3
Half time	5.14	4.7
Three-quarter time	5.19	6.7
Full time	9.21 (75)	9.11 (65)

## 1982 – RICHMOND VERSUS “THE SWANS”

At the MCG on June 5, 1982, Richmond became the first club to play against “The Swans” rather than South Melbourne. The traditional name had been used for the previous 11 rounds of that first year of the relocation to Sydney, but after just half a season it was gone. Of course the “re-branding” process had begun well before that first name change appeared. For example, at a pre-season function in Sydney in March, 1982, league president Allen Aylett had stated: “This is an historic day for Australian Football in Sydney, and the South Melbourne Football Club, who from now on will be known as the Sydney Swans.” The timing of this statement is interesting because at that stage the South Melbourne move to Sydney was supposed to be on a trial basis. It also was at odds with the fact that the club would still be known as South Melbourne for half of the 1982 season. Had Dr Aylett jumped the gun? Perhaps, but it hardly mattered because the VFL had already appointed a club manager and a marketing services manager in Sydney, and the promotional budget for 1982 was expected to exceed \$500,000. This was no trial run. Inevitably in 1983 the club became known officially as the Sydney Swans, with the Harbour Bridge at the centre of its logo. The June 5, 1982 match mentioned in the first paragraph was a high scoring crowd pleaser, Richmond 20.14 (134) edging out the Swans 18.25 (133). Among the best players for the Tigers for that day were Dale Weightman, Robert Wiley, Kevin Bartlett and Michael Roach, while Paul Morwood, Stephen Wright, Mark Browning and Anthony Daniher were impressive the Swans.

**OVER TO YOU ANSWERS: Q1.** (a) Fremantle, (b) Geelong (2<sup>nd</sup> verse), (c) Gold Coast, (d) Melbourne (2<sup>nd</sup> verse), (e) North Melbourne, (f) Port Adelaide, (g) Correct – West Coast Eagles. **Q2.** Herbie Matthews, Ron Clegg, Fred Goldsmith, Bob Skilton, Peter Bedford, Barry Round, Graham Teasdale, Gerard Healy, Greg Williams, Paul Kelly and Adam Goodes. **Q3.** Stan Judkins, Bill Morris, Roy Wright and Ian Stewart. **Q4.** Royce Hart. **Q5.** Dennis Carroll.

Fact sheet prepared by MCC Library volunteers David Allen, Eric Panther, Dennis Carroll and Quentin Miller, with MCC assistant librarian Trevor Ruddell and the assistance of Col Hutchinson of the AFL.