

Welsh Jersey
presented by
Terry Holmes
Wales Tour, Australia, 1978

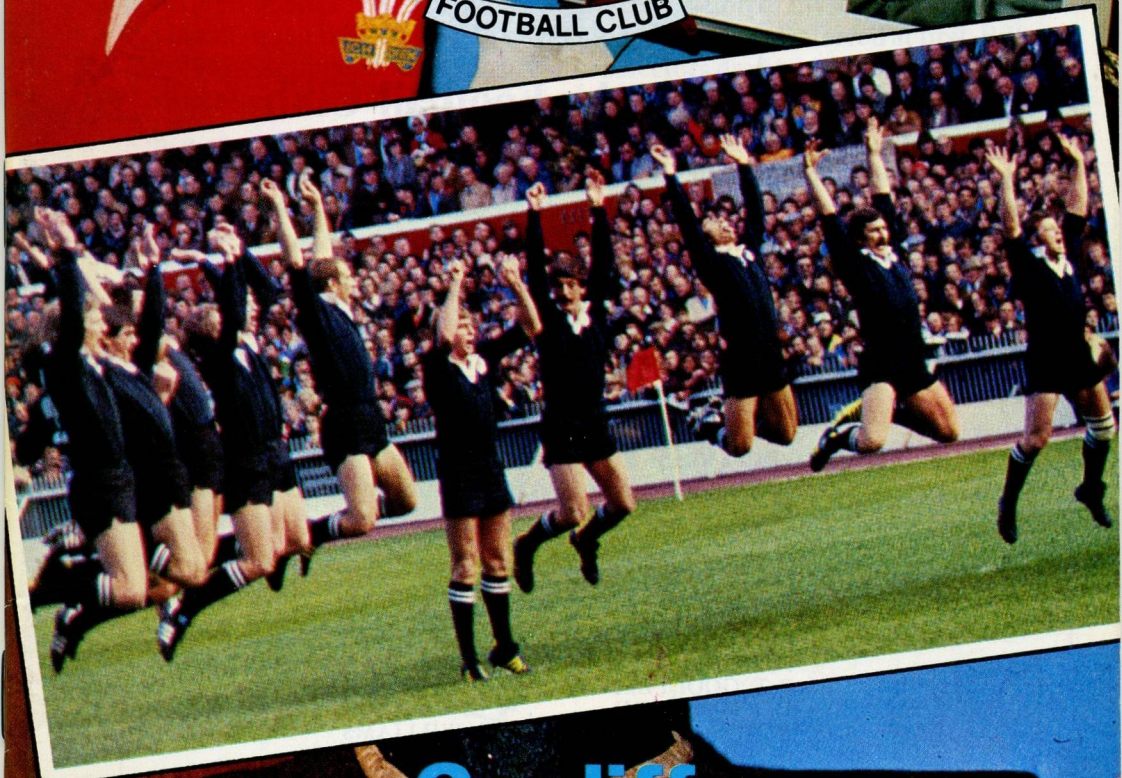


WJ WALLACE
THE LAST OF THE
1905 ALL BLACKS



1905

WINNERS FROM
WELSH WALLACE



Wales v All Blacks
1905

Cardiff v. New Zealand Maoris

The National Stadium, Cardiff Arms Park
Saturday, 23rd October, 1982 — Kick Off 3 p.m.

1905
New Zealand Jersey
reported to have been worn by
R. G. (Bob) Deans
presented by H M Bowcott

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME 40p



Cardiff Rugby Football Club

CARDIFF ARMS PARK
CARDIFF

Season 1982/83

President:

L. M. SPENCE, M.B.E. (Cardiff Athletic Club)

Chairman:

A. D. WILLIAMS

Hon. Secretary:

ALUN J. PRIDAY

Committee:

A. D. S. BOWES	B. MARK
M. L. COLLINS	H. NORRIS
GARY DAVIES	P. NYHAN
JOHN DAVIES	I. ROBINSON
P. T. GOODFELLOW	K. A. ROWLANDS
D. J. HAYWARD	W. H. WILKINS
D. M. JAMES	C. D. WILLIAMS
M. JOHN	LLOYD WILLIAMS

Club Captain:

JOHN SCOTT

Athletic XV Captain:

T. CHARLES

General Secretary

Cardiff Athletic Club:

K. H. GEORGE

Three times for a Welshman!

In 1963, when Cardiff lost narrowly to the All Blacks 5-6, Meirion Roberts and Maurice Richards, later to become one of the greatest wings ever to play for Wales, were to partner each other in the centre and I was a reserve.

In 1967 when East Wales drew 3-3 with the All Blacks, Cardiff had their whole three-quarter line on display with the exception of myself and although I was in the squad Billy Raybould of London Welsh was preferred at first. Billy cried off with shingles and the East Wales selectors drafted in another London Welsh centre, John Dawes, to take his place.

Once more I was on the sidelines and destined never to play against arguably two of the greatest All Black teams ever to visit Wales and surely one of the greatest flankers New Zealand has produced, Waka Nathan, manager of the 1982 Maori party.

As chairman of Cardiff Rugby Football Club for season 1982-83 I consider myself very honoured to be in the chair at the time when we play hosts to our rugby loving friends from down under and wish them success (not too much) and hope that their style of rugby will be like a breath of fresh air to all rugby followers whatever their nationality.

I may not have had the honour of playing against the All Blacks and Waka Nathan in 1963 and 1967 but I shall make the most of his short visit to Cardiff and say "Three times for a Welshman".

Welcome to you Maoris from Cardiff Rugby Football Club and its supporters.

Chairman, Cardiff R.F.C.

NEXT HOME FIXTURES

Sat., 6th Nov:	CARDIFF v. LEICESTER	3 p.m.
Wed., 10th Nov:	CARDIFF v. PONTYPOOL	7.15 p.m.
Sat., 20th Nov:	CARDIFF v. CILFYNYDD (WRU Cup)	3 p.m.
Sat., 27th Nov:	CARDIFF v. LLANELLI	3 p.m.



The Cardiff Rugby Club Museum which is housed in this room has now become a must on the itinerary of rugby worshippers from the world over on their visits to the Rugby Mecca of Cardiff.

Great interest is taken in our ground and clubhouse because of our proximity to the National Stadium. Indeed there is nothing for visitors to do having seen this edifice now coming to magnificently mature proportions, other than drop into the Cardiff Club to suitably refresh themselves.

Having done so the next question is: "Can we see the Cardiff Museum?" Of those who have made such a visit, very few appear to go away unimpressed and the complimentary remarks by people of rugby playing nations from all corners of the globe are legion.

From the photograph opposite, you can see that one corner of the room is dedicated to mementoes of All Black tours. As a club, we have played the might of a full New Zealand side on eight occasions as opposed to six against South Africa and five against Australia.

The Hubert Johnson Room

As a club we hold a special affinity with New Zealand and some of the trophies displayed in our museum are true testimony of this.

For instance the jersey worn by Bob Deans in The Wales v. All Blacks game of 1905 and that of the great George Nepia on the 1924/25 tour are very treasured possessions. Then there's the Kiwi brought back by Howard Norris from Poverty Bay after his Lions Tour in 1966.

A glance at the Visitors Book will also show literally hundreds of names from all parts of New Zealand expressing their pleasure at the reception they have received in Wales and at the home of Cardiff Rugby Club.

Long may such a state of affairs last and we in the Cardiff Rugby Club fervently hope that this latest tour will help to tie our bond of friendship even tighter.

No one would have enjoyed the occasion more than the man to whom the room is dedicated, the great Hubert Johnson.

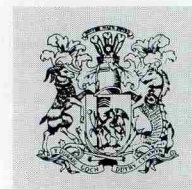




THE CARDIFF TEAM THAT BEAT THE 1953 NEW ZEALAND TOURISTS

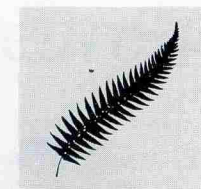
Standing:
Seated:

G. Griffiths, J. Llewellyn, E. Thomas, M. Collins, J. D. Nelson, J. D. Evans.
C. D. Williams, S. Bowes, W. R. Willis, S. Judd, B. L. Williams (*Captain*), C. Morgan, A. Thomas, G. Rowlands,
G. Beekingham.



94 YEARS OF RUGBY HISTORY

Previous Cardiff Results against the New Zealand Tourists



CARDIFF v. NEW ZEALAND:

Season	Date	Venue	Result
1905-06	26th December, 1905	Home	Lost 8-10
1924-25	28th November, 1924	Home	Lost 8-16
1935-36	26th October, 1935	Home	Lost 5-20
1953-54	21st November, 1953	Home	Won 8-3
1963-64	23rd November, 1963	Home	Lost 5-6
1972-73	4th November, 1972	Home	Lost 4-20
1978-79	21st October, 1978	Home	Lost 7-17
1980-81	18th October, 1980	Home	Lost 9-16

Total: Played 8 Won 1 Lost 7 Drawn 0 Pts. for 54 Pts. against 108

CARDIFF v. THE MAORIS:

1888-89	29th December, 1888	Home	Won 8-3
1926-27	6th November, 1926	Home	Lost 8-18
1926-27	28th December, 1926	Home	Lost 3-5

Total: Played 3 Won 1 Lost 2 Drawn 0 Pts. for 19 Pts. against 26

CARDIFF v. NEW ZEALAND ARMY:

1918-19	29th March, 1919	Home	Drawn 0-0
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CARDIFF v. NEW ZEALAND SERVICES:

1945-46	3rd November, 1945	Home	Won 14-3
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CARDIFF v. NEW ZEALAND ARMY 'THE KIWIS':

1945-46	26th December, 1945	Home	Lost 0-3
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CARDIFF v. NEW ZEALAND NAVY XV:

1955-56	5th May, 1956	Home	Won 40-10
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Cardiff found in Aotearoa

By DEWI GRIFFITHS, BBC TV Sports

Waka Nathan's Maori team and their supporters have come at last to Cardiff Arms Park and I bet there's not a son or daughter of Tane amongst the many hundreds of them who have not heard of this famous ground. By the same token I doubt if more than a handful of our welcome visitors will have heard about the Cardiff that I found in AOTEAROA, The Land of the Long White Cloud.

In July I was in Taranaki with David Parry-Jones and Carolyn Donovan filming a TV programme for BBC Wales. We were on our way to New Plymouth to collect material about an ecclesiastical Maori named Rev. PAKI MATENE who was a flanker against Newport, Llanelli and Pontypool on the 26/27 tour, for our programme 'Warriors of Rugby'. Former British Lions will always remember the majestic sight of Mount Egmont, a cone-shaped sleeping volcano which dominates the skyline as you play against Taranaki.

Well, we were about ten miles out of New Plymouth admiring the sight of the snow-capped peak when we saw a small but compelling road sign, 'CARDIFF 4 MILES'. We couldn't resist it! We turned into the narrow country lane and a few minutes later we found we had driven through it!

Just a few tumbledown houses, some abandoned farm buildings, and all the sad signs of rural depopulation, except for the well-kept school building which catered for the children of the area. The only person we met was a sort of derelict version of Malcolm Collins. He was in the pub, a tin shack on the edge, or was it the middle, of the village. "Yes", he said, "they had a rugby team once, but not since the war." What was left of their equivalent of the Arms Park was now a swampy meadow and their only claim to fame now was that Graham Mourie's farm was over yonder hill. As we left I took the wrong road and he gave a perfect imitation of Stan Bowes as he shouted after us: "The other way you daft bastard."

We were nearing the end of an incredible journey during which we had witnessed the

breathhtaking spectacle of the 1982 Maoris scoring 24 tries in three matches in six days; it had all been part of the 'Prince of Wales' week. We knew that inter-Maori rugby tournaments had been happening since the early twenties, but we were delighted to learn that since Prince Edward attended the North v. South match in 1927, the winners cup had borne his royal title.

After the Cup match on the Tuesday, the Maori selectors picked a team to play North Otago two days later. It was a game which proved beyond doubt that the Maoris would steamroller over weak opposition. Paul Quinn led them to a 69-4 victory in which they scored 13 tries and winger Mike Clamp was arrested for low flying over Oamaru. Two days later they really proved their quality with a five tries to nil win over Canterbury at Christchurch. Robert Kururangi gave his world famous impression of Rudolf Nureyev after a strong curry, and his two tries — on opposite wings — demonstrated the skilful handling of the talented midfield players.

By now most of us have seen their efforts on our TV screens and the whole of Wales is looking forward to seeing their combination of Polynesian flair and All Black discipline; their rock-hard front row; their agility at lock; and their athletic mobility in the back row; and, of course, their highly-skilled ball handling from the base of the scrum to the wings.

Waka's warriors will be highly entertaining and have the potential to win every match of their tour. Every Welshman will wish them luck but with the irony that sometimes comes with these occasions we shall all be looking to an Englishman to lead the Welsh Club Champions to avenge the two defeats at the hands of Wattie Barclay's 1926 team.

To Waka Nathan, Percy Erceg, Paul Quinn and the Team, CROESO I GYMRU, enjoy your tour and please ask the New Zealand Rugby Union not to let another fifty years go by before we see Maori Magic on the rugby grounds of Wales.

Facing page: Dewi Griffiths could not help but have his photograph taken with his secretary, Carolyn Donovan, when he passed through Cardiff, New Zealand, on his recent trip to the country to make a television film of the Maoris.



Who are the Maoris?

Asks DAI HAYWARD

New Zealand was originally populated by Polynesians. The Polynesians, even those ancient mariners of A.D. 700, are generally accepted as being amongst the greatest of long-distance sailors. They were expert star-readers and had remarkably efficient systems of navigation, and in time conquered a vast oceanic world. That world included New Zealand.

They first arrived around A.D. 700, and this first wave of settlers became known as "The Moa Hunters" by the later, more significant waves of settlers who arrived on the seven canoes of the Great Migration, and are the ancestors of the Maori people of today.

The Maoris in their complicated and romantic weave of legend refer to their original homeland as "Hawaiki", and the Maori name for New Zealand is "Aotearoa".

This is because the wife of Kupe, a great chief, cried out from the canoe on first sighting a clouded horizon, denoting land in sight, "He Ao! He Ao!" (A cloud! A cloud!). Hence from this "Aotearoa", the land of the long white cloud.

The Maori name for the Europeans who settled New Zealand some three centuries later is "Pakeha", which literally means non-Maori, and is widely used by all New Zealanders.

The "Pakeha" came first in 1642 in the person of Abel Tasman, who called the land NIEUW ZEELAND, but the most significant arrival was that of James Cook in the ship *Endeavour* in 1769. Despite the establishment of British Sovereignty and the signing of a remarkably radical document called the Treaty of Waitangi in 1840, there followed an inevitable period of conflict due to the friction inherent in the clash of two cultures. However by 1872 after thirty years of intermittent warfare, the land wars were over. I find it most remarkable that within sixteen years of the ending of warfare, the New Zealand Native rugby team were touring in these islands in 1888.

The ravages of disease and war had reduced the Maori population by 1896 to a mere 42,000 people. These people were essentially country dwellers, centred mainly in the northernmost part of North Island. Since then there has been a remarkable transformation in the Maori community, particularly since World War II.

First, there has been a merging of the Maori and Pakeha races that has been characterised by

an amazing lack of racial prejudice on both sides. To many New Zealanders this was exemplified by Maori and Pakeha fighting side-by-side in the legendary 28th New Zealand Maori Battalion, which by any standards was a brilliant fighting unit in World War II.

This transition of "Maori" and "Pakeha" from two separate races into a national community of "New Zealanders" has created a proud and vital nation of three million people that has benefitted from the best in each culture and can stand head-high before any people in the world.

The movement of the Maori into the urban areas, and a rapid rise in their birth rate, and in inter-marriage, may have done wonders for an ancient race but it doesn't help to answer the question posed in the heading of this article — "WHO ARE THE MAORIS?"

Today in New Zealand one in every twelve people is a half or more Maori in origin. There are another 50,000 people who are part but less than half Maori. It can safely be estimated that most New Zealand families have relatives with Maori blood, and today there are few, if any, full-blooded Maori in New Zealand.

So in answer to the question posed — for census purposes a Maori is one who states that he has half or more Maori blood. Since no evidence other than verbal is required to substantiate this statement — a Maori is a Maori if he says he is.

Whilst the movement from the Maori traditional tribal areas into the cities has reinforced an awareness in New Zealand of their culture, their language, the basis of the Maori cultural unity, has suffered accordingly, and many young Maori today know little of their tongue and culture. This has given rise to great concern to many of the older Maori, and indeed to New Zealanders as a whole and it is encouraging to be able to state that there has been a great revival in the use and teaching of the language and in all things Maori (Maoritanga) over the last three decades.

As a nation that is fighting a rearguard action for the survival of its own beautiful language and culture, we have an eminent sympathy and a strong interest in the success of this latter-day revival.

Ref: "Maori" by Whiti Ihimaera.

Cardiff's Danny Davies scores a try against the last Maori touring team to visit the Arms Park in 1926. We lost the game on 6th November by 18-8 and also the second game on 28th December by 5-3. "Massa" Dan will be watching our game today in the hope that we can repeat our victory against the first Maoris of 1888 whom we beat 8-3. He will be keen as well to renew acquaintances with the great George Nepia whose company we will also be able to enjoy.



Maori Rugby

By DAI HAYWARD

The Maoris have been involved in Rugby Football since the earliest days of the game in New Zealand. However I am sure that no-one present at a 20-a-side game between Town and Country at Aramaho in 1872 watching a Maori called Wirihana play could ever have imagined that he would be the first of a glittering procession of talented Maoris who would grace the green arenas of World Rugby, garbed in the Black of the Maoris and of New Zealand.

Maori Rugby, despite the existence of several Maori Rugby clubs, first came into prominence with the selection of the New Zealand Native team of 1888, which was the first New Zealand team assembled to tour the British Isles. The tour organiser was Mr. J. A. Warbrick, who was accused of creating the tour for speculative commercial reasons and not as a truly sporting venture. Whatever the reasons, it was a tour of truly heroic proportions undertaken by 22 Maoris and 4 "Pakehas", all born in New Zealand and thereby qualifying for the title of the New Zealand Native team. The badge itself, whilst lacking the simple elegance of the immediately recognisable Silver Fern, was certainly distinctive. It was composed of a montage of goalposts, rugby ball and fern leaves, underlined by the motto "play up New Zealand".

This band of warriors played in all 107 games on tour, playing 16 games in Australia, 17 in New Zealand and 74 in the British Isles. On the 22nd, 23rd and 24th of November, 1888 they played in succession Hawick, East Cumberland Clubs and Westmorland County, then Swinton on the 26th November, Liverpool on the 28th, and beat Ireland in Dublin on the 1st December — three days later.

The Welsh section of this tour was played between the 19th and 26th of December. During this period they played Llanelli, Wales, Swansea, Newport and Cardiff. Not surprisingly they lost to Llanelli, Cardiff and Wales, at a time when Welsh Rugby was becoming a dominant force.

The game against Cardiff, played four days after Christmas, was fought over a very muddy pitch, before 12,000 spectators. It was a real mud bath, relieved in the early stages by a fine try by Norman Biggs after a clean break, and a joint score between S. H. Nicholls and W. T. Morgan, converted by "Sawdust" Hughes. The Maoris scored a try by Wynyard. Wales beat the Maoris by 5 pts. to 0.

The record of this team finally read: Played 107, won 78, lost 23, drawn 6, points for 772, points against 305.

Whatever the motivation inspiring the undertaking of this monumental tour, Mr. J. A.

Warbrick, captain and organiser, did not deserve his ultimate fate. He was killed by an eruption of the Waimangu geyser in 1903 (you've been warned, Stuart Weaving).

CARDIFF v. MAORIS

6th November and 28th December, 1926

In the second tour undertaken by the Maoris to the British Isles, they departed from New Zealand and played games in Ceylon, Australia, France, England, Wales and Canada. They played only one test, against France, which they won 25-16, and also gained a double over Cardiff 18-8 and 5-3. They beat Swansea 11-6 but lost to the Scarlets 3-0 at Stradey.

Their record read: Played 40, won 30, lost 8, drawn 2, points for 741, points against 255.

The programme of the Cardiff-Newport game of 13th November, 1926, a week after the first Maori game, described it as follows:

"The much talked of and long expected game with the Maoris was a considerable disappointment to the bulk of the Cardiff supporters. Everything conduced to make the ball so wet and slippery that the promised thrills from back play did not materialise. Cardiff adhered to their pre-conceived plan to play their traditional open back game irrespective of conditions or consequences. The Maoris adapted to the conditions more readily however and this was the difference between victory and defeat. Delahay and his team stuck to their plan of campaign and can derive satisfaction even in defeat. All this by no means is intended as empty excuses to detract from the Maoris win. They were the opportunists and seized all their chances and never failed to capitalise on Cardiff mistakes. Danny Davies displayed his own brand of opportunism when he scored Cardiff's only try from Cornish's cross kick while Turnbull was sound in all he did. Male played magnificently at full back and Idris Richards and his pack stuck to their excellent fashion. The Maori forwards however concentrated on loose work and some of their rushes characterised by splendid ball control were well-nigh irresistible."

You can see a photograph of the Danny Davies try on the previous page of this programme.

The second game was reported in the Press of the day as follows:

"When the Maoris defeated the same side for the second time this season it was a display of such bewildering character that it baffles description. Coming from the ground the expressions "glorious", "sparkling", "wonderfully thrilling" were heard on all sides, and it must be many a long day since such a well satisfied crowd left the Arms Park."

Throughout the game the Maoris passed in that Harlequin style characteristic of colonial sides, but although the ball went from one side of the field to another there was always a party of Cardiff men anticipating the movements.

A feature of this tour was the fact that the Maoris negotiated their own finances with the clubs they played and for our two games we guaranteed them the minimum princely sum of £275.

A Historic Memento from the 1905 All Blacks Tour

Another great piece of Wales New Zealand memorabilia was recently uncovered by the appearance of these autographs obtained after the 1905 match. The originals are extremely well preserved considering they are 77 years old and will soon find a niche in our museum.

J. Borbett West Coast N.Z.
A. H. Wingle Auckland
H. E. Greenough
G. H. Smith
G. H. Nicholson N.Z.
D. McGregor Wellington
W. J. Wallace
Fred Roberts New Zealand
1905/1906

H. B. Winfield Wales
Gwyn Nicholls
L. J. Joseph
J. J. Bush
M. J. Drew
R. M. Owen
Alfred B. Bruce

George Pullett Auckland N.Z.
R. G. Deans Canterbury N.Z.
H. Hallahan N. Ireland
J. M. Stead N.Z.

Ralph Thomas
P. H. Turnbull
R. A. Giffis
G. J. Biggs
J. J. Hodges

J. A. Brown
D. Westacott
J. Powell
Dick David
William Bell
J. H. Williams
Geo. Northmore

FROM THE 1926 MAORI TOUR

The first ever 'Haka' on a Rugby ground in Britain



No wonder the opposition look on in apparent amazement. This photograph shows the 1926 Maoris performing the first ever 'Haka' on a rugby ground in Britain.



Having already played nine games in France, they opened their British Isles section of the tour against Somerset County at Weston-super-Mare. The date was 16th October, 1926 and the Maoris won 21-8.



H/T 0-6

Teams for Today's Match

F/T 17-10



New Zealand Maoris

15. Warren McLEAN
14. Robert KURURANGI T.
13. Arthur STONE
12. Steven POKERE
11. Mike CLAMP
10. Eddie DUNN
9. Richard DUNN P.C.
1. Paul KOTEKA
2. Bruce HEMARA
3. Bill BUSH
4. Hud RICKIT
5. Paul TUORO T.
6. Paul QUINN (Captain) T.
8. Carl BAKER
7. Frank SHELFORD

Full Back
Right Wing
Right Centre
Left Centre
Left Wing
Outside Half
Inside Half
Prop
Hooker
Prop
Lock
Lock
Flanker
No. 8
Flanker

Replacements

16. Paul BLAKE
17. Victor SIMPSON
18. Tu WYLLIE
19. Felix O'CARROLL
20. Kevin BOROEVICH
21. ~~Jim LOVE~~ COLIN COOPER

Cardiff

- Paul REES 15.
- David THOMAS 14.
- .P, P David BARRY 13.
- Gareth EVANS 12.
- Adrian HADLEY 11.
- Gareth DAVIES 10.
- Terry HOLMES 9.
- Ian EIDMAN 1.
- T Alan PHILLIPS 2.
- Jeff WHITEFOOT 3.
- Robert NORSTER 4.
- Mark ROGERS 5.
- Robert LAKIN 6.
- John SCOTT (Captain) 8.
- Rhodri LEWIS 7.

- Chris WEBBER 16.R.
- Mark RING 17.
- Terry LEE 18.
- Owen GOLDING 19.
- Jose SOUTO 20.
- Terry CHARLES 21.

Referee:
Mr. F.A. HOWARD
(Lancs. & Liverpool)



Touch Judges:
A.W. BEVAN, W. JONES (W.R.U.)

Replacement:
M. CROUCH (W.R.U.)

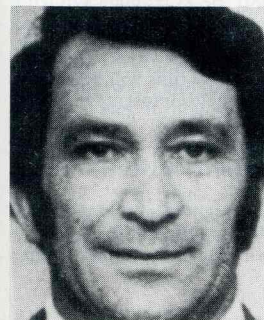
The 1982 New Zealand Maoris Touring Party to Wales and Spain



W. J. NATHAN (Manager)	Auckland
C. P. ERCEG (Asst. Man.)	North Auckland
G. R. HAYHOW (Physio)	Auckland
P. B. QUINN (Captain)	Wellington
A. W. BAKER	Waikato
C. D. BAKER	Wairarapa Bush
P. A. BLAKE	Hawke's Bay
K. G. BOROEVICH	King Country
W. K. BUSH	Canterbury
M. CLAMP	Wellington
C. G. COOPER	Taranaki
S. A. CRICHTON	Wellington
E. DUNN	North Auckland
R. R. DUNN	Auckland
B. S. HEMARA	Manawatu
P. T. KOTEKA	Waikato
R. KURURANGI	Counties
J. H. M. LOVE	Marlborough
W. D. McLEAN	Counties
N. S. MELSON	Waikato
F. K. O'CARROLL	Taranaki
S. T. POKERE	Southland
H. RICKIT	Waikato
F. N. K. SHELFORD	Bay of Plenty
V. L. J. SIMPSON	Canterbury
A. M. STONE	Waikato
P. S. TUORO	Counties
T. B. K. WOODMAN	North Auckland
T. WYLLIE	Wellington

WAKA NATHAN (Manager) (Auckland)

42. Happily less fit than he was as a player when he toured Wales and the U.K. twice. The Black Panther's record is known to most, especially in Wales, and there have been few appointments more joyously received than his to lead the touring party. He loves Wales and he loves rugby, and those two factors surely say it all. The Maori member on the N.Z.R.F.U. Council, Waka is one of the great men of New Zealand rugby.

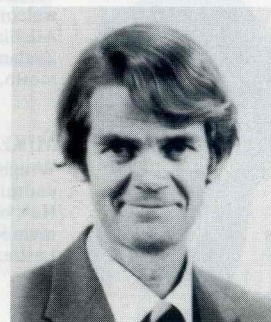


PERCY ERCEG (Assistant Manager) (North Auckland)

51. Like Nathan less fit than when he played for the All Blacks and the New Zealand Maoris in the 1950's. Gentle and friendly, Percy will win a few hearts in Wales, if only through his wish to encourage his players to play a fine style. He played nine games for his country, five of them Tests, and all against Australia.

GRAEME HAYHOW (Recognised Physiotherapist) (Auckland)

Graduated from the Otago Physiotherapy School in 1969 and has had extensive experience in his trade since in Auckland, Sydney, Germany and Norway. Since 1970 Graeme has treated many overseas and home teams, including 1971 Lions, 1975 Scots, 1979 NZ Maoris, many Davis Cup tennis teams and National cricket teams. Broad knowledge of many sports including weightlifting, athletics, badminton, soccer and netball.



PAUL QUINN (Captain) (Wellington)

Flanker, 28, 5ft. 11ins., 14.8. Captain of Wellington since the start of the 1981 season, Quinn has also captained the Maoris on numerous occasions. Toured to Australia and the Pacific Islands in 1979 with the Maoris, and has played in an All Black Trial. Strong and determined, his style of play will warm the hearts of the Welsh. Respected skipper who will make a fine impression. He passed the milestone of 100 first class games this year.



ANDY BAKER (Waikato)

Full Back or Utility Back, 26, 5ft. 10ins., 13.0. Solidly built but agile with it, Baker is another man of many parts. Had an unlucky career with injuries affecting progress at vital stages. Named for an All Black trial a few years ago, he had to withdraw at the last moment. Back to his best form this year, and playing probably his best rugby.

CARL BAKER (Wairarapa Bush)

Flanker or No. 8, 22, 6ft. 2ins., 14.7. Gradually brought along by the coaching of former All Black captain Brian Lochore, Baker is another who has gone from strength to strength. He gained Junior All Black honours this year and has played a big part in the rise of his provincial side to the First Division. A strong runner with the ball and likely to pop up anywhere to join in a move.

A. W. Baker



PAUL BLAKE (Hawke's Bay)

Halfback, 24, 5ft. 4ins., 11.0. This quick and tidy player has thoroughly earned his trip. He's been an important part of the improvement in his province's rugby of recent times. Blake enjoys his rugby and some of his cheeky runs will be widely admired. Scored a fine try for the Bay when the Ranfurly Shield almost moved from Wellington.

KEVIN BOROEVICH (King Country)

Prop, 21, 6ft. 3ins., 16.7. From the same province as the mighty Colin Meads, has already accomplished much in rugby. Another to have the rugby world at his feet, time and experience, especially on the tour of Wales, will bring out the best in him.

C. D. Baker



BILL BUSH (Canterbury)

Prop, 32, 6ft. 2ins., 17.0. On his third visit to Wales, the popular evergreen will be welcomed back to the valleys as though he is one of their own. First selected as an All Black in 1974, he's played over 100 games for Canterbury, and 37 for New Zealand. "Been there, done that, and looking for another T-shirt" might be his motto.

MIKE CLAMP (Wellington)

Winger, 20, 6ft. 1in., 13.0. Strong and fast, with a fine record behind him despite his youth. Clamp has played 20 times for Wellington, scoring 11 tries in the process. He's been a New Zealand Colt, Junior All Black and twice an All Black trialist. A member of the famous Petone Club, which produced ex All Black captain, Andy Leslie, and current Test world record holder, Allan Hewson.

P. A. Blake



K. G. Boroevich



W. K. Bush



M. Clamp

COLIN COOPER (Taranaki)

Loose Forward or Lock, 22, 6ft. 1in., 15.1. Another to gain Junior All Black honours this year, and a fine, versatile forward he is. From Graham Mourie's province, Cooper has gradually forged a respected rugby career and he has a fine future. Like so many on this tour, his versatility counts for much.

SCOTT CRICHTON (Wellington)

Prop, 26, 6ft., 17.4. The barrel-chested strongman who has played more than 30 first class games for his Union seems to enjoy rugby more with each game played. Any Wellingtonian will tell you that the basis of that Union's tenure as Ranfurly Shield holder and National Championship winners in 1981 had a lot to thank the amiable Crichton for. His fearsome looks belie the man's sunny nature.

EDDIE DUNN (North Auckland)

First five-eighths, 27, 5ft. 7ins., 11.0. The man who drop-kicked the 1978 All Blacks to their late 18-16 win over the Barbarians at Cardiff has played 20 times for his country, scoring four tries and kicking three dropped goals in the process. His broad experience includes games against Cardiff, Monmouthshire, Argentina (twice), Scotland (twice) and Italy, and that sort of background should be valuable on the tour to Wales. Brother of halfback Richard.

RICHARD DUNN (Auckland)

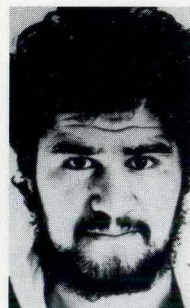
Halfback, 25, 5ft. 10ins., 12.4. A past All Black trialist, Dunn has been on the verge of big things for a long period. Great value with his cool temperament and ability to kick goals. Regular Auckland halfback over recent seasons, and has contributed much to the side.

BRUCE HEMARA (Manawatu)

Hooker, 24, 5ft. 10ins., 13.7. Called into team as replacement for injured Hika Reid, but a fully justified choice in his own right. Has played nearly 30 games for his Union, was a New Zealand Colts trialist in 1978 and reserve NZ Maori hooker last year. Apart from his hooking ability, Hemara is mobile about the field and an accurate thrower of the ball at line-outs.

PAUL KOTEKA (Waikato)

Prop, 25, 6ft. 1in., 16.10. Known to his team mates as "Bam Bam", Koteka has played six games for New Zealand, including the Third Test this year against Australia, when he replaced the injured John Ashworth and proved beyond doubt that he was a player worthy of a Test jersey. Bound to be another to win the hearts of the Welsh for his style of play, especially when he makes a charge with the ball.



C. G. Cooper



S. A. Crichton



P. T. Koteka



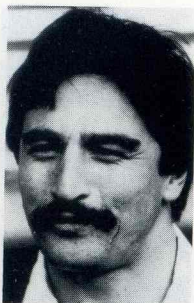
B. S. Hemara



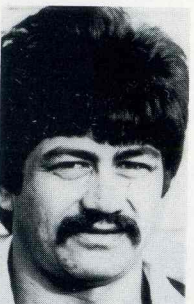
R. R. Dunn



E. Dunn



R. Kururangi



J. H. M. Love



W. D. McLean



N. S. Melsom

ROBERT KURURANGI (Counties)

Winger, 24, 5ft. 10ins., 14.1. The powerfully built winger is on his second trip to the United Kingdom. As a member of Graham Mourie's 1978 Grand Slam All Blacks, Kururangi played against Monmouthshire and Bridgend and in six other matches, scoring four tries on the tour. Off the scene after that tour, he came back strongly this season, gaining North Island selection and playing consistently well for his province.

JIM LOVE (Marlborough)

Lock or No. 8, 29, 6ft. 4½ins., 15.7. Honest performer for Marlborough for a long period. He played outstandingly well at No. 8 for the Maoris against South Africa last year, but usually plays at Lock. Popular and friendly, Jim should be a big hit in Wales.

WARREN McLEAN (Counties)

Full Back or Utility Back, 25, 5ft. 10ins., 12.7. Versatility is the name of McLean's game. He's a more than adequate first or second five-eighths when required, can kick goals and is a gliding runner. A handy man to have around, he appears to be improving with experience.

MAIH MELSOM (Waikato)

Loose Forward or Lock, 27, 6ft. 1½ins., 16.3. Another long-serving provincial player with solid record with Maori All Blacks. His hard, uncompromising style will be respected in Wales, and with his versatility, he is another who will be a valuable part of the party.

FELIX O'CARROLL (Taranaki)

Hooker, 31, 5ft. 10ins., 14.7. One of the more unheralded players in the touring party. He's given mighty service to his province and to previous Maori All Black sides. Widely experienced, he's the sort of person and player who will fit into the touring team easily and is sure to be another popular figure.

STEVEN POKERE (Southland)

Centre or Second five-eighths, 23, 5ft. 9ins., 11.0. Burst on to national scene with a fine game for this province against 1977 British Isles. Became Junior All Black the same year, and has steadily proven himself at all levels. Made All Black debut in Third Test last year against South Africa. Possessing neat skills, Pokere will be a popular figure in the Principality.

HUD RICKIT (Waikato)

Lock, 28, 6ft. 7ins., 16.0. Real christian name is Haden. After travelling about the world and often seeing the All Blacks in action in various places like Italy and France, Rickit won his All Black jersey last year against Scotland. Also played a big part in Waikato winning the Ranfurly Shield and holding on to it for most of 1981.



F. K. O'Carroll



S. T. Pokere



H. Rickit

FRANK SHELFORD (Bay of Plenty)

Flanker, 27, 5ft. 11ins., 13.6. After regularly appearing for his province over a number of years, Shelford hit the national scene with a bang last year. His two commanding performances against the Springboks — for the Bay and for the Maoris — shot him into the All Blacks for the Third Test against the Springboks. He was a natural for the later tour to Romania and France. Has had a quieter season this year as the Bay has battled away in the First Division.

VICTOR SIMPSON (Canterbury)

Winger or Centre, 21, 5ft. 10ins., 13.11. An exciting, inventive player, who has captured the imagination in New Zealand. Sure to be an attraction on the Welsh trip. Has played on the wing for the South Island, but usually at centre for his province. Fans should enjoy the playing antics of Simpson and other exciting backs like Steven Pokere and Arthur Stone.

ARTHUR STONE (Waikato)

Centre or Second five-eighths, 21, 5ft. 11ins., 13.0. Shot to prominence with a runaway try in 1980 to help Waikato lift the Ranfurly Shield from Auckland. Has since played two Tests for new Zealand — against France in France last year — and for the North Island this season. Sturdy back, gaining in experience all the time.

PAUL TUORO (Counties)

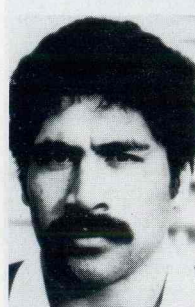
Lock, 25, 6ft. 5ins., 20.4. The huge lock has become a first choice for Counties after a steady apprenticeship. His main targets will be to win as much line-out ball as possible, but he contributes elsewhere with his bulk and mobility. This tour should be the making of Tuoro as a top level player, and he has a bright future.

KAWHENA WOODMAN (North Auckland)

Winger, 22, 5ft. 11ins., 12.6. The younger brother of 1980 All Black to Wales, Fred, Kawhena is another of a fine crop of young Maori wingers in New Zealand. Pacy and elusive, he has become No. 1 choice for his province and is one of two players in the Maori All Blacks who have yet to play for the side before the tour of Wales.

TU WYLLIE (Wellington)

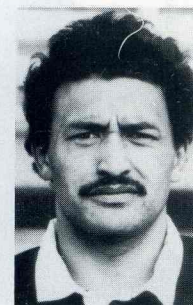
First five-eighths, 26, 5ft. 4ins., 11.0. Made representative debut in 1978, and has played over 60 matches for Wellington. Toured Australia and Pacific Islands in 1979 with the Maori All Blacks, and capped a good playing period with an All Black berth in the 1980 unofficial Test against Fiji. Regular North Island representative and at his best a brilliant player, capable of causing havoc with his jinky running.



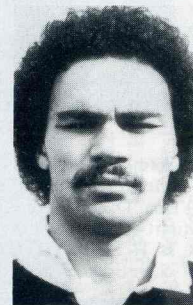
F. N. K. Shelford



V. L. J. Simpson



T. Wyllie



T. B. K. Woodman



P. S. Tuoro



A. M. Stone



NEW ZEALAND RUGBY TOURING TEAM 1953-54

Back row (left to right): C. J. Loader, A. E. G. Elsom, J. W. Kelly, W. A. McCaw, K. L. Skinner, R. C. Hemi, J. M. Tanner, I. J. Clarke. **Second row:** C. A. Woods, H. L. White, R. A. White, P. F. H. Jones, K. P. Bagley, R. J. O'Dea, D. O. Oliver, G. N. Dalzell, W. H. Clark. **Sitting:** R. A. Jarden, J. T. Fitzgerald, D. D. Wilson, R. C. Stuart (Captain), J. N. Millard (Manager), A. E. Marslin (Assistant Manager), L. S. Haig (Vice-Captain), R. W. H. Scott, B. P. Eastgate, V. D. Bevan. **In front:** B. B. J. Fitzpatrick, R. G. Bowers, K. Davis, M. J. Dixon, W. S. S. Freebairn.



Cardiff 8 New Zealand 3

21st November, 1953

The two tries which won this historic match. The first Cardiff try scored by Sid Judd beneath a melee of players and (inset) right winger Gwyn Rowlands dives over to score Cardiff's second try in the right hand corner.



CARDIFF R.F.C. SEASON 1981-82

The side that retained the Scwheppes Cup after their first triumph in season 1980-81

Back row (left to right): Owen Golding, Paul Rees, Kevin Edwards, Tony Mogridge, Robert Norster, Robert Lakin, Rhodri Lewis, Ian Eidman. **Front row:** Derek Preece, Jeff Whitefoot, Terry Holmes, Gareth Davies, John Scott (Captain), Alan Phillips, Pat Daniels, David Barry, Steve Evans.

Picture by courtesy of Elwyn White, Welsh Rugby Magazine

Maori Rugby Tour — it will be the greatest

says **TERRY McLEAN**
(one of the doyens of New Zealand Rugby reporting)

The longer one lasts in sportswriting, the more cautious one becomes about offering fateful, final forecasts. Even so, I haven't the least doubt that the tour to Wales and Spain of the New Zealand Maoris Rugby team in October and November will be the greatest, in terms of enjoyment, in the history of the game.

I offer three grounds for this forecast. In the first place, the Celts of Wales and the Maoris of New Zealand as the native peoples, the aboriginals, of their countries, share a history of ravishment of their land and, at times, expropriation of their rights by another people who may be identified as the English. Thus they share a common feeling, an understanding, a relationship which, as it becomes better known to hosts and guests of the tour, will powerfully affect their feelings toward each other. In the twinkling of an eye, the two parties will forge a lifelong friendship.

Secondly, both Maori and Welsh approach Rugby with an enthusiasm which amounts to a passion. I have said it before but it is worth saying again — the observation made to my father by the first Maori to hold the see of Aotearoa, Bishop Bennett, that "Rugby sublimated the warlike feelings of the Maori people". In simpler words, Rugby has always offered an outlet to the warrior-feelings of Maori men. As for the Welsh attitude to Rugby, all I can testify in many visits to Wales, meeting all sorts of people, I have never met one who didn't know about the game and its players, who didn't feel pride in the Red Dragons of the national team, who couldn't count, down the years, much better than any of us Kiwis can, the glorious feats of Welsh teams.

Thirdly, singing will be a basic factor of the greatest of all tours. Through personal experience, or television, or the radio, we have all heard of the singing by the crowd — and very often, by the players — at the Arms Park of Cardiff, the great National Stadium.

This goes on at all the grounds the Maoris will use. It is worst at Newport because that city, you see, is just across the Severn River, the border between England and Wales and so, by Welsh standards, it is not really Welsh, it is English; and everybody knows the English can't sing a note. It is best, these days, at Llanelli, at Stradey Park, because this is in West Wales and the further west you go the further you penetrate into the real Wales — where, believe it or not, Welsh is spoken more often than English.

As for the singing, the musical instinct of the Maori, I can offer a couple of examples. When the All Blacks were at Bathurst in New South Wales in 1962, Wilson Whineray as captain was trying to turn himself into a guitarist. In an off moment, he put me to the thing, instructing me how to hold my left hand for the fingering. "Willie" soon despaired, took the guitar back and tried again. Along came "The Black panther", the one and only Waka Nathan — and I must say I performed cartwheels of joy when I learned that the Rugby Union had appointed him manager of the team. Waka plucked the guitar from Whineray, sat down and started to strum. Out poured a splendid rhythm — and Waka as a musician wasn't in the class of Waka as a player. Whineray threw up his hands. "How can you," he asked, "compete with the Maori?"

Choral singing

As will be remembered by older hands, the coach of the 1971 British Lions, Welshman Carwyn James, was a quite outstanding musician and a most excellent singer. At Rotorua, the team and some of us journalists were sung to by a Maori choir at a lunch in the stately old building of the Government Gardens. The choral singing was fine. A soprano in the team, by no means a young woman, had a sensational voice, perfectly pitched. Carwyn was enraptured. To be sung to by such a choir and by such a voice was, he

said, one of the memorable musical experiences of his life.

With luck, there will be such a choir and such a voice, perhaps many more of the same, in the supporters groups touring with the team. When the Welsh begin to sing at the Maoris and the Maoris, having got over their shyness at singing in public, begin to sing back, all hearts will melt as one. In good singing lies, I am sure, the golden road to friendship. I have another memory of the first Test between the Maoris and Fiji at Albert Park in Fiji in 1973. It had been a desperately hard game won by the Maoris by only 6 points to 4; and you had the right to feel that the Fijians might be feeling a bit sour when the two teams got to the after-match function. For a few minutes, the atmosphere was strained. Then someone, I am almost sure it was Jim Maniapoto, picked up a guitar and began to strum. In no time, all of the players and God knows how many others were off and away, singing their hearts out. Who cared — the game had been played and decided, now was the time for fellowship?

That, I am sure, is exactly what is going to happen in Wales. As and when it does, the impact upon players and supporters and, most particularly, upon the Welsh as a nation will be extraordinary.

The Welsh, I am quite sure, will treasure the Maoris.

From a Rugby point of view, the Maoris face a tough tour in an itinerary which reads: October 23, versus Cardiff; October 27, versus Maesteg at Maesteg; October 30, versus Swansea at St. Helen's, Swansea; November 3, versus Monmouthshire at Rodney Parade, Newport; November 6, versus Llanelli at Stradey Park, Llanelli; November 9, versus Aberavon at Aberavon; November 13, versus Wales XV at Cardiff; November 17, versus President's XV at Barcelona; November 20, versus Spanish XV at Madrid.

Holding Club

Cardiff has its own club ground which runs behind the National Stadium and which has accommodation for about 15,000 spectators. the club is traditionally strong and in recent years has had the valuable services of Terry Holmes at half-back and Gareth Davies at First five-eighths, two players of a fine quality though not quite of the class,

individually or in combination of Gareth Edwards and Barry John ten years ago.

The Cardiff Athletic Club at one end of the ground is, so to speak, the holding club of various activities, including Rugby, and is particularly memorable for a Rugby museum of superb quality. The two bars, upstairs and downstairs, are famous meeting places because the club and the ground are close to the city centre. Consequently, at lunch hour, Bleddyn Williams, Barry John, Jackie Matthews and many more famous Welsh players are likely to drop in for a pint and a drink and, best of all, a chat — the Welsh are wonderfully gifted at the last.

Flat-stick

Now to the big one, at Cardiff. They'll call it a Wales or Welsh XV but, take it from me, it will be Wales, full strength and flat-stick to win. A hard team to beat, in that case; but if the Maoris can play as against the Springboks in Napier last year, I would give them an even-money chance to win. I feel confident the Maoris will be right there, at the death-knock of what could be one of the great games.

Was it Jim Maniapoto who caused the Spanish to invite the Maoris to tour to Barcelona and one of the most beautiful of the world's cities, Madrid? At the Golden Oldies tournament in Long Beach, California, last year, Jim kept turning out for the Spanish team from Madrid as well as for the Bay of Plenty Wasps. They had a few things to offer, those oldies from the plains of Spain, mostly in the way of flair; and I'll be thinking they'll be chucking old-time Maori Rugby at the Maoris of 1982. Which ought to mean great fun for the Maoris who, in my experience, have only played Pakeha-style Rugby because they were told to by Pakehas.

Maori teams are outstanding to travel with. They are well disciplined. They love their Rugby, and always do they have humour and fun. They get along like houses on fire with their hosts. Their team-spirit is tremendous. You can see the fire in their eyes as they do the haka and from it you know that their warrior spirit is aroused. In the words of Rewi Maniapoto they will fight on forever and ever.

Unless I win a Golden Kiwi, there's not much chance that I will be in Wales and Spain with Waka's team. It's going to mean I will miss out on the greatest tour ever.



— JOHN SCOTT —



— GARETH DAVIES —

Know the Laws

"THE PILE UP"

By J.E. MALCOLM THOMAS

One of the undesirable features of present day rugby is the so-called "pile up". Dare I say that one reason why it predominates is because many referees have not, and are not refereeing the Tackle Law correctly.

Referees have a responsibility to reduce the number of pile-ups and hopefully, eradicate it from our game. There has been a marked improvement on dry grounds, but with the onset of winter, referees will have to be vigilant and consistent in applying LAW 18 (The Tackle), and LAW 19 (Lying with, on or near the ball).

Fitness is vitally important and referees should keep up with play and concentrate on: (1) the tackled player; (2) the tackler; (3) what the next player or players do when they arrive at the scene.

(1) THE TACKLED PLAYER MUST:

- (a) release the ball immediately without playing it in any other way;
- (b) get up or move away from it;
- (c) must NOT play or interfere with the ball in any way until he has got up on his feet.

(2) THE TACKLER MUST NOT:

- (a) prevent a tackled player from releasing the ball;
- (b) prevent a tackled player from getting up after he has released it;
- (c) play or interfere with the ball in any way until he has got up on his feet.

Frequently during the game the tackler and tackled are lying on the ground and make no effort to roll away. Some even curl up around the ball. Referees should enforce the law and penalise such offenders. If referees fail to do this they must then give those players full protection against "stamping".

(3) If the tackler and tackled cannot get up or roll away before other players arrive then the referee must penalise:

- (a) player or players from either team who deliberately and wilfully fall on or over a player who is lying on the ground with the ball in his possession; or
- (b) who wilfully fall on players lying on the ground with the ball between them. Otherwise they will "kill" the ball and add to the "pile up".

If referees consistently applied these laws the "pile up" would be removed, play would be more fluid, open and enjoyable, and rucking would develop as a feature of our game.

Back cover picture: An aerial view of Cardiff Arms Park, home of the Cardiff Rugby Football Club and the National Stadium complex.

Cardiff R.F.C. First XV Fixtures 1982-83

SEPTEMBER 1982

Wed. 1	Glamorgan Wands.	H	9-15
Sat. 4	Munster	A	6-22
Wed. 8	Bristol	A	9-22
Sat. 11	Neath	A	16-9
Wed. 15	Penarth	H	70-0
Sat. 18	Coventry	H	25-25
Sat. 25	Aberavon	A	20-16
Wed. 29	Pontypridd	A	9-15

OCTOBER

Sat. 2	Newport	H	13-3
Wed. 6	Bridgend	A	16-21
Sat. 9	Northampton	A	40-9
Wed. 13	Maesteg	A	24-31
Sat. 16	Newbridge	H	10-11
Sat. 23	Maori XV	H	.....
Wed. 27	Oxford University	A	.....
Sat. 30	Moseley	A	.....

NOVEMBER

Tues. 2	Ebbw Vale	A	.....
Sat. 6	Leicester	H	.....
Wed. 10	Pontypool	H	.....
Sat. 20	Cilfynydd (WRU Cup)	H	.....
Sat. 27	Llanelli	H	.....

DECEMBER

Sat. 4	Swansea	A	.....
Sat. 11	London Welsh	A	.....

Sat. 18 WRU Cup 2nd Round

Wed. 22	Bridgend	H	.....
Mon. 27	Pontypridd	H	.....

JANUARY 1983

Sat. 1	Moseley	H	.....
Sat. 8	Aberavon	H	.....
Sat. 15	Ebbw Vale	H	.....
Sat. 22	WRU Cup 3rd Round		
Sat. 29	Llanelli	A	.....

FEBRUARY

Sat. 5	London Welsh	H	.....
Sat. 12	Bristol	H	.....
Fri. 18	Heriots F.P.	A	.....
Sat. 26	WRU Cup 4th Round		

MARCH

Fri. 4	Bective Rangers	H	.....
Sat. 12	Pontypool	A	.....
Wed. 23			
Sat. 26	Newport	A	.....

APRIL

Sat. 2	Barbarians	H	.....
Mon. 4	Harlequins	H	.....
Sat. 9	Swansea	H	.....
Sat. 16	Neath	H	.....
Sat. 23	Bath	A	.....
Sat. 30	WRU Cup Final		

Colour pictures of CARDIFF v. MAORIS
and the WELSH SQUAD
will be in the NOVEMBER issue of

WELSH RUGBY

PLUS:

Carwyn James on Wales 'B' • J.B.G. Thomas
Wilf Wooller • Chris Rea on Lions possibles
Coaching controversies • ALL FOR JUST 75p

