

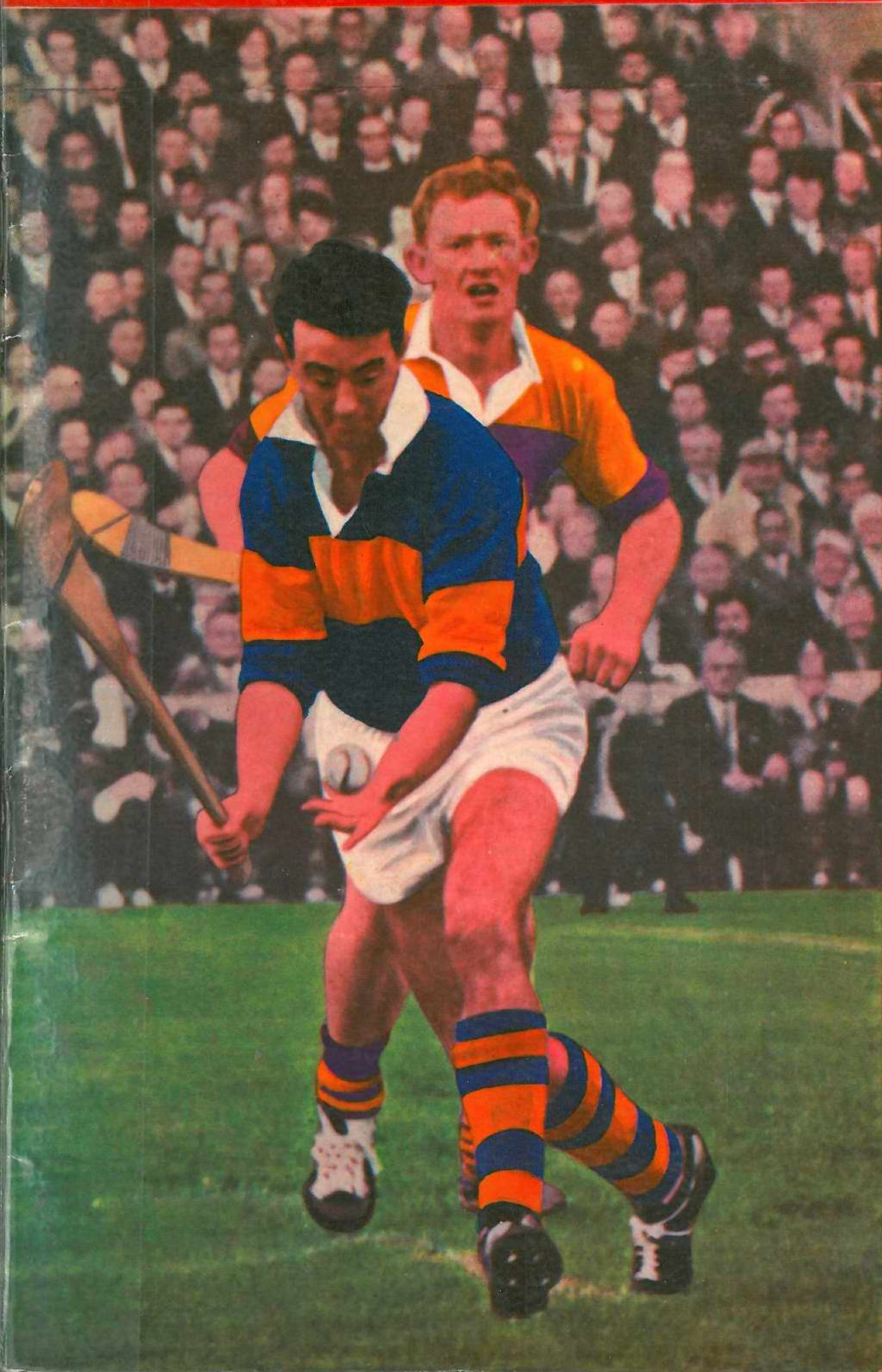
91

GAA

Gaelic Sport

AUGUST 1969

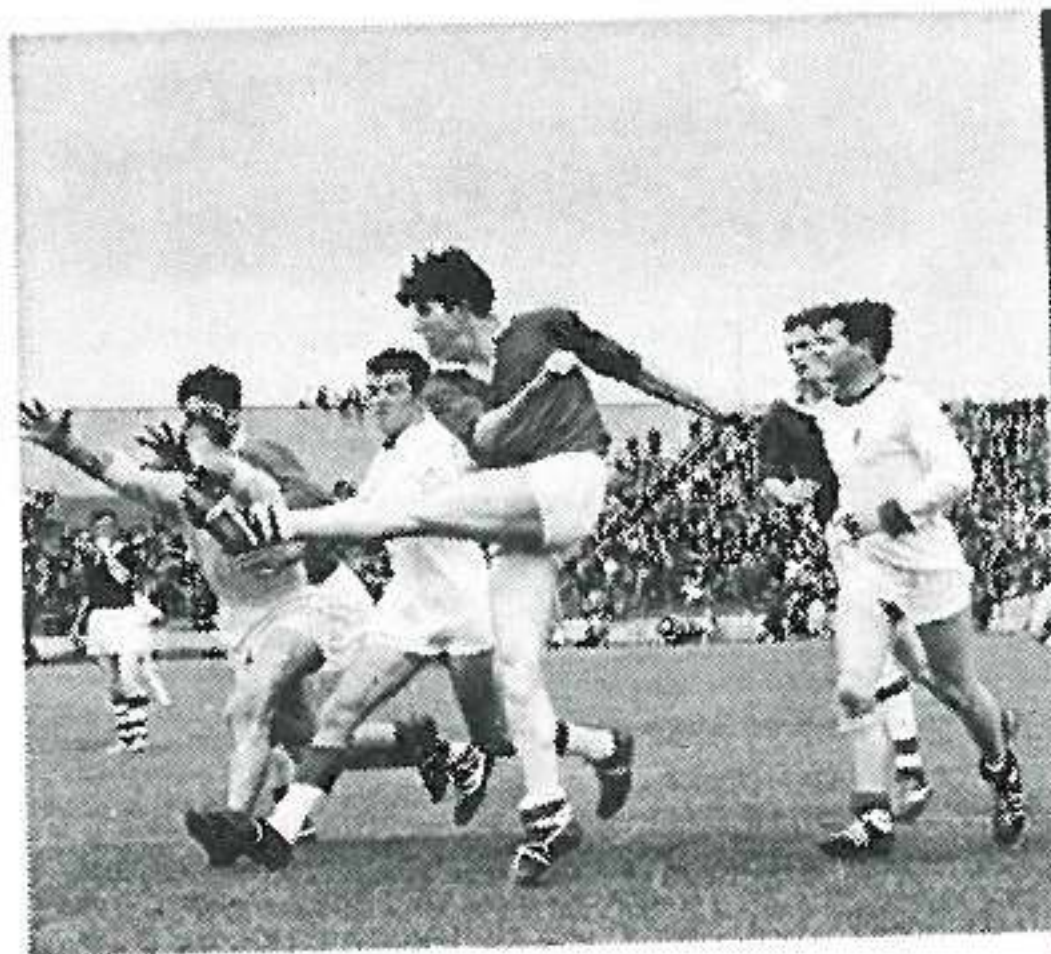
TWO SHILLINGS



THE
MAN
THEY
CALL
O'HARE



A grand stand ticket.
A seat in the stalls.
A passport to adventure.



RTE Television is all these and so much more besides. Sport. Entertainment. Adventure. RTE Television viewers enjoy them at their best in the comfort of their own living rooms. They send spacebarriers tumbling at the touch of a switch and are 'on the spot' with RTE reporting teams at sporting and other events—as they happen. And they tune in each week to a variety of international programmes

as well as local telecasts, programmes in the Irish language and the cream of Irish talent in music, comedy, drama and discussion. RTE is Ireland's own television which entertains in a lively, informative and stimulating way.

 **Radio Telefis
Eireann**



Shannon Travel is Ireland's largest independent travel Agency. This is the organisation with facilities to help to:

FEEL

SECURE

WHEN YOU

TRAVEL

ABROAD

- Holidays in the sun.
- Pilgrimages to Lourdes.
- All air, sea and land travel.
- Winter holidays.

If you are making travel arrangements on behalf of yourself or a Club or Group be sure to contact us.

TRAVEL SHANNON TRAVEL

138, Lr. Baggot St., Dublin 2. 'Phone 63971.
13, Westmoreland St., Dublin 1. 'Phone 63971.
31, O'Connell St., Limerick. 'Phone 45011.

G.A.A.

ALL IRELAND SEMI-FINALS

i bPáirc an Chrocaigh

10 AUGUST 1969 — **CONNACHTA v. MUMHA**

in senior and minor football

17 AUGUST 1969 — **LAIGHIN v. LONDAIN**

in senior hurling

24 AUGUST 1969 — **LAIGHIN v. ULAI DH**

in senior and minor football

LIMERICK CITY LIBRARY
REFERENCE DEPT.

SAVE

SAVE

SAVE

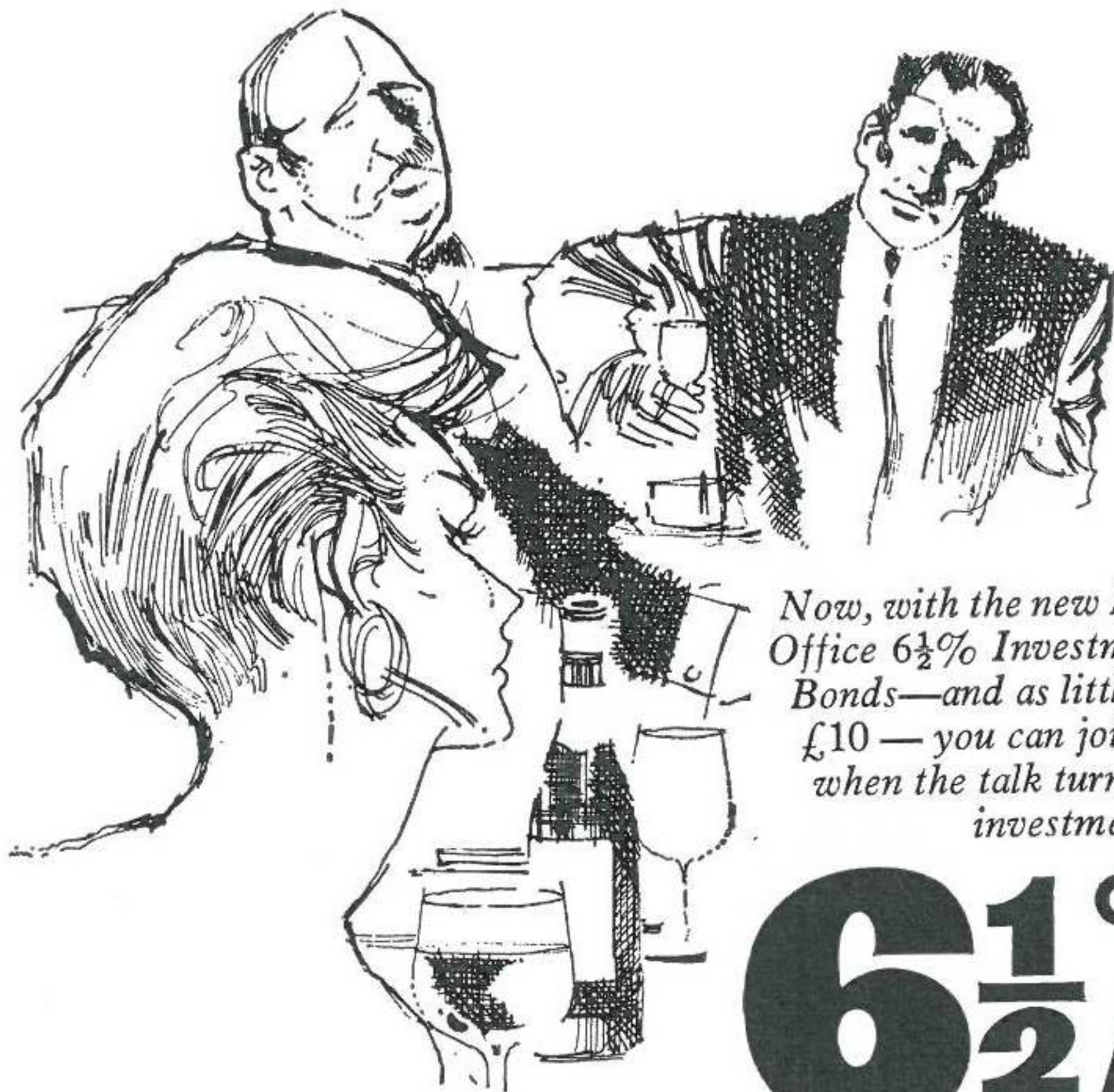
THE emphasis on money and its spending is a mark of the late 1960's. Never before in history have we been subjected to such non-stop advertising — urging us all to part with pennies,

shillings and mostly pounds. However the desire for security must intervene at one time or another and it's this desire that makes us turn to saving.

Saving is vitally important to

the development of our country but many savers are unaware of the fact that the small sums of money which they "put by" every week or every month have far wider implications than the benefits which accrue to them or their families. Personal saving on a regular basis—even a couple of bob a week—becomes a habit which is hard to break. Shillings quickly grow into pounds and multiply again—thereby increasing our own security.

Basic human desires are constantly urging us to seek a higher standard of living. Savings expand the national pool of capital from which the country draws to develop her industries. The more we save the more money becomes available for the setting up of new industries—ensuring a more prosperous Ireland for our children in the future. On the other hand, if the rate of saving declined, economic development would be seriously cut back and this would ultimately lead to increased taxation. Voluntary saving through Government-guaranteed securities such as the Post Office Savings Bank, Investment Bonds or Trustee Savings Banks, etc. means that not only are we lending money to the country but also we are getting good interest rates on the money. It can be seen then that saving is in fact practical patriotism, improving as it does the lot of our



Now, with the new Post Office 6½% Investment Bonds—and as little as £10 — you can join in when the talk turns to investments.

6½%

**investment
bonds**

Ask for details, from Post Offices, Banks or Stockbrokers.

fellow workers and that of the entire country.

In December, 1955, the Minister for Finance, alarmed at the huge increase in personal spending, established the National Saving Committee in an effort to curb this undesirable trend.

The activities of the Committee are directed generally towards making the public more saving-conscious and, in particular, towards organising group savings schemes in places of employment.

The National Savings Committee is a voluntary body composed of representatives of employers, trade unions, educational interests, rural organisations, etc. An tUas M. de Prionnbhíol is the Committee's Secretary. Savings Organisers are also employed who visit firms and factories with a view to the formation and development of Savings Groups. These latter groups operate by way of deduction from pay, the money generally being invested in Savings Certificates or Savings Banks. There are now over 500 Savings Groups with more than 30,000 members, saving at the record level of more than two million pounds annually. The schemes are run within the various organisations by voluntary officers who devote much of their spare time to this work.

The National Savings Committee has a fund of useful and interesting literature and we would particularly recommend a booklet entitled "10 Secure Ways to Save"; it's a twelve-page piece and is a most comprehensive guide to Government-guaranteed savings media. You can get a copy free from: The Secretary, National Savings Committee, 72-76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2.

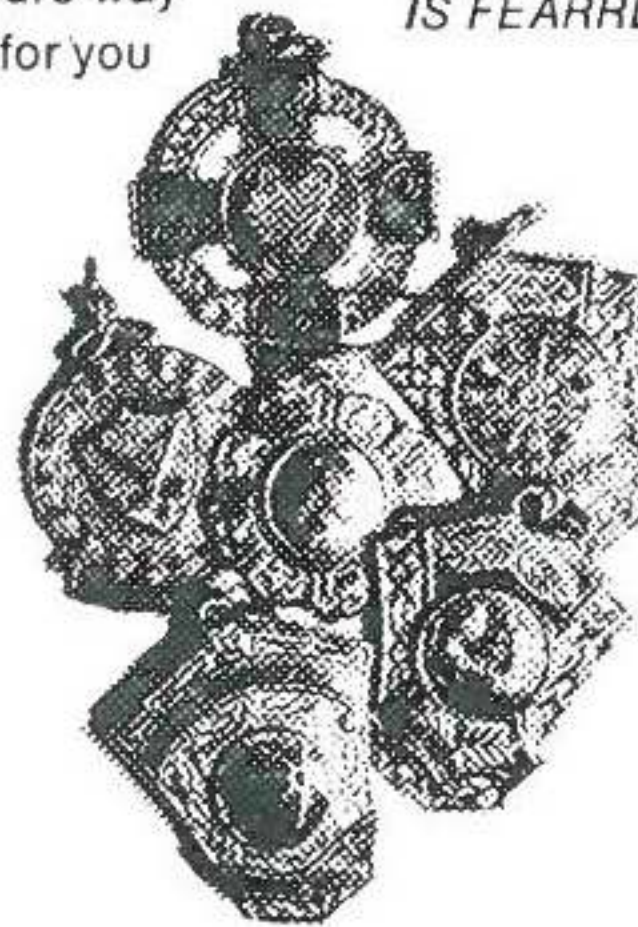
win, lose or draw

Everybody wants to win... nobody wants to lose and a draw means that you have only a fifty-fifty chance of surviving next time out.

Life is exactly like that; everybody wants to win but remember the old saying "It's tough at the top." The only sure way of getting to the top for you

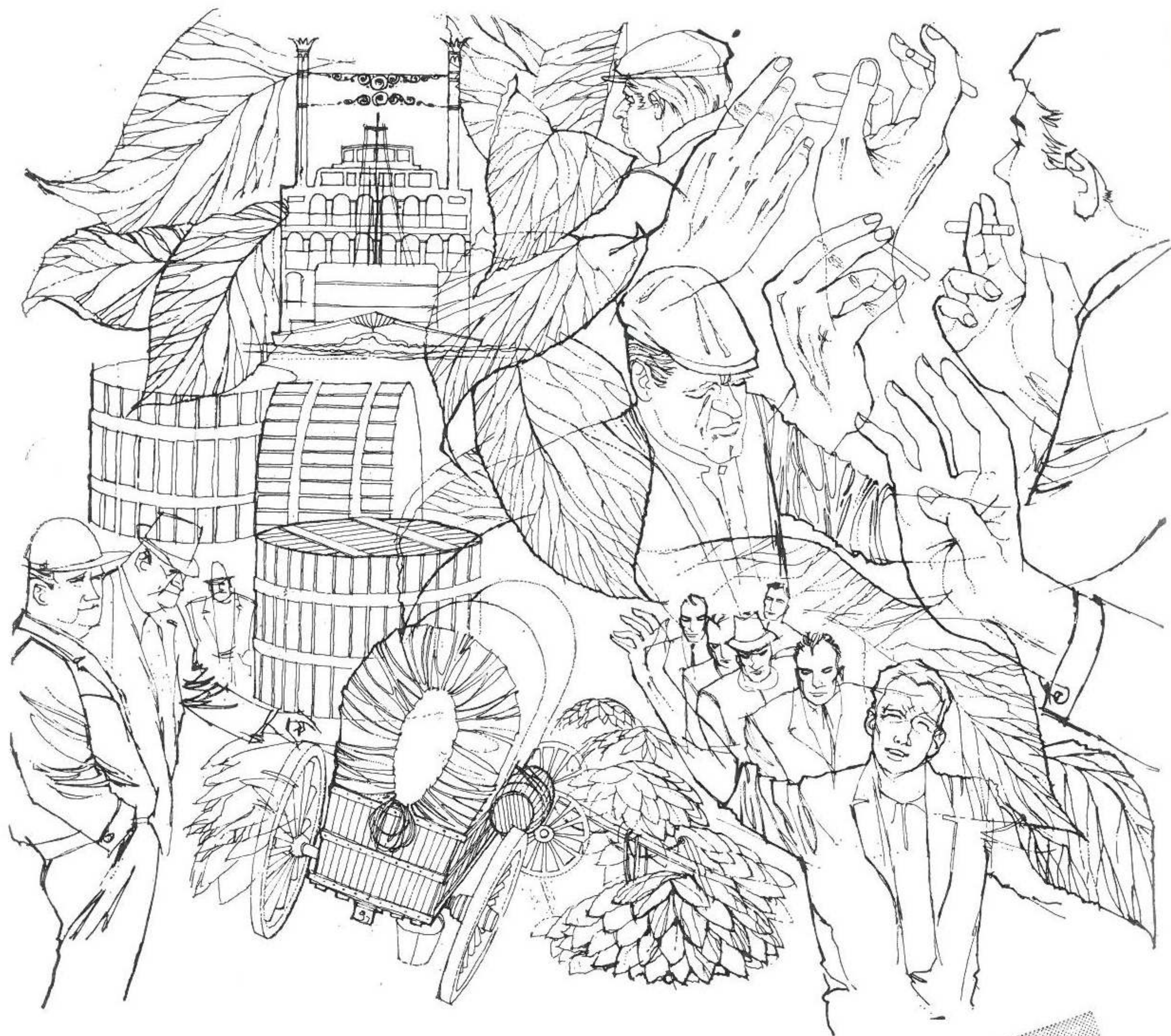
and your family is by starting a regular savings plan and sticking to it. So get into training now... put something aside week by week or month by month and no matter how the team fares you'll always be on the winning side.

*Is dian an iomaíocht an saol ach
IS FEARRDE THÚ AN COIGILT*



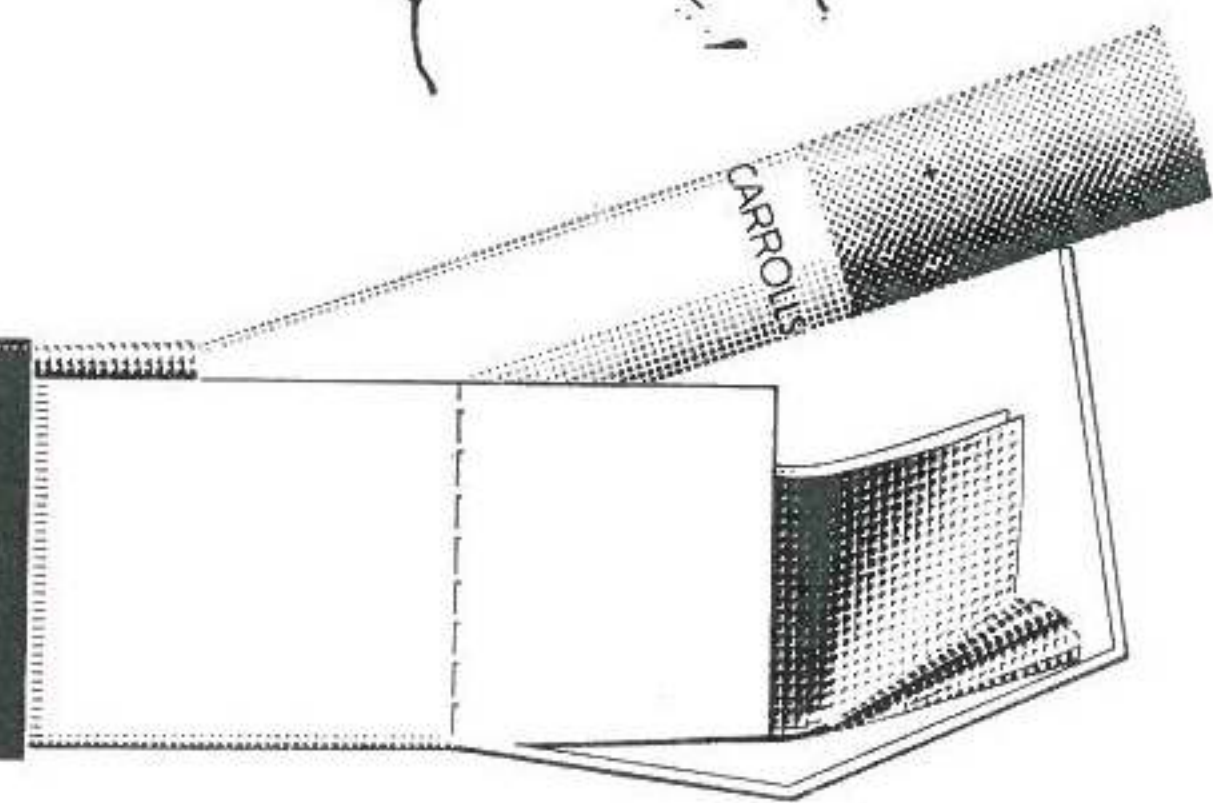
you are better off saving 

An Coiste Coigiltis Náisiúnta/National Savings Committee, 72-76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2.



NUMBER 1

20



**but Carrolls Number 1
are out on their own!**

Gaelic Sport

Vol. 12. No. 8. AUGUST, 1969.

Offices :
605 North Circular Road,
Dublin 1.
Telephone : 44211

INDEX

	Page
<i>The Great Talk-in (1)</i> By Jay Drennan	7
<i>Top Ten</i>	8
<i>The Great Talk-in (2)</i> By Seamus O Ceallaigh	15
<i>Tom O'Hare—Best corner back in the game</i> By Jay Drennan	17
<i>Colm McAlarney—A Profile.</i> By Jim Bennett	20
<i>The Sportsman as Law-maker.</i> By Alan Young	21
<i>Striding the Road to Fame.</i> By Owen McCann	24
<i>The County Boards—A Survey.</i> By Owen McCann	26
<i>Why Do We Follow Sport?</i> By Eamonn Young	27
<i>Ar Aghaidh, nó ar Lár</i> "Seán Bán" do scrí	30
<i>Crossword</i>	31
<i>Eddie Keher talking to Noel Coogan</i>	37
<i>Handball: Major appeal to G.A.A. Clubs</i> By Alleyman	38
<i>Camogie—By Agnes Hourigan</i>	39
<i>Moondharrig's Diary: Return of the Exiles</i>	42
<i>Schools and Colleges</i> By Setanta	44
<i>Quiz</i>	45

COVER PHOTO

Our front cover this month features three of Ireland's best known G.A.A. stars. In the hurling picture Tipperary goalkeeper John O'Donoghue clears his lines though hard-pressed by Wexford ace Tony Doran. Our lone footballer is of course, Down star Tom O'Hare and Tom is featured in a special article on page 17.

WRONG PRIORITIES

A MAN of our acquaintance tells the story of the day long ago when his school, in a remote part of Ireland, was visited by the diocesan inspector. During the Christian doctrine examination, the visiting clergyman asked our acquaintance: "What message to mankind did Christ convey through the parable of the Prodigal Son. And the small boy—who, as far as we know, did not live by the precept in later life—said: "The parable tells us that extravagance is foolish".

The examiner, keeping a straight face, replied: "Good man yourself: Look after the pennies and the pounds will mind themselves. Is that it?" "Yes," said the boy.

We don't recommend the parable to the G.A.A. for that interpretation; but we recommend the examiner's retort.

Yes, indeed! Look after the pennies and the pounds will mind themselves! It is a parable in itself, for we don't speak of cash. The pennies are the players whom the Association is losing through a large hole in its pocket.

Seminars and leadership courses are now the "in" thing (and very useful in their own

way). No one seems to bother about the games anymore. That, of course, is an exaggeration. Clubmen around the country are still toiling in the old cause, namely, to promote football and hurling.

But the fact that they are losing ground doesn't seem to be noticed by many of the new "organisation men". The big effort now seems to be aimed at building up a streamlined, professionally-run organisation, with booming finances and a plethora of special committees and commissions.

The Association would flourish again in ten years time if we were all more concerned with the task of winning back the young men who are now streaming towards soccer and rugby.

Seminars and commissions will do nothing to entice school-leaving Johnny Murphy to join St. Patrick's G.F.C. instead of Greenmore Celtic A.F.C.

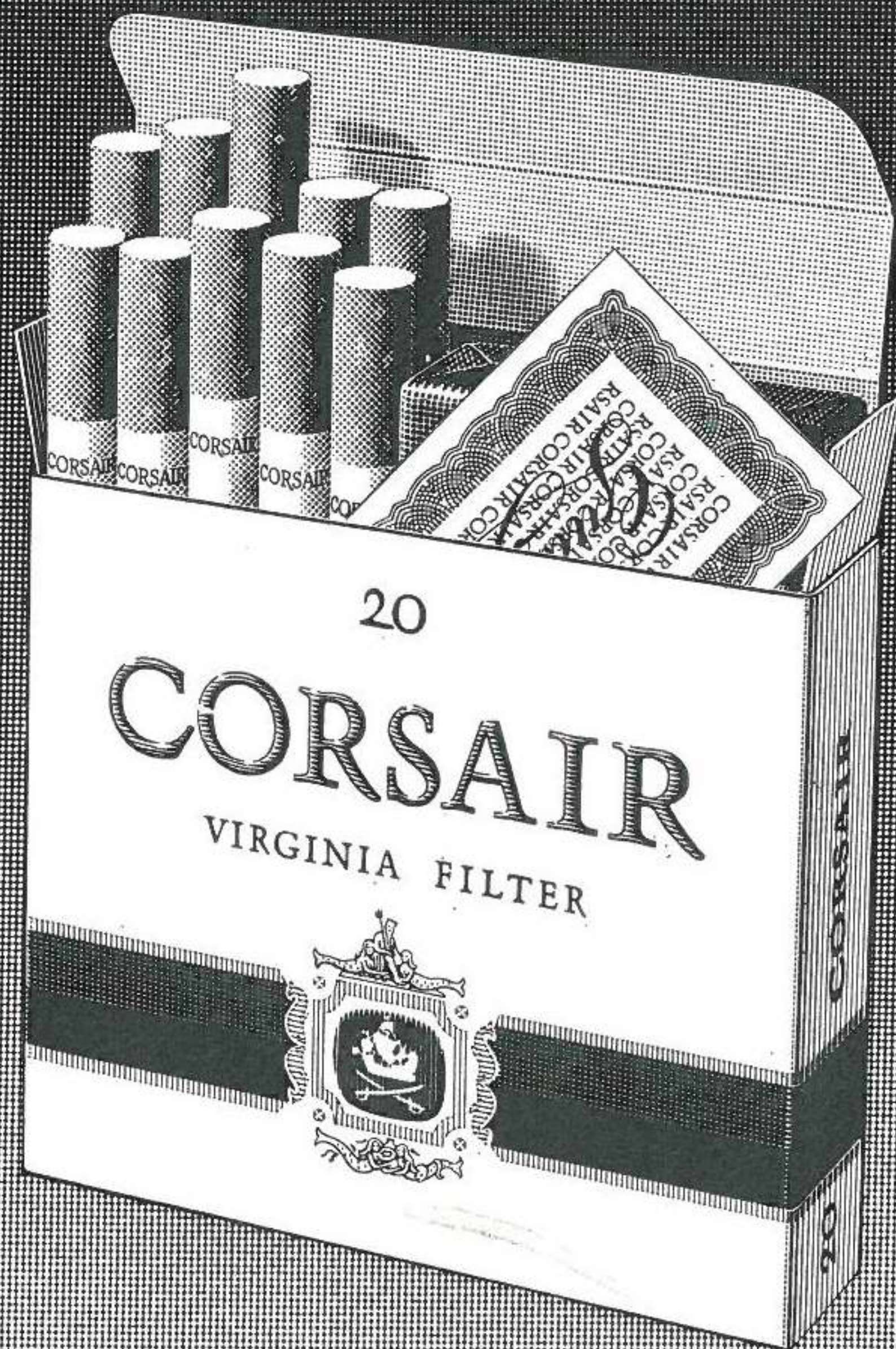
The provision of plenty of good, clean, punctually-run, attractive Gaelic games, with proper club amenities and certain fringe social activities is the only way to do that.

Let us, in the name of God, turn our minds and our hands to the work.

Offaly joins elite

PRINTING schedules often deny us the opportunity of commenting on events which take place towards the end of a month. This piece, for instance, is being written before the Leinster hurling final between Offaly and Kilkenny. But should Offaly have lost that match before this issue is on sale, they still deserve a salute for their great victory over Wexford in the provincial semi-final. That was one of the great milestones in the history of Gaelic games. A new team has joined the elite of hurling. They are heartily welcome.

Corsair for guaranteed quality



46
for twenty

THE GREAT TALK-IN

BY JAY DRENNAN

EVERYBODY will have heard, one way and another, of the great talk-in which went on for the best part of a week-end at the Aula Maxima in University College, Galway. The promotion of the great expenditure of breath — some hot, some coldly hitting home — was under the auspices of the University Football Club, and one's first reaction was that it was, indeed, appropriate and opportune that such initiative should come from such a source.

The higher seats of learning and most of their undergraduates and graduates have played less than their proper part in Association affairs over the years.

The second reaction which seems valid is that talking is fine, and even such excellent and relatively informed talking as that in Galway, but, like faith without good works, it is mere sounding brass and tinkling cymbal. Could there be a danger that we are on the brink of discovering a new species — the

talking G.A.A. man (or woman)?

Talkers who have no other grass-roots part in the Association's work — theorists — can be logical and analytical and sometimes can lay their finger on points which the worker in the field cannot or will not appreciate. But, also, they can be hopelessly wide of the mark on other occasions, simply because they have not the feeling of the day-to-day workings of clubs and councils.

A third reaction was that much good should come from this and other discussions in depth of the Association's problems and their possible solutions. That the only member of the Central Executive present in Galway was the President—and he was a speaker—did not seem to suggest that the top-brass feel much sympathy with talk-ins.

One must, naturally, question whether, in fact, the Executive feels there are any problems to be analysed, any perspectives to be set, targets to be achieved or attitudes to be formed; or, do

they, perhaps, feel that things will stagger on the way they have always been done, and that, in any case, the next crowd can make changes if they feel like it?

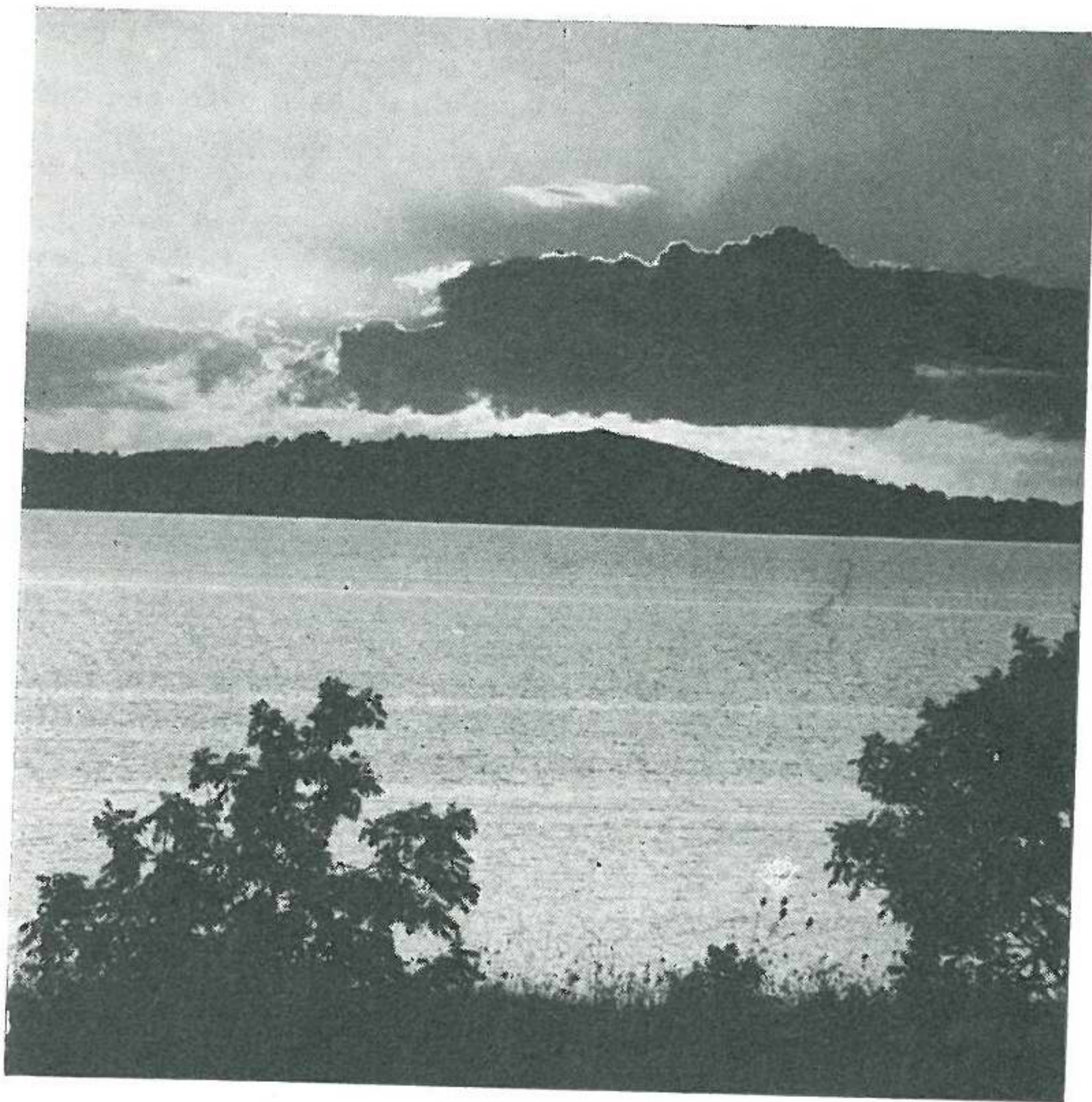
Some things were said that may seem "alarmist," and may be the cause of having the whole context in which they were said ignored; the Association, for instance, will not be dead in ten years no matter how hopelessly inadequate the leadership, but it will have been injured so severely that there will never be a complete recovery.

Even last month, in these columns, we tried to analyse some of the implications of the Buchanan Report, it was obvious to us that immediate plans and attitudes needed to be formed. It would be horrible to think that the leadership of the Association, in the Executive and Central Council did not appreciate the need for new thinking and new action, or that they would dismiss the talkers as so many pestilential nuisances with nothing better to do.

My final reaction was a sincere hope that the talk-in will not become the "in thing" from now on. I hope every second club does not try to organise a national analysis of the G.A.A., inviting well-known figures from far away. Two or three such ventures are enough each year, otherwise we shall run out of things to say, and, more important still, people of real worth to say them. Yet, it is a matter of no little importance for each county to have a short "talk in" to get its objectives and aims straight; and each club, likewise. But, for heaven's sake, let it stop there, and let it not be killed through suffocation.

In the course of the talk, undoubtedly, many important

● TO PAGE 9



How you can buy Killarney etc...

Once you're in Ireland, all the famous and fabled spots you've longed to see are easily within your reach. For the price of a CIE train or coach ticket, you can buy Killarney or Glendalough or Connemara and travel in style, too. Our radio train trips across country are a great favourite. We whisk you from Dublin to Killarney's blue lakes, Connemara's rugged splendour, or to Limerick for a Shannon cruise. Some people like our trains so much they buy a Rambler Ticket for a full 15 days' unlimited travel on our services. A bargain at £9. Another £2 will provide unlimited travel on provincial bus routes. If you want to see some scenic splendour without stirring too far from Dublin, we have the answer, too. Our day trips by coach to Glendalough, Doonaree, the Boyne Valley, Powerscourt Demesne or the Blessington Lakes. Or you can choose a CIE Golden Holiday for a relaxed holiday of a week or two at any of our famous resorts. Could be the holiday of a lifetime. For full glorious details, contact Tours Manager, CIE, 59 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin 1.



TOP TEN

OUR hurling list this month is dominated—very deservedly—by three members of the Offaly team who scored that sensational victory over the All-Ireland champions, Wexford in the Leinster hurling semi-final on June 29. Indeed, we were tempted to fill the top ten with Offalymen, as a tribute to that great feat, but there were many more calling for inclusion from other counties.

Mick O'Connell, the Kerry genius, receives maximum points to lead the football rankings.

The lists were compiled from games played from June 15 to July 13 inclusive — including Kerry's National League matches in America.

HURLING

- (9) **D. Martin** (Offaly)
- (9) **J. Kirwan** (Offaly)
- (9) **P. Molloy** (Offaly)
- (9) **D. Coughlan** (Cork)
- (8) **J. McCarthy** (Cork)
- (8) **E. Keher** (Kilkenny)
- (8) **C. McCarthy** (Cork)
- (8) **D. Clifford** (Cork)
- (7) **N. O'Dwyer** ... (Tipperary)
- (7) **J. O'Donoghue** (Tipperary)

FOOTBALL

- (10) **M. O'Connell** (Kerry)
- (9) **M. O'Dwyer** (Kerry)
- (9) **C. McAlarney** (Down)
- (9) **H. Newman** (Cavan)
- (8) **N. Clavin** (Offaly)
- (8) **A. McTeague** (Offaly)
- (8) **J. Donnelly** (Kildare)
- (8) **P. Mangan** (Kildare)
- (7) **N. Colleran** (Galway)
- (7) **T. O'Hare** (Down)

● FROM PAGE 7

points were made; points which would form a solid basis for procedure into the future. John Healy, largely in the role of the socially-concerned individual, leant on his first-hand knowledge of what the Association used to be able to do for people like himself, and what it can do now, and what it might do in the future. On this basis, and the changing role of the Association as it can be seen over little more than a decade or two, he posed questions which have to be decided immediately and without equivocation.

Healy asked the blunt question which has never been answered and set down: what does the Association mean to stand for now and in the years to come? Does it hopefully feel that it can, in a vague, indeterminate sort of way, be all things to all men? Does it intend to concentrate its energies into a games-organising Association? Or does it cut out for itself a clearly defined pattern of social involvement, of rural re-invigoration, of urban commitment? Does it want to set and aim for certain social and cultural targets and work with craft and skill as well as goodwill towards them, and use the games — its identifying mark—within that scheme?

In a nutshell we can absorb from this the point that rambling, unspecified national goodwill, however genuine, will be the rock on which the G.A.A. of the Seventies will perish. Very little happens by chance these days, still less by soothing faith and hope unsupported by good works — and skilfully planned good works, at that.

Other speakers took the matter up from there and their themes would only have validity



Seamus Ó Riain, President of the G.A.A., was one of the principal speakers at the U.C.G. Football Club's seminar, "The G.A.A. in the Seventies".

within the context of the clear plotting of the Association of the future and what it wanted to stand for. The lack of the professional skills was pointed out.

How true, but how true also that the basic strength of the whole Association and its stake in the future rests with its amateur structure. One might wonder more correctly where the professionals are whose skill we would expect to be put for some little time at the disposal of the Association: the accountants, the lawyers, the public relations men, the work study experts, the secretaries, the financial experts. Is it that they are not members of the Association at all? Is it that, if they are members they will not contribute the skills which they have? Is it that they are so deeply immersed in the pursuit of the "fast buck" that

they have neither the time to be members, nor the time to contribute their share as members?

I still say that the amateur basic is the only hope of the G.A.A. and if it cannot appeal in its objects and clear-cut role to the sort of experts which are needed, and a modicum of whose spare time would contribute the professionalism we require, you might as well toss your hat at the whole affair. It brings you back again to the definition of the role for the future, as John Healy said.

But, there is one further point on which everything hangs like a sword of Damocles. Can you attract the professional classes? Are they beyond redemption? Has the ideal of voluntary contribution to any kind of social activity been killed by the affluent society which we pursue so diligently? Year after year, I marvel at the amount of genuine effort and long hours put into the work of the Association by those less well-endowed (except with love) to run it. Are we finally confirmed in the attitude which allows the least well-off and least skilled to be prodigal of their efforts and abilities on the Association's behalf, while the well-cushioned and better-educated would wash their hands, like Pilate.

I respectfully suggest that it is first a question for the Seventies of clarifying the objectives and the position of the Association in the social and national structure. And after that, I suggest, it is a job of salesmanship, to sell that concept of the Association to the public at all levels, involving them on several different planes — social, national and cultural — as well as games. For the games end of it will take care of itself in such a set-up.

Going...to farmers who buy now... the fertiliser bargain of the year!



C.C.F.'s
(10.10.20)
(15.5.10)
(6.12.18)
In August less
45/- per ton



0.10.20
In August less
30/- per ton

Buy your
Goulding fertiliser
this month

going
going
going

In August less
45/- per ton

Can the G.A.A. survive? . . .

By RAYMOND SMITH,

author of "Hurling Immortals"

and P.R.O. for the N.F.A.

MUCH is happening on the European political front these days that is of marked significance to G.A.A. legislators.

To my mind, the Great Debate is no longer on vexed issues of an internal nature that can cause a dangerous rising in the blood pressure of some people, but on events which on the surface may not appear of burning concern but which in the long term touch on the whole future of our games, especially in the rural areas.

Already I have written here about the importance of the Mansholt Plan to the G.A.A. If Mansholt's principles were to be implemented to the strict letter, then one could not hold out much hope for the survival of some of our struggling rural clubs. For, in effect, Mansholt believes that small farmers who cannot make a proper living from agriculture alone should be facilitated—indeed encouraged—to move into more remunerative jobs in industry, thus accelerating on a voluntary basis the process of amalgamation of non-viable units into viable and profit-making enterprises.

I am not saying that the Plan is going to be implemented in all its overriding principles here, neither am I saying that what seems right for Europe is the correct answer to our problems but we certainly cannot ignore the principles that now begin to influence strongly the legislators of the E.E.C. in Brussels.

Our eyes must turn to Paris too and cannot ignore either what is likely to follow in the wake of M. Pompidou's election as President of France in succession to General de Gaulle

and of M. Jacques Chaban-Delmas' appointment as Premier.

The post-Gaullist Europe looks like having an expanded E.E.C. for in Premier Chaban-Delmas' cabinet are a number of Ministers with a commitment to the expansion of the Common Market.

The idea of Britain entering the E.E.C. in advance of Ireland, Denmark and Norway had gained quite an amount of credence recently but at a conference of the European Movement in Dublin it was agreed that when discussions on Britain's entry commence, then there should also be consultation with the three other applicant countries.

The seventies then should see Ireland moving closer towards full integration with the family of European nations. It is going to be no quick or easy process but however long it takes, the plain fact is that from this on our eyes will be turning more and more towards Europe. And that means that the insular outlook of many members of the G.A.A. will have to be cast aside.

As a committed lover of our games and as one who realises the very close links between our games and everything that is truly Irish, I want to see those games continue to flourish. I don't wish to see them just splutter on as it were. I don't want to hear people saying as they are so wont to say now, even in great strongholds like Thurles: "There won't be any hurling in ten years time".

I don't go along at all with this defeatist attitude. But I do go along with those who maintain that unless we cast aside certain

● TO PAGE 13



Fringe benefit

We didn't have Mrs. McGuirk's laundry in mind when we went into this business.

Still, we can't complain. One result of soaring sales is a lot of empty bags. And once a bag has done its job, carrying fertilizer that will give more grass, better cattle, bigger prices and higher exports, we're glad to see it get an extra lease of life. Like the people at NĒT it's just doing a little bit more than it's supposed to.

NĒT FERTILIZERS

Manufactured in Arklow by Nitrigin Éireann Teo.

LYNCH

Can the G.A.A. survive?

● FROM
PAGE 11

inhibitions, unless we recognise certain essential facts and move with the time, then our games, particularly our national game of hurling must stand threatened. For we stand in danger of being left behind by a surging tide of changing events.

What we must recognise is that a man can be a European in outlook while being a true Irishman also. And he can be a true Irishman too without having to go along with everything that is merely a surface indication of nationalism in an outmoded sense. Does a great All-Ireland hurler have to display his five or six medals across his chest to prove that he has joined the immortals? Sim Walton hadn't retained all the seven he won when he died—but Sim Walton of Kilkenny stands amongst the real immortals.

The Group studying the Ban must remember that the seventies will be a time of challenge and change not alone for all our industries here but for all our institutions as well and, while I have always believed in permitting Congress to decide democratically on this vexed issue, I think that a group of enlightened legislators within the G.A.A. itself can come up with proposals that can make things easier for many ordinary members. Pope John with tremendous foresight and courage opened the way for a new era of enlightenment within what many critics had come to regard as an "inflexible" Church.

There are disturbing questions posed by Mansholt, the approach of E.E.C. membership and the publication of the Buchanan Report here at home. In a word, it seems to me that whether we like it or not our rural structures are changing and will continue to change in the seventies.

This talk of five or six large growth centres raises the question again: Will the young people be even more inclined to move out of the rural areas for better jobs and a brighter way of living?

If rural clubs and indeed struggling counties (in hurling and football) cannot keep

pace with those that benefit from the changing population patterns (the movement of people from rural to city or to growth centres), should we not do some re-thinking on things like the parish rule or declaration rules for "home" clubs and native counties?

And at the risk of being shouted down



★
"The N.F.A. is ready for the challenge of the '70's", says N.F.A. President, T. J. Maher.

★

altogether, I believe too that we must look at the question of professionalism in hurling (I have said before that I would rather see hurling flourish at the risk of some star players being paid, rather than see hurling die altogether in certain rural areas). They had to admit professionals to the sacred Wimbledon Tournament and many threw up their arms to Heaven when the idea was first mooted but when it made for better tournaments and memorable matches in the Centre Court, the loudest critics were silenced.

Nothing is any longer sacrosanct—what did in the ambling days of the twenties, thirties and forties when the late Johnny Leahy cycled into Mid-Board meetings in Thurles and great All-Ireland hurlers walked six miles to catch a train and six miles home afterwards after a memorable match-winning performance, does not suffice in these hectic times.

To stand and try and turn back the inevitable tide of change is the greatest failure of all—and the blindness to which there is no answer.

Tom Ryan could not find his place on the Tipperary team and joined Clare and became a definite acquisition to that county. Noel

● TO PAGE 14

● FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

O'Gorman and John Costigan lost their places on the Tipperary team this year. Supposing they cannot regain them, are they to be lost to inter-county hurling in their twenties because we do not have a transfer system. The system at times can hold weak teams back rather than a lack of talent.

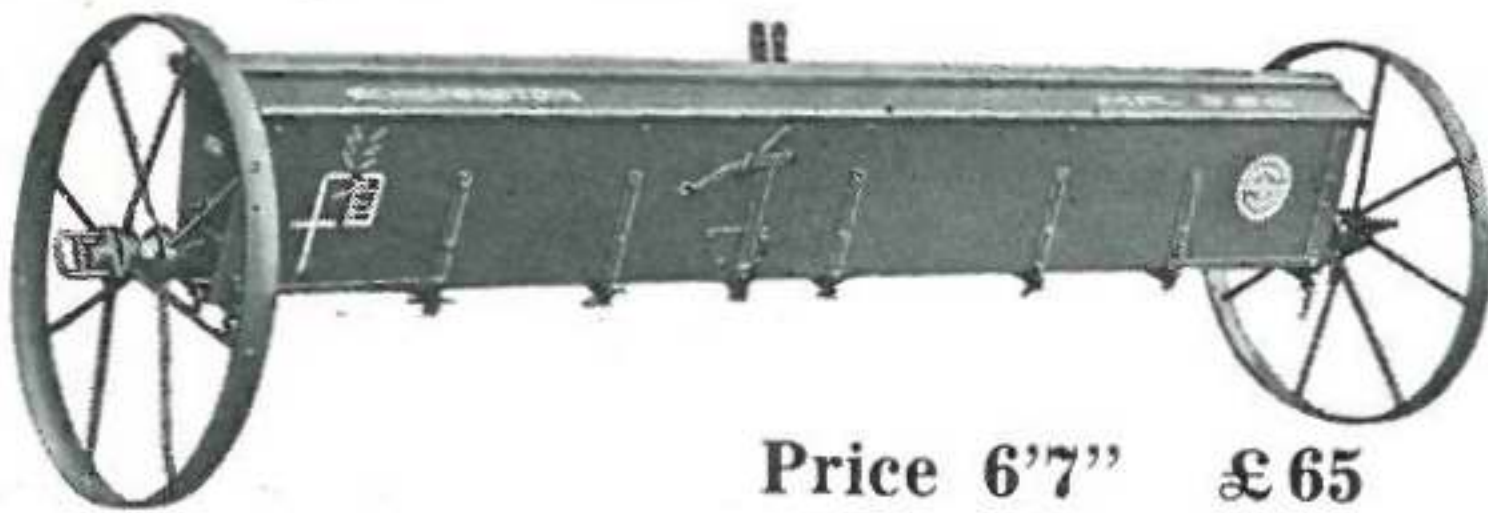
I believe the G.A.A. is great enough and strong enough in its support from the rank-and-file of hurling and football lovers to meet and surmount any challenge—even the challenge of the incoming seventies of change.

But I would like to see the G.A.A. grow greater in face of that challenge and by wise and flexible legislation and inspired leadership keep a place even for the discontents—so that even if there is a right and left, as it were, they will have a meeting point in a centre that no one can rock.

Because they are all Irishmen—and lovers of the games.

SCHIEFERSTEIN FERTILISER DISTRIBUTOR

is so simple it can't go wrong
The SCHIEFERSTEIN DISTRIBUTOR can handle all types of fertilizer, dry or damp, powder or granulated—on flat or hilly ground. It is particularly good for grass seeds—is highly accurate in performance but low in price and it can be dismantled in a flash for cleaning. Interested?



Price 6'7" £65
8'3" £78

* Tested by the Irish Agricultural Institute.

 **farmhand Ltd.**
Shandon Crescent, Phibsboro, Dublin 7.
'Phone : 304255.

**FERTILIZERS?
USE ALBATROS
ULTRA-UNIT
NOS. 1, 2 or 3
AND FORGET
ABOUT
SUBSTITUTES**

Albatros Ultra-Unit Nos. 1, 2 or 3 will stand their ground against the attacks of any poor soil conditions. Because they're such powerful fertilizers. And there's one for *your* needs. Use No. 1 for cereals, grass, hay, potatoes and most other crops. No. 2 for malting barley and oats. And No. 3 for general grassland use.

So, whatever your fertilizer need is—be sure you use Albatros Fertilizers.

**ALBATROS
FERTILIZERS LTD.**

NEW ROSS - COUNTY WEXFORD
New Ross : 21439

FACTS MUST BE FACED

says
**SEAMUS
O CEALLAIGH**

THE recent G.A.A. seminar, held at University College, Galway, and at which many noted personalities spoke, including present and past G.A.A. Presidents in Seamus Ryan and Alf Murray, was a really worthwhile effort and produced many very good proposals which demand careful study in order that the G.A.A. of the future may be fit to meet the challenge it must face.

Dr. Liam Ryan asserted that "the Irish counties have no real basis in Irish tradition", and one of the points which must be considered is whether the present

division into counties and provinces is the best arrangement—or should a review take place, say every ten or fifteen years, for the purpose of mapping out areas on a population basis, or somewhat similar lines to the Dail constituency arrangement.

Thirty-two units each containing roughly identical population figures might be established, and the new "provinces" might each control eight of these units.

The parish should remain the basis of club organisation, and this would leave each unit catering for about one hundred clubs. A breakdown of this would be necessary and could be achieved by the establishment of four sub-boards—each responsible for twenty-five clubs, within the units.

Unit councils could consist of an elected chairman, treasurer, and secretary plus the chairman and an elected representative of each sub-board. The composition of the new "Provincial" Council could be, chairman, treasurer and secretary, along with the chairman of each Unit council in the area. The Central Council or supreme governing body, could likewise have an elected chairman, treasurer, and secretary, with the chairman and one elected representative of each "Provincial" Council.

Overseas units should have no representation on the supreme council and should not participate in All-Ireland championships or in the National Leagues. They could organise separate competitions in their own countries and have their own governing bodies who would be independent units.

An international body could be formed for the purpose of organising international competition, to consist of two delegates

from each of the competing countries, with the chairman of the Supreme Council of Ireland as its chairman.

Competitions on a national basis should be confined to minor, under-21 and senior, in both hurling and football—and a club to enjoy full status should be required to field teams in all three grades and in both codes. It should also have its own playing field and club rooms, properly equipped, by 1975 at the latest.

It is a well known fact that there are a number of rules in the present Official Guide which are not being universally enforced. This applies in some instances to the so-called "bans" on certain games and dances. It is not helping the national language that a team could lose a match if the official in charge did not sign his name in Irish, or use paper watermarked to prove its Irish origin. There are other rules too that have nothing to do with the actual propagation of the games—and they should be deleted!

Hurling, football, handball and rounders are the games the G.A.A. are required to promote—and if the Association does that task properly it will fulfil the aims for which it was established.

It was perhaps natural that in days of national stress the Association had to show its sympathy with and support for other facets of Gaelic endeavour—and that to do so effectively, certain regulations were framed.

We must wake up to the fact that very many of these are long since outdated and we must also realise that their continued existence is harming nobody but the Association itself—and which is

● TO PAGE 16

● FROM PAGE 15

very definitely suffering because of a failure to face up to facts, and have the courage to take effective remedial action.

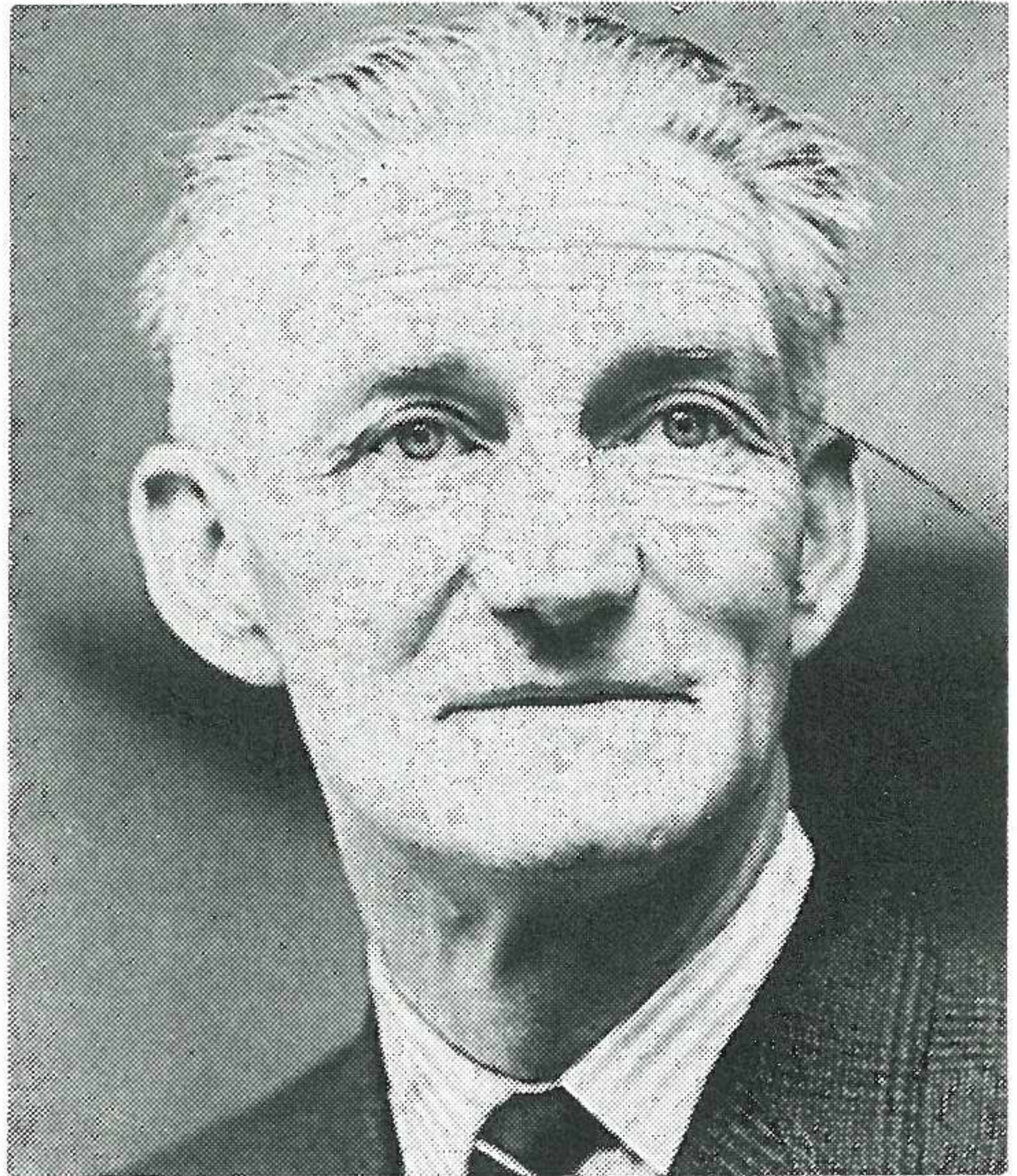
We cannot continue to bury our heads in the sand or live in caves, whilst the world is moving so rapidly around us.

Facts—even unpleasant ones—have to be faced, and there is no doubting now that the G.A.A. is on the decline, and that drastic action must be taken before a really serious situation develops.

Dr. Liam Ryan, a Dr. Harty Cup star with St. Flannan's and captain of the Limerick team that won the 1955 Munster senior hurling championship, did not exaggerate when he warned that "if the G.A.A. insist that the Gaels of 1970 must express themselves through the structures and organisations and mentality of 1916 or even of 1960, then it will become as irrelevant in sport as the present Sein Fein has become irrelevant in politics, or as the Gaelic League is rapidly becoming irrelevant in language and literature."

Go to any of our big centres of population to-day and see how dead right Dr. Liam unfortunately is. See the crowds of our youth playing soccer every night of the week during the long summer evenings — supposed to be their off season—and then visit a Gaelic pitch and see it deserted — in the height of the G.A.A. season!

This is not sensationalism—it is fact! A few evenings before writing this I had occasion to visit a certain area of one of our big cities. I saw three soccer matches in progress, on pitches



Alf Ó Muiri, former President of the G.A.A., spoke at the Galway seminar.

side by side, plus a very large crowd. Not fifty yards away was a G.A.A. pitch. The gate was open, and I counted twelve stray horses grazing there. The pitch was unplayable—overgrown with weeds. The powers-that-be will say it is a "bad area." Who are they fooling? They have a gold mine if only they worked it. We talk too much at conventions and otherwise but the other people act — and actions speak a lot louder than words!

The G.A.A. are losing the youth of Ireland—and they have nobody to blame but themselves. Practically all the speakers at Galway warned of the dangers ahead. Serious notice must be taken of these warnings and immediate action initiated — otherwise the once powerful body will wither and die—something dreadful to contemplate — but that's the choice facing the men guiding the destiny of our Association today.

BECKERS TEA
the best drink

Down stars—1

TOM O'HARE, BEST CORNER BACK IN THE GAME

By _____
Jay Drennan

GOOD corner-backs are not easy to come by, and there seems no area between the moderate and the really good. It is possible to play an unimaginative and rather selfish one-man action in the corner of the field, and come well out of it, holding your man scoreless, perhaps, and yet be only a moderate player in the position. The really good corner-backs do that and much more as well. They integrate into the unity of the last defence before goal; they cover off at the psychological moment of danger; they



TOM O'HARE IN FLIGHT.

intercept—an activity not in the vocabulary of your unimaginative one; and they seize opportunities of turning defence into attack, forsaking the purely negative idea of your moderate player.

Any list of the top three or four best corner backs in the game for the last four years or so would have had to include Tom O'Hare of Down, and it would be a rash man who would dispute his right to head the list at this present moment. Skill is the basis of all O'Hare's quality play at left-back for Down, and it

was his skill which caught the eye before his name became a household word. His positioning, the truly excellent quality of his catching and his controlled kicking with accurate direction from hand or from the ground are the things which took my eye when I first saw him in Croke Park. He has got better rather than worse, of course.

As well as that, he has developed over the last few years an even more formidable physique than he possessed when first he

● TO PAGE 19

MISSIONARY OBLATES OF MARY IMMACULATE

Brief History: Founded in 1866 at Aix in the south of France by Fr. Charles Joseph Eugene de Mazenod—afterwards Bishop of Marseilles. Given the status of a Congregation in 1926 by Pope Leo XII. Soon the Congregation spread all over the world and today Oblate priests and brothers can be found in every continent.

Purpose: The motto of the Congregation is 'To preach the Gospel to the Poor'. To this end the work is varied: parochial work, preaching missions; teaching in seminaries and colleges; and above all, foreign missionary work.

Religious Exercises: The priests and brothers live the ordinary religious life: daily Mass and meditation, Divine Office, etc., according to the Oblate Rule Book.

Details of Novitiate: After GCE or Leaving Certificate examination candidates do a novitiate for 1 year, followed by 3 years philosophy, sometimes at the university, then 4 years theology, after which they are ordained priests. Before entering the ministry they do pastoral theology for 1 year.

Qualifications: In the juniorate, 11 years; for the novitiate, 17 years. Good health, morals and average intelligence.

Description of Habit: The dress of the diocesan priest: i.e black cassock and cincture. The distinctive mark is the Oblate crucifix, worn by a cord round the neck and supported by the cincture.

For further information please write to: Rev. Jos Ryan, O.M.I., Holy Cross, Great Crosshall Street, Liverpool 3, or Rev. Vocations Director, Inchicore, Dublin 8.



Congregation of the Sisters of Charity of Our Lady, Mother of Mercy

Brief History: Founded in Holland in 1832 by Mgr. Swijsen, Bishop of Utrecht. The work of the first community of 13 Sisters was confined to the teaching of catechism to children of the villages where there were no Catholic schools. The number of members and convents increased rapidly, so that now in addition to the many houses in Holland, the Congregation has spread to England, north and south America, Belgium, Germany, S. Rhodesia, Italy, Indonesia, Suriname and Philippines.

Purpose: The personal sanctification of the Sisters and the salvation of souls through the exercise of works of charity. The Sisters teach, nurse, care for the aged and sick in hospitals and in their homes, for orphaned and deprived children, and play an active part in youth leadership and in mission countries, where they devote themselves to the care of lepers.

Religious Exercises: Daily Mass and communion, meditation, spiritual reading, visits to the Blessed Sacrament, the recitation of the shorter breviary and of the rosary.

Details of Novitiate: For 2 years under the direction of a novice mistress, the time is almost exclusively devoted to the laying of the foundation of a deep spiritual life.

Qualifications: For the maturity of judgment and emotional stability demanded by the novitiate and the religious life in general, a candidate is required to have an age of at least 18 years, but each case is judged individually. Good health; generosity; a sense of vocation and a well-balanced character.

For further information please write to: Rev. Mother Provincial, CSMM, The Provincial House, Pantasaph, Holywell, N. Wales.



● FROM PAGE 17

began to play for Down. One of the most notable things about him now is the power which he exudes—the shire-horse legs and thighs, the deep chest, the broad shoulders. Not, it must be emphasised, that he is in any way a “physical” player who throws the opposition about; on the contrary, I believe him to be scrupulously fair and I cannot say that I have ever seen him indulge in those little skullduggeries which seem the stock-in-trade of most full-backs.

O’Hare simply does not need to. His timing gets him the ball so often that he so much in command as to be able to dictate the play himself. I think the first thing which caught my eye about Tom’s play was his absolute mastery of a wet ball one miserable day. The ball must have been like a wet cake of soap and, yet, he came flying out to meet it, grasped it unerringly with the utmost confidence, and never once fumbled or miskicked his clearances.

Speed is an asset in any position, but I think O’Hare would be the champion if there were a sprint competition for full-backs. And you can see the advantage this gives him in the race after those awkward ones that fall in the open spaces behind, with the corner-forward after them; or the balls that squirt inexplicably from melees in the goalmouth; or those crosses which fly across the face of the goal and catch everyone too close in, so that they have to be chased to the corner. You find most corner backs automatically take up defensive action-stations, positioning so as to cut off the forward from doing anything drastic. You find O’Hare coming first to the ball, as likely as not, and straightaway ensuring the safety of his goal the best, the positive, way.

Those who saw the 1968 semi-

final between Down and Galway will need no prompting to recall the brilliance of some of his covering across the square, nor of the length of his big deliveries from defence. Galway will ruefully remember that it was he who placed that awkward ball down the right to the confusion of Noel Colleran, who at times found himself a fraction too far forward . . . and the vital late goal was the direct result.

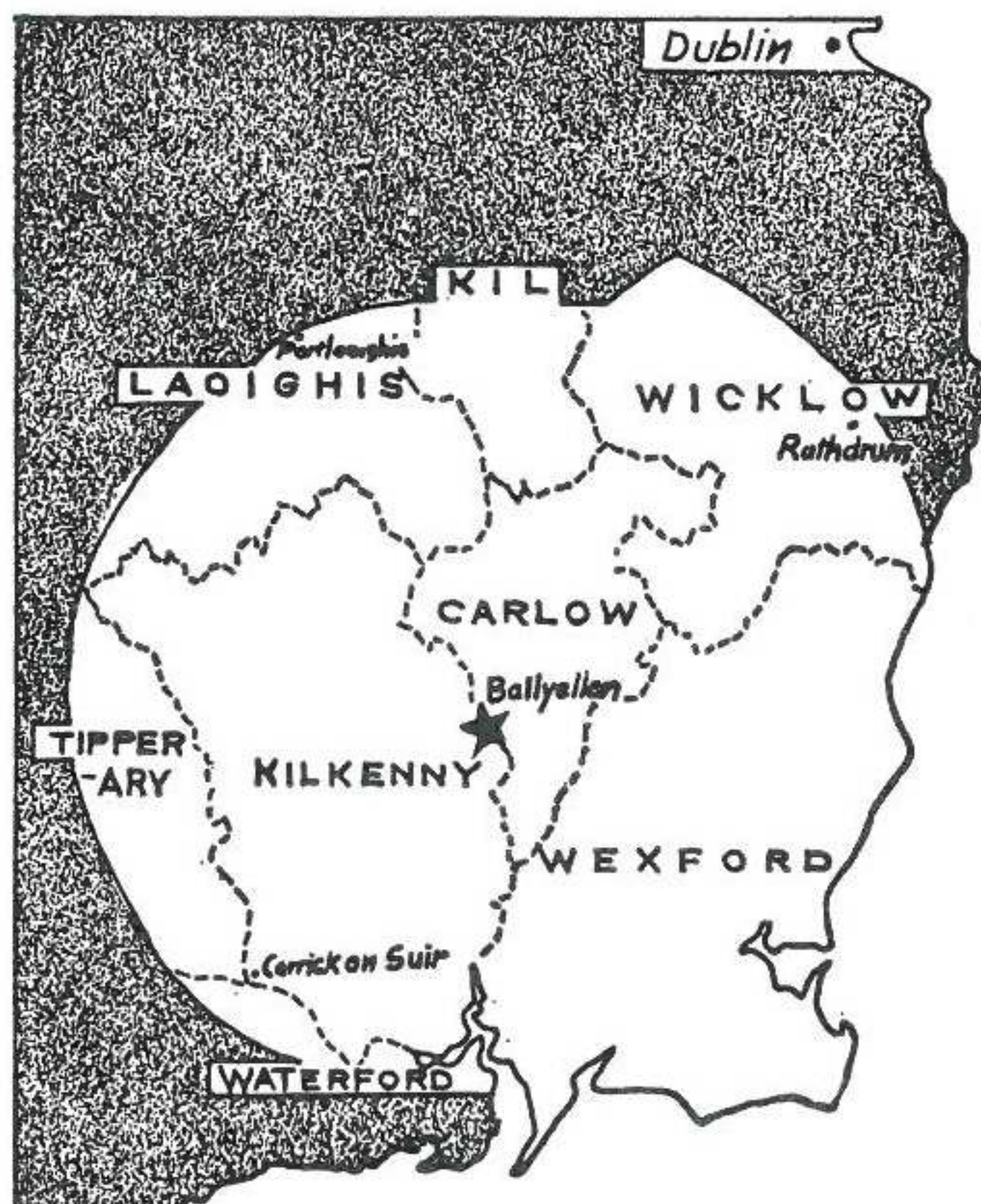
Nor will it be necessary to point out to those who saw that game how important a part a corner-back can play in mounting an attack by evaluating the open spaces ahead, allowing centre-fields and forwards to recover

from defensive stations by carrying it forward and then placing a strong punt into the opponents’ half. It’s a valuable ploy, and its value in O’Hare’s case mainly stems from the fact that it is as safely done as could be. He never falls into the fatal trap which some others do by trying too much, by risking losing possession when they have placed themselves out of the subsequent play with a wide open entry to goal gaping behind.

Tom O’Hare has introduced a new trend into corner back play, his maxim would appear to be—attack is the best form of defence—and, I for one, welcome it with open arms.

BALLYELLEN

magnesium limestone flour



SERVES
4,000
SOUTH
LEINSTER
FARMERS
WITH
TOP
QUALITY
LIME

BALLYELLEN Limestone Flour Works
Goresbridge, Co. Carlow, Tel. Goresbridge 7



COLM McALARNEY

By JIM BENNETT

MINORS are a law unto themselves and the cause of many a critic swallowing his words. The great ones seldom remain great and realise only a small part of the potential which seemed to be in them in their under-18 days. The moderate ones often remain moderate, it is true, but many of them improve in senior ranks while others fall away altogether. And the poorly, unimpressive ones sometimes blossom into the best of the seniors of later years. All terribly confusing, and without any obvious pattern or rule of thumb to help tell which has a big future and which has not.

Colm McAlarney looked a cumbersome youth, lacking something of the inspiration that makes the class player when I saw him play as a minor for Down in 1966. At that stage of his career he had already played a couple of games at senior level for the Down side. It sometimes seemed hard to see why he should have been considered suitable for a team which had such a strong senior line-up. He was not, at that time, much more than moderately effective against inter-county standard minors.

Down men, who have proved themselves among the most knowledgeable in the years since they forced themselves on our attentions in the late fifties, knew better. They quickly realised that McAlarney had the basic qualities which make a

great senior player. People who had watched the youth in both grades at that time, have since told me that he looked more comfortable, sometimes, in the senior side than in the minor.

No doubt, a great deal too much was being expected from young McAlarney in the minor side just because of his wider experience and clear, high promise. The power play of the youngster did not really cut much ice at the best grade of minor competition where possession is nine points of the law, and possession is gained by swift and electric reaction rather than strength.

I must frankly say that I thought McAlarney would make a rather moderate senior; and, I must frankly acknowledge how terribly wrong I was. For, at the present day, it would be hard—maybe impossible — to find a player whose all round contribution to his team is greater than that of McAlarney.

Not, perhaps, that McAlarney has learned much in the way of sophisticated skills, the niceties and frills. It is almost entirely by powerful and uninterrupted effort that he imposes himself on the play. You may find him beaten every now and again by someone who plays in brilliant flashes, but, in between, Colm will have powered his way through a whole mound of work—often unglamorous work with little enough reward either to his own ego or the team's glory.

The point is, however, that he is going all the time like a steam-hammer, sapping the energies out of his opponents and breaking through them for telling thrusts in attack, as well as cutting back for heart-breaking clearances from heavy defensive siege.

Finally, you will notice McAlarney gaining a great deal of possession, and a great deal of your attention. You notice him more if you are supporting the opposition. There he goes again racing like a demon to back up a player who seemed covered off a second ago; here he is to pick up a poor defensive clearance and go careering through to stretch the opposing defence; there he is bounding up from the ground after being fouled in desperation; and, there is he is making the extra man in defence just when Down's rearguard looked bothered, indeed.

You will have noticed McAlarney from early on — the big fellow with the knee-bandage — but you will have a picture in your mind after the game in which the chap in the sweat-soaked jersey keeps cropping up again and again. It is only when you stop to think that you realise the phantom figure in your memory is McAlarney, and only then do you realise the work-load which the modern powerhouse of Down football sustains with ease on his broad shoulders.

'The intellectual has always been inclined to scorn the sportsman, who, traditionally, is alleged to have a weak brain in a strong body—more fitted to the shovel than community leadership?'



An Taoiseach

THE SPORTSMAN AS LAW-MAKER

By

ALAN YOUNG

IT'S a sporting nation and what should be more natural than that the nineteenth Dáil should reflect the wishes of a sporting electorate who sent to Dáil Éireann a number of capable and energetic gentlemen who not so long ago earned the applause of thousands by their wholehearted and capable displays on the hurling and football fields.

Brendan Corish of Wexford, a strong, ardent player and his Labour comrade Dan Spring, who won All-Irelands with Kerry in the Forties, are typical of the forthright, virile player turned to politics.

Sean Flanagan of Mayo was one of the best attacking corner backs the football game has produced, while that great Dingle player, now living in Youghal, Sean Brosnan, brings a legal knowledge to play on affairs of state.

Bill Loughnane of Tulla was a very enthusiastic and capable hurler, whose feats are remembered by the people with affection, and Des Foley, who has just now retired from the football and hurling fields because he can no longer devote enough time to the games, shows a respect for his playing comrades, which is a credit to himself and his fresh dedication to helping run the country.

Mick Herbert of Limerick and Sean French of Cork, two more very solid hurlers are, like Des Foley, important members of the Fianna Fail team, which has the majority also in playing strength.

Henry Kenny, the great Mayo mid-fielder has maturity and experience placed at the disposal

of Fine Gael and John Donnellan of Galway went into the Dáil in a blaze of All-Ireland glory tinged with sable sadness of parental death.

It is with the greatest respect for all concerned that I tell this story which may not be, but which I hope is, true. Before the great All-Ireland of '64 John Donnellan's father, Mick, who had played for Galway in the All-Irelands of '32 and '33, being captain on the second day, met Bobby Beggs, who won the championship with Galway in '38 and Dublin in '42. Bobby spoke about the All-Ireland of '64 and then Mick, whose sons, John and Pat, were playing, said sadly that he didn't know if the doctor would let him go because the heart was bad and he might die there.

Bobby, a tough, light-hearted man, like Mick himself, said what about it, and a man couldn't die in a better place. Mick Donnellan saw the game from the Hogan Stand—at least part of it, for he was carried out before half time. As I listened to captain John's speech at the end of the game I felt for him and wondered how he would take the shock. God rest the sporting dead.

At the helm in Leinster House is the man with the great record of six All-Irelands in a row, including one in football. He played in two more senior All-Irelands, losing each by one point. Jack Lynch had good hours in the backline, at centre-field and in the forward line.

He started a successful career with Glen Rovers at the age of

● TO PAGE 23

RENT the set that **SAVES**
you money

PAY AS YOU VIEW—there's
A **REBATE** too from

SLOT TV

NORTH ROAD, FINGLAS

Telephone : 342990

Branches throughout the country.

DEVELOPMENT OF
PLAYING FIELDS

We are geared to carry out bulk excavation with our machines. Design, fabricate and erect our "Prestige" system built dressing rooms. Manufacture and erect our "Spanlite" prestressed concrete seating. We invite you to see fields recently developed by us for Rathluirc, Kanturk and Courcsey Rovers Clubs.

J. J. O'LEARY & SONS
(Contractors) LTD.
FERMOY, CO. CORK

Telephone : 119



FATHER DAMIEN, SS. CC.,
Apostle of the Lepers.

DO YOU WISH TO
FOLLOW
IN HIS FOOTSTEPS

in the
Congregation of the
Sacred Hearts :
Missionaries
throughout the world
—also Schools,
Parishes, Retreats.
Young men anxious
to serve Christ as a
priest or brother,
write for information
to :

REV. FINTAN CROTTY, SS. CC.,
Sacred Hearts Novitiate,
Cootehill, Co. Cavan; or
Father Damien Juniorate,
Clones, Co. Monaghan.

● FROM PAGE 21

fourteen and learned the game the hard way. Maybe that's why he knows many of the answers. One suspects he has a good idea where the goal is, and his calm ability to captain a team has been proved now in the political field also.

Given a slight breeze advantage and perhaps a scoring goal he could win the game, not for Cork but for Ireland.

But then, am I getting over-enthusiastic about these sportsmen? Perhaps their merit was confined to making people shout in joy or disappointment on the field, and perhaps the football player will not legislate as ably as the bridge player, the poker-player or the television commentator.

The intellectual, a loose term, has always been inclined to scorn the sportsman (the football player Dr. Cruise O'Brien calls him) who traditionally is alleged to have a weak brain in a strong body—more fitted to the shovel than community leadership. The person called intellectual is an excellent person in some ways and often an admirable fellow in as many ways as are possible to finite man. He has studied much, has read many books and listened to great arguments. He has not necessarily studied life and the poet who wrote that knowledge comes but wisdom lingers was an artistic and generous soul whose work will live after many current thinkers have faded into the limbo of best forgotten things.

Another true intellectual wrote:

*Myself when young did
eagerly frequent
Doctor and Saint, and heard
great argument
About it and about: but
evermore
Came out by the same door
as in I went.*

Learning in itself is not a qualification for leadership and without judgment the hours spent in study are robbed of real fruit. Self-analysis, a capacity for forming a balanced view, in which the opinion of opponent is juxtaposed with one's own, a personal objectivity, a sense of charity and a sense of humour all go to make the complete man. How much of this can be learned from books alone?

Sport is a great teacher. The necessity for team-work demands self-effacement and humility. Loyalty to one's comrades, and and above all a readiness to suffer the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune spring truly from games.

All players know that without a sense of humour, life in sport can be very rough. Many of us cultivated it deliberately and found that life, indeed, became more pleasant.

Not all men learn a lot from

sport and I should hate to put the really bad sport in a position of responsibility, no matter how clever he was with a ball, or a pen, and I have met a few. Such a man is as sadly inadequate as the poorly trained person, who in his own view qualifies for the mantle of the intellectual, with the disastrous equipment of a fertile brain, a lifetime spent at books and a firm grasp of the non-essentials.

The student (I cannot use the word intellectual any longer) who generalises regarding the inadequacies of football players shows clearly a gross fault, inadmissible in the cultured man—that of prejudice.

Let us not look down on one another like Bean na dTrí mBó. For goodness sake, let us all, farmers, mathematicians, lawyers, artists, businessmen, writers, all work together to make Ireland a better place for our people to inhabit.

LUCAN SPA HOTEL

(15 minutes from Dublin City centre)

NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE FREE TO RESIDENTS

Fully Licensed Central Heating throughout

Excellent Cuisine Terms moderate

33½% reduction for children under 10

Telephone: 280494

Under the same Management

WEST COUNTY HOTEL, CHAPELIZOD

Telephone: 364647

Ideally situated on the outskirts of the City (Lucan Road)

Excellent car parking facilities.

Non-Residents catered for. Fully Licensed.

Brochure on request. Terms moderate.

33½% reduction for children under 10.

*Both hotels most popular for Wedding Receptions and
Social Functions*

STRIDING THE ROAD TO FAME

OVER the past few months I have watched many brilliant young footballers and hurlers in action in all provinces, players who will, I have little doubt, stride on firmly on the testing road to greatness. Take a look at some of the names.

TOM MCGUINNESS. He is walking in a lonely tradition, for he is the only Derry city footballer to command a regular place in the county side since Mickey McNaught was a brilliant member of the Derry team back in the 1940's.

In Derry's march to the All-Ireland under-21 championship last year this Club Colmcille man left no doubt with his purposeful play at midfield that he was fulfilling the great promise he displayed as a minor. He has matured considerably since that national medal win.

Not a midfielder in the classical mould, McGuinness is still now a player with what it takes to match the best. Tall and well-built, few can equal him in that solid, dependable and professional play right throughout the hour that rarely gives supporters a moment's worry.

McGuinness, who won the Derry City Footballer of the Year award in 1967 and 1968, is also very sure in his fielding and

JOHN KELLY. Another All-Ireland under-21 football medalist measuring up superbly to this testing challenge for a place among the elite. As I watched him parade his talents in fine style with U.C.D. in this year's Dublin under-21 championship, I found it hard to credit that almost three years have gone by since the Roscommon starlet won that national medal with Roscommon.

It is a measure of the Elphin man's class that he held down the number fifteen spot in that Roscommon side at such an early age. I also saw enough in the Dublin championship, and in the

Kilkenny in the Leinster senior hurling semi-final in June.

Fergus is a brother of Brian, who was Dublin's centre-half in that semi-final, and who has also played, of course, for Leinster.

I have been watching the progress of Fergus Cooney since he first went in to my notebook as a likely headline-maker of the future after he greatly impressed me with the quality of his hurling at centre-half in the Dublin under-21 outfit beaten by a point by Tipperary in the 1967 All-Ireland final.

That game with Kilkenny showed that Fergus has advanced steadily along the road. He has

cess last year, the more he looks the part. The two Charlies—McCarthy and Cullinane—may be grabbing the lion's share of the spotlight with their brilliance and scoring feats, but Hegarty, with his sure-striking, clever positioning, and good eye for an opening, is now one of the most valuable links in the Leaside scoring set-up. And his best years are still ahead of him!

There are other names for the notebook . . . like JACK COSGROVE, who has played in three grades of championship football this year with Galway—junior, under-21 and senior. It's a tall order to expect any player to step into the boots of illustrious Noel Tierney, but if there is one rising footballer above all others in Galway who looks to have the necessary qualifications to eventually come up to the high standard set by the Milltown ace, it's Jack Cosgrove of Cleggan.

There's EUGENE MULLIGAN, only 20, from Rhode, a Leinster under-21 football medalist last year, and already firmly established in the best tradition of Offaly's high back-play at right half . . . MICK BUTLER (Buffer's Alley), who illuminated the minor hurling scene in recent years and destined to hit many scores as a senior with Wexford

PAT HEGARTY. We now tend to treat this Cork wing forward as a mature star. Certainly, his hurling is already that of an experienced champion.

By **OWEN MCCANN**

Connacht campaign this summer, to convince me that he has in the meantime steadily built on the handsome reputation he carved out for himself in that under-21 national title march.

A brainy and elusive attacker, Kelly keeps the opposing backs fully occupied with his intelligent moves, both on and off the ball. He also has a good shot, and mobility are other

handling of the ball, hard to dis-
possess, quick to set up scoring
chances for his colleagues, and
he can also pop over the points
himself in cool, polished style.
What better all-round credentials
are there for an up-and-coming
player?

energy and mobility are other
vital assets in his make-up.

FERGUS COONEY. A not as
yet familiar name, but the Good
Counsel club man should soon
set that right. He was one of
the few successes as left back in
the Dublin team that crashed to

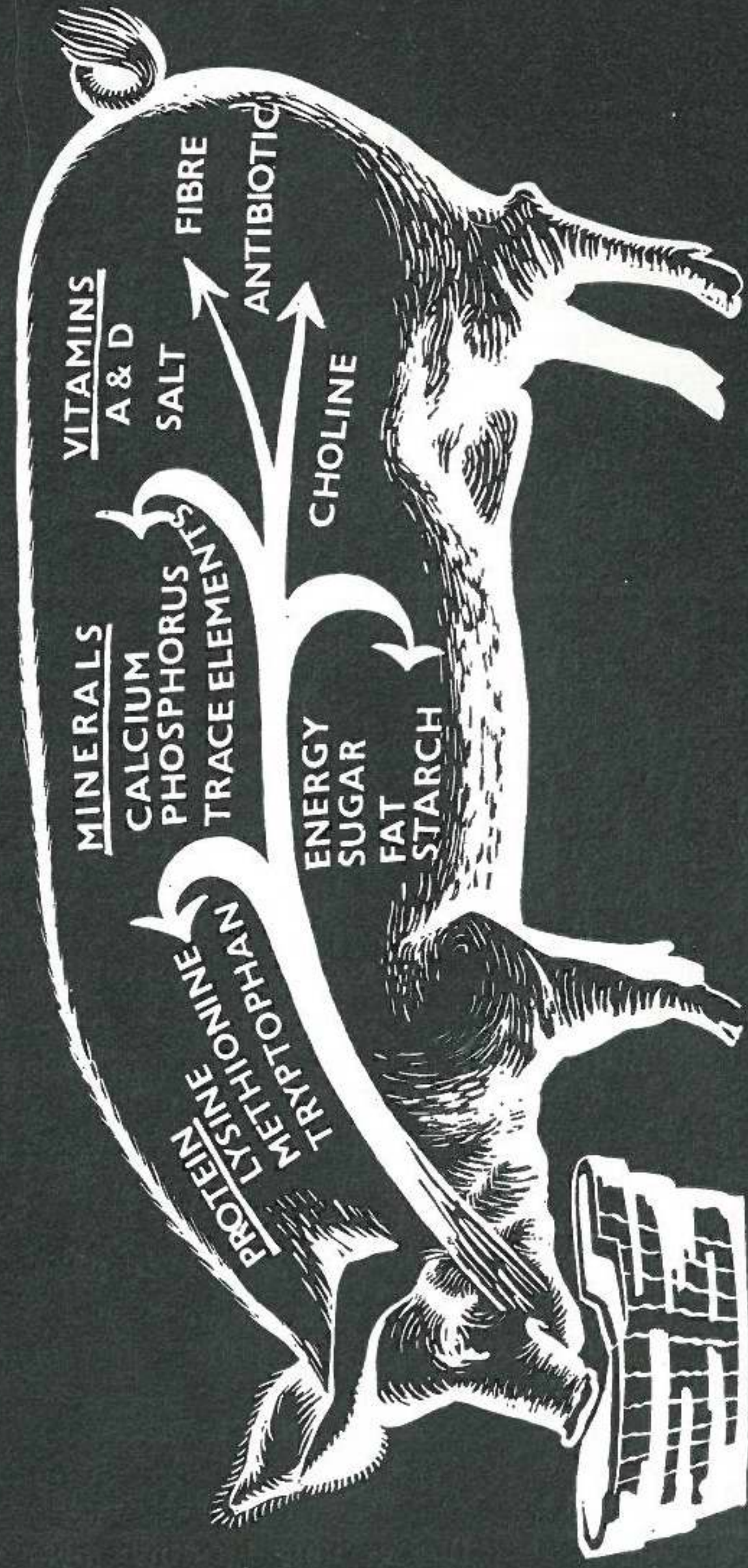
a comparative newcomer to the
big-time. Yet, only last year he
was hitting the high spots with
Cork's under-21 team.

The more I see of Hegarty,
who was an inspiring captain in
that national under-21 title suc-

prospect **MICK FAY**, of Meath.
And this by no means exhausts
the list!

Who says that football and hur-
ling are not producing today
young stars the equal of the
players of the past?

DIGESTIBLE FOOD!



BESTOCK FED PIGS GET MORE OUT OF EACH MOUTHFUL.

**BESTOCK
FARM FEEDS**

THE COUNTY BOARDS—A SURVEY

THERE appears to be general support throughout the country for the rule limiting the term of office of the President of the Association to three years. Is there now a case for introducing a similar limit for each of, say, the three principal County Board positions—Chairman, Secretary and Central Council delegate?

By
**OWEN
McCANN**

There are a number of long-standing office-bearers. On the Central Council, one delegate is in his 30th year, another has held the post for his county since 1946, and a third is in his 21st year. Also on the Central Council are men with 19, 18 and 16 years service respectively.

It is held by many that this would be a blow against conservatism and would bring into the G.A.A. every three years a worth-while flow of new thinking that would help to accelerate the development of the Association at a greater pace than in the past.

last County Conventions, but a pretty comprehensive picture can still be built up by grouping the officers under stated numbers of years of service.

Of the County secretaries, a couple have over 25 years' experience and of the County chairmen, four have reached their maturity—21 years in office.

However, experience is a great asset in any walk of life and lessons learned down the years in service in a particular post cannot be lightly dismissed merely on the score of what new blood might achieve. A limit on the number of years for each County Board post could also deprive the G.A.A. at executive level of many progressive men just at a time when they might be expected to really find their feet and push forward with new policies.

One difficulty here, though, is that in the interests of strict accuracy it is not possible to detail comprehensively the officials who returned to posts after a number of years out of office.

A pretty impressive tally of length of years but over all, the figures reveal that over a third of those now in office are in the under-five years bracket. Eleven chairmen are in their first season and seven have only from two to five years service.

So there are sound arguments for and against as regards experience and age *vis-a-vis* young blood and fresh ideas. How stand the County Boards in this respect at present.

For instance, one County chairman elected last January previously held office for five years (1955-60). Another returned to the post this year after an interval of 21 years and a third was voted back after eight years out of the post. There have been similar instances as regards some Central Council delegates. For the purposes of this review, then, past service is ignored in favour of the number of years each official is currently in office.

Two secretaries are in their first term and eight more are in the two to five years bracket. On the Central Council front, five new delegates were elected at the last County Conventions, and 13 have not completed five years yet in the Council chamber. This makes a total of 46 officials with under five years experience, and another 15 are in the five to ten years column.

Down has a bye-law limiting the term of office of one member of their executive, Chairman, to three years. As far as we can trace, they are unique in this regard.

~~~~~

~~~~~

Here is a break-down of the years of service of the officers elected at the last Conventions. The number of years of service appears under the various headings over the general summary — first year, two to five years, and so on.

	First year	2 to 5 years	5 to 10 years	10 to 15 years	15 to 21 years	21 years plus
Chairmen	11	7	5	4	5	—
Secretaries	2	8	6	8	5	3
C. Council Delegates	5	13	5	3	4	2

It would obviously take too much space to list exactly the number of years of service of each of the 96 officials—chairmen, secretaries and Central Council delegates—elected at the

EAMONN YOUNG ASKS:

WHY DO WE FOLLOW SPORT?

THE rain poured down on the dark winter street and the grey-black houses cowered under their shiny steel-grey canopies. The lamp light gleamed in the night and the tree in front of the house sighed sadly for better times.

It was then I saw them, the twelve-year-old boy and his ten-year-old sister. Where in heaven's name were they going at twenty minutes to seven on a December morning? The question was answered brightly enough.

"To the baths."

I thought my hearing had gone wrong, but that was it. The baths... the swimming baths... on a morning like this when they should have been in bed!

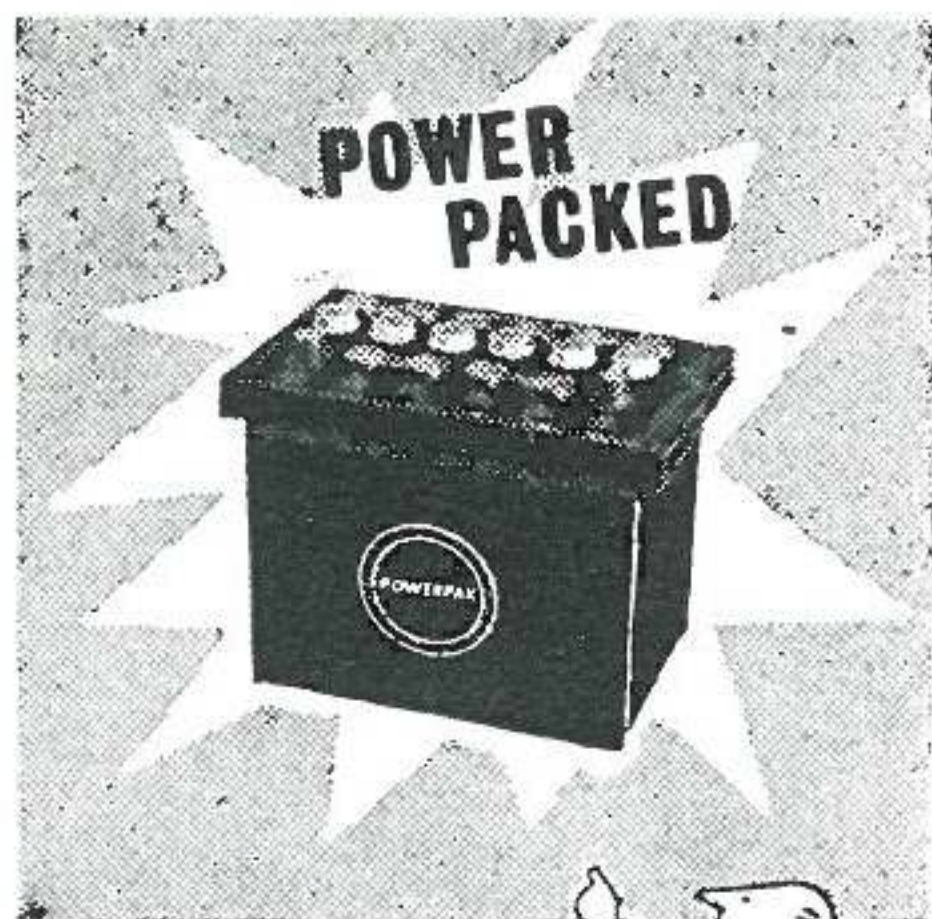
"Hop in," I said, and in five minutes we were there. Inside, the water was warm and the coach was ready. Other young ones drifted in and in five minutes the tank was crowded with about twenty little minnows, flashing up and down, for these were competitive swimmers. I spoke to the coach. Yes, they came down every morning

● TO PAGE 29



The author—in the heyday of his football career.

Unlike the "Victim" a wise man would go to a reputable Car Dealer who would, of course, insist on Powerpak.



**POWERPAK
LIMITED**

Car Battery Manufacturers, Auto-Electrical Engineers and General Motor Factors.

105 CLONSKEAGH ROAD 73A PERCY PLACE
Dublin 4.
Telephone : 694766 Telephone : 67805



**FRANCISCAN MISSIONARY
SISTERS FOR AFRICA**

(Mother Kevin's Sisters)

In Total Commitment in any one of the fields of :

- * Medicine
- * Nursing
- * Social Work
- * Catechetics
- * Education
- * Office Work
- * The training of African Sisters

Write for particulars to :
**VOCATION DIRECTRESS,
FRANCISCAN CONVENT, MOUNT OLIVER,
DUNDALK, CO. LOUTH.**

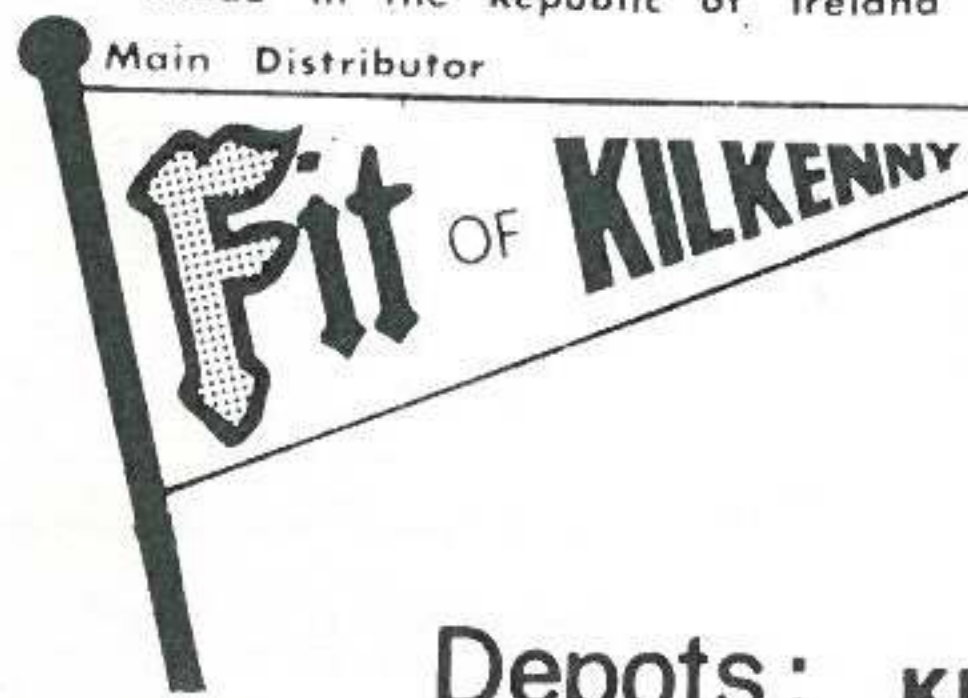
**Goodgrip! Goodwear!
GOOD YEAR!**

Let us fit your car with GOODYEAR G800 Radials or G8 Cross-Ply tyres, plus the full range of GOODYEAR Tyres for car, van, truck or tractor. Come to the experts — Fit of Kilkenny.

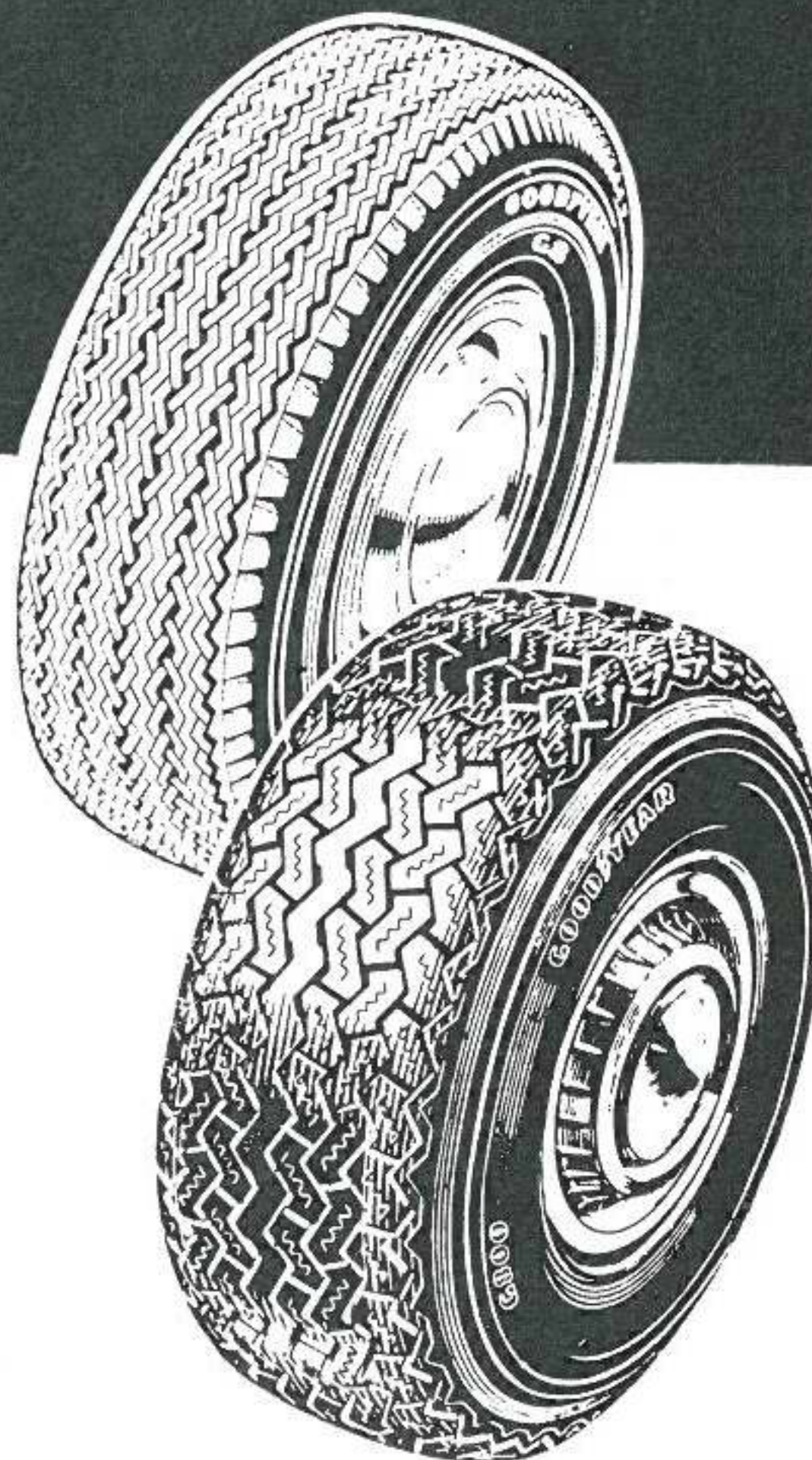
GOOD YEAR

Made in the Republic of Ireland

Main Distributor



When your
tyres
are worn
avail of the
**FIT KILKENNY
Remould service**



**Depots: KILKENNY · DUBLIN · CORK · LIMERICK · GALWAY ·
LETTERKENNY · ATHLONE · DUNDALK · TRALEE · SLIGO · BELFAST · BALLINA**

● FROM PAGE 27

and swam until eight o'clock or after, and then headed off for school after a flask and a sandwich.

What makes us follow sport?

These little things just liked the water and liked their coach. Later on, they fell in love with the exercise, with the physical well-being which they could scarcely understand. One of them told me it put him in great form before going to school.

The games player takes it up because he loves following a ball. Those who don't play games just are not interested in following that ball and work out their affairs in some other aspect.

Once I said to a young relative of mine to get the ball.

"I will if you want it," he said, and running over picked it up and handed it to me. I told his mother, who was a sportswoman, that this son would surely not be a player. He wasn't, though he made the grade in another way.

When the games player gets on a team he has come into the competitive arena in which he will live till his playing career is over. What is in it for him?

There's tireless practice, consistent dedication and much self-denial. He will have to go to bed when his girl wants to go dancing. He will have to stay at home when the boys are going

for a drink. He will have to go train when his friends may sit at the television in comfort.

What does he get for all this? First, the ridicule of many who think he's mad, and he is, indeed, a little bit gone. He will also get the praise of many if he plays well, though the obverse side of the coin is also available for viewing. Above all, he will get the mental and physical contentment which makes life worth living.

Ambition will seize the player and drive him on to be better. The best story here is about Emil Zatopek who was "immersed in athletics".

The famous Czechoslovakian runner used test his ability to perform on a chestful of oxygen by walking along by the poplar trees on his way to work. He counted them as he passed, still holding his breath. Gradually he increased the distance until one day his mighty determination drove him on to the end of the line and having got there he collapsed. A man like that was born to drive himself to maximum performance.

"Breaking records is getting out of yourself what you knew you hadn't in you," said Roger Bannister.

The games player who really wants to live an enjoyable games life will train hard to get the best out of himself. Even

then, he will have disappointments, but not half as many as the poor, pallid inhabitant of the half-world who tries to play games without training and who then wonders why he is not as good as his friends.

Those who are strongly motivated in sport are very lucky, for this force will eventually make them happy for the self-expression of mind and body. It will also make them better people, better citizens of the country and Ireland a better place because of them.

And when their days of serious playing (which brings so much fun also) are over they will still be able to engage in suitable sport with the same dedication, perhaps, but with even more fun, for there will be less responsibility.

One of the great ways to human happiness is through sport. We must encourage the young ones to work at it, to compete, to win and to lose, to teach them to "ever with a frolic welcome take the sunshine and the rain".

While all sports are good let us ensure that in this country the G.A.A. remains the attractive avenue to physical well-being for Irish people.

To-day, that needs a lot of serious thinking — more, I'm afraid, than we're giving to it.



**WHEN YOU'RE THIRSTY FROM
CHEERING ON THE SIDE**

Refresh yourself with

Carlo Orange

CORCORAN'S OF CARLOW

AR AGHAIDH, NÓ AR LÁR

'SEAN BAN' DO SCRIB

Mí ana thábhach maidir le cúrsaí chluichí is ea mí Lughnasa. Imreófar no leath chluichí cheannais i rith na míosa seo. Ní bheidh fágtha ag deire na míosa ach ceithre conndaethe go bfuil seans aca craobh na h-Éireann sinsir a bhaint amach i gcóir na bliana so. Thuit amach an gnáth rud, arís chuaidh conndaethe áirithe ar aghaidh agus thuit condaethe eile ar lár i n-áit éigin fan an bhóthair. Go luath sa mhí beidh lucht buaite i gCúige Mumhan ag imirt i gcoinibh lucht buaite i gCúige Connacht. An chraobh-chluiche peile atá i gceist anso. Níos déanaidhe fós beidh na h-Ultaigh is na Laignigh i gcoinibh a chéile. Imrófar an leath-chraobh cheannais san iomáint i rith no míosa so chó maith. Níl sé ró-fhuirist riamh a bheith cinnte roimh ré cad iad na ceithre fóirne a bheidh páirteach sa chraobh-chluiche ar fad ar fad. Ní h-amháin go bfuil sé seo deachair a dhéanamh amach, ach tá sé níos deachra fós a bheith cinnte amach is amach, cad é an conndae a bhainfidh amach an comórtas ar fad. "Is maith an scéalaidhe an aimsear" adeir an sean-fhochal, agus fágfaimid mar sin é go fóil beag.

TUITIMH TINNRIMH

Le roinnt blianta anuas tá an tinnreamh ag tuitim ag cuid mhaith dár gcomórtaisí. Níl aon bheirt ar aon aigine amháin chun an chúis chuige sin a mhíniú. Ní thárlóhadh sé sin fiche nó fiche cúig de bhlianta ó shoin, ach

déanaimid dearmhad air seo go minic—nách mar a chéile inniú is inné sa tír seo againn-ne, is ea, nó i-n-aon tír eile ar fuaid an domhain ach chó beag. Ar an gcéad dul síos, ní chuireann ár ndaoine óga an lae inniu, an spéis céadna nár gcluichí náisiúnta is a chuiread daoine d'imthigh rómpa. Tá cluichí tíre eile ag teacht treasna ar an scéal. An comórtas úd-an Corn domhna, abhí ann blian nó dó ó shoin, do ghreamuigh sé sin croidhthe coda maithe dár ndaoine óga. Sa t-slighe sin, chuirfeadh sé iona ort an mhéid eolais atá ag roinnt mhaith dár ndaoine óga is ea, is ag daoine nách óg a thuille iad, maidir le tíortha abhí páirteach sa chomórtas san, é sin agus toradh chluichí a imrightear i Sasanna seachtain ar sheachtmhair. Tagann Telefís isteach sa scéal leis. Is feárr le mórán daoine i láthair na h-uaire, suidhe síos go compórdach cois teine agus a bheith lán t-sásta leo féin af féachaint ar chluiche ar Telefís. Adéarfaidís siud leat go bfeiceann tú gach gné den chluichí ana sholéir sa cuma san. Ceist acranach is ea ceist an Telefís fé láthair. Ceann des na rúin abhí pléite ag an gComhdháil um Cháisg do b'ea é—duine leis, is duine eile 'na choinnibh. Tá dhá thaobh leis an scéal. Ar an gcéad dul síos tagann ceist airgid isteach san áireamh. Cailleann an Cumann ana chuid airgid de bhárr na chluichí a theasbaint beó ar an Telefís. Castar daoine ort agus adéarfaidís leat nách i

gcóir airgid a cuireadh an Cumann ar bun an chéad lá riamh, ach mar adeireann an sean-fhochal "Ní choithchíonn na briathra na Bráithre". Tá airgead riachtanach, agus ana riachtanach chun rothaí an Chumainn a choimeád ag gluaiseacht. Ar an dtaobh eile fós tá na mílte daoine scapaithe ar fuaid na tíre agus ní bhíonn an caoí aca teacht go Baile Átha Cliath chun na craobh-chluichí d'fheiscint, ceal airgid a choimeádann cuid aca siar, roinnt eile aca agus tá siad ró chríonna chun teacht, agus cuid eile aca fós, mo thruagh iad, agus tá drochshláinte aca, agus is mór an sólás dóibh an cluiche d'feiscint is iad na luighe ar an leaba b'féidir.

GLAODH COIS FAIRRIGE

Bhí lá agus ní ró-fhada siar é ach chó beag agus ní raibh gluaisteáin chó flúirseach is atá siad i láthair na h-uaire. Nuair a thagan an Domhnach, más fear pósta atá i gceist, teastíonn uaithí féin, agus teastíonn ós na leanbhaí an lá do chaitheamh cois fairrige. Bíonn coinne aca leis. Níl aon dul as ag fear an tighe ach rud a dhéanamh orra, is imtheacht leo. Sin cuid den dualgas a ghabhann le saol pósta. Muna mbeadh dualgas den t-saghas so agus dualgaisí eile, bheadh an tinnreamh níos aoirde ag ár gcluichí móra. Is ea tá draoidíocht éigin ag dul le glaodhach chun cois fairrige, go mór mhór i gcoir daoine áirithe.

CROSSWORD

No. 46

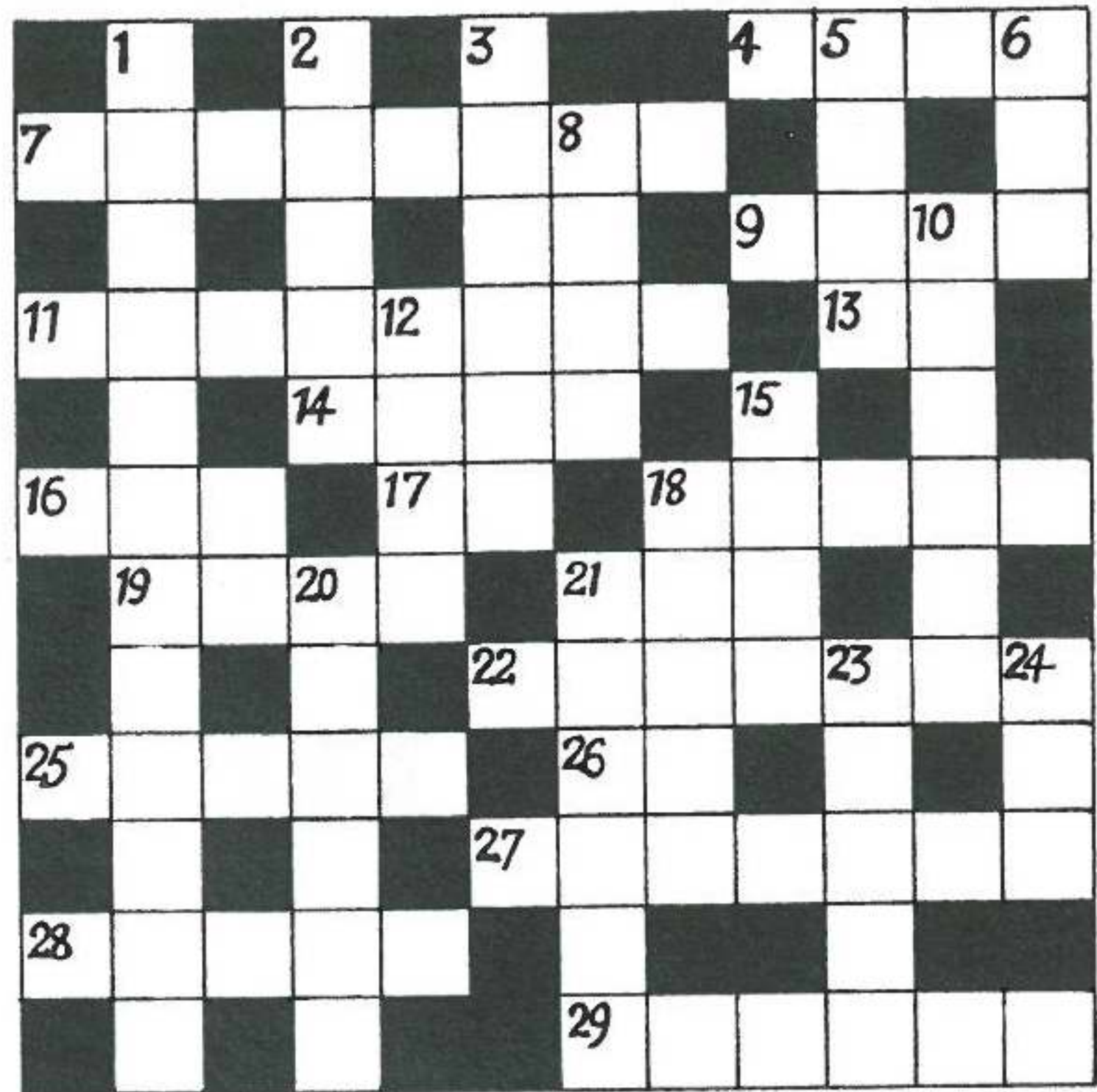
By PERMUTER

ACROSS:

- 4—Group of musicians often used by hurlers on their hurleys. (4)
 7—Kildare hurler-footballer. (3, 5)
 9—(and 10 Down) Has figured in three successive All-Ireland minor finals up to last year. (4, 6)
 11—Ex-Cork full-forward, at his youthful best in the early fifties. (1, 7)
 13—A Post Office, perhaps, or a north Italian river, among other things. (2)
 14—Lode leads to financial hand-out. (4)
 16—Umpire when sliced in half takes the most part of a jump. (3)
 17—Brilliant young Kerry forward. Initials. (1, 1)
 18—Old-fashioned carriage was found thoroughly serviceable when called upon unexpectedly in the Hurling League final. (5)
 19—Often used as trophies in Gaelic games; and sometimes drunk from. (4)
 21—Male sheep by going backwards manages to spoil the occasion. (3)
 22—The game for hurlers. (7)
 25—Car race provides a fight back from behind. (5)
 26—The middle of the target gives a footballer's initials. (2)
 27—Sligo goalie. (7)
 28—Newcomer to the Wexford senior line-out who figured in the Wembly tournament final. (5)
 29—The frequency with which the All-Ireland championships take place. (6)

DOWN:

- 1—Star Clare footballer who has also figured regularly for Munster. (5, 7)
 2—Ex-minor captain now established Mayo senior. (5)



- 3—Donal is a first-class Tyrone corner back. (6)
 5—The referee's way of dealing with equal guilt on both sides, or sheer stalemate without offence. (1, 3)
 6—(and 21 Down) A class corner-back for Cork and Munster, in the fifties and early sixties. (3, 6)
 8—A centre-field man wears this number (4)
 10—See 9 Across.
 12—Slow-dropping balls into the goalmouth, which can cause a lot of trouble against a side uneasy in the air. (4)
 15—Applying spin to a high shot will cause it to (4)
 18—River boat for transport might give rise to foul play. (5)
 20—Dark Meath forward. (1, 5)
 21—See 6 Down.
 23—The further in line of attack. (5)
 24—Do forwards use this weapon to shoot with. (3)

SOLUTION : PAGE 48

Health and Good Leather

STEP TOGETHER IN SHOES MADE FROM
GOREY LEATHER

THE GOREY LEATHER COMPANY, LIMITED, GOREY, IRELAND

Have central heating ads confused you ?

Then don't bother to read them. Just cut this out and send for our **free** booklet about fully automatic oil-fired central heating. We give you the facts simply, easily. Facts like how you can save up to £50 a year on fuel bills. Why not get unconfused ?

NAME _____

(Block capitals please)

ADDRESS _____

G.P.Aug. _____

TEL _____

Irish Shell and BP Ltd. Shell BP House, Fleet Street Dublin

for central heating



KEEP WARM THIS WINTER!

MOST of us wait for the first of the frosts to lay a freezing band around our ankles or wrists or wherever we're most sensitive to the cold, and for the first howling north-easter of the winter to find every draught in the house before we start longing for central heating. But it's while the sun shines and the winds are balmy that we should be investigating central heating because this is the time when not only are the merchants at leisure to talk to you about the subject, and help you decide just what you need, but there isn't the pressure on the installers which will inexorably build up as the cold weather comes in.

More and more Irish homes are now centrally heated and the trend is growing, so the heating engineers and the technicians are going to be busy for a long time to come.

Oil-fired central heating is superbly comfortable and easy to run and there is a very good delivery service which ensures, according to our information from Irish Shell & BP, that you'll never be left short of fuel even if you build a house on top of Carrauntoohil. But illogically

enough, some people are held back from taking the step of having it installed by the conviction that they'll miss the friendly glow of an open fire. Such people have always, of course, had the choice of keeping a fireplace "just for show", but the news from Waterford Ironfounders this year makes even this sentimental gesture unnecessary.

With their new oil-fired inset room heater and central heating, you have your cake and eat it as well. In your sitting room, dining room, kitchen or wherever you want it, you can have one of these room heaters with a big glass front, behind which a golden, glowing, radiant, living fire will give a focus to the room, and provide a spot round which the whole family will tend to gather. The best word for the new Waterford inset heater is "homely"—for its comfortable glow is just that.

The device itself is sophisticated in its simplicity and does mark a real breakthrough for Waterford Ironfounders: they're the first to adapt room heaters to oil-firing.

If you know the principle on

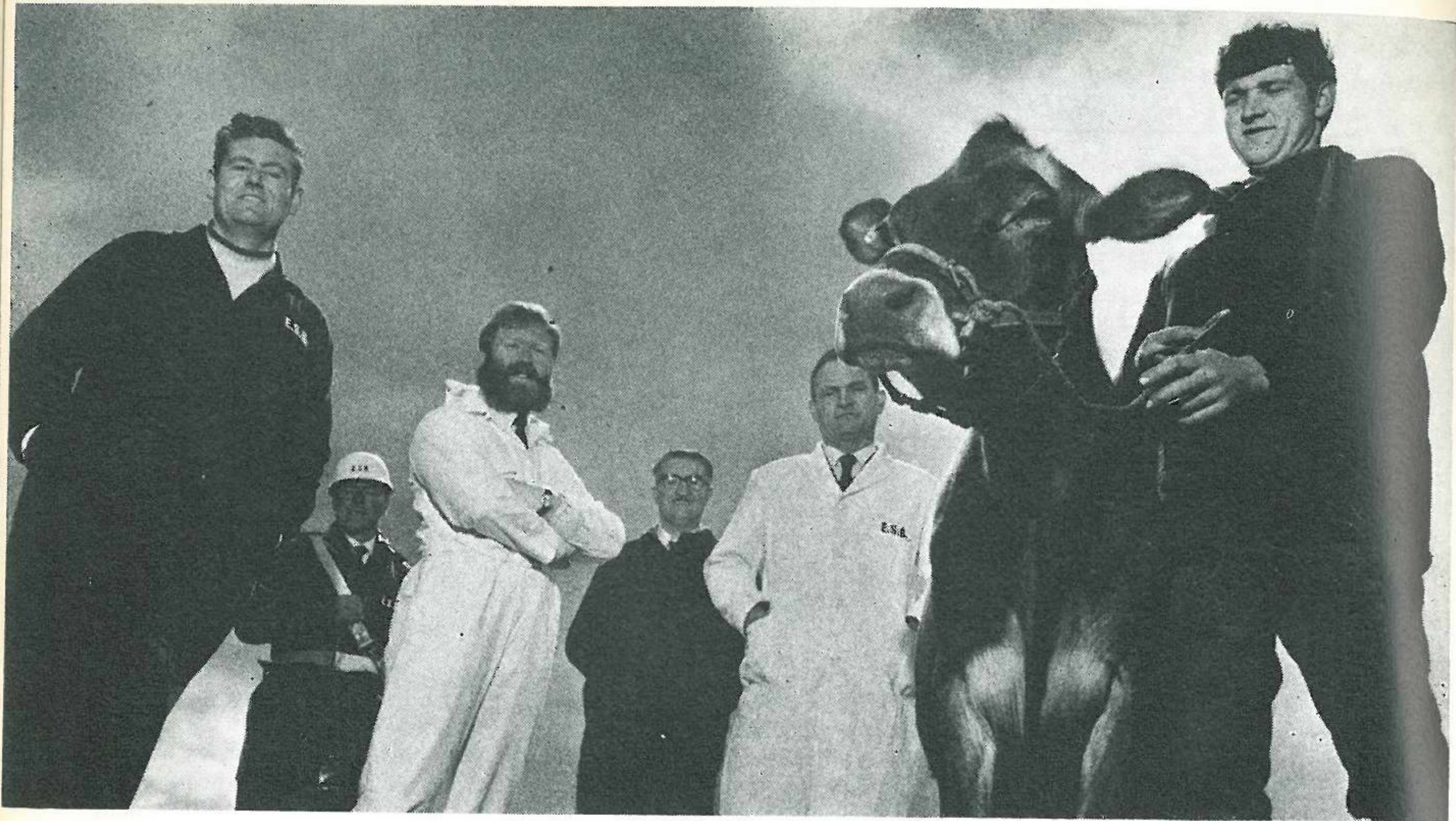
In this issue our feature writer Linda Collins takes a look at the latest Central Heating systems to come on the market. "Now is the time to install Central Heating before the Autumn rush begins", advises Linda.

which the boiler fire is worked you'll understand the new Waterford inset. A series of controls means you can throw glowing heat out into the room serviced by the heater, or you can use the "damper" to direct the heat to the boiler and from that to a series of radiators all around the house. You can control each radiator individually. In a room up to 3,500 cubic feet—and that's a fairly big room—you can get complete room-heating from the inset heater while at the same time it also serves the rest of the house.

The joy of it for the housewife is that the unique Tripe Stage Burner, operating behind fire-proof glass, ensures efficient, clean and complete combustion with no fuel wastage. In other words there'll be no dirty chimney to clean next Spring, even if the winter turns out to be the hardest since black '47.

We're all used to relying on our electric fires for quick spot-heating and the comfort of immediate warmth for short periods: like those chilly minutes just before you go to bed and must face the prospect of un-

● TO PAGE 35

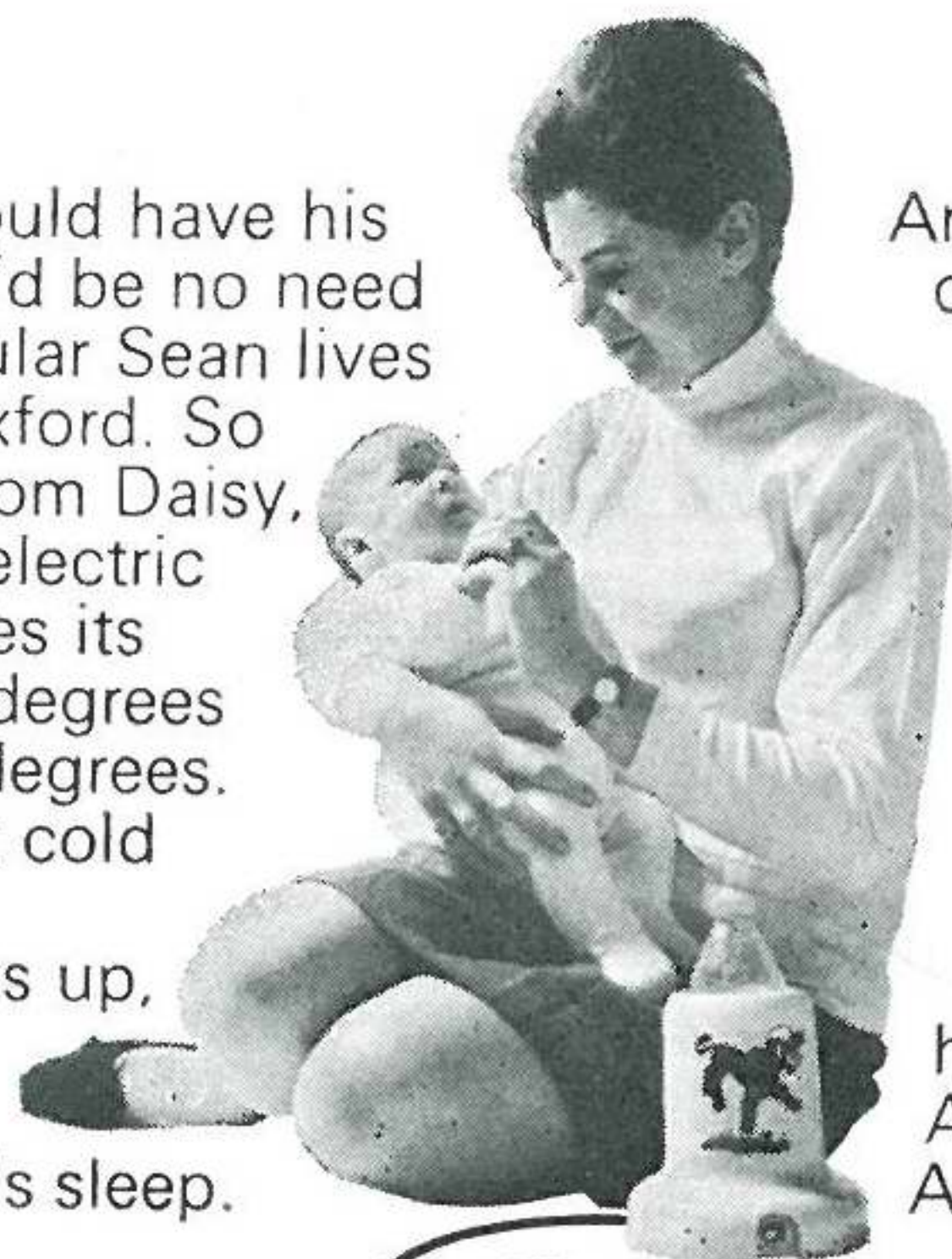


We cooled Daisy's milk this morning

And we'll warm Sean's tonight

If every single Sean could have his own individual Daisy, there'd be no need for the ESB. But this particular Sean lives in Dublin, and Daisy in Wexford. So when the milk comes hot from Daisy, it goes straight through an electric cooling plant. In two minutes its temperature drops from 70 degrees to a safe-from-bacteria 45 degrees. So that Sean's Mum buys it cold but clean.

Then when Sean wakes up, it's on with the bottle-warmer. He gets his heated milk. His Mum gets a night's sleep.



And the ESB gets three more contented customers.

It takes teamwork.

It takes a team of over 10,000 men and women in the ESB to make sure that Daisy gets her milk cooled and Sean his warm. The same team, the same experts are working for you. Planning, generating, installing and often literally slogging away morning, noon and night.

So that when you press a switch, hot becomes cold. And cold hot. And dark bright. And wheels turn. And fires burn. And and and and and.

 a little plug
for the ESB

● FROM PAGE 33

dressing, or the time when the baby decides to give you a dawn call at four a.m. in November. Fewer of us know that you can build up an eminently satisfactory system of full-house central heating also relying on electricity. In theory it's possible to do this just by having plenty of "ordinary" fires and convectors, but in practice it works out far more cheaply to get in a few storage heaters. If you have these in the livingroom and hall downstairs, you may find that you need to use the bedroom convectors only occasionally, as in well-insulated houses the rising heat is retained inside and will warm the bedrooms for you.

The great advantage of this type of system is that installation costs are so low and not alone that but you can get the job done piece by piece according to the state of your bank balance. For this very reason, people sometimes buy storage heaters in a haphazard way. You may get one and be very satisfied with it, but unless you're an expert, how can you know that you have sited it in the exact spot where full use can be made of its potential?

With the ESB offering a free advisory service, it's utterly silly not to take advantage of it and be sure you really are getting the best from your electric central heating. For instance, a rule-of-thumb guide is that one should instal a storage radiator at a window—but this rule should be broken if it's a floor-length window and the radiator ought to go somewhere else.

The ESB's free advisory design service operates from centres in Dublin city and county, Athlone, Cork, Dundalk, Galway, Limerick, Portlaoise, Sligo, Tralee and Waterford, and that's most of the country covered.



★
Our picture shows the latest slim-line Electric storage heater. This heater stores up the heat throughout the night and gives off a steady flow of heat throughout the day. The advantage of this particular system is that the heat is stored up during off-peak periods which means greatly reduced running costs to the consumer.

★

Newest of all in the central heating line from the ESB is the "Electricaire" system and they're quite keen that people should get to know about it. Basically it consists of a central thermal storage heater which is placed in the heart of the house and from which ducts lead off into every room. At the touch of a button warm air will be diffused anywhere you want it. In non-technical terms, this means they provide you with a giant storage heater, excellently insulated, and with fans to blow the warm air quickly through ducts and outlets.

The flexibility of Electricaire means that a housewife with any sense of economy at all will soon get the hang of using it to the best advantage, and be able to keep the bills down. The outlets in walls, skirting boards or floors are so unobtrusive you'd hardly know they were there, and like all electrical devices, the system is very clean to operate.

The great thing about it is that with 'Electricaire' you heat

the house on cheap off-peak rates. ESB charges have gone up in the past year as you know, but the price of off-peak electricity hasn't been increased so it's even better value now than it was before.

Electricaire can be installed at its cheapest, of course, during the course of building a house, but this applies to all central heating systems. Given a certain type of lay-out, it is also very suitable for putting into an existing property so if you're one of the thousands for whom 1969 is going to be 'the year we got in central heating', investigate its possibilities while you're on the prowl for the best that the market can offer. Harassed teachers or school managers, or club secretaries, might find an Electricaire unit the ideal way to solve the problem of heating a big and draughty space. It's already operating successfully in houses, schools and offices throughout the country so there's no question of buying a pig in a poke with Electricaire. But it is new, and does represent a breakthrough in the field of central heating by electricity.

TRAVEL GOODS LTD.



MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCURY LUGGAGE

PORTARLINGTON, CO. LEIX

the choice of champions

JayToR

SPORTS SHORTS AND SUPPORTS

Obtainable From Your Local Sports Outfitters

Manufactured by

J. T. RUSSELL & Co. Ltd.

PAUL STREET WORKS, CORK

PHONE : 22447



**NO MATTER
HOW YOU
LOOK AT IT!**

**YOU GET BETTER
SERVICE AND A
BETTER PICTURE**

by renting a magnificent-

BUSH TV

FROM

TELE-RENTS LTD

Showrooms at :

MARY ST. (Near Penneys)
GRAFTON ST. (Corner of The Green)
TALBOT ST. (Inside Newberry's Furniture Store)
GEORGE'S ST. (Opp. Winstons)
RATHMINES (By The Stella)
FAIRVIEW (Edge's Corner)
THOMAS ST. (Opp. John's Lane Church)
DUN LAOGHAIRE (By Gas Co.)
CAMDEN ST. (Opp. De Luxe)
FINGLAS (Opp. Penneys)
CORK (Prince's Street)

From 6/11 weekly for fabulous
BUSH or MURPHY

TELE-RENTS LTD

The only large TV Rental
Company not controlled from
outside Ireland.

Phone : 776405

THOMAS O'CONNOR & SONS LTD.

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS

TRADE ONLY

133 HAROLD'S CROSS ROAD, DUBLIN 6

TELEPHONE : 976751/4.

Customers can be assured of the utmost courtesy and attention from our expert staff.



EDDIE KEHER

EDDIE KEHER

talking to

NOEL COOGAN

KILKENNY'S ace forward, Eddie Keher, has given hurling defences many worrying hours over the last few years. The Rower-Inistioge man, who captains the wearers of the black and amber this year, has proven himself one of the greatest marksmen in the history of the game. He has won every honour that hurling can offer him including All-Ireland, National League, Railway Cup and county championship medals.

Recently I had the pleasure of meeting Eddie. Our conversation went something like this:

N.C.—How do you think the general standard of hurling at present compares with the standard of say a few years ago?

E.K.—I think the standard is higher, but unfortunately it is still confined to a few counties.

N.C.—Have you any ideas about improving the standard in the weaker counties?

E.K.—I would like to see some of the clubs or county boards of the weaker counties inviting some of the stronger and more glamorous teams like Wexford, Kilkenny, Cork and Tipperary, to play challenge games. These games could be preceded by schools' games to give the boys an opportunity to see the stars.

N.C.—What do you think of Offaly's emergence as a hurling power?

E.K.—Offaly have been knocking at the door for some time now. We have always had great respect for them and it is good

to see them having some success at last.

N.C.—Can you see any of the other less successful or weaker counties making a breakthrough in the near future?

E.K.—Of the less successful counties, Clare have not been having the best of luck and may break through soon. As a long range forecast, Down may have a bright future.

N.C.—How much has the return of Ollie Walsh meant to the Kilkenny team?

E.K.—Ollie has inspired Kilkenny on many occasions, but, in my opinion, never more than on his recent return to the black and amber jersey.

N.C.—Are there any changes in the playing rules which you would like to see made?

E.K.—No. I am quite satisfied with the playing rules at present.

N.C.—Can you name a few of the best players you have played against?

E.K.—Eamonn Russell (Clare), Mick Burns (Tipperary) and the Wexford trio of John Nolan, Vincent Staples and Willie Murphy are some of the many fine players I have come up against.

N.C.—Finally, do you spend much time sharpening up your shooting?

E.K.—I practice throughout the year and before every match I spend one full evening in taking frees and general shooting.

MAJOR APPEAL TO G.A.A. CLUBS

HANDBALL

By ALLEYMAN

THE most comprehensive appeal ever made by the Central Handball Council is now in the possession of every G.A.A. club in the country.

Under the signature of Secretary Joe Lynch a crisply worded circular is designed to interpret the analogy between handball and the G.A.A., together with brief details of the strides made by the former since the start of the century.

He outlines the contributions made by Irishmen in bringing the game to other countries, as a result of which international handball has become a reality.

The appeal takes the form of raffle tickets with the eventual profits designed to help in defraying the expenses of the games, not to mention the contribution that is expected from the Handball Council towards the new alley.

The prizes include a trip for two to New York in conjunction with the National Hurling League winners, tickets for the All-Ireland hurling and football finals, complimentary passes for the handball championship in May as well as sizeable cash prizes.

Besides benefitting the handball cause, clubs, by selling the raffle tickets, can benefit their own coffers considerably.

For every £1 worth of tickets sold, clubs are entitled to retain 10/-.

I am hoping that the G.A.A. clubs will answer this handball call with unanimous response.

Normally, handball sections pride themselves on their self-sufficiency attitudes and thereby do not prove to be a financial drain on their parent bodies.

Quite obviously in this big venture of running a World championship they cannot go it alone. Hence there is a big reliance on, and if I may add, an added obligation on the separate sections of the G.A.A. not to let the side down.

There is well over a month left to ensure the success of the venture.

It was tentatively agreed by the Central Handball Council, which was convened recently to discuss the general position of the World championships, that the winners of this year's All-Ireland championships would not automatically be chosen to represent Ireland next May.

Instead the Council at some early date in 1970 will re-examine the situation with regard to our representatives and the feeling engendered is that ultimate representation will rest on a special series of World championship eliminators.

This is an extremely wise decision, for it is ludicrous to suggest that a champion in September of one year would be the top man in May of the next.

This may take some of the polish away from the present campaign, but it is being done in the best interests of an Irish victory.

The Council, incidentally, gave its full approval to the plans

being formulated for the erection of an all-glass court. The concensus of opinion was that such an innovation would give spectators a ready insight to the skills of handball.

Two American-type courts for Queen's University—this is the good news this month and, it represents the first real impact made by a University on handball.

Full marks to the authorities for their initiative on providing these amenities which will be utilised to the full by the continuous stream of handballers who emerge from the College each year.

In addition, the way has been cleared for the Universities in Dublin, Cork and Galway to make some type of contribution to handball. While all three have handballing units who compete in local and inter-varsity competition, they sadly lack the vital amenities of playing courts.

The Wild Geese Hurling and Football Club in Oldtown, County Dublin, are certainly striding ahead with their new American type 40' x 20' court.

Evidence of the enthusiasm of the Club committee was shown lately when, after consultation with the architect, it was decided that, from a spectator vantage point of view, the all-concrete back wall was too high.

Immediately portion of it was taken away and glass used as a substitute. There are high hopes that the court will be fully in operation before the end of August.

HEARTENING FEATURE OF SEASON

ONE of the most heartening features of the early part of the camogie season, was the good displays of teams that had not been going too well in the previous couple of years.

A very good example of what I mean was provided by Tipperary, who after giving best to Cork in 1967 and 1968, came storming back to regain supremacy over Cork by defeating the Munster title-holders in the Munster semi-final at Thurles.

Trained by Paddy Doyle, younger brother of famed hurler Jimmy, the Tipperary girls, after trailing at the interval, proved too good for the opposition and gained a narrow but well-deserved victory.

Experienced stars such as Sally Long, Marg. Loughnane and the Graham sisters were very prominent for Tipperary but so were their younger players and the Tipperary girls must now be well fancied not alone to take the Munster title, but should be a big force in the latter stages of the championship.

All the more credit is due to the Tipperary mentors because over the past couple of years they lost so many stars of their great 1966 side, and yet have managed to rebuild again a team that might yet well bring the county to its first ever All-Ireland title. Two other counties that I saw play very well in the early stages of the season at least, were both Dublin and Kildare in junior ranks.

Kildare, after a couple of years in the senior grade, were allowed to fall back this year, and certainly benefited from the move, for they looked a very good side indeed when defeating the holders Wexford at Gorey.

The driving force behind Kildare for several years past has, of course, been the present Leinster chairman, Mrs. Corcoran, who since she became county chairman some years ago has done a world of work within the county. She has organised from ground level up, starting with the schools and all that hard work is showing results now for several

of the present Kildare side started in school ranks.

As for the Dublin juniors, I have a feeling that they will provide several of the stars of the future. When the Dublin senior selection was announced some Metropolitan supporters must have felt a bit worried that all the side were past All-Ireland stars, and that the county was bereft of new talent.

But anyone who subsequently saw the junior side in action against Meath quickly realised that while the standard all-round of these young Dubliners was perhaps, a little bit uneven, they had four or five players of outstanding merit.

I was particularly taken by the displays of Martina O'Reilly in goal, full-back and captain Sheila Wallace, mid-fielder Denise Lawlor and forwards Teresa Heaps and Kay Murray. Indeed, I shall be greatly surprised if we do not see some of these youngsters playing in the senior tunic for Dublin in an All-Ireland final yet.

The improvement in Dublin sides in the junior competition has been very marked since first they entered this grade a couple of years ago. And I think that the reason for this may well be that the Dublin Board decided in 1967 to have in future two selection committees, one for senior and one for junior.

None of the provincial championships have been decided as I write, but the All-Ireland semi-finals this month are bound to give us interesting fare with the Leinster champions at home to the Munster title-holders on August 10 and the Connacht winners travelling to play the Ulster champions on August 17.

ON THE OCCASION OF MUNSTER'S
MOST POPULAR SPORTING EVENT . . .

THE MUNSTER HURLING FINAL
The SAVOY RESTAURANT
LIMERICK

WILL REMAIN OPEN FROM 10.30 a.m. TO 8 p.m.

● MAKE EVERY OCCASION A BIG
OCCASION BY DINING AT THE SAVOY

A company
within the Rank
Organisation

the
world's finest
pick-me-up

Tea is nature's own reviver . . . cools you in Summer, warms you
in Winter . . . puts the heart back into you. It's the quickest,
most economical refresher of all.

TEA

BUY INDIAN TEA and always buy the better blends—they're
much cheaper in the end

ISSUED BY THE TEA COUNCIL OF IRELAND LTD.

TIME FOR TEA

LOTS of us would feel inclined to argue when somebody says 'The Irish are a Nation of drinkers'. It's an emotionally loaded statement — but actually, you know, we are: a Nation of tea drinkers. Consumption of tea in Ireland is steadily rising — the direct opposite of what's happening to tea-drinkers in other parts of the world. The tea people are naturally very happy about this and they do their darnedest to keep us brewing up pot after pot of the stuff. Many of them give away money to wheedle us into buying more tea and if you visit any supermarket any day of the week you'll see women at the shelves feeling the packets of tea with their thumbnails. Apparently some of them are convinced they can pick out the ones with the money vouchers inside by the extra crackle of the paper. It never

happened to me, and my thumb is as sensitive as the next person's, but while there's life there's hope!

Your favourite tea is graded according to price, of course, and we always knew that where the cup of char is concerned it pays to buy the best as it's cheapest in the long run. But we never realised before just how much you save by paying that extra few pence on each quarter pound. You'll get, on average, 200 cups of tea from a pound which costs four shillings, but if you pay six shillings you'll get 230 cups from the pound—and each one will be a better drink. It's clever to buy tea on 'special offer' because when an offer is operating the tea is being bought so quickly that supplies may be coming into the shop as often as three times a day—this happens with Five

Star Supermarkets whenever they run teas at reduced prices. So you not only get the tea cheaper, it comes to you at the peak of perfection. To help it stay like that, transfer it to a tin caddy with a tight-fitting lid, and keep it in a dry place.

The modern demand is for quick-brew teas but if you can bear to wait five minutes for the stuff to 'draw' after you've made the tea it will taste much, much better. Experts consider that even more important than the rule which says one should heat the pot before putting in the tea, is the one which says that one should stir the tea and then allow the leaves to settle immediately before pouring. This gives you cup after cup from the pot of consistent quality, and lessens the risk of the odd leaf coming through the spout to settle on the surface. Not that it should worry you if this happens. As the man said, it could happen to a Bishop, and frequently has.



Dublin branches: Baggot St, Dalkey, Cabra, Crumlin, Dundrum, Rathmines
Country Athlone, Carlow, Clonmel, Cork, Ennis Galway, O'Connell St, Limerick Caherdavin, Limerick, Sligo, Tullamore

MOONDHARRIG'S DIARY

Return of the Exiles

THE return of the London Exiles to the All-Ireland senior hurling championship will bring back a host of nostalgic memories to those few remaining Gaels of the Old Guard who remember the halycon days around the turn of the century when the Londoners caused some of the most sensational hurling upsets that the game knew in those days.

The foundation of the games in the English capital was laid in the middle 'nineties. In those days there were a great number of Irishmen working in London, many of them on the building sites, for that decade, as the last one was, saw a tremendous amount of building activity on both sides of the Thames.

Hurling and football teams from Ireland, and many teams of athletes as well crossed the Channel to give exhibitions during the middle and late 'nineties and as a result, a number of flourishing G.A.A. clubs sprang up in London.

Organising such clubs was possibly easier then than now, because since the Imperial Civil Service was then all one body, there were a great number of young Irish Civil Servants in London, particularly in the Post Office, which drew a remarkable number of its members from the South of Ireland, particularly West Cork and South Kerry. Add on stalwart building workers from Cork, Kerry, Limerick, Clare, Galway and Tipperary, and it is no wonder that Gaelic games in London, but more particularly hurling, were thriving around the turn of the century.

After a couple of trials of strength against visiting sides from home the Exiles were convinced they could take on the best that Ireland could produce, and so they applied for entry to the All-Ireland championship, and were accepted, in both hurling and football, but only their hurling fortunes need concern us here.

The hurlers' entry was first accepted for the 1900 All-Ireland series, but it was generally believed, even by the Londoners themselves, that they stood very little chance when they met home champions Tipperary at Jones's Road in the final at Jones's Road on October 26, 1902.

The Tipperarymen, champions for the previous two years, were confidently expected to have little difficulty in taking their third title in a row, but there was a tremendous surprise in store for them.

London, captained by the great Cork veteran Dan Horgan, at full-back, and with the Limerick star of the county's first All-Ireland victory, Seán Oge Hanly, from Kilfinane at centre-back, made light of the best efforts of the feared Tipperary forwards even though the latter were led by the redoubtable Mikey Maher from Tubberadora, took an early lead, and to the growing amazement of the relatively small crowd continued to hold on to that lead as the hour wore on.

As the last quarter ticked away, the Tipperary efforts became frantic, and so it came to the last minute, with the Londoners still a point in front, and

then came tragedy. Dan Horgan was adjudged to have fouled the ball on the ground in front of his own posts. Tipperary crashed home a goal from the free, added another from the puck-out, the long whistle blew right away, and what had looked so much like an amazing London victory had been turned into unlucky defeat.

But the stand the Londoners made had caused great interest in hurling circles all over Ireland and so there was a far greater gathering of hurling followers from all counties but one when the Exiled hurlers next appeared in Jones's Road to face home champions Cork on August 2, 1903 in the All-Ireland final of 1901.

But the one county whose main body of supporters were missing was, oddly enough, Cork. The excursion train carrying the majority of their followers got tucked in behind a British troop train, and only arrived in Kingsbridge when the match was already over.

To add salt to their wounds, the Exiles had created the sensation of the entire hurling championship by defeating the vaunted Corkmen, Jamesy Kelleher from Dungourney and all—and, for good measure, the Exiles team was backboned by hurlers from Cork.

The score that day was London-Irish 1-5, Cork 0-4 and among the Corkmen on the London team were not alone the veteran Dan Horgan but the youthful Tom Barry from Glanworth who actually lived to see London readmitted to the senior cham-

pionship, only passing to his reward a couple of months ago. And that day Limerickman Tim Doody set the remarkable record of being the only man ever to play in an All-Ireland hurling final and an All-Ireland football final on the same afternoon.

A year later, Cork and London were due to meet in the final yet again. The Cork Athletic Grounds were then being opened, as a G.A.A. pitch, so Central Council fixed the finals for the Leaside city.

Unfortunately this meant that the Londoners would have to make a trip lasting at least three days, and only a few of their 1901 champions were able to travel, including Tom Barry. The team that did sail over to Cork was routed 3-13 to nil, and the London hurlers never really seemed to recover from that defeat.

In the following year they again crashed to Cork, this time at Jones's Road, 3-16 to 1-1, and the following year did not compete at all. In the next season again it was decided that teams from Britain should enter the competition at the semi-final stage, and London were eliminated by Dublin and Cork in turn in the semi-finals of 1906 and 1907 respectively.

Around this time the overall standard in London declined, and they only appeared in one other All-Ireland semi-final, against Kilkenny in 1910, when they lost 5-11 to 0-3 at Waterford.

With the outbreak of the 1914-18 War, Britain dropped out of the All-Ireland championships and did not resume for more than a decade. And when they did, it was in the junior grade.

So that when London field out against the Leinster champions this month at Croke Park, they will be making their first appearance on this side of the Irish Sea in the senior championship for 59 years.

Answers to Quiz

● FROM PAGE 45

POINTS :

- 1—He shall be put to the sideline. (Rule 141, Note 5, O.G.)
- 2—No. All that is necessary is that players of both sides be 21 yards from the ball; attackers could be 21 yards from the ball in a large variety of positions within the 21 yards line. If they are not the penalty would be a free against them.
- 3—Yes.
- 4—No.
- 5—Tyrone.
- 6—On seven occasions.
- 7—Hogan Cup.
- 8—Kildare.
- 9—Right half-forward.
- 10—No. The linesman shall place the ball.

GOALS :

- 11—Waterford.
- 12—Billie Tobin (Waterford).
- 13—Roscommon; right-full back; in 1962.
- 14—They all were Wexford goalkeepers in the early fifties.
- 15—Johnny Dunne.
- 16—Dublin, 1942.
- 17—Yes; maximum of four teams in an inter-county tournament; eight in an inter-club tournament. (O.G., R. 93.)
- 18—Yes, if his birthday actually was January 1st. But, if he was 18 at some time before January 1st, he would not be eligible (cf. R. 86, O.G.)
- 19—60,211. In 1961, in the final between Cork and Tipperary at Limerick.
- 20—Every three years.

drink
to your
health

milk from...

premier
dairies



Premier Dairies Ltd. (Dublin Dairies, Merville, Suttons TEK) Kimmage, Finglas, Monkstown, Dublin
WILSON HARTNELL

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

By SETANTA

AUGUST is definitely a closed period as regards schools' and colleges' competitions. However, very many of those who took part in the various schools' and colleges' contests during the year are now either helping their local clubs or possibly their county at minor level, both in hurling and in football.

The Gaelic Athletic Association owes a deep debt of gratitude to all our teachers, lay and clerical, for all they are doing, and have done, to promote our national pastimes among the youth of Ireland from Derry to Dingle and from Wexford to Westport. In addition, we must compliment them for the high standard of discipline and sportsmanship that they inculcate in their youthful charges.

However, like all humans, some err from time to time. We have occasionally been both dissatisfied and disappointed with certain over-enthusiastic individuals. Their lack of a sense of honour and a sense of sportsmanship was reflected in various ways. Some, for example, showed

only very slight respect for the referee during the course of a game. They questioned his decisions in no uncertain fashion. Some even have used such terms as "fools and idiots" to their players whenever they misjudged a catch, or possibly a hopping hurling ball.

Others again have the habit of encroaching on the field of play, giving directions to all and sundry, completely ignoring the fact that the sideline is the boundary line.

Super enthusiasts like the above, to put it as gently as I can, are no models for our youth. They create a very poor image of what is expected from men in such exalted positions as theirs. No wonder then that a certain amount of "boohing" and slow hand clapping is edging its way into some of our school boys' competitions. *Nulla religio, sine exemplo* is an adage that is true to life and it can be aptly and equally applied to our standard of sportsmanship both on and off the field of play.

It is generally admitted that games other than Gaelic games have deteriorated very much in recent years, as regards deportment and sportsmanship. It is a world wide complaint. We, here in Ireland, have not escaped unscathed either.

We maintain, however, that those of us who are completely devoted to our own pastimes should be exemplars. We represent Gaelic culture and nothing that an alien culture can offer us is superior to our own. We have inherited heroism from the days of Cuchullain and the Fianna Éireann. Let us then, young and old alike, be mindful of the past and set a standard and maintain that standard in victory or defeat. Let it be a beacon light, a golden image that will be above reproach.

AN IRISH IRELAND

A boy, keenly interested in our native language and in our own pastimes is playing a very prominent role in acquiring

● TO PAGE 48



IRON & STEELWORK
KENNAN & SONS (1934) LTD
WIRE AND BAR FENCING SMITH WORK
STEEL STRUCTURES, GATES & RAILINGS
FISHAMBLE STREET, DUBLIN
Enquiries solicited
PHONE : 777661 - 774849

QUIZ-TIME

POINTS :

YOU should be able to score points from these opportunities. But, where there are frees (straight uncomplicated questions of fact) you must beware not to take over the limit of time.

1—The referee (or the free-taker) places the ball for a free. Another player comes up and kicks it away. What penalty, if any, should the referee impose?

(Time limit: 7 seconds.)

2—I saw a referee recently who went to great trouble to order all the attacking side outside the 21 yards line when a close free was being taken in hurling. Was he right?

3—'Weeshie' Murphy of Cork, is one of the members of the newly formed Playing Rules Committee. Yes or No?

(Time limit: 5 seconds.)

4—Joe Lennon is on the Playing Rules Committee. Yes or No?

(Time limit: 5 seconds.)

5—Can you name the winners of the All-Ireland Vocational Schools football title this year?

(Time limit: 7 seconds.)

6—North Tipperary won the Vocational Schools hurling championship; in the nine years during which the competition has been in progress; how often have North Tipperary been champions?

7—What is the trophy which is awarded to the All-Ireland Colleges senior football champions?

8—Matt Goff is rated amongst the best full-backs in the history of football; with which county did he play?

9—What position does Harry O'Carroll usually occupy for Leitrim?

(Time limit: 5 seconds.)

10—Has the taker the right to place the ball before taking a cut-in or sideline kick?

GOALS :

Goals are rather harder to come by and you must be quick since goal-scoring chances occur only for a second or two, and then the opportunity is gone

11—Who are the holders of the "Long Puck" competition which is played for annually over the Cooley Mountains course?

12—Who holds the individual award in the Long Puck championship?

13—J. J. Breslin figured in an All-Ireland senior final during the sixties; with which county, and in which position?

(Time limit: 7 seconds.)

14—What have Art Foley, Jimmy Rackard, Ray Brennan, Paddy Shannon, Jimmy Deegan, Jim McBride and Paddy Kelly in common?

15—Who was the Kilkenny forward known universally as "Lovely"?

16—What team did Joe Fitzgerald captain to an All-Ireland senior football triumph?

(Time limit: 10 seconds.)

17—Is there a limit on the number of teams which may compete in a tournament? If so, what is the limit?

18—Could a player who was 18 years on January 1, 1969 play as a minor in the 1969 championships?

19—What is the record attendance at a Munster championship match in hurling? When was it created?

(Time limit: 10 seconds.)

20—The World Handball Championship will be played in Dublin in 1970. How often is this championship decided?

(Time limit: 7 seconds.)

ANSWERS: Page 43

A GROWING BUSINESS

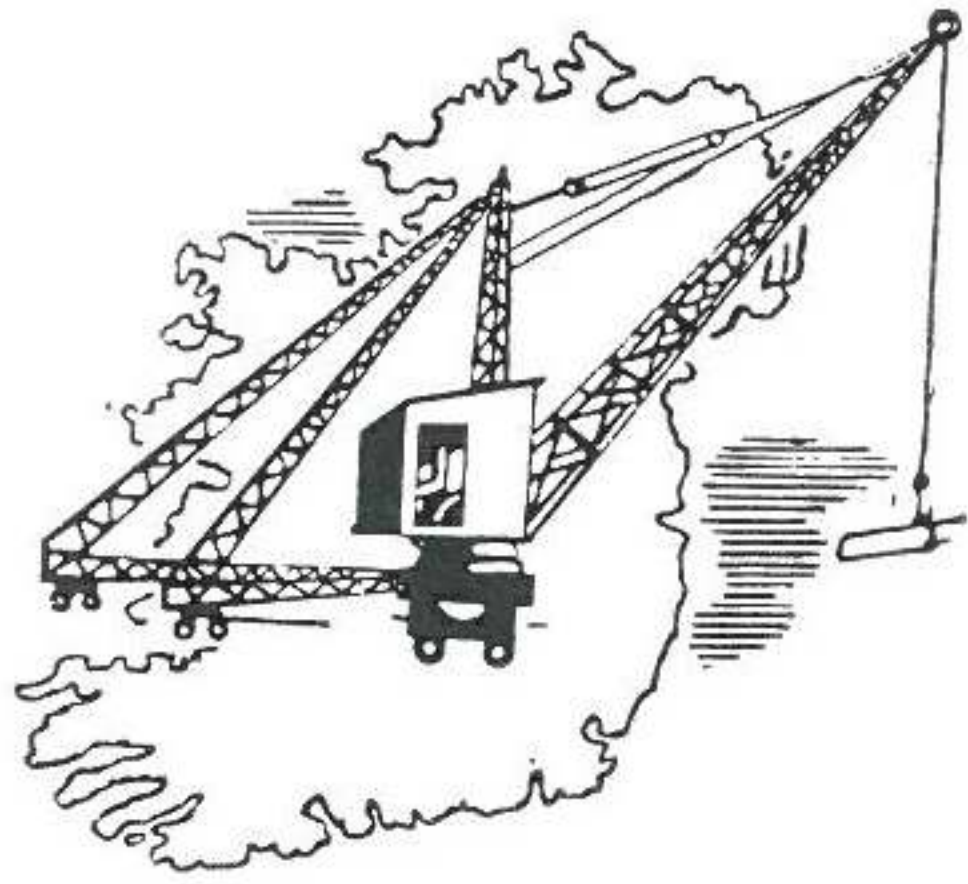
SOW *Dickson's*
"Hawlmark" Seeds

GRASS and CLOVER SEEDS

Alex Dickson & Sons, 47 Clarendon Street, Dublin 2.

Telephone: Dublin 775627/8.

Telegrams: Hawlmark.



DUBLIN ERECTION Co. Ltd.

18 RICHMOND AVENUE

FAIRVIEW, DUBLIN 3

PHONE 373617/8

**Steel Fabrication and
Erection**

All Types of Roof Sheeting

Erection of Cranes

Overhead Gantry

Scotch Derrick Cranes

Dockside Cranes

**Structural Steelwork and Mechanical Plant
Erection for E.S.B. Generating Stations.**

ALL TYPES OF ERECTION EQUIPMENT
AVAILABLE FOR HIRE, LORRY MOUNTED
CRANES UP TO 30 TONS LIFTING
CAPACITY, JIB LENGTHS 140 FT.

WINCHES; DERRICKS; BLOCKS; DIESEL
AND MOTOR GENERATOR WELDING
PLANTS.

BUILDERS OF THE G.A.A.

FROM a modest beginning less than ninety years ago the G.A.A. has progressed to its present stage as one of the largest property holders in Ireland to-day. This, we agree, is a different way to look at the greatest amateur athletic organisation in the world, but it is, nevertheless, a valid one. Throughout Ireland, and indeed in Great Britain and the U.S.A., the G.A.A. has acquired land and buildings far in excess of what the founders had dreamt of. This is as it should be, because the G.A.A., if it is to exert the tremendous influence in the future that it has rightly exerted in the past, its pavilions and ground amenities must be at least the equal of other sporting organisations. But before we look at the future let us see how we have achieved our present position.

To many younger followers of our games the image of an All-Ireland Final at Croke Park inevitably conjures up the Hogan Stand, thronged to capacity. Many of the old Croke Park "regulars" however, long for the warm, intimate "Hogan" that was prior to 1958.

The new Hogan Stand was erected by the Dublin Erection Company in just four months, and was officially opened in June, 1959. It is not surprising that to this progressive company fell the honour of erecting, cladding and glazing Ireland's biggest stand as they had beforehand, in the early 1950s also erected the Nally Stand. Tim Gallivan, Managing Director, personally supervised all the work at Croke Park. Mr. Gallivan has a lifelong association with the G.A.A. and he and his lifelong friend, the late Denis Guiney, were "regulars" for very many years, both in the old and the new Hogan Stands, and indeed, at every major game in Ireland.

Another item that no sportsground could afford to be without is turnstiles and hereby hangs a tale. In the 1930's the late Pdraig O'Keeffe approached the late John J. Conway the then Managing Director

of J. J. Conway and Sons Ltd. He had a problem. It was the policy of the G.A.A. to use native Irish goods to the greatest extent possible and turnstiles, surely an indispensable part of any grounds equipment had to be imported. Mr. Conway agreed to make them and to this day his firm is the only constructor of turnstiles in Ireland. Production runs to about sixty per year on the average and grounds just recently equipped include Longford, Aughrim, Portlaoise and Nowlan Park, Kilkenny. Oddly enough he has never sold any to Connacht, which makes you wonder.

Kennans, structural steel makers, who have their offices in the very building where Handel played the first performance of his Messiah in 1789, also do a great deal of work for the G.A.A. They make all that wire fencing which can be seen around so many grounds to curb the natural exuberance of the fans. At present they are carrying out repair work at Croke Park to have it in readiness for the many big games in the months ahead.

J. J. O'Leary & Sons in Fermoy, Co. Cork, can do a variety of development work from bulk excavation to designing and erecting their "Prestige" dressing rooms. Their "Spanlite" seating is a feature of very many grounds throughout Ireland. Recent examples of their work can be seen at the Rathluirc, Kanturk and Courcey Rovers clubs.

If you have a building problem in the Midlands look no further than Joe Brophy of Durrow, Co. Laois. This firm has carried out much development work for G.A.A. clubs in the area and will be glad to provide on request detailed estimates for your construction or development problem.

Those mentioned above are just some of the many who have contributed to make the G.A.A. what it is to-day, a worthy standard-bearer of native endeavour throughout the length and breadth of the country.

ANOTHER WINNER ON THE WAY

DUE for publication this month is Raymond Smith's eagerly-awaited 350-page history of hurling, "The Hurling Immortals", which will be profusely illustrated with thirty-two pages of brilliant team and action prints. The book has a Foreword by the President of the G.A.A., Mr. Seamus Ryan and the Taoiseach, Mr. Lynch answers a number of questions submitted to him by the author on aspects of the national game and the greatest players he met.

KEEN QUOTATIONS PROMPT DELIVERY

F O R S A L E		VIBRATED, SOLID & CAVITY BLOCKS GRADED GRAVEL SCREENED SAND CEMENT
---	--	--

Enquiries To :

JOSEPH BROPHY
CASTLE CONCRETE WORKS,
Cork Road, Durrow,
Co. Laois
TEL. : ABBEYLAOIS 36104.

J. J. CONWAY & SONS LTD.

★ *Suppliers Of TURNSTILES To All Leading Sportsgrounds* ★

80 JAMESTOWN ROAD, INCHICORE, DUBLIN

TELEPHONE : 53552

● FROM PAGE 44

what should be the heart's desire of every Irish citizen—an Irish Ireland with no boundaries, no borders except the four shores of Eire. We are fully aware of the many obstacles that intervene in achieving our objective. The obstacles are both numerous and varied. In reality it's a war between two forms of civilisation—the old Gaelic tradition and the modern attractive civilisation—a civilisation and a mode of so-called culture that is pressing in upon us like the air round about us. It has many media to further its end—radio, television, literature, cinema and dance halls. In addition, we are in close contact with the outside world. This is due mainly to our geographical position — being centred between England on one side and America on the other.

Geoffrey Keating, or Seathrún

Céitinn, as he is more familiarly known to our school-going fraternity, tells us that the Ireland of his day was a little world in itself. "Domhan beag inntí féin is ea Éire". No, we do not expect the Ireland of to-day to be completely isolated from the outside world. That would be an impossibility in the first place, and impracticable likewise.

However, we do advocate that we should preserve our national identity and everything characteristic of our nationhood. We can definitely say without any reservations that our national games, stressing hurling in particular, play a major part in moulding our teenagers to be Irishmen of Pearse's ideals. Pearse himself said on one occasion that the camán was an emblem of Ireland. He himself loved the game. It appealed to him as being racy of the soil. It is a game second to none, and we

are privileged to have inherited such a possession.

Let us accordingly, promote it, cherish it and defend it, if needs be, when the glamour and glory of alien pastimes are being given preference.

CROSSWORD SOLUTION

● FROM PAGE 31

1P	20	30	43	5A	N	6D
7P	A	T	D	U	N	8N
	D	O	E	I	9J	10H
11L	D	O	W	12L	I	N
	Y	14D	O	L	E	15C
16U	M	P	17B	L	18B	U
	19C	U	20P	S	21M	A
	M	B	24H	U	R	L
25R	A	L	L	Y	26R	G
	H	A	27B	R	E	N
28R	O	Y	C	E	A	E
	N	K	29Y	E	A	R

TELEVISION TIP

NOT all those who would wish to be present at the All-Ireland Semi-Finals and Finals will be fortunate enough to be there on the day. Even Croke Park has a maximum capacity and there will be many who, for domestic or other reasons, will not be able to get to the ground on that day.

Fortunately, R.T.E. is again providing a very full coverage and those who cannot actually attend will have the opportunity of seeing the games on television. In this connection many throughout the country are renting television and more may be considering other methods of doing so. To the latter we would suggest they consider the system used by Slot Television. A meter is fitted out of sight behind the set, so that you pay-as-you-view. The cost of the low rental is shared by all the family and anything in the meter in excess of the rental is refunded in cash. The meter is emptied in the house, thus avoiding the necessity to call at local branches to make lump payments which could upset some budgets.

The system is worthy of consideration and could be the solution to the problem for those, now without television, who otherwise would be unable to see the Finals.

We
print
this
magazine!



CITYVIEW PRESS LTD.

5 Campbell's Row,
North Circular Road,
Dublin 1.
Telephone 45941.



**All supporters agree
that their best supporter is
The Hire-Purchase Company of Ireland Ltd.**

IRISH FINANCED

DUBLIN: 36/37 Lower Baggot Street.
Phones 64611 & 64621/5

CORK: 2 South Mall. Phone 25371/2

GALWAY: 5 Eyre Square. Phone 2048/9

LIMERICK: 92 O'Connell Street.
Phones 46211/2 & 46523

IRISH OWNED

WATERFORD: 1 George's St. Phone
5439

LONGFORD: 34 Main Street. Phones
6553 & 6567

CARLOW: 135 Tullow St. Phone 41248

IRISH STAFFED

Information can also be obtained from any branch of the Munster & Leinster Bank

Member of the Allied Irish Banks Group



Our pitch

It might not seem as exciting as watching an All-Ireland, but to Erin Foods Ltd. and thousands of farmers in all parts of Ireland, this is where the real scores are made.

Scores that are the result of technical training, teamwork and modern research.

So the next time you see an Erin Foods harvesting operation ; give a cheer — we're the home side.



**Erin
Foods**