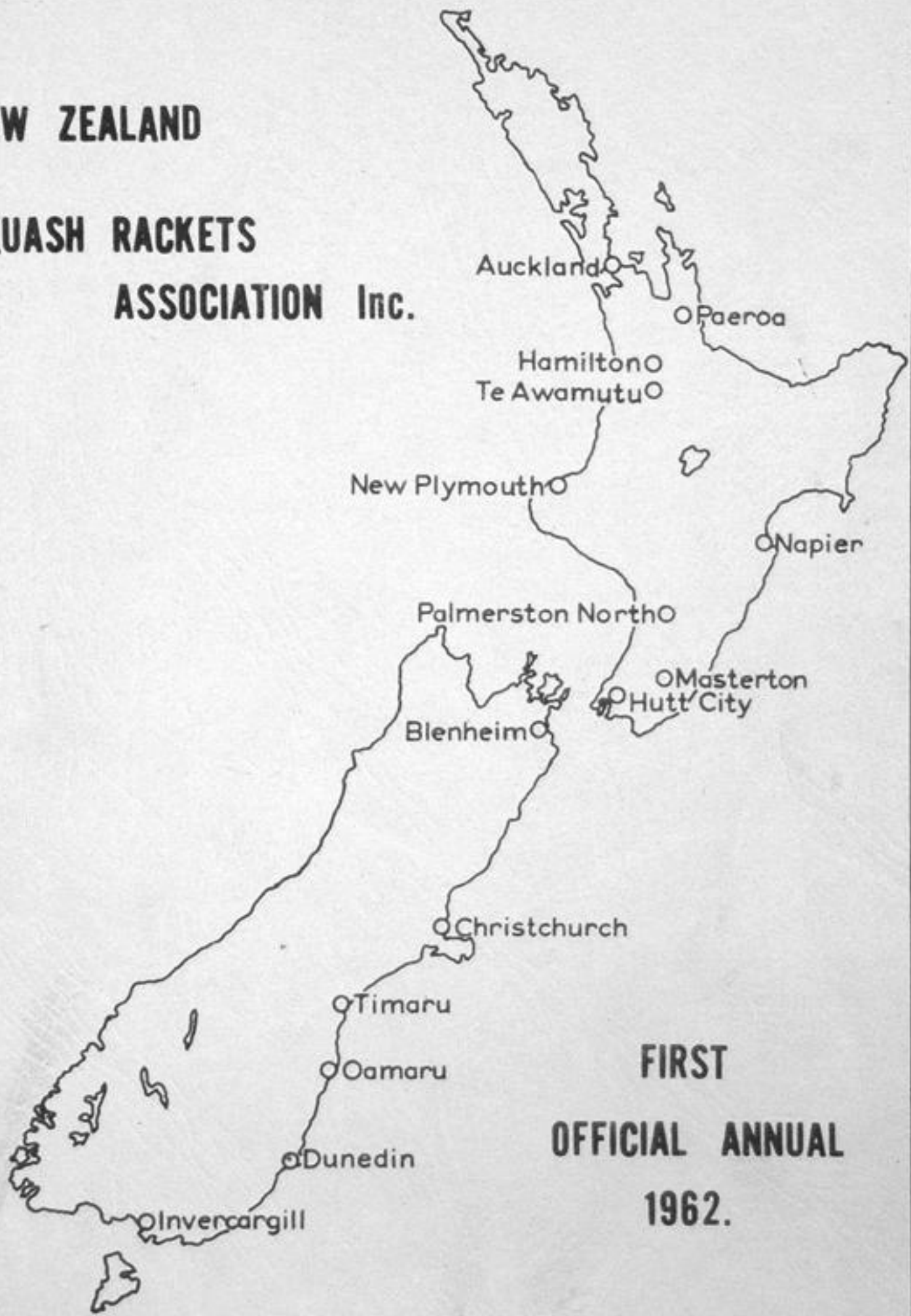


Anne Murphy

NEW ZEALAND

SQUASH RACKETS ASSOCIATION Inc.



**FIRST
OFFICIAL ANNUAL
1962.**

I N D E X

(1)

	Page		Page
affiliated clubs	6		
✓ Areas	10	NORTH v SOUTH MATCH	14
✓ Australian Women's Association Cup	13	North v South Match	11
<u>Championships</u>		✓ N.Z. REPRESENTATIVES	5
- Meetings	8	Officers 1964	2
✓ New Zealand	9	Overseas Tours	✓ 20
- Womens	9	Paeroa	19
✓ New Zealand Junior	9/10	Palmerston North	20
North Island Junior	8/10	Plan of Squash Courts Layouts	21/6
SOUTH ISLAND JUNIOR		✓ REFEREES	30
North Island	12	Remuera	15
South Island	10/12	Rota of Tournaments	14
SOUTH ISLAND JUNIOR		Rules	
Cousins Shield	10	Cousins Shield	33
District Associations	10/13	Mitchell Cup	33
Editorial	22	New Zealand Association	24/25
Ethics (a word on)	22	New Zealand Championships	33
EXAMINERS & REFEREES	23, 30	New Zealand Handicap	34
Fairview	8	New Zealand Variations	35
Future Development	4	North and South Island Champs.	34
Gallery Manners	5/9	North v South Contest ^{MATCH}	29/1
GROWTH OF CLUBS	4	Singles Game	35
Handicapping	15	TOURNAMENT	31
Handicapping System (New Zealand)	14	Runners Up New Zealand Champs.	21/1
Honorary Secretary	5	Scoring	14/16
Hawkes Bay	18	Squash Rackets in New Zealand	3
Henderson	16	To Awamutu	17
"Jai Alai" Squash	16	Timaru	19
Join the Squash Rackets Association	10	Trophies	28
Maerterton	14	Veterans Tournament	20
Membership 1964	16, 2	Viewing Windows	23
Mitchell Cup	20		

_____ X

NEW ZEALAND SQUASH RACKETS ASSOCIATION (INC.)OFFICERS 1962

Patron	His Excellency the Governor General Lord Cobham.	
President	Roy Mitchell (Oamaru)	
Vice-Presidents	Dr. T.D.C. Childs	(Henderson)
	A.H. Malcolm	(Hamilton)
	W.E. Renton	(Timaru)
	E.C. Earwaker	(Oamaru)
Management Committee	A.M. Johns	(Palmerston North)
	A.D. Long	(Palmerston North)
	E.E. Christmas	(Palmerston North)
Hon. Secretary-Treasurer	R.O. Haddon	(Palmerston North)

AREA STATISTICIANS

I.T. Easton (Northern) H.T. Wenham (Central) K.W. Green (Southern)

EDITORIAL

In presenting this first Annual of New Zealand Squash Rackets it is hoped that it will serve as a basis of the continuing history of the sport in this country.

Apart from the Associations minute book there is no adequate record of National events and other historical facts and this publication in itself still may not be complete. An appeal is made to all Veteran players and Officers who can recall any worthwhile event or player to make the fact known for future publication. Whether or not this Annual should be issued every year is one for Clubs to decide but in any case, it is desirable it should be issued periodically to bring our history up to date.

Apart from the Squash Rackets Handbook (England), this year the U.S.A. and Southern Africa both forwarded very informative Handbooks to us and it is intended to return the compliment to these Associations.

X

SQUASH RACKETS IN NEW ZEALAND

Squash Rackets has been played in New Zealand since 1932.

The New Zealand Squash Rackets Association was formally incorporated in 1939, with the object of controlling, advancing and regulating the game throughout New Zealand.

The initial 15 members were divided into three classes:-

Open Clubs, i.e. Those with an open membership - Timaru, Palmerston North, Hamilton and Oamaru.

Closed Clubs, i.e. Those with a restricted membership - Wellington Club, Christchurch Club, Devonport Naval Base, South Canterbury Club, and Fernhill Club (Dunedin).

Private court owners made up the balance.

The late G.E.F. Kingscote of Christchurch was the first President of the Association and he held office until his retirement in 1947, when Mr. R.S. Mitchell of Oamaru succeeded to this office which he still occupies.

The Association recognised the work of Mr. Kingscote to the sport by providing a trophy for the New Zealand Plate Competition. The trophy was named the Kingscote Plate.

In 1946 there were 20 courts in New Zealand affiliated or available to the New Zealand Association as follows:-

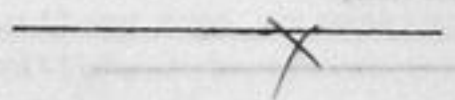
Hamilton 1, Palmerston North 2, Timaru 1, South Canterbury (Timaru) 1, Oamaru 1, Dunedin 1, Invercargill 1.

Armed Services courts at - Devonport Naval Base Auckland 2, R.N.Z.A.F. Stations at Whenuapai, Ohakea, Woodbourne and Harewood 8.

and private courts at - Christchurch 2.

In the past ten years, 28 new courts as below have been built and the game established in seven new centres which are starred.

1952	Oamaru (additional)	1	1959	Y.M.C.A. (Auckland)	1
1954	Invercargill (replacement)	1	*	Masterton	2
1955	Timaru (additional)	1	1960	Hamilton (replacement)	1
*	Hawkes Bay (Napier)	2		(additional)	2
1956	* Remuera	2	1961	Palm. North (additional)	2
1958	* Christchurch	2	*	Paeroa	1
	Falm. North (replacement)	2	1962	* Te Awamutu	2
1959	* Henderson	3	*	Kawaroa Park	
				(New Plymouth)	2
				Hawkes Bay (Napier)	
				(additional)	1



(4)

1962 MEMBERSHIP

The present membership of the Association comprises 2345 members in the following 22 Clubs:-

<u>Clubs</u>	<u>Courts</u>	<u>1961 Membership Figures</u>	
<u>Northern Area</u>			
Y.M.C.A.)	1	100	
Henderson)	3	213	
Remuera) Auckland	2	276	
Eden & Epsom)	0	5	
North Shore)	0	0	
Hamilton	3	309	
Te Awamutu	2	60 est.	
Paeroa	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>50 est. 1008</u>
<u>Central Area</u>			
Hawke's Bay (Napier)	3	119	
Kawaroa Park (New Plymouth)	2	112	
Palmerston North	4	288	
Masterton	2	140	
Mitchell Park (Hutt Valley)	<u>0</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0 659</u>
<u>Southern Area</u>			
Elenheim	0	14	
Christchurch Junior Chamber	1	12 est.	
Christchurch	3	221	
Timaru	2	179	
South Canterbury (Timaru)	1	0	
Camaru	2	101	
Dunedin	1	23	
Invercargill	<u>2</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>93 643</u>
<u>Royal New Zealand Air Force</u>			
Whenuapai, Chakea, Woodbourne and Wigram	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>30 30</u>
		<u>43</u>	<u>2345</u>

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

Development Groups are active in Lower Hutt (3 courts), Wanganui (2 courts), and Auckland (4 commercial and 3 groups of 2 courts) while enquiries have been received from and information sent to Cambridge, Whangarei, Tauranga, Rotorua, Gisborne, Palmerston South, Hokotika and Dunedin.

HONORARY SECRETARY

(5)

The present Honorary Secretary is Mr. R.O. Haddon of Palmerston North, who has held this office since 1953. He was also Secretary in 1949 and 1951. Previous Secretaries were:-

1939 to 1948	Mr. T.A. Gresson	(Christchurch)
1950	Mr. P.W. Young	(Timaru)
1952	Mr. P.F. Black	(Oamaru)

NEW ZEALAND HANDICAPPING SYSTEM

The New Zealand Association maintains a Handicapping System which is used as a basis for all Handicap events and usually serves to show the rating of a player (as in golf). The current New Zealand Champion is on minus 25 and the limit players are on 2 hands plus 2. Official Statisticians are appointed in each area and the Association periodically issues an up-to-date master list.

AREAS

For the better management of Squash Rackets and the allotment of National events, New Zealand is divided into three areas, viz.:

Northern	(Auckland and Waikato)
Central	(Southern part of the North Island)
Southern	(South Island)

The New Zealand Championships and Handicap Tournaments are allotted in each area on a rota basis.

DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

The principle of District Associations is now envisaged, and the Auckland Clubs have formed a District Association to stimulate Squash in their City. The growth of Clubs in metropolitan areas will no doubt encourage the formation of other local Associations. The New Zealand Association while recognising such Associations, still continues to deal direct with Clubs.

GALLERY MANNERS

Because of the encroachment of Social Areas into court galleries the New Zealand Association requires that at all National fixtures suitable gallery barricades be erected and that inside the gallery area no smoking nor consumption of refreshments nor excessive talking be permitted.

TROPHIES

The Association has the following trophies:-

	<u>Donor</u>
Riddiford Gold Cup for Men's Championship	Mr. Vivian Riddiford (Wellington)
Vogel Silver Rose Bowl for Men's Handicap	Mr. J.E.F. Vogel (Wellington)
Kingscote Plate for Men's Plate	New Zealand Association
Lewis Cup for Junior Championship	Mr. W.E. Lewis (Timaru)
Cousins Shield for Men's Teams Competition	Mr. F.A. Cousins (Palmerston North)
Mitchell Rose Bowl for Women's Championship	Mr. R.S. Mitchell (Oamaru)
Childs Vase for Junior Women's Championship	Dr. T.D.C. Childs (Henderson)
Mitchell Cup for Women's Teams Competition	Mr. R.S. Mitchell (Oamaru)
New Zealand Veterans Cup	Mr. A.D. Long (Palmerston North)

CHAMPIONSHIP MEETINGS

The following official Championships are held every year:-

New Zealand Championships
 North Island Championships
 South Island Championships
 Cousins Shield (Men's Teams Championship)
 Mitchell Cup (Women's Teams Championship)
 North Island v South Island (Mens five aside)
 New Zealand Handicap Tournament

Other local Championship Meetings include:-

North Island

Auckland
 Corbans Invitation (Henderson)
 Waikato
 Hawkes Bay
 Wairarapa
 Manawatu

South Island

Canterbury
 South Canterbury
 North Otago
 Southland

" FAIRVIEW "

The Association issues this publication periodically giving tournament results and other information of interest to Squash players.

NEW ZEALAND CHAMPIONSHIPS

(7)

The New Zealand Championships are held annually. There is a record of the following winners of the Riddiford Gold Cup:-

1932		G.E.F. Kingscote (Christchurch)
1933		P.D. Hall (Christchurch)
1934		P.D. Hall (Christchurch)
1935		P.D. Hall (Christchurch)
1936		W.R. Fea (Hamilton)
1937	at Palmerston North	W.R. Fea (Hamilton)
1938		W.E. Renton (Timaru)
1939	Timaru	W.E. Renton (Timaru)
1946	Timaru	A.H. Malcolm (Hamilton)
1947	Palmerston North	A.M. Johns (Palmerston North)
1948	Timaru	M.J. Souter (Timaru)
1949	Palmerston North	A.M. Johns (Palmerston North)
1950	Timaru	J.A. Gillies (Invercargill)
1951	Palmerston North	J.A. Gillies (Invercargill)
1952	Oamaru	J.A. Gillies (Invercargill)
1953	Palmerston North	D.D. Mochan (Palmerston North)
1954	Invercargill	P.R. Vesty (Timaru)
1955	Remuera	D.D. Mochan (Palmerston North)
1956	Timaru	D.G. Green (Dunedin)
1957	Palmerston North	D.D. Mochan (Hawkes Bay)
1958	Oamaru	J. Cheadle (Australia)
1959	Hawkes Bay	M. Oddy (Great Britain)
1960	Timaru	C. Waugh (Palmerston North)
1961	Hamilton	C. Waugh (Palmerston North)

WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

The Women's Championships were instituted in 1951 and are played in conjunction with the Men's Championships. Winners of the Mitchell Rosebowl have been:-

1951	Mrs. N. New (Palmerston North)
1952	Mrs. N. New (Palmerston North)
1953	Mrs. R. Maddern (Australia)
1954	Mrs. N. New (Palmerston North)
1955	Mrs. N. New (Palmerston North)
1956	Miss A. McKenzie (Oamaru)
1957	Miss A. McKenzie (Oamaru)
1958	Miss A. McKenzie (Oamaru)
1959	Miss B. Patterson (Hamilton)
1960	Miss A. McKenzie (Oamaru)
1961	Mrs. A. Stephens (Hamilton)

1962
1963

NEW ZEALAND JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Winners of the Lewis Cup for Junior Men players under 21 years of age and the Childs Vase for Junior Women players, have been:-

1950	L.G. Milne (Tim)	
1951	P. Vesty (Tim)	
1952	P. Vesty (Tim)	
1953	P. Vesty (Tim)	
1954	P. MacKenzie (Cam)	
1955		
1956	P. MacKenzie (Cam)	W. Clarke (PN)
1957	G. Davidson (Cam)	J. Cunninghame (Rem)
1958	G. Davidson (Cam)	L. Marshall (RNZAP)
1959	G. Bird (Tim)	J. Cleghorn (PN)
1960	G. Bird (Tim)	No Competition
1961	G. Bird (Tim)	No Competition

NORTH ISLAND JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

Winners have been:-

1954	B. Sinclair (PN)	
1955		
1956	G. Haddon (PN)	W. Clarke (PN)
1957	G. Haddon (PN)	J. Cunningham (Rem)
1958	C. Waugh (PN)	J. Cleghorn (FN)
1959	G. Haddon (PN)	J. Cleghorn (PN)
1960	G. Haddon (PN)	S. Hay-Campbell (PN)
1961	G. Haddon (PN)	M. Burmeister (PN)
1962	T. Johnston (PN)	B. Tietjens (Rem)

VETERANS TOURNAMENT

The first holder of the A.D. Long Cup for this event which was on handicap is A.H. Malcolm (Hamilton). The event from 1962 onwards will be a Championship one and the trophy will then become a Championship trophy.

AUSTRALIAN WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION CUP

This has been given for the most improved women player and has been won by the following:-

1960	V. Milligan (PN)
1961	J. Lever (Ben)

COUSINS SHIELD

(9)

In 1947 the late Mr. F.A. Cousins of Palmerston North, donated the Cousins Shield for the New Zealand Teams Competition. Teams are five aside, two Island Competitions are held, and the Island winners play off the final at the New Zealand Championships. Winners have been:-

1947	Palmerston North	1955	Palmerston North
1948	Timaru	1956	Oamaru
1949	Timaru	1957	Oamaru
1950	Timaru	1958	Timaru
1951	Palmerston North	1959	Palmerston North
1952	Timaru	1960	Palmerston North
1953	Timaru	1961	Palmerston North
1954	Timaru		

MITCHELL CUP

Mr. R.S. Mitchell very generously donated a handsome Silver Cup for the Women's Teams Competitions run on similar lines to the Cousins Shield. Winners have been:-

1958	Hamilton
1959	Remuera
1960	Remuera
1961	Hamilton

VIEWING WINDOWS

Viewing windows are incorporated in the back wall of a court above the red line. The bottom of the viewing window should be not less than 7ft. 2in. from the floor. The height of the window should be, if possible, 15 inches and it may extend in sections the whole width of the court even above the door. The effect of the viewing windows on the gallery is to make the gallery about 18 inches higher. A permanent stand is erected on the passage side of the back wall for spectators to stand to see through the windows.

The windows are fitted flush with the court side of the back wall.

The windows have no effect whatsoever on play. Players are not disturbed by faces showing through the glass, and no damage has been caused by a ball hitting the glass. Viewing windows first made their appearance at Invercargill.

The windows at Palmerston North cater for about another 18 spectators in two rows on the platforms behind each court.

The Hamilton and Henderson Clubs have small viewing windows right across the court set in between the beams supporting the gallery.

The back wall is of concrete or similar material to 7ft. 2 ins., supports enclosing the windows may be of the same material, the remainder is wood and fibrolite or a similar material.

A further suggestion is to put a glass panel in each door. Palmerston North's two new courts could not have viewing windows owing to insufficient height under the gallery because the gallery had to tie in with another building so glass panels were placed in each door, - 18 inches high, 6 inches wide.

NORTH ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Wyndham Hooper Memorial Cup for the Men's Championship and the Hamilton Club Cup for the Women's Championship have been won by the following:-

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
1948	A.M. Johns (PN)	N. Muir (PN)
1949	A.H. Malcolm (Ham)	N. Muir (PN)
1950	A.M. Johns (PN)	N. Muir (PN)
1951	A.H. Malcolm (Ham)	N. New (PN)
1952	A.G. Perigo (PN)	N. New (PN)
1953	A.H. Malcolm (Ham)	N. New (PN)
1954	D.D. Mochan (PN)	N. New (PN)
1955	A.H. Malcolm (Ham)	P. Hunter (Ham)
1956	D.D. Mochan (PN)	N. New (PN)
1957	A.G. Roberts (Rem)	N. New (PN)
1958	A.M. Johns (PN)	B. Patterson (Ham)
1959	R.B. Clarke (PN)	B. Patterson (Ham)
1960	C. Waugh (PN)	L. Wright (Aust)
1961	C. Waugh (PN)	M. Naylor (Rem)
1962	I. Easton (Ham)	M. Naylor (Rem)

SOUTH ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIPS

Winners of the South Island Championships have been:-

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
1949	J.A. Gillies (Inv)	
1950	J.A. Gillies (Inv)	
1951	M.J. Souter (Tim)	
1952	M.A. Gunn (Cam)	
1953	P. Vesty (Tim)	
1954	N. Coe (Tim)	
1955	L.G. Milne (Tim)	
1956	N. Coe (Tim)	
1957	N. Coe (Tim)	
1958	D.G. Green (Tim)	
1959	D.G. Green (Dun)	
1960	C. Waugh (PN)	L. Wright (Aust)
1961	I. Easton (Ham)	
1962	C. Waugh (PN)	

JOIN THE SQUASH RACKETS ASSOCIATION

The Association is affiliated to the Squash Rackets Association (England) and the Women's Squash Rackets Association. Individual members may join the Squash Rackets Association for £1.1.0., receiving a copy of the official Handbook and the right to wear the Squash Rackets tie (15/6 for silk and rayon, 21/- all silk, plus 6d extra Sea mail postage or 6/- Airmail).

ROTA OF TOURNAMENTS

The Rota below shows the allocation of National tournaments since 1954 and the suggested rota for the next three years.

	North Island		New Zealand			South Island	
	<u>N.I.</u>	<u>Cous.</u>	<u>Champs</u>	<u>N v S</u>	<u>Hdcp.</u>	<u>S.I.</u>	<u>Cous.</u>
1954	PN		Inv			Tim	
1955	Ham	PN	Rem			Oam	Dun
1956	HB	Ham	Tim			Inv	Oam
1957	Rem	HB	PN			Tim	Inv
1958	PN	Rem	Oam			Inv	Tim
1959	PN	Ham	HB	ChCh		Oam	ChCh
1960	Hen	Ham	Tim	PN		ChCh	Oam
1961	PN	HB	Ham	ChCh		Tim	Inv
1962	Hen	Rem YMCA	PN	PN	Cam	ChCh	Tim
1963	PN	Ham	Oam or ChCh (if facilities available)	ChCh	Rem	Tim	ChCh or Inv
1964	Ham	PN or HE	Hen	PN	PN;HB; or Mas	ChCh (or Camaru)	Tim
1965	HB or Mas	Rem	HB or Mas	ChCh	ChCh	Tim	Oam

NORTH V SOUTH MATCH

In 1959 a team of four North Island players met four South Island players at Christchurch to select a team to travel to Australia. From this, the North v South match commenced with the following results -

- 1960 at Palmerston North North Island
- 1961 at Christchurch North Island

OVERSEAS TOURS

In 1953 a team of four "up and coming" young players toured Australia. The team comprised P.R. Vesty and L.G. Milne (Timaru), M. Gunn (Oamaru) and D.D. Mochan (Palmerston North). Vesty was the most successful player, reaching the semi-finals of the New South Wales Championship and winning the Queensland Championship.

In 1954 a team of three ladies - Mrs. N. New (Palmerston North), Mrs. M. Kennedy (Oamaru) and Miss D. Gilbert-Smith (Hamilton), - visited Melbourne for the Australian and Victorian Championships, in which Misses Morgan and Speight also played. Mrs. New reached the quarter-finals in each event.

1958 saw the visit of the first Australian Men's team to New Zealand. The team comprised Brian Boys, John Cheadle, Bryan Stuart and Vic Toohey. A test match against the visitors was lost, the following representing New Zealand - A.M. Johns, N. Coe, D. Mochan, and C. Davidson.

In 1959 a New Zealand team visited Australia, playing matches against a visiting British team, all Australian States, and a test match, the only wins being against Queensland, Tasmania and South Australia. The team which comprised A.M. Johns, (Captain Manager), G.L. Bird, D.G. Green, N. Coe, and R.B. Clarke, then took part in the Australian Championships, all losing in the first or second round, but Bird reaching the semi-final of the Junior Championship.

Subsequently, the British team comprising R. Wilson (Captain), M. Oddy, N. Broomfield, D. Hughes, J. Lyons, toured New Zealand winning all matches, including a Test and competing in the New Zealand Championship which was won by Oddy with Broomfield runner-up. New Zealand was represented by A.M. Johns, R.B. Clarke, G.L. Bird and D.G. Green.

The second visit by an Australian Women's Team took place in 1960, the visitors, Mrs. Joan Morey (Captain Manageress), Lois Wright, Caroline Kent, Betty Meagher, and Faye Grant, winning nine matches including a test and losing one, and competing in the North Island Championships won by Miss Wright. Misses B. Patterson, A. McKenzie, V. Milligan, and Mesdames A. Tietjens and M. Naylor represented New Zealand.

In 1961 an Australian team styled the "Waller Roos" composed of R. Thomas (Captain Manager), and three "up and coming" young players, P. Papst, R. Pratt, and L. Anderson toured New Zealand visiting twelve Clubs, winning eight matches, losing one and losing the test. Messrs. C. Waugh, I. Easton, L. C'Neill and R.B. Clarke represented New Zealand in the test which was won 3/1.

Visits from other overseas players were received as follows:-

- 1952 Hashim Khan of Pakistan
- 1954 Janet Morgan and Sheila Speight (Great Britain)
- 1957 Hashim and Rosham Khan (Pakistan)
- 1961 Trevor Quicke and Heather Blundell (Australian Juniors)

The following rules are taken from Squash Rackets Association (England) official notes.

A player may be handicapped

- (a) By receiving additional Hands;
- (b) By receiving Points;
- (c) By owing Hands; (Not used in N.Z.)
- (d) By owing Points;
- (e) By receiving or owing both Hands and Points.

Where of two players one owes points and the other receives points, or where both receive points, both commence the game from the handicap allotted.

Examples: Brown owe 6 v Smith +4. In each game the players begin from owe 6 and +4 respectively.

Jones +2 v Robinson +5. In each game of the match both players begin from +2 and +5 respectively.

Note: In New Zealand it is permissible in local tournaments to reduce two plus handicaps even though the shorter handicapped player loses some advantage, so as to give players a longer match.

Where both players owe points, the player owing the higher number of points commences play at the difference between the two handicaps, the opponent commencing play at Love.

Example: Renton owe 15 v Lewis owe 8. In each game of the match Renton owe 7 plays Lewis Love (0).

The following notes are unofficial, but apply in New Zealand.

Where both players receive Hands the player receiving the higher number of hands commences play at the adjusted difference between the two handicaps. His opponent commences play without any extra hands.

Example: Smith (5 hands) v Jones (3 hands) becomes Smith (2 hands), (Jones 0 (extra) hands).

Note: A Handicap of 1 Hand in New Zealand means one extra hand, the player having two services, 3 Hands means 4 services.

Where two players receive both Hands and Points, the Hands are adjusted as above, but the points are not altered.

Example: Brown (2 Hands and 3) v Robinson (4 Hands and 5). In every game of their match Brown (+3) would play Robinson (2Hands +5).

If Hand-In (the server) at the beginning of any game has some Hands, he cannot make use of the Hands during his first service. Note that this applies only if he begins the game on his own service. If his opponent begins the game by serving and loses the point, then the player with Hands may make use of his full handicap. Points received, of course, are not affected by this convention.

Guillotine Method - this is an additional method to handicap a long handicap player. Example: Waugh -23 plays Haddon 2 Hands +2. Waugh is guillotined 5, therefore, he becomes Hand-Cut after scoring 5 points, that is, he cannot score more than 5 points in any hand.

In calling the score the only awkward point arises when Hand-In has used up all his extra Hands and has only One Hand left. The call then is "Smith Hand-In 7 plays Jones 4".

SCORING

There are various methods of scoring but the one most frequently used was devised some years ago and could be called the "long" method.

This consists of using a double column, one for each player, and recording every hand whether or not an ace is scored.

The box to be used for the next service is denoted by a dot to the right or left of the score.

When scoring for a handicap match hands are denoted as shown.

Variations include drawing lines under each hand, which is not necessary, and recording only aces.

Other methods include the recording of aces only.

The correct "long" system is recommended.

	<u>Examples</u>	
	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
	0.	
	.1	0.
	1.	0.
		.1
		2.
	1.	
	.2	
	<hr/>	
(3H)	4.	0.
		.1
3H +	4.	
2H	.4	
1H	4.	
1H	.3	
-	3.	1.
		.2
		3.
3H	4.	
3H	.5	
	<hr/>	

MASTERTON

Interest in the establishment of a Squash Club in Masterton was sparked off by the arrival of Mr. R.I.R. (Dick) Skelley from Gisborne in 1957.

A Public Meeting chaired by Dr. Graham Moore, formed a strong committee including Mr. T. Daniell a local Architect who prepared a plan for a two court building estimated to cost £4000. and Mr. Henry Major who found a section and arranged an Insurance Company Loan. A debenture fund raising effort organised by Mr. Gordon Caldwell found the balance except for £200 which was loaned by the New Zealand Association.

The fairly spartan wood and iron building was erected by Mr. Arthur Cretney on a "labour only" basis, while the Secretary Mr. Brian Laird organised voluntary working bees.

The Club was opened for play in May 1958 with a playing membership of about 75 while today's membership is approaching 200.

The standard of play of members had improved sufficiently for the Club at the request of the New Zealand Association (whose Secretary was very helpful in the early stages of the Club's formation) to institute the Wairarapa Open Championships in 1960 the first winner being C. Waugh (PN) while in 1961 he was beaten by I. Easton (Ham). The women's event was won in 1960 by Miss V. Milligan (PN) and in 1961 by Miss M. Burmeister (PN).

The winners of the Club Championships in 1961 were N. Stagg and Mrs. M. Stagg.

The Remuera Lawn Tennis is one of the best known lawn tennis clubs in New Zealand. Club champions include famous past and present tennis players such as N. Sturt, E.L. Bartleet, T. Fountney, Alan Burns, J.M. Gunn, J.T. Mayson and Dr. Laurenson.

In 1952/53 some tennis members who had played squash during the war decided to build two squash courts and these were completed and in use during 1954. The courts were mainly financed by the sale of £10 debentures, carrying interest at 4%. The floor construction is parquet on concrete, producing a surface which emphasizes the speed of a hard hit ball. Plans to widen the gallery and join the tennis club pavilion to the squash courts were frustrated in 1957 by the four lane city motorway which will pass through the squash courts. Thus the club has been unable to improve its facilities but it is hoped in 1962 to start construction on an entirely new site of an ambitious building programme incorporating four new squash courts and ten tennis courts, some lighted for night play.

The New Zealand Championships were held at Remuera in 1955 when Don Mochan defeated Norman Coe in the final. The North Island Championships in 1957, played at our courts, resulted in a win for our own member Paddy Roberts over Bryden Clarke.

The winners of Club Championships have been:

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
1956	P.R.B. Jones	M. Naylor
1957	B. Earwaker	M. Naylor
1958	P. Roberts	A. Tietjens
1959	A. Wright	M. Naylor
1960	A. Wright	A. Tietjens
1961	A. Wright	M. Naylor

1961 Club Champions were:

Mens Champ	-	A. Wright
Ladies Champ	-	M. Naylor
Mens Handicap	-	N. Cashmore
Junior Boys Champ	-	G. Tietjens
Junior Girls Champ	-	B. Tietjens

Messrs. T. Lockington, R. Lawry, G. Brabant, J. Towle and R. Lawry again, have been Presidents of the Squash Club since its inception. With 271 squash members and 300 tennis members, Remuera is the largest club numerically of its kind in the country and it is planned, when the new tennis and squash courts are finally built, to further extend this membership.

" JAI ALAI " SQUASH

This is a form of Squash entertainment innovated by Mr. Squash himself after a tour of the East when he saw "Jai Alai" played at Manila. Several players compete playing single hands, the loser going off the court to the bottom of the queue. The first player to reach a stated number of points wins. Where the standard of participating players varies handicaps may be used. It is very popular on social evenings.

Born of an idea in the minds of a few ardent squash fans in the Dominion's premier wine growing district five short years ago, the Henderson Squash Rackets Club has in the interim developed into one of the country's leading clubs. In fact, it is now the pattern by which many embryo clubs in the Auckland area are setting their own standards. Embodying many new features of economical building design, Henderson was the first in New Zealand to erect three courts and is now contemplating a fourth.

First meeting of the proposed club was held on November 16th, 1957, at which the rules and constitution were adopted. Dr. Tom Childs was elected President, Dr. Phil Jones Vice-President, Miss Jean Scott, Secretary and Mr. M. Wiltshire Treasurer.

On June 4th 1958, an offer to lease a part of its land for 21 years with the right of renewal was received from the Waitemata Athletic Club and subsequent meeting confirmed this site. Finance was to be raised by three methods - £10 entrance fee from 100 foundation members, a debenture issue in units of £10 and £100 at 6% interest and a bank overdraft. It was estimated the building would cost £5000 to £5500 for two courts.

Plans borrowed from the R.N.Z.A.F. Club at Whenuapai were adapted for local use and prepared by club member Ron Wade. At a meeting on February 1st, 1959, a building sub-committee comprising Drs. Childs and Jones and Mr. Wilf Peck and a finance sub-committee comprising Messrs. Mac Butts and A. Williams and Dr. Childs were set up. Finance was now flowing - foundation membership had closed the previous year - mainly from debentures and seven days later saw the beginning of construction of the courts. A "working bee" of over a dozen enthusiastic members ignored the blazing sun and got the project under way by pouring the concrete footing.

Under the direction of Mr. John Good and with both voluntary and contract labour the building progressed rapidly. During the course of its construction, Frank Sedgman, Australian professional tennis player and owner of several courts in Australia, visited the site and was most interested in the type of construction as hollow concrete blocks were a new innovation in squash court construction.

Play at the courts commenced on September 21st, 1959, and coincided with a visit by the British team, comprising Nigel Wilson (Captain), Michael Oddy, Jeremy Lyon, Dennis Hughes and Nigel Broomfield.

The official opening of the Club was not held until almost twelve months later, when the Mayor of Henderson, Mr. F.G. Wilshire, offered congratulations on the success of the club which at that stage had a membership of 170. The official opening day was also notable for the attendance of the Australian Women's Team who were taking part in the North Island Championships at the Club. They swept the field all four semi-finalists being from across the Tasman. Miss L. Wright won the event. National Champion, Palmerston North's Charlie Waugh, annexed the Men's trophy.

With membership now approaching the 300 mark, expansion of the present building is high priority. Last year the lounge was enlarged just in time to cater for the large crowd expected at the Corban's Wines Invitation Tournament. The ceiling has since been covered with acoustic tiles - financed by a "Buy a Tile" scheme - and much of the walls lined with three-ply. At present reconstruction and enlargement of the showers and dressing rooms is being undertaken. Rough plans for the fourth court have been drawn and agreement in principle with the Waitemata Athletic Club for the lease of the land has been gained. This fourth court is to be the feature court with a large gallery.

Dr. Childs said in his report to an Annual Meeting, " We want this Club to be more than just a place in which to play squash. We want a club spirit, this intangible mixture of enthusiasm, loyalty, support and dedication." From the way things are developing it seems as if the President's dream is coming true.

TE AWAMUTU

Saturday March 3rd, 1962, was a red letter day for Te Awamutu when the Squash Rackets Club opened two courts and established squash in that centre.

The attractive building at the corner of Churchill Street and Corst Avenue is on Borough ground (Glasgow Lease) and there is just room to build a third court in the future.

The construction of the building is of concrete blocks reinforced by poured concrete piers. Above the concrete on the outside walls are fibrolite sheets. The iron roof slopes upwards from the front wall and down to over the gallery, then up again to the back of the gallery. The gallery is 15ft. deep which provides a reasonable social area. It would be possible to provide for four or five rows of spectators on tiered stands. A line of windows along the back of the gallery gives adequate lighting. An additional exit is provided by an outside stairway on one side of the gallery. There are good showering and toilet facilities downstairs where every square inch of floor space has been used to advantage. Lighting is adequate with six double fluorescent tubes.

The committee responsible for the establishment of the Club and the erection of the building included:

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| President. | Dr. J. Forbes. | Secretary. | C.E. Storey. |
| Vice-President | J.F. Goldfinch. | Architecture | L. Brain and M. Wills. |

The building was opened by the Mayor (Mr. C.F. Jacobs), and the New Zealand Association was represented by the Hon. Secretary (Mr. R.O. Haddon), the Palmerston North Club by Mr. I. Rowland, and the Hamilton Club by Messrs. H. Malcolm (N.Z. Vice-President), A.A. Griffiths (Secretary), P. Nelson (President), and a large contingent of members, some of whom provided demonstration games.

The Hawkes Bay Club was the "brainchild" of one John Tonkin, who in 1955, canvassed the business and professional men of the City to encourage them to support the establishment of a Squash Club.

The first Annual Meeting of the Club was held on June 15th, of that year, and the attendance totalled 12 persons. It must be recorded that no subsequent Annual Meeting has attracted a larger gathering. Negotiations had been in progress between Mr. Tonkin and the Napier City Council regarding the leasing of an unused reservoir in Cameron Road. Two courts were constructed and the official opening of the club was held in August 1955. The whole undertaking was financed by debenturers, and a number of members expressed their willingness to pay their subscriptions for five years ahead. All these commitments were absorbed by 1961.

Early minutes record the complaints of neighbours, and it must be evident that the sighting of squash courts is a Paramount consideration. For complete freedom of play, courts must be constructed outside a residential district.

In the second year of the Club's activities, the 1956 North Island Championships were held, and the Cousins Shield Tournament was conducted by the Club in 1957. The year 1958 is outstanding for the fact that a permanent lease was signed with the City Council on a ten year basis at £50 per year, with a right of renewal for a further ten years. Also, overhead obstruction in the courts were removed which enabled the New Zealand Association to allocate the 1959 New Zealand Championships to the Club. This year saw a visit from an Australian team.

All efforts in 1959 were concentrated on making the New Zealand Championships a success, and these were held over the period 11th. to 14th. September. Mr. P. Tait, the Mayor, and a member of the Club, officially opened the Tournament, and Mr. H. Crosse - a Patron of the club - presented the trophies. A test match was also played between the touring British Isles team and the New Zealand team. The visitors won 4/0.

The year 1960, under the Presidentship of Mr. Jim Newbigin, saw the first Hawkes Bay Open Championships, with the trophies presented by local business houses.

In 1961, the final debenture payments were made, and for the first time in the club's history there was cash in hand. Accordingly, the Committee decided to borrow a further £700 and proceed with the construction of a third court. Mr. B. Sweet finalised the plans in June, and tenders were called in July. However, work was delayed as some fittings were only obtainable overseas, and the court was not opened until February 1962.

The Cousins Shield and Mitchell Cup competitions were again held in Hawkes Bay in 1961, and six clubs entered teams.

With three courts now available the club can look forward to increased interest in the game and we hope the day will not be far distant when a squash club will be formed in Hastings.

PAEROA

Two Thames Valley tennis players, N.J. McMillan and A.C.E. Williams initiated the movement to build a Squash court at Paeroa after a number had tried the game at Hamilton.

With assistance from Messrs. H.R. Thorp, B.W. Lee (Mayor) and N.J. Clark and a great deal of encouragement from the Hamilton Club and in particular Mr. A.A. Griffiths, a club was formed and in 1961 a court costing £1900 was completed on the Paeroa Tennis Club property, a great deal of voluntary labour going into the construction.

Paeroa now claims a very valuable property of a Squash Court and Pavilion of 1200 square feet and eleven grass courts. Membership for the first full squash season is approximately 70.

TIMARU

On the 24th July, 1933, a meeting was held in Timaru with the object of forming a Squash Rackets Club. Present were Messrs. C.S. Bruce (Chair), K. Decastro, A.D. Mangos, E.W.D. Urwin, J.D.H. Buchanan, G.P. Chapman, J.H. Sinclair-Thomson, Major Walter, W.R. Fea, H.W. Washbourn, Sunley, and Murchison.

From a resolution at this meeting, land was purchased and work was begun on the erection of one court, dressing room and lounge.

On the 19th May, 1934, the club was officially opened and became the first public squash club in New Zealand. In 1936 the New Zealand Championships were played in Timaru for the first time.

Shortly after this the lounge facilities were extended. In 1956, following considerable deliberations, another court was added. This proved to be a major step in the development of the club and has contributed materially to the present strong position.

Five members or ex-members have won New Zealand Championship honours, and four others have represented New Zealand overseas. In addition, the Cousins Shield has been won seven times out of the thirteen years of competition.

With the club advancing steadily in membership and promising young players coming to the fore, we can look forward to this fine record being extended.

Squash was first played in Palmerston North on a small size private court built by the late H.N. Watson and through the energy and drive of the late Ian Robertson the then Manawatu Tennis Champion, a squash club was first formed in 1936 on courts in Princess Street erected by Dr. Richmond Hooper who is now a Life Member of the Club. The New Zealand Championships were held in that year on the courts and so the basis of the character and club spirit of the young club was laid.

The present Secretary, Roy Haddon, joined the club in 1937 and has held office since that date.

Initial matches with Hamilton were the sole inter club activity until the end of World War II when with the recommencement of the New Zealand Championships at Timaru in 1946, a small North Island team including Allen Johns, Pete Long, Winston Young, and Roy Haddon and an ex Timaruvian from Hamilton, one Ack (now "Iron Man") Malcolm, competed and completely shattered the South Island belief that their players were invincible, Malcolm winning the Championship and Long the Handicap. And thus the high standard of squash in Palmerston North was born. Allen Johns won the New Zealand title next year at Palmerston North. The Club has produced the following New Zealand Champions:-

Allen Johns	1947, 1949, 1957
Don Mochan	1953, 1955, 1957
Charlie Waugh	1960, 1961

The late Fred Cousins, a very keen local sportsman, presented a Shield for National teams competition and this was won by the Club in 1947, 1951, 1955, 1959, 1960, and 1961.

The Club has always accepted the policy of equal facilities for women who have played a strong part in club activities; Nancy New having won the local Championship for many years and the New Zealand Championship in 1951, 1952, 1954, and 1955.

With the Headquarters of New Zealand Squash virtually in the building, the Club has always been to the fore in National activities and holds the record of being the only Club in New Zealand which has officially visited every other centre in the Dominion. It is justifiably proud of this achievement.

Visits have been received by all overseas visiting teams to New Zealand and has been represented in all teams going overseas by the following:

Don Mochan	1953
Mrs. Nancy New	1954
Allen Johns	1959
Bryden Clarke	1959

The North Island Championship originated in Palmerston North in 1948, Dr. R.V. Hooper donating the Wyndham Hooper Memorial Trophy, local winners being Allen Johns 1948, 1950, 1958, George Perigo 1952, Don Mochan 1954, 1956, Bryden Clarke 1959, Charlie Waugh 1960, 1961, Nancy New 1948 to 1954, 1956 and 1957.

The Junior titles have been won by Bruce Sinclair 1954, Gerald Haddon 1956, 1957, 1959 to 1961, Charlie Waugh 1958, Trevor Johnston 1962, Wendy Clarke 1956, Joan Cleghorn 1958, 1959, Shirley Hay-Campbell 1960, Megan Burmeister 1961.

(Con.) (21)

Weekend tournaments became a regular activity in New Zealand with the birth of the Manawatu Open Championships now held on Queen's Birthday Weekend. For this tournament some of our leading players of the past, Mark Rodgers, Alaiater MacGibbon, Nancy New and the present Allen Johns, contributed trophies and the winners include:-

Don Mochan 1956, Bryden Clarke 1957, Pat Lindsay 1958, Charlie Waugh 1959 to 1962, Nancy New 1956, 1957, 1958, Sybil Quinn 1958 and 1960, Val Milligan 1961 and Megan Burmeister 1962.

Junior winners include Charlie Waugh 1956 to 1958, Gerald Haddon 1959, 1960, Trevor Johnston 1962, Margaret Laird 1957, Joan Cleghorn 1958, 1959, Rayna Tompkins 1960, Megan Burmeister 1961, Diane Burmeister 1962.

In 1955 the Club amalgamated with the Palmerston North Lawn Tennis Club, vacated the Princess Street courts late in 1956 and raised the necessary finance to build two courts adjoining the tennis pavilion which were opened by Sir Matthew Oram (a foundation member of the Club) on May 5th, 1957.

Subsequently, two further courts were added in 1961 and the Club now has a set-up unequalled in facilities anywhere in the Dominion.

The Club also has a photo gallery which is practically a photographic history of New Zealand squash since 1936.

The present active membership is slightly under 300 which includes a considerable Junior membership.

The present Club Champions are Charlie Waugh and Megan Burmeister and a small compact and virile Junior membership ensures a good playing record of the Club for the future.

PLAN OF SQUASH COURTS LAYOUTS

The Association has a Plan of Layouts of two Squash courts together with a schedule of Recommendations for specifications. This has been prepared by the Association's Honorary Architect Mr. Arthur Wright of Auckland.

This Plan incorporates all the Association's ideas and is available to all enquirers for three guineas (£3.3.0.)

Some of New Zealand's most outstanding players are not mentioned anywhere in the records as they have not been fortunate enough to win a title. They include the following who were runners up in the New Zealand Championships.

<u>Men</u>		<u>Women</u>
1946	W.E. Renton (Tim)	
1947	W.E. Renton (Tim)	
1948	W.E. Renton (Tim)	
1949	W.E. Renton (Tim)	
1950	A.M. Johns (PN)	
1951	A.M. Johns (PN)	Miss E. Wilson (Eng)
1952	G. Perigo (PN)	Mrs. N. New (PN)
1953	L.G. Milne (Tim)	
1954	A. Higgins (Oam)	
1955	N. Coe (Tim)	Mrs. M. Naylor (Rem)
1956	N. Coe (Tim)	Mrs. N. New (PN)
1957	N. Coe (Tim)	Miss B. Patterson (Ham)
1958	V. Toohey (Aus)	Mrs. A. Tietjens (Rem)
1959	N. Broomfield (Eng)	Mrs. A. Tietjens (Rem)
1960	A.M. Johns (PN)	Mrs. M. Naylor (Rem)
1961	I.T. Easton (Ham)	

A WORD ON ETHICS

For tyro and veteran alike, ethics are the foundations of the game of Squash Rackets.

Ethics can not be legislated. Experience in all shows that where there is a will there is a way, to get around the rules. This is even more true in squash, where the most important rules are unwritten because they deal with matters that cannot be defined or specified, but are nonetheless significant.

Squash Rackets is a game wherein the size of a player has little to do with the result of a match, provided each player complies strictly with rule seven. It is a game opponents are close together, and therefore a game in which it is necessary for both players to know and understand the playing rules. Otherwise one player can injure his opponent or take unfair advantage. The players must not only know and understand the rules but must be aware of the spirit of the game.

The game is to the player with speed, accuracy, endurance and skill. It is not a game of weight, block, or push, for to use any such methods is completely contrary to the game.

Countless Squash Rackets games are played for fun and exercise without referees. It, therefore, behoves each player to be a referee in so far as his own play goes. He should call any shot he does not retrieve immediately. He should get out and stay out of his opponent's way, at no matter what cost to the advantage of position, until his opponent has made his shot.

By practising this approach to the game, a participant will enjoy it to the full and will never lack for playing partners.

NEW ZEALAND SQUASH RACKETS ASSOCIATION (INC.)

NAME

1. THE name of the Association shall be "New Zealand Squash Rackets Association Incorporated".

OBJECTS

2. THE objects for which the Association is established are:-
 - (a) To control, advance and regulate the game of Squash Rackets throughout New Zealand.
 - (b) To arrange and control inter-Island, inter Association overseas and other Squash Rackets matches.
 - (c) To make arrangements incidental to visits of all teams to New Zealand, and to manage and control all New Zealand representative teams playing within or outside of New Zealand.
 - (d) To settle disputes or differences between Clubs affiliated to the Association and appeals referred to it by any such Club.
 - (e) To make necessary regulations and by-laws for the government of the Association generally and to do all such lawful things as may be incidental to the above objects or any of them.
 - (f) To affiliate to the Squash Rackets Association, England and to any other similar Association.
 - (g) To purchase lease hire or otherwise acquire land buildings and other real or personal property which the Association may from time to time deem necessary or expedient or useful in connection with any of the Association's undertakings or activities and that either alone or in conjunction with any other Association person firm or corporation and to build erect alter or improve or contribute towards the cost of building erecting or improving any such buildings or other property as aforesaid.
 - (h) To invest any of the Association's funds in such investments or assets as the Association may from time to time decide upon (notwithstanding that the same may be of a wasting speculative or reversionary nature).
 - (i) To do all such other matters and things as in the opinion of the Committee shall be conducive to the attainment of any of the foregoing objects or to the exercising of any of the foregoing powers.

INTERPRETATION

3. IN these Rules and in any By-Laws of the Association unless a contrary intention appears "Association" means "New Zealand Squash Rackets Association (Incorporated)" "Committee" means the Management Committee for the time being appointed under the rules of the Association, "Year" means the year of the Association and words importing the masculine gender shall be deemed to include the feminine and words importing the singular number shall be deemed to include the plural and vice versa. All references to "members" shall equally apply to "member Clubs" "individual members" and "Honorary members".

4. (a) The Association shall consist of
- (i) Member Clubs being Squash Rackets Clubs in New Zealand or its dependencies
 - (ii) Individual members being persons admitted to membership on payment of such subscription and subject to such privileges as the Association in General Meeting may decide.
 - (iii) Honorary members and Honorary Life members being persons elected for a stated term or for life at a General Meeting of the Association on the recommendation of the Management Committee in recognition of services rendered to the Association and subject to such privileges as the Association may decide.
- (b) Classification For the purposes of membership Clubs shall be classified as Open or Restricted.
- (c) Open Clubs Clubs formed with membership open to all persons (if approved by their committee in terms of their rules) shall be classified as Open Clubs.
- (d) Restricted Clubs Social Clubs or Clubs with membership restricted or limited to certain specified persons, shall be classified as Restricted Clubs.
- (e) The Association shall have the right to re-classify any Club.
- (f) Election to Membership Applications from Clubs desirous of joining this Association must be made to the Secretary or Hon. Secretary in writing, and will be considered at the next Management Committee meeting, and the Management Committee may in its discretion accept or refuse any application for affiliation. Each Club so applying must furnish its full name and full particulars of its courts, membership, colours and copy of rules and such other information as the Management Committee may require.
- (g) Professionals shall be eligible for membership of the Association, on such terms and conditions as the Association in General Meeting may decide.
- (h) Resignations No member shall retire from the Association until he has paid his subscription and any arrears due, and shall have given notice in writing to the Secretary of his wish to resign. Such notice must be given 14 days prior to the Annual General Meeting or the member will be liable for the subscription for the ensuing year, provided that in all cases members shall be liable for all debts due by the Association at the date of the acceptance of the resignation.
- (i) Suspension or Expulsion The Association in General Meeting may suspend or expel from membership any member wilfully disobeying any of the rules or by-laws or guilty of any conduct rendering him in its opinion unfit or unsuitable to be a member of the Association or deserving of suspension or expulsion provided that before suspending or expelling him he shall be given the opportunity to wait on the meeting to hear any accusations against him, ask questions, and give explanations and the meeting shall hear what he has to say by way of defence.
- (j) Purging the Register The Management Committee shall have power from time to time to purge the list of members and to delete therefrom the name of any members whose subscriptions remain unpaid for more than Three (3) calendar months from the date of falling due.

(25)

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND LEVIES

5. (a) Subject to the right of the Association in Annual General Meeting to make any alteration as it thinks fit, the Subscription of each member Club shall be 1/6d. per active member based on the membership at the end of the previous year with a minimum of £4.4.0. for Open Clubs and £2.2.0. for Restricted Clubs. In calculating the active membership, Juniors under 18 years of age attending school may be omitted.
- (b) New member Clubs shall pay their first year's Subscription based on a reasonable estimate membership.
- (c) Individual ^{and Associate} members, shall pay such Subscriptions as is determined at an Annual General Meeting.
- (d) Subscriptions shall be due on the 1st. April in each year except those of new members which shall be due on the date of their election, and must be paid within one month of due date.
- (e) The Association in General Meeting may also decide what further fees and levies, if any, may be paid for any purpose covered by these rules.
- (f) Clubs must within 7 days of a request being made supply to the Committee a full list of their membership.

ALTERATION TO RULES

6. The Rules of the Association may be altered repealed or replaced by a resolution of a three-fifths majority of the votes recorded by those present at any General Meeting. The notice calling it shall have specified the proposed alteration repeal or substitution but nothing in this Rule shall prohibit the amendment at any General Meeting of any proposal which has been specified in the notice calling the meeting. Notice of any motion importing a change in the Rules shall be forwarded in writing to the Secretary not later than one month before the date of the General Meeting, twenty-one days notice of such proposed alteration to be given to all members.

GENERAL MEETING

7. (a) Annual General Meeting The Management Committee shall arrange for the Annual General Meeting to be held annually at such time and place as the Association or Committee may determine.
- (b) The Management Committee may at any time and shall within 14 days after a requisition in writing signed by three member Clubs or their delegates (which requisition shall set out the business proposed to be transacted at such meeting) convene a special General Meeting for any purpose or purposes. At any meeting so called only the business set out in the notice shall be dealt with.
- (c) Attendance at General Meetings The following shall be entitled to attend General Meetings -
- (i) Officers of the Association and the Patron.
 - (ii) Members of the Management Committee.
 - (iii) Two delegates from each member Open Club.
 - (iv) One delegate from each member Restricted Club.

- (d) Voting at General Meetings Voting shall be by a show of hands but if any resolution is not passed unanimously then any member may demand a ballot in which case voting shall be as follows.
- (i) Member Clubs through their delegates one vote for every Twenty-five (25) members or part thereof based on the membership at the end of the previous year and on which annual subscription has been paid, but that no Member Club have more than six (6) votes.
- (ii) The Chairman of the meeting shall have a Casting vote.
- (e) Delegates No person shall be a delegate for more than one Club. If a delegate is unable to attend then the Club may appoint another person to act.
- (f) Procedure at General Meeting At all General Meetings the chair will be taken by the President but if he is not present at the time when the meeting is due to start those present shall elect a Chairman from the meeting among the Officers (except the Hon. Secretary) and the Management Committee present and willing to act and if no Officer or member of the Management Committee is present then from among the members generally and the Chairman so elected shall remain in the Chair until the arrival of the President.
- (g) The Quorum The Quorum at a General Meeting shall be eight persons present and representing at least four Open Clubs.
- (h) Notices of any Special General Meeting and of the Annual General Meeting shall be sent by the Secretary by circular to all members not less than 14 days prior to the date thereof. The Secretary shall also give not less than two weeks notice to all affiliated Clubs of all business which it is proposed to lay before any meeting of the Association.

PATRON

8. A Patron may be elected at the Annual General Meeting and such an appointee shall have all the privileges of an Officer of the Association.

OFFICERS AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

9. (a) Subject to the decisions of the Association in General Meeting the entire management and control of the Association affairs and property both real and personal shall be in the hands of a Management Committee, all of whom shall be elected at the Annual General Meeting.
- (b) The Officers of the Association shall comprise
- A President
~~Four Vice-Presidents~~ *not more than six Vice Presidents*
 An Honorary Secretary-Treasurer
- (c) The Management Committee shall consist of the Officers of the Association and three committee members who shall reside in or adjacent to the centre where the registered office is situated.
- (d) The Officers shall hold office until their successors are appointed.
- (e) The Management Committee shall elect a Chairman who shall preside at all meetings in the absence of the President.

- (f) Management Committee Meetings The Management Committee shall meet at such times and places as it may from time to time decide and a meeting shall be called on the requisition of the President, Hon. Secretary, two of the Vice-Presidents or two of the Committee members. Any such meeting so requisitioned shall be called within seven (7) days of the receipt of such requisition.
- (g) Quorum for Management Committee Meetings At any Management Committee meeting (3) three persons present shall constitute a quorum and the Chairman shall in case of equality of voting have a deliberative as well as a casting vote.
- (h) Secretary-Treasurer In lieu of an Hon. Secretary-Treasurer the Association in General Meeting may authorise the Management Committee to appoint a salaried Secretary who shall have no voice in the management of the Association's affairs; should such a course be followed then the Annual General Meeting may appoint an Hon. Treasurer in lieu of an Hon. Secretary-Treasurer.
- (i) Any casual vacancy occurring in the Management Committee during the year may be filled by the committee, the appointee to be approved by the Officers.
- (j) All Officers and members of the Management Committee must be financial members of the Association or member Clubs.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

10. In addition to its normal duties, the Management Committee shall have the following powers.
- (a) To consider and adjudicate on any apparent infringement of the Rules of the Association.
- (b) To settle any question which may arise and which is not specially provided for in these Rules.
- (c) To enquire into the conduct of any Club, Team or Player affiliated to or under the control of the Association and to impose any penalty, including disqualification or fine which the Committee may consider fit. Any such penalty shall at the discretion of the Committee be enforced and carried out by all Clubs and Teams affiliated to the Association.
- (d) To summon witnesses to appear and give evidence at an enquiry held by the Committee or any person or persons appointed by it, and in the event of failure or refusal to attend, to impose such penalty as the Committee may consider fit.
- (e) To debar at its descretion any person from playing in any competition controlled by the Association who, in the opinion of the Committee, derives any direct or indirect pecuniary benefit from the game of Squash Rackets.

DISQUALIFICATION

11. (a) Clubs must advise the Association of the names of Club members who are disqualified or suspended for any reason in accordance with their rules.

(28)

- (b) No player who has been reported to the Association as having been disqualified by any affiliated Club shall be allowed to play under any other affiliated Club without the permission of the Management Committee or until such disqualification is removed. In addition to any other penalty provided for by these rules, a Club which commits a breach of this rule shall if the Management Committee so decide, be liable to forfeit all matches in which a disqualified member, who has been so reported and notice of whose disqualification has been forwarded to the Club takes part.
- (c) Right of Appeal Any Club, Team, Player or Member aggrieved by any decision of or any penalty, disqualification or fine imposed by the Management Committee shall have a right of appeal to a General Meeting of the Association which may by a majority thereof allow or disallow such appeal. Such appeal must be made within 21 days after notification of such decision.

FINANCE, ANNUAL REPORT AND AUDIT

12. (a) The financial year of the Association shall end on the 31st December in each and every year.
- (b) A Report of the year's activities and an audited Statement of Receipts and Payments shall be prepared by the Committee for presentation to the next Annual General Meeting.
- (c) An Honorary Auditor for the current year shall be appointed at every Annual General Meeting. The Management Committee may appoint the Hon. Auditor if the Annual Meeting omits to do so.
- (d) The Association shall have power to open and operate, on any Bank Account or Accounts at the discretion of the Management Committee and any such accounts may be operated upon and cheques and other withdrawals signed and/or endorsed by such person or persons as the Management Committee may from time to time decide provided that the Management Committee may in particular authorise one person to endorse cheques to be paid to the credit of any Bank Account of the Association.

COMMON SEAL

13. The Management Committee shall provide a Common Seal for the Association and they shall have power from time to time to destroy the same and substitute a new one in lieu thereof. The Common Seal shall be kept by the Secretary and shall be used only when directed by the Management Committee and for the purpose of executing documents shall be affixed in the presence of two (2) members of the Management Committee.

BORROWING POWERS

14. The Association may at the discretion of the Management Committee raise or borrow money upon any mortgage or debentures or other security charging any of the real or personal property of the Association or any part or parts thereof and the Association may borrow any money either by way of overdraft or otherwise without security at the discretion and upon such terms as the Management Committee may from time to time decide.

BY-LAWS

15. The Management Committee shall have power to make alter or repeal such by-laws as it may think fit for the well being of the Association and the decision of the Management Committee on all questions shall be final and binding unless and until set aside or varied by the Association in General Meeting. The Management Committee shall have power to delegate all or any or portion of its powers to any sub-committees, person or persons as the Management Committee in its sole discretion may deem fit.

WINDING UP

16. Upon the winding up of the Association its assets (if any) shall be realised in such manner as the Management Committee may decide and after satisfaction of all debts and liabilities any surplus proceeds shall be distributed in such manner as determined by a General Meeting called for that purpose.

NORTH V SOUTH CONTEST

This match is held annually between teams of five men from the North and South Islands.

Each player in each team plays every player in the other team. There are therefore, five series with a total of 25 matches in the rubber.

The rounds are played on a Friday evening, Saturday morning and afternoon (or evening) Sunday morning and afternoon. All normal conditions for playing of Championship matches apply.

The No. 1 series where players of equal ranking are matched is played on Saturday morning; the other four series are ballotted for. Cousins Shield conditions apply for the order of play in the No.1 series. The order of play in the remaining four series are ballotted for.

The five series are as follows - N representing North Island and S representing South Island -

	1st.	(Sat. Morn)	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.
N 1	S1		S2	S3	S4	S5
N 2	S2		S3	S4	S5	S1
N 3	S3		S4	S5	S1	S2
N 4	S4		S5	S1	S2	S3
N 5	S5		S1	S2	S3	S4

The match is held alternately in each Island at Palmerston North and Christchurch.

The Management Committee may in its wisdom allocate the fixture to any other Club subject to suitable travelling facilities. The players attending are re-imbursed half travelling expenses. The Host Club must provide private billets for the visitors or other alternative accomodation.

1. The North and South Island Championships shall be held annually.
2. They shall be open to all financial members of affiliated Clubs.
3. They shall consist of mens and womens events in Championships, Handicaps, Veterans Handicap, Plate and Junior Championships.
4. So far as is practicable the Mens and Womens events shall be held at the same time.
5. They shall alternate under a rota system between Clubs in each Island qualified to conduct such a fixture between a Friday evening and the following Sunday afternoon inclusive.
6. The Management Committee will arrange a suitable rota for each Island and on application or otherwise at its discretion shall allot the fixtures.
7. They shall commence on a Friday evening and conclude on Sunday afternoon as follows:-

<u>Friday evening</u> - 1st round Champ.	<u>Sat. morning</u> - 2nd round Champ.
<u>Sat. afternoon</u> - Semi finals "	<u>Sunday morning</u> - Finals "

The Senior Championship must follow the above timetable; other Championships, Handicaps and Plates may commence on Saturday and conclude Sunday afternoon.
8. Where a player has two Championship matches on the one day he is entitled to a four hour break between the conclusion of one match and the commencement of the next.
9. All events shall be limited to 16 entries. Any entries in excess of 16 shall be allotted to B and C Grades.
10. No player shall be entitled to enter for more than two events (excluding Plate).
11. All players eliminated in the first rounds of the Championship events shall qualify for the Plate competitions.
12. Zoning of visiting players is permitted to the extent that no two players from the same visiting Club should be drawn against each other in the first round.
13. Four players shall be seeded:-
 - No. 1 shall be placed at the top of the draw
 - No. 2 shall be placed at the bottom of the draw
 - No. 3 and 4 shall be placed at the bottom of the top half and the top of the bottom half, to be decided by the toss of a coin.
14. The seeded players shall not be accepted for the Handicap.
15. The Entry Fees shall be:- Championship 15/-, Handicap 10/-, Junior Champ. 5/-, Plate no fee.
16. An Entertainment levy not exceeding 10/- per player (School Juniors 5/-) may be levied on all players for special entertainment to be indicated on the tournament notice.

1. Teams to be representative of Clubs or districts at the discretion of the Management Committee.
2. Teams to consist of 5 players.
3. Clubs to advise their teams to the Management Committee 3 weeks before the fixture is scheduled to commence, such teams to be arranged in order of playing ability.
4. In the event of any alteration in the composition of any team the replacement or replacements to be placed in their respective playing positions according to their standard of play.
5. Separate competitions to be held in each Island as weekend fixtures, the Management Committee to fix the venues and dates.
6. The Management Committee may, if entries are sufficient, divide the North Island section into two divisions, Northern and Central, the two division winners to play off at some appointed venue, the ultimate winner to be the winner of the North Island section.
7. Each competition to be on a knock out basis.
8. The Management Committee to seed the draw for each Island.
9. Each match to consist of 5 games of 9 up advantage.
10. The team winning most matches to win the rubber.
11. The order of play to be drawn out of a hat except that No.1 shall play third.
12. The final between the Island winners to be played in conjunction with the New Zealand Championships on the day preceding the commencement of the latter.
13. Should one of the Island finalists decide not to travel to the final then the runner-up is to be allowed to contest the final.

(Con. from page 30)

17. No Championship event shall be held unless there are at least four entries.
18. All men's matches shall be the best of 5 games. All women's Championship matches shall be the best of 5, Handicap and Plate the best of 3. The Veterans Handicap shall be the best of 3 games. The Host Club shall have a discretion to be exercised before the tournament commences to limit Men's Handicap and Plate matches to the best of 3 if entries are so large or courts insufficient to cope with all 5 game matches.
19. The conduct of the Championship shall be the responsibility of the Host Club who shall retain all entry fees and pay all expenses including trophies.
20. Permanent Tournament trophies are:-

North Island Men's Championship	Wyndham Hooper Memorial Cup
North Island Men's Plate	Branton Cup
South Island Men's Championship	
North Island Ladies Championship	Hamilton Club Cup
21. In addition to the above, suitable trophies shall be provided for all winners and also runners up in events where there are more than eight entries.
Exception - A Grade Championship runners up to be provided with a trophy regardless of the number of entries.

1. The New Zealand Squash Rackets Championships shall be held annually.
2. They shall consist of Mens and Womens events in Senior, Junior and Veterans grades, and suitable Plate events.
3. So far as is practicable the Mens and Womens events shall be held at the same time.
4. They shall be held in the Northern, Central and Southern Areas in rotation.
5. Subject to 4, the venue for each year shall be decided upon at the previous Annual General Meeting.
6. They shall be conducted over a period not exceeding one week, covering the middle weekend of the August Primary School holiday, as follows:-
 - Wednesday and Thursday, Junior Champ. (if necessary)
 - Friday, Final Cousins Shield and Mitchell Cup, commence 1st round of Champs.
 - Saturday, 1st and 2nd round Champs.
 - Sunday, Quarter finals Champs.
 - Monday, Semi finals.
 - Tuesday, Finals of all events.

Note - At the discretion of the Management Committee, in exceptional circumstances this timetable may be varied.

No event shall be held unless there are four or more entries.
7. When entries for any Championship exceed 32 at the discretion of the Management Committee the best not exceeding 32 shall be selected for the New Zealand Champ; the remainder to be placed in a B Grade Championship.
8. In events exceeding 16 players, those eliminated in the first and second rounds will qualify for the Plate events, and in events of 16 players or less then those eliminated in the first round only will qualify for the Plate.
9. (a) In events having more than 16 players, eight players shall be seeded and arranged in order 1,5,3,7,8,4,6,2,. Number 1,5,3, and 7 are placed at the tops of the first, second, third and fourth eights of the draw respectively and Nos. 8, 4,6,2, at the bottom of the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth eights.
- (b) Where there are 16 players or less only four players shall be seeded.
10. When entries for the B Grade Championship are considered to be sufficient, a Plate competition shall be conducted for this grade.
11. The Entry Fees shall be £1 for one event and 25/- for two events. No Entry Fee shall be charged for the Plate.
12. The entrance fees shall be divided equally between the Association and the Clubs conducting the Championships.
13. The Club will pay all expenses of the tournament except Trophies which will be provided by the Association.
14. Trophies to be provided as follows:-
 1. Mens Champ winner Silver Tankard, Special order Walker Hall Ltd.
 2. Suitable engraved trophies for all other winners and runners up.

1. The New Zealand Handicap Tournament shall be held annually.
2. The events will comprise an ~~A~~, and if necessary, B Grade competition for men and women and suitable Plate events. *a men's and a women's competition*
3. So far as is practicable the mens and womens events shall be held at the same time. *so as to give every entrant a minimum of three matches*
4. They shall be held in the Northern, Central and Southern Areas in rotation.
5. Subject to 4, the venue for each year shall be decided upon at the previous Annual General Meeting.
6. It shall be conducted over one weekend commencing on a Friday evening and concluding on a Sunday afternoon as follows:-

Friday evening	-	1st round.
Saturday morning	-	2nd round.
Saturday afternoon	-	3rd round.
Sunday morning	-	Semi finals.
Sunday afternoon	-	Finals.
- 7.8 No player shall be seeded.
- 8.9 Zoning of visiting players is permitted to the extent that no two visiting players from the same Club should be drawn against each other in the first round.
- 9.10 ~~All players eliminated in the first rounds shall qualify for the Plates.~~
- 10.11 The Entry Fee shall be £1 per player.
11. The Club conducting the tournament shall take all entry fees and pay all expenses including providing suitable trophies for all winners and runners-up.
12. Trophies for runners-up need not be provided in Plate events where there are less than eight players.
13. The Tournament trophy is -
Men's ~~A-Grade~~ Handicap - Vogel Silver Rosebowl.
14. An Entertainment levy approved by the Management Committee may be added to the entry fee.
15. The Management Committee has power to delegate the whole or any of its duties in the conduct of these Championships to any Club or committee.
16. The New Zealand Handicaps as issued by the Management Committee shall be used for this tournament. *and the N.Z. Association shall appoint the Handicapper.*
17. The Host Club shall fix Handicaps for all players not on the list, subject to information supplied by the Clubs submitting the entries. The assistance of the Area Statistician should be invited in this connection.

(34) NEW ZEALAND VARIATIONS OF THE RULES OF SQUASH RACKETS (SINGLES GAME)

1. The Umpire shall exercise all duties of Marker, Umpire, and Referee as stated in the rules.
2. If a Referee is appointed, the Referee shall only decide appeals.
3. The Umpire may appoint line umpires.
4. The Umpire must not call "play" to a good ball.
5. Both players in a match may have a knock up together for a period not exceeding 5 minutes before the match commences.

DIRECTIONS TO UMPIRES

1. Rule 4 is to be strictly adhered to and the right to serve decided by the spin of a racket. Do not toss a coin.
2. Umpires are to give lets without appeal only in the four cases quoted in the rules. (see 18 (iv)).
3. Players must appeal for all other lets - rule 18 is to be construed as written.
4. Prior to the commencement of the match the Umpire should stand and address the gallery announcing the title and nature of the match, the names of the contestants **their titles or ranking**, the length of the match, and advise the contestants as to the referee and line umpires, and to ask for all lets and to remind the assembly of normal gallery manners.

(Con. from page 32)

15. All matches to be the best of 5 games.
16. An Entertainment levy approved by the Management Committee may be added to the entry fees.
17. The Management Committee has power to delegate the whole or any of its duties in the conduct of these Championships to any Club or committee.

The Singles Game

1. The Game, How Played - The game of Squash Rackets is played between two players with standard rackets, with balls bearing the standard mark of the S.R.A. and in a rectangular court of standard dimensions enclosed on all four sides.

2. The Score - A match shall consist of the best of three or five games at the option of the promoters of the competition. Each game is 9 up: that is to say the player who first wins 9 aces wins the game except that, on the score being called 8 all for the first time, hand-out may, if he chooses, before the next service is delivered, set the game to 2, in which case the player who first scores two more aces wins the game. Hand-out must in either case clearly indicate his choice to the marker, if any, and to his opponent.

Note to Referees: If hand-out does not make clear his choice before the next service, the referee shall stop play and require him to do so.

3. Aces, How Scored - Aces can only be scored by hand-in. When a player fails to serve or to make a good return in accordance with the rules, his opponent wins the stroke. When hand-in wins a stroke, he scores an ace: when hand-out wins a stroke, he becomes hand-in.

4. The Right to Serve - The right to serve first is decided by the spin of a racket. Thereafter the server continues to serve until he loses a stroke, when his opponent becomes the server, and so on throughout the match.

5. Service - The ball before being struck shall be thrown in the air and shall not touch the walls or floor. The ball shall be served onto the front wall so that on its return, unless volleyed, it would fall to the floor in the quarter court nearest the back wall and opposite to the server's box from which the service has been delivered.

At the beginning of each game and of each hand, the server may serve from either box, but after scoring an ace he shall then serve from the other and so on alternately as long as he remains hand-in or until the end of the game. If the server serves from the wrong box there shall be no penalty and the service shall count as if served from the right box, except that hand-out may, if he does not attempt to take the service, demand that it be served from the other box.

6. Good Service - A service is good which is not a fault or which does not result in the server serving his hand out in accordance with rule 9. If the server serves one fault he shall serve again.

7. Fault - A service is a fault (unless the server serves his hand out under rule 9):

(a) If the server fails to stand with one foot at least within and not touching the line surrounding the service box (called a foot fault).

(b) If the ball is served onto or below the cut line.

(c) If the ball served first touches the floor on or in front of the short line.

(d) If the ball served first touches the floor in the wrong half-court or on the half-court line. (The wrong half-court is the left for a service from the left-hand box and the right for a service from the right-hand box).

8. Fault, if taken - Hand-out may take a fault. If he attempts to do so, the service thereupon becomes good and the ball continues in play. If he does not attempt to do so, the ball shall cease to be in play provided that, if the ball, before it has bounced twice upon the floor, touches the server or anything he wears or carries, the server shall lose the stroke.

9. Serving Hand Out - The server serves his hand out and loses the stroke.

(a) If the ball is served onto or below the board or out of court or against any part of the court before the front wall.

(b) If he fails to strike the ball or strikes the ball more than once.

(c) If he serves two consecutive faults.

10. Let - A let is an undecided stroke and the service or rally in respect of which a let is allowed shall not count and the server shall serve again from the same box. A let shall not annul a previous fault.

11. The Play - After a good service has been delivered the players return the ball alternately until one or other fails to make a good return or the ball otherwise ceases to be in play in accordance with the rules.

12. Good Return - A return is good if the ball, before it has bounced twice upon the floor, is returned by the striker on to the front wall above the board without touching the floor or any part of the striker's body or clothing, provided the ball is not hit twice or out of court.

Note to Referees: It shall not be considered a good return if the ball touches the board either before or after it hits the front wall.

13. Stroke, How Won - A player wins a stroke:

(a) Under rule 9.

(b) If his opponent fails to make a good return of the ball in play.

(c) If the ball in play touches the striker or his opponent or anything he wears or carries, except as is otherwise provided by rules 14 and 15.

14. Hitting an Opponent with the Ball - If an otherwise good return of the ball has been made, but before reaching the front wall it hits the striker's opponent or his racket or anything he wears or carries, then:

(a) If the ball would have made a good return and would have struck the front wall without first touching any other wall, the striker shall win the stroke, except that, if the striker shall have followed the ball round and so turned before making a stroke, a let shall be allowed.

(b) If the ball would otherwise have made a good return, a let shall be allowed.

(c) If the ball would not have made a good return, the striker shall lose the stroke. The ball shall cease to be in play even if it subsequently goes up.

15. Further attempts to Hit the Ball - If the striker strikes at and misses the ball, he may make further attempts to return it. If, after being missed, the ball accidentally touches his opponent or his racket or anything he wears or carries, then:

(a) If the striker could otherwise have made a good return, a let shall be allowed.

(b) If the striker could not have made a good return he loses the stroke.

If any such further attempt is successful but the ball before reaching the front wall hits the striker's opponent or his racket or anything he wears or carries, a let shall be allowed and rule 14 (a) shall not apply.

16. Appeals - An appeal may be made against any decision of the marker.

(i) The following rules shall apply to appeals on the service:

(a) No appeal shall be made in respect of foot faults.

(b) No appeal shall be made in respect of the marker's call of "fault" to the first service.

(c) If the marker calls "Fault" to the second service, the server may appeal and, if the decision is reversed, a let shall be allowed.

(d) If the marker calls "play" to the second service, hand-out may appeal even if he attempts to take the ball and if the decision is reversed hand-in becomes hand-out.

(e) If the marker calls "play" to the first service, hand-out may appeal if he makes no attempt to take the ball. If the appeal is disallowed, hand-out shall lose the stroke.

- (ii) An appeal under rule 12 shall be made at the end of the rally in which the stroke in dispute has been played.
- (iii) In all cases where an appeal for let is desired, the appeal shall be made by addressing to the referee or marker the words "Let, please." Play shall thereupon cease until the referee or marker has given his decision.
- (iv) No appeal may be made after the delivery of a service for anything that occurred before that service was delivered.

17. Fair View and Freedom of Stroke - After making a stroke a player must get out of the striker's way as much as possible and do all he can to:

- (a) Give his opponent a fair view of the ball. A player shall be considered to have had a fair view of the ball unless it returns unduly close to his opponent.
- (b) Avoid interfering with or crowding him in getting to or striking at the ball.
- (c) Leave him, as far as the striker's position allows him, free to play the ball to any part of the front wall or to either side wall near the front wall.

When a player fails to do any of these things the referee may on appeal or without waiting for an appeal allow a let.

If in the opinion of the referee a player has not made every effort to comply with this rule, the referee shall immediately stop play and award a stroke to his opponent.

Notwithstanding anything contained above, if a player suffers interference from or distraction by his opponent and, in the opinion of the referee, is thus prevented from making a winning return, he shall be awarded the stroke.

Note to Referees: (a) The practice of impeding an opponent's strokes by crowding or by obscuring his view is highly detrimental to the game and referees should have no hesitation in enforcing the final paragraph of this rule.

(b) The words "interfering with ... him in getting to ... the ball" must be interpreted so as to include the case of a player's having to wait for an excessive swing of his opponent's racket.

18. Let, When Allowed - Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules:

- (i) A let may be allowed:
 - (a) If, owing to the position of the striker, his opponent is unable to avoid being touched by the ball before the return is made.

Note to Referees: This rule shall be construed to include the case of the striker whose position in front of his opponent makes it impossible for the latter to see the ball or who shapes as if to play the ball and changes his mind at the last moment, preferring to take the ball off the back wall, the ball then in either case hitting his opponent who is between the striker and the back wall. This is not, however, to be taken as conflicting in any way with the referee's duties under rule 17.

- (b) If the ball in play touches any article lying in the court.
- (c) If the player refrains from hitting the ball owing to a reasonable fear of injuring his opponent.
- (d) If the player in the act of striking touches his opponent.
- (e) If the referee is asked to decide an appeal and is unable to do so.
- (f) If the player drops his racket, calls out or in any other way distracts the attention of his opponent and the referee considers such occurrence to have caused his opponent to lose the stroke.

(38)

(ii) A let shall be allowed:

- (a) If hand-out is not ready and does not attempt to take the service.
- (b) If a ball breaks during play.
- (c) If an otherwise good return has been made, but the ball goes out of court on its first bounce.
- (d) As provided for in rules 14, 15, 16 (i) (c) and 22.

(iii) Provided always that no let shall be allowed:

- (a) In respect of any stroke which a player attempts to make, unless in making the stroke **he touches his opponent**.
- (b) Unless the striker could have made a good return.

(iv) Unless an appeal is made by one of the players, no let shall be allowed except where these rules definitely provide for a let, namely rules 14 (b) and 17 and paragraphs (ii) (b) and (c) of rule 18.

19. New Ball - At any time when the ball is not in actual play a new ball may be substituted by mutual consent of the players or on appeal by either player at the discretion of the referee.

20. Knock-Up - The referee shall allow to either player or to the two players together a period of five minutes during the hour preceding the start of the match for knocking up in a court in which a match is to be played. The right to knock up first shall be decided by the spin of a racket.

21. Play in a Match to be Continuous - After the first service is delivered, play shall be continuous so far as is practical, provided that at any time play may be suspended owing to bad light or other circumstances beyond the control of the players for such period as the referee shall decide. The referee shall award the match to the opponent of any player who, in his opinion, persists, after due warning, in delaying the play in order to recover his strength or wind, or for any other reason. However, an interval of one minute shall be permitted between games and of two minutes between the fourth and fifth games of a five-game match. A player may leave the court during the intervals, but shall be ready to resume play at the end of the stated time. Should he fail to do so when required by the referee the match shall be awarded to his opponent. In the event of play being suspended for the day, the match shall start afresh, unless both players agree to the contrary.

22. Duties of Marker - The game is controlled by the marker, who shall call the play and the score. The server's score is called first. He shall call "Play" in respect of a good service and "Fault" (rule 7 (b), (c) and (d)), "Foot Fault" (rule 7 (a)), "Out of Court" or "Not up" as the case may be. If in the course of play the marker calls "Not up" or "Out of Court" the rally shall cease, if the marker's decision is reversed on appeal, a "let" shall be allowed. In doubtful cases the marker should always call "Play".

If after the server has served one fault a "let" is allowed, the marker shall call "One fault" before the server serves again,

When no referee is appointed, the marker shall exercise all the powers of the referee.

23. The Referee - A referee may be appointed, to whom all appeals shall be directed, including appeals from the marker's decisions and calls. He shall in no way interfere with the marker's counting of the game except upon appeal by one of the players or as provided for in rule 17. The referee shall decide all appeals. The decision of the referee shall be final.

First Note to Referees: Notwithstanding the above, in the absence of an appeal, if it is evident that the score has been called incorrectly, the referee shall draw the marker's attention to **this fact**.

Second Note to Referees - It is recommended that, where there are both a referee and a marker, the referee shall appoint the marker to call foot faults and that the referee shall indicate, if necessary, the box from which hand-in shall serve.

24. Power of Referee in Exceptional Cases - The referee has power to order:

- (a) A player who has left the court to play on.
- (b) A player to leave the court for any reason whatsoever and to award the match to his opponent.
- (c) A match to be awarded to a player whose opponent fails to be present in the court within ten minutes of the advertised time of play.
- (d) Play to be stopped in order that a player or players may be warned that their conduct on the court is leading to an infringement of the rules.

Note to Referees: A referee shall avail himself of this rule as early as possible where one or other of the players is showing a tendency to break the provisions of rule 17.

APPENDIX I.

Definitions

Board - The expression denoting a line, the top edge of which is 19 inches from the floor, set out upon the upper edge of a band of resonant material fixed upon the front wall and extending the full width of the court.

Cut Line - A line set out upon the front wall, six feet above the floor and extending the full width of the court.

Game Ball - The state of the game when the server requires one ace to win is said to be "Game Ball".

Half-Court Line - A line set out upon the floor parallel to the side walls, dividing the back half of the court into two equal parts called right half court and left half court respectively.

Hand-in - The player who serves.

Hand-out - The player who receives the service.

Hand - The period from the time when a player becomes hand-in until he becomes hand-out.

Not-up - The expression used to denote that a ball has not been returned above the board in accordance with the rules.

Out of Court - The ball is out of court when it touches the front, sides or back of the court above the area prepared for play or passes over any cross bars or other part of the roof of the court. The lines delimiting such area, the lighting equipment and the roof are out of court.

Service Box or Box - A delimited area in each half court from within which hand-in serves.

Short Line - A line set out upon the floor parallel to and 18ft. from the front wall and extending the full width of the court.

Striker - The player whose turn it is to play after the ball has hit the front wall.

APPENDIX II.Standard Dimensions of a Singles Court

Length 32 feet	Breadth	21 feet
Height to upper edge of cut line on front wall		6 feet
Height to lower edge of front-wall line		15 feet
Height to lower edge of back-wall line		7 feet
Distance to further edge of short line from front wall		18 feet
Height to upper edge of board from ground		19 inches
Thickness of board (flat or rounded at top)		$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch
Height of side-wall line: The diagonal line joining the front-wall line and the back-wall line.		

The service boxes shall be entirely enclosed on three sides within the court by lines, the short line forming the side nearest to the front wall, the side wall bounding the fourth side.

The internal dimensions of the service boxes shall be 5 ft. 3 in.

All dimensions in the court shall be measured, where practicable, from the junction of the floor and front wall.

The lines marking the boundaries of the court shall be 2 inches in width.

The width of other painted lines shall not exceed 2 inches.

All walls shall be white or near white. The space below the board shall be white. All lines shall be coloured red.

The front wall shall be of composition. The side walls and back wall shall be of wood or of composition.

The floor should be of wood for covered courts and of composition for open courts.

The board and the space below it to the floor and the area above the height of play on the back wall should be constructed of some resonant material.

APPENDIX III.Dimensions of a Racket.

The overall length shall not exceed 27 inches. The internal stringing area shall not exceed $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches in breadth and the framework of the head shall measure not more than $\frac{9}{16}$ inch across the face by $\frac{13}{16}$ inch deep.

The framework of the head shall be of wood. The handle shaft shall be made of wood, cane, metal or glass fibre. The grip and foundation may be made of any suitable material.

APPENDIX IV.Specification for Standard Squash Rackets Balls.

1. Balls must pass the testing committee of the S.R.A. as being satisfactory in play.
2. Size - Outside diameter $1\frac{9}{16}$ to $1\frac{10}{16}$ inches.
3. Weight - 360 to 380 grains (apothecaries' or Troy weight).
4. Balls must have a matt finish.