



Resource Guide in:

**Sports History**

**INTRODUCTION**

It is only in the last twenty years that sport has been appreciated as the stuff of serious history. Sports history grew out of the social history movement of the 1960s that began to look at the past from 'below' by considering the histories of groups, such as women and the working class, that were usually submerged within conventional historical narratives. Although it sometimes struggles for recognition in some of the more traditional echelons of the subject, sports history is now a thriving sub-discipline which produces research that makes important contributions to the social history of Britain and its associated debates and questions.

Sports history is not just a matter of looking at how sport reflects society. Sport itself is an active agent in the world we live in and thus the relationship between sport and society is a complex two-way process. The historian Jack Williams (ref: #78) pointed out that more people may have attended religious services or the pictures but no single church or cinema could boast as many as attendees as a professional football match. As such, sport was an integral element of urban life across Britain. History must strive to capture what was important to the people who lived it. Sport, of course, has not mattered to everyone in society, either today or in the past. But the fact that it has been an important part of many people's lives is reason alone to justify its historical study.

## **ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY**

This section identifies key works on the history of sport in Britain. It concentrates on works published in monograph form but it also identifies seminal articles and those that are particularly useful for teaching.

### **Introductions to Sports History and its Importance**

1. Coakley, J (2001) *Sport in Society: Issues and Controversies*. New York: McGraw Hill, 7<sup>th</sup> ed, ch. 3.

A tour of the history of global sport and a useful examination of how its history can help students to understand sport today.

2. Johnes, M (2001) 'Play up, play up and play the game'. *History Review*, 40, 26-27.

A brief introduction to the importance and value of sports history.

3. Horne, J, Tomlinson, A and Whannel, G (1999) *Understanding Sport: An Introduction to the Sociological and Cultural Analysis of Sport*. London: E & FN Spon, chs. 1-3.

An overview and a series of case studies explaining the growth of modern sports, together with an examination of some different theoretical explanations.

### **General Histories of Sport in Britain**

The following are all works that survey the history of sport in Britain. As such they form the core texts that any general module on sports history should embrace.

4. Holt, R (1989) *Sport and the British: A Modern History*. Oxford: Clarendon/OUP.

This is a masterful, sweeping and very readable study of sport since 1800. Although much research has been conducted in the area since this book's publication, it remains packed with pertinent examples and is the best overview of British sports history. The book's key themes are: traditional sports, Victorian amateurism, sport in working-class communities, Empire and national identities, and commercialism and violence. It concludes with an enlightening essay that considers the relationship between theory and the sociology and history of sport.

5. Tranter, N (1998) *Sport, Economy and Society in Britain, 1750-1914*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

This book covers a shorter period and narrower themes but it is an excellent introduction to sports history. Written as a teaching resource, it succinctly but perceptively introduces the relevant debates and literature for its period such as the

leisure revolution of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, gender and the motives and benefits of the patronage and supply of sport. It contains a useful annotated bibliography.

6. Birley, D (1993) *Sport and the Making of Britain*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
7. Birley, D (1995) *Sport and Glory: Sport and British Society, 1887-1910*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
8. Birley, D (1995) *Playing the Game: Sport and British Society, 1910-45*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

This trilogy offers a wealth of information and detail but lacks the focus of Holt's survey. The emphasis is firmly on the descriptive rather than the analytical. The first volume is particularly important because of the paucity of other work on medieval and early modern sport.

9. Hill, J (2002) *Sport, Leisure and Culture in Twentieth-Century Britain*. Basingstoke: Palgrave.

A perceptive overview of select areas of sport and leisure in the twentieth century. The first section is on 'commercial leisure' which incorporates chapters on the economics of sport, sport and the media, the cinema and holidays. The second section looks at home-based leisure and voluntary activity. The final section examines the role of state in recreation with chapters on central government and the role of the municipality. Students will find the chronologies, guides to further reading and annotated bibliography useful, while the excellent historiographical sections that conclude and begin the book ensure that there is something here for the more experienced historians. In places, the book displays the influence of the linguistic turn and the conclusion considers what leisure contributes to ideas of grand narratives and social control.

10. Vamplew, W (1988) *Pay Up and Play the Game: Professional Sport in Britain, 1875-1914*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

A very detailed and important examination of the financial aspects of sport. It argues that although professional sport was organised on a commercial basis, it was not profit orientated.

11. McKibbin, R (1998) *Classes and Cultures: England 1918-1951*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

A perceptive work of cultural history that contains useful chapters on sport and other key aspects of popular culture.

12. Brailsford, D (1992) *British Sport: A Social History*. Cambridge: Lutterworth.

13. Brailsford, D (1991) *Sport, Time and Society: The British at Play*.

Overviews of British sport that are strongest on the pre-modern periods.

14. Brailsford, D (1999) *A Taste for Diversions: Sport in Georgian England*.  
Cambridge: Lutterworth.

A detailed study of an often overlooked period in British sport.

15. Polley, M (1998) *Moving the Goalposts: A History of Sport and Society since 1945*. London: Routledge.

16. Holt, R and Mason, T (2000) *Sport in Britain, 1945-2000*. Oxford: Blackwells.

Two excellent surveys of sport since the Second World War that firmly place an analysis of why and how sport has changed within a wider social and political context. Both books are useful for sports sociology as well as history courses. There is a little overlap between the two works but they generally present complimentary (and sometimes contrasting) perspectives.

17. Hargreaves, J (1986) *Sport, Power and Culture: A Social and Historical Analysis of Popular Sports in Britain*. Oxford: Polity Press.

Big on ideas but less strong on supporting evidence, this survey book sees sport as a sophisticated tool for the social control of the masses.

18. Mason, T (1994) 'Sport and Recreation', in P Johnson (ed.), *20<sup>th</sup> Century Britain: Economic, Social and Cultural Change*. London: Longman, 111-26.

A short but useful essay that outlines some of the main themes that historians of sport and leisure have addressed, with special reference to football and the music hall.

19. Wigglesworth, N (1996) *The Evolution of English Sport*. London: Frank Cass.

A valuable study because its perspective comes from the archives and experiences of individual clubs.

20. Galligan, F (ed.) (2001) *Sports History for A Level PE*. Leicester: British Society of Sports History.

A mixed collection of essays on the different key themes in sports history. Primarily aimed at A Level students, it also serves as a basic introduction for students in higher education.

### Sports Historiography

21. Struna, N L (2001) 'Historical research in physical activity', in J R Thomas and J K Nelson, *Research Methods in Physical Activity*. Champaign: Human Kinetics, 203-17.

This useful chapter offers an overview of the process of research and writing in sports history. It is particularly concerned with problems and questions that arise from working with primary sources. It is primarily aimed at students who arrive at sports history from outside the discipline of history and is thus particularly useful for students embarking on their own historical research for sports studies or science courses. The examples are taken from the USA.

22. Holt, R (1996) 'Sport and history: the state of the subject in Britain'. *Twentieth Century British History*, 7(2), 231-52.

Revised version published as: Holt, R (1998) 'Sport and history: British and European traditions', in L Allison (ed.), *Taking Sport Seriously*. Aachen: Meyer and Meyer, 7-30.

This article offers an overview of the themes that sports history research has tackled so far and ponders the subject's health and future. It is significant and encouraging that the article was published in a leading mainstream history journal. Although aimed at established historians from outside sport, it remains a good introduction for students of sports history.

23. Hill, J (1994) 'Reading the stars: towards a post-modernist approach to sports history'. *The Sports Historian*, 14, 45-55.

24. Hill, J (1996) 'British sports history: a post-modern future?'. *Journal of Sport History*, 23(1), 1-19.

25. Hill, J (1999) 'Cocks, cats, caps and cups: a semiotic approach to sport and national identity'. *Culture, Sport, Society*, 2(2), 1-21.

Drawing upon the idea of the 'linguistic turn', these articles profitably explore the insights and caution that postmodern approaches to history can offer sports history. Published sports history is not often overtly theoretical and these articles provide illuminating examples of how theory can help historians grapple with the place of sport in history.

26. Bailey, P (1999) 'The politics and poetics of modern British leisure: a late twentieth-century review'. *Rethinking History*, 3(1), 31-175.

A perceptive survey of the recent historiography of leisure.

27. Blake, A (1996) *The Body Language: the Meaning of Modern Sport*. London: Lawrence & Wishart.

Not a work of history but a useful illustration nonetheless for historians of how sport can be interpreted in relation to wider social issues and themes.

### **Individual Sports**

Unsurprisingly, work on the social history of British sport has been dominated by football, the UK's most popular game. However, there are some illuminating and very readable social histories of other sports. Themes covered normally include: the origins and development of the sport; the role and place of class and gender in the sports; and the meaning of the sport for participants, fans and wider society.

The key work that has appeared in monograph form is:

#### **Boxing**

28. Brailsford, D (1989) *Bareknuckles: A Social History of Prizefighting*. Oxford: Lutterworth.

#### **Rugby**

29. Collins, T (1998) *Rugby's Great Split: Class, Culture and the Origins of Rugby Football League*. London: Frank Cass.

30. Nauright, J and Chandler, T L (1996) *Making Men: Rugby and Masculine Identity*. London: Frank Cass.

31. Smith, S (1999) *The Union Game: A Rugby History*. London: BBC Books.

#### **Horse Racing**

32. Huggins, M (2000) *Flat Racing and British Society, 1790-1914: A Social and Economic History*. London: Frank Cass.

33. Munting, R (1987) *Hedges and Hurdles: A Social and Economic History of National Hunt Racing*. London: J A Allen.

34. Vamplew, W (1976) *The Turf: A Social and Economic History of Horse Racing*. London: Allen Lane.

#### **Football**

35. Fishwick, N (1989) *English Football and Society, 1910-50*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

36. Mason, T (1980) *Association Football and English Society 1863-1915*. Brighton: Harvester Press.
37. Russell, D (1997) *Football and the English: A Social History of Association Football, 1863-1995*. Preston: Carnegie.
38. Wagg, S (1984) *The Football World: A Contemporary Social History*. Brighton: Harvester Press.
39. Walvin, J (2000) *The People's Game: The History of Football Revisited*. Edinburgh: Mainstream.

### **Cricket**

40. Birley, D (1999) *A Social History of English Cricket*. London: Aurum.
41. Sandiford, K (1994) *Cricket and the Victorians*. Aldershot. Scolar Press
42. Underdown, D (2000) *Start of Play: Cricket and Culture in Eighteenth Century England*. London: Allen Lane.
43. Williams, J (1999) *Cricket and England: A Cultural and Social History of the Inter-War Years*. London: Frank Cass.

### **General**

44. Mason, T (ed.) (1989) *Sport in Britain: A Social History*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

An excellent collection of essays on the social history of the most popular sports in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

## Sport and Class

Class has been a starting point and basis for analysis in much of the historical work on British sport. Although much of sport has been divided along class lines, there is also much about sport that defies conventional class boundaries and ideologies. Sports history thus has the potential to contribute much to wider debates about the complexities of class identities. As well as the below works, class features heavily in any general text on British sport.

45. Riess, S A (1994) 'From pitch to putt: sport and class in Anglo-American sport'. *Journal of Sport History*, 21(2), 138-84.

This article is an overview of the research into sport and class.

46. Jones, S G (1986) *Workers at Play: A Social and Economic History of Leisure 1918-39*. London: Routledge.

47. Jones, S G (1988) *Sport, Politics and the Working Class: Organised Labour and Sport in Inter-war Britain*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Two impressive and detailed studies that look at sport within the context of working-class culture and politics.

48. Holt, R (ed.) (1990) *Sport and the Working Class in Modern Britain*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

An excellent collection of essays that explore the place of sport in working-class culture and beyond.

49. Krüger, A and Riordan, J (eds.) (1996) *The Story of Worker Sport*. Champaign: Human Kinetics.

A study of socialist sports movements across the globe. Includes a chapter on Britain and explanations for students of wider historical issues such as Marxism.

50. Bourke, J (1994) *Working-class Cultures in Britain, 1890-1960: Gender, Class and Ethnicity*. London: Routledge.

Useful and important for the context in which working-class sport stood.

51. Lowerson, J (1995) *Sport and the English Middle Class, 1870-1914*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

A comprehensive exploration of the often overlooked middle-class involvement in sport. It is especially useful for the histories of golf and tennis.

Also useful for middle-class sports are:

52. Huggins, M (2000) 'Second-class citizens? English middle-class culture and sport, 1850-1910: a reconsideration'. *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 17(1), 1-35.
53. Mangan, J A (ed.) (2002) *Reformers, Sport, Modernizers: Middle-Class Revolutionaries*. London: Frank Cass.
54. Mangan, J A (1981) *Athleticism in the Victorian and Edwardian Public School: The Emergence and Consolidation of the Educational Ideology*.

Key to any understanding of sport, public schools and the cult of the athlete in middle and upper class culture.

### **Sport and Women**

For women, sport has been both a source of inequality and liberation. Books on women in sports history have concentrated on the middle classes, although articles on working-class female sports are growing. Women's sports history places much emphasis on the way that female identity was constructed in terms of what was socially acceptable or natural. This in turn, impacted on which physical activities were deemed 'proper' for women. The issue of gender is covered in all the survey books listed above and is a regular theme in the sports history journals. The most useful texts on the history of women and sport are:

55. Guttmann, A (1991) *Women's Sports: A History*. New York: Columbia University Press.
56. McCrone, K (1988) *Sport and the Emancipation of English Women 1870-1914*. London: Routledge.
57. McCrone, K (1991) 'Class, gender and English women's sport, c. 1890-1914'. *Journal of Sport History*, 18(1), 159-82.
58. Mangan, J A and Parks, R J (eds.) (1987) *From 'Fair Sex' to Feminism: Sport and the Socialization of Women in the Industrial and Post-Industrial Eras*. London, London: Frank Cass.
59. Hargreaves, J (1994) *Sporting Females: Critical Issues in the History and Sociology of Women's Sport*. London: Routledge.
60. Hargreaves, J (2000) *Heroines of Sport: The Politics of Difference and Identity*. London: Routledge.
61. Vertinsky, P (1992) 'Sport and exercise for old women: images of the elderly in the medical and popular literature at the turn of the century'. *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 9(1), 83-104.

## **Sport and Identity**

Perhaps one of the most important themes within sports history is identity. Sport contributes to and reflects people's ideas and ideals of nationality and regional and civic identities. It has helped make 'real' what were otherwise often abstract or imagined concepts of place and identity. In the multi-national United Kingdom, sport has been particularly potent in affirming the nationhood and equality with England of the Welsh, Scottish and Irish.

62. Introduction to Hill, J and Williams, J (eds.) (1996) *Sport and Identity in the North of England*. Keele: Keele University Press.

This short chapter contains information of great use to the whole concept of identity in sport.

## **Scotland**

63. Jarvie, G (ed.) (1999) *Sport in the Making of Celtic Cultures*. Leicester, Leicester University Press.
64. Jarvie, G and Burnett, J (eds.) (2000) *Sport, Scotland and the Scots*. Phantassie: Tuckwell Press.
65. Jarvie, G and Reid, I A (1997) 'Sport, nationalism and culture in Scotland'. *Sports Historian*, 19(1), 97-124.
66. Jarvie, G and Walker, G (eds.) (1994) *Scottish Sport and the Making of the Nation: Ninety Minute Patriots?* Leicester: Leicester University Press.
67. Moorhouse, H F (1987) 'Scotland against England: football and popular culture'. *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 4(2), 189-202.
68. Moorhouse, H F (1990) 'Shooting stars: footballers and working-class culture in twentieth-century Scotland' in R Holt (ed.), *Sport and the Working Class in Modern Britain*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

## **English cities and regions**

69. Collins, T (1998) *Rugby's Great Split: Class, Culture and the Origins of Rugby League Football*. London: Frank Cass.
70. Gregson, K and Huggins, M (2001) 'The media, regional culture and the Great North Run: 'Big Bren's Human Race''. *Culture, Sport, Society*, 4(1), 31-48.
71. Hill, J and Williams, J (eds.) (1996) *Sport and Identity in the North of England*. Keele: Keele University Press.
72. Huggins, M (1999) 'Sport and the social construction of identity in north-east England, 1800-1914', in N Kirk (ed.), *Northern Identities: The Construction of Identity in Northern England from 1800 to the Present*. Aldershot.

73. Huggins, M (2001) 'The regular re-invention of sporting tradition and identity: Cumberland and Westmorland Wrestling, c.1800-2000'. *The Sports Historian*, 21(1), 35-55.
74. Mellor, G (1999) 'The social and geographical make-up of football crowds in the north-west of England, 1946-1962: 'super-clubs', local loyalty and regional identities'. *The Sports Historian*, 19(2), 25-42.
75. Phelps, N A (2001) 'The southern football hero and the shaping of local and regional identity in the south of England'. *Soccer and Society*, 2(3), 44-57.
76. Russell, D (1996) 'Amateurs, professionals and aspects of northern identity'. *The Sports Historian*, 16, 64-80.
77. Russell, D (1996) 'Sport and identity: the case of Yorkshire County Cricket Club, 1890-1939'. *Twentieth Century British History*, 7(2), 206-230.
78. Seward, A (1998) 'Cornish rugby and cultural identity: a socio-historical perspective'. *The Sports Historian*, 18(2), 78-94.
79. Williams, J (1997) "One could literally have walked on the heads of the people congregated there": Sport, the town and identity', in K Laybourn (ed.), *Social Conditions, Status and Community, 1860- c. 1920*. Stroud: Sutton, 123-38.

## **Wales**

80. Johnes, M (2000) 'Eighty minute patriots: sport and national identity in modern Wales'. *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 17(4), 93-110.
81. Johnes, M (2002) *Soccer and Society: South Wales, 1900-39*. Cardiff: University of Wales Press.
82. Johnes, M (2003) *Sport in Wales, 1800-2000*. Cardiff: St David's Press.
83. Smith, D and Williams, G (1980) *Fields of Praise: The Official History of the Welsh Rugby Union 1881-1981*. Cardiff: University of Wales Press.
84. Williams, G (1991) *1905 and all that: Essays on Rugby Football, Sport and Welsh Society*. Llandysul: Gomer.

## **Ireland**

85. Cronin, M (1998) *Sporting Nationalisms: Identity, Ethnicity, Immigration and Assimilation*. London: Frank Cass.
86. Cronin, M (1999) *Sport and Nationalism in Ireland: Gaelic games, soccer and Irish identity*. Dublin: Four Courts.
87. Sugden, J and Bairner, A (1993) *Sport, Sectarianism and Society in a Divided Ireland*. Leicester: Leicester University Press.
88. Sugden, J and Bairner, A (2000) *Sport in Divided Societies*. Oxford: Meyer & Meyer.

### **Miscellaneous works of relevance to the UK**

89. Allison, L (2000) 'Sport and nationalism', in J Coakley and E Dunning (eds.), *Handbook of Sports Studies*. London: Sage.
90. Duke, V and Crolley, L (1996) *Football, Nationality and the State*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
91. Mangan, J A (ed.) (1995) *Tribal Identities: Historical Perspectives on Nationalism, Europe and Sport*. London: Frank Cass.
92. Moorhouse, H F (1995) 'One state, several countries: soccer and nationality in a 'United Kingdom''. *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 12(2), 55-74.
93. Maguire, J and Tuck, J (1998) 'Global sports and patriot games: rugby union and national identity in a united sporting kingdom since 1945', in M Cronin and D Mayall (eds.), *Sporting Nationalisms: Identity, Ethnicity, Immigration and Assimilation*. London: Frank Cass, 103-126.
94. Whannel, G (1998) 'Individual stars and collective identities in media sport', in M Roche (ed.), *Sport, Popular Culture and Identity*. Meyer and Meyer, 23-36.

There are also important sections on identity in a number of survey texts on British sport, especially #4, #15, #16.

### **Sporting Heroes**

Sports history has profitably used case studies of sporting heroes to shed light on the communities that eulogised them. This approach has regarded 'sports stars' as texts that can be read to learn about the 'star gazers'. However, historical biographies are also important because they can help ensure that sport itself is not forgotten within a sports history that is dominated by context. Studying sports stars is also an excellent way of engaging students and encouraging them to consider the relationship between sport and the society which underpins it.

Useful social histories of sporting heroes include:

95. Hill, J (1998) 'The legend of Denis Compton'. *The Sports Historian*, 18(2), 19-33.
96. Holt, R, Mangan, J A and Lanfranchi, P (eds.) (1996) *European Heroes: Myth, Identity, Sport*. London: Frank Cass.
97. Johnes, M (1998) 'Fred Keenor: a Welsh soccer hero'. *The Sports Historian*, 18(1), 105-19.
98. Mason, T (1990) 'Stanley Matthews', in R Holt (ed.), *Sport and the Working Class in Modern Britain*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

99. Moorhouse, H F (1990) 'Shooting stars: footballers and working-class culture in twentieth-century Scotland', in R Holt (ed.), *Sport and the Working Class in Modern Britain*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
100. Smith, D (1990) 'Focal heroes: a Welsh fighting class', in R Holt (ed.), *Sport and the Working Class in Modern Britain*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
101. Taylor, M (2000) 'Football, history and memory: the heroes of Manchester United'. *Football Studies*, 3(2), 24-41.
102. Rae, S (1998) *W. G. Grace: A Life*. London: Faber & Faber.

### Local Studies

Closely related to identity, local studies of sport are important in illustrating both the diversity of British sporting culture but also its common properties. The best studies are those that approach their subject from both these perspectives. Such micro-studies are thus important far beyond the place of immediate concern. Examples include:

103. Croll, A (2000) *Civilizing the Urban: Popular Culture and Public Space in Merthyr c.1870-1914*. Cardiff: University of Wales Press.

The book explores the taming and regulation of popular culture through a variety of lenses: surveillance, shame, crowds, music, religion, commercial leisure and sport. It is stimulating example of how a history of local popular culture can be located within, as well as contribute to, broader strands of urban and social history.

104. Holt, R (1998) 'Golf and the English suburb: class and gender in a London club c. 1890-c.1960'. *The Sports Historian*, 18(1), 76-89.

A useful example of how the history of an individual club can be related to the wider themes, such as class and gender, that are at the heart of sports history.

105. Johnes, M (2000) "'Poor man's cricket': baseball, class and community in south Wales, c.1880-1950'. *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 17(4), 149-62.

This article illustrates the regional diversity of working-class culture, explores the meaning of an individual sport to those who played and watched it and argues that working-class sports were restricted by wider material inequalities.

106. Johnes, M (2002) 'Mushrooms, scandal and bankruptcy: the short life of Mid Rhondda FC'. *The Local Historian*, February, 41-53.

A case study of a small football club that argues that individual sporting experiences can help us assemble the wider collective biography that history seeks.

107. Jones, S G (1990) 'Working-class sport in Manchester between the wars', in R Holt (ed.), *Sport and the Working Class in Modern Britain*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

A brief but useful survey of the sheer range of sports played and watched in a single city.

108. Korr, C (1986) *West Ham United: The Making of a Football Club*. London: Duckworth.

An important history of a football club that concentrates on its internal social dynamics and the club's meaning to the wider community.

109. Metcalfe, A (1982) 'Organized sport in the mining communities of south Northumberland, 1880-1889'. *Victorian Studies*, 25(4), 469-495.

110. Metcalfe, A (1988) 'Football in the mining communities of east Northumberland 1882-1914'. *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 5(3), 269-291.

111. Metcalfe, A (1995) 'The control of space and the development of sport: a case study of twenty-two sports in the mining communities of east Northumberland, 1880-1914'. *The Sports Historian*, 15, 23-33.

An important series of articles that argue that working-class sport was often self-supporting and even introspective.

112. *North West Labour History*, 24, 1999/2000. Special issue on Sport, Leisure and Society in the North West.

A varied collection of local history articles on football; rounders; leisure, social control and working-class women; Lancastrian football heroes and postmodern Manchester United fandom. Dave Russell's article, 'Football and society in the north-west', (pp. 3-14) is a good introduction to sport's place in a region and its history.

113. Tranter, N (1987) 'The social and occupational structure of organised sport in central Scotland during the nineteenth century'. *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 4(3), 301-314.

114. Tranter, N (1989) 'The patronage of organised sport in central Scotland, 1820-1900'. *Journal of Sport History*, 16(3), 227-247.

115. Tranter, N (1990) 'The chronology of organised sport in nineteenth century Scotland: a regional study. Patterns.', *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 7(2), 188-203.
116. Tranter, N (1990) 'The chronology of organised sport in nineteenth century Scotland: a regional study. II. Causes'. *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 7(3), 365-387.

Based largely on Stirling, these articles profitably show the wealth of data that can be derived from local studies and how it can be utilised to draw wider conclusions.

### **Miscellaneous**

The below works are all recommended and make important contributions to the historiography of sport.

117. Boyle, R and Haynes, R (2000) *Power Play: Sport, the Media and Popular Culture*. Harlow: Longman.

Contains a useful chapter on the history of sport and the media.

118. Bale, J (1982) *Sport and Place: A Geography of Sport in England, Scotland and Wales*. London: C. Hurst & Co.

Written from a geographer's perspective but contains much to interest and engage the historian.

119. Collins, T and Vamplew, W (2002) *Mud, Sweat and Beers: A Cultural History of Sport and Alcohol*. Oxford: Berg.

Fascinating study of alcohol's intimate relationship with sport.

120. Guttman, A (1978) *From Ritual to Record: The Nature of Modern Sports*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Useful historical overview that makes use of sociological theory.

121. Lanfranchi, P and Taylor, M (2001) *Moving with the Ball: The Migration of Professional Footballers*. Oxford: Berg.

A study that shows that many supposedly modern phenomena, such as overseas players in British football, have long historical roots.

122. Mangan, J A (1986) *The Games Ethic and Imperialism: Aspects of the Diffusion of an Ideal*. Harmondsworth: Viking.

An illustration of the importance of the British Empire in the diffusion of modern sport.

123. Williams, J (2001) *Cricket and Race*. Oxford: Berg.  
124. Vasili, P (2000) *Colouring over The White Line: The History of Black Footballers in Britain*. Edinburgh: Mainstream.

Race and ethnicity are under-studied topics in sports histories but these works begin to rectify that gap.

125. Clapson, M (1992) *A Bit of a Flutter: Popular Gambling and English Society, c. 1823-1961*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.  
126. McKibbin, R (1979) 'Working-class gambling in Britain, 1880-1939'. *Past and Present*, 82, 147-178.  
127. Munting, R (1996) *An Economic and Social History of Gambling in Britain and the USA*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.

An understanding of gambling is integral to any understanding of the appeal and success of sport in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

128. Porter, D and Smith, A (eds.) (2000) *Amateurs and Professionals in Post-war British Sport*. London: Frank Cass.

Illuminating essays on the gradual professionalisation of major sports in the UK.

129. Smith, W D (1974) *Stretching their Bodies: The History of Physical Education*. Newton Abbott: David & Charles.  
130. McIntosh, P (1952) *Physical Education in England since 1800*. London: G. Bell & Sons.

Uneven but informative early studies of the history of PE, a topic where there remains much scope for research.

131. Dunning, E, Murphy, P and Williams, J (1988) *The Roots of Football Hooliganism: An Historical and Sociological Study*. London: Routledge.  
132. Lewis, R W (1996) 'Football hooliganism in England before 1914: a critique of the Dunning thesis'. *International Journal of the History of Sport*, 13(3), 310-339.

There has been much research on football hooliganism and its causes. These two key works present contrasting perspectives about the extent of the problem in the game's early history.

133. Beck, P (1999) *Scoring for Britain: International Football and International Politics, 1900-1939*. London: Frank Cass.

A detailed study of how football as caught up with wider issues in international relations. It suggests that the British government made greater interventions in sport than is often thought.

134. Mangan, J A (1988) *Pleasure, Profit and Proselytism: British Culture and Sport at Home and Abroad, 1700-1914*. London: Frank Cass.

This important edited collection contains a number of excellent essays, including ones on football and urban life, fishing and working-class culture, national identity in Wales and an economic interpretation of sport and industrialisation.

135. Taylor, R and Ward, A (1995) *Kicking and Screaming: An Oral History of Football in England*. London: Robson Books.

Surprisingly, sports history has under-utilised oral sources. This collection of extracts from interviews shows the potential of oral history.

136. Cartledge, P(2000) 'Olympic Self-Sacrifice'. *History Today*, 50(10), 10-15.

137. Golden, M (1998) *Sport and Society in Ancient Greece*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

138. Guttmann, A (1994) *The Olympics: A History of the Modern Games*. Chicago: University of Illinois Press.

139. MacAloon, J (1981) *This Great Symbol: Pierre de Coubertin and the Origins of the Modern Olympics*. University of Chicago Press: Chicago.

140. Senn, A E (1999) *Power, Politics and the Olympic Games: A History of the Brokers, Events and Controversies that shaped the Games*. Champaign: Human Kinetics.

141. Young, D C (1996) *The Modern Olympics: A Struggle for Revival*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.

There has been much work on the history of the Olympics and the above represent some of the key publications. A comparison on the ancient and modern games is a useful way to introduce students to the influence of the past on the present and how history can be manipulated by the invention of tradition and selective memories.

### Reference Works

142. Cox, R, Jarvie, G and Vamplew, W (eds.) (2000) *Encyclopedia of British Sport*. Oxford: ABC Clio.

An excellent reference source for both specific events or sports and wider historical themes. Contains guides to further reading.

143. Cox, R W (2003) *History of Sport: A Guide to Historiography, Research Methodology and Sources of Information*. London: Frank Cass.
144. Cox, R W (2003) *British Sport: A Bibliography to 2000*. (3 volumes), London, Frank Cass.

Essential and extensive works of reference that discusses methodologies and lists sources in sports history.

### The Wider Historical Context

Any history of sport should be set alongside a wider history of leisure. The following are key works on leisure history.

145. Bailey, P (1987) *Leisure and Class in Victorian England*. London: Routledge.
146. Cunningham, H (1991) 'Leisure' in F M L Thompson, *Cambridge Social History of Britain, Vol.2: People and their Environments*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
147. Cunningham, H (1980) *Leisure in the Industrial Revolution, c. 1780-c.1880*. London: Croom Helm.
148. Davies, A (1992) *Leisure, Gender and Poverty: Working-class Culture in Salford and Manchester, 1900-1939*. Buckingham: Open University Press.
149. Hill, J (2002) *Sport, Leisure and Culture in Twentieth-Century Britain*. Basingstoke: Palgrave.
150. Langhammer, C (2000) *Women's Leisure in England, 1920-60*. Manchester: Manchester University Press.
151. MacKenzie, J M (ed.), *Imperialism and Popular Culture*. Manchester: Manchester University Press. (YEAR)
152. Malcomson, R W (1973) *Popular Recreations in English Society, 1700-1850*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
153. Walvin, J (1978) *Leisure and Society, 1830-1950*. London: Longman.

Sport can be only understood by placing it within a wider social context. The following are useful survey texts of wider British history.

154. Clarke, P (1996) *Hope and Glory: Britain, 1900-1990*. London: Penguin.
155. Johnson, P (1994) *20<sup>th</sup> Century Britain: Economic, Social and Cultural Change*. London: Longman.
156. Marwick, A (1990) *British Society since 1945*. London: Penguin.
157. McKibbin, R (1998) *Classes and Culture: England 1918-1951*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
158. Pugh, M (1994) *State and Society: British Political and Social History, 1870-1992*. London: Edward Arnold.
159. Smith, M (1998) *Democracy in a Depression: Britain in the 1920s and 1930s*. Cardiff: University of Wales Press.
160. Thompson, P (1992) *The Edwardians: the remaking of British Society*. 2nd ed. London: Routledge.

## GUIDE TO JOURNALS

Although sport does not often feature in mainstream history journals, there are a number of refereed academic sports history journals.

***Sport in History*** (formerly called *The Sports Historian*) is published by the British Society of Sports History. The journal concentrates on Britain and Ireland but does feature articles on other countries. *Sport in History* is published twice a year and also contains book reviews. It has been particularly important in publishing the work of younger scholars. Back issues can be found via the website of the British Society of Sports History (see #161).

<http://www2.umist.ac.uk/sport/SPORTS%20HISTORY/BSSH/The%20Sports%20Historian/bsshsh2.html>

***The International Journal of the History of Sport*** has three issues a year. The journal has a broad focus of sports and countries and also contains book reviews.

<http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/09523367.asp>

The ***European Sports History Review*** is a relatively new journal from Frank Cass. It is an annual publication that more resembles an edited collection more than a traditional journal.

<http://www.history-journals.de/journals/hjg-e00069.html>

***Soccer and Society***, another Frank Cass production, features work on the history of football alongside articles on sociology and occasionally other disciplines. It is published three times a year and also contains book reviews.

<http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/14660970.asp>

Back issues of sports history journals published in North America and Australia can be found via the ***Amateur Athletic Foundation of Los Angeles*** website. See #162.

[http://www.aaflo.org/4sl/over\\_fmst.htm](http://www.aaflo.org/4sl/over_fmst.htm)

## GUIDE TO INTERNET RESOURCES

### 161. **The British Society of Sports History World Wide Web Service and Sports History Gateway**

This important website contains:

- Indexes to sports history journals
- Full text articles from back issues of *The Sports Historian*
- Searchable database to sports history publications
- Guide to sports history conferences
- Index to past and ongoing postgraduate research in sports history
- Guide to sports history archives, publishers, societies, museums, libraries and exhibitions
- Links to web-based histories of sport in the UK

<http://www2.umist.ac.uk/sport/SPORTS%20HISTORY/index2.html>

### 162. **Amateur Athletic Foundation of Los Angeles**

Full text back issues of the following journals and publications:

- Journal of Sport History
- Olympika
- NASSH Proceedings
- Australian Society for Sports History (ASSH) Bulletin
- ASSH Studies in Sports History
- Olympic Official Reports
- Revue Olympique (1894-1998)
- Baseball Magazine (1914-16)
- Olympic Oral Histories
- International Sports Studies
- Sport Management Review
- Journal of Olympic History
- Olympic Research Symposia
- Olympic Review (1901-2000)
- Sporting Traditions
- Iron Game History
- Outing (1888-1895)
- This Great Symbol

[http://www.aaflo.org/search/search\\_fmst.htm](http://www.aaflo.org/search/search_fmst.htm)

### 163. **North American Society for Sports History**

Details of the society, its services, conference and its journal, the *Journal of Sport History*

<http://www.nassh.org>

**164. The Nazi Olympics, Berlin 1936**

Useful text and illustrations on a subject that makes an engaging seminar topic

<http://www.ushmm.org/olympics/>

**165. HickokSports.com**

Not the easiest site to navigate but contains brief, yet useful, historical information on a wide variety of sports and personalities. The emphasis of the site is firmly on the USA.

<http://www.hickoksports.com/history.shtml>

**166. The Ancient Olympic Games Virtual Museum**

Information and images on the ancient games.

<http://minbar.cs.dartmouth.edu/greecom/olympics/>

**167. The Ancient Olympics**

A large and authoritative site dedicated to the ancient Olympics

<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/Olympics/>

**168. Sir Norman Chester Centre for Football Research**

Informative factsheets on different aspects of football past and present

<http://www.le.ac.uk/fo/resources/factsheets/index.html>

**169. ALTIS**

Searchable guide to Internet resources in hospitality, leisure, sport and tourism

<http://www.altis.ac.uk>

## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

170. Cone, C B (ed.) (1981) *Hounds in the Morning: Sundry Sports of Merry England*. Kentucky University Press.

In contrast to many areas of history, published collections of primary sources for sport are limited, making this collection all the more useful. It is a selection of articles and illustrations from the *Sporting Magazine*, 1792-1836.

171. Strutt, J (1801) *The Sports and Pastimes of the People of England*. 1969 reprint. Firecrest.

Perhaps the first work of sports history. A fascinating and opinionated account of traditional sports and games.

172. Storey, D (1960) *This Sporting Life*. London: Longman.

Also see the 1963 film of the same title, directed by Lindsay Anderson.

A highly evocative film and novel that captures perfectly the masculine and hard world of rugby league. Fiction and film can provide excellent historical sources that students easily engage with.

173. *Chariots of Fire* (1981). Directed by Hugh Hudson.

A highly acclaimed film that captures something of the class-bound nature of sport before 1945.

174. Priestley, J B (1976 [1929]) *The Good Companions*. Harmondsworth: Penguin, 13-14. Quoted in J Horne, A Tomlinson, and G Whannel (1999) *Understanding Sport: An Introduction to the Sociological and Cultural Analysis of Sport*. London: E & FN Spon, 45-46.

An inter-war novel with a highly evocative and insightful passage on a football crowd. An excellent source for students to discuss.

## TEACHING SPORTS HISTORY

Although sports history features in most A Level physical education syllabuses, most sports studies students are new to history as a discipline. Thus it is useful to begin any course with an introduction to historical methods and the wider history of the period under study. At level one students can be introduced to the basic issues of working with sources, this is developed at level two and at level three students should begin their own primary research projects. Drawing examples from the local area and the sports that students follow is an excellent way of engaging their interest.

The following is a suggested programme for a introductory sports history module:

- **Introduction to sports history and history**

Key themes: History as a discipline; the questions sports historians ask; introduction to the period under study

- **Pre-modern sports**

Key themes: characteristics of traditional sports; role of sports and games in pre-industrial society; regional/local variations and customs; importance of holidays, festivals and wakes

- **The development of modern sport**

Key themes: characteristics of modern sport; impact of industrialisation; influence of public schools; process of codification and organisation of sports; early commercialisation of sport

- **Amateurism and professionalism**

Key themes: amateur ideals, public schools and cult of athleticism; early professionalism in organised sport; battles over professional/amateur status in football, rugby and cricket; relationship of ideas of amateurism and professionalism to class

- **Sport and class**

Key themes: role/place of class in wider society; class divisions with sport; sport as signifier of social status; sport as tool for social control

- **Sport and urban life**

Key themes: place of spectator and participatory sport in urban life and culture; why people watched and played; regional variations; sport, collective identities and civic pride

- **Sport and gender**

Key themes: gender in equalities in sport and society; exhibitions of masculinity/femininity in sport

- **Sport and national identity**

Key themes: imagined communities and what makes a nation; sport as a symbol and agent of nationhood; national variations in sporting culture within the UK

- **Sport and the media**

Key themes: the role of newspaper, radio, television and the cinema in the development of modern sport and its associated culture

- **Sport and economics**

Key themes: sport as a profit/non-profit enterprise; commercialisation of sport; the impact of local and national economics on sport

- **The ancient and modern Olympics**

Key themes: influence of the past of the present; the invention and manipulation of traditions

- **Sources and how historians work**

Key themes: what historians do; range of sources available to historians; how to analyse sources

### **Assessment**

Assessment can take the form of traditional essays, commentaries on source or projects on local sports history based on primary research.

### **ABOUT THE AUTHOR**

Dr Martin Johnes is Senior Lecturer in Sports Studies at St Martin's College, Lancaster. Much of his teaching focuses on the history of sport and he has published widely in the area. His books include *Soccer and Society: South Wales, 1900-39* (University of Wales Press, 2002) and *Sport in Wales, 1800-2000* (St David's Press, 2003). He is an executive member of the British Society of Sports History.