 **Theme 4 **

**The Origins of the Clubs**

**Pupil Resource Sheet 1a**

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| **Club** | **Date**  **Founded** | **Who Founded the Club** |
| Barrow | 1875 | Tom Baynes, a businessman who worked as a shipping clerk in Barrow |
| Batley | 1880 | Batley Cricket Club asked other local sports’ clubs to join them. Batley Athletic Club did so. They formed Batley Cricket, Athletic and Football Club which played rugby in the winter. |
| Bradford | 1863 | Oates Ingham, an ex-public schoolboy and businessman who owned a dye works in Bradford |
| Bramley | 1879 | local churchmen, led by Reverend Cope |
| Dewsbury | 1875 | a pub landlord called William Blackburn and working men who were his friends and customers |
| Featherstone Rovers | 1902 | miners who worked at the local coal mine |
| Halifax | 1873 | local working men, and Mr S Duckett, a businessman from William Duckett and Co, a Halifax company that made things out of brass |
| Huddersfield | 1864 | an athletics club started to play rugby in the winter; it joined with St John’s Cricket Club in 1875 to form the ‘Huddersfield Cricket and Athletic Club’ |
| Hull | 1865 | three local businessmen, all ex-public schoolboys; at first the club was based at a church |
| Hull Kingston Rovers | 1883 | businessmen and working men who were boilermakers |
| Hunslet | 1883 | Hunslet Cricket Club joined with two rugby football clubs. ‘Albion’ and ‘Excelsior’ as ‘Hunslet Cricket and Football Club’ |
| Keighley | 1876 | Reverend F Marriner, a local vicar and ex-public schoolboy who had family connections with the owners of local worsted mills, was a main organiser of the club and its first president |
| **Club** | **Date**  **Founded** | **Who Founded the Club** |
| Leeds | 1870 | called Leeds St John, at first its members had to belong to St John’s church; later it let others join and changed its name to Leeds in 1890 |
| Leigh | 1877 | local businessman Fred Ulph |
| Oldham | 1876 | mill owners Fred Wild and Alfred Emmott, and men leading the local police force, including the Chief Constable |
| Rochdale H | 1871 | 3 local rugby football clubs joined together; they were set up by the sons of local businessmen who had learnt to play rugby at public school; local working men also helped to run the club |
| Salford | 1879 | local boys living in Cavendish Street who formed their own team called Cavendish Football Club; they changed the name to Salford in 1879 |
| St Helens | 1874 | William Douglas Herman, the head chemist at Pilkington Brothers, Britain’s largest glass-making company; Herman was an ex-public schoolboy |
| Swinton | 1867 | members of Swinton Cricket Club |
| Wakefield T | 1873 | the local Holy Trinity Church, where rugby was an activity for the young men’s society |
| Warrington | 1875 | Warrington Zingari Football Club, which played rugby and was founded by local businessman Thomas Grix, joined with the Padgate Football Club |
| Widnes | 1873 | working men in the villages of Farnworth and Appleton formed Farnworth and Appleton Cricket and Football Club; the name was changed to Widnes in 1876. |
| Wigan | 1872 | members of Wigan Cricket Club |
| York | 1868 | ex-pupils of St Peter’s public school |