

Ken Ingledew

Colin Greenhalgh drew our attention to the achievements of Kenneth Ingledew in his *Short History of Hampstead Hockey Club*.

These were emphasised in a letter sent by Myer Cohen, the Chairman of the Welsh Hockey Association¹, in September 1968 that was addressed to the club through John Sankey, in which the Chairman invited attendance at an informal dinner to be held at the Cardiff Athletic Club on 15 November 1968 at which a special presentation was to be made to Ken Ingledew.

The letter mentioned Ken's 23 years' stint as Secretary and Treasurer of the Welsh Hockey Association. He had also served as Secretary/Treasurer of the British Hockey Board, as a member of the International Hockey Rules Board and of the Bureau of the Hockey Federation. As an active international umpire between 1949 and 1956, he officiated as an umpire at the 1952 Olympic Games in Helsinki. Along with A L Allen, he umpired the game between Germany against Poland and the pair were later awarded control of the final, on 24 July 1952.

After his relatively brief stay with Hampstead and upon his return to Cardiff, he was an official of the Cardiff and Druids Hockey Club, the Glamorgan Hockey Association and the South Wales Counties Hockey Association. He was renowned in the later years for his virtually total dedication to Cardiff and Welsh hockey. A serious leg injury is reckoned to have curtailed his playing career.

Kenneth Hugh Ingledew was born in 1907. He studied law at Oxford University (whose course is described as *Jurisprudence*) both as an undergraduate and graduate. After graduating with a BA, he was awarded the highly prized BCL (Bachelor of Civil Law)² in 1934. He was admitted as a solicitor in that year and became a partner in what (through name) appears to have been a family-based practice, with an office in London, from where Ken practised and that may have led to his introduction to Hampstead Hockey Club.

He became immediately involved in club affairs and was appointed Secretary on 21 September 1935. He convened Committee meetings at his London offices at 78-79 Leadenhall Street in the City of London.

His Minutes are masterfully succinct and framed with economy. He was frequently deferential in relation to his own efforts and achievements. His professional background is reflected in what he composed and how club affairs were summarised, all in legible manuscript, crafted with a fountain pen and with few revisions to the text. Regrettably his tenure as Secretary was all too brief.

An official Notice in the London Gazette announced that the partnership practising as Ingledew & Sons in two offices in Cardiff and as Ingledew Sons & Brown at 78-79 Leadenhall Street

¹ Myer Cohen, who was a solicitor, later went on to be chairman of the Welsh Games Council. He was a shareholder of Cardiff City FC and was a former director of Barry Town FC. In 1978 he was awarded the Order of Polonia Restituta, a medal, awarded to civilians for services to Poland. He was an honorary life member of the 1st Polish Armoured Division.

² Bachelor of Civil Law is promoted as a world-renowned taught graduate course in law, designed to serve outstanding law students from common law backgrounds. The academic standard is significantly higher than that required in a first law degree, and only those with outstanding first law degrees are admitted.

London EC3 had dissolved on 31 December 1935, as it has not been renewed when the Partnership Agreement had expired. It is not currently known why this occurred.

Ken was to practice on his account at Royal Chambers, Park Place Cardiff under the name or style of Ingledew Spencer & Co. This must have marked his return to Wales for work on a full-time basis and two years after his resignation as the Secretary of Hampstead Hockey Club (dealt with in more detail, below).

Ken's first meeting as Secretary of Hampstead HC was held on 10 October 1935. At that meeting and in spite of an earlier donation by Herbert Walker of new goal posts, notice of which had been "passed with acclamation" at an earlier meeting of the Committee on 10 September 1935, John Sankey reported that on examination of the goal posts and nets, it was necessary to purchase new posts and it was agreed that this should be done.

It was also agreed that payment for the new pitches at Richmond should be made half-yearly and this suggestion was to be put by Ken Ingledew to a certain Mr. Humphreys. In relation to pitches, it was also agreed to accept an offer from Richmond Council to use a pitch in Old Deer Park on each Saturday for the 1936-37 season, at the cost of 10/- per week. It was further agreed to accept a new lease for five years from September 1936 from Richmond Town Cricket Ground and Athletic Association on the same terms as the old lease.

At that time playing at Richmond, the club was investigating the possibility of securing headquarters in the West End. Ian Hayward reported to the meeting that after enquiries, it was thought that Punch House might be suitable.

At the next meeting, a month later, the question of "the proposed presentation to Mr Wyatt" was discussed³. It was arranged that the forms of letter seeking contributions should be sent, respectively, to members and past members, to be drafted by John Sankey.

Upon realising that the matches scheduled for 18 January 1936 would clash with the Jubilee International, enquiries were to be sent to the proposed opponents that day to enquire whether they desired that the matches be cancelled. The 2nd XI had a fixture vacancy on 20 March 1937 (that is, a year on) and it was agreed that attempts should be made to secure a fixture with St Thomas Hospital, Barclays Bank or Westminster Bank.

Team selection was a continuing source of frustration. The meeting decided, apparently after lengthy debate, that reserves should be selected for each team so as to avoid the dislocation of more than one team when a player was unable to play after he had been selected.

It was suggested that a Dance might be convened. Enquiries were to be made as to whether there might be support for this at a price of 5/- per ticket. A Dinner Committee was elected at the next Committee meeting held on 5 December 1935. It was agreed, in principle, that representatives of other clubs should be invited to attend but that "if possible the tickets should be paid for by members".

³ M. Montagu Wyatt had succeeded Jack Bennett as the Secretary of the club and held the post for an eleven-year stint up to 1935, the longest term served by any Secretary of the Club to date

There had been correspondence with Oxford University HC and Ruari Milsted reported that they would only give one fixture on 31 October 1936. It was decided to try to obtain a fixture on 16 January 1937 with National Provincial Bank, Teddington or Royal Engineers.

With regard to the potential clash with the Jubilee International on 18 January 1936, Ken Ingledew reported that all matches to be played had been confirmed. In other related correspondence, it was decided that no application should be made to individual club members but that the Club should make a donation to the Jubilee Trust Fund of an amount to be agreed at the next meeting.

Fulfilment of mid-week fixtures was then proving difficult and it was decided that all such matches for the current and following seasons (other than in the case of Charterhouse) should be cancelled.

In relation to pitches, the landlords had requested the introduction of a provision allowing the landlords a right to cancel matches if they considered the ground to be unfit. Ken Ingledew was asked to meet the landlord's representative, Mr de Lissa, and endeavour to have this suggested clause withdrawn.

At the next Committee meeting, held on 2 January 1936, Ken Ingledew was able to report that Mr de Lissa had agreed to waive the right to cancel matches and "the Committee congratulated the Secretary on the success of his negotiations".

Teddington HC had said that they were unable to accept a 1st XI fixture on 16 January 1937. It was decided to make a fixture with them for 1938 and to try to obtain a fixture for 1937 with Royal Engineers or Rugby (*sic*). At a later meeting in February, Ken Ingledew reported that he had not been able to secure a 1st XI fixture on that day and it was decided to try Hendon, United Hospitals, United Services Portsmouth, Purley or the RAF.

A fixture was later secured with the Royal Artillery. Fixture cancellations were also giving concern and Ken Ingledew was "instructed" by the Committee to make enquiries regarding methods by which notice of cancelled matches might be given "in the midday papers". He succeeded in this by arrangements with the *Evening Standard*, reported at the Committee Meeting in February and he would arrange for a note to this effect to appear in the Fixture Card for the next season.

The donation to the Jubilee Trust Fund was set at £2-2-0d subject to conferring with other clubs over their proposals to the same effect. Ruari Milsted was given this task at the meeting on 6 February 1937 and the Treasurer was asked to pay the proposed two guineas' donation "if we considered this to be enough".

An end of season Dance was also proposed. Further soundings were to be taken as to a venue and the matter to be considered further at the next meeting. At the next meeting it was agreed that the Club's "first" Annual Dance should be held at the Empire Hall, Victoria on Friday 27 March from 8.30 pm until 1.00 am, with tickets priced at 4/- each. A Sub Committee of members was appointed "with power to make all arrangements for the dance".

Negotiations with Richmond Town Cricket Ground and Athletic Association Limited had now been concluded. The Committee formally resolved "to enter into an Agreement to extend the existing lease for a period of five years from March 1936 on the same terms and conditions in all

respects as the existing lease". Mr Montagu Wyatt was authorised to sign the counterpart Agreement on behalf of the Club.

The fund collected for a presentation to Mr Montagu Wyatt had reached £18-0-0 or thereabouts by February 1936⁴. John Sankey produced samples of silver cigarette boxes and gold wrist watches. After "some considerable discussion" the Committee decided upon the style it preferred and John Sankey was authorised to make the necessary purchases, with a unanimous vote of thanks for all the work he had undertaken in this task.

At the Committee Meeting held on 5 March 1936, Ken Ingledew was requested to write to the Sports Masters of Marlborough College, Wellington, Charterhouse Cranleigh, St Lawrence and Gresham, enquiring about the possible recruitment of players for the next season, something he was asked to repeat at the next meeting on 2 April 1936, by way of a reminder.

It was agreed that Cyril Wilkinson, a member of the gold medal winning England team at the 1920 Olympic Games in Antwerp, should be appointed a Vice President of the Club at its next Annual General Meeting.

Two other aspects were debated at length and led to a decision to convene a special meeting of the Committee on the following Saturday at Richmond to consider, first, the hospitality offered to visiting teams at Richmond and secondly, continuing issues over team selection.

At the next Committee meeting held on 2 April 1936 John Sankey circulated a paper that he had prepared on the subject of team selection and entertainment. There followed what Ken Ingledew recorded as "considerable discussion" and "after the views of the Committee had been fully expressed" it was decided to form a sub committee (of which Ken Ingledew was to be a member) to draft recommendations to be put to the next Annual General Meeting.

This recommendation was subsequently that a Selection Committee should be formed to consist of the Captains and Vice Captains of the four teams, together with one further representative of each team. This Committee was to meet in London each Saturday night to select teams for the following Saturday's fixtures. If a club member had not notified his ability to play by the Wednesday evening in question, he was to be deemed to be unavailable for the following Saturday.

John Sankey had also proposed an increase in the yearly subscription to £2-2-0 in order to cover the cost of teas for visiting teams. The Treasurer was to be asked to report upon the "financial effect" of such a change. Subject to his report being favourable, the increase was to be recommended to the next AGM.

Captain Mawer presented a report on the Annual Dance. 158 tickets had been sold and yet there was a likely deficit of £1-7-8. A vote of thanks and congratulation to the Dance Committee was carried unanimously.

That meeting closed with the vote of thanks. The first was to Jack Bennett for having chaired the meeting and the second to Ken Ingledew for having allowed Committee meetings to be held at his office throughout the season.

⁴ Worth approximately £7,700 in today's terms

The first Committee meeting of the next season was held on 17 September 1936 at Simpson's Restaurant in the Strand. Ken Ingledew attended. Candidates for posts in the season were discussed. However, Ken Ingledew's resignation was "accepted with regret". The reason for his resignation is not known but the suggestion is that it was business related and possibly the decision to return to his legal practice in Cardiff, described earlier

Certainly on 31 December 1938 the formal notice was issued in the London Gazette that the partnership had ceased to exist. Ken's former partners were noted to be continuing in practice as partners under the name of Ingledew & Sons in Cardiff and Ingledew Sons & Brown in London.

Arthur Murray Ingledew was Ken Ingledew's senior by 44 years and had been admitted as a solicitor in 1886. He was still practising at the age of 85. He was a prominent golfer in Wales and once captain of Glamorganshire Golf Club and President of the Welsh Golfing Union. He was also Chairman of the Exchange Club in Cardiff Docks and once crowned their billiards champion. He sat on the Council of the Law Society for 15 years but declined the Presidency in 1972.

Norman Murray Ingledew was born in 1880 in Penarth. He was captain of Cardiff and County Hockey Club in 1911. At the outbreak of World War I, he joined the 7th Reserve Battalion (Cyclists) of the Welsh Regiment and was promoted to Captain in 1915. He was demobilised in 1919 and in the Second World War became involved in civil defence, being awarded a BEM (Civil) in 1946.

Ken Ingledew's achievements and his considerable contribution to hockey were finally recognised in 1974, when he was awarded the Order of Merit by the International Federation, the FIH.



The Order of Merit may be awarded to individuals, whether members of FIH or not. In the case of FIH member it is for distinguished service over a period of at least ten years, or for exceptional achievement or contribution that is important in the international field. In the case of those who are not members of the FIH, qualifying criteria are constructive and positive activity over a period of at least 15 years, or unique personal achievement or contribution that has benefited international hockey. No more than four awards may be given during each two-year period.

The first series of these awards was made in 1974 and included that to Mark Cowlshaw of England, who had been a fellow member, with Ken Ingledew, of the Ground Committee at the Olympic Games in Helsinki (and who had umpired the game between Austria and Switzerland in the first round of the competition). The final was held on 24 July 1952 at the Velodrome and was won by India, with their fifth consecutive gold medal⁵.

The Velodrome was a concrete structure with steep sides, built for the 1940 Olympic Games⁶ for track racing but with a central grass oval that hockey later adopted. The 1952 Olympic Games for hockey was based upon simple elimination, following late withdrawals by Spain, Denmark Argentina and the United States, who were replaced by Germany, Italy and Poland (the IOC having accepted the participation of hockey on the basis that no more than 12 teams, plus the host nation, should compete).

In the semi-finals, India beat Great Britain 3-1 and Holland defeated Pakistan by the single goal. In the final, India dominated and won with a score of 6-1 (having led 4-0 at half time) with Balbit Singh scoring five (and ending the tournament as top scorer, with nine of India's 13 goals). In the third place play off, Great Britain defeated Pakistan by 2-1.

Mark Cowlshaw went on to umpire the final at the next Olympic Games in Melbourne on 6 December 1956, played at the Melbourne Cricket Ground (or the G, to the locals). India were victorious again, defeating Pakistan 1-0 after converting a penalty corner in the 38th minute. The other umpire was Jim McDowell of Australia. In the 1956 Games, Great Britain were placed fourth of 12 teams⁷ that, interestingly, included Kenya and Afghanistan. The Games were also made noteworthy by India's goal tally over all matches of 38, with none conceded.

Ken Ingledew died in May 1977. On his death he bequeathed a considerable amount of hockey related material to the National Library of Wales, including copies of *Hockey World* from 1928-1939 and from 1946-1950, *Hockey News* from 1951-1965 and *Hockey World* between 1971 and 1972. He also delivered a diploma that had been presented to him at the 1948 Olympic Games in London (the other having been awarded to the Great Britain 2nd XI). He also made available to the Library copies of Rule Books (over a period) of the Welsh Hockey Association, the Irish Hockey Union from 1902-1972 and the International Hockey Board.

⁵ This followed success at the Games in 1928, 1932, 1936 and 1948

⁶ Those Games had been awarded to Helsinki but did not take place (London having played host to the first post War Games in 1948, called the *Austerity Games*).

⁷ East Germany was third.