

70 Teans of Sport 1931 - 2001

The GURNCOR CIOUR SHORY



Wendy Bryden



The GLENCOE CLUB STORY

Seventieth Anniversary





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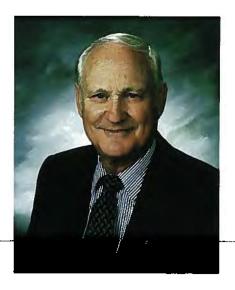
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Foreword

n 1981, the members of the Glencoe Club celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. A history of the club was published that year, and it provides an excellent account of the first fifty years. Now we are celebrating the seventieth anniversary, and we are fortunate that talented writer Wendy Bryden has provided us with a new comprehensive historical exposition.

We have every right to celebrate. The Glencoe Club is a success story.

Back in 1931, my father-in-law Ernie McCullough and his ice skaters started it. There were financial difficulties during the forties and fifties, but it survived. It eventually flourished. From the outset and to this day, it has been guided by the selfless dedication of outstanding directors, some of whom remained on the board for many years, and, in some instances, decades. It has been fortunate to have a number of good managers over the years to execute the policies of the board and to provide day-to-day direction. Jim Powell and the late Stu Aiken are the outstanding examples.

Its success is due to the fact that it has always been a family club, with emphasis on the word "family." The active members enjoy the sports facilities and social activities in an environment in which children are protected and nurtured and seniors are respected and honoured. Many children remain in the club after becoming adults. That provides stability and continuity, while an ongoing infusion of new members stimulates fresh approaches and progress. As a consequence, the club has evolved through the years and has modified programs and facilities to meet changing market demands, without losing its original character as a family club.

Finally, the intelligence and good sense of the members as a whole must be recognized. Repeatedly, throughout the history of the club, progressive measures that have been proposed by the directors have been endorsed by the shareholders, when they have been well developed and clearly presented. The wisdom of the shareholders in democratic assembly — aided and abetted by the members as a whole — is the bedrock on which the success of the club was based and will be sustained in the twenty-first century.

Happy Anniversary!

The Honourable Mr. M.E. Shannon, Q.C. Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta (Retired)
Glencoe Club President 1969 –1971

Acknowledgements

e authors are an agreeable lot, limited as we are by the number people we can include in a given book. Despite the fact that sports history is written by the winners, it's not surprising to hear from our readers chiding us for our omissions.

For this seventieth anniversary edition, I have attempted to sort Glencoe sports into stories of people, taking them from the gym, links, lanes, tracks, courts, rinks and pools to the pages of this book. The important thing for members is not what is written in this book, but what remains in their minds after reading it. The central focus is to celebrate seventy remarkable years of Glencoe Club history with the hope that the next generation will be inspired to carry these sporting traditions forward.

Pulling an original piece of work out of thin air, while dealing with crushing deadlines, has been accomplished with much help from my editor John King, my graphic designer Cliff Kadatz, and my printing house representative Jim Beckel. Grateful acknowledgement is also made to the Board of Directors and management, to all our members, to the members of the history committee (with special thanks to archivist Ev Wigham), and last but not least, to our farsighted Glencoe Club predecessors.

Introduction

What type of report is a president expected to make when the club he has been president of for three years burns down under his feet?

President Robert C. Borland Glencoe Club President 1959 to 1963

THE MORNING AFTER: Smouldering ruins, January 10, 1962.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

his grim message from President Robert. C. Borland appeared in an open letter to all members following the devastating fire of 1962 that destroyed the club.

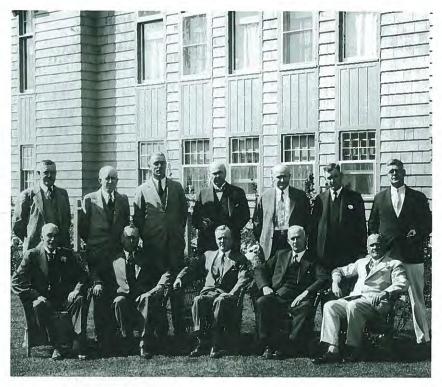
Yet, in the years since the fire, a sports phoenix has risen from its own ashes. Today, the downtown club and the compelling new golf course are both bringing home straight A's.

In 1931, a group of spectacularly ambitious businessmen — headed by inaugural president E.A. (Ernie)

McCullough — witnessed the sodturning ceremony of Calgary's first family and recreational sports facility.

More than any other single factor, credit must go to Mr. J.O. Miller, president of the Calgary Skating Club, and to the membership who were fed up with the bitter winter of 1931 and wanted an indoor rink. This was the same J.O. Miller who persuaded avid skater Ernie McCullough to act as the catalyst to bring skaters, bowlers, curlers, and





The original Glencoe board of directors, 1931-32.

Back row (left to right):

H.W. Morgan, W.H. Ross,
G.W. Dover, W. Forbes,
E.J. Munson, C.A. Hayden,
and Dr. J.L. Gibson.
Front row (left to right):

G.T. French, F.W. Hess, President
E.A. McCullough, M.H. Lister,
and S.B. Chamberlain.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

badminton and tennis players under one roof. Before the official opening of the club on November 16, 1931, the following statement, written by J.O. Miller, was printed in the *Cal*gary Herald:

No single thing will mark a greater forward step than the absorption of the Calgary Skating Club, with all its assets, in The Glencoe Club. By this arrangement skating becomes one of the many sports in a powerful organization, all the branches of which are co-operating for mutual advantages. And this is the spirit that will ensure the complete success of the new club.

The most cherished value at the Glencoe remains the family. Kid-friendly fun nights were set aside every Friday evening, a family tradition that remains to this day. The club charter included a memorandum of association specifying the following:

... to foster and encourage sport and sportsmanship; to raise teams and promote interclub and other matches, competitions and tests, and all means of practice and methods and systems for the acquisition of efficiency in sport and demonstrations and exhibitions of skill therein.

The Glencoe began with the first meeting of the shareholders held in Elbow Park School on Tuesday, June 2, 1931. The 4.56 acres chosen for the site — originally part of the historic McHugh estate - was acquired for a thirty-year lease from the city. The property situated below Mount Royal Hill in the Elbow Park district known as the Glencoe subdivision, lead to the adoption of the club name, the origins of which lie in County of Argyle near the head of Loch Etive, Scotland, Red, blue and green, the colours of Scotland's Black Corries estate of Glencoe, purchased in 1906 by Canadian financier and statesman Lord Strathcona, were adopted by the new club.

A general contract for \$70,000 was awarded to Tweddle and Cawston Contractors and construction began in the summertime. Amazingly, this enormous undertaking was set against the crushing effects of the Depression and established an ongoing tradition of Glencoe Club visionaries working successfully against the odds.

The gala took place on November 16, 1931, and was one of the biggest dinner dances ever held in Calgary. The badminton courts were designated and decorated for the event, and the cost of re-sanding the floor after the big night was included in the general contract price. Mayor Andrew Davison declared the club officially open.

During the buffet supper, the thirteen-piece George McDougall orchestra set the stage for members of the





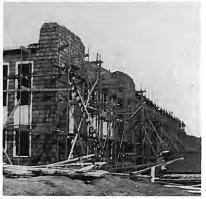




English Light Opera Company and pupils of the Alice Murdoch Dance Academy to entertain nearly 1,000 members and guests in attendance. The party lasted until 2 a.m. and the entire musical program was broadcast over local radio station CKLC.

The following Friday, the doors opened with 1,200 members, 450 of whom held shares. The facilities included an 80 by 180 foot indoor skating rink, six badminton courts, four curling sheets, one squash court, four bowling lanes, locker rooms, management and sports offices, space for twelve lawn bowling greens, and a 1.5-acre outdoor skating rink, which converted to six tennis courts in the summer. Large grounds surrounded the clubhouse and beautiful gardens were planned for the following summer. By the end of the first financial year, the directors reported a fully paid membership of 1,400 individuals with a splendid building free of capital debt.





The Glencoe Club under construction in 1931. Thirteen trusses support the curved rink roof, which was 180 feet in length.

Photo: courtesy of Helen Aikenhead



Alice Murdoch Adams
— mother of Glencoe members
Ryan Adams,
Sharon Adams LaRiviere,
and Vicki Adams Willis
— with her chorus line at the

— with her chorus line at the opening gala at the Glencoe Club, November 16, 1931.

Photo: Glenbow Museum



Fred Robinson,

who served the best hot chocolate in the city, at work in his cafeteria in the old club during the 1950s.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



Income realized from annual admission prices of the highly acclaimed Glencoe Ice Follies almost single-handedly carried the club financially during its first decade of existence. During the Dirty Thirties, the province of Alberta cut its interest rates in half so that \$100 bonds were worth only \$50. Forced into defaulting on its debentures, the Glencoe settled its position as honorably as possible by paying 3.5

percent rather than 7 percent interest to debenture holders. And at a later date, the bonds were duly redeemed at par.

Mr. F. Stuart Aiken, a golf professional from Ontario, was hired as Glencoe badminton professional in 1938 and lived with his family in one of Calgary's historic sandstone houses directly across from the Glencoe Club, at 637 Twenty-ninth Avenue.



In 1941, Aiken, then secretary-manager, enlisted with the armed forces and was unable to return to the Glencoe until 1944. He held the position of secretary-manager for twenty years until his death, but it was at the beginning of his tenure that one of the most dramatic turning points for the Glencoe Club presented itself.

When war was declared in 1939, the Government of Canada decided to establish a naval base to train people in Calgary, and an offer was made by the government to the Glencoe Club to buy the building for \$100,000. The drawing card for the government was that the adjacent Park Lane district — owned largely by charter member and Glencoe Director Frank Freeze — was empty and available for development. This tempting offer came at a difficult time for the Glencoe as it struggled through the Depression.

In an interview dated September 28, 1970, Frank Freeze spoke for himself:

The vote among the board of directors was almost a split

but it was voted against by a very slim margin. The government therefore built Tecumseh on 24th Street South — actually a much better location because it didn't have the surrounding district that existed in Elbow Park.

It was a determined board of directors who approached the end of the thirties with shaky financial circumstances, but content in the knowledge their lease from the City of Calgary was secure. All sports remained solid, and, on the social side, there were Saturday dances and Sunday teas and musicals. Evenings of dinner and bridge were held regularly, and the New Year's Eve dances that began after the Depression became a big money-maker.

During the war years (1939-45), the directors, headed by Dr. J. L. Gibson, devoted long hours to financial survival by generating revenue. Opening the club to people in the forces from Australia and New Zealand and the Royal Air Force stationed in Calgary helped fill the coffers with a one dollar charge per

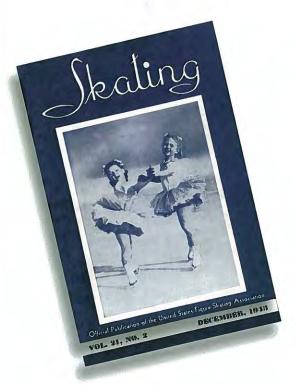
Stu Aiken with Glencoe badminton ladies, ca. 1940.

Photo: courtesy of Wayne Aiken



Sunday teas
and Saturday-night dances
took place in the upstairs lounge
of the old club.
Partygoers in 1951 included
(left to right) the Honourable Mr.
Justice Gordon Egbert,
Dr. Gladys M. Egbert,
Frank Freeze, and Clara Freeze.

Photo: courtesy of the Aiken family



visit. Nevertheless, the most important source of revenue by far was the annual ice carnival.

The only cash available in 1941 was proceeds from the carnival, and the board of directors realized that the club faced bankruptcy. During the following summer, staff was reduced to Stu Aiken and a janitor. The only mail coming to the club was demands for payments of accounts, and a significant number of lawyers threatening suit. The fact remained that, without the profits realized during the war years from the popular Ice Carnival, the club would have gone under.

Profits from the annual ice carnival kept the Glencoe from going under financially during the war years, 1939-45.

Glencoe junior pairs champions

Carol Irwin (left)
and Ellen Sweeney were so
popular that they were featured on
the cover of the official magazine of
the United States Figure Skating

Illustration: courtesy of Ellen Sweeney Stewart

Association in 1943.

By the end of the war, the spirit of optimism throughout Calgary carried over to some of the Glencoe's more enterprising members who promoted the new concept of artificial ice. The idea held tremendous appeal to skaters and curlers. Despite the fact that it was better to skate indoors at the Glencoe on natural ice, the surface was still at the mercy of the weather — it had to freeze outside before the ice could be flooded inside, and when a Chinook came, the ice turned into a lake.

An intensive shareholder drive led by A.E. (Archie) Wilson, campaign chairman, resulted in \$36,000 being raised for a new artificial ice plant — the first of its kind for both skating and curling in Alberta. The new plant was officially opened in 1947, and Ed Gooder, president of the curling section, threw the first rock on the new surface.

Barbara Ann Scott, a petite blond charmer who won a figure skating gold medal at the 1948 Olympics, performed at the soldout Glencoe Ice Carnival later that year. In appreciation of her appearance, she was awarded the first honorary life membership, presented to individuals who have made outstanding contributions to the Glencoe Club. Other recipients are Dr. John L. Gibson, Edward J. Tuttle, Ernest Corbett, Ernest McCullough, James K. Miller, Robert C. Borland, Helen Aiken, Lloyd H. Fennerty, David M. Folinsbee, Ed Gooder, Jim Powell, and Don Price.

The decade that had begun with many difficulties ended with growth and numerous improvements to the club's facilities, including extensions to the dining room, \$50,000 toward a new canteen, two new bowling lanes, insulation of the curling rink, conversion of one badminton court into a badminton lounge, and installation of locker rooms for junior members. By authorizing this large number of improvements to the club, shareholders began a long tradition

which — with apologies to poet Elizabeth Barrett Browning (1806-61) — might read as follows:

How do we love thee, Glencoe Club? Let us count the renovations.

The increasing membership sparked another round of renovations in 1953 when the kitchen was completely renovated at a cost of \$16,000. President J.K. Miller's report to the shareholders for 1956-57 stated: "Our financial position continues to be excellent," as construction began for four additional bowling lanes, two sheets of curling ice, and updating the lounge and offices. Estimated costs: \$150,000.

The population of Calgary was nearing the 130,000 mark, and there were just two swimming pools in the entire city, and 1,750 active members authorized directors to proceed with the construction of the pool and locker room facilities. Estimated cost: \$75,000.

When the decade drew to a close, the Glencoe was among the largest family clubs of its kind in Canada, with a membership of 3,300 members. In 1960, the first issue of *The Glencoe News*, edited by David Folinsbee, was printed, and, in his inaugural column, President R.C. Borland put forward the following concern:

One of the interesting topics discussed at our recently held annual meeting was what was going to be done with the surplus money we have in the bank. One of these days we are going to be forced to buy the land on which the club is built.

Luckily, the Glencoe had a purchase option in their lease agreement, and, by the following year, the club had purchased the land from the city for \$40,000.



Ed Gooder, a member of the Southern Alberta and Canadian Curling Association Halls of Fame, tosses the first rock on the new artificial ice at the Glencoe Club in 1947.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



Betty Morrison (left) and Glencoe president **Lionel Morrison** were presented with a sterling silver tray (a gift from the club) at their retirement party, 1951.

Photo: courtesy of the Aiken family



Sod-turning for outdoor pool,
June 4, 1954.
(Left to right):
C. Hjorth and W.J. Stewart,
(Marwell Pool Construction),
W.J. Griffith, F.S Aiken,
E.A. McCullough,
H. J. Howard, F. Freeze,
G.L. Crawford, E. Gooder,
J.K. Miller, W.A. McGillivray,
and E. Corbett.

Photo: courtesy of the Aiken family

About \$600,000 was spent on improvements during a ten-year period ending in 1961. The list included refurbishing of the lounge and dining room, a new 2,800-square-foot men's locker room, and upgrades to the ladies' locker room and the bowling and badminton areas. And an additional artificial ice plant now separated the skating and curling operations.

Plans were underway for more expansion. The new building would house squash courts, steam baths, a gymnasium, a new split-level curling rink, a new girls' locker room, a nursery, and a snack bar — all combined with parking facilities underneath. The plans, drawn up by architects Rule, Wynn & Rule, were turned down flat by the city. Despite two appeals made, the expansion was doomed. It was also impossible to imagine the tragedy of epic proportions that lay ahead on January 9, 1962.

The fire started in the bowling alley. Within ninety minutes, it had

become a raging inferno, spreading through the entire building while terrified members fled to safety to the freezing temperature outside. There was little anyone could do but watch as flames engulfed the wooden structure, lighting it up like a torch. There were no fatalities, but one fireman broke his leg falling from a ladder when a wall of the building collapsed. Calgary firefighters took most of the night to extinguish the blaze. Thirty years of history had gone up in smoke.

In an open letter to all members in *The Glencoe News*, Manager Stu Aiken's feelings were put into words:

The remark has been passed that the fire was a blessing in disguise. I would, of course, not subscribe to this line of thought, as I personally considered the Glencoe Club to be the finest recreational family club on the North American continent. However I fully appreciate the



constant hazard we faced in the danger of fire. It was a never-ending worry to your directors and management. Many meetings took place between myself and the fire department regarding this matter. It was a well-accepted fact that if the club ever did catch fire, it would inevitably be a complete and total loss.

A temporary office was established in a house owned by the club across the street at 3003 Sixth Street, and the Herculean task of reconstructing accounts receivable, accounts payable, and the membership roster began. "Plans to rebuild the club will get underway immediately," said President R. C. Borland when he was interviewed on the night of the fire.

The challenge was well met. Architects Rule, Wynn & Rule's revised plans were unanimously approved at a shareholders meeting attended by over 600. Approval was then given

to proceed with application to the city for re-zoning the property from R-1 (single family dwelling) to A (agricultural and park). Tennis courts were slated for a move to the east side roof to make room for the west entrance parking area. And the beautiful spruce trees — so lovingly planted in the 1930s by long-time employee Edward J. Tuttle - were moved to their new location directly in front of the new building.

No monetary loss was sustained by the club in the fire. Total insurance was carried and the monies wisely invested, with interest in excess of \$20,000 showing up in the 1962-63 financial statement. Liquid assets were over \$1 million, but it was obvious that money would have to be borrowed to rebuild. At the annual general meeting of shareholders, the resolution authorizing the board of directors to borrow up to \$1 million was unanimous. Fortunately, sales of shares and entrance fees were far greater than usual because the club was in the process

The Glencoe Club burned to the ground on January 9, 1962.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



President Borland officiating at sod-turning for the new club, April 6, 1962. Director Ernie Corbett is on the right.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

of enlarging the membership to the agreed full capacity of 1,500. Since the fire, applications for memberships had been averaging seven per week.

The sod was turned on April, 1962, and the grand opening of the new club took place twenty months after the fire. President Borland thanked staff and members for their loyalty during the difficult time of rebuilding, and Chief Justice C. C. McLaurin unveiled a commemorative plaque that is located in the main foyer. It reads:

This plaque commemorates the opening of these new club premises, September, 1963. Erected on the site of the original Club built in 1931 and destroyed by fire January 9, 1962.

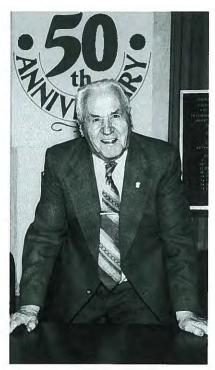
One of the best decisions the Glencoe Club made after the fire was to hire Andy McWalter. He began his twenty-year career lacing up skates and scraping the ice before the club purchased a Zamboni machine. Admired and respected by adults and children alike, he eventually moved on to maintenance supervisor, Pro-Shop manager, head of security, and duty manager. Up to 1983 - when he semi-retired at seventy-five years of age - he was the longest-serving employee ever to work at the Glencoe Club.

Another remarkable employee, Ethel Healy, was hired in the mid-1950s. Healy was supervisor of good and naughty children, bowling alley sergeant, constable of the cafeteria and most importantly, keeper of the gate at the side entrance of the club. Her memory for children's names and faces (members and non-members) was legendary.

President H.J. Howard was pleased to state in his annual report that, after the new club's first full year of operation (1963-64), the Glencoe was in excellent financial condition with net profits of \$84,080 (augmented by profits of \$45,693 from the dining room) and increased membership dues from new members.

In the fall of 1963, David Folinsbee moved into the office as sports director. The following February, Jim Powell - whose long-range strategic vision would be one thing that made him a success - joined the staff as assistant badminton professional. By the following year, shareholders voted 73 percent in favour of the club making application to the Alberta Liquor Control Board for a licence.

The sterling success of the new club was overshadowed by the passing of founder Ernie McCullough, and the sudden death of secretarymanager Stuart Aiken in 1964. Aiken had been the vital link in the transition from the old club to the new, and for many members it felt like the



Longest-serving Glencoe employee Andy McWalter at the fiftieth anniversary of the club.

Photo: Rick McGregor





heart of the Glencoe had gone with him. A commemorative plaque paying tribute to Stuart Aiken was installed on the wall in the main entrance of the club.

For the first time in its history, the Glencoe had a waiting list in 1964 and a new classification of shareholder membership — known as shareholder house membership — came into effect. This membership permitted the use of the lounge, dining room, sports lounge, coffee shop, and all observation lounges.

For all new applicants, house membership became a prerequisite for active membership.

Entrance fees were raised from \$600 to \$800, and, when sons and daughters of shareholder members became eligible for family membership, they were subject to an entrance fee of \$400, payable in four equal annual installments.

The first President's Ball was held on Saturday, October 23, 1965. The black-tie dinner dance, held annually every year since, was a tremendous success, and the price was right at \$3.75 per person. Under President W. A. McGillivray, a new constitution was adopted by the club in 1966 during its thirty-fifth year of operation.

A decision was made in 1966 by the board of directors not to replace many of the Glencoe's championship trophies destroyed in the fire. The Club Championship Board — with names recorded from the year the club was rebuilt — was installed on the main floor in 1966.

In 1967, Jack Davis, chairman of the finance committee wrote in the annual report:

Capital expenses for the year include the bank loan repayment of \$48,300, plus expenditures on improvements and additions to fixed assets of approximately \$43,000. This latter item included the

Building committee chairman Ernest Corbett

hits the first serve to officially open the new Glencoe club tennis courts, July 14, 1963.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



The contribution to the Glencoe by **Ernie McCullough** (left) and **Stuart Aiken** (right) was beyond calculation.

Both men passed away in 1964.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



To celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the club, the first President's Ball was held at the Glencoe on October, 23, 1965. Left to right: Kay McGillivary, President W.A. McGillivray, Jim Palmer, and Barbara Palmer.

Photo: Matthews Studio

acquisition of a house and land across from the main entrance of the club following along with a continuing policy of purchasing land adjacent to the building when such becomes available at a reasonable price.

Problem was that none of the neighbours seemed to be paying much attention until a few of them found out that the Glencoe owned four houses directly across from the club on Twenty-ninth Avenue. Glencoe neighbours mobilized for the next general meeting to ask why the club was buying houses. They didn't like the answer. Apparently plans were to gain future approval to expand the club across Twenty-ninth Avenue and to demolish the houses to provide space for tennis courts and parking. In due course, however, the city nixed the plan.

Few Canadian clubs the size of the Glencoe have the mixed blessing of being situated in a residential setting of a neighbourhood like Elbow Park. And few clubs have demands on existing facilities that ever-increasing numbers of Glencoe members place on it. The houses were eventually sold as single-family residences, and immediate steps were taken by the club to improve their relationship with the neighbours. It wouldn't be the last time people would hear then General Manager Jim Powell's familiar quote: "We are trying to find an answer that will keep Glencoe neighbours happy and will also satisfy the needs of its members."

After the death of Stuart Aiken, a re-organization of management took place with the appointment of Roger Banks as secretary-manager, David Folinsbee as assistant manager, and Jim Powell as badminton profes-



sional. The following year, Roger Banks left the club, and his position was filled by David Folinsbee. When Folinsbee retired in 1969, Henry Goldsmith was appointed in his place.

During his tenure with the Glencoe, David Folinsbee and ardent bridge player Mrs. Helen Roche both attained the status of grand masters. The ever-popular duplicate bridge league had been in operation since 1963 and was well represented by Chairman Roche, who was presented with an engraved bracelet by President McGillivray upon her retirement. Interest in the game of bridge was growing throughout the world, and, during the 1960s, the club had purchased the necessary equipment to get a league underway and also became affiliated with the American Contract Bridge League. Expanding to dozens of participants, the Glencoe bridge league has now been active for nearly forty years.

As the most hectic decade in the Glencoe's history grew to a close, President McGillivray identified areas in the club that needed expansion. Another renovation kicked off in February of 1968 when the board of directors was authorized to borrow up to \$250,000 for upgrades (on a cost-plus basis) to locker rooms, steam baths, east and west entrances, and the addition of an el-

evator in the lobby, a billiards room, a receiving area, squash courts, and men's lounge. Growing pains, due to the increased membership of the new club, the contractor's labour disputes, a hike in interest rates, and difficulties in obtaining materials, plagued the construction project, which ended over budget and took a year to complete.

By 1969, the waiting period to become an active member reached an unprecedented seven years. The entrance fee for new members was raised to \$1,600 — payable in an \$800 installment upon acceptance as a house member, and \$800 upon gaining active membership. The next year, shareholders were informed that the board of directors and both the finance and long-range planning committees were preoccupied with financial problems and had made a decision that dues must increase.

The 1,725 active shareholder members and those on the waiting list were not pleased, and a negative letter-writing campaign began, aimed specifically at President Mel Shannon and the board. Each letter was patiently answered, and slowly, over the course of the following year, members began to understand the fact that the entire character of the club had changed since the rebuilding. Some members protested and quit. Nevertheless, the board saw its



In hopes of expanding the club in the mid-1960s, the Glencoe, at one time, owned several houses across from the club.

Later, the houses were all sold after the City of Calgary indicated that expansion would not be permitted across

Twenty-ninth Avenue.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

The Glençoe Club, 1931.

Photo: W.O. Oliver, Glenbow Museum and Archives



With the rebuilding of the Glencoe after the 1962 fire, the entire character of the club changed.

President Mel Shannon dealt with complaints of increased membership fees and a growing waiting list.



The Glencoe Club, 1963.

Illustration: courtesy of Bette and Al Williams primary task to provide the leadership and management that the club required as costs rose in the 1970s, and the increase finally went through. By summertime, all account numbers were changed when the Glencoe entered the computer age.

In his 1971 president's report, Mel Shannon attempted to explain to the shareholders the increase in fees and the transformation of a modest family club into a very big business of surprising scale:

When I took office as a board member in 1961 it was an easy job. President Bob Borland appointed me to the position of chairman of the bingo committee. The club was debt free and it had over \$300,000 in the bank. There were only 1,250 active shareholder members. The annual dues were \$75 for the shareholder member and \$20 for the spouse. The entrance fee was \$400. The club's activities proceeded in a settled and relaxed pattern. On warm summer days the manager had time to sit on the lawn and observe the spectacle of tennis and outdoor swimming going on side by side, while senior members

enjoyed lawn bowling beneath the weeping willows. There was only one flaw in that idyllic scene. The club's building was a fire hazard.

Towels — those old adversaries were a good example of how the club had changed.

Before the fire, if members used towels, they brought them from home. But, with increased sport activity and both indoor and outdoor swimming pools, the Glencoe had purchased its own towels. Studies conducted by the building maintenance committee concluded that the increase in the cost of laundering towels would be approximately \$22,000 in 1970.

The club got into the laundry business that year by buying several industrial-sized washing machines and dryers, saving thousands of dollars yearly in laundering towels, staff uniforms, and items used in the housekeeping department. The housekeeping department then hired Myrna Larabee, who eventually became head housekeeper with a staff of over forty people. Still keeping the club looking good, Larabee has been a Glencoe employee for twenty-eight

President John Ashburner and his board of directors ushered in the fortieth anniversary of the Glencoe at the President's Ball in November of 1971. Guests of honour included Mrs. Ernest A. McCullough, wife of the founding president, and former presidents Mr. E. Gooder, Mr. R. C. Borland, Mr. W. A. McGillivray, Mr. M. E. Shannon, Mr. L. H. Fenerty, Mr. E. Corbett, Mr. G. J. Blundun, and Harold J. Howard. Many of the other invited guests at the elaborate dinner dance were members at the inaugural opening on November 16, 1931.

A children's nursery for three to five-year-olds was opened during this time, and, for the first time, many young mums could participate

in sports activities during the week - the one cardinal rule being that parents had to stay on the premises while the child was in the nursery.

In March 1973, Henry Goldsmith resigned, and Jim Powell was appointed to secretary manager. Powell's title would change in 1978 to that of general manager. Another promotion was that of swim instructor Ray Brett, who moved to aquatics director in 1973 and eventually to sports director in 1977. Also, in 1973, a change in regulations was recommended by the directors enabling unmarried sons and daughters of shareholder members to continue as family members up to the age of twenty-five.

President H.K. Lazelle announced that, beginning January 1, 1975, entrance fees would be increased to \$2,000 and that the club's goal was 1,625 active shareholder families. With the price of admission going up, there was a rush for membership, and, as expected, the waiting list grew steadily.

The second-last Glencoe outdoor sport moved to a year-round activity in June of 1975 after a \$279,000 renovation to cover the tennis courts. Afterward, court reservations for tennis, squash, and badminton became a full-time job, and a separate telephone line was soon installed for bookings only. Long-time members watched in awe as the oil and gas business boomed, the population of Calgary rapidly increased, the waiting list grew longer, and the Glencoe — once a small community club - now employed over 200 full-time staff and had become so popular with private bookings that scheduling had to be done a year in advance.

Along with the good times came pressure. In the summer of 1978, President D. R. Thompson informed the membership of proposed expansion plans to tennis and squash facilities and of a request to authorize the board of directors to borrow \$1.4



Mrs. Ernest McCullough eniovs a dance with Glencoe President John Ashburner at the President's Ball in 1971, celebrating the fortieth anniversary of the club.

Photo: Glencoe Archives





President Buchanan (left) at the official opening of the Glencoe indoor tennis courts, June, 1975.

Photo: Matthews Studios

million. At an extraordinary general meeting with 392 shareholder members representing 1,011 votes in person or proxy, the project was defeated by 557 votes to 454.

But the fact remained that the word "renovation" was going to raise its not-so-ugly head again. The out-door pool needed replacing, locker rooms needed expansion, the kitchen needed new cooking equipment, tennis players wanted more indoor courts, fitness demanded more room, squash players needed

The President's Ball, 1974. Left to right: **Nancy Hay**, **Bill Hay** (CEO of the Hockey Hall of Fame), **Heather Finney**, and **Jim Finney**.

Photo: Matthews Studio

the courts upgraded, and parking — or lack of it — was an ever-constant problem.

In early 1980, the results of a survey indicated members wanted the new improved outdoor pool situated further south and west of the original pool to maximize sunshine. Demolition and construction of the new facility took most of the first year of the new decade. President Ian Douglas opened the new outdoor pool — located further to the south and west of the old pool — in July of 1981, officially kicking off the club's golden anniversary.

As the Glencoe entered its golden year, shareholder members numbered 2,831 with a total of 4,133 family members. The active shareholder numbers were increasing rapidly without any new members being admitted. The reason? Sons and daughters were taking out their own memberships each year. A new benchmark of 5,500 active members was concluded to be a more appropriate number at which activity could be monitored at the club.

President Darol Wigham invited members to participate in the celebrations commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the Glencoe taking place during the week of November 9-14, 1981. Each evening was set

aside for a particular decade from 1931 to 1981 featuring music, entertainment, and costumes depicting that era. Sports sections also got into the act with planned activities encouraging members to wear duds of the times. A variety of food was available at prices of the times — but no such deal on beer and liquor, which were served at the going rate for 1981. Another significant event of the fiftieth anniversary celebrations was the publication of a delightful history of the club from 1931 to 1981. A complimentary copy of the book, produced by longtime Glencoe members Helen Baxter and Peggy Paulson, was given to each shareholder.

By 1981, the waiting list had reached almost unmanageable proportions, and, in a one-two punch, directors delivered a policy change. Firstly, the number of house memberships would be cut off at 340, and, secondly, a waiting list for the waiting list was established.

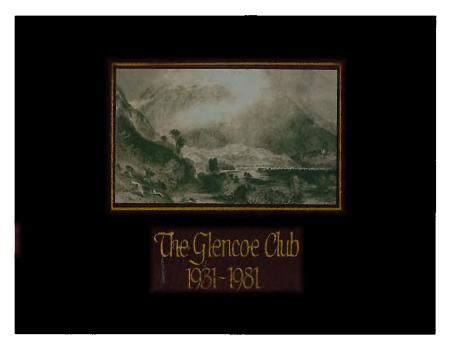
A decision to allow children of house members to use the sports facilities of the club was finalized in 1981. The total number of children in the club between one and eighteen years of age had declined drastically since the 1970s, and so had program participation. This privilege given to children was monitored closely and was reviewed from time to time.

Pearle Farrell — who was almost as strict as Ethel Healey — was on board to keep the increasing number of children somewhat under control. Fifteen years later, at the annual staff Christmas party, Farrell would be awarded a travel voucher to Las Vegas as a token of appreciation for years of dedicated service. Glencoe parents knew she had earned her stripes.

The changing dynamics of family life began to show up in the 1980s regarding applications of divorced members and of members' children for active shareholder status.

It was decided to permit the application of percentage deductions towards the customary entrance fee on the basis of one to five years of membership.

As if families needed any more stress, a three-month public school teachers' strike in June 1980 resulted in early summer holidays and a late October return to school for Glencoe children. The one positive spinoff was the inauguration of the annual summer sports camps, which introduced individual and team sports to three main age groups: ages 6 to 8, 9 to 12, and 13 to 16. By the millennium, summer sports camps would expand to include adventure

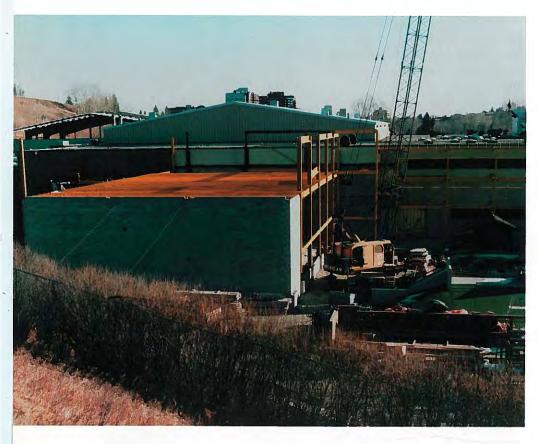


camps for kids interested in canoes, kayaks, sailboats, mountain bikes, hiking, indoor rock climbing, in-line skating, fishing, and horseback riding.

At a special meeting of shareholders in June of 1981, the board of directors proposed that a fitness facility (situated above the indoor swimming pool) could be constructed for an estimated cost of \$850,000. A two-tier parkade for the west lot on Twenty-ninth Avenue was also included in the proposal, with an

To celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the club, the first Glencoe Club history book was written by **Peggy Paulson** and **Helen Baxter** and published in 1981.

Illustration: Glencoe Archives



The first proposal for a fitness centre to be situated above the indoor swimming pool was defeated in 1981.

A second proposal for a new health and fitness facility (shown here under construction January, 1987) was finally approved by the membership in 1986.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

estimated price tag of \$950,000. Despite an overwhelming response to an earlier questionnaire for a new health and fitness facility, both motions were defeated by narrow margins.

After the meeting, President Ian Douglas attempted to get more people involved in future decisions by writing the following in his annual report:

It is the members who ultimately decide on a change in facilities requiring financing; however, the number of shareholder members who voted in person or by proxy was disappointing. Indeed, it is interesting to note that approximately 8 percent of the eligible voting members defeated the proposal.

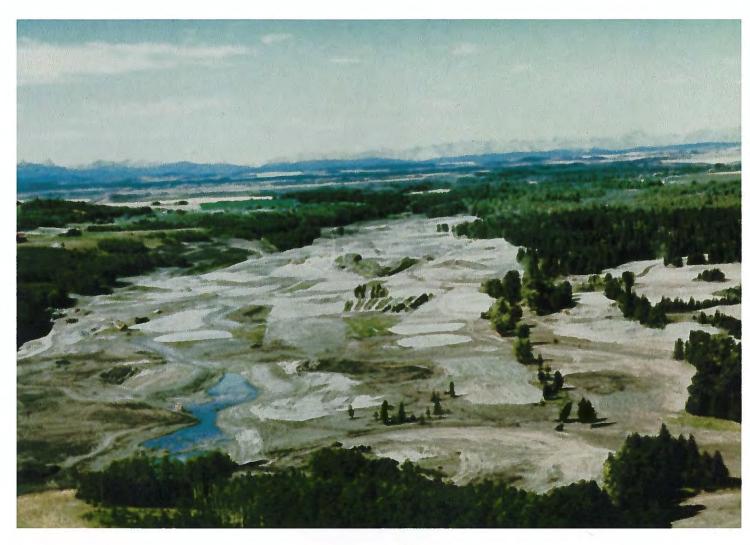
Nevertheless, the financial position continued to be strong, and the club operated at a break-even level. While additions to fixed assets exceeded \$500,000 during the fiftieth year of operation in 1981, the working capital had been maintained at a sound operating level.

Under the steady guidance of President Darol Wigham, and later President Bill Manarey, the club continued to flourish. By slowly increasing the number of active shareholders, the active membership was staying at an acceptable level, with good participation numbers in social events including the popular Scottish pub, which opened in 1982.

With four generations of some families using the club, the reduction of fees in 1984 for members over eighty proved the Glencoe philosophy was based on family participation. A long-range planning committee had been formed to look into future physical, financial, and membership requirements facing the club. In fact, a survey of the membership indicated people wanted additional facilities. It didn't take long before some alert members spotted a facility whose success would exceed all expectations.

It was all about being at the right place at the right time. For Glencoe President Jim Mackie and his board of directors, it was about heading a debt-free club with an excellent working capital position; it was about a good management team; it was about gaining access to information on a subdivision with an adjacent bankrupt 36-hole golf course, and it was about a club membership nuts about the game of golf. The rest, as they say, is history.

There was a lot going on in 1984 and 1985. An idea to preserve, index and record significant events in a more formal way was pitched to the board by members who had toiled tirelessly in the basement archives for years. With the assistance of the Glenbow Foundation, and Glencoe archivist Ev Wigham, the Glencoe Club Historical Committee came into existence in March, 1983,



inaugurally chaired by historian Terry McCloy. A call to the membership went out for donations of memorabilia, especially photographs dated before 1962, when the entire archives had been destroyed by fire.

The Glencoe's good-neighbour policy was again challenged when President Delf announced the club had obtained firm development permits for a \$3.5 million expansion, which was proposed to members in 1986. The planned addition of two indoor tennis courts would block the view of the hill and shade the property of the Glencoe's northeast neighbours. Southwest neighbours on Twenty-ninth Avenue were even less enthusiastic about having a two-tier parking structure across from their houses.

As a detailed presentation of expansion plans was being fine-tuned, Delf brought a letter to the attention of the membership that he had received from the traffic liaison for the Elbow Park Residents' Association. The following complaints were stated:

- parking on streets while places remain in the Glencoe parking lot
- parking in adjacent laneways blocking access by residents
- unnecessary noise at late hours
- inattention to speed limits in areas frequented by children

The picture-perfect Glencoe Golf & Country Club, shown here the year the course was purchased in 1984, has been a smashing success.

Photo: courtesy of Mitch Jacques



The long-awaited tennis court expansion and the indoor golf practice and teaching facility, situated above the north-east parking lot, began in 1987.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Despite neighbours' endless complaints about members parking in front of their residences, most people who own homes near the Glencoe live there because they want to be close to the club. It was, however, painfully obvious to the board of directors that, without increased parking facilities, a building permit for the expansion would probably not be issued.

The compromise, at least for the southwest neighbours, was a parkade designed with one lower level below the west parking area expanding on-site parking by eighty-three stalls. Most importantly, sufficient funds had been set aside for the project. No increase in dues would result from the expansion, no change to the size of the active membership (held at 6,000) would occur, and no borrowing would be necessary to finance the construction. Who could resist a deal like that? Almost no one, according to

96.3 percent vote cast in favour at the extraordinary meeting of shareholders held on March 5, 1986.

Newly elected president Doug McGillivray paid tribute to the tenures of former presidents Jim Mackie and Ken Delf, who had been the driving forces behind the golf club. At the downtown club, it seemed like the entire place was under construction in 1987, with asbestos removal and the increased \$4 million expansion proceeding in three phases. First through the chutes were the longawaited tennis courts and golf practice facility, which were completed by mid-April. Once the improved pool and new fitness areas opened for business, renovations to the west end of the building began. There was no respite from the expansion project, as removal of asbestos insulation from the main floor Pro shop, sports office, nursery, coffee shop, and main offices proceeded as planned.





The Pro shop benefited from the upgrading of 1987 (and again in 2000) when former Glencoe tennis instructor and long-time employee Jill Fuller Gibson became the manager and main buyer for the much-improved shop, with sales of \$1 million yearly. Among items such as swim goggles, sportswear, running shoes, and racquets for all sports, the downtown Pro shop purchased approximately 20,000 badminton birds and 4,633 tins of tennis balls in 1987.

The two-level parking structure opened to mixed reviews with a newsletter reminder from President McGillivray, which stated: "To date the lower level has not been very well utilized. I fear that our members are still parking in front of our neighbours' residences. Please use the parking structure. I am sure you will find it both comfortable and convenient."

As the dust settled, a service management program was instituted for all employees of the club. Still in use today, the concept of the 'Success Through Service' program gave motivation and incentive to the full-time staff, which numbered almost 300 by 1987. With a total operating budget to exceed \$6 million that year - including the golf course - the Glencoe was becoming a huge operation.

While Calgary celebrated the XV Olympic Winter Games in February of 1988, Jim Powell was honoured with a special dinner to celebrate twenty-five years of service to the Glencoe. Before his term ended, one of Doug McGillivray's last president's reports stated:

Your board of directors and committee members must deal with complaints, with suggestions, with old ideas and radical new ideas, to find a balance that will generally appease the membership as a whole. This is no easy task.

As a condition for further expansion of facilities, the City of Calgary made it mandatory that increased on-site parking be part of the Glencoe development plan. Construction of the new two-level parkade began in 1987.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



Former presidents
celebrated the sixtieth anniversary
of the Glencoe Club at the
President's Ball, November 16, 1991.
Back row (left to right):
Bill Manarey, Keith Lazelle,
Darol Wigham, Ian Douglas,
Doug Thompson,
Doug McGillivray,
and Rick Simonton.
Front row (left to right):
Ken Delf, Carolle Anderson,
Jamie Paulson (president),
John Ashburner,
and James Mackie.

Photo: Libra Photography

One radical new idea on the horizon was the idea of the first-ever woman president. Never mind that her management team of Jim Powell, Ray Brett, and Don Price had over seventy years combined club experience, Carolle Anderson was a woman with extra helpings of savvy.

By her second month of tenure, Anderson said that the board was not in a position to allow any person to be indebted to the club for any sum and swiftly dealt with the growing problem of overdue accounts. The recent change in regulations stated that members would be suspended or terminated at both clubs for non-payment of accounts at either one of them.

Proof positive that the Glencoe was a progressive organization, the tenure of the first woman president had been welcomed with a warm response by all members. The time commitment that President Carolle

Anderson had demonstrated added up to nine years of active committee work, six years of intense board work, and two years as president.

Ready or not, the nineties had arrived, and expectations were high. Rick Simonton was ready for the future as he began his presidency with a major expansion of the golf clubhouse already underway. Simonton oversaw an increase in the entrance fee to \$8,000 at the downtown club and the superbly organized Canadian Seniors Golf Championship in which 320 golfers from all ten Canadian provinces and the United States took part.

During the celebration of the club's sixtieth anniversary, a fund was established with a view to subsidizing special events involving a large number of members. The original idea was to showcase one sport section every year. Among the events that would benefit were the

annual fitness challenge, the tri-racquet wind-up parties, the annual aquatic carnivals, and various highprofile food and beverage special events hosted in the dining room.

President Simonton struggled to gain agreement with the Elbow Park Residents' Association, the City of Calgary, and his membership over a proposed project. The idea was to cover the outdoor swimming pool with a removable or retractable cover from September to May. At issue with the membership was the cost of the project, while others wanted the increased availability and variety of pool uses during the winter months. At issue with the neighbours concerning the proposed tentlike structure was noise, lighting, increased traffic, and negative visual impact. It was not an easy sell. The idea was shelved in favour of a winter cover that kept the outdoor pool heated for hardcore swimmers.

The number of privileged members within the two clubs during Rick Simonton's presidency rose to thirteen - eight in badminton, one in skating, two in squash, and two in golf. The rules and regulations state:

A privileged member is one of any age whom the board of directors of the club, because of special circumstances, shall admit to the club as a privileged member; such membership shall be subject to such terms and conditions as to dues, use of the club and duration of membership, as the board of directors, in each individual case, may determine.

The idea behind privileged members is to provide an opportunity to foster excellence for elite athletes, while continuing to develop and provide assistance to our own juniors and other members. The terms of agreement are that dues are paid without the athlete having to buy a share.

Competing under the Glencoe banner, the privileged member who has brought the most honour to the club is badminton player Denyse Julien, a participant in the 1992 Olympic Summer Games in Barcelona, Spain, and the 1996 Olympic Summer Games in Atlanta, Georgia.

No one better personified the Glencoe philosophy than Jamie Paulson, an internationally known athlete who had come up through the club ranks. Taking over the presidency in 1992, Paulson voiced an opinion echoed by many. In the newsletter, his concerns were expressed to parents regarding the growing discipline problems of unoccupied, unsupervised, undisciplined, and unmotivated junior members "hanging out" at the downtown club. Taking a tough stance, he told the juniors that they would be asked to leave the club unless they could "redirect themselves" by constructively using the after-school programs provided from 4 to 6 p.m. Disciplinary situations such as these are dealt with by the Awards, Membership, Rules & Regulations Committee.

For a special celebration during the Glencoe's sixtieth anniversary year in 1991, President Paulson and his board of directors invited all seventy-six previous Achievement Award winners — far and away to the annual dinner in June, and forty-five of them made it.

By 1992, the operating environment that made up both clubs was becoming ever more complex. The downtown club had a total of 10,078 inembers, of whom 5,652 were active. The golf course had 2,342 members, including 1,800 active golfers. Combined, there were more than 400 full-time and part-time staff, with a total payroll of nearly \$5 million annually. Accounts payable were more than \$600,000 per month. When both clubs were in full operation, the staff sorted nearly 50,000 chits each month.





Achievement Award winners at the Glencoe Club's sixtieth anniversary banquet, 1991.

Back row: Bev Suits Latour. Ninth row (left to right): Susan Cutmore, Robert Ansell, and Jim Powell. Eighth row (left to right): Alison Delf, Paul Poffenroth, and Ken Sissons.

Seventh row (left to right): Margaret Crosland Berezowski, Pat Wigham Pennock, John Goss, Jamie Paulson, David Safton, and Lorraine Thorne Stilling.

Sixth row (left to right): Angie Folk, Jesper Helledie, Greg Harris, and Ken Little.

Fifth row (left to right): Margot Bion, Stacy-Paul Healy, Channarong Ratanaseangsuang, and Carolle Anderson.
Fourth row (left to right): Joan Maclagan, Josie Kirkpatrick, Anthea Poon,

Sherri Boyse, Steven Johnston, and Brad Finney.

Third row (left to right): Shirley Boyse, Cynthia Shorthill Johnston, and Andrew Muir.
Second row (left to right): Bill Clark, Dave Johnson, Ian Johnston, Mike Dilay, Sean Halliday,
Karen Torstensen, Tom Hugh, and Keith Laatch.

Front row (left to right): John Hill, Jean Snowdon, Hans Jensen, Helen Baxter, Bob MacDougall, Denyse Julien, Susan Petch, and Nick Mohtadi.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

In the early 1990s, the club aligned itself with the City of Calgary's snow removal department. By adopting and maintaining the well-travelled runners loop, starting with the small park located on the east side of Elbow Drive at Twenty-ninth Avenue, over the swinging bridge to Roxboro and following the Stanely Park river pathway to the swinging bridge located between Riverdale Avenue and Sifton Boulevard, the club helps to keep the popular pathway open during the winter months. Other projects that the Community Relations Committee donates support and services to are printing the monthly newsletter for the Elbow Park Residents' Association, sponsorship of the annual Cancer Society Charity Golf Tournament, significant support of the Calgary food bank, active involvement with Kids Help Phone, and participation in the annual Christmas adopt-a-family program. The objectives of the committee are to raise the awareness of the positive community role the club plays and to act as a liaison between the Glencoe and its neighbours.

Communications improved at the Glencoe when an ongoing system of comment cards was implemented in the 1990s. Members were encouraged to give feedback on everything from the nursery, the parking lots, services, programs, and why the price of a cup of coffee goes up. Management and the board of directors have received thousands of comment cards, and each one is responded to accordingly, with many suggestions resulting in changes to the way the club is operated.

In one of his first communications by newsletter, President Paul Poffenroth appealed to the membership to have a look for missing articles in the bulging lost and found before the inventory was donated to a charitable organization. Among the usual suspects were hair dryers, house and car keys, glasses, watches, jewellery, radio headsets, tennis,

squash, and badminton racquets, shoes, a vast assortment of clothing. and one of the latest donations from the juniors using the cafeteria several dental retainers.

Then, like the wrestler says, it was time to get slammed. In 1994, an \$80,000 increase in the tax assessment charged by the city tossed the Glencoe to the mat. The damage inflicted was equivalent to nearly a two percent dues increase, but the board, in keeping with its policy to keep increases modest, elected to hold the line at one percent. The increase in taxes did not dissuade Paul Poffenroth from proceeding with the planned fitness and locker room addition. Members had been polled on their interest in proceeding with an addition to the fitness facility, and the response was overwhelmingly in favour.

But the club was back in the ring at the school of hard knocks when the existing property lines at the northwest corner of the club had to be extended. The land in question was a long, narrow strip with a total area of less than one quarter of an acre. The property was inside our fence but not ours. After a long process of discussions with the city regarding zoning and parking requirements, the purchase proposal went to Council and was approved when Steve Austin became president in 1995. Price tag: \$50,000.

"Mother Nature played through," said Steve Austin surveying the damage on a terrible, no good, very bad flood day at the golf course, June 2, 1995. Fortunately, the Glencoe carried both flood and business interruption insurance covering much of the repair costs.

Recognition was given in the 1990s to Fred Sloan, powerskating and hockey school coordinator, and several long-term service awards were presented, including ones to Ken Wong, Lily Chan, and Wan (Wendy) Gee in housekeeping services, and Kham Phan, manager of





September 4, 1996.
Left to right:
Hass (fitness director), Jim
Sheeran (director),
Foy Morrison (fitness
Seniors representative),
Wayne Morrison
Hencoe president),
Hitness committee), and
Deb Davidson
Horrison
Hitness committee)

Glencoe Archives

the Glen Harvest Cafe. And executive chefs Dean Kanuit and Jan Hansen continued to share their considerable culinary skills at the downtown club and the golf course respectively. A major change in the food and beverage areas took place preceded by the renovation of the dining room in 1998.

The repairs and face-lifts continued with sixty tons of steel used to reinforce a new floor for the skating rink, renovations to the sports lounge, upgrades to the squash courts, and installation of a lift system to aid injured or disabled members upstairs to fitness or physio.

As the board of directors and President Wayne Morrison responded to the continuous demands of members for improved facilities, the fitness area closed in the summer of 1996 for the long-awaited expansion. Lockers were increased by 1,000 (650 men's and 450 ladies'), the indoor pool closed for re-tiling of the deck and tank, and handicapped washrooms and showers

were added to both men's and ladies' areas.

During the renovation, former Glencoe President Rick Simonton found his fitness elsewhere when he and Channarong Ratanaseangsuang paired up to win the 50+ men's doubles at the 1996 Canadian Masters' Badminton Championships in Kelowna, British Columbia. They would win again in 1999 in Vancouver.

Demographics of the waiting list trends are discussed annually by the board of directors, and the policy in the past few years had been to take five people per month from the waiting list onto the active list. However, by the time Wayne Morrison had become president in 1996, the issues of perceived overcrowding of children's programs and the rate of admission of house members to active status had become the topic of hot debate.

For some time, there had been a steady growth in the number of children both registering for programs and joining the club. To handle the rush of registrations, a policy had been put in place whereby children of active members had a two-day period to sign up for activities prior to registration by children of house members. By 1997, this inclusion policy was no longer supported by the active membership.

Recently elected President Pat Burgess and his board of directors faced a dilemma. By reducing the rate at which house members become active, and postponing the enjoyment by house members' children of active privileges, applications for membership and revenue from them would slow down significantly or stop completely.

The solution was a policy devised to cap the waiting list at 400. The deadline was set for January, 1997, and — what else — prospective members stampeded to get in under the time limit, and, for the second time, a waiting list for the waiting list was created.

The ever-popular darts tournament was held again in 1997 in the pub. As it was upmarketed in a new "sports bar" concept and renamed the Corner Pocket, thirsty athletes downed thousands of pints of beer in the first year of operation.

Long-term service awards were presented in 1998 to Channarong Ratanaseangsuang for thirty years on the badminton courts, and to Pui-Lun-Jan (Missy) Wong for twentyfive years in housekeeping. Ken Clarke moved into the office of sports director after the departure of tenyear employee Darrell Moir. Ray Brett, honoured with his twenty-fiveyear Glencoe service award, took over the helm as president of the prestigious Canadian Society of Club Managers in 1998 - a position held by Jim Powell in 1982. By February, golfing members voted with a tally of 556 to 159 for the board of directors to proceed with the acquisition of seventy-two acres of land lying directly to the east of the Glencoe Golf & Country Club.

Then, it was showtime at the Glencoe Golf & Country Club. Fiftyfour of the greatest names in golf came north in two chartered planes to test drive the immaculately groomed Glen Forest course for the AT&T Canada Senior Open in Calgary, June 15-21, 1998.

The long-distance services company, along with several sponsors, posted a US\$1.1 million purse for the tourney, and corporate Calgary plunked down big cash for marquee tents and tickets. The event brought millions of dollars to the Calgary economy, and the club turned a sizable profit with a negotiated commission on sales of corporate tents and gate admissions. CTV Sports, with eighty crew members and eleven cameras set up on holes 13 to 18, aired three hours daily of the nerve-wrenching third and final round.

The big winners at the AT&T Canada Senior Open were prostate



cancer research and the Booster Club, which subcontracted work to a hundred volunteers at the event to fund a foundation to help underprivileged children play golf. On Day 3 of the tournament, President Pat Burgess turned over \$33,000 on behalf of the Glencoe to the Calgary Prostate Cancer Foundation.

Saving the course from four days of potentially disastrous downpours, the Glencoe's weary turf crews rejoiced in warm sunshine the final day of the tournament. Earning rave reviews from the players, assistant superintendent Keith Grainger, turf foreman Rob Kobzar, bunker foreman Scott McManaman, horticulturalist Karen Salewicz, irrigation foreman Alf Beaudry, projects foreman Chris Bach, head mechanic

Former Glencoe Club President Rick Simonton and Channarong Ratanaseangsuang. 1996 and 1999 Canadian Masters 50+ Doubles Badminton Champions

Photo: Tom Wong



Terry O'Callaghan

of the Calgary Prostate Cancer Foundation (left) accepts \$33,000 cheque from Glencoe President **Pat Burgess** (centre) and PGA Senior **Jim Colbert**, a prostate cancer survivor.

Photo: Mike Sturk, Calgary Herald

Jackson Lee, and general operations foreman Dave Mowbray were just a few of the sixty persons working for Mitch Jacques' "greens machine."

Kudos also went to tournament chairman Lonnie Tate and his organizing committee who looked after the million and one details of the Royal Canadian Golf Association, the staff at the Glencoe links, CTV Television, and the major sponsors.

Effective July 1, 1998, the upper management structure was reorganized with the appointment of Jim Powell as the chief executive officer of both clubs. Newly appointed Glencoe Club General Manager Ray Brett and Director of Golf Don Price were named respective chief operating officers of each club, reporting directly to Powell.

The extremely complicated issue of long waiting lists for both clubs led to a resolution by the board of directors in 1998 to accept no further membership applications.

"The fact remains," said President Pat Burgess, "when you come off the golf club waiting list, there has to be a true vacancy." Problem was, there weren't any. Period. Fifty-four members made a decision to accept an offer of the return of their golf entrance fees — an offer which expired September 30, 1998 — at which time the golf club waiting list stood at 127. Amid growing disenchantment, a group of members within the remaining waiting list took legal action against both clubs and individual directors. The board and management disagreed with the merits of the claim and retained legal counsel to defend the action.

As the presidential term of Pat Burgess came to an end, an event of note was the opening of the popular Grille Room. The new dining room featured an innovative menu that resulted in award-winning Executive Chef Dean Kanuit being named 1998 Supervisor of the Year at the annual December cocktail party honouring Glencoe employees.

Jim Sheeran took the presidential reins in November, 1998. One of his first duties was to recognize three men who consistently display efficiency, courtesy, and general friendliness to Glencoe members. John Liddington, head of shipping and receiving was presented with his thirty-year citation award, and Heinz Becker received his twenty-five-year award. Jim Powell also received his thirty-five-year employee award in 1998. The following year, Jim Sheeran announced that the golf club had acquired seventy-two acres of land at the cost of \$350,000 from Stonepines Incorporated, the developer of the land east of the golf club. It was \$100,000 down, and \$250,000 upon approval. The land was acquired for additional golf facilities, and a \$650,000 government-approved 100,000-gallon water treatment plant was cost-shared with Stonepines.

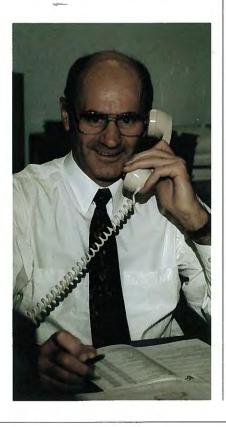
HealthCare funding to the vital Glencoe physiotherapy clinic was partially withdrawn by the Calgary Regional Health Authority, but the extremely successful clinic continued to operate for members with access to private insurance, or extended health benefits plans. During the summer months, physiotherapist Gerry Krahn tapered his clinical hours back to focus more time on "Full-Swing Health Consultants," a new Glencoe program for golf-related health issues.

For September, 1999, the new "Book-It" touch tone phone system was initiated at the sports office for twenty-four-hours-a-day, sevendays-a-week program registration. There were hopes of an Internet delivery system being available for registrations by the new millennium. It would come on line in 2000, with many technical changes in the operations of both clubs.

It's a pretty good guess that the Glencoe founding fathers, in all of their deliberations during the Depression of 1931, never needed the services of a strategic planning survey. Not so in 1999, when the membership stood at 11,032. Ferreira and Company, produced a very solid document, giving both clubs a loving, but not perfect, embrace. The board of directors were pleased at the overall membership response rate of seventy percent for the survey questionnaire. Some issues, well past their expiry dates, were recharged, but it was smoking (too much) and parking (too little) that came out the big culprits. Strong disagreement with the Ferreira report was registered by the membership and the board of directors, with recommendations to change the policy regarding subsidies to sons and daughters and to seniors. At the golf course, members requested improvements in the tee time reservations system, and seventy-five percent of members indicated that the cap of 1,030 principal, corporate, and senior members should be increased slightly to accommodate some on the waiting list, if the club adds nine holes of golf.

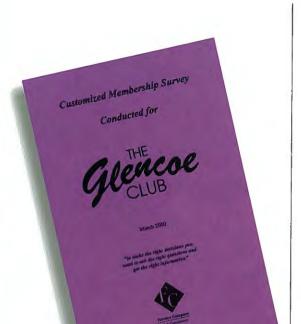
Another item that warranted immediate attention, due to strong member response to the Ferreira report, was the issue of increased security. This concern led to the installation of a separate desk during a renovation of the west entrance in 2000. The entrance, along with others located in the fover, the curling, and the back door at the northwest corner of the club were equipped with electronic scanners to read the new smart cards implanted with a membership information

During the last few months of his presidency, Jeff Storwick admitted to the membership that "no time is a good time to be closing the pools." In reality, the Glencoe swimming pools seldom take a breather, with stats for the 1998/99 season listing a record 171,000 plunges for both pools. But with the twenty-year-old mechanical systems wearing out, due to the corrosive nature of chlorine and high humidity, Storwick announced refurbishment plans for the year 2000. The shutdown took two and a half months. Price tag: \$500,000.



Don Price, a man who had an almost universally respected character, was the director of golf at the Glencoe Golf & Country Club for fourteen years before he retired in 1999.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



The strategic planning survey by Ferreira and Company was commissioned by Glencoe directors in 1999 and gave both clubs a loving, but not perfect, embrace.

Illustration: Glencoe Archives

When Jeff Storwick's presidency ended in November, 2000, acquisition of the land east of the golf club was completed, and the application for a land-use change to a golf course was before the Municipal District of Rockyview. As the year came to an end, however, local residents objected to an expansion of the course in the pristine area, and the decision by the Municipal District of Rockyview was postponed.

The first piece of good news President John Rooney reported in the newsletter was that the lawsuit suing both clubs and individual directors regarding the imposition of a cap on the number of members had been dropped. Directors and management had no idea of the cost to the grievance committee, but they would not square off in court. The Glencoe Club had misread the demographics, and waiting list members felt misled. The cost to the Glencoe before the suit was scratched: \$50,000, much of which was insured.

Then in a release from an ancient taboo, the board of directors voted Bonnie Scott the second woman vice-president in seventy years. "If all goes according to plan," says Bonnie Scott, looking at Carole Anderson's picture on the wall in the front entrance to the club, "I too will

be up there with all those shirts and ties."

The Ferreira Survey recommended the development of a five-year, longrange plan detailing inventory of the assets of both clubs and estimated costs and timelines of future refurbishments. Management completed the plan in due course, but the process did not include a surprise megawatt hit for the 2001 fiscal year's operating budget. Both clubs had to assimilate the high power rates of provincial electricity deregulation and skyrocketing natural gas prices. Nonetheless, it wasn't the first major adjustment Glencoe directors had faced, and it wouldn't be the last.

As the seventieth year unfolded, the renovation of the bowling centre was scheduled for May, and President Rooney, directors, management, and consultants were reviewing options to the parking problem. The golf course is about to open, and, at this exciting and hopeful time, Glencoe members find good the idea of living in a world that has two outstanding clubs like this in it.





Parking congestion
behind the west end of the club
(shown here in a 1939 archival
photograph) confirms that some
things never change.
The strategic plan for the Glencoe
prepared by Ferreira and Company in
the year 2000 urged the membership
to increase existing parking
facilities.

Photo: courtesy of Helen Carr McCormick



PAST PRESIDENTS

1974-76 R.F. Buchanan

1931-32	E.A. McCullough
	-
1932-33	F.W. Hess
1933-34	L.H. Fenerty
1934-35	A.H. McGuire
1935-36	H.G. Morrison
1936-37	H.M. Jenkins
1937-38	D.W. Clapperton
1938-39	A.J. Davies
1939-45	Dr. J.L. Gibson
1945-50	E. Corbett
1950-51	L.H. Morrison
1951-54	E. Gooder
1954-59	J.K. Miller
1959-63	R.C. Borland
1963-65	H.J. Howard
1965-68	W.A. McGillivray, Q.C.
1968-69	G.J. Blundun
1969-71	M.E. Shannon, Q.C.
1971-73	J.C. Ashburner
1973-74	H.K. Lazelle

1976-79 D.R. Thompson 1979-81 J.I. Douglas 1981-82 D.J. Wigham 1982-83 W.H. Manarey J.A.N. Mackie, Q.C. 1983-85 1985-86 K.W. Delf 1986-88 D.A. McGillivray, Q.C. 1988-90 C.E.A. Anderson 1990-91 R.I. Simonton 1991-92 J.E. Paulson 1992-93 J.B. Rooney, Q.C. 1993-94 P.G. Poffenroth 1994-95 S.A. Austin 1995-96 W.L. Morrison 1996-98 P.W. Burgess J.A. Sheeran 1998-99 1999-00 J.J. Storwick 2000-01 J.R. Rooney

Former Glencoe presidents honour in-coming president John Rooney (seated left) at the President's Ball, November, 2000. Back row (standing left to right): Jeff Storwick and Patrick Burgess. Front row (seated left to right): John Rooney, Wayne Morrison, Jim Sheeran, Steve Austin, and Jim Rooney. Missing: Paul Poffenroth.

Photo: Tom Wong

Aquatics

s the Glencoe headed into its twenty-second

The Glencoe's new outdoor swimming pool officially opened in 1955. Rideau Towers is under construction on the hill in the background.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

CI was at the Glencoe and asked Stuart Aiken how the \$40,000 bond issue for the swimming pool was going, and he told me that they had only sold half. I went into his office, sat down and wrote a cheque for the final balance owing.

Lil McKimm Glencoe member since 1938

year of operation in 1953, the board of directors floated a \$40,000 interest-free bond issue to the 2,030 active members in hopes of raising enough money to construct an outdoor swimming pool.

Lil McKimm's father, Albert Henry (A. H.) Mayland, was a major player

in the first significant oil and gas field in Alberta

when Turner Valley's Dingman No. 1 was discovered in 1914, and she knew a good investment when she saw one. The Mayland family joined the Glencoe in 1938, and Lil participated in indoor sports there but spent her summers swimming at the outdoor pool at Mewata Armories. When she attended the University of Toronto, she had worked out with the university swim team and, as she says today from her retirement home in Sidney, British Columbia: "Swimming has always been one of my favourite sports."

Construction of the pool began in October, 1954, and President Jim K. Miller officially opened it the following spring. The pool was seventy-five feet in length, forty-five feet wide at the shallow end, and thirty feet at the diving end. It had two diving boards of one and three metres in height, underwater lighting, racing lanes, and a well-designed heating and filtration system. A small wading pool was adjacent to the main pool, and a cement deck, surrounded by spacious lawns and gardens, encased the entire pool.

Apart from tennis and the lawn bowling greens, the Glencoe was almost empty during the summer months, but, with the introduction of swimming, a milestone was set,





Bonnie Bickel, Provincial Under-16 Diving Champion, 1960, 1961.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

effectively bringing the club into a year-round facility. Ken McKenna, who graduated with a master's degree in physical education from the University of Iowa, joined the staff as swim coach in 1955. Prior to joining the Glencoe staff, McKenna, athletic director at Crescent Heights High School, taught swimming and diving for nine years, both in Canada and the United States.

Hired originally as the lifeguard, swimming coach, and diving coach, McKenna was also responsible for the pool filtration system. "I was a one-man operation," he later recalled. That summer, swimming classes included pre-school, beginners, juniors, intermediates, and the ancient mariners (seniors).

The first club swim meet was held in August of 1955 when Ken McKenna and Donna Hays, former Saskatchewan diving titlist, gave an awe-inspiring diving exhibition. But, the superstar of the opening ceremonies was pint-sized Hughie Haines. The youngster, son of Christopher Robin School founder Agnes Haines, swam non-stop across the pool. "... and he was only three-years-old," marvelled Ken McKenna, looking back at his early years as the boy's coach.

Mount Pleasant Pool played host at the second annual swim meet for 1956 Olympic Week, a citywide competition including sports such as swimming, track and field, and baseball. Top individual Glencoe performers at these swim meets were Ken Bryan and Judy Matthews.

In fact, McKenna produced his first diving champion in Judy Matthews, a springboard beguiler who won the 1959 Provincial Diving Championship in Red Deer. By the summer of 1960, petite Bonnie Bickel had won the under-16 girls' diving championship in Edmonton, and Ken McKenna had fifty-two beginners, fifty juniors, eighteen intermediate, and six senior club swimmers pass their Red Cross water safety tests.

Bonnie Bickel successfully defended her provincial junior diving championship title in August of 1961 in Edmonton, and teenage competitive swimmers Helen Rutherford and Dale Williams won the city and Glencoe Club championships that year.

Other programs that McKenna eventually added to the aquatic program included life saving, speed swimming, the annual Red Cross mile swim, and one-on-one lessons with Jamie Law, who later won many swimming medals in the Special Olympics.

At the end of the 1961 outdoor swim season, over 200 swimmers had received their Red Cross badges and twelve advanced swimmers had passed Bronze and Silver Royal Life Saving Society tests. Teenage swimmers Helen Rutherford and Dale Williams won the 1961 Glencoe Club championships in what was to be the last swim meet in the pool.

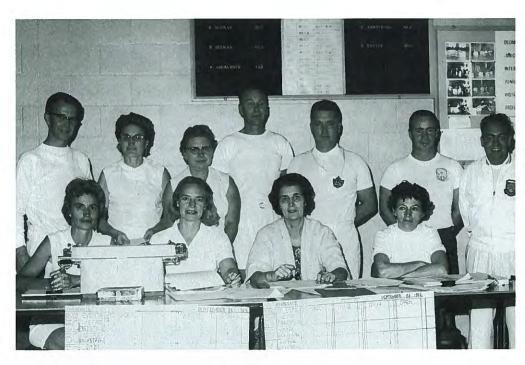
On January 9, 1962, the Glencoe was completely destroyed by fire, and the charred remains of the swimming pool were the only thing left of the building. No time was lost with plans to rebuild the club, with consideration given to doubling the swimming pool facilities by adding an indoor pool.

George Crawford, chairman of the swimming committee, wrote the following in the 1962 October newsletter:

The Glencoe Club pool did not operate this year, due to construction of the new club. The provincials were held in Camrose. I would like to offer my congratulations to Lynn deForest and Paul Bell who captured the junior girls' and junior men's provincial diving championships, respectively.

During construction, the old pool and a new wading pool were connected with the new indoor system and all work was supervised by Mr. James Stewart of Vancouver. Stewart had personally supervised the installation of over 200 pools, including the one built for the 1954 British Empire Games at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver.

Indeed, it was at the 1954 British Empire Games that Canadian diving champion Bill Patrick won the gold medal for tower diving. Bill Patrick had also been a member of the 1956 Olympic and 1958 Commonwealth Games teams, so it made good sense for the Glencoe to hire him before 500 swimmers plunged into the pools on opening day June 25, 1963. That year, Bill Patrick joined the coaching staff as Ken McKenna marked his eighth season as director of aquatics. "Just as he had done with Ken McKenna, Stuart Aiken advised me to join the club, and told me I



would never regret it," says Bill Patrick, who knew it was always in his best interests to agree with Aiken, "and he was absolutely right."

The instruction fee for twelve lessons was twelve dollars and McKenna and Patrick taught half-hour group lessons three times a week, all month long. With indoor and outdoor pools available, the recreational program continued simultaneously alongside the 600 members obtaining life saving awards, learning scuba diving, and gaining certification in all levels of Red Cross tests.

In the first year of existence, the speed-swimming team started off with about twenty competitors swimming four nights a week from 6 to 7 p.m. By the end of the first season, the team had expanded to seventy-five racers, from ages seven to fourteen, whose pool time built endurance and developed the fundamentals of racing strokes, turns, and dives. A swimming committee was established, and the purchase of starting blocks and six stop watches was among the first orders of business. A permanent officials committee was organized to gain Officials at a Glencoe Club swim meet in 1964. Front row (left to right): Jean Batten, Betty Clayton, Ivy Bryan, and Eileen Moore. Back row (left to right): John Rooney, Isabel Rooney, Lorna Purdy, John Ashburner, Bill Batten, Bill Patrick, and Ken McKenna.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

first-hand knowledge in organizing and officiating at swim meets.

The first Glencoe indoor swim championships were held on September 21, 1963, with Margaret Boyd and Rick Neuman winning the grand



1965 Glencoe Speed Swimming Team. Front row (left to right):

Laura Wilkin, Maureen Thorne, Helen Cutler, Kathryn Rooney, Susan Kolb, Sue Ashburner, Susan Epp, Audrey Cutler, Juliet Graham, and Jane Noakes.

Second row (left to right):

Jamie Noakes, David Crombie, Rob Lomas, Alan Ross, Michael O'Connor, Patrick O'Connor, Robert Ashbumer, Bill McEwan, John Coyle, Ron Wigham, Dan Christy, and Joe McCarthy.

Third row (left to right):

Jim Bruce, Joan Robson, Debbie Robson, Sharon Crawford, Beverly MacDougall, Joanne Campbell, Joanne Bailey, Linda Wilkin, Helen Cunningham, Sandra Lea Safton, Brenda Epp, Laura Meyer, Jack Meyer, and Darol Wigham. Fourth row (left to right):

Bill Patrick, Richard Perry, Jim Thorne, Nicholas Graham, Kevin Moody, Mike Irwin, John Bessemer, George Stewart, Dean Christy, John Rooney, Roger MacDonald, Bob Rooney, and Sheila Thorne.

Fifth row (left to right):

Mike Ryan, John Marks, Greg Stephens, Doug Noakes,
Randy Smith, Robert Herman, David Ross, Brian Herman,
D. Brennan, Ian Stewart, and Scott Cunningham.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

aggregate points in the meet, and Anne Noakes and Bob Thompson winning the diving competition. The nucleus of outstanding speed swimmers to develop after the first yearround training regimen, which included city meets at the Killarney and the Winter Club pools, were Barbara Armstrong, Robert Ashburner, Michael Campbell, Douglas Clayton, Barbara Batten, Brian and Robert Herman, Maureen Moore, and Rick Newman.

The year-round swimming program at the club expanded the job of aquatic director to a fulltime job for Ken McKenna. With his position as athletic director at Crescent Heights and his high school teaching commitments, there wasn't enough time in his day to do both jobs. "I had to make a decision," recalled McKenna, "whether to teach school, or teach swimming." Reluctantly, he decided to leave the Glencoe and then chalked up a thirty-five-year career with the Calgary Board of Education and the Alberta Department of Education. At the Glencoe farewell party for the departing coach, held in 1964, Al Williams, chairman of the swimming committee, told Ken McKenna: "It is hoped that you are able to keep in touch, and watch the seed you have sown blossom into the form of championship contenders."

During the 1965 season, two people who would make a significant contribution to Glencoe swimming joined the coaching staff. Native Calgarian Jim Bruce, who brought with him considerable experience in coaching and managing swim teams in California, was hired as the first full-time director of aquatics. Bruce, who knew Bill Patrick from Western Canada High School, joined ladies' program director Marjorie Body and later Hendrika de Waard, both synchronized swimming coaches on staff.

Among the first Glencoe synchronized swimmers were nationally rated judge Mavis Baker, the first Albertan to receive the Wild Rose Award Level 1; June Epp, the first adult in Calgary to receive the new provincial program Star 4 Award; and Marg Baillie, Geraldine Bell, Beryl Beaudry, Virginia Kolb, Muriel McEwen, Judy Michie, and Phyllis Patterson — some of the first Glencoe synchro swimmers to receive their Star 1 Award.

When longtime synchro member Virginia Kolb passed away in 1996, members of the team created an award in her memory, and the Glencoe also commissioned a trophy to be presented annually.

It didn't take long for Jim Bruce and Bill Patrick to build a strong Glencoe swim team, and, when

they took their speed swimmers to the 1966 Provincial Championships in Edmonton, Jane Noakes broke through as the first Glencoe provincial champion in her age group, winning the 100yard freestyle event.

The following year, George Stewart, Ron Wigham, David Crombie, and John Coyle suited up for the time trials at the Calgary Winter Club and set a Canadian record in the 200-metre individual relay for under-10 boys. Throughout that season, Ron Wigham set nineteen individual Canadian age-group records, bringing special distinction to the Glencoe.

Junior swimmers Jane Noakes and Brenda Epp set Alberta records in the 100-metre and 200-metre individual medley, respectively, and Susan Lea Safton set an Alberta record in the 100-metre breaststroke in various age groups at the 1967 provincials. Also at the provincials, the girls' synchro team of Laura Wilkin, Lou Harvey, Cathryn McEwen, and Susan and

Sports Illustrated RICK BARRY LEADS THE UNDERDOG WARRIORS AGAINST PHILADELPHIA FACES IN THE CROWD

Brenda Epp took six titles in solo, duet, and figures. The next season, Cathryn McEwan became the first Glencoe synchronized swimmer to compete in the national championships, placing fifth.

Cathryn McEwen won the synchronized club championship in 1968, 1969, 1970, and 1971 and competed successfully in provincial,

Ron Wigham,

the first Glencoe swimmer with a qualifying time for men's nationals, and his congratulatory letter from Sports Illustrated magazine.

Photo: courtesy of the Wigham family



Cathryn McEwen (above), coached Glencoe junior synchronized swimmers during the 1970s, including future Olympic champion Kelly Kryczka.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

national, and international competitions with the Calgary YWCA Aquabelles, where she received intense training and top competition. McEwen then took over the coaching reins at the Glencoe, and her teams dominated the provincials and western Canadian championships during the 1970s. Juniors excelled in her program and many won figures, team, duet, and solo titles in provincial and junior nationals. Among the top synchronized swimmers were Gayle and Janet Arnold, Joanne Baker, Valerie Bawden, Mary Jane Cook, Laurie Duncan, Kathy Ferguson, Barb Green, Mary Hill, Kady Hommel, Beth Irwin, Megan Kassube, Ruth Kohut, Jane Martin, Shelley Mitchell, Susan Montgomery, Wendy Morrison, Cindy Pallister, Cheryl Poffenroth, Beth and Nancy Pratt, Toni Prestupa, Karen Stefanchuk, Sarah Thompson, Charlene and Lisa Vanhoutte, Carol Wintemute, and future world champion Kelly Kryczka.

Like Ken McKenna before him, Bill Patrick faced coaching constraints with teaching and football commitments at Western Canada High School. For him, working two fulltime jobs was a wash. When he left the Glencoe, he handed the diving program over to Mike Smith, who coached many young divers, including junior provincial champions Janet Forester, Dean Christy, and Mary Ross.

Another young lady making a splash was Pat Wigham, whose first coach, Bill Patrick, played a key role in her setting provincial records in several under-10 girls' events. Pat Wigham was gaining prestige like her brother Ron, who, along with Ted Fullerton, Brent Foster, and David Crombie, broke age-group records in the 200- and 400-metre relays at the 1969 provincials. "These boys are just sixteen and seventeen years old," said coach Bill Patrick, five-time Canadian springboard and tower diving champion between



The Glencoe
junior synchronized
swimming team won
the 1974 Western Canadian
Championships.
Back row (left to right):
Janet Arnold, Beth Irwin,
Kady Hommel, and Kelly Kryczka.
Front row (left to right):
Joanne Baker, Megan Kassube,
Nancy Pratt,
and Karen Stefanchuk.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

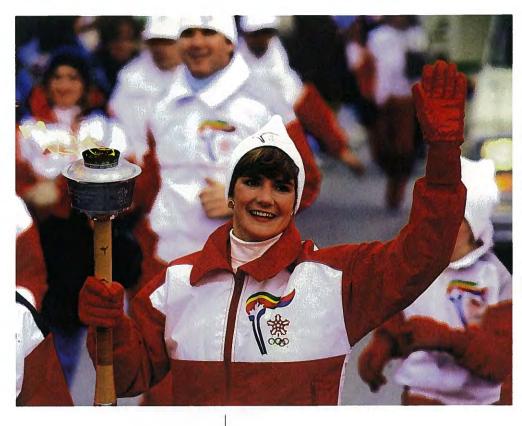
1953 and 1958, "and they had the third best relay time in the nation.

By 1972, both Fullerton and Foster — winner of a bronze medal in the national championships, and a finalist in the 100-metre freestyle, respectively — qualified for the CanAm team to attend Olympic trials in Winnipeg. The future would hold much for Harvard University student Ted Fullerton, when he broke the Canadian record for the 200-yard breaststroke in 1974, with a time of 2:08.8, taking nine tenths of a second off the age-group record.

Others who competed well at meets and the club championships during these years were Susan Ashburner, Cody and Matt Aufficht, Jeff Chad, Dick Fullerton, Fredda Kenney, Susan Kolb, Jamie Noakes, Lynn Sparks, Kelly Talbot, and Doug Van Helden. Also during this time, trampolining, masters' swimming, fundraising swim-a-thons, and men's and ladies' competitive water polo were incorporated into the Glencoe aquatic program. During the early years of the water polo program, four Glencoe players — Geoff Chad, Peter Cohos, Chris Davis, and Dave Mathieson - were selected to play for the Southern Alberta All-Stars, a team that competed in the 1972 and 1973 National Championships in Ottawa.

It was at the 1971 Synchronized Swimming Provincial championships, hosted by the Glencoe, that Kelly Kryczka began her world-class career by winning top honours in the under-10 class. She had, perhaps, been inspired by Cathryn McEwen, who earlier in the year had captured one bronze and two silver medals at the Canada Winter Games.

In the early 1970s, the aquatic staff expanded to include Englishman Ray Brett. Since coming to Canada, he had graduated from the faculty of physical education at the University of Calgary and, as coach of Glencoe speed swimming, trained team member Kelly Kryczka. In 1973 - the year Brett was appointed aquatic director - Kryczka moved on to membership in the synchronized swimming team, coached by Cathryn McEwen. The remarkable youngster wasn't the only thing Ray Brett and Cathryn McEwen had in common. Ten years later, when Kelly Kryzcka was levelling her sights at the 1984 Olympic Summer Games, her two former coaches married and, by the end of the millennium, their daughter, Cadence Brett, was selected as a member of the prestigious Aquabelles senior



sychronized swim team.

Neil Muir, a world championship competitor and Olympic Games water polo player from Great Britain, joined the staff in 1975 and inherited a pool of swimming team talent. After just six months of training with him, two Glencoe swimmers broke through to the podium at the provincial championships in 1976. In the under-12 freestyle event, Kevin Stapleton cranked up the temperature of the pool by winning the 100-metre in 1:05.5, thereby earning a tenth place ranking in Canada.

In the under-10 events, young Beth Pratt won the 100-metre breast-stroke with a time of 1:31.5, narrowly failing to break the Alberta age-group record of 1:30.5 held by Pat Wigham. Nevertheless, Pratt's time was then the fastest in Canada for a ten-year-old.

The 100-metre freestyle event soon became Kevin Stapleton's specialty, and he finally broke the one minute psychological barrier — and the long-standing Alberta record held by

1984 Olympic Silver Medallist

Kelly Kryczka Irwin,
one of seven thousand Canadians
chosen to carry the Olympic torch
across Canada to Calgary
for the 1988 Olympic Winter Games.

Photo: Larry Goldstein Publication: Share the Flame

The Glencoe Club Swim Team, 1979. Back row (left to right): Richard Fulton, Bobby Ansell, Pat Murphy, Kevin Stapleton, Fiona Cadger, Jeff Farmer, Neil Muir (coach). and Jill Duncan. Third row (left to right): Jimmy Ansell. and Gordon Berkhold. Second row (left to right): David Bryden, Madeline Murphy, Margeurite Murphy, Debbie Mader, James John Thomson, Sharon Duncan. and Nan Berezowski Front row (left to right): Jocelyn Fish, Jeff Spiers, Grace Ansell, Robin Spiers, Paul Bryden, Paul Stapleton, and Graham Berkhold.

Photo: Rick McGregor



Lethbridge Olympian Bob Kasting when he swam a 57.1 at a meet in Regina in 1978. It was a pity for the Glencoe that the Stapleton family would soon move to Vancouver. Other swimmers turning in solid performances in the late 1970s were Richard Roskey, Hugh Prodan, Richard Fulton, Pat Murphy, Fiona Cadger, and Jill Duncan, but it was the Stapleton and Ansell sibs who would dominate the speed events for several years. Record-breaker Robert Ansell, who held the club championship for three years in a row, would prove to be the most talented swimmer. By 1979, Ansell, then thirteen, held the Alberta age-group record for 100-metre and 200-metre butterfly. The following year, he broke the under-14 record (1:00.68) in the 100-metre butterfly consolation final at the Canada Cup, earning himself a national age-group title.

With the departure in 1975 of junior synchronized coach Cathryn McEwen, the girls' Glencoe program became mostly recreational, and more and more competitive swimmers — including the Arnold

and Pratt sisters, Beth Irwin, Kelly Kryczka, and Karen Stefanchuk — began to train with the YWCA Aquabelles. It was then that Alberta technical chairman Margaret Scott — nationally rated judge, recipient of the Rose Kohn Memorial Award, Calgary Sportswoman of the Year, and a recent inductee to the Alberta Sports Hall of Fame — was welcomed as Glencoe ladies' synchronized coach.

The most decorated swimmer coached by Margaret Scott is Gail McQueen, the first recreational swimmer in Alberta to receive the prestigious Gold National Incentive Award, the highest synchronized swimming award in Canada. In 1977, McQueen gained her sixth and final level of the Alberta Wild Rose Award, and, in 1979, she became a provincial judge. During the past two decades, McQueen won numerous awards with her longtime duet partner, Carol Marshall.

Others participating in sychronized at a recreational level were Karen Brown, Pat Breen, Jennifer Canniff, Robin Dixon, Lyn Gilbert, Kelly Jacklin, Dagmar



Jamieson, Carol Johnson, Jane Keyser, Carol Mackie, Mary Manzer, Margot McDermott, Maureen Pettigrew, Valerie Pigott, Nancy Read, Linda Saville, and Anne Thompson.

In 1984, a prestigious competition, the inaugural Glencoe Synchronized Invitational meet, would be hosted at the club. Six Alberta synchronized swimming clubs entered the competition, which eventually morphed into the provincial masters. Today, the alumni of Glencoe synchronized swimming team boast several examiner and judging certificates and many trophies and ribbons won at the provincials and Canadian masters.

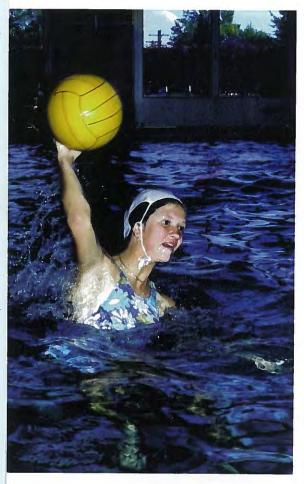
In 1974, Kelly Kryczka and company moved over to the Aquabelles program when the YWCA became the top training venue for juniors. From there, Kryczka and her duet teammates, Helen Vanderburg and Sharon Hambrook, won gold medals in Canadian, Pan American, Pan Pacific, FINA Cup, and World Aquatic championships, en route to their silver medal at the 1984 Summer Olympic Games in Los Angeles, California.

Neil Muir took nine members of his Glencoe team to Phoenix, Arizona, in the spring of 1979, for a week-long training camp attended by top-ranked American teams. There, Glencoe swimmers learned the discipline of 4:45 a.m. wake-up calls, the benefits of swimming five hours a day, and the confidence-building discovery that their calibre of swimming was very similar to the Americans. One week after returning from the Arizona camp, the sun-tanned healthy group attended a provincial meet in Saskatoon, where seven Glencoe swimmers made twentynine finals and won thirteen medals.

As the team took the plunge into the 1980s, Neil Muir left the Glencoe to become an investment advisor and is now manager of the men's national water polo program, which is centralized in Calgary. Muir was replaced by Ted Fullerton, a member of the powerhouse Glencoe team of the 1960s. For four years, Fullerton had been an integral part of the Harvard University swim team as the No. 1 breaststroker and captained the team in his junior year. Many of

Past and present
Glencoe synchronized competitors:
Back row (left to right):
Joan Maclagan,
Erin Gillings (coach),
and Jadine Nimmo (coach).
Middle row (left to right):
Marg Scott, Mavis Baker,
Barbara Kelly,
and Shirley Jacques.
Front row (left to right):
Helene Mahaffey,
Valerie Pigott, Carol Marshall,
Agnes Rewucki, Ruth Erickson,
and Gail McQueen.

Photo: Tom Wong



Glencoe swim coach

Neil Muir

continued the water polo program
established by Ray Brett at the
Glencoe in the 1970s.

Debbie Buchanan
(shown here)
was one of the inaugural members
of the junior girls' team.

Photo: Rick McGregor

his innovative ideas and techniques originated in the U.S. men's collegiate program. But life is a brutal teacher, and timing in it is everything. Despite the best coaching available, the sinking reality was that the Glencoe competitive swim program was about to take a nosedive.

Back in 1971, the Wighams moved to the Acadia Swim Club for high level coaching. Afterward, Crombie, Foster and Fullerton moved to Killarney Swim Club where Jim Bruce had been appointed coach. Then, the Acadia Swim Club amalgamated with the South YMCA Barracudas, creating the Cascade Swim Club. Later, Richard Roskey and Bobby and Jimmy Ansell moved to Cascade, gaining more high calibre competitors to swim against, including Jeff Young, who - in an aquatic twist of fate would end up as swim coach at the Glencoe in the next decade.

Unfortunate as the departure of Roskey and the Ansell brothers was for the competitive program, it was more unfortunate that Ted Fullerton stayed only one season at the Glencoe Club. From then on, the speed-swimming program rapidly declined and eventually sank. As witnessed on the championship board in the main hallway of the downtown club, there were no club champions from 1981 to 1987.

Demographic surveys into the use of facilities by club juniors were undertaken by the board of directors in 1980, and the resulting statistics indicated that numbers were down in every category. The baby boom was over, and families were having fewer children. At the Glencoe, the trend to 1.08 children per family had considerable impact on junior programs, and aquatics took the biggest hit.

Construction work to replace the existing outdoor pool got underway in 1980, effectively shutting down the indoor pool for the month of September so workmen could make the connections between the new pool and the filters.

Once opened, one of the greatest benefits of the new outdoor pool was more pool and deck room for members to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary at the pool carnival — inaugurally chaired by Kathy Severson — destined to become an annual event featuring races, games, dunk tank, diving, and an all-you-can-eat banquet of hot dogs, popcorn, and candy floss.

The 250-kilometre club, which challenges all members to clock and record their mileage for 250 kilometres (10,000 lengths), was organized in 1982, showcasing inaugural winners Bill Westgate, Lynnie Wonfor, Mary Manzer, and Jack Fulton. That year Wonfor — who for years swam forty lengths (one kilometre) a day — won a gold in the Alberta Mile Swim by swimming 1,600 metres in less than thirty minutes.

By the mid-1980s, a motivating masters' program, offering training workouts twice a week with a coach, was initiated for those with triathlon aspirations or those just wanting to get into shape. Seniors, non-swimmers, people who disliked getting their hair wet, and people who needed a non-weight-bearing situation suited up for Aquafit and, later, a program called deep-water running, which kept swimmers vertical and chest deep in the pool with the aid of a buoyancy belt called the "aqua-jogger."

As the decade began, Aquatics Director Stacy Wasson made a valiant attempt at recruiting candidates for the speed-swimming program, and her efforts began to pay off with speedmeisters Fraser Abbott, Graham Berkhold, and Greg Flemming; top-ranked under-10 boys' relay team of John Horsky, Ted Murphy, Neil McBean, and David Carten; and the equally talented under-10 girls' relay team of Elizabeth Walton, Carol Engstrom, Danielle Fisher, and Stephana Kantor. By 1984, the first swim meet held in five years (organized by



Wasson and thirty or so parents) was hosted by the club under the magnificent name of the Glencoe Invitational Small Club 10-and-Under Swim Meet. It was there that a young Glencoe swimmer named Christa Cormack made one of her first appearances in the pool. It would not be her last.

Christa Cormack, racing in the 13 to 14 age category, competed at the 1986 Alberta Age Group championships at the Lindsay Park pool and picked up a silver in the 200-metre freestyle, and a bronze in the 50metre backstroke. Later that year, she was named top female swimmer at the Glencoe, and by the time she had competed at the 1988 provincials, she had won gold, silver, and bronze medals in the 200-metre backstroke. the 100-metre backstroke, and the 100-metre freestyle, respectively. Cormack's teammate Ted Murphy swam some inspired races, winning four provincial titles with gold medals in the 50-, 100-, 200-, and 400metre freestyle.

After four years of perseverence, noon-hour swimmer Len Thompson was crowned king of the kilometre club when he completed a career milestone of 1,000 kilometres in 1986. Family, friends, and aquatic staff celebrated with him and awarded him a plaque and trophy. After the poolside ceremony, he announced his intentions of doing another 1,000, which he did in 1990. Former hockey great Frank Currie, inducted into the Alberta Sports Hall of Fame in 1991, was often seen weekdays swimming alongside Thompson at the Glencoe pool.

Christa Cormack and John Horsky won the 1988 Club Championships (revived for the first time since 1981). By 1991, Cormack had gained her instructor certification with the Royal Life Saving Society. While teaching at the Glencoe, she took note of the ever-increasing prowess of Marshall Wigham, 11, son of Melissa and Ron Wigham.

Poolside profiles changed in 1992 when motherhood retired Stacy Wasson, and she was replaced by native Calgarian Heather (Sinclair) Wieler, a University of Calgary Glencoe 10-and-under relay team at the 1984 provincials. Back (left to right): Danielle Fisher and Carol Engstrom. Front (left to right): Stephana Kantor and Elizabeth Walton.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



Two-time Glencoe champion Christa Cormack

Photo: Glencoe Archives

physical education graduate. Wieler first joined Glencoe in 1987 and was appointed assistant aquatics director in 1989. From the outset, Heather Wieler was on the lookout for a competitive swim team coach, and she knew what she wanted. "I didn't know him well," says Heather Wieler, by way of explaining how determined she was to get the right person for the competitive program, "but I knew where he coached." That would be Jeff Young, and the place where he coached was the Cascade Swim Club.

"I was on the pool deck in the middle of a training session and was totally caught by surprise," recalls Jeff Young, whose coaching success with Calgary youngsters had gained him an enviable reputation in the swimming community, "when Heather came over to me, and told me that she would like me to be head coach at the Glencoe."

Heather Wieler, like every Glencoe Club aquatics director appointed before her, was in charge of staffing, programming, maintenance, budget, and long-term planning for a staff of thirty-five. It is impossible for any aquatics director to devote full time to the entire competitive program. The aqueous solution was Jeff Young, who knew how to put the fun back in competition and who moved over to the Glencoe as head coach in 1992.

The last decade of the century also witnessed a phenomenal growth in the seniors' aquafit classes — a program that began years before with a core group of five people and now numbers over thirty. Among the many Glencoe favourites in the class (who have since passed away) were Dorothy Murphy, eldest competitor in the 1995 Glencoe Club swimming championships; Alice Adams, whose dance troupe entertained at the official opening gala of the club in 1931; and longtime swimming enthusiast Herb Topley, who celebrated his eightieth birthday in 1994 by diving



Four-time Glencoe champion

Marshal Wigham

Photo: Glencoe Archives

off the five-metre board at Lindsay Park Sports Centre.

With ten years to go before the millennium, Swim 2000 kicked off for those with a long-term goal in mind — as the fish swims — from Calgary to Vancouver and back. To keep things attainable, blitz swims were held on appointed days throughout the year for participants to swim as many lengths as possible in one hour. The lifeguard on duty assisted with the timing and counting of lengths. Goal distances were as follows:

GOLD 4 kilometres (160 lengths) SILVER 3 kilometres (120 lengths) BRONZE 2 kilometres (80 lengths)

The first blitz swim produced the following results:

BRONZE: Doug Kyle (74), Trish Applebee (80), Cathy Bauer (80), Irene Berry (80), Carolyn Johnson (80), Len Thompson (80), Bill Westgate (80), Charles Devenyi (82), Bruce Halliday (86), Judy Irvine



(92), Cathy Enns (98), Mark Briggs (100), Laurie Pow (100), Janet Blackett (104), Brenda Sorge (114), and Dale Ens (119).

SILVER: Liam Christie (120), Louise Rokosh (124), Lynnie Wonfor (128), Andy Baxter (130), and Jamie Mackie (140).

The Swim 2000 program and blitz swims continued throughout the decade, and some of the first to reach 1,500 metres were Mary Manzer, Bill Westgate, Donna Silverson, Jack Ally, and Lynn Sparks. After they reached their goal, their names went up on the permanent plaque in the swim pool area, but no one could catch Brent Foster, the first swimmer

to strike gold in 1993 by swimming 164 lengths in one hour.

National calibre swimmer Ted Murphy and his brothers Pat and Jim, as well as Bob Baxendale, Don Blackett, Liam Christie, Bill Jack, Jill McKechnie, and Gord Tait, were some of the many swimmers who resuscitated their racing careers with excellent performances at several masters' time trials and swim meets during the 1990s. Then there was Ryan Duggan, 26, former University of Calgary swim team member, who set a new Canadian record in the 100metre butterfly (in his age group) at the end of the decade. Kudos also went to longtime member Marion Senior aquafit class.
Back row (left to right):
Heather Wieler
(aquatics director, 1987–99),
Paul Fuenning, Rae Fuenning,
Shirley Kostashuk,
Tom Cormack, Wilda Arnold, Bob
Arnold, Gerry Law,
Laurie Pow (instructor),
and Bill Jackson.
Front row (left to right):
Bill Westgate, and Joan Jackson.

Photo: Tom Wong











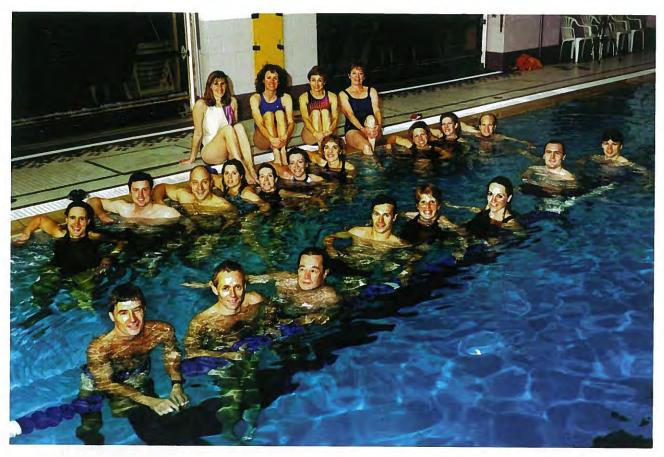


6

Glencoe master swimmers

(from left to right): 1: Liam Christie, 2: Brent Foster, 3: Jim Murphy, 4: Jamie Mackie, 5: Pat Murphy, and 6: Lynn Sparks.

Photos: Glencoe Archives



At the Glencoe pool, October, 1999, with the early bird and masters' swimmers, coached by aquatics director

Shea Tritter.

Back row (left to right):

Lisa Thomson, Pat Pennock,

Sue Petch, and Gail McQueen.

Middle row (left to right): Linnie

Wonfor, Ryan Duggan, Richard

Roskey, Jean Johnson, Sue

Schulli, Cheryl Lowery,

Jill Yemen, Val Brown,

Lisa Poole, and Greg Storwick.

Front row (left to right):

Bob Thompson, Bill Jack,

Dave Lowery, Neal Pirie, Robin Abramski, Liz Kostashuk, Bill Borger, and Rob Heuchert.

Photo: Tom Wong

Devitt, who swam in the 70 to 75-year category of the 1994 United States National Seniors Sports Classic in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and returned home with two gold, five silver, and one bronze medal. This accomplishment came after Devitt won two silver medals at the 1993 world senior Olympics.

On the subject of women masters' swimmers (the Glencoe had never seen the likes of Sue Petch and Pat Wigham Pennock), Petch finished in the top dozen at the 1994 world masters' in her age group, and Pennock, competing in the 40-to-44-age group, won two gold medals at the 1999 United States Masters.

Volunteer Mary Ann Cormack and her committee organized the grand re-opening of the outdoor pool with the first ever Polar Bear Splash party for 250 "brrrrrrave" outdoor swimmers in November, 1992. Since then, the outdoor pool is open at restricted times during the winter months,

provided the temperature does not slip below –18 degrees Celcius.

On the junior synchro front, swimmers continued to defy gravity, with Shannon Way, Jennifer Shugg, Stephanie Rogers, and Erin Thomas's first place in their synchronized team routine at the 1993 Calgary Jewish Centre Invitational — the most encouraging result for a long time. Other fledglings in the junior program during this time were Kristin Engbloom, Renee Birrell, Tanya Baker, Laura Van Wielingen, Kia Pyrcz, Heidi Hunter, Sarah Hutchings, Katie Read, and Kate Fisher. More aquabatic talent, coached by Sharlene McKinnon and Jackie Flewitt, expanded the junior girls' program by the end of the century. Katherine Carleton, Abby Chomiak, Ann Coleman, Amy Dedeluk, Sara Hearst, Hilary Hursh, Alison Laing, Katie Love, Tristan Lowe, Kate Robinson, Heather Smith, and sisters Megan and Natalie

Crump, would join the girls' sychronized swimming team putting on the ritz at the millennium aquatic carnival.

Back on the racing team, coach Jeff Young knew it had been four long years since a Glencoe swimmer had achieved an 'A' time (top 15 percent in Alberta). But his brightest charge, Marshall Wigham, put the record straight at the Airdrie Invitational with his first 'A' time in the 50-metre freestyle, thus qualifying for the 'A' provincials at Lindsay Park in 1993, where he achieved a bronze medal finish. And at the Alberta Junior 'B' provincials that same summer, another quartet of towelsnappers, including Brett Hugh, Paul and Brad MacDonald, and Richard Cormack, won the eleven- and twelve-year-old medley relay. The gold topped up provincial champion Brett Hugh's medal haul of four firstplace finishes in the 100-metre breaststoke, the 50- and 100-metre freestyle, and the 200-metre individual medley. Another sure-fire winner was April Thompson, who swam to a gold medal finish in the 400-metre freestyle.

An alligator (designed by Jeff Young and Calgary artist Mark Cromwell) was offered an especially good stage as the Glencoe swim team mascot in 1993. The very cool "Gator" logo has since been emblazoned on T-shirts, bathing suits, caps, and robes worn by the speedy crocodilians.

After participating in a team-building workshop, Jeff Young's top level swimmers on Team Gator adopted "the whole is greater than the sum of the parts" mission statement for the 1993 season. This philosophy unburdened individual swimmers and set a new team standard, which produced seven elite 'A' provincial qualifiers: Charlotte Bancroft (50- and 100-metre butterfly — Girls': eleven and twelve years); Richard Cormack (50- metre backstroke - Boys': eleven and twelve years); Allison Holden (50-metre freestyle, 50- and 200-metre breastroke — Girls': thirteen and fourteen years); Nicci Soutiere (50-metre butterfly — Girls': eleven and twelve years); April Thompson (100- and 200-metre freestyle - Girls': eleven and twelve years); Marshall Wigham (50- and 100-metre freestyle, and 100-metre backstroke — Boys': thirteen and fourteen years); and Meghan Young (50-metre freestyle - Girls': eleven and twelve years). The well-known fact that Alberta provincial standards are frequently faster than those of other provinces only increased Young's efforts to smile without gloating.

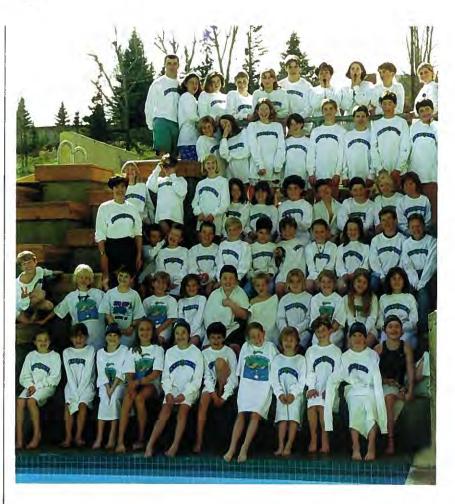
Instead, after the annual Gator awards banquet at the end of the season, Jeff Young held onto the 'A' provincial swimmers until mid-July and organized the first summer training camp for elite swimmers at the Glencoe Club — no summer jobs, no golf, no going to the cottage — just grinding morning workouts of 500 lengths, six days a week. Is this what it takes? He's glad you asked. The answer is the outstanding results by four-time Glencoe Club Champion Marshall Wigham and ten-year-old medallist Jeff Cormack - who both raced against competitors from Canada, United States, Hong Kong, and Scotland at the Keyano International that spring.

Glencoe waters produced more Gators when Alexandra Bascom, Diana Borak, Hayley Calvert, Mackenzie Clarke, Stacy Cormack, Roy Collver, Cameron Crossley, Karley Denoon, Bailey Gould, Connor Gould, Megan Gould, Nicola Hatfield, David Hall, Jennifer Hall, Ally Jack, Geoff Keyser, Lauren Kimak, Jenny Lowery, Tommy McCarthy, Kristen Monzingo, Sarah Newell, Elliott Niven, Cole Richardson, Kyle Sorrenti, Stacy Soutiere, James Strachan, and Lauren Wigham made junior provincial 'B' qualifying times during the 1990s in meets at the Canadian



Gators, 1994-95. Front: Kaitlin Loucks, Bailey Gould, Virginia Williams, Shannon Yemen. Ava Routs, Keeland Brown, Heather Noakes, Catie Keyser, Tamara Lee, Jamie Scott. and Alexandra Bascom. 2nd Row: Cameron Crosslev. Kimberly Gould. Peter Schulli. Mackenzie Clarke. Jane Richardson, Michael Schleppe, Tim Brett, Jesse Penner, Sydney Theriault, Amy MacDonald. and Lauren Kimak. 3rd Row: Coach Stacy, Gordon Keyser, Brandon Flock, Elliot Niven, Max Ettinger, Cole Richardson, Connor Gould, Justine Wilson, Jennifer Hall, Richard Cormack and Jeff Cormack. 4th Row: Megan Gould. Andrew Lowery, Laura Yemen. Claire Hanna, Kristen Monzingo, Tommy McCarthy, Roy Collver, Robert L'Heureux, Tracy Yemen, and Stacy Cormack. 5th Row: Karley Denoon, Tania Tuer, Lauren Wigham, Jenny Lowery, Brad MacDonald, Geoff Keyser, Duncan Pattillo. and Colin Edie. 6th Row: Coach Jeff. Kimi McCarthy, Charlotte Bancroft, Stacy Soutiere, Nicci Soutiere. Paul MacDonald, Allison Holden, April Thompson, Brett Hugh, and Nicola Hatfield. Missing: Vincent Semenuk, Taylor Austin, Meghan Klein, Anne Klein, Douglas Robinson, Peter Zajiczek, Meghan Young, and Gordon Keyser.

Photo: David Lowery



International at Lindsay Park Sports Centre, the Grand Prix, the Cascade Club, the Killarney Ironman, and "away meets" at the Red Deer Invitational and the Tigershark Invitational.

By 1995, Allison Holden, Nicci Soutiere, April Thompson, and Meghan Young stood amongst the best swimmers in their age groups west of Manitoba, the Yukon, and Northwest Territories. All four of them made Glencoe history by qualifying for the Western Junior Nationals that year in Victoria, British Columbia. Congratulations were also in order for Brad MacDonald, Marshall Wigham, and April Thompson, who made finals at the 1995 'A' provincials, thereby placing themselves in the top eight in the province.

Again, Glencoe Gators were in top form at the 1996 Provincial Cham-

pionships, with Richard Cormack finishing fourth in the 50-metre backstroke and Allison Holden and Jeff Cormack placing in the top eight in Alberta. In 1996, Richard Cormack went out with a bang, dominating the opposition with a 1:04.12 in the final of 100-metre backstroke at the fast-paced University of Calgary Grand Prix — his last meet as a fourteen-year-old.

During the last decade, the colourcoded Snapper, Bronze, Titanium, Silver, Gold, and Platinum Gator squads earned impressive amounts of swim-a-thon pledge money by swimming as many lengths as possible in two hours - Special Olympics, Stars Air Ambulance, and the Alberta Adolescent Recovery Centre were among several beneficiaries.

On September 26, 1996, the new indoor pool deck and observation area, constructed over the summer. was officially opened at the annual aquatics carnival by Aquatics Committee Chairman Jim Murphy. The 450 guests attending the ribboncutting ceremony included the personal favourite of most aquatots the giant green inflatable octopus in the middle of the pool.

The Gators were off to a great start as the echo generation (children of the baby boomers) hit the deck in the largest ever turnout for tryout camp. The swim team staff didn't know whether to be complimented or to chalk it up to demographics. Truth was, it was a bit of both that summer, 800 children went through swim lessons.

During the 1996 season, Olympians Curtis Myden and Chris Renaud - two of Team Canada's top swimmers - spent a two-hour session with the Gators perfecting their strokes, starts, and turns. Proof positive that Megan Gould, Ellliot Niven, Tommy McCarthy, and Geoff Keyser were listening came in four new 'A' qualifying times for the provincial championships.

"Smokin'! Sizzlin'! Burnin'!" were the words Jeff Young used in his newsletter column to describe his swim team results at the 1997 provincials. Richard Cormack took fifteen seconds off his 1,500-metre freestyle time (17:50.03), placing him eighth in the province.

Elliott Niven, 10, placed in the Alberta Top Five category, and Swim Canada magazine recognized him as the fastest ten-and-under boy in the country in 100-metre freestyle. Stacy Cormack, also competing in underten's, swam a lifetime best in the individual and relay events, gaining qualifying times for the Top Five, the highest category in Alberta.

By these standards, the swim team deserved a trip to the eight-lane/50metre outdoor pool at Lahaina Aquatic Centre in Maui. This one big "Mahalo," — albeit accompanied with four hours a day of training with fellow Calgarians from the Killarney

Swim Team — was enjoyed by several Glencoe team members and accompanying parents. "We are a small swim club," explains Jeff Young, who organized the training camp for his squad during spring breaks in 1997, and again in 2000, "and it helps the dynamics of the Gators to train with more swimmers their age, and to have fun sightseeing and hanging out together in between workouts."

Reader — if the world of aquatics is alien to you, allow us to dish out this information. A 50-metre pool is used almost exclusively for national level, Olympic, and higher calibre competitions (long course), whereas a 25-metre pool (such as the indoor pool at the Glencoe) is used by developing athletes for most standard competitions (short course). There are more pools twenty-five metres in length in Canada than there are 50metre pools, and a couple of the benefits of them are more practice for racing turns and a quicker training pace for youngsters. By the time an 'A' racer reaches 16 (and under for boys), or 14 (and under for girls), they become eligible for the Youth Nationals, a meet held annually for the best Canadians in these age groups. The Youth Nationals are a long course only competition.

It was, therefore, that the increased number of provincial level Gators were in awe of the fact that one of their own had competed at this event in 1998. In fact, Richard Cormack was the first ever Glencoe Gator to qualify for the Youth Nationals. Granted, he was disappointed he didn't make it to the podium but achieved much more at home, with a confidence-building win in the 400-metre freestyle at the 1998 Alberta Provincial Championships.

Speaking of provincials, the last ones (short course) of the decade fielded the largest Gator contingent ever (fifteen), including recent 'A' qualifiers Bailey Gould, Ally Jack, and James Strachan. "We planned







Glencoe Gators and coaches 1999. Back row, standing (left to right):

Roy Collver, Heather Wieler, Jen Hall, Mackenzie Clarke, Jeff Cormack, Tom McCarthy, Connor Gould, Sarah Newell, Kristen Monzingo, and Megan Gould.

Second row (left to right):

James Strachan (far left), Geoff Keyser (blue shirt), Richard and Stacy Cormack (in front), Ally Jack, Bailey Gould, and Glen Nesbitt (far right). Third row (left to right):

Kyle Sorrenti, Lauren Wigham, Jen Lowery, Kimi Gould, Niall Rooney, Stephanie Hassell, Grace Ettinger, Connor Denoon, Sean Kimak, and Jamie Grafton.

Fourth row (left to right):

Chris Sykes, Lauren Kimak, Virginia Williams, Dallas Jones, Tyler Monzingo, Catie Keyser, Lauren Wonfor, and Julie Paulson. Fifth row (left to right):

Charlie Rooney (far left), Karley Denoon, Nathan Mercier, Matthew Mercier, Ellen Moore-Lewis, Lyndsey Welch, lan Perry, Shannon Woods, Diane Nesbitt, Jessica Johnson, P.J. Dunn, Thane Kubik, Martine Yzerman (coach), and Jeff Young (head coach).

Sixth row (left to right):

Jeremy Kubik, Austin Sorrenti, Tamsin Wilson, Natalie Sykes, Alexandra Crookes, Cassandra Brinkerhoff, Victoria Tidswell, Kevin Leitch, Jill Coleman, Sarah Andrews, Natalie Ettinger, Kelby Warters, and Suzanne Burgman (coach).

Front row (left to right): Lindsay Hagerman, Lauren Jones, Cathryn Grafton, Michelle Winton, Lindsay Gould, Amy Cooper, Zoë Wonfor, Colleen Nesbitt, Kelsey Dunn, Lauren Adamson, Stacey Holbrook, Meagan Adamson, and Lauren Clarke.

Photo: Tom Wong

to have several swimmers improve their best times and swim at finals for a top eight placing," Jeff Young recalled after the extremely fast meet, "but we achieved a whole lot more."

Stacy Cormack won a silver medal in the 200-metre backstroke and achieved a Top 25 standard for her efforts. In a haul of bronze medals, Ally Jack, Mackenzie Clarke, Jen Hall, and Stacy Cormack picked up two of them in the 200- and 400metre relays: Kyle Sorrenti took one in the 100-metre backstroke; and Geoff Keyser dropped two seconds off his best time to take third in the 200-metre IM, an individual medley consisting of butterfly, backstroke, breastroke, and freestyle.

Rookies eligible for the Junior 'B' provincials that year were Connor Denoon, Catie Keyser, Thane Kubik, Chrissy Metcalfe, and Diane and Glen Nesbitt, swimmers with a good work ethic who had risen from the Titaniums — a squad coached by Shea Tritter, who focused on producing swimmers proficient in all four competitive strokes.

In 1999, Gators Richard Cormack, Megan Gould, and Geoff Keyser achieved the Swimming/Natation Canada (SNC) eligibility standards to race at 1999 Junior Nationals, in Regina, Saskatchewan. Later, Cormack and Keyser travelled to Victoria to race in the 1999 Youth Nationals. Their incredible results came by way of single-minded dedication to their sport, parents who believed in them, and a coach who they would have swum over Niagara Falls for.

The pay-off was an astonishing trajectory for Richard Cormack. The seventeen-year-old won his first junior national title in the 400-metre freestyle for boys' under-19, in the long course competition in Ottawa, Ontario. Cormack made his winning move in the last fifty metres of the long course competition and won by less than a second.

At the millennium, Richard Cormack, competing in his first ever Youths at Junior Nationals West, managed to qualify in two events for Senior Nationals. There, he finished with two gold medals in the 100- and 200-metre backstroke, and a bronze in the 400-freestyle, and rocketed into the top ten in Canada.

Speedy Geoff Keyser had an amazing bronze medal finish in the 200metre backstroke at Junior Nationals and, by season's end, was recognized as one of the top twenty-five swimmers in the country. Richard Cormack made a strong bid for his first Olympic berth at the trials in Montreal in May, 2000, but failed to meet the Canadian Olympic Association and Swimming Canada standard for selection to the team headed to the Summer Games in Sydney, Australia, Nevertheless, Cormack had been the first Glencoe swimmer to qualify for the Olympic trials in years. Richard Cormack entered the University of Calgary in September, 2000, and now swims for the topnotch team that is aligned with the national training centre.

Congratulations were also in order for ten-year-old freestyler Diane Nesbitt, winner of a Top 5 Award from Swim Alberta, placing her in the top five in the province. Nesbitt, Connor Denoon, Jamie Grafton, Jenn Hall, Darby Jack, Lauren Kimak, Avi Silverberg, Virginia Williams, and Jake Wright walked away with ten medals (six gold, two silver, and two bronze) at the junior provincial championships in February, 2000. "It was something shocking, something astonishing and something unbelievable," remarked proud coach Jeff, as he described the great results of his three new senior provincial qualifiers, Jamie Grafton, Darby Jack, and Avi Silverberg. At the annual achievement awards dinner that June, Mackenzie Clarke, Jeff and Stacy Cormack, Megan Gould, Ally Jack, Geoff Keyser, and Diane Nesbitt all gained honourable mention for their outstanding provincial and national accomplishments for the year 2000.

Then there was chartered accountant Bill Borger, who had a dream to swim the legendary English Channel. As a volunteer director and treasurer of the Canadian Mental Health Association, Borger, 25, saw this as a unique opportunity to raise money for the charity and promote the importance of the physical aspect of mental health.

We are talking here about a guy who once cycled across Canada on a mountain bike by himself in just thirty-two days. Once his idea took hold, he placed a long-distance telephone call across the Atlantic to thirty-nine-time channel swimmer



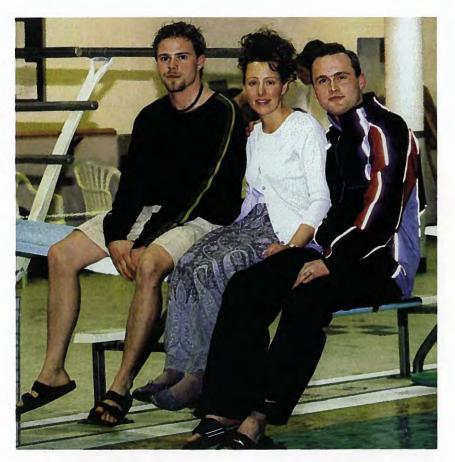
Alison Streeter, known worldwide as the *Queen of the English Channel*. "I told her this had been a lifetime dream of mine and I described my two-year training regimen to her," recalls Borger, who clocked three hours a day, five days a week in the Glencoe pool, and in Lake McKenzie during the summer, "and though she knew that only one person in ten is successful, she encouraged me to go for it."

In order for all donations to go directly to the association, Borger underwrote the estimated \$55,000 cost

The Glencoe Club's **Richard Cormack**won the Junior National 400

Freestyle Canadian Championship
(Under-19),
at the Junior Nationals
in Ottawa, July 15, 1999.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström



English Channel swimmer Bill Borger (right) with his support staff of Shea Tritter Glencoe aquatics director (far left) and Borger's wife, Liz.

Photo: Carlos Amat, Calgary Sun

of the trip himself. "It's just me, the water and the elements," said Borger, who took his wife Liz and his coach Shea Tritter, along for the treacherous thirty-four kilometre stretch between England and France. Despite a sunny August 27, 2000, dawning with moderate winds forecasted, gale force winds and threeand-a-half-metre crashing waves finally nixed his first attempt at the crossing. Dodging huge cargo boats in the shipping lanes as he made his way across the channel, Borger came within eight kilometres of the beaches of France before his escort pilot pulled him out of the ocean. The sea had become too dangerous, and Borger was showing signs of hypothermia. "It was a nightmare out there," said Borger, describing the raging seas that left him with sore shoulders and a sprained hip flexor.

Then on his second attempt, on September 9, 2000, Bill Borger left the beach near Folkestone, England,

at 8:14 a.m. and swam shivering through schools of jellyfish, a bout of vomiting, and progressive hypothermia in 13 degree Celcius water. Incidentally, wet suits are not allowed if the crossing is to be recorded in the official English Channel book, so his coach stopped the swimmer at intervals to ask how his cold war with the Atlantic was going. But Borger's theory was "to swim, not think," and he feared that if those on board knew how cold and sore he was, they would end the swim. "The water is beautiful," he lied to Shea Tritter, who was not fooled, and could see that Bill was visibly shivering.

Twelve hours and eleven minutes later, an exhausted Bill Borger completed the crossing, coming ashore in the moonlight near Cap Gris Nez, France. It was then that Borger admitted that the crossing in twenty kilometre an hour wind was the most painful experience of his life, and that he thought he might die out

"I'm not the youngest Canadian, or the first Canadian to attempt this," said Borger, back in Calgary after taking an unpaid leave of absence from his job for five months to train for the marathon swim, "but I'm the first Calgarian, and that's good enough for me." It was also good enough to promote mental health and wellness and raise a whopping \$45,000 for the independent living support program of the CMHA. Let's leave the last word to a Calgary mother who knew it would take more than the Atlantic Ocean to stop her son. Says a proud Elaine Borger: "He was always a determined child."

During the summer months, when most youngsters take a vacation break, nineteen Gator 'A' qualifiers were still in training for provincials, where they placed tenth overall. At the provincial championships, the team was without big guns Mackenzie Clarke, Jeff Cormack, Stacy Cormack, Megan Gould, and Geoff Keyser, who were racing in the Canadian Youth and Junior Championships. This meet included the fastest under-19 swimmers in Canada, several of whom had already qualified for the Summer Olympics in Australia, and the Gators were on top of their game, clocking personal best times and making several finals.

Talk about a fish out of water, the Glencoe Gators started their season off without their home pool. Not only did coach Jeff have the renovations to deal with, he also bade farewell to Karley Denoon, Geoff Keyser, and Lauren Wigham, who all left for Queen's University. Once the renovations were complete in October, the team was back in the fast water at the Glencoe, and the Silver and Titanium swimmers welcomed their new coach Chris Renaud. Jeff Young really knew how to pick 'em. Renaud was a former University of Calgary and national team member, who had just returned from competing at the Olympic Summer Games in Sydney, Australia. Another big splash in coach's corner was Jen Lowery, a highly qualified Gator graduate, who was hired to coach the Snappers level.

The old saw "if you can't beat them, join them" was the basis of a new association with the Bow River Swim Association when they joined four other small teams to swim for a three-day competition in Winnipeg. They won the meet. Gator Kyle Sorrenti was a member of a provincial record relay team, and Jeff Cormack, who achieved his junior national time before Christmas, qualified for Junior Nationals and the Youth championships in the 100metre breaststroke. Stacy Cormack went some better with best times in every swim to qualify for the Youths in six events.

Stellar results followed at the Prairie Winter International with solid performances from Connor Gould, Jenn Hall, Lauren Kimak, Kristen Monzingo, and Glen Nesbitt. Ally

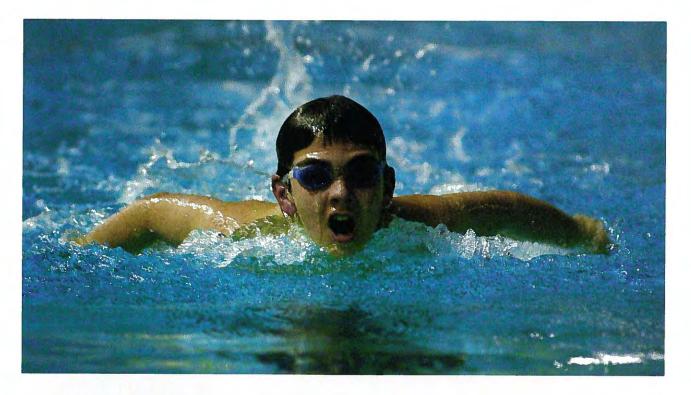
Jack raced on the relay team that finished first in the 400-medley (by a mile), and Tom McCarthy was 2.2 seconds faster than his lifetime best in the 100-backstroke — only six tenths over the Youth Championship qualifying time. All coach Jeff could say was: "Oh, baby, was that close!"

In the new year, Geoff Calvert, Sam Devlin, Jennifer Hall, Bretton Hills, Chrissy Metcalfe, Colleen Nesbitt, and Kelby Warters dove into action at the Junior Provincial Championships in February, where they took twenty-four medals in total. For the Gators, junior provincials were a good barometer for the Team Alberta qualifying event at the Alberta Age Group Provincial Championships at Lindsay Park pool in February, 2001. Making a change at the championships, Swim Alberta limited each level to one age, instead of the format used in past years that included two ages and senior-level swimmers in each event. By lining up with the Swim Canada model, competitors could make standard more equitably at the 14-and-under event.

Top Glencoe contenders entered were Geoff Calvert, Mackenzie Clarke, Stacy Cormack, Connor Denoon, Jenn Hall, Bretton Hills, Ally Jack, Darby Jack, Jessica Johnson, Lauren Kimak, Sean Kimak, Thane Kubik, Diane Nesbitt, Glen Nesbitt, Kyle Sorrenti, Joanie Stilling, and Jake Wright. Fielding fifty-nine swimmers, the Cascade Club was the powerhouse of the weekend, but many other Calgary

many other Calgary squads — including several top three results and Glencoe first place finishers Kyle Sorrenti (boys' 14year-old 100-metre backstroke), and





Connor Denoon

of the Glencoe Gators makes waves in the boys' 12-year-old 200-metre short course butterfly event at the Alberta Age Group Championships on February 19, 2001, at Lindsay Park.

Photo: Greg Fulmes, Calgary Herald

Stacy Cormack (girls' 14-year-old 200-metre freestyle) — continued to impress within the daunting pool of future champions.

Despite its small field at the Alberta Age Group Championships, Glencoe Gators qualified Mackenzie Clarke, Stacy and Jeff Cormack, and Kyle Sorrenti for the Youth and Junior Nationals the next weekend in Regina. Refusing to be intimidated by the logjam of talent, they came through with personal best times and excellent results on relays.

"It seemed like a good fit," said Shea Tritter remarking on the Gator's choice of the Tara Sloan Memorial Foundation as the recipient of the proceeds from the annual March swim-a-thon. And close to home ... hockey coach Fred Sloan had taught the Glencoe power skating program for thirty years. His daughter was a five-time national breaststroke champion and a member of the national swim team before she lost her life in a tragic automobile accident in March, 2000. The fund was set up to continue Tara Sloan's legacy by providing help and support to

young, aspiring athletes as well as contributing to the Foothills Hospital Intensive Care Unit and STARS (Shock Trauma Air Rescue Society). "The Gators have been known to raise over \$7,000 at a swim-a-thon," Jeff Young reports on the prowess of his eighty (plus) swimmers, "and this year they will go the distance for Tara Sloan."

Looking back to 1953, when Lil McKimm rolled into Stuart Aiken's office and wrote that cheque, it's no doubt that the Glencoe Club hit a gusher. Since then, schools of swimmers and an army of volunteer parents have inspired one generation after another to earn a taste of aquatic victory. With talent as deep as a mine shaft, and the continued devotion of a highly respected coaching staff, the future of Glencoe swimming is more than assured.



***** CLUB CHAMPIONS SPEED SYNCHRONIZED 1963 Not Held Barbara Batten Robert Herman 1964 Barbara Batten Robert Herman 1965 Robert Herman 1966 Susan Kolb 1967 Susan Kolb Robert Herman Susan Ashburner Robert Herman Catherine McEwen 1968 Robert Herman Catherine McEwen 1969 Jane Noakes Jane Noakes Brent Foster 1970 Pat Wigham **Brent Foster** Laura Wilkin 1971 1972 Pat Wigham Brent Foster Laura Wilkin 1973 Lynn Sparks David Crombie Laura Wilkin 1974 Lynn Sparks Dick Fullerton Kady Hommel Jeff Chad Kady Hommel 1975 Freda Kenney 1976 Jamie Noakes Kelly Kryczka Nancy Pratt Kelly Kryczka Karen Stefanchuk Richard Roskey 1977 Kevin Stapleton 1978 Fiona Cadger 1979 Fiona Cadger Robert Ansell Jill Duncan Robert Ansell 1980 1981 Not held Not held 1982 Not held 1983 1984 Not held 1985 Not held 1986 Not held 1987 Not held 1988 Christa Cormack John Horsky 1989 Christa Cormack Andrew Mackie 1990 Carol Engstrom Andrew Mackie 1991 Lyndsay Waddingham Marshall Wigham 1992 Lyndsay Waddingham Marshall Wigham 1993 Allison Holden Marshal Wigham Marshall Wigham 1994 Allison Holden 1995 April Thompson Ted Murphy 1996 Allison Holden Richard Cormack 1997 Allison Holden Rvan Duggan Allison Holden Richard Cormack 1998 Richard Cormack Stacy Cormack 1999 Richard Cormack Stacy Cormack 2000 Jeff Cormack Stacy Cormack

Badminton

When the Glencoe Club hired me for the summer of 1966, I was taking a business course at San Diego City College and making extra money working as a cook in a Chinese restaurant.

Channarong Ratanaseangsuang

hus ended the

Glencoe Club's most successful shopping spree for a coach. One cannot talk badminton without the mention of the humble man affectionately known as "Channarong," ranked second in the world in the early 1960s. Fortunately for the club, he played for keeps, and what the world needs now is more people like him.

Born in Thailand in 1939, Channarong first played badminton with his friends on the street in front of his father's sports shop in Bangkok. His father knew many of Thailand's national team badminton members, often entertaining them in his home on weekends. There, young Channarong heard them tell of tournaments they played all over the world and, "that got me keen," says Channarong with a wry grin.

Throughout his badminton career Channarong has perfected a modest collection of smiles. He honed his first dazzler after winning Thailand's under-16 national championship and later aimed his pearly-whites at teammates when he won the bronze medal at the Asian Games in Tokyo.

At eighteen years of age, he travelled out of Thailand for the first time as the team's youngest member. At age twenty-two, he accepted worldwide

accolades and the respect of the King

of Thailand when he triumphed over the best player in the world, Denmark's Erland Kops. Invited to the Grand Palace in Bangkok, the Summer Palace in Hua-Hin, and the Winter Palace in Chiang-Mai, Channarong next played the game with his king. A keen player, the king had badminton courts constructed in each palace and played three times a week when in residence.

Bearing a humble smile on the palace courts, Channarong began their games by kneeling to give the badminton bird to His Majesty. And with a thin smile he accepted palace badminton rules including the use of formal language and the following cardinal rules:

- 1. Never make eye contact with the king.
- 2. Never make body contact with the king.
- Never walk in front of the king.

Given his royal regimen and his extraordinary international results, it was no surprise that the media twice voted Channarong Thailand's most popular sportsman. "My win against Erland Kops in Indonesia was my stepping stone to world class," Channarong reminisces with an "aw-shucks" smile, "and invitations to tour came from all over the world."





Two of the world's foremost badminton players, **Channarong and Jamie Paulson**, first met on March 20, 1964

Photo: Jamie Paulson Collection

Calgarians first saw Thailand's Channarong Ratanaseangsuang at the Tournament of Champions at the Stampede Corral in March, 1963. The tour hosted by the Glencoe Club and chaired by member George Crawford began in Glasgow, Scotland, and then travelled to Copenhagen, London, and several cities across Canada, including Calgary. In Calgary, Channarong competed against Scotland's Robert McCoig, fellow countryman Sangob Rattanusorn, and the player ranked number one in the world, Denmark's Erland Kops.

Among the spectators at the Stampede Corral watching Channarong compete was fifteen-year-old Glencoe Club badminton player Jamie Paulson. After the Glencoe hired Channarong, badminton would hold their friendship together by a near mystic bond.

Paulson is a man who rarely loses his composure. Yet years after they met, tears welled in his eyes as he presented Channarong with the Glencoe Club's twenty-five-year award calling him: "My coach, my teacher, my friend."

Badminton began at the Glencoe Club when the doors first opened in November, 1931. One of the founding sports at the club, the six original courts were among the best in western Canada. Englishman George N. "Commander" Hill, former professional at the Calgary Badminton Club, was hired as the first badminton coach.

Before the Glencoe hired him, Hill taught at the Calgary Badminton Club. The building had been constructed at the end of Rideau Road in the late 1920s after a British team toured Canada, providing the impetus to build badminton halls in many cities. The team, captained by Sir George Thomas, four-time winner of the All-England Singles title, again toured Canada and donated the men's event Thomas Cup to the International Badminton Federation (IBF) in 1939. The Thomas Cup Championships were played every three years and take place in the Australian Zone, the European Zone, the Pan American Zone, and the Asian Zone.

By the mid-1930s, several interclub tournaments, including the Alberta Provincial Tournament, had been played at the Glencoe Club. Each year, tournament entries increased by over twenty-five percent, and spectators packed the stands to cheer on Glencoe families including the Aikenheads, Chastons, Clappertons, Gibsons, Hills, Humphries, Kettenbachs, Littlewoods, Lucys, Mains, McCaigs, Morrisons, Pentlands, Savarys, Stevens, and Yoraths, to name a few. Along with



league play during the week, Sunday afternoons featured mixed challenges, followed by afternoon

Keith Gibson, along with teammates Bob Lucy, Alf Savary, and Bill Jarman, brought the men's provincial title to the Glencoe until 1934 when they were defeated by Edmonton's Fraser Mitchell. Doreen Clapperton fared better by winning the junior singles. After three years of operation, the club churned out so many good players that the ladies' doubles that year consisted of an all-Glencoe final, with Barbara Jarman and Muriel Snidal against Paddy Arnold and Doreen Clapperton. The three-set match went to Jarman and Snidal, who lost the first set at 12-15, took the second at 15-9, and the third at 15-11.

The club was represented for the first time in an out-of-province event at the 1935 Manitoba Provincial

Championships in Winnipeg. Doreen Clapperton and her brother Dave won the mixed doubles and brought home "The Bracken" Challenge Cup, which was displayed in the upstairs lounge. It was the first time the trophy had left Manitoba.

For much of the 1930s, men's badminton at the Glencoe Club was dominated by Calgary brothers Bill and Bob Pentland, born in 1917 and 1919, respectively. Bill held the Alberta Men's Doubles Badminton Championship for three years, was a semi-finalist in the Dominion Men's Doubles Badminton Championship in 1936, and attended Washington State University on a badminton scholarship.

Bob Pentland won his first City Men's Singles Badminton title in 1934 and was City and Provincial Singles Champion in 1935, 1936, 1937, and 1938. Ranked number five badminton player in Canada in 1938, Alberta Badminton Titlists, 1939. Back row (left to right):

> Art Snell, Helen Woodside, Bob Lucy. and Muriel Snidal. Front row (left to right): Dave Clapperton, Gerry Spencer. Dorothy Strachan, Leslie McNaughton, and Barbara Mitchell.

Photo: Glenbow Archives



Glencoe players depart for the 1950 Saskatchewan Open.

Back row (left to right): Neil Morrison, Barry Duncan, John Bouck, Doug Horne, and Craig Fairbairn.

Middle row (left to right): John Ashburner, Margaret Woodward, Frances Corbett, Ailsa Frank,

Helen Baxter, and David Folinsbee.

Front row (left to right): AI Williams, Sheila Johnston, Betty Williams, and Cicely Dover.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

he was a finalist in three open events in the Dominion championships that year.

Stuart Aiken, a badminton and golf professional from Perth, Ontario, replaced Commander Hill as badminton coach in 1938. Apart from ladies' singles titlist Barbara Mitchell of Edmonton, Aiken's coaching produced all of the 1939 Alberta Badminton titlists, including men's singles (Dave Clapperton), men's

doubles (Art Snell and Bob Lucy), ladies' doubles (Muriel Snidal and Leslie McNaughton), mixed doubles (Art Snell and Helen Woodside), junior men's singles (Gerry Spencer), and junior ladies' singles (Dorothy Strachan).

Stuart Aiken continued as badminton professional during the winter months until he joined the armed forces in 1941. World War II saw a large number of young members of the Glen-

coe Club join the armed forces, including Bill and Bob Pentland.

Bill Pentland was posted overseas in 1941, became a squadron leader, and was one of the many Glencoe members killed in action during the war. He was dive bombing the railroad five miles northwest of Wesel, Germany, when his Typhoon aircraft # MN 641 was hit by flak. The aircraft burst into flames and crashed. Squadron leader Bill Pentland is buried in the war cemetery at Rheinberg, Germany, and Lake Pentland, Alberta, was named in his memory by the Geographic Board of Canada.

A merry-go-round of volunteer badminton coaches pinch-hit at the Glencoe for Stu Aiken until he returned from the war in 1945. Appointed then as permanent secretary-general of the club — a part-time position held since 1940 -Stuart Aiken remained closely involved with the badminton program for many years and attended the first Thomas Cup matches at the Carlton Club in Toronto, in 1948 - the inauguration delayed due to World War II.

In October, 1949, David Folinsbee, a talented badminton player from the Montreal Badminton and Squash Club, was hired as Glencoe coach. He paid his own train fare to Calgary, had a six-month contract, and was paid \$150 a month. To get started at the Glencoe, David Folinsbee initiated a badminton program, charging fifty cents per half hour for lessons.

Folinsbee inherited a talented crop of youngsters, including tournament players John Ashburner, Helen Baxter, John Bouck, Frances Corbett, Cicely Dover, Barry Duncan, Craig Fairbairn, Ailsa Frank, Doug Horne, Sheila Johnston, Neil Morrison, Betty Williams, Margaret Woodward, and 1949 Alberta Champion Al Williams.

The following year, Williams won the men's singles title at the 1950 Canadian Badminton Championships, and Dave Clapperton teamed with Grant Henry of Toronto to win the men's doubles. The championships were hosted by the Glencoe Club.

One spectator paying attention was junior player Jean Waring, a student at Western Canada High School. Waring began to play badminton at the club at the age of ten under the tutelage of Dave Folinsbee and, by 1952, made it to the junior semifinals at the Canadian Championships. That same year, she lost the city senior semi-final but won both the city and provincial junior singles titles. In 1953, she took the city girls' singles, Alberta junior and senior singles, and the Saskatchewan junior singles. She also reached the semi-final of the Canadian junior at Toronto and was named to Canada's national junior team. Waring rose to the occasion for Canada by winning one singles and two doubles titles at a tournament in Winnipeg. Adding to her laurels, in 1954, she won the Glencoe and city junior singles and doubles titles, the Alberta junior singles, the Saskatchewan singles, the Calgary senior singles and doubles, and the provincial senior and reached the senior quarter-finals in the Canadians. The Championships held in Vancouver provided the opportunity for Jean Waring to win, in convincing fashion, the first of her four Canadian Junior Ladies Championships. At seventeen years of age, Waring's greatest achievement (a record that still stands) took place at the 1955 Canadian Championships in Montreal. Winning the Canadian junior singles title in the morning competition, Jean Waring then knocked over top-seeded Marjorie Shedd in the senior singles for the Canadian crown. The final took a total of nineteen minutes, ending with scores 11-6 and 11-3.

During the 1950s, the Glencoe gave top priority to exhibition badminton played at a high international level. In 1952, the Glencoe Club hosted the Thomas Cup (American Zone) finals, featuring a six-member Canadian men's team including

#440 Squadron Leader Pilot Bill Pentland.

Distinguished Flying Cross, Royal Canadian Air Force, died on October 7, 1944, age 27.

Photo: FlyPast magazine, U.K.



Jean Waring Folinsbee with husband **David Folinsbee**. 1953:

Canadian Junior Ladies Singles Champion 1954:

Canadian Junior Ladies Singles Champion 1955:

Canadian Junior Ladies Singles/Doubles Champion 1955:

Canadian Ladies Singles Champion 1956:

Canadian Junior Ladies Singles Champion 1966:

Canadian Ladies Singles Champion

Photo: Glencoe Archives



Glencoe member Al Williams. Calgary was again on the circuit in 1954 when All-England Open singles and doubles champions Eddy and David Choong of Malaysia played against the Glencoe's Roger Banks, Frank Felstead, David Folinsbee, Edith Garbutt, Don Hodges, and Doris Walton.

The Canadian Badminton Championships were hosted by the Glencoe Club in 1956. A capacity crowd of nearly 1,000 spectators jammed into the Glencoe to see smooth-stroking Jean Waring prove she was the best junior in Canada. She won her fourth junior singles crown and then topped off a vintage year in July by marrying her coach David Folinsbee.

A significant milestone was reached at the 1956 Canadian Championships. A decision to open the Canadians to amateur players from other countries was reached at the annual executive meeting of the Canadian Badminton Association held at the Glencoe Club following the tournament.

Having ruled western badminton circles for several years, Jean Waring Folinsbee last defended her Canadian junior title at the Glencoe that year in a farewell appearance before moving to the senior category in 1957. Nevertheless, success followed her in Canadian, All-England, and international competition afterward, if not winning, at least reaching the finals. In 1961, she competed in the Canadian Championships at the Jubilee Auditorium in Calgary, reaching the women's final only to lose to finalist Jean Miller of Montreal.

The annual Glencoe Invitational established in the late 1950s was dominated for a decade by perennial team members Stuart Barnard, Lane Bickel, Ken Bryan, Kaye Emmett, Jean Folinsbee, Linda and Judy Gooder, Don Hodges, Ken Lawson, Ernie and Danny McCullough, Dennis McDermott, Maureen and Tricia McDermott, John McMeekin, and Doris Walton, who won many

titles. In the early 1960s, Stuart Aiken's son Lionell held the men's doubles provincial and city badminton championships. Rising star Ro Riley, 18, was a triple winner in both junior and senior divisions at the 1961 Calgary Badminton Championships, where Glencoe players won a total of seventeen out of twenty titles. The results were proof positive that the Glencoe Club played an important role in the sport.

The Glencoe Club hosted the fifth Canadian Open Amateur Badminton Championships in February, 1961. The competitions attracted 120 players from Denmark, Great Britain, the United States, and six Canadian provinces. A record of sixty-two junior competitors signed up for the tourney. The finals were played on stage at the Southern Alberta Jubilee Auditorium in front of a record crowd of 2,300. The tournament was appraised by Hilles R. Pickens, president of the Canadian Badminton Association as "the most successful ever; the biggest audiences and biggest 'sales job' in Canadian badminton history."

A midnight fire on the night of January 9, 1962 obliterated all that. Members had it on good authority that the fire, which burned the club to the ground, started in the bowling alley. As devastating as the fire was, it provided a humorous anecdote that Paulson and Folinsbee share.

Early on the evening of the fire, David Folinsbee had given fourteenyear-old Jamie Paulson his first badminton lesson at the club. Paulson was petrified of the coach, who had a reputation of being very severe with young players. After analyzing his talent for five minutes, Folinsbee - wearing his trademark white slacks and cable knit sweater called Paulson to the net. "You're holding your racquet like a frying pan," he scowled, "Don't come back until you can grip it properly." Despite the rejection, Jamie Paulson says he had nothing to do with the fire, ada-



mantly declaring: "I deny it to this day."

As the club rebuilt during the winter months, league play and high performance training transferred to the Calgary Winter Club, which gave Glencoe players full use of the facilities. The official opening of the six-court hall in the new club was held on January 15, 1963, and Badminton Chairman Al Bowie served the first bird for the opening round-robin of 50 players.

No longer a seasonal sport played from October to April, a new schedule of play ensured maximum use of the courts at all hours. From January to August, an estimated 1,000 juniors and 400 seniors made use of the new courts. Some 520 juniors registered when the ladder board started. Daily

practice and competition for juniors continued throughout July and August, resulting in improved standards of play. Never before in the history of the club had the badminton courts been so extensively used.

It was anyone's guess whose name would be the first entry on the championship board at the 1963 Glencoe Club Championships. Ro Riley outlasted Danny McCullough in a outstanding one-hour singles final and then paired with Rick Steadman to edge Roger Banks and Stuart Barnard for the doubles title. Gail Riley and Kaye Emmett took the ladies' doubles. Jean Folinsbee defeated Kave Emmett for the ladies' singles and paired with Barnard in the mixed final to thwart Riley's bid for a clean sweep.

Glencoe Doran Cup Intercity Team. Back row (left to right): Stuart Barnard, Danny McCullough,

Don Hodges, and Ernie McCullough. Front row (left to right): Judy Gooder, Jean Folinsbee, Doris Walton.

> and Linda Gooder. Photo: Glencoe Archives



Glencoe players
at the opening of the
badminton courts in the
new club in 1963.
Back row (left to right):
Danny McCullough,
Mel Shannon,
James Mackie,
Hans Paulsen, John Uibell,
and Max Capen.
Front row (left to right):
Gayle McLennan,
Helen Mackie, Helen Baxter,
Cec Gage, and Betty Wade.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

It was during the club's first full year of operation (1963-64) that the Glencoe sponsored the inaugural Tournament of Champions. Stuart Barnard, a player who contributed greatly to the growth of badminton in Calgary, was chairman of the tournament committee. The competition showcased the court talents of Channarong Ratanaseangsuang. Chief contenders for number one in the world, Channarong and Denmark's Erland Kops alternated between first and second rankings.

The 4,200 spectators constituted a North American attendance record for badminton, and naturally David Folinsbee made certain his crop of top junior players (including Betty Agnew, Sherri Boyse, Gary Cutmore, Ken Delf, Marjorie Hood, Mike Kelly, Sandra Kolb, Tricia and Maureen McDermott, Ward McLean, John McMeekin, Doug McMillan, Murray

Morrison, Jamie Paulson, Jane and Leslie Peacock, Jo-Ann Prowse, Leigh Robson, Rick Simonton, and John Taylor) attended the one-night tournament. "I was in awe," says Jamie Paulson, "I'd never seen badminton like that before."

The emergence of several exceptionally strong Glencoe players resulted in the Alberta Badminton Association choosing five of the seven players competing at the 1964 Canadian Championships from the Glencoe Club. Along with Jean Folinsbee and Ro Riley were junior players Jamie Paulson, Ken Delf, and Kaye Emmett. Fifteen-year-old Paulson won his first tournament victory taking the junior men's singles title at the tournament. It was the first time a Glencoe Club player had won the title. Channarong won the men's singles title at the same championships, and after the match

Jamie Paulson was introduced to the Thailand ace for the first time. "I will never forget the day I met Channarong;" said Paulson, later the recipient of the Scott-Mamini Award as Calgary's outstanding athlete of the year, "it was March 20, 1964."

The club's summer Invitational badminton tournament was held for the first time that year and fielded sixty entries. The tournament, along with the November Invitational was to have a long tradition at the Glencoe. Bill Bonney, a former sixth-ranking national singles player, provided a strong new addition to the Glencoe badminton section in 1964 with victories in the city men's singles and with Hans Paulsen in both the city and provincial doubles.

With the sudden death of club general manager Stuart Aiken on September 14, 1964, David Folinsbee promoted to sports director in 1963 pinch-hit for a brief period as acting assistant manager, eventually becoming manager of the club in 1965.

It was then that Jim Powell, hired in 1963 as assistant professional, took over the day-to-day operations of the badminton program, coaching Jamie Paulson for over two years. Powell had a gift for organization and developing stamina in his players through a demanding physical fitness program that he initiated.

Paulson's participation in the 1965 Tournament of Champions, hosted, again by the Glencoe, attracted a great deal of local interest. Channarong, chief contender for No. 1 world ranking against world champ Erland Kops, was back in the Calgary and won the men's singles event.

Later that year, Jamie Paulson successfully defended his junior men's singles title and won the junior mixed doubles with Glencoe partner Betty Agnew at the the 1965 Canadian Championships. Sherri Boyse made it a Glencoe hat trick by winning the junior girls' title. Channarong won the men's singles



title in the Open event for the second straight year and combined with Jim Poole of the United States to win the men's doubles.

After his third North American exhibition, Channarong made the difficult decision to trade his life of sports privilege for the uncertainties of immigration. Money was tight, but he'd saved some cash on the tours and secured a few sponsors in Thailand. In the autumn of 1966, Channarong enrolled in the Faculty of Business at San Diego City College in California, home state to several top American badminton players.

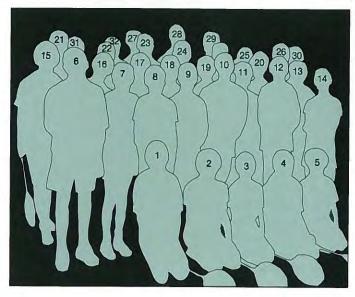
Regular Glencoe league play continued to meet with overwhelming response each year and weekend round robins provided maximum use of the courts for an ever-increasing number of members. The popular ladders provided keen competition in the various age groups, including juniors Barbara Alexander, Susan Cutmore, Jamie Mackie, Doug McGillivray, Murray Morrison, and Lorraine Thorne.

1964 Canadian junior singles badminton champion Jamie Paulson (left) receives a presentation from Ron Southern on behalf of the Glencoe Club Board of Directors. Paulson was the first Glencoe player to win the junior men's national title.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



1963 Junior Badminton 🐇



- 1. Pat Morrison
- 2. Joan Morrison
- 3. Debbie Huston
- 4. Jane Peacock
- 5. Susan Cutmore
- 6. Mike Kelly 7. Jamie Mackie
- 8. Graham Greenwood 25. Patti Agnew
- 9. Jim Jennings
- 10. Terry Meyer
- 11. Becky Mackie
- 12. Barbara Alexander 29. Sandra Kolb
- 13. Leigh Robson
- 14. Tom Cutmore
- 15. Betty Agnew
- 16. Bruce Alexander
- 17. Murray Morrison

- 18. Charlie Scrymgeour
- 19. Noel Winter
- 20. Sherri Boyse
- 21. Terry Blake
- 22. Gary Cutmore
- 23. Jamie Paulson
- 24. Doug McGillivray

- 26. Jo-Ann Prowse
- 27. Rick Connor
- 28. Larry Delf
- 30. Barry Jennings
- 31. Leah Morrison
- 32. Tricia McDermott

Photo: Glencoe Archives

They were talented players but at times exasperating. "I remember one trip to a tournament in Edmonton when I failed miserably in supervising a busload of Glencoe kids, and by the time we reached Bowden the bus driver slammed on the brakes and stopped the bus at the side of the road," said a reflective Jim Powell. Abandoning the chartered bus, the driver got out and walked away down the highway in a huff. Jim Powell ran after him imploring him to come back. The bus driver stopped in his tracks, folded his arms across his chest and dug in his heels: "I've been hit in the back of my head with ten thousand raisins, it's so noisy in the bus I can't think, the kids are rolling marbles down the aisle," he blustered to Powell, "and I refuse to go any further." Always the diplomat, coach Powell put his considerable skills to work promising the driver an uneventful trip onward to Edmonton. They made it, the team won the tournament and a few of the guilty raisin throwers not to mention any names - eventually became Glencoe Club presidents.

Great success was experienced in hosting the Glencoe Invitationals and the Junior Provincial Championships in the 1965-66 season. The junior program continued to flourish under the capable guidance of David Folinsbee and Jim Powell. Jamie Paulson won the junior men's singles title at the 1966 Canadian Championships for a third straight time, and Sherri Boyse successfully defended her junior ladies' singles title. Paulson was runner-up in the men's singles, and eleven years after she had won her first senior women's Canadian championship, Jean Folinsbee gained further accolades by winning her second title at the Canadians that year.

Afterward, Jean Folinsbee was named to the Canadian team to play in the Uber Cup, an International Badminton Federation event for

women inaugurated in 1956 by Mrs. Helen Uber, The tournament, patterned on the lines of the Thomas Cup, took place at Dunedin, New Zealand, in May, 1966, Canada being defeated by England 6-1.

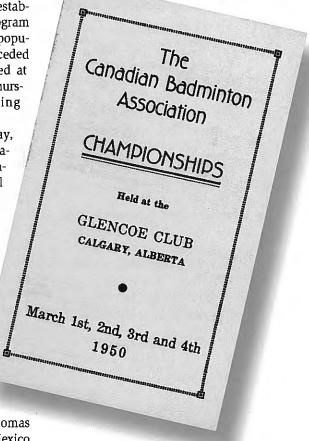
That spring, David Folinsbee was looking for additional coaches for his summer badminton program and phoned Channarong in California. He asked him what he was doing in July and August. "I'm working as a cook and dishwasher in a restaurant here," was Channarong's answer. Armed with nothing more than his badminton racquets, Channarong arrived in Calgary a few days later to work at the Glencoe Club. "And you know what," says Channarong, giving way to a mischievous grin: "I never went back to San Diego."

Once at the Glencoe Channarong, continued with the rigorous physical fitness program initiated by Jim Powell. He assisted the Canadian Badminton Association in the establishment of a national test program for coaches and players, and a popular men's singles ladder (preceded by exercises) was implemented at the Glencoe on Tuesdays and Thursdays, providing challenging matches.

Coaching all levels of play, Channarong oversaw a wide variety of competitive events including the fourth annual Glencoe Club Summer Invitational Badminton Tournament with seventy participants from Alberta, British Columbia, and Ontario. The Annual Easter Tournament for Juniors fielded 196 players between the ages of seven and fourteen, competing for sixty trophies.

Notable successes

among his younger players were berths gained by Lane Bickel and Jamie Paulson for Canadian Thomas Cup Team matches played in Mexico City. In the North American Zone





Sherri Boyse

1965, 1966, 1967, 1969: Canadian Junior Ladies' Singles Champion 1968, 1969; Canadian Junior Mixed Doubles Champion 1969 Canadian Junior Ladies' Doubles Champion 1976: Canadian Ladies' Doubles Champion 1985: Canadian Seniors Ladies' and Mixed Doubles Champion 1995:

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Canadian Masters 45+

Ladies' Doubles Champion

first round, Canada won a decisive 9-0 win over the Mexican team, recording its first international victory in 18 years of Thomas Cup competition. Canada played in the Zone final against the United States, losing

Paulson also reached the quarterand semi-finals of the German Open and the Danish Open Championships respectively that year. Again, he and Sherri Boyse both won the 1967 junior men's and junior ladies' Canadian crowns respectively. Boyse was ranked number four in the senior ladies' singles in Canada, while Paulson was ranked number three in men's singles and number one in men's doubles with partner Yves Paré on Montreal. Indeed, nine out of the twelve juniors that represented Alberta at the Canadian Junior Championships were from the Glencoe Club. Channarong, whose Canadian visa was finalized in 1967, was entitled to considerable credit.

That year, the club suffered a grievous loss of a faithful badminton friend in the passing of Ted Jones, whose outstanding efforts for many years contributed greatly to the success of the Tournament of Champions.

Channarong, working devotedly and untiringly, fielded an unprecedented fourteen Glencoe players to the 1969 Canadian Junior and Senior Championships. Members, suddenly enthralled, began to realize the Glencoe Club was establishing itself as the centre of competitive badminton in Canada. Clearly the all-Glencoe junior doubles final showcasing Barbara Alexander, Sherri Boyse, Susan Cutmore, and Lorraine Thorne demonstrated that fact. Alexander and Boyse took the title, with Boyse also picking up the junior singles, and mixed matches.

At the same tournament, Jamie Paulson won the Canadian national singles title for the second straight year and teamed again with Montreal's Yves Paré to retain the national

doubles title. Doug McGillivray won the junior singles title, defeating Mike Patterson of the Calgary Winter Club in the final. The juniors also won both the men's and the ladies' Pepsi-Cola Canadian team championship with Sherri Boyse and Barb Alexander and Doug McGillivray and Murray Morrison going undefeated through

In April, 1969, Paulson travelled to the Far East at the invitation of the Malaysian Badminton Association to compete in the top two Asian tournaments — the Malaysian Open and the Singapore Open. He placed third in Singapore, defeating the Japanese singles champion in three dripping wet games played in piping hot 100degree temperatures.

Despite Channarong denying it, the national and international Glencoe successes of the 1968-69 season were primarily attributable to his efforts and ability. Further, a record 600 players, inspired by the outstanding achievements of the junior and senior players, signed up for regular league play. The courts had never been so busy.

David Folinsbee retired from the Glencoe in 1969. Looking back on his years at the club he gained respect for many players but reserved his highest praise for one in particular. "Most people don't realize that it took Jamie Paulson only one year to go from a club player to an international contender," said Folinsbee, "he was a remarkable kid."

The banner 1969-70 season set a milestone in Canadian badminton when international matches brought Canada and the United States together for a tournament patterned on the Thomas Cup. The highly successful tournament was hosted by the Glencoe Club and was co-chaired by Bruce MacDonald and Doug Thompson. To set the stage for the Thomas Cup slated later that year in Calgary, the Americans sent their strongest five-man team to play

Team Canada's Wayne Macdonnell, Bruce Rollick, Rolf Paterson of Vancouver and Calgary's Jamie Paulson and Dave Charron, recently appointed assistant badminton professional at the Glencoe. Canada trounced the Americans 8-1.

A new decade began with Glencoe Club players again dominating the 1970 Canadian Championships. Doug McGillivray defended his junior men's singles title and won the iunior mixed doubles with partner Lorraine Thorne. Susan Cutmore won the junior ladies' singles and teamed up with Thorne to take the ladies' doubles. Jamie Paulson and Yves Paré defended their men's title, making it four in a row for the talented doubles team. Proving he hadn't lost his competitive edge by turning to coaching, Channarong and fellow countryman Raphi Kanchanaraphi, (hired by the Glencoe in the late 1960s) won the Canadian Open men's doubles event. Raphi was one of the best doubles players in the world, and the combination with Channarong worked well, leading to several international titles for them.

The American Zone final of the Thomas Cup matches was played at the Glencoe Club in March, 1970, exactly six years after Jamie Paulson had been introduced to Channarong. Now the key member for the Canadian Thomas Cup Team coached by Channarong, Paulson had come considerable distance since that prophetic meeting. The long-awaited United States vs. Canada final, featuring Canadians Dave Charron, Wayne Macdonnell, Yves Paré, Jamie Paulson, and Bruce Rollick, did not disappoint the 1,000 spectators. Team Canada qualified for the Thomas Cup playdowns by chalking up a decisive 6-3 victory.

Next stop on the Thomas Cup circuit for Channarong and his team was Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in June. Despite a dedicated effort by the Canadians, their Indonesian

opponents smashed powerfully through to the finals in seven straight victories. Undaunted, Channarong and Jamie Paulson travelled on to the 1970 Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh, Scotland, in July.

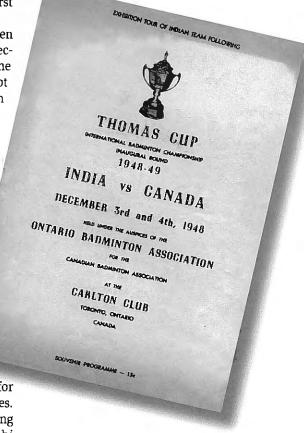
Participating in his first multisport games environment, Paulson could have been easily distracted by the crowds and hype but blocked that out and stayed focused - so focused, in fact, that he did something no other Canadian had done. His outstanding performances throughout the tournament culminated with the Commonwealth Games gold medal — the first ever for Canada. Then, he and his longtime badminton partner Yves Paré won the bronze medal in men's doubles. The triumph for Jamie Paulson set off a string of Commonwealth Games badminton medals, won every four years, taking Canada well into the next century. Nevertheless, the first win was his.

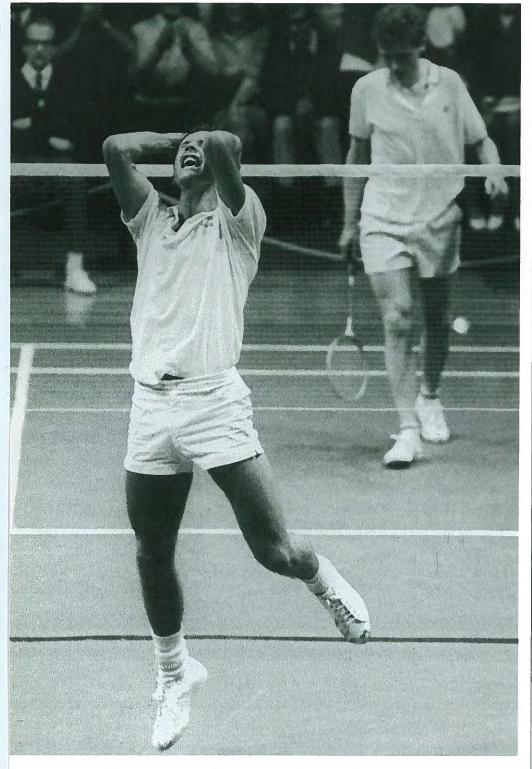
Paulson's victory could have been a vital stepping stone to... wait a second, isn't this where he goes to the Olympics and wins a medal? Not quite. Badminton would not be an Olympic sport for another two decades.

Four Glencoe players won medals at the 1971 Canada Winter Games held in Saskatoon. Susan Cutmore and Lorraine Thorne took the ladies' doubles gold medal, Barbara Alexander the silver in ladies' singles, and Don Smith the bronze in men's singles.

Doug McGillivray and Susan Cutmore retained their junior singles titles at the Canadians that season in Montreal. Thorne also teamed with

Cutmore and later McGillivray for the national junior doubles victories. The untiring efforts of Channarong and his new assistant Raphi Kanchanaraphi in the development programs were providing bright





futures, and the momentum had just started.

Susan Cutmore and Lorraine Thorne were selected by the Canadian Badminton Association to travel to England in 1971 for a junior An overwhelmed **Jamie Paulson**after winning the gold medal
in the men's singles finals
at the 1970 Commonwealth Games.
England's **Paul Whetnall**smashed the badminton bird
into the net (shown here by
Whetnall's left leg)
giving Paulson the final point. **Jamie Paulson**Canadian Junior Champion
Under-19

Singles: 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967 Under-19 Mixed Doubles: 1965

Mixed Doubles: 1965
Canadian National Champion

Sanadian National Unampion Singles:

1968, 1969, 1973,1974 Doubles:

1967, 1968, 1969, 1970,1973 Open Singles: 1973, 1974 Open Doubles: 1973

> British Commonwealth Games

Singles: 1970 Gold Medal Doubles: 1970 Bronze Medal Singles: 1974 Silver Medal

Photo: Jamie Paulson Collection

exchange tour where they won their doubles match and Cutmore defeated Thorne in singles. Crossing the Atlantic in the other direction were the touring English junior champions who headed to the Glencoe Club. Over 400 fans watched a crowd-pleasing Doug McGillivray and Don Smith win two out of their three matches, upending the Brits 2–1.

The ladies' league began successfully in 1972 with a record 150 players participating in the ladder and the Wednesday-morning league. The men's league was extended to two evenings due to an unprecedented

144 entries received at the start of the season. Running on Monday and Tuesday evenings, players indicated their preferences as to nights, but there were no guarantees except for Monday at 6 p.m. There, the courts showcased a host of young superstars taking on all comers (i.e., Calgary executives), many of whom saw a quick entry and exit down a notch to the dreaded later time slots which ran both nights until 10 p.m.

One veteran who managed to stay up with the young bucks was Dennis McDermott, who won the men's doubles and mixed doubles in the 1972 Club Championships with partners Peter McKinnon and Susan Cutmore, respectively.

The Glencoe distinguished itself again at the 1972 Canadian Junior Championships in Toronto. For the third time in a row, Susan Cutmore kept her Canadian ladies' singles title and doubles title with partner Lorraine Thorne. That same year, a team of junior Glencoe girls, consisting of Barbara Cuthbertson, Debbie Elkins, Claire and Beverly McDougall, Kathy McGillivray, and Maureen and Lorraine Thorne, representing Alberta, won the Pepsi Cola Team Championships of Canada.

A full house of spectators came out to watch the 1972 International Exhibition Match featuring the first appearance of a team from the People's Republic of China. Hosted by the Glencoe Club, the singles match played by Jamie Paulson and the doubles played by Channarong and Raphi against the Chinese team were badminton at its best. A reciprocal invitation from the Chinese Federation soon followed, and Jamie Paulson and his coach Jim Powell were part of the first badminton team ever selected to represent Canada on the tour of China.

By the end of the year, members and management were gearing up for the Canadian Badminton Championships scheduled to be hosted the following year by the Glencoe Club.

A record entry of 400 players entered the National Championships in 1973 and Glencoe Club hospitality, combined with the talented field, guaranteed a perfect tournament. Jamie Paulson won the men's singles and captured the men's doubles with partner Yves Paré.

The U.S.S.R. national badminton team toured Canada in 1973 stopping in Calgary in November to play exhibition matches at the Glencoe Club against Jamie Paulson, Ken Delf, and Channarong.

The Commonwealth Games were held again in 1974 at Christchurch, New Zealand. Jamie Paulson, then playing out of Toronto as a member of the Canadian national badminton team, won a silver medal in the tournament.

Around the Glencoe Jamie Paulson's stratospheric approval ratings increased. In between mining gold, silver, and bronze medals at 1970 and 1974 Commonwealth Games, Jamie Paulson had competed in the first ever badminton exhibition at the 1972 Olympic Summer Games in Munich, Germany. Paulson's stamina, speed, and great finesse around the net took him through to the finals, extending his match to three games before losing to world champion Rudy Hartono of Indonesia.

To prepare over the next four years for the Commonwealth Games in Edmonton, Glencoe players Bruce Alexander, Sharon Crawford, Ken Little, Doug McGillivray, Kathy McGillivray, and Danny Meyer were selected by the Alberta Badminton Association for a five-week tour in Europe and England in 1974.

Another boost to international experience for Ken Delf, Ken Little, Jamie Paulson, and Don Smith was an invitational tournament in April, 1974, with entries from Japan, Malaysia, Indonesia, the United States, and Canada.

At the Canadian National Championships that year, Channarong and







Raphi (now playing out of Toronto) set up a hat trick of wins in the men's doubles for 1974, 1975, and 1976. The thinking at the Glencoe was to get as many youngsters to the nationals as could possibly qualify. One participant at his first Canadian Championships that year was Bob MacDougall. That season some new names appeared in the 1974 Club Championships when Jamie Mackie and John Taylor won the men's doubles and Alison Ridgway won the ladies' singles and the mixed doubles with partner Ken Delf, whom she later married.

The following year, Alison Delf treated Glencoe members to another feel-good story by winning the ladies' singles title at the Canadian National Championships in 1975. Ken Delf and Alison also made Glencoe badminton history by winning the men's singles and ladies' singles Club Championships in 1975 — a first for a husband and wife.

Three Glencoe badminton players got to the podium at the 1975 Canada Winter Games. As part of the eightmember Alberta team, Beverly Suits, Jamie Mackie, and John Taylor all won bronze medals in the badminton playoffs. In part, they prepared in exhibition matches against eight players from the People's Republic of China whose tour passed through Calgary that season.

Good fortune followed two talented Glencoe youngsters to the 1976 Canadian Nationals in Vancouver where Sharon Crawford won the junior ladies' singles and Beverly Suits won the under-16 ladies' singles. Sisters Lorraine and Maureen Thorne chalked up another first for the Club Championships by winning the ladies' doubles in 1976.

The depth of the talent of Channarong's program was again in evidence when Glencoe player Wendy Clarkson was selected by the Canadian Badminton Association to be on the Canadian team at the All-England Championships in March,

1976. She reached the quarter-finals at the tournament and the following month won the ladies' singles title at the Canadian National Championship in Moncton, New Brunswick. At the same competition, Sherri Boyse, along with Vancouver's Jane Youngberg won the ladies' doubles title.

Clarkson was runner-up in the Mexican National Badminton Championships held in Mexico City, and she later won the ladies'singles title three years in a row and the mixed doubles with Denmark's Steen Skovgaard at the Canadian International Badminton Championships. The Canadian National Championships are open only to Canadian players, whereas Canadian international events are open to all countries.

Despite his players doing him proud in national and international tournaments, the tenaciously competitive Channarong was put to his own test that year as a member of the Canadian team participating in the Thomas Cup Zone playoffs in Bangkok. Thailand torpedoed Canada 9–0.

Into the mix came Ken Little, another one of Channarong's protegés selected in 1976 for the Canadian junior team (males under 21) representing Canada in a series of seven international matches against a touring Swedish junior team. Matches were played in Sudbury, Toronto, Calgary, Edmonton, Trois-Rivières, Quebec City, and Jonquière.

That year, badminton became the first non-Olympic sport included in "Game Plan," a program initiated by the Canadian government giving financial and coaching sponsorship to athletes — including Glencoe players — who had attained a high level of excellence.

More Glencoe Club names were noted at the 1977 Canadian Junior Championships in Edmonton, when David Johnson won the under-19 boys' singles and Jamie Marks won the under-16 boys' event. Sharon

Crawford continued her rise to the top by retaining her under-19 girls' singles title. At the Canadian Championships later in April in Quebec, Wendy Clarkson was runner-up, winning a silver medal.

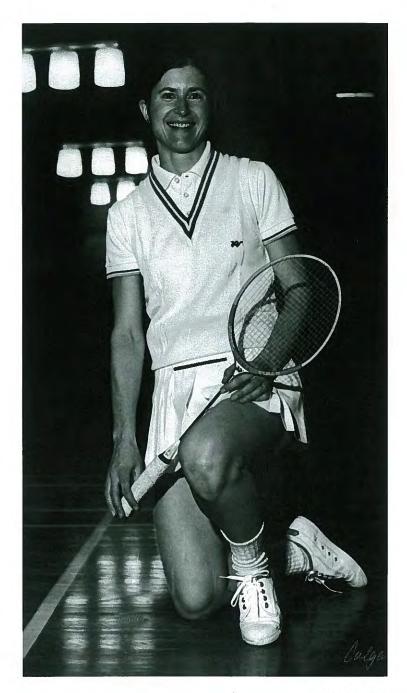
Of the sixty Canadian players, coaches, and officials attending in the first World Badminton Championships at Malmo, Sweden, in May, 1977, six were from the Glencoe Club. They included Sherri Boyse, Greg Carter, Wendy Clarkson, Ken Little, Channarong, and his assistant Vara Sukanake. Channarong's astonishing total count of international players was finally recognized by the Canadian Badminton Association with his appointment as assistant coach to the national team.

The first Pan American Junior Badminton Championships held in 1977 in Mexico City was another milestone for Canadian badminton. Beverly Suits and Douglas Johnson were the two Glencoe Club representatives on the thirteen-member team, and both came home with gold medals.

That autumn, Wendy Clarkson started her season by successfully defending her international title at the ladies' singles event at the 1977 Canadian Championships in Toronto. The following month, she joined Glencoe players Sharon Crawford and Leslie Harris to take part in an England vs. Canada tournament hosted by the Glencoe Club. England won 5-4.

Sharon Crawford and Bob MacDougall then were chosen as members of the Canadian team and headed towards the 1977 Mexican Badminton Championships in Mexico City in November. Crawford won two titles - ladies' singles and ladies' doubles with partner Claire Backhouse of Vancouver.

Wendy Clarkson and Sharon Crawford, selected by the Canadian Badminton Association for the sixwoman Canadian team, saw the new year in with some serious training



to prepare for the 1978 Uber Cup played in Haarlem, Holland, in February. The Netherlands defeated Canada 5-2.

Skill made up for age when the Glencoe Club hosted the 31st Annual Canadian Senior Masters and Grandmasters Badminton Championships in 1979. Over 100 players competed, including former U.S. six-time national champion Jim Poole of California.

Alison Delf. 1975: Canadian Ladies' Singles Champion.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



Wendy Clarkson Carter
and Greg Carter
1978, 1979
Canadian National
Mixed Doubles Champions
Wendy Clarkson Carter
1975
Canadian Junior Singles
and Doubles Champion
1976
Canadian Mixed Doubles Champion
1976
Canadian Ladies' Singles Champion

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Wendy Clarkson was selected as one of the five-member Canadian contingent, which competed in the 1978 All-England Championships in March, where she reached the semi-finals. Returning to Edmonton in May to compete in the 1978 Canadian National Championships, she was runner-up in ladies' singles and won the gold in the mixed doubles with partner Greg Carter.

Selected by the Canadian Badminton Association along with Sharon Crawford for the ten-member Canadian team competing in August at the 1978 Commonwealth Games in Edmonton, Clarkson then won a Commonwealth Games bronze medal in the ladies' singles.

Clarkson next represented Canada in a mid-October tournament in China. The exchange program, a tradition which continues to this day, began with a reciprocal invitation from the People's Republic of China after the

Chinese team first took part in exhibition matches at the Glencoe Club in 1972.

Channarong's keen eye for talent produced more outstanding Glencoe players in the late 1970s. First out of the chute was Steven Johnston, winning the under-14 boys' singles at the 1978 Pan American Junior Championships in Vancouver. Tracy Van Wassenhove, another promising player, travelled to Sweden that summer for a youth exchange program.

The Glencoe Club hosted another international badminton exhibition between Japan and Canada in December of 1978. Canada's national team coach Paul Whetnall,

Channarong, Wendy Clarkson, Sharon Crawford, and Bob MacDougall put on a spectacular display of footwork for Canada under the eagle eye of 500 spectators.

Brandon, Manitoba, hosted the 1979 Canada Winter Games and seven of the eight Alberta badminton team members were Glencoe players. Supervised by Alberta team manager Helen Baxter, then vicepresident administration for the Canadian Badminton Association, the juniors included Michael Breen, John Goss, David Johnson, Peter Mayerchak, Leslie O'Donoghue, Beverly Suits, and Carla Thomas. The team came home with the bronze medals.

One of Bob MacDougall's great strengths was his mental toughness, but that wasn't much help to him at the 1978 Canadian National Championships - he stayed home with mononucleosis. Back in the saddle to compete at the 1979 Canadian Championships in Quebec City, MacDougall witnessed an all-Glencoe ladies' singles final between Sharon Crawford and Wendy Clarkson Carter, ending with Carter winning the national title. She then combined with Claire Backhouse of Vancouver to win the ladies' doubles and made it a triple crown by winning the mixed doubles with husband Greg Carter of Edmonton.

World-class badminton was again showcased at the club in 1979 when the international Canadian Championships were hosted by the Glencoe. To add to the prestige of the tournament, the final events were covered live on television.

The Glencoe's badminton leagues and ladders continued to produce a good club level of play for all ages including an annual Seniors and Masters tournament inaugurated in 1979. Going into the 1980s, the depth and quality of Channarong's Glencoe badminton program was gaining mega-stature in Canada. The new decade started with a very good year.

In February, twenty-year-old Bob MacDougall won the men's singles and doubles title with Ontario's Jeffrey Goldsworthy at the 1980 Canadian Intermediate Badminton Championships in Calgary. In March, Steven Johnston, Leslie O'Donoghue, and Mark Freitag broke through into the winners circle at the Canadian Junior and Juvenile Championships in Oakville, Ontario. Johnston won the under-16 boys' singles title, and the mixed doubles title with Ontario's Tannis Harrison, and was runner-up in the boys' doubles. O'Donoghue and Freitag won the under-19 mixed doubles.

That month, the Canadian Badminton Association selected Wendy Carter and Bob MacDougall as two of nine Canadian players chosen to tour Europe competing in the Dutch, Danish, Swedish, and All-England Championships. In May, Wendy Carter won the ladies' singles title at the 1980 Canadian National Badminton Championships in Ottawa. It was her third national singles title. To celebrate, she travelled with ten Canadian players to the second World Badminton Championships held in Jakarta, Indonesia, where she reached the quarter-finals in singles.

Lima, Peru, beckoned Leslie O'Donoghue, Doug Johnson, Pam Van Helden, Steven Johnston, and team manager Helen Baxter to the 1980 Pan American Junior and Juvenile Championships in August. The Canadians won the gold medal in the under-19 team event in a dynamic performance. Doug Johnson won the under-19 men's doubles with New Brunswick's Mike Butler, and Steven Johnston won the under-16 men's doubles with Craig Shum of British Columbia.

National team members Wendy Carter, John Goss, Doug Johnson, Bob MacDougall, and Jamie Marks played in the final event of the year when the Glencoe hosted the Canada vs. Japan tournament in November, 1980.

Beverly Suits won the ladies' singles title as well as the ladies' doubles, with partner Cynthia Shorthill, at the Canadian Intermediate Badminton Championships in February, 1981. The same month, Wendy Carter was selected by the Canadian Badminton Association for the Canada vs. United States Uber Cup match, held in Quebec City.

Canada won the Pan American Zone 8–1. Among the participants was Denyse Julien of Quebec, who was more than impressed with Channarong and his first-rate Glencoe players.

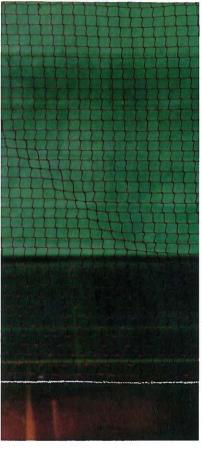
The club hosted the 1981 Canadian Junior and Juvenile Championships, where Karen Torstensen, one of the 189 entrants, won the juvenile ladies' doubles with British Columbia's Janice Kusmack. The following month, Channarong won the senior men's singles title at the Canadian Masters Championships in Edmonton.

Things went well until Team Canada's Claire Backhouse, Wendy Carter, Denyse Julien, Sandra Skillings, and Jane Youngberg came up against the Japanese in May at the Uber Cup matches in Kyoto, Japan. Canada was defeated 9–0.

Back on Canadian soil, Wendy Carter and Bob MacDougall competed in the 1981 Canadian National Championships in Vancouver, where Carter won the ladies' doubles with partner Sandra Skillings. The year ended with one of the best international badminton exhibitions ever held at the Glencoe, when over 700 spectators jammed into the club to watch the aggressive and superbly trained players of China.

In recognition of outstanding contributions to their sport, a host of badminton "royals" were presented with Glencoe Special Awards in 1981 in conjunction with the fiftieth anniversary of the club. The recipients were Sherri Boyse, Wendy Carter, Sharon Crawford, Susan Cutmore, Alison Delf, Mark Freitag, David







Leslie O'Donoghue and **Mark Freitag**, 1980 Canadian Mixed Doubles Champions

Johnson, Steven Johnston, Bob MacDougall, Jamie Marks, Doug McGillivray, Leslie O'Donoghue, Jamie Paulson, Cynthia Shorthill, Beverly Suits, Lorraine Thorne, and Karen Torstensen.

The badminton skills of young John Goss were in keeping with the talent sloshing around the Glencoe courts. By January, 1982, Goss had been selected to join nationally ranked MacDougall and Freitag to play for Canada in the Thomas Cup against Japan.

Despite Japan clinching victory, John Goss's exceptional play started him off on the European badminton circuit with tournaments in Germany, Sweden, Denmark, England, and France. The five other Glencoe players on the team were Wendy Carter, Mark Freitag, Denyse Julien, Bob MacDougall, and Beverly Suits.

With her recent move to Calgary, Quebec player Denyse Julien was the first of several nationally

ranked players attracted to the program. "Wendy Carter kept telling me what a fabulous program Channarong had at the Glencoe," Denyse Julien said years later, "and he's why I moved here." With a growing sense that the Glencoe Club was the place to be, Quebec City player Linda Cloutier soon followed.

By the time the 55th Canadian National Badminton Championships were held in Regina, Saskatchewan, in 1982, a twenty-four-year-old player was ready to break a record. The player, in a word, was MacDougall. He won the men's singles by beating two top Ontario

players. Entering the men's singles as fourth seed, he upset first seed Keith Priestman of Ontario in the semi-finals 15–9, 15–5. He proceeded to the finals to defeat third seed Jamie McKee 15–10, 15–10.

Seeded first with doubles partner Mark Freitag, the duo downed third seed Pat Tryon and Paul Johnson of Ontario in the men's semi-finals, 15-4, 15-12. In the finals match, opponents John Czich and Keith Priestman, seeded second, fell to MacDougall and Freitag 15-4, 15-9.

MacDougall entered the mixed doubles seeded eighth with partner Wendy Carter. On their road to victory, they conquered first seed Jeff Goldsworthy of Ontario and Sandra Skillings of British Columbia, 15–8 and 15–5 in the semi-finals. Then it was a fight to the finish in the finals when they defeated Paul Johnson and Vancouver's Clair Bachhouse 15–3, 9–15, 18–17.

MacDougall's victory of three national titles at the championships was the first triple crown won in nineteen years. He was now the topranked player in Canada. With a ready smile, Channarong stood back and let Bob MacDougall enjoy his press.

The Canadian Badminton Team departed for Brisbane, Australia, in September, 1982. Representing Canada from the Glencoe Club were Mark Freitag, Denyse Julien, and Bob MacDougall. Channarong was Canadian team coach. The Canadians emerged with a silver medal in the round robin team competition playing against England in the finals.

The fierce competition on the Glencoe courts benefited John Goss. Proof had come at the 1982 Canadian Open Badminton Championships in Sainte-Foy, Quebec, where MacDougall and Freitag won the men's doubles. But in the singles event he had defeated Bob MacDougall 11–15, 18–13, 15–4 in the semi-finals. Granted, he got trounched in the finals 15–5, 15–4

by Sweden's Torbjorn Peterson, but John Goss's confidence was definitely on the rise.

The following year, he was on the road again competing in tournaments in Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, Germany, Sweden, and England. Mark Freitag competed in two international tournaments in Taiwan and Japan, and Beverly Suits competed in Peru at the Peruvian Invitational. Quebec City's Linda Cloutier - now training at the Glencoe - and Denyse Julien later joined team coach Channarong, Goss, Freitag, and MacDougall at the 1983 World Badminton Championships in Copenhagen.

There the Canadian Badminton Association was awarded the 1985 World Championships to be hosted at the Glencoe Club after Jim Powell and Ray Brett put a last-minute bid together with the financial help of the City of Calgary, the Alberta Government, Sport Canada, and major sponsor Yonex. The plum tournament, laurelled in Canada, put the club on the world map.

Back home, Channarong expanded his program with teenagers Claire Allison, Ian Johnston, Mike Kryczka, Richard Lennard, Una O'Reilly, Eric Torstensen, and Pam Van Helden. Glencoe players competed with success at the Canada Winter Games, the Devlin Cup (Canada vs. United States), the Canadian Junior and Juvenile Badminton Championships, and the Black Knight Summer Invitational. At the 1983 Canadian Intermediate Badminton Championships, the Canadian junior men's doubles champion Steven Johnston and Una O'Reilly both won gold medals in mixed doubles and ladies' doubles, respectively, and Mark Freitag and Jamie Marks won the men's doubles.

The talent kept coming as future Canadian men's champion Ken Poole of Nova Scotia moved to Calgary. A World Championship, Commonwealth Games and eventual

Thomas Cup team member, Poole arrived at the Glencoe in time to participate in the 1983 Canadian National Badminton Championships hosted by the club.

Helen Baxter, administrative vicepresident of the Canadian Badminton Association, exhibited unrivalled loyalty to her sport by organizing 150 volunteers to coordinate public relations, posters, programs, tickets, registration, transportation, and the opening and closing ceremonies.

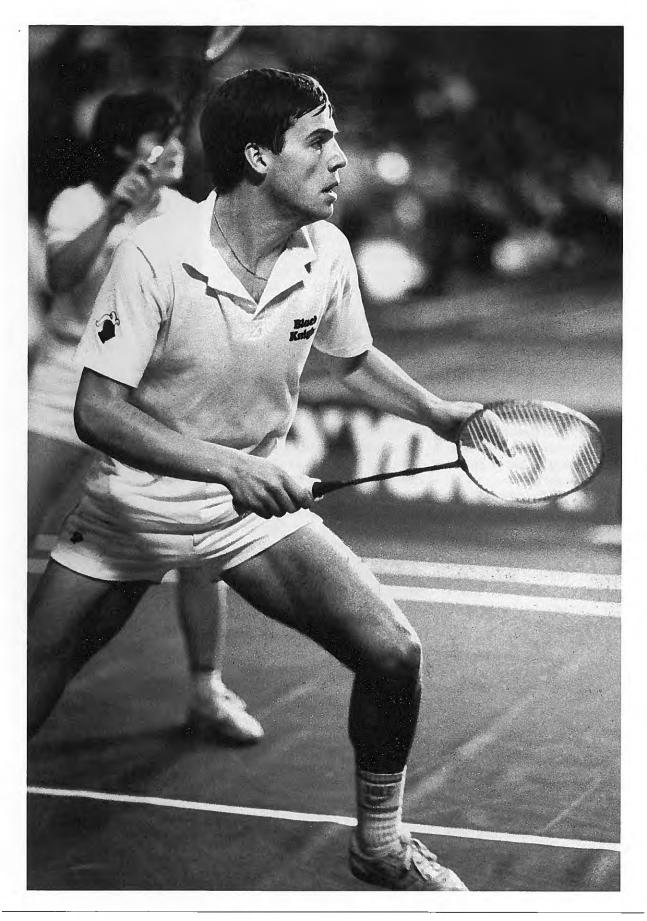
Over forty of the 130 participants at the nationals were from Alberta, and, of those, most of the leading players were from the Glencoe, namely: Linda Cloutier, Mark Freitag, John Goss, Steven Johnston, Denyse Julien, Ken Little, Bob MacDougall, Don Smith, and Eric Torstensen.

The invincible Denyse Julien won the Canadian singles championship, Bob MacDougall battled all the way to the finals before going down to defeat against Maritimer Mike Butler, and Mark Freitag and Linda Cloutier won the mixed doubles.

The nationals provided a rare opportunity for Glencoe juniors to rub elbows with the best players in Canada. Selected to play in their first Canadian championships were Lisa Bridges, Mike Dilay, Alexandra Goss, Brian Mar, Michael Milne, and Andrew Muir.

Like looking back in a rearview mirror, Channarong remembered a similar childhood experience in his father's sports shop in Thailand listening to Asia's top players recount their recent badminton triumphs. Before the nationals began, he gathered this passel of juniors around him in the badminton lounge. They watched wide-eyed as Channarong pointed to framed photographs of Glencoe players lining the walls. "Do you see all the Canadian champions in these pictures," he asked, giving each child the eagle-eye, "if you work hard you can be up there."





Jamie Marks and
Linda Cloutier
at the World Championships
Jamie Marks
1977 Canadian Under-16 Singles
Champion
1983 Canadian Intermediate
Men's Doubles Champion
Linda Cloutier
1983 Canadian Mixed Doubles
Champion
1984 Canadian Singles Champion

Photo: Glencoe Archives

The message was clear and Andrew Muir heard it. At the 1984 Canadian Junior Badminton Championships, he won the under-16 men's singles and doubles. Teammate Ian Johnston won the under-19 men's singles.

On February 28, 1984, the canonization of Channarong was complete. The Honourable Jacques Olivier, minister of state for fitness and amateur sport announced the establishment of the National High Performance Training Centre for badminton at the Glencoe Club. At the press conference, Olivier stated:

The Federal Government is making an initial contribution of \$16,000 to the Centre, while the Province of Alberta is also contributing financially. The University of Calgary will provide sport sciences support to the athletes, who are placed under the supervision of national badminton coach Chanarong Ratanaseangsuang. The Federal contribution will help offset the cost of membership in the club, practice equipment, physical testing and physiotherapy, and coaches' honoraria.

For the first time in Canadian sports history, international-calibre badminton players were concentrated at one club with expert training and coaching. Within the month, the Canadian Badminton Association announced the Thomas Cup and Uber Cup team selection. Representing Canada from the Glencoe were Mark Freitag, John Goss, Bob MacDougall, Eric Torstensen, Linda Cloutier, and the top-ranked woman in Canada Denyse Julien. Channarong was named the Canadian Uber Cup team coach.

That year, Glencoe players competed successfully in tournaments in Denmark, England, Scotland, Holland, Germany, Sweden, Japan, and Malaysia.

Five months after the Glencoe High Performance Training Centre opened, Andrew Muir was recommended and accepted for the program by the Players Development Committee of the Canadian Badminton Association. John Goss won the first of three Club Championships in 1984, and, following the Canadian National Championships, was ranked No. 2 in Canada after Mike Butler of Saint John, New Brunswick. Linda Cloutier won the Canadian ladies' singles title, and men's doubles winners were Ken Poole and Bob McDougall.

Immediately following the nationals, the Canadian Badminton Association named Team Canada for the fourth World Championships to be played in Calgary, June 10-16, 1985. Seven of the thirteen team members (namely, Linda Cloutier, John Goss, Denyse Julien, Bob MacDougall, Jamie Marks, Ken Poole, and Peter Rawlek) were from the Glencoe. At a press conference, Channarong was asked by a reporter to explain his selection as Team Canada coach for the World Championships: "My whole life," he said matter-of-factly, "has been badminton."

For the first time in badminton history, the World Championships







Freitag and MacDougall Mark Freitag

1982 Canadian Doubles Champion 1983 Canadian Mixed Doubles Champion 1983 Canadian Intermediate Singles Champion 1983 Canadian Intermediate Men's Doubles Champion

Bob MacDougall

1980 Canadian Intermediate Singles,
Doubles
1982 Canadian
Singles Champion
1982 Canadian Men's
Doubles Champion
1982 Canadian
Mixed Doubles Champion
1984 Canadian Men's Doubles

Photo: Glencoe Archives

1995 Canadian Masters

35+ Men's Doubles.

were held in North America. For the Glencoe Club, 1985 proved to be a year like no other. Most of it was geared to the arrival in June of 200 players from twenty-nine nations and spectator crowds of 6,000 on the final day of the tournament.

Jim Powell and Ray Brett acted as chairman and assistant chairman, respectively, of the organizing committee consisting of thirty committees and 400 volunteers. The main committees were:

1985 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIPS COMMITTEE

OFFICIALS:

Chairman: Helen Baxter Linespersons: Judy Muir Draw: Vara Sukanake

VENUE:

Chairman: Hans Paulsen Booths: Jill Fuller-Gibson

PROMOTION:

Chairman: Lorraine Goss

School Promotion: Barb Alexander Program: Don Torstensen Souvenirs: Lois Mitchell, Heather MacDonald

ADMINISTRATION:

Chairman: Carolle Anderson
Assistant Chairman: Melissa
Jackson
Registration: Peggy Paulson
Finance: Rick Simonton,
Gerry Watkins
Computer: Chris McDermid
Accreditation: Marg Smith,
Cindy Bowman, Maureen

Volunteers: Gail McFadyen,

Pat Lee

SERVICES:

Chairman: Ray Brett
Accommodation: Cathy McKay
Medical: Shauna Holmes
Drug Testing: Dr. Baynton
Security: Bill Westgate
Transportation: Doug
Thompson

PROTOCOL:

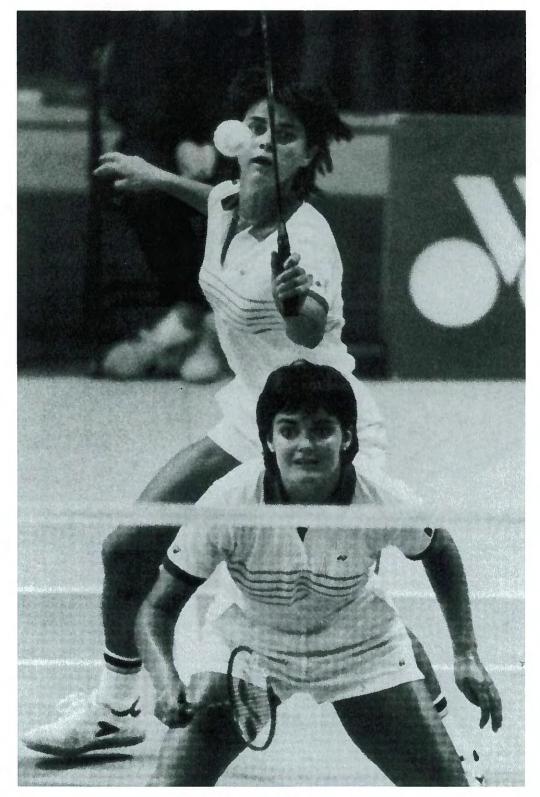
Chairman: Don Smith
Hospitality: Dave Anderson
Ceremonies: Ken Little
Awards: Marguerite Paulsen
Protocol: Doug Korman

COACHES CONFERENCE:

Chairman: Roy Roberts
Conference Facilitator:
Dr. A. T. Reed
Facility Chairman: Ray Brett

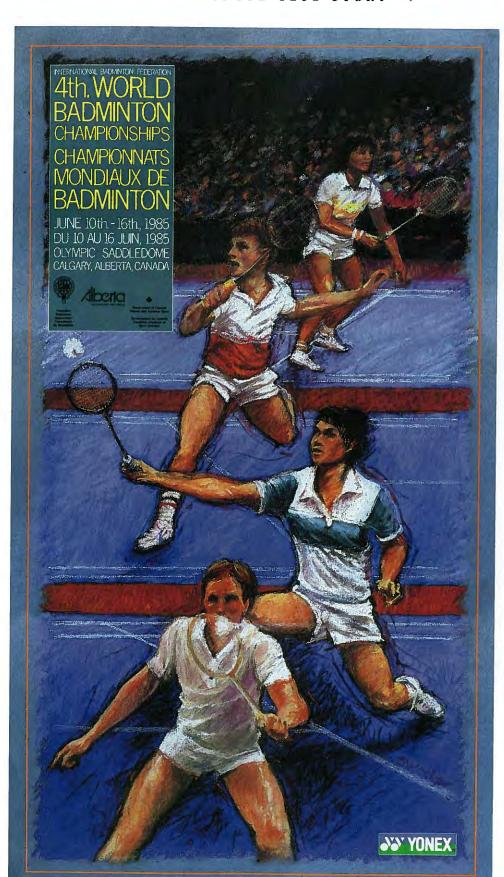
It was badminton at its best. Following completion of the qualifying rounds at the Glencoe Club, the tournament moved to the Saddledome, where all five matches in the finals were extended to three games. Despite the Canadian team showing great promise, China emerged with three titles: men's singles, ladies' singles, and ladies' doubles. Korea won the men's doubles and mixed doubles.

At a press conference after the final matches, Jim Worral, Canada's representative to the International



Denyse Julien and **Linda Cloutier** at the 1985 World Championships.

Photo: Larry MacDougal Calgary Herald



Olympic Committee, announced that a second mandatory badminton exhibition would be staged at the 1988 Olympic Summer Games in Seoul, Korea, after which badminton would be accepted as a full medal sport at the 1992 Olympic Summer Games in Barcelona, Spain. Channarong, standing in a sanguine manner at the back of the room looked good wearing an "I-told-you-so" smile.

Already a member of the sports halls of fame in the United States, Sweden, and Thailand, Channarong enhanced his legend by winning the 1985 World Seniors Championship for doubles. With this track record, it was long overdue that Channarong Ratanaseangsuang - a man who had played on three Canadian Thomas Cup teams, had won three Canadian national and five Canadian open championships, was national coach from 1967 to 1973, and a recipient of both the Vanier Outstanding Canadian Award and the 1976 Alberta Achievement Award was inducted into the Alberta Sports Hall of Fame in June, 1986.

To his credit, Channarong's High Performance Training Centre unfurled around him like the wind catching a gigantic circular sail. Within the first years he led his squad to the Canadian National Badminton Championships, the Grand Prix Circuit in Europe, the Thomas and Uber Cups, the World Championships, the All-England Open, the Asian Games, the Pan American Games, and the Commonwealth Games.

Most notable were a string of provincial and national titles, won by Denyse Julien (including the 1989 Canadian triple crown) and by singles player John Goss, who dominated the 1989 Canadian National Badminton Championships and Pan American Championships in Mexico City. There were two silver medals at the Commonwealth Games, including the Team Competition won by Mike Bitten, Linda Cloutier, Mike DeBelle, John Goss, Denyse Julien,

and Ken Poole. Andrew Muir won the 1987 Canadian Junior triple crown, and Mike Dilay won the 1988 Canadian Junior Badminton Championship in men's doubles with High Performance Training Centre member Jamie Dawson of Winnipeg. Ian Johnston also won the men's doubles at the 1989 Canadian National Badminton Championship with High Performance Training Centre member Bryan Blanshard of Toronto.

For juniors, the Glencoe emerged as the quintessential club with a new crop of big-hitters dominating the 1987 Provincial Championships. Kim Halliday and Anthea Poon picked up triple crowns in the under-14 and under-12 age groups respectively. Andrew Muir then eased into the under-19 singles title at the 1987 Canadian Junior and Juvenile Badminton Championships and took the under-19 doubles with teammate Michael Milne. Muir managed to play the entire tournament without losing a single game, taking the triple crown winning the under-19 mixed doubles with Ingrid Fairbrother, a member of the Glencoe's High Performance Training Centre.

At the same tournament, Sean Halliday (future winner of the under-18 singles at the 1988 Pan American Junior Championships) won his first national title in the under-16 doubles with Keith Kadonaga of the Calgary Winter Club. By the end of the decade, he had gained the under-19 junior national doubles title with High Performance Training Centre newcomer Iain Sydie of Toronto. In stark contrast to his badminton contemporaries, Sydie measured a tree-topping six-foot-four.

Channarong's loyal assistant Vara Sukanake retired from the Glencoe in 1987. Afterward, Ken Poole became assistant professional, and former world doubles champion Jesper Helledie was welcomed from Denmark as a High Performance playing coach. Able to handle director of Glencoe Badminton and director of the High Performance Training Centre with equal authority, Channarong decided to hand the HPTC coaching reins over in 1987 to former Scotland and All-England national champion Billy Gilliland.

Far from remote from Gilliland's national team, Channarong continued to teach his Glencoe system, which produced a unique commodity. One could argue that the club program gave hopefuls a place to hone their skills and get some experience under their belts while training alongside the national team. Once they crossed over to the High Performance Training Centre, they arrived as seasoned newcomers.

The club hosted the 1988 Canadian Open Badminton Championships, where Albertans Channarong, Helen Baxter, and David Folinsbee were presented with the International Badminton Federation's Meritorious Service Award by IBF vice-president Arthur Jones.

The 1990s were ushered in as Team Canada ventured down under with coach Billy Gilliland for the Commonwealth Games in New Zealand. The team captured a silver medal in the team competition, and two bronze medals in doubles. Denyse Julien played through to the finals to win the silver in singles.

Andrew Muir's skills found the proper target when matched with Quebec's Johanne Falardeau to win the mixed doubles at the 1990 National Championships. It was Muir's first national title outside the junior category.

A major competition was hosted by the club when twenty Glencoe players competed at the 1991 Canadian Junior/Juvenile Badminton Championships. Cable television highlighted the finals, where Anthea Poon and Josie Kirkpatrick upset the top seeds to win the under-16 girls' doubles. The home crowd cheered on Quebec's Milaine Cloutier, a newcomer to the High Performance





John Goss, 1989 Canadian National Singles Champion; 1998 World Master's 35+ Singles Champion; 1999 Canadian Master's 35+ Singles Champion, 2000 Canadian Master's 35+ Singles Champion. 2001 Canadian Master's 35+ Singles Champion.

Training Centre, who won the under-19 girls' singles.

The Jamie Paulson Award for the Most Outstanding Junior Badminton Player was presented by Paulson to the Glencoe Club's Anthea Poon, winner of the only title at the 1991 Junior Nationals. Fairly significant was a record broken at the 1991 Club Championships by sisters Sondra and Karen Torstensen. Until that time, Lorraine and Maureen Thorne had been the only sisters to win the Ladies' Doubles Club Championships, when they won the title in 1976.

It was an all-Glencoe singles final for sisters Sonia and Anthea Poon at the Carlton Canadian Junior — a new circuit for top-ranked under-16 and under-19 players — hosted by the Glencoe in 1991. Given the fact that the 235 entries made it the largest tournament ever, it was a considerable feat that the Glencoe's Sonia Poon and Marlon Samuel both won all three titles in their age categories.

The call went out to members to represent the club at the Canadian Open Masters, hosted by the club in April, 1992. The annual tradition of the Glencoe Club Seniors and Masters (which Badminton Alberta would rename the Provincial Masters Championships in 1995) produced excellent competition in age categories of 35 and over, 40 and over, 50 and over, 60 and over, and 65 and over.

Old friendships were renewed when over 185 players arrived at the Glencoe in April to participate in the national competition. Jesper Helledie won the over-35 singles title and the over-35 doubles with his brother-inlaw Ken Little. Their 15-12, 18-13 victory over National High Performance Team coach Billy Gilliland and Jamie Paulson saw Paulson play in his first national championship in eighteen years. Former Glencoe member Wendy Carter won the 35 + singles and mixed doubles, with husband Greg, and Sherri Boyse's high calibre badminton took her to the

40+ ladies' doubles finals. In the 50+ men's doubles, Channarong and Jim Powell showed once again that they were masters of the court.

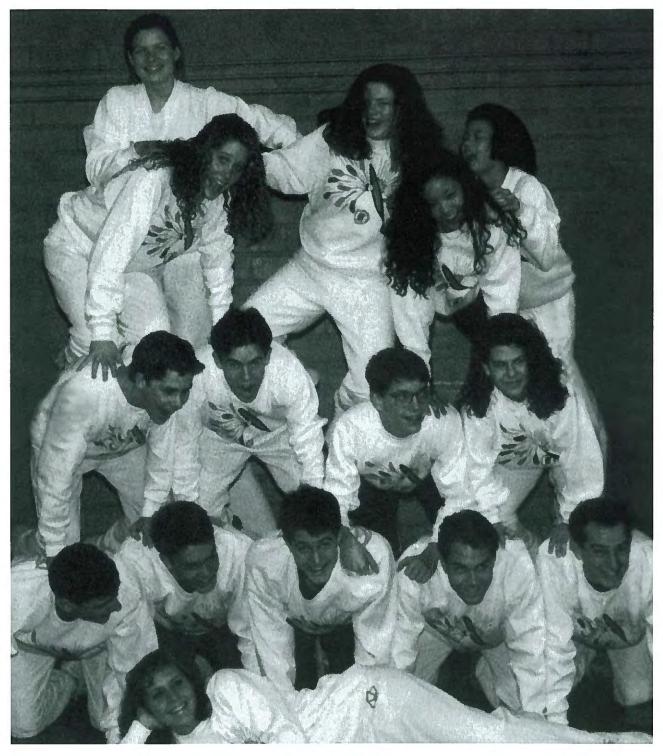
Canada's top-ranked juniors made up the 160 entries for the Carlton Canadian Junior Circuit hosted again by the Glencoe Club in 1992. Anthea Poon lived up to her top seeding to win the under-19 singles championship, and Marlon Samuel took the under-19 singles.

Three names destined for greatness showed up in the under-14 girls' doubles at the Royal Glenora Junior in 1993. Brooke Harris teamed up with Vivian Fung to almost upset the heavily favoured team of Jody Patrick and her partner Lindsay Mullaly in the final. The score was 15–9, 11–15, 15–13. Badminton Canada would hear from these athletes again.

Poon and Samuel, now members of the High Performance Training Centre, gained some international experience with their first trip to the exhilarating All-England Championships in 1993. Their agile teammate Denyse Julien fared well at the tournament against Susi Susanti, who had also competed alongside her in ladies' singles at the 1992 Olympic Summer Games in Barcelona.

Juniors from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, and Quebec competed in the 1994 Canadian Junior Badminton Championships, where Marlon Samuel won the under-18 boys' doubles with J. F. Mercier of Quebec. For their superb efforts, Marlon Samuel won the Jamie Paulson Award for the most outstanding junior badminton player for the third straight year, and Brooke Harris picked up the Bob MacDougall Award for the most improved junior badminton player.

Again, event No. 4 of the Carlton Junior Circuit illuminated future Glencoe talent in Polly Cunes, Katherine Ronca, and Conrad Sun—all won triple titles in their age group at the tournament hosted by the



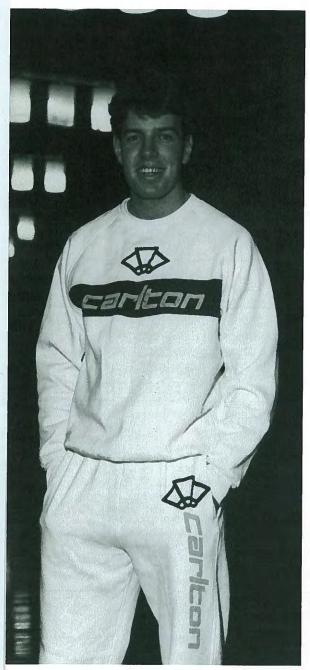
Junior Badminton Pyramid, 1990 Team Glencoe.

Top (left to right): Helen Mahoney, Kelly Kirkpatrick, Josie Kirkpatrick, Sonia Poon, and Anthea Poon.

Middle (left to right): Rich Clark, Mike Meurin, Joel Douglas, and Kim Halliday.

Bottom (left to right): Brandon Delf, Neil Belenkie, Mike Belenkie, Sean Halliday,

and Mike McDermott. On the floor: Bonnie Somlyai.



Ian Johnston 1984 Canadian Under-19 Singles Champion 1989 Canadian Doubles Champion

club. To tighten things up at the end of the season, Denyse Julien won a bronze medal with Sian Deng in ladies' doubles at the 1994 Commonwealth Games in Victoria, British Columbia.

Anthea Poon's gold medal in the singles at the 1995 Canada Winter Games kicked off the huge medal harvest for members of the High Performance Centre that year, culminating in silver and bronze medals for Milaine Cloutier at the Pan American Games at Mar del Plata, Argentina.

Girl power continued for Jessica Raymont, with the under-18 singles provincial title, and for unseeded Brooke Harris, an entry for the under-16 singles at the 1995 Canadian National Championships. Playing an all-Glencoe semi-final match against doubles partner Vivian Fung, Harris's calm and steady game prevailed. Moving on to defy the odds in the finals, Brooke Harris won her first Canadian championship.

Badminton again moved to centre stage at the 1996 Olympic Summer Games in Atlanta, and in compliance with the Olympic Charter, a team leader for the Olympic badminton squad was required. Badminton Canada forwarded the names of seven people recommend to the Canadian Olympic Association for selection. One of the seven names was selected, and that day Heaven smiled on Channarong.

Joining Channarong and Team Canada at the Olympics was Denyse Julien looking for a podium finish in mixed doubles with Vancouver's Daryl Yung. "In retrospect, my best Games were New Zealand Commonwealth's in 1990," Denyse Julien recalls, "because I won the silver in team, the silver in singles and the bronze in doubles." She then entered the 1992 Olympics in Barcelona. "I was very nervous in Barcelona because the pressure at the Olympics is unbelievable," she says, "and I was so proud to represent Canada." She finished in the top sixteen in singles.

In the 1996 Olympics, she was partnered with Darryl Yung in mixed doubles and again finished in the top sixteen. While at the Atlanta Olympics, she observed from a distance the court smarts of Iain Sydie. "It gave me some objectivity watching him at the Olympics instead of playing next to him at the High Performance Training Centre," Julien later recalled, "and I saw what a good singles player he was — how well he played the back of the court — and how difficult it was for opponents to serve to him because of his height advantage."

When they got home from the Olympics, Denyse Julien and Iain Sydie started to talk about playing badminton together. By January, 1997, the most successful partnership in Canadian badminton history had been formed. By the time the next Commonwealth Games came around, Denyse Julien and Iain Sydie would be a major force in international badminton.

At the Club Championships that year, Stephen Smith, a seventeen-year-old wunderkind, won the men's singles in a valiant attempt to begin a winning streak similar to Anthea Poon's fifth straight singles Club Championship. Poon and Smith inspired players headed to the 1997 Alberta Junior Championships, where under-12 Glencoe players dominated the tournament.

For the second year in a row, Tammy Sun took the triple crown, winning the doubles with Erin Greenan and the mixed with Cole Richardson. Richardson won the singles and narrowly lost out with Braden Freeman in the doubles final to clubmates Ian Twa and Blair Yaworski. Tammy Sun then moved up to the under-14 category taking the singles, and Polly Cunes and Christa Morin won the girls' doubles.

That summer, Polly Cunes, Kaley Lachapelle, and Christa Morin all won gold medals in the Team Event at the 1997 Alberta Summer Games. The munchkins kept coming, and Kristy Lachapelle was proof positive when she won all three events in the under-12 category the following year at the Junior Provincial Champion-

Leading a new brigade onto the courts was eight-year-old Christopher Paulson, son of Channarong's protegé. In the badminton lounge, Jamie Paulson watched his former coach approach the courts with his son. With a mischievous twinkle in his eye, Channarong smiled proudly at Jamie Paulson and said: "Now I teach second generation."

The Air Canada Grand Prix Summer Invitational Badminton Tournament in 1994 marked thirty years of the Glencoe hosting the event. Despite changes in format, name, sponsorship and prize money, the Invitational attracted players from Europe, South America, and every province in Canada. Club members won innumerable tournaments, particularly shining through in 1983 when all five titles were won by Glencoe participants. Denyse Julien was the dominant player with a history of nine singles titles, six triple crowns, and fouteen doubles championships. But entries had fallen off considerably in recent years, and in 1997 the longstanding tournament was cancelled.

Instead, members turned their attention to the 1997 International Invitational Badminton Tournament. In his monthly newsletter message, President Pat Burgess wrote:

The Glencoe hosted an International Invitational Badminton Tournament September 3-6, 1997, with 19 participants from Denmark, Germany, Wales, Holland, England, United States, Thailand, Russia. Malaysia, Japan and 16 of Canada's top players. Congratulations to the organizers of this tremendously successful event, and to the Canadians who ended up with players in all but one of the five finals.

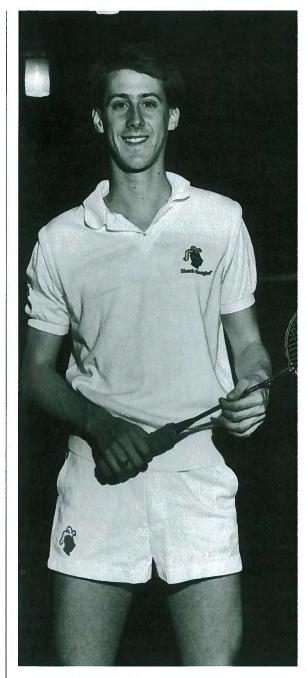
Denyse Julien and Iain Sydie made it all the way to the finals in the ladies' and men's singles of the tournament before being defeated by Kelly Morgan of Wales and the Netherlands' Jeroen Van Dijk, respectively. Sydie won the men's doubles with Darryl Yung and the mixed doubles with Julien.

Glencoe members put up corporate sponsorship donations and the following volunteers contributed to the smashing success of the tournament: Jeff Bell (referee), Barb Morin (billets), Doug Kyle (linesman), Helen Baxter (patron hostess), Jim Thorne (medical assistant), Craig Gattinger (medical assistant), Pat Burgess (prize presentations), and Milaine Cloutier (transportation).

The billowing sails Channarong's badminton program expanded again at the 1998 Canadian Junior and Juvenile Badminton Championships when Brooke Harris and Vivian Fung won the under-19 girls' doubles Canadian championship. Conrad Sun's outstanding badminton skills won him the under-16 boys' doubles championship with partner Duncan Milroy of Edmonton. Alberta dominated the tournament, winning eight out of ten titles as well as the Provincial Team Award for both under-16 and under-19.

Assistant Coach Ken Poole had taken numerous trips overseas with Glencoe junior and juvenile players. "All international trips prove beneficial because young players learn to deal with jet lag, different opponents and styles of play, different badminton shuttles, foreign food, and travelling on subways, and besides," he emphasized, "the Glencoe program and the High Performance Training Centre program are close cousins."

Channarong and his coaches preached this dictum to youngsters working their way up through the ranks. While toiling away in relative obscurity, Channarong's players watched High Performance Training Centre stars Mike Beres, Milaine



Andrew Muir, 1984 Canadian Under-16 Singles, Doubles Champion: 1986 Canadian Under-19 Doubles Champion: 1987 Canadian Junior Singles, Doubles, Mixed Doubles: 1990 Canadian Mixed Doubles Champion.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

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Channarong Ratanaseangsuang and Jim Powell.

1990 Canadian and U.S. Masters 50+ Men's Doubles Champions; 1991 U.S. Masters 50+ Men's Doubles Champions: 1992 Canadian Masters 50+ and U.S. 45+/50+ Men's Doubles Champions: 1993 U.S. Masters 45+/50+ Men's Doubles Champions; 1994 U.S. Masters 50+ Men's Doubles Champions: 1995 Canadian Masters 50+/55+ Men's Doubles Champions; 1998 World Masters 55+ Men's Doubles Champions; 2000 Canadian Masters 55+/60+ Men's Doubles Champions.

Photo: Tom Wong



Cloutier, Bob Milroy, Brian Moody, and Jody Patrick getting in shape for the 1998 Commonwealth Games in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. In particular, they watched Denyse Julien and Iain Sydie.

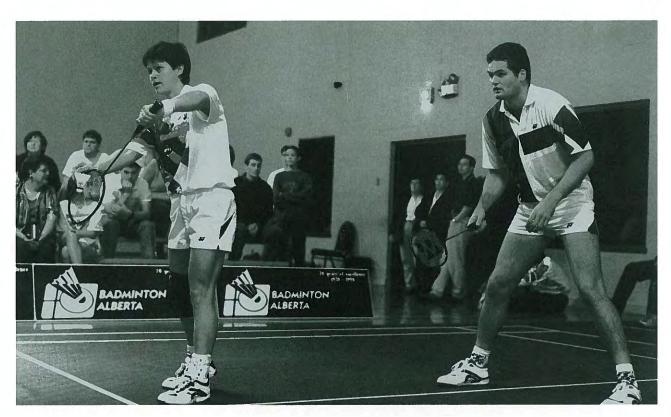
When she entered the 1998 Commonwealth Games, Denyse Julien had won twenty-five national titles, and ten-year national team veteran Iain Sydie was the recognized team leader of Canada's badminton brigade. They cracked the top ten the first time ever for a North American mixed doubles team.

Badminton Canada's Junior Circuit was again hosted in a tournament by the Glencoe Club in 1998 with best results from the brother and sister partnership of Conrad and Tammy Sun winning the under-16 doubles, and Katherine Ronca and partner Stacey Michaels winning the under-19 girls' doubles. The following year, Ronca and Michaels joined Vivian Fung on Team Alberta for the Canada Winter Games in Corner Brook, Newfoundland.

Calgary natives Milaine Cloutier and Iain Sydie proved Glencoe players would be top national calibre athletes for a long time to come when she won the ladies' singles and doubles at the last Canadian championships of the decade and he won the men's doubles and the mixed doubles crown with Denyse Julien.

Fifteen-year-old Conrad Sun went in swinging in the finals at the 1999 Canadian junior and juvenile badminton championships at the Calgary Winter Club. Paired with men's under-16 singles champion Duncan Milroy of Edmonton, he won his second consecutive under-16 doubles championship by a score of 15-13, 15-5. The other Glencoe finalist was Tammy Sun in doubles.

As the new millennium approached, Tammy and Conrad Sun



led Glencoe juniors toward a bright future with Erin Greenan, Anton Lecky, Cole Richardson, and Kathrine Ronca all winning provincial championships in their various age groups. Later at the 1999 Nationals in Montreal, Tammy Sun landed two first-place finishes in the under-14 singles and girls' doubles with the Glencoe's Erin Greenan.

And in the devoted group of "Senior Players Who Need No Introduction," Channarong and Rick Simonton won the 50 + men's doubles at the 1999 Canadian Masters. and Claire Beaton took the crown in the 35 + ladies' singles. Honourable mention also went to Beverly Latour and Barb Morin - runners-up in 35 + ladies' doubles and 50 + ladies' singles, respectively.

In July 1999, Denyse Julien took the athletes' oath of fair play in the stadium amid a crowd estimated at 30,000 — broadcast to a potential audience of 400 million - at the opening ceremonies of the 13th Pan American Games in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Later in an all-Glencoe High

Performance Centre final, she and women's doubles partner Charmaine Reid placed second against gold medallists Robbyn Hermitage and Milaine Cloutier. Julien eventually won her gold medal with Iain Sydie against Hermitage and Brent Olynyk in a 15-9, 15-6 final in the mixed doubles. Sydie and Olynyk also picked up the gold in the men's doubles final.

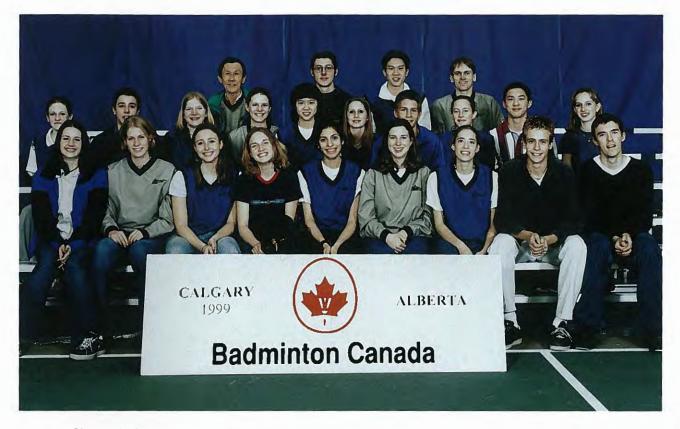
The Pan American Games signalled the last time Iain Sydie would play in international mixed doubles competition. The nine-time national champion — one in singles, five in men's doubles, and three in mixed doubles - announced his retirement in October of 1999. After nine seasons with the national team, Iain Sydie cited the grind of training and the death of his father as the main reasons for giving up the hunt for a spot on the 2000 Olympic Games team for Sydney, Australia.

"To lose a veteran of Iain Sydie's calibre is a big loss for Badminton Canada," said interim Canadian head coach Gunther Huber of

Olympians and Canadian national champions Denyse Julien and lain Sydie were ranked tenth in the world in mixed doubles in 1998

Photo: Tom Wong





Glencoe juniors at the 1999 Nationals. Back row (left to right): Channarong, Scott Agnew, Conrad Sun, and Ken Poole. Second row (left to right): Erin Greenan, Charlie Johnson, Kaley Lachapelle, Candace Gattinger, Tammy Sun, Alessia Ronca, Jared Alvey, Jody Simpson, Keith Chan, and Katherine Ronca. Front row (left to right): Christa Morin, Laura Alvey, Lauren Winter, Polly Cunes, Shivani Ruparell, Stacey Michaels, Louise Ramsay, Travis Inlow, and Mac Homme.

Photo: Tom Wong

Germany, hired after the Pan Am Games to temporarily take over the High Performance Training Centre at the departure of Billy Gilliland.

The big cats came back when Lane Bickel, Nancy Helledie, and Ernie McCullough showed up in Calgary along with over 250 participants to play in the Canadian Master's Badminton Championships hosted by the club in April, 2000. McCullough competed in the 70+ category, and Lane Bickle won both the men's 55 + singles and doubles. John Goss took the men's 35 + singles, and Claire Beaton won the ladies' 35 + singles, and later the doubles with Nancy Helledie. Firsttime men's 45 + doubles winners were Ken Little and Don Smith, and former junior national tennis champion Paul O'Donoghue switched racquets, and won the 35+ men's doubles with Ken Poole, Channarong and Jim Powell won both men's 55 + and 60 + doubles.

After travelling to non-stop tournaments around the world during their Olympic qualifying year, Canada's top badminton players descended on the Calgary Winter Club for the Canadian Championships in May, 2000. In a fitting finish to their phenomenal season, six Canadian champions — Kara Solmundson and Mike Beres (17th-ranked mixed pairs); Robbyn Hermitage (who trains in Quebec) and Milaine Cloutier (19th-ranked women's doubles); Brian Moody and Brent Olynyk (18th-ranked men's doubles) - met top twenty-four world rankings, and were Olympic-bound for Sydney, Australia.

Top-seeded Canadian single's champion Denyse Julien, 39, who had captured twenty-six national titles and was ranked twenty-ninth in the world by the IBF, did not make the rigid qualifying standards set by the Canadian Olympic Association. Expressing disappointment being ruled off the team, Denyse Julien's spectacular badminton legacy now passed to the next group of Olympians. Before she headed to the golf



course to relax that summer, she proudly answered the following question: "Of the six badminton players chosen for the Sydney Olympics. how many are from the Glencoe?" Her answer: "Five."

There would be no Olympic gold medal for any of the Canadians, who were eliminated in their preliminary rounds, but they performed well under pressure in the biggest competition of their lives. After the Olympics, Indonesia's Ardy Wiranata, who had been No. 1 in the world, would follow the HPTC players back to the Glencoe. Wiranata, coach of the U.S. national team, captivated Glencoe members and players alike with an unforgettable badminton exhibition against Canada's best.

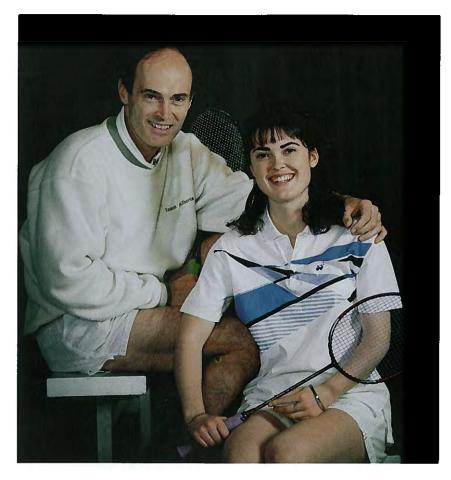
Glencoe juniors did well during the first tournaments of the millennium, with oustanding results from the exceptional Alex Pang, 11, triple crown winner at the Alberta Provincial Badminton Championships, and from Lisa Gattinger and James

Agnew, under-14 girls' and boys singles winners, respectively; and Agnew again, with partner Kristy Lachapelle — provincial victors in the under-14 mixed doubles, and from Katherine Ronca, winner of the under-19 girls' singles. Tammy Sun, picked up another national title in the under-16 girls' doubles at the Canadian Junior Nationals; and privilege member Keith Chan won a Canadian title in the under-19 boys' doubles.

Conrad Sun was selected by Badminton Canada to represent the country at the world juniors in China, and Tammy Sun, 15, represented the Glencoe at the Pan American juniors in Havana, where she won a gold medal in the under-19 team division. As the first year of the new century drew to a close, Tammy Sun battled it out against Erin Greenan in an all-Glencoe final to win the under-16 singles at the Glencoe Junior Open, a tournament that is one of the events of Canada's junior circuit. Bill Cunes was head

A few of the many Glencoe national champions in juvenile, junior, and master's categories. Back row (left to right): Ken Poole, Ken Little, Murray Morrison, Don Smith, Dave Johnson, Danny Shannon, and Greg Harris. Middle row (left to right): Mike Dilay. Beverley MacDougall Prier. Karen Torstensen. Claire Beaton, Kathy McGillivray Sallows. and Sean Halliday. Front row (left to right): Brooke Harris, Tammy Sun, Conrad Sun, Anthea Poon, Erin Greenan.

Photo: Tom Wong



Greg Harris

(three-time under-19 men's doubles national champion), and his daughter, **Brooke** (under-16 singles, and under 19-women's doubles national champion)
— shown here at the 2000 Canadian Masters at the Glencoe — are the only father and daughter national champions at the club.

Photo: Tom Wong

referee, and Bruce Hossack, Leslie Sherlock, Helen Lee, Ken Hilland, and Laurie Smith were umpires.

Up next on the badminton agenda was finding a permanent coach for the HPTC, and that search ended with Ardy Wiranata, who started working at the Glencoe January, 2001. Wiranata was hired as head coach at the same time that the Glencoe took over the total management of the HPTC from Badminton Canada. President John Rooney informed the membership that this had been done in order to have a greater say over the direction and control of the program operating within our facility.

One of the first tournaments he witnessed in Calgary was the Yonex/Glencoe Seniors and Masters event showcasing singles, doubles, and mixed doubles in all age categories.

The tournament, featuring many Glencoe winners, boasted an entry of eighty competitors from Alberta and other provinces. One familiar face returning to the Glencoe courts was that of Bob MacDougall, who won the 40+ men's doubles with Paul O'Donoghue. Other familiar faces at the provincials in March were Milaine Cloutier, Marlon Samual, Iain Sydie, and Tammy Sun, who all took 'A' division titles in their final matches.

Among many notable juniors on the assembly-line of under-12 talent were Chris Smerek, Daniel Foster, Robert Mackie, Stu Markevich, Haleigh Petersen, Ashley Smith, Allison Thompson, and Jackie Moss. Leila Barss, junior provincial girls' doubles champion was top junior in girls' under-14, and Alex Pang, Will Johnson, Zach Johnson, Paddon Thompson, and Daniel Pastewka led the boys' under-14, along with excellent tournament results in under-16 events from James Agnew, Thomas Pang, Riley Whitlock, Rob Backman, and Kevin Hansford. Tammy Sun, Erin Greenan, Keltie Baxter, Kristy Lachapelle, Lisa Gattinger, and Brittany Minchin were leading ladies in under-16.

In fact, joining under-14 junior provincial champion Alex Pang, the new buzz saw on the competitive courts turned out to be Chris Smerek. a triple gold medallist at the 2001 Alberta under-12 championships in Edmonton. Smerek won the boys' singles, the boys' doubles with Stu Markevich, and the mixed doubles with Haleigh Petersen. At the same tournament, Tammy Sun won the under-16 junior provincials by taking the girls' singles and girls' doubles. Later, playing in the under-19 provincials at the Calgary Winter Club, Tammy Sun won the girls' singles and doubles, and Conrad Sun won the boys' doubles.

Former Glencoe Club HPTC coach Billy Gilliland, who guided the 1992 and 1996 Canadian teams to the Summer Olympic Games, is now coach of the Mount Royal Cougars



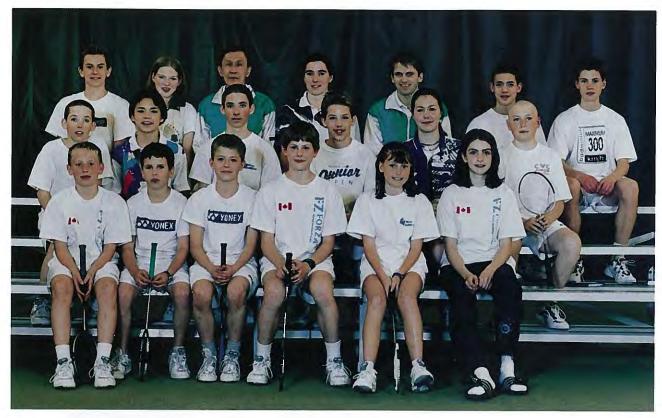
Highflyer Ardy Wiranata of Indonesia, ranked No. 1 in the world, won a silver medal at the 1992 Summer Olympic Games in Barcelona, Spain. He was hired as the new coach of the Glencoe's High Performance Training Centre in January, 2001.

Photos: John Sharpe/Sharpeshots

- the top team in the Alberta Colleges Athletic Conference. Two Glencoe graduates on his squad, Stacey Michaels, and two-time national men's singles champion Steve Smith, performed admirably in March, 2001, at the CCAA nationals in Sudbury, where Michaels took the ladies' doubles with Kim Chow, and Smith, who also competes on the open circuit, won the men's singles title.

Many of Canada's top players competed at the fifth stop on the Badminton Canada Grand Prix hosted at the Glencoe in March, 2001. The usual army of dedicated volunteers helped organize another successful tournament with the list of winners mostly from the 2000 Olympic team.

Tammy Sun, underscored her emergence as one of the top players



Salute to the future and a look back at the past with the Johnson, Mackie, and Thompson families (shown here) representing three generations of competitive Glencoe badminton players coached by Channarong. Back row (left to right): Riley Whitlock. Kristy Lachapelle, Channarong (head professional), Beth Richardson (professional), Ken Poole (professional), Thomas Pang. and Kevin Hansford. Middle row (left to right): Zach Johnson, Alexander Pang, Will Johnson, Daniel Pastewka, Leila Barss. and **Paddon Thompson**. Front row (left to right): Daniel Foster, Stu Markevich, Chris Smerek, Robert Mackie, Allison Thompson. and Haleigh Petersen.

Photo: Tom Wong

in Canada by winning the under-16 girls' singles at the 2001 Juvenile Badminton Championships in Vancouver. Then there was Channarong, who accompanied the team to Vancouver, thus marking his thirty-fifth year at the Canadian nationals.

Given the string of national champions he has coached, Channarong's contemporaries hold him in great esteem. He is a tough act to follow. Yet, if you are ranked No. 2 badminton player in the world, and you choose to become a coach, you might as well be the best there is. So it has been with Channarong. Over the span of his career, he has not lusted for overt personal dominance of his sport. Instead, leadership came to him in a courtly revolution spanning four decades of his legendary Glencoe career. The great tragedy is that the world does not have another like him.







	MEN'S SINGLES	LADIES' SINGLES	MEN'S DOUBLES		
1963	Ro Riley	Jean Folinsbee	1963	Ro Riley	Rick Steadman
1964	Bill Bonney	Jean Folinsbee	1964	Hans Paulsen	Bill Bonney
1965	Bill Bonney	Sherri Boyse	1965	Roger Banks	Bev Westcott
1966	Ro Riley	Sandra Kolb	1966	Bill Bonney	Hans Paulsen
1967	Jamie Paulson	Sandra Kolb	1967	Jamie Paulson	Dennis McDermott
1968	Jamie Paulson	Susan Cutmore	1968	Jamie Paulson	Bill Bonney
1969	Jamie Paulson	Susan Cutmore	1969	Jamie Paulson	Bill Bonney
1970	Not Held	Not Held	1970	Not Held	Not Held
1971	Don Smith	Lorraine Thorne	1971	Doug McGillivray	Murray Morrison
1972	Don Smith	Susan Cutmore	1972	Dennis McDermott	
1973	Don Smith	Sharon Crawford	1973	Ken Delf	Ken Little
1974	Ken Delf	Alison Ridgway	1974	Jamie Mackie	John Taylor
1975	Ken Little	Alison Delf	1975	Ken Delf	Ken Little
1976	Ken Little	Maureen Thorne	1976	Greg Carter	Ken Little
1977	Not Held	Not Held	1977	Not Held	Not Held
1978	Don Smith	Sharon Crawford	1978	Michael Breen	Pete Mayerchak
1979	Don Smith	Sharon Crawford	1979	Michael Breen	Pete Mayerchak
1980	John Goss	Sharon Crawford	1980	Doug Johnson	Jamie Marks
1981	Bob MacDougall	Wendy Carter	1981	Bob MacDougall	Greg Carter
1982	Bob MacDougall	Denyse Julien	1982	Bob MacDougall	Mark Freitag
1983	Bob MacDougall	Denyse Julien	1983 1984	Bob MacDougall	Mark Freitag Mark Freitag
1984 1985	John Goss Ken Poole	Denyse Julien Denyse Julien	1984	Bob MacDougall Bob MacDougall	Ken Poole
	John Goss	•	1985	Bob MacDougall	Steven Johnston
1986 1987	John Goss John Goss	Denyse Julien Claire Allison	1987	Jamie Marks	Ian Johnston
1988	Ian Johnston	Claire Allison	1988	Bob MacDougall	Jesper Helledie
1989	Jesper Helledie	Claire Allison	1989	Mike Milne	Andrew Muir
1990	Andrew Muir	Nancy Helledie	1990	Jesper Helledie	Ken Little
1991	Andrew Muir	Karen Torstensen	1991	Bob MacDougall	Steven Johnston
1992	Andrew Muir	Karen Torstensen	1992	Jesper Helledie	Steven Johnston
1993	Andrew Muir	Anthea Poon	1993	Jesper Helledie	Ken Little
1994	Sean Halliday	Anthea Poon	1994	Sean Halliday	Mike Dilay
1995	Sean Halliday	Anthea Poon	1995	Sean Halliday	Mike Dilay
1996	Marlon Samuel	Anthea Poon	1996	Sean Halliday	Mike Dilay
			!	_	•
			1	•	Mike McDermott
			1		
1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	Marion Samuel Stephen Smith Andrew Muir Sean Halliday Stephen Smith Marlon Samuel	Anthea Poon Anthea Poon Brooke Harris Claire Beaton Tammy Sun Claire Beaton	1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	Sean Hailiday Eric Torstensen Sean Halliday Sean Halliday Iain Sydie Iain Sydie	Andrew Muir Mike Dilay

LADIES'	DOUBLES
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Gail Riley	Kaye Emmett
Jean Folinsbee	Tricia McDermott
Sherri Boyse	Kaye Emmett
Sherri Boyse	Betty Agnew
Sherri Boyse	Betty Agnew
Sherri Boyse	Barbara Alexander
Susan Cutmore	Lorraine Thorne
Not Held	Not Held
Susan Cutmore	Lorraine Thorne
Susan Cutmore	Lorraine Thorne
Kathy McGillivray	Sharon Crawford
Sherri Boyse	Susan Cutmore
Sherri Boyse	Barbara Alexander
Maureen Thorne	Lorraine Thorne
Not Held	Not Held
Barbara Alexander	Tracy Van Wassenhov
Lydia Henuset	Beverly Suits
Sharon Crawford	Leslie O'Donoghue
Beverly Suits	Lydia Henuset
Beverly Suits	Denyse Julien
Una O'Reilly	Denyse Julien
Linda Cloutier	Denyse Julien
Bev Suits	Denyse Julien
Sandra Stapleton	Denyse Julien
Claire Allison	Nancy Helledie
Claire Allison	Nancy Helledie
Claire Allison	Nancy Helledie
Lydia Henuset	Nancy Helledie
Karen Torstensen	Sondra Torstensen
Bonnie Somlyai	Heather Van Patter
Claire Allison	Nancy Helledie
Claire Allison	Sherri Boyse
Sharon Wilson	Jessica Raymont
Vivian Fung	Brooke Harris
Anthea Poon	Evonne Whelan
Katherine Ronca	Stacey Michaels
Anthea Poon	Sonia Poon
Tammy Sun	Brooke Harris
Tammy Sun	Erin Greenan
	Jean Folinsbee Sherri Boyse Sherri Boyse Sherri Boyse Sherri Boyse Sherri Boyse Susan Cutmore Not Held Susan Cutmore Susan Cutmore Kathy McGillivray Sherri Boyse Sherri Boyse Maureen Thorne Not Held Barbara Alexander Lydia Henuset Sharon Crawford Beverly Suits Beverly Suits Una O'Reilly Linda Cloutier Bev Suits Sandra Stapleton Claire Allison Claire Allison Claire Allison Lydia Henuset Karen Torstensen Bonnie Somlyai Claire Allison Claire Allison Claire Allison Claire Allison Sharon Wilson Vivian Fung Anthea Poon Katherine Ronca Anthea Poon

	LADIES' DOU	IBLES	MIXED DOUBLES		
1963	Gail Riley	Kaye Emmett	1963	Stuart Barnard	Jean Folinsbee
1964	Jean Folinsbee	Tricia McDermott	1964	Hans Paulsen	Tricia McDermott
1965	Sherri Boyse	Kaye Emmett	1965	Terry Blake	Sherri Boyse
1966	Sherri Boyse	Betty Agnew	1966	Jamie Paulson	Betty Agnew
1967	Sherri Boyse	Betty Agnew	1967	Jamie Paulson	Betty Agnew
1968	Sherri Boyse	Barbara Alexander	1968	Jamie Paulson	Sherri Boyse
1969	Susan Cutmore	Lorraine Thorne	1969	Jamie Paulson	Jo-Ann Prowse
1970	Not Held	Not Held	1970	Not Held	Not Held
1971	Susan Cutmore	Lorraine Thorne	1971	Murray Morrison	Susan Cutmore
1972	Susan Cutmore	Lorraine Thorne	1972	Dennis McDermott	
1973	Kathy McGillivray	Sharon Crawford	1973	Ken Little	Kathy McGillivray
1974	Sherri Boyse	Susan Cutmore	1974	Ken Delf	Alison Ridgway
1975	Sherri Boyse	Barbara Alexander	1975	Doug McGillivray	Kathy McGillivray
1976	Maureen Thorne	Lorraine Thorne	1976	Ken Little	T. Van Wassenhove
1977	Not Held	Not Held	1977	Not Held	Not Held
1978	Barbara Alexander	Tracy Van Wassenhove	1978	Ken Delf	Alison Delf
1979	Lydia Henuset	Beverly Suits	1979	Doug Johnson	Beverly Suits
1980	Sharon Crawford	Leslie O'Donoghue	1980	Doug McGillivray	Barbara Alexander
1981	Beverly Suits	Lydia Henuset	1981	Greg Carter	Wendy Carter
1982	Beverly Suits	Denyse Julien	1982	Bob MacDougall	Denyse Julien
1983 1984	Una O'Reilly Linda Cloutier	Denyse Julien	1983	Bob MacDougall	Denyse Julien Linda Cloutier
1984	Bev Suits	Denyse Julien Denyse Julien	1984 1985	Mark Freitag Bob MacDougall	Denyse Julien
1986	Sandra Stapleton	Denyse Julien Denyse Julien	1986	Ken Poole	Chantal Jobin
1987	Claire Allison	Nancy Helledie	1987	Ken Little	Nancy Helledie
1988	Claire Allison	Nancy Helledie	1988	Jesper Helledie	Nancy Helledie
1989	Claire Allison	Nancy Helledie	1989	Bob MacDougall	Bev Prieur
1990	Lydia Henuset	Nancy Helledie	1990	Jesper Helledie	Nancy Helledie
1991	Karen Torstensen	Sondra Torstensen	1991	Steven Johnston	Bonnie Somlyai
1992	Bonnie Somlyai	Heather Van Patter	1992	Michael Milne	Bonnie Somlyai
1993	Claire Allison	Nancy Helledie	1993	Jesper Helledie	Nancy Helledie
1994	Claire Allison	Sherri Boyse	1994	Eric Torstensen	Karen Torstensen
1995	Sharon Wilson	Jessica Raymont	1995	Marlon Samuel	Anthea Poon
1996	Vivian Fung	Brooke Harris	1996	Marlon Samuel	Anthea Poon
1997	Anthea Poon	Evonne Whelan	1997	Andrew Muir	Anthea Poon
1998	Katherine Ronca	Stacey Michaels	1998	Mike McDermott	Anthea Poon
1999	Anthea Poon	Sonia Poon	1999	Billy Gilliland	Louise Ramsay
2000	Tammy Sun	Brooke Harris	2000	Iain Sydie	Tammy Sun
	Tammy Sun	Erin Greenan	2001	Iain Sydie	Tammy Sun

Bowling

First question:
Who is Rick
Lyle? He is, for
openers, a lawyer with Fraser
Milner Casgrain,
and one of several volunteers
who drove the
S t a m p e d e
Queen and Princesses to over
three-hundredand-fifty events

during their reign in 1999. Second question: What does his near-death experience have to do with bowling?

For starters, let's establish the fact that Rick Lyle — who joined the club in 1953 — first honed his headfirst diving skills in the pits of the bowling lanes at the Glencoe, where he

66 On the fourth day of the 1999 Stampede, I was standing outside the Palliser Hotel holding the passenger door of the convertible open, waiting for the Calgary Stampede Queen. I looked up to see a speeding car heading right for me. My instincts kicked in and I dove headfirst into the front seat as the car sideswipped the convertible, and ripped the driver's door off. >>

Rick Lyle, Courtesy Car Committee Calgary Exhibition and Stampede worked as a pin boy. And to spill a bean or two about his job the skills he gained saved his life in July, 1999.

Those were the days before automation, and fleetfooted pinboys were responsible for

setting two lanes at record speed. More often than not, they were used as target practice. Lyle went to school with many of the so-called friends that he came face-to-face with on the lanes, and he was one brave soldier as balls hurled down at him like Scud missles. "I'd set up one lane, and before I could get out of the way, a bowling ball would be hurtling down at me," says Rick Lyle, remembering Friday night bowling, "and to save myself, I would dive headfirst into the adjoining pit."

Rick Lyle learned his lesson well, and today — after some physiotherapy on his neck, resulting from the front-seat dive onto the passenger seat — he is back playing old timers hockey, skiing, golfing, playing tennis, and trying to avoid the errant pins of life.

Glencoe pinboys could have been replaced in 1956, when Double Diamond Limited invented a machine to set pins up automatically. The new machines added speed and smooth-

Glencoe member
Rick Lyle,
saved his life at the
1999 Calgary Stampede
by using the skills he learned
as a Glencoe pinboy in 1955.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström



Lawn bowling, which came to Canada via Greece, Rome, medieval Europe, and Britain, had a burgeoning population of Glencoe players until the club burned down in 1962, after which the greens were not replaced.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



ness to the games but were not installed at the Glencoe until the club was rebuilt in 1963, after the great fire

Before that, Glencoe bowling was an indoor and outdoor sport. The Glencoe Club greens were beautifully maintained and mowed to velvet smoothness, thanks to landscape gardener Edward J. Tuttle, who was first employed by the Glencoe in 1930. During the summer months, the greens saw many inter-city and provincial tournaments, showcasing lawn bowlers wearing their formal whites. Often bowling under the lights on a Saturday evening, men

who used the greens extensively were Stuart Aiken, Dr. Aikenhead, Ralph Annand, Eddie Buchan, D.W. Clapperton, George Edmonds, Fred Fletcher, Tom Halsall, Dick Hincks, Wally Jennings, and Percy Timms. The Glencoe foursome of Mrs. Tom Reid, Mrs. H.H. Head, Mrs. J.S. Irwin, and skip, Mrs. L.S. Sweeney, beat sixty-four Alberta teams to capture the rinks event at the 1961 Provincial Ladies' Lawn Bowling Championship. The greens were not replaced during the rebuilding of the club in 1963, and, today, the five remaining lawn bowling clubs in Calgary include, Bow Valley, Calgary Lawn, Inglewood, Rotary Park Legion, and Stanley Park.

Five-pin bowling was invented in Canada in 1908, by Thomas Ryan, who owned a ten-pin bowling club in downtown Toronto. He found the ball was too heavy and the game too strenuous. He introduced a smaller ball, reduced the pins to five, and

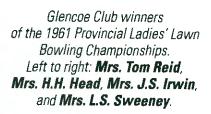


Photo: Glencoe Archives



added a thick rubber band around the equator of the new lightweight pins. The rubber band cut down on noise when the pins hit the airwaves after a strike (all pins bowled over at once). Ryan revamped the five-pin scoring system by numbering the pins in such as way as to allow three balls for each players turn (frame) and ruled that a perfect score for a ten-frame game was 450 points. The game remains essentially unchanged to this day, and, as one enthusiast says: "bowling is the only game where you can wear bad shoes, eat as much as you want, and you don't have to work out."

Bowling has always been a high participant sport for all ages at the Glencoe. Before the club was destroyed by fire, the Acton, Adams, Agnew, Aikenhead, Alexander, Anderson, Annand, Allan. Ashburner, Askew, Baillie, Beavers, Black, Bolderhey, Boyse, Browne, Code, Collver, Compton, Crosbie, Cutler, Eaton, Ferguson, Grayson, Hincks, Holthan, Holdsworth, Howard, Irwin, Johns, Johnson. Kellam, King, Laycraft, Levis, Lough, Lutz, Mackie, Mainman, McKenzie, McNaughton, McPherson, Moody, Murphy, Palmetier, Patterson, Pedersen, Pilkington, Rabone, Reid, Roche, Ross, Rutherford, Scott, Setters, Shier, Snidal, Stewart, Sweeney, Thorne, Timms, Townsend, Turner, Vickerson, Wallace, Walton, Wark, Webb, Willis, and Wilson families, among many others, enjoyed the five-pin version. Members in over one hundred league teams - who competed throughout the season for the silver spoons award and club pins, presented to individual and team high scorers - were the Alleycats, the Guttersnipes, the Harlequins, the King Pins, the Lucky Strikes, the Pin-ups, the Screwballs, and the Strike Outs.

Once the new club was built. members grumbled at the increase in the price of bowling. President R. C. Borland, who had been chairman



of the bowling section for twenty years, felt the price increase was reasonable. He addressed the issue in the February, 1963, newsletter:

When The Glencoe Club opened, there were two alleys, and the price for bowling was set at 10-cents per game, or three games for 25-cents. Later, two additional alleys were added, and finally, four more were added upstairs.

With the introduction of automatic pinsetting machines, commercial alleys raised their prices to 35-cents per game. Machines require daily maintenance, and at least one mechanic is on duty when the machines are in operation.

It will cost the Glencoe as much to service our ten alleys as it does the very much larger commercial establishments.

The Glencoe Club's two original bowling alleys proved so popular with members that another two alleys were added in 1948.

Photo: Rosettis Studios

Official opening
of the new bowling alleys,
January 12, 1963.
Glencoe Club President
R.C. Borland, one of Calgary's
leading five-pin bowlers,
throws the first ball.
Observers (left to right):
Mel Shannon, Percy Timms,
Greta Lukk, Gert Lukk,
Helen Roche, Lionel Aiken,
Ron Liversuch
(bowling manager),
Roger Banks, and Neale Roche.

Photo: Jack De Lorme



For the first time in Glencoe history, a junior bowler, **Doug Springer**, 16, won six league trophies, including the club championship, in 1965.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



Essentially, both have the same staff. The commercial alley operators are now charging \$1.05 for three games, and we are only charging 50-cents. To my knowledge, there is not a club in Canada that does not charge for bowling.

There had never been a perfect game bowled at the Glencoe. For many years, Alf Kettenbach held the record for a high singles game of 435, and the delightful Shirley Nichols, who came to the Glencoe via New Zealand, came close to perfection in 1961 when she rolled nine strikes. "Then I got cold feet," she later admitted, after failing in her bid for bowling's holy grail. Neale Roche's 922 triple in 1964 - tops in that department — earned him the high average on the new alleys, but it would be junior bowling that produced a motherlode of raw talent in 1965.

The talent came in the form of sixteen-year-old Doug Springer, who established a spectacular record in junior competition during the 1965 season, winning six trophies. He took all three individual trophies for high single (366), high double (631), and high average (207), for the season. Captain of the winning team in the boys' league, Doug Springer, along with teammates Dave Hill, Robert Humeston, and Mike Kelly, also won the team high single (1,209), the team high double (2,292), and the club championship.

Once the new club opened, league absenteeism, a problem before the fire, was never again an issue. In fact, not all teams submitting entries could be accommodated on the ten new alleys, despite weekly draws consisting of two shifts per night, Monday through Friday. The ladies' league alone exceeded 400 members. Junior bowling was so over-booked that chairman Neale Roche had to



leave the twelve-year-olds off the teams. This was not an easy task for a man who loved children, and proved it, by teaching school in Calgary for decades.

Roche joined the Glencoe in 1938 and was a member of the victorious Calgary team that took both the western Canadian and national championships in 1951. His bowling expertise gained him the nickname Mister Wonderful, and, during the 1950s and 1960s, he stayed on top of his game by throwing hard and straight in the alleys of the Gibson's, Chinook, and Westbrook facilities. His team would win three club championships over the years, once the men's league was established. But, it was in 1969 that he came within a hair of a perfect 450, when he rolled a solid 448 game in competition. Neale Roche's record still stands as the highest game bowled at the Glencoe.

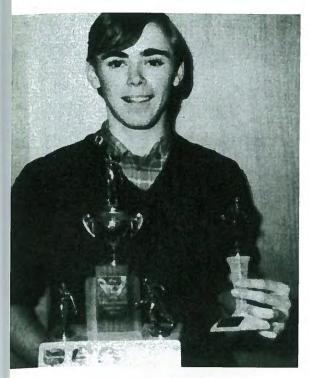
There are a few bowlers whose memory lives on in an aura of goodness and contribution, and at the top of that list is the trio of Helen and Neale Roche and the indefatigable Gertrude Taylor. For years, Helen Roche held the ladies' league high average of 230 or better and won the mixed club championship with her husband in 1961 and again in 1987. The Roche's were the kind of people who gave bowlers a good name, and they took serious account of the sport by establishing the Roche Trophy in 1972, commemorating their appreciation of mixed bowling. Gertrude Taylor - who taught piano to thousands of Calgarians for over seventy-five years — began bowling at age sixteen in the mixed and ladies' club leagues in the 1930s and was still captain of her Wednesday morning team until she passed away in November, 1998.

By 1968, a Saturday afternoon eight-team men's league was established under the chairmanship of a young bowler, Jim Lower, and



Helen and Neale Roche
(left) and Gertrude Taylor (above)
made enormous contributions
to Glencoe bowling
for over fifty years.

Photos: Glencoe Archives



Tom Hefter, 1968 Calgary Bowling Champion, Junior Boys.

Before her career
as one of the authors of
the best-selling Best of Bridge
cookbook series
(over 2,500,000 sold to date),
Joan Wilson (second from left)
won the 1972 Ladies' Glencoe Club
Bowling Championships with
teammates
(left to right) Esme Fleming,
Linda Church, and Ann McCaig.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Glencoe lanes would hear much of the Lower family over the next decades. The season closed with young Tom Hefter capturing the boys' title in the annual city junior bowling championship, with a 241 average. Hefter was the first Glencoe bowler to win the city junior title.

As a new decade approached, Mike Snidal, chairman of mixed bowling, was running eighty four-member teams in his section alone and kept things rolling with the popular Christmas Calcutta, and inter-club competitions at the Calgary Winter Club and Edmonton's Royal Glenora. Glencoe representatives to the Western Canadians were Jim Lower, Basil Mainman, Neale Roche, and Joyce Setters.

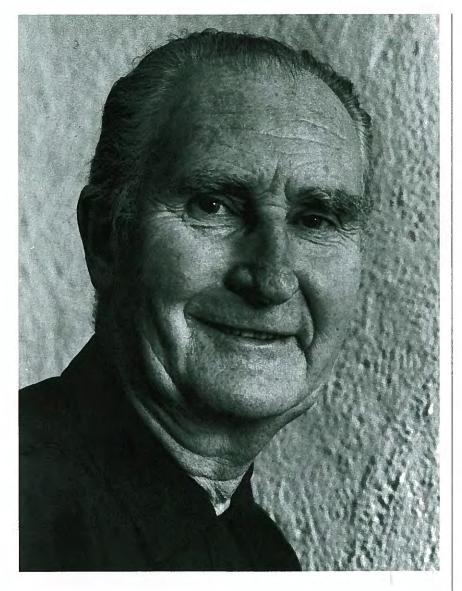
Jim Lower's men's league had expanded to ten teams in 1971, enough to hold a men's club championship for the first time ever. Inaugural winners were Rich Murray, Sandy Young, Brett Sine, and Robbie Aikenhead. Inaugural winners of the Neale Roche Trophy for mixed bowling were Ona-Mae and Doug Flamme and Kitty and Larry Himmelman.

Before she became a household name in Canada, Joan Wilson was a member of a high-scoring quintet of bowlers, namely, Sharon Addinell, Linda Church, Esme Fleming, and Ann McCaig, who won the 1972 ladies' club championship. Joan Wilson later became a member of the hugely successful *Best of Bridge* publishing series, selling millions of cookbooks with Glencoe members Karen Brimacombe, Mary Halpen, Linda Jacobson, Marilyn Lyle, Helen Miles, and Val Robinson.

The ladies' high average trophy was first presented in 1971 and was won by Connie Vickerson with an average of 229. Not to be outdone, her husband Stewart came through with a bolt of brilliance with a 997 (381, 255, 361) in 1974. Stewart Vickerson was a familiar name to Glencoe bowlers, consistently bowling high averages for the season in the men's league. In 1975, he hit pay dirt. Bowling chairman John Aikenhead wrote the following in the newsletter:

For the first time in Glencoe history, a league bowler broke the magic total of 1,000 pins for three games. Stewart Vickerson rolled the amazing total of 1,012 on December 11, 1975. This veteran bowler who has been a member of several Western Canada teams is having a fantastic year averaging 259 in the mixed league and 251 in the men's league.





Scores were up and so was participation, and, for the first time, there was a league waiting list in the 1970s. It was a jumble out there and professionals Dave Knoke, and later Roy Deck, worked long hours to control the sweet alleys of confusion for over 900 bowlers. The game was also starting to pay off with cash prizes for top eight averages, high game, three team high single, and team high triple. One of the first prizes went to Mike Snidal for his 939 in the mixed league, the only nine hundred bowled in the 1974 season. The following year, Lorne Roberts topped off his last game of the season with ten strikes in a row,

taking high single in the mixed league at 420.

Marg Baillie, Ivy Bryan, Thelma French, Idele Kellam, Toni Lea, Maxine Logie, Kay McGillivray, Doreen Powell, Dorothy Suits, Louise Sterling, Joyce Treleaven, Connie Vickerson, and Phyl Wolton won many titles with their teammates during the 1970s. The six Glencoe ladies who won the (ahem) Homemakers Five Pin Championship (for most pins over average) in 1976 were Ann Rutherford (198), Tina Vanhelden (157), Dorothy Woodall (156), Phyllis Miller (145), Beth Lundy (140), and Ann Anseeuw (107). And, there was then-league **Stewart Vickerson**, the first Glencoe bowler to break 1,000.

Photo: Rick MacGregor



The 1991
Ladies' League Champions
represented over
twenty-five years of
Glencoe Club bowling.
Left to right: Peg McGillivray,
Marilyn Erickson, Toni Lea,
Phyllis Miller,
Georgette Urichuk,
and Marg Baillie.

roller Vina DeForest, who, by 86, was still on the greens at the turn of the century, with the Stanley Park Lawn Bowlers.

You want alphabet soup? There was a bowlarama of names on the league menu, including the Austin, Barroll, Baynham, Bishop, Border, Bowness, Burns, Brodie, Brosteaux, Cardell, Carter, Cassie, Christie, Clemis, Coutts, Crawford, Cumings, Cutler, Dertell, Dick, Dingle, Dinkel, Dunlop, Fildes, Fowler, French, Garratt, Goodison, Giuffre, Graves, Halford, Hamilton, Harradence, Harding, Havlena, Haworth, Howard, Himmelman, Hitchen, Hughes, Huston, Hyde, Jenkins, Jones, Landry, LaRochelle, LaRue, LeClair, Landes, McNamara, McCulloch, McLeod, Mintoft, Mitchell, Molland, Nowosad, Ormand, Pain, Pearce, Pearpoint, Porter, Pritchard, Pyke, Quick, Richards, Richardson, Rowe, Seller, Shillington, Snell, Staines, Stefanchuk, Stella, Sterling, Stout, Sumner, Sutton, Tharp, Thorne, Tomilson, Treleaven, Urichuk, Waite, Way, Webster, Weir, Welsh, Wells, Westgate, Winton, Wigham, and Yetman families all vying for top ratings. But, for big numbers, Jack, John, Rob, and Tom Aikenhead had the votes. To prove it, John, Rob, and Tom were all members of the 1975 and 1976 men's league championship team, captained by Les Vail.

Ken Lower, Joan Lower, Jim Lower, and Marg Lower's scores came in high with a big family win in the mixed club championship in 1980. Another very successful foursome to emerge was mixed team Ann and Allan Campbell, and Doreen and Ron Powell. The Campbell's and Powell's, in their first year of bowling together, won the Neale Roche Trophy in the 1978 club mixed championships.

The threshold for Dr. Murray Young to make it onto the pages of this chapter is pretty high. When your grandfather, Harry "Shorty" Young, owns a bowling alley in Calgary and, in the 1950s, your father, Ron Young, buys Olympic Lanes at Eighth Avenue and Eighth Street, S.W., you work weekends setting pins in the pit and grow up thinking that you might end up being connected to this sport.

It took Murray Young some time to get back to the lanes after he graduated from Central High School. Firstly, he first headed to the University of Alberta where he graduated with a BSc in zoology in 1960, and then graduated with a master's in biochemistry in 1962. Secondly, he travelled to Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he graduated from Dalhousie in 1965 with his PhD in biochemistry. Thirdly, Murray Young moved to

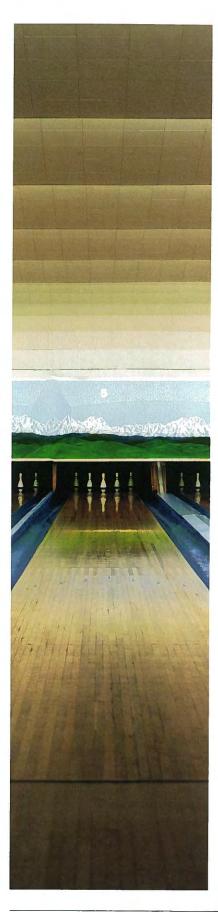


Chicago, where he worked as a professor of biochemistry at Northwestern University, gaining his medical degree there in 1975. No doubt about it, this fellow was a brilliant student, but the smartest thing he ever did was marry Glencoe member Penny Priestnal in 1963, whom he brought home to her native Calgary from Chicago in 1976. The reason? It was then that Murray Young was accepted for his residency in family medicine at Calgary's General Hospital. "I never touched a ball for ten years," says Young, looking back on his years in the United States, before moving his family back to Calgary to set up his family practice, "but, by 1979, I had some time to bowl."

Young, whose father had bowled at Olympic Lanes with Bert Palmatier, Neale Roche, and Stewart Vickerson, did not idle during his first Glencoe year, and, by the first month of the new decade, was high single (383) and high triple (953) champion in league standings. Granted, by season's end, he was beaten by George Hefter's high single of 425, but Murray Young would sit and wait his turn at the top behind the likes of Bill Adams, Arden Goodison, Roy King, Ken Pritchard, Harvey Robinson, Bill Severson, Warren Stewart, Bob Thompson, and Wayne Morrison, who rolled straight down the lanes for the only 400 in 1981.

By bowling 400, Wayne Morrison gained fame by having his photograph mounted up on the wall in the Glencoe bowling alley. Other high single and high triple bowlers who have made it to the wall of fame are: May Alexander (410), Stuart Barnard (401), Brent Beaudry (400), Linda Church (433), Don Frost (400), George Hefter (425), Catherine Lower (1,007), Eleanor MacInnes (405), Basil Mainman (401), Grant Miller (410), Jack Minchin (431), Stephen Peddlesden (401), Mark Pullin (405), Neale Roche (448),

The only four-time
Glencoe Club winners
of the Neale Roche Trophy.
Left to right: Neale Roche,
Allan Campbell,
Ann Campbell, Doreen Powell,
and Ron Powell
first won the trophy in 1978,
and again in 1988, 1992, and 1993.



Lorne Roberts (420), Bill Severson (416), George Simpson (403), Betty Spiers (400), Ken Symington (403), Stewart Vickerson (416 and 1,012), and Dr. Murray Young (406).

Any score under 400 wouldn't cut it for the wall of fame, and this was bad news for Bill Adams, who bowled 397 in his first game of the 1981 season. However, at the annual awards banquet, the traditional silver tray awaited him, and anyone else who could bowl eight strikes in a row. Alberta MacMillan went one better in 1982, with nine strikes in a row in league play, joining a twodecade list of silver tray recipients. There was no silver tray that year for Lil Lepper. Instead, she celebrated her eighty-third birthday at the Glencoe bowling alleys on November 26, 1982. Lepper was still bowling on Thursday mornings with her daughter Eileen Moore and her granddaughter Maureen Motter. The trio established a Glencoe first for three generations participating in the same sport at the same time. Another senior back at it after an absence of twenty years was Doug Laing, who rolled a 312 game in 1983.

George Simpson was the recipient of his second engraved silver tray at the awards banquet for bowling nine strikes in a row for a 403 game in 1984. That season, Glencoe bowlers returned to freshly finished alleys, new pins and pinsetters, and Jeannie Staines was the first league bowler to get to 300 on the new machines, with a 318. If you told Staines that her pins were showing, she'd take it as a compliment. Like many Glencoe bowlers before her, Jeannie Staines received her 300-pin for her high score. "I'll bet we've awarded over a thousand of those since I've been at the Glencoe," commented Roy Deck, "and bowlers wear their pins on their jacket lapels with pride."

Junior bowling was on the upswing in the new decade with Roy Deck in charge of the world headquarters of neighbourhood bowling. Deck was assisted ably by Sandy Poffenroth and Stephanie Hruska, while youngsters and house members alike took advantage of volunteer coaching sessions. "Don't confuse us with the facts," might have been one reply to the following tip written in a 1984 newsletter:

STANCE FAULT: Picking up the ball. If the bowler's fingers are hit or crushed by a returning ball, the bowler is picking up the ball incorrectly.

Of all the youngsters involved, Catherine Lower was leading the standings in the girls' league. By the time she was fourteen, she rolled a 303 for a lane high single in 1982, and a high triple of 790 in 1985. As a member of the Glencoe junior bowling league, she won her division three years in a row. Her father, Jim Lower, could play it as well as he taught it, and proved it in league play in December, 1985. Eight strikes in a row, an open frame in the ninth, followed by forty-three points in the tenth frame, for a total of 388, gave Jim Lower the high single of the year.

Now was the time for his daughter to strike it rich. In her thirteen years of five-pin bowling, Catherine Lower, representing the Pepsi Challenge Calgary Girls' Team, won silver and bronze medals at the provincial championships. Also a member of Gibson's Westbrook Bowl, Catherine Lower won countless awards for her sportsmanship and the organizational skills she contributed to the Youth Bowling Council. On March 10, 1985, Catherine Lower defeated nine top provincial bowlers, with a 787 triple, scoring over eighty points higher than her closest rival, and won the Alberta Senior Girls' singles title.

The following year, Ken Lower rolled a 323, and Joan Lower had a 360 game, giving rise to the suggestion that the Glencoe bowling alley



Jim Lower

Photo: Glencoe Archives

be renamed the "Lower Lanes." But Murray Young kiboshed that idea by finishing the year with high average (238), high single (333), and high triple (862). Young, also a member of Calgary's Toppler Bowl and Centennial Lanes, was ready to challenge the Lower family supremacy with his high average, as well as a number of 800 triples and 300 games. There hadn't been a perfect game for Murray Young, but, with those accomplishments, the door was definitely open. His modus operendi was to leave for a vacation in Phoenix and not go near a bowling alley for five weeks. "I needed a vacation because I was the kind of doctor that was on call every night of the week," says Murray Young, fondly remembering the 1,542 babies he delivered before selling his practice in 1988, trading late nights for a 9-to-5 job as an occupational

specialist with several large oil companies in Calgary, "and no one was going to deliver those babies but me."

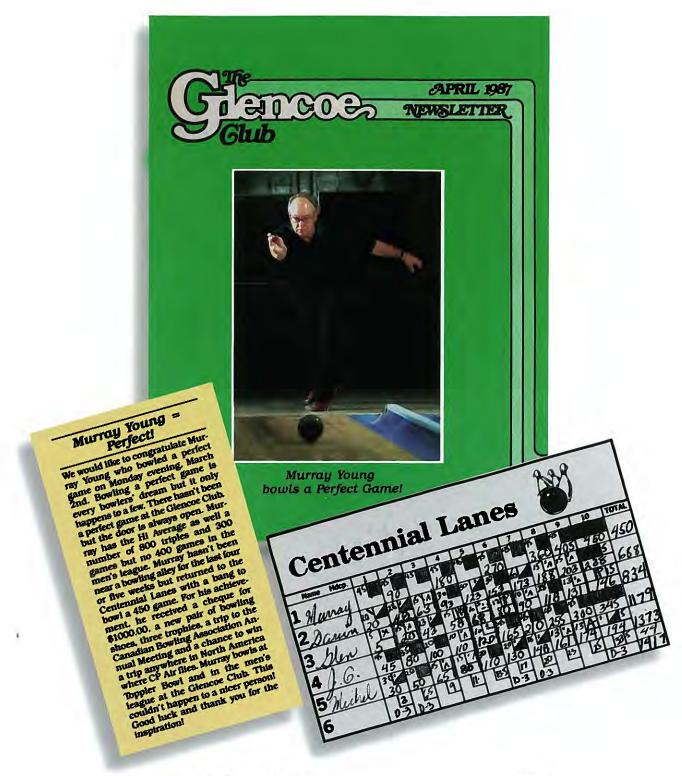
Spending over a month in Arizona obviously did him good. He returned to bowling with a vengeance, rolling a perfect 450 game on March 2, 1987, at Centennial Lanes. "The first 12 balls I threw were strikes," chuckles Young, convinced that knocking off from his sport for a while was the reason he reached perfection, "my second game was 289, and my third was 287, so I ended up with my highest triple ever at 1,026."

Someone else having a banner vear in 1987 was Gordon Cassie who kept the pins falling with Hi average (243), Team Hi Single (1,184), and, just before Christmas, he rolled seven strikes in a row. Then, on February 25, 1989, Mark Pullin, in lane eight, rolled a 405 game with nine strikes in a row, and Grant Miller topped him a week later with a 410 game with ten strikes in a row. The lane was nicknamed "lucky lane eight." The Vail family kept the balls rolling with the additions of Chris Vail and Tammy Vail, participants in the under-11 junior league, and the children of twins Greg and Geoff Harris and their wives filled the lanes to capacity with junior bowlers Brock, Brooke, Darcy, Grady, and Kendall Harris. And, there were three generations bowling the ever-popular family twosome tournament in 1989, when young Jeremy Jennings and father Jim, and Jennifer Jennings and her grandfather Tedd Jennings, joined in the hunt for prizes.

How does a person get to be Bowler of the Year? Let's see how Don Skinner became Bowler of the Month in November, 1987. During the first week of that November, Mickey Fildes bowled 209 pins over her average. The second week saw Don Skinner take the honours with 236 pins over; the third week, Jana Hook rolled 221 pins over, and in the



Catherine Lower. 1985 Senior Girls' Provincial Bowling Champion.



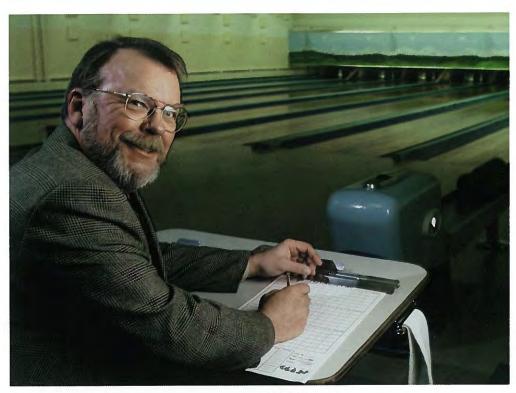
The Glencoe Club's **Dr. Murray Young** accomplished every bowler's dream on March 2, 1987, with a perfect game of 450, at a competition in Calgary at Centennial Lanes.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström

fourth week, Ozzie LaRue had 214 over her average. These four players bowled off on December 7th, and Don Skinner became Bowler of the Month, with twenty-one pins over his average for four games. At the end of the season, the Bowlers of the Month roll-off for Bowler of the Year, and the names of the winners are engraved on the shield displayed in the bowling area. The shield, listing winners Becky Bannister, Joan Cavanagh, Elizabeth Davis, Ken Dedeluk, George Dutton, Ed Duke, Joan Fraser, Mid Houghton, Linda Larson, Catherine Lower, Tony Plum, Angus Robb, Dr. Bill Rothwell, George Simpson, Noëlla Tate, Dick Webb, was dedicated to Roy Deck in 1998.

The first bowler to join the 300 Club in the new decade was Les Vail, thereby winning his umpteenth Glencoe Club glass. The glasses, engraved with the Glencoe crest, have been awarded for decades to any bowler who could push their score to 300 or better. Speaking of prizes, the Tedd Jennings team won most of them on the first Friday Fun Night of the decade, when league bowlers hosted the board of directors. The team of Bill Adams, Marg Huston, Gertrude Taylor, and Jennings won the bingo prize, the travelling prize, the poker game, and then placed third for the evening prize. Aside from the slew of other activities that kept her busy, Gertrude Taylor proved she could still throw a curve ball with the best of 'em.

Another Glencoe senior looking for a strike was Tom Wilson. Gaining the right to represent Calgary (Zone 3) at the 1990 Alberta Senior Games, Wilson won the gold medal at the Calgary Olympyx, held at the Centennial Lanes that spring. Other Glencoe bowlers qualified to bowl at the competition were Bill Adams, Chris Goodison, Laverna and Tedd Jennings, Charlie Laycraft, George and Helen Peterson, May Puley, Marion Wilson, and Gertrude Taylor.



Tom Wilson was top qualifier, and headed off to the Alberta Games, where he won the bronze medal for men's high gross.

It was beginning to get embarrassing. Glencoe Club bowlers had challenged Royal Glenora Club bowlers to a match on more occasions than they wished to remember, and they had never won the Victory Cup. All that changed on April 20, 1991, when four Glenora teams invaded the Glencoe alleys. Glencoe chefs, using guerrilla warfare at it's best, first fed the Edmontonians with a substantial lunch, and then, an hour later on the lanes, the home team proceeded to beat the living bejabbers out of them. Barb Quick had seven strikes for a 340 game and a 771 triple, and Burt Palmatier came through with a 744 triple. It was a tough job, but someone had to do it, so Tedd Jennings was voted best man to receive the Victory Cup presented to him at the awards dinner by the Glenora's down-but-not-out Alvin Carchuk.

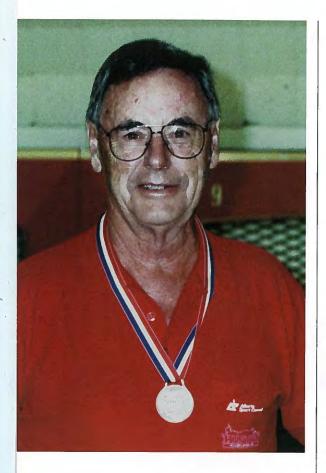
In 1992, Bill Adams was ninetytwo years old. Despite a serious Glencoe Club Champion

Les Vail,

men's bowling representative
for over twenty-five years,

was the first bowler
to join the 300 Club as the new
decade began in 1990.

Photo: Mikael Kiellström



Glencoe Club bowler

Tom Wilson,
bronze medal winner at the
1990 Alberta Senior Games.

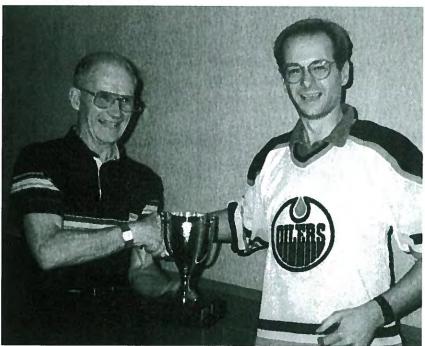
Photo: Glencoe Archives

visual impairment, he was still bowling, with a little help from his friends. Dearly loved by all, he was honoured with a birthday cake at several banquet nights, as the two celebrations often fell on the same date. Another longtime bowler, honoured by Roy Deck at the 1992 banquet, was May Puley, 90, who had been bowling at the Glencoe for over fifty years. Other names listed on the plaque that celebrates fifty years of bowling are Jo Bowes, Leo Bowes, Ivy Bryan, Tedd Jennings, Mildred MacMillan, Helen Roche, Neale Roche, Gertrude Taylor, Dorothy Woodall, and Winnifred Woodall.

There were many fine additions to the bowling leagues as the decade of the 1990s began, and two in particular were memorable. Firstly, Rob Bannister, whose father used to bowl with Murray Young's father, successfully took it up and proved that a Glencoe Golf & Country Club

Champion makes a good bowler. Secondly, there was Brent Beaudry, gaining top billing as Bowler of the Month in November, 1993, with High Single (345) and High Triple (901). That March, he issued a strike alert by rolling eight of them in a row, for his first 400 game. By season's end, the team of Ann and Allan Campbell and Doreen and Ron Powell had again won the club championship, claiming the Neale Roche Trophy for an unprecedented fourth time. Dr. Bill Rothwell was the winner for Bowler of the Year by eighty-one pins over his average, but not without a good run for his money by fourth place finisher Chris Goodison, who had been bowling at the Glencoe for over twenty-five years.

Diane Williams, who won the Senior Ladies' British Open Amateur golf championship title in 1994 and the Alberta Senior Ladies' championships — 1995, 1996, 1999, 2000 (and counting at press time) — finished



The Royal Glenora Club's **Alvin Carchuk** (right), relinquishing a longstanding grip on the Victory Cup, presents the award to victorious Glencoe team bowler **Tedd Jennings**, April, 1991.

the 1993-94 bowling season with high triple of 752. Toni Lea, who had been bowling at the Glencoe with her husband Spencer for over a quarter century, finished the season with high single of 317. Topping off a great year for the women, Becky Bannister, Joan Cavanagh, Dana Dedeluk, Effie Donald, Melanie Colborne, Elizabeth Davis, Joan Fraser, Sylvia Hildt, Pat Houghton, Stephanie Hruska, Eva Hyde, Terri LeClair, Betty Ann McCulloch, Jan MacPherson, Carol McNamara, Debbie Pyke, Mary Star, and Bonnie Way were among others showing promise, but it was Linda Larson who was crowned Bowler of the Year.

It was fitting that Gertrude Taylor gained autumnal success in her sixtieth year of Glencoe bowling. Her score came in 1996 as a member of the mixed bowling club champions, including Jim Clapperton, Mary Star, and her brother-in-law John Taylor. It is not certain what age she was when she won the Neale Roche Trophy, as she never told friends how old she was. In September, 1998, Gertrude Taylor began to bowl in the league with Marilyn Topley-Costa, Sophie Graham, Diane Mirosh, Mary Rowe, and Karen Smith. Despite her death that year in November, it was, perhaps, her spirit that took the team to the 1999 Ladies' Club Championship. The Harlequin's added her name to the championship board posthumously, and her family, respecting her wishes, deleted her birth date from her obituary notice.

Gutter balls, which slipped into the rounded slots on either side of the lanes, have been the bane of junior bowlers for years. But during the 1990s, long round plastic tubes called "bumpers," that filled the gutters from one end to another, were purchased by the club to accommodate junior bowlers. From then on, munchkins as young as four years old could hit a pin. "Bumper Bowling" resulted in increased junior

TO ALL MY FRIENDS AND BOWLERS

I would like to thank all those bowlers who helped me to continue bowling over the year.

As you all know, it is more difficult for me to get around now, and the rides to The Glencoe and the assistance at the bowling lanes allowed me to enjoy the game and social aspect throughout the year!

The wind-up banquet and the 90th birthday party were particularly special to me. Thanks again to all those involved, it's wonderful to have such great friends!

Bill Adams

Letter from **Bill Adams**, to Glencoe bowlers.

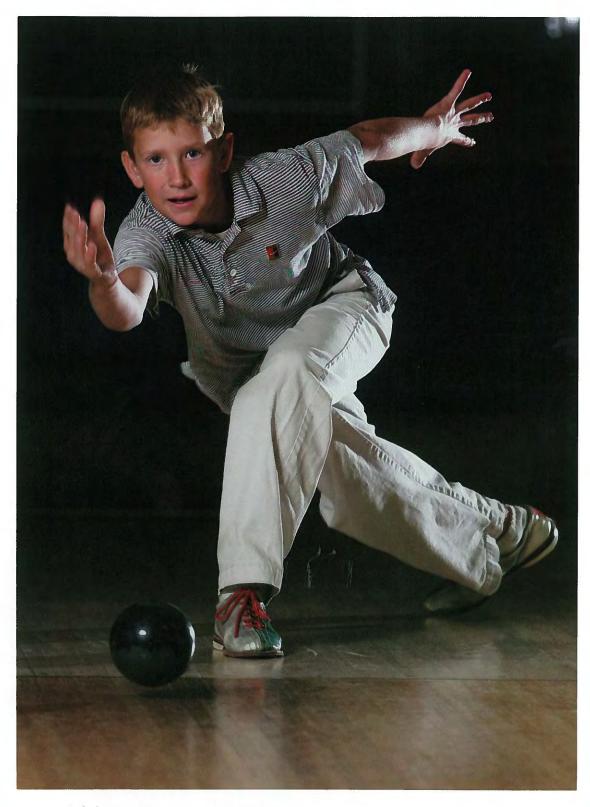
Photo: Glencoe Archives



Gertrude Taylor, the First Lady of the lanes, celebrated her sixtieth year of bowling as a member of the 1996 Glencoe Club Mixed Championship team.

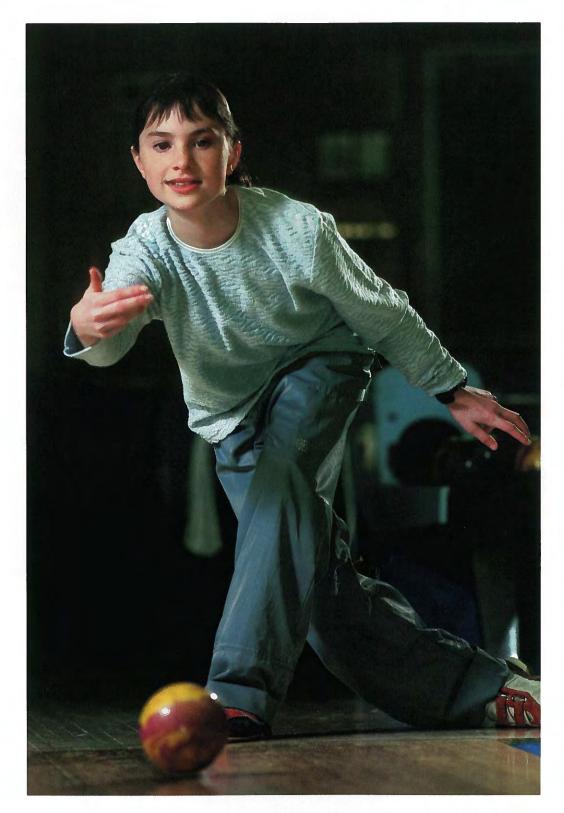
Winners of the Neale Roche Trophy (left to right): Jim Clapperton, Gertrude Taylor, John Taylor, and Mary Star.

Neale Roche (far right) presented the trophy.



The first Glencoe junior boys' champion of the new millennium, **Rhys Royer**, won high average, high single, and high double in the bowling ladder in the 2000 season.

Photo: Mikael Kjeliström



The first Glencoe junior girls' champion of the new millennium, **Vanessa Mannix**, won high average, high single, and high double in the bowling ladder in the 2000 season.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström

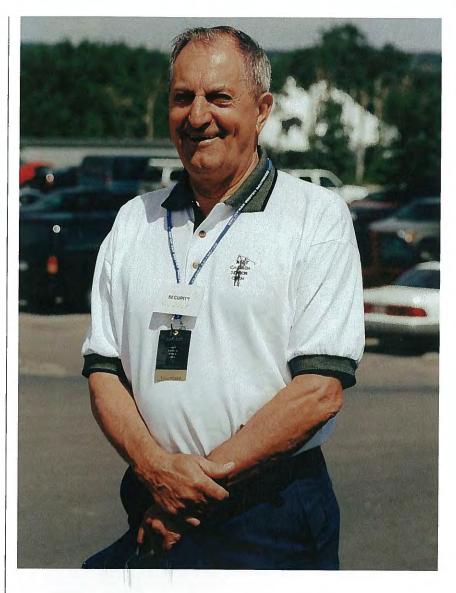
Glencoe bowling coordinator

Roy Deck (shown here at the AT&T Canada Senior Open at the Glencoe Golf & Country Club, June 1998)

was employed by the club for over twenty-five years.

When he retired in 1997, he left a bowling legacy of annual interclub challenges, thirty-six mixed teams, a mixed seniors' league, twenty-nine ladies' teams, nine men's teams, and nine junior teams.

Photo: Bill Herriot



development. Indeed, at the annual junior family twosome bowling tournaments, the ages represented between juniors, parents, and grandparents now spanned from four to eighty years old. The bumpers, along with strobe lights and glow bowling (using fluorescent pins), brought a disco effect and attracted more teenagers to the agenda.

One of the best youngsters to enter the junior equation was Rhys Royer, who first took top place in junior league play in 1997, with teammates Brad Conrad, Shea Gerretson, Max Tims, and his brother Chad Royer. Another talent to graduate off bumpers was Vanessa

Mannix, and, by the first year of the new millennium, both Mannix and Royer would take high average, high single, and high double in the girls' and boys' bowling ladder.

Good bowlers are courteous bowlers. If the person on the right is ready to bowl, anyone worth their head pin knows they have the right-of-way. They never cross the foul line or walk onto the lane, never loft a ball, or distract other bowlers when they step onto the approach for their turn to roll. They keep the game moving, and no one exemplified perfect bowling etiquette more than Glencoe king pin Roy Deck, who gave coaching clinics for years.

For twenty-five years, Deck had been the bowling coordinator, but in October, 1997, he left Ron Scott in charge and drove off in his motor home to retirement alley. But a year after bidding his final farewell, Roy Deck missed his people so much that he came back to work part time at the Glencoe lanes until he passed away suddenly in July, 1998.

One of the people who misses Roy Deck the most is Les Vail, a man who has been the men's bowling representative for decades. "It was back in the 1970s that he first asked me if I wanted the job," says Les Vail, recalling the unassuming and straightforward Roy Deck, "and from that point, we made decisions and worked together for the good of the league, and we both knew what we wanted to propose to the bowling committee." They must have done something right because men's bowling is one big success story in Glencoe sports. "Many of us only see each other for league play on Saturdays," says Vail, a Glencoe member for nearly fifty years, "and when we all get back together after summer holidays, our friendships are right back in the groove."

By 1998, Becky and Rob Bannister had thrown enough strikes during the leagues to be named the husband and wife high average and triple average season winners. The top positions of the clutch bowlers didn't change much the following year, with Diane Williams and Ken Dedeluk leading the league high scores. But it was during the summer months of 1999 that the Glencoe lanes were tinged with sadness at the passing of Neale Roche, a man who invited the affection of junior and veteran bowlers alike.

Then as the millennium approached, Murray Young gripped the lanes with results that were simply outstanding. During the first eight weeks of the leagues, he bowled five 300 games: 307, 313, 339, 357, and 376. His triple scores were: 772, 802,

924, and 972. But these numbers were just a warm-up for his game of 406, the first 400 + game bowled at the Glencoe since January, 1993.

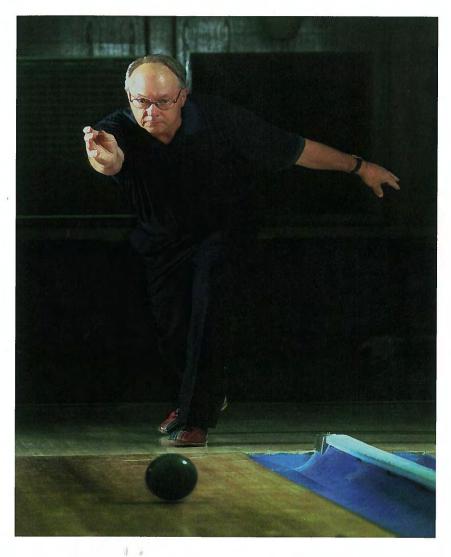
The question had to be asked, and it had to come to this: what was the ultimate for Murray Young: was it a perfect 450 game on the Centennial lanes, or making the team for the annual Calgary Open? "The Open for sure," states Young, "because all Calgarians are eligible for selection, and when you make the team, like I did from 1987 to 1991, that mean's you are in the top ten." In fact, Murray Young was ranked third in Calgary in 1987, and that fact, ladies and gentlemen, apart from his winning ways on the Glencoe lanes, remains the high point in his bowling life.

A new category of men's and ladies' club champion, an annual roll-off introduced on an individual basis, was inaugurated for the 1999–2000 season. Ed Duke and Becky Bannister won the inaugural titles, and Rick Nowosad and Diane Williams won in 2001.

The additions of general bowling and bookings for private parties increased usage significantly during the last decade of the millennium, and, with the countdown to the end of the season, plans listed the installation of computerized scoring, strobe lighting, and the addition of a high-tech sound system, among many renovations slated for the bowling centre. Once computer scoring is in place, there will be no reason to add up scores using a calculator ... a practice occasionally noted in the bowling lanes (names withheld to protect the innocent).

Club Champions Angus Robb, Susan Kilgour, Rick Nowosad, and Dorien Baker (mixed), Rob Bannister, Rick Nowosad, Paul Davis, Julien Landry, and Pat Boswell (men's), and Dee Clark, Carol Fisher, Laurie Mader, Georgia Cairns, Sonja Duke, Linda Snow, Fran Jukes, and Joanne McLeod (ladies') proved they were





Dr. Murray Young, the Glencoe's premier bowler at the millennium, began the year 2000 with a game of 406 — the first 400 plus game at the club since 1993.

Photo: Mikael Kiellström

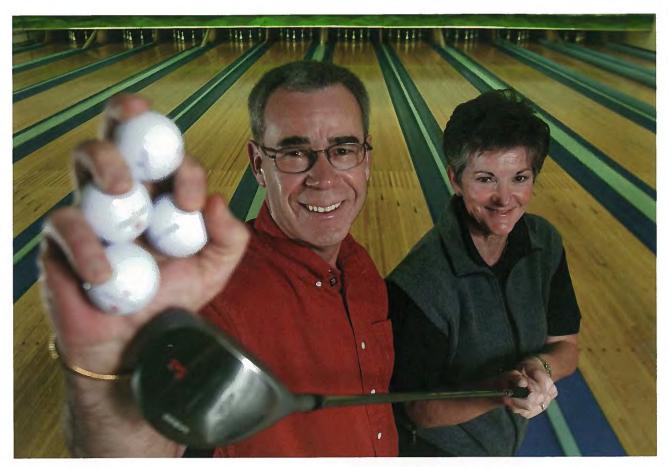
in a league of their own in 2001. Throughout the season, the bowling fun nights were well attended and the interclubs against the Calgary Winter Club were won by Glencoe bowlers.

Before the bowling refurbishment began in May, 2001, members were invited to have one last nostalgic look at the old lanes, and view the architectural plans for construction. Gone would be the scoring tables that held small bowls of water for bowlers to wash their hands off inbetween throws. Gone too would be the classic Brunswick ball returns with the button bowlers could push to activate the blow dryer, enabling them to get every last drop of water off their hands before they threw

their next ball. The renovation would be part of the new wave for a hipper, fresher-thinking generation of young bowlers, and that's the new reality.

So let the good times roll. With 450 bowlers in Glencoe leagues last year, and over 18,500 casual (non-league play) and guest visits, it would be impossible to name all participants without delivering a phone book-size publication. The thing to recognize is that the love of this sport runs back in a straight line to 1931, and if you think bowling is passé, think again, because the sport of champions is alive and well at the Glencoe.





Championship bowlers, championship golfers. **Diane Williams** (right), four-time Alberta Ladies' Senior Golf Champion, and **Rob Bannister** (left), two-time Glencoe Golf & Country Club champion, are both top-ranked Glencoe bowlers. **Diane Williams** also won the Senior Ladies' British Open Amateur golf crown in 1994.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström



Ron Scott (left), coordinator of Glencoe bowling looks over the architectural drawings for refurbishment of the bowling centre that was scheduled for May, 2001, with Doug Birrell representing the board of directors, and Ed Duke (right), bowling committee chairman.

Photo: John Sharpe/Sharpeshots

			MIXED BOWLING			
1963	Burt Palmatier	Wilma Palmatier	B CHAMPI MIXED BOWLING Art Tame lleen Collver Gert Lukk Harold Cochrane Don Upton Roger Banks Keith Harding Ken Allison Carson Rockley Larry Himmelman Bren Murphy Ian Crawford Maurice Larochelle George Simpson Ian Crawford Ron Powell Bill McIntyre Jim Lower Alex Laughlin Connie Vickerson Maureen Murphy Connie Vickerson Mickey Fildes Marg Huston Helen Roche Ron Powell Roger Wilson Brian Wagner Catherine Lower Ron Powell Ron Powell Dennis Quick Robin Landes Gertrude Taylor Peggy Fowler Murray Hyde Glyn Richards Rick Nowosad Rick Nowosad	Helen Tame		
1964	Murray Shier	Aileen Shier	Ileen Collver	Warren Stewart		
1965	Darol Wigham	Ev Wigham	Gert Lukk	Greta Lukk		
1966	Don Frost	Connie Frost	Harold Cochrane	Elma Cochrane		
1967	Mike Snidal	Elaine Snidal	Don Upton	Sally Upton		
1968	George Humeston	Dorothy Humeston	Roger Banks	Mardie Banks		
1969	John Suits	Dorothy Suits	Keith Harding	Daphine Harding		
1970	Bill Spiers	Betty Spiers	Ken Allison	Meriel Allison		
1971	Al Bourque	Madeleine Bourque	Carson Rockley	Margaret Rockley		
1972	Doug Flamme	Ona-Mae Flamme	Larry Himmelman	Kitty Himmelman		
1973	Arden Goodison	Chris Goodison	Bren Murphy	Maureen Murphy		
1974	Jack Setters	Joyce Setters	Ian Crawford	Hazel Crawford		
1975	Joe Giuffre	Mary Giuffre	Maurice Larochelle	Vi Larochelle		
1976	Howard McEwen	Muriel McEwen	George Simpson	Lil Simpson		
1977	Jack Setters	Joyce Setters	Ian Crawford	Hazel Crawford		
1978	Allan Campbell	Ann Campbell	Ron Powell	Doreen Powell		
1979	Peter Stefanchuk	Thora Stefanchuk	Bill McIntyre	Mary McIntyre		
1980	Ken Lower	Joan Lower	Jim Lower	Marg Lower		
1981	Bill Severson	Betty Severson	Alex Laughlin	Sharon Laughlin		
1982	Darol Wigham	Ev Wigham	Connie Vickerson	Stew Vickerson		
1983	Arden Goodison	Chris Goodison	Maureen Murphy	Bren Murphy		
1984	Darol Wigham	Ev Wigham	Connie Vickerson	Stew Vickerson		
1985	Ken Lower	Joan Lower	Mickey Fildes	Bill Adams		
1986	Bill Huston	Catherine Lower	Marg Huston	Bill Adams		
1987	Burt Palmatier	Georgette Urichuk	Helen Roche	Neale Roche		
1988	Allan Campbell	Ann Campbell	Ron Powell	Doreen Powell		
1989	Bill Severson	Kathy Severson	Roger Wilson	Stephanie Wilson		
1990	Stew Vickerson	Susan Wagner	Brian Wagner	Connie Vickerson	Ev Wigham	
1991	Jim Lower	Marg Lower	Catherine Lower	Mark Pullin	Karen Boyes	
1992	Allan Campbell	Ann Campbell	Kon Powell	Doreen Powell		
1993	Alian Campbell	Ann Campbell	Ron Powell	Doreen Powell		
1994	Charles Baynham	Stephanie Hruska	Dennis Quick	Barb Quick		
1995	Koo Bannister	Becky Bannister	Robin Landes	Barb Landes		
1990	Mary Star	Jim Clapperton	Gertrude Taylor	Norm Boyse	John Taylor	
1997	John Taylor	Stepnanie Hruska	Peggy Fowler	Vera Koss	J. Pettigrew	M. Pettigre
1000	Murray Siller	Alleen Snier	Murray Hyde	Eva Hyde	G. Cavanagh	J. Cavanag
1777 2000	Angue Bobb	Cecina Andrews	GIYN KICHARAS	Bev Kichards	Ed Porter	Mary Porte
2000	Angus Robb	Susan Kilgour	KICK NOWOSAD	Dorien Baker		
2001	Angus Kodo	susan Kilgour	KICK NOWOSAD	Dorien Baker		

MEN'S BOWLING

1971	Sandy Young	Brett Sine	Robert Aikenhead	Richard Murray			
1972	Basil Mainman	Case Boulderhay	Dick Hincks	Bill Adams			
1973	Jim Cutler	Hal Edwards	Stew Vickerson	Harlow Bowen	Wally Jennings		
1974	Bert Border	Vic Beaudry	Bob McPhee	Geo Craw	Gil Hirst		
1975	Rob Aikenhead	Bill Levis	Les Vail	John Aikenhead	Tom Aikenhead	Robin Landes	
1976	Rob Aikenhead	Bill Levis	Les Vail	John Aikenhead	Tom Aikenhead		
1977	Dave Stefanchuk	John Stout	Peter Stefanchuk	Don Ross	Jack Aikenhead	Jim Wilkin	
1978	Warren Stewart	Tedd Jennings	Len Treleaven	Basil Mainman	Al Beavers	Roy King	Charlie Scott
1979	Warren Stewart	Tedd Jennings	Len Treleaven	Basil Mainman	Al Beavers	Roy King	Charlie Scott
1980	Reyn Baptie	Stew Vickerson	Darol Wigham	Doug Thomson	Harlow Bowen	Jim Cutler	
1981	Warren Stewart	Tedd Jennings	Len Treleaven	Basil Mainman	Al Beavers	Roy King	George Hefter
1982	Jim Lower	Neale Roche	Burt Palmatier	Ken Lower	Geo Humeston	Ian Crawford	
1983	Jim Lower	Neale Roche	Burt Palmatier	Ken Lower	Don Bryan	Ian Crawford	
1984	Greg Smyth	Les Vail	Bill Levis	Don Ross	Sandy Park	Paul King	
1985	Greg Smyth	Les Vail	Bill Levis	Don Ross	Sandy Park	Paul King	Keith Harding
1986	Arden Goodison	Rick Nowosad	Bill Adams	Al Dick	Rex Pearpoint	Bert Border	
1987	Ben Peterson	Hunter Tate	Doug Thomson	Stew Vickerson	Mark Pullin	Ralph Yetman	
1988	Tom Wilson	Norm Boyse	Don McMurray	Maurice La Rochelle	Jim Jennings	David Murphy	
1989	Arden Goodison	Rick Nowosad	Bill Adams	Al Dick	Rex Pearpoint	Bob Blackett	Bob Bell
1990	Les Vail	John Aikenhead	Bill Levis	Keith Harding	Mario Stella	Bob Lee	
1991	Wayne Morrison	Vic Beaudry	Brent Beaudry	Robin Landes	Don Bryan	Chris McCain	Ron Cimolino
1992	Les Vail	John Aikenhead	Bill Levis	Keith Harding	Mario Stella	Bob Lee	
1993	Murray Young	Gord Cavanagh	Ken Dedeluk	Dave Pyke	Rob Bannister	Paul Davis	
1994	Wayne Morrison	Robin Landes	John Poole	Don Ross	Rick Boyse	Vic Beaudry	Brent Beaudry
1995	Les Vail	John Aikenhead	Bill Levis	Keith Harding	Mario Stella	Jim Sheeran	
1996	Burt Palmatier	Neale Roche	Spencer Lea	Jim Lower	Ron McLeod		
1997	Bruce Campbell	Gord Hauck	Vic Beaudry	Don Ross	Robert Sunderland		
1998	Murray Young	Gord Cavanagh	Ken Dedeluk	David Pyke	Rob Bannister	Paul Davis	
1999	Les Vail	John Aikenhead	Bill Levis	Rick Boyse	Daniel Sauve	Cam Reid	
2000	Kent Beegan	Pat O'Hara	Dave Julien	Angus Robb	John Hutchings	Rod O'Hara	
2001	Rob Bannister	Rick Nowosad	Paul Davis	Julien Landry	Pat Boswell		

•								
				LADIES' B	OWLING			
	1963	Justine Kyle	Beryl McLean	Toni Lea	Ann Bruce	Idele Kellam		
	1964	Justine Kyle	Toni Lea	Idele Kellam	Beryl McLean	Marilyn Erickson	Ann Bruce	
•	1965	Ivy Bryan	Maxine Logie	Vina DeForest	Isabel Hoover	Betty DeForest	Connie Vickerso	n
•	1966	Lesley Morison	Jean Platt	Doris Minty	Lorna Walker	Norma Johnstone	Alice Love	
	1967	Virginia Kolb	Peggy Howard	Ruth Auck	Margaret Roberts	Joyce Waddell		
	1968	May Alexander	Margot Williams	Joyce Treleaven	Jean Leslie	Toni Lea	Madeleine Bour	ļue
	1969	Peggy McGillivray	Shirley Hughes	Justine Kyle	Violet Fendall	Paddy Womack	Georgette Uricht	ık
	1970	Maxine Logie	Ev Wigham	Connie Vickerson	Vina DeForest	Ivy Bryan		
	1971	Georgette Urichuk	Paddy Womack	Idele Kellam	Ann Legge	Peggy McGillivray		
	1972	Joan Wilson	Ann McCaig	Esme Fleming	Linda Church	Sharon Addinell		
	1 9 73	Joyce Setters	Dolly Humeston	Marj Lower	Hazel Crawford	Elaine Snidal		
	1974	Connie Vickerson	Ev Wigham	Ivy Bryan	Maxine Logie	Meriel Allison	Thelma French	
	1975	Connie Vickerson	Ev Wigham	Ivy Bryan	Maxine Logie	Meriel Allison	Betty Spiers	
	1976	Connie Vickerson	Ev Wigham	Ivy Bryan	Joyce Treleaven	Helen Roche	Ann Bruce Connie Vickerson Alice Love Madeleine Bourque Georgette Urichuk Thelma French Betty Spiers Betty Spiers Mary Border Joyce Treleaven Ev Wigham Marg Baillie Marg Baillie Sherri Boyse Ev Wigham Phyllis Miller Eleanor Gould Betty Ann McCulloch Peg McGillivray	
	1977	Chris Goodison	Gordie Beavers	Phyl Wolton	Shirley Mayhood	Dorothy Suits	Mary Border	
	1978	Connie Vickerson	Ivy Bryan	Helen Roche	Ev Wigham	Louise Sterling	Joyce Treleaven	
	1979	Joyce Treleaven	Jeanne Staines	Laverna Jennings	Ann Palmatier	Louise Sterling	Ev Wigham	
	1980	Ann Palmatier	Joyce Treleaven	Janet Staines	Laverna Jennings	Louise Sterling	Marg Baillie	
	1981	Marilyn Erickson	Phyllis Miller	Peg McGillivray	Toni Lea	Donna Schnell	Marg Baillie	
	1982	Lesley Carratt	Ginny Layer	Eleanor Dick	Elma King	Meryle Sutton	Sherri Boyse	
	1983	Helen Koche	lvy Bryan	Ev Wigham	Joyce Treleaven	Connie Vickerson		
	1984	Helen Roche	Janet Ashburner	Elleen Pearce	Laverna Jennings	Louise Sterling		
	1985	Marilyn Erickson	Phyllis Miller	Peg McGillivray	Toni Lea	Berna Douglas	Marg Baillie	
	1986	Dorothy Woodall	Pearl Burns	Peggy Lawson	Bonnie Way	Beth Taylor	Sherri Boyse	
	1987	Georgette Urichuk	Betty Spiers	Ivy Bryan	Doris Walton	Connie Vickerson	Ev Wigham	
	1988	Georgette Urichuk	Marilyn Erickson	Peg McGillivray	Ioni Lea	Gentrude laylor	Phyllis Miller	
	1989	Chris Goodison	Gordie Beavers	Lucy Stout	Ev Wigham	Pat Zaleschuk	Eleanor Gould	1) 1
	1990	Baro Quick	Marion Wilson	Lii Bakoway	Stephanie Hruska	Sylvia Hildt	Betty Ann McCu	lloch
	1991	Phyllis Miller	Ioni Lea	Mariyn Erickson	Marg Bailile	Georgette Urichuk	Peg McGillivray	
	1002	Drenda Landry	Dorothy Woodall	Mary Star	Faye Linster	Denyse Ritchie		
	1993	Betty Ann McCulloch	Marian Wilson	Mary Star	Paye Linster	Denyse Kitchie		
	1994	Betty Ann McCulloch	Marion Wilson	Sylvia Hildt	Pat Houghton	Stephanie Hruska	M	
	1995							
	1996	Betty Ann McCulloch	Effie Donald	Sylvia Hildt	Pat Houghton	Stephanie Hruska	Marion Wilson	Monica Healy
	1997	Becky Bannister	Terry Parsons	Debbie Pyke	Helen Roche	Louise Sterling	Diane Williams	
	1998	Betty Ann McCulloch Gertrude Taylor		Sylvia Hildt	Pat Houghton	Stephanie Hruska	Carbia Cuabana	
	1999	•	Karen Smith	Marilyn Topley-Costa	Mary Rowe Grace Graves	Diane Mirosh	Sophie Graham	
	2000	Madge Grayson Dee Clark	Fran Atkins	Ena Webster		Margaret Reid	I := d - C	Prog. Lubra
	2001	Dee Clark	Carol Fisher	Laurie Mader	Georgia Cairns	Sonja Duke	Linda Snow	Fran Jukes Joanne McLe

Curling

thing in curling is that you have to learn to yell, mostly at the sweepers, because you're not allowed to swear.

Joan McCusker Team Canada's second 1998 Olympic gold medallist

urlers are known for straining their vocal chords during competitions, and usually the loudest sound heard in a curling rink is the skip's echo bouncing back off the walls. Speaking of walls, they are a good place to start to appreciate the sport at the Glencoe. The pictures lining the walls of the curling lounge offer up thirty-five years of the seventy-year

history of club curling—
the other thirty-five years
of transparencies went up in
smoke in the great fire of
1962.

This engagement with photography introduces great names in curling who took their turn star-

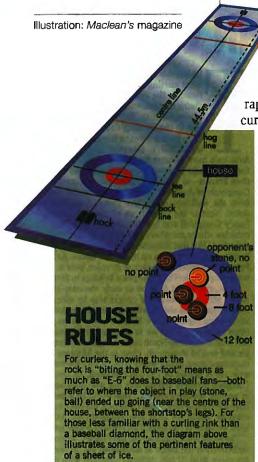
ring on the Glencoe Club stage in the last millennium. For years, the strategy was straightforward, combining both talent and the best natural ice in the city. The characters were unforgettable, including the likes of 1931 Glencoe Club skips John D.C. Bayne, J. Leslie Bell, Herbert Black, Pearson A. Carson, L.F. Clary, Wilford Forbes, H.L. Flumerfelt, L. Hill, C.M. Hoar, N.S. Jackman, Dr. E.G. Mason, George McBeth, R.W. McClung, W.J. Morrison, W.R. Saults, S.S. Savage, A.L. Smith, A.H. Williams, J.A. Williams, and A.R. Wilkinson. The impact these early members had on the popularity of curling at the Glencoe is indisputable.

Days before the Glencoe Club officially opened in 1931, a *Calgary Herald* newspaper article read in part as follows:

With the four new rinks, it will be possible for 32 curlers to take part at one time, two teams of four men each playing on each sheet, Curling Chairman Mr. Wilford Forbes explained. About 125 members had signified curling as the sport in which they were primarily interested, Glencoe Club officials stated. The new Club has been constructed so that an almost unlimited number of curling sheets can be added if the demands grow.

And grow they did. The Glencoe Club hosted the provincial and city bonspiels and had a worthy representation on the team at the MacDonald Brier in Toronto during the first year of operation in 1931. The Dominion Curling Association — established in 1935 and renamed the Canadian Curling Association in 1968 — has had three Glencoe members as president, namely Niven Jackson, Archie Wilson, and Irl England.

In 1938, the Glencoe Club hosted exhibition matches for touring members of the Royal Caledonian





Curling Club of Scotland, a club established in 1838 and considered by many as the mecca of curling. However, ninety percent of the world's curlers now live in Canada — over 1.2 million of them — so it was no surprise in 1939 that curling had become so popular that two more sheets of natural ice were added, bringing the total to six. The men's league had three draws (games) a night, Monday to Friday, at 5:00 p.m., 7:00 p.m., and 9:00 p.m. Each team is com-

9:00 p.m. Each team is composed of the lead, second, third, and skip, or team captain, and, at heart, the sport has changed little over it's lifetime. The lead goes first and the skip — who sets up the strategy and often has the most important throw

When the Second World War was declared in 1939, the number of curlers at the Glencoe dropped considerably. One per-

- goes last.

son who joined the Glencoe Club after the war was Jack Ruttan. According to his son, John Ruttan, 72 — in grade 9 at the time — this is how he became a Glencoe member:

My father owned the grocery store in Hardisty, Alberta, and when the high school closed in 1943, he decided to move to either Calgary or Edmonton. He made the decision based on curling. Calgary won out because there was artificial ice at the Victoria Arena, and that's where he first curled. We bought a house in Elbow Park. and in 1947 The Glencoe put in artificial ice, so Dad joined the club and we curled together as father-and-son for many years.

A.E. (Archie) Wilson, remembered at the Glencoe as "the father of artificial ice," led an intensive drive for the ice plant that resulted in the first artificial ice for both skating and curling in Alberta. By the efforts of his campaign, Wilson — who later became vice-president of the Dominion Curling Association — almost single-handedly doubled Glencoe Club membership in less than a year. It was during this time that the very successful junior program, weekend

Jack Ruttan was one of many curlers to join the Glencoe when the first artificial ice plant in Alberta was installed at the club in 1947. The Ruttan foursome — shown here after winning the 1950 Grand Challenge Trophy at Edmonton's 33rd annual bonspiel — are (left to right): skip Charlie Jasper, third Jack Ruttan, second Vic Johnson, and lead Steve Logos.





mixed leagues, and the ladies' curling section were inaugurated.

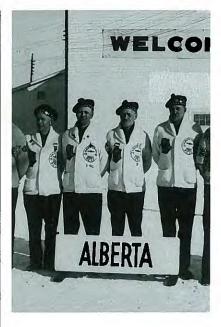
Something else new at the Glencoe in 1947 were matched rocks (19 kg granite curling stones) quarried in Scotland. The matched rocks were a first for Calgary — until then members owned their own pairs of rocks, which varied in weight from 36 to 44 pounds - and these granite missiles were trucked around the city by the drawmaster of various bonspiels. "Back then, we figured 833,040 pounds of rocks were moved from one rink to another during bonspiel week," Glencoe Club curling president Ed Gooder once commented in an interview with the Calgary Herald.

Gooder insisted on the purchase of the matched rocks after he travelled to Saskatoon to watch the 1946 Brier. The Dominion championships, inaugurated in 1927, were sponsored by W.D. Macdonald Company — and later Labatt's- for a trophy known as the Brier, one of the most prestigious trophies in Canadian sport. Ed Gooder returned from the annual championship convinced that Glencoe curlers should have matched rocks. Similar sentiments were expressed by club manager Stuart Aiken, and the new rocks were ordered from Ashdown Hardware in Calgary.

All-round athlete Scotty McLaws was born in Scotland in 1895, and emigrated to Calgary in 1912. He graduated from Central Collegiate Institute, then became a regimental sergeant major in the 31st Alberta Infantry Battalion in France, and eventually returned to Calgary after the armistice. He then became a lawyer. His successful Calgary law practice was interrupted by the Second World War, for which he enlisted, serving overseas as a colonel in Britain, North Africa, Italy, and other places in Europe. He was awarded the Order of the British Empire (OBE) after the war for his dedication to the Canadian troops. Apart from collecting awards, there were two things that Scotty McLaws considered his just rewards - one was playing tennis in Calgary with his son Gordon, and the other was curling at the

Upon his return to Calgary after the war, Scotty McLaws executed his game to perfection with his Glencoe rink of Fred Graham, Ole Syverson, and "Jap" Williams, when they tossed it through to win the finals at the 1948 Alberta playoffs. Their rink was then selected as the Alberta representatives for the 1948 Macdonald Brier, held that year in Calgary at the old Victoria Arena. They placed fifth. Scotty McLaws, who compiled a record of five wins and four losses. in the Brier, called another shot regarding his beloved German Shepherd named Cap, the only dog allowed into the Glencoe Club to watch his master curl.

With the added activity in various sections, the curling rink was eventually insulated and divided off from the skating area. The two new sheets added in good time for skip Jimmy Hill, lead Buster Lockhead, second Ed Gooder, and third Robert (Hobey) deBoeck to throw an almost unheard of eight-ender at the annual Calgary bonspiel in 1950. It was the first eight-ender recorded at the Glencoe, but there would be many more over



The first Brier in Calgary was hosted at the old Victoria Arena, 1948. The province was represented by the Glencoe Club, rink shown here at the Alberta banner (left to right): lead Fred Graham.

second Ole Syverson. third "Jap" Williams, and skip Scotty McLaws.

Photo: Southern Alberta Curling Association Archives



Len Haw's Glencoe rink
won the Alberta title
in 1953 and earned a spot
in the Brier held that year at
Sudbury, Ontario.
(Left to right):
Skip Len Haw,
third Fred Agnew,
second Dave Haggarty,
lead Tim Miller.

Photo: The Sudbury Daily Star

the decades — indeed, at the millennium — Norm Forsgren, Ted Kanick, Jim Murdoch, and Gord Wells pulled off the first one on January, 2000. But not to get ahead of ourselves — another Glencoe rink, including lead Tim Miller, second Dave Haggarty, third Fred Agnew, and skip Len Haw, won the Alberta title to qualify for the 1953 Brier.

During these years, the first radio play-by-play was broadcast by Scotty McLaws when the 1948 Southern Alberta British Consols were hosted by the Glencoe.

The Southern Alberta Ladies' Curling Association (SALCA) was formed in 1950 with guidance from the Glencoe's Ethel Gier and Tommy Snidal, and representatives of the Calgary Curling Club and the North Hill Curling Club. Ethel Gier was nominated as the first president, and many Glencoe Club members would later hold the position, including Nellie Moore (1953-54), Mae Puley (1956-57), Grace Olson (1959-60), Elva Callbeck (1963-64), Enid Topley (1970-71), Lorna Calvert (1977-78), and Shirley Simmering (1987-88).

Glencoe women dominated the local curling playoffs when Vera Freeze, Tommy Snidal, Marge Herron, and Ruby Adams won the 1954 Southern Alberta Playdowns. For years, the playdowns were sponsored by the T. Eaton Company, and the trophy was presented by Howard Palmer, skip of the Calgary Curling Club rink that won the 1941 Brier. But the woman who would benefit most from the early organizational ground work accomplished by the ladies' association was no-nonsense player Ethel Morton, who tossed her first rock at 17 years of age. Morton won the Calgary district title when she was third on a rink skipped by Mrs. Lucy Overland in 1947, and she skipped the winning rink herself at the 1955 provincial playdowns with Myrtle Ellis, Ruth Gooder, and Grace Olson.

A huge opportunity for Ethel Morton came in September 1960. She received a letter informing her that she had been selected — out of twenty applicants from the city — along with Ethel Lees of Red Deer, and Mrs. Bert Robinson of Edmon-



1955 Provincial
Playdown winners
(left to right):
skip Ethel Morton,
third Myrtel Ellis,
second Ruth Gooder,
and lead Grace Olson.

ton, as representatives of the SALCA for a month-long Scottish tour scheduled for the following year. The five official rinks representing the Canadian Ladies' Curling Association would be guests of the ladies' section of the Royal Caledonian Curling Club and would participate in curling events in Glasgow, Edinburgh, Falkirk, Perth, Dundee, Kirkcaddy, and Ayr.

Since 1908, when a Canadian team first toured Scotland, men had a couple of competitions going for them — a Dominion championship and a trip to Scotland for the Scotch Cup, a bonspiel for the championship rinks from Canada and Scotland. Calgary sports columnist Johnny Hopkins supported the ladies' tour with these ecumenical comments published in 1961:

It's equal rights time, kiddies, and the women are just about even. They have their own Canadian championships and this January a 20-member women's team will go to Scotland for what is primarily designed as a good will mission. But who's to say it won't lead into a version of the Scotch Cup.

In fact, the first women's world championships would not be established until 1979, when Perth, Scotland, hosted the event. But for Ethel Morton, 1961 heralded the first time that Canadian women had been invited to curl abroad, and they tied five matches. The Canadians also chalked up eighty-four victories to forty-one for the Scots, while comparing the eye-catching skirts worn during competition — versus black trousers worn by the Canadians and the snazzy horsehair push brooms used by the local lassies.

The Scots cry of "Soop, Soop!" was translated by the Canadians as "Sweep!" A unique feature of the sport is the use of a broom, to sweep ahead of the running stone, thereby



altering the speed and direction of the rock over the surface of the ice. Under orders from the skip, the players sweep in front of the stone, but never touch it. Thwopping the snow out of the way with the broom was a necessity outdoors. Curling moved inside early in the twentieth century when cold Canadian winters drove the sport into indoor curling rinks. By the 1960s, most Canadian curlers had discontinued using cornstraw brooms, which tended to leave debris on the ice, and switched to push brooms.

Ethel Morton returned victorious to Calgary in time to attend the 1961 Brier, which drew record-breaking attendance of some 50,000 spectators at the Stampede Cortal and was chaired by well-known Glencoe curler Irl England. That year, men's curling chairman V. L. (Vinnie) Jacques invited over 170 members and guests to a farewell dinner in honour of 1929 Southern Alberta curling champion Bill Walker, 70, retiring after thirty years of employment as the Glencoe's icemaker. Recalling the first years of curling at the club, Walker remembered the days of natural ice, when members were lucky to get eight or ten games in a season.

The Glencoe's Ethel Morton, right, representing the Canadian Ladies' Curling Association, competing against Margaret Lawrie of the Royal Caledonia Curlers at the Perth rink during the Scottish Tour, 1961.



Curling section chairman

Len Anderson

throws the first rock
in the new club
in 1963.



Ladies' curling section chairman **Dorothy Birrell** throws the first rock in the new club in 1963.

Photos: Glencoe Archives

Now the mixed section boasted the largest member participation of any organized league in the club — a record ninety-six rinks — and after a season of curling, the following rinks were undefeated among the sections: 1. Adams; 2. Noland, Jubb; 3. Pain, England, East; 4. Martin; 5. Topley; 6. Compton, Border, B. Wilson, Rettie; 7. Sumner, Hardy, Lea; 8. Turney, Price and Hugh.

But statistics stood still as the club burned to the ground on a cold January night in 1962. The next morning, Glencoe iceman Frank Paszek found 128 charred and crumbled curling rocks scattered forlornly on the smouldering ground. The club's new ice plant, installed that September for an estimated \$38,000, was also destroyed in the blaze. One hundred juniors, one hundred mixed rinks, along with seventy-six men's and thirty-three women's rinks rented ice at the Big Four. Plans got underway to rebuild the club, and directors cast in stone a promise to construct the best curling facilities in the city.

Among the several awards replacing those lost in the fire were the Ed Gooder Men's Championship Trophy, the Alex Watson Memorial Trophy for juniors, and the Margaret Michols Memorial Trophy, honouring the first president of the Glencoe ladies' curling section. The Baker Trophy, emblematic of the junior club champions, was also replaced and at one time was presented in memory of Agnes Baker, whose daughter and son-in-law, Sandra and Dave Brosteaux are still avid curlers today. Skip Ted Callbeck, lead Murray Gardiner, second Ed Gooder. and third Harlow Bowen did the Glencoe proud by winning the 1963 Alberta Provincial Senior Playdowns, and, by the end of the decade - following the passing of one of the club's most respected curlers — the



1971 Mixed Curling Club Champions.

Bill Clark, Peg Clark,

Nancy Laing and Herb Topley.

The Herb Topley Trophy,
established in memory of
Herb Topley (right),
is presented annually
to the winners of the
senior club championship.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Herb Topley Trophy was established for the winners of the senior club

championship.

During the 1960s, highschoolers Toni Allan, Michelle Abbott, Sandra Baker, Bob Baillie, Leslie Batten, Carolyn Baynham, Doug Birrell, Marilyn Boucher, Susan Buchanan, Sue Cameron, Carol Compton, Lois Consay, Dallas Cooper, Shayne Dion, Jennifer Douglas, Madeline Ellis, Gordon Fisher, Harry Ford, Doug Geiger, Wendy Henshaw, Doug Hugh, Bruce Huston, Debbie Huston, Ron Kellam, Cathy Leslie, Abagail McMeekin, Marilyn McNeil, Neil Morrison, Wayne Morrison, Marianne Morissette, Jeff Motherwell, Judy Morton, Rick Neuman, Bob Newby, Marianne Neuenbam, Susan Palmatier, Nancy Price, Barbara Rabone, Heather Robson, Jan Rooney, Rosemary Rowe, Donna Seaman, Wendy Shaw, Li-Anne Smith, Nancy Snowdon, Bill Sumner, Leslie Tamagi, Jo Claire Tull, Maureen Tynan, Coleen Wilson, Dorrie Wilson, and Sandy Young were either recipients of the Baker Trophy, executives for the junior curling section, or representatives of the Glencoe at city, Southern Alberta, and provincial playdowns.

The International Curling Federation was formed in the early 1960s.

In 1964, the first men's world curling championship to be played outside of Scotland took place in Calgary with Canada, Norway, France, Scotland, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States participating. Junior men's and women's world championships would not be introduced until 1975 and 1988, respectively. By the close of the 1968 Glencoe season, the junior boys were invited for the first time to attend what traditionally was a well-lubricated men's closing curling banquet. Curling chairman Rene Demers, recalling the father-and-son occasion in the annual report, delivered a guess-whothis-is-for message:

... judging by the interest and behaviour of those who attended, it would seem that this practice should be continued in the future.

Two more Alberta Senior Championships were won in 1968: Glencoe skip Bev Snyder and lead Al Dick, second Jack Barberie, and third Gordon McFarlane won the men's, and Marg Chisholm's Glencoe rink of lead Hazel Gossett, second Stella Graham, and third Ena Webster won the ladies'.





The 1968 Provincial Senior ladies' crown was won by the Glencoe Club.
Back row (left to right):
skip **Mary Chisholm**and second **Stella Graham**.
Front row (left to right):
third **Ena Webster**and lead **Hazel Gossett**

Photo: Hunt's Photography

By 1964, mixed curling section chairman Stuart Alexander was astounded at receiving the largest entry in the history of the club — 142 rinks. Throughout the decade, the highest percentage of games won in a year's play in the ladies' section often went to skip Jean Hugh, lead Hazel Gossett, second Zella Consay, and third Terry Tamagi. In the men's league, Ray Tull had begun his ascent of the championship ladder, but a worrisome trend emerged in the early 1970s — enrollment was down.

Curlers noted that for the first time ever, ice had lain idle on weekend afternoons. Interest in twice-a-week curling had also been dropping off from season to season, and the under-subscribed Friday night leagues were eventually combined into a single draw.

In hopes of keeping the remaining numbers steady, Neil Morrison modified the draw system to satisfy the time constraints of the majority of curlers in the Monday through Thursday leagues, the popular family events, the Glencoe Invitational, and the annual Royal Glenora and

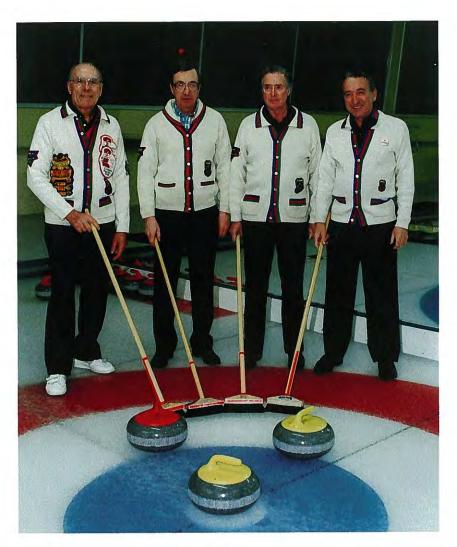
The 1967 Southern Alberta Senior Ladies' and the Provincial Senior Ladies' Championships were won by the Glencoe Club. (Left to right): lead **Gloria Grandin**, third **Kay Pearpoint**, skip **Ruby Adams**, and second **Ena Webster**.

Photo: Hunts' Photography

Calgary Winter Club exchanges. New scoring and section play-off systems were also introduced. Also in the early 1970s, a grand aggregate award in recognition to the rink with the most wins for the season was inaugurated by curling chairman Roy Williams and his committee members John Ashburner, Al Consay, Robert Buchanan, Art Finlayson, Cam MacInnes, Neil Morrison, and Wendell Wolfe. With thirty-one wins throughout the season, the first winner of the grand aggregate was the Ron Morissette rink of "Stu" Erickson, Bill Huston, Frank Morissette, and George Simpson.

The first girls' interprovincial competition between Alberta and British Columbia — the Western Invitational — was hosted by the Glencoe Club in 1970, and the mayor of Calgary, Mr. Rod Sykes, threw the first rock to open the competition. The Lynn Osborne rink from Edmonton became the first western Canadian champions at the competition, and, the following year, the first Canadian High School Girls' Curling Championships were held. Word was also out that, when the chips were down and the money was on the table, Ray Tull would win the popular Calcutta event. During his illustrious curling career, Tull would skip his various rinks to six Glencoe Club championships (three in the 1970s, two in the 1980s, one in the 1990s), three senior provincial championships, and five masters provincial championships.

But, by the early 1970s, the young and the not so young were battling for the club championships. The youthful rink skipped by John Tate took the club title when Doug Birrell, Bob Dingle, Jeff Motherwell, and Lonnie Tate threw a few rocks at the house and got away with it. For Doug Birrell's father, John, the time had come for his son to take the curling spotlight, and he was promoted to the Social Committee. There John Birrell displayed his considerable



talent on the drums while accompanying Bert Walton on the organ, and curlers flexed their vocal cords at the ever-popular sing-songs.

Libations and singing aside, the bloom was off the curling rose, and, well, an increasing number of members said the sport was boring. For a few years, it looked like the sport might fizzle. Curling chairman Kris Snethun expressed his concern in the 1971 newsletter: "... this was the first vear that the men's section was unable to use all the ice available for play during the four evenings of the week, Monday through Thursday."

The result was that a special general meeting was called to discuss proposed changes in the curling program so the sport would be more interesting and more young City of Calgary and Glencoe Club Senior Champions, 1991 (Left to right): skip Ray Tull, third Jim Runnett, second Tom Hugh. and lead Jim Cotsworth.

Photo: Glencoe Club



members would take it up. The proposed changes were:

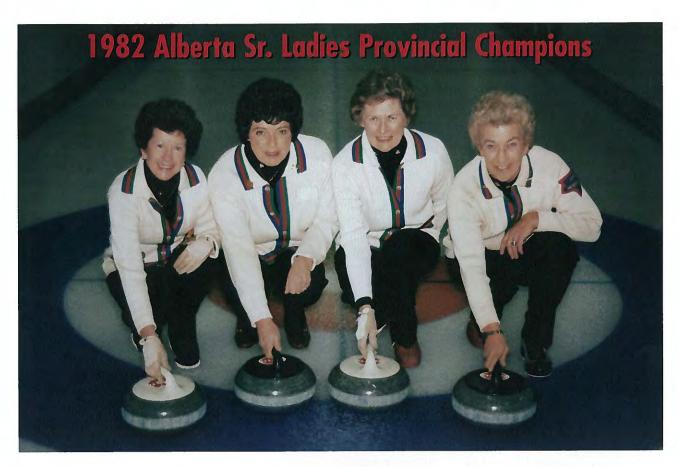
- 1. Junior members fifteen years and older encouraged to participate in men's curling as regular members of a rink.
- After the first go-around seven games — a bonspiel will be held and players seeded as to position of play. Rinks to be made up by skips drawing names out of a hat.
- 3. The present system whereby rinks are able to select the night or nights they wish to play Monday through Thursday will be retained.

Despite the club rink being quiet, empty, and dark too much of the time, 1972 witnessed the unqualified success of the Alberta Ladies' Curling Open Bonspiel, hosted by the Glencoe. Junior curlers Karen Arnold, Meg Barker, Debbie Cote, Patti Kilgour, Leslie Martin, Paula Maughan, Betty Naldrett, Robyn Richardson, Joanne Richardson, Sandra Russell, Karen Stephanchuk, Kelly Tamagi, Rhonda Thomas, Gail Wilson, and Barb and Jo Ann Wylie also won several club and city bonspiels. Two major highlights saw longtime Glencoe curler Jean Snowdon as one of two Alberta curlers chosen to travel to Europe for the Scottish Ladies' Curling Tour, and Glencoe lead curler Leah Onia on the successful Susan Sietz team, the first rink from Calgary to win Southern Alberta since 1971.

Nancy and Andy Baxter, Judy and Rich Beavers, Peggy and Bill Clark, Barb and Dale Ellert, Kay and Glen Fisher, Emma and Dave Harris, Wendy and Al Johnson, Sharon and Vic Lemecha, Betty-Anne and Ron McCulloch, Joan and Bob Pow, Joyce and Bill Robinson, Sally and Jim Runnett, Louise and Jim Sheeran, Wilma and Kris Snethun, and Terry and Fred Tamagi, among others, came through as winners for championship playdowns, and John Tate, Tom Cormack, Edd Elliott, and John Finlayson did themselves proud by winning the 1975 Provincial Teachers' Bonspiel.

The Business Women's League was growing rapidly with the likes of Nancy Bell, Caryl Buchanan, Sharon Burton, Rae Cram, Mary Davidson, Helen Guza, Linda Larson, Sandra Hall, Mildred Hawkins, Kate Kelly, Linda Larson, Karen Maier, Eileen Meraw, Liz McGuffin, Phyllis Nield, Liz Newell, Lorraine Patrick, Sylvie Pinard, Denyse Ritchie, Vicki Roach, Cory Royal, Shirley Simmering, Carol Taylor, Suzanne Therault, Grace Turley, Irene Twa, Michelle Waldner. and Dorothy Wright. But the junior program was at a standstill and was dropped indefinitely in 1978. Veterans took over the ice with no lack of enthusiasm from three rejuvenated seniors dubbed "the kings of curling," and the old master "Curly" Lyle Lebbert skipped his rink of lead Roy King, second Dick Webb, and third Keith Laatsch, to the 1979 men's club championship.

Laatsch, Lebbert, King, and Webb curled in the Sunday Sinners drop in league, whose membership included Jack Barbrie, Bob Buchanan. Jim Cotsworth, Rene Demers, Russ Dertell, Joe Ferguson, Arden Goodison, Peter Maxie, Gordon McFarland, Angus McKenzie, Angus Morrison, Jim Murdoch, Brian Peterson, Ted Kanik, Roy King, Spencer Lea, Buster Lockhead, George Simpson, Herb Topley, Ray Tull, Dick Webb, Gord Wells, Bill Westgate, Al Williams, Tom Wilson, and Bob Wintemute, to name a few. The league's annual tournament at various courses was highlighted by presentation of the coveted master sinner's green jacket to the winner. If rumour is anything to go by,



Sunday Sinner Ernie Willis — winner of Low Gross at the 1985 windup at Fairmont Hot Springs — hit a 300-yard drive down the fairway with a push broom.

Jean Hugh's rink of Edna Davies, Shirley Morrison, and June Westgate emerged as winners of the Southern Alberta Ladies' Playoffs and earned a berth for the 1980 Senior Ladies' Provincial Playdowns, a three-day event hosted by the Glencoe Club and chaired by Lorna Calvert. Hugh, who scored many an eight-ender in league play, didn't reach the podium at the provincials but managed to skip her rink to another ladies' Glencoe Club championship that year her eleventh! By the time Jean Hugh reached the millennium, her rinks would have fourteen club championships to their credit.

In 1980, the word was out that the board of directors and club management would be more than receptive to ideas as they charted the Glencoe's strategic direction regarding curling. The "how-to-get-members-to-pick-up-a-broom" argument went back and forth without resolution. Then, a close look at demographics noted that the drop-off in the number of children on the club membership resulted in extra room in junior programs. In July, 1980, the board of directors voted to permit the children of the first one hundred shareholders on the waiting list to take part in organized sports programs on a restricted trial basis.

The following year, The Next Big Thing happened. In 1981, Calgary was awarded the XV Olympic Winter Games by the International Olympic Committee — and following Olympic tradition — the host city was invited to include in the games format (as a non-official demonstration) a sport discipline widely practised in Canada. Calgarian Ray Kingsmith was instrumental in aiding the Calgary Organizing

Senior Ladies' Provincial Curling
Champions, 1982
(left to right):
skip Jean Hugh,
third Ev Robertson,
second Shirley Morrison,
and lead June Westgate.



The Glencoe Club's Jean Snowdon was inducted into the Canadian Curling Hall of Fame in 1982.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Committee to make the right decision, and curling - a sport considered by many to be molasses-slow - was chosen to have its Olympic coming-out at the 1988 Olympic Winter Games. These two decisions conspired in favour of Glencoe curl-

Not only had curling gone global by 1992, membership would stand at twenty-eight countries - it was good family-fare. Jean Hugh proved it was a game of skill and finesse when she skipped her Glencoe rink of lead June Westgate, second Shirley Morrison, and third Ev Robertson, to the 1982 Senior Ladies' Provincial Championship. Also excelling in provincial play that year were Ray Tull and Tom Hugh, who, along with a couple of North Hill and Winter Club curlers, won the Senior Men's Provincial Championships in 1982. Glencoe's Ron Morissette, Keith Laatsch and George Simpson were also members of the winning Alberta and Northwest Territories Championships.

Even more impressive were two inductions of Glencoe Club members into the Canadian Curling Hall of Fame in 1982 — Ed Gooder, whose contributions to curling included twenty years as draw secretary for Calgary, Southern Alberta, and Alberta British Consols competitions and Jean Snowdon, past president of the Canadian Ladies' Curling Association (1969-70) - inducted in the Builder category for her work in structuring competitive curling on the provincial and national level. For a long time - including the year of her induction - Snowdon's committee organized the annual Ladies' Nifty-Fifties Bonspiel at the Glencoe, a popular three-day event showcasing forty-eight rinks, including eight out of town clubs.

Jean Hugh had qualified her curling rinks for the Southern Alberta Ladies' Open four times - won three times — and had one provincial title to her credit. Again in 1984 she

skipped her rink to the Southern Alberta title with Sam Morrison, June Westgate, and Mabel Cole. Not only did they take the "A" event, they also won the Grand Aggregate in six straight games.

Glencoe colours at the Curl-Calgary senior event — a high profile bonspiel attracting top teams throughout the city — were carried to first place at the podium by skip Al Williams, lead Warren Stewart, second George Simpson, and third Dick Webb, at the 1986 Bonspiel. This event, later renamed the Club Managers Association Championships, opened up to include master curlers, and today, the Glencoe still hosts the three-day bonspiel for sixteen teams from in and around Calgary.

At the beginning of the 1987 season, over one hundred house and active members attended a get-acquainted night. There, curling chairman Bill Dabbs informed them that introductory lessons were available to those who had never held a curling broom.

Determined to keep up the momentum, Ray Tull, skip of the winning rink in the 1987 Alberta Seniors, challenged juniors to come out and give it a try. Top-ranked super league, cash bonspiel, and Brier Playdown curler Stu Erickson volunteered to reinstate the junior curling program with a weekday after-school league and free curling clinics taught by top Canadian professionals, including:

> Neil Huston second, 1986 World Champion

Ed Lukowich skip, 1986 World Champion

Paul Gowsell skip, two-time World Junior Champion

Susan Seitz skip, 1985 Canadian Ladies' Champion

Judy Lukowich third, 1985 Canadian Ladies' Champion



In February, 1988, the Olympic curling demonstration — involving men's and women's teams from the top eight nations based on the 1987 International Curling Federation (ICF) championships - got underway at the Max Bell Arena in Calgary. Norway, led by former world champion skip Eigil Ramfsjell of Oslo, won the men's gold medal, and the Canadian women's team, led by Linda Moore of North Vancouver. rallied to defeat Sweden 7-5 in the women's gold-medal final. Slo-mo no more, curling had turned into a hot ticket and produced new fans and more players.

Juniors began snailing out to the rink. Some of the first-year curlers were Christopher Anton, Michael Bell, Brian Campbell, Bryna Crombie, Laura Crombie, Mike Garth, Joannie Kennedy, Nathan Maier, Stephen Meszaros, Paul

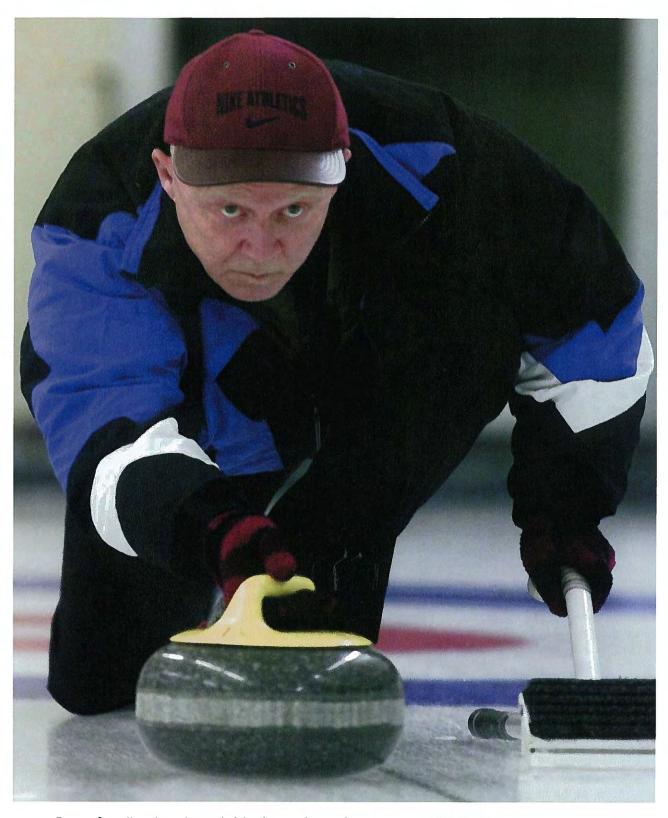
Ragona, Jonathon Savidant, Michael Savidant, Erin Turley, Cameron Way, and Bryan Wright. Ray Tull showed the juniors how to play the game by skipping his rink to the provincial masters, and the Bill Clark rink then came through with the 1988 provincial seniors and the Canadian senior championship. On the cusp of the twenty-first century, Clark had racked up an incredible record of eight consecutive provincial senior titles.

It also helped when Brett Waldroff — a qualified coach with extensive experience coordinating junior curling throughout the city, and a member of the board of directors for the Southern Alberta Curling Association — was hired by the Glencoe. In part, Waldroff's new position was due to the departure from Calgary of Ron Morissette, after a job well done for twenty-one years as the Glencoe's curling secretary.

The John Tate Foursome held several Glencoe and City of Calgary mixed championships in the 1980s and 1990s.

Back row (left to right): second Dave Harris and skip John Tate.

Front row (left to right): third Emma Harris and lead Noëlla Tate.



Former Canadian champion and eight-time senior provincial champion **Bill Clark**, dropped from the ranks of the undefeated in fourth-round action at the Alberta senior curling championships in January, 2000.

Photo: Chris Relke, Calgary Herald



Waldroff arrival coincided with the 1989 Southern Alberta Junior Curling Championships hosted by the Glencoe. Fred Maxie, Ryan Kellough, Sean Turley, Jason Tate, and Chris Waldron, in an impressive showing for juniors new to the sport, battled valiantly to earn a place in the qualifying game before bowing out. The next year, Fred Maxie distinguished himself as the only Glencoe curler to advance to the 1990 Alberta Playdowns as a member of a team from the Calgary Curling Club.

"If you want to become a champion Canadian curler," stated Waldroff to the juniors, "we have the coaches to take you there." Calgary's world champion curler Ed Lukowich, for instance. Lukowich gave a free clinic at the junior bonspiel held in conjunction with the \$35,000 National Cash Bonspiel for top Canadian curling teams hosted by the Glencoe in 1990. To reach the

junior market, half-sized "little rocks" were also introduced early in the decade.

There were congratulations galore as the season wrapped up when curling chairman Andy Baxter paid tribute to Noëlla and John Tate and Emma and Dave Harris — winners of the 1990 City Mixed Curling Championships — and to Ray Tull and his rink, winners of yet another provincial masters' championship. Tribute was also paid to chief ice technician Mark Jaworski and the excellent efforts of his staff. The most praise was heaped on young Fred Maxie, who won the 1990 Southern Alberta Curling Association's junior men's and junior mixed SACA Playdowns, and, as a zone winner, would compete at the Southerns the following year.

Junior curling was picking up, and, after three years of competition, Michael Savidant and Bryan Wright moved up to full team members in The Armstrongs,

the Glencoe curling family of the 1990s (left to right):

Anne Armstrong, Meghan Armstrong, Amanda Armstrong, Chris Armstrong, and Dr. Paul Armstrong.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström



the Monday night men's league. At the annual Curl Calgary Bonspeil in 1991, first year curlers Kate Abbott and Renee Birell won two out of three games with teammates Meghan and Christopher Armstrong — twins from a family destined to have more stones in play than a rock quarry.

Granted there were many families on the ice in the 1990s, including Doug and John Birrell, Bob and Mitchell Burton, Bill and Michael Dabbs, Russ and David Hall, Dave and Neil Harris, Bob and Daniel Huff, Talmon and Dan Hertz, Peter

and Fred Maxie, John and Jason Tate, and Bob and Bryan Wright, but the Armstrongs had the votes.

Indeed, lead Chris Armstrong advanced to the final of his first competition with third Bryan Wright, and skip and second, Michael and Jonathan Savidant, at an under-15 open bonspiel in 1992, and again a

couple of years later at the Alberta Winter Games.

Also in 1992, Jim Sheeran and Jack Moss, along with the support of the Glencoe board of directors, successfully applied to the Southern Alberta Curling Association to host the prestigious 1993 Alberta Men's Curling Championship, the Labatt Tankard. The Tankard winners would advance to the Canadian Championships, the 1993 Brier in Ottawa.

As the countdown to the Tankard began, Warren Stewart and his committee approached businesses and groups in the community for sponsorship, and the response was generous. Andy Baxter sold tickets to successfully fill the stands for each draw, and Shirley Simmering drew on her years of experience with the SALCA in organizing the opening and closing ceremonies. Linda Sims and her committee operated the souvenir booths displaying Tankard memorabilia, and Louise Sheeran and her committee organized the many social events. Peter Maxie, chairman of the Glencoe curling committee, mobilized over one hundred volunteers who pitched in to make the Tankard a first-class event. The Glencoe Club made history by televising the Tankard final across Canada via satellite.

Most sports do not have to change their rules to get more fans into the rink, but, with the introduction of television viewers, curling did. Players slowly adjusted to the many CCA rule changes of the 1990s, including the "three-rock rule," stating that the first three rocks of a given end could be bumped (but not taken out) between the hog line and the house. Mercifully, the introduction of a stop clock to speed games up to seventythree minutes maximum, stopped endless debates on how to throw a rock. Viewers were guaranteed a full ten ends of play in the finals, but what mattered most, and still does, is the final end.



Pipers lead the procession onto the curling ice at the opening ceremonies of the 1993 Alberta Labatt Tankard hosted by the Glencoe Club.



At the end of the day, the Gregory Ferster rink from Leduc won the 1993 Tankard, and hats went off to the Glencoe and all the volunteers for a job well done. But, the best was yet to come.

Young Fred Maxie was a superstitious guy who had been curling at the Glencoe since 1988. His practice regimen included throwing one hundred rocks a day, always wearing his baseball cap backwards, always using the same broom, and, to this day, curling in mismatched socks, wearing a red one on his right foot. Nobody could tell him it didn't work. Now a winning super-league curler, and University of Calgary Computing Science student, Fred Maxie, playing third, entered the 1994 Tankard with his team skipped by world champion Ed Lukowich, lead Steve Petryk, and second Dan Petryk. Maxie - whose curling instructors

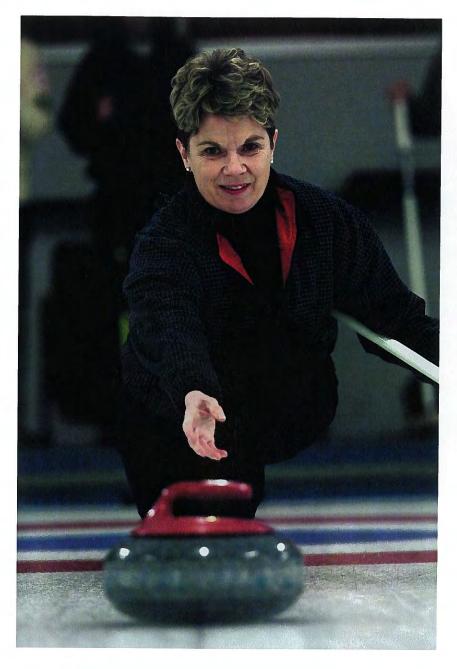
over the years had been his parents, Mary and Peter Maxie, the Glencoe's Bill Clark, and his grandfather Ossie Sheddy (a former Southern Alberta Curling Association president) — helped his team earn a spot at the 1994 Labatt Brier. Then he became the first curler from the Glencoe's competitive training program to win the Alberta Tankard.

After appearing at the 1992 Olympics as a demonstration sport in Albertville, France, full medal status was awarded to the sport by the International Olympic Committee. Then, in 1994, thanks to financial support from the Olympic Legacy Fund — established to maintain Olympic venues and support coaches with a portion of the federal government's \$200 million contribution to the XV Olympic Winter Games — the Glencoe development program morphed into the National

The Glencoe Club's

Fred Maxie (third from left),
celebrates winning the 1994
Labatt Alberta Tankard with
teammates (left to right):
lead Steve Petryk,
second Dan Petryk,
and 1986 World Champion
Ed Lukowich, skip.

Photo: courtesy of the Maxie family



Alberta Curling Federation chairman

Shirley Simmering,

longtime member of the

Glencoe board of directors,
headed the organizing committee
for the first Kingsmith International,
hosted by the Glencoe in 1995.
The bonspiel is now the crown jewel
of the junior circuit.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström

Development and Training Centre (NTC). Through the Canadian Olympic Association, the Legacy Fund awards approximately \$350,000 to \$400,000 per season to ten to twelve winter sport coaches, and eventually curling became a recipient.

The injection of funding into the curling program was the sports equivalent of a shot of adrenalin. Next into the equation came the Canadian Curling Association (CCA), whose directors supported

the establishment of a National Development and Training Centre (NTC) at the Glencoe Club, and the Calgary Olympic Development Association (CODA) initiated a financial agreement with the Glencoe Club to rent facilities and sponsor bonspiels. Ron Meyers was appointed National Development Coach.

Throughout the first season, Meyers implemented development camps for competitive city and provincial junior curling teams, including members of the Calgary Youth Curling Association (CYCA). The association started in Calgary to encourage children to play the sport after the 1988 Olympics and now numbered about 1,000 registered curlers. These select athletes - including world champion Colin Davidson, and later teams from the United States Olympic programs would give skill development clinics at the Glencoe, and, with the right handling, the sport began an upswing.

In 1995, curling teams from across Southern Alberta entered a junior bonspiel (included in the format of the Calgary Winter Festival) that was sponsored by CODA and hosted by the Glencoe. The CODA Bonspiel would become an annual event at the Glencoe, and that year Chris Armstrong, Bryan Wright, and Jonathan and Michael Savidant won the "B" event in the under-17 section. Later, the quartet qualified for the Southern Playdowns.

The first annual junior bonspiel, the Kingsmith International, was hosted by the Glencoe Club in December, 1995, and Shirley Simmering, appointed first chairman of the Alberta Curling Federation, was charged with keeping the organizing committee on task.

The international junior curling event — a round robin format sponsored by CODA and the World Curling Federation — combined a high-performance camp and bonspiel. International teams from

England, Germany, and the United States, and world champions from Scotland, joined teams selected from the NTC to compete in the five-day event. The United States men's team defeated the Scots in a sold-out final. New Zealand, a country that sent one lone curler to the bonspiel, was joined by three curlers from the NTC, won the consolations, as did the ladies' team from the centre. There would be many more Kingsmith Internationals hosted at the club, and many more Glencoe juniors would shine in the sweep stakes. The bonspiel paid sentimental tribute to the late Ray Kingsmith, whose sporting vision brought curling to international prominence at the XV Olympic Winter Games in Calgary.

During these years, John Steel, technical director of the Southern Alberta Curling Association, joined Brett Waldroff and Ron Meyers in the inner circle of coaches. Steel, originally from Scotland, coached at all levels and aided Brett Waldroff in expanding the technical video analysis and badge certification programs. The badge program consisted of green, red, blue, bronze, and silver levels, and, when a curler reached the gold badge, they gained access to the high-performance program.

Glencoe juniors who completed their red badge level with almost perfect scores in 1995 were Chris Armstrong, Meghan Armstrong, Liam Dinning, Mark Hodgins, Jonathan Savidant, and Bryan Wright. Junior curling committee representative Anne Armstrong signed up for social director that season and kept things rolling with after-curling pizza parties. Her husband, Paul Armstrong, gave up his medical practice on weekends to drive his children and their teammates to bonspiels around the city.

Midway through the 1995 season, the North Hill Curling Club was destroyed by fire, and their president

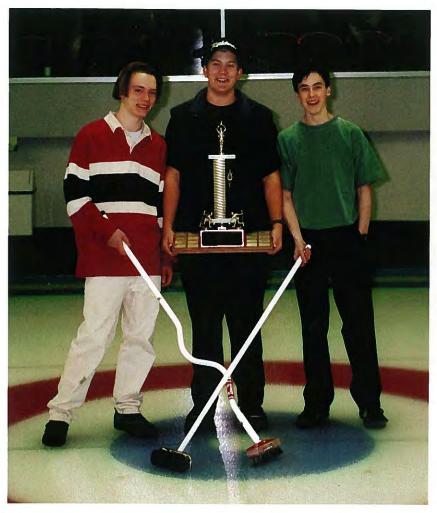
appealed to the Glencoe for ice time until their club was rebuilt. The Glencoe junior program may have been going gangbusters, but senior curlers had not developed amnesia. Many recalled reciprocal services offered in 1962 as our club rebuilt. The board of directors approved the North Hill Curling Club's request at no cost to them (in recognition of the hardship they were experiencing), on the basis that it would not inconvenience Glencoe members. The extra players didn't disturb skip Bill Clark, poised to win yet another senior (50+) and masters' (60+)provincial championship.

Another Armstrong shotmaker started on the playdown trail at the 1996 Alberta Winter Games, when Amanda was selected, along with her sister Meghan, Erin Phelan, and Abby Chomiak for the junior team. They made it all the way to the semifinal. A Friday drop-in eight-team league composed of eleven- to eighteen-year-olds, aptly named "the Rocketeers," by 1997 Southern Playdown qualifier Meghan Armstrong, produced more competitors including Mitchell Burton, Austin Corbett, Ben Dachis, David and Jenny Hall, Jeff Hansford, Daniel Huff, Stephanie Hansen, Kyle and Ryan Hawkins, Andrea and Carl James, Allison Mansell, Garret Mayerchak, Billy MacDonald, Curtis Millar, Matt McEwan, Peter Newman, Alex and Michael Pan, Ted Paulus, Candice Perry, Chris Semaka, Angie Snyder, and Virginia Williams.

Newcomers Fred Edwards, Dan Domanco, Rob Garth, Jeff Hanson, Tyler Turnbull, and Tyler Watts were welcomed to the next CODA bonspiel. The youngsters watched in awe as their teammates Bryan Wright, Chris Armstrong, and Jonathan Savidant won the "A" event and took their share of the \$5,000 in prize money up for grabs.

More good news was that the Brier, Canada's premier curling event, was scheduled for Calgary at





Glencoe "A" event winners at the 1996 Calgary Olympic Development Association (CODA) bonspiel (left to right): Johnathan Savidant, Bryan Wright, and Chris Armstrong.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

the Saddledome in 1997. Three months before the event, ticket sales in Calgary had already reached over 150,000. Once the Brier began, the Glencoe was well represented by a large core of volunteers. Junior curler Garrett Mayerchak won a home ice shoot-out to represent the Glencoe, with representatives from ten other city clubs, in a "Draw to the Button" throw-off after the Brier semifinals. There, in front of a full capacity crowd at the Saddledome, Mayerchak, 11, competed in the once-ina-lifetime experience that he shared with Glencoe's Sonja Duke, who finished in the top eight of the adult

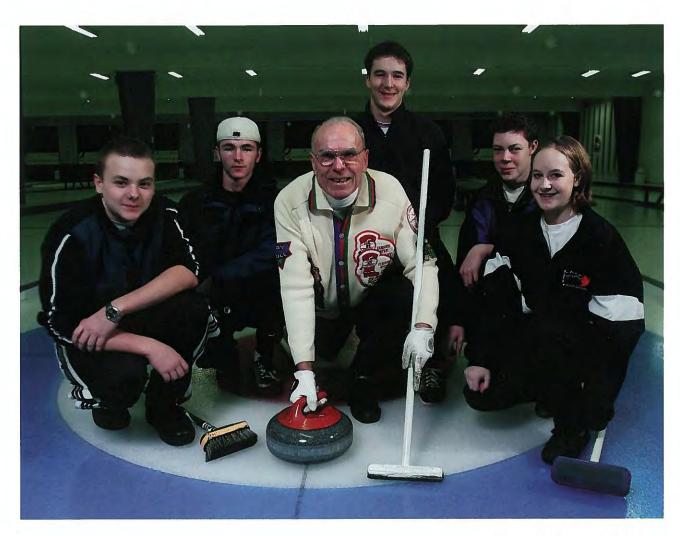
"Curling rocks!" enthused the young graduates from the "Little Rockers" program, namely Neil Bars, Paul Ferguson, D.J. Moldowan,

Justin O'Neil, Trevor Philip, Parker Shaw, and Ford Williams, among others. Allegra Ferguson played in her first Jam Can Bonspiel at the Calgary Winter Club in 1998 and won two medals. In her first little rock spiel, Fergusson teamed with Caylea Foster, Andrea James, and Jeff Lehman for a bronze medal, and in her second game she joined Mitchel Burton, Sean McDonald, and Jackie Moss to win a silver.

Nearing the end of the decade, the viability of the youth programs was proved when names of junior curlers were inscribed for the first time in many years on the Glencoe Club championship board in 1979. Liam Dinning, whose grandmother Joey Smith Dinning joined the Glencoe in 1931, teamed up with the unbeatable Bill Clark, Peter Maxie, and Fred Maxie to win the men's title in 1997. Dorothy Wright recruited Mildred Hawkins, Anne Armstrong, and her daughters Amanda and Meghan for her team and took the 1998 ladies' club championship. Vowing not to be sidelined, Bill Clark skipped his rink to the 1998 Senior and Masters' Provincial titles.

Ron Meyers and Brett Waldroff combined coaching forces to guide skip Phil Raymond and her senior ladies' rink of lead Shirley Simmering, second Dorothy Wright, and third Jan Gordon to qualification for the 1998 Southern Alberta Playdowns. Losing their first two games dropped them into the "C" event, which they won in four straight. That accomplishment earned them a spot in the provincial playdowns, where they made it to the semi-final.

The Raymond rink and competitive juniors were two of many curling groups benefiting from superior coaching at the National Training Centre. For the past three years, two of the best junior women's teams in southern Alberta trained at the Centre. Both the Audrey Tackaberry and Kelly Schuman rinks competed in the



1999 city playdowns, where Tackaberry took the city championship, before heading to the Southerns. Darren Moudling skipped the top junior men's rink at the NTC and fought to the last rock to win the city title at the playdowns. Indeed, the Glencoe's Chris Armstrong — now skipping National Training Centre's Gavin Dirk, Blaine Rife, and Mike Slupski — had improved beyond expectations, and there were encouraging signs that the Armstrong rink would be in contention at future national competitions.

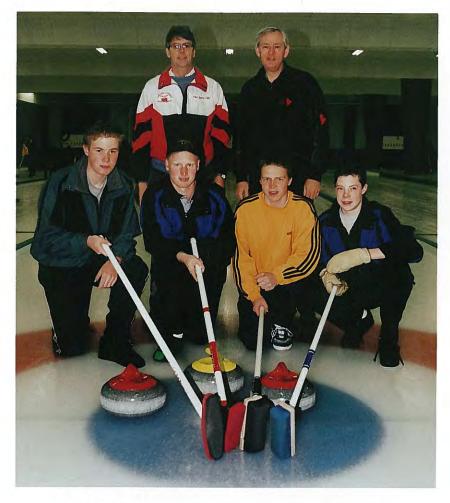
A half step from the millennium, the World Curling Federation (WCF) began discussions at their annual meeting in New Brunswick regarding the implementation of a world championship for seniors. This was good news to skip Ray Tull, who won the 1999 Senior Men's City Championship with his rink of Alan Akers, Dick Hehr, Wayne Turley, and Gord Wells.

Glencoe member Jim Runnett, former president of the Southern Alberta Curling Association, was inducted into the Curling Hall of Fame in 1999. Runnett, who curled at the North Hill Curling Club for years, curled second for the 1992 Senior Men's Provincial Championship rink. Some of the many volunteer executive positions he held over the years were the 1980 Calgary Brier, the 1983 Calgary Exhibition and Stampede World Challenge Bonspiel, the 1987 Labatt National Olympic Curling Trials, the 1988 Olympic Winter Games event, and the 1995 Scott Tournament of Hearts in Calgary.

Glencoe junior competitors
(left to right):

Fred Edwards, Tyler Watts,
Tyler Turnbull, David Hall,
and Virginia Williams,
with former Provincial Masters'
Champion Ray Tull
(front centre),
who is keenly interested in
the progress of junior curlers.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström



The **David Hall rink** from the Glencoe Club joined teams travelling from the United States. Japan, and the Netherlands at the 2000 Kingsmith International, sponsored by CODA and hosted by the Glencoe. Back row (left to right): John Steel (Director of Glencoe Club Curling). Bill Tschirhart (Coach, National Development and Training Centre). Front row (left to right): lead Jeff Handsford. second Ben Dachis. third Thomas Lovold, and skip David Hall.

Photo: Rick McGregor

Joan and Bob Pow, along with their grandson Daniel, represented three generations of curlers at the first annual family bonspiel held at the end of the 1999 season. Fourteen teams participated in the three-game, three-end format. The amazing Armstrong family gained most net points to finish in the rings, with the Harris, Hawkins, and Pow families tied for second. One thing curlers could count on were more family bonspiels.

The Glencoe Club hosted the City Junior Curling championships in December of 1999. Glencoe juniors taking part in the gruelling schedule were the Chris Armstrong foursome including Liam Dinning, along with teams skipped by Tyler Turnbull, Virginia Williams, and David Hall. Hall's rink made it to the semi-finals in their quest for a South-

ern berth to the Junior Provincial Championships slated for January, 2000, in Leduc.

The synergies between National Training Centre and Glencoe curlers produced amazing advantages. "Added gravy," John Steel calls it. Glencoe juniors practised next NTC mesmerizers Kyla McLachlan and Laurie Peters, who qualified for the 2000 provincials, and seventeen-year-old provincial champion Darren Moulding, who made a name for himself by leading his crew to the Canadian junior championships.

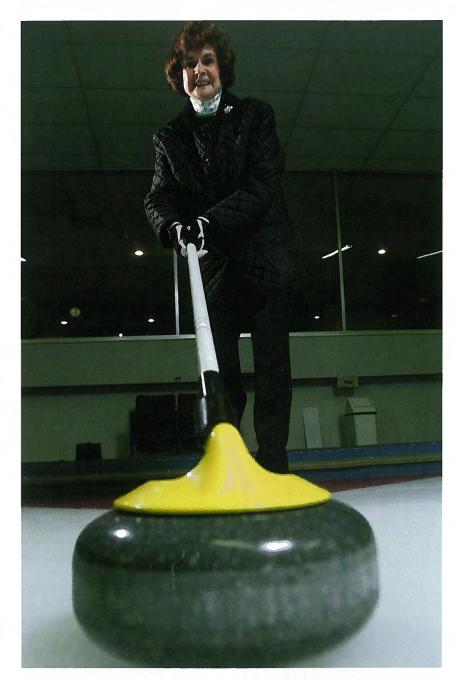
One of the first Glencoe bonspiels of the new century was the sixth annual Kingsmith International, which hosted travelling teams from Japan to the Netherlands, in April, 2000. The twelve Canadian teams seven from Alberta, including Glencoe's David Hall rink - benefitted enormously from playing world rules. " In Canada, we still use the three-rock rule which bans takeouts of an opponent's rock in the freeguard zone until after three stones have been delivered," said John Steel, in charge of the curlfest, "but everywhere else in the curling world, the hitting can't start until after the fourth rock has been thrown."

The Fierria Report threw a curve at curling when the strategic plan survey was released in 2000. Members were split on their agreement level that due to the low utilization of the curling area, the club should pursue alternative usage for some of the sheets of ice. Some felt hell had frozen over, the sky had fallen, pigs had flown, and Glencoe curling had been left for dead. Curlers strongly disagreed, and hardened their resolve not to become marginalia. Once the trumpets had been sounded, many new programs were initiated the following season, including interclubs and several junior programs. A new senior league was buoyed by the introduction of a new curling aid. The long shuffleboard-like stick called the Extender,

approved for use by the Canadian Curling Association, attaches to the curling rock for a good line of delivery. "I'd lost a lot of weight, and I didn't have the strength to throw the rocks like I used to" says Grace Turney, "but once I got the Extender, it helped me stay in the ladies' league."

During the first season of the new millennium, the David Hall and Tyler Turnbull teams were exposed to high-calibre talent in the Calgary and Alberta championships. The Chris Armstrong team set their sights on defending provincial champion Darren Moulding, 18, who skipped his rink to the 2000 City Junior Men's Championship, after beating Armstrong 8-2 at the Calgary Winter Club in December. Moulding would later defend his provincial title at the 2001 Alberta junior championships in January, but he shortened his season with a 9-3 decision in the finals to Edmonton's Jeff Erickson. Nevertheless, Moulding was eligible to return next season, and the sport was full of promise for Glencoe juniors who trained with him. "People are really starting to watch these Glencoe juniors at the bonspeils," says curling supermum Anne Armstrong, "because they are involved with Bill Tschirhart's National Training Centre program at the Glencoe, and they are getting very, very good."

Proof of that was evident at the \$13,000 Ray Kingsmith Memorial high school bonspiel held just before the new year in Calgary. Glencoe National Training Centre newcomer Steven Rustad skipped his team to a gold medal, and \$4,000 in scholarship money in the finals. The three-day competition involved twenty-five teams, including the Rustad rink that defeated the Glencoe's Tyler Turnbull rink 9-2 in the boys' primary. Curling was starting to pay off for skip Turnbull, who picked up a \$500 scholarship for himself, and \$240 each for his Glen-



coe teammates Tyler Watts, Fred Edwards, and David Wares.

Calgary Curling Club's skip Linda Wagner, curling with third Dorothy Wright of the Glencoe, bounced back to win the "B" qualifier at Southern Alberta Curling Association Playdowns in December and booked themselves a berth for the 2000 Alberta Senior Women's Championships in Camrose. There they ended up in an nail-biting all-Calgary cham-

Glencoe super senior curler Grace Turley demonstrates the Extender, a new curling device that was approved for use by the Canadian Association in 2000.

Photo: Mikael Kiellström



pionship final, bowing 12-7 to the Susan Seitz rink from the Calgary Curling Club.

The Glencoe Club hosted the city men's zone playdowns in January and was represented by former Glencoe Club champion Jack Moss and John Steel calling the shots for their rinks. Both teams failed to be one of five teams qualifying for the Southerns.

Members of the John Steel rink from the Glencoe were third Dale Ellert, and lead Dave Harris.

Yet, despite the training centre being represented in the Alberta finals in all categories — Heather Fowlie (ladies'), Linda Wagner (senior ladies'), Jenn Vejprava (junior ladies') and Darren Moudling (junior men's) — except senior men's, fame eluded them in the hunt for provincial titles.

That job was left to the Bill Clark and Ray Tull rinks, who both emerged from the city zone masters men's playdowns, a nineteen-team triple-knockout event, to capture two of the five berths into the men's Masters Southern playdowns, January 22-25 in Coaldale. From there, Bill Clark's playdown season continued as he advanced to the provincial masters men's championships at Pincher Creek in February.

Could Clark — five-time masters provincial champ — make it to his sixth title? The answer was yes. Clark 144, in a masterful performance with third Herb Pearson, second Will Sanders, and lead Dan Schmaltz, went through the round-robin bonspiel undefeated at 5-0 to qualify for the Canadian Open Masters championship on March 20-24, 2001, at the Fort Garry Curling Club in Winnipeg, Manitoba. There, the Alberta Masters champ made it to the playoffs with his Calgary Curling Club foursome, but dropped a 7-4 decision to Winnipeg's Barry Fry in the semi-final.

In early February, the Virginia Williams rink was a finalist in the

'C' event, and the David Hall rink won the 'B' qualifier final (a season highlight) in the city intermediate playdowns. The 2001 Southern Intermediate Youth Championships were also one of the competitions for Ben Dachis, Daniel Huff, and Patrick Kunkell on David Hall's rink, but one of the major events for them was the CODA bonspiel hosted at the Glencoe. In total, the Glencoe Club was represented by thirty-six youngsters. Hall's rink made it to the semi-finals in the 'B' event - no small achievement in the sixty-two team competition. "We are happy if we finish in the 'A' or 'B' events," skip David Hall said afterwards.

The Virginia Williams rink, and the Tyler Turnball rink also competed at the CODA bonspiel that included southern Alberta teams from Airdrie, High River, Lethbridge, Okotoks, and Red Deer. Large crowds came out to support the junior teams, and the ice was jam-packed all weekend with competitions for all age groups under twenty.

The under-12 contingent, all members of the Glencoe's dynamic junior curling foundation, had four teams in the open, and two of them met in the 'D' final. Allegra Fergusson's team of Elizabeth Carty, Sandy Tam, and Laura Sydora won the final over the Andrea James team of Jennifer Price, Justin Moldowan, and Katie McCaffery. The Ford Williams team of Michael Zawalsky, Chris Sheeran, Tanner Devries, Paul Fergusson, and Mitchell Burton lost the 'A' semifinal to the team that won the under-12 division, and the Robbie Sallows team of Taylor Devries, Peter Shyba, and Greer Simpson finished the competition in fine form against tough competition. Also included in the bonspiel were a couple of fun draws for six teams of under-eights.

Glencoe senior curlers could not afford to lose Jean and Tom Hugh, but, sadly, that happened when Jean passed away in November, 2000, and



Granite Glory. Participants in the annual Glencoe family bonspiel, April 8, 2001.

Back row (left to right):

Dale Ellert, Kevin Wolfe, Jack Moss, Kyle Hawkins, Rod Ferguson, Linde Ferguson, Frank Bailey,
Tony Williams, Jeanne Williams, Bob Burton, Marsha Morrison, Carl James, Paul Clark, and Jim Sheeran.
Third row (left to right): Jennifer Secord, Betty Moss, Barb Ellert, Mildred Hawkins, Kathy James,
Ryan Hawkins, Sharon Burton, Daniel Pow, Laurie Pow, Yvonne Wolfe, Goldie Bailey, Kathy Bowden,
John Cooper, Joan Pow, Dr. Bob Pow, and Louise Sheeran.

Second row (left to right):

Jackie Moss, Allegra Ferguson, Andrea James, Tigra Bailey, Christopher Sheeran, Michael Zawalsky, Virginia Williams, Michelle Winton, and Alexandra Cooper.

Front row(left to right):

Jennifer Price, Johnathan Moss, Logan Bailey, Amy Cooper, Susan James, Paul Ferguson, Ford Williams, Mitchell Burton, P.J. Atkins, Drew Wolfe, Liam Wolfe, Geoff Morrison, Marisa Clark, Lucas Clark, and Kimberly Cooper.

Photo: John Sharpe/Sharpeshots

Hugh died four months later. Devoted parents, they had been married for fifty-two years and are survived by four children and nine grandchildren. In part, it was thanks to their ever-present support of juniors and seniors alike that Jean and Tom Hugh were two of the most loved and respected curlers in Glencoe Club history.

For the third year in a row, the team of Stuart Erickson, Dennis

Balderston, Gord Lefebvre, Mark Powell, and Mike Hogan won the men's club championship in March, 2001. Despite the fact that all were talented curlers, the presence of twotime Alberta senior champion Dennis Balderston gave strength to their rink.

Balderston, whose father farmed in the summer and managed a curling rink in the winter, brought his 'A' game from Moose Jaw, Saskatch-



ewan, to the Glencoe in 1980s, where he skipped a team in the Calgary Super League hosted by the Glencoe Club. Before that, Balderston, a selfdescribed 'rink rat,' skipped the Saskatchewan high school boys' team to the 1963 junior nationals, placing third. As a student, he curled all through university in Saskatoon and later played lead on the Harold Breckenridge rink at the 1990 Brier. "A few years ago, Stuart Erickson asked me to curl with his Glencoe rink ... he needed a fifth because someone always couldn't make it to a game," recalls Dennis Balderston, " and we haven't looked back since." What's their secret? Says skilled technician Balderston: "We're not telling."

Another longtime curler, Frank Bailey, who grew up in Saskatchewan and curled with Dennis Balderston in high school, represented the Glencoe in the Premier Curling League lineup. Later in the season, National Training Centre skip Steven Rustad, representing the host Calgary Youth Curling Association, came up a bit short in losing the boys' gold-medal game at the Optimist Western Canada juvenile curling championship.

John Tate, Dale Ellert, Dave Harris, Grant Ritchie, and Gord Cavanagh claimed title to the Herb Topley Trophy in a fitting tribute to the senior curlers, and, by season's end, the popular family bonspiel was attended by over sixty members.

Looking back, it had been a season of growth for curling. John Steel expanded Glencoe good neighbour policy by initiating a school program for students attending St. Augustine, Earl Grey, Elbow Park, Rideau Park, St. Mary's, Strathcona, and Western Canada. The schools were targeted because they had many Glencoe members attending. The program received enthusiastic support from teachers, and, by the end of the season, 1,186 students from grades one to twelve had taken to the Glencoe

ice. "I am very encouraged by the response to this initiative," says Steel, who formed a high school league of ten teams from February to April, 2001, "and this is the first time for many years that curling has been back in the schools."

Curling may never saturate the sport market like hockey and skiing. But to encourage hundreds of youngsters into trying it, to get the Olympic Legacy Coaching Fund and the Canadian Curling Association to support the National Training Centre at the Glencoe, and to win a pledge of support from CODA ... well, it's a very good start.



	SKIP	THIRD	SECOND	LEAD
	OMI		0200112	
1963	Len Haw	Wendell Wolfe	Andy Baillie	I. Blackburn, I. McNabb
1964	Rene Demers	Al Williams	John Tate	Dave Hutton
1965	Glen Fisher	Roy Patriquin	Stewart Joyce	B. Joyce, D. English
1966	Irl England	Ken Anderson	Vinnie Jacques	S. English, C. Short
1967	Keith Laatsch	D. Weiss, B. Snyder	Glyn Richards	Larry Himmelman
1968	Ron Morisette	Glen Fisher	Bill Huston	Rod Couch
1969	Glen Fisher	Don Weiss	Rod Couch	Bob Phibbs
1970	Ray Tull	Bruce Bailey	John Rooney	Dawn Fairbairn
1971	John Tate	Jeff Motherwell	Lonnie Tate	Bob Dingle
1972	Tom Hugh	Ken Wray	Gerry Daggert	Jack Miller
1973	Ray Tull	Jeff Motherwell	George Simpson	J. Ferguson, B. Phibbs
1974	John Tate	Lonnie Tate	John Finlayson	Art Finlayson
1975	Rene Demers	Al Williams	Gord Nolan	Tom Nolan
1976	Gordon Ward	Tom Hugh	Howard Mallabone	Don Christensen
1977	Ray Tull	Fraser O'Neil	Ian Farquharson	Joe Ferguson
1978	Tom Hugh	Al Johnson	Dave Harris	Rich Beavers
1979	Lyle Lebbert	Keith Laatsch	Dick Webb	Roy King
1980	John Tate	Doug Birrell	Al Johnson	Dave Harris
1981	Ray Tull	Vic Lamecha	Nick Misura	Russ Dertell
1982	Kris Snethun	Nils Pedersen	Bill Dabbs	Ted Konings
1983	Ray Tull	Vic Lemecha	Nick Misura	F. O'Neil, J. Ferguson
1984	Kris Snethun	Bill Dabbs	Ted Konings	Brian Gregg
1985	Ron Newman	Stu Erickson	Bob Fujino	Tom Hefter
1986	Bill Robinson	Bob Cameron	Glen Walton	Jim Pettigrew
1987	Bill Robinson	Bob Cameron	Glen Walton	Jim Pettigrew
1988	Jack Moss	Al Johnson	Andy Baxter	Jim Sheeran
1989	Kris Snethun	Bill Dabbs	Jack Haman	Jim Reid
1990	John Tate	Doug Birrell	Dale Ellert	J. Tate, J. Ferguson
1991	Jim Sheeran	Andy Baxter	Vic Lemecha	Harold Sheeran
1992	John Tate	Doug Birrell	Dale Ellert	J. Tate, R. Tate
1993	Fred Maxie	Dennis Balderston	Talmon Hertz	P. Maxie, D. Hertz
1994	Ray Tull	Joe Ferguson	Dave Brosteaux	Keith Laatsch
1995	Fred Maxie	Bill Clark	Talmon Hertz	D. Hertz, Peter Maxie
1996	John Tate	Neil Harris	Dale Ellert	Dave Harris
1997	Fred Maxie	Bill Clark	Peter Maxie	Liam Dinning
1998	John Tate	Dale Ellert	Neil Harris	G. Ritchie, D. Harris
1999	Stuart Erickson	Dennis Balderston	Gord Lefebvre	Mark Powell, M. Hogan
2000	Stuart Erickson	Dennis Balderston	Gord Lefebyre	Mark Powell, M. Hogan
2001	Stuart Erickson	Dennis Balderston	Gord Lefebvre	Mark Powell, M. Hogan

	other.			
	SKIP	THIRD	SECOND	LEAD
1963	Mary Chisholm	Stella Graham	Betty McIntosh	Elma King
1964	Jean Snowdon	Elva Callbeck	Dorothy McDonald	Esther Hillier
1965	Lorraine Cooper	Jean Hugh	Terry Tamagi	Nita Cutmore
1966	Jean Hugh	Тегту Татаді	Pat Breen	Hazel Gossett
1967	Jean Hugh	Terry Tamagi	Zella Consay	Hazel Gossett
1968	Jean Hugh	Terry Tamagi	Zella Consay	Hazel Gossett
1969	Edie Sheilds	Pat Breen	Elma Richardson	Gerry Paillefer
1970	Jean Hugh	Ev Roberston	Zella Consay	Hazel Gossett
1971	Jean Hugh	Ev Robertson	Zella Consay	Hazel Gossett
1972	Jean Hugh	Ev Robertson	Kay Fisher	June Westgate
1973	Jean Hugh	Ev Robertson	Kay Fisher	June Westgate
1974	Louise Neumann	Dorothy Birrell	Verna Warriner	D. Dingle, M. Jones
1975	Jean Hugh	Kay Fisher	June Westgate	Marg Gibson
1976	Jean Hugh	Kay Fisher	June Westgate	Marg Gibson
1977	Jean Hugh	Sam Morrison	June Westgate	Marg Gibson
1978	Dorothy Miller	Eva Hyde	Elsie Viau	Marylou McNeil
1979	Terry Tamagi	Wendy Johnson	Judy Beavers	Cheryl Noland
1980	Jean Hugh	Sam Morrison	Kay Fisher	June Westgate
1981	Ev Robertson	Jan Gordon	Hazel Skinner	Shirley Almond
1982	Lee Misura	Sharon Lemecha	Carole Conrad	Audrey Driver
1983	Wendy Johnson	Gail Steele	Marg Kennedy	Jennifer Hay
1984	Jean Hugh	Shirley Morrison	June Westgate	Mabel Cole
1985	Jean Hugh	Shirley Morrison	June Westgate	Mabel Cole
1986	Jean Hugh	Shirley Morrison	June Westgate	Mabel Cole
1987	Caryl Buchanan	Kelly Smulders	Nancy Baxter	Shirley Reid
1988	Louise Sheeran	Nancy Baxter	Glenis Livermore	Laurie Hansen
1989	Louise Sheeran	Nancy Baxter	Glenis Livermore	Laurie Hansen
1990	Emma Patel	Dorothy Wright	Janis Kelman	Phylis Nield
1991	Emma Patel	Rita Cushon	Janis Kelman	Phylis Nield
1992	Dorothy Wright	Linda Larson	Nadine Bouckhout	Sandra Hall
1993	Jan Gordon	Lois Nelson	Janis Kelman	S. Brownie, F. Allison
1994	Louise Sheeran	Shelly MacDougall	Simone Lebel	Jane Johnson
1995	Louise Sheeran	Shelly MacDougall	Jane Johnson	Nancy Baxter
1996	Dorothy Wright	Linda Larson	Mildred Hawkins	Anne Armstrong
1997	Dorothy Wright	Mildred Hawkins	Meghan Armstrong	A. Armstrong, A. Armstron
1998	Mildred Hawkins	Meghan Armstrong	Anne Armstrong	Amanda Armstrong
1999	Vikki Roach	Caryl Buchanan	Sharon Burton	Chris Buchanan
2000	Jan Gordon	Dorothy Wright	Linda Larson, B. Ellert	Shirley Simmering
2001	Jan Gordon	Dorothy Wright	Linda Larson, B. Ellert	Shirley Simmering
		zorous, singui	= naa zanoon, D. zmen	onnie) ommering

****** MIXED CURLING ****** LEAD THIRD SECOND SKIP Helen Johnson Jim Johnson Pearl Pearson Ron Pearson 1963 Marjorie Mair Fay Anderson Shirley Anderson Frank Mair 1964 Nita Cutmore Zella Consay Trev Cutmore Al Consay 1965 Elva Callbeck George Lewis Mabel Lewis Ted Callbeck 1966 Trev Cutmore Nita Cutmore Zella Consay 1967 Al Consay Al Dick Bertha Dick Arden Goodison Chris Goodison 1968 George Lewis Margo Lewis Ev Geiger Pelk Geiger 1969 1970 Tom Hugh Terry Tamagi Fred Tamagi Jean Hugh D. Laing, H. Topley Bill Clark Peggy Clark Nancy Laing 1971 Fran Morissette Ron Morissette Jean Hugh Tom Hugh 1972 Doug Laing Jodi Hunter 1973 Bill Clark Peggy Clark Wilma Snethun 1974 Kris Snethun Jean Hugh Tom Hugh Wendy Johnson Rich Beavers Judy Beavers 1975 Al Johnson Shirley Morrison 1976 Kris Snethun Wilma Snethun Tom Hugh Judy Beavers Rich Beavers 1977 Al Johnson Wendy Johnson Wilma Snethun Tom Hugh 1978 Kris Snethun Jean Hugh Wilma Snethun Tom Hugh 1979 Kris Snethun Jean Hugh Sharon Lemecha 1980 Vic Lemecha Lee Misura Nick Misura Marg Huston Al Williams Bette Williams 1981 Bill Huston Dave Harris Emma Harris 1982 Al Johnson Wendy Johnson Bill Driver Liz McGuffin John McGuffin Audrey Driver 1983 Joyce Robinson Perry Bloxom Joan Bloxom Bill Robinson 1984 Noëlla Tate Emma Harris Dave Harris 1985 John Tate John Tate Emma Harris Dave Harris Noëlla Tate 1986 1987 John Tate Emma Harris Dave Harris Noëlla Tate Dave Harris Noëlla Tate 1988 John Tate Emma Harris Bob Buchanan Betty Moss 1989 Jack Moss Carol Buchanan Noëlla Tate Dave Harris 1990 John Tate Emma Harris Nancy Baxter Andy Baxter 1991 Jim Sheeran Louise Sheeran Barb Ellert Doug Birrell Jan Gordon Dale Ellert 1992 Fred Maxie Peggy Clark 1993 Bill Clark Dorothy Wright Barb Ellert Doug Birrell Jan Gordon Dale Ellert 1994 Dave Harris Noëlla Tate John Tate Emma Harris 1995 Noëlla Tate Dave Harris 1996 John Tate Emma Harris Nancy Baxter 1997 Jim Sheeran Louise Sheeran Andrew Baxter Jonathan Savidant A. Armstrong, P. Armstrong 1998 Chris Armstrong Meghan Armstrong Peggy Clark 1999 Bob Wright Dorothy Wright Gord Lefebvre Dorothy Wright Gord Lefebvre Peggy Clark 2000 Bill Clark Russ Hall Liz Hall 2001 Dick Hehr Judy Hehr

Fitness

No, you can't run injury free without effort. Get a trainer, read a book, experiment. It's your body. Did Picasso paint without practice? Did Beethoven compose without preparation?

Peter Estabrooks, BPE, PFLC Personal Fitness Trainer

he unmade bed that is Peter

Estabrooks packs a good punch at boxing workouts, and he knows his fitness. So do the other twenty trainers employed at the Glencoe who dispense between 800 to 1,000 hours per month of personally designed individual fitness programs. No such collection of physical education graduates can be assembled without a supervisor, and that person is Lorne Hass.

"Fitness is the capacity to exercise, whereas health is freedom from disease or pain," says Hass, a graduate of the faculty of physical education at the University of Calgary, "and our job as personal trainers is to link the significant overlap between the two."

And there's a lot of repeat business. Exercise, health care, nutrition, physical therapy, and sports have evolved into an integral part of the lives of a wide variety of members. Not to say that the fitness level of Glencoe athletes was ever obsolete; it simply has a new definition.

Listen to an interview with *Toronto Star* reporter Jim Proudfoot at the 1974 Commonwealth Games in New Zealand, when Jamie Paulson, 25, explained why very fit Glencoe players won so many national titles. "For instance, I run two miles a day and then I do two hours of intense calisthenics," Paulson told the wide-eyed reporter, "and on top

of that, I try to play at least

ninety minutes of badminton each day against the best opposition I can find."

Then there were the noble track and field accomplishments of the Glencoe's long distance runners Ernie McCullough (1948 Olympic Games) and Doug Kyle (1956 and 1960 Olympic Games), but very few people ran on a daily basis. "No kidding," says Doug Kyle, a lonely runner who did his training for the 1956 Olympics on various roads around Calgary, "when people saw me jogging, they would stop their cars, and ask me if I needed a ride."

No one is sure what started the fitness revival. Here in Calgary, the first Forzani's Mother's Day Run was held in 1977 and would prove to be one of the best-attended and popular events of springtime. Of great significance was the 1980 "Marathon of Hope" cross-Canada run by amputee athlete Terry Fox (1958-1981), who inspired millions of people around the world to take up jogging in the annual cancer research fundraising run named after him. Fitness Canada was formed by the federal government in 1979, and today every provincial government in Canada promotes fitness through the various departments of health, recreation, youth, tourism, and culture.

In 1970, a workout room with free weights and some body-building

Personal fitness trainer

Peter Estabrooks (centre),
with Glencoe members
and friends.

Photo: Ted Jacob Calgary Herald



equipment opened on the second floor of the Glencoe, and we lesser mortals would have chosen not to tussle with the occupants. Those who flexed their delts and pecs in the room at the east end of the building included Mike Alvey, Pat Clarke, Larry Devitt, Abe Epp, Steve Lam-



The first Glencoe team entered in the Forzani's Mother's Day Run and Walk, McMahon Stadium, May, 1980.
Left to right:
Jean Hollingsworth,
Janet Simonton,
Ann Creighton,
Barbara Anderson Hames,
Kim Anderson, Susan Mawer,
and Ann Campbell.

Photo: courtesy of Ann Creighton

bert, Blaine Lamoureux, and Jeff Ross, to name a few. The leader of the pack was former competitive rower Ted Hutchings, who didn't start to lift weights until he was 62. "He was a religious lifter," Patrick Clarke recalls, "and took to the sport easily because he was so fit from being a competitive athlete." Workout sessions — primarily resistance training and calisthenics were taught in the early morning hours in the ballroom by squash professional Rainer Ratinac. To deal with the burgeoning interest in the world of brawn, the bodybuilders eventually got their gym relocated to what is now the nursery.

In his monthly president's message, Keith Lazelle wrote the following:

Now for the good news ... by January 31, 1974, we hope to have the exercise facility moved to the room adjacent to the sports office on the main floor. We are spending approximately \$7,000 on new isokinetic "mini-gym" equipment and fixtures. This first-class facility will be co-educational and juniors will be able to use the equipment during certain hours, under proper supervision.

Yoga classes were inaugurated in the new room by 1975, but, for the most part, the room was used for weight training. A new running track above the tennis courts was installed in 1977, and the happiest runner was long-time jogger Max Capen — who had been running for eons in offhours through the Glencoe badminton and tennis courts, up and down stairways, and along deserted hallways. The following year, over ninety members signed up for the 100-mile Club. The first person to reach the 100-mile goal was Steve Allan, winner of the first midwinter indoor running award presented at the club.

Those wishing to supplement their jogging program with exercise flooded into the gym, by then, updated with Universal Gym equipment. A noon-hour men's exercise class taught by Ray Brett got underway. The benefits of regular exercise were obvious, and the demand for classes increased.

On September 1, 1978, the Glencoe hired its first director of fitness — University of Calgary graduate Angela Mosca. They first put her in the weight room, which was, truth be told, a pretty crappy space. But, there were sky-high expectations of this fitness comet, and she would deliver.

"This year you're going to get into shape and stay there," Mosca preached over the musical twang of piped-in rock 'n' roll. Stodgy



The first Glencoe fitness area opened in 1974, in the room that is now the nursery.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

calisthenics gave way to aerobic and jazzercize workouts. Women — their spandex bodysuits bisected with a comely belt — busted loose to join the ranks of the physically fit. Mosca set up individual counselling programs and introduced a mixed evening exercise class, prompting the following suggestion in her first fitness column in the Glencoe newsletter: "Ladies! Drag your husband down here and get into shape together."

With the loyal support of management, there were two things in particular that helped Mosca get her program started. "First of all, people saw it, and they heard it," says Mosca, recalling fitness taught in the small room at the west side entrance, "and secondly, the core groups, my nine and ten o'clock ladies, men's noon hour, and afternoon co-ed's, started and stayed with me for nine years."

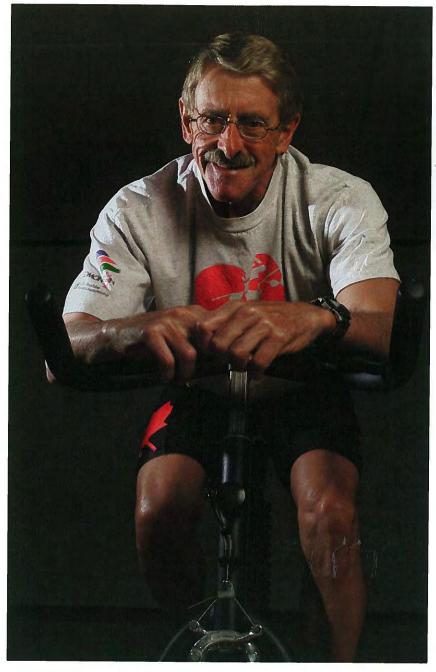
A program of running and circuit training was established for teenagers involved in competitive sports. Angela Mosca and her ever-increasing staff offered a wide variety of exercise classes including back care, stretch, rise 'n' shine, senior fitness, kinetics for kids, and ski conditioning. In addition, a weight control and weight loss clinic was aided by a new hydrostatic weighing tank, an underwater device used to measure the percentage of body fat.



In 1979, Mosca brought in guest speakers for her inaugural Fitness and Nutrition Awareness Day seminar, with Ann Creighton and Jim McBride honoured as the first members recognized for their outstanding performances at the annual event.

"I love the idea of making people feel better," said Mosca, who, within a year, made certain that wholewheat breads, salads, fruit plates, and skim milk were introduced onto the coffee shop menu. She expanded her program, hiring Nevenka Devcich as her new assistant and booted the weight machines

Fitness in the 1980s.
Back row (left to right):
Laura MacDonald,
Dwain Elder (instructor),
Lonny Balbi
(instructor, partially hidden),
and Maureen O'Connor
(instructor).
Middle row (left to right):
Shawna Mitchell Kloss,
Kim Cohos, Angela Mosca,
Heather Panchysyn,
and Karen Desjardins (instructor).
Laurie Pow (in front).



Former Glencoe president

Paul Poffenroth

spins during a bicycle workout
at the fitness centre.

Poffenroth ran his first marathon
at fifty years of age and is now
a world-class triathlete
in his age group (60+).

Photo: Mikael Kjeliström

upstairs to a new workout room located behind the tennis courts. No matter, remembers Abe Epp, then chairman of the fitness committee. "We were used to being pushed out of one area, and shoved into another."

Fitness was moving like a small earthquake through the Glencoe, and to get a sense of just how far and fast it had moved into the club, the stats (per month) were as follows:

September 1978: 32 participants September 1980: 206 participants September 1986: 500 participants

If ever there was an advertisement for fitness, it came in the person of Paul Poffenroth, who would run his first marathon at fifty years of age and compete in three world triathlon championships (at press time). In an incredible admission to this author, Poffenroth, who started getting into shape in Glencoe fitness classes, stated: "When I started in Angela's class, I used to have trouble making it around one loop of the running track."

Free weights eventually moved downstairs again into a renovated space adjacent to the fitness studio and were supplemented by a new line of Nautilus weight-training machines. The club hired Nautilus specialist Shauna Holmes, who put over 700 members through the orientation in the first few months of operation. Shirley Seagram was one of them and enthused in the 1983 newsletter: "When the skiing season started. I was amazed how much stronger my legs were. Unfortunately, my Nautilus workouts haven't improved my skiing technique."

The increasing number of joggers kickstarted the first Glencoe fun run. a two-to-five-mile scenic tour along the Elbow River in the spring of 1980. This event would morph into the Icebreaker, held annually now for a field of over 500 participants. Riding the fitness craze, triathlons, a Stampede run, and the annual Superstars event merged into the current format in the mid-1980s. Skating, badminton, running, tennis, swimming, and squash were a few of the sports included in the Superstars event, ever-dominated by the almost ludicrously athletic Danny Shannon.

The Honolulu Marathon, at twenty-six miles (forty-two kilometres), was viewed by a hardy group of Glencoe runners as the ultimate



physical and mental challenge. The Glencoe's first-ever marathon training course began in earnest in January, 1983. The following December, with temperatures soaring to a record high of 89 degrees, the club's Honolulu Marathon team set off amidst 10,000 runners, and the Calgarians all made it to the finish line. In the years to come, hundreds of Glencoe runners would compete in the Honolulu Marathon, but it's hats off to this first team that ventured forth across the Pacific.

On the weekend of June 14, 1986, thirty-four Glencoe runners participated in the seventh annual Jasper-Banff relay. The prestigious international race hosts the likes of the fastest officers of the Los Angeles Police Department and the RCMP and select teams from around the world. The relay is often held in extreme weather and is limited to 128 teams. Each team member runs an average of ten miles over the 177-mile route and teams must finish under the twenty-four-hour deadline.

The Glencoe drew two teams in 1986. The first team consisted of seventeen runners with an individual ten-kilometre pace of six and onehalf minute miles or better. They included, in race order, John Goss, Richard Roskey, Arthur Hough, Jim Rooney, John Rooney, Ian Johnston, Gord Cormie, Hugh Ross, Dan MacDonald, Ken Maier, Mike Letourneau, Bob Engbloom, Greg Carter, Rob Dunstan, Norm Denoon, Geoff Williams, and Jeff McCaig. They finished in nineteenth place, with a time of twenty hours and sixteen minutes.

The second Glencoe team, a recreational group including Thalia Kingsford, John Stankiewicz, Susan Schulli, Chris Hutchings, Dale Fisher, Ted Davis, Laura Letourneau, Brenda Lucy, Gib Clark, Geoff Seagram, Tom Christie, Chris Beck, Murray Morrison, Chris Buchanan, Tudor Beattie, Mike Read, and Peter Mawer, finished eighty-second, with a time of twenty-three hours and twenty-six minutes. Many Glencoe relay

The Glencoe's first Honolulu Marathon team, Hawaii, 1983. Back row (left to right):

Tom Christie, Don Blackett, and Heather Haddow. Middle row (left to right): Susan Schulli, Judy Beck, Ray Brett, Murray Morrison, and Janet Simpson. Front row (left to right): Nevenka Devcich, and Cathryn Brett.

Inaugural Glencoe Club
competitive team
in the Jasper to Banff relay, 1986.
Back row (left to right):
Ian Johnston, Richard Roskey,
Bob Engbloom, John Rooney,
Jim Rooney, Mike Letourneau,
Greg Carter, and Arthur Hough.
Front row (left to right):
Hugh Ross, Gord Cormie,
Ken Maier, Dan Macdonald,
Jeff McCaig, John Goss,
and Jeff Williams.

Photo: Glencoe Archive

Inaugural Glencoe Club recreational relay team in the Jasper to Banff relay, 1986. Back rows (left to right): Brian Fea, Geoff Seagram, Murray Morrison, Tom Christie, Dale Fisher, Gib Clark, Ted Davis, Chris Beck, John Stankiewicz, Tudor Beattie. Chris Hutchings, Mike Reid, and Peter Mawer. Front row (left to right): Dale Fea, Laura Letourneau, Thalia Kingsford, Rachael Kingsford, Brenda Lucy, Chris Buchanan, and Sue Schulli.





teams — too numerous to mention in one book — followed these mountain pioneers, and admiration is still immense for anyone who can run past black bears and the Columbia Icefields in summer snowstorms.

From this group, nine hardcore runners headed north on September 16, 1988, to the Klondike 108-mile relay along the historic gold rush trail from Skagway, Alaska, Whitehorse in the Yukon. Those who braved their twelve hour and forty minute race under a star-filled northern lights sky were Ray Brett, Richard Collier, Gord Cormie, Arthur Hough, Ross Macdonald, Doug McPherson, Bob Rooney, Tony Smith, and Jeff Williams. The race started at 1:00 a.m. and because tenman teams were the norm, Ray Brett - having run twenty marathons, including the Boston Marathon three times — ran two consecutive legs of the relay. The Glencoe team finished in a respectable seventh place among the sixty-two teams entered.

The rapid entry of so many members into fitness programs was arguably one of the greatest challenges in club history. Lack of available space hampered development of certain programs, and an expansion proposal yo-yoed back and forth until it was defeated by twelve votes in 1981. "The ballroom was packed at the extraordinary meeting and I gave an impassioned speech on behalf of our committee on the benefits of more space and the need for a physiotherapy component in the fitness expansion," reminisces Abe Epp, who eventually made a successful bid for the board of directors, "but when we were defeated, none of us felt it was the end of the ball game." Then, in 1986, a proposal incorporating two exercise rooms, a multipurpose weight room, a physiotherapy room, and offices — to be constructed above the indoor swimming pool — was put forward to the membership. In a very positive vote, they said: "Just Do It!"

The spacious surroundings of the 10,000-square-foot facility would boast two exercise studios, a stretch area, an Olympic lifting platform, over 6,000 pounds of free weights, and sixteen pieces of cardiovascular equipment, of which twelve were entirely new.

Weight training and conditioning specialist Darrell Moir, and later Ken Clarke, joined the fitness staff to supervise the new high-tech equipment. "Darrell and Ken both held physical education degrees and understood the concept of whole (family) fitness," said Angela Mosca, grateful to have them on staff, "and it was Darrell Moir who got the children's gym and swim program started with member Susan Chakravorty Steinmann." Today, program coordinator Cindy Nelson-Bonyai - in her fourteenth year of involvement with children's fitness - is assisted at the centre by Jan Peterson, daughter of longtime Glencoe members Helen and George Peterson.

President Doug McGillivray and directors Patrick Clarke and Abe Epp presided over the official ribbon cutting ceremony in the summer of 1987. And for those in exercise class concerned about plummeting into the swimming pool below, Doug

Ribbon cutting ceremony, 1987. Left to right: Director **Patrick Clarke**, President **Doug McGillivray**, and Director **Abe Epp**.





Audrey Morrison, 92, on her exercise bike at the Glencoe fitness centre, 2000.

Photo: Janet Daly, BPE Glencoe Club Personal Trainer McGillivray assured everyone that the structural engineering on the bouncy Ener-flex floater floor system was sound.

No good deed goes unpunished. For refugees from the high-impact workouts suffering aches, pains, strains, and sprains, a private sports injury clinic — initially owned by Craig Gattinger and Ron Lowe, and later by Sarah Cassidy and Gerry Khran — was established. Once interest in golf mushroomed, Khran initiated the popular FitforeGolf program at the downtown club. And after all this, if your ribs still hurt when you inhaled, and bags of ice didn't help that aggravated shoulder, there was always a massage treatment given by specialists Rosalind Dunn, Terry Oleksow, and their team of therapists.

No one was prouder to welcome everyone to the new facility than Angela Mosca, the most polished fitness guru of the bunch. Now married to Glencoe member Cameron Mason, Angela Mosca had been the director of fitness for close to nine years and finally had an office to call her own. "It was very difficult trying to do a professional job in that unprofessional setting downstairs," Mosca recalls, looking back on her oneroom studio, which lacked any privacy, "and I was disappointed when belittlers said the fad would go away, but I knew Abe Epp and his committee would somehow get that expansion done."

That, of course, was the reason Mosca held back her tears in 1987 when she was informed of an imminent transfer to South Carolina, where she now lives with her husband and three children. She couldn't find the strength within herself to say good-bye until a couple of days before she left the Glencoe. "I still regret not doing a better job of saying good-bye to everyone," admits Angela Mosca, "but I figured who wants a fitness instructor that is crying her eyes out for a month?"

The following January, hundreds of Glencoeites reinvigorated themselves by participating in "89 Days in 89." The fitness centre posed the question: "Are you up to the challenge?" The difficult task included eighty-nine exercise sessions, to be completed for points and prizes in 133 possible days, by May 24, 1989. This annual event, rechristened the Fitness Challenge, has helped thousands of members work off their Christmas pudding each January. By the thirteenth year of the Challenge in 2000, Audrey Morrison — who, it must be said, has the best ninety-twoyear-old body in morning fitness chalked up so many stationary bicycle points on her imaginary cross-country odyssey, she had pedalled all the way to Winnipeg by February.

High-impact aerobic classes came to a spandexed end as the industry crafted a new delivery system with emerging trends of low-impact step classes and more individual coaching. The advent of specialized and individual sports stoked demand at the Glencoe for personal trainers (PFTs) in the late 1980s. By the end of the decade, the Glencoe was the only private club out of fifteen Alberta colleges, universities, YMCAs, YWCAs, and corporate facilities recognized by the Canadian Association of Sport Sciences as an accredited fitness appraisal centre.

Also at this time, a running committee, including Ted Davis, Don Blackett, Rob Dunstan, Carolyn Johnson, Sandy Last, Peter Mawer, and Norm Parsons, was formed. This committee worked in conjunction with the fitness department in an attempt to promote and coordinate events such as the Jasper-Banff relay, the Labatt twenty-four-hour relay, the Kananaskis-100 relay, and the annual ten-kilometre Icebreaker, one of Calgary's premier spring roadraces.

At the inaugural Icebreaker in 1989 — followed then, as it is now, by the world's best brunch — Sheila Bakoway raced through city pathways (cleared of spring snow) to gain top honours for the Glencoe in the

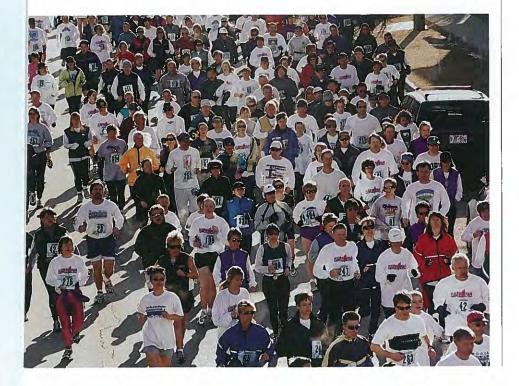
19-and-under women's event, taking second place in a time of 52:16. Other winners in various age groups during the thirteen-year event have been Jack Ally, Robert Dunstan, Bob Calvert, Richard Clark, Kyla Fisher, David Gillespie, Margaret Carleton-Glover, Lisa Harvey, Dorothy Holden, Thalia Kingsford, Karen Maier, Jane Mansell, Daniel Sauve, and Lynn Sparks. One of the first Icebreaker Roadrace volunteers was former Olympian Doug Kyle, 55, who proved his glutei maximi were still in top shape with a gold medal win in the men's 2,000-metre run at the 1990 Alberta Seniors' Games. His time was 7:44.

The new decade began with the first of many indoor triathlons held on February 18, 1990, organized by committee members Greg Gallelli, Don Blackett, Shane Inlow, and countless volunteers. The one-kilometre swim (forty lengths) was won by Pat Wigham in 13:43, the twenty-kilometre stationary bicycle segment was won by Brand Inlow in 22:13, and the five-kilometre run at Lindsay Park was won by Russell McLellan in 16:50. Top individual perform-



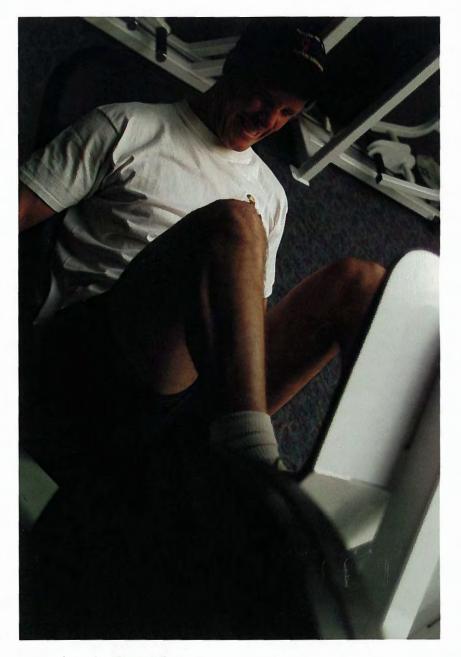
Icebreaker, 1993.
Women 30-to-39 age group.
First place:
Lynn Sparks (right);
Second place: Jane Mansell.

Photo: Dave Lowery



Icebreaker, 2000.
The annual ten-kilometre roadrace starts by the Glencoe on Twenty-Ninth Avenue, southwest, and finishes at Woods Park on Elbow Drive.

Photo: Ken Lun



Calgarian **Peter Allen**exhibits the strength that took him
to the Pittsburgh Penguins of the
National Hockey League in 1995.
Back home for summer, he pushes
the 45-pound plates on the
Glencoe's leg-press machine,
tuning up for Team Canada's fall
training camp.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström

ances were Russell McLellan (men) 57:34 and Cheryl Lowery (women) 1:04:56.

To mark the sixtieth anniversary, 900 members took part in the Fitness Challenge from Janaury to May, 1991. Over fifty families bowled in a family twosome tournament and a match play tournament for seniors. A family pool carnival attracted over 600 members, a mixed scramble golf tournament had 128 entrants, a special bridge dinner was well attended, a tri-racquet extravaganza involved

forty-eight tennis teams, ninety-six squash teams and one hundred badminton teams, and the curling/skating winterfest and carnival took place in November.

The dramatic increase in usage for the fitness facility was nearly ten percent per year for the past five years and pushed the limits to the maximum. By 1992, with attendance at fitness classes reaching a peak of over 23,000 usages for the year, the area was short of studios, adequate space for weights, and stretching and cardiovascular machines.

Not that Dale Styner needed any more room — he ran outside on the highway from Jasper to Banff and posted one of the fastest section times ever recorded in the thirteen-year history of the famous race. On his ascent of the Columbia Icefields in the 1992 edition of the relay, he ran his 10.4-mile leg — 2.5 miles of which are up a seven-to-nine percent grade — in an average pace of 6:06 per mile. Incredible!

The first ever Glencoe Junior Olympics got kids moving in 1992, with five teams of nine athletes each competing against one another in curling, fitness, swimming, badminton, and bowling. And for children ages three to five, a variety of activities, including creative dance, kinder gym, kinetics for kids, and kidnastics, were available under the direction of the tireless Cindy Nelson Bonyai.

Bill Jack's superb cardiovascular system earned a spot on the National Triathlon Team in 1993. And in the first year of his Glencoe presidency, Paul Poffenroth ran the last leg (17) in the 1993 Jasper-Banff relay along with (in race order) Margot Glover, Norm Parsons, Bill MacDonald, Val Brown, Peter Barker, Peter Mawer, Jim Clapperton, Ursula French, Deb Davidson, John Clarke, Bob Calvert, Mike Newman, Bill Cryderman, Bonnie Scott, Peter Johnson, and Don Richardson.

Preliminary drawings for a proposed fitness expansion, including a stairwell lift to give injured, elderly, or handicapped members access to the area, were posted in the west lobby in October, 1995. In the process of applying for a development permit, Steve Austin and his board of directors stayed fit jumping through hoops that the City of Calgary put up for them at every turn.

Cheryl Lowery, then a Glencoe fitness trainer, added her considerable expertise to an eight-month training program to get Glencoe members ready for the 1995 Honolulu Marathon. To warm up for it, she joined her father Paul Poffenroth, Bill Jack, and John Valentine to do battle with 600 triathletes at the National Triathlon Championships on August 20, 1995, at Fort McMurray, Alberta. Each placed in the top five of their age groups, and each earned a spot on the Canadian team for the World Triathlon Championships held on November 11, 1995, in Cancun, Mexico.

"We arrived in Cancun the week before the race and spent the time trying to acclimatize ourselves to swimming in very wavy salt water, and biking and running in temperatures in the high 30s with about ninety-five percent humidity," said Bill Jack. Over 2,500 competitors from 107 countries took part in the championships with the following results from Glencoe members:

30-34 Age Group Women Cheryl Lowery 48th 30-34 Age Group Men John Valentine 34th 40-44 Age Group Men Bill Jack 31st 55-59 Age Group Men Paul Poffenroth 33rd

The long and always challenging road to the Honolulu Marathon ended for many Glencoe runners in December, 1995. Paul Poffenroth says that taking part in his first

Honolulu Marathon with his daughter was the highlight of his running career. And his daughter remembers her 1995 experience with her father and her other blistered, sun burnt, sore-kneed charges. Cheryl Lowery recalls:

Along the way there were tears of frustration and physical pain, but there were more high fives and smiles when another challenge had been conquered. This group spent many hours together, developing new friendships and strengthening old ones. Our day in Honolulu didn't end for us until the last of the team crossed the finish line.

By the end of the decade, 1983 Honolulu Marathon alumnus Doug McLaughlin would complete the 26.2-mile race for the second time (in 1998), as a member of the Glencoe contingent, again coached by Cheryl Lowery and her husband Dave. The year 1998 marked the end of Glencoe participation in the island marathon. "It just got to be too much

Glencoe Club participants at the 1996 Honolulu Marathon. (Left to right):

Reg Pattemore, Ann Pattemore, Heather Wiebe (coach), Cheryl Lowery (coach), Jane Evans, Margie Nickles, Harry Wilmont, Rhonda Nissen, and Jill Kulhawy.

Photo: Dave Lowery





Fitness Director Ken Clarke. surrounded by his staff, with his favourite client, Audrey Morrison, at 87 (on his left), at the official re-opening ceremony of the fitness centre, September 3, 1996. Fitness staff (left to right): Linda Gee, Cindy Nelson-Bonyai, Evelyn Nelson, Tricia Nesbitt. Patty Zoratti, Vaun Nehling, Ken Clarke, Jeff Pashelka. Carolyn Bedford. Audrey Morrison, Tammy Oak. Karen Klassen, Lorne Hass, Shawn Dietrich, and Kevin Klein.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

of a time commitment," says Cheryl Lowery, "and now we are busy with our jobs and our family."

The spacious new fitness area boasting two new exercise studios, a larger stretch area, an Olympic lifting platform, over 8,000 pounds of free weights, and thirty-five pieces of cardiovascular equipment opened for business September 3, 1996. At the ribbon-cutting ceremony, President Wayne Morrison paid tribute to the fitness staff and many Glencoe members, including Abe Epp. After eight years on the board of directors - preceded by nine years with the fitness committee — Abe Epp had retired in 1995. Without his involvement, the fitness programs and facilities at the Glencoe would not be what they are to-

For several years, the Glencoe fielded both men's and women's teams for the Kananaskis-100 relay, but it would be the women's team that would come through for victory at the end of the decade.

Personal trainers Diane Stibbard and Karen Klassen, physiotherapist Sarah Cassidy, and Calgary speedster Christine Pitkanen helped move Glencoe members Ursula French. Carolyn Hamilton, Karen Ireland, Kathy Price, Wendy Stewart, and dynamo triathlete Val Brown closer to the medals in the Kananaskis-100 (K-100) relay in June, 1996. The Glencoe team completed the K-100. which runs through the spectacular Highwood Pass in Kananaskis Country, in just over thirteen hours and ten minutes, finishing just out of the medals for the second straight year. By 1997, the group moved up to take second place in their division with the new recruits Catherine Bell. Bonnie Scott, Diane Stibbard, Marilyn Taylor, and identical twins Jill and Heather McDermid. The ten Glencoe women finished in style, but did not make it to the podium, and

vowed to be faster the next year. They were — and it wasn't because they were chased by grizzlies. Their team, coached by Cheryl Lowery, was dubbed Mission Impossible, starred new recruits Adela Cosijn and Lisa Oldridge, and took first prize, despite blistering headwinds. Then, in 2000, the Mission Possible team, consisting of Catherine Bell, Val Brown, Allison Douglas, Margo Glover, Jane Mansell, McClelland, Sue Petch, Christine Pitkanen, Kathy Price, and Marilyn Taylor, won the relay again in 12:54.22.

Mission Impossible and Mission
Possible teams took first place
in both the 1999 and the 2000
Kananaskis-100 relay.
Glencoe team members
(left to right): Sue Petch,
Margo Glover, Adela Cosijn,
Bonnie Scott, Kathy Price,
Val Brown, Marilyn Taylor,
and Catherine Bell.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström

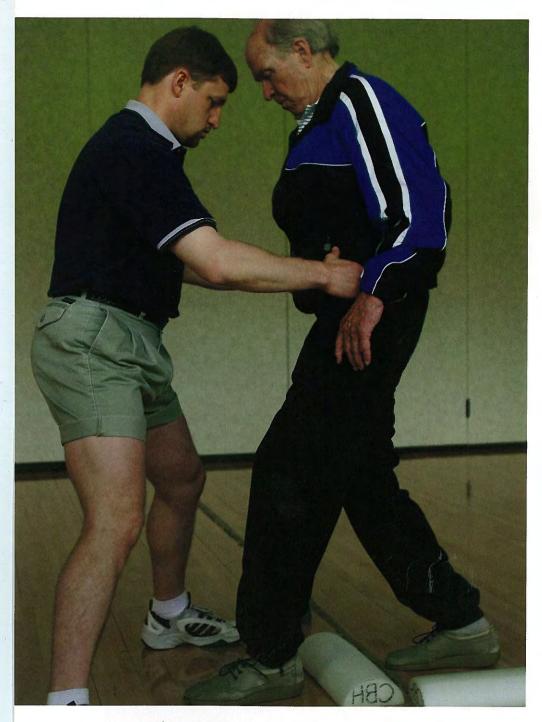
Changes in the template of the fitness industry affected Glencoe programs during the last two decades of the millennium, particularly in cardiovascular programs. In 1987, the Glencoe fitness centre had four life-cycles. By the time Ken Clarke became a finalist for the fitness director of the year award, presented annually by the Boston-based International Health, Racquet and Sportclub Association (IHRSA), there were thirty-two pieces of cardio equipment showcased in what was judged to be one of the best centres in North America. "I didn't win the award," said Ken Clarke, now Glencoe sports director, "but for the Glencoe fitness centre to be chosen by this worldwide association as one of the four finalists, it reflected favourably on club management and the entire membership.'

Why does a good knee go bad? Jim Scott knows. In fact, he could tell you the very day that his left one buckled under the effects of a stroke he suffered at 80 years of age, on May 15, 1997. Among other things, the aftermath manifested itself in paralysis of the left side of his body.



Glencoe runner **Brad Fox** — silhouetted against
the backdrop of the magnificent
Highwood Pass — competes in
the Kananaskis-100 relay race
in June, 1991.





Jim Scott, recovering from a stroke he suffered in 1997, is put through his rehabilitation paces at the Glencoe fitness centre by his personal trainer,

Shawn Dietrich.

Photos: Mikael Kjellström

After extensive physiotherapy, Scott — who joined the club in 1942 and was so active in badminton, bowling, curling, tennis, and swimming that he finally became a Glencoe director in 1973 — came back to fitness gradually. He felt no embarrassment about his disability. To begin his road to recovery at the Glencoe, he signed on with swim-

ming instructor Laurie Pow and personal fitness trainer Shawn Dietrich.

If you scratched Shawn Dietrich, you would find, just below the surface, a lucid and mild-mannered personal trainer who is deeply devoted to his clients. "I like all aspects of being a personal trainer," says Dietrich, "but working with clients like Jim Scott is my favourite part of this business." He and Jim Scott began working together with the main belief that Jim would endure, and, despite the fact that progress has been slow, he is still regaining mobility. Out of this experience came much that was good. "I am convinced that fitness gets to the core of recovery," says Scott, after four years with his personal trainer "and Shawn Dietrich deserves much credit for his thoughtful help."

For those who missed out on the bandwagon of power-walking, boxing, yoga, karate, tai chi, and tae bo, a new conditioning regimen called Pilates was the next big thing on the horizon. Developed by German fitness guru Joseph Pilates, the low-impact flexibility and muscle exercises have been practised for decades by the physical elite (read dancers). Glencoe classes began in 1998, and, in practice, the sport is flat-out beautiful.

With so many Glencoe youngsters competing at a national and international level in badminton, curling, golf, skating, swimming, squash, and tennis, the existing competitive athletic development programs, which began in the early 1990s, were amalgamated into Advantage Glencoe in 1998. The fitness trainers chosen for the Advantage Glencoe program share a keen desire for their profession and commitment to the youth of the club. Their technical expertise includes high-intensity training, weight training, meeting with coaches to discuss goal-setting, and attending events to lend support.

Matt, Ian, and Val Brown won the family category during celebrations



Celebrating with a few of her original best friends, **Angela Mosca Mason** (front row, sixth from left) returned to Calgary for Fitness Reunion, 2000.

Back row (left to right):

Bill Erwin, Myrt Erwin, John Torode, Charles Mendelman, Dr. Patrick Clarke, Peggy Paulson, Gertrude Cohos, Marlene Mason, Alan Beattie, Wayne Morrison, John Harvie, Abe Epp, and Jeff Ross. Second row (left to right):

Barry Sullivan, Dennis McDermott, Patricia Culver, Dr. Ron Culver, Dick Ranaghan, Doug Kyle, Carol Kyle, Livia Fekete, Nancy Hay, Ann Beattie, Laura Young, Marjie Allan, Janet Simonton, and Susan Schulli.

Front row (left to right):

Joycelyn Wilkinson Drumheller, Martin Cohos, Paul Poffenroth, Larry O'Connor, Ian Douglas, Angela Mosca Mason, Nevenka Devcich, Marjory Leeson, Sigrid Boyd, Barbara Morin, Marilyn Truscott, Zel Harvie, Ann Creighton, Bill Creighton, Judy LeGeyt, and Steve Allan.

Photo: Tom Wong



Glencoe member **Lee Kirkpatrick** exercising with the fitness ring, a component of her twice-weekly Pilates matwork routine.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström



Glencoe members Shirley and Ted Valentine, together with their four sons, two daughters, two daughters-in-law, and one cousin, entered the eleven-leg, Banff to Calgary relay race, May, 2001. Back row (left to right): Paul Valentine (son) leg 4-11K; Stephen Valentine (son) leg 9 - 12K;Anne Valentine (daughter) leg 10-7K; John Valentine (son) leg 6-12K, and leg 7-17K; Tom Valentine (son) leg 1-22K. Front row (left to right): Sue Anne Valentine (daughter-inlaw), who ran leg 9-12K alongside her husband Stephen Valentine; Shirley Valentine (mother) leg 3-7.5K; Ted Valentine (father) leg 2-12K; Sabina Valentine

Photo: Clayton Kaplar

(daughter-in-law) leg 5-16K.

Missing:

George Valentine (cousin) leg 11-

12K:

and Kathryn Valentine (daughter)

leg 8-10K;

for the tenth anniversary of the annual Glencoe Club Indoor Triathlon in February, 1999. Other winners in their various categories were: Jennifer Lowery (Individual Ladies); Steve Suche (Individual Men 40-); Daniel Sauve (Individual Men 40+); Doug Birrell, Bob Dingle, and Eric Dingle (Men's Team); Catherine Bell, Carol Engstrom, and Heather McDermid (Ladies' Team); Daniel Sauve, Steve Suche, and April Thompson (Mixed Team).

The mission statement of the professionals who work at the Glencoe fitness is: "Creating a Positive Lifestyle Experience," and they are doing it big time. By September, 2000, the fitness studios were in use 125 hours per week with 900 members registered in special programs. "An average day," says Lorne Hass, in charge of this non-stop action, "will see 500 members through the fitness centre."

It was a brand new year, and that meant it was time to register for the Fit Trip 2001, an odyssey that earned members ten-, twenty-, or thirty-kilometre awards for fitness activities. Glencoe runners who finished in the top ten at the 2001 Icebreaker were Jane Mansell and Sabina and John Valentine. Twenty years ago, John Valentine's mother Shirley started

the Valentine marathon tradition by jogging around the new running track at Mount Royal College. The family lived close to the college, and soon Shirley was joined on the running track by her husband Ted. Eventually all six of their children took up running. Their son John Valentine, now teaching for the Physical Education Department of Grant McEwan College in Edmonton, has placed fifth in the Glencoe Icebreaker three times. "At least I'm consistent." says Valentine. Best of all was when six-year-old Glencoe member Cleo Valentine, daughter of Calgarian Tom Valentine, ran the 2000 Glencoe Icebreaker in one hour and twenty minutes alongside her grandfather Ted, 71, and her mother Samantha.

The Glencoe fitness centre has become a one-stop, full-service, client-oriented facility that meets the needs of a wide variety of membership demands. From munchkins to seniors, and everyone in between, health and fitness goals are continually assessed and tailored to the emerging trends of individual needs. Throw in the convenience factor of having all this longevity under one roof and you have a healthy lifestyle prescription tied to gym dandy results.



Ice Skating

ack in 1912, when the Calgary Skating Club was formed, King Winter held court. Kids and adults alike set

> loose in the great outdoors to skate, and no other sport attracted Calgarians like it.

> The Calgary Skating Club was first organized by R. J. Verne and numbered fifteen members in total. The original rink on Twelfth Avenue West was called the *Academy*. Later members skated at Bowness Golf Club, then at the Victoria Park Arena at the Calgary Exhibition Grounds and the Crystal Rink (on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Eighth Street West), before the club again had a rink of its own at the Calgary Lawn Tennis Club.

During the 1926-27 season, new quarters were obtained in Elbow Park, and the rink and clubhouse were constructed at the present location on Eighth Street and Thirtyfourth Avenue, S.W. In 1928, when the membership reached 250, Ruth

If a person has to be pushed, and has to be forced to practice each day, he or she will never become a champion. You really have to love the work, no matter how monotonous the practice sessions are. You practice until you are perfect.

Margaret Crosland Berezowski, 1958 and 1959 Canadian Figure Skating Champion and Joe Gunsberg were appointed club professionals, and, by 1930, musical equipment was installed. The

rink was taxed to the limit, with figure skaters taking up more and more ice time with lessons and practice sessions for the annual carnival.

During these years, the Calgary Skating Club participated in the Banff Carnival, where their skaters took many championships. Of note was the Western Canada Championship, held for several years by Mary Ryan, whose daughters, Catherine and Mary, would later train at the Glencoe. Future Glencoe skaters Ailsa McLachlan and J. O. (James) Miller won the 1929 Western Canadian Championship for pair skating, and Ruth Morgan and Murray Lister won the 1930 ten-step championship.

Calgary's erratic winter climate of Chinooks and deep-freezes drove members of the Calgary Skating Club to work out plans for a covered indoor community rink. It was into

Skating on the Elbow River in 1914. The view is looking east from Woods Park at the end of Twenty-ninth Avenue and Elbow Drive.

Photo: Glenbow Museum and Archives



The Glencoe Club outdoor rink, shown here in 1939, was situated below the Earl Grey hill, where the westside parking lot is located today.

Photo: courtesy of Katie Galloway

this climate that the driving force behind the idea of building a bigger building for the Calgary Skating Club came to the fore. It is to one of the most active members of the old skating club — E. A. (Ernie) McCullough — that a vote of thanks is owed.

Chairman of the committee that started the Glencoe, McCullough oversaw the turning over of all assets of the Calgary Skating Club to the Glencoe in 1929-30. An agreement was put in place whereby the money would be used in part to sponsor promising skaters from the community who, due to financial circumstances, would otherwise not be able to join the club. This agreement enabled the Gunsberg's - the first figure skating professionals hired by the Glencoe — to bring their expertise, and all their star pupils, from the Calgary Skating Club along with them.

When the doors opened in November of 1931, there were two skating rinks at the Glencoe: 1.5-acre outdoor rink that all skaters and hockey players used extensively, and the indoor rink (measuring 80' ×

180'), which was unheated, with a natural ice surface that had to be cleaned and resurfaced by hand.

There is no question that the most prominent club event during the early years of the Glencoe was the ice carnival, a production originating with the Calgary Skating Club.

The annual event was elevated to grand proportions by the new club's enthusiastic membership.

For the first annual carnival held the following year, a four-act play entitled The Idyll of Glencoe included a cast of hundreds. Opening night was February 5, 1932, and it saw a capacity crowd of 4,000 at the Victoria Park Arena on the Calgary Exhibition Grounds. Spectators could pick up their tickets in advance on the main floors of the Hudson's Bay Company store, Eaton's, or at Tom Campbell's Hat Shop downtown prices were box seats \$1.00, reserved seats 75 cents, general admission 50 cents, and children 25 cents. The performance ran for one night.

President Ernie McCullough, an expert skater, delighted the crowd by taking part in the masquerade scene with pairs partner Peggy Nowers. And proof positive that the inaugural directors didn't just sit in the boardroom, W. H. (William) Ross and his wife skated the graceful foxtrot alongside their young son, Don.

During intermission, speed skating races and relay races between high school teams were staged. The comedy antics and trick skating of Norton Wait and his younger brother Eric received the first of many thunderous standing ovations. Rave reviews followed in the *Calgary Daily Herald* the next day, and, to the delight of parents and participants, reams of names of Glencoe skaters appeared in the newspaper.

Not only were the carnivals the major source of revenue for the club — members were never too young or too old to skate in the show. Little Shirley Martin, eight years old, and four-year-old Barry McHugh



were the youngest performers in the "Teddy Bear's Picnic" production of the 1933 Glencoe Winter Carnival, skating alongside veteran James Miller.

Shirley Martin (who married Calgarian Norm Boyse in 1948) would go on to form a fifty-year association with the Canadian Figure Skating Association as a technical representative and would top off her career as co-chairman of skating operations at the 1988 Olympic figure skating events in Calgary.

She was only six years old when she participated in the first Glencoe Ice Carnival in 1932, and there were no skates in Calgary small enough to fit her little feet. Always up to a challenge, her father sent a pair of her shoes to a skate manufacturer he knew in Boston, who attached tiny blades to them. That's how Shirley Martin got her first — but not last — pair of figure skates.

Each year, thousands of individual sequins - sewn on by hand to hundreds of costumes - kept dressmakers (read "mothers") busy in a workshop set up upstairs overlooking the curling area. Experts (read "fathers") put staging equipment together, and scenery was constructed at the back of the club. With skating rehearsals going on for months, there was little time to spare. The windows in the old canteen were removed, making acoustical space for Jerry Fuller to set up his orchestra for dress rehearsals. And behind the scenes, young girls were introduced to the cosmetic thrills of stage make-up and and leg paint applied by professional cosmeticians from Eaton's department store.

Of all the performers, two of the crowd favourites were the duet team of Provincial Champions Eileen "Bunty" Noble and Norton Wait. Eventually, they won the singles and pairs championship at the first major event ever held at the club, the 1935 Provincials. Noble also held the Provincial Ladies' Senior title for six

years and was the first western skater to compete in the Canadian Championships.

The first Glencoe skating carnival set the stage for ice shows to become the dominant club event each year, without argument providing the best entertainment of the Calgary winter season. Each carnival surpassed the one before with more participants, spectacular staging, and expert skating, which eventually resulted in the shows being held over two nights. A typical newspaper headline would read:

OVER 4,000 SAW IT THURSDAY... BE SURE YOU SEE IT SATURDAY!

Glencoe Club professionals Ruth and Joe Gunsberg successfully guided young skaters through the early carnivals, and, by 1935, guest stars were being brought in from Europe, Britain, New York, and Hollywood. At this time, club graduate Ailsa McLachlan became the first Glencoe skater to be hired as a choreographer by the famous Ice Capades.

Eric Waite (brother of Norton Wait) left Calgary in 1935, and, in a meteoric rise, immediately got top billing with the Ice Capades. Wait put on his famous skits in nearly every large city in the United States and Canada, matching his acts with some of the best ice-skating comedians in the world. Bank tellers didn't believe his name was for real on his cheques from the Ice Capades, so he put an extra e on

the end of it.

By 1936, Hollywood films starring tiny blonde Norwegian figure skater Sonja Henie began to play to packed movie houses everywhere. Henie, who won ten world championships and three gold medals at the Olympic



Norton Wait and Bunty Noble, 1935 Alberta Champions, singles and doubles.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Winter Games in 1924, 1928, and 1932, turned professional in 1936. Blessed with a good head for business, she established her fabulously successful ice show in New York. But it was the ten Hollywood movies that Sonja Henie made that inspired an unparalleled number of children to figure skate. Calgary children, no different than those of Sonja Henie's worldwide audiences, flocked to the Glencoe for skating lessons, and membership in the club expanded accordingly.

For the organizers of the carnival, and new skating professional Adolph Windsperger, these were heady days at the Glencoe. Windsperger, the former Austrian champion, even began to autograph his photographs with the caption: "Let it be a lesson to you that practice gets you to the top." A word to the wise was sufficient for "Bunty" Noble and Graham Miller (son of former Calgary Skating Club president James Miller), who both represented the Glencoe when they each won the 1937 Provincial Singles titles.

Brother and sister Cliff and Rona Thael, the new club professionals from London, England, directed the sixth Carnival in 1938, starring eighteen-year-old Czechoslovakian and Olympic sensation Vera Hruba. Glencoe skaters Cyril Cartwright, Helen Cantwell, and Ian Mackie, dressed as a Russian trio, impressed the packed house with their precision skating, but the lead newspaper story in *The Albertan* the next day praised the intermission entertainment.

William H. (Bill) Pentland, an outstanding hockey player, successfully cleared ten barrels piled two-deep in a barrel-jumping display. Pentland had a featured spot in former Glencoe Club carnivals and had achieved much fame with his sensational barrel jumping and trick jumps. His distance jumping exhibition was praised in the newspaper as one of

the most exciting half-time shows during the six years of the carnival.

The quality of professionals at the Glencoe increased when Canadian and British gold medallist Margaret Manahan of Winnipeg and the fourtime World Professional Figure Skating Champion Hope Braine of London, England, took over the helm at the club in the late 1930s. With Eric Wait's departure, spectators were missing a leading ice comedian until England's Sidney Froebel joined the Glencoe professionals in 1939. Tall and angular, Froebel often clad himself in loose-fitting oversized costumes and kept the crowd roaring with laughter at his acrobatic comedy routines.

But war clouds were gathering in Europe, and, in an amazing display of good timing, Eric Waite made it overseas to perform during the Ice Capades season before the war broke out in 1939. Appearing at Earls Court in London, England, Waite had the Royal Family laughing and clapping enthusiastically. After his hilarious performance, Waite was presented to

THE GLENCOE CLUB

Presents

The Engadine Fantasy"

1938

6th

Annual
Carnival

ARENA RINE
THERMY and WERKERNY AND WERKERNY

queen. After serving in the armed forces during World War II, Norton Wait and Eric Waite both became professional figure skating coaches in the United States.

Once Britain and France declared war on Germany, Glencoe Club ice carnivals took on themes featuring military displays and music with part of the proceeds donated to war charities.

As more and more young Canadians signed up for the services, the carnivals featured fewer and fewer performances by the young men of Calgary. But during this time, a young Royal Air Force officer named Freddie Tomlins was training in Calgary as a wireless operator, and the club opened its doors to him. British champion and runner-up in the 1939 world championships, Tomlins was unable to stay in the city long enough to take part in the annual carnival. Nevertheless, he made the most of his time in Canada by delighting spectators with performances at the Calgary General Hospital's Alumni Carnival and at a Rotary Carnival in Vancouver, British Columbia. He lost his life over Europe shortly after his return to England.

Despite the absence of young men, carnivals continued with talented youngsters stealing the shows year after year during the 1940s. Particularly memorable were future stars Sharon Adams, Beverley Brodie, Margie Crosland, Wendy Egbert, Carol Irwin, Ellen Sweeney, Marguerite Sweeney, and Diane Williams.

It was at this time that the Glencoe reached its time of greatest financial difficulty. Skating committee chairman C. C. (Campbell) McLaurin had two tough decisions to make in 1940/41.

Firstly, he had to replace the club's two professionals, who were operating under a contract agreement in which the remuneration provided was much in excess of the club's resources. Secondly, he was deter-



mined to put the amateur handling of ice carnival tickets under a professional marketing company. This proved to be one the best decisions ever made by the Glencoe.

Opening ceremonies at the 1941 carnival were dedicated to the men and women in the armed services. and the choreography of new club professional Vern Abbott was described in The Albertan, February 25, 1941, as follows:

Red, white and blue is the theme of this year's show. Union jacks unfurled and figures of battleships and airplanes were the designs at center ice. Numbers with a military air were frequent and popular.

Nicknamed "that kid from the Glencoe," Eric Waite opened with top billing as the Clown Prince of Comedy with the original Ice Capades. A master of pantomime, Waite skated in early Glencoe Club skating carnivals and was the only skating comedian ever introduced to royalty when he was presented to Her Majesty the Queen at Earls Court, London in 1938.

Photo: courtesy of Mrs. Eric Waite



A symphony on ice 1941. Left to right: **Cyril Cartwright**,

Cyril Cartwright,
Royden McConachie,
A. Cartwright, Mary MacLaren,
Corp. J. Pinder, RCAF,
Constance Miller, J. J. Saucier,
Isobel McLachlan, J. B. Flint,
Mary MacKay, Jas. O. Miller,
Margaret Hess,
Ernest A. McCullough,
Marjorie Cochrane, Vern Abbott,
and Marie Ann Murray.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Better still were headlines the next day promising spectators: YOU'LL SPLIT A SEAM FROM BEAM TO BEAM, while watching the amazing comedy antics of World Champion Megan Taylor and her father Phil Taylor, originator of stilt skating.

Under the new marketing program, ticket sales for the 1941 carnival reached an all-time high, and the annual show netted its first big profit of \$4,000. It was this profit, and the profits from subsequent carnivals, that saw the club through the dark war years. Not only were carnivals good for the Glencoe, but the main participants took the show on the road, performing for rural communities and raising money for Alberta hospitals and service clubs. By 1943, the Glencoe Carnival was fast becoming one of the best patronized events in western Canada, with some of the most superlative skating talent on the continent booked by club professionals Margaret Mitchell and Barry Green. The top-notch skating of Glencoe sisters Donna, June, and Helen Arbour brought many a smile to the sellout audience of 5,000 persons jammed into the arena at the exhibition grounds.

Juvenile star, fourteen-year-old Phyllis Thompson of Hollywood, California, lived up to advance notices as the feature performer in the twelfth Glencoe Club Carnival in 1944. Over 100 Glencoe skaters showed remarkable proficiency in the three-hour program, headlined by Marjorie Jean Miller and Mary Lou Moore.

Back in Calgary after performing their popular military duet throughout British Columbia during the war were Shirley Martin and "Muffy" McHugh MacKenzie, who had moved to Victoria after her marriage. Martin had also relocated to Victoria in 1943 after enlisting for basic training with the women's division of the Royal Canadian Air Force, and the military encouraged both women to keep skating. Also at the carnival were Edmontonian ice comedians Bobby Blackett and Fred Astle representing the Royal Glenora Club - who kept the crowd in fits of laughter with their comedy act performed seemingly without regard to life or limb.

The Glencoe Ice Carnival was fast becoming an institution. Ticket reservations were always well ahead of projections, and the program had been extended to three days. Sold-out performances every night ensured nearly the only source of revenue for the Glencoe. But even the first performance of the new Glencoe professionals Gladys and Edward Rushka (or the skill of the featured Hollywood stars) could not outshine the special guest at the 1945 carnival.

For the first time since she had won the 1945 Junior Championship of Canada, the Glencoe presented its own Doreen Dutton - the first Albertan to win the Canadian Junior Championship. The music to her solo performance, "Navy on Parade," was drowned out by an audience whose cheers reached a peak unheard of in Calgary. When the encores finally ended, Ernie McCullough, now a Calgary alderman, made his way to centre ice and presented Doreen Dutton with an enormous bouquet of roses on behalf of the Glencoe.

For the citizens of the Dominion of Canada, the best news in the world came when the war in Europe ended on May 7, 1945, with the unconditional surrender of the Germans. The Japanese capitulated on August 14, 1945, but the intervening years of war had taken their toll with the tragic loss of many Glencoe Club members.

No one could deny that the 1946 carnival was the best ice show ever presented in fifteen years. Despite the spectacular Hollywood talent, it was the 150 Glencoe Club skaters that proved to be the favourites with the Calgary audience, numbering 5,300. The only sad note, printed in the February 5, 1946, edition of *The Albertan* newspaper read as follows:

Darling of the ice, blond blueeyed Ellen Sweeney helped to warm many cold hands in the Arena every time she appeared. Ellen's partner, petite Carol Irwin was not in the



show. She was in the audience, tears streaming down her cheeks. The youngster had injured her leg about a week ago, and for the first time since she was old enough to tie a skate lace, didn't appear in the annual event.

Economic conditions were on the upswing in 1946, and the club slowly began to get back on its feet. The first order of business for the skating committee was the authorization by the directors to install an artificial ice plant for both skating and

Shirley Martin (left) and Muffy McHugh in costume for their military performance, 1943.

Photo: courtesy of Shirley Boyse

THE ALBERTAN-The Newspaper of the Home -SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1947

15th Annual GLENCOE CLUB ICE CARNIVAL



"At the Foir"

Rich revi. bit to right, Margaret Crothad, Dana McLarce, Laturic Havayth, Januan Wilkhoose, John P.
narson, Fellis Cruus, Kenneth Hardillan, Hester Stevens Gelfis, Fanrelo Townsend, Mario Fistikas, Stephanie He
Janika Hunter. Front rev., brit to right, Judy Gooder, Mary-Anne Newsham, John Mattern, Bobby Chiran, Bobb
Versamend, Schreen Anzere, Ramolind (Eller,

3 Days at Arena

Thursday, Friday, Saturday FEBRUARY 20, 21, and 22

TICKET SALE AT THE BUS DEPOT

BOX SEATS . \$1.50
RESERVED SEATS . 50c, 75c, \$1.00
All suchs are reserved and reservotions may be made now of the appeals counter in the GREY-HCUND BUS DEFOT, Southern Bidg., Front 10:00 a.m. to \$130 p.m.



Uninty Diame Williams comes from the pony but toggive a graceful represtrience number.



Solloon Bollet
Wilk my shusing de those joothful skaters perform on intricule and delightful ballet number. The group
comprises Unity Expert, Amer Byrns, Cutherine Stevens (wills, Shella Honory, Carol Irain (centre), June Brigh-

1945 Canadian Figure Skating Champion, Junior Ladies Spectacles of Beauty, Color and

Grace





General group of smart perferences in the top hate are Jana Prince, Sylvia Landage, Gwen Sweeney, Catherine Ryan, Hary Ryan, Eighum Cown, Chru Mae Wante, Bleen Abhum.



OVER 150 ENTERTAINERS
AN "ICE CARNIVAL" THAT GROWS

BIGGER AND BETTER EVERY YEAR

ALDERMAN

Don MacKay

- will get as

Master of Ceremonies





MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY curling. A membership drive resulted in a large sale of shares, which added \$36,000 to the club coffers. With financing in place, construction began during that summer with the full promise that curling and skating would be in full swing in early October.

The Glencoe joined the Canadian Figure Skating Association in 1946. And, at a meeting held at the Glencoe Club in 1947, members from all western clubs voted to establish the Western Canadian Section, enabling skaters to enter sanctioned regional competitions without having to travel to eastern Canada.

Betty Cornwall, Glencoe Club professional and Australian gold medallist booked artists of the silvery blades from throughout the Dominion for the 1947 Ice Carnival. Of the 150 Glencoe skaters, it was brave little Miss Sharon Adams --- scheduled for a second act solo — who had to fill the most difficult spot in the show. Adams, daughter of Alice Murdoch who had performed in the Glencoe's gala opening review in 1931, had obviously inherited her mother's chutzpah.

Alderman Don MacKay, acting as master of ceremonies, was unaware that technical difficulties had delayed the scheduled appearance of skaters for the opening number. MacKay announced that the carnival was to begin. The orchestra began to play. With no other option, out onto centre ice skated a slightly nervous but very competent little girl who gave a stunning solo performance without her own music to guide her. Instead, Sharon Adams skated to the melody slated for the original number.

The opening of the artificial ice plant in 1947 was a significant milestone for the club. The plant pro-

> The 1947 Glencoe Club Ice Carnival.

> Photo: Glenbow Archives

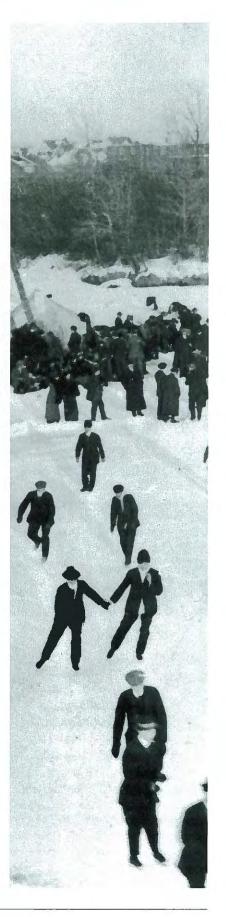
vided not only the first artificial ice for both skating and curling in Alberta, but also the opportunity for the Glencoe to successfully bid to host the 1948 Figure Skating Championships of Canada. The person most wanted at those championships was sensational North American Champion Barbara Ann Scott, scheduled to compete at the Olympic Winter Games, which had been cancelled for the duration of the war and were revived in 1948 to be hosted by St. Moritz, Switzerland.

A sensational skater from Ottawa. Barbara Ann Scott was a member of the Canadian Olympic Team and was destined to become the toast of skaters and spectators by winning Canada's first gold medal in women's figure skating.

Leaving Canada in January, 1948, to compete at Prague, Czechoslovakia, Scott won the women's European title. Three weeks later, she won her gold medal in the Olympics, and a week later, at Davos, Switzerland, Barbara Ann Scott won the world title. She was the national heroine of Canada, triumphant with the triple crown in women's figure skating.

Upon her return to Canada, Glencoe Club Manager Stu Aiken and President Ernest Corbett made a flying trip east, turned on the charm, and came back to Calgary with Barbara Ann Scott's commitment to appear in the Glencoe production immediately following the Canadians on March 25 and 26, 1948.

Calgarians went ballistic when Barbara Ann Scott arrived at the municipal airport from Toronto with her mother and her coach, Sheldon Galbraith. Making a typical celebrity exit from the plane, she was greeted at the airport by thousands of cheering fans, newspaper reporters, and photographers. When she finally made her way to a private reception area, Barbara Ann was greeted by Glencoe Club officials and presented with a bouquet of roses by junior skater Karen Dixon.





At the 1948
Canadian Championships,
hosted by the Glencoe Club.
Front row (left to right):
Mrs. McCullough,
Barbara Ann Scott
(1948 Olympic gold medallist),
and Ernest McCullough.
Second row (left to right):
Mrs. Corbett and Stuart Aiken.

Photo: courtesy of the Aiken family

Club officials then escorted the star out to the waiting cars for the trip to the Palliser Hotel. The six-car motorcade was headed by two motorcycle policemen with sirens wailing. Students were dismissed from school the next day for the downtown noon-hour parade in which Barbara Ann Scott was driven in a coach escorted by RCMP, cowboys, police, and pipebands.

"No more interviews," Barbara Ann Scott pleaded as her goal of winning the Canadian Championships began. Hundreds came out just to see her skate in her two daily practice sessions at the Glencoe. Swept to victory in the single's event, she gave a dazzling performance of free-skating before a capacity, wildly cheering crowd. Skating in a paddy green sequin dress, Ottawa's blond charmer didn't receive one mark below nine (out of a possible ten). After a superb afternoon performance, Barbara Ann Scott's total score won her the Canadian Championship, and a permanent place in the hearts of Calgarians.

At the same championships, Olympic bronze medallists Wallace Diestelmeyer and Suzanne Morrow held their pairs title for the second year with near perfect marks. And, in second place in the junior ice dance event were Joan Prince and Ronald Kinney of the Glencoe — proof positive that the club's new artificial ice had been worth the effort.

The Glencoe hosted the 1948 Ice Carnival immediately following the well-attended Canadian Championships. The three-day event, produced by newly appointed club professional Doreen Dutton, was, without a doubt, the all-time highlight of skating at the Glencoe Club. Not surprisingly, every evening was a sellout and the club netted the biggest profit of all time: \$23,000. With a facility like this, why waste ice time? At a meeting held shortly after Barbara Ann Scott had left town, Glencoe Club directors approved a motion for Doreen Dutton to produce a second carnival in that year. The show was another financial success. and, along with victorious Calgary Stampeders at the Grey Cup on the same weekend, Calgarians ended 1948 knowing it had been a very good year.

Looking back over the 1940s, the Glencoe Club carnival had grown from a modest beginning to one of the finest ice spectacles in Canada. This had been due, in no small part, to the enthusiastic reception received from its loyal audiences. But sports

are cyclical, and smaller clubs across the country found it more and more difficult to compete as touring ice shows went Hollywood in Canada. Although their tours across Canada were brief, the outstanding U.S. attractions such as Ice Follies, Ice Capades, and Ice Cycles began to achieve remarkable success.

Emulating the Americans, President Tommy Gorman and executive officers of the National Sports Enterprise of Ottawa conceived the idea of staging the first trans-Canada ice review. For this gigantic undertaking, they made special arrangements with various agents, foundations, and corporations to sign Barbara Ann Scott as their star performer.

No expense was spared for the production of The Skating Sensations of 1950, as a bevy of beauties, including Glencoe skating sisters Catherine and Mary Ryan, covered nearly 10,000 miles in the first lengthy tour of Canada. Barbara Ann Scott and her figure skater sensations attracted record-breaking attendances from coast to coast, and, with the advent of the touring ice revue, the large and well-attended Glencoe Club extravaganzas came to an end.

Not surprisingly, no Glencoe Club carnival was planned for 1950, and widespread concern that the annual ice show was rapidly slipping into the doldrums became an issue with the membership. To the rescue came Club President Lionel H. Morrison and professionals Edwin Edmonds and Fran Jukes, who attempted to rally the troops in the Glencoe skating section. The annual carnival, featuring Canadian and North American champions was well-intentioned but failed to capture the support and spirit of former years. So it was with a sense of resignation that club directors announced that 1951 marked the last public Glencoe Ice Carnival.

Luckily, the North American Figure Skating Championships had been awarded to the Glencoe Club in March, 1951, and the competition

was a tremendous coup for the club. One person watching the championships with pride was skating committee member Alfred Williams, father of Glencoe skater Dianne Williams. Williams was one of the first westerners appointed to the executive of the Canadian Figure Skating Association, and he eventually became the first western Canadian president. For years, the Amateur Skating Association directed both speedskating and figure skating in Canada. But, in 1951, the Canadian Figure Skating Association split from the amateur association and has since been in control of figure skating in Canada.

Professionals rarely stayed at the Glencoe for more than a year or two until Winifred "Winnie" Silverthorne was hired as the club professional in 1952. As a British pairs champion and a member of the British, World, and Olympic teams, Silverthorne arrived with impressive credentials.

Silverthorne began her fourteenyear career with the Glencoe by establishing the Winnie Silverthorne Progress Shield Award, presented annually to the best-judged pop concert skater. The popular Sunday afternoon concerts, in part, replaced the carnivals and gave Glencoe skaters a chance to get some experience before entering their competitions.

During the 1930s, the gold, silver, and bronze test system for figures (a prescribed pattern of movements from a stationary position) was set up in Canada to teach skaters how to do edges and turns. Later, Canadians opted for the American system of eight tests. Tracing figures on the ice was then considered the basic means of learning to skate firmly and smoothly with correct posture and style. The final figure and freeskating examination were known as the gold medal test. Dianne Williams and Carol Irwin entered the select circle of recipients in 1951 by achieving the first gold medals awarded to Glencoe skaters.





Top Glencoe skaters, 1951.
Back row (left to right):
Fran Jukes and Ed Edmonds
(club professionals).
Front row (left to right):
Margaret Crosland,
Judy Hunter, Karen Dixon,
Diane Williams, Rosemary Hall,
and Wendy Egbert.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

The two-part test was held on one day, and candidates could not fail either section. The quiet atmosphere in the rink was reverential as judges practically got down on their hands and knees to examine the tracing of figures on the glistening ice. A large crowd gathered at the Glencoe to witness the judging in 1951 when club skaters Wendy Egbert and Karen Dixon passed their seventh figure test. But members would soon be charmed by another diminutive skater, then knee-high to a grasshopper. That day, a pert successful Fourth Test candidate - ten-year-old Margaret Rose Crosland - served notice that the chase was on.

Skating was fast becoming a yearround sport, and Glencoe mothers were delighted with the hiring of Winnie Silverthorne, a professional who would start and stay with their children for a long time. Summer skating schools were also having a positive effect on top competitors throughout Canada, and Glencoe skaters decided to get on the bandwagon. In 1952, teenagers Dianne Williams and Wendy Egbert headed east to summer skating school at Schumacher, Ontario, with little redheaded Margaret (Margie) Crosland in tow.

Their coach, Swiss-born Hans Gerschwiler, had won the national title for Switzerland five times, and, in 1947, won the World and European Championships. At the 1948 Olympic Winter Games, he placed second to American skater Dick Button and was later hired as a professional at the Porcupine Skating Club in Schumacher, Ontario. The Glencoe hired him as club professional in 1952. To guarantee his summer employment, Gerschwiler established an indoor skating school back in Schumacher, a small gold-mining town in the northern part of Ontario.

While an elementary student at Earl Grey School, Margie Crosland began her skating career in earnest. Her daily routine was an hour of practice at the Glencoe before breakfast, an hour of practice at noon, and an hour of ballet lessons after school. After dinner, she would again be at the Glencoe until 9 p.m. practising under the watchful eye of Gerschwiler.

By 1954, a collection of Glencoe youngsters were headlined in the press as Han's Gerschwiler's Darlings of the Blades. Included among them were Margie Crosland, Karen Dixon, Rosemary Hall, Margaret Head, Carol Irwin, Noelle McVey, Joan Shippen (a native of Schmacher who followed Hans Gerschwiler to the Glencoe to train), Ellen Sweeney, and Dianne Williams. The one teenager in the group not coached by Gerschwiler was Sonia Currie. The daughter of Stampeder's hockey coach Frank Currie, Sonia Currie skated at the Glencoe occasionally and was trained by her mother, a former professional skater from Norway.

All had successfully passed their Canadian gold figure tests. Sonia Currie, Karen Dixon, Rosemary Hall, and Dianne Williams had achieved results high enough to be included in the Canadian Figure Skating Championships held at the Glencoe in March, 1954.

Karen Dixon and Margie Crosland eventually outdistanced the Glencoe Club field. The first breakaway from the pack came when Karen Dixon won the senior ladies' championship at the Western Canadian Sectionals in 1955 and successfully defended her title in 1956.

Margie Crosland's first of many championships came in 1956, at Galt, Ontario, when she won the junior ladies' championship of Canada. For five years, Hans Gerschwiler had trained Margie Crosland at the Glencoe, and for eight weeks each summer, he trained her at Schumacher. Now a high school student, the level of trust between Crosland and Gerschwiler was at an all-time high, and so was the interest in figure skating in Canada.

One wondered if Barbara Ann Scott had any idea of what a boom she had started when she won her Olympic gold medal in 1948. At that time, there were only forty-two figure skating clubs in all of Canada. By 1956, there were 165 clubs spread throughout all ten provinces, with ten more due to open the following year.

One of the best facilities in western Canada was the brand new \$2 million arena in Winnipeg, Manitoba. The Winnipeg Winter Club was in close proximity to the arena, and when the directors chose a new professional, Hans Gerschwiler was their man.

When Gerschwiler accepted the offer from Winnipeg's Winter Club in the autumn of 1956, Margie Crosland's life changed forever. It had been a nine-year trail to the junior crown, and it was out of the question that she would accept a new coach at this time. So, at the young age of sixteen, the dynamic western star made the difficult decision to

leave her family in Calgary and follow Hans Gerschwiler to Manitoba. A Grade 11 student at Central High School, Crosland packed up her books and registered for correspondence courses. Once in Winnipeg, her ice time with Hans Gerschwiler was increased to eight hours a day.

Practice paid off. The following year, Margie Crosland came third in her first year of seniors at the Canadians and was selected along with Karen Dixon to skate with the Canadian team at the 1957 World Championships in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Both Calgary skaters demonstrated big gains with final results in the top ten.

The next year, eighteen-year-old Margie Crosland hit pay dirt. With a determined freeskating performance at the Canadians in Ottawa, Crosland got the 1958 Canadian Ladies' Figure Skating Championship under lock and key and ready for shipment back to the prairies. It was the first time the title had come to western Canada, and it was the first senior national title for a member of the club.

Throughout her career, Margie Crosland attained her gold medal tests in Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States and won the coveted Devonshire Cup, symbol of skating supremacy in the senior women's division for Canada.

Margie Crosland successfully defended her title at the Canadian championships in Noranda, Quebec, in 1959. She also represented Canada in two North American championships, one in Rochester, and the other in Toronto. Over the course of her career, she was Canada's representative in three world competitions, two of them in Colorado Springs and the other in Paris, France. But into every figure skater's life reality had to fall - at least in those days. Margie Crosland retired and headed for the University of British Columbia, where she became the coach of the skating team





The Glencoe Club's

Margaret Crosland,
1958 and 1959 Canadian
Figure Skating Champion,
shown here in the
cowboy costume she wore
when she first won the title.

Photo: courtesy of Margaret Crosland Berezowski while studying social work. The option for championship skaters to become millionaires performing on televised ice shows lay years ahead.

An entirely new crop of Glencoe figure skaters began training under the tutelage of Winnie Silverthorne in the early 1960s. Commencing her sixth season at the Glencoe, Silverthorne's promising skaters included Mary Ackland, Sheena Laycraft, Elsie Busch, and juniors

Sharon Agnew, Anne Norton, Carolyn Allan, Barbara Simpson, Nancy Townshend, and Kerry Nowers.

A resolution of great significance to competitive skaters was the splitting of the Western Section into two parts in 1959. Due to the phenomenal growth in the numbers of skaters and skating clubs in the West, Manitoba, Alberta, and Saskatchewan became one division, while British Columbia became another.

Glencoe skater Joan (Prince) Maclagan, who had been appointed to judge her first Canadian championships in 1957, became a director of the new Prairie Section. As chairman of the publicity committee, Maclagan established the precursor to the CFSA national magazine with the publication *Ice Chips*, the first newsletter of its kind in Canada.

As the numbers of Glencoe skaters increased, so did results. In a stellar performance at the 1961 Prairie Sections at the Edmonton Gardens, Barbara Paulson and Michael Talbot won the junior dance championship, Anne Norton the junior ladies' championship, and Carolyn Allan the novice championship. Glencoe pairs skaters Mary Ann Venini and John Taylor captured the hearts of spectators as the youngest competitors.

Janice Florendine and Robert Bridgeman won the 1961 Glencoe Club novice dance championship, closely followed by Michelle Cote and John Simpson. The successful year was topped off with Mary Ackland and Anne Norton passing their gold medal tests. The highest rank was awarded to Marilyn Berry and Richard Dunlap, who scored with an impressive second-place finish in the junior dance competition of the 1962 Canadian Championships.

Not that it was all work and no play. Under the direction of professional Sharon Adams, skating fathers Boyd Ackland, Bill Allan, Ralph Berry, Cec. Bridgeman, Al Norton, Maurice Paulson, Jack Simpson, Jim



Taylor, and Stuart Townshend, among others, dressed in tutus and performed a hilarious ballet routine as *Les Belles Fleurs* in one of the carnivals in the early 1960s.

Things were going great until the club burned down. Every pair of skates in the lockers went up in smoke in January, 1962, not to mention costumes, music, and ice time. Both George Dunlap, chairman of the skating committee, and Director George Blundun burned the midnight oil booking after-school practice times at any arena that could take the Glencoe skaters.

George Blundun first saw the Glencoe when he was stationed in Calgary during World War II. The club was then open to members of the Armed Forces for one dollar per visit. Blundun liked what he saw, joined the club, and never left. He skated in carnivals, competed in dance competitions, became club

president, an ice dancing judge, president of the Canadian Figure Skating Association, and a member of the Canadian Figure Skating Hall of Fame. Highly respected, George Blundun was the first Canadian to be inducted as an honorary member of the International Skating Union and was a member of its dance committee for ten years during the 1970s. This would definitely be someone who could find ice times. And find times he did — including daily morning practices at the Stampede Corral for over thirty skaters.

The rebuilding of the club began with a newsmagazine quote from President Borland cautioning that there was a "hard row to hoe" before the place was back on its feet again.

The official grand opening of the new club was held in September of 1963. Over the next few years, professionals Robin Jones, Paul Thomas, and Ross Smith were hired 1964 Glencoe Club Championships.
Back row (left to right):
Becky Mackie, Liz Gain,
Patsy Paulson, Valerie Paulson,
and Barb Paulson.
Middle row (left to right):
Jeff Hoy, Whitney Bassarab,
Debbie Laurient, Sue Cooper,
Ann Mackie, and James Allan.*
Front row (left to right):
Laurie Hunt* and Kris Paulson.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

* 1967 Canadian Figure Skating Championships Novice Pairs, bronze medallists.



Glencoe skaters at the 1961 Prairie Sectional Skating Championships. Back row (left to right): Barbara Paulson, Michael Talbot, Mary Ackland. Elsie Busch, Anne Norton. Rick Dunlap, and Marilyn Berry. Middle row (left to right): John Taylor, Mary Ann Venini, Bobby Bridgeman, Janice Florendine. John Simpson. and Michelle Cote. Front row (left to right): Winnie Silverthorne (senior club professional), Kerry Nowers, Nancy Townshend, Barbara Simpson, Carolyn Allan, and Sharon Adams (professional).

Photo: Glencoe Archives

to work at the Glencoe. Thomas, who won the world dance championship several times, contributed greatly to the increased popularity of ice dance for juniors and senior members alike.

The large entry at the 1964 Club Championships was a challenge of identities for judge Shirley Boyse. Competing first was the club's senior ladies' champion Barbara Paulson and her sisters Patsy and Kris. Competing second was their cousin Valerie Paulson, the junior ladies' club champion. Also up for identification were the two look-alike Mackie sisters, Becky and Ann.

The new year started off optimistically with Carolyn Allan successfully passing her gold medal test in January of 1965. She was the first member to pass the test on Glencoe ice in the past twelve years. But the big buzz in Calgary skating circles was the upcoming 1965 Canadian Figure Skating Championships in

February, at the Stampede Corral under the auspices of the Glencoe. As Mayor Grant MacEwan finalized plans to welcome competitors, visiting officials, judges, and referees to Calgary, the organizing committee under co-chairman Stan Paulson and George Blundun had been hard at work for over a year.

It had been ten years since the Canadians had been hosted by the Glencoe, and committee members Peggy Venini, Margaret Law, Mrs. M. Wood-Taylor, Audrey Severson, George Dunlap, Tom Moody, Bill Allan, Neil Howell, Dick Hoy, and Maurice Paulson prepared diligently for Canada-wide coverage of the championships on the CTV network.

Hard work and superb organization by the volunteers paid off with the immense success of the event, which highlighted the grace and skill of Canada's own 1964 Olympic Bronze medallist Petra Burka. Club champions Barbara Paulson and Carolyn Allan represented the Glencoe, and the parade of champions was impressive with crowd favourites being the intriguing youngster Toller Cranston, and a dynamic twelve-year-old named Karen Magnussen. Magnussen and Cranston each won Olympic medals in 1972 and 1976, respectively.

A new CFSA group national testing and competitive program resulted in the largest seasonal upsurge of introductory lessons for figure skating, hockey, speed skating, and pleasure skating when introduced at the Glencoe in 1967. The series of twelve National Skating Tests, designed to encourage recreational skating in Canada, gave over sixty skaters from juveniles to seniors the opportunity to measure their level of expertise against national rankings. The seven Canadian skating sections were also redefined in 1967 and the Alberta/Northwest Territories Section was formed. The sequence of competitions is categorized from regionals at the



outset, through sectionals and divisionals, to nationals. And, since 1966, the Canadian championships have been comprised of novice, junior, and senior skaters.

Club champion Margaret Zapfe managed to wedge her name between Barbara and Patsy Paulson on the championships board in 1966 and 1967. The talented Paulson sisters had the club singles title sewn up until 1969, despite the fact that their coach Winnie Silverthorne left the Glencoe to coach at the Calgary Winter Club in 1967.

The contribution Silverthorne made to the figure skating community at the Glencoe was immeasurable. Always accountable to her Glencoe skaters, her motto was: "Always there and always on time."

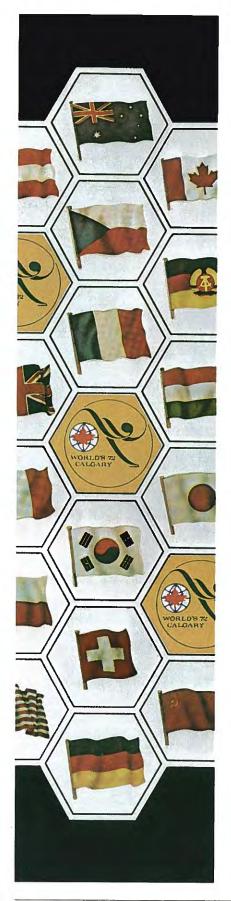
Willie Silverthorne's involvement with community carnivals and the entertaining pops concerts were just two of her many volunteer activities that sparked the interest of an entire generation of Glencoe skating families. With the departure of Winnie Silverthorne, there was a definite period of adjustment as professional Greg Folk and his new assistants took over coaching duties in the late 1960s.

In September of 1968, a steering committee of George Blundun, Max Bell, Ed and Jack Davis, William Dickie, Art Dixon, George Dunlap, David Folinsbee, Lou Goodwin, Peter Lougheed, and Joan Maclagan made an unsuccessful bid to the Canadian Figure Skating Association to host the 1971 World Figure Skating Championships.

Members of the
Glencoe Club Committee
hosting the 1965 Canadian
Figure Skating Championships.
Back row (left to right):
G. E. Dunlap, T. Moody,
W. E. Allan, N. C. Howell,
and M. P. Paulson.
Front row (left to right):
S. D. Paulson (chairman),
Mrs. J. G. Venini, Mrs. E. G. Law,
Mrs. M. Wood-Taylor
(acting secretary),
Mrs. L. M. Severson,
and G. J. Blundun

Photo: Glencoe Archives

(CFSA Chairman).



The committee, especially Joan Maclagan — now appointed by the International Skating Union (ISU) as a world judge in pairs, singles, and ice dancing — was undeterred. They mobilized again and successfully bid for the 1972 World Championships.

The Glencoe Club qualified Margaret Zapfe and Donald Zeman for the 1969 Canadian Junior Championships held in Toronto. Despite other talent on board, namely Elizabeth Gain, Kris Paulson, Laurie Hunt, Colleen Deyell, and junior Lorne Hunter, the fact remained that Glencoe skaters were part of a supporting cast of regional champions who could not break onto the national team. There were better times to come, but not until the late 1970s.

Instead, the residents of Calgary, including many members of the Glencoe, got world championship fever. This was to be the first world championship sporting event ever held in Calgary, and the Glencoe was well represented by Chairman George Blundun and executive committee members Mel Shannon, Marg Southern, John Francis, and Beverley Brodie. Committee member Joan Maclagan - now a world referee for singles and pairs, and a judge who had officiated at four world, three North American, thirteen Canadian championships, and would officiate the upcoming 1972 Olympic Winter Games in Sapporo, Japan - was appointed as the International Skating Union liaison to the 1972 World Championships in Calgary.

Good news travels fast, and no sooner had the International Skating Union awarded the Worlds to Canada, and in particular to the City of Calgary, than other countries signed up. By March, 1972, Australia, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, the German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Korea, the Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland, the United

States, and the U.S.S.R., had decided to come to the party.

And a fine party it was. Despite being beaten by 1972 Olympic gold medallists Irina Rodnina and Aleksei Ulanov of Russia, you had to hand it to Canadian pairs competitor Mary Petrie. Calgary so impressed Petrie that she came back to the Glencoe as a professional, married former club president Doug McGillivray, and has lived in the city ever since. Mary Petrie and Greg Folk not only played a key role in coaching up-and-comers Cathie MacFarlane, Lisa Retzer, Peggy Ann "Tiki" Dau, Kerry Smith, and Kathryn Osterberg, but also started a summer skating school at the Glencoe and reinstated the club carnival.

A new era in Canadian skating tradition was established with the success of the first international Skate Canada at the Stampede Corral in 1973. The event was so popular, that it has been held in Canada every year since. The Glencoe was well represented by George Blundun, who almost single-handedly put together the idea of the first Skate Canada. Joan Maclagan and Margie Berezowski both got into the spirit when assigned as International Skating Union assistant referee and judge, respectively.

Canadian champions Lynn Nightingale and Ron Shaver returned to Calgary after Skate Canada '73 as guest artists for the carnival the following spring. Over a hundred of the Glencoe's pint-sized prospects took part, and the club proudly showcased brother and sister Janet and Mark Hominuke skating in the finale as *The Daring Duo*. The Hominukes won Calgary's first gold medal in sixteen years after placing first in novice pairs at the 1974 Canadian Figure Skating Championships.

Later that year, at the annual awards banquet, Janet and Mark Hominuke were honoured with a Glencoe Special Award. The new awards program was initiated in the

1970s to recognize outstanding contributions or accomplishments on behalf of, or reflecting upon, the club.

A career, a marriage, and three children later, Margie Berezowski had attained International Skating Union status with her appointment as a world judge for singles and pairs. In 1976, she was chosen by the Canadian Figure Skating Association as assistant team manager for the Olympic Winter Games in Innsbruck, Austria.

At this time, Glencoe Club member Lawrie Bonney began her international judging apprenticeship, mentored by Joan Maclagan, then chairman of the technical committee in control of all Canadian Figure Skating Association judges in Canada. Sheena Laycraft Meurin, another Glencoe member involved in the skater-development program in Alberta began her practical training, and eventually both women were appointed to judge singles and pairs. By 1975, Margie Berezowski had added international referee status to her résumé.

Three Glencoe skaters finally went the distance at the Canadian Championships hosted by the Glencoe Club in 1977. Janet and Mark Hominuke, competing in the senior pairs, won the silver medal, and Cathie MacFarlane emerged as the gold medallist and junior champion of Canada. For her first year of national competition, this was a stunning result for MacFarlane, a Grade 11 student at Henry Wise Wood School.

Coach Greg Folk was proud of the way his star pupil had handled the pressure of a winner. "She has been on top since the outset, carrying the whole city of Calgary on her shoulders, and never once did she buckle," he said. "This in itself is the sign of a champion."

Immediately following the Canadians. MacFarlane was invited to join the Canadian team to skate at the XI Grand Prix International at St.

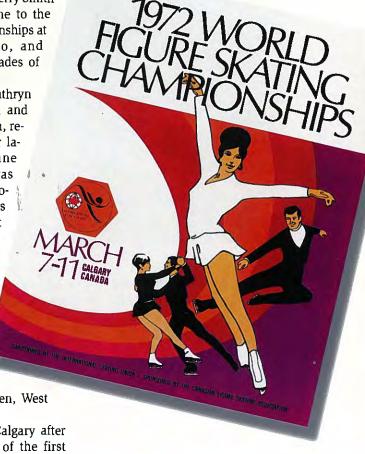
Gervais, France, where she placed sixth in a field of seventeen. She then proceeded to Oberstdorf, West Germany, to compete for the Nebelhorn Trophy, where she placed sixth out of nineteen. Back in Canada, Cathie MacFarlane won the silver medal at the 1978 Canadian Championships in Victoria, British Columbia. Next stop for MacFarlane was the world championships in Ottawa, where she finished seventeenth out of twentythree competitors.

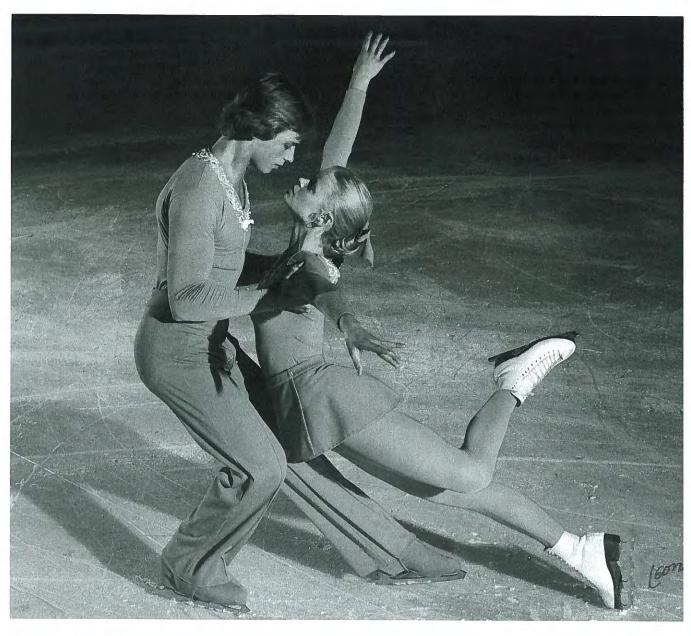
Granted, seventeen-year-old Cathie MacFarlane had a commanding lead against her closest competitors, but she was not alone in her accomplishments during this time at the club. Encouraged by and taking advantage of training on their home rink next to the Canadian Senior Ladies' silver medallist, juniors Kathryn Osterberg and Kerry Smith accompanied MacFarlane to the 1979 Canadian Championships at Thunder Bay, Ontario, and chalked up some accolades of their own.

At the Canadians, Kathryn Osterberg placed third, and Kerry Smith placed sixth, respectively, in the junior ladies' and MacFarlane placed sixth. But it was Osterberg who was chosen as one of two juniors to represent Canada at the world championships held that year in Augsberg, West Germany. At other events in Europe, Osterberg placed seventh out of twenty-three in St. Gervais, France, and fourth out of twenty at a competition

in Garmish Partenkirchen, West Germany.

Star Wars fever hit Calgary after the enormous success of the first film, which enthralled youngsters around the world. One of the last carnivals of the decade displayed an





The Glencoe Club's

Mark and Janet Hominuke,
1977 Canadian Figure Skating
Championships, pairs
silver medallists.

Photo: David Leonardi

array of new talent. Included were sisters Elizabeth and Margot Bion, Alison and Cara Bonney, Jennifer and Tara Whidden, and Star Wars troopers Angie Folk, Helena Horsky, Joanne Hruska, Stephie LaRiviere, and Jennifer Pullin, to name a few.

As the decade drew to a close, the Centennial Medal was awarded by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II to Glencoe Club ice dance professional Mr. Paul Thomas in a ceremony for former British world champions at Wembley Ice Stadium in London. The medal, marking the centennial

of the British Figure Skating Association was presented on March 29, 1979, to Paul Thomas and his skating partner, who were British, European, and 1956 World dance champions.

The new year began in sync with success when Kerry Smith gained more national recognition for the Glencoe at the 1980 Canadian Figure Skating Championships held in January. Not only did Smith win the Canadian junior ladies' singles championship, but later she was named to represent Canada in com-

petitions at St. Gervais, France, and at Oberstdorf, West Germany, placing fifth in both events.

Skate Canada was hosted by Calgary in 1980, where Kathryn Osterberg placed ninth. Later she had a thirteenth-place finish at the NHK Trophy competition in Sapporo, Japan.

Divisional champions Osterberg and Smith were still competing in 1981 and finished fifth and sixth in the Senior Ladies' event at the Canadians in Halifax, Nova Scotia. There, young Glencoe skater Douglas Schmierer climbed the first rung up the national ladder by winning the bronze medal in the novice men's category.

But, the winning days of seventeen-year-old Kathryn Osterberg were numbered, and, at the end of the 1981 season, she hung up her skates and headed for the University of Alberta to study dramatic arts. She held the club ladies' singles title in 1979, 1980, and 1981. Always a loyal member of the Canadian Figure Skating Association, Osterberg became an athletes' representative to the CFSA board of directors and the recipient of an academic scholarship from the association.

When Cathie MacFarlane won her first national championship, she was asked by a Calgary Herald reporter what her future plans were. MacFarlane replied: "I don't want to turn pro yet." Luckily, when she did turn pro, she was hired by the Glencoe in 1981 just in time to help with preparation for the production of the golden anniversary ice show entitled All Aboard. Guest skaters were Barbara Underhill and Paul Martini, 1980-81 Canadian Senior Pairs Champions, and Canadian medallists Osterberg, Smith, and

CANADIAN CHAMPIONS



Kathryn Osterberg, 1979 Canadian Figure Skating Championships, Senior Ladies' bronze medallist.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



Douglas Schmierer, 1981 Canadian Figure Skating Championships, Novice Men bronze medallist.

Photo: Pat Price



Kerry Smith, 1980 Canadian Figure Skating Skating Champion, Junior Ladies'.

Photo: Glenbow Archives



Cathie MacFarlane, 1977 Canadian Figure Skating Champion, Junior Ladies'. 1978 Canadian Figure Skating Championships, Senior Ladies' silver medallist.

Photo: Hal Kinsey, Canadian Figure Skating Association Schmierer. Not to be forgotten were over fifty talented Glencoe skaters who contributed to the smashing success of the gala.

Kerry Smith — whose career spanned prairie, sectional, western divisional and Canadian championships — saved her best for Prague Skate 1981. Her achievements in Czechoslovakia came in the form of a strong gold medal performance in the women's event. No wonder she was the only Albertan invited to perform in March at the world figure skating tour — an exhibition by the 1981 world champions presented at the Northland Coliseum in Edmonton.

By 1982, Smith placed fifth in a field of thirty-two in Vienna, Austria. Upon returning to the Glencoe, Kerry Smith completed her gold free skate. This accomplishment gave her the triple crown of skating, which includes gold free skate, gold figures, and gold dance. Both Smith and Osterberg competed in the Canadian championships that year in Brandon, Manitoba, but it was Natalie Reimer of Lethbridge, Alberta, who brought home the silver medal from the Canadians. Her coach, Sonia (Currie) Jacobsen, died tragically in a house fire a few months before the championships, and Reimer was taken in and warmly welcomed by the Glencoe program. Smith's club championships in 1981 and 1982 preceded her retirement from active competition in 1984, but she remained involved with the Glencoe skating program for many years.

Numerous Glencoe skating accomplishments were recorded in 1984, but two facts were significant. Firstly, Margie Berezowski was appointed by the International Skating Union to judge at the 1984 Olympics in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. Secondly, the first annual Glencoe Club Free Skate Competition, open to all skaters in the Calgary zone, was inaugurated.

Club professionals Greg Folk, Paul Thomas, Cathie (MacFarlane) Gould, and Linda Reynolds joined volunteer forces with skating parents and senior skaters in hosting over 190 competitors from twelve Calgary zone skating clubs. It was a smashing success. Gaining popularity every year, the three-day annual competition (now known as the No Frills Free Skate Invitational) has a field limited to 500 and has aptly been nicknamed the Glencoe Worlds.

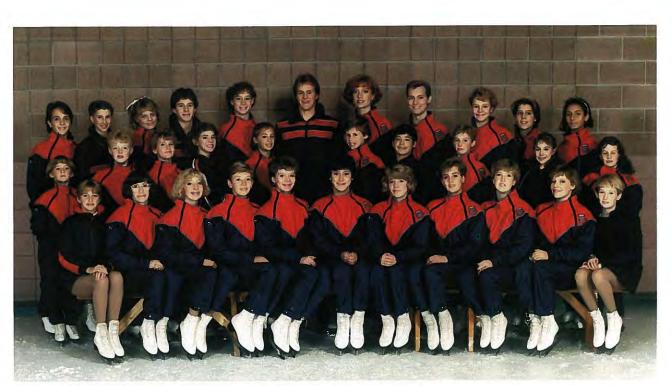
During the mid-1980s, sisters Alison and Cara Bonney and Elizabeth and Margot Bion began to skate in earnest. And, under the watchful eye of her father, juvenile skater Angie Folk took to the ice with the Bonney and the Bion sisters. From this group came the next names to appear on the championship board as ladies' singles title holders.

Jennifer Pullin preceded Cara Bonney as club champion in 1984. Bonney, who had a promising skating career ahead of her, was forced into an early retirement by acute tendonitis of the Achilles heel. But, by 1987, Angie Folk captured the Junior Ladies' title at the Canadian Championships and Margot Bion won the Novice Ladies' title. With her win that year, Margot Bion began her road to the Senior Canadian Championships.

There was another little girl practising at the Glencoe during this time, who was also destined for fame. She was a petite, dedicated Glencoe skater who showed promise with her respectable results in city and provincial juvenile ladies' competitions. No one on the rink had any idea that she had been entrusted with a very big secret.

On February 13, 1988, over 2.4 billion television viewers worldwide watched what is considered the most emotional moment of the Opening Ceremonies at the Olympic Winter Games. The speculation as to who would be the final torchbearer at the Calgary Games had created a media frenzy for months.

The Olympic torch — carried by skier Ken Read and speedskater



Cathy Priestner — entered Calgary's McMahon Stadium after an eightyeight-day, 18,000-kilometre run completed by thousands of Canadians. Together, they lapped the stadium, pausing mid-field to share the flame with wheelchair marathoner Rick Hansen. Then, turning away from Rick Hansen, they ran the last few metres to the bottom of the stadium stairway. Very quietly, and suddenly, a child appeared on the bottom step of the stairs. There, Ken Read and Cathy Priestner handed the torch over to twelve-year-old Robyn Perry, who ran the final steps up to set the Olympic bowl alight.

"Absolutely no one knew the name of the torch bearer except my wife and I, and Robyn Perry's parents," recalls Glencoe member Frank King, chairman of the XV Olympic Winter Games, "because she was the youngest person in Olympic history to do this, and we didn't want it leaked to the press."

This then, was the very big secret Robyn Perry had kept from everyone for so many months, including all her skating companions at the Glencoe.

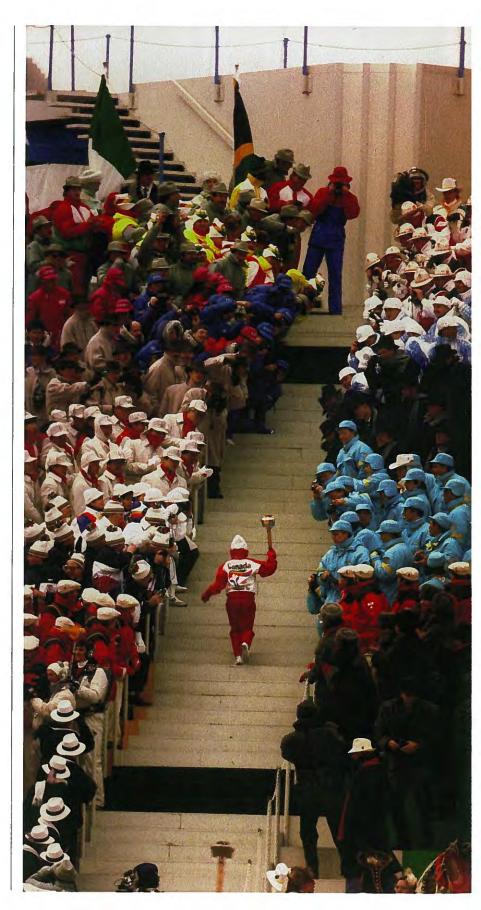
Lawrie Bonney, co-chairman of skating operations for the 1988 Olympic Winter Games was a CFSA judge, and one good skating mother. Indeed, it has been said that a skating mother is the "mother-of-allmothers." Witness their obligations of costume design, sewing costumes, ticket sales, set design, operating carnival spotlights, supervision of off-ice fitness, driving to and fro to lessons, test sessions, competitions, skating committee obligations, skating banquets, annual dress and skate sales, and, most importantly, wiping away a river of tears while reconstructing their child's ego after competitions.

Some of the Glencoe's finest from these particular years were Lil Bakoway, Jayne Border, Diana Bion, Sheryl Blackie, Diana Folk, Mary Hollifield, Pat Houghton, Jackie Kelly, Betty-Ann McCulloch, Sue Meszaros, Marg Popkey, Marg Smith, Linda Sorensen, and Sandra Wasylchuk, to name a few. Never forgotten was provincial award winning accountant Helen Cusworth and her colleague Jeanne Hunt, who kept track of the numbers and sorted

Glencoe skaters 1985–86. Back row (left to right): Joanne Hruska, Danielle McCulloch, Carla Simms, Jason Turner, Jennifer Popkey, Trevor Turner, Andrea Campbell, Corin Hollifield, Jennifer Border, Stephie LaRiviere, and Chantey Dayal. Middle row (left to right): Carla Tait, Alana Simms, Lynsey Sorensen, Shona Armstrong, Margot Bion, Carolyn Wares, Stacy Paul Healy, Kim Blackie, Carla Vitore. and Carmel O'Brien-Kelly. Front row (left to right): Lisa McCulloch, Erin Cullen, Cara Bonney, Helena Horsky, Kristie Hehr (1986 Canadian Figure Skating Championships, Novice Ladies, bronze medallist),

Tina Ho-Chung-Qui, Angie Folk, Holly Tait, Lori Sorensen, Sheila Bakoway, and Tara Simonson

Photo: Glencoe Archives



Glencoe Club figure skater

Robyn Perry, recorded in the
Guinness Book of World Records
as the youngest final torch bearer
in Olympic history, climbs the steps
in Calgary at McMahon Stadium
to light the torch at the XV Olympic
Winter Games Opening Ceremonies,
February 13, 1988.

Photos: courtesy of the Perry family

out the marks at countless competitions.

At fifteen years of age, Margot Bion was a slip of a skater at four foot eleven inches and wore a size five skate. What she lacked in size she made up in discipline, psychological toughness, and an unconditional will to win. She was two titles away from the senior ladies' championship as she left for the 1988 Canadians, accompanied by two other Glencoe Club novice skaters, Helena Horsky and Chris Schneider.

Schneider was one of several young men coming into the Glencoe program. He was, no doubt, inspired by the Edmonton Royal Glenora Club's Kurt Browning, who was single-handedly revolutionizing men's figure skating with his playful attitude on the ice. Although all competed in the shadow of future world champion Browning, Chris Schneider and his younger brother Marc, Corin Hollyfield, Doug Schmierer, Patrick Brault, Jason and Trevor Turner, and talented Stacey Paul Healy, all did the Glencoe proud. Patrick Brault, competed in many national championships against the charismatic Browning. "When you skate in a big competition without Kurt Browning, it's a competition," he said. "With him, it's an event."

Unbeknownst to the handful of young men skating at the Glencoe in the 1980s, they were paving the way with their accomplishments for junior competitor Douglas Bourque, a young skater who would take over centre stage at the beginning of the next decade. But at the 1988 Canadians, Schneider, Horsky, and Bion all finished out of the medals.

The following year, the Glencoe's Stacy Paul Healy won the novice men's event and Margot Bion was crowned the Canadian Junior Ladies' Champion. Internationally, Margot represented Canada at the World Junior Figure Skating Championships twice, in Brisbane, Australia, and Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. She

competed in junior and senior singles competitions in Merano, Italy; St. Gervais, France; Oberstdorf, West Germany; Paris, France; Buffalo, New York; and Seattle, Washington.

In 1989, Margot Bion was a recipient of the Glencoe Club Athletic Achievement Award and held the club championship for four consecutive years (1987 to 1990). At the 1990 Canadian championships, she gained a respectable fourth-place finish, while still maintaining a B + average at Calgary's Bishop Carroll High School. Setting a fine example to younger skaters, it was a sad day for the Glencoe when Margot Bion announced her retirement from active competition in the spring of 1991. That September, she entered the University of Calgary in the Faculty of Physical Education.

Two young skaters inspired by Margot Bion were 1991 club champion Clare Kelly and Leah Hepner, a pre-juvenile competitor making her way up the ladder. By placing fifth in the junior ladies' event at the 1992 Canadian championships, Kelly earned a spot on the junior national team. An inspiration to the younger Hepner, Clare Kelly would hold the Glencoe championship for five consecutive years.

Nothing is as constant as change, and, during the early 1990s, the skating program at the Glencoe was taken apart and put back together again. In 1991, the Canadian Figure Skating Association appointed Glencoe professional Greg Folk as provincial coach and competitive technical advisor to the Alberta Section. By 1994, Folk and the Glencoe parted ways, and around that time Ottawa ice dance coach Marilyn Symko relocated to Calgary.

Granted, the club had a solid program in place, including ice dancers Rhonda and Ron Machan, during the 1980s, and later with Kim Schaefer and Justin Ible, to name two. Schaefer and Ible's coach Kim





Gingrich competed at the Canadians in senior dance for four years before being hired by the Glencoe.

But Symko's hiring paid testament to the Olympic Legacy Coaching Fund. The fund was set up with a portion of the federal government's \$200 million contribution to the XV Olympic Winter Games and was established to help maintain Olympic venues and support coaches.

The fund was the brainchild of then president of the Canadian Olympic Association Dr. Roger Jackson, Dean of the Faculty of Physical Education at the University of Calgary. The Olympic Legacy Coaching Fund is managed by several Canadians, including Glencoe Club member Ken Read. As a grant recipient, the Canadian Figure Skating Association, in conjunction with the Calgary Olympic Development Association (CODA), established a High Performance Ice Dance Centre within the Glencoe Club facility, and former world competitor Marilyn Symko was chosen as coach.

By 1995 — after the permafrost problem at the rink was solved by a half million dollar renovation — the coaching staff expanded again to include Daniela Sovak and 1992 Canadian Senior Men's Champion Michael Slipchuk.

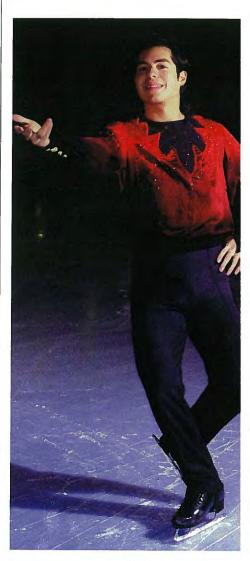
The one thing that seemed to remain a constant at the rink at this time was the injuries to a determined young skater who had positioned his career in a most advantageous way.

Like world champions Brian Orser and Kurt Browning before him, Douglas Bourque turned to figure skating to enhance his hockey game. He first started skating at the age of three at the Saskatoon Skating Club in Saskatchewan. When his family

Margot Bion, 1987 Canadian Skating Champion, Novice Ladies. 1989 Canadian Skating Champion, Junior Ladies.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

moved to High River, Alberta, in 1990, Douglas Bourque — then an elementary school student — joined the Glencoe figure skating program. After a string of first-place finishes at the provincials from 1990 to 1993, he was awarded the Glencoe Merit Award for "day to day hard work, improvement and excellent competition performance." In 1994, Doug Bourque,13, placed fifth in the novice division of the Canadian Championships, and, later that year,



Stacy Paul Healy, 1989 Canadian Figure Skating Champion, Novice Men.

Photo: Royal Glenora Club

was the recipient of the Royal Bank Golden Blade Award for most outstanding performance.

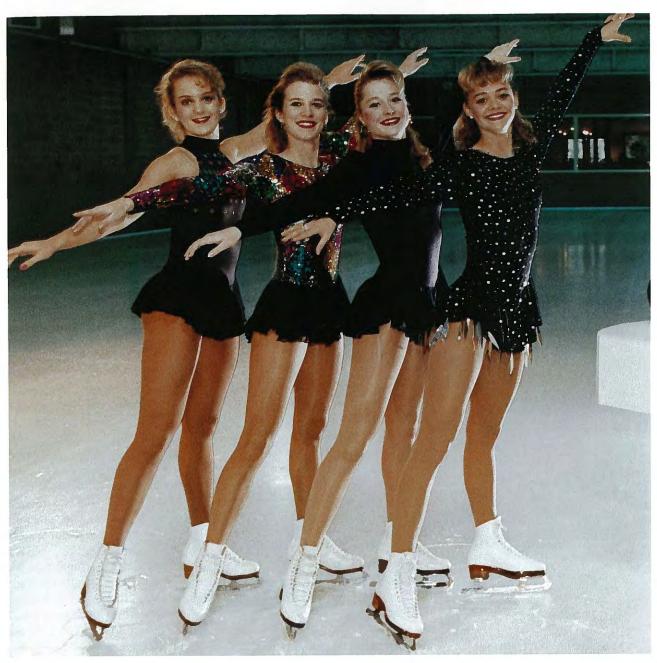
The next year, he headed for the Canadian championships, pursuing a placement within the top three. The seeds were sown when he unexpectedly placed first and later won the Kurt Browning Junior Achievement Award. Once he won in the novice level, CFSA rules stated he couldn't go back. Moving up to a jumor level before his time was too

much too soon for the young fourteen-year-old. Time for a backlash, and it came in the way of injuries.

He first felt the shin splints after winning a gold medal at the 1995 Canada Winter Games. It was his first-ever downturn, but Bourque skated through his pain and won a bronze medal in 1996 at a junior-level international competition in Ortisei, Italy. Then his results plummeted. Suddenly, it was Bourque under pressure as he struggled with

(Left to right): Kristal McLaren, Angie Folk, (1986 Canadian Figure Skating Championships, Junior Ladies, bronze medallist; 1987 Canadian Figure Skating Champion, Junior Ladies), Lisa Meszaros, and Clare Kelly rehearse for the 1992 Glencoe Ice Carnival.

> Photo: Larry MacDougal, Calgary Herald



Glencoe member Ken Read.

five-time World Cup
downhill gold medallist,
was a member of the Olympic
Legacy Fund from its inception
until his term ended in 1999.
Since the Calgary Olympics,
the Legacy Fund has awarded
over \$3 million in grants, including
ongoing funding to the
High Performance Ice Dance
Centre at the Glencoe.

Photo: Monica Andreef, Calgary Herald



Marilyn Symko, coach, Ice Dance Centre.

Photo: John Sharpe/Sharpeshots



one hurt after another. "You name the injury," said his coach Marilyn Symko, "and Doug's skated through it." The critics took him on. Upset that he hadn't won anything major for a couple of years, Douglas Bourque began to realize that doing everything sooner than his hero Kurt Browning wasn't necessarily a good thing. Then, due to a knee problem, he found himself a long way from the podium at a national or international competition. Even the Glencoe title, reinstated on the championship board for men's singles in 1996, was beyond his reach. Instead, the club championships were won that year by Errol Fischer, and in 1997 by Shae Zukiwsky, both talented freeskaters.

Up against Glencoe national competitor Stephen Thompson, 20, Douglas Bourque is optimistic he'll be skating at a high level again and is now intensively pursuing his goals

while at university. "I still share my dream with my coach," says Bourque, who placed thirteenth in senior men's at the 1998 Canadian Figure Skating Championships, "and I have no intention of quitting now."

Indeed, his coach Marilyn Symko was off to a good start at the Glencoe. To escort the new ice dance program into the club in 1994, her star pupils Jennifer Boyce and Michel Brunet — who twice placed second at Canadians — moved to Calgary with her. "The biggest compliment a coach can have," says Symko, knowing it would take her at least five years to get her new program established, "is to have your skaters relocate with you."

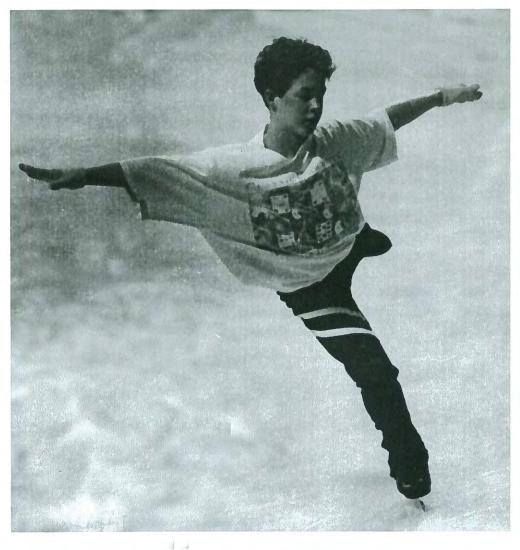
She and Gingrich would pass on their expertise to many artistic dance teams over the years, including Darlene Allworth and Tyler Hart, Kelly Boyden and Wayne Lumley, Gillian Davis and Shae Zukiwsky, Taylor and Jonathan MacDonald, Kimberley Milne and Sean McIntyre, Ryan Nieckar and Stephanie Derwantz, and later Stacy Bridge, Patricia Williams, and Gordon Schubert, and Christie-Anne Hansen and John Simpson. After the 2000 Canadian championships, Christie-Anne Hansen began to skate with Matt Willis, who moved to Calgary to train at the ice dance centre with her. "Ice dancing is a mix-and-match world," says Marilyn Symko, admitting that teams - for better or worse - often break up by season's end, "and the biggest challenge for a coach is to get a couple to stay together."

When Canadian Daniela Sovak started to coach at the Glencoe, one of her star pupils was novice provincial champion Leah Hepner, and, by 1996, she had won the junior provincial championship.

Competition makes for interesting times, and Leah Hepner soon found Jamie Beresnak chasing her title. After a stellar performance at the 1996 Canadian Figure Skating Championships, where she placed second in junior ladies', Jamie Beresnak took the 1997 Glencoe Club Championship away from Hepner.

Leah Hepner responded by winning the novice ladies' title at the 1997 Canadians in Vancouver. The win came at the end of a successful season with first-place finishes for Hepner at regional, sectional, and divisional competitions leading up to the Canadian championships. She was then chosen as a member of the Canadian junior team.

By 1998, the club championship title was back in the hands of Leah Hepner, who had the votes of her sisters Rachel and Rebecca. Others carrying on the fine tradition of Glencoe skating sisters were the Abbotts — Kate, Beth, and Gillian, Andrea and Stephanie Buzinski, Kirstin and Reagan Imes, Pam and Alison McDonald, and Katie and Lisa McGillivray. Nevertheless, juvenile competitors Bethany Derbecker and



Stephanie Strachan proved that having a skating sister wasn't a prerequisite to winning, when both brought home gold medals from the 1998 Southern Alberta Regionals.

There were more brothers skating than there had been for a long time, with junior ice dancers Justin and Stefan Ible and freeskaters Craig and Scott Finney. They shared the spotlight at numerous solo competitions throughout the decade with Douglas Bourque, Errol Fischer, Stuart Kelly, Eric Nimigon, Stephen Thompson and Shae Zukiwsky. Later, privilege members Chad Goodwin and Chad Kilburn joined the group by the end of the decade.

Congratulations were in order in 1998 when Joan Maclagan was

Douglas Bourque, 1995 Canadian champion, Novice Men.

Photo: Bill Herriot, Calgary Herald



Glencoe Club
High Performance ice dancers
Christie-Anne Hansen
and John Simpson
competed at the Canadian
Championships held at
the Saddledome in Calgary,
January 26-30, 2000.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström, Calgary Herald inducted into the Canadian Figure Skating Hall of Fame at the 1998 Canadian championships. There, skaters competing in free skate and ice dance events represented the Glencoe. Stephen Thompson placed eleventh in senior men's, and Leah Hepner placed twelfth in junior ladies', and both received the Bank of Montreal Possibilities Award in recognition of outstanding performance in their respective short programs.

Hepner's performance did not translate into a national championship, and that fact could have cost her CFSA funding and international assignments. Nevertheless, the Canadian Figure Skating Association refused to give up on her and sent her to competitions in Ukraine and Slovakia in the fall.

Younger teams joined the Ice Dance Centre and began to flourish at the 1998 Canadians. Among them were twelve-year-old Christie Hansen and fourteen-year-old John Simpson, and brother and sister dance team Taylor and Jonathan MacDonald, aged 11 and 14, respectively. Teenagers Patricia Williams and Gordon Schubert were also on board as the fledgling teams began to win medals at divisionals, sectionals, and regionals.

At the annual CFSA-Alberta/ NWT Section Awards ceremony on May 2, 1998, Glencoe skaters received many accolades. Leah Hepner and Stephen Thompson were both acknowledged for being two of the five recipients in Canada of the Bank of Montreal Possibilities Award for outstanding performance in their respective short programs at the Canadian championships. Stephanie Strachan received an award for attaining the juvenile ladies' 12 and under provincial title. And, to their credit, ice dancers Christie Hansen and John Simpson received the \$2,000 Ron Matcham Memorial Award, given in memory of the former Glencoe skater for the most promising dance couple.

Glencoe Champion Stuart Kelly and teammate Craig Finney both won gold medals in the Novice (under 17) and Pre-Novice (under 15) events, respectively, and Leah Hepner won the gold medal in junior ladies' competition at the 1998 provincial championships.

From there, Hepner, Andrea and Stephanie Buzinski, Courtney Sokal, Craig Finney, Stuart Kelly, Stephen Thompson, and Doug Bourque advanced to the western divisionals. Later, Stuart Kelly and Courtney Sokal were selected by the CFSA to perform in California and Winnipeg, respectively, in the North American Challenge Skate — a cross-border competition for up-and-coming young skaters from Canada, the United States, and Mexico.

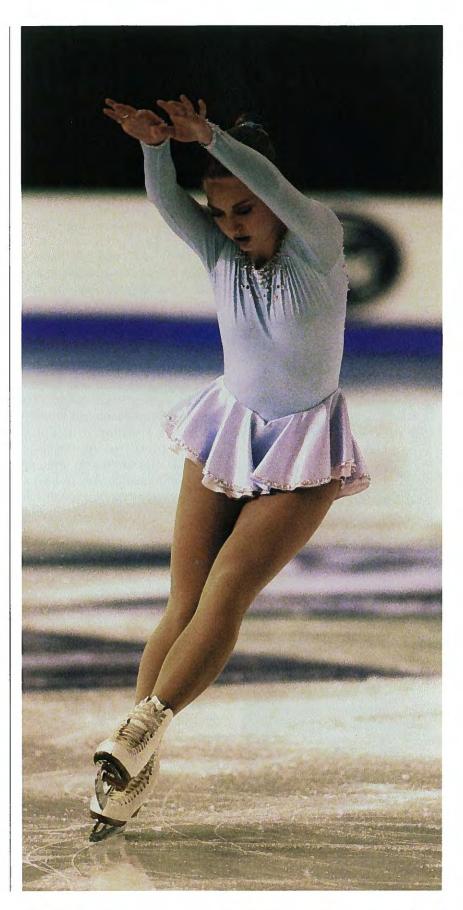
Ice dancers had an exceptional year, with novice dancers Christie Hansen and John Simpson performing at the North American Challenge Skate in San José and working on choreography in Ontario. Pre-novice dancers Patricia Williams and Gordon Schubert won a silver medal in the Bank of Montreal sectionals, and juvenile dancers Taylor and Jonathan MacDonald, under the direction of Marilyn Symko, took silver at sectionals.

Next stop on the circuit was the 1999 Canadian Figure Skating Championships in Ottawa. Seventeen-year-old Leah Hepner was looking for redemption. She'd won the 1997 national novice title, only to drop from first to a disappointing twelfth place in her long program at the 1998 nationals. "My goal was to come back and prove I could win this year," said a rejuvenated Hepner after winning the 1999 national junior title, "I believed in myself and pulled things together."

Shae Zukiwsky and Gillian Davis were among the top Junior Dance teams in Western Canada, winning gold and silver medals at sectionals and divisionals and finishing in a respectable ninth place at the Canadians. Zukiwsky, always a crowd favourite, was choreographer of the short program Leah Hepner performed at Canadians.

A poised and polished **Leah Hepner,** 1997 Canadian
novice ladies' champion, wins
the freeskate final
and the junior ladies' gold medal
at the 1999 Canadian Figure Skating
Championships.

Photo: Dave Chan, The Ottawa Citizen





Stephanie and Andrea Buzinski, Craig Finney, Stuart Kelly, Courtney Sokal, and Bethany Derbecker all reached the provincial podium in 1999. Indeed, for their last year of the decade, it had been very good to all of them.

Along with mining a gold and three silver medals with her sister at provincials, Andrea Buzinski also placed in the top ten at the Tomorrow's Champions event and participated in the Canada Winter Games in Cornerbrook, Newfoundland. Joining her on Team Alberta was provincial pre-novice men's champion Craig Finney and Glencoe champion Stuart Kelly, who competed in his first Canadian championships earlier that season along with Douglas Bourque. Another firsttime participant at the 1999 Canadian championships was novice skater Courtney Sokal, winner of a gold medal at regionals and a bronze medal at sectionals. Bethany Derbecker, skated perfectly at regionals and sectionals winning gold, and bronze medals in the juvenile ladies' categories, and, in her first year of pre-novice, Stephanie Strachan won a bronze medal at regionals.

This depth of talent in this extraordinary group inspired the next crop of youngsters performing in *Music Around the World*, at the Glencoe carnival in April.

Among them were the skating siblings from the Abbott, Adamson, Bourque, Buzinski, Chapman, Clark, Coles, Darlings, Hepner, Kelly, Kolias, Landry, Lawrence, Leung, MacDonald, Maleschko, McDonald, Nimigon, Rae, Schubert, Stewart, Tomimoto, and Watters families. But the real superstars of the carnival were skating mothers Wendy Kelly, Leslie Lawrence, Jane Nimigon, Karin Schubert, Patricia Stewart, and Marilyn Whitehead - all participants in the adult skating program who performed with aplomb as The Mexican Señoras.

The year ended with great expectations for Leah Hepner, moving up into her first year of senior competition at the Canadians held in her home town at the Saddledome, January 26-30, 2000. At home in the "dome," Sheena Meurin was on tap to judge the senior men, senior pairs, and junior pairs at Canadians, but sadly would not see Hepner who was sidelined with a ten-centimetre stress fracture in her fibula.

The year 2000 would also mark the amazing success of the Glencoe's power skating program. Hockey coach Fred Sloan had been teaching hockey skills to Glencoe Club players every Sunday afternoon for thirty years.

In 1997, Mike Slipchuk introduced Fred Sloan to a two-year-old skating phenom named Hunter Shinkaruk. "If they can skate and listen for half an hour, we can put any kid in lessons," said Slipchuk, recalling his first year teaching Shinkaruk, "but getting a two-year-old in power skating — that was a different matter."

But Hunter had been a quick study during his first year learning the finer technical skills of skating and hockey with Mike Slipchuk, no slouch of a hockey player himself. Fred Sloan had never had anyone that young in hockey school but was informed that the jaw-dropping talent the youngster displayed on the ice came by way of an association with the Calgary Hitmen Hockey team. The boy's father, Roger, was the dentist for the Calgary-based squad, and, at eighteen-months-of-age, Hunter had taken to the ice with the team.

"It was pretty amazing to get a kid like that in the program," says Fred Sloan, whose acceptance of Hunter Shinkaruk made him the youngest child ever to enrol in Glencoe power skating. From that day forward, Hunter Shinkaruk was destined to spend his Sunday afternoons power skating with Fred Sloan and skating as often as he could with the Calgary Hitmen at the Saddledome. That's



where Calgary Sun photographer Dave Chidley came close to winning his first lottery.

"During the 1997-98 season, I was covering a home game, and saw Hunter skating with the team in a warm-up," Chidley recalled, still in awe of what happened next, "and I thought it would make a good picture."

The Calgary Sun ran the photo on October 12, 1997, and the picture was picked up on the wire service by the Canadian and Associated Press and was published worldwide the following day. After that, every photo editor from Japan to Germany, and from Spain to Asia, had to phone Dave Chidley (who holds copyright)

for permission to reprint his picture in their sports magazines. "Things got a little hectic around the office for a while," he chuckled, realizing his photograph had taken on a life of it's own, "but when LIFE magazine phoned, that was a huge thrill."

LIFE magazine ran 1,500,000 copies of the December issue of the magazine worldwide. Early in the new year, Dave Chidley's photograph won the Canadian National Newspaper Photo of the Year award for feature photography.

Glencoe skaters closed out the decade with a haul of medals from their various competitions, and, for the first time, all Glencoe team members made it through the run-offs to

Two-vear-old Hunter Shinkaruk, with the Calgary Hitmen in the award-winning photograph published in 1,500,000 copies of LIFE magazine in 1997.

> Photos: Dave Chidley, Calgary Sun



Summer school graduates at the 1999 Glencoe Hockey School with Fred Sloan, head coach for thirty years. Back row (left to right): Paul Murphy (instructor), Andrea Patry (instructor), Thomas Pang, Rod Harradence, Brady Bajnok, Jonathan Grecu. Matthew Heyren, Taylor Smith, Keelan Brown, James Scott. Myles Wetherell, Rudy Rocque. and Daniel Pastewka. Middle row (left to right): Fred Sloan (head coach). Martin Giuffre, Jared Stern. Matthew Brown, Brock McKechnie, Neil Barss. Jesse Penner, Alexander Pang, Jessica Pow, Michael Tyrrell, Sean Sager, Jonathan Wright. and Tom McMurray. Front row (left to right): Jake Dietrich, Emily Vos. William Rooney, Brendan McCaffery, David Pastewka, John Huk. Patrick Sailer. Scooter Smith, Ben Powell, Nate Barss, Railly Pennar, Trevor Sloan (instructor), and Al Schoonveld (instructor).

Photo: Tom Wong

compete at the Southern Alberta Regional Championships.

First in the province, and first in the West, Courtney Sokal, 14, was well on her way to being the best in Canada with the top performance in the short program of novice ladies' competition at the 2000 Bank of Montreal Canadian Championships in Calgary. Superior free skates by two Quebec skaters relegated Sokal to the silver medal, but her second-to-none attitude shone through at the press conference: "I can't be upset because my whole year's been good."

With a second-place finish at the Alberta sectionals and third place at the western divisionals, Stuart Kelly, 16, qualified for Canadians and finished eighth in the men's novice division. Kelly credited Mike Slipchuk's marquee coaching with his move up the national ladder: "He's been there and knows how to prepare you for competition." Reigning novice champions of the Alberta/ N.W.T.-Nunavut Provincial Team, Christie-Anne Hansen and John Simpson - booked for a novice dance appearance - finished twelfth. And the Glencoe's Shae Zukiwsky - relocated with new partner Judith Longpre to Montreal's Lames d'Argent de Laval training centre - finished fifth overall in the junior ice dance.

One year later in Winnipeg, at the 2001 Canadian championships, Longpre and Zukiwsky had moved up to senior dance and finished eighth, with junior dance partners Bridge and Nieckar, and Hansen and Willis placing fourteenth and eighteenth, respectively. Daniel Heffner and Chad Goodwin finished in the top twenty. And at the biggest event of her life, Stephanie Buzinski, 17, skated clean programs in a senior women's field that was plagued by wipeouts and pratfalls and ended up with a marvellous seventh place finish. Coach Daniela Sovak, who spends hours on the Glencoe ice with her star pupil, was absolutely delighted to hear Buzinksi confide to the press: "this is why you work hard, get up mornings and put in the time."

Michael Slipchuk, a veteran of three Olympics, fifteen national championships, and seven worlds, was also one happy Glencoe coach at the Canadians. Courtney Sokal, in her first national championships as a junior, jumped from fourth to second place in her inspired long program to win her consecutive silver medal at nationals. "This is a fantastic progression for Courtney," enthused Slipchuk.

Score one for hard work. To warm up for her first national championships as a junior, Courtney Sokal had skated right through summer 2000. Along with Stephanie Buzinski, Daniel Heffner, McKenzie Kowal, Stephanie Strachan, and Carla Watters, she won a gold medal at the twentieth anniversary of the Wildrose Invitational.

Summer skating was well underway for Sokal when Michael Slipchuk got a surprise phone call from Skate Canada inviting her to her first overseas competition, namely the International Skating Union Junior Grand Prix event in Kiev, September 19-24, 2000. "We knew the Skate Canada technical consultants had been evaluating Wildrose Courtney at the Invitational," recalls Slipchuk, proud to have coached his pupil to her first international competition, "so when the invitation came from out of the blue, she was just ecstatic." She finished a respectable thirteenth.

Sectionals, where she finished fourth, and her good results at the Western Challenge also contributed to Sokal's happy ending at the 2001 Canadian championships. At sectionals - the equivalent of the provincial championships Stephanie Buzinski and Chad Goodwin (both second-place finalists) also qualified straight through for their first-ever Canadian championships in Winnipeg.

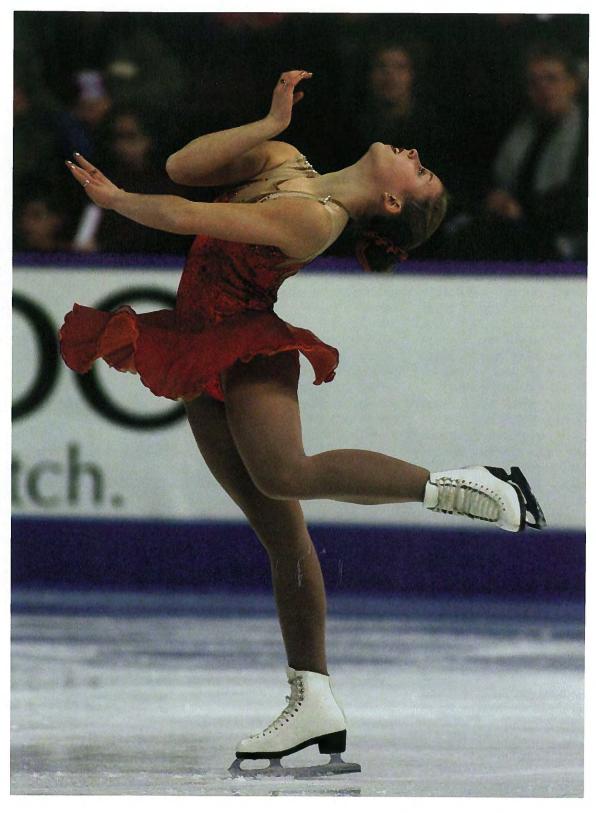
"These are the best kids you will see in this region," said Michael Slipchuk, describing the top male and female senior, junior, novice, and pre-novice skaters from Alberta, Northwest Territories, and Nunavut at the Alberta-Territories sectional skating championships at the Father David Bauer arena in November, 2000. The top four juniors at sectionals, including ice dancers Christie Anne Hansen and Matthew Willis, Stacey Bridge and Ryan Nieckar, Kimberley Milne and Sean McIntrye, John Simpson and Laura Keating, and novice men's Craig Finney and junior men's Daniel Heffner, all earned invitations to this

year's Western Challenge at Thunder Bay. From there, it was clear sailing to the nationals in January for the qualifiers, including first-time pre-novice competitor McKenzie Kowal, who competed at the Junior Canadian Championship, held the week before nationals at Kitchener, Ontario. All members of the Glencoe team performed beautifully in front of television cameras, and a crowd of 7,000 at the nationals at the Winnipeg Arena.

The calendar of events for the rest of the season included Canadian assignments for Courtney Sokal and Stephanie Buzinski to skate at international competitions in Croatia and Slovenia, respectively. Also on tap for Glencoe competitors were Winterskate, several Calgary region competitions, and the CODA Invitational, where Glencoe junior ice dancers Stacey Bridge and Ryan Nieckar, and Lynsey Wilson and James McIntyre took the two top spots in their competition. Andrea Buzinski and Stephanie Strachan also placed in the top three of their events at the CODA Invitational. But for many youngsters and parents, the big draw was the Invitational and the Glencoe Ice Show in April. They would celebrate hundreds of skaters who had gone before them.

Since 1962, the skating section has maintained a results board adjacent to the skating rink that records all names in the highest level of skating skills, artistic, dance, free skate, pairs, and diamond dance tests. All triple gold winners — too numerous to mention in this publication have been recognized for their many years of dedication to their sport. Some of the medallists during the past two decades have been Kerry Smith, Alison Buie (1982), Shannon Hackler (1988), Sheila Bakoway, Helena Horsky (1989), Danielle McCulloch, Jackie Simpson (1990), Tara Simonson (1991), Kristal McLaren, Clare Kelly, Shawn McLaren, Lisa McCulloch, Lisa Meszaros, Susan





Glencoe's **Courtney Sokal**, shown here performing her junior ladies' long program, won her second consecutive silver medal (novice in 1999) at the 2001 Canadians in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Photo: Adrian Wyld, Canadian Press



Glencoe figure skaters and coaches salute the future in September, 2000.

Back row (left to right): Lisa Woodcock, Kim Weeks, Chad Goodwin, Danny Heffner, Natalie Wright, Andrea Landes, Scott Finney, Rachel Hepner, Amy Gunderson, Stuart Kelly, Tanis Dingle, Daniela Sovak, and Michael Slipchuk. Third row (left to right): Piers Rae, Elizabeth Morrison, Courtney Sokal, Carla Watters, Stephanie Buzinski, Andrea Jorawsky, Stephanie Strachan, Rebecca Hepner, Andrea Buzinski, Craig Finney, Michelle Banham, Zana Damjanovich, Katie McGillivray, Leah Hepner, and Elise Proudfoot. Second row (left to right): Tara Tomimoto, Christina Giuffre, Jocelyn Wolfe, Laura Zawalsky, Nixen Darling, Eden Hare, Sarah Powell, Gillian Abbott, Maddie Cook, Olivia Grecu, Lindsey Duckett, McKenzie Kowal, Andrea Watters, and Gemma Rae. Front row (left to right): Jillian Tomimoto, Adrianna Giuffre, Sasha Selby, Hannah Kobluk, Catherine Wood, Savaya Shinkaruk, Allison Powell, and Brooklyn Selby.

Photo: Images Unlimited

Poelman (1993), Amanda Copithorne, Pamela Hruska, Carolyn Hougton, Leah Hepner (1997), Britini Weston, Stephanie Buzinski, Kate McGillivray (1998), Taryn Motter, Shae Zukiwsky (1999), Zana Damjanovic, Taryn Motter (Quintuple Gold), Andrea Buzinski, and Stephanie Buzinski (Quadruple Gold), Tanis Dingle and Rachel Hepner in 2000, and Amy Gunderson (2001) at press time.

As more junior talent spooled off the millennium roster, the Glencoe received an obituary notice from Patricia Waite informing the club that her husband Eric Waite, 85, had passed away in Tucson, Arizona. He starred in ice shows worldwide from 1936 to 1974, including the Sonja Henie show, Ice Capades, Holiday on Ice, and the Peggy Fleming show.

Granted, Eric Waite had that intangible quality to emulate. If past is prologue, Glencoe skaters need only look back seventy years to realize that all the essential ingredients are right here on home ice to make any one of them a national champion.



***** CLUB CHAMPIONS ***** LADIES' SINGLES LADIES' PAIRS Carolyn Allan Mary Ackland Barbara Simpson 1963 Janice Florendine Barbara Paulson 1964 Mary Ann Venini Barbara Paulson 1965 Barbara Paulson Valerie Paulson Barbara Paulson 1966 Margaret Zapfe Valerie Paulson Margaret Zapfe Barbara Paulson 1967 Valerie Paulson 1968 Patsy Paulson 1969 Patsy Paulson Mary Jo Fulmer **Brenda Sibley** 1970 Elizabeth Gain Sue Cooper Elizabeth Gain 1971 Kris Paulson 1972 Laurie Hunt Colleen Devell Shauna Fleming 1973 Not held Not held Not held 1974 Kris Paulson Tiki Dau Kerry Smith 1975 Kris Paulson 1976 Colleen Devell 1977 Cathie MacFarlane 1978 Lisa Retzer 1979 Kathryn Osterberg 1980 Kathryn Osterberg 1981 Kathryn Osterberg 1982 Kerry Smith 1983 Kerry Smith 1984 Jennifer Pullin 1985 Cara Bonney 1986 Angie Folk 1987 Margot Bion 1988 Margot Bion 1989 Margot Bion Margot Bion 1990 Clare Kelly 1991 Clare Kelly 1992 1993 Clare Kelly 1994 Clare Kelly Clare Kelly 1995 1996 Leah Hepner Jamie Renee Beresnak 1997 1998 Stephanie Buzinski 1999 Leah Hepner 2000 Katie McGillivray 2001 Stephanie Buzinski **MEN'S SINGLES** 1996 Errol Fischer 1997 Shae Zukiwsky 1998 Stuart Kelly 1999 Stuart Kelly 2000 Craig Finney 2001 Scott Finney

Squash

Squash is a very simple game to complicate.

lan Paton Squash Professional, The Glencoe Club, 1973 – 80

quash racquets — to give the sport its full handle — gets its name from the nature of the hollow, soft, and squashy rubber ball that flattens right out on impact with the wall.

Squash is closely related to another game played in Britain in the 1800s called racquets. Racquets players used a harder ball than a squash ball and played the game on a larger court (about 18 m x 9 m) with a stone floor. The game was played in the yards of inns, and stables, and in the Fleet Prison.

Racquets was also played keenly at Harrow School in Middlesex, England, but the schoolboys outstripped the courts available. While waiting in line for a court, the boys knocked a ball about in a small walled space near the school, and, by 1850, this "off-the-wall" game had taken on a character of its own.

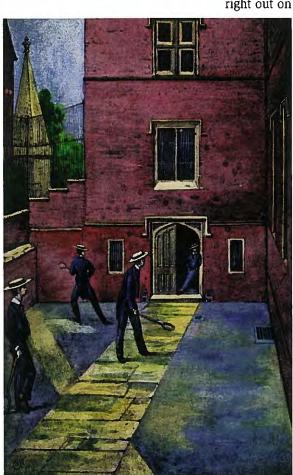
Squash racquets was initially played in a small area, and, as the space available was smaller than a racquets court, the ball had to travel less quickly than a cloth or leather-covered one. Thus, the rubber ball.

Courts were constructed as the game gradually spread throughout the Commonwealth and the English Squash Racquets Association (SRA) was formed in the late 1920s. The main function of the SRA was to standardize the game with one official-sized ball and one international-sized court, but it was too late for agreement as squash had already reached North America.

There, the game developed on a narrower court with a harder rubber ball, establishing the hardball versus softball debate, a well-discussed topic to this day. The squash game played in Canada and the United States today is a separate one from that played in Britain and other Commonwealth countries. There is no sign that these British and North American cousins will ever reach a compromise. Good players can adapt to either game, and both national organizations are members of the International Squash Rackets Federation, founded in 1967. Today, it is one of the fastest growing and physically demanding sports in the world.

How did squash get started at the Glencoe Club? Ask Marmie Hess, daughter of Fred W. Hess, the first chairman of the Glencoe's building and finance committee. "It was nobody's idea except my father's," recounts Marmie Hess, born in Elbow Park in 1916.

F. W. Hess was a member of Christ Church in Elbow Park and showed the club's architectural drawings to



The birthplace of squash — Harrow School, Middlesex, England.

Illustration: Ball Games by Nigel Viney and Neil Grant



Reverend G.N. Luxton, Rector of Christ Church, Elbow Park from 1931 to 1933, was the first squash player at the Glencoe Club.

Photo: Mackie Studios



Glencoe Club architect

James M. Stevenson's

"cathedral," under construction,

1931.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Reverend G. N. Luxton, the new Anglican Rector of Christ Church, who had recently moved to Calgary. "What sport do you play," Hess asked the Reverend as he unfurled the drawings for Luxton at Sunday afternoon tea at the Hess home in Mount Royal. "Squash," was the reply, "the best game in the world."

Architect James M. Stevenson of the Calgary firm Fordyce and Stevenson had once mentioned to Fred Hess that the Depression had ruined his dream of building a cathedral in the city. Nevertheless, when his bid for the club contract was accepted in 1931, he said to Fred Hess: "The Glencoe Club will be my cathedral."

With that in mind, it made sense to keep Reverend Luxton happy. Thus, within his truss-supported curved roof design – which dramatically covered the badminton hall and skating rink – James Stevenson found room for a squash court, and Fred Hess persuaded Ernie McCullough to construct it.

The original squash court was constructed behind the east wall of a large corridor looking onto the curling rink. When the court opened in 1931, there were twelve Glencoe members who played "squash racquets," including Reverend Luxton.

The squash court was also used for junior badminton players. Listen to Glencoe member Tedd Jennings, who started playing badminton as a seven-year-old in 1931 and was still playing in the men's leagues in 1998:

Stu Aiken would make us badminton kids warm up for our games by playing squash in that court for half an hour before lessons, and by the time we traded that heavy squash racquet for a light badminton racquet, our wrists were so strong we could play badminton for hours.

After Reverend Luxton left Calgary in 1933, a handful of players attempted to keep the sport going, but interest sputtered out. Eventually, the court became a games room, complete with ping-pong table, then was used as a sewing room during ice carnivals, and eventually for a few squash games played by British Airforce boys training in Calgary during the war. "By the time I got back from the war, my Dad and I were the only Glencoe members who played squash regularly," Bob Borland, Jr., recalls, "and the use of the court was minuscule."

In 1947, the squash court was removed to make way for a muchneeded enlargement of the men's curling locker room, and that was the end of Glencoe squash until the club burned down in 1962.

During the design and rebuilding of the new club, President R. C. Borland insisted on making room for two squash courts on the main floor. Ever since the Glencoe had removed its squash court, President Borland had played handball in Calgary at Number One Firehall on Sixth Avenue and Centre Street, and he knew what he was doing when he gave the board of directors a few words of advice. When asked why his father was so adamant the sport be reinstated in the new club, his son, Bob Borland, Jr., replied: "Dad told directors that we had squash before, and we'll have it again."

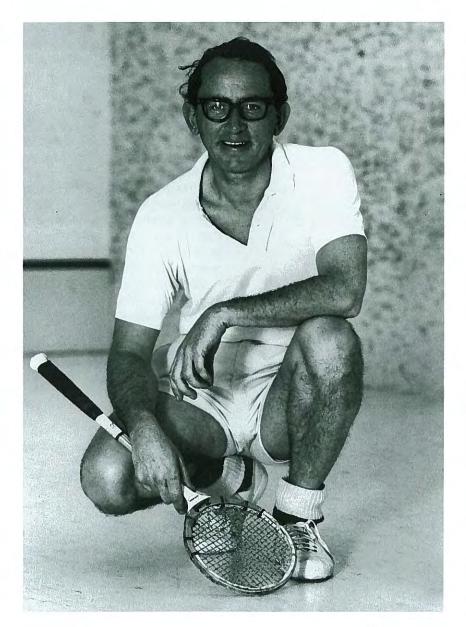
And to keep sight of his primary objective, President Borland was named chairman of the squash committee in 1963. That year, the pro shop stocked up on squash equipment, the rules of squash were posted on the bulletin board, a court reservation system was instituted, a league was set up, and Harvard University coach John M. Barnaby's booklet on the fundamental techniques and tactics of squash was recommended to over a hundred keen members who signed up to try the game.

As work proceeded on the new club, two new squash courts designed with Armabond hardwallcement walls and edge-grain fir flooring took shape. The walls were painted pure white, but not for long. Those days, the old type black hardball sold by local sports stores marked up the walls something awful until players finally got rid of them in the mid-1970s.

Obeying a court order from the squash committee, lawyers Bill McGillivray and Jack Robertson officially opened the courts, playing the first game on March 9, 1963. Over one hundred members' including tournament players Stu Barnard, John Carpenter, Ken Chester, Ron Cimolino, Bob Hall, Warren Hunt, Derek Lester, Gert Lukk, Webster Macdonald, Wally MacInnes, Bill Manarey, Ken Manning, Danny McCullough, Ed McNally, Ted Mills, Bob Montgomery, Walter O'Donoghue, Brian Pinnell, Don Seaman, and Hayden Smith, and junior players Nick Agnew, Ken Bryan, Denny Burns, Gordon Dixon, Bill Fisher, Larry Holloway, Don MacKimmie, Bob Thompson, and Dwight Young, participated in the first year of squash at the new club.

From the outset, Englishman Rodney Touche took over the courts, winning the first club championship against runner-up Ken Lawson. The sport was a sweaty male stronghold, and no women would play in the club championships until racquet ace Betty Spiers put an end to that nonsense in 1975. Ward McLean, a student at Central High School won the first junior club championship in 1963 by defeating Steve Allan in the final match.

The following year, John Carpenter established supremacy, winning the 1964 club championship in a five-game struggle against Rodney Touche. The system of handicapping worked well, with the majority of matches going the full limit of five games. Handicapping was based on



the following formula: A players spot B players 8 points per game; A vs. C - 10 points; A vs. D - 12 points; B vs. C - 8 points; B vs. D - 10 points, and C vs. D-8 points. In addition, the handicap increased or decreased by two points after each game of the best-of-five match, with the loser of each game getting the additional benefit.

The names at the top changed again at the 1965 club championships when Ron Cimolino defeated Peter Epp in the finals of the twoweek tourney. With just two courts, it was impossible to accommodate Rodney Touche. 1963 Glencoe Club squash champion.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

all the club championship games on one weekend. Players were required to arrange their own games at whatever times were satisfactory to the two individuals concerned and report results to the sports office.

Despite the Glencoe not employing a squash professional, the quality of play steadily improved among the members. The only instruction in 1964 was a two-day series of squash lessons taught by the manager of Edmonton's Royal Glenora Club, Norris Griffiths, who managed to arrange a number of inter-club matches with Glencoe players.

More encouragement came from *The Jesters*, top-flight provincial singles and doubles champions from

THE DIENCOE CLUB CLICIPA

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Representing the Glencoe
in the 1967 Centennial Tournament
in Toronto are:
Keith Lazelle (sitting),
and (left to right)
Peter Epp, Ron Cimolino,
Bruce MacDonald,
Ken Bryan, Bob Hall,
and Bill Fisher.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Ontario and Quebec. The Jesters Club, of which HRH Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, is the patron, originated in the British military and has since spread to Canada, the United States, and South Africa. Dedicated to the furtherance of squash, the Canadian group payed a highly entertaining visit to the Glencoe during their Canadian tour in 1965. Interest increased after the tour, which led players to request an

elected squash committee. The next season, Bob Hall took on the chairmanship, overseeing the first Alberta Squash Racquets Tournament and gaining membership for the Glencoe in the Pacific Coast Squash Racquets Association. The association included sixteen clubs in the Pacific Northwest region of Canada and the United States, and soon tournament dates were being circulated among Glencoe competitive players.

In 1967, the Glencoe hosted the second Alberta squash tournament entering twenty-two players in the 'A' event, which was won by Glencoe player Brian Pinnell. And for their first taste of national competition, the Glencoe sent a team to Toronto to vie for positions on the seven-man team to take part in the Centennial Squash Tournament. Playing against thirty-two teams from across Canada, the Glencoe team reached the quarter finals of the 'B' event – a respectable result for a club without a coach.

At the end of the season, squash players were thinking big. They wanted a coach, and they wanted two more squash courts, and the Glencoe delivered on both fronts.

In April of 1968, Stewart Bowen, a native of Sydney, Australia, was welcomed to the club as the first squash coach. League play increased by fifty percent in a year, and the section was one of the most successful areas of club activity. Early in 1969, the two top players in Canada, Colin Adair and Smith Chapman, both from Montreal, brought the two new singles squash courts into play with an exciting exhibition match. Adair was also happy to exchange shots with 'A' players Ron Cimolino and Peter Epp. The touring pros also gave 1969 Glencoe squash team champions Stewart Bowen, Doug Pinnell, Ken Bryan, Pat Burns, Barry Duncan, Bill Fofonove, Webster Macdonald, and Jack Prette a good run for their money. The tournament was followed by a men-only windup Bierstube stag party featuring Grey Cup films.

"Regretfully accepted," were the words of squash chairman Keith Lazelle when the personable and well-liked Stewart Bowen handed in his resignation in 1969. That was the bad news. The good news was that the Glencoe made a bid to host the 1971 Canadian Singles Squash Championships.

The first Glencoe exhibition match by Colin Adair, North American singles champion, was the first of many tour stops he would make at the club. In 1970, he was back in Calgary at the Alberta Open Squash Championships, competing with players from Montreal, Winnipeg, Edmonton, and Vancouver. His defeat of Vancouver's top player Mike Jackson was the highlight of the final 'A' division match at the tournament hosted by the Glencoe. "I've never seen a squash ball go so fast," recalled Bob Hall, later "Jestered" (invited to membership) in 1975 along with Glencoe player Gerry Watkins.

With over 220 active players, half of whom played on a year-round basis, the squash courts recorded the most intense year-round use by male participants of any Glencoe athletic facility. Despite the two-court facility and concerns by some players that the sport posed a serious threat of injury to the fairer sex, women wanted in. In his annual Glencoe report, squash chairman Peter Epp wrote: "About the only tactful comment we can make in 1970 is that this intrusion is viewed with mixed emotions."

There were no mixed emotions in 1971 when the Glencoe lost out to Vancouver for the Canadian Singles Championships. Despite the disappointment, the Glencoe sent new club coach Gary Cutmore, Ron Cimolino, Peter Epp, and Bob Hall to the tournament. Bill Fisher and Stan Chad represented the club at the Alberta Open, and the Squash

Challenge Trophy, a new piece of hardware awarded at an annual tournament between Calgary and Edmonton, was instituted.

Squash was unquestionably the fastest growing sport at the Glencoe, with team winners Jim Bell, Peter Breen, Sheldon Chandler, Bob Cuthbertson, Bob Dinning, Brian Henson, Scott Lamon, and George Little enjoying the most successful season to date, while league-level winners from 'A' to 'Vets' included Ken Chester, Larry Delf, Keith Harding, Paul Kuffler, Gordon Rutherford, and Dennis Wyatt.

As interest in the sport continued to grow, no other level produced talent like the junior development



program. Gifted athlete Philip Mohtadi, at fourteen years of age, displayed the tenacity required to make him the national champion. Repeating as the Junior Club Champion in 1971, Phil Mohtadi, seventeen months older than his brother Nick, mainlined the squash. "As part of his daily six-mile run, Philip would jog to the Glencoe every morning to play squash before school," his mother Margaret recalls,

Glencoe Club vice-president

H. K. Lazelle, presenting the
Alberta Open trophy to
North American singles champion
Colin Adair of Montreal.
Mike Jackson, of Vancouver
(right), was runner-up at the
event hosted at the Glencoe in 1970.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



"and despite rain, snow or hail, never once did I have to wake him up or drive him."

Phil Mohtadi's first coach was Australian Rainer Ratinac, ranked third in the world and a professional who encouraged women to take up the sport by starting the first squash clinics on weekday mornings. Progress was such that the women soon requested ladies' events be considered in connection with tournaments.

Hired by the Glencoe for just one season, Ratinac put on an outstanding exhibition in 1972 at the Glencoe in a match with North American Professional Champion Sharif Khan, son of legendary player Hashim Khan of Pakistan, who held every major world squash title at least once.

In 1973, Australian Ian Paton was scouted for the job as club tennis and squash professional through an advertisement posted by the International Tennis Federation in Queensland. Paton, one of two Australian professionals who played both sports at a high level, accepted the position as head professional, arriving at the Glencoe that December.

In Phil Mohtadi, Paton inherited what could only be described as a coach's dream. Calm, cool, patient, and disciplined, Phil Mohtadi proved to be one of Paton's most coachable athletes. He finished his first season off with his new coach by winning the 1973 Glencoe Club Squash Championship. The following year, he won his first of two Canadian Junior Championship titles while also playing senior football and rugby at Western Canada High School. By the time Phil Mohtadi graduated with honours in 1975, Ian Paton had coached him to the 1975 Canadian Junior Squash Championship; to runner-up in the United States Junior Championships; to victories in the Edmonton and Calgary Open, the Western Canada Open, the Pacific North West Championships, and the Alberta Singles Championship.

Needless to say, the University of Western Ontario, in London, Ontario, was darned pleased to have him enrol. Mohtadi contributed enormously to the sport within the university and, while in his final year of law school, became the first squash player to receive the prestigious Dr. Claude Brown Memorial Trophy for athletic achievement.

"One of Phil's greatest accomplishments never equalled in Canada since," recalled Paton years later, "is the fact that he won the Canadian Junior Squash Championships in 1975, and the 1976 Canadian Open Championships the next year."

The upset of major proportions was recorded at Toronto's Badminton and Racquet Club by the unseeded Phil Mohtadi, who at nineteen years of age was fresh out of the junior ranks, and among fifty entries from five countries playing for one of the world's top amateur titles. University student Mohtadi became the youngest player in the history of the Canadian Championships to win the title by downing third seed Colin Adair, 15-9, 9-15, 15-9, and 15-9, then downing second-seeded Frank Satterthwaite of New York, 15-11, 17-18, 15-5, 10-15, and 15-5, and finally taking Peter Briggs, the top-ranked player in the United States, 16-14, 10-15, 15-14, 10-15, and 15-6 in a thrilling title match. "Unbelievable," marvelled Mexico's coach Juan de Villafranca. "he wasn't even supposed to make it to the quarters."

Who could ask for anything more? Try Philip Mohtadi. This Calgary teenager always demanded more of himself and wanted to prove something to the inner sanctums of Canadian squash. Returning as top seed to the Montreal Amateur Athletic Club for the 1977 Canadian Championships, he and Vancouver's Pat Richardson came up the finalists

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with Mohtadi concluding the 15–11, 13–16, 15–6, and 15–3 final.

"Last year, when I won the Canadian championship, a lot of people thought it was a fluke," Mohtadi said later in an interview with *Montreal Star* sports reporters, " but this year with the pressure on me of being top-seed, the win proved I'm not a fluke, that I am the best in Canada right now."

By winning the national crown for the second straight year, Phil Mohtadi established himself as a squash player to be reckoned with and gained international recognition and honours for years to follow in his long and successful athletic career. In 1980, he won the national title for the third time and now practices law in Toronto, where he lives with his wife and two children. At a ceremony in 1999 at Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusets, Phil Mohtadi was inducted into the United States Inter-Collegiate Squash Racquet Hall of Fame.

At the same time that Phil Mohtadi was blasting his way to success, Ian Paton's wife Beryl - a top Australian squash player in her own right had gained respect for the Glencoe with her unbeaten records and many successes as a member of the Alberta and Canadian ladies' squash team. There was no question in Beryl Paton's mind that women should play squash, and one young woman who was greatly inspired by her was a member of the Calgary Police Service. Constable Donna Hagerman, a club member, had already won level two of the 1976 Glencoe ladies' squash league.

Hagerman joined the CPS as a recruit in 1971 and at that time was one of seven woman on the force. There was no fitness testing for Calgary police in those days, but it was a given that all police from all departments stayed in good shape. A relative newcomer to racquet sports, she had been introduced to the game at the Glencoe in the early 1970s by



her husband Bob Poffenroth. "At the same time the racquetball craze was sweeping the country," recalled Hagerman, "and Chief Brian Sawyer had a couple of courts built at police headquarters." In her maledominated profession, Donna Hagerman was no stranger to competing with her fellow officers, which

Philip Mohtadi, Canadian National Junior Men's Squash Champion, 1974, 1975 and Canadian National Squash Champion, 1976, 1977, 1980.

Photo: Courtesy of the Mohtadi family



is exactly what she did on the racquetball courts. She got good. In fact, she got very, very good.

"The racketball courts at the police station were marked differently and not as wide as squash courts, and I played racketball with a bigger racquet," says Hagerman, "and even with the sports being different, every workout with the policemen helped me improve my game in the Glencoe ladies' squash league." Proof came when she defeated Glencoe player Jeanette McMahon in the finals to win the Alberta Squash Championship crown in 1977.

Top players in the men's leagues in the late 1970s were perennial hard and softball club champion Larry Delf, and racqueters John Aikenhead, George Crookshank, Greg Guichon, Peter Giuffre, Russ Hantho, Leonard Johnson, Brian Lester, Ken Little, Dave Mackie, Cal MacFarlane, Brent Muir, Ron Newman, Stan Price, Bruce Shepard, Bernie Smythe, Stu Sommerville, John Torode, Russ Waddell, Mike Wilmont, and Ralph Yetman.

Ian Bell, Jim Clapperton, Jr., Andy Cote, Richard Ferguson, Sean O'Neil, Kevin Richmond, and Ingus Silgailus displayed talent in the junior ranks while Vic Beaudry, Al Brook, Gerry Dobbs, Bill Fisher, Bob Hall, Fred Kelly, Brent Muir, Hayden Smith, Lloyd Smith, and Gerry Watkins kept the vets flag flying.

In 1976, the squash committee, headed by Sam Safton, decided to run both hardball and softball club leagues. More and more competitions were billed as one or the other. such as the National Softball Championships and the Pacific Coast Hardball Championships, both hosted by the Glencoe in 1976. When Rainer Ratinac was the club professional, the outcomes of discussions on the standardization of the squash ball throughout the world were still in limbo. Way back in 1971, Ratinac wrote the following in the August newsletter:

At present there is a major move afoot to the soft English and Australian ball throughout North America. If decision is in favour of the soft ball then Canada and the United States can look forward to regular visits by top teams from other countries as well as staging future world amateur championships.

Somewhat confusing to non-players, this two-ball system ranked national champion Phil Mohtadi number one in the national hardball listings and ranked him number three in the national softball listings in 1976.

Ace player D'Arcy Lawrence provided guidance for the rapidly increasing junior development program for girls and boys and helped host the first Glencoe Junior Invitational Softball Squash Tournament in September of 1976. The popular tournament, chaired by Darol Wigham, indicated the advancement of junior squash in Alberta.

For the first time, Ian Paton instituted a triple knock-out system for the Glencoe Invitational Softball Squash Tournament, hosted by the club in 1976. All players were placed into the main draw. Losers in the first round moved to the 'C' and losers in the first round of 'C' moved to 'D.' Second-round losers in 'A' moved to 'B.' At this stage, everyone had two matches and a result; to lose the next match in 'A,' 'B,' 'C,' or 'D' put them out of the tournament. There were three events. One for sixteen professionals and top amateurs, and a draw of sixty-four for all other players, plus one of sixteen for ladies. This system proved popular and has been used for the club championships ever since.

During the season, Ian Paton invited British Open champions Geoff Hunt and Ken Hiscoe to play two softball exhibition matches at the Glencoe. After the matches, which

were superb, Paton said: "It is a great pity we do not have more viewing facilities for these types of matches. For only 112 people to see these world championships is a great shame."

Glencoe squash needed more space. Court usage was at a maximum in 1977 as squash players headed into their busiest season ever. Paton's Australian associates, Stephen Lawton and Philip Rae, kept members fit with circuit training programs, junior development, men's and ladies' leagues, coaching clinics, mid-week round robins, and a full tournament schedule. A proud Lois Clapperton joined the squash committee that year as the first women appointed as a member since 1931. Clapperton was in on the Committee's unanimous vote to begin 1977/78 league play using the international softball only, as hardball players were declining and softball players were increasing.

The argument has been made that players must be more fit and have more finesse to play with the softball because international-size courts are larger and the softer ball, which stays in play longer, produces lengthier rallies.

Because opponents share the entire playing area, a constant problem in the game is obstruction. Players need a fair view of the ball, and games were constantly interrupted by players' cries of "Let." To speed up tournaments, a rule introduced in 1947 by the International Squash Racquets Federation allowed the referee to award a penalty point against a player guilty of unnecessary obstruction.

Cynics kvetch that squash is like playing ping pong in a telephone booth. Indeed, those who suffer from claustrophobia need not apply. Bruises, scrapes, and other injuries can result from falling to the floor, being hit by a racquet, or colliding with the wall or other players. Eye guards, now mandatory for junior

players at the Glencoe, were not widely used during the late 1970s and led Ian Paton to write the following in the Janaury, 1979, newsletter:

After witnessing the recent oncourt accident in which Jim Rooney received a very bad eye injury, I am recommending to all squash players that they purchase a set of eye guards and wear them.

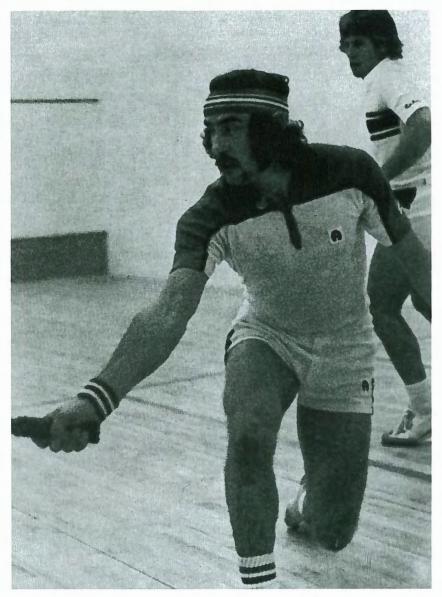
Participating in an interclub match, Rooney had turned quickly to watch his opponent in the corner of the court and was hit in the eye by the squash ball coming at him around a hundred kilometres per hour. The accident happened in a second. Hospitalized for eight days, Rooney sported a shiner for some time but recovered completely. He later recalled: "After my accident, eye guard sales at the pro shop increased 200 percent, and I was one of the buyers."

By the end of the decade, threetime club champion Donna Hagerman led the first group of women to Glencoe squash, including Carol Barss, Debbie Bonner, Cindy Bowman, Lois Clapperton, Laurie Cote, Barb Crookshank, Gloria Duncan, Sandra Grace, Penny Hay, Barb Landes, Jane LaRiviere, Marion Mahoney, Jeanette McMahon, Ann Newman, Barb Richardson, Val Richmond, Ann Rooney, Nicky Rutherford, Kathy Sallows, Sue Schulli, Barb Scott, Pattie Shannon, Janet Simpson, Dory Smyth, and Yvonne Whelan.

In his annual report to shareholders, President Doug Thompson wrote the following:

At a Special General Meeting held May 28, 1979, the Board of Directors presented a proposal to expand the tennis and squash facilities at a cost of \$1.4 million. The proposal was





The Sasquash of Somerset,

Arthur Hough,
sporting his considerable sideburns,
arrived via England
to become Glencoe head squash
professional, 1981.

Photo: courtesy of Arthur Hough

defeated. The Board of Directors recognize the plight of the squash player and steps are being taken to upgrade this facility.

The plight of the squash players was the two small "American"-sized courts and a mushrooming membership interested in taking up the sport. That year, squash committee members "countered" their original bid to the board with a request to add two new courts (#3 and #4) and to enlarge the existing two (#1 and #2), bringing everything up to international size. Permission was granted,

and the new courts were completed in 1980. From that point on, the yellow dot super slow Dunlop became the official ball of Squash Canada, and hardball squash, as Glencoe members knew it, became extinct.

"It is with regret that management announced the resignation of Ian Paton as Head Squash Professional in 1980," recalled Jim Powell, "but luckily he recommended a replacement." What does a club do for an encore after an Australian professional sets up the best-ever squash program? Ian Paton had the answer: go British.

"It's like the word 'cough' with an h," said Ian Paton, explaining the pronunciation of Arthur Hough's ever-so-English name to the Glencoe squash committee. Aware that Hough finished amongst the top ten amateurs in England and had turned professional in 1979, Paton knew Hough was teaching in a Calgary club and might consider moving to the Glencoe.

Born in Somerset County, England, in 1954, Arthur Hough began playing squash at the age of thirteen and won the first of five Somerset County championships at the age of nineteen. Representing the Squash Racquets Association at the 1976 Belgium Open, he reached the semifinals. In 1977, he played against World Champion Geoff Hunt in the second round of the British Open. His championship titles included the Salop Open and the Gloucestershire Open in 1977 and 1979, respectively.

Hough was coached for many years by six-time British Open champion Jonah Barrington. In 1980, he encouraged Hough to accept a coaching offer from a small racquets club in Calgary. "Go to Canada," said Irishman Barrington, "the job's not great, but something else will come up."

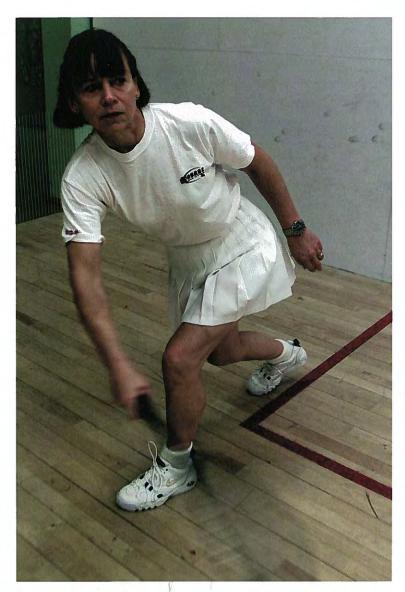
One of the first tournaments Arthur Hough hosted as head professional was the 1981 Glencoe Junior Nationals, and it was there that he first watched the competitive skills of junior entries Jennifer Beck and Laura Clapperton. These two teenagers were among the first graduates of Arthur Hough's competitive Junior clinics and would dominate Glencoe squash in the next decade.

During Hough's first Glencoe season, Donna Hagerman won her fourth squash club championship. By the 1980s, the Calgary Police Service had promoted Donna Hagerman to sergeant and then to detective, and, for years to follow, she stayed fit by competing successfully in Police, City, Interclub, Master's, and Sasquash tournaments. One of best players that she competed against was Laurie Styner, wife of Dale Styner, future Canadian Men's National Squash Champion.

"You've come a long way baby," was the favourite remark in 1983 as ladies' squash marked its tenth anniversary in Alberta. In one decade, the popularity of the sport had mushroomed with over 500 women playing for recreation, fitness, and competition. Each tournament attracted at least sixty competitors during the ten months of competition in Calgary, and the provincial team dominated the national teams event for years.

That season, Glencoe men won their division in the Calgary Interclub Squash League, which included fifty Glencoe members among 500 players representing eighteen clubs. In a hard-fought playoff final, Captain Ro Riley won the deciding match for his teammates Norm Denoon, Michael Evans, Bill Gray, Tom Melling, Ken Nicholson, and Danny Shannon. Other tournament players were Bill Gray, Mark Heynen, Mike Letourneau, Jeff Storwick, and Randy Trafford.

But by far the biggest growth area was the junior squash, which had grown in the past two years from a dozen players to over thirty active participants. Darek Richmond, Jennifer Beck, Brad McBean, Andrea



Farmer, Laura and Jim Clapperton, Jr., and Murray Whyte represented the Glencoe and Alberta at the Junior National Championships in Winnipeg, Manitoba, where Jennifer Beck won the Under-16 Canadian Junior Squash Championship in 1983.

Beck's win was a tribute to the teaching skills of Arthur Hough, ranked in the top four of competitive players in Canada and playing a key role in advancing the interests of squash with his appointment as coach of the Alberta juniors.

It was President Bill Manarey's pleasure to write the following in the 1983 Annual Report:

Donna Hagerman,

1976-77 Alberta Singles Champion, competed in many Canadian championships and won a silver medal at the World Police and Fire Games in 1997.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström



Jennifer Beck, 1983 Canadian Junior Squash Girls' Under-16 Champion.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

The major project this year is the addition of three more squash courts, which are currently under construction.

The three new courts were officially opened in November, 1983, with Squash Chairman George Hall proudly doing the honours. With more court time available, Arthur Hough's programs increased to include drills, fitness and tactics at competitive clinics, business person's clinics at lunch time, and kid's clinics for under-eight-year-olds. Two twelve-year-old urchins on the scene were Stephen Hall, taking first place in his age group at the Alberta Junior Squash Championships hosted by the Glencoe in 1983, and Brennan Wares, under-12 winner in the first annual Jesters' Junior Squash Tournament in 1984.

Sponsored by the Alberta Jesters organization, the Junior Jesters' tourney alternated between the Glencoe and the Glenora clubs and eventually became the top tourney in the country after the nationals. Money raised at the junior tournament put the Alberta Jesters on the map as the only provincial group in the Canadian organization willing to finance top national junior players to come to Alberta, thus giving Calgary and Edmonton youngsters a chance to compete with the best.

Junior and adult owners of the new sleek graphite or aluminum-headed racquets, who surreptitiously slipped them by tournament referees, breathed a sigh of relief as new regulations allowing their use were announced in 1983 by the International Squash Federation. Like many other court sports, the dimensions and framework of improved racquet heads and shafts were challenging sports federations to stay current.

By 1984, private lessons using video playback and individualized conditioning programs for tournament players were introduced by Hough. Benefiting from the new technology over the years have been youngsters from the Beck, Brook, Christie, Clapperton, Crosland, Delf, Emes, Guiffre, Harris, Henderson, Hutchings, Marshall, MacDonald, McMillian, Millikin, Newman, Pogue, Richmond, Rutherford, Simonton, Swift, Williams, and Waddingham families.

Among other tournament luminaries were David Bell, Liam Christie, Peter Cohos, Peter Giuffre, Gary Hartwell, Allan Knowles, Jeff Kohn, Rob Lebbert, Mike Mayerchak, Jeff McCaig, Vince Murphy, Guy Robertson, Hugh Ross, Greg Smyth, Rick Steele, Paul Wanklin, Greg Williams, John Wright, and John and Bob Rooney. Veterans Jussi Alto, John Armstrong, Mike Comessotti, George Crookshank, Larry Delf, Dale Fisher, Ian Henderson, Bill Kerr, Tony Knight, Sal Lovecchio, Bruce McBean, Roger Mellor, Charlie Mendelman, Ron Sawchuk, Roger Smith, John Stankiewicz, and Marty Wares kept their court skills strong.

The men's and ladies' interclub team, also introduced in 1984, was represented by inaugural captains Ian Bell, Cheryl Bourne, Irene Berry, Dan Brown, Doug Follett, Mike Major, Wayne Morrison, Gordon Rutherford, Barb Scott, Janet Simpson, and Randy Trafford.

It was at the Glencoe's Sasquash tournament in 1984 that Carol Hall was the only woman on a four-member team that took first place. Carol Hall first started playing squash at the University of Alberta in Edmonton and met her husband George Hall, son of Glencoe squash player Bob Hall, playing in a squash tournament. Once at the Glencoe, she successfully played club, city, and provincial tournaments alongside top Glencoe players, including Bev Filipski, Kathy Little, Donna Silverson, and Janet Simpson, and was on mixed teams with Marshall Abbott, Ian Bell, and Mike Letourneau. "I knew how to give sports my all because I grew up

competing with three brothers," recalled the athletic Hall.

In 1984, Ian Bell and David Safton joined provincial team member Laura Clapperton at the National Training Centre, a high performance centre at the Glenmore Club, while at the same time the junior program at the Glencoe saw unprecedented growth. "When I first arrived at the Glencoe my very first task was to teach a class of 5 juniors," said Arthur Hough looking back over four years at the club, "and now I have over 30 in the program."

For the first time since the international squash courts had been constructed, the Glencoe sent a junior team to the 1985 Canadian Junior Squash Nationals held in Ottawa, Ontario.

Scott Clapperton, Stephen Hall, Craig and John Hutchings, Rob McBean, Darek Richmond, Brennan Wares, and Murray Whyte were grateful to the members of the Glencoe squash committee, who graciously paid half the air fare to get them there.

Two top players who had met on the Glencoe squash courts made their trip down the aisle in 1985. Perennial city squash champion Mike Letourneau went for a winner in March with his marriage to club champion Laura Clapperton, a recent University of Calgary graduate.

Two-time Canadian champion Dale Styner of Calgary entertained the troops with his solid determination to win at the 1986 Calgary Open Championships hosted at the Glencoe for the second straight year. Close to 300 entries participated in the triple knock-out system, a new format adopted for the 'A' level players giving them more than two games and at the same time encouraging more top 'B' level players to move up. The new format had the further effect of pulling top players through 'C' and 'D' levels to the next rung on the championship ladder.



That year, Arthur Hough won the Senior Alberta Championships and juniors Kelly Patrick and Brennan Wares, among their many tournament wins, took the under-12 and under-14 Alberta Junior Open titles, respectively. When the season ended, Kelly Patrick finished fifth in the Canadian Junior Squash rankings, an enormously respectable showing for a twelve-year-old. And right behind him was a new young talent named David Ramsden-Wood, winner of the Under-10 Glencoe Club Championships in 1986.

But, where were the junior girls? Meagan Moreau was the only girl on the eight-member Glencoe team at the 1987 Alberta Jesters Canadian Junior Squash Tournament hosted by the Glencoe. Moreau finished in third place in the under-12 category and later finished in first place at the Alberta Junior Open, before being selected to represent the Alberta Junior Squash team in the 1987 Nationals in Vancouver. "You won't find too many dainty girls playing squash,"

First junior boys' team
to Canadians Nationals, 1985.
Back row (left to right):
Scott Clapperton,
John Hutchings, Arthur Hough,
Murray Whyte,
and Darek Richmond.
Front row (left to right):
Brennan Wares,
Craig Hutchings, Rob McBean,
and Stephen Hall.

Photo: Giencoe Archives

said Carol Hall in answer to the question of so few participants, "it's a very tough sport, and you have to like to sweat."

Nevertheless, the ladies' competitive program was slowly growing with interclub players Marion Bridges, Kerry Curtis, Darcy

years," he said after winning the 1987 club championships, "and cap it off with a successful effort at the Nationals, hosted at the Glencoe in 1988."

As the Nationals approached, Squash Committee Chairman Jeff Storwick benefited from the organi-



Club Champions, 1989 Back row (left to right): Chris Davis - D winner; Ian Bell - A winner: Brian Larsen - B runner-up; Matt White - F winner: **David Safton** – A runner-up; Gord Weir - F runner-up; George Hall - B winner; Bill Fisher - vet, winner. Front row (left to right): Barb Alexander - B runner-up; Lynda Read - C winner: **Linda Price** — C runner-up; Chris Giuffre — E runner-up; Donna Hagerman -A runner-up: Janet Simpson - A winner. lan Henderson vet, consolation.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Estabrook, Andrea Farmer, Pam Fairbanks, Jane Fraser, Kari Gow, Barb Gunn, Janet Hantho, Holly Jones, Shelly Lebbert, Margo Lebel, Cheryl McKinnon, Mary Ellen Pollock, Laurie Pow, Cathy Sibanda, Dory Smyth, Monica Suche, Brenda von Vegesack, and Bonnie Zaoral. At the 1987 club championships, the ladies' squash league fielded finalists Mary Ellen Ayer, Carol Barss, Carolyn Best, Brenda Lucy, Wendy Warters, and sisters-in-law Jean Ann and Ann Rooney.

Ian Bell, ranked the twelfth best male squash player in Canada, played at least two games of squash a week and spent nine hours a week training on the Nautilus, the exercise bike, running, and doing practice drills on the court. "I hope to be competitive for at least two more zational skills of members Chris Davis, Carol Hall, Cheryl McKinnon, David Safton, Brian Shyba, Dr. Alan White, and Ann and John Wright. Tournament Chairman Al Brook got himself primed for the Nationals by winning the Bow Valley Over-40 Squash Championships.

It was a championship to remember when 218 entrants from across the country arrived at the Glencoe to compete for titles in ten events at the 1988 Canadian National Squash Championships. Despite Ian Bell being shut out of the medals, Donna Hagerman was the consolation winner in the Ladies' 40+ event, and spectators were in awe watching defending champion Heather Wallace of Ottawa, who didn't drop a game on her way to win the second of her eventual Canadian record

of eleven straight national titles (1987- 97).

That summer, fourteen Glencoe junior squash players, five of whom were on the Alberta team, left Calgary with coach Hough to participate in the 1988 Junior National Squash Championships in Regina, Saskatch-

number four and number seven seeds, to finish fourth overall. Another success story was fourteen-year-old Kelly Patrick, who, in his first under-16 season, placed first in the Alberta Open, Western Canadians, and Southern Alberta Closed. At the Nationals, he finished in second place.



ewan. The club's top finisher was John Millikin, who was the under-12 consolation winner.

The Glencoe Club hosted the 1989 Squash Masters' Tournament with a club sweep for Mike Letourneau winning the 35 + event; Ian Whyte winning the 40 + event; Sam Safton winning the 50 + event, and Bob Hall winning the 55 + event. Not to be outdone, Steven Delf, 16, and David Ramsden-Wood, 12, were finalists in the Southern Alberta Junior Closed Squash Championships, and Geoff McMillan, 10, and Kelly Patrick, 19, won provincial titles.

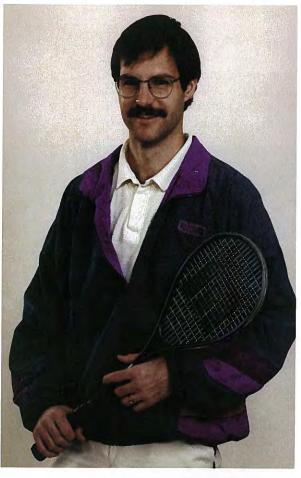
Eleven juniors were on the road again the next season as they headed to Ottawa for the Junior Nationals. There, David Ramsden-Wood surprised everyone, including a nervous onlooking father, by beating the

After months of organizational meetings with the national committee, tournament chairman Don Wares and Company staged the 1990 Junior Squash Championships, with a field of 208 entries from ten to eighteen years of age. Glencoe success stories were Katie Patrick, third place in girls' under-12, and Kelly Patrick and Michael Brook, runners-up in boys' under-16, and under-12, respectively.

Arthur Hough sent his first Glencoe youngster off for a taste of international competition when Brennan Wares joined the Junior National Team in 1990 for matches at the Scottish and British Junior Opens. Back home, Katie Patrick won under-12 events in the Junior Jesters and Southern Alberta Juniors, where Megan Moreau, Kelly Patrick, and

A growing junior program in 1990. Back row (left to right): Carol Hall, Arthur Hough, Cam McMillan, Devon Beck. Richard Trawick. Tim Buckland. and Megan Moreau. Middle row (left to right): Janet Simpson. Sean MacDonald. Geoff McMillan, Jeff Williams, David Brook, Alastair Smith, Brett Swift, and Sophie Rimell. Front row (left to right): Mike Newman, Mike Brook, Brian Rutherford. David Ramsden-Wood. Grav Witcher, John Millikin, Ross Pearson, Lucas Marshall, and Stephen Williams.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



David Safton, Canadian Men's National 30+ Squash Champion, 1991.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

David Henderson also won provincial titles in their various age groups.

Arthur Hough organized the first Parent/Junior Sasquash in 1991, a fun tournament traditionally accompanied by loud bellows, yelps, and howls emanating from the squash courts. Team winners were Ian Henderson, Brian Horton, Bob and Brad McBean, Cam McMillan, Mike Newman, Geoff Osler, Billy Robinson, Brian Rutherford, Tyler Townsend, Jeff Williams, and David Ramsden-Wood.

In 1991, the Glencoe hosted the Junior Jesters' Squash Tournament, which fielded 180 entries from across Canada. There, a young squashmeister named Danny Rutherford, riding the wake in the wave of David Ramsden-Wood and Kelly Patrick, chalked up his first win in a national tournament by taking the boys' under-10 event. Later, at the Alberta

Junior Open, Rutherford won his first provincial title, along with teammate Gray Witcher, winner of the under-12 event.

Two gifted players to burst onto the Calgary squash scene in 1991 were Lori Styner, wife of Canadian Champion Dale Styner, and new Glencoe member Sandy McBean — both ladies 'A' finalists at the Alberta Open that year, which Styner won. Despite the court rivalry between Lori Styner, Carol Hall, Donna Hagerman, Laura Letourneau, and Sandy McBean, all forged friendships out of their highly competitive spirits.

Both Sandy McBean and Dale Styner were named to the national team that year, and later the Styner's were given privileged membership to the Glencoe. Canadian team members Sandy McBean and Lori Styner not only competed at a world championship but won innumerable tournaments during the 1990s and, together with Carol Hall, put a huge effort into Glencoe competitive programs.

David Safton, who shared a friendly rivalry with Dale Styner, was honoured at the Sixtieth Anniversary Glencoe Club celebrations, with a 1991 Achievement Award for winning the 30 + Canadian National Squash Championship. But Safton only managed to hold onto the national title for a year before Styner snatched it away from him in 1992.

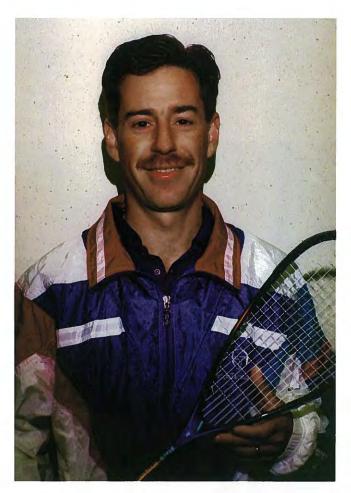
Squash Chairman Brian Shyba and his committee members Sandy McBean, Ron Newman, Teresa Storwick, Tom Trafford, and Garry Ramsden-Wood hunkered down early in the season to prepare for the 1992 Junior National Championships. Tournament Chairman Danny Shannon welcomed a total of 205 competitors vying for national titles and a chance to compete against Lanny McDonald, Ken Read, and other celebrities to raise funds for Alberta Special Olympians in the Sasquash Media Challenge.

Kelly Patrick attained the Glencoe's best result in the under-19 event against Jonathon Power, a future world champion from Toronto. But, of the seventy juniors participating in Hough's program that year, it was Danny Rutherford, the new Rocket Man of squash, who stole the show with his fourth-place finish in the boys' under-12 event. Arthur Hough had seen the future, and it looked like Danny Rutherford.

In his twelve years at the Glencoe, Arthur Hough had been instrumental in building interest in junior squash throughout Canada and had overseen successful city, provincial, and national tournaments hosted by the club. Honoured with membership in the Jesters' Club in 1990, Hough had finally placed Kelly Patrick on the national team as the No. 2 ranked under-19 boy in the country. General opinion was that it seemed high time Arthur Hough was appointed Assistant Coach/Manager of the Canadian Junior Men's Squash Team, and, in 1992, he was.

Stephen Hall and André Moore, two graduates of Hough's competitive program, were on deck to help organize the 1992 Junior Jesters' Tournament hosted by the Glencoe. Again, it was Danny Rutherford who impressed as a finalist in the under-12 event. The following year, Rutherford was an impressive second-place finisher in the boys' under-12 at the 1993 Western Canadian Junior Squash Championships, no doubt inspired by teammate Gray Witcher's win in the boys' under-14.

Another prestigious tournament hosted by the Glencoe in the last decade was the 1993 men's and women's interprovincial team championships, organized by Arthur Hough, Brian Lester, and Shauna Reinhardt. Sandy McBean, Lori Styner, Ian Bell, David Safton, and Danny Shannon represented the Glencoe on Team Alberta. The Alberta men's team did not reach the podium, but Alberta women made



up for it by winning the championship. The Alberta women's team win was a positive influence to girls joining the squash program during the 1990s, including Phoebe Buckland, Katherine Carleton, Kathryn and Gillian Dinning, Kendra Flock, Shawn Larsen, Miranda Fisher Loucks, Diana and Sarah Newman, Sophie Rimell, Stephanie Swift, Whitney Townsend, Ella Witcher, Junior Jesters' Tournament winner Jill MacDonald, and Alberta Junior Champion Ashley Ramsden-Wood.

Honourable mention to the broad cross-section of members faring well in Glencoe masters' and interclub tournaments during these years would go to Donna Evans, Andrea and Mark Evernden, Grant Fagerheim, Bill Fisher, Shauna Flath, David Forbes, Joe Fero, Kari Gow, George Hall, Stephen Hall, Debbie

Dale Styner,

Canadian Men's National Squash Champion, 1984, 1985, 1987, Canadian Men's National 30+ Squash Champion, 1992, Canadian Men's National 30+ Squash Champion, 1999.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Harris, Mike Irwin, Allen Knight, Laura and Mike Letourneau, Bruce McBean, Ro Riley, Gord Robinson, Jean Ann Rooney, Jim Rooney, Gordon Rutherford, Kathleen and Danny Shannon, John Stankiewcz, Teresa and Jeff Storwick, Ian Tharp,



Carol Hall, Canadian Women's National 30+ Squash Champion, 1993.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Tyler Townsend, Randy Trafford, Tom Trafford, Don Wares, Gord Weir, Jeff Williams, Alan White, and long-time sponsor of Glencoe squash, John Torode.

From the 1993 Alberta Junior Open emerged "the Glencoe trilogy," a trio of players who would dominate their age group until the new millennium. They were first place finishers Danny Rutherford, Gray Witcher, and David Ramsden-Wood, winners in the under-12, 14, and 16

events, respectively. Other newcomers showing promise were future Western Canadian Junior Champions Geoff Osler and Mark Rice, along with Derek and Mike Newman.

By the mid-1990s, Arthur Hough's season-end ritual for juniors had become an annual tradition in June, with Saturday baseball and frisbee golf for juniors age four to eighteen. The day concludes with the presentation of the Jim Rooney Sportsmanship Award and the best attendance, most enthusiastic, and most improved player awards, followed by burgers.

If there had been a best attendance award for ladies' squash, it could have gone to Carol Hall in 1993. That year, she won the Canadian Women's National 30 + Squash Championship, the first Glencoe woman to do so. In recognition of her successful example as an ambassador of the club in the national competition, Carol Hall was presented with a Glencoe Achievement Award by President Jim Rooney.

Calgarian Glenn Stark was welcomed into the coaches corner when he was hired as Glencoe assistant squash professional in 1993. A University of Calgary graduate of the Faculty of Physical Education, Stark taught squash throughout his university years and obtained coaching certification in the process.

Once at the Glencoe, Glenn Stark gave up weekends to drive the Glencoe van around western Canada, while Mike Newman, Sophie Rimell, Stephen Williams, and Ella Witcher chalked up gold at the Alberta Winter Games, and Ramsden-Wood, Rutherford, and Witcher continued on their road to many provincial victories in the under-19 events. In 1995, Danny Rutherford began to make his move nationally, with a second-place finish in the boys' under-14 event at the Canadian Junior Nationals in Montreal.

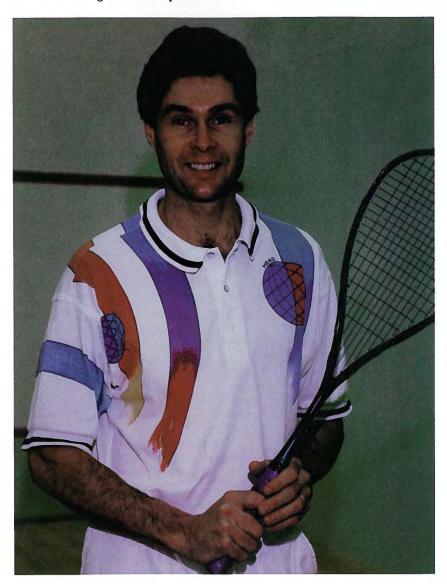
National accolades were also in store for Ian Bell, who won the Canadian National 35 + Men's Squash Championship in 1995. For Ian Bell, who had won numerous provincial titles and the club championship nine times, it seemed only fitting that his photograph was at last mounted on the Wall of Fame in the squash courts along with other Glencoe national champions.

That summer, \$125,000 worth of upgrades to the squash area, which entailed replacing the existing back walls on courts 1 and 2 with glass, and improving the viewing areas for courts 3 to 5, got underway. The first test of the greatly enhanced courts came when the Glencoe hosted the 1995 Calgary Open for 120 players from all over Alberta.

The new court area wasn't the only thing to receive rave reviews the next season when Alberta Team member David Ramsden-Wood, a junior national team hopeful, headed off with Arthur Hough to take part in the 1996 Junior Worlds in Cairo, Egypt. Danny Rutherford started the month of May very successfully by winning the Junior Men's Under-16 Canadian Championship. "My first national title was quite a thrill," Danny Rutherford recalls of his final match at the championships, "because I had never played my opponent before and I didn't know what to expect."

No sooner had Danny Rutherford's picture been added to the National Champions' Wall of Fame in the renovated squash area than Arthur Hough had to take it down in December to add the 1996 Canadian Junior Men's Under-16 Open Squash Championship to the name plate. The picture came down again for reframing when Rutherford's 1997 Canadian Junior Men's Under-16 Championship was also inscribed on the plate.

After winning his second national junior men's title in a row in 1997, Danny Rutherford took his show on the road that June. Travelling to the Denver Athletic Club in Colorado, he won the North American Junior Men's Under-16 Open Squash Championship and then joined up with clubmate Gray Witcher to win the team event. For Witcher, maintaining top grades in school and squash led to him being named recipient of



the Zac Ezekowitz Memorial Scholarship in 1998 for his achievements on and off the court.

In the meantime, Donna Hagerman had a dilemma. "I wanted to compete in the 1997 World Police and Fire Games in Calgary but worried I couldn't because I was retiring in April of that year," she later recalled, in praise of the fraternal 1995 Canadian National 35+ Squash Champion lan Bell.

Photo: Giencoe Archives



Canadian Junior Men's Under-16 National Squash Champion, 1996, 1997, Canadian Junior Men's

Champion, 1996, 1997, Canadian Junior Men's Under-16 Open Squash Champion, 1996 and North American Junior Men's Under-16 Open Squash Champion, 1997.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

organization in place within the Calgary Police Force, "but the Chief assured me that they welcomed my participation so I began to train in earnest."

Hagerman contacted Lori Styner for help with her regimen. She asked the right person, as the remarkable Styner and Carol Hall had just become the first women allowed to play in the Glencoe men's squash league. "Of course we had to qualify by challenging, and winning at least two games in Level 4 or higher," said Styner, 1996 Calgary Open Grand Prix winner, "but we did it, and we were there to stay."

While juggling her day job and baby twins at home, Styner agreed to weekly drills with Donna Hagerman, in preparation for the tough international competition in the World Police and Fire Games. The two made a good case for training together. It hadn't hurt that Styner was a member of the first-place Alberta 'A' Team that won the Canadian Team Championships in 1996, but that was just a warm-up for her exceptional national accomplishments the following year, when she won the 30+ Canadian championship in 1997.

And by the time the World Police and Fire Games were over in Calgary, Donna Hagerman had taken the silver medal in the women's squash masters' championship against eighty-eight competitors employed in the fire departments and police services throughout Canada, Ireland, and Australia.

Talent — you can't buy it, you can't teach it, but, if you're lucky, you inherit it. Such was the story as David Letourneau saw a wider application to his youthful victories while watching his father Mike take first place in the men's 'A' event at the 1997 Calgary Open hosted by the Glencoe. That year, David Letourneau won the boys' under-10 event at the club championship. Other junior players who came out winners in the annual tournament were Kendra Flock, winner of the girls' under-12 title, Robert Birrell and Eric Dingle, first and second place finishers, respectively in boys' under-12, and Daniel Pow in boys' under-14 novice.

Generation next also made their presence felt at the 1998 Provincial Squash Championships with first-place finishes in their various age groups by Reece Lawrence and girls' under-12 novice player Aarti Ruparell. Others showing promise in the record seventy-two entrants at the junior club championships were Kevin Alto, Tim Brett, Shannon Chu, Michael and Tyson Denhamer, Stephen Downey, Sarah Hall, Jamie Laird, Patrick Leslie, Warren Leslie, Liam Love, Kenji McEwen, Kaylee

Milne, Diana Newman, Andrea Patry, Daniel Pow, Shivani Ruparell, Kelly Shannon, Brittany Styner, Sydney Theriault, Leslie Tims, Max Tims, Peter Wares, Brett Wilson, and Laura Yeman.

Club Champion David Ramsden-Wood successfully defended his title before heading off to Halifax, Nova Scotia, as a member of Team Alberta in the 1998 Canadian Interprovincial Team Championships in Halifax. He and teammate Jamie Crombie held off British Columbia to win the final. Wes Chan also boosted his seedings for nationals that year at the Ottawa and District Junior Open with a second-place finish in his age group.

That August, Danny Rutherford was the only Glencoe player to join the 178 junior boys from thirty-four countries at the tenth World Junior Men's Championships hosted at Princeton University in New Jersey. He made it to the third round before being defeated and then had time to tour the campus. He liked what he saw and so did Princeton. Later, faculty members selected him their top freshman choice. He then aced his SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) and was accepted at Princeton for entrance the following September.

Rutherford would follow to the United States top competitors Ella and Gray Witcher, both enrolled at Harvard in Cambridge, Massachusetts. A provincial team member for seven of his ten years of Glencoe squash, Gray Witcher was a silver medallist at the 1995 Canada Winter Games and a gold medallist at the 1997 North American Team Championships. He obtained his highest junior ranking finishing in the top two in the country, and, as the millennium approached, both he and his sister were valued members of the Harvard Varsity Squash Team.

Travel was also in the cards that summer for Mike Comesotti, Mike Irwin, Laura and Mike Letourneau, and Ron Sawchuck, competing in

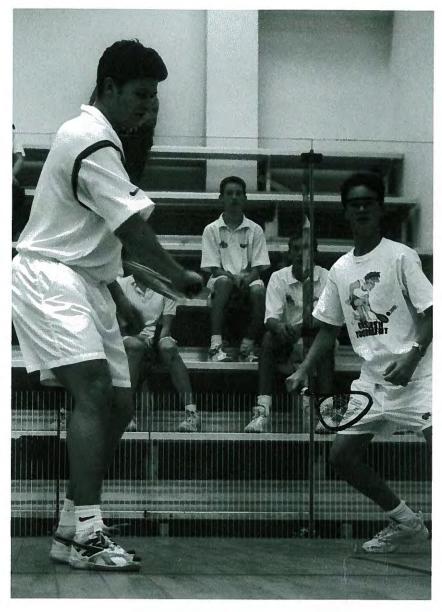


their respective age categories in the squash event at the Nike World Masters Games in Portland, Oregon. The two-week multi-sport games, involving 25,000 athletes, set the stage for bronze medal wins for Laura Letourneau in the 35 + event and Mike Letourneau in the 40 + event. Encouraging more members to take part in the next World Masters Games to be held in Melbourne, Australia, in 2002, Laura Letourneau later said: "This was an experience of a lifetime."

The Glencoe Club also hosted the biggest ever Junior Jesters Squash tournament in 1998, with Kendra Flock, Sydney Theriault, Mark Rice, Dan Pow, Tim Brett, Kelly Shannon, and Max Tims coming through

Lori Styner, Canadian Women's National 30+ Squash Champion, 1997, 1998.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



World Champion

Jonathon Power
instructing Glencoe junior
Derek Newman, while
Brad Christie (centre) and
Mark Rice observe from the
spectator gallery, January 30, 1999.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

impressively to win their various age groups against 197 entries playing 386 matches over a two-and-a-halfday period.

World Champion Jonathon Power and British Open and United States Open Champion Peter Nicol of Scotland — the two top players in the world — ushered in the new year with a couple of epic exhibition matches for a sold-out crowd at the Glencoe in 1999. The matches, organized by Arthur Hough to promote the sport, showcased the talents of twenty-four-year-old Power, the first Canadian world squash champion.

It took Arthur Hough over a year to secure both Jonathon Power and Peter Nichol for the two exhibitions and the several clinics that they held over the weekend at the Glencoe. Members and non-members alike trained continuously to be in peak condition for their one-hour sessions, and the junior men were no different. Practice made perfect when Alberta coach Glenn Stark, Danny Rutherford, and Mark Rice later headed off to the Canada Winter Games in Corner Brook, Newfoundland, and won the gold medal in the team event.

By the end of the decade, there was much to be proud of. Squash leagues were booked solid with good representation for all levels of players in the club, interclub, city, provincial, and national championships. In 1998, Arthur Hough had been named junior national coach and the Glencoe, courtesy of his players, had collected a string of Canadian championships. Among the many Glencoe exhibition matches Hough had hosted since his arrival in 1981, world champion Jonathon Power had been his biggest coup. Could a bid to host the world championships be far off?

For the eighteenth year in a row, he took a Glencoe team to the Junior Canadian Nationals where Danny Rutherford was presented with the Alex Ducas Memorial Award. The trophy, in memory of Ducas, who died in a boating accident in 1989, is awarded annually at the nationals to the player under the age of nineteen who best exemplifies excellence in training and sportsmanship. That May, Rutherford represented Canada at the 1999 North American Team Championships, where the Canadians won the event, a gold-medal ending to his ten years of travel with Arthur Hough.

Travel was also in the cards for David Ramsden-Wood, who holds Canadian and American dual citizenship. In August of 1999, he breezed



Glencoe Club squash exhibition with 1999 World Champion **Jonathon Power**.

Back row (left to right):

Peter Nicol, David Letourneau, Daniel Pow, Peter Wares, Derrick Newman, Mark Rice, Robert Birrell, Kendra Flock, Diana Newman, Eric Dingle, Stephen Downey, Patrick Leslie, and Graham Fox.

Middle row (left to right): Glenn Stark, Andrew Denhamer, Reece Lawrence, Michael Denhamer,
Martin Giuffre, Joseph Giuffre, Nicholas Earl, Brad Hall, Robert Noake, Alex Weir, Paul McMillan,
Charles Weir, Andrew Schnell, Kevin Alto, Kelly Shannon, Robert Mackie, David Mair, Sam Tims,
Evan Thompson, Matt McEwan, Brett Wilson, Jonathon Power, and Arthur Hough.

Front row (left to right): Max Tims, Scott Malo, Scott Baxter, Mac Carruthers, Jeff Irwin, Julian Hough,
Jeff Lucas, Mac Gould, Graeme Schnell, Emmett Tims, Kenji McEwan, Christina Fero, Sara Hall,
Winnie Hough, and Nataile Fero.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

onto the American squash team and, despite not making it to the podium, competed in the Pan American Games and later the world championships in Cairo. The worlds were staged outdoors in portable clearview courts a mere 300 metres from one of the most exotic venues in the world – the great pyramids of Egypt.

As the century drew to a close, David Letourneau turned the heat on at the Glencoe winter triple knock-out tournament by winning the men's 'D' event – closing in on his father, who won the men's 'A.' There were worse ways for a father to end a season, or for a son to start a decade.

During the first season of the millennium, Arthur Hough entered his



A Glencoe Club squash family extraordinaire. Left to right:

Mike, Laura, and David Letourneau.

David Letourneau was a finalist in the under-13 gold medal match at the Canadian junior nationals in Montreal, in April, 2001.

Photo: Tom Wong



Glencoe juniors in city, provincial, and national tournaments with good results, particularly at the provincial level. "It's a re-building year," says Hough, who took sixteen players to the junior nationals in Edmonton, "but we have some excellent players coming up, and Reece Lawrence, David Letourneau, Daniel Pow, Kelly Shannon, and newcomer Kenji McEwan, who finished fourth in boys' under-13, at junior nationals, are all worth watching."

Danny Rutherford was one disappointed squash player when he discovered that he was too old by a month to make the four-member team for Junior Worlds in Milan, Italy, in July, 2000, and the first Junior Commonwealth Games scheduled for Edinburgh, Scotland, in August. Instead, junior men's national coach Arthur Hough left the Glencoe all by his lonesome and caught up with the four-member team headed for Europe. Then, in August, Glenn Stark headed south with the Canadian team for the Pan American Junior Squash Championships hosted in Mexico City.

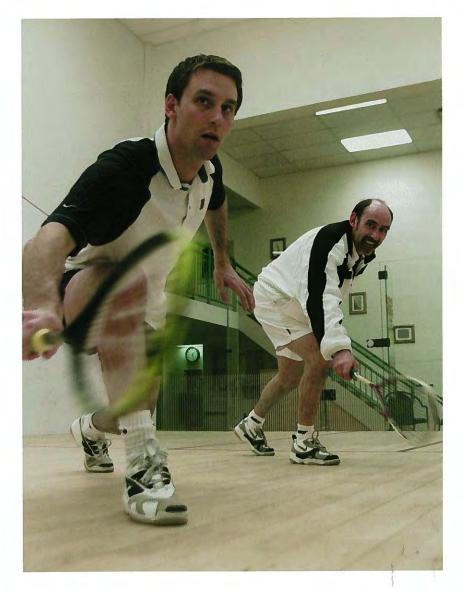
The many tournaments for the 2001 generation of Glencoe "wallbeaters" filled the courts and included the Alberta Junior Open, the Calgary Open, the Western Canadians, the Harley Club Open, the World's Health Club Open, and the Jesters. Juniors Robert Birrell, Brad Christie, Eric Dingle, Stephen Downey, Patrick Leslie, Warren Leslie, Liam Love, Kenji McEwan, Jackie Moss, Dianna Newman, Dan Pow, Andrew Schnell, Blair Schnell, Kelly Shannon, Max Tims, Mark Waters, and Kevin Wingham all saw good results in their various competitions, particularly at provincials, where the following took Alberta titles: Mark Rice under-19, Robert Birrell under-17, David Letourneau under-13, Liam Love under-11, and in Boys' Novice, Max Tims under-13. "We had a good provincial championships," said Arthur Hough, back

on the Glencoe courts to oversee the club championships "and Kelly Shannon and Daniel Pow show a lot of promise with their second-place finishes." It was that time of year again and, after a week of competition, the club championships came down to David Ramsden-Wood, and ladies' winner Lori Styner.

National team player Kelly Patrick, who had been MIA (missing in action) on the Glencoe squash courts for several years, returned to Calgary in 2000 to work for a computer firm. Glencoe members settled back to enjoy having the player ranked No. 3 in Canada again in their midst.

Since leaving Calgary at twelve, when he relocated with his family to Edmonton, and later Toronto, Kelly Patrick has chalked up an impressive record. Back and forth between Edmonton, Calgary, and Toronto, he became a member of the junior national team in 1992, and, in a best-ever Canadian finish, won a team bronze medal at the World Championships in Hong Kong. From there, he advanced to the national team where, among his many individual accomplishments - including first-place finishes at both the 1999 New York Open and the 2000 World University Games in Pilsen, Czechoslovakia - his team won a silver medal at the 1997 World Championships in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. "That was a huge accomplishment," says Patrick, now an economics graduate from the University of Alberta, "because no Canadian team in history had ever placed higher than sixth."

"I can't believe that I'm taking a team to my twentieth consecutive nationals," says Arthur Hough, who must be breaking some kind of Canadian coaching record as he plans the trip to Montreal in April. Glencoe players making the trip are Robert Birrell, Shannon Chu, Brad Christie, Mark Colijn, Eric Dingle, Stephen Downey, Reece Lawrence, David Letourneau, David Mair,



National team member
Kelly Patrick (left),
a 1999 Pan Am Games team event
gold medalist has returned
to the Glencoe after an absence of
many years. Patrick, shown here
with junior national team coach
Arthur Hough, began to play
squash at the Glencoe
when he was nine years old.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström

Markian May, Kenji McEwen, Matt McEwen, Derrick Newman, Diana Newman, Dan Pow, Mark Rice, Kelly Shannon, and the best represented family at the nationals, namely Andrew Schnell, Blair Schnell, and Graeme Schnell. As we go to press, hopes are high for good results.

And what of the future? For starters, the program is now well-positioned in the Glencoe format, and interest in the sport is simply unsquashable. More members are playing than ever before, and Arthur Hough and Glenn Stark are booked solid coaching juniors and seniors alike. A record fourteen teams — with sixty percent made up of at least

two members of the same family — filled the courts to capacity in the annual Christmas Sasquash Tournament in 2000. And Arthur Hough, who coached Kelly Patrick until he moved to Toronto at age nineteen, is more than pleased to see the return of his young star. "I never gave up my Glencoe membership during the years I was away," says Kelly Patrick, who is ranked No. 1 in Alberta and western Canada, "and I've returned to help with the best junior program in Canada."



	A FEBRUA	Trongo
	MEN'S SINGLES	WOMEN'S SINGLES
1000	P. 1	
1963	Rodney Touche	
1964	John Carpenter	
1965	Ron Cimolino	
1966	Ron Cimolino	
1967	Ron Cimolino	
1968	Peter Epp	
1969	Gary Cutmore	
1970	Gary Cutmore	
1971	Gary Cutmore	
1972	Gary Cutmore	
1973	Philip Mohtadi	
1974	Philip Mohtadi	
1975	Philip Mohtadi	Betty Spiers
1976	Larry Delf	Betty Spiers
1977	Larry Delf	Donna Hagerma
1978	D'Arcy Lawrence	Donna Hagerma
1979	Larry Delf	Donna Hagerman
1980	Ingus Silgailis	Janet Simpson
1981	Richard Ferguson	Donna Hagerman
1982	Ian Bell	Laura Clappertor
1983	Richard Ferguson	Laura Clappertor
1984	Ian Bell	Laura Clappertor
1985	Richard Ferguson	Laura Clappertor
1986	Ian Bell	Laura Letournea
1987	Ian Bell	Laura Letournea
1988	lan Bell	Laura Letournea
1989	Ian Bell	Janet Simpson
1990	Ian Bell	Laura Letournea
1991	Ian Bell	Sandy McBean
1992	Ian Bell	Sandy McBean
1993	Kelly Patrick	Sandy McBean
1994	David Safton	Sandy McBean
1995	David Ramsden-Wood	Sandy McBean
1996		Sandy McBean
1997	David Ramsden-Wood David Ramsden-Wood	Carol Hall
1998	David Ramsden-Wood David Ramsden-Wood	Carol Hall
1999	David Ramsden-Wood	Carol Hall
2000	Stephen Hall	Carol Hall
2000	David Ramsden-Wood	Lori Styner

Tennis

Tennis, for some, looks easy; getting good at it, is difficult.

Kevin Page, Head Professional, Glencoe Club Tennis, 1980 - 2001

he one drawback to tennis is that it takes a Wagnerian effort to learn this uniquely challenging game. Indeed, it was Dr. Robert Walter Johnson, mentor of the late Arthur Ashe, 1975 Wimbledon Champion, who insisted that tennis was the most difficult game to master.

The strongest selling points to tennis may well be that it is an international sport, inexpensive to play, and only takes an hour or two. Unlike golf, tennis play is not interrupted by long searches for errant golf balls in the woods. In fact, when one returns a tennis serve coming across the net at a hundred miles an hour, there is no time to dawdle.

Tennis has been around the Glencoe Club for seventy years. The original six courts, surrounded by beautiful gardens and trees, were located where the west entrance parking lot is today. There were no tennis professionals, no leagues, and games were played on a first-come

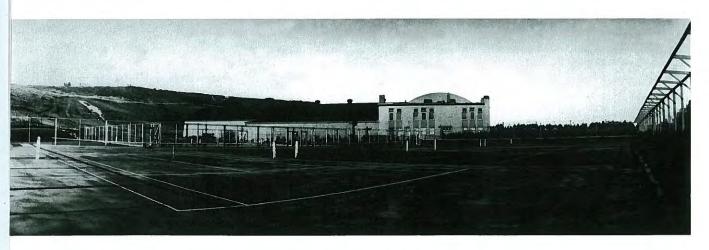
first-served basis, starting with the opening round-robin mid-May.

The summer that the Glencoe courts opened, Calgary players, for the first time, brought home the Dyde Cup, donated in 1928 by Rhodes scholar and Edmontonian Colonel A.H. (Sandy) Dyde, O.B.E., MC, QC. The team competition celebrated the inter-city rivalry between Calgary and Edmonton and called for singles, doubles, mixed, and junior matches. The Calgary team in 1931 was captained by Ledley McMaster and included four men, four women, one junior boy, and one junior girl.

The Glencoe's original court surfaces were finished with crushed Drumheller red shale. To keep the surface from getting too dry for good footing, the courts were watered twice a day and flattened down afterwards with a large roller. During this hour-long maintenance process, members sat around courtside tables on the lawn sipping afternoon

West side of the Glencoe Club showing tennis courts, ca. 1934

Photo: Glencoe Archives



Bob Pentland

takes the men's doubles title
with Bill Stark at the
1940 Alberta Provincial
Tennis tournament hosted by
the Glencoe Club.
Pentland subsequently became
a pilot for the Royal Canadian Air
Force and was posted overseas
in 1943 during the war, where his
spitfire crashed after a mission
sweep. He was rescued from the
burning wreckage, and came home
to Calgary a quadriplegic.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

tea. "It was all very civilized," says Connie Vickerson, a Glencoe member for sixty-seven years.

"The best thing about playing tennis on the shale surface was that you got a nice slide into the ball,"continues Vickerson, the Calgary ladies' doubles champion of 1939, "but on the hard courts of today, players fall, sprain ankles or break wrists, because when they slide into the ball, there is no give to the surface."

As a teenager, Vickerson played tennis all summer long at the Glencoe. She learned the sport from her father, Len Hickson, and watched the likes of Jean Saunders, Bea Hincks, Marjorie Eustace, Harold Costello, Ernie Anderson, Bill Stark, Doug Gunn, and Bob Pentland compete at the Alberta Lawn Tennis tournaments, hosted several times by the Glencoe Club.

Glencoe tennis star Bob Pentland won the Calgary doubles title with Bill Uren in 1938 and the Alberta men's doubles championship with partner Bill Stark in 1940. In August of that year, he joined the Royal

Canadian Air Force and received his wings at Currie Barracks in May, 1941, before being posted overseas as a flight lieutenant in 1943. He did not have a good war. He flew numerous sorties escorting bombers in France until the engine in his spitfire aircraft failed after he had completed a mission sweep over Germany. Attempting to make it back to Kenley - No. 403 Squadrons' base on the outskirts of London, England - Pentland's spinal cord was severed when his plane crashed short of the runway. Rescued from the wreckage by several airmen, including Flight Lieutenant John Sherlock, 27, of Calgary, Bob Pentland, 25, came home a quadriplegic.

Pentland was put under care of Royal Canadian Air Force nurse Marie Lesiuk at the Colonel Belcher Hospital in Calgary and eventually was able to sit in a wheelchair and gain some mobility in his head and arms, but never in his hands. Gradually, his will to live returned — love blossomed between nurse and patient — and Bob and Marie were married in 1946. Their Elbow Park



home became the meeting place for endless cribbage, poker, and horse race handicapping with a host of their friends, including Glencoe members Bill McGillivray, Fred Peacock, and Bill Uren. These three men and their friend John Sherlock (the recipient of the Distinguished Flying Cross while stationed overseas in Europe and Malta) designed an electric wheelchair for Bob Pentland. "Far as we knew," maintained John Sherlock, 82, during an interview in 1999, "it was the first electric wheelchair in the city." Bob Pentland used his wheelchair to visit friends and family and often made his way over to the Glencoe to watch Sunday afternoon tennis round-robins. In 1949, he sat courtside watching Glencoe player Helen Roche hit all her favourite shots to win the Alberta ladies' singles championship.

In addition to his social activities, Bob Pentland held a stock brokers licence, hosted "The Hospital Hour" radio program, and remained keenly interested in the athletic careers of young Calgarians. Bearing his disability with courage, he died following an operation on February 12, 1954. He was 34.

The year before Bob Pentland passed away, Glencoe tennis players were told that they would be losing two of their six courts to make room for an outdoor swimming pool. This sacrifice was not good news for the tennis committee. Tennis players were a long-suffering lot, and, being one of the original sport groups at the club, many of them felt they deserved more respect. During the early years of the club, their outdoor courts were routinely flooded in the winter to provide an outdoor skating rink for members. Each spring, the Drumheller red shale had to be completely restored because of ice damage. There were no outdoor lights, so games could only be played during daylight hours, and now players faced the loss of two courts. Nevertheless, they adapted, with the



only complaint that their concentration was broken by the noise of children bouncing on the diving board and cannonballing into the new pool.

Αn annual Labour Day Invitational tournament was established at the Glencoe in 1957 and attracted top tennis talent from Edmonton, Banff, and Calgary clubs. Play for the large entry of the threeday tourney started at 7 a.m. and continued under the lights well after dark. Outdoor lighting was installed on two courts by 1959 and no doubt aided Glencoe singles and doubles player Mike Jamieson during his stamina test at the 1960 Labour Day Invitational. Jamieson played 136 games of tennis in one day. He stood the test and returned the next day to win the mixed doubles for the Glencoe, with partner Connie Vickerson.

Among Glencoe players were Ralph Annand, Harold Bickel, Hugh Boucher, Ivy and Hugh Bryan, Allen

President Ed Gooder

bids goodbye to the two tennis courts sacrificed for the outdoor pool in 1954. Also at the sod-turning ceremony (left to right):

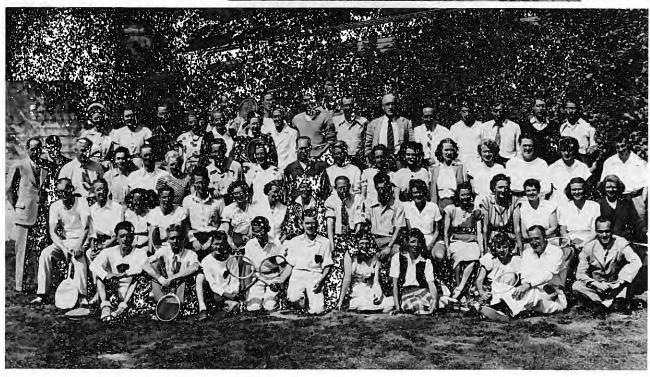
Ernie McCullough, Stuart Aiken, George Crawford, Frank Freeze, and James K. Miller.

Photo: Glenbow Museum and Archives



Gordon McLaws, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1950, 1952 Provincial Men's Singles Champion.

Photo: courtesy of the Calgary Tennis Club



1947 Alberta Lawn Tennis Championships held at the Glencoe Club. Front row (left to right): Dr. Hal Richard, Bill Colpoys, Wayne Aiken, Don Erb, Lionel Aiken, Helen Pryde, Sandra Munn, Sheila Pease, William (Scotty) McLaws. and John Watson. Row one (sitting, left to right): Ross Wallace, Reg Carlile, Mary Betts, Don Anderson, Gordon McLaws. Jean Martyn (McLaws), Marjorie Eustace, Elaine Fildes. Neale Roche. Lawrence Parker. Greta Swartz, Shirley Nichols, Connie O'Riordon. Chris Dunsmore, Flora Morrison (Allison), and Nancy Collinge. Row two (standing, left to right): Alf Anderson, Gordon North (behind), Phil Hincks, Fanny Frost, Ernie Anderson, Bea Hinks, Johnnie Stott, Cal Holmgren, Les McManus, Shirley Sellers, Nancy Hooper, Liz Ralston (McGuffin), Sylvia Colpoys (Smyth). Pat Lowe, Harold Kay, Katie Wilson, and Jack Thorburn. Third row (standing, left to right): Wendy Davis. Mari Forrester, Alf Blyth, Irma McManus, Isobel Hooper (McConnell), Pauline Ingall, Helen Wolfe, Bill Henning, Doug Gunn, Dick Hincks, Bill Logan, Andy Henning, Ted Jones, Colin Maas, and Owen Wright. Back row (standing, left to right): Ken Larsen, Don Macintosh,

Photo: Glencoe Archives

and Mike Jamieson

and Bertha Dick, Don Hodges, Helen and Jim Johnson, Marjory Lee, Bob Lucy, Greta and Gert Lukk, Web Macdonald, Kay and Bill McGillivray, Jean and Gordon McLaws, Edith Mears, Jack Saucier, Bill Uren, Doris Walton, Winnie Woodall, and, last but not least, Helen Roche and Gertrude Taylor, winners of the Alberta ladies' doubles titles in 1947 and 1948.

By the late 1950s, over fifty juniors were registered for group lessons - twelve sessions for ten dollars, payable to professional David Folinsbee. The first official junior tennis tournament took place at the Glencoe in 1960, and Michael Askew, Ken Bryan, Keith Dick, Stanley Gile, Bob Hamilton, Barclay Macdonald, Wayne Morrison, Kerry Nowers, Nancy Townshend, Joan and Bryan Waller, and Sally Watkins represented the club. One year later, junior players Geoff and Greg Harris, identical twins from Edmonton's Royal Glenora Club, began their ascent in tournament tennis by downing Michael Askew and David Banks in the under-13 boys' doubles at the Alberta championships hosted by the Glençoe in 1961.

Another popular club tournament, "Under the Lights" was inaugurated in 1959. Tennis Committee chairman Helen Baxter described it in the newsletter:

The tourney was significant in two respects. (1) It was the only appearance of the season, in club competitions, of lefthander Ken Lawson, generally rated at the top of provincial tennis circles, and (2) it was one of the first tennis tournaments in history that didn't get rained out.

Calgarian Don Mackay was a keen junior tennis player and later became a sports reporter who gave good radio coverage to Glencoe tournaments before becoming mayor from 1950



Cochoer 4, 1961

October 4, 1961

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1961 letter

from W.A. McGillivray,

and editor's reply.

to 1959. Another person who contributed to the growth of the sport for over forty years was Englishman R.C. (Reg) Carlile, winner of the 1933 Provincial men's doubles. Stock broker Carlile, a tweedy sportsman

from the British upper classes, cut a fine figure — almost to the day he died in 1971 — riding his bicycle from his Riverdale Avenue home to the offices of Carlile and McArthy in downtown Calgary.

Standout Glencoe player Ken Lawson figured prominently in Alberta tennis and won the city and provincial titles three straight years: 1949, 1950, and again in 1951, when he was ranked fourth in Canada as a junior. By the 1960s, Lawson, a graduate of the Harvard School of Business and Administration, had played seven straight years in the final for the Calgary title. A native Calgarian, he won the title in 1955, 1956, 1957, and 1958. He added the Alberta title, his first, to his city

crown in 1956, and again in 1959, 1960, and 1964. He lost the Western Canada singles crown to Glencoe player Don Hodges in another top-flight tennis match. Ken Lawson's perennial rival was Gert Lukk, a superb player who learned the sport in his native Estonia. Lukk downed Lawson for the Calgary crown three times. Lawson also went down to defeat 7-5, 6-3, 6-3, in the final of the 1961 Alberta tennis championships to Englishman Roger Ambrose, 21, a recent Canadian resident. Then there was Betty Spiers an amazing player with a booming serve, who went through many a tournament without dropping a set.

Youngsters from countries with warm climates learned the game in school and played the tennis year round. On the other hand, Canadians struggled through harsh winters, and Calgarians had no indoor facilities at all until the Glenmore Racquet Club opened in 1973. The club provided five indoor and four outdoor courts and hosted the first Canadian indoor championships in 1973. There are always exceptions, but tournament results often prove there is a definite advantage to learning tennis as a child in warmer climes.

Take Glencoe member Betty Spiers, who, as a child, learned to play tennis growing up in England. From the day she started playing serious tennis in Calgary, Spiers pursued the sport with a relentless brand of energy, taking over the winner's circle from Marjorie Collinge Eustace, Alberta's most outstanding woman tennis player. Eustace, the provincial ladies' junior and senior champion of 1922, continued to play tennis for over thirty-eight years, and was the first woman to win more than four singles titles in Calgary and Alberta open championships.

Or, take longtime Glencoe member Meriel Morgan Allison, who, like Betty Spiers, grew up in the United Kingdom. With a string of Wimbledon junior doubles victories to her credit, she moved to Calgary in 1957 and took the city and provincial singles championships away from Evelyn Linke Wigham — titles she held in 1953, 1954, 1955, and 1956. "Oh, she's going to beat you Ev," said her longtime coach Gordon North when he first saw Meriel Morgan practise. And she did.

Glencoe tennis was threatened again when proposed building plans, covering two of the remaining four courts, were presented to shareholders at the annual general meeting in September, 1961. It was promised that four new hard-surfaced courts would be constructed west of the

new building after the expansion was completed. "We loved those old shale courts and we didn't want to give them up," Connie Vickerson recalls, "so we had mile-wide smiles when the proposal was turned down by the city."

Tennis players won the battle, but not the war. In January of the following year, the fire burned every thing to the ground — ruining all the tennis courts and surrounding gardens. That March, unanimous approval was given to the board of directors to proceed with the new club as planned, signalling the end of tennis as Glencoe players knew it. For the new club, four new outdoor courts were to be located on the second floor of the eastside roof deck, directly over the skating and curling rinks.

As the club rebuilt, Glencoe players scattered to various tennis clubs throughout the city, and Ken Lawson and Gert Lukk took most of the laurels in the men's major competitions in the province. Club players waited patiently for the last of the major sports facilities to be completed, and tennis chairman Don MacDougall wrote in the 1962 October newslet-



ter that members were looking forward with great anticipation to next season and "tennis on the roof." For less maintenance, the new club joined the trend to rubberized hard surface, and four all-weather courts finally opened for business in July, 1963.



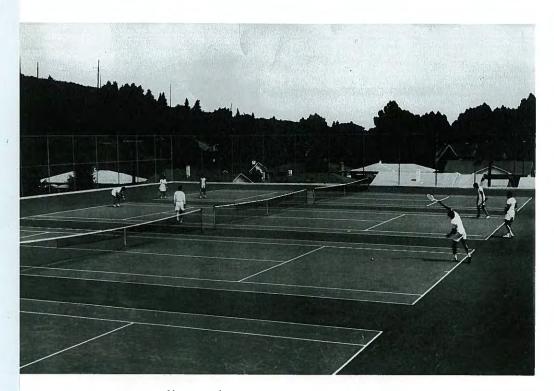
At the 1957 Calgary Tennis Club Championships, Ev Wigham (left) and Marj Eustace, winners of the ladies' doubles.

Photo: courtesy of Ev Wigham

The greatest-hits collection at the Glencoe Club's Labour Day Invitational, 1963. Left to right:

Ken Lawson and Cam Dalgleish (Edmonton), Connie Vickerson, Betty Spiers, Dick Hurd (Great Falls, Montana), Shirley Miller and Gert Lukk.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



New tennis courts
open with new asphalt material
requiring no maintenance,
which was expected to lengthen
the tennis season.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

With a large crowd of tennis players looking on, building committee chairman Ernest Corbett, served the first tennis ball to begin play on the new rooftop courts. Ladies' roundrobins were held every Wednesday morning, and Glencoe players fared well in major tournaments over the summer.

During the mid-1950s to the late 1960s, Alberta tennis was dominated by a handful of Glencoe Club players, including Meriel Allison, Don Hodges, Ken Lawson, Gert Lukk, Gordon McLaws, Helen Roche, Betty Spiers, and Evelyn Wigham. All won many Alberta Open titles. Without question, these tennis wizards took the sport to another level in Alberta. They were well ahead of their time when interest in tennis exploded in North America during the 1970s. Also during this time, the magic of television showcased five-time Wimbledon Champion Bjorn Borg and nine-time Wimbledon titlist Martina Navratilova.

Back at club level, Peter Breen, Ken Chester, Ron Cimolino, and Don MacDougall captained their teams in a successful men's house league. Group tennis instruction was available, and a full tournament schedule for juniors kept youngsters occupied under the tutelage of David Folinsbee. City and club tournament players Ken Allison, Helen Baxter, Ron Ghitter, Margery Lee, Jean McLaws, Walter O'Donoghue, Jim Palmer, John Powell, Helen Roche, Mel Shannon, Bill Spiers, and Doris Walton held court.

The bad news in 1965 was that June was a total washout, with only two rainless days for tennis. The good news was that lights had been installed on two of the tennis courts, and professionals Dave Wightman and Ann Barclay were hired. They got the men's and ladies' leagues organized, and the mixed league on Sunday afternoons also proved popular. By the end of the season, Murray Morrison and Doug McGillivray were in the provincial top six in the under-14 age category. Wightman and his replacement, Mike McGeough, both stayed one year at the club but managed to coach Jackie Rensselaer and Keith Dick to the under-18 junior club titles in 1966.

"The 1967 tennis season was not an outstanding success," wrote tennis chairman Walter O'Donoghue in the annual report, "with the lack of a fulltime tennis coach severely limiting any advance amongst juniors, and the lack of continued organization also felt amongst senior players." Club players did manage to play well in tournaments, despite the return of once highly ranked U.S. player Harry Van Rensselaer, who defeated Glencoe's formidable Ron Ghitter in the city finals. Meriel Allison won the ladies' singles and teamed with Betty Spiers to win the city ladies' doubles, and Ev Wigham and Connie Vickerson won the provincial ladies' doubles.

The Glencoe hired Australian Stewart Bowen in April, 1968, and his arrival caused an upsurge of enthusiasm for tennis. Bowen knew

good tennis when he saw it and hired Geoff Harris as his assistant for the summer. "I was in medical school at the time," recalls Geoff Harris, now with a busy medical practice in Saudi Arabia, "and teaching tennis sure beat working in the Athabasca Tar Sands." The courts were constantly in use, to the point of complaints from members unable to find playing time. First-time tournament players did a double take when Geoff Harris and his mirror-image twin brother, Greg, showed up on the courts for the annual Glencoe Invitational. The boys made an clean sweep in the singles in an all-Harris final, when Geoff defeated Greg, before they paired up to win the men's doubles.

The Royal Glenora Club's Geoff Harris was again hired by the Glencoe for the following summer, after Stewart Bowen and Dave Folinsbee departed in 1969. The Glencoe hosted the provincial championships; the junior club tournament, and the Glencoe Invitational. In the club championships that season, Matt Mohtadi won his second of many more singles titles to come.

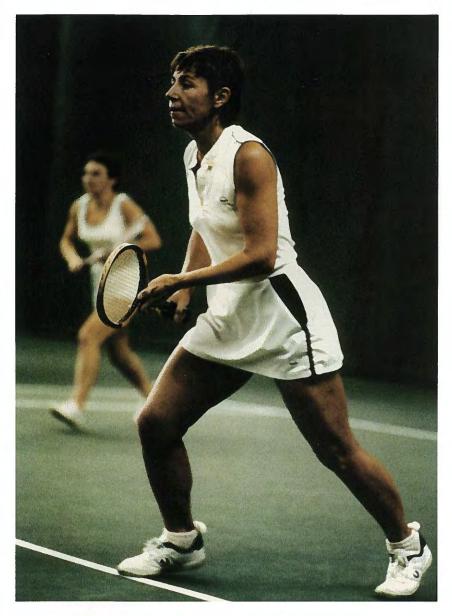
Mohtadi (a former Wimbledon competitor) and his wife Margaret met as students at the University of Birmingham in England. Notwithstanding the fact that they were awesome tennis players, their most significant contribution to Glencoe tennis would be the best talent to come along in years, namely their son Nick. Nick Mohtadi competed in the under-12 event at the 1969 city junior tennis championships, beating Glencoe players Richard Williams in the semi-final and Richard Boyd in the final. Nick Mohtadi's quick backhands and cross-court drives caught the eye of coach Geoff Harris. "Even then, that kid could really wallop the ball," Harris recalls. Nick's older brother Phil, who was an exceptional squash player, also excelled at tennis and ended the year ranked seventh in Canada in the



under-14 category. In the annual Glencoe report, tennis chairman Murray Knechtel stated: "The Glencoe will certainly be hearing from the Mohtadi brothers in years to come." No kidding.

Karl Coombes, a former Australian junior tennis champion, took the helm the following summer when the general upsurge of North American tennis began. The success of the program caused lack of court time to members, until two courts for junior play were constructed on the back parking lot. Juniors were up and running with Cathy Breen and Nick Mohtadi leading proficient players Richard Boyd, Cathy and Carol Heimbach, Doug Hill, Jim Jennings, Emma Kivisild, Al and Patricia Leeson, Beverley and Claire MacDougall, Danny and Sarah Shannon, Robert Simon, Mike and Ian Spiers, Tom Theriault, and Dave Williamson, to name a few. Later, 1967 Glencoe Club Tennis Champions. Back row (left to right): Walter O'Donoghue, Henry Van Rensselaer, and Jim Palmer. Front row (left to right): Ken Allison, Betty Spiers, and Meriel Allison.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



Glencoe Club tennis player **Jarmila Horsky**won several

Calgary and Alberta Open singles
championships.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

youngsters Pat and Grant Burgess, Julie Clark, Oppe and Douwe Cosijn, Gabor Illes, Sarah Palmer, Kathleen and Steve Shannon, Kim Seagram, and future Canadian junior champion Paul O'Donoghue (four years younger than Nick Mohtadi) joined the junior tennis group.

Outdoor tennis got underway in 1971 with various club tournaments, and the season ended with the Labour Day Invitational hosted by the Glencoe. There, the winning singles streak of Betty Spiers was broken 6–2, 6–0, by Jarmila Horsky — the next grande dame of Calgary tennis

— who learned how to play the game while growing up in Czechoslovakia.

By 1973, Jarmila Horsky and her mixed doubles partner Lindsay Straney were ranked first in ladies' and men's singles in Alberta. Straney and Horsky were both future winners of more than four city and provincial singles titles. Their junior counterparts, Cathy Breen and Nick Mohtadi, won the under-18 mixed doubles at the 1973 prairie regional junior tournament held in Regina. Their win was a considerable feat for Cathy Breen, 17, and Nick Mohtadi, 15.

In the 1973 annual report, President J. C. Ashburner noted a dilemma:

The roof above the skating and curling rinks leaks in a number of places, and we are advised a new roof is required to remedy this situation. This roof is also used in the summer as a playing surface for our tennis courts. The present surface is barely adequate and to repair it is an expensive proposition without any real assurance of its durability. We have, therefore, been exploring the alternative of having a covered tennis court.

The idea was not new. Numerous tournaments were held on the outdoor courts, despite unpredictable weather and a short playing season. Back in 1964, Betty Spiers, had won her fifth ladies' singles crown at the annual Glencoe Labour Day Invitational, playing at 8 a.m. on a chilly September morning, with light snow falling. Over the years, rain forced many cancellations of programs, interclub competitions, and league play and interrupted tournament schedules. Inclement weather also hampered attempts at involving more members in the sport.

A few dissidents, concerned about costs, defeated a long-term planning

proposal for all-weather facilities. Mrs. Ernie McCullough found out about the struggle and decided to attend a special general meeting scheduled in June, 1974. At the podium, she called upon shareholders to approve a request by the board of directors to borrow \$175,000 to construct indoor tennis courts. "We built this club during the Depression," said Mrs. McCullough, then 71, delivering her bon mots with considerable clout, "and at this time there is no reason not to proceed with this proposal." The room fell silent. President Keith Lazelle strode to the podium. "Ladies and Gentlemen," he exclaimed, "you have just heard from the widow of the first president." The proposal was approved by a vote of 209 to 24, and construction began that October.

Unfortunately for the Glencoe, these plans were too late for Paul O'Donoghue. He was one of the many young players enticed away from the club by five new indoor courts constructed at the Glenmore Racquet Club in 1972. Under the tutelage of Glenmore Racquet's Lindsay Straney, an Australian professional who would have an enormous influence on his budding tennis career, O'Donoghue's talent would quickly convert into national titles.

Meanwhile, Glencoe Club players were in no mood to continue without a fulltime coach. Tennis committee members implored the board of directors to approve the hiring of Australian Ian Paton on a squash and tennis contract. Paton started at the Glencoe on December 17, 1973. The new tennis courts were completed at a cost of \$279,000 and were officially opened by President R. F. Buchanan on June 21, 1975. At the courts, a champagne reception and challenge matches were held between directors, past presidents, and past tennis directors, followed by an exhibition match between Ian Paton and Lindsay Straney. The exhibition match gave members an idea of what top-flight tennis looked like.

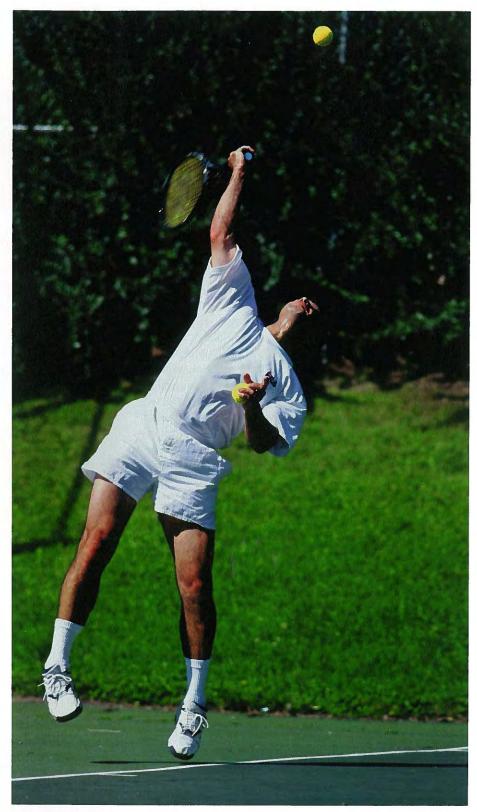
The Glencoe hosted the Alberta junior championships during Ian Paton's first July in Canada. With favourable reflection on Straney and Paton's coaching, Nick Mohtadi won the Alberta under-16 singles title. Immediately afterwards, he won the under-16 singles event at the prairie regional junior tournament. He then travelled to Ottawa for the 1974 Canadian Championships and won the under-16 junior Canadian title. Two years later, he won the under-18 junior Canadian championship.

Apart from winning the nationals in Ottawa in 1974, sixteen-year-old Nick Mohtadi accomplished much more during that year. He won Atlantic Regionals in Halifax; the under-18 doubles at the Quebec Open; the under-16 hard court championships in Ontario; he was runner-up in the Ontario Open and competed (with doubles partner Bill Rennie) in the world junior team championships at the Sunshine Cup in Miami, Florida. It was at the world juniors that Nick Mohtadi first saw teenager John McEnroe play. "Even then," reminisces Mohtadi, "McEnroe was a very, very good tennis player."

Nick Mohtadi also won his first singles club championship in 1974 by beating his father in the finals. Apart from losing to Walter O'Donoghue in 1972, Matt Mohtadi had taken the men's singles club championship five times in a row, but after playing against his son Nick, he never won it again.

Ian Paton moved to full-time tennis coach in 1975, setting up the firstever winter leagues to satisfy the competitive juices of the indoor tennis players. New players were welcomed at all levels as interest in tennis mushroomed, and resulting shortages of court booking times gave rise to a sub-culture playing in the early morning before work. Paton also introduced the Canadian Tennis Performance Award program, a





Nick Mohtadi, Canadian Junior Champion, 1974, 1976, was ranked No. 7 overall in Canada in 1976 and competed in the men's doubles championships at Wimbledon in 1982.

Photo: John Sharpe/Sharpeshots

series of six tennis ability tests for beginner, novice, intermediate, and tournament play. Tournament tennis continued with good results, including the city and the provincial titles won in 1975 by Nick Mohtadi.

In 1976, Nick Mohtadi accepted a tennis scholarship and entered premed studies at Oklahoma City University, the alma mater of Lindsay Straney. While in his second year at OCU, Mohtadi was selected by Tennis Canada to play on the Galea Cup team, a European summer circuit for under-21 players. In 1977, he won the gold medal in singles tennis at the Canada Summer Games in St. John's, Newfoundland, and that fall played full-time on the Pernod circuit in Europe; he played the summer circuit in college tennis in 1977 and 1978 and was a member of the Pan Am Games squad in 1978. "I quit in 1978 when I got accepted into medical school," said Mohtadi, but he did manage to attain Canada's best result in years by participating in the World University Games in Mexico City in 1979 and winning the bronze medal in the mixed doubles event.

During his years at OCU, Mohtadi not only represented Canada four times in international tennis competitions but maintained a top 4.0 grade point average until he graduated.

He then entered medical school at the University of Calgary and was runner-up in the Canadian National Indoor Tennis Championships in 1980.

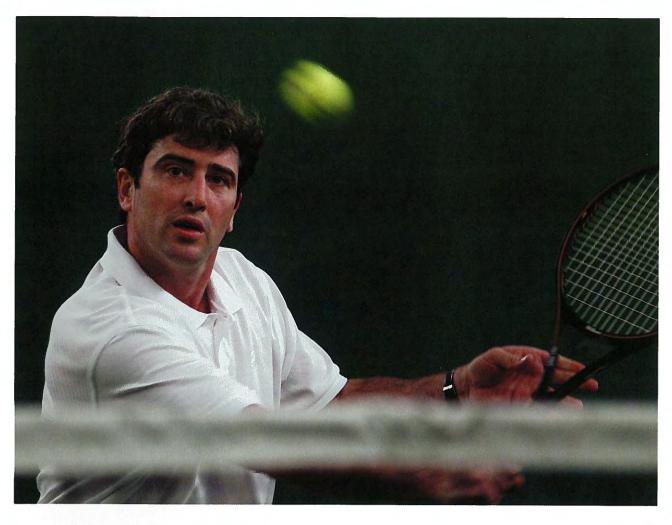
After earning his degree in medicine, Nick Mohtadi tried his hand as a touring tennis professional in 1981 before beginning his internship at the Royal Jubilee Hospital in Victoria, British Columbia. Trading his black medical bag for a tennis duffle bag, he toured Canada, the Southwestern United States, New Zealand, and Europe. In 1982, Mohtadi qualified for the All England championships at Wimbledon, with Terry

Bennett from Arizona, and made it to the first round of the men's doubles. "At the end of that summer, I flew home to Calgary," recalls Mohtadi, "unpacked my tennis gear, packed up my medical textbooks, and left the next week to begin my internship in Victoria." He did well. Today, Nick Mohtadi is an Associate Clinical Professor in the Faculties of Medicine and Kinesiology at the University of Calgary, an orthopedic surgeon at the University of Calgary Sports Medicine Centre, and the orthopedic surgeon of the Calgary Flames Hockey Club.

Here's what the Glencoe lost in the relocation of Paul O'Donoghue to the Glenmore Racquet Club. He consistently played two years above his age group and won the under-12, under-14, under-16, and under-18 provincial championships. Then, at ripe old age of sixteen, he won the Alberta men's single's championship before winning his first junior national championship in 1978. O'Donoghue also won the men's singles at the Canada Summer Games that year, iust as Nick Mohtadi had done back in 1977. "For our province to win back-to-back titles was very significant," says O'Donoghue, "because Alberta had never before dominated nationally."

In 1976, while still in high school, Paul O'Donoghue was drafted into junior 'A' hockey, but eventually turned down several university hockey scholarships to stay with tennis. "This was not an easy decision for me," says O'Donoghue, who would eventually complete his MBA and move back to Calgary with his wife and two daughters, "because I always wanted national titles in different sports." But the decision was the right one for him, and when his coach Lindsay Straney moved to Oklahoma, Paul O'Donoghue followed him there. Despite gaining honourable mention in All-American tennis, Paul O'Donoghue left Oklahoma City University before





Former junior national champion

Paul O'Donoghue,

who won every age group title
in the province, played on
the professional tennis circuit
from 1981 to 1983.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström

graduating, and joined the pro circuit from 1981 through 1983. There he attained world ranking and had some success on the tour, including a career highlight win over Pat Cash in Perth, Australia. Four years later, in 1987, Cash would take the men's singles title at Wimbledon.

For Paul O'Donoghue, sports matter. After returning to the Glencoe, the most astonishing thing about him is an impossible athletic feat he recently accomplished. As he says, since he laid his tennis racquet down in 1988: "I'm a badminton player now." In April, 2000, he won the 35 + national men's doubles title with the Glencoe's Ken Poole at the Canadian Masters. That's right, we said badminton. Take that, sports fans.

Since the age of eight, when he first played tennis at summer camp

near Canmore, Alberta, young Douwe Cosijn had been mentored by two of the best tennis players in Canada. The power and finesse Cosijn displayed on the court was the result of extensive court time with Nick Mohtadi and Ian Paton. "Both Nick and Ian were my mentors and taught me early in this game to get the anger and frustration out the second you make a mistake," acknowledges Cosijn, winner of the 1978 Western Canadian under-14 championship, "and get on with the game."

By the time eighteen-year-old Cosijn followed Nick Mohtadi and Paul O'Donoghue to Oklahoma City University, he had won city, provincial, and western Canadian championships in all age categories and played as a member of the Canadian

junior team. Tenniswise, Douwe Cosijn started playing when the indoor game was in its infancy at the Glencoe, and Ian Paton was hard pressed to acquaint new players with what they could, or could not do, on the courts.

In the absence of an umpire, conduct rules are the responsibility of each player and etiquette is highly regarded in tennis. With the influx of people new to the game, Paton put forward the following instances of unsportsmanlike conduct and posted them on the court-side notice board: 1) outward displays of temper or racquet throwing; 2) obscene language or gestures and swearing; 3) hitting a ball in anger; 4) blatant "gamesmanship" or stalling; 4) the intentional waving of a racquet or arms or making of a noise in order to distract your opponent.

There is more to tennis than towelling down after a match. To play your best, one should be matched with someone whose ability is either the same or better. And it's tough to teach an old dog new tricks. Members surged to the courts clamouring for private lessons, only to find out the hard way that it pays to learn the sport as a child. To rehabilitate Lateral Humeral Epicondylitis (tennis elbow) and phobias about weak backhands, players new to the game made the transition to lightweight racquets with oversized frames the size of Prince Edward Island, Much court time was spent behind the retractable curtains separating their fabled shots from other players territory. And so often — after they "did time" in the leagues - a lot of angry eels were long gone to the showers and never came back.

Those who persevered could hit the sweet spot like Ken and Meriel Allison, Sigrid and Frank Boyd, Carla and Derek Cosijn, Joyce and Ed Davis, Aloma and Andy Dilay, Livia and Tibor Fekete, Bill and Joyce Fennessey, Jarmila and George



Horsky, Edith and Steve Illes, Inge and Hans Maciej, Barb and Don MacDougall, Shirley and Bill Manarey, Margaret and Matt Mohtadi, Shirley and Walter O'Donoghue, Barb and Jim Palmer, Betty and Bill Spiers, Connie and Stewart Vickerson, and Baba and Paul Zonda.

"Tennis is a game that requires a great deal of attention," said Paton, whose powerful serve was a huge weapon, "and every player must hit thousands of balls correctly before the skills become automatic." After fraternizing with the enemy, parents knew he was right, and signed their children up in record numbers for junior ladder and summer tennis school. The resulting junior development program advanced a new crop of "Ace" players, including Jocelyn and Michael Dilay, Samara Felesky, Michele Peacock,

Douwe Cosijn,

member of the Canadian junior national team, runs for a drop shot close to the net in 1980. Cosijn won city, provincial, and western Canadian championships in various age categories.

Photo: Rick McGregor



Game, set, and match
for the who's who of Glencoe tennis.
Identical twin brothers
Greg and Geoff Harris (right)
finish their 1987 Glencoe Glenora
Club Challenge game with
Ian Paton (far left)
and his doubles partner
David Cox from Edmonton.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Jeff and Robin Spiers, and later Monica and Alec Silenzi.

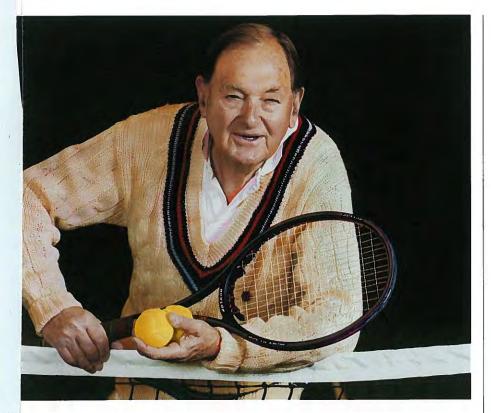
It had been so far, so good, for the Burgess, Mohtadi, Royal, and Shannon brothers who, along with other doubles pairs, had the top league locked up. That was until two colourful combatants threatened to rejigger the final standings in the doubles club championships. Calgary doctor Geoff Harris and Calgary lawyer Greg Harris moved off the Glencoe waiting list to activated membership in 1977.

Tennis then for the Harris twins was no different to when they competed in the Commonwealth Games together and took top ticket several times winning the Alberta men's doubles tennis challenge trophy, presented in memory of the late Harry King, a well-known resident and tennis player who died in 1947.

To complicate matters for their Glencoe opponents, Geoff was a southpaw, which gave his serves a little more kick and his drop shots a little more pop. The twins were so identical that when they stood to receive serve, they delighted in switching their racquets to their opposite hands, turning themselves into the who's who? of Glencoe tennis. This cagey manoeuvre forced more confusion on the baffled server, hoping to make a good first delivery across the net. Even the most active of net men can fail to cut off a unanticipated forehand when a lefty aims his walloping return cross court.

After six years at the Glencoe, Ian Paton announced he'd serve no more on the Glencoe courts and offered his resignation after accepting the position of manager at Calgary's Edgemont Racquet Club in 1980. By the time he left the Glencoe, there were over 400 members participating the fall tennis league and a great deal of the credit went to him.

During his Glencoe years, one area of difficulty for Ian Paton was put forward in the following tennis column he wrote for a newsletter in 1977:



We still seem to be getting the odd person coming out onto the courts in some form of colored clothing or footwear. The biggest problem seems to be with guests of members. There are no exceptions, everyone must wear white.

By Jove! Vigilantes on the tennis committee took their responsibilities seriously and began to point out such offences to several players. Englishman Derek Lester, a longtime Glencoe member was one of their first targets and was reprimanded for showing up wearing a yellow wool V-neck cableknit sweater. The sweater was a team jersey made for him in 1959 as a member of the United Services Cricket Club of Calgary. Objecting strongly to the charges, Lester took the matter up with committee members. "My cricket sweater is venerable," he said, waxing poetic about it, while conceding, "but it has gone a bit creamy with age." The case was dismissed, and Derek Lester, who

became an octogenarian in 2001, continues to play tennis in his favourite sweater.

At Ian Paton's departure, Glencoe tennis was taken over by top-ranked Quebec player Jill Fuller and Kevin Page, a highly respected tennis professional. Jill Fuller was originally hired to manage the pro shop, but was quickly put to work on the tennis courts keeping Glencoe kids busy at sports camp during the 1980 teachers' strike. After the threemonth strike was settled, juniors could get help in a pinch with homework from Kevin Page, B.Ed., B.Sc., M.Sc. "And the best mathematical formula is: "Attitude + Effort = Results " says Page, emphasizing that in his classes the word talent came with a small, not a capital, T.

Page and Jill Fuller — who later married Calgarian Bob Gibson — continued the upgraded junior program, establishing the first elite junior team to compete in city, provincial, and national tournaments, including the 1981 Canada Summer Games in Thunder Bay,

Derek Lester

continues to plays tennis
every Saturday morning
wearing his white cableknit
1959 cricket team sweater
that was disallowed on the
Glencoe courts for being yellow.
Lester objected to the complaint,
challenged the tennis committee
members on the issue,
and won his case in 1977.

Photo: Tom Wong



Aloma and Andy Dilay.
Alberta Representatives
to the 1981 Buick Challenge,
a national tournament
for unranked mixed doubles teams.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Ontario. In less than one year, the junior development program achieved two Alberta junior champions when Robin Spiers won the under-14 singles, followed by his win with Michael Dilay of the under-14 doubles. That summer, seven competitive juniors attended a two-week tennis camp outside of Chicago, accompanied by Jill Fuller.

The annual Labour Day tournament morphed into the Tennis Masters of Alberta tournament during the late 1970s and delayed retirement for Les Bourne, Terry Clark, Andrew Dilay, Art Davis, Joe Fairbanks, Tibor Fekete, David Folinsbee, Ron Ghitter, Len Gow, Bob Hagerman, Harold Hegland, Steve Illes, Hans Jensen, Bob Johnson, Murray Knechtel, George Little, Hans Maciej, Neil and David McDermid, Bill McNamee, Doug Milne, Matt Mohtadi, Brent Muir, Brian Renton, Pat Rowan, Andy Steedman, Mel Shannon, Jim Silye, Bill Spiers, and George Wilson, to name just a few. Old age and experience battled youth in topnotch tennis, showcasing the 40+

and 55 + categories. Jurij Borys asserted his court authority to win the 70 + senior national singles in 1992.

By 1985, the Glencoe tennis courts had been covered for ten years. The increased court time, Kevin Page's round-the-clock instruction, and Jill Fuller's video analysis produced steady improvement for many players, including Sheila and Bill Clapham, Lois and Jim Clapperton, Marion and Ian Doig, Lorraine and Bob Goss, Diane and Mike Heimbach, Carol and Bill Hyndman, Shirley and Bill Manarey, Marguerite and Hans Paulsen, Diane and John Poole, and Noreen and Jerry Vanhoutte.

Junior tennis was back on the map and was headed by Robin Spiers, now a student at the Western Canada Tennis Centre in Vancouver. He started off his new year by knocking out No. 2 and No. 4 seed to win the centre's under-16 singles title in Winnipeg, and his brother Jeff, a redheaded contrarian, won the under-14 singles. New talents Ashley Hegland and Stephan Horsky won the boys' under-14 doubles at the junior Glencoe championships, and sisters Sonia and Antonia Poon picked up the girls' under-14 doubles. Other junior players representing various age groups were Kristin Boettger, Danielle De St. Jorre, Alison Farrell, David Hoffman, Alison Hollingworth, Paul McKendrick, Ian Schneider, Geoff Stewart, and Avril Watt.

At the end of the 1985 tennis season, fourteen-year-old Jeff Spiers took on Allan Mar (thirty years his senior) in the men's 'B' event and won his first Glencoe men's singles club championship. Jeff Spiers then enrolled in the All Canadian Tennis Academy in London, Ontario. There he won the under-16 singles championship at the Rolex Grand Prix, taking the title without losing a single set, winning 7–6, 6–0, in the final. By the time he was sixteen, Jeff Spiers had won three tournaments

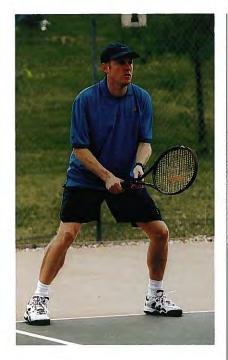
in the Rolex Grand Prix, ending the series ranked No. 1 in Ontario in his age group.

Robin and Jeff Spiers were among the Glencoe's best racqueteers and chalked up impressive results in junior tournaments throughout Canada in the late 1980s. But it was in their home province that they would dominate the game of amateur tennis. The 1990 Alberta open at Edmonton's Royal Glenora Club was a good example of their highly competitive natures, when Jeff Spiers defeated his older brother for the first time 6-2, 6-4, in a gripping men's final. The Spiers brothers then took the men's doubles over Rick Johnston and Eric Seltenrich of Calgary by scores of 6-7, 7-5, 6-2. Glencoe's Monica Silenzi then teamed up with Robin Spiers to win the mixed doubles crown.

Year after year, the Spiers returned the favour and demonstrated how they got to the top, and why they stayed there. At the tail end of the millennium, the brothers had won over thirty provincial titles. Jeff Spiers was also named touring coach for the Canadian national junior team.

The first decade of the covered tennis courts witnessed an enormous increase in the use of the tennis courts and resulted in three new men's levels and a business ladies' section on Monday evening. Tennis needed more space. The board of directors designated two new tennis courts in phase one of the planned club expansion. After an exasperating delay in the delivery of the steel required to construct the shell for the tennis courts, the additional courts were opened on May 6, 1987. Directors had budgeted for the hiring of an associate tennis professional, and Calgarian Richard Danielson joined Kevin Page, on the new courts, which were finished with an artificial clay surface called "Bross-Slide."

Douwe Cosijn was back in Calgary from university, and the real question in 1988 was, who's winning?



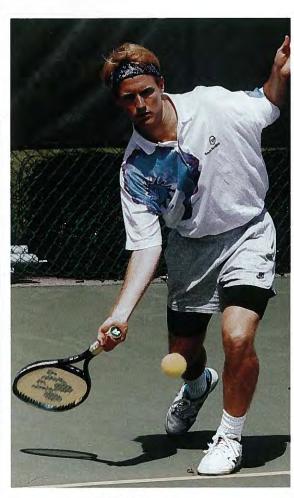
Cosijn, in a benchmark game, took an early lead in men's singles against his mentor Nick Mohtadi. Cosijn won his first singles club championship, defeating Mohtadi 6-2, 6-2, and then joined forces with him to win the men's doubles championship. Cosijn taught tennis in the evenings at the Glencoe for a couple of years, winning the Alberta Open in 1989. His last year of active competition was in 1991, while playing for the Tennis Club de Dijon in France. He then spent four years in Brussels, Belgium, as a consultant in European Union political and economic developments. Now processing continental European activities for a venture capital company in London, England, Douwe Cosijn still plays a mean game of weekend tennis in the U.K.

Congratulations were in order for Kevin Page, on top of his game as winner of the 1988 Alberta Open Indoor Tennis Championships in the 35+ category. He then won some prize money in 1989 by taking the 35+ doubles title on his annual trip to the national convention of the United States Professional Tennis Association attended by over 1,000

Robin Spiers.

He and his brother Jeff
were undefeated in Alberta men's
doubles from 1990-2000.

Photo: Tennis Alberta



Jeff Spiers

Photo: Bill Herriot, Calgary Herald



influential tennis professionals in Florida. Founded in 1927, the USPTA's annual week-long seminars are hosted in the warm climes of California, Arizona, Florida, and Texas. Seminars cover such topics as professional certification, training the world-class player, sport science, sports psychology, and running a professional tournament.

The National Indoor Senior Men's Tennis Championships — sanctioned by Tennis Canada and Tennis Alberta — was hosted by the Glencoe April 20-23, 1989. Tournament chairman Andy Dilay and his volunteer committee put on a fantastic event with the following results:

35 + Singles Champion: Kevin Page

35 + Doubles Champions: Kevin Page, Ian Paton

35 + Doubles Runners-up: Greg and Geoff Harris

55 + Singles Runner-up: **Tibor Fekete**

60 + Singles Runner-up: Hans Maciej.

At the same tournament in 1990, John Hill and Hans Jensen won the 55+ Senior National Men's Doubles Championship and Kevin Page won the 35+ Singles.

Hard work by the juniors, the professionals and the fitness department were starting to pay huge dividends. The Glencoe junior Invitational was hosted at the club in 1990, and club players fared well, with Michelle Vryenhoek winning the girl's under-16 and Ashley Hegland, Jimmy Ogden, and Michael Behm winning the boy's under-18, under-16 and under-12, respectively. Glencoe juniors Jimmy Ogden, Ashley Hegland, Aaron Sands, and Michelle Vryenhoek were then off to the Indoor Nationals representing Alberta. The next year, sisters Michelle and Monica Vryenhoek and brothers Ashley and Jackson Hegland were selected to represent Alberta at the junior outdoor nationals.

The city interclub league was won by the Glencoe in 1989. The league consisted of nine Calgary teams competing in tournaments from May to August. The winning squad, captained by Dee Clark, included Kyle Clapham, Mark Crossfield, Aloma and Andrew Dilay, Edith Illes, Brand Inlow, Judy Muir, and Caroline Raymont.

"Adopt a Junior," a program started by Kevin and Richard in 1991, asked senior members to match up with tournament players from the Junior Excel program, book a court once a week, and play for an hour. The program paid off for Michael Behm, a finalist in the boys' under-14 singles at the Foothills Junior Open, and for Kathryn Lane, winner of the girls' under-12 singles at the junior provincials. Later that season, Michelle Vryenhoek won the girls' under-18 singles at the Glencoe Junior Invitational and the singles, and doubles with sister Monica at the Junior Provincials. Boys' under-18 provincial singles champion, Ashley Hegland, Edmonton Junior Open champion Kerry Emes, and Michelle and Monica Vryenhoek then headed to Vancouver, Quebec, and Toronto to represent Alberta in their various age groups at the 1991 Philips Indoor Nationals.

After a busy six weeks of tough tournament play, it was Advantage Kerry Emes, with her hat trick in the under-14 singles at 1992 Glencoe Junior Invitational, the Calgary Tennis Academy Junior Open, and the Edmonton Indoor Open. Emes also picked up the under-16 singles title at the Edmonton Open, and Kathryn Lane picked up the under-12 singles. At the same tournament, played at the Royal Glenora, Ashley Hegland continued to be a force to be reckoned with by capturing the under-18 singles.

Kerry Emes and Summer and Kathryn Lane all headed for the



nationals in Montreal, as Michael Behm and Miles Rogers squared off in the under-16 and under-18 singles in the Glencoe junior 'B' finals, with a happy ending for Miles Rogers winning both titles.

No doubt about it, the juniors were moving up.

Pushing the envelope at the 1992 club championship finals were under-14 Edmonton Junior Open champion Summer Lane and under-16 provincial junior champion Kerry Emes, who nearly knocked Kathleen Shannon and Amy Poon off the podium in the ladies' doubles. Ryan Doersam, Iain Ferguson, Russell Harrison, Kim Henning, Beth Johnson, Joe Johnson, Chris Khalife, Sarah Scott, Jeff Watson, and Avril Watt played well in club tournaments that season and were inspired by Kevin Chang, Kerry Emes, Kathryn and Summer Lane, and Miles Rogers, all ranked in the top five provincially when they competed at the nationals. At that tournament, Kerry Emes won the consolations in the under-14 singles and was ranked No. 4 in Canada.

In September, 1992, three of the Glencoe's top juniors left on tennis scholarships to attend universities in the United States. Michelle Vryenhoek entered her freshman year at the Washington State University, Ashley Hegland entered Texas A & M, and Jeff Spiers entered the University of Colorado at Boulder. While an undergraduate, Spiers achieved the elite National College Athletic Association's All-American First Team status, based on his men's doubles results.

Whenever there was a small opening in the Glencoe championships, juniors strategically tried to fill it. Kerry Emes succeeded by winning the ladies' 'A' singles championship in 1993 against teammate Monica Vryenhoek. Teenagers Andrew Mackie and Fearghal Kelly were in

Top Glencoe juniors of the 1990s. Left to right:

Michelle Vryenhoek, Monica Vryenhoek, Michael Behm, Sarah Scott, Andrew Mackie, Summer Lane, and Kerry Emes, with their coach Kevin Page. Missing: Ashley Hegland.

Photo: Tom Wong



Miles Rogers, 1994 Junior Provincial Champion. under-16 singles.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

the middle of the action as runnersup in the men's 'B' and 'C' finals, respectively, against Jim Hartwell and Hans Maciej.

"Tennis is a life-long sport," says Kevin Page, "and if you're good in tournaments, you can get a university education on a scholarship." That's exactly what national competitor Monica Vryenhoek did when she entered New Mexico State University on a tennis scholarship in September, "For juniors interested in applying for tennis scholarships, we now do twenty-minute videos where they introduce themselves on tape, and give the university coach an opportunity to see some of their court talent," says Kevin Page, pointing out that some U.S. coaches receive over a hundred videos a year from applicants, "and that idea has really paid off for our Glencoe kids,"

Then there was Miles Rogers. The best way to describe the sixteenyear-old would be to scan his 1994 tennis tournament schedule. As a member of Team Alberta, he competed against a touring group of top Korean tennis players at a Glencoesponsored tournament. The Alberta junior championships were next, where he captured the under-16 singles, and then it was on to the west coast to play summer tournaments in the Northwest Pacific region. Winning the under-16 singles in the B.C. Junior Hardcourt Tournament at the Jericho Club in Vancouver, he then travelled to Kirkland, Washington, to play the State Junior Championships, taking the under-16 singles. He then parachuted into Kent, Washington, to the Northwest Washington Junior Championships sponsored by Boeing, and placed first. Travelling back to Vancouver as top seed for the annual K-Swiss Stanley Park junior championships, he won the under-16 singles. He finished his season off with a respectable sixth place finish at the nationals in Ottawa.

Miles Rogers was the undisputed leader of an emerging competitive

Glencoe team, which had expanded to include privilege member, Francis Del Rosario, 14, junior singles winner at tournaments played at the Calgary Racquet and Athletic Club, the Edgemont Club, the Calgary Winter Club, the Calgary Tennis Academy, and the Glencoe Junior Invitational. Two other privilege members, brothers Tony and Steve Illiescu, raised the level of play by winning under-18 singles titles at the Tennis Academy Junior Open and the Glencoe Invitational, respectively. After a long hot summer, Kerry Emes, winner of the Glencoe Junior Invitational, accompanied Del Rosario, Rogers, and the Iliescu brothers to the 1995 nationals in Ottawa. There, Miles Rogers finished fifth in singles.

The 1996 Western Canadian Senior Nationals, with an entry of over seventy, were hosted at the Glencoe for players ranging in age from 35 to 73 years old. A new era of thirty somethings were issued into senior tennis, but it was Al Fowler and Brian Larsen who took runner-up and fourth place finishes in the 40 + event, respectively. Glencoe players deserving recognition were Len Gow, winning the 60+ event, and Hans Maciej, making it to the finals of the 65 + event. There was good news as well for two Glencoe entries at the first Canadian Seniors' Games to be held in Regina, Saskatchewan, when Dee Clark and Edith Illes qualified to represent Alberta in ladies' doubles tennis. They came through for the gold medal, and later Clark teamed up with Calgarian Wayne Moore to take the bronze medal in mixed doubles.

Miles Rogers did himself proud with strong performances at two summer tournaments in Burlington, Ontario, sanctioned by the International Tennis Federation. Making it to the quarter finals in the singles and to the finals in the boy's doubles boosted his confidence. He had dedicated himself to his favourite



sport and welcomed the news that he had been awarded a tennis scholarship to Arizona State University. Sarah Scott, another talented player who had come up through the Glencoe junior development program, also headed off to Southern Utah University on a tennis scholarship.

Passport to Excellence, a skill-testing program awarding badges for pee-wee, munchkin, novice, intermediate, pre-excel, and excel players, proved beneficial and popular. The Tennis Canada-sponsored program was instituted by Kevin Page and Richard Danielson, with passports providing a progress record for youngsters during summer tennis camps and jumor development clinics. Tournament play, in various categories, would then present itself. The eligibility rules of the annual Glencoe junior 'B' tournament shut out players ranked in the top three in the U14, U16, U18 events, and required 'B' players (ranked fourth to tenth in those categories) to play one age group higher. Players ranked in the top ten in the U10/12 event also play one age group higher. Nevertheless, the singles and consolation events produce new talent yearly, and the entry is often over ninety youngsters. It was at such an event that little Sheena Lister took some encouragement with her win in the under-12 singles event in 1996.

At the same tournament in 1997, she won the under-14 champion-ship, signalling good luck for her summer. Fortune followed her in July to the Stanley Park Open, western Canada's largest tennis tournament, where she won the under-12 singles and was runner-up in the under-14 singles event. Other junior 'B' tournament players playing well in their various age groups were Shea

Brother and sister duo

Zack (left) and Sheena Lister
get together in the junior
development program
at the Glencoe.

Sheena Lister was ranked No. 4
in under-16 singles in Alberta
in 1999.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström



Anne Evamy (left),
shown here with partner
Kyle Clapham at the 2000
Fall Classic, congratulate 'A'
mixed doubles winners
Kristin Price and Robert Price
(right). Evamy, who is now head
of the Glencoe tennis committee,
chaired the member survey
that recommended installation of
the new Mega Slide court surface.

Photo: Richard Danielson

Gerritsen, Jeff Gonis, Travis Kowalchuk, Breanna Larsen, Alison Macnamara, Craig Macnamara, Erin McCaffery, Katie McKechnie, Zachery Radetzky, Edward Rawlinson, and Ford Sheriff.

Also in 1998, the board of directors formed a sub-committee consisting of building and tennis committee members and management, to hold a survey and examine the various types of tennis court surfaces available. The surface replacement was scheduled for summer, 1999. The committee, chaired by Anne Evamy, received 224 surveys back from 62 percent of male respondents (averaging 52.5 years of age), and 30 percent of female respondents (averaging 50.8 years of age), and 72 percent of both, who played two or three times a week. A high number of players preferred a medium to high level of cushioning in the new surface and a medium to low level of slide.

Following a mandate from the board, President Pat Burgess, lawyer Mark Crossfield, and Kevin Page got on an airplane in 1998 and flew to Frankfurt, Germany, and Zurich, Switzerland, in search the best indoor tennis carpet Glencoe money

could buy. "The best carpet is made in Germany and distributed by the Swiss," says Page, who together with Burgess and Crossfield looked at different types of carpets at eight clubs in two days, "and the one we chose has less particles than our old one, it's anti-static so there is no dust, and it's the same speed so there won't be a big adjustment for players."

Meanwhile, back in Calgary, perseverance paid off in the 1998 Glencoe Championships for six-time finalist Al Fowler, who finally got his name engraved on the club championship board after his win against runner-up Stephen Hodgson. With his victory, Fowler gave new inspiration to players toiling away on the bottom rungs of the tennis ladders.

The super seniors were on the move in February when Hans Maciej won the 70 + singles event in a twohour final at the 1998 western Canadian Indoor Senior Championships in Vancouver, Congratulations were also in order at the Canadian Senior Games to Dee Clark and Edith Illes, winners of the ladies' 55 + doubles; to Inge Maciej and Margaret Mohtadi, silver medallists in the 65+ doubles; to Don MacDougall and Hans Maciej, silver medallists in the 65 + doubles, and to Glencoe's Helen Cusworth, who teamed with Edmonton's Joyce Lampard to capture gold in the ladies' 75 + doubles. Then, in 1999, to prove they were still in the medal hunt, most of them did it all over again at the Seniors Games in Olds, Alberta.

Father Time eventually made his move on Nick Mohtadi, and he came in the form of a tall drink of water named Michael Behm. The nineteen-year-old University of Calgary student won a gut-wrenching final in a tie-breaker in the third set, to take the 1999 Club Championship. "He's a big strong kid," mused former tennis committee member Allan Behm, talking about his supersized son's current altitude "what is he now ... I think about six-four."



Surefooted Shaun Richards, a Montrealer now married to Tim Sprung, won the ladies' 'A' final for the third year in row, having beaten some of the Glencoe's best, including Sandy McBean, Barb Crookshank, Bev Filipski, Samara Felesky-Hunt, Amy Poon, Laura Young, Jennifer Lester, Kathleen Shannon, and Jane Ann Smith.

The juniors had one of their best tournaments of the year at the Academy junior 'B' in May, when Edward Rawlinson won the under-16 singles and the under-18 doubles with Glencoe partner Jeff Gonis. That summer, David Waslen and Robert Price — two Glencoe members training at the Calgary Tennis Academy — joined Sheena Lister for the under-14 Outdoor Junior Nationals in Mississauga.

The Glencoe courts closed at the end of June as two top representatives from Switzerland arrived at the club to install the new Mega Slide surface. At the same time, backdrops surrounding the courts were upgraded and new lights were installed. The courts opened ahead of sched-

ule to good reviews in July, and, that October, over one hundred people came to the official opening to test drive their serves. The men's winner was Michael Behm, who clocked in a 118 miles per hour, and Monica Vryenhoek, ladies' winner at 99 miles per hour.

Following the official opening, the Fall Classic mixed doubles tournament was held with over thirty teams participating. Jane Ann Smith and Michael Behm took the 'A' final, with Sandy and Gabor Illes, Jeff Gonis and Alison Macnamara, and Diane and Michael Young winning the other three levels.

American tennis ace Tom Martin, tuned up the ladies' and men's games at his sold-out clinics in November, and, by the millennium, David Waslen had won the boys' under-16 championship at the Glencoe Invitational. Sheena Lister's younger brother Zack, began his move up the championship ladder as boys' under-14 champion at the Edgemont Junior Open. Harry Neilsen won the boys' under-14 title at the Tenmis Academy Junior 'B'

Glencoe medallists at the Alberta Seniors Games, July 21-24, 1998. Left to right: Hans Maciej, Dee Clark, Edith Illes, Margaret Mohtadi, Inge Maciej, and Don MacDougall.

Photo: courtesy of Dee Clark



Kathryn and David Waslen, the Glencoe's brother-and-sister team, are highly ranked in Alberta junior tournaments. David Waslen won the under-16 boys' singles championships at the Glencoe Invitational in 2000.

Photo: Mikael Kjellström

and, among Craig Macnamara's many tourney accomplishments was his win in the men's 'B' Glencoe championship against a considerably older Jim Hartwell.

Monica Vryenhock, took the ladies' singles title away from Shaun Richards in a closely fought match, registering the first club championship of the new century. Vryenhock then teamed up with Leith Pedersen to win the mixed club championships, and sisters Marion Evamy-Morrison and Anne Evamy won the ladies' doubles. Another talent, arriving via Argentina (and marriage to the Glencoe's Pat Martin), was Matias Grum, who defeated Eric Galcher for the men's singles club championship, and Nick Mohtadi picked up his umpteenth club championhip by winning the men's doubles with Gabor Illes.

It was plus ça change, when the

Glenmore Racquet Club (that under new management was renamed the Calgary Racquet and Athletic Club), closed in 2000. This time, instead of losing players to that club (as was the case in 1972), the Glencoe managed to pick up, along with several junior privilege members, their high performance tennis coach for the Glencoe competitive junior program. Calgary native Ralph Platz came back to his city via the circuitous route of American university and professional tennis, where he worked with top national and junior Wimbledon players.

His expertise, plus the technical acumen of Page and Danielson, produced excellent results for the juniors with Sheena Lister qualifying for the Maccabiah Games, Brendan Stevens winning the St. Albert Junior 'B,' and Andrea Kwong and Alexander Earl coming through as



finalists in the Tennis Academy tournament before Christmas. Nathan Larsen, Taylor Duffy, and her brother Jordon came through with wins in their age groups in a junior 'B' tourney in November.

Remember those plastic clown punching bags that continually pop up no matter how hard you thwack them? So it was at the 2001 Club Championships when Shaun Richards and Nick Mohtadi made their customary, almost obligatory, foray onto the courts. Subsequently, the line-up of their vanquished foe's grew longer.

Two of the most outstanding junior players acquired as privileged members from the Gleumore Racquet Club (CRAC) were Daniel Lebreton and Leanne Rutherford. Both were finalists in the boys' and girls' under-18 provincial champiouships hosted by the Royal Glenora Club in Edmonton, March, 2001. The provincials signalled the end of the indoor tennis season for the juniors, and the tournament indicated a new level of junior results could be expected in the future. In singles, for instance, Kerri Wig won the girls' under-12 singles and was a finalist in the under-14 event, Sheena Lister

was fourth in girls' under-16, and, in the boys' singles, Jordan Duffy was a finalist in the under-12, and Rudy Rocque took a fourth place in the under-14 event. Later, Daniel Lebreton, Leanne Rutherford, aud Kathryn Waslen joined a very strong Alberta team heading for the under-18 nationals in Windsor, Ontario, in March. Ralph Platz, a member of the coaching team, was pleased to see some of his star pupils reach the quarter finals.

Also in March, men and women from across the country took part in the 2001 Western Canadian Senior Indoor National Championships hosted by the Glencoe Club and the Calgary Tennis Academy (Rico's). Glencoe representatives were Dee Clark, Mark Crossfield, Andrew Dilay, Bev Dowling, Tibor Fekete, Al Fowler, Eric Galcher, Len Gow, Jim Hartwell, Edith Illes, Steve Illes, Don MacDougall, Hans Maciej, Dennis McDermott, Amy Poon, Don Ross, Stace Royal, Kathleen Shannon, Steve Shannon, Jim Silye, Susie Smith, Andy Steedman, Gaye Stone, and Paul Zonda.

All played extremely well, with Steve Shannon and Tennis Academy professional Ralph McNiven winning

Junior competitive players and coaches, December, 2000. Back row (left to right): Jill Fuller-Gibson, Ralph Platz (professional), Ryan Brown, Kirk Macnamara, Mark Johnson, Scott Hanley, Nick Wallat, Vincent Semenuk, Kevin Page (head professional), and Shawna Lalonde. Middle row(left to right): Rudy Rocque, Jacqueline Alexander, Harry Nielsen, Zack Lister, Alison Macnamara. and Richard Danielson (associate professional). Front row (left to right): Chris Evans, Sheena Lister, Lindsay Hames, and Caroline Tanner.

Photo: John Sharpe/Sharpeshots



Glencoe players participating in the Western Senior Indoor National Championships hosted by the Glencoe, March 27-April 1, 2001. Back row (left to right): Len Gow, Tibor Fekete. Dennis McDermott. Andy Steedman, Stace Royal, Mark Crossfield and Steve Shannon. Second row (left to right): Hans Maciej, Don MacDougall, Andrew Dilay, Steve Illes. Paul Zonda and Allan Fowler. Front row (left to right): Dee Clark, Gaye Stone, Amy Poon, Edith Illes, Kathleen Shannon, Bev Dowling. and Suzie Zonda Smith

Photo: Tom Wong

the men's 35+ doubles, and Andy Steedman teaming up with Vancouver's Stephen Kimoff to win the men's 40 + doubles. Also, in an outstanding display of athletic prowess, Steve Illes won the men's 75+ singles and his wife Edith won the 75 + ladies' doubles. But the player who came first in everyone's heart was Dee Clark, who battled it out (albeit, unsuccessfully) in ladies 60 + singles in an unbelievable four hour and twenty minute match. Kevin Page raved about this match to anyone in the vicinity of the Glencoe tennis courts: "What we're going to talk about here is that Dee Clark's marathon match was played with no adds." Unlike Glencoe league play in which two consecutive points are needed to win at 40 all, at the 2001 Western Canadian Senior Indoor Championships, the next point won at deuce (a tie).

Who wants to play tennis outside? Almost everyone, if they have a chance. Even better on some of the

best clay courts in the city. So it was that the President John Rooney, who had grown up in Elbow Park, was pleased to report that the club had entered into an agreement with the Elbow Park Residents' Association to manage the outdoor tennis courts in the community.

It was an ironic twist indeed, that Glencoe tennis players would be back outdoors on clay courts during the summer of 2001. Wasn't this the way this sophisticated and beautiful grand slam of a sport got started at the Glencoe in 1931? The answer is yes.



MEN'S	SINGLES	WOMEN'S SINGLES		MEN'S DOUI	BLES
1963	Ken Lawson	Greta Lnkk	1963	Ken Lawson	John Powell
1964	Ken Lawson	Ev Wigham	1964	Gert Lukk	Bill Spiers
1965	Ken Lawson	Ev Wigham	1965	Ken Chester	Bill Spiers
1966	Ron Ghitter	Meriel Allison	1966	Bill Spiers	Ken Allison
1967	Henry Van Rensselaer	Meriel Allison	1967	Jim Palmer	Walter O'Donoghue
1968	Matt Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	1968	Mel Shannon	Stewart Bowen
1969	Matt Mohtadi	Ev Wigham	1969	Matt Mohtadi	Ken Lawson
1970	Matt Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	1970	Matt Mohtadi	Ken Lawson
1971	Matt Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	1971	Matt Mohtadi	Mel Shannon
1972	Walter O'Donoghue	Meriel Allison	1972	Walter O'Donoghne	Jim Palmer
1973	Matt Mohtadi	Meriel Allison	1973	Matt Mohtadi	Phil Mohtadi
1974	Nick Mohtadi	Meriel Allison	1974	Matt Mohtadi	Phil Mohtadi
1975	Nick Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	1975	Matt Mohtadi	Nick Mohtadi
1976	Nick Mohtadi	Meriel Allison	1976	Matt Mohtadi	Nick Mohtadi
1977	Phil Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	1977	Matt Mohtadi	Nick Mohtadi
1978	Phil Mohtadí	Betty Spiers	1978	Douwe Cosijn	Steve Shannon
1979	Paul O'Donoghne	Betty Spiers	1979	Douwe Cosijn	Nick Mohtadi
1980	Nick Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	1980	Matt Mohtadi	Nick Mohtadi
1981	Nick Mohtadi	Betty Spiers	1981	Richard Boyd	Hans Maciej
1982	Nick Mohtadi	Jarmila Horsky	1982	Steve Shannon	Danny Shannon
1983	Len Gow	Jarmila Horsky	1983	Alistair Leeson	Gabor Illes
1984	Steve Shannon	Jarmila Horsky	1984	Danny Shannon	Steve Shannon
1985	Nick Mohtadi	Jarmila Horsky	1985	Stace Royal	Gabor Illes
1986	Brandon Royal	Kathleen Shannon	1986	Stace Royal	Brandon Royal
1987	Andy Steedman	Kathleen Shannon	1987	David Burns	Douwe Cosijn
1988	Douwe Cosijn	Jocelyn Dilay	1988	Nick Mohtadi	Douwe Cosijn
1989	Douwe Cosijn	Kathleen Shannon	1989 →	Kyle Clapham	Douwe Cosijn
1990	Ashley Hegland	Kathleen Shannon	1990	Stephen Ogden	Douwe Cosijn
1991	Nîck Mohtadi	Kathleen Shannon	1991	Harold Hegland	Ashley Hegland
1992	Ashley Hegland	Kerry Emes	1992	Stace Royal	Gabor Illes
1993	Nick Mohtadi	Kerry Emes	1993	Stace Royal	Gabor Illes
1994	Nick Mohtadi	Monica Vryenhoek	1994	Gabor Illes	Brian Larsen
1995	Miles Rogers	Caroline Raymont	1995	Mike Dilay	Kyle Clapham
1996	Jeff Spiers	Shaun Richards	1996	Bill Spiers	Jeff Spiers
1997	Michael Behm	Kristin Price	1997	Gabor Illes	Andy Steedman
1998	Al Fowler	Shaun Richards	1998	Gabor Illes	Leith Pedersen
1999	Michael Behm	Shaun Richards	1999	Brian Larsen	Al Fowler
2000	Miles Rogers Jeff Spiers Michael Behm Al Fowler Michael Behm Matias Grum Nick Mohtadi	Monica Vryenhoek	2000	Nick Mohtadi	Gabor Illes
2001	Nick Mohtadi	Shaun Richards	2001	Nick Mohtadi	Gabor Illes

	LADIES' DOUBLES			MIXED DOUBLES			
1963	Doris Walton	Edith Mears	1963	Ken Lawson	Connie Vickerso		
1964	Connie Vickerson	Betty Spiers	1964	Ken Lawson	Connie Vickerso		
1965	Ev Wigham	Connie Vickerson	1965	Ken Lawson	Connie Vickerso		
1966	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison	1966	Bill Spiers	Betty Spiers		
1967	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison	1967	Ken Allison	Meriel Allison		
1968	Betty Spiers	Helen Baxter	1968	Matt Mohtadi	Connie Vickerso		
1969	Ev Wigham	Connie Vickerson	1969	Matt Mohtadi	Connie Vickerso		
1970	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison	1970	Matt Mohtadi	Betty Spiers		
1971	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison	1971	Matt Mohtadi	Betty Spiers		
1972	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison	1972	Ron Ghitter	Betty Spiers		
1973	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison	1973	Matt Mohtadi	Betty Spiers		
1974	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison	1974	Ken Allison	Meriel Allison		
1975	Betty Spiers	Meriel Allison	1975	Ken Allison	Meriel Allison		
1976	Betty Spiers	Merial Allison	1976	Nick Mohtadi	Margaret Mohta		
1977	Betty Spiers	Ev Wigham	1977	Nick Mohtadi	Margaret Mohta		
1978	Betty Spiers	Ev Wigham	1978	Bill Spiers	Betty Spiers		
1979	Betty Spiers	Ev Wigham	1979	Bill Spiers	Betty Spiers		
1980	Betty Spiers	Ev Wigham	1980	Nick Mohtadi	Margaret Mohta		
1981	Betty Spiers	Ev Wigham	1981	Bill Spiers	Betty Spiers		
1982	Betty Spiers	Ev Wigham	1982	Len Gow	Jarmila Horsky		
1983	Jarmila Horsky	Ev Wigham	1983	Robin Spiers	Jocelyn Dilay		
1984	Betty Spiers	Ev Wigham	1984	Danny Shannon	Jocelyn Dilay		
1985	Betty Spiers	Ev Wigham	1985	Gabor Illes	Edith Illes		
1986	Jarmila Horsky	Edith Illes	1986	Brandon Royal	Jarmila Horsky		
1987	Lorraine Goss	Edith Illes	1987	Douwe Cosijn	Jocelyn Dilay		
1988	Aloma Dilay	Jocelyn Dilay	1988	Robin Spiers	Jocelyn Dilay		
1989	Jamila Horsky	Edith Illes	1989	Ashley Hegland	Michelle Vryenh		
1990	Kathleen Shannon	Amy Poon	1990	Danny Shannon	Kathleen Shanno		
1991	Michelle Vryenhoek	Monica Vryenhoek	1991	Danny Shannon	Kathleen Shanno		
1992	Kathleen Shannon	Amy Poon	1992	Brian Larsen	Kathleen Shanno		
1993	Vothloon Cha		1993	Danny Shannon	Kathleen Shanno		
1994	Not Held	Not Held	1994	Gabor Illes	Monica Vryenho		
1995	Barb Crookshank	Sandy McBean	1995	Mike Dilay	Jocelyn Dilay		
1996	Kim Cohos	Donna Kanovsky	1996	Jeff Spiers	Sarah Scott		
1997	Samara Felesky-Hunt	Shaun Richards	1997	Gabor Illes	Shaun Richards		
1998	Kathleen Shannon	Cathy Heimbach	1998	Gabor Illes	Shaun Richards		
1999	Samara Felesky-Hunt	Shaun Richards	1999	Danny Shannon	Kathleen Shanno		
2000	Marion Evamy-Morrison	Anne Evamy	2000	Leith Pedersen	Monica Vryenho		
2001	Not Held Barb Crookshank Kim Cohos Samara Felesky-Hunt Kathleen Shannon Samara Felesky-Hunt Marion Evamy-Morrison Kathryn Waslen	Kristin Price	2001	Gabor Illes	Shaun Richards		



There have been a few courses I've designed that died prematurely. It's a painful experience because you put your time and love into it and nothing happens. I feel grateful that the Glencoe took the risk and inherited this orphan child.

Robert Trent Jones Jr.

his quote, published in the Calgary Herald on

February 14, 1985, described the feelings of golf course architect Robert Trent Jones Jr. after his creation had found a good home.

The Calgary Herald had been chasing the story of the purchase of a bankrupt golf development since reporter Murray Rauw wrote the following in the January 4, 1984, issue of the newspaper:

Glencoe Club general manager Jim Powell and Don Wispinski

A huge crowd surrounds
Glencoe's 18th hole during the final
round of the
AT&T Canada Senior Open
as Gary Player, Jim Adams,
and Jim Albus prepare to putt,
June 23, 1998.

Photo: Dean Bicknell, Calgary Herald



of Thorne Riddell, the courtappointed re-

ceiver, confirmed Tuesday that preliminary discussions have been held regarding a possible purchase of the Elbow River Estates layout, which is 10 kilometres west of the city on the Bragg Creek Road. The 36-hole layout had the most grandiose plans when construction was started in 1981, but it has been in receivership most of 1983, burdened with more than \$8 million in debts, \$7 million of that owed to the Royal Bank of Canada.

But work continued last summer with more than \$500,000 being spent. Eighteen holes of the championship layout have been seeded and the underground watering system is in place. The course could be playable in 1984.

"We are definitely having a look," said Powell. "We've been studying it for a month or two but there's nothing concrete right now. We haven't put anything on paper."

Fact was the Glencoe board of directors had been having a very good look at the golf course for some time. Negotiations were proceeding as quickly as possible as the board did not want competitive bids. The



In 1981,

Robert Trent Jones Jr.

(second from right)

and LRSCO executives viewed the
site while walking toward the hill
where the clubhouse stands today.

Photo: courtesy of Jim Mackie

process had beeu very discreet until the Calgary Herald got wind of it.

Records at the Provincial Archives of Alberta indicate that the 350-acre property was homesteaded in 1893. It changed hands many times until it was sold by Springer Development Limited aud transferred to a numbered corporation in 1981. Springer began construction of an adjacent residential subdivision in 1978. Known as Elbow River Estates, the development was located south of the parcel of land described in the foregoing Calgary Herald story. The majority of shares in the numbered corporation -- 267430 Alberta Limited -- were owned by a group of real estate developers, and it was renamed LRSCO Investments Limited in 1980.

After considerable research, well-known architect Robert Trent Jones Jr. was chosen to design the course. Coincidently, the 36-hole golf course designed by his famous father Robert Trent Jones Sr. was under construction in Kananaskis at the same time. LRSCO executives brought Robert Trent Jones Jr. to Calgary from his home in Palo Alto, California, and flew him by helicopter over the

property, landing on the hill where the Glencoe golf clubhouse stands today.

Robert Trent Jones Jr. enthusiastically endorsed the property and was given *carte blanche* to develop his first golf course in Canada. The wheels were set in motion to design irrigation and water course system applications, and construction began in the summer of 1981.

No sooner had the fairways, greens, bunkers, and lakes been shaped on the new courses than the worldwide price of crude oil dropped and the economy of Alberta went into recession. Like hundreds of other Calgary companies, LRSCO Investments Limited ran into financial difficulties. Construction ceased and Robert Trent Jones Jr.'s world-class 36-hole golf course turned into a barren thistle patch.

The Royal Bank of Cauada filed foreclosure proceedings against LRSCO Investments Limited on May 4, 1983, and Thorne Riddell Incorporated was appointed receiver and manager of the assets. That same day, Ken Olsvik, superintendent at Pinebrook Golf and Country Club, was hired by the receiver manager to salvage what he could of the fledgling golf course and bring it up to presentable standards for potential investors. That summer and following spring, approximately \$500,000 was spent to complete sixteen holes on the Glen Forest course.

Glencoe Club member and developer Allan Mar was asked by the Royal Bank to prepare a list of prospective buyers of the site. Luckily he tacked the large map of the golf course up on the bulletin board in his office. A few days later, fellow developer and Glencoe Club vicepresident Ken Delf met with Allan Mar on other business. Delf walked into Mar's office and saw the map of the golf club. "What's this?" he asked, pointing to the map and levelling his baby blues at Allan Mar, "Show me some numbers."

Delf liked what he saw and took the information over to Jim Powell at the Glencoe Club. At their board meeting in May, Ken Delf pitched the idea of purchasing the Elbow River Estates course. Delf asked: "Should we do some more work on this and develop it?" Most directors indicated zero interest - several of them belonged to other city golf courses, and Calgary was in a recession at the time. Undaunted, Delf soldiered on behind the scenes. What kept him going was a belief in the project, not the sales commission - he never got one. After the May meeting, he decided to go away and come back with the idea to the new board, which would be elected that October.

The tide began to turn on September 16, 1983, when the annual Glencoe Director's Golf Tournament was held on the Canyon Meadows course. Jim Powell recalls:

It was a gorgeous Alberta day and after playing golf on a beautiful course we had happily retired to the sports lounge for a drink and a sandwich when Jay Jenkins came over to talk to us. "We like you to come to play here," said the Canyon Manager with a twinkle in his eye, "but you Glencoe Club people really ought to have your own golf course."

With that, Jay Jenkins sat down at the table and brainstormed long into the afternoon with Jim Mackie, Ken Delf, Jim Powell, and Doug McGillivray. Later that evening, at the annual golf party hosted by Helen and Jim Mackie at their Bar Kay Cee Ranch at Bragg Creek, the main topic of conversation was the possible acquisition of the Elbow River Estates Golf Course. It was agreed that the matter would be on the agenda at the next board meeting.

Powell put some numbers together and sought advice from several Calgary golf managers and



Clubhouse hill, ca. 1984. The lone pine, shown here in the grove of trees on the left, still stands on the hill today.

Photo: courtesy of Mitch Jacques

professionals. He found positive support from Jay Jenkins, the general manager of Canyon Meadows, who enthused: "Buying that golf course would be the best thing the Glencoe ever did."

Like most golf managers in the Calgary area, Jenkins had followed the saga of the Elbow River Estates Golf Club development with interest. He was also aware that the property was now for sale and there had been no takers. At one point, Jay Jenkins was invited to assist in a site inspection and immediately saw the potential, enconraging Glencoe members to buy it. Interviewed fifteen years later, Jay Jenkins chuckled: "Looks like I told the right people."

Using various criteria to study the feasibility of acquisition, Jim Powell and Ken Delf came up with fairly accurate numbers to show the directors at their regular meeting in November, 1983. It was at this meeting that the first proposal to purchase the golf course was officially presented. The persons present at the meeting were President Jim Mackie, Vice-President Ken Delf, Doug McGillivray, Patrick Clarke, Bert Johnson, Jocelyn Wilkinson, Beverley Brodie, Jim Powell, and recently appointed directors Terrence



McCloy, Thomas Sterling, Martin Cohos, and Warren Stewart.

Fortunately, the proposed acquisition fell well within the mandate of the Long Range Planning Committee, which had been struck a few years before. Non-board members included Peter Epp, Jamie Paulson, Ken Delf, and Gerry Watkins. The committee mandate was a comprehensive study expanding the financial base with a view to where the club was going demographically. "The golf course fit perfectly because it gave us a new facility and money for the downtown club," Ken Delf later related, "that's why it was such a good deal."

The following month, a special meeting of the directors was held, and a resolution was passed that Ken Delf would chair a committee to further study the acquisition and development of the golf course. The membership would also be surveyed by questionnaire to determine their interest.

At the same meeting, it was resolved that Ken Delf and Jim Powell be authorized as a committee to confer with the receiver and the Royal Bank. From that point on, the committee reported back to Jim Mackie, who, as president, would shoulder the blame if the project failed. All financial negotiations were subject to approval of the board of directors and the shareholder members of the club.

The results of the survey were presented at the next Directors meeting in January, 1984. They were:

Interested 365 Not Interested 305

Les Ferber, who had designed and constructed golf courses in Brazil, the Dominican Republic, England, Ireland, Italy, Morocco, Sardinia, Spain, Switzerland, and Portugal, was on-site architect for Robert Trent Jones Sr. during construction of the Kananaskis course. Ferber was invited by Jim Powell to write some projected cost specifications for the

January meeting. Les Ferber's estimated costs of finishing the two golf courses were as follows:

1984	\$1,487,100
1985	993,000
1986	270,000
1987	70,000
1988	70,000

Total Completion \$2,890,100

Ferber's favourable report stated "the golf course has the potential to become one of the great golf course facilities in Canada." As negotiations began with the receiver and the Royal Bank, the word in the golf community was that the Pinebrook Club was looking into the possibility of buying the course.

The numerous problems addressed by the committee would boggle the mind of anyone not fluent in legalese, but paramount among the myriad of conditions negotiated prior to purchase was the legal protection of the Glencoe Club. Notwithstanding the main fact that any offer had to have shareholder's approval, it was made perfectly clear from the outset that, if the golf course didn't fly, any financing offer was to contain a non-recourse provision to protect the downtown club and its members. The bank's recourse was to be restricted solely to the assets of the golf course, as the operation was established with a separate corporate structure.

As negotiations for purchase were underway with the receiver, Jim Powell and Ken Delf were concurrently in discussions with the Royal Bank regarding purchase financing and completion costs. But the Glencoe was given to understand that there were builders' liens registered against the title for unpaid accounts totalling \$3,081,323 and, with \$5,696,425 owed to the bank, there was a total outstanding of \$8,777,748. President Mackie told his directors: "the Glencoe Club has no intention of buying this golf

course unless we can pick it up free of liens and mortgages."

The Royal Bank would provide a \$1 million loan to finance the development costs for completion of the thirty-six hole course. Interest was at prime for three years and prime plus a quarter commencing July 1, 1986. A second loan for \$4,800,000 would be used to finance the acquisition of the golf course itself. Interest was at six percent for six months, ten percent for eighteen months, then prime up to five years, and thereafter prime plus a quarter. A third loan of \$500,000 was negotiated for operating funds at prime plus a half.

Among numerous terms of sale were the following. The vendor's permits were to be in place prior to closing, and there were to be no restrictions preventing the use of the property for a golf course. Approval for adequate water and sewage licenses had to be obtained. The road allowance running right through the centre of the golf course was to be closed

The greatest hazard remained the existence of rights of way in favour of TransAlta Utilities Limited granting above-ground construction of huge transmission lines stretching across the course. Mackie and Powell did the legwork in negotiations with the company before successfully entering an agreement restricting installation of TransAlta power lines above ground.

In the end, the final legal document was a mountain of agreements and amendments. Accordingly, two appraisals and offers back-and-forth resulted in agreement of a purchase price and financing terms satisfactory to both parties. The final conditional offer went forward. The purchase price was \$4,800,000 (deposit \$200,000 and \$4,600,000 on closing).

This final offer was made and accepted on January 18, 1984. The offer was conditional on having 400



members (representing \$2 million) signed up by June 30, 1984. Financial arrangements were finalized on February 14, 1984. President Mackie and his directors then set out to secure shareholders' approval.

The marketing blitz began. Information booths were set up outside the Glencoe sports office manned by members who could answer any questions. The membership was advised that a common administration of the joint facilities was planned to reduce operating costs. "We hope to have 16 holes open by July 1, 1984," people were told to their satisfaction, "and the other 20 by 1985 and the clubhouse constructed by 1986." The new course would be dubbed the Glencoe Golf & Country Club. Information packages were distributed with a detailed description of individual and corporate golf club memberships. It read as follows:

Individual members are required to join the Glencoe Club in order to be able to apply for membership in The Glencoe Golf & Country Club. The Glencoe's initiation fee is \$5,000. This could be paid up front or \$2,500 immediately (subject to

One of the terms of sale in the Glencoe's final purchase offer in 1984 was that the road allowance (shown here at the entrance of the club) that ran right through the centre of the golf course was to be closed.

Photo: courtesy of Jim Mackie



any intervening increases) and the balance on attaining active status. Such person would immediately have restricted privileges as a House Member. The initiation fee for the golf course in 1985 is \$5,000 or \$2,000 up front and the balance in three equal yearly installments plus 10% interest. Those wishing to join in 1986 may reserve a spot by agreeing to pay \$6,000, \$1,000 before October 1, 1984 or \$1,500 after October 1, 1984 and the balance in three equal yearly installments plus interest at 10%. A person can be a House Member of The Glencoe and a member of the golf course immediately for an up front payment of only \$4,500. Corporate memberships are initially offered at \$15,000 payable over 3 years.

On February 28, 1984, at an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders, the club president and his directors filed into the standing-room-only Glencoe Club ballroom and stood before the podium.

The meeting was called to order. Questions were fielded by director Ken Delf, President Mackie and his board of directors, and General Manager Jim Powell. Also in attendance were representatives of the Royal Bank, Thorne Riddel, Golf Design Services, Reid Crowther Engineering, and auditors from Clarkson Gordon.

The question of high interest rates was raised but, after considerable discussion, the ballots were distributed and the meeting adjourned while scrutineers counted. Once the meeting was called to order again, Glencoe member Lonnie Tate stood up at the podium on behalf of the scrutineers and advised the voting results to the who-wants-to-buy-agolf-club question:

In Favour	698
Against	48
Total Votes	746

The bulging ballroom, which had witnessed a din in the conversation as votes were counted, erupted in wild cheering. History had been made and by a 93-percent majority; the Glencoe was going golfing.

But there was a glitch. By April, 1984, ministerial consent and a development permit for construction of the clubhouse and other facilities were both obtained in compliance with conditions of the offer to purchase. However, Don Matthews, a farmer who was one of the previous owners of the land, had mentioned to several directors that he had found many aboriginal artifacts on the property and on the hill where the clubhouse was planned. That first red flag on the field went unnoticed. The second red flag came in an Elbow River flood plain report prepared by the City of Calgary with respect to Clearwater Park located approximately two miles downstream of the golf course. Jim Mackie recalls:

It was discovered that the large knoll upon which the clubhouse was to be built was an historical site, having been used in the early days by the Indians as a campground. A quick check of the Alberta Historical Resources Act indicated that prior to any disturbance of an historical site, a certificate from a qualified archaeologist had to be obtained showing that there were no artifacts.

With no other option, the Glencoe Club obtained the services of Barney Reeves, president of Lifeways of Canada Limited, an archaeological and historical resource consulting and contracting company. The firm was available to perform the work

immediately. The suspense of going down to the wire was excruciating for Glencoe Club management and the board of directors.

Reeves began his historical resources impact assessment of the proposed clubhouse site by digging trenches two feet deep criss-crossing the hill. In his report, prepared for review by Alberta Culture, the regulatory agency responsible for the administration of the Alberta Historical Resources Act, Reeves stated:

I found a prehistoric archaeological site — designation number, EgPn-302 in the clubhause area. The site, a campsite, is buried below the ground, ca. 10-20 cm. The site is of archaeological significance and will be impacted in construction of the clubhouse facility. It is not, however, of such value that it need be avoided, and the impact of the development can be mitigated by carrying out archaeological excavations prior to development. The latter would require from one to two weeks to complete.

To the great relief of all concerned, Reeves found no artifacts and recommended the clubhouse be constructed in accordance with the approved plans. Alberta Culture concurred with the report received by the Glencoe Club on June 28, 1984, just three days before the official opening. At this time, a contract for the clubhouse was awarded to the Bill Boucock Partnership.

Despite the fact that the purchase offer was accepted on January 18, 1984, the closing of the transaction and issue of title did not occur until June 29, 1984. This was due to innumerable problems caused by closure of the proposed road allowance dissecting the golf course.

Tense negotiations between Jim Mackie, Jim Powell, Elbow River Estates residents, and representatives of the Municipal District of Rockyview dragged on until an agreement was reached swapping the land for an alternative road allowance on the east and northeast side of the golf course. To accomplish this, it was necessary to get owners of two privately held quarter sections to the north to agree to the road closure. Their consent was obtained when the Royal Bank offered a one-year option to buy the two properties. The Municipal District of Rockyview finally approved the road closure by-law five days prior to the official opening. "We were on the horns of a dilemma," Jim Mackie said, "and if we had waited to close the road allowance before closing the purchase and sale, one whole golf season would have been missed."

The snafu — which would have been major — was avoided when the land titles office in Edmonton stopped everything to get the property transfer completed before the first of July. "On opening day I was

CALGARY HERALD

Fri., Mar. 2, 1984 D

Glencoe purchases 36-hole golf course

The Glencoe Club has gone rolfing.

The Calgary athletic facility, better known for akating, curling and racquet sports, has expanded its operations by purchasing the 36-hole golf course located north of the Elbow Valley Estates.

The sale, which began last November, was completed Thursday for a price of \$4.8 million.

"Purchasing a golf course is something that has always been in the back of our minds," said Glencoe Club president Jim Mackie. "We feel we got quite a deal. The original owners had already invested \$12 million into the project."

Mackie said the course, soon to be dubbed the Glencoe Golf and Country Club, will need another \$5 million to complete.

"We're hoping to open 18 holes on July 1. We'd like to open the other 18 by 1985 and construct our club house by 1986. We feel we can do it. The key is getting enough participants. We're going to need 900 to 1,000 members."

The Glencoe Golf and Country Club will be a private course and those interested in joining can inspect it Saturday and Sunday from 1 to 4 p.m. It is located west on Richmond Road, three miles past the Elbow Rivers

relieved to tell Jim Powell that the transfer had come through the night before the course opened," said President Mackie.

On July 1, 1984, 256 avid golfers teed off at 7:45 a.m. to play the course for the first time. The Glencoe Golf & Country Club opened with sixteen holes in the inaugural tournament (two of the fairways had just been seeded that spring), and it was Jim Reid who drove into the history books with the first hole in one on the 7th.

After the noon-hour ribbon cutting ceremonies, Jim Mackie (ever remembered as president during conception, purchase, and completion of the golf course) demonstrated that humiliation is the essence of the game. Honoured with a presidential drive off the ceremonial first tee (after the barbeque lunch for over 500 members and their families), Mackie drove his golf ball into the lake in front of the assembled guests.

It was never fully ascertained what membership conditions were promised to the Elbow River Estates residents by the original golf course developers.

Some claimed that active and social memberships were offered free, but there was nothing in writing and the Glencoe had no intention of offering such privileges. Instead, President Mackie advised the residents that they would be welcome to apply for membership in the golf course on the same basis as everyone else.

The thing was that individual memberships were selling fast. On winter weekends, Jim Powell and his wife Penny set up a sales office in a tent on the hill where the clubhouse is today. Jim Powell is not a man short of Glencoe Club stories. "As I recall," says Powell, "we sold a lot of memberships in those days, but it was damned cold in that tent." By opening day, enough golfers had

signed up to meet the funding and membership criteria.

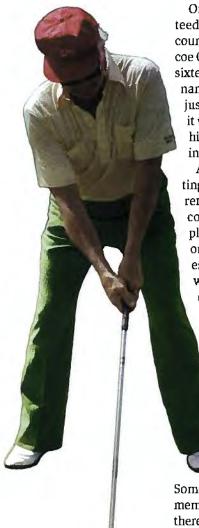
More impressive was the overwhelming response to the corporate memberships. With the downturn in the economy, the Glencoe had picked up the golf course for a bargain, but corporations had cut way back on fringe benefits. Nevertheless, selling thirty corporate memberships had exceeded all expectations.

Terms of reference were set up for the inangural Golf Management Committee, which included John Burns (Chairman), Murray Bowman (Club Captain, Rules of Play), Alan Beattie (Membership), Trevor Kenney (Bylaws), Gerry Watkins (Finance), Pat Loftus (Grounds), and board members Ken Delf and Bert Johnson. The initial rules and regulations were prepared by the inaugural Bylaw Committee composed of Chairman Trev Kenny, George Little, Don Mackie, Lorne Wildman, and Alan Rudakoff.

An ATCO trailer was moved onto the property, providing a temporary clubhouse, pro shop, and small area for golfers to change shoes. There were no lockers, but the luxury of ten umbrella-shaded tables set up outside added to the aesthetics. The trailers were located at the 17th hole—the first and 18th were needed for access to construction projects and would not be seeded until the following spring.

There is no denying that many experienced players joined the golf course in 1984, but the pioneer spirit was evident in the first year of operation of the only sixteen-hole golf course in Canada. As a melee of duffers hit the links in one fell swoop, there were constant reminders to new members to avoid slow play and to polish up their golf etiquette.

Within forty-eight hours of the first round, Barbara Silye and Carolle Anderson were selected as co-chair's of the ladies' section executive. Other members included Linda Saville (Treasurer), Laurel Chrumka



President **Jim Mackie**was honoured with the
first drive off
the ceremonial first tee
to open the Glen Forest course,
on July 1, 1984.

Photo: Glencoe Archives



Billeda M

(Secretary), Judy LeGeyt (Social Coordinator), Gloria Drayton (Ladies' Day Coordinator), Georgia Martin (Tournament Coordinator), and Laurie Pow (Coordinator).

The calendar of golfing events for 1984 included member guest days for both men and ladies, a mixed two-ball, a parent-child fun day, and the club championships. The first winner of the Junior Club Championship was fifteen- year-old Daryl Patrick, who shot rounds of 75 and 77. Michael Irwin won the first Men's Club Championship, and Barb Silye won the Ladies' Club Championship. Surprisingly, there were no junior women.

During the summer and fall, truck loads of white silica sand were delivered from Golden, British Columbia, and stockpiled in or near

the traps. Because the club was without sand in some traps during the first year, the Alberta Golf Association was unable to rate the course and designate official handicaps until the next summer. The remaining twenty holes were seeded in 1984, and by mid-August the grass was beginning to show. In the fall, the river intake was completed, guaranteeing the control of the water level of the stream and two major lakes for the next season.

Growing pains experienced in the first year of operations were illustrated by one of the residents of Elbow River Estates concerned about golf balls being driven from the 7th tee onto his property and possibly injuring his horses. The resident, Dr. Ben Saik, had lost his horse pasture

The first foursome of the Glencoe Golf & Country Club. Left to right.

Don Price, Jim Mackie, Jim Powell, and Ken Delf.

Illustration: Tim Rotheisler

Nancy Inlow, Gail McFadyen, and Heather MacDonald (left to right) in front of the ATCO trailer clubhouse at the first Lady Pro-Am,

> Photo: Gwen Cooke, Glencoe Archives

September 10, 1985.



and his river access to the valley floor, and the area in front of his property had been used as a parking lot for diesel tanks and track vehicles during course construction. Saik, a Calgary dentist, was annoyed by golfers who trespassed on his land attempting to retrieve their lost golf balls. No trespassing signs had been posted, and it was hoped that the problem would correct itself once inexperienced golfers improved their game. Jim Mackie recalls:

One Saturday morning, I was approached by several golfers who thought Dr. Saik was shooting at them and that the RCMP should be called in. Barry Drayton, a member's son who was working at the golf course, indicated he was a neighbour of Dr. Saik and would check it out. He raced off in a golf cart and later reported that the doctor was skeet shooting. But it is interesting to note that few golfers trespassed on the doctor's property again.

Ongoing problems with the community association, including trespassing issues, the safety of children and horses from increased traffic, landscaping, easements and river access, resulted in the formation of the Elbow River Estates Co-operative and the Glencoe Golf and Country Club Liaison Committee. The purpose of the committee was to promote harmony between the two organizations. The first meeting of the two groups was attended by Glencoe representatives Jim Mackie, Ken Delf, Bert Johnson, Murray Bowman, Ken Olsvik (Grounds Superintendent), and Don Price (Director of Golf).

Don Price (head professional at Canyon Meadows for ten years and former president and director of both the Alberta and Canadian Golf Association) was chosen as director of golf from amongst one hundred candidates who applied for the job. Indicative of how highly regarded Don Price was is a comment recorded by John Burns during an interview with a professional in Ontario. "Why are you interviewing me," asked the applicant, "when the best professional in Canada —

namely Don Price — lives in Calgary."

By January 15, 1985, Don Price was on the Glencoe payroll. The first meeting of the Glencoe Golf & Country Club was held in February and was attended by special guest Robert Trent Jones Jr. Price informed the golf committee that he had completed hiring his staff of three assistant pros, set up the interclub and tournament schedules for men, women, junior and mixed golf, established golf lessons, and had the golf rules and regulations in order.

John Burns chaired the meeting and announced the good news that memberships were sold out for 1985 and that applications were being accepted for 1986. The bad news was that the next fifty memberships would cost \$7,500 with a price increase to \$8,500 afterward, and, as of January, the corporate memberships would increase to \$20,000.

Burns urged those on the waiting list not to despair, but the Glencoe's rule of thumb for the courses — twenty-seven holes equals 750 members — needed to be applied to allow the new grass an occasional "day off." This formula was reached with the knowledge that the first nine holes of Glen Meadows would be open for business on July 1, 1985.

During that winter, a golf shop opened in the downtown club and indoor golf driving nets were installed behind the curtains at the east end of the tennis courts so lessons could get started. At Maximum Golf - a five-week course of golf drills and exercises limited to eight students - players learned a fundamental truth: "to score well, you gotta sink a ball into each of the eighteen successive holes with as few strokes as possible." Those new to the game made the happy discovery that if they lowered their handicaps to under 40 (36 for men), they would be eligible to compete in tournaments. This system — unique to golf — is based on the average of the ten lowest scores in a player's most recent twenty games, which are entered into the computer to establish individual handicaps.

Another ATCO trailer moved onto the course in the spring of 1985 and provided a kitchen and room for club storage. Compared to the first year of operation, the expanded facilities were pure luxury.

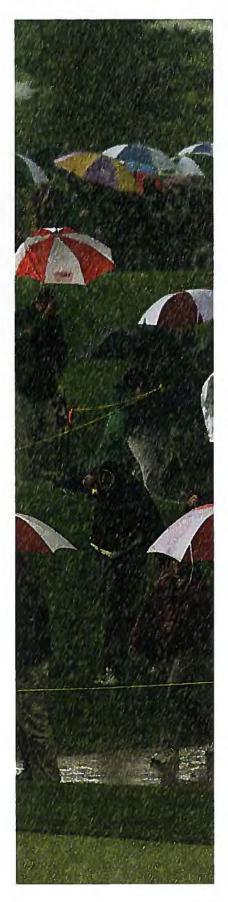
Canada Day, 1985, saw the opening of the first nine holes of the Glen Meadows course. The second nine holes were opened August 10, 1985, and with that the full thirty-six holes were in operation. Though the fairways were thin in places, you could roll a dime on the greens. Many traps were still without sand, but golfers were pleasantly surprised with the challenges and the beauty of the second course. By mid-summer, the half-way house and restrooms were completed and the tee areas were decorated with field stones and flowers.

American golfing legend Sam Snead once said: "You can't go into a shop and buy a good game of golf." True or false, a lot of new Glencoe golfers tried. Don Price advertised in the Glencoe newsletter:

Don't Hesitate — Get Involved! There is no better way than by taking lessons.

As golf blossomed into a prime-time Glencoe sport, a willing membership deluged the professional staff for lessons. There were group lessons, semi-private lessons, private lessons, and a series of playing lessons in which the student played nine holes of golf with an instructor. A highlight of the season was the junior group lessons offered for the first time.

That summer, the Glencoe Golf & Country Club developed the unfortunate reputation as a golf course backlogged by slow play. Course marshalls and professionals were obliged to remind members and their guests to play at a brisk pace. Speed





The clubhouse under construction, November 7, 1985.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

was vital as the first graduate class took to the fairways. Recalling tips to keep their head down, keep their left arm straight, and stay behind the ball, new golfers stopped socializing over everyone else's shot. With the utmost in courtesy, many were forcefed the professional caddy's cardinal rule: show up, keep up, and shut up.

The number of games played averaged approximately 7,500 per month on Glen Forest and 2,000 for Glen Meadows. One of the better games was played by Shannon McFadyen, who got the junior girls' program into full swing in 1985 by winning the inaugural girls' ninehole club championship.

The preliminary plans for the clubhouse had been presented and approved by the Golf Committee and the board by January, 1985. This led to enormous pressure on President Jim Mackie and his board of directors to accelerate the construction schedule. By fast-tracking the building, it would be available for the summer of 1985. But a financial roadblock developed when the lowest contractor bid for construction came in \$1 million over-budget. Concerns regarding cost overruns were expressed at the annual meeting in February. It was obvious that there was insufficient time for the architect

to redesign the clubhouse and complete construction even in time for the opening of the 1986 golf season.

The board was in an awkward box, but the Glencoe Club's long legacy of fast-thinking directors presented a cost-saving solution. After assessing the varied talent within the membership, the board determined to proceed with construction without a contractor. Instead, an agreement was entered into with Contact Construction Limited and project manager George Craig, a reliable Scot, who had supervised numerous projects for the Glencoe Club. The contract was let with an estimated cost of the building of \$2,100,000.

Future Glencoe president Paul Poffenroth was appointed construction committee chairman. Invaluable advice was given to him by members Martin Cohos, a partner of the architectural firm Cohos Evamy; by Doug Thompson, a building development and construction expert, and by chartered accountant Gerry Watkins, who volunteered hundreds of hours in financial planning.

Construction began on July 15, 1985, as earth-moving equipment lowered the clubhouse hill by thirty-five feet to reduce the steep climb. By the end of August, the foundations were complete. The

walls went up in September, and the first roof truss was raised in October. Cold weather and bitterly strong winds shut down the installation of the roof beams until the end of December when construction workers were finally able to complete the roof beams and close the building in.

In the last paragraph of his final newsletter (September, 1985), President Jim Mackie wrote: "A recession in Calgary gave us the opportunity to purchase a valuable property which we have developed into a 36-hole golf course. The past has been very exciting. There is much to look forward to in the future."

Ken Delf took over as president in October, 1985, and work on the clubhouse proceeded during the rest of the winter. The building was completed on time and within budget by March 31, 1986. Few would have guessed at the smashing success of the Glencoe Golf & Country Club.

A Ladies' Opening Dinner and Fashion Show — an annual tradition featuring golf clothes from the pro shop in the new clubhouse — kicked off the season in April, 1986. On April 19, 1991, the first Opening Cocktail Party — offering complimentary beverages, hors d'oeuvres and a chance to meet the directors and golf committee — began another annual event when the clubhouse was expanded.

With the tournament schedules posted, lessons on the lush thirty-six-hole course in full swing, golf scores improving, and the new club-house and golf shop opening, the club enjoyed an unprecedented level of success. Like an awkward child that had finally grown into itself, the picturesque Glencoe Golf & Country Club proudly took its place among the most outstanding courses in Canada.

The Junior Golf Committee, organized by Glencoe professional Ken Frame, appointed junior captains for the first time in 1986. Rob Meurin was the inaugural boys' captain, and

Shannon McFadyen was the inaugural girls' captain. Father's Day (June 15, 1986) witnessed the first fatherson and mother-daughter tournament. That summer, the match between the president's team and the vice-president's team and the first Canadian Cancer Society Tournament hosted by the Glencoe Golf & Country Club were ensconced as annual events. Over \$30,000 was raised for the charitable organization at the first tournament.

June 28, 1986, was a day to remember at the Glencoe Golf & Country Club as a proud membership shared in the festivities of the official Grand Opening Gala. A mixed scramble was held in brilliant sunshine on both the Meadows and Forest courses with the following teams victorious: Glen Forest - Brian Felesky, Stephanie Felesky, Barb Silve, and Jim Silve; Glen Meadows (Tie) - Don Chernichen, Nina Chernichen, Harry Irving, Roger Mellor and Sandy Dobko, Brock Gibson, Heather Peters, and Len Peters.

Juniors members had their own competition with the following winners: Glen Meadows (9 holes) --Boys: Peter LeGeyt, Ryan Anderson, and Mike Dizep; Girls: Kim Johnston, Jenny Price, Paige Hunt, and Vicki McFadyen. Glen Forest (18 holes) - Boys: Jason Horodezky, Gerry Patrick, Colin Lemecha, and Brad Finney; Girls: Karen Lemecha, Shannon McFadyen, and Keira Anderson. The grand finale to the perfect day was the dinner dance held at the spectacular new clubhouse with its panoramic view of the Elbow River valley and the Rockies.

That August, Larry Tucker of the Calgary Sun toured the golf course with Robert Trent Jones Jr. and challenged him on the difficulty of the opening hole of the championship Glen Forest course — a par five, double dogleg loaded with sand traps. "Hey, I don't want them to get bored," Trent Jones Jr. emphasized.



First hole on Glen Forest, considered by many to be the most challenging on the course.

Illustration: Best Approach Publications

"I like that first hole. It tells you: "BOOM, you're playing golf out here so pay attention."

Then there was Tucker's question to Trent Jones Jr. as to why he designed the 18th hole on the Forest to be such a bona fide killer. "It should be," said Trent Jones Jr. "because that's where you find out who deserves to be the champion."

The McFadyen clan made it a family affair when Gail McFadyen and her daughter Shannon won the Mother/Daughter and Hector McFadyen and daughter Vicki won Father/Daughter Glencoe trophies in 1986. For years to follow, consistent winners in the family tournament were Dean, Ryan, and Carolle Anderson; Cara and Bill Bonney; Jim and Dana Christie; Brad and Jim Finney; Ian, Jenny, and Kelly Kirkpatrick; Linda and Pat Loftus and son Pat Jr.; Jill and Bud MacDonald: Bonnie and Bruce McMillan and children Brad and Lindsay; Lorraine and Gerry Patrick; Jennifer and Linda Price; Debbie and Garry Townsend and children Whitney and Tyler; and Michelle and David Watson.

After four years on the board and in his final year as Glencoe president, Ken Delf's tenure closed out the historical first chapter of the Glencoe Golf & Country Club spearheaded under two former presidents.

Reporting on the financial performance of the Glencoe Golf & Country Club through its 1985/86 fiscal year, President Doug McGillivray stated that the board, management, and the golf committee were pleased. Favourable results in the financial operations enabled annual dues to be held down for 1987, and, with the number of principal golfers limited to 900, the entrance fee would remain the same at \$9,000. Green fees totalled \$224,000, which was far above expectations, and the pro shop, range, and club storage were also above budget at \$94,000. The club was able to make a payment of \$500,000 against the principal of the long-term

The two golf courses wintered well, and two major projects planned for the summer included installation of permanent markers on the tees and fairways and the development of wildflower areas throughout the golf course. Throughout the summer of 1987, work also continued on cart path and sand trap improvement, tree planting, and completing the practice green.

Professional women dusted off the golf clubs and swung into the new season with an increased interest in Business Ladies' Golf with the Wednesday afternoon tee-off time. All marked their calendars for the first ever Business Ladies' Club Championship in August, 1987. It was won by Trish Jordan. The popular Men's Night expanded to every Tuesday afternoon starting that May. Both golf courses were used to avoid long waiting periods to tee off, and elimination of slow play was a priority.

That summer, few girls were involved in the Junior Golf activities. To fill the void, Don Price and his staff began "Keen Starters," a special series of lessons for girls aged 14 to 18. By August, there was so much improvement that Keira Anderson and Josie Kirkpatrick won their flights in the City Junior Girls' Tournament.

At season's end, Golf Committee Chairman Gerry Watkins reported that 35,000 rounds had been played on Glen Forest and 30,000 on Glen Meadows. The Mixed Two-Ball Foursomes, Men's and Ladies' Member/Guest, Inter-Club and City Tournaments, and Glencoe Parent/Child competitions had been enormously successful.

Linda Rankin won the 1987 Ladies' Club Championship with the Low Gross, which was her actual score. The other tournament category of Low Net equalizes chances of winning as players take their handicap off their final score. Barb Alexander was the Low Net winner in 1987. Entrants are flighted (grouped) according to their handicap, and it is no small feat to win individual flights in club tournaments. Rollie Prather won the

Men's Senior Club Championship (over 55) and Mike Hogan won the Men's Club Championship in a decisive victory. His opening round 67 on the Meadows was a new course record, followed up with solid rounds of 76 and 74 on the Forest.

After four years of operation, the capital side the club's long-term debt was \$4,748,000 at year-end, October 31, 1987, compared to \$6,100,000 at October 31, 1986. This fine set of circumstances resulted from a paydown of the golf course debt by \$1,352,000 for the year.

Just before Christmas, former Canadian Golf Team member Judy Medlicott, the first woman hired as a professional by the Glencoe Golf & Country Club, won the Commonwealth Team Championship with the Canadian Ladies' Amateur team in New Zealand. That winter, an exciting new lesson concept featuring Video Swing Analysis, and "swing check" clinics - with professionals monitoring progress and offering instructional tips - began indoors. Once the course opened, a new golf school began featuring three hours of extensive instruction for three consecutive days with a maximum of six students, at a cost of \$125. The Junior Golf Camp covering golf etiquette and swing fundamentals was attended by over seventy kids. Ladies prepared for the Club Championships (won by Marilyn Daku) by attending Don Price's Tuesday clinics and playing with a pro in the ProLady Tournament.

By far the biggest story that summer was the men. Ken Sissons (with a dramatic last hole birdie; 1 under par) won the prestigious Alberta Amateur crown with a flawless 67 on his second round. Then Club Champion Mike Hogan qualified over a total of six rounds of golf for a berth on the 1988 Alberta Willingdon Cup team that won the Canadian championship. Bill Cooper had the winning touch in the Glencoe's Senior Men's Champion-





Mary Palmer, Assistant Ladies' Golf Captain, 1987.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

ship on a soggy Thursday in horrendous weather conditions.

Early in the new year, the club was in the final stages of securing the high profile Canadian Professional Golf Association (CPGA) championship slated for August 16-20, 1989. First held in 1912, past champions included Stan Leonard, George Knudson, Al Balding, Arnold Palmer, and Lee Trevino. By opening day, the 7,100-yard par 72 layout on Glen Forest had won the bidding process, and the call went out for volunteers to help with the fifth oldest golf championship in Canada.

Spectators at the CPGA Championships were amazed at the beauty, progress, and challenges of the Glen Forest course. Not surprisingly, the tournament ran smoothly, thanks to an army of well-trained Glencoe volunteers. After playing four rounds of golf in four days, Quebec's Jean-Louis Lamarre finished first overall. taking home prize money of over \$25,000. Lamarre shot 69-72-66-68, finishing 13 under par. Stuart Hendley placed second, followed by British Columbian Dave Barr. The 1989 Cancer Society Pro-Am Tournament brought in the green by raising over \$30,000 that July. The first-place team consisted of the Glencoe's Lloyd Swift, Brent Beaudry, Bob McArthur (Heather Glen Professional), Ross Glen, and Bernie Peterson.

A special achievement in the junior section was the Juvenile Boys' Provincial Championship, won by sixteen-year-old Brad Finney. In other junior play, the Glencoe Boys' team of Ryan Anderson, Graham Bwint, Colin Christie, and Gerry Patrick finished first at the Southern Alberta Coca-Cola Team Interclub. Later, Patty Newman, Janet Simpson, and Noreen Vanhoutte placed first in the BMW Alberta Championships held at Priddis and headed to the Nationals in Ouebec. Fellow golfer Gail McFadyen won the Alberta Mid-Handicap Tournament

and was also the first recipient of the Mary Palmer Memorial Handicap Trophy in 1989.

Palmer — known for her side-splitting sense of humour — initiated the first handicap competition played in the spirit of fun on Glen Forest, In 1989, she died suddenly of an aneurysm and a Waterford crystal trophy was donated in her memory by her husband Paul and their three children. Among Mary Palmer's many legacies, was a rule she originated encouraging tired golfers to quit before the 18th. Her unique "lost interest, ball in pocket" (LIBP) rule was never officially approved by the Royal Canadian Golf Association, but it gave much comfort to many new to the sport.

Avid golfer Carolle Anderson, firstever woman Glencoe Club president, welcomed members to the nineties and an exceptionally early spring opening, thanks to terrific April weather. But a very cold and wet May followed, and the course stood idle waiting for sunshine. The record rainfall peaked the Elbow River, resulting in heavy flood conditions and damage to the Forest and Meadows courses, which closed for few days while clean-up took place.

Don Price introduced recent San Diego Golf Academy program graduate Glenn Boswell as the new associate professional, who signed on as Thursday demo nights were gaining in popularity. Glencoe professionals Boswell, Brian Miller, and John Ferrier were on hand with the latest Ping, Cobra, Daiwa, Taylormade, Ram, and Yonex golf clubs, and members were invited to drop by and try them out.

For the second year in a row, the Glencoe entered the city-wide interclub league, open to any qualifying player with an established handicap of 36 or less. Four players were chosen from each monthly qualifying round to represent the Glencoe the following month. The Glencoe Golf & Country Club kept its grip on the championship many

times over the years, while members had a chance to play at other courses in Calgary and meet new players. The Glencoe Business Ladies successfully defended their interclub championship title against the Canyon Meadows squad.

The highlight of the mixed event schedule was rapidly becoming the Mr. & Mrs. Tournament, an 18-hole, shotgun event with a two-person team format set on the Meadows. Shotgun competitions start with teams spread out on all tee boxes throughout the course, and couples had to sign up early to ensure themselves a spot in the ever-popular competition. And never before had a brother and sister won the Junior Club Championship until Helena and John Horsky's awe-inspiring performances on the links in 1990.

Before Carolle Anderson packed up her clubs and retired from the presidency, she urged members to think again about the prime topic of conversation at the golf course — a proposed clubhouse expansion. The talk had been talked, the presentations presented, the budget budgeted, and it was now time to vote. A two-thirds majority swung the vote — 426 in favour, 151 against.

During the winter, construction took place on the Spike Room, a 78-person capacity bar built between the existing pro shop and the present lounge. A junior room was built next to the expanded pro shop. A banquet room to accommodate 200 persons, a renovated kitchen, additional offices, and upper-level meeting rooms were constructed at the south end of the building.

There were two pieces of good news for the golf course in 1991. Firstly, the clubhouse expansion scheduled for completion in March was coming in on budget at \$1,900,000. Secondly, Ernst and Young Chartered Accountants reported that the long-term debt was reduced by \$140,000 to \$3,000,000 and shareholder's equity increased

by \$1,055,981 to \$7,721,509.

President Rick Simonton offered golfers this encouraging tidbit in his June newsletter:

The next time you hit a ball in the water don't feel bad—you are not alone. Last year 30,000 balls were taken out of the lakes with 9,022 being sold back to the golfers so they can do it all over again!

A hot streak unfolded in the Junior program in the spring of 1991 when Ryan Anderson and John Horsky were selected to the Alberta Junior Boys' Invitational Golf Camp, a program for the most promising juniors in the province. By August, Horsky had fired a 71 in the Men's Alberta Amateur Qualifying to tie for low qualifier in southern Alberta.

Mike Hogan closed like a champion against Dave Schultz of Redwood Meadows to win his third City Match Play Championship since 1987. He then took in the PGA Scott Hoch clinic hosted by the club, which featured entertaining and helpful tips to both low and high Glencoe handicappers. Applying some serious pressure, Hogan and Rob Bannister then defeated Scott Hoch and Glencoe professional Ken Frame in an 18-hole best ball match.

Later, Mike Hogan teed up the 1991 Club Championship. At the rate he was going, he might as well turn pro, which he did, and the Glencoe Club hired him as an assistant professional in 1992.

Chairman Paul Palmer was one of the hundreds of volunteers signed up for the superbly organized Canadian Senior Golf Championship held in September. Blessed with fabulous weather, 320 competitors from the United States and all ten Canadian provinces played in the national event.

As each season draws to a close, club captains are chosen for the next summer. Club captain's are responsible for the rules of play, and in the



spring the Club Captain's Dinner and Golf Challenge features competitions including the long drive, and a putting and chipping contest, all of which are later shown on video at the cocktail hour.

The term bank loan in the amount of \$3 million was refinanced in 1991 through a reciprocal funding arrangement between the Glencoe Golf & Country Club and the debt-free downtown club. Both clubs benefited jointly to the extent of the "spread" normally charged by the

Valley Golf Club. Frame's departure signified the end of the first era of Glencoe golf professionals hired by Don Price in 1985. "It's a tribute to the training ability of Don Price that Bill Murchison, Ken Frame, Tim Watt, Colin McDermott, and Brian Miller were all hired as head professionals at other clubs," said Glencoe Golf & Country Club professional Judy Medlicott.

The first annual Glencoe Invitational Golf Tournament (developed to prepare top amateur players for the provincial and Canadian championships) was held in June, 1992, on Glen Forest. Sixty-five of the top amateur golfers representing every province in Canada took part in the national event. Eventually, competitors from the United States and as far away as New Zealand honed their skills in anticipation of a win. Taking part in the tournament over the years has been a select group of Glencoe players with impressive golf credentials, including Rob Bannister, Rich Boswell, Jim Finney, Dale Goehring, John Horsky, Travis Inlow, Al Ross, and Ken Sissons, to name a few.

Weather delays caused minor problems at the inaugural Invitational but would cause even more during the summer. Rain and gusty winds made for a stop-go, stop-go season, resulting in fewer rounds played than in any year since the clubhouse was built.

Kelly Kirkpatrick started her banner year off in junior golf by being selected for Dave Barr's Junior Golf Camp held at Kananaskis in the spring. By July, she had won the 1992 City Girls' Championship, and John Horsky came within striking range of the Junior City Championship, placing third.

Under the steady guidance of Chairman Bev Will, the Glencoe Golf & Country Club hosted the 1992 Provincial Amateur & Senior Ladies' Championships in July, despite thunderstorms halting the third



Eddie Wong (left), Helene Wong, and Glenn Boswell play Ventana Canyon Resort during the inaugural Golf Getaway trip to Tucson, Arizona, January, 1993.

Photo: Janet Boswell

banks between deposit rates and loan rates. President Jamie Paulson announced that, thanks to lower interest rates, savings of approximately \$90,000 would be realized yearly.

Those looking for a mid-winter break took advantage of the first of many outstanding golf getaways organized by Janet and Glenn Boswell in 1993. Every year since, the Boswell's have hosted the popular trips for Glencoe golfers to the warmer climes of Arizona (1993, 1994), Florida (1995), California (1996, 1998), Hawaii (1997), and Mexico (1999, 2000, 2001).

In March, 1992, Glencoe professional Ken Frame was appointed Head Golf Professional at the Turner



Golf Getaway 2000.

Back row (left to right): Glenn Boswell, Tom Henry, Tom Knott, Don Jackson, Terry Doyle, Ted Kanik,
Jim Neale, Ken Nelson, Brian Gore, Chris Simpkins, Tom Pinder, David Watson, Harry Booth,
Neil Wittman, Doug Annable, Kerry Parsons, Neil Likely, Alastair Hay, and Catherine Skene.
Middle row (left to right): Lu Horwood, Bob Lees, Vanna Lees, Sheila Jackson, Linda Doyle, Norma Likely,
Joan Henry, Marlene Neale, Lois Nelson, Una Kanik, Debbie Gore, Gloria Simpkins, Janet Boswell,
Kathy Pinder, Marney Campbell, Laura Wright, Marion Booth, Sue Allen, Charlotte Annable, Gwen Randall,
Joan McIntosh, Sandra Lyons, Sue Ross, Lawrie Bonney, Christine Mason, Gabriella Hay, and Bill Wright.
Front row (left to right): Bryden Horwood, David McIntosh, Hugh Lyons, and Bill Bonney.
Missing: Merline Watson, Dawn and Jack Thrasher.

Photo: Allegro Resorts, Cancun, Mexico

round of play. The winning touch belonged to the Glencoe's Patty Newman, who was crowned Provincial Senior Ladies' Champion.

In 1992, a land swap took place exchanging the club's 4.93 hectares of land for 4.35 hectares of land owned by the Municipal District of Rockyview. The negotiations took place to secure the tee box, green, and a portion of the 16th fairway, which were located on public reserve lands and represented excellent value as the club gave up property of no particular use for land that was required. By year-end, the golf course debt had been reduced to \$2.5 million.

Glencoe players Ryan Anderson, Rob Bannister, Rich Boswell, John Horsky, Daryl Patrick, Al Ross, and

Ken Sissons qualified to compete in the 1993 Invitational, destined to become one of the most prestigious amateur events hosted by the Glencoe Golf & Country Club. The thirtysix-hole event featured some of Canada's top players, including 1992 Canadian Amateur Champion Darren Ritchie and six-time Canadian Senior Champion Bob Wylie. Glencoe members Frank Sutton, Howard Colborne, Brad Finney, and Mike Irwin had the four lowest scores in the qualifying round and made it an even dozen on the Glencoe squad.

Defending Junior Club Champion Ryan Anderson shot a 75 to qualify for the World Junior Golf Championships at Torrey Pines in San Diego, California, but it was John



The 1992 Provincial Amateur and Senior Ladies' Championship Organizing Committee. Front row (left to right): Bev Will (Chairman), Una Kanik (Co-Chairman). Linda Sissons (Treasurer), and Emma Patel (Publicity). Back row (left to right): Shirley Boyse (Rules), Gloria Drayton (Assistant Social and Publicity), Noreen Vanhoutte (Prizes), Pat McClelland (Secretary), Sarah Brownie (Social). and Thora Stefanchuk (Draw).

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Horsky who won the 1993 Junior Club Championship with Kelly Kirkpatrick picking up the Junior Girls' title.

Glencoe girls' and boys' interclub teams clinched both city titles in 1993. Members of the girls' team included Janeen Abougoush, Arleigh Galant, Gillian Hanley, Sarah Hornes, Katie Hunter, Jenny Kirkpatrick, Jill MacDonald, Lindsay McMillan, Brooke Taylor, Ashley Townsend, Whitney Townsend, Michelle Watson, Kristin Wilson, Jillian Wyne, and Nicole Wyne. The boys' team included Syd Abougoush, Gavin Beidler, Ian Bwint, Greg Davis, Roberto Falcone, Curtis Fichtner, Matt Gregory, Jeff Horan, Stefan Horsky, Blake Jespersen, David Loftus, Patrick Loftus Jr., Sean MacDonald, Brad McMillan, Cam McMillan, Geoff McMillan, James Muir, Mike Pozzo, David Ramsden-Wood, Alan Rutherford, Luke Scrymgeour, Rory Scrymgeour, Rob Slessor, Tyler Townsend, Chris Walker, and Stuart Watson. The Junior Golf Program had come a long way since its humble beginnings in 1984, and at this time Susan Lippitt and James Muir began their rise to the top.

Jim Powell was recipient of the 1993 Score Magazine Club Manager of the Year award. Powell's award

was a tribute to the performance and support from Don Price and his full staff at the golf course. Nevertheless, the increasing volume of regulatory requirements, public concerns regarding the environment, and the direct liability of individuals involved in the operation of golf facilities resulted in management commissioning an environmental audit. Methodically examining both courses, the clubhouse, maintenance area, and all other on-site facilities to verify compliance with regulatory requirements and good environmental practices, an independent firm passed the Glencoe Golf & Country Club with flying colours.

The Glencoe Golf & Country Club was featured in *Greens Master*, the official publication of the Canadian Golf Course Superintendents Association in 1993. The article used the Glencoe Golf & Country Club as a model of a good environmental audit that stressed the importance of a strong commitment toward exemplary management practices for golf courses.

In spite of a record October, the 1993 golf club operations were plagued again by bad weather and only 69,500 rounds were played that year, compared with over 71,000 the year before. There had been a growing concern over the past couple of years that the club would be facing some expensive problems with the water supply for the irrigation system as the natural course of the river kept changing. However, an excavation of a settling pond within the Glencoe property provided a financially viable solution.

As of December 8, 1993, the golf membership was full, with 152 on the waiting list.

By spring, Mitch Jacques had been appointed greens superintendent, replacing Ken Olsvik, who had taken a position as director of golf operations for the Banff and Jasper courses owned by Canadian Pacific Railways.

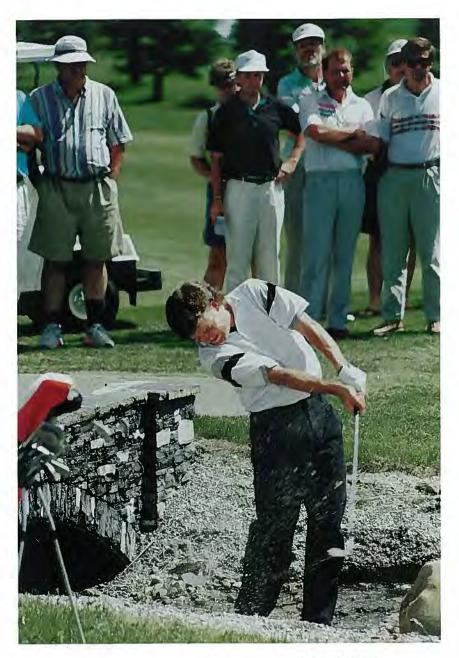
"Do you have trouble hitting your five iron out of the rough," asked

Judy (Medlicott) Forshner in the March 1994 newsletter, "Is the ball low and smothered or lacking distance?" The pros had the answer in the Callaway "divine" nine wood's uniquely designed soleplate, which cut through rough and got the ball up in the air. The larger face of the War Bird soleplate — like Darwin's missing link — had eluded golfers until Callaway adapted the idea to all their drivers and fairway woods. Thus began the era of the Big Bertha — world's friendliest golf club.

Due to popular demand, another golf camp offering extensive instruction on all aspects of the game was held in 1994. From early morning until mid-afternoon, members had a chance to improve their game, work on the short stuff, and swing the latest in golf technology with Don, Glenn, and Judy.

The Glencoe Golf & Country Club celebrated its tenth anniversary with continued success at the 1994 Invitational, where sixteen-year-old James Muir had three exceptional rounds of 78, 74, and 88. By the end of the season, he was Provincial Champion, Provincial A-Team member, and Junior America's Cup Team member. Junior Club champions Patrick Loftus and Susan Lippitt won their titles that summer. Invited to join the Junior America's Cup Team that year, Susan Lippitt (a Provincial Team member) proved she was a consistent contender on any course.

The season came to a close with construction beginning on a golf cart storage building planned for spring usage. The capital budget for 1995 was set at \$1,135,000, which included the construction of the proposed cart storage building and the expansion of locker facilities. Within the proposed budget, a forecast was prepared that estimated the club would have fully repaid its long-term debt of \$1,075,000 by the year 1999. Over the previous two fiscal years, the loan had been paid down by \$1,425,000.



Snow flurries in April and May made it cold enough to get a good bounce off the ice on the ponds as golfers dodged the rain and snow for the annual spring wake-up call. Again the Canadian Cancer Pro-Am Golf Tournament was held at the Glencoe Golf Course, and Judy Forshner reported in the newsletter that, in ten years, the tournament had raised over a quarter of a million dollars for cancer research, patient services, and public education.

Brian DeCorso
chips onto the green at the
inaugural Glencoe Invitational
in front of the gallery,
including Gordon Stollery (left),
longtime tournament sponsor.

Photo: Glencoe Archives





The devastating flood of 1995.

Photo: Glencoe Archives

Say this about Mother Nature: she put on a good show on Jnne 7, 1995. After an unusually heavy snow runoff from the mountains and 200 millimetres of rain, the Elbow River turned into a raging torrent and flooded onto the Glen Forest fairways, washing away mature spruce trees, wooden bridges, and sand from a number of traps. In an amazing display of hard work by Mitch Jacques and his maintenance crews, golfers were back playing on the Meadows the Sunday after the disaster.

That year, the Glencoe Club was approached by the Royal Canadian

Golf Association (RCGA) to begin negotiations, and President Steve Austin reported an overwhelming 85 percent endorsement in favour of hosting the prestigious 1996 Canadian PGA Senior Championships, returning to Canada after an elevenyear hiatus. One person who nixed the plebiscite was charter member Lonnie Tate: "When the vote took place," Tate said in an interview, "the course was recovering from damaging spring flooding and I had fears that the tournament might be held the following year."

As part of the commitment to become better community members, the Glencoe Golf & Country Club took on the organization of the 1995 Cancer Society Tournament instead of providing support and services as in prior years. Chaired by Director Jim Sheeran with significant help from Don Price, the event was another success, with proceeds of \$51,000 presented to the society. That amount was significantly in excess of what had previously been raised at the event.

Calgarian Jill MacDonald, a junior player whose name was becoming familiar to Glencoe golfers, began accumulating frequent-flyer points competing in several high profile tournaments in 1995. The following year, MacDonald was the lone junior Glencoe member of the championship Alberta Ryder Cup Team.

The season ended with the club being given a reprieve from the scheduled PGA Senior event, which was awarded to the Hamilton Golf & Country Club. The board of directors were advised by the Royal Canadian Golf Association that the Glencoe Golf & Country Club would be next in line for the first opening. Nevertheless, President Wayne Morrison happily advised that Lonnie Tate, a five-handicapper, had been recruited as tournament chairman in hopes that the event would be awarded to the Glencoe.

Junior golfer Susan Lippitt didn't let Calgary's inclement weather stop her as she headed south over the winter to compete in the annual Arizona Silver Belle Tournament in Phoenix. Despite not playing for a few months, she fired rounds of 75-72-74 to finish second to a twentytwo-year-old American college player. By the spring, she had accepted a full scholarship to the University of Washington for the fall of 1996. Other university golf scholarship winners over time have been Sarah Hornes (James Madison University, Virginia), Travis Inlow (University of Idaho), Patrick Loftus Jr. (McGill University), Jill MacDonald and Jillian Wyne (Kent State University, Ohio), Geoff McMillan (Simon Fraser University, Vancouver), Tyler Townsend (University College of the Desert, Palm Springs, California), and Kristin Wilson (University of Oregon).

It was Glencoe vs. Glencoe in the 1996 City of Calgary junior men's match play when Tyler Townsend shot 72 in a great match at Fox Hollow in June, grabbing first place from Geoff McMillan, who finished at 74. In June, long-hitter James Muir won the Boys' 16-18 Optimist Junior World Qualifying Tournament at Redwood Meadows, gaining sponsorship to travel to the World Optimist Tournament in West Palm Beach, Florida.

After another busy junior golf season, Patrick Loftus Jr. and Susan Lippitt were awarded the Junior Boys' and Girls' Club Championships for 1996.

The tradition — still in use today — of a yearly meeting hosted by the board, golf committee, and golf club management began in October, 1996. First proposed by Paul Infuso and his golf committee, the meeting was open to all golfing members and quickly turned into a brain-storming session to review the agenda for the upcoming golf year and to suggest ways to improve on the past one. The

issues presented (such as proper management of course access for all categories of members) are then taken forward for consideration by the board and golf committee at their annual demographic and planning meeting during the winter.

Heavy rain in May, followed by sunshine in June, made for speedy greens and excellent conditions as the 1997 Invitational got off to a good start. But in the newsletter, President Pat Burgess cautioned: "We may have to cancel the Invitational for 1998 in the event that we are awarded the AT&T Canada Semor Open next June, which is looking very likely."

He was right. In the spring of 1997, Jim Powell, Don Price, and Lonnie Tate sealed the agreement with the RCGA to bring the PGA Senior to Calgary. Once the Glencoe was chosen as host of the AT&T Canada Senior Open, Chairman Lonnie Tate hit the deck running. A partner at Ernst and Young Chartered Accountants and former chairman of the Calgary Philharmonic Orchestra, Tate and his efficient seventeenmember volunteer "cabinet" marketed twenty-two corporate tents, at \$35,000 each to thirty-six corporations - all sold out before Christmas. "They went like hotcakes," said Tate as he and his key members dedicated the next year of their lives to pulling off the bestever Senior Open.

During a busy 1997 tournament schedule, twenty-five-year-old Dale Goehring won the Canadian amateur championship at Crowbush, Prince Edward Island, and Susan Lippitt and Geoff McMillan added the City of Calgary Junior titles to their resumes. Lippitt was then named to the Provincial A-Team along with player-to-watch Jill MacDonald. By the end of the season, sixteen-yearold MacDonald had been overall runner-up - and juvenile girls' champion - at the 1997 Western Canadian junior championships, a member of the provincial silver



Calgary Junior Champion
Susan Lippitt
air-mails a perfect chip shot.

Photo: David Lazarowych, Calgary Herald



Members of the local organizing committee for the AT&T Canada Senior Open at The Glencoe Golf & Country Club.

Back row (left to right):

Tim Goodwin, Steve Austin, Brian Randall, Brent Humphrey, and Dan Moore.

Middle row (left to right):

Millie Jarrett, Sandy Poffenroth, Murray Knechtel, Graydon Morrison, Dalton Dalik, Sheila May, Lonnie Tate, Sandra Munnoch, Terry Parsons, Barb Alexander,

and **Susan Harris**. Front row (left to right)

Front row (left to right): Ben Vreen, Sandy Dougall,

lan Kirkpatrick, Mark Evernden, Greg Smyth, Paul Infuso, and Mitch Jacques.

Photo: Bob Hewitt, Mathieson & Hewitt

medal team at the 1997 Canadian Ladies' Golf Association junior championship, a member of three Junior Ryder Cup teams, and 1997 Junior Glencoe Golf & Country Club Champion.

Fantastic summer weather in 1997 contributed to one of the most successful seasons at the Glencoe Golf & Country Club, with record sales in the pro shop, food services, and guest fees. The loan was reduced by \$1 million, with debt being scheduled to be retired during fiscal 1998. The major concern was the inability of the club to accommodate the increased waiting list, which stood at 172 at year end.

In the grip of winter, President Pat Burgess kept golfing fans updated as to the status of the preparations for the AT&T Canada Senior Open. By tourney time, superintendent Mitch Jacques had the course primped to the PGA's satisfaction with the planned layout using seventeen

holes from the Glen Forest and the 18th hole from the Glen Meadows. Glencoe Club Chairman Lonnie Tate with his squad of 1,100 volunteers, 400 volunteer course marshals, and five area captains set the stage for Calgary's golfing show of the year.

In a last minute triple-bogey (3over par) marquee players Arnold Palmer, Chi Chi Rodriguez, and Lee Travino were no-shows. The defections opened the field to the impeccably fit and impeccably polite Gary Player, who went quietly about the business of becoming the main headliner. Anything but geriatric, the sixty-two-year-old gentlemanly South African - one of just four players in history to win golf's four majors, or the Grand Slam - is regarded worldwide as a golfing saint. From his pulpit at the opening press conference, he gave his first sermon: Life begins at fifty.

A little rain didn't stop fifty-four foursomes from heading out on Wednesday, June 17, 1998, for the Pro-Am, where Glencoe member Gary Browne impressed Tom Wargo, the senior pro in his group, with a hole-in-one on the 7th. Later, in the clubhouse, Wargo — displaying his trademark humour — made certain Browne overheard his quip to Gary Player: "It was a great shot, but you should see the rest of his game." Washington's Buddy Alline fired a six-under 66 to win the tourney.

Glencoe members who paid \$3,000 each to savour a shot at playing with the pros included the likes of Bill Andrew, Bob Borger, Gary Browne, Wayne Bullard, Lon Doty, Richard Edgar, Tom Foss, Robert Gemmell, Ken Hayes, Kent Jespersen, Robert Jacobs, Doug Kay, Dennis Kostiuk, Brian Krausert, Claude La Monaca, Bill McNaughton, Mike Powell, Art Price, Kris Snethun, Ron Southern, Craig Stewart, Jeff Storwick, Paul Storwick, Lonnie Tate, Greg Turnbull, and Mort Wyne.

A field of seventy-eight invitees — no cut — teed up for the first round



Gary Player
hits from the 14th fairway
en route to shooting an
even-par 72 on June 20, 1998.
Player sat eight shots
back of leader Walter Hall.

Photo: Dean Bicknell, Calgary Herald

of the seventy-two-hole AT&T Canada Senior Open on a foggy Thursday morning. Calgarian Keith Alexander, 67, opened with a solid one-under par 71 heading an eightman Canadian contingent. Utah's Bruce Summerhays and Texan Tom Jenkins jumped to the top at seven-under par 65 apiece, tying the course record in a round delayed two hours by heavy rain and lightning.

Mitch Jacques weathered the storms with his dedicated turf crew out at the crack of dawn pumping away puddles and laying squeegees



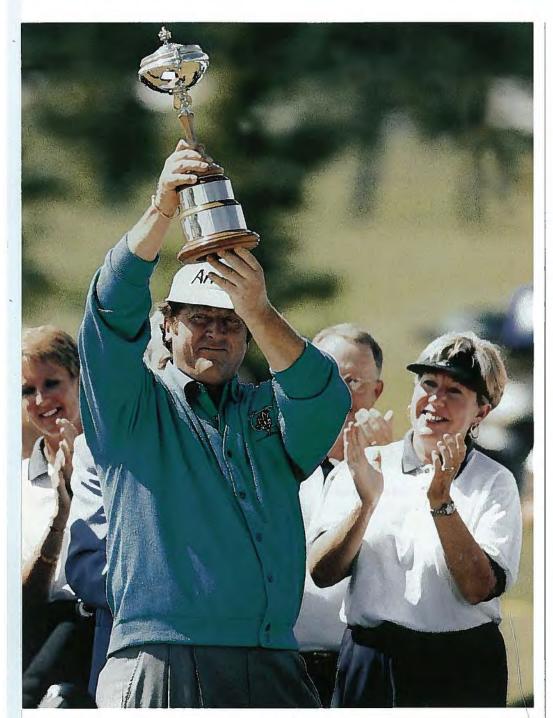
to the greens. "We are getting a good jump on the wet spots," said Jacques, with dark circles under his sleepless eyes.

Swirling winds, lightning, thunder, and heavy rains halted play twice in the stormy second round, which finished with gregarious Brit Brian Barnes firing a 67 to catch first-day co-leader Tom Jenkins atop the leaderboard at eight-under 136.

Overnight, the grounds crews worked until 2 a.m. sandbagging the far north side of the course along the Elbow River. After four days of downpours, one creek overflowed, creating a new casual water hazard on the 408-yard 15th — any hit in was a free drop out. The wet fairways initiated a one-day ruling allowing players to lift, clean, and place the ball. It was a scrambling day in the third round with pressure to dominate coming from Walter Hall taking a three-stroke lead at 69 for a

Umbrellas in evidence as golf fans headed for cover during a rainstorm in the second round of the AT&T Canada Senior Open at the Glencoe Golf & Country Club.

Photo: Mike Sturk, Calgary Herald



Newly crowned AT&T Canada Senior Open champion

Brian Barnes hoists his trophy after a two-shot victory
at the Glencoe Golf & Country Club.

Glencoe Club members applauding the winner are pictured (left to right):

Wendi Gramantik, communication committee chair,

Greg Smyth (partially hidden), scoring committee chair, and Terry Parsons,
volunteer committee co-chair.

Photo: Jack Cusano, Calgary Sun

10-under scorecard of 206. The North Carolinian was chased by the resilient Bruce Summerhays, Brain Barnes, and Tom Jenkins — all within striking distance.

As part of the Royal Canadian Golf Association's Future Links program for youngsters, junior golfers aged eighteen and under were admitted to the tournament free of charge on Day 3. Once there, 150 juniors were invited to attend a clinic staged by AT&T Canada Senior Open Tournament leader Bob Panasik and grab a prime viewing spot in the gallery around the 18th green.

In front of a sellout crowd, Walter Hall stepped up to the first tee in the final round of the \$1.1 million (U.S.) AT&T Canada Senior Open on Day 4, holding a three-shot lead over three players. He didn't get the day he was looking for and faded to fifth place. Burly Englishman Brian Barnes was most hazardous to Hall's financial health, closing like a champion at 11-under par 68 for a fourround total of 277. Remembered for his head-to-head victories over Jack Nicklaus in the 1975 Ryder Cup, Barnes picked up his first Senior PGA Tour victory, finishing two shots ahead of Dana Quigley, Tom Jenkins, and Bruce Summerhays - all tying for second place at 279. "It was steady stuff today - that's what kept it together for me," said the wellspoken Barnes, "and at long last, the weather was superb." Big money winners were:

Brian Barnes 69-67-73-68 - 277 \$165,000 Bruce Summerhays 65-73-71-70 - 279 \$80,667 Dana Quigley 71-71-69-68 - 279 \$80,667 Tom Jenkins 65-71-73-70 - 279 \$80,667

The championship round detracted somewhat from a magnificent course record 64 fired by Mike McCullough. Arizona's McCullough made eight birdies (one under par) and three deuces on par-3s on the 6,942-yard course.

That's how it went at the 1998 AT&T Canada Senior Open. In the end, the Royal Canadian Golf Association liked what it saw. RCGA tournament chairman Bill Paul said: "With their expertise and great enthusiasm the Glencoe Golf & Country Club did a magnificent job putting on this tournament." Calgarians and Glencoe members took a bow.

For the rest of that summer, young Glencoe juniors took over centre stage. Jill MacDonald's jam-packed season included selection for the Canadian Ladies' Golf Association junior training camp in Markham, Ontario, for provincial team participation in the Junior America's Cup and the junior world championship at Torrey Pines in San Diego, California. The Canadian Ladies' Golf Association and the Marlene Streit Award Fund sponsored MacDonald to attend these prestigious events.

James Muir, a student at Camosun College in Victoria, earned a spot on the four-man Willingdon Cup Team by shooting a final-round 69 and then defeated the defending Canadian amateur champion on the first hole of a sudden-death playoff by making par.

Not only did Glencoe player Lindsay McMillan linished with Low Net in the championship flight at the 1998 City of Calgary Junior Girls' Championships, but she and brother Brad were the first-ever brother and sister champions at the Edmonton City Juvemile Tournament.

For the first time ever, Class A cards were available in 1998 to players shooting 152 or lower at the annual Alberta PGA's two-day ability tests held in August at Wolf Creek. Glencoe member Ryan Anderson and club employees Curtis Robertson, Andrew Ward, and Kevin Krake, scoring 147, 150, 151, and 152, respectively, all qualified, bringing to 440 the

number of professionals, associates, and assistants in the province.

Travis Inlow lined up both Men's and Junior Boys' Club Championships in 1998, and talented golfer Jillian Wyne took the Junior Girls'. Glencoe Junior Golf Bursaries — established to assist participating junior players with travel costs to the Canadian National Junior Championships — were awarded to Jillian Wyne and Brad McMillan in 1998.

When the season ended, members were put on alert that proposed changes to the 9th and 10th holes of Glen Meadows (both plagued by drainage and related water problems since the course opened) were scheduled for the autumn of the 1999. By spring, the club also planned to hook into the City of Calgary sewage system.

A big jolt came in the announcement that Don Price — at one time Canadian Professional of the Year, and Director of Glencoe Golf since 1985 — was taking down his shingle and retiring to Creston, B.C. Price — a quiet man who was easy to understand and had an almost universally respected character — had made a tremendous impact on Alberta golf and the Glencoe Golf & Country Club.

Greg Dukart, former associate professional of golf at the Rivershore Golf and Country Club in Kamloops, B.C., the East Sussex Club in England, and the Shaughnessy Club in Vancouver, started as the new director of golf at the Glencoe on March 19, 1999. One of Duckart's first challenges was coming to terms (along with Mitch Jacques) with the worst spring conditions in six or seven years. With very little snow that winter, both courses experienced very deep frost and a lot of pipe damage. It was a very difficult spring.

In June, twenty-year-old Susan Lippitt went head to head with provincial teammate Kim Mastre for a three-shot victory in her first Calgary Ladies' Amateur championship.





Glencoe competitor
Jillian Wyne (left)
and second place finisher
Kim Mastre
of Cottonwood (right) congratulate
Susan Lippitt
of Glencoe, winner of the
Calgary Ladies' Amateur
Golf Championships
on June 17, 1999. Twice was nice for
Sue Lippitt who won the Calgary
Ladies' Amateur again in 2001.

Photo: Dave Chidley, Calgary Sun

Lippitt, who led from start to finish, had a three-day total of 229 to Mastre's 232.

Now a word about Stephen Ames. Golf became PGA player Stephen Ames's passion growing up in the West Indies where his grandmother was the Trinidad and Tobago golf champion. Ames made the best move of his golfing career when he married his wife Jodi, a native Calgarian. About the time he began his five solid seasons on the European Tour, Ames (now a Calgary resident) would phone up Don Price to play and practise at the Glencoe courses. Ames joined the PGA in 1998, and, over the years, his presence brought tremendous integrity to the Glencoe, to say nothing of the wideeyed juniors Ames often golfed with.

Judy Forshner, Mike Hogan, and Garrett Jenkinson finished atop the winners' circle as professionals and amateurs teed up successfully throughout the summer in numerous tournaments. Amateurs included Bill Cooper, playing in the 55-and-over set, representing the province at the senior nationals in 1999. The seventh annual Invitational, featuring thirty-three Alberta golfers, had the

largest provincial representation at the tourney, followed by Newfoundland, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and New Zealand. Another Glencoe newcomer, Huxley Johnson, represented the province at the western Canada juvenile championships in Manitoba.

In June, top notchers Jim Finney and Darrell Penner marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of the everpopular Riley's Best Ball golf tournament by going through undefeated to the finish to take the men's event. Glencoe member Terry Sparks (president of Riley's Reproductions, which hosts the event every year) took a bow at the anniversary, along with former winners Wayne Aiken, Rob Bannister, Mike Hogan, and Jim Loftus.

That year, the Glencoe Golf & Country Club celebrated fifteen years of existence with an anniversary golf tournament, won by Laurie and Rick Edwards — the tourney was fully subscribed, despite cold and wet conditions. Thanks also went to Trayce Osler and her brother Bob Bowman, co-producers of an anniversary video featuring memorable moments at the golf course.



Riley's Best Ball Champions:
Glencoe team of
Jim Finney Jr. (left)
and Darrell Penner
captured the men's 25th anniversary
event held on on June 19, 1999,
at Canyon Meadows.

Photo: Dave Olecko, Calgary Herald

The hole-in-one parade had grown well into the hundreds by the time junior Cayle Sorge came along in the summer of 1999 and aced the 6th on the Meadows. Those waiting a lifetime to achieve hole-in-one status had to admit that Sorge had beaten them to the punch at — wait for it — age 13.

In preparation for her first year on the Kent State University golf team, Jill MacDonald won the City Junior Girls' title after shooting a two-overpar 75 on the final day to almost match the 74 she shot on the first day of the tourney. Her 149 total topped Lindsay McMillan (82-77) and Nicole Wyne (78-83) in a game in which three Glencoe members led the field of seventy juniors in six flights on the Pinebrook course. MacDonald also won the whole shebang by taking the 1999 Alberta Junior Masters' title. That August, Jillian Wyne, her mother Brenda, and her aunt Bev Wittmack were overjoyed at the draw to be grouped with top player Se Ri Pak of Korea and took the Pro-Am title at the LPGA du Maurier Classic at Priddis Greens.

By the end of the decade, two women had broken through the



Jili MacDonald, 1999 City of Calgary Junior Ladies' Golf Champion, gets a congratulatory hug from **Jillian Wyne**.

Photo: Daan Bicknell, Calgary Herald



Top Glencoe juniors at the American Junior Golf Association Lucent Western Canadian Tournament. hosted by the Glencoe Golf & Country Club, August 23-26, 1999. Left to right: Nolan Matthias, Allison Twiss, Whitney Townsend, Huxley Johnson. Lindsay McMillan, Nicole Wyne, Matt Lippitt, Tyler Townsend, and Debbie and Garry Townsend. tournament chairmen. Nicole

Photo: Tom Wong

Wyne won the Junior Ladies'

Alberta Championship in 2001.

grass ceiling to become the first head professionals in Calgary — Judy Forshner at Glencoe and Tiffany Gordon at Cottonwood. Forshner started off her 1999 season in charge of the junior portfolio with the Alberta Professional Golfers Association after her election to the board of directors. Next up for her players was the American Junior Golf Association tournament - restricted to 13- to 18-year-olds - to be hosted by the Glencoe Golf & Country Club that August. It was the first time in the twenty-one year history of the AJGA — which listed Tiger Woods, David Duval, Mike Weir, and LPGA champion Dottie Pepper as former junior winners — that a tourney was slated for western Canada. To ensure the best tournament, Mark Evernden, Sandy Haggins, Sheila May, Phil Matthias, Trayce Osler, and Sandy Poffenroth and co-chairmen Debbie and Garry Townsend put in long hours of work on the organizing committee.

"These kids can play!" ran newspaper headlines as eighty-four birdies of youth arrived from across the continent to tee up in perfect weather at the AJGA Lucent Western Canadian Golf Tournament.

Sixteen-vear-old Californian Blake Brown dished it out to the rest of the field by adding one shot to his first-day lead, carding a 74 for a oneunder-par 143 total. But Brown lost the tourney to another California native, Brian O'Flaherty, on the 54th and last hole, when he three-putted from fifteen feet to lose by one shot to O'Flaherty's final-day 73, fourover-par 220 total. Glencoe players Huxley Johnson, Matt Lippitt, Nolan Matthias, and Tyler Townsend were in close pursuit of Joseph Hah — the third member of the final group on the 7,031-yard boys' course --- but not close enough to catch the trio of Californians.

In the girls' division, Glencoe teammates led the Alberta results after two days of play on fast greens. Ranked third was Allison Twiss (82-84) and in fourth place was Nicole Wyne (85-85), both chasing Portland, Oregon's Allison Hanna, 17, dominator after thirty-six holes of the 5,854-yard, par-72 course, shooting 78s both days. Hanna made an amazing comeback on the 11th hole after she landed in the water and then proved her mettle by finishing with a par after rolling in a twentyfive-foot putt. On the final day, Hann coasted to victory, shooting 74 for a 14-over-par 230 total, twelve shots better than Lauren Ressler of Bellingham, Washington, Allison Twiss won the Best Canadian Female trophy for Team Glencoe, finishing third at 248.

Travis Inlow and Bill Klym were among the many golfers who gave winner Rich Boswell a run for the money for the last club championship of the decade. Likewise, it was Cara Bonney, Sue Lippitt, Pat McClelland, and Jillian Wyne who put Michelle Watson through the hoops on her way to the 1999 Ladies' Club Championship.

When Mitch Jacques closed the Meadows for course renovations in

August, horticulturist Karen Salewicz invited golfers to lay their clubs down and take time to smell the roses on her annual tour of the spectacular golf course grounds.

How could a millennium end so perfectly? A mob of Calgarians hit the links to try out their new clubs at Calgary's Fox Hollow, open for the holidays, as record-high temperatures soared on December 25, 1999. Glencoe members were keen to test the new renovations on the Meadows.

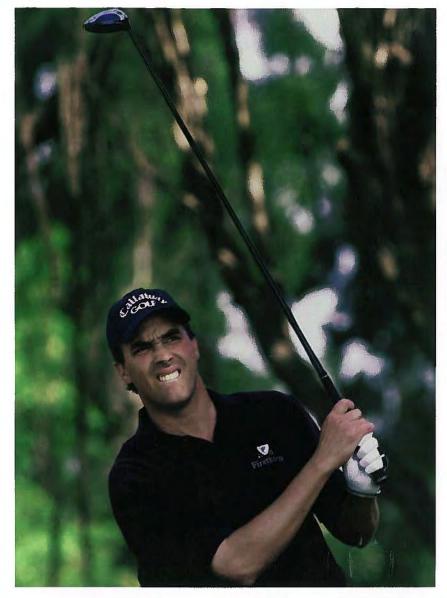
With the departure of John Ferrier and Garett Jenkinson, associates Steve Thomson, formerly of Shaganappi, Jeff Paquet from Inglewood, and Cam Palchewich, fresh out of college, teed up with Judy Forshner's ever-friendly professionals for season 2000. For the first time in three years, there were no LPGA or Senior PGA events in Calgary.

Stephen Ames returned to the Glencoe Golf & Country Club from PGA tour play to tee it up at the Rockyview Invitational Charity Tournament, June 5, 2000. It was the ninth annual of an event that had raised over \$1 million since its inaugural. There, Ames wrote a new chapter in his golf legacy entitled: Charity Begins at Home. His new sponsor, Pengrowth Management, promised to donate \$500,000 to the Rockyview Hospital for his first holein-one in any of his events. Calgary hospital officials had their tin cups out, but Ames's last PGA hole-in-one was in 1992, and his record stood. This fact fazed Stephen Ames not at all. Instead, by adding his name to the Invitational, chaired by the Glencoe's Jim Kinnear and his tournament volunteers, Ames helped the charity raise in excess of \$300,000 net towards the purchase of an ER Tracking System for the hospital. The event is the largest single day of golf fundraising in western Canada and, with both courses in use, the biggest single day tournament ever held



The Meadows is a more open course than the Forest, and there is definitely more water. For many, the newly renovated 18th on the Meadows was proving to be the most difficult hole, with numerous players corking their drives into the drink.

Illustration: Best Approach Publications



PGA Tour regular

Stephen Ames of Calgary
took a break from the
world golf scene to participate
in the Rockyview Hospital
Invitational at the Glencoe Golf &
Country Club, June 5, 2000.
By playing holes with tournament
celebrities and many Glencoe
members, Ames helped the
charity raise over \$300,000.

Photo: Golf Weekly, Calgary Herald

at the Glencoe. Congratulations were in order for Glencoe golfers Charlotte and John Richels, over-all tournament winners.

On Monday, June 19, 2000, John Down, editor of *Calgary Herald*'s Golf Weekly, figured Calgary was trying to hold the entire golf season in one week and wrote the following comment in his column:

In what surely must be the nuttiest week of the year, add one more golf item to your calendar. Besides the Telus Open, the Glencoe Invitational, the du Maurier Series, the Riley's Best Ball final, the women's City Amateur, among others, the Royal Canadian Golf Association is staging a five-day camp at the Glencoe Golf & Country Club for this country's top male amateurs.

Susan Lippitt, defending champion for the women's City Amateur at Willow Park, joined Jill MacDonald to finish in fifth and tenth, respectively. In early July, Sue Lippitt, Jili MacDonald, Jillian Wyne, Allison Twiss, and Bonnie Zaoral played in the Alberta Ladies' Amateur Championship at Redwood Meadows. Lippitt had a third place finish, and MacDonald placed fifth. Nicole Wyne, Lindsay McMillan, and Whitney Townsend also represented Team Glencoe, following a new policy instituted by the Alberta Golf Association allowing junior girls to play in the Amateur. "All of them demonstrated good etiquette and maturity," said Judy Forshner, more than proud of her juniors' respectable placings in a field of ninety of the top women players in the province.

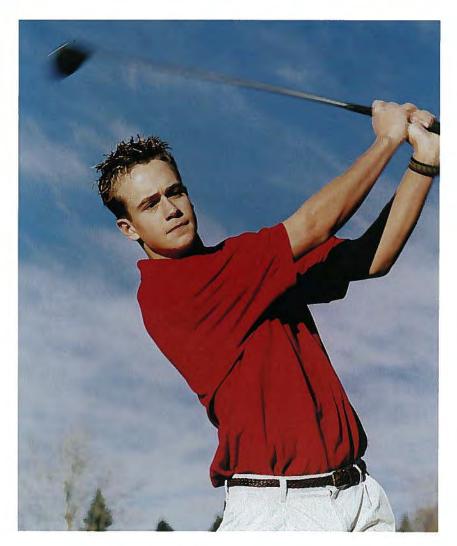
Meanwhile, at the 2000 Invitational, Rich Boswell, Dale Goehring, Travis Inlow, Jim Finney Jr., Jim Neidermayer, Tom Pinder, and Al Ross qualified to play at the eighth annual premier event, which, next to the Canadian amateur, is the strongest field of any tournament in Canada. Chosen by the Royal Canadian Golf Association as a recipient of the new Order of Merit for Canada's amateur players, the Glencoe Invitational was the first of a select few events across Canada to be sanctioned for the award. The event, featuring sixty-seven competitors from seven provinces, was won by John Milles of Brookline, Ontario, with a final-round 1-over 73, finishing the three-round tourney at 8-under 206. Team Alberta won the two-day interprovincial team event, held for the first time at the Glencoe Invitational, with the trio of Wes Heffernan, Brent

Osachoff of Calgary, and Dan Sahl of Sherwood Park.

Some seasons are better than others, and for one brother and sister. the first year of the new millennium was their best ever. In early June, Brad McMillan, 18, and Lindsay McMillan, 16, won the boys' and girls' Glencoe Age Group Tournament, renamed the Don Price Tournament in recognition of the dedication and commitment of the former director of golf. Then, Brad McMillan slogged his way through a rainy June weekend to win the Calgary junior match-play championship with a 5-and-4 win in the final at Fox Hollow.

In mid-July, Brad and Lindsay, among other Glencoe juniors, duelled it out for junior provincial laurels at Carstairs and Glencoe, respectively. Despite carding the only one-under-par 71 in his first round, Brad McMillan's later scores took him out of contention, but he got over it in a hurry. He rushed back to the Glencoe to watch his sister's final round, and she didn't disappoint. With her last putt of the tournament, Lindsay McMillan kept the title in Calgary by beating out her nearest opponent by one stroke. McMillan shot a three-over-par 74 for a 218 total, while Christina Maganta of Vancouver carded a 73 for a 219 total.

One day later, the Alberta Junior Women's Team Trials were held at the Glencoe, and Lindsay McMillan earned the captain's seat on the Alberta team scheduled to compete at the 2000 Canadian Ladies' Golf Association National Junior Championships in Fredericton, New Brunswick, August 15-17. Nothing could stop the McMillan Express. Not only did she join some really exclusive company by qualifying for the U.S. junior women's golf championship that month, Lindsay McMillan also captured the Calgary junior women's golf championship by a whopping fourteen strokes, firing a final-round 71 to go with her huge lead of 74



from the day before. The Glencoe Golf & Country Club had never before fielded a city and provincial junior champion in the same year.

Other junior boys representing the Glencoe in various city and provincial tournaments and at competitions in eastern and western Canada were Charlie Johnson, Huxley Johnson, Nolan Matthias, Glen Nesbitt, Derrick Newman, Daniel Pow, Robert Price, Jamie Scott, Justin Sherman, and Luke Simpson. First-time competitors at the junior provincials at the Glencoe were Katelyn Inlow, Alissa Sherman, Ashley Smith, Nicole Smith, Shannon Way, and 2000 girls' club champion Jana Haggins. To successfully kick off the millennium, Jane Anne and Ashley Smith, and Ken and Steve Sissons

Travis Inlow,

three-time junior Glencoe champion, and 1998 Glencoe Golf & Country Club men's champion, competed in the 2000 Glencoe Invitational and the 2000 Canadian Amateur. Inlow subsequently attended the University of Idaho on a golf scholarship, and won the Calgary Amateur Championship in 2001

Photo: Tom Wong



Waiting for her turn to putt, Lindsay McMillan, 16, put it all together to win the Alberta junior women's championship hosted by the Glencoe, July 11-13, 2000.

Photo: Leanne Percy, Calgary Herald

were named the first mother and daughter, and father and son club champions of the new year. Later in the season, Robbie and Lee Moffat, and Lindsay and Bruce McMillan rounded out the championships, taking the mother and son and father and daughter titles. The assembly line of family junior talent was particularly evident with many brother and sister combinations posting top scores in the junior club championships. Yet, the family with the highest profile in the junior club championships had to be Nancy and George Wilson, well represented by their son Brett, and their daughters Kelly, Hannah, and Reagan.

Glencoe's Dale Goehring, 28, chased victory in the 2000 Alberta and Canadian Amateurs and found success in his third (1995 and 1996) Willington Cup victory in the team matches that also comprise the

Canadian Amateurs' format. Spurred on by the challenge of defending Alberta's title, Wes Heffernan, Brent Osachoff, and Danny Sahl, and Goehring came through the team matches with a combined six-underpar for an awesome 426 total over British Columbia, finishing second with a combined seven-over with a 439 total. Ontario and Quebec tied for third at 442.

The board of directors was faced with the resignation of Greg Dukart in mid-season, and Judy Forshner assumed the on-going golf operations. Could a woman fill the shoes? "This admits to no argument," said Carolle Anderson, the Glencoe Club's first women president, "and Judy, at least, deserves a chance."

That September, Nicole Wyne, 17, posted a 79 at the Calgary City Golf Association Women's Tournament of Champions, finishing tied for second



with Priddis Green's Pat Peters, behind Lyn McKeeman of Inglewood. Later, Susan Lippitt drilled a 264-yard-and-two-foot drive to top the women's Alberta finals at the inaugural Canadian Long Drivers Championships at Four Seasons. She then headed to Toronto's Glen Abbey for a chance at the Canadian title scheduled for September 17, 2000.

With cooler days, and even cooler nights, the season began to wind down in September, but not before congratulations were extended to Nicole Wyne and John Horsky, winners of the ladies' and men's club championships, and to Marilyn Daku and Bill Cooper who came through for the seniors' titles.

And for hardy souls, among the last events of the season were the Iron Man and Iron Lady Tournaments slated for the Forest in mid-October. Tees and pins are placed to make the course play as difficult as possible, and the tourney goes regardless of the weather. The champions were Iron Man Peter Denhamer and Iron Lady Marilyn Daku.

The first season of the new millennium owed its success to the efforts of the hardworking members of the the ladies' and men's committees, the junior committee, tournament chairpersons, the professional golf staff, Mitch Jacques and the green committee, the food and beverage staff and last but not least, the executive committee. The incoming vice-president and finance chairwoman, Ev Fairbanks, tightened up the budget even further by recycling a prize for the last Tuesday ladies' scramble. A travel iron, won in 1999 by someone who already had one, had thoughtfully been returned. "The lonely travel iron languished unchosen on the prize table until the very last name was drawn," said ladies' captain Fairbanks, "and we are now hoping that it shows up again next year."

We are going to press during the summer of 2001, and, therefore, that golf season will not be covered in this publication. Instead, we leave you with the club champions who gathered together in October, 2000, to celebrate sixteen years of the Glencoe Golf & Country Club success story.



Championship Flight, 2000. Sixteen years of Glencoe Golf & Country Club Champions, and their associate professionals. Back row (left to right): Cam Palchewich (Assistant Professional) Jeff Paquet (Associate Professional). Mike Hogan (Associate Professional), Judy Forshner (Head Professional), and Jason Blanch (Apprentice Professional). Middle row (left to right): Lois Cole, Glenn Boswell (Associate Professional). Karen Schmeeckle Serafini. Linda Rankin Labarre. Michael Irwin, Ken Sissons. Jim Christie, Keith Munnoch, and Steve Thomson (Associate Professional). Front row (left to right): Patty Newman, Joanne Saunders, Marilyn Daku, Nicole Wyne, Bill Cooper,

Photo: Tom Wong

Murray Bowman, Ed Whitaker,

and Trevor Kenney.

	MEN'S CLUB CHAMPION		LADIES' CLUB CHAMPION
1984	Mike Irwin	1984	Barb Silye
1985	Ken Sissons	1985	Linda Rankin
1986	Rob Bannister	1986	Karen Schmeeckle
1987	Mike Hogan	1987	Linda Rankin
1988	Mike Hogan	1988	Marilyn Daku
1989	Vince Ramscar	1989	Sherri Boyse
1990	Rich Boswell	1990	Sherri Boyse
1991	Mike Hogan	19 9 1	Sherri Boyse
1992	Ken Sissons	1992	Linda Price
1993	John Horsky	1993	Kelly Kirkpatrick
1994	Rich Boswell	1994	Linda Rankin Labarre
1995	John Horsky	1995	Linda Price
1996	Rich Boswell	19 9 6	Linda Price
1997	Rob Bannister	1997	Michelle Watson
1998	Travis Inlow	1998	Michelle Watson
1999	Rich Boswell	1999	Michelle Watson
2000	John Horsky	2000	Nicole Wyne
2001	Travis Inlow	2001	Sue Lippit
	SENIOR CLUB	в СНАМРІ	ONS
1984	Not Held	1984	Not Held
1985	Not Held	1985	Connie Dan
1986	Ed Whitaker	1986	Patty Newman
1987	Rollie Prather	1987	Patty Newman
1988	Bill Cooper	1988	Lois Cole
1989	Keith Munnoch	1989	Patty Newman
1990	Keith Munnoch	1990 .	Patty Newman
1991	Bill Cooper	1991	Patty Newman
1992	Murray Bowman, Trevor Kenney	1992	Patty Newman
1993	Keith Munnoch	1993	Patty Newman
1994	Bill Clark	1994	Linda Price
1995	Keith Mnnnoch	1995	Linda Price
1996	Keith Mnnnoch	1996	Linda Price
1997	Bill Cooper	1997	Joanne Saunders
1998	Keith Mnnnoch	1998	Linda Price
1999	Jim Christie	1999	Marilyn Daku
2000	Bill Cooper	2000	Marilyn Daku
2001	Jim Christie	2001	Joanne Saunders