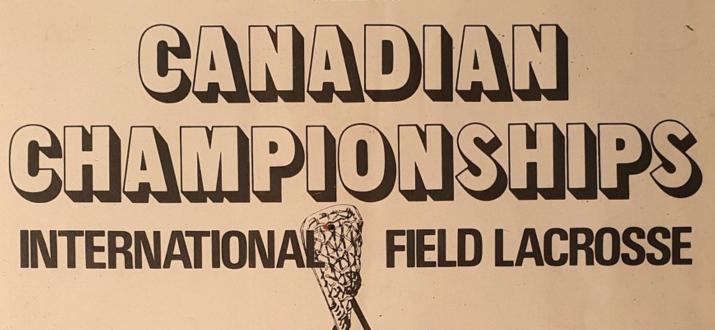
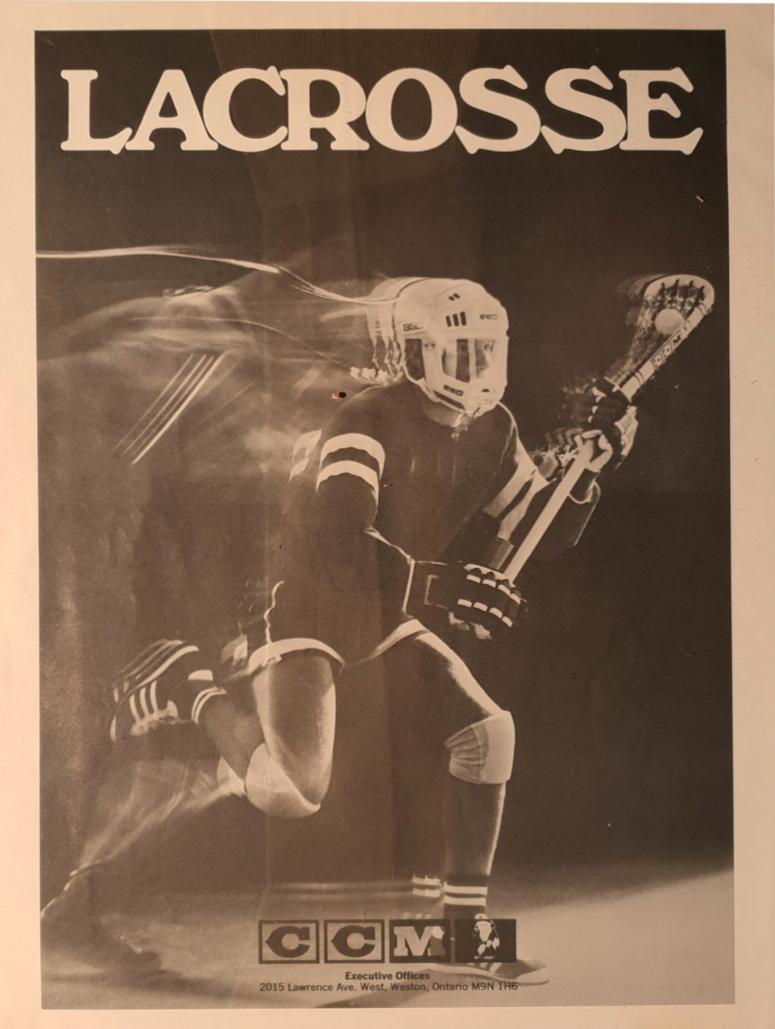


PRESENTS



CENTENNIAL PARK ETOBICOKE, ONTARIO

Saturday, May 1st Sunday, May 2nd CPAir (dadidas &



CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL FIELD LACROSSE CHAMPIONSHIP

The Canadian Lacrosse Association is very pleased to welcome all of you to the first annual Canadian International Field Lacrosse Championship. We feel we have the world's top lacrosse teams for this tournament. The Australian National Team is comprised of the top lacrosse players in Australia. They put on an impressive performance in the 1974 World Championships and have just completed a very successful tour of the United States.

The Mt. Washington Lacrosse Club captured the 1975 United States Lacrosse Championship. They defeated the Long Island Lacrosse Club for the title. We are very pleased to have the top two teams in the United States here for this championship.

Last, but not least, we have our own national team, Lacrosse Canada. We are sure that most of you will recognize several members of our squad. What we have here is a collection of all-stars from box lacrosse. A training camp was held in early January and 120 of the best lacrosse players in Ontario tried out for the National Team. The big challenge facing the coaching staff was to convert this All Star Box Lacrosse Team into a top notch Field Lacrosse Team. We are sure that you will be pleased with the results they have achieved in such a short time.

We sincerely hope you will enjoy this tournament. Lacrosse Canada souvenirs are available at the special booths and refreshments are served in the Chalet.

Lastly we would like to thank the sponsors of this tournament, CCM, Adidas, C.P. Air and Carling O'Keefe for their generous support. We ask that all of you patronize these fine companies.

Doug Budden
President
Canadian Lacrosse Association
John Tobias
Executive Director
Canadian Lacrosse Association
Ron Pither
O'Keefe National Coach
Canadian Lacrosse Association

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Saturday, May 1-

9:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. -

Canadian Lacrosse Coaches Association Clinic.

-

featuring top box lacrosse personalities.

12:00 noon-

Mt. Washington vs. Long Island

3:00 p.m. -

Lacrosse Canada vs. Australia

Sunday, May 2-

9:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. -

Clinic continued

12:00 noon -

Consolation Final

3:00 p.m. -

Championship Game

5:30 p.m. -

Awards Presentation

Negotiations are now underway for National Television coverage for Lacrosse Canada's game on Sunday. If we are successful game times on Sunday will be 11:00 and 2:00 with the Lacrosse Canada game at 2:00.

BOX versus FIELD: The Major Difference

For the box lacrosse fan who is probably watching his first game of field lacrosse, we hope to answer some of your questions

about field lacrosse.

THE GAME: Both field and box lacrosse are Canadian inventions. Touring Canadian lacrosse teams in the 1800's introduced field lacrosse to the U.S., Australia, and England. From 1867 to the early 1900's, field lacrosse was unquestionably the most popular sport

In 1931, after Field lacrosse suffered a serious decline, box lacrosse was introduced and quickly accepted as the official form of

lacrosse in Canada.

THE RULES: Box lacrosse operates under the official rules of the Canadian Lacrosse Association. There are two sets of rules for field lacrosse. Lacrosse in the United States is played under the official rules of the United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association (U.S.I.L.A.).

This tournament will use International Rules as determined by the four members of the International Lacrosse Foundation (Australia, Canada, England and the U.S.). International Rules are much the same as the U.S.I.L.A.'s rules with two major exceptions: (1) Canadian box sticks are legal; (2) Substitution is allowed only while play is in progress. The following are the major features of the International Field Lacrosse Rules.

NUMBER OF PLAYERS: There are ten players on the field at one time with each team allowed to dress twenty-three.

OFF SIDES: Each team must have four players in their defensive half and three players in their offensive half of the field at all times. If a team fails to observe this

rule, they are offside.

If team has the ball and are offside, possession of the ball is awarded to the opposition. If a team is offside and their opponent has the ball, a 30 second technical foul is assessed the offending team. The offending player is sent off for a 30 second penalty in much the same manner as box lacrosse. THE GOALS: The goals are six feet by six feet. This gives 20 more square feet to shoot at than the 4 x 4 box lacrosse net. THE FIELD: The field is 60 yards wide and 110 yards long. The goals are 80 yards apart. There is 15 yards from the goal line to the end line.

THE STICKS: United States rules call for the lead of the stick to be between 6% inches and 10 inches in width. There is also a limit placed on how deep the pocket may be. Sticks can be anywhere between 40 and 72

inches in length.

International Rules allow for the much narrower box lacrosse stick. The minimum width is 4 inches. No restriction is placed on pocket depth.

This accounts for the American teams, Long Island and Mount Washington, using what seem to be much wider and more awkward sticks than the Canadian and Australian teams. Up to this tournament, LACROSSE CANADA has been using regulation field sticks in their competition against American University teams.

Each team is allowed to use one stick between 10 and 12 inches in width. This is to be used by the designated goaltender. POSITION: There are four different playing positions: goaltenders, 3 defense, 3 midfielders and 3 attack.

The goaltender and three defensemen usually restrict themselves to the defensive half of the field. Defensemen for obvious defensive reasons use much longer sticks, some approaching six feet in length. Very little if any substitution takes place for the goaltenders and defense.

Likewise, the three attackmen remain on the field much of the game and confine themselves to the offensive half of the field. Attackmen use sticks comparable in length

to the standard box stick.

Substitution takes place largely in the midfield. Each team will likely operate with three or four sets of midfielders and change them frequently. Midfielders, like attackmen, use sticks similar in length to that of a box stick.

GOALS AND ASSISTS: The object of the game is to score goals and they are credited in the same way as box lacrosse. On the other hand, there is only one assist credited

THE FACEOFF: The faceoff in field lacrosse is much different to that of box. Box faceoffs allow the player to draw the stick straight back only with trapping the ball strictly against the rules.

In the field faceoff, trapping or clamping the ball is legal and is the most popular tactic. GROUND OR LOOSE BALLS: A much greater degree of body contact is allowed (during loose ball situations) in the field

Players may body check or stick check anyone within nine feet of a loose or ground ball. Body checks must be above the knees and from the front. No body checking from behind is tolerated.

Tactics of this nature with loose balls would be called "interference" in box lacrosse.

It is also interesting to note that a pass is considered to be a loose ball. Thus a player may check an opponent just before he is due to catch the ball.

CHECKING: The cross check, the principal method of checking in the box game, is strictly against the rules in field lacrosse. Players are allowed to check an opponent's stick only when he is in possession of the ball. The most popular and probably the most effective check is the "poke" check, where the defender pokes at the butt end of the stick. The defender uses a "pool-cue" type of action when employing the poke

Also popular is the "slap" check. Vicious slashing is not permitted and calls for a penalty. It must be pointed out that only an opponent's stick may be checked.

ONE HAND PROTECTIVE CARRY: Often an offensive player will drop the lower hand off his stick. The stick is held behind and protected by his body. The defender is not permitted to check the free hand.
GOALTENDER'S PLAY: The goaltender is very active in field lacrosse. Standard equipment include face mask, chest protector, gloves and protective cup. Shin guards and hockey pants are not worn as in box. Basic position is the "stick above the shoulders" rather than "low between the legs" as in box.

Passing the ball to the goaltender in the crease is permitted in field lacrosse.

WIDE SHOTS: This will probably be the most novel area to the box lacrosse fan. Shots that go out of bounds are awarded to the player that was closest to the point where and when the ball went out-of-bounds. This rule helps to account for the stationing a man behind the net in offensive patterns. PENALTIES: Penalties are of two types: technical fouls and personal fouls.

Technical fouls are less severe in nature. If a team commits a technical foul and is in possession of the ball, possession is awarded to the opposition. If a team commits a technical foul and the opposition has the ball, the player is sent off for 30 seconds. Personal fouls are assessed for the more severe offenses: illegal body checking, tripping, unsportsmanlike conduct, high sticking, cross checking, etc. The offending player is sent off for one to three minutes depending on the official's interpretation of the severity of the infraction.

A player is disqualified if he commits five

personal fouls in one game.

The player is allowed to return to play if the opposition scores a goal when his team is playing a man short.

SUBSTITUTION: Substitution may be on the "fly" only with the player being completely off the field before his substitute steps on. Any number of substitutions may take place after a goal has been scored.
SOME UNFAMILIAR TERMS

CLEARING: The act of taking the ball from the defensive half of field to the offensive. RIDING: Attempts by opposition in stopping the clearing team.

MAN UP: Power play.

MAN DOWN: Penalty killing or man short.

The Lacrosse Canada Line Up!

Lacrosse Canada started off with 120 of the best box lacrosse players attending weekend practices in January. The team has been reduced to 40 players and have played eight exhibition games against university teams in the United States.

Our record is 4-4 with the highlight of the games being a convincing 15-13 win over Rutgers University ranked number seven in the United States last year.

We have a very young squad with the average age of the club being 20 years old. The entire province of Ontario is well represented on the team with players coming from Ottawa, Windsor and several locations in between.

Team Captain is Ted Greves of Niagara-On-The-Lake Ted is the field lacrosse veteran on the squad having attained All-American Status at Ithaca University. The only other player on the team with field lacrosse experience is Al Rimmer who was an All-American at Cornell University.

Coach Ron Pither of Oshawa and his staff have done an excellent job of teaching the players the new lacrosse game.

This championship is only the beginning for Lacrosse Canada. Tours are planned in England and Australia, and Canada is determined to win the World Lacrosse Championship in 1978.



Photo Credit - Greg Aldworth, Canadian Coaching Association

FRONT ROW - Left to Right Randy Novak, Larry Graham, Ted Hopkins, Wayne Stringer, Mark Conway, Dave Stanga, Gerry Sobie, Jeff Hooper, Kim Trussler, Ted Greves, Ron Martinello, Stan Cockerton, Mike Donevan, Garry Morrison, Brian Jones. BACK ROW - Chris Rudge, Ass't. Coach, Neil Smith, Ball Boy, Mark Brown, Trainer, Tom Patrick, Bob Flintoff, Scott MacLean, Wayne Martinello, Joe Greentree, Gord Lyons, Greg Walmsley, Tim Briscoe, Art Webster, Dave Moran, Al Rimmer, Paul MacDonald, Joe Krasnaj, Ass't. Coach, Ken Pappas, Manager, Geoff Perry, Ass't. Coach, Ron Pither, Coach.

LACROSSE CANADA ROSTER

Number	Name	Position	Hometown
3	Dave Moran	G	Ottawa
5	Gerry Sobie	D	Weston
8	Bob Flintoff	G	Oshawa
10	Ted Greves (C)	Ä	Niagara-On-The-Lake
11	Tim Briscoe	M	Brooklyn
12	Paul Langley (A)	D	Oshawa
14	Tom Patrick	A a	St. Catherines
15	Randy Novak	, D	Long Branch
16	Ron Liscombe	D	East York
17	Mark Conway	D	Kitchener
18	John Harrison	D	Hamilton
19	Brian Jones	Ď	Hamilton
20	Gord Lyons	M	Georgetown
22	Greg Walmsley	M	Brampton
23	Wayne Martinello	D	Windsor
24	Mark Viterelli	M	Peterborough
25	Joe Greentree	M	Oshawa
26	Jeff Hooper	M	Nepean
27	Paul MacDonald	D	Oshawa
28	Rick Grass	M	Nepean .
29	Dave Stanga	M	Orillia
30	MineDonovan	M	Bramalea
31	Garry Morrison	D	Hamilton
32	Art Webster (A)	M	Georgetown
34	Mike LaChapelle	M	Ottawa
36	Wayne Stringer	M	Hamilton
38	Scott MacLean	M	Nepean
40	Stan Cockerton	M	Oshawa
42	Bob Burke	Ä	Brampton
44	Ted Hopkins .	Â	Lakeshore
46	John Reed (A)	Â	Whitby
48	Larry Graham	Â	Whitby
50	Al Rimmer	Â	Long Branch
52	Steve Byers	Â	Peterborough
56	Ron Martinello	Ä	Windsor
58	Tom Hyslop (A)	M	Mount Hope

MOUNT WASHINGTON LACROSSE CLUB

Number	Name	Position
1	Dill Kennen	
2	Bill Kearney Dick Burch	M
	Dick Gamper	G
6	Jim Head	A
7	Dave Creighton	D
4 6 7 8	Tom Beck	G
9	Sam Englehart	M
10	Don Krohn	A
12	Dave Warfield	A
13	Dod Casey	A
14	Jim Ulman	A
19	Bruce Mangis	D
20	Skip Lichtfuss	M
21	Rick Gilbert	A
22	Bob DeSimone	ĥ
23	Ken Wingate	A
24	Chip Tompkins	ĥ
25	Gary Handleman	M
27	Scott Baugher	M
28	Carl Ortman	M
29	Hugh Mallon	M
31	Denny Townsend	D
32	Butch Fisher	A
33	Ira Hochstadt	D
34	Fred Morrison	D
35	Boo Smith	D
37	Bill McCutcheon	M
39	Doug Radebough	M
40	Frank Snarski	D
41	Bryan Chasney	A
Head Coach -	Joe Seivold	
Assistant Coaches -	Gene Fusting	
	Russ Hana	

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL TEAM

Number	Name
1	M. Balinski
2	A. Bower
3	J. Butkiewicz
4	P. Cann
1 2 3 4 5	D. Carter
6	R. Duthy (C)
7	A. Frederick
6 7 8 9	G. Garnsworthy
9	M. Hilsberg
10	W. Hobbs
11	N. Hudson
12	E. Jones
13	D. Joy
14	J. Kelly
15	G. Kennedy
16	P. Lynch
17	G. Spicar
18	W. Stahmer
19	G. Tillotson
20	R. Twomey (C)
21	L. Vandepser
22	J. Kennedy
23	J. Tomlin
Coach —	J.L. Forrester
Asst. Coach -	F.J. Poat

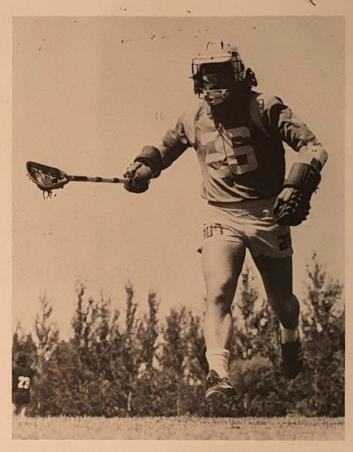
LONG ISLAND LACROSSE CLUB

Number	Name	Position
	4.	
00	Ray Ralph	M
2	Fran McAleavey	A
3	J. Vinnelsola	A
4	Bert Fett	M/A
5	Marty Carroll	G
6	Beaver Draffen	M
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Dick Lessick	M
8	Doug Nastro	M
9	Sandy Romans	M
10	John Brooks	D
11	Mike Thearle	D
12	Gary White	M
13	Jim Trenz	A
14	Tom Postel (C)	M
15	Tom Moore	M
16	Ron Fraser	M
17	Tom Tierney	D
18	Phil Marino	M
19	Mike Rinck	A
20	Kirk Jurgelevich	M
21	John Green	. D
22	Dick Bond	A
23	Tom Malone	A
24	John Calamari	G
25	Kevin Rogers	M
26	Jack Moran	M
27	Stan Kowalski (C)	M
28	Cookie Krongard Dave Devine	G
29		D M
31	Tom Naughton Rich Cheney	
32	Richie Werner	M D
32	Ron Benizio	D
34	Harry Baugher	M
35	Bill McAleavey	D
36	Mike Luckman	D
37	Jeff O'Donnell	M
38	Gary Jaeger	M
40	Mike Waldvogel	M
42	Bob DeMarco	M
66	Phil Barbaccia	D
Head Coach -	Tom Flatley	
Assistant Coach -	John Phillins	

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL TEAM







John Butkiewicz: Midfielder

The Australians have a young team by national standards with the average age of the club being 22. Scouting reports indicate they have a well-balanced club with an excellent blend of well experienced players and youth. The team is also a rather big squad with a total of 11 players over six feet tall.

Team members are from the three major lacrosse areas in Australia. Nine players are from Victoria, eight are from South Australia and six are from Western Australia.

The team arrives in Canada fresh from a tour of the United States. Perhaps the highlight of this tour was the Australian's victory over Mount Washington 20-19 on April 7.

MOUNT WASHINGTON LACROSSE CLUB



Mt. Washington Lacrosse Club 1975 United States Champions

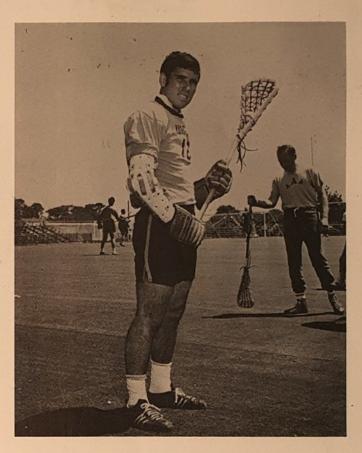
The Mount Washington Lacrosse Club will be coming to this tournament with a score to settle. Three weeks ago the Australian Team defeated the U.S. Champions 20-19 in a real thriller.

The Mount Washington team from Baltimore, Maryland has a total of seven All-Americans on their squad including the outstanding American club player of 1975 Denny Townsend.

Other All-Americans on the team are: Goalie-Dave Creighton, Midfielders-Doug Radebaugh, Rick Kowalchuk, Skip Lichtfuss and Gary Handleman and Attackmen-Don Krohn and David Warfield. Mount Washington have a fairly young team for club standards and can therefore run with the best of them. They can, however, control the game with their excellent ball control.

LONG ISLAND LACROSSE CLUB





Ron Benizio: Defense

Ron Fraser: Midfielder

Since 1966 when the Long Island Athletic Club took over the sponsorship of the Long Island Lacrosse Club, the L.I.A.C. team has won the U.S. Club Lacrosse Association championship six times and finished second three times.

In 1974, eight L.I.A.C. players and a coach were chosen to represent the United States in the World Series of Lacrosse in Melbourne, Australia. Of these, Jim Trenz, attack, Mike Waldvogel, defense, and Ron Fraser, Tom Postel, Stan Kowalski, all midfielders, are still with the club. In addition, defenseman Mike Thearle and middie Richie Werner, who also made the trip, have since joined the team. Five former recipients of the U.S. Club Lacrosse Association Outstanding Player Award are currently on the roster. Tom Postel (1966 and 1970) and Ron Fraser (1972) joined the team in 1966 and 1967 respectively. Bob Ricci, goal, (1969) and Jack Heim, attack (1971) are attempting comebacks after being away from competitive lacrosse for a few seasons. Also, Cookie Krongard, goal, (1967 and 1973) has come over this year from the New York Lacrosse Club where he has played since 1966.

In 1975 the Long Island Club had a record of 7 Wins and 5 Losses. This includes an 18-9 loss to Mount Washington in the United States Championships.

Top scorers for the Long Island Club are Tom Malone (23) with 23 goals and 21 assists for 44 points. Tom Postel (14) with 17 goals and 6 assists for 23 points, and Dick Bond (22) with 17 goals and 5 assists for 22 points.

