THE CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO CRICKET

Few other team sports can equal the global reach of cricket. Rich in history and tradition, it is both quintessentially English and expansively international, a game that has evolved and changed dramatically in recent times. Cricket has a unique adaptability and a continuing ability to excite national passions. Demonstrating how the history of cricket and its international popularity is entwined with British imperial expansion, this book examines the social and political impact of the game in a variety of cultural sites: the West Indies, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. An international team of contributors explores the enduring influence of cricket on English identity, examines why cricket has seized the imagination of so many literary figures and provides profiles of iconic players including Don Bradman, Brian Lara and Sachin Tendulkar. Presenting a global panoramic view of cricket’s complicated development and its political and sporting controversies, the book provides a rich insight into a unique sporting and cultural heritage.

ANTHONY BATEMAN is a freelance writer and editor and an Honorary Visiting Research Fellow at the International Centre for Sports History and Culture at De Montfort University, Leicester, UK.

JEFFREY HILL is Emeritus Professor of Historical and Cultural Studies at De Montfort University, Leicester, UK.
THE CAMBRIDGE COMPANION TO CRICKET

EDITED BY
ANTHONY BATEMAN AND JEFFREY HILL
To the memory of David Underdown (1925–2009), who was to have been with us in this enterprise, and whose seminal work has inspired our labours
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SIR HILARY MCD. BECKLES is Pro-Vice-Chancellor for Undergraduate Studies at the University of the West Indies and is currently Principal of the Campus at Cave Hill in Barbados. He is also the founder and Director of the C. L. R. James Centre for Cricket Research at Cave Hill Campus and a Director of the West Indies Cricket Board. He has published over ten academic books, including Centring Woman: Gender Discourses in Caribbean Slave Society and The History of Barbados. His two-volume The Development of West Indies Cricket was described by Wisden Cricket Monthly as ‘the most important cricket book ever written’.

MIHIR BOSE is an award-winning journalist and author. He was the BBC’s first Sports Editor, covering all BBC outlets including the Ten O’Clock News, the Today programme, Five Live and the website. Before joining the BBC he was the chief sports news correspondent for the Daily Telegraph for twelve years. He has written for nearly all the major UK newspapers, editing the Inside Track column of the Sunday Times and several business publications. He is the author of twenty-three books and has won several awards: business columnist of the year, the sports news reporter of the year, the sports story of the year and the Cricket Society’s Silver Jubilee Literary award for his History of Indian Cricket. His book
Contributors

Sporting Colours, a study of sport and apartheid, was runner-up for the William Hill Sports Book of the Year Award. He is currently working on a range of projects including a weekly ‘Big Sports Interview’ for the Evening Standard, a book on the power of modern sport and other projects for radio and television covering social and historical issues as well as sport.

Richard Cashman is an Adjunct Professor in the School of Leisure, Sport, Tourism at the University of Technology, Sydney. He twice received the Australian Cricket Society Literary Award for ‘Ave a Go, Yer Mug!’: Australian Cricket Crowds from Larrikin to Ocker and The ‘Demon’ Spofforth. He has also published Patrons, Players and the Crowd; The Phenomenon of Indian Cricket; Australian Cricket Crowds: The Attendance Cycle; Wicket Women: Cricket & Women in Australia (with Amanda Weaver); and The Red and Blue Wickies: Fifty Years of the Randwick CYM Cricket Club. He was general editor of the Oxford Companion to Australian Cricket and edited Early Cricket in Sydney 1803 to 1856 (with Stephen Gibbs). He was also a joint author of Making the Grade: 100 Years of Grade Cricket in Sydney.

David Dunstan is Deputy Director of the National Centre for Australian Studies at Monash University, Australia. He is a co-editor of Australians in Britain: The Twentieth Century Experience. With his colleague Tom Heenan he is writing a history of Australia’s cricketing relations with India.

David Frith, born in London in 1937 and resident in Australia intermittently for over twenty years, has written thirty books on cricket and cricketers since 1969, five of which earned awards. Editor of The Cricketer from 1972 to 1978, in 1979 he founded Wisden Cricket Monthly, editing the magazine until 1996. His major works have been biographies of John Edrich, A. E. Stoddart, Archie Jackson, Jeff Thomson and Ross Gregory; a history of Ashes Test cricket with over 1,000 illustrations; Pageant of Cricket, a history of the game with 2,000 illustrations; two books on cricket suicides; a history of the Australian Cricket Board; several accounts of the Ashes series, including a definitive book on the 1932–33 ‘Bodyline’ furore, and a detailed chronicle of the first tours by England to Australia (1861–62); two books on the ‘Golden Age of Cricket’ (1890–1914); and an autobiography. He has also made video programmes on great batsmen and bowlers, and has presented archive cricket film shows in London since 1981. A player himself for half a century, he had several seasons of first-grade cricket in Sydney.
CONTRIBUTORS

JON GEMMELL teaches History and Sociology at Kennet School, Thatcham. He is the author of *The Politics of South African Cricket*, and has written a number of articles exploring the links between race/ethnicity, politics and cricket in South Africa, Australia, Zimbabwe and Ireland. He is the co-editor of *Cricket, Race and the 2007 World Cup* and *The Changing Face of Cricket* and is currently working on a history of the ethos of cricket. He also writes a regular column on the politics of cricket for the *Morning Star*.

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JEFFREY HILL is Emeritus Professor of Historical and Cultural Studies at De Montfort University, Leicester, where from 2001 until 2007 he was Director of the International Centre for Sport History and Culture. Recent work has been largely focused on literary representations of sport, with a book on sport novels (*Sport and the Literary Imagination: Essays in History, Literature and Sport*), an article on Joseph O’Neill’s *Netherland*, and book chapters on the place of the comic-book hero Alf Tupper in British post-war society. His *Sport in History: An Introduction* came out in 2010.

PRASHANT KIDAMBí is a Senior Lecturer in the School of Historical Studies, University of Leicester. His research explores the interface between British imperialism and the history of modern South Asia. Focusing in particular on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, his work has addressed a range of major themes in colonial South Asian history: the nature of governance; the evolution of the public sphere and civil society; the formation of the Indian middle classes; and the social history of cricket. He is the author of a book, *The Making of an Indian Metropolis: Colonial Governance and Public Culture in Bombay, 1890–1920*. He is currently working on a research project funded by the Leverhulme Trust which explores the history of colonial cricket tours in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

ROB LIGHT is a member of the Cricket Research Centre at the University of Huddersfield, where he worked on the HLF-funded Calderdale and Kirklees Cricket Heritage Project between 2004 and 2005 and where he now lectures. He studied for his PhD at the International Centre for Sport History and Culture, De Montfort University, and successfully completed
Contributors

his thesis entitled ‘Cricket’s Forgotten Past: A Social and Cultural History of the Game in the West Riding of Yorkshire 1820–1870’ in 2008. He has also published articles on professional cricketers in the nineteenth century and the relationship between the game in Yorkshire and regional identity during this period. His other main interest is in Rugby League, and between 2007 and 2008 he managed a major oral history project on the game in West Yorkshire at the University of Huddersfield. He plays cricket for his local club at Pateley Bridge in North Yorkshire.

Boria Majumdar, a Rhodes Scholar, is Executive Academic Editor of the journal Sport in Society and General Editor of the Series Sport in the Global Society. As consultant Editor of Times Now Television, India’s number one television news channel, he has covered three editions of the Indian Premier League and has written extensively on the history and politics of cricket in India.

Patrick F. McDevitt is an Associate Professor of History at the University at Buffalo, State University of New York. He teaches and writes about the British Empire, Ireland and the Atlantic World and is the author of ‘May the Best Man Win’: Sport, Masculinity and Nationalism in Great Britain and the Empire, 1880–1935. He was educated at New York University, the University of Canterbury (NZ) and Rutgers University.

Andre Odendaal is an Honorary Professor in History and Heritage Studies at the University of the Western Cape. After graduating with a DPhil at Cambridge University, he taught at the University of South Africa and UWC before becoming founding Director of both the Mayibuye Centre for History and Culture in South Africa and, after democracy, the new Robben Island Museum (and UNESCO World Heritage Site). A former first-class cricketer and anti-apartheid activist, he is currently Chief Executive of the Western Province Cricket Association, responsible for the running of the famous Newlands Cricket Ground, the Cape Cobras professional team and around 20,000 amateur cricketers in Cape Town. His publications include Cricket in Isolation; Vukani Bantu: The Beginnings of Black Protest Politics in South Africa to 1912; Beyond the Tryline: Rugby and South African Society (with Albert Grundlingh and Burridge Spies); and The Story of an African Game.

Greg Ryan is a Senior Lecturer in History and Head of the Department of Social Science, Parks, Recreation, Tourism and Sport at Lincoln University, New Zealand. In addition to various articles and book chapters on sport in New Zealand he edited Tackling Rugby Myths: Rugby and New Zealand Society 1854–2004 and The Changing Face of Rugby: The Union
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Game and Professionalism since 1995, and has written three books: The Contest for Rugby Supremacy: Accounting for the 1905 All Blacks; The Making of New Zealand Cricket 1832–1914; and Forerunners of the All Blacks: The 1888–89 New Zealand Native Football Team in Britain, Australia and New Zealand. He is currently co-authoring a general history of New Zealand sport and completing a history of beer and brewing in New Zealand.

Rob Steen is a Senior Lecturer on the BA Sport Journalism course at the University of Brighton. He has been writing about cricket since 1983 for publications ranging from The Guardian, The Independent, The Sunday Times and The Financial Times to the Sydney Morning Herald, the Hindustan Times, India Today, Sport and Society, Observer Sports Monthly and The Wisden Cricketer/Wisden Cricket Monthly. He has also written more than a dozen books on the game, including biographies of Desmond Haynes and David Gower – the latter won the 1995 Cricket Society Literary Award – and was the founder-editor of The New Ball, the cricketing Granta. In 2005 he won the UK section of the EU ‘for diversity, against discrimination’ Journalism Award for his investigation into the decline of Anglo-Caribbean cricketers for The Wisden Cricketer, which was also published in The Observer and the London Evening Standard. He currently writes a column for Cricinfo.

Kenneth Surin is Professor of Literature at Duke University. In addition to books and articles in theology and the philosophy of religion, he has published articles on political economy, political philosophy, French and German philosophy, the philosophy of art, the philosophy of education, sports and philosophy, the philosophy of literature, and cultural anthropology. His latest book is Freedom Not Yet: Liberation and the Next World Order.

Stephen Wagg is Professor of Sport and Society at Leeds Metropolitan University in the United Kingdom. He previously taught in further education and at the universities of Leicester and Roehampton. He has written widely on the politics of sport, as well as on the politics of comedy and the politics of childhood. He has edited a number of books, including Following On: Cricket and National Identity in the Post-Colonial Age. He keeps wicket for Dunton Bassett CC Sunday XI.

Claire Westall teaches in the Department of English and Comparative Literary Studies at Warwick University, where she also completed her doctoral research on cricket’s place in English and Caribbean literatures. This comparative study emerged from C. L. R. James’s postcolonial...
re-examination of Rudyard Kipling and an investigation of their respective but overlapping encounters with British imperialism. Alongside a sustained research interest in Caribbean and postcolonial literature, her work is concerned with literary and cultural negotiations with national identities, the intersection of postcolonialism and postcolonial theory with questions of Englishness and Britishness, and the economic, cultural and literary consequences of globalisation.

Jack Williams taught history at the Liverpool John Moores University, where he is now the Research Fellow in History. He is the author of *Cricket and England: A Cultural and Social History of the Inter-War Years*; *Cricket and Race*; and *Entertaining the Nation: A Social History of British Television*. He is the joint author of *Sport and the English, 1918–1939*, joint editor of *Sport and Identity in the North of England* and has published many articles on the social history of sport and broadcasting. His history of cricket's relationship with broadcasting is to be published shortly.
References to cricket are to be found in the period between the beginning of the fourteenth and the late-seventeenth centuries in England; cricket is referred to in Florio’s Italian–English dictionary (1598); cricket is listed as a pastime of ‘Inhabitants’ in Edward Chamberlyne’s Anglia notitia (1694); William Goldwin’s Latin poem ‘In Certamen Pilae; Anglice, A Cricket Match’ (1706) describes a game recognisable to that which developed in the eighteenth century.

Early eighteenth century

1720s
Cricket matches being played by colonists in North America.

1720s
Cricket being played by the English in India (though native people not involved in organised cricket until the 1840s).

1744
Laws of cricket settled by the ‘Cricket Club’ of London’s Artillery Ground.

1745
First recorded women’s cricket match in England.

Mid eighteenth century

1774
Revision of the laws of cricket by the Star & Garter Club of London (further revised ten years later).

James Love’s Cricket: An Heroic Poem.

Samuel Johnson defines cricket as deriving from the Anglo-Saxon ‘cryce’ meaning ‘stick’ in his Dictionary of the English Language.
## Chronology

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<tr>
<td>Late-eighteenth/early-nineteenth century</td>
<td>Main focus of cricket had shifted to London, where Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC – founded 1787) was based at Lord’s cricket ground in St John’s Wood from 1814; red leather cricket ball in use by mid eighteenth century in England; early curved bat gave way to straight-sided bat by 1770s.</td>
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<td>1785</td>
<td>Additional third stump becomes ‘law’.</td>
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<td>1816</td>
<td>Publication of John Baxter and William Lambert’s <em>Instructions And Rules For Playing The Noble Game of Cricket, As Practised By The Most Eminent Players</em>.</td>
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<td>1830</td>
<td>First printed account of a match in Australia.</td>
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<td>1832</td>
<td>Founding of Columbo Cricket Club, Ceylon (Sri Lanka).</td>
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<td>1833</td>
<td>Publication in book form of John Nyren and Charles Cowden-Clarke’s <em>The Young Cricketer’s Tutor</em> and <em>The Cricketers of My Time</em>.</td>
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<td>1835</td>
<td>Follow-on principle introduced, and official acceptance of round-arm bowling.</td>
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<td>1840s</td>
<td>Cricket being played in South Africa and New Zealand.</td>
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<td>1844</td>
<td>Match between USA and Canada, the first such international contest.</td>
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<td>1845</td>
<td>Foundation of Melbourne Cricket Club; first match played at the Oval, London.</td>
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<td>1846</td>
<td>Formation of All-England XI of touring cricketers by William Clarke of Nottingham; John Wisden’s United England XI performed similar role of taking cricket to various parts of the British Isles.</td>
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<td>1850s</td>
<td>Club cricket well established in Australia; first visit by a team from England was in 1861–62; cricket established in the Netherlands.</td>
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<td>1851</td>
<td>Publication of James Pycroft’s much reprinted <em>The Cricket-Field</em>.</td>
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**Chronology**

1858  
First recorded instance of a hat being awarded to a bowler taking three wickets with consecutive balls (a hat trick).

1859  
First English team tour to North America.

1864  
Official approval given to over-arm bowling, which became the generally accepted bowling method; *Wisden Cricketers' Almanack* first published.

1864–1908  
Career of W. G. Grace, the most formative influence on the development of modern cricket.

1868  
Team of Australian Aborigines toured England and Wales.

1873  
Following the formation in the 1860s of an informal championship between county teams, an official county championship was created in 1873 with nine counties, gradually added to until, by the 1990s, there were eighteen counties (Durham being the most recent addition in 1991).

1877  
First cricket Test match between Australia and England, Melbourne Cricket Ground, March 15, 16, 17, 19.

1880  
First Test match in England; this period saw the emergence and dominance of one of the great fast bowlers – F. R. Spofforth, ‘the Demon’ – who took 14 for 90 to win the Test match at the Oval in 1882. This was the match that gave rise to the idea of ‘the Ashes’ after the *Sporting Times* printed an ‘obituary’ for English cricket: ‘The body will be cremated and the ashes taken to Australia.’

C.1880–1914  
Philadelphia the pre-eminent club in North America, with J. B. (‘Bart’) King a leading American cricketer of the pre-war era.

1883  
Formation of the Netherlands Cricket Association.

1886, 1888  
Visit to England by Parsee (Indian) cricket teams.
Chronology

1887 Formation of the White Heather women’s cricket club.


1889 South Africa’s first Test match (versus England).

1890 South African Cricket Association formed, following the first visit by an English team in the previous year; South African Coloured Cricket Board set up in 1897.

c.1890–1914 So-called ‘golden age’ of English cricket, with dominance of amateur batsmen.

1891 Inter-colonial tournament in the West Indies, and first visit by combined West Indies team to England in 1900.

1892–93 Sheffield Shield competition initiated in Australia.

1895 W. G. Grace scores 1,000 runs in May and reaches his 100th century.

1897 Publication of C. B. Fry and K. S. Ranjitsinhji’s The Jubilee Book of Cricket.

1899–1912 Career of Victor Trumper, the outstanding Australian batsman of the pre-1914 period.

1900 Six-ball over introduced; cricket included as an event at the Olympic Games for the first and last time.

1903–34 Career of Jack Hobbs, pre-eminent English batsman of the twentieth century.

c.1903–10 Major innovation in bowling with development by B. J. T. Bosanquet of the ‘googly’ (or ‘bosie’), used to great effect by South Africa in Test matches before the First World War.

Chronology

1906–07  Plunkett Shield competition established in New Zealand.

1909  Formation of Imperial Cricket Conference comprising England, Australia and South Africa, as forum for the governing bodies of the Test-match playing countries.

1912  First (and only) triangular Test tournament organised by the ICC in England; publication of Pelham Warner’s Imperial Cricket.

1915  Death of W. G. Grace (aged 67).

1922  MCC team visit Denmark, where cricket had been played since the 1860s.

1926  Following rise in popularity of women’s cricket after the Great War, Women’s Cricket Association formed; in 1934–35 an England women’s team toured Australasia, and by 1939 there were seventeen county women’s associations. An International Women’s Cricket Association was formed in 1958; West Indies Cricket Board of Control established, and Test-match status accorded to the West Indies team in 1928. Tour of England that year brought L. N. (Learie) Constantine to fame; publication of H. S. Altham’s History of Cricket.

1927  Board of Control for Cricket in India established; BBC radio begins to broadcast cricket.

1927–49  Career of Donald Bradman, leading batsman of the first half of the twentieth century, and Australian national hero.

1929–30  Test-match status accorded to New Zealand.

1930  Four-day Test matches introduced in England; publication of Neville Cardus’s Cricket.


1933  Publication of Learie Constantine and C. L. R. James’s Cricket and I, one of the first books by Caribbean authors to be published in Britain.
Chronology

1933–34  First Test matches played in India by an English team; Ranji Trophy competition established in 1934.

1934  Publication of Marjorie Pollard's *Cricket for Women and Girls*.

1935  ‘Bodyline’ bowling outlawed by MCC.

1937  Amendment of lbw law to include balls breaking from the off-side; first women’s Test match in England.

1938  Test match cricket televised for the first time (England v. Australia at Lord’s).

1939  ‘Timeless Test’ between South Africa and England at Durban ends in a draw after ten days.

1944  Publication of Edmund Blunden’s *Cricket Country*, one of several books celebrating cricket and Englishness published during the Second World War.

1945  Publication of Neville Cardus’s *English Cricket*.

1948  Introduction of five-day Tests in England.

1950  West Indies win a Test series in England for the first time, beating England at Lord’s in the process; publication of Donald Bradman’s *Farewell to Cricket*.

1952  First Test match played by Pakistan; Len Hutton becomes England’s first regular professional captain.

1953–74  Career of Garfield Sobers.


1958  Publication of Donald Bradman’s *The Art of Cricket*.

1960  After a public campaign, Frank Worrell becomes the first regular non-white captain of West Indies.
Chronology

1963
Abolition of amateur–professional distinction in English cricket; introduction, following a decade of declining attendances in English county cricket, of the Gillette Cup, a sponsored one-day, limited-overs (originally sixty-five, later reduced to sixty) competition; death of Sir Jack Hobbs (aged 82); publication of C. L. R. James's *Beyond a Boundary*.

1966
Publication of E. W. Swanton et al.’s *World of Cricket: The Game from A to Z*.

1968
End of MCC’s longstanding *de facto* control of English cricket with the creation of the Cricket Council and the Test and County Cricket Board.

1968–70
Controversy of the selection of Basil D’Oliveira to play for England on tour to South Africa 1968–69. The tour was cancelled and the repercussions of the ‘D’Oliveira Affair’ led to the cancellation of a planned tour by South Africa to England in 1970, and the exclusion in the same year of South Africa from international Test cricket in protest at the country’s apartheid laws. The exclusion lasted until 1991.

1969
John Player Sunday League (forty overs per side) introduced in England.

1970
Publication of Rowland Bowen’s *Cricket: A History of its Growth and Development Throughout the World*.

1971
First one-day international match played, Australia v. England, Melbourne.

1975
First cricket World Cup, at Lord’s, won by West Indies.

1976
First women’s match at Lord’s, won by Australia.

1977
Kerry Packer introduces World Series Cricket, signing fifty-one of the world’s leading players to his organisation.

1978
First use of a full protective helmet in Test matches, by G. N. Yallop of Australia.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>Publication of Derek Birley’s <em>The Willow Wand: Some Cricket Myths Explored</em>.</td>
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<td>1980</td>
<td>Eight-ball over in Australia (used since 1922) abandoned.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Sri Lanka achieved Test-match status.</td>
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<td>1983</td>
<td>India win a historic victory at Lord’s to win the third cricket World Cup.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Publication of Mike Brearley’s <em>The Art of Captaincy</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1987</td>
<td>Publication of David Frith’s <em>Pageant of Cricket</em>, a history of the game with over 2,000 illustrations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1988 (and continuing)</td>
<td>Career of Sachin Tendulkar.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Publication of Mihir Bose’s <em>A History of Indian Cricket</em>.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Durham became eighteenth English county, the first to be admitted to the county championship since Glamorgan in 1921.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Test debuts of Shane Warne and Muttiah Muralitharan, the highest wicket-takers in Test cricket. Warne’s Test career ended in 2007 when he had taken 708 wickets. Muralitharan retired in July 2010 with 800 wickets to his name; first Test match for Zimbabwe; Pakistan win World Cup with a victory over England in the final.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>ICC – previously administered by MCC – became an independent body with its own executive; publication of Gideon Haigh’s <em>The Cricket War: The Inside Story of Kerry Packer’s World Series Cricket</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Brian Lara (Warwickshire) became first player to score 500 runs in a first-class match (501 not out v. Durham); publication of Mike Marqusee’s <em>Anyone But England: Cricket and the National Malaise</em>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Publication of Hilary Beckles and Brian Stoddart’s <em>Liberation Cricket: West Indies Cricket Culture</em>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Chronology

1996        Sri Lanka win World Cup.
1999      Publication of Jack Williams’s *Cricket and England: A Cultural and Social History of the Inter-War Years*.
2000        Bangladesh played its first Test match; W. J. (Hansie) Cronje, South African captain, was banned from cricket for life after being found guilty of match-fixing. Cronje died in an air crash in May 2002; Pakistan captain Salim Malik, and former Indian captain Mohammad Azharuddin, banned from cricket for life for match-fixing; New Zealand won the women’s World Cup for the first time; publication of David Underdown’s *Start of Play: Cricket and Culture in Eighteenth-Century England*.
2001        Death of Sir Donald Bradman (aged 92).
2002      Publication of David Frith’s *Bodyline Autopsy*; publication of Ramachandra Guha’s *A Corner of a Foreign Field: The Indian History of a British Sport*.
2003        Twenty20 cricket introduced in English first-class game; publication of Andre Odendaal’s *The Story of an African Game*.
2004        Brian Lara becomes the first player to reclaim the world Test record score by overtaking Matthew Hayden’s 380 on his way to 400 not out; publication of Greg Ryan’s *The Making of New Zealand Cricket 1832–1914*; publication of Jon Gemmell’s *The Politics of South African Cricket*.
2005        The ICC headquarters moved to Dubai after ninety-six years at Lord’s.
2007      Inaugural Twenty20 World Cup.
2007–08      Establishment of Indian Cricket League and Indian Premier League for Twenty20 cricket.
2009        On 3 March, the Sri Lankan cricket team was attacked by gunmen on its way to the Gaddafi Stadium in Lahore for the third day of the
second Test against Pakistan. Six policemen and two civilians were killed and six Sri Lankan players, two staff and an assistant umpire were injured. Security fears led the ICC to strip Pakistan of its hosting rights and the Pakistan team was forced to play all its fixtures abroad; England win women’s World Cup.

2010

Lalit Modi, chief executive of Indian Premier League, suspended by Board of Cricket Control in India over allegations of corruption; Pakistan players Salman Butt, Mohammad Amir and Mohammad Asif suspended by ICC under the provisions of the Anti-Corruption Code following allegations of their involvement in ‘spot fixing’ during the Lord’s Test match against England.
FREQUENTLY USED ABBREVIATIONS

ABC      Australian Broadcasting Corporation
ACB      Australian Cricket Board
ACC      Asian Cricket Council
BCCI     Board of Control for Cricket in India
BCCP     Board of Control for Cricket in Pakistan (now PCB)
EBCB     England and Wales Cricket Board
ICC      International Cricket Council (formerly Imperial Cricket Conference)
IPL      Indian Premier League
MCC      Marylebone Cricket Club
MCG      Melbourne Cricket Ground
NSW      New South Wales
NZCC     New Zealand Cricket Council
PCB      Pakistan Cricket Board (formerly Board of Control for Cricket in Pakistan)
SCG      Sydney Cricket Ground
TCCB     Test and County Cricket Board (now England and Wales Cricket Board)
WICB     West Indies Cricket Board
WSC      World Series Cricket