



# *Kimmich Defends Title*

Queensland's **Marc Kimmich** successfully defended his Singles Title in the Uncle Tobys International at the University of Queensland (21-26 September).

In the 2003 Singles Final, Kimmich defeated Andrew Derer (SA) 6/1 6/4. It was tougher this year and Kimmich had to fight hard to defeat Robert Smeets (Qld), the current Queensland Open Champion, 6/1 3/6 6/2 in the Final.

To reach the Final, Kimmich (No. 4 Seed) defeated Brodie Stewart 6/4 6/4, David To 6/1 6/1, Sadik Kadir (NSW, No. 5 Seed) 5/7 6/4 6/3 and Jay Salter 6/2 6/4. The unseeded Smeets reached the Final by defeating Nick Lindahl 6/0 6/2, Daniel Wendler 6/4 4/2 rtd, Raphael Durek (NSW, No. 3 Seed) 6/4 6/3 and Andrew Derer (SA, No. 2 Seed) 7/6 6/2.

Kimmich also won the Doubles, playing with Sadik Kadir. In the Final, they defeated

the No. 1 Seeds, Andrew Derer & Raphael Durek, 6/3 6/3.

The Qualifying Rounds were played on 18-20 September and involved 127 players from Australia, Barbados, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Japan, Malaysia, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu & Vietnam.

The UQ tournament was the First Leg of the 2004 ITF Queensland Men's Satellite Circuit. After UQ, the Circuit moves to Coops (28 September to 3 October), Buddina (5 to 10 October) and finishes with the Circuit Masters at Beenleigh (12 to 16 October).

Kimmich followed up his success at UQ by winning the Coops tournament (defeating Adam Feeney 6/4 6/1 in the Final) and the Buddina tournament (defeating Robert Smeets 4/6 6/4 6/2 in the Final). As this newsletter goes to press, Kimmich is playing in the Circuit Masters at Beenleigh.



**Marc Kimmich** winner of the Singles and Doubles in the Uncle Tobys International at the University of Queensland (First Leg of the ITF Queensland Men's Satellite Circuit)



## Comment

The UQ Tennis Club is now part of the MILO Tennis Over Australia programme for 2004/2005.

MILO Tennis Over Australia has been developed to meet the requirements of the Australian Sports Commission Targeted Sports Growth Programme. The programme aims to create Tennis growth in regional and metropolitan areas, assist with club administration business practices and assist with the implementation of the International Tennis Number (ITN).

The programme is proudly supported by MILO, the Australian Sports Commission, Tennis Australia and Tennis Queensland.

Doug Bergman  
President

### THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND TENNIS CLUB INC.

#### Executive Committee:

<i>President</i>	Doug Bergman	Ph 3870 9252 (h)
<i>Senior Vice-President</i>	Petra Singer	Ph 3871 1116 (h)
<i>Vice-Presidents</i>	Fiona Austin	Ph 3356 8845 (h)
	Ibrahim Diallo	Ph 3511 0108 (h)
	Lisa Goldsworthy	Ph 3379 2649 (h)
	Ross Markwell	Ph 3511 0689 (h)
<i>Hon. Secretary</i>	Mike Barden	Ph 0438 700 513 (m)
<i>Hon. Treasurer</i>	Danny Moore	Ph 3876 0246 (h)
<i>Committee</i>	David Ingram, Michael O'Shea, Cameron Prebble, Adam Spence, Hank Szeto and Ken Thams (2 vacancies)	
	Peter O'Sullivan	
<i>Immed. Past President</i>		

#### Administration:

<i>Administration Officer</i>	vacancy
<i>Office Location</i>	The University of Queensland Tennis Pavilion, Blair Drive, UQ St Lucia Campus P.O. Box 6005, St Lucia, Qld 4067 3371 4974 (phone) and 3870 5002 (phone/fax) Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday (10 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.) UQTC Mailbox in University Tennis Centre Pro Shop (7 a.m. to 9 p.m. every day) tennis.club@mailbox.uq.edu.au http://www.uqtc.org.au
<i>Postal Address</i>	
<i>Office Phones</i>	
<i>Office Hours</i>	
<i>Hand Delivered Mail (outside Office Hours)</i>	
<i>E-Mail</i>	
<i>Web Site</i>	

## Trivia Quiz Results

Congratulations to **Danny Moore** on winning the 2004 Tennis Trivia Quiz.

The grand prize consists of a Dunlop Max Reflex Ti tennis racquet, a Dunlop racquet bag, a can of Slazenger championship tennis balls, a 2004 University Open T-Shirt and a refund of 2004 fixture fees.

The detailed answers to the ten quiz questions are:

**Question 1: Why did the Rev John Thorneycroft Hartley have to catch the early morning train on Monday 14 July 1879?**

**Answer: To play in the Wimbledon Semi-Final.**

Because the Rev Hartley had not expected to do so well in his first Wimbledon, he had not organised anybody to deliver his Sunday sermons. Therefore, after winning his Quarter-Final against C.G. Heathcote 6/4 6/3 6/3 on the Saturday, he had to return to his parish of Burneston in Bedale, North Yorkshire to conduct the Sunday services. He then had to make a frantic dash back to London by train on the Monday morning to play his Semi-Final against C.F. Parr, which he won 2/6 6/0 6/1 6/1. He went on to win the All-Comers' Final 6/2 6/4 6/2 against Vere Thomas St Leger Goold (who entered the tournament as 'St Leger'). This made Hartley the Champion as the 1878 Champion, Frank Hadow, had returned to his tea plantation in Ceylon and did not defend his Title. Hartley successfully defended his Championship in 1880, defeating Herbert Lawford 6/3 6/2 2/6 6/3 in the Challenge Round. He lost the 1881 Challenge Round to William Renshaw 6/0 6/1 1/6/1. Hartley was also a champion Rackets and Real Tennis player.

**Question 2: Who were the Four Musketeers?**

**Answer: Jean Borotra, Rene Lacoste, Henri Cochet and Jacques Brugnon**

The Four Musketeers were responsible for the Golden Age in French Tennis when France won the Davis Cup for 6 consecutive years (1927-1932). Jean Borotra (the 'Bouncing Basque') won 5 Grand Slam Singles Championships (Wimbledon 1924 & 1926; French Open 1924 & 1931; Australian Open 1928). Henri Cochet won 8 Grand Slam Singles Championships (Wimbledon 1927 & 1929; French Open 1922, 1926, 1928, 1930 & 1932; U.S. Open 1928). Rene Lacoste won 7 Grand Slam Singles Championships (Wimbledon 1925 & 1928; U.S. Open 1926-1927; French Open 1925, 1927 & 1929). Although he reached the Wimbledon Singles Semi-Final in 1926, Jacques ('Toto') Brugnon was the Doubles specialist of the Four Musketeers. He won 10 Grand Slam Doubles Championships [Wimbledon 1926 & 1928 (with Cochet) and 1932-1933 (with Borotra); French Open 1927, 1930 & 1932 (with Cochet) and 1928 & 1934 (with Borotra); Australian Open 1928 (with Borotra)].

**Question 3: Who was the first Australian player to win the Wimbledon Singles Championship?**

**Answer: Norman Brookes (in 1907)**

Norman Everard Brookes first made the long sea trip to England to contest Wimbledon in 1905, when he was 27. He won the All-Comers' Final but then lost in the Challenge Round to Laurie Doherty 8/6 6/2 6/4. While in England, Brookes teamed up with a 21-year old Cambridge University student from New Zealand, Anthony Wilding, to contest the Davis Cup for Australasia (where they lost to the U.S.A.). Brookes next made the trip to Wimbledon in 1907, where he again won the All-Comers' Final and then the Championship by default because the defending Champion, Laurie Doherty, had retired. Brookes was the first player from outside the British Isles to win the Wimbledon Men's Singles. He again teamed with Wilding for the Davis Cup and this time they won (defeating the British Isles 3-2 in the Challenge Round), thus starting Australia's great Davis Cup tradition. Brookes did not return again to England to contest Wimbledon until 1914, when he was 36. In the meantime,

Wilding had dominated Wimbledon winning 4 consecutive Singles Championships from 1910 to 1913. In the 1914 Wimbledon, Brookes won the All-Comers' Final and then defeated Wilding in the Challenge Round 6/4 6/4 7/5. In the first Wimbledon after World War I, Brookes defended his Title even though he was 41 but lost 6/3 7/5 6/2 in the Challenge Round to another Australian, the 23-year old Gerald Patterson. Brookes only played at Wimbledon 4 times. Business interests prevented him from travelling widely for tournaments, even in Australia; but he always made himself available for the Davis Cup. His Davis Cup career spanned 1905 to 1920 and he was in winning teams in 1907, 1908, 1909, 1911, 1914 and 1919. Brookes was President of the Lawn Tennis Association of Australia from 1926 to 1955. He was knighted in 1939.

**Question 4: The 1976 Davis Cup Eastern Zone Final between Australia and New Zealand started on 28 February at Milton (Brisbane). When and where was the tie completed?**

**Answer: 19 June at Nottingham (England)**

In the first Singles rubber, which was played on Friday 28 February, Brian Fairlie (NZ) defeated Ross Case (AUS) 3/6 10/8 6/1 2/6 6/4. Because of rain, the second Singles rubber was postponed until Saturday 29 February. Although John Newcombe (AUS) defeated Onny Parun (NZ) in straight sets (8/6 6/3 7/5), enough games had been played for the NZ Team to defer the Doubles rubber for 24 hours. Unfortunately, heavy rain overnight flooded the court. This was the famous tie in which a helicopter was brought in several times to dry the court. Although the Doubles rubber between Newcombe & Tony Roche and Fairlie & Parun almost started on Sunday 1 March, more heavy rain fell just as the players were preparing to go on court. The Doubles rubber was played on Monday 2 March with Newcombe & Roche winning 6/1 3/6 6/3 7/5 to give Australia a 2-1 lead in the tie. With Cyclone Colin bearing down on the Queensland coast bringing torrential rain and with several Australian players with binding commitments in the U.S.A. for the Aetna World



# Q & A

**Question:** A few weeks ago, we had a tied match in our Wednesday Threes Fixtures. The final result was 27 games all, but the BNTA has given 8.7 points for a win to the other team and only given us 4.7 points. Shouldn't both teams have received 6.7 points for a draw?

**Answer:** You should get 6.7 points each if the match was drawn. However, the match may not have been a draw. If a match is tied on games completed, the result is decided by the sets completed. If the result was, for example, 3 sets 27 games to 3 sets 27 games, the match is a draw. However, if the sixth set wasn't completed by 10:30 p.m. and the score was 3 sets 27 games to 2 sets 27 games, the team winning 3 sets wins the match. This rule applies for all Fixtures in which the Club competes.



## Play for UQ in the Brisbane Night Tennis Association's Summer Fixtures

**MONDAY MIXED** starts 6 December  
**TUESDAY PAIRS** starts 7 December  
**WEDNESDAY THREES** starts 8 December  
**ENTRIES CLOSE: SUNDAY 14 NOVEMBER**

**GRADING: SUNDAY 7 NOVEMBER (4 p.m. to 5 p.m.)**  
**SUNDAY 14 NOVEMBER (4 p.m. to 5 p.m.)**

**N.B. All new members must attend a Grading Session**

## 2004 Club Champions

**Michael Laver** and **Petra Singer** are the UQ Tennis Club's Open Singles Champions for 2004.

In the Final of the Open Men's Singles, Michael Laver defeated Arjun Som Sekhar 6/3 6/4. In the Final of the Open Ladies' Singles, Petra Singer defeated Emmely Vandevelde 6/1 6/1.

The Annual Club Championships were played on 4-5 & 11-12 September. To cater for all members, whatever their standard, events were conducted at four levels - Open, A Grade, B Grade and

C Grade. Consolation events were also conducted for first match losers in all events with 4 or more entries to ensure every entrant got plenty of Tennis.

**The trophies for the Club Championships will be presented in a special Awards Presentation Ceremony to be held on Sunday 31 October during the End-Of-Semester Tennis Fun Day, AGM and Barbecue.**

The trophy winners are:

**OMS:** *Winner* - Michael Laver, *R/U* - Arjun Som Sekhar, *Consolation Winner* - Danny Moore

**OLS:** *Winner* - Petra Singer, *R/U* - Emmely Vandevelde

**OMD:** *Winners* - Damien Petty & Adam Spence, *R/U* - Julius Busch & Hank Szeto

**OXD:** *Winners* - Scott McLean & Petra Singer, *R/U* - Damien Petty & Emmely Vandevelde

**AMS:** *Winner* - Mark Phillips, *R/U* - Tareq Husain, *Consolation Winner* - Sean Wallace

**ALS:** *Winner* - Emmely Vandevelde, *R/U* - Yasmin Van Kasteren

**AMD:** *Winners* - Peter Bilton & Mark Phillips, *R/U* - Michael Barden & Adam Spence, *Consolation Winners* - Mark Bouille & Doug Mackie

**AXD:** *Winners* - Alison McDougall & Hank Szeto, *R/U* - Lisa Goldsworthy & Adam Spence

**BMS:** *Winner* - Theo Vos, *R/U* - Michael Barden, *Consolation Winner* - Stephen Crofton

**BLS:** *Winner* - Yasmin Van Kasteren, *R/U* Diane Bergman

**BXD:** *Winners* - Peter Nolan & Heidi Francisco, *R/U* - Sandy Greenwood & Ross Markwell

**CMS:** *Winner* - William Lau, *R/U* - Miles Allen, *Consolation Winner* - Jason Hogan

**CXD:** *R/U* - Nic Clark & Sabine Sand

# SOCIAL TENNIS

## SUNDAY AFTERNOONS

**2 p.m. to 6 p.m.\***

**at the UQ Tennis Club**

**\$6 for Club members**

**(\$8 for non-members)**

**Balls and afternoon tea provided**

**All standards welcome**

**Regular or occasional attendance**

**Table Tennis and Snooker are also available**

N.B. There will be no Social Tennis on 19 December (Qld Junior Teams Carnival) and 26 December & 2 January (Christmas Break)

\* Social Tennis uses the 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. timeslot from April to September and the 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. timeslot from October to March



# Tennis Centre Briefs

## Racquet Demo Day

Would you like to try out the latest Tennis racquets from Head, Yonex, Dunlop, Völkl and Babolat?

You can on 14 November (3-6 p.m.) at our next Racquet Demo Day.

## Adult Group Coaching

Enrolments are now being accepted for the final course of Adult Group Coaching Classes for 2004. These classes are offered at four levels (Beginner, Intermediate, Advanced and Squad) and are the most economical way of getting coaching.

The deadline for enrolments is Friday 5 November with classes commencing in the week beginning 8 November.

Application forms are available at the Tennis Centre Pro Shop and can be downloaded from the UQ Sport Website ([www.uqsport.uq.edu.au](http://www.uqsport.uq.edu.au)).

For more information, contact us by phone (3365 6933) or e-mail ([tennis@uqsport.uq.edu.au](mailto:tennis@uqsport.uq.edu.au)).

SEE YOU SOON

Troy McGrath  
(Tennis Centre  
Coordinator)



UQ SPORT

## Calendar .....

30-31 Oct, 6-7 Nov	Wynnum Open
<b>31 October</b>	<b>Club AGM</b>
<b>8 November</b>	<b>UQ Examinations begin</b>
13-14 November	Cambridge J.M. (B Circuit)
27-28 November	Lifetime Age
<b>29 November</b>	<b>UQ Summer Semester begins</b>
3-5 December	Frawley Age
10-12 December	Junior Masters Final
15-19 December	Queensland Junior Teams Carnival
3-7 January	UQ Age*
8-14 January	Ashley Cooper Junior*
<b>7 February</b>	<b>UQ Summer Semester Examinations begin</b>
19-20,26-27 Feb	Queensland Close*
<b>28 February</b>	<b>UQ First Semester begins</b>
13 & 20 March	Frawley Junior*
29 March-3 April	Brisbane Junior*
23-25 April	Lifetime Junior*
30 April-2 May	Little Masters*
7-8,14-15 May	Ipswich Open*

\* dates to be confirmed

## Trivia Quiz Results

(continued from Page 2)

Cup, it was decided to postpone the tie until a later date (after an attempt to shift the matches to an indoor venue in Sydney failed). The fourth rubber was eventually played in the lead-up to Wimbledon as a curtain-raiser to the Final of the Nottingham Open on 19 June. The rain hoodoo followed the tie to drought-stricken England. Newcombe defeated Fairlie 8/6 5/7 11/9 6/3 to give Australia a 3-1 victory in the tie; but the weather took a turn for the worse and the Nottingham Final between Jimmy Connors and Ilie Nastase was washed out at one-set all. Australia lost the Inter-Zone Final to Italy (3-2) and Italy went on to beat Chile in the Final (4-1).

### Question 5: Which Wimbledon Singles Finalist ended up on Devil's Island?

**Answer: Vere Thomas St Leger Goad.**

Goad (from Waterford in County Cork, Ireland), lost the 1897 Wimbledon All-Comers' Final to the Rev. J.T. Hartley. In 1907, Goad and his wife, Maria Girodin (also known as Violet Wilkinson), became notorious as the Monte Carlo Trunk Murderers. Living in Monte Carlo, where they were heavily in debt because of their gambling, they befriended and borrowed money from an elderly Swedish widow, Madame Emma Levin. When she demanded repayment of the £40 loan, they murdered her, dismembered the body and packed it into a trunk and carpet bag which they tried to take back to England. They were caught when a railway porter at Marseilles noticed the smell and blood oozing from the trunk. Goad was sentenced to Penal Servitude for Life and his wife, who had actually committed the murder, was sentenced to Death (later commuted to Life Imprisonment). Goad died in 1909 in the infamous Devil's Island Prison in French Guiana. His wife died in Montpellier Prison in 1914.

### Question 6: Who won the first Grand Slam in Doubles?

**Answer: Frank Sedgman and Ken McGregor (Men's Doubles in 1951).**

In 1951, Australia's Frank Sedgman & Ken McGregor defeated Adrian Quist & John Bromwich 11/9 2/6 6/3 4/6 6/3 (Australian Open Final), Gardner Mulloy & Dick Savitt 6/2 2/6 9/7 7/5 (French Open Final), Jaroslav Drobný & Eric Sturgess 3/6 6/2 6/3 3/6 6/3 (Wimbledon Final) and Don Candy & Mervyn Rose 10/8 6/4 4/6 7/5 (U.S. Open Final) to become the first players to hold the four major Men's Doubles Championships in the same calendar year. They almost repeated this feat in 1952, but lost the final leg of the Grand Slam (the U.S. Open Final) to Mervyn Rose & Vic Seixas 3/6 10/8 10/8 6/8 8/6. The first player to win a Ladies' Doubles Grand Slam was Maria Bueno (Brazil) in 1960 (with Christine Truman in the Australian Open and with Darlene Hard in the French Open, Wimbledon & U.S. Open). The first players to win a Mixed Doubles Grand Slam were Australia's Ken Fletcher & Margaret Smith in 1963.

### Question 7: What was the height of the net for the first Wimbledon Championships?

**Answer: For the first Wimbledon in 1877, the net was 3 feet 3 inches (0.99 m) high at the middle, fixed to 5-foot (1.52 m) high posts erected 3 feet (0.91 m) outside the court.**

Because the high net made it difficult to pass players volleying at the net, the net height was lowered in 1878, 1880 and 1882. In 1882, the net height was finally fixed at today's standard of 3 feet at the centre and 3 feet 6 inches at the posts.

### Question 8: Which player has the distinction of being the youngest and the oldest player to have won the Australian Open Singles Championship?

**Answer: Ken Rosewall**

Born on 2 November 1934, Australia's Ken Rosewall was 18 when he won his first Australian Open Singles Championship in 1953. He was 38 when he won his fourth, and last, Australian Open in 1972. Although Rosewall was excluded from the major championships from 1957 when he turned Professional to 1968 when Tennis became Open (his best years), he won 8 Grand Slam Singles Championships (the Australian Open in 1953, 1955, 1971 & 1972; the French Open in 1953 & 1968; and the U.S. Open in 1956 & 1970). He never won the Wimbledon Singles although he reached the Final 4 times (in 1954, 1956, 1970 & 1974).

### Question 9: Excluding tournaments where the defending Champion played just one match in the Challenge Round to remain the Champion, what is the least number of matches physically played by a Wimbledon Singles Champion to win the Title?

**Answer: Two.**

In the 1890 Wimbledon, only four ladies entered the All-Comers Ladies' Championships. Helena Rice (from Ireland) defeated Miss M Steedman 7/5 6/2 in the first round and then defeated Miss Jacks 6/4 6/1 in the All-Comers Final. As the 1889 Champion, Blanche Hillyard, did not defend her Title in the Challenge Round, Rice became the Champion after playing just two matches. At least Rice had to play all of her possible matches to win her only Wimbledon. In the 1895 Wimbledon, Wilfred Baddeley also became Champion after playing just two matches even though there were 18 entries in the All-Comers Men's Championships. As the defending Champion, Joshua Pim, did not defend his Title in the Challenge Round, Baddeley became Champions after winning a marathon All-Comers Final against Australia's Wilberforce Eaves 4/6 2/6 8/6 6/2 6/3. However, to reach the All-Comers Final, he received a bye in the first round, received a walkover from Arthur Gore in the second round, defeated Harold Barlow 6/1 6/4 8/6 in the Quarter-Final and received a walkover from Herbert Baddeley (his twin brother) in the Semi-Final. Baddeley had previously won Wimbledon in 1891 & 1892 and had been runner-up in 1893 & 1894. Until Boris Becker won in 1985, Baddeley (at 19 in 1891) was the youngest Men's Champion. To win Wimbledon today, the Men's and Ladies' Singles Champions have to play 7 matches.

### Question 10: Who has won the most Australian Open Singles Championships?

**Answer: Margaret Court (née Smith)**

Margaret Court won the Australian Open Ladies' Singles Championships 11 times (1960-1966, 1969-1971 & 1973). She also won the Ladies' Doubles 8 times (1961-1963, 1965, 1969-1971 & 1973) and the Mixed Doubles 4 times (1963-1965 & 1969). Roy Emerson has won the most Men's Singles Championships (6 times - 1961 & 1963-1967).