



# MELBOURNE CRICKET CLUB

## AFL 2022 GRAND FINAL GEELONG V SYDNEY

## LIBRARY FACT SHEET SEPTEMBER 24, 2022

### GEELONG AND THE SYDNEY SWANS/SOUTH MELBOURNE IN FINALS

Prior to today, the Cats and the Swans have met only five times in finals and never in a grand final. This is perhaps surprising, given they were both foundation members of the VFL/AFL in 1897. Geelong has won only one of the previous finals between the teams.

#### 1914 SEMI FINAL

South Melbourne 5.14 (44) defeated Geelong 5.7 (37) at the MCG; crowd 24,853. South led by 11 points at the first break but Geelong got on top to lead by six points at the final change. Three goals to one by South in the final term gave them the win and put them through to a (preliminary) final against Carlton. They won the (preliminary) final by 19 points but lost to Carlton by six points in the grand final.

#### 1934 PRELIMINARY FINAL

South Melbourne 15.18 (108) defeated Geelong 7.6 (48) at the MCG; crowd 30,400. South led all day but really got on top in the second half, kicking nine goals to three. Star full forward Bob Pratt, who eventually totalled 150 goals for the season, kicked six goals. South met Richmond in the grand final with the Tigers winning by 39 points.

#### 2005 SECOND SEMI FINAL

Sydney 7.14 (56) defeated Geelong 7.11 (53) at the SCG; crowd 39,079. Geelong appeared to be in control in the first three quarters and led by 17 points at the final change. A goal early in the final quarter extended their lead to 23 points but this was their final score for the game. The Swans then added four goals two – Nick Davis kicking all four majors. Sydney defeated St Kilda in the preliminary final and then scored a four-point victory over West Coast in the grand final to win their first flag since 1933.

#### 2016 PRELIMINARY FINAL

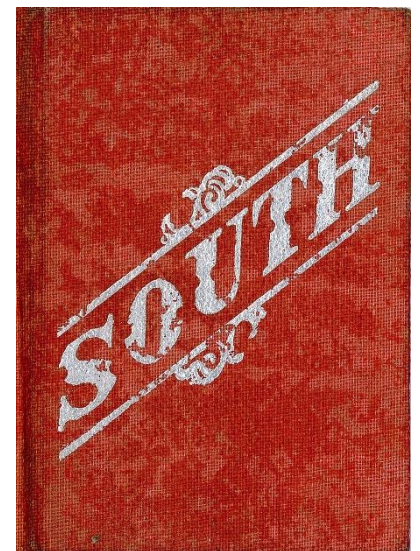
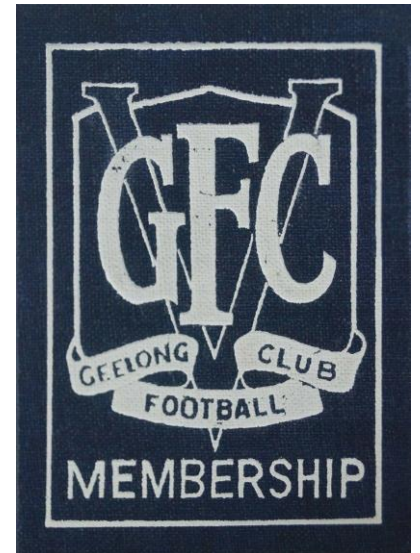
Sydney 15.7 (97) defeated Geelong 8.12 (60) at the MCG; crowd 71,772. The Swans kicked seven unanswered goals in the first quarter and were 49 points ahead at half time. Geelong outscored Sydney in the third term but the Swans still won comfortably. They were defeated by the Western Bulldogs by 22 points in the grand final.

#### 2017 SECOND SEMI FINAL

Geelong 15.8 (98) defeated Sydney 5.9 (39) at the MCG; crowd 55,529. After a close first quarter the Cats got right on top, kicking 12 goals to three after the first break. Geelong lost to Adelaide in a preliminary final and Adelaide were defeated by Richmond in the grand final.

### THE 2022 BROWNLOW MEDAL

Congratulations to Carlton's Patrick Cripps on winning this year's Brownlow Medal. Cripps polled 29 votes; Brisbane's Lachie Neale was runner up with 28 votes, while the Gold Coast's Touk Miller received 27 and Fremantle's Andrew Brayshaw and Melbourne's Clayton Oliver both polled 25. Cripps is Carlton's first Brownlow Medal winner since Chris Judd in 2010 and just the sixth Blue to claim the AFL's highest award. He made his debut for the Blues in 2014 and was appointed co-captain in 2019. He is currently Carlton's captain. Cripps is a three time All Australian and won the John Nicholls Medal for Carlton's best and fairest player in 2018, 2019 and 2022. He polled three votes in the Blues' final round game against Collingwood to claim the medal. Cripps received three votes in seven games during the season. At one stage it appeared that Cripps would be ineligible for the award due to coping a two-match suspension for a hit on Brisbane's Callum Ahe Chee but this was overturned by the AFL Appeals Board.



## THE MONSTER 2022 AFL GRAND FINAL "OVER TO YOU"

1. In which year did the record crowd of 121,696 attend the grand final?
2. Name the VFL/AFL clubs who have never won a premiership.
3. Who is the only league footballer to play in a premiership and represent Australia in an Olympic Games?
4. Who am I? I played for Geelong in 2008 to 2009, Sydney from 2010 to 2013, and for GWS from 2014 to 2021. I was a member of Sydney's 2012 premiership team.
5. Which three clubs have the highest number of AFL/VFL premierships?
6. Name the seven venues used for grand finals besides the MCG.
7. Which player has the most grand final appearances and the most premierships?
8. Name the Australian Test cricketers who played in a league premiership.
9. The Norm Smith Medal is awarded to the best player afield in the VFL/AFL grand final. It was first awarded in 1979 and presented by whom?
10. What was the first year a WEG poster was published for a grand final?
11. In which season was a premiership cup first presented to the victorious captain on the day of the grand final?
12. Name the Cats' coach who won a flag in his only season as coach.
13. Who was the last premiership captain-coach?
14. Which club won seven flags before 1923?
15. Who am I? I played at full forward in Collingwood's 1958 premiership team. I wore guernsey No 6. I also topped the league's goal-kicking with 73 majors that year. My younger brother played with Melbourne then Collingwood and Richmond.
16. What was the year? Collingwood won its fourth consecutive premiership, Phar Lap won the Melbourne Cup and the use of the 19<sup>th</sup> man was permitted for the first time.
17. When was the grand final televised live in its entirety for the first time in Melbourne?
18. Name the three clubs that have lost three consecutive grand finals.
19. Who is the premiership player with the fewest career matches?
20. How many players were reported in the "bloodbath" grand final of 1945?
21. Who was the youngest player to appear in a premiership side?
22. Who was the oldest player to appear in a premiership side?
23. Name the three coaches who have won multiple premierships at Collingwood.
24. Name the clubs that have won three or more premierships in a row.
25. Name the umpires who officiated at the 2021 grand final.
26. When was the first VFL grand final played?
27. In what year did Greater Western Sydney first compete in the finals?
28. How many goals did Gary Ablett Snr kick in the 1989 grand final?
29. When was the first grand final played at the MCG?
30. Which team won the first VFL premiership in 1897?
31. Who is the only man to captain grand finals teams for two clubs?
32. Which of these colourful players was a member of a premiership side – Arthur Pink, Noel Orange, Gavin Brown or Ian Salmon?
33. What was West Coast's winning margin over Sydney in the 2006 grand final?
34. Who was the last umpire to control a VFL grand final alone?
35. Who am I? I won the Brownlow Medal in 1960 and played in Footscray's 1961 grand final team. I presented the premiership cup to the Western Bulldogs after the 2016 grand final.
36. In which year were premiership medallions presented to players immediately after the grand final for the first time?
37. Which club finished last in 1916 yet won the flag?
38. The Collingwood centre line for their 1990 premiership victory included the numbers 42, 22 and 19. Who were the players?
39. When was the first VFL grand final in which player numbers were used?
40. The grand final is known as "That one day in September", but how many grand finals before 2019 have taken place in October?
41. Name the last five Norm Smith Medallists.
42. Who was the last player to make his league debut (for Collingwood) in a grand final?
43. Name the year. A former Test cricketer coached Carlton to a premiership. Don Bradman was born. The interstate football carnival was held in Melbourne. Thomas Bent was re-elected Premier of Victoria.
44. In which year did Meatloaf perform at the AFL grand final?
45. Name the Coleman medallists from 2017 to 2022.
46. There are two cases of brothers playing on opposing sides in a grand final. Who were they and in which years did this happen?
47. What has been the greatest winning margin in a grand final?
48. How many premierships did Norm Smith win as a player and coach with Melbourne?
49. Which club scored 2.13 (25) to win a grand final during the 1920s?
50. Name the year. John Coleman missed the grand final through suspension. *Delta* won the Melbourne Cup. Bernie Smith won the Brownlow Medal. Peter Thomson won the Australian Open golf championship.

**Answers Back Page**

### FACT SHEETS ON THE MCC WEBSITE

The MCC Library's matchday fact sheets can be accessed through the MCC website at: <http://tinyurl.com/mcclcatalogue>

Fact sheets are prepared by MCC Library volunteers David Allen, Eric Panther, Quentin Miller, Dennis Carroll, Ian Wilkinson and Gaye Fitzpatrick with MCC deputy librarian – research Trevor Ruddell, the Librarian David Studham and the assistance of Col Hutchinson of the AFL.

*The MCC Library thanks the above people for their work on numerous MCC Library Fact Sheets during the 2019 AFL season.*

## THE ROAD TO VFL/AFL GRAND FINALS – AN OVERVIEW

**1897 and 1924:** The top four teams after the home and away series played each other in a round-robin series, the winner being declared premiers.

**1898 to 1900:** After 14 home and away rounds, the top team was declared to be “minor premiers”. Three rounds of “sectional matches” were then played, the winners of each section playing off in the final. If necessary, the “minor premiers” could challenge the final winners.

**1901:** Although the three sectional rounds were still played, they were included with the home and away games to determine the final four that played off, the winners of each semi final playing in the grand final. There was no right of challenge.

**1902 to 1923 and 1925 to 1930:** This system was known as the “Argus” system. Again, the team that finished on top after the home and away series was declared minor premiers (subject to certain restrictions). The four top teams played off, the winners of the semi finals playing off in the final. The minor premiers, if defeated in their semi final or final, could (subject to the rules) challenge the final winners for the premiership.

**1931 to 1971:** The original Page-McIntyre system. The top four clubs after the home and away games played under the following system: first semi final – third v fourth – loser omitted; second semi final – first v second; preliminary final – loser of second semi final v winner of first semi final – loser omitted; grand final – winner of second semi final v winner of preliminary final.

**1972 to 1990:** The final five system was introduced. The top five clubs played under the following system: elimination final – fourth v fifth – loser omitted; qualifying final – second v third; first semi final – loser of qualifying final v winner of elimination final – loser omitted; second semi final – first v winner of qualifying final; preliminary final – loser of second semi final v

winner of first semi final – loser omitted; grand final – winner of second semi final v winner of preliminary final.

**1991:** A final six system was introduced. The top six clubs after the home and away series played under the following system: first elimination final – fifth v sixth – loser omitted; second elimination final – third v fourth – loser omitted; qualifying final – first v second. The four remaining clubs, in order of qualifying final winner, second elimination final winner, qualifying final loser and first elimination final winner, then played out the finals as per the Page-McIntyre final four system, with the first and second semi finals in week two.

**1992 to 1993:** The final six system was revised and operated as follows: first elimination final – fourth v fifth – loser eliminated; second elimination final – third v sixth – loser eliminated; qualifying final – first v second. The winner of the qualifying final played the higher-placed elimination final winner in the second semi final. The loser of the qualifying final played the lower-placed elimination final winner as the finals system reverted to the Page-McIntyre final four system.

**1994 to 1999:** A final eight system was used. All eight teams played in the first round, first v eighth, second v seventh and so on. The two lowest-placed losers were eliminated, the two highest-placed winners proceeded to the preliminary finals with the remaining four clubs playing in semi finals. The semi final winners played in the preliminary finals with the winners of these two matches fighting out the grand final.

**2000 to today:** A revision was made to the final eight system. It is a complicated but fair system. The qualifying and elimination finals (week 1), the semi finals (week 2) and the preliminary finals (week 3) have been explained in previous MCC Library Fact Sheets. Today’s grand final is played between the winner of the first preliminary final (Geelong) and the winner of the second preliminary final (Sydney).

### Past Grand Finals at the MCG

With the exception of the Fitzroy v South Melbourne grand final in 1899 which was played at the Junction Oval, all of the following records were set in grand finals played at the MCG. The highest score is 28.9 (177) by Carlton against Richmond 22.18 (150) in 1972. The highest score in a quarter is 11.8 (74) by Essendon in the third quarter against Melbourne in 1946. The greatest winning margin in a grand final is 119 points in 2007 when Geelong 24.19 (163) defeated Port Adelaide 6.8 (44). Three grand finals have been drawn. They were in 1948 when Essendon 7.27 (69) drew with Melbourne 10.9 (69) and Melbourne won the replay. In 1977 Collingwood 10.16 (76) drew with North Melbourne 9.22 (76) and North Melbourne won the replay. In 2010 Collingwood 9.14 (68) drew with St Kilda 10.8 (68) and the Woods won the replay. Four grand finals have been won by one point. They were in 1899 when Fitzroy 3.9 (27) defeated South Melbourne 3.8 (26), 1947 when Carlton 13.8 (86) defeated Essendon 11.19 (85), 1966 when St Kilda 10.14 (74) defeated Collingwood 10.13 (73) and 2006 when West Coast 12.13 (85) downed Sydney 12.12 (84). The biggest bag of goals is nine kicked by two players – Gordon Coventry for Collingwood against Richmond in 1928 and Gary Ablett Snr for Geelong against Hawthorn in 1989. The record grand final attendance occurred on September 26, 1970 when 121,696 saw Carlton defeat Collingwood by 10 points. From 1956 to 1986 only five grand final attendances failed to exceed 100,000 spectators. However, since then only six grand final crowds have reached six figures. These are the 2008 grand final with 100,012, the 2010 drawn grand final when 100,016 attended, the 2013 grand final with 100,007, 2017 when 100,021 attended, 2018 when 100,022 (just two short of capacity) saw West Coast defeat Collingwood, and 2019 when 100,014 attended.

# Statistics for Geelong v Sydney

## Geelong: In Statistics

<b>Joined VFL/AFL</b>	1897
<b>Premierships</b>	9: 1925, 1931, 1937, 1951, 1952, 1963, 2007, 2009, 2011.
<b>Runners-up</b>	10: 1930, 1953, 1967, 1989, 1992, 1994, 1995, 2008, 2020.
<b>Brownlow</b>	Edward "Carji" Greeves (1924)
<b>Medallists</b>	Bernie Smith (1951) Alistair Lord (1962) Paul Couch (1989) Jimmy Bartel (2007) Gary Ablett Jnr (2009) Patrick Dangerfield (2016)

## Sydney/South Melbourne: In Statistics

<b>Joined VFL/AFL</b>	1897
<b>Premierships</b>	5: 1909, 1918, 1933, 2005, 2012.
<b>Runners-up</b>	11: 1899, 1907, 1912, 1914, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1945, 1996, 2006, 2014.
<b>Brownlow</b>	Bob Skilton (1959, 1963, 1968)
<b>Medallists</b>	Adam Goodes (2003, 2006) Herbie Matthews (1940) Barry Round (1981) Ron Clegg (1949) Greg Williams (1986) Fred Goldsmith (1955) Gerard Healy (1988) Peter Bedford (1970) Paul Kelly (1995) Graham Teasdale (1977)

## Last Match – Round 2, 2022, SCG

	Sydney	Geelong
Quarter time	4.3	2.4
Half time	11.3	6.7
Three-quarter time	15.4	8.13
Full time	17.5 (107)	10.17 (77)

## Geelong v South Melb./Sydney by venue

	Won by Geelong	Won by Swans	Drawn
Carrara	1	0	0
Corio Oval	29	14	0
Junction Oval	0	3	0
Kardinia Park	42	21	0
Lake Oval	29	45	0
MCG	1	3	0
SCG	18	15	0
Stadium Australia	3	2	0
Waverley Park	2	0	0
	125	103	0

## Highest Score

Geelong	26.11 (167)	Rd 20	1978	Lake Oval
Sydney	24.16 (160)	Rd 3	1998	SCG

## Lowest Score

Geelong	3.1 (19)	Rd 6	1899	Lake Oval
South Melb.	1.2 (8)	Rd 3	1898	Corio Oval

## Greatest Winning Margin

Geelong	104 points	Rd 12	1976	KP
Sydney	110 points	Rd 11	2014	SCG

## Most Goals in a Match (10 or more)

14	Gary Ablett Snr	Geel	Rd 8	1994	SCG
13	Doug Wade	Geel	Rd 17	1967	LO
10	Jack Graham	S Melb	Rd 8	1948	KP

**OVER TO YOU ANSWERS:** **Q1** 1970. **Q2** University, Fremantle, Greater Western Sydney and Gold Coast. **Q3** Corrie Gardner competed at the 1904 St Louis Olympic Games and was a member of Melbourne's 1900 premiership team. **Q4** Shane Mumford. **Q5** Carlton and Essendon (16 premierships) and Collingwood (15). **Q6** 1898-99 and 1944 Junction Oval; 1900 East Melbourne Cricket Ground; 1901 Lake Oval; 1942-43, 1945 Princes Park; 1991 Waverley Park; 2020 'Gabba'; 2021 Perth Stadium. **Q7** Michael Tuck (Hawthorn) with 11 grand final appearances (1975-76, 1978, 1983-89, 1991) and seven premierships (1976, 1978, 1983, 1986, 1988, 1989 and 1991). **Q8** Dave Smith (Essendon, 1911), Ted McDonald (Fitzroy, 1916) and Laurie Nash (South Melbourne, 1933). **Q9** Mrs Marj. Smith (widow of Norm Smith); the winner, Wayne Harmes (Carlton), was the nephew of Norm Smith. **Q10** 1954 – Footscray. **Q11** 1959 – Cup presented to John Beckwith (Melbourne). **Q12** Charlie Clymo (1931). **Q13** Alex "Jezza" Jesaulenko (Carlton, 1979). **Q14** Fitzroy (1898-99, 1904-05, 1913, 1916 and 1922). **Q15** Ian Brewer. **Q16** 1930. **Q17** 1977. **Q18** Richmond (1927-29), Collingwood (1937-39 and 1979-81) and South Melbourne (1934-36). **Q19** Bill James (Richmond) in 1920 played only one game, the grand final victory against Collingwood. He scored a goal on debut. He returned to Kyabram where he severely injured a foot in a rabbit shooting accident. **Q20** Nine (In addition, Fred Fitzgibbon, who was already serving a suspension from the preliminary final, was reported for coming on to the ground and joining in the brawl). **Q21** Murray Weideman (Collingwood, 1953. He was 17 years 222 days). **Q22** Michael Tuck (Hawthorn 1991. He was 38 years 98 days). **Q23** Jock McHale (8), Lawrence ("Lardie") Tulloch (2), Phonse Kyne (2). **Q24** Carlton (1906-08), Collingwood (1927-30), Melbourne (1939-41 & 1955-57), Brisbane (2001-03) and Hawthorn (2013-15). **Q25** Matt Stevic, Brett Rosebury and Jacob Mollison. **Q26** 1898 at the Junction Oval, St Kilda (no grand final was played in 1897, the first VFL final series being a round-robin play-off). **Q27** 2016. **Q28** Nine. **Q29** 1902, Collingwood 9.6 (60) defeated Essendon 3.9 (27). **Q30** Essendon. **Q31** Dan Minogue, Collingwood 1915 and Richmond 1920-21. **Q32** Gavin Brown (Collingwood, 1990). **Q33** One point. West Coast 12.13 (85) defeated Sydney 12.12 (84). **Q34** Kevin Smith (1975). **Q35** John Schultz. **Q36** 1977. **Q37** Fitzroy. With only four teams competing because of WWI, Fitzroy finished fourth on the ladder, but with improving finals form went on to become premiers. **Q38** Darren Millane, Tony Shaw and Graham Wright. **Q39** 1911 (Cards with player numbers were provided for spectators; the *Football Record*, including player numbers, was first published in 1912.) **Q40** 28 grand finals – 1909-10, 1919-23, 1925-27, 1930-32, 1934-36, 1948 [draw], 1948 [replay], 1963, 1972, 1977 [replay], 1990, 1994, 2010 [replay], 2011, 2015, 2016 and 2020. **Q41** Christian Petracca 2021, Dustin Martin 2020, Dustin Martin 2019, Luke Shuey 2018, and Dustin Martin 2017. **Q42** Keith Batchelor, Collingwood 1952. **Q43** 1908. **Q44** 2011. **Q45** Lance Franklin 2017, Jack Reiwoldt 2018, Jeremy Cameron 2019, Tom Hawkins 2020, Harry McKay 2021, and Charlie Curnow 2022. **Q46** 1912 – Allan Belcher (Essendon captain) and Vic Belcher (South Melbourne half-forward); 2013 – Bradley Hill (Hawthorn) and Stephen Hill (Fremantle). **Q47** 119 points by Geelong 24.19 (163) to Port Adelaide 6.8 (44) in the 2007 grand final at the MCG. **Q48** 10 (1939, 1940, 1941 and 1948 as a player; 1955, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960 and 1964 as a coach). **Q49** Collingwood 2.13 (25) defeated Richmond 1.7 (13) in 1927. The grand final took place in torrential rain and freezing winds. **Q50** 1951.