NATIONS, & THEIR SQUASH BEGINNINGS

(alphabetic by country)

Updated to 31 December 2023

FEDERATION FORMATION



ARGENTINA



The start of squash in Argentina is clear – 4 December 1929. That is the date that a British group in Buenos Aires founded the less than imaginatively titled The Squash Club (see photo).

Soon after, Prince Albert of York (later George VI King of Great Britain) was a visitor, as were Hashim Khan and more recent stars. It is still on Florida Street in downtown Buenos Aires.

In the 1950s Buenos Aires also featured squash at the Jockey Club, Hurlingham Club, Naval College and in Rosario – with the Squash Club professional, M.A Filone, travelling to New York to play the US Open in 1954 too.

Real expansion came from the 1980s with court building taking place that now means squash courts can be found in a number of provinces.

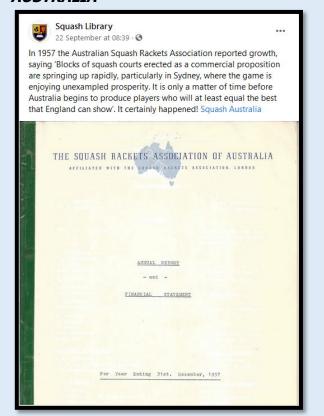
The country hosted the first squash event to be part of the PanAm Games – in 1995 when the event took place in the city of Mar Del Plata, and has regularly hosted PSA & PanAm Championships.

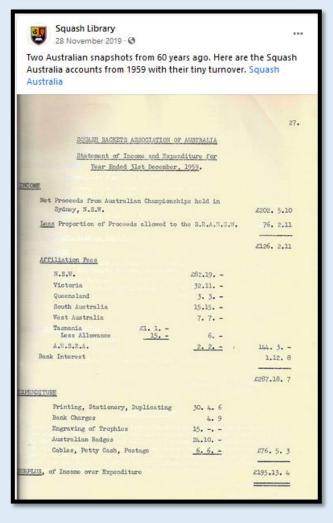
Asociación Argentina de Squash Rackets



AUSTRIA









Also in 1959 Squash News was launched for the Australian State of New South Wales. It provides an insight into the development of the sport in Sydney and surrounds at that time. Squash Australia

SQUASH

in N.S.W.

The first Squash Racquets courts in New South Wales were built in the late 1920's, and were restricted mainly to private clubs such as the Royal Sydney Golf Club, Killara Golf Club, University Club and Sydney Squash Racquets Club. In 1925, the first competition was conducted by the newly formed New South Wales Squash Racquets Association. In that year, the New South Wales Champion-ships were also commenced.

With the advent of the war in 1939, the progress of the game stopped, but many servicemen, particularly Air Force chaps who may never have seen the game, were introduced to it whilst on tour overseas in Canada, America and England. After the war, because of the generally unsettled conditions, restrictions on building, etc., the game remained fairly static.

At the beginning of 1955, there were 12 courts, nine private courts attached to private clubs, and three public courts. In April, 1955, two of the public courts were demolished, but in May of the same year, the first unit of four public courts was erected at North Sydney, known as the Squash Centre. Courts were quickly erected in other suburbs, Burwood, Five Dock, St. Leonards, Ashfield, and so the game grew and gained popularity, until today there are in the metropolitan area, 19 private courts and 186 public courts.

The beginning of 1958 saw the first move in the country areas. Private courts were erected in various towns and then followed public courts, as we know them here in Sydney. 1959 saw a consolidation of the country court development, and today we have 15 private courts and 39 public courts scattered throughout the various country centres in N.S.W. In total there are 34 private courts, 245 public courts—attorney centres in N.S.W. and operating in N.S.W. A further 42 are planned or in the process of erection, and there should be, by the end of this year, 320 odd courts operating. Consistent with this amazing growth of courts, there has been the increase in the number of persons playing. In 1939 and 1946, and even up to the beginning of 1955, it has been estimated that there were only 1,000 persons playing regularly in New South Wales. Today it has been estimated that between sixty and seventy thousand people play regularly on the country and city courts each week. So too, the Association has noticed, or felt rather, the impact of this increase, and its competitions have each year attracted more and more entries.

In 1955, the beginning of this boom, there were an average of 18 competition teams playing each year. At the beginning of 1956 there were 23 teams. Then came the real impact of all these new courts, and in 1957 two competitions conducted by the Association attracted entries from 199 teams. In 1938 this was more than doubled, and entries were received from more than 240 teams. The first competition conducted this year attracted entries from 195 teams, and so too we feel that the spring competition will also attract in the vicinity of 200 and the figures show an increase each year of 10%, truly an anazing figure, and a figure which reflects the growth of squash over the past three or four years.

Possibly the most consistent chargelon Squash has produced in N.S.W. in Geoff Shade. Four time, the produced in N.S.W. in Championship, Geoff first took the cross in 125 and 1250 and



Squash Library 21 January at 08:20 - 🚱

In 1981, after 42 years operating separately, the Australian Men's & Women's national associations amalgamated as the Australian Squash Rackets Association (now Squash Australia). Although the States already had full-time staff, the national body employed their first in September that year. Squash Australia



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According to an article in Australian Squash Player magazine in 1972 the first court in Australia was one at the Flinders Naval Base, made from the sides of an old submarine hull! Bert Armstrong, renowned Australian collector and font of knowledge reckons this may not be correct, but he is certain that the Royal Melbourne Club was the first to appear in 1913. It also reports on a court with round corners! Squash Australia

The first public court in Melbourne was situated in Little Collins Street, at Pearce Bjelke-Petersen's gymnasium, but it was an odd shaped court with a low roof and round corners.

The next public court was built in the Empitr Arcade. One of the interesting sidelights to this court was the rumour that there may have been peep holes drilled through the wall to the ladies' changing room.

Frank Findlay's gymnasium in Prescott Arcade, off Little Collins Street, had the first court available to rent for the general public.

Frank could not recall the exact year, but remembers that in 1932, Gardner and Lang (the owners) refused him permission to erect a court on the roof of the building. Subsequently in either 1933 or 1934 he was able to incorportate a court inside his own.

incorportate a court inside his gym.

Next came Bickham's court in Elwood and then public courts at St. Kilda railway station.

The first court in the city of Melbourne was at the Royal Melbourne Tennis Club at the top of Exhibition Street and is there to this day. The club had two courts, one orthodox and the other an odd size.

Then the Naval and Military Club built a court in their old premises in Alfred Place. The Athenauem Club in Collins Street followed with an odd shaped court which is almost two feet wider than standard.

In 1935 the Sandringham Club copied the Naval and Military court as in quick succession did the Alma, South Yarra, L.T.A.V. and the Royal South Yarra Tennis Clubs.

BAHRAIN



In 1954 Bahrain reported on the problem of not having airconditioned courts at the Bapco Club: 'Interest was maintained at a high level during the winter and courts were in great demand. Throughout the hot months conditions are rather trying and only the die-hards are in action'.



BELGIUM



Until 1975 there were only ten courts in Belgium. The first courts dated back to 1939, built in the Shell Building in Brussels, with a further two added to the Beerschot Club in Antwerp after WW2. But by 1970 both were closed. However after the Shell courts lease finished, in 1971 the owners built the five court Brussels Squash Club in the grounds of the Royal Leopold Tennis Club. Following on from the formation of the Belgian Federation in 1974, the nation began entering and hosting European Championships, the first hosting being the Men's Team Championship in 1976. The Belgian Squash Federation was split up in 1995 into the Ligue Francophone de Squash and Squash Vlaanderen. After this, in 2003, Squash Vlaanderen initiated a Flemish Squash Centre in Herentals. Currently the nation features around 75 affiliated Clubs and 300 courts. Squash Vlaanderen vzw

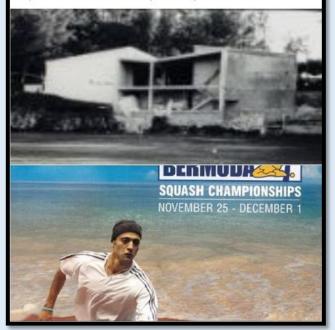






Squash was first played in Bermuda around 1930 when two courts were built by the British Military. Later, in 1959 a group of keen players decided to form the Bermuda Squash Rackets Association. In 1968 squash took off with two courts, followed by two more in 1974 at the Association's Devonshire clubhouse.

A glassback followed. Despite being essentially a club, in 1992
Bermuda managed to send a team to the World Junior Team
Championships in Hong Kong. They have also sent a squad to the
Men's World Team Championship three times from 2003 onwards.
The small North Atlantic territory with a population of only around
70,000 took squash promotion to a new level when it hosted the
Men's World Open in 2007. Small island, impressively vibrant! World
Squash FederationBermuda Squash Racquets Association.





Bolivia is not the first place that comes to mind as a squash nation. With its two capital cities – La Paz the seat of government - considered to be the highest 'capital' in the world at over 3,500m - and Sucre the actual capital at only slightly lower 2,800m, it may be an environment needing altitude balls, but has a new Federation that is flying high too!

February 2014 saw Bolivia enter their first international event – even before the first court had been built in the country! They took eleven players to the South American Junior Championship in Asuncion, Paraguay - and came away with a medal. Adapted racquetball courts had been used for training.

The first three international courts were built in 2014 and only a year later the Bolivian Federation was formed and the 2015 South American Championships were played on the courts. Extra courts were built and in 2018 it meant that squash could be included in the South American Games played in the city of Cochabamba. Now Bolivia has nearly 20 courts. Cochabamba has several, with others at Oruru, Santa Cruz with two outdoor courts, Sucre too and Potosi with "Raquet Squash Alegría" at 3854 meters above sea level, a Squash court in the sky! Federación Boliviana de Squash

In 2020, the young squash nation secured 4th place at the South American Squash Championship in Ecuador. (2019 junior squad pic)



BOLIVIA



Squash arrived in Brazil in 1920, brought by Englishmen who went to look for gold in Nova Lima, in Minas Gerais. The first squash court was a new facility at Clube das Quintas which opened in 1896 in that city.

In São Paulo, the first court was built in 1930 at the Clube dos Ingleses, SPAC (São Paulo Athletic Club).

More recently Brazil has hosted Tour and PanAm events, and the World Juniors 1997 in Rio de Janeiro. Confederação Brasileira de Squash



CANADA





Squash Library 3 August · 🚱

Courts in Canada first appear to have been in private homes in the late 1800s, e.g. in a house in Vancouver in 1892. Club courts followed - in St John's, Newfoundland (1904), Montreal (1911), Toronto (1905), Hamilton, Winnipeg (1909), the Vancouver Club (1894) and in Quebec City too.

The first Canadian Squash Championship was played 20 to 23 March 1912, at the Montreal Racket Club. It was won by Kenneth Molson 12-15, 15-5, 15-12, 15-9, beating Phil MacKenzie in the final. (Pic of club / players courtesy Rackets in Canada, Chris Marks) Squash Canada





K. Molson

P. MacKenzie





The first Canadian Men's Championship was played on 20 March 1912 at the Montreal Racket Club, won by Kenneth Molson, who beat Peter Mackenzie 12/15, 15/5, 15/12, 15/9 in an all-Montreal final. (Mackenzie secured the title the following year when he beat Arthur J Hills 18/17, 8/15, 10/15, 15/12, 15/11).

This was three years before the Canadian Squash Racquets Association was formed in 1915. The five founding members were the Montreal Racket Club, Toronto Racquet Club, Hamilton Squash Racquets Club, University Club of Toronto, and the Ottawa Squash Racquets Club. The Montreal Racket Club was built in 1889 as a rackets club, with a squash court subsequently added. Squash Canada





Montreal Racket

CAYMAN ISLANDS



y nan Ga

The start of squash in the Cayman Islands was in 1977 when the Cayman Racquet Club opened its' first court, as pictured here. A second court followed a year later.

Then South Sound Squash Club arrived with three in 1984, and now has seven courts. It hosted the Women's World Championship in 2012, where Nicol David won her 7th title of 8. South Sound Squash Club Nicol David World Squash Federation



CHINA



Squash arrived in China around 1984 when two courts were built at the White Swan Hotel in Guangzhou. More courts followed in five star hotels and embassies until the mid-1990s when demand from travelers from Hong Kong / internationally, and the inclusion of squash in residential developments fueled growth.

In 1999 the Chinese Squash Association was formed and the same year the first national championships were played in Kunming. Following on from this China participated in the Asian Games in Busan, Korea in 2002. International events began after China's first National Squash Conference 2004 (below), in November 2004 when the WISPA Women's WorldStars \$40,000 event was staged with finals played on the Bund in Shanghai.

Four years later in 2008, the Men's & Women's China Open began, growing to become a major Tour stop in recent years.

There are now over 200 courts spread across many cities in the nation.



CHINESE TAIPEI



After World War II, squash began in Chinese Taipei, the island of Taiwan, with courts being built in Taichung Qingquangang Air Force Base and Linkou Military Police Base.

General expansion followed with the Chinese Taipei Federation founded in January 1995 (inauguration below). Their first national team came on stream the following year (also below), and they hosted the Asian Squash Championships in February 2006, featuring twelve nations. Since then The World Games 2009, Asian, East Asian and PSA events have been staged, and there are now over 500 courts on Taiwan.





COLOMBIA



COSTA RICA



DENMARK





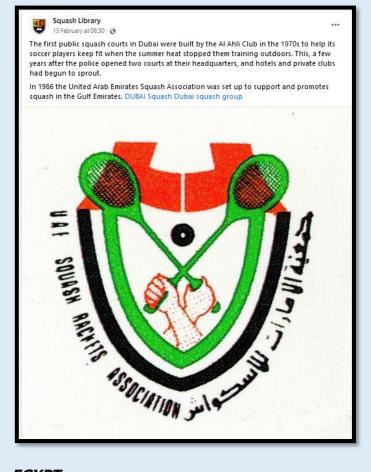
Denmark (pictured) became the first national team from Europe to play against the British nation when in 1950, when their played against Scotland and England in Edinburgh and London.

At the time it was reported 'England remain unquestionably the

At the time it was reported 'England remain unquestionably the strongest country at present, but it seems probable that Belgium or Sweden might well give Scotland, Ireland or Wales a good match; and it is much to be hoped that one or both of these countries will soon enter the international arena'.

The Danish team, L to R: B.O Smith, H.E. Kastoft, C. Bauder, E Bjerre-Petersen (Captain), O. Rasmussen. Dansk Squash Forbund





EGYPT

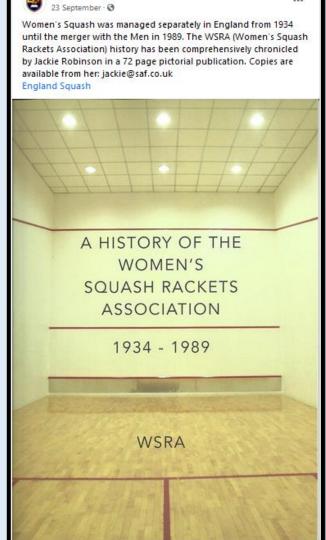


It was Britain's Empire extending into Egypt that started squash being played there – initially primarily by the visitors. In 1880 the Alexandria Sporting Club was founded, and two years later in 1882 in Cairo the Khedivial Sporting Club – later and much better known as the Gezira Sporting Club (below). Courts were built at these clubs during the early part of the 20th century at these clubs, and were originally open-air. Egyptian Squash Federation - الاتحاد المصري للإسكواش



ENGLAND

Squash Library





The English SRA Handbook of 1947 listed the Patron simply as H.M The King – there was clearly no need to name him fully! He was His Majesty The King George V1, and carried on a royal connection begun by H.R.H the Duke of Kent and followed in 1952 H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh, a keen squash player. As Buckingham Palace has a squash court he had no need to leave home to get a game! England Squash

THE SQUASH RACKETS ASSOCIATION.

Patron: H.M. THE KING.

President:
CAPT. J. E. PALMER-TOMKINSON.

Vice-Presidents: Lt.-Col. W. F. Bässet. S. M. Toyne.

Chairman: Lt.-Col. P. W. LE Gros.

> Vice-Chairman : J. N. S. RIDGERS.



On 15 July 1989 the separate Men's & Women's squash federations in England (SRA & WSRA) combined after being separate since their formation in 1928 & 1934 respectively; agreeing to become a single governing body for the country.

The 1989 Presidents, Norman Borrett & Ann Jackson (pic) signed the articles of the joint association at a meeting that day in London, with the new entity coming into effect from 1 Sept 1989. (The SRA – Squash Rackets Association name was used until changed to England Squash in 2001).

England Squash







ESTONIA



Estonia's first squash club was opened on 7th of august in 1993, with 4 courts in Harjuoru gym (pictured) in the Centre of capital Tallinn. From that start, in 1997 the national federation was formed; and in 1999 Metro Squash Club with 8 courts opened (then the biggest in the Baltics), prompting the growing popularity of squash there with other courts being added across Estonia. In 2005 Metro hosted the European Nations Challenge Cup at Metro.

This 1996 photo shows Philip Ver... See more





The Estonian Squash Federation gained a national training centre in 2016 through an agreement with the Tere Tennis Club in Tallinn, one of the largest Baltic facilities, with four new courts as the Federation training base.

At the time Estonian Squash Federations' Ardo Nomm commented 'These new courts give us completely new opportunities to develop squash in Estonia. We have better training conditions and we can now organize international tournaments at any level. There is also space to bring a glass court if necessary'.

Eesti Squashiföderatsioon



ETHIOPIA



Going back to 1972 visitors to Addis Ababa, Ethiopia could play squash alongside local members at two courts at the Imperial Golf Club or a further one at the Ministry of Mines, as courts arrived in the African nation.

EUROPE



While Sweden had already begun a growth spurt, according to the reported number of courts in mainland Europe in 1974, a range of countries were just about to start theirs. The boom in France, Germany and Netherlands, for example, would begin soon after. World Squash FederationThe European Squash Federation

MAINLAND EUROPE REPORTED COURTS 1974			
NATION	Courts	NATION	Courts
BELGIUM	4	MONACO	2
DENMARK	8	NETHERLANDS	24
FINLAND	30	NORWAY	1
FRANCE	5	PORTUGAL	1
GIBRALTAR	2	SPAIN	1
GREECE	2	SWEDEN	185
ITALY	1	SWITZERLAND	5
LUXEMBOURG	1	WEST GERMANY	7
MALTA	6		

FIJI



Squash first landed in Fiji as early as 1920 when the Governor had a court erected at Government House. But growth in the main of the around 300 South Pacific islands that make up Fiji didn't begin until the 1960 when Oceania visitors prompted interest. In 1966 the court built in the grounds of his house in the 1930's by solicitor Sir Howard Ellis was re-opened as the Suva Club, followed by the Defence & United Clubs. Public courts were added and the Fiji Federation, formed in 1968 is active in Oceania Region Championships.

Squash Fiji



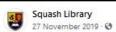
Squash came to Finland very briefly in 1940 when three tennis players built three courts in an apartment building in Helsinki. But WW2 took them away and it was nearly 30 years later in 1968 when another Finnish tennis player, national champion Sakari Salo restarted squash - in the same vacant building, by coincidence.

The first club, Helsinki Squash Club, had been founded in 1970, and while the Finnish Squash Association was founded in 1971 it was not initially recognised because the authorities demanded that there must be at least three Clubs. Poku Salo, pictured below winning the first Finnish National Championship in 1970, then founded two new clubs and the authorities approved the Finnish Squash Association officially in 1971. (Note: the visible sidewall door led to a store-room, while the entry to the court was further up the sidewall)

Now, there are clubs in 40 cities, the country has had a World Junior Champion (Juha Raumolin, 1992) and highly ranked pros such as Sami Elopuro & more recently Olli Tuominen. World & European Championships have also been hosted multiple times. Squash Suomi Finland



FRANCE



With Greg Gaultier returning to action at the WSF Men's World Team Championship next month it is interesting to recall that it was as recently as 1975 that the French Squash Federation was formed. This, after squash was kick-started there by the opening of Squash Montparnasse in Paris, to add to the trio of old rackets clubs already in existence.

More clubs and European / World Championship hostings have followed on from the Montparnasse opening. As for players. European titles have been won, Theirry Lincou & Greg Gaultier won the World Open and reached world #1 ranking, while Camille Serme has won both the US & British Open titles. FFSquash - Fédération Française de Squash World Squash Federation Gregory Gaultier Thierry Lincou Camille SERME







22 February at 08:52 · 3

80 000 Joueum pratiquent actorlisment le Squach en France.
160 courts sont affilie à la FFSR. Une tôte exhaustive des clabs
françois peut être retirée à la FFSR.

The historic Jeu de Paume Club in central Paris is located on the top floor of a building between the Arc de Triomphe and the Trocadéro.

The club originated in 1908, and replaced one of its Paume (real tennis) courts with four squash courts in 1927, at a time when squash (or squash rackets as it was then called), was almost unknown in France. These courts became the starting point for squash in the country.

One court had part of a sidewall replaced with glass and now opens into the club lounge. The club hosted some matches in the WSF Women's World Team Championship in 2016.

Société Sportive du Jeu de Paume FFSquash - Fédération Française de Squash







SQUASH CLUB DE RAMBOUILLET (4 70-72, rue de Chierfoots 70120 RAMBOUILLET Mr. NOREL : 485.73.73

Squash was born twice in Germany. The first time was in in Berlin in 1930, when the first four courts were built. Dr. Ernst von Siemens of the Siemens Company had been exposed to the sport in England and initiated the construction of sports facilities for employees.

In addition to Siemens courts, there were two other Centres prior to the WW2. The Berlin Hallen Tennis Club had a court, and in 1936 a number of squash courts were built in the house of the German Aviation Association, which were used by pilots.

The second beginning came in 1968 when a German Businessman, Henning Harders, returned from Australia where he had played and built three courts in Hamburg – which became the nucleus of the sport, with the German Squash Rackets Association (DSRV) founded in 1973.

In the ten years after the three Hamburg courts were built there were around 100 centres with 600 courts and over 35,000 players. Expansion from this base led to estimates that there were nearly 7,000 courts in around 1,300 clubs by the mid-nineties. (An early centre in Nurnberg pictured). Deutscher Squash Verband e.V.





Here was the armed-forces led squash state of play in Gibraltar as reported in the British Tennis and Squash magazine in 1957. Gibraltar Squash

1957 GIBRALTAR SQUAS

Although squash rackets has its keen followers in Scandinavia, Holland, Belgium and France the game h not yet gamed a foothold in Spain. A mile from the Spanish frontier at the gateway to the Mediterranea however, lies the British outpost of Gibraltar, and here squash has once again been flourishing during the past season.

The leading centre for the game on the Rock is the Naval Officers Pavilion, which has an excellent stands outer, on which many matches are played between the club and Service units. Other courts are statched the Officers Mean of the Royal Artillery, at Europa, and at Rosia, the latter administered by the Forter courts of Covernment House (hours, midsterlat), as The Convent) This was built by General S Chaides Harrington when he was Governor of Othraltar in 1936, and the court is well maintained under if present Commander —in-Chief of the Rock, General St Hoursdo Roman, Insiral's a squash player.

As yet Ghraltar have not formed their own S.R.A., but since there are a number of keen rouling player the formation of a prepresentative seasociation may not be far distant. The best player on the Rock for som years has been Keith Hoase, son of the former following the formation of the player of the Rock for som years has been Keith Hoase, son of the former following the opposition to extend than, but Commander Als was tours and the player of the

Apart from others attached to units serving on the Kooft, and naval feams from shaps of the Mediterranes and Home Flests few English players seem to find their way to Gerbarlat oring the squash season bu Gerald Pawle spent a month at the Rock recently and played in two matches in which forbitralir's leading players took part. In the first, in which a team of past and present Service players led by Lt-Co. Robertsow was narrowly beaten by Keith Hoare's side, Pawle won an exciting match with Hoare lating H hours after choosing solden doubt in the third game, having lot the first two. The scores were:—

In the second match, which Houre's team again won 3-2, Houre dropped only five points in the top set 1 Robertson but Downes, the R.A.F.'s best player, was beaten in straight games by Pavle, Houston beat 150-31, but Scot 10 st a long match with another R.A.F. player, Flight-LO. Cussens by two points in the fift game to level the scores. In the remaining set Flight-Lt. F. Pearce won a marathon match against J Wolfs

GIBRALTAR



Squash at 'The Rock' moved forward when The Gibraltar Squash Rackets Club was founded in 1969. It had no courts to its name and used the only civilian court at Victoria stadium and used various Military courts by arrangement.

In 1993 the Government of Gibraltar gave the court building and site to GSRC on the understanding they would form an Association and become the governing body for squash in Gibraltar. The Gibraltar Squash Association was then formed.

The building was refurbished and two new courts were built and these were used together with the existing court.

Five years later this former military court was demolished and replaced by two new courts. This was the home of GSA until the end of 2019 when the Association moved to a brand new 6 court facility within a large sports complex at Europa Point built for the 2019 Island Games. The Association has been hosting PSA events in its former premises since 2012. This week it is holding the Gibraltar Open at Europa Point for the first time.

Gibraltar Squash



GREECE



The first two squash courts in Greece were completed at the Athens Lawn Tennis Club (pictured) in 1940. Initially only one of the courts was roofed but the other was covered in 1947.

While 1947 was also the year that the Greek National Championship was initiated, two years earlier in 1945 the Greek Open had begun a title won by many stars including Jonah Barrington, Mohibullah Khan, Gamal Awad and Peter Nicol amongst others.

A third court was added at Athens LTC in 1966, initially doubles width before being adapted for singles.

It was built with the encouragement of King Constantine II, who was an enthusiastic player of both singles and doubles, the latter with his brother in law King Juan Carlos I of Spain.

In 1967 squash became part of Greek Tennis Federation, and an early member of the European Squash Federation which was founded in 1973 – the year when the Greek Men's Team (pictured, back: I. Diamantopoulos, G. Zervos, E. Gavalas, front: G. Barletis, K. Vranas) took part in the first European Team Championship.

There are now around 27 courts in 12 locations, squash given a boost in 2004 when top player Petros Tzamaloukas (pic, in white) was selected to carry the Olympic torch on its way to the Athens Games.

lt was Tzamaloukas who in 2016 brought forward a junior structure that led to Greek junior teams beginning their European event participation. Greek SquashPetros Tzamaloukas







GUYANA



Squash Library

27 January at 08:25 - 3

Squash was introduced in Guyana in 1965 when the Georgetown Club (below) added a squash court. A second court was added in 1976, and in the same year Georgetown Cricket Club built a court too.

Guyana has already provided several Caribbean Champions including five times women's winner Nicolette Fernandes (below). Guyana Squash





HONG KONG, CHINA



Squash Library 1 October at 07:43 · 3

Hong Kong Squash's federation was formed in 1961, spearheading the growth of public courts from that point, and this week have celebrated their 60th anniversary at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre. At the ceremony Mrs. Carrie Lam, Chief Executive of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, presented the "Excellence Leadership Award" to David Mui, Hong Kong Squash President, in appreciation of his tremendous contribution in developing squash in Hong Kong over the past two decades (pic). Hong Kong Squash



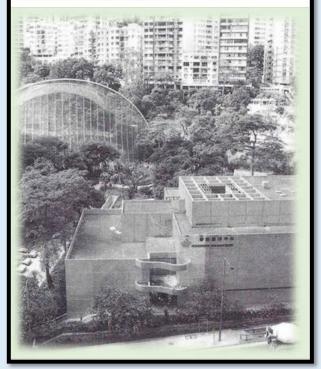


Squash Library

Squash was first played in Hong Kong when two rackets courts were converted into six squash courts at Victoria Barracks, thought to be during the 1920's. The British Army built a few more but squash really began to expand in the 1960s after the Hong Kong SRA was formed in 1961, public courts opened.

Then in the 1970's a real boom started by the start of the Island Club (Host of the early Hong Kong Opens), and then in 1986 with the opening of the 18 court Hong Kong Squash Centre (on the site of the demolished Victoria Barracks).

Since then the number of courts has risen to 500+ now, and a number of World & Asian Senior & Junior Championships have been staged in Hong Kong, China.



HUNGARY

a PSA event, the Budapest Open.



From those four initial courts Hungary now has around 150 courts in 63 different locations. The city of Szeged staged the World University Squash Championships in 2006, and since then Hungary has hosted four Junior, Club and Team European Championships. The European Squash FederationHungarian SquashCity Squash &

Fitness Club FISU



ITALY





Although there had been a squash court in the British Embassy in Rome for some years before, the real start for squash in Italy came in 1964. It was then that Coats Paton, a Milan based British company built two courts for their staff. Expats used them too, and in 1969 it was expanded into a club.

But it was in 1976 that a five court facility was built in Bologna by Guerrino Sisti (right), the same year as the Italian national body was formed, led by brother Giusseppi. Initially, it fell under the tennis Federation umbrella, along with badminton

These courts were closely followed by more constructed in Bologna and Milan, along with Rome, Bergamo, Florence, Rimini, Lecce, Trieste, Como and elsewhere by the early 1980s. Federazione Italiana Giuoco Squash



INDIA



The Calcutta Racket Club in India was founded in 1793, making it one of the oldest clubs in the world, and the first in the Indian subcontinent. But it was shortly after the 1st World War ended in 1918 that it built its' first squash courts, before adding a further two which were opened on 19 January 1951 by H.E. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay. It currently has seven courts. Squash Rackets Federation of India





IRELAND



JAMAICA



Squash in Jamaica was introduced by British garrisons stationed there – normally open air, concrete floor courts, but general play really started in 1962. This was when the Liguanea Club in Kingston (pic, 1966) built its' first roofed, wooden floor court.

The start of representative matches came in 1966 when a Jamaican team from the club competed against Bahamas & Bermuda club teams in the first of a regular triangular 'Rosebowl' series.

Jamaica Squash Association formed in February 1977 and with the Liguanea club courts expanding from 1978 to the current six, a number of events have been staged on the island.

Jamaican Chris Binnie (pic) has won four PSA Tour events as well as nine Caribbean Championships, Jamaica Squash Association



JAPAN



The first squash court in Japan was built in English Embassy in 1927.

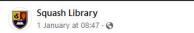
Meanwhile, Yasuhito, Prince Chichibu (pictured), born 1902, fell in love with squash during a study period in England, built one in his house after he returned home around the same time.

These courts were lost and until around 1970, the only two Japanese courts were one was at Yokohama Country and Athletic Club, and the other was at another international club in Kobe.

In 1971 the Japan Squash Racket Association was established and the first public court was built in the same year in Yokohama, the pictured Morinaga Angel Squash Club.

During the 1990's, the worldwide biggest prize money event of the time, JSM Supersquash, was held in Tokyo and Yokohama, and in 2021 Kansai city World Masters Games includes squash events. Japan Squash Association Asian Squash Federation



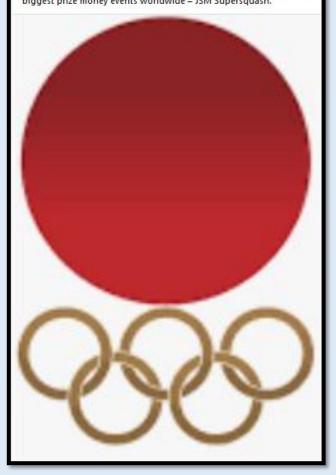


In 1971 the Japanese squash community had three courts to play on, at Yokohama Country Club (2) and International club in Kobe (1). They reported that they would form a national association with the ambitious aim of building 7,000 courts – which was more that the rest of the world combined at that point! While the latest court figure is 324, Japan can boast hosting the highest prize money event during the 1990s, JSM SuperSquash, and has been a consistent participant in Asian & World Championships. Japan Squash Association





When the Olympic Games came to Tokyo in 1964, the British Embassy, possessing one of the only two courts in the country at the time, provided an opportunity to a number of overseas Games visitors to play squash. Thirty years later the nation was hosting the biggest prize money events worldwide – JSM Supersquash.



KENYA





Around 1950 a few English expats built an open-air squash court on the slopes of Mount Kenya, the highest peak in the country, and which went on to give its' name to the country as a whole. The officials 'station' where it was built was over 6,000ft high, and so cool, despite being only five miles from the equator. Note the platform for viewing over the backwall. Quite how fast the ball of the time was at this altitude is an interesting unknown! Kenya Squash Rackets Association





The beginnings of playing squash in Kuwait date back to 1948, when the Kuwait Oil Company built 4 squash courts in Al-Ahmadi City, Kuwait.

Then, in 1950, the Ministry of Education in Kuwait built 4 squash courts in Shuwaikh Secondary School, then the Ministry built several other squash courts in several secondary schools to serve students and families living next to these schools.

In 1967, the first two squash courts were built in Al-Qadisiyah Sports Club. The Ministry supervising sports in Kuwait built squash courts, successively, in the sports clubs in Kuwait. This was the start of the game at the popular level in Kuwait.

The Kuwait Federation was formed in 1968, became a World Federation member in 1975; a year later debuting at the 1976 Men's World Team Championship in England. (The squad, pictured from left: Munther Al-Mutara (Manager), Nasir Saleh, Sabir Suidan, Abdulkareem Atiya). Kuwait Squash Federation



LITHUANIA



LUXEMBOURG



A club, Squash Club Luxembourgeois, was initiated in 1972, and opened in March 1973 - the first court in Luxembourg in a converted barn in Findel. Squash became more widely established when a new four court club was built at Cloche d'Or in 1978, which was preceded by the formation of the Luxembourg Squash Federation in 1975.

These and other courts came and went, but at the start of the 1990s the focal point of squash in the Grand Duchy became and remains in Sandweiler with the opening of the eight court Top Squash facility (pic).

The first of its hostings of European events came in 1989 & 1990 with the European Club Championships, followed by the then called the European Small Nations Tournament in 1998.



MALAWI





The changes to Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) & Nyasaland (now Malawi) left Northern Rhodesia squash affiliating to the South African Association. Later in that year when Northern Rhodesia secured independence and became Zambia the association terminated its' brief liaison with South Africa and Zambia Squash Association followed. Sorted! Zim squash Zambia Squash Association

Squash Malawi







MALAYSIA



The beginnings of squash in Malaysia is thought to have occurred in the 1920s when the British introduced it to the country (then called Malaya). The first event landmark came in 1939 when a championship was held at the Malay College in Kuala Kangsar, won by HRH Tuanku Ja'afar, ruler of the State of Negri Sembilan. Fast forward to 1973, a year after the formation of the Malaysian Squash Federation (SRAM) the first National Championship was held – won by Tunku Imran, the son of Tuanku Ja'afar! Tunku Imran went on to become not only President of SRAM, but also of WSF (1989-1996).

A turning point for squash in Malaysia was the awarding of the Commonwealth Games 1998 to Kuala Lumpur. A national centre was built at Bukit Jalil, and programmes initiated to bring forward squadrons of young players intensified. Included among these were Ong Beng Hee and Nicol David who became World Junior Champions and senior tour pros. In the case of David, a wonderful career embracing eight World Championship titles.

These two have been followed by a number of top line performers, and Bukit Jalil preceded many new facilities being built. There are 600+ courts in the country now. The nation has already hosted 18 world title events.

Squash Racquets Association of Malaysia



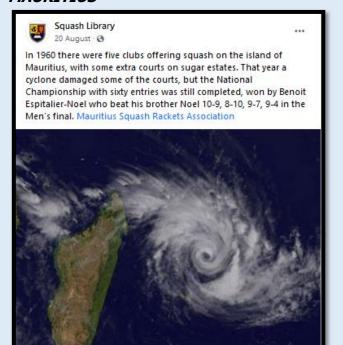








MAURITIUS



MONACO



••

It was during the 1930s that squash arrived in the Principality of Monaco when the Monte Carlo Country Club was built. However, it was not until the 1960s until H.H. Prince Rainier, who had played in England and had a court in his Palace, suggested that a squash club would popularise the sport. Thus the Monte Carlo Squash Club was formed in 1968, featuring three courts. The following year Prince Rainier reached the final of the 1969 Monaco International Championship, beaten by Aris Vatimbella 9-6 10-9 2-9 9-7, who was instrumental in the growth of interest at the time. (Vatimbella was a European Federation Vice President 1973-78).

In 1978 the Federation Monegasque de Squash Rackets was formed, and teams from the Principality began to enter European Team Championships. A major Men's Tour event followed for a period during the 1980s, and the Women's Monte Carlo Classic was first played in 1995 and until paused by Covid has brought top players to the Principality since then.

[pic: Monaco Junior Championship 1974. Prince Albert (who presented the trophies), Bruno Fissore (winner), Prince Rainier (who donated the cup), Michel Ballerio (R-up), Aris Vatimbella)].



MONGOLIA



With the support of the Mongolian Tennis Squash Federation, a Mongolian Squash Federation was formed to support the increasing interest in squash. Federation Sec Gen Altanhuyag Otgon (seen here with a group of young players) leads the coaching. Монголын сквош теннисний холбоо - Mongolian Squash Federation



NETHERLANDS



The general beginnings of squash in Netherlands can be traced back to 1936 when businessman J.M. Fentener van Vlissingen had a squash court constructed in Utrecht in 1935; with squash being introduced in Amsterdam, Rotterdam and The Hague shortly afterwards. This led to the formation of the Dutch Squash Federation in 1939.

However, the first court in the country dates back to 1914 at Middachten Castle, which itself has a history from the Middle Ages. In that year, William Count Bentinck commissioned a court so that he could play squash there. While the space was used later as a carpentry workshop and storage area, in 2013 a restoration project was started, supported by the Federation, and squash is again being played at Middachten Castle, as it was over a century ago. Note the skirting board nick! Squashbond Nederland





The first courts in the South Pacific archipelago of New Caledonia was built in the capital Noumea in 1976. The four court complex - Squash Club Calédonien (early pic) - has been followed by six courts at Olympique and three at Dumbia.

Only three years later in 1979 New Caledonia entered the South Pacific Games (now called Pacific Games) in Suva, Fiji, and after the Oceania Squash Federation was formed in 1992, the New Caledonia Men's Team became the first Oceania Championship winners in 1993.

Ligue Calédonienne de Squash



NEW ZEALAND



Squash first came ashore in New Zealand in the city of Christchurch, on the South Island. It was a wooden court built around 1907. The Christchurch Club replaced it with a standard one in 1928.

Meanwhile, North Island saw its' first court in 1913, when the national capital had one built in Government House. It is still there (pictured), but used for Government House storage now.

Following on from the national federation being created in 1932, New Zealand has been a force in squash, their nearly one thousand courts producing world Champions Susan Devoy and Ross Norman, as well as multiple hosting of World Championships, the next being the WSF Men's World Teams 2021 in Tauranga. Squash New Zealand

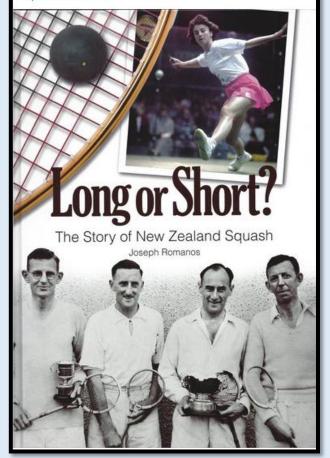


NEW CALEDONIA



The Christchurch Club, on the corner of Worcester St and Latimer Square, had a court built in about 1907......it proved extremely popular.

So said 'Long or Short?', the story of New Zealand Squash, a beautifully produced hardcover book, running to over 300 pages; written in bite sized chunks much like newspaper articles about the players, places and so much more, by Joseph Romanus, one of New Zealand's leading sports journalists. For information go to: www.nzsquash.co.nz/about-squash-nz/history-book.cfm Squash New Zealand



NIGERIA



Squash courts in Nigeria can be traced by to the 1930's where, for example, two courts were built in Kaduna, and others in Lagos. Not all were built to standard specifications though. The court at Bauchi (pictured) was half as wide again as standard and had an entrance (not a door) half way along the right side wall! One in Potiskum was built entirely of red mud to merge with surrounding buts.

But growth followed in facilities, standards and coaching too. By 1970 there were already a few dozen court in the Lagos area, including four at the well-appointed Ikoyi Club. Open championships began in 1973 with the Lagos State Open. Nigeria competed in the Men's World Team Championship for the first time in 1979.



NORWAY



..

One court in the city of Stavanger, built in 1976 was where squash in Norway began. A further court arrived in Bergen a year later, but within two years courts came to Kristiansand and six at Baerum in the capital Oslo. It was then, on 20 December 1978 that the Norwegian Squash Federation was formed.

Almost immediately the first Norwegian men's team entered the European Team Championship 1979 in Hamburg.

The first team, L to R: Per Tyvand, David Dunsmuir, Alan Richardt, Tor J Honningstad, Gorn Bretteville-Jensen and Emil Steen. Norges Squashforbund





Hashim Khan had already won the first four of his British Open titles when a national association was formed in Pakistan in 1954, initially primarily to liaise with overseas associations. It was said to have been inspired by the success of brothers Hashim & Azam Khan (seen here playing a British Open final). With government approval the Pakistan Squash Rackets Association came into being, with Commodore Khalid Jamil being elected as first President. Pakistan Squash Federation



PARAGUAY



Squash in Paraguay seemingly started when English contractors in the northern town of Puerto Casado included a court in their tannin factory. But the real beginning came with three courts at the Club Internacional Club de Tenis in 1987. Other courts were added in capital Asunción, which included a National Centre in 2013 which has 4 courts, one of them with a movable (doubles) wall and a 3 glass walls centre court.

This Centre has hosted the PanAm Junior Championships in 2017 as well as the PSA Tour Men's Paraguay Open Club, which began in 2009 at the Internacional Club de Tenis. Asociación Paraguaya de Squash





Federico Franco, the President of Paraguay, cut the ribbon to open the Centro Nacional de Squash – Paraguay, in the South American country's capital Asunción in 2013.

The National Centre featured both three singles courts and a moveable-walled international doubles court. Pictured (L to R) are: Sports Minister Marcelo Bedoya; Paraguay

President Federico Franco; Paraguayan Olympic Committee President Camilo Perez; and Paraguay Squash Association President Marcos Vaisenbrut.

Squash Paraguay



PHILIPPINES



Squash began in the Philippines in 1932 when the Manila Club built two courts, but they and a court at Army & Navy Club were both destroyed during WW2. In the years that followed a few 'American sized' courts were built at US Forces facilities, but then squash jumped forward in 1970 when the Manila Boat Club opened its first court – closely followed by two more by 1972. (The 'international' dimensions were agreed using Encyclopaedia Britannica for reference!)

The Philippines Squash Federation was formed in December 1974.



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Poland may boast the largest club in the World (Hasta La Vista in Wroclaw, 32 courts) but its' introduction to squash came relatively recently. The start of squash in Poland came in 1976 when some Swedish contractors working in Brodnica on a hotel construction built a court that they could play on.

Following on, in 1982 the first sport club with squash was established in Warsaw. It was the British Embassy Country Club and it offered access only for the Embassy's employees and their guests initially, before being opened as a public centre more recently.

In 1994, the first two public courts were built at the University of Physical Education in Warsaw. These, the Magnum Club, are known as the birthplace of squash for Polish players.

Now there are approximately 600 courts nationwide, and the country has hosted the World Junior Championships 2013 & 2016; and Hasta La Vista was a natural choice for the many hundreds of entries for the postponed World Masters 2020. Polska Federacja Squasha







QATAR

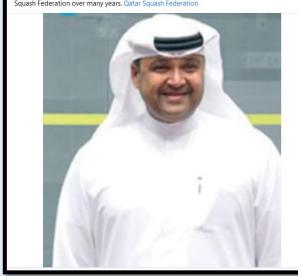
Squash Library

6 September at 11:49 · 6

The first squash court seems to have come to Oatar in the 1940's built at Dukhan on the west

coast by British staff who were working in the oil industry in Qatar at that time.

The first squash court built by a Qatari citizen at his private residence was installed in 1957 by the late Mr. Ebrahim Algosaibi, the father of Hisham Algosaibi (pic) a leading light of the Qatar Squash Federation over many years. Qatar Squash Federation



ROMANIA



Squash Library

23 February at 08:45 · 3

Romania's first squash court, a single one in the French Quarter of Bucharest, was built in 1994. As more courts came on stream, in 2011 a Romanian Squash Association was formed headed by George Constantinescu, with the first national championship taking place in October 2012.

Romania participated for the first time in a European Team Championship in 2015 in Slovenia (Pic L to R: Cristian Stroe, Andrei Luchian, Ollie Olabinri [coach], Vasile Hapun, George Constantinescu, Horia Naumescu).

Since then, after hosting the European Team Division 3 in 2015, Romania began an annual PSA event, and in 2019 organized the European Individual Championship. Public promotion has taken place at Park Lake Shopping Center in Bucharest (pic), and from one court there are now twenty clubs in the country. The European Squash Federation





RUSSIA



Squash Library

16 March at 09:47 · 3

When Russia became the 63rd member of the WSF in 1991 (then still called ISRF), it covered eight of the fifteen Soviet Republics then existing: Russia, Byelorussia, Latvia, Ukraine, Estonia, Uzbekistan, Georgia and Moldova. The Russian Federation President at the time of joining was Dr Vasily Borisov (pic).







Until 1987, the only court in Russia was to be found in the Indian Embassy in Moscow (pic). But in that year Russian players could start to play on a court at the Physical Culture Centre of Club Prometey. Three years later in 1990 the Russian Federation was formed and further courts reached the city of Krasnoyarsk, Moscow and St. Petersburg.

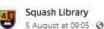
In 1992 Russia began international participation, sending a team to the European Junior Championships in Norway.







ST VINCENT & GRENADINES



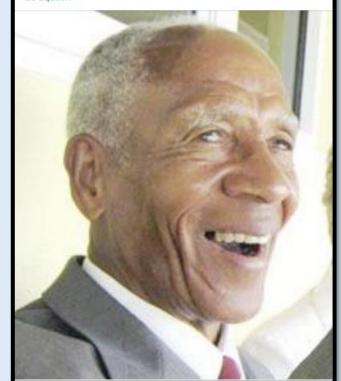
Dr Cecil Cyrus introduced squash to the Caribbean islands of St Vincent & the Grenadines in 1964 when he converted a fowl coop at his home in the suburbs of Kingstown into a miniature squash court.

Then in 1996 when he built a medical clinic there he incorporated a full size court into the ground floor – leading to teasing that the clinic was just an excuse to construct the court!

Cyrus built a second court on St V at Salt Pond, Brighton in 1979, and the same year saw the formation of the St Vincent & Grenadines Federation.

In 1981 the first Caribbean Junior Individual Championships was played on the Salt Pond court following its initiation by Cyrus, who was the Federation's first President.

His next initiative was to lease a site in the grounds of the Kingstown Bishop's College grounds where three courts came on stream in 1984. SVG Squash Association Federacion Panamericana de Squash



SAUDI ARABIA



Although it was 1992 when the Saudi Arabian Squash Federation was formed, squash had been played in the country for a few decades before that. The growth came from expatriate companies providing recreational opportunities for their staff.

As early as the 1970s there were leagues in Jeddah, Riyadh and Dhahran.

Club numbers grew, and in 1992 the Saudi Squash Federation was formed.

Milestones since then include the hosting the PSA Men's World Championship in 2010 in the easte... See more







SCOTLAND



Squash become organised in Scotland from 1936 when the Scottish Squash Rackets Association was formed, but the sport was played at a number of centres in Scotland for many years before then. Aberdeen and Glasgow both had squash clubs and in Edinburgh the Watsonians (formed 1934) and Edinburgh Academicals owned courts as an adjunct to their other activities. In addition, there were a number of private courts.

The opening of the Edinburgh Sports Club, also in 1936, gave impetus to the game in the capital and the club rapidly became the largest in Scotland, its original three courts being increased in 1938 to five, with a doubles court in addition.

The Aberdeen Squash Rackets Club, the oldest in the country established in 1913, had its courts destroyed during the WW2 before being re-built.

Scotland started entering teams in World Championships after being part of GB teams in 1980. reaching the Men's Team Championships semi-finals in 2001. Just before this Peter Nicol had become World Champion in 1999 (having lost in the two preceding finals), while another team member John White reached the World Open final in 2002. But other high-points came when Scotland Men won the European Team Championship 1992 and their women reached the final in 2002, Scottish Squash Edinburgh Sports Club

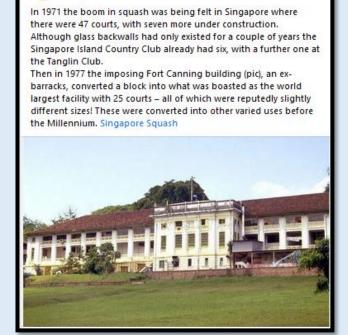


SERBIA



SINGAPORE

Squash Library 16 September - 3



SLOVENIA



Squash Library

Slovenia may only be a country of two million people – but what they lack in numbers they make up for in innovative ideas. Goran Milićević opened the second squash facility in Slovenia in 1991 - Squashland in Ljubljana, in a rented warehouse. The club had 8 courts and flourished for a decade and a half, only to close its doors in 2006 when the landlord sold the building.

But in September 2018 he opened the first primarily wooden squash centre – the new Squashland, with 6 CourtTech courts. The building is self-sufficient in many ways: energy passive, heated with water to water heat exchange technology and solar panels on the roof. The roof has a vegetable garden, providing vegetables for their vegan restaurant.

It has already hosted Balkan & ESF events.

Overall, Slovenia has around 30 courts, scattered all over the country, including the first two built at the Rogla Ski resort in 1989, Squashland Ljubljana





SOUTH AFRICA



puash Library Dctoberat 08:27 → 🍪

The first court built in South Africa was in 1906 at the Johannesburg Country Club (pic), and only four years later in 1910 a national federation was formed – the first softball federation, only preceded by the USA (Hardball) Federation. A first national championship was held in 1910 too.

The Country Club court was roofed in 1930 and reduced to the standard size, as was the Pretoria Club court; shortly after similar sized courts were built at Durban, Cape Town and more in Johannesburg. In 1967, South Africa became a founder member of the World Federation, and in 1973 hosted

In 1967, South Africa became a founder member of the World Federation, and in 1973 hosted the World Men's Individual and Team Championships, after which apartheid meant that the nation could not able to compete in team championships for a number of years. It bounced back by hosting the Men's & Women's World Opens in 1992 and 1993, with three World Masters hostings in recent years too. Squash South Africa

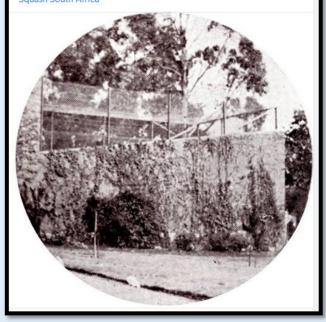


Squash Library

9 June at 08:49 ⋅ **③**If the earliest courts outside UK was built in South Africa at the

One of the earliest courts outside UK was built in South Africa at the Johannesburg Country Club, and opened in December 1906. It was open to the skies and had a concrete floor. As for size, it was a little wider than what became the standard dimensions, which were agreed nearly twenty years later.

In 1930 it was adjusted to the standard size, a roof added and a wooden floor laid. Two further courts were added then too. Squash South Africa



SPAIN



The formation of the Spanish Squash Federation in 1975 was reportedly entirely due to the enthusiasm of Juan Couder, the former Davis Cup tennis player who was then the President of the International Club de Tennis in Madrid (pic). He presided over the building of four courts at the Club and also formed a company that would help to expand the number of courts in the country. REAL FEDERACIÓN ESPAÑOLA DE SQUASH



Squ 22

Squash Library

22 January at 08:41 - 3

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The Spanish national association was initially formed in May 1978 (before in 1985 it became the Royal Spanish Squash Federation, with King Don Juan Carlos its Honorary President) and entered its first team in the European Team Championships in 1979. It featured Carlos Sainz Snr, the World Rally driving Champion, tennis star Manolo Santana and Santi Nieto who was instrumental in the development of Spanish squash. The squad, L to R were Manolo Manero, Sainz, Eduardo De Gongora (President), Santana, Nieto, Tomas Lara.

Sainz, then aged 16 was also the first Spanish National Champion in 1979, beating 13 year old Austin Adarraga, who went on to forge a career on the pro Tour. Both pictured. REAL FEDERACIÓN ESPAÑOLA DE SOUASH





SUDAN



Seventy years ago Sudan was seeing a good deal of squash being played, not just in capital Khartoum, as shown by this abbreviated 1952 report:

'Squash rackets is played here in the winter months only, but during these months quite extensively. The Sudan Club, Khartoum, has six good courts, usually full on a winter evening. And the Red Sea Club, Port Sudan, two courts. There are in addition two squash courts at Atbara and single courts scattered throughout the country in practically every town. All courts are unroofed for coolness'.





SWEDEN



Squash was introduced into Sweden by top tennis player Jotte Soderstrom in 1936 with courts being built in Sveavagan in Stockholm. Soderstrom had been exposed to the game by a tennis friend in Denmark and thought it suitable for Sweden too. Sveavagan closed during WW2, but the Stockholm Squash Club (Wittstocksgatan) which had opened in 1937 hosted Sweden playing their first international match, against Denmark in 1940.

In 1964 the club hosted the full Egyptian national team, as pictured front row, L to R: Abdel Wahed Abdel Aziz, Kamal Zaghloul, Ibrahim Amin, Tewfik Shafik, Maged Abaza

A national squash federation was established in 1965.

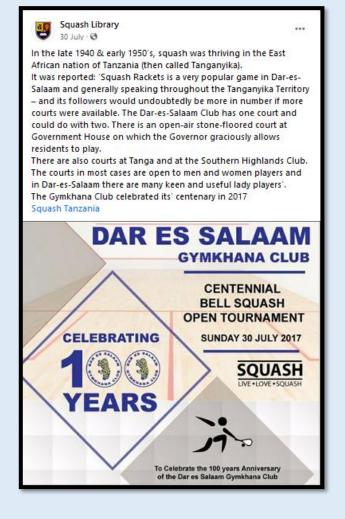
The country hosted the first Men's World Junior Championships in Kungalv in 1980, the Men's Championships in Stockholm in1981; and in 1983 the Swedish Men won the European Men's Team Championship, beating England 3-2 in Munich.







TANZANIA



TRINIDAD & TOBAGO



This is when the first court was built by a fuel company at their Forest Reserve site. It featured a floor composed of reddish brown rectangular tiles which were intricately interwoven to form a slightly cushioned surface, similar to the sprung floors of today. The refinery link continued with a court being built at the Pointe-A-Pierre base amongst other sports facilities for their staff. Called

'Higgins' after local engineer George Higgins, it was followed by 'Hardy', before a number of other courts were erected at clubs and hotels on the islands.

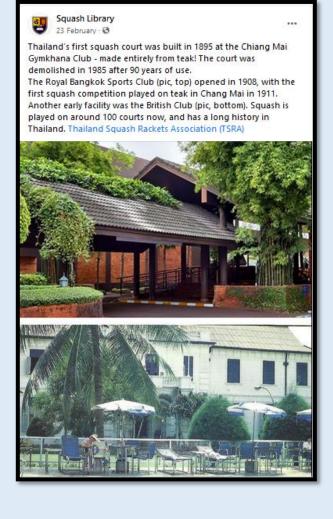
Trinidad & Tobago, competes regularly in Caribbean & Pan

American Championships; and has hosted the Caribbean Senior Squash Championships at (Cascadia Squash Club and QPCC Indoor

and Racquet Centre) four times, most recently in 2016. Trinidad & Tobago Squash Association



THAILAND



TURKEY



The start of squash in Turkey seems to have come at the Hilton Hotel in Istanbul, where in 1980 two courts were built.

Initial expansion came in member clubs and hotels, including Istanbul's Hillside Club which introduced six courts in 1990; but more recently the breadth of facilities has expanded substantially, including at least 15 universities adding squash to their sites, along with a number of public courts. By 2005 there were already around one hundred courts in the country.

The Turkish Squash Federation first came into being in 2003, and the nation first started sending teams to European Nations Challenge Cup in 2005.



UGANDA



In the 1940s Uganda had courts in the three main towns of Kampala, Jinga and Entebbe, and in several up-country towns. The Uganda Championship was held at the Kampala Club (below) – for both men & Women. In August 1950 a friendly match was arranged in Nairobi between Kenya and four Uganda players who were then available in Kenya. The result was a 2 all draw'.

A year after the Uganda Squash Association was formed in 1972 their first event was staged, the Makerete University Open. – run in conjunction with the Ugandan University Games. It was won by Ugandan Cajetan DeSouza, but the second was won by an entry from Kenya, Don Ayton. Uganda Squash



UKRAINE



Squash in Ukraine can trace its roots back to 2000 at the country's sole court at Kiev Sports Club. But so enthusiastic was a property developer Lazutenkou after a visit to Amsterdam in 2008 to support Ukraine's first appearance in the European Team Championships that he decided to build the four-court Grand Prix club in the city.

In 2018, Kiev, along with Yerevan in Armenia were the two stops of the WSF Ambassadors Programme that year (pics), led by stars Camille Serme and Ramy Ashour, along with top referee and coach Marko Podgorsek and Ronny Vlassaks.

As the citizens of Ukraine fight the unimaginable horror of the Russian invasion of their nation, thoughts are with the country and its people; including the squash community that we can only hope stay safe and can eventually blossom in peace again.

Федерація Сквошу

України. Ukrainian Squash Federation

Ukrainian Squash Team World Squash FederationThe European Squash Federation



URUGUAY



Squash Library

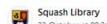
Squash began in the South American nation of Uruguay in the 1930s when the British Schools Old Boys Club built two squash courts at their original venue in Montevideo.

However expansion came beyond past pupils in 1975 when some members of the Old Boys Club contacted a local Sports club, Club Carrasco, and proposed the construction of two squash courts in the old "Paleta Court" that was not being used. It was fruitful decision, young players started to play in Club Carrasco and squash started to expand in Uruguay. In 1977 the nation first played Argentina (pic).

Club Carrasco, the main hub of squash in Uruguay, saw the leading Player Paul Bragard winning the South American Championship in 1985, and the club hosting the Montevideo Open and international matches / exhibitions. These included a women's (WISPA) visit in 2007. (from left: Jean Paul Bragard – son & national champion, Sarah Fitz-Gerald, Nicol David, Rachael Grinham, Paul Bragard) Club







A look at unofficial American ranking produced in 1936 gives an indication of where squash was strongest in USA. Only one player, Andrew Ingraham from Cleveland, bucked the trend, (Pictured, Germain Glidden, US National Champion 1936,7,8). US SQUASH

UNOFFICIAL US RANKING 1936 WOMEN Anne Page (Philadelphia) Cecile Bowes (Philadelphia)

MEN

- Germain Glidden (Harvard Uni)
- Beekman Pool (New York)

- 6 Robert Grant III (New York)
- 7 Lindsay Ware (Massachusetts) 8 Richard Wakeman (Massachusetts) 9 Cyrus Polley (Buffalo)
- 0 William Coyle Jr (New York)
- Andrew Ingraham (Cleveland) Donald Strachan (Philadelphia) Neil Sullivan (Philadelphia) 3 Agnes Lamme (New York) 4= Rogers Dunn (New York) 4= Edith Drury (Massachusetts)

 - 6 Margaret Bostwick (New York)
 7 Elizabeth Pearson (Philadelphia)
 8 Alice Bierworth (New York)
 9 Mrs H Green (New York)

 - 10 Miss C. Darling (Philadelphia)



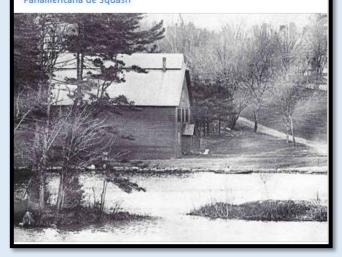


Squash Library

10 December 2019 - 3

In 1884 James Conover, a teacher at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire, USA, built the first squash courts outside England. Conover copied the Harrow courts by consulting with his college roommate, an Old Harrovian.

(This milestone is from the history timeline at https://www.squashlibrary.info/history-of-squash. Photo from A history of the Game by James Zug). US SQUASH Federacion Panamericana de Squash





Although squash had arrived in the United States earlier, (beginning at St Pauls School in Conover, New Hampshire and in private homes); Christmas Day 1900 was a landmark date for squash in USA.

It was on this date that the first court built at a club was opened. It was at the Racquet Club in Philadelphia at their original Walnut Street location. Slightly smaller than the standardised dimensions, and built entirely of wood for \$500, it proved to be an instant success.

This prompted the club to add three more courts two years later. Again, space constraints meant that they were slightly smaller than the standard 32' by 21'. Unlike the first, they were primarily cement constructed, including the floor, with only the front wall being wooden. The building costs had risen to \$1,630! US SQUASH



Squash Library

22 March at 09:13 · 3

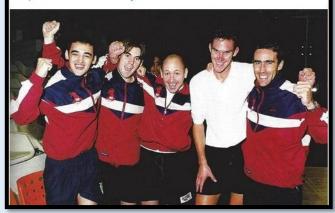
Go back to 1937 and squash in Wales consisted on one Club in the south of the country - Cardiff Squash Club - which had just built its first two courts, and a country club in the north of the country. A year later Wales formed a national federation as three more courts were built in separate locations in the south.

The south began to expand quite quickly, but by the mid-1960s the north began to catch up. In 1965 there were 27 clubs in the south, 14 in the north.

Wales started playing international matches, against Scotland and Wales in 1947, followed by England in 1951.

The Welsh men's team had their best ever World Championship finish in 1999, losing in the final to hosts, Egypt; while on an individual basis it can boast a British Open Champion, David Evans, who won in 2000. (1999 squad pictured after beating England in the semi-finals: L to R: Gavin Jones, Greg Tippings, Chris Robertson (manager), David Evans, Alex Gough).

Squash Wales - Sboncen Cymru





Squash Library

15 September at 08:44 · 🚱

South Wales did already have a few courts, but it was on 27 September 1937 that the first squash club opened in Cardiff.

Led by first Secretary, Maurice Turnbull (pictured at the start of building from the club website), nine men formed a company named Welsh Squash Rackets (Cardiff) Ltd, and spent £3,500 on a building comprising two courts, changing rooms and general amenities. Called Cardiff Squash Club it was reported that within two months it had 150 members (two thirds men). A third court was added shortly after opening, and a glassback followed in 1978. Squash Wales -Sboncen Cymru



ZAMBIA



Squash Library

Geopolitics in African squash in 1964.

The changes to Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) & Nyasaland (now Malawi) left Northern Rhodesia squash affiliating to the South African Association. Later in that year when Northern Rhodesia secured independence and became Zambia the association terminated its' brief liaison with South Africa and Zambia Squash Association followed. Sorted! Zim squash Zambia Squash Association

Squash Malawi







ZIMBABWE

Squash Library 25 November at 08:15 · 3

later was rebuilt to the standard 32ft x 21ft.

The first squash court in Southern Africa was seemingly built in the Zimbabwean second city of Bulawayo in 1898 at the Bulawayo Club. It had the dimensions used at Lords, London (42ft x 25ft) but four years

A plaque at the club denotes not only the building date but that HRH Edward Prince of Wales played on the court in 1925. The club was also part of leagues which began locally as early as 1932.

Though the court was refurbished, currently it has been re-purposed as a small clothing and sandal factory.



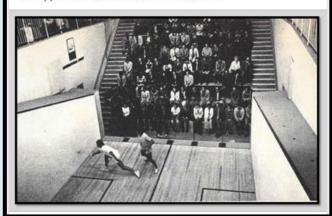






In Zimbabwe, (formerly Rhodesia) the capital Harare (formerly Salisbury) had its first court built in a private house around 1920. It was called Princes Club (and still is), because the Prince of Wales played there when visiting when it was first constructed! In 1974 a glass back court with viewing was built at Salisbury Sports Club (now called Harare Sports Club), sunken, so that ground level was around the height (and so it has been flooded more than once!). It featured cut-away wings and viewing for up to 800 – a huge capacity before four-sided viewing arrived. In 1976 Geoff Hunt beat Jonah Barrington in the richly funded Rhodesian International event final. It remains in use now.

Zimbabwe first sent a team to the Men's World Team Championship in 1981, and despite funding challenges since 1998 have been regular entrants into the World Junior Men's Team event, as well as two appearance in the Junior Women's so far.





Squash Library

11 June - 3

Geopolitics in African squash in 1964.

The changes to Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) & Nyasaland (now Malawi) left Northern Rhodesia squash affiliating to the South African Association. Later in that year when Northern Rhodesia secured independence and became Zambia the association terminated its' brief liaison with South Africa and Zambia Squash Association followed. Sorted! Zim squash Zambia Squash Association

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