

The 'Amateur' ideal

- Victorians introduced ethics that reflected Upper Class values, reinforced in the Public Schools of the late 1800's / early 1900's.
- Sport was associated with morality, linked with muscular Christianity and part of being a 'gentleman'.
- Sport was also played to develop 'manliness' and not for rewards.
- Taking part honourably was thought to be far more important than winning: it was far better to lose honourably than to win by cheating.
- There was no such thing as 'win at all costs'

- Games were linked with fair play and sportsmanship.
 - Fair Play - Treating your opponent as an equal and abiding by the rules.
 - Sportsmanship - Conforming to the written rules, accepted etiquette and unwritten rules of the sport.
 - Unwritten rules - the 'spirit of the game' – values and ethics we expect players to observe

- Games were not taken too seriously
- Honesty was always reinforced as the best policy
- Courage & determination were applauded
- Gentlemanly behaviour was important – manners, courtesy and respect for opponents- the 'spirit of the game' and respect for rules.