WFA Mitre Trophy 1970-71

Winner:SouthamptonRunner-Up:Stewarton ThistleThird Place:EMGALS (Leicester)No. of entries:71

Women's football in England was considerably held back when the Football Association (FA) banned women from playing on Football League grounds from 1921 to 1971 deeming that "the game of football is quite unsuitable for females and ought not to be encouraged." The women's game would only overcome this barrier once the voluntary Women's Football Association (WFA) was formed in 1969, with its lobbying eventually causing the FA to overturn the ban in 1971. The FA had informed the WFA about its decision in December 1969, and with this, plus its new control over women's football, the WFA quickly set out to establish the Women's Football Association Cup or WFA Cup. The WFA's motivations were summarised by founding member Patricia Gregory, stating "Girls had grown up following the men's FA Cup just like their brothers. Their brothers had an FA Cup, so they wanted one too. We made sure they got one." Seventy one teams (out of the 91 clubs in the UK) set out on the road to the first ever Women's FA Cup final in the 1970-71 season.

To avoid long distance travel in the early rounds, teams were split into eight geographical groups prior to the draw.

Group 1: Blackpool Supporters, Elbeo, Macclesfield, Macclesfield 'B', Manchester Corinthians, Manchester Nomads, Preston North End Supporters Club,

Group 1A: Prima Donnas, Stewarton Thistle,

Group 2: British Rail (Leicester), EMGALS, Forest, Hull, Leicester City Supporters, Notts United, Rainbow Dazzlers, Wandering Angels,

Group 3: Bedworth, Bedworth Rangers, Connors (Nuneaton), Coventry Bantams, Keresley, Nuneaton Rangers, Renold, Wanderers (Nuneaton),

Group 4: Aston Villa, Badsey, Birmingham Beau Belles, Chelmsley Diamonds, Elkington's Angels, Kays, Lan-Bar, Lodge Park, Mid-Vale (Pershore), St Andrews,

Group 5: Amersham Angels, Amersham Imps, Arland, Bracknell Bullets, Chiltern Valley, Devizes Moonrakers, Farley United (Tigers), Luton, Phantoms, Swindon Spitfires, Talon Elite,

Group 6: Barking Belles, Cykicks, Edgware, Ipswich Avengers, Keith Blackman (Walthamstow), Orient, Spurs, White Ribbon,

Group 7: Deal & Betteshanger United, Herne Bay Ladybirds, Lydd, Maidstone Mote United, Margate Rangers, Medway, Ramsgate All Stars, Thanet United, White Wanderers (Hamstreet),

Group 8: Brighton G.P.O., Hampden Park Kingfishers, Hellingly Hospital S. & S. Club, Patstone United, Rye, Southampton, Southampton 'B', Travaux.

In the earliest reported fixture in the Cup, on 1 November, Leicester City Supporters LFC were drawn at home to The Wandering Angels (Lichfield), and in December Amersham Angels ("who were given a bye in the preliminary round") beat Luton Ladies, 5–3.

One of the eight zonal final matches in January was won by Nuneaton Wanderers (Warwickshire) 6–3 against Bantams Ladies (Coventry), at the Memorial Park; another zonal winner was EMGALS (from

Leicester, representing the East Midlands Gas Board, EMGAS), who won 5–3 at Hull. Another zonal final match was between Chiltern Valley and Amersham Angels. The remaining Scottish club, Stewarton Thistle, played Manchester Corinthians LFC. in their zonal final. Thistle's key player in their win was Susan Ferries, recounted in a 2016 article: "Susan was the star of an early round 5-2 defeat of the Manchester Corinthians and a [semi-final] 9-2 thumping of Nuneaton Wanderers, being described in the press as the Bobby Lennox of the female football world."

The quarter-finals and semi-finals for the first women's FA cup were held as part of a one-day tournament at Woodside Stadium, Watford, a local authority venue. The day was notable because Rose Reilly, probably the best British player of her generation, netted six goals for Stewarton Thistle in a 9-2 rout of Wanderers (Nuneaton) in their semi-final tie before being rushed to hospital with suspected appendicitis. Matches were 40 minutes each way, and the teams were divided into eight regional areas, each providing a

Matches were 40 minutes each way, and the teams were divided into eight regional areas, each providing a quarter-finalist. As most of the 71 entries came from the South and Midlands of England, this produced a distorted picture of the strength of the women's game. However, the powerful teams from the North West of England and Scotland were all placed in the same group.

Thus Stewarton Thistle played and beat Manchester Corinthians (who had won the Deal Tournament in 1968 and 1969) in the northern area final. Stewarton Thistle (now known as Kilmarnock FC Women) raised funds for their long-distance journeys to the south of England by obtaining sponsorship from local businesses, Irvine Valley Round Table, local Junior FA clubs, and Stewarton Town Council. In addition, they received support from Lees' confectionary firm in 1971-72 season, changing their name to Lees' Ladies. The remaining seven quarter-finalists comprised three teams from the Midlands League (Emgals of Leicester, Kay's of Worcester and Wanderers of Nuneaton), plus Amersham Angels (Home Counties League), Thanet United (Kent League), White Ribbon of London (South and East of England League) and Southampton.

Southampton won their quarter-final against White Ribbon 23-0 and the semi-final with Emgals 8-0. However, there seems to have been a general dissatisfaction that the Southampton team was effectively a representative side. A report from Amersham Angels noted: "Many spectators expressed the view that a representative side should not have been allowed in the competition." The Wanderers of Nuneaton complained that the second half of their semi-final against Stewarton Thistle lasted an hour and a half instead of 40 minutes. The finals were held at the Crystal Palace National Sports Centre. This is the same site as the men's FA Cup finals had between 1895 and 1914.

EMGALS of Leicester defeated Wanderers of Nuneaton to win the battle for third place, while Southampton won the 'First Mitre Trophy' 4-1 with their ability to control Rose Reilly, proving decisive. The prolific Pat Davies scored a hat-trick. The final received no national press coverage, although reports appear in the local papers for the two participant clubs. The weekly magazine Goal carried a two-page picture spread of the match ('The Girls have their own women's FA Cup Final'), but this did not appear until several weeks later.

Southampton were representative side from the Southampton & District League, were not popular winners and even criticised in their local paper, the Southern Evening Echo, shortly before the final. Pat Dunn of Weyladies (Weymouth) was quoted as saying, "This final is a farce ... It's desperately unfair to women's soccer throughout the country, and many people agree with me. We shall be cheering for the Scots all the way, hoping to see Southampton taken down a few pegs. They deserve it, for they are not a club team."

According to the FA Women's football yearbook, the original Mitre Challenge Trophy "disappeared" in 1979. With the donation of a new trophy by the Football Association, the cup was replaced.

Round 1

Gro	oup 1				
Date	te Home			Away	Match Details
29.11.1970	Prima Donnas	0	15	Stewartson Thistle	

Gr	oup 2				
Date	Home			Away	Match Details
1.11.1970	Leicester City Supporters LFC	8	0	Wandering Angels (Litchfield)	

 Group 3

 Date
 Home
 Away
 Match Details

 1.11.1970
 Bedworth Rangers
 Nuneaton Rangers

 1.11.1970
 Conners (Nuneaton)
 Nuneaton Wanderers

 Conners (Nuneaton)
 Nuneaton Wanderers

 Keresley
 Coventry Bantams

 Renod
 Bedworth

 Group 7

 Date
 Home
 Away
 Match Details

 1.11.1970
 White Wanderers (Hamstreet)
 Lydd

Round 2

Group 3 Date Home Away Match Details 6.12.1970 Bedworth Rangers or Nuneaton Rangers Coventry Bantams 6.12.1970 Renolds or Bedworth Nuneaton Wanderers

Gr	oup 5				
Date	Home			Away	Match Details
19,12,1970	Amersham Angels June Debenham (3) Nicola Coe Julia Bugby	5 (3)	3 (1)	Luton Ladies AN Others	

Gr	Group 7				
Date	Home			Away	Match Details
6.12.1970	Deal & Betteshanger United	3	0	Ladybird (Herne Bay)	
6.12.1970	Medway Ladies			Margate Rangers	
6.12.1970	White Wanderers (Hamstreet)			Ramsgate All Stars	

Regional Semi-Finals

G	roup 4			
Date	Home	Away	Match Details	
10.1.1971	Elkington Angels	Aston Vila		
10.1.1971	Kays	Badsey		

Group 5

Date	Home	Away	Match Details
10.1.1971	Amersham Angels	Bracknell Bullets	
10.1.1971	Devizes Moonrakers	Chiltern Valley	

	Replay		
Date	Home	Away	Match Details

17.1.1971	Chiltern Valley		Devizes Moonrakers	

Gi	oup 7		
Date	Home	Away	Match Details
10.1.1971	Thanet United	Deal & Betteshanger United	
10.1.1971	White Wanderers	Medway	

Regional Finals

Date	Home			Away	Match Details
7.2.1971	Chiltern Valley	0	1	Amersham Angels	
10.1.1971	Hull Ladies LFC	3	5	EMGALS	
	Shelia Cobley (2)	(1)	(2)	Joan Briggs (2)	
	AN Other (pen)			Sally Clay (3)	
7.2.1971	Kays	5	2	Aston Villa	
7.2.1971	Nuneaton Wanderers	6	3	Bantams [Coventry]	Memorial Park
7.2.1971	Manchester	3	5	Stewartson Thistle	
	Corinthians				
7.2.1971	Thanet United	5	1	Medway	

Quarter-Finals

x					
Date	Home			Away	Match Details
25.4.1971	Amersham Angels June Debenham	1 (1)	2 (2)	EMGALS	Woodside Stadium, Watford. EMGALS were 'heavier and older'
25.4.1971	Nuneaton Wanderers	W		Kays Ladies [Worcester]	Woodside Stadium, Watford
25.4.1971	Southampton Women's FC	23	0	White Ribbon [London]	Woodside Stadium, Watford
25.4.1971	Stewartson Thistle	8	1	Thanet United	Woodside Stadium, Watford
		(5)	(0)		

Se	emi-Finals				
Date	Home			Away	Match Details
25.4.1971	Southampton Women's FC	11	0	EMGALS	Woodside Stadium, Watford
25.4.1971	Stewarton Thistle Rose Reilly (6)	9	2	Nuneaton Wanderers	Woodside Stadium, Watford Wanderers fielded a weak side due to injuries

3 rd					
Date	Home			Away	Match Details
9.5.1971	EMGALS	3	3	Nuneaton Wanderers	EMGALS claimed third place on penalties.

Final					
Date	Home			Away	Match Details
9.5.1971	Southampton Women's FC Pat Davies (3) Dot Cassell	4	1	Stewarton Thistle Rose Reilly	Crystal Palace National Sports Centre, South East London Game commenced at 3.30pm The Kilmarnock-based club, whose Rose Reilly later won eight women's Serie A titles, were the first winners of the Scottish Women's Cup in the same year; the team also reached the second WFA Cup Final in 1972 under the name Lee's Ladies. Southampton player Sue Lopez reported that the WFA subsequently fined the winners, a league select team, for "misrepresentation as a league club".

		Southampton were "fined £25 at a WFA tribunal". Stewarton had considered withdrawing from the final over the issue, however Southampton were allowed to keep the trophy and went on to win eight WFA
		Cups.

Mitre Cup Final 1971-72

Crystal Palace National Sports Centre, South East London

Southampton

1.Sue Buckett 2.Pat Judd 3.Karen Buchanan 4.Barbara Birkett 5.Jill Long 6.Maureen Case 7.Dot Cassell 8.Lesley Lloyd (c) 9.Pat Davies 10.Sue Lopez 11.Lynda Hale Substitutes: 12. Jean Seymour 13.Louise Cross Southampton Pat Davies (x3), Dot Cassell Manager: Norman Holloway

Stewarton Thistle

Gerry Chalmers
 Isobel Howie
 Sophia McDonald
 Linda Kidd
 Elsie Cook (c)
 Sandra Walker
 Rose Reilly
 Jan Lightbody
 Susie Ferries
 Moira Redmond
 Mary-Jane Lindsay (sub 60)
 Substitutes:
 Yvonne Bolton (sub 60)

Joint-Managers: Elsie Cook and Tom Strawthorn

Referee: Mr Bryn Poyner (Worcester) **Linesmen:** Mr Dulton (Hull) & Mr Read (Swindon)

Despite the fact that the ban on women playing was about to be lifted, no Football League club was willing to provide their stadium to host the final, so the WFA secured the pitch at the Crystal Palace National Sports Centre, the site where 20 men's FA Cup finals had taken place, the most recent in 1914.

Surviving match footage of the final shows long grass on a pitch of poor quality by today's standards. A sparse crowd is scattered around the barriers which separate the pitch from the running track. In the main grandstand though nearly every seat is filled by expectant spectators.

Southampton raced into a 2-0 lead inside the opening 20 minutes with 16-year-old Pat Davies – who would go on to complete a hat-trick – scoring both. One of the goals (which some newspapers wrongly reported as an own goal) came from a dreadful back pass which evaded Thistle keeper Gerry Chalmers who had already raced to the edge of her box to collect the ball. As it trundled towards the empty net Davies sprinted in to the six-yard box to apply the finishing touch.

Rose Reilly had a fine game for Thistle at outside-right. She pulled a goal back just before the break but the half-time whistle prevented her side gaining any momentum and within minutes of the restart Southampton's talented left-half Dot Cassell put them 3-1 up with a rocket of a left-foot shot.

Sixteen-year-old Reilly would go on to become one of the finest players of her era. She had started playing at the age of seven with a Scottish League club scout having apparently tried to sign her when she was 14 mistakenly thinking she was a promising young male player.

She was banned for life by the Scottish FA after turning professional with French side Reims and Italian outfit AC Milan. Having seen her own country turn her back on her she went on to represent Italy and won the 1984 Mundialito with them – an unofficial precursor to the World Cup.

Thistle certainly had their chances, with Reilly and Susie Ferries hitting the bar three times between them. Jan Lightbody's neat dribbling ability saw her put Southampton on the backfoot on several occasions but Thistle couldn't force the goal that would have brought them right back into the game.

Just moments after Thistle had made their one permitted substitution, with Yvonne Bolton replacing Mary-Jane Lindsay, they lost Isobel Howie who had to be carried off with torn ligaments. They were therefore left a player short for the final 20 minutes.

Southampton put the result beyond doubt when Davies struck her third to secure herself the match ball. Relaying her memories to us in early 2020, victorious captain Lesley Lloyd said: "Cup final day was fantastic. For me, it felt like being at Wembley. The feeling of lifting that cup is something I will never forget, thinking that we had actually won it, and the feeling that after all that time the FA had finally recognised that women could play football."