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# Emergency talks in bid to contain fallout from surge in gas prices

Hospitals could cancel operations and food supplies will be hit

**Dan Sabbagh**  
**Jillian Ambrose**  
**Andrew Gregory**

Kwasi Kwarteng, the business secretary, will hold an emergency meeting with gas industry chiefs this morning in an effort to contain the fallout

caused by soaring market prices on consumers and businesses.

The meeting follows a frantic weekend of meetings and phone calls, with the minister drawing up plans to deal with future bankruptcies among the 60-plus gas suppliers, so consumers are not suddenly forced on to far higher tariffs.

The smallest suppliers will be allowed to go under with their customers auctioned off to the company prepared to offer them the cheapest rate. But "medium sized" suppliers running into trouble will be placed

into administration so they can keep trading until a rescue plan is agreed.

Yesterday the chair of the NHS Confederation, which represents the 213 health trusts in England, warned the ensuing lack of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from the crisis could lead to operations being cancelled - exacerbating the huge hospital backlog.

The reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> availability could also have effects for the food and drink industry, with meat, poultry, beer and fizzy drinks all requiring the gas for a variety of purposes.

The boss of one small energy firm,

**'I'm concerned about making sure there's CO<sub>2</sub> for the NHS'**

**Victor Adebawale**  
 NHS Confederation chair

which has more than a quarter of a million customers, revealed that he feared his company would not make it into the spring - and warned of a "tsunami of more to come".

"I don't think we'll survive the winter if there's not a material change," said Peter McGirr, the chief executive at Green.

Five small operators have gone bust in the last five weeks, often because they have not hedged against the rise in market prices, leaving more than half a million customers in need of a new supplier. Industry sources expect another four may fold before the end of the month, leaving a further 1 million customers stranded.

It emerged last night that Bulb, the UK's sixth-largest **12** →

## French cancel UK defence meeting

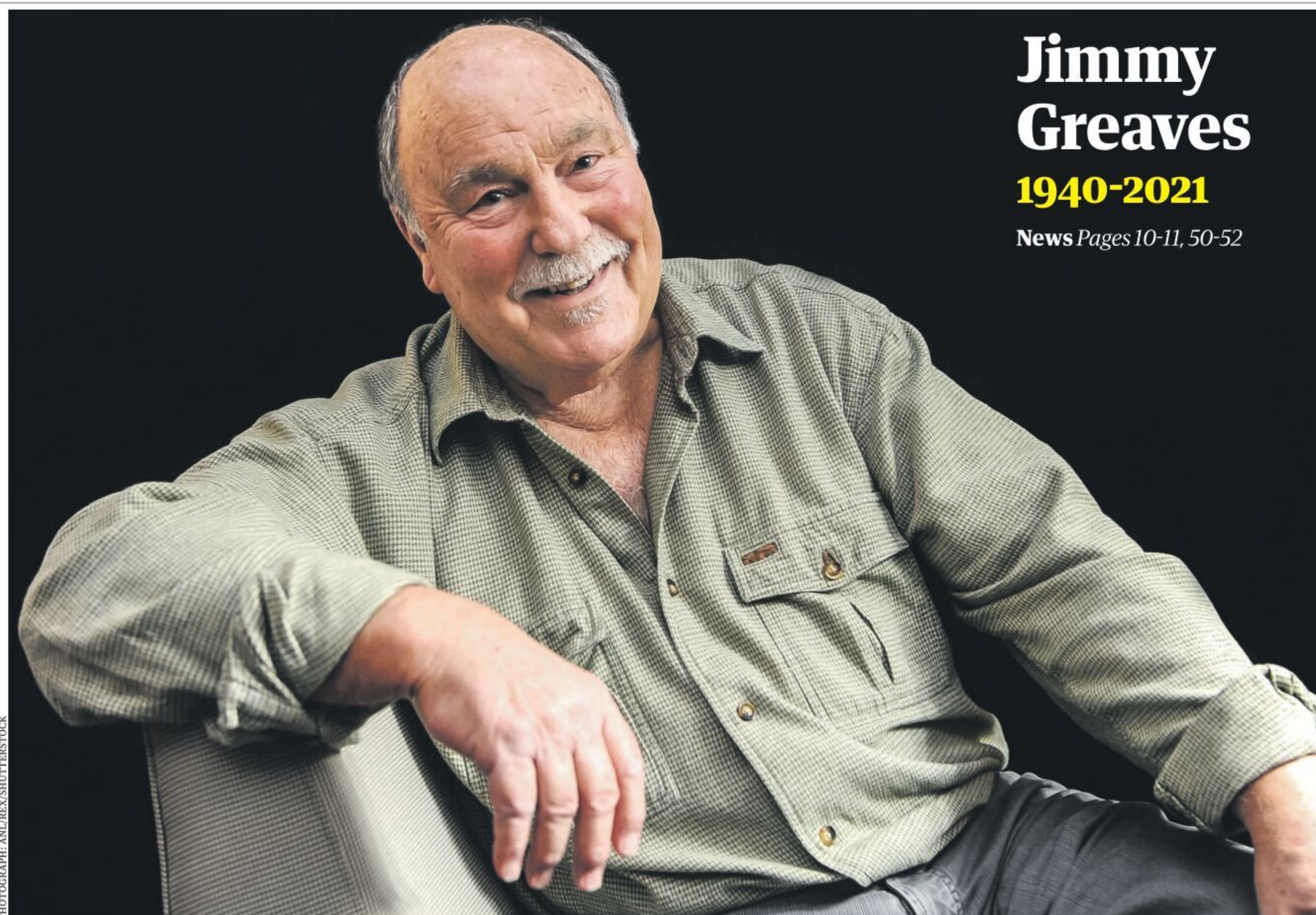
**Dan Sabbagh**  
**Julian Borger** Washington  
**Heather Stewart**

A Franco-British defence ministers' summit due to take place this week has been cancelled as Paris steps up its protests over the loss of a £48bn submarine contract with Australia and its secret replacement with UK and US nuclear technology.

Ben Wallace, the UK defence secretary, and his opposite number, Florence Parly, had been due to hold a bilateral meeting in London and address the two-day Franco-British Council. The events are the latest casualties of the diplomatic row.

The council was also due to be attended by defence chiefs from both countries, the two largest military powers in western Europe. The co-chair Peter Ricketts, a former UK national security adviser, confirmed the elite gathering had been "postponed to a later date".

As a result it is understood Parly's planned trip to London is deemed to be redundant. **6** →



**Jimmy Greaves**  
 1940-2021

News Pages 10-11, 50-52

▲ Jimmy Greaves in 2010. The prolific goalscorer was widely considered to be England's finest marksman and went on to become a popular TV pundit

**National**  
**Jimmy Greaves**  
**1940-2021**

# 'One of England's best': Southgate leads tributes to a football legend

**Louise Taylor**

Gareth Southgate led the tributes to Jimmy Greaves yesterday after the death at the age of 81 of the man widely regarded as English football's finest marksman.

The England manager said Greaves's place in the game's history would "never be forgotten" and emphasised the way in which admiration of the former Chelsea, Milan, Tottenham and West Ham forward's rare talent united football fans. "Jimmy certainly deserves inclusion in any list of England's best players, given his status as one of our greatest goalscorers and his part in our 1966 World Cup success," said Southgate. "I know the entire game will mourn his passing. His place in our history will never be forgotten. Jimmy was admired by all who love football, regardless of club allegiances."

Greaves will forever be synonymous with goals. He registered 44 in 57 appearances for England, and became Tottenham's all-time top scorer with 266 in 379 games. Earlier, he claimed 132 goals in 169 matches for Chelsea. "We are extremely saddened to learn of the passing of the great Jimmy Greaves, the finest marksman this country has ever seen," read a Tottenham statement.

After arriving at White Hart Lane from Milan as a slight 21-year-old in 1961, the forward starred in Bill Nicholson's 1963 Cup Winners' Cup victors as Spurs became the first British club to lift a major European trophy. In an era when defenders were permitted to kick lumps out of forwards, his game married incision and guile with considerable courage.

Greaves would prove a key component of Alf Ramsey's 1966 World Cup plans and featured in his country's first three games at the tournament

before succumbing to injury. He was fit in time for the final but was forced to watch his replacement, Geoff Hurst, score a hat-trick against West Germany in an era before substitutes.

Hurst paid tribute to his former England and West Ham teammate. "One of the truly great goalscorers," he tweeted. "Terrific guy with an absolutely brilliant sense of humour, the best. It has been a difficult time for him, he can now rest in peace."

Greaves was always distinguished by his humility, humour and ability to connect with people. In May 2015 he suffered a stroke that left him using a wheelchair, partially paralysed and with severely impaired speech. Doctors said he would never walk again.

Greaves's life was far from plain sailing. Still badly affected by the death in 1961 of his four-month-old son, Jimmy Jr, he had struggled to cope with the disappointment of missing out on a World Cup winner's medal. He subsequently entered a lengthy battle with alcoholism before having his final drink in 1978. Greaves later helped many fellow addicts overcome their addictions.

In 2003 he told the Guardian: "I lost the 1970s completely. I was drunk from 1972 to 1977. I woke up one morning and realised it was a different world. I'd been living in it but I hadn't been aware of it."

Having played just over a season at West Ham, Greaves played for various non-league sides before hanging up his boots in 1980. Married with four children, he needed a new job and reinvented himself as a popular TV pundit. As the witty and innovative co-presenter of Saint and Greavsie, he remained a household name, but fame failed to insulate him from financial troubles. Although Greaves was finally presented with a World Cup winner's medal in 2009, after sustained campaigning by fans, he sold it for £44,000 five years later and struggled to fund the medical care he required in recent years.

Alan Mullery, a former teammate, prefers to remember happier days: "He scored goals for fun, you'd be irritated he'd not touched the ball and then, bang, it was in the back of the net. He was the best I've ever seen."

Gary Lineker's appreciation of Greaves has always been unwavering. "Terribly sad news," the Match of the Day host tweeted. "Quite possibly the greatest striker this country has ever produced. A truly magnificent footballer who was at home both in the box and on the box. A charismatic, knowledgeable, witty and warm man. A giant of the sport."



▲ Greaves leaves for a holiday in Portugal with his family in 1971

**Sport** Pages 50-52 →  
**Journal** Obituary Page 6 →



▼ Greaves playing for Tottenham against Sheffield Wednesday at White Hart Lane in 1967

PHOTOGRAPH: POPPERFOTO/GETTY IMAGES



◀ With fans after training at White Hart Lane, 1964

PHOTOGRAPH: MIRROR SYNDICATION

▼ At Chelsea in 1957. He is the highest scorer in English top-flight football with 357 goals



## 'Peerless' A prolific goalscorer etched in the memory of fans

**Barney Ronay**  
Chief sports writer



**F**arewell, then, Jimmy. Sporting celebrities come and go but Greaves, who has died at the age of 81, was something different, not just a peerless English goalscorer but a footballer who remained etched in the memory of those who saw him play, who seemed in his prime years to be

playing with a rare kind of light around him. There were three aspects to the lasting fascination with Greaves. First, the grace of his movement. Even for those who know him only from archive film it is striking how modern Greaves looked even as a teenager: slim-hipped and dapper, swaying through the heavy-booted defences of the early 1960s like a visitor from some elegantly appointed version of the near future.

The former England manager Terry Venables described playing against a 15-year-old Greaves for the first time with Dagenham Boys. Venables was so captivated he followed Greaves home secretly on the bus, "just staring at him, in the hope of getting some clues about how to become that good".

Greaves was also a relentlessly effective footballer. He remains the highest scorer in the history of English top-flight football with 357 goals, a record that stood across all European leagues until it was passed by Cristiano Ronaldo three years ago. His final tally of 44 goals in 57 England internationals is still the best sustained goals-to-games record for the national team.

In spite of this Greaves' England career would be defined by its pivotal endpoint, his omission

after injury from England's team for the 1966 World Cup final. The relationship had often been a little strained with the England manager, Alf Ramsey, a roundhead where Greaves was regally laid-back. If that breezy, slightly off-beat persona was a part of this, it also gave him a career after football as a pundit and TV personality.

The ITV show Saint and Greavsie made Greaves and the strait-laced Ian St John unlikely stars and pioneers of a more irreverent sporting broadcast at a time of beige-suited Brians and Geoffs.

The young Jimmy grew up in Hainault in the outer reaches of east London. As far back as anyone can remember he was always a prodigy. A brilliant career in the Chelsea youth ranks was followed by a goal on his league debut at White Hart Lane aged 17, the latest of Ted Drake's famed "Ducklings".

In those early seasons Greaves was simply irresistible. An alluring combination of talent and fearlessness, he became the first player to score 100 league goals before the age of 21. By the start of 1961, aged 20, Greaves was off on a run of 174 goals in 137 First Division games, the most sustained spell of scoring success in the history of English football.



▲ With his wife, Irene Barden, on their wedding day in 1958

PHOTOGRAPH: TANNER/MIRRORPIX



◀ Greaves in goal, playing with his children at home in 1970

PHOTOGRAPH: JOHN CURTIS/REX

This was interrupted only by an acrimonious six-month interlude at Milan, also the stepping stone from his boyhood club Chelsea to his sublime years at Tottenham.

It remained a sadness that for a while his public image would be defined by two things at the tail end of this period. With England Greaves began to unravel at just the wrong moment. Before July 1966, the month of the World Cup tournament, he had 43 goals in 49 games. His final eight England games from that point brought poor



▲ Greaves, left, in 1949. He was seen as a prodigy even in his early years

form, injury, a single goal and the omission from English football's greatest day.

His life was later dominated by addiction to alcohol. He played his final First Division match for West Ham aged 31. He scored 25 goals in 31 league games in a single season for non-league Barnet before retiring aged 39 in 1978.

Then came a change. The first line of his 1979 autobiography, *This One's on Me*, was startling in its time: "My name is Jimmy Greaves. I am a professional footballer. And I am an alcoholic." Sober now, he became a rare public voice on alcoholism and addiction problems, and something of a changed man after some dark times.

His health was poor in his later years. A second stroke in May 2015 left him unable to speak and eventually to walk.

There have periodically been calls for Greaves to receive a knighthood, although it is perhaps more in keeping with the hip, gently iconoclastic status of the young Greaves that this remained unanswered. He leaves behind instead an unmatched record as an English goalscorer and something more too, an athlete who will retain in the mind's eye the rare, youthful grace of his wonder years.

## He brought magic to all A Boys' Own hero who stole the nation's heart

Kevin Mitchell



There are some heroes you illogically hope will never die, certainly in the imagination. Muhammad Ali was one, George Best another (despite his best efforts) and Jimmy Greaves, too. Even Tottenham fans who never saw him play in the flesh so treasured his deeds it seemed he belonged solely to them. Only Glenn Hoddle and Harry Kane were later revered at White Hart Lane with such unquestioning intensity.

Others from the black-and-white era will have loved Greaves for his goals at Chelsea, for England and in early- and late-career cameos at Milan and West Ham. He was not exclusively ours but, for those who trekked up the High Road in N17, Spurs have always laid the strongest claim, and the feeling was mutual.

It can take a lifetime for heroes to steal the heart of a nation; the wonder of Greaves was that he did it without trying, almost from the moment he scored on his teenage debut for Chelsea on 24 August 1957 - in a 1-1 draw at White Hart Lane, where he would go on to score many of the 266 goals for Tottenham between 1961 and 1970.

By the time of his death at the age of 81 after illness stretching back to a major stroke in 2015, the love had not abated a single heartbeat.

Nearly 50 years after he retired, nobody has scored more than his 357 goals in the top flight of English football. That in itself is remarkable.

Not many, apart from Best, were as lethal with both feet. Hardly anyone standing 5ft 8in or less was as reliable with his head. And very few did all of it with such seeming lack of effort.

For all his scoring feats, Greaves was more than a footballer. To this admirer, certainly. He looked so perfect, young eyes gleaming, feet teasing as he made fools of old lags - some of them as good as Billy Wright - he might have been lifted from the pages of *Boys' Own*. He brought magic to football, whether you were there to see it or not.

We did not meet properly until 2003, mid-morning in a pub not far from his home at the time, Little Baddow, in Essex.

He hadn't had a drink in 25 years, which - given the grief alcohol brought him and his wife, Irene, as well as their children - was just as well. "What you having?" he said, chirpy as a barman. "Black coffee, please, Jim." "Don't want a proper drink?" "Coffee is fine."

There followed a confusing exchange. "Not like the old days," he said, "when we'd meet up in the Bell and Hare." How could I tell Jimmy I'd never met him in the famous pub near the ground, in times when players and journalists mingled? I preferred to imagine what it might have been like.

He must have had regrets of his own, I wondered: famously, not getting back into the England team after injury forced him out during the 1966 World Cup. He did, he said. But there was never any lasting animosity towards Alf Ramsey for dropping him.

The night of the triumph, Greaves was the only player in the squad not to celebrate at the Royal Garden hotel in Kensington, which turned into a West End bacchanal. Jimmy went home and had a cup of tea. Then, as the knighthoods and gongs arrived, he was ignored. It hurt, no question.

"When I go to speak at dinners, or abroad, they will say when you get there: 'Right, Jimmy Greaves:

How shall we introduce you? MBE? OBE?' And I say: 'No. Nothing, actually. FA. Just call me Jimmy Greaves, FA.' But I can't answer that question. Nobody's ever told me and that's that."

His greater concern always was for Irene, who divorced him, brought him back from the depths of alcoholism, was reunited with the game's most lovable rascal and remarried him three years ago.

"I've known Irene longer than anybody else in my life," he said back then. "We're soulmates, really. Eventually - not meaning to dwell on the morbid side of life - one of us will go before the other. I don't really know how I would cope in that situation, to be perfectly honest."

Greaves also spoke expansively about his friendships with Fleet Street's finest. One of his favourite companions was Laurie Pignon, who vowed, after surviving five years as a prisoner of war, to enjoy life to the fullest.

And that he did - although, as Greaves recalled, he sometimes double-booked, declining a pint with him at Wimbledon because he'd promised to meet Rod Laver in another bar. Greaves chuckled: "You're talking about maybe the greatest tennis player in the world saying to Laurie Pignon: 'Let's meet for a pint and we'll have a chat.' It doesn't happen any more."

Greaves also spoke fondly of four players in particular: Best, Paul Gascoigne, Albert Johanneson and Wayne Rooney. All liked a drink, but that was not the only connection. All played with a freedom known to few.

"I'm not sure we had what you could call pressure," he said in that endearing East End drawl. "I look back at George, I look back at myself, same problem as George, as Albert, same as Gazza.

"It wasn't the pressure of playing that made me start drinking heavily, it was the emptiness of not playing. And I think that's probably true of George and Paul. I don't think they felt that much pressure playing. They loved it too much."

Never meet your heroes, they say. They obviously never met Jimmy Greaves.



◀ Greaves and Ian St John, his long-running TV punditry partner, in 1993

PHOTOGRAPH: ALPHA PRESS

# Greaves was a genius with feet and head and England's purest finisher

He scored goals in abundance for club and country but his omission from the England team at the end of the 1966 World Cup was the cruellest of blows before reinvention as an engaging TV pundit



Richard Williams

**W**hen Jimmy Greaves was playing against the team you supported, a sense of foreboding accompanied you through the turnstiles. The pleasurable anticipation of witnessing one of the greatest footballers of his era was severely undermined by the knowledge of the effect that this slender, neat-featured, dark-haired, quick-footed little man was likely to have on the course of the afternoon.

Like his great contemporary Denis Law, Greaves was a footballer who could appear to be entirely aloof from the proceedings until the moment, perhaps not long before the final whistle, when he flickered into life and settled the result with a single stroke of genius. The effect was at its most vivid on midwinter Saturday afternoons during his time in the white shirt of Tottenham Hotspur, when he would sprint into the penalty area like a streak of light amid the gloom.

The purest finisher England has ever produced, Greaves functioned with deadly economy. Like nature's great predators, there was nothing on his mind except the act of killing. The hunger it fed was a secondary consideration. In subsequent decades, Gerd Müller and Romário operated to similar effect - but both were rewarded with the honour so painfully denied to the Englishman: a World Cup winner's medal awarded as the result of a starring role in a final.

It was Greaves's habit to score his goals in a way that almost took the drama out of the event. The path of his scoring shot would be the shortest route from his foot to a part of the net beyond the goalkeeper's reach. He used both feet with great precision and with an ease that made the absence of such skill in other leading players seem ridiculous.

For a man of 5ft 8in, too, he scored a surprising number of goals with convincing headers. He could jump well enough, but those headed strikes were principally the product of an uncanny anticipation and an ability to find the space between defenders.

No one ever came up with a better phrase to describe Greaves's dominant characteristic than the late football writer John Moynihan, after watching Tottenham play Slovan Bratislava in the quarter-final of the European Cup Winners' Cup under the White Hart Lane floodlights on a spring night in 1963. Spurs won 6-0 - 6-2 on aggregate - and Greaves scored with what Moynihan described as "devastating nonchalance". The magnificently patrician Geoffrey Green of the Times came close,

however, observing on another occasion that when Greaves slipped the ball into goal, "it was like someone closing the door of a Rolls-Royce".

Born in east London, Greaves started out as a teenager with Chelsea in an era when players in the old First Division still took public transport to the ground and, in his case, stopped off for a lunch of pie, eels and mash with his teammate Peter Brabrook. During his four years at Stamford Bridge, where the manager's pre-

**He found a special satisfaction in mastering a skill he never imagined he might require**

match team talk was restricted to a cheery "All the best!", he scored 124 goals in 157 matches. At the start of the 1958-59 season, aged 18, he scored five against Stan Cullis's Wolverhampton Wanderers, who would go on to win the title. That day he made Billy Wright, England's vastly

experienced captain, suffer the sort of humiliation once inflicted by Ferenc Puskas.

Greaves was a natural. "It was a life I was born to," he told his great friend Brian Moore during the course of a television interview later in life. "I didn't know anything other than playing football." That was behind his claim to derive greater pleasure from working as a television pundit, most successfully in a long-running partnership with Ian St John, his old Liverpool adversary.

Hard as it might be for anyone else to understand, he found a special satisfaction in mastering a skill he never imagined he might require, and for which he had no advantage of inborn ability, apart from a convivial nature and a sparky wit. By that time, too, he was simply grateful for the chance to earn a decent living after falling on hard times at the end of his playing career.

As a Chelsea starlet he had been earning £17 a week plus £2 for a win and £1 for a draw, with £7 a week in the summer, and it was money - an offer of £7,000 a year plus a £15,000 bonus on signature - that took him from west London to Milan in 1961.



◀ Jimmy Greaves is borne aloft by his Chelsea teammates after scoring four goals in his final game before his ill-fated transfer to Milan in the summer of 1961

KEYSTONE PRESS/  
ALAMY

▼ Jimmy Greaves rounds West Brom's Jock Wallace and scores for Tottenham in the 1962 FA Cup

R FORTUNE/DAILY MAIL/SHUTTERSTOCK



### In numbers

## 466

Greaves' goals total from 661 games. He was first division top scorer a record six times and remains English top-flight football's highest scorer with 357 goals.

## 4

He is England's fourth-highest scorer, with 44 from 57 caps - behind only Wayne Rooney (53), Bobby Charlton (49) and Gary Lineker (48). His six England hat-tricks is a record.

## 20

His age when he reached 100 league goals - still the youngest player to reach that landmark.

## 41

His club record goals total for Chelsea in the 1960-61 season, scored in 40 league games. He found the net on his debuts for Chelsea, Milan, Spurs and England.

In his last match for Chelsea he was given the captaincy and scored all four goals in a 4-3 win.

The voyage to Italy turned out to be an ill-fated adventure that came to a premature conclusion. He settled reasonably well on the pitch, scoring nine times in 14 appearances (enough to qualify for a Serie A medal) despite the unhelpful attitude of the manager, Nereo Rocco, who had come in when his predecessor, Giuseppe Viani, the man who had bought Greaves, suffered a heart attack before the start of the season. But, like Law and Joe Baker at Torino, he did not come to terms with the demands of a footballer's life in Italy. He was, he said, "a young man doing the wrong things at the wrong time".

Returning to London after only a few months when Spurs paid Milan a pound short of £100,000, he resumed his feats for club and country. At Wembley in 1960 he scored a goal against Spain with a flick of a boot worthy of the great Alfredo Di Stéfano, who was captaining the visitors. There was a hat-trick in England's 9-3 victory over Scotland in 1961, with a side that he considered superior, in pure

footballing terms, to Alf Ramsey's World Cup winners.

But he would, wouldn't he? Ramsey's decision, after Greaves had recovered from injury, not to restore a man who had scored 44 goals in 57 international appearances to the team that became world champions in 1966 struck the cruellest of blows, exposing a vulnerability hitherto invisible to the outside world. It was the start of his slide into severe alcoholism, although not before he had completed a nine-year spell at White Hart Lane that brought FA Cup and Cup Winners' Cup medals and 220 goals in 321 league appearances in partnership first with the powerful Bobby Smith and then with the subtle Alan Gilzean, and a subsequent season that produced 13 goals in the colours of West Ham.

He spent that season at Upton Park alongside Geoff Hurst, the man who had taken his place on 30 July 1966, the day his troubles began. If he leaves a more impressive legacy than the memory of the way he took his goals throughout his career, it is in the example of his subsequent climb out of the abyss.

### Main section

Gareth Southgate leads tributes to 'one of our greatest goal-scorers' *Page 10* →

## An elegant poacher who altered the role of the No 9

Jimmy Greaves emerged at a time of radical new ideas in English football and helped change forever what was expected of a centre-forward, writes **Jonathan Wilson**

For those of us too young to have caught the end of Jimmy Greaves's playing career, there was always a slightly awkward adjustment to be made. He remained the goalscorer to whom all others were compared for two decades after his retirement in 1971 and yet it was hard to equate his legend with the slightly tubby, moustachioed bloke in the V-neck jumper who was all over ITV. But then you see the footage, see the speed and elegance, the capacity to beat defenders with a subtle change of pace or direction and, above all else, the finishing.

And in that sense the physique is significant, for Greaves was in the vanguard - in England at least - of a new conception of what the centre-forward should be. He was not the classic English No 9. He was not Nat Lofthouse or Tommy Lawton. He was not some imposing physical presence there to batter away at the centre-half. Initially he had not been a centre-forward at all. At Chelsea, where he began his career, Greaves was an inside-right.

In that Greaves followed another great English goalscorer, Brian Clough. He made his debut in 1955, Greaves two years later. It was a time of radical change in English football. The 6-3 debacle against Hungary at Wembley in November 1953 and the 7-1 defeat in Budapest six months later had made undeniable just how moribund English tactical thinking had become.

Brazil's success at the 1958 World Cup with a 4-2-4 confirmed that the W-M, the default formation for three decades, had had its day. All the old certainties had gone; everything was open to reinterpretation. Lofthouse's performance in the 1958 FA Cup final demonstrated that old-fashioned centre-forwards could still be effective but it was no longer the only way.

When a miserable December had ended Middlesbrough's promotion hopes earlier in 1957-58, their manager, Bob Dennison, was left with nothing to play for, so he began to experiment, fielding Clough alongside Alan Peacock, an angular, powerful centre-forward described by Walter Winterbottom,

the England manager, as "the finest header of a ball in the country".

Clough, by then, with his astonishing goals record and self-assurance, had guaranteed himself the No 9 shirt and when he and Greaves played together in a 3-2 defeat by Sweden in 1959 it was with Clough at centre-forward and Greaves at inside-right in a W-M.

But what Middlesbrough - and various other clubs - did was different, playing two centre-forwards alongside each other, with a winger on either side and an inside-forward behind. After a failed attempt in a 4-1 defeat away to Peru in 1959, when Greaves was paired with Bobby Charlton, England shifted to that shape for the 9-3 victory over Scotland in 1961. Greaves partnered Bobby Smith, with Johnny Haynes behind and Bryan Douglas and Charlton wide, as Winterbottom began the metamorphosis to the 4-4-2 with which Alf Ramsey would win the World Cup five years later.

The twin-striker system was one of the key incremental steps in the transition from W-M (3-2-2-3) to a back four. That process had begun in Brazil and central Europe 10-15 years before it got under way in England but, once the revolution came, it was rapid and went further than it had elsewhere.

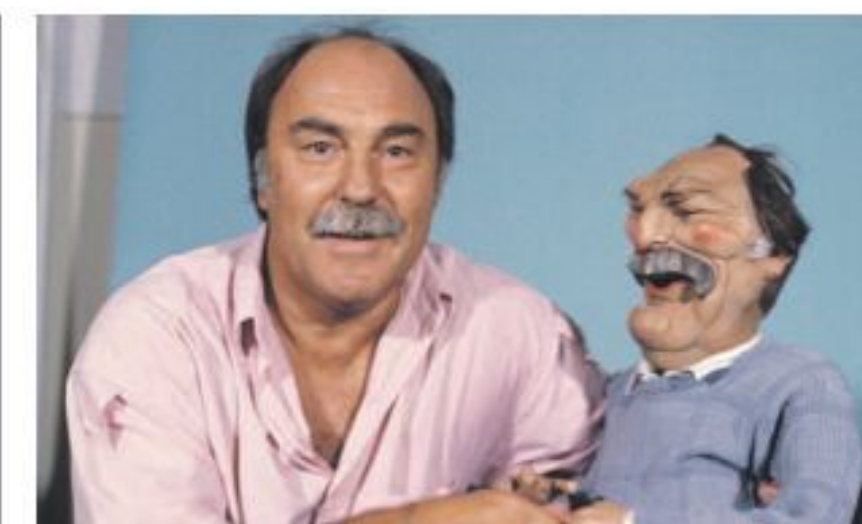
That meant fundamental changes for everybody, as Dave Bowen, who was the Wales manager between 1964 and 1974, explained: "With three defenders it was different. The back on the far side was covering behind the centre-half so the winger always had space from the crossfield pass. With four defenders the backs can play tight on the winger and he's lost his acceleration space. Without that, the winger's finished."

The British game had been about wingers beating their full-back and getting crosses into the box for the big No 9 but, as back fours neutralised them, new modes of attacking had to be found. Which is where forwards such as Clough and Greaves with their extraordinary goals records came in. Greaves scored 366 goals in 528 league games, Clough 251 in 274 (although only one of his goals came in the top flight).

### The twin-striker system was one of the key steps in the transition from W-M to a back four



▲ Jimmy Greaves (right) holds up the European Cup Winners' Cup in 1963  
MONTY FRESKO/ANL/SHUTTERSTOCK



▲ Jimmy Greaves became so popular on TV that he was in Spitting Image

Although equally slight Clough was more powerful, a fine volleyer; Greaves more graceful, his acceleration smoother. Both were exceptional finishers but neither were built like classic No 9s. "It was all about ghosting into space and hoping a teammate had spotted me on the run ..." Greaves wrote in his autobiography, or "... taking up a position where I thought the ball was going to end up".

It was only after joining Milan in 1961, where he played just ahead of Gianni Rivera, that Greaves became a regular out-and-out centre-forward. When he returned to England with Tottenham after a few months, it was initially to play off the bustling Bobby Smith, and he later formed a strike pairing with Alan Gilzean.

Greaves's finishing remained extraordinary throughout. Even in Milan he scored nine goals in 12 Serie A games. "I'd pass the ball, stroke it, sidefoot it, chip it or drive it into the net depending on the situation," he said. "What I did in front of goal came naturally to me. Quite often I didn't even think about it. I just did it."

Clough similarly was somebody primarily respected for his technique and his ability to get in front of a marker. "He was a brilliant striker of a moving ball," said his Boro teammate Billy Day. "His timing was perfect. It was a miracle if he shot over the bar. He used to have his knee always at the right angle to the ground."

Both also faced the accusation they didn't do enough without the ball, that they were poachers pure and simple who contributed little beyond their goals. And perhaps to modern eyes, used to universal forwards, that is the case.

But Clough and Greaves were modernity once, exponents of a style of play that became possible only because of the radical tactical changes they helped drive. As W-M became 4-4-2, they redefined the conception of what it was to be a centre-forward.

**Spot of bother**  
West Ham wounded by Noble's late penalty miss



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**England boost**  
Wyatt makes splash in rain interrupted ODI win over Kiwis



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The Guardian  
Monday 20 September 2021



# Sport



📷 Players and fans honour the late Jimmy Greaves before Tottenham's 3-0 home defeat by Chelsea  
TOM JENKINS/THE GUARDIAN

## Emotional send-off for scoring legend

Tottenham and Chelsea unite to pay tribute to a prolific striker for both clubs, after Jimmy Greaves dies at the age of 81

Jacob Steinberg  
Tottenham Hotspur Stadium

Briefly, rivalries were put to one side. The fans of Tottenham and Chelsea were united for once, brought together by the memory of Jimmy Greaves MBE, who passed away yesterday at the age of 81.

It was an emotional occasion; a day to remember footballing royalty. Greaves was one of the greatest forwards the game has seen and a prolific scorer for both Chelsea and Spurs, collecting 132 goals for the former and 266 for the latter, not to mention 44 in 57 England appearances.

A pure finisher who was regarded as being ahead of his time, Greaves was a widely loved figure. That much was clear when his image appeared on the big screens in the moments

before kick-off for Chelsea's dominant 3-0 win. Former Spurs legends were invited to stand by the side of the pitch - Glenn Hoddle, Ossie Ardiles, Gary Mabbutt, Micky Hazard, Ledley King, Steve Perryman, Michael Dawson, Graham Roberts and Martin Chivers reminding the home fans of better times - and the minute's applause was magnificently observed by a crowd of 60,059.

Some supporters might have been old enough to see Greaves play in the flesh; others have had to dip into the YouTube archives. Either way, the respect was huge. Greaves was a superb forward, a member of the England squad that won the World Cup in 1966, and his legend still endures.

He remains Spurs' record goalscorer. Harry Kane is second with 223 goals. "It's frightening, really, how good a player he was, the goal ratios that he returned, the goals he scored," the striker said. "For someone like me



'He was the purest finisher England has ever produced'  
**Richard Williams**  
'Greaves redefined the concept of a centre-forward'  
**Jonathan Wilson**

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to look at those numbers and try to achieve those numbers and hopefully one day go on to break those numbers would be incredible."

After a goalless opening 45 minutes there were more tributes at half-time. They were led by Paul Coyte, a broadcaster for TalkSport and a well-known face at Spurs, and featured interviews with former players.

However the nostalgia was not enough to power Spurs to victory. Chelsea, Greaves's first club, ruled through goals from Thiago Silva, N'Golo Kanté and Antonio Rüdiger. Greaves surely would have approved of their slick attacking.

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## Jimmy Greaves

One of the great attacking footballers of all time who went on to become a popular television pundit

**J**immy Greaves, who has died aged 81, scored 44 goals in his 57 games for England and had a prolific goalscoring career in club football for Chelsea, Milan, Tottenham Hotspur and West Ham. He also played in two World Cups, the first in Chile in 1962, when he figured in every game, and the second in 1966, when misfortune with injury famously prevented him from sharing in England's victory in the final.

A centre-forward of outstanding natural talent, Greaves was one of the greatest attackers of all time. He had fine ball control, acceleration, a notable left foot, and perhaps above all the

exceptional flair to find himself time and space inside the penalty box, however crowded it might seem; to make himself almost invisible to opposing defenders until the ball arrived and the moment came to strike.

As defences tightened later in his career, so he modified his game to score many such goals in the box, rather than, as before, using his pace to make devastating, sustained runs, even from the halfway line. In doing so, he became - and remains - comfortably the highest scorer in the history of English top-flight football, with 357 league goals.

Yet for England he never quite reached the heights he wished for. At the World Cup finals in Chile,

where so much was expected of him, his usual ebullient opportunism disappeared, and though he did score England's third goal in a 3-1 win over Argentina, little else was seen of him.

At the finals in 1966 he had indifferent games against Uruguay, Mexico and France, and was injured in the last of these; and for the quarter-final against Argentina he was replaced by West Ham's Geoff Hurst, who headed the winning goal. Thereafter there could be no real chance of his ousting Hurst, who had another excellent game in the semi-final against Portugal, but some prospect of taking the place

**I danced around the pitch with everyone else, but deep down I felt sadness**

of Liverpool's Roger Hunt. Yet on final day at Wembley his name did not appear in the starting eleven.

The anguish of missing out on English football's finest moment appeared to haunt him and - though he denied it - perhaps contributed to a long battle with alcoholism. "I danced around the pitch with everyone else but even in this moment of triumph and great happiness, deep down I felt sadness," Greaves said later.

The son of James Greaves, a London tube train driver, and his wife, Mary, Jimmy was born during the second world war in Manor Park, in the borough of Newham, and brought up in Dagenham, with his sister, Marion, and brother, Paul. He might have been expected, as an east Londoner, to have joined West Ham United. But Chelsea at the time had a famously active scouting system, and it was to Stamford Bridge that he went.

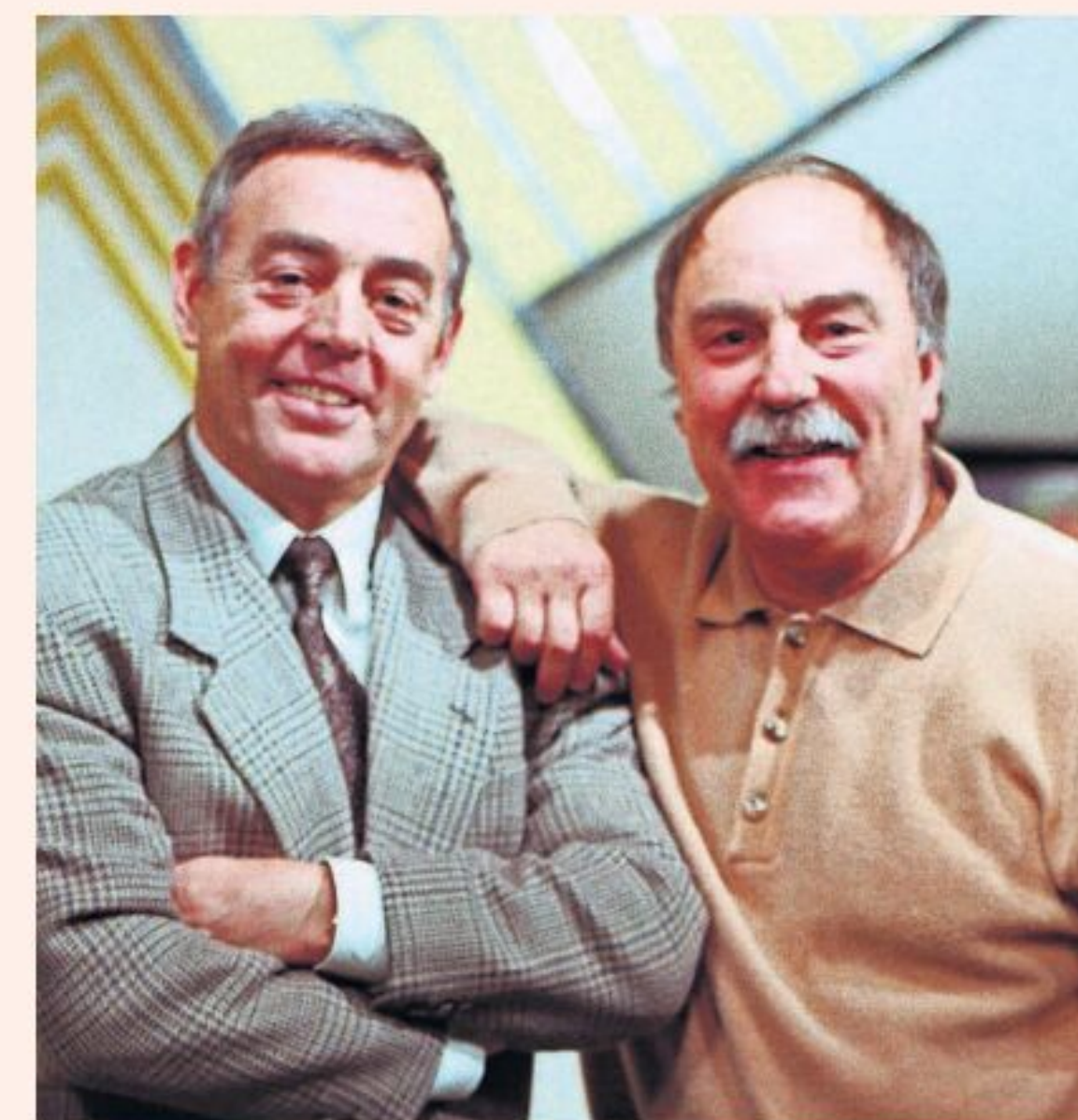
**H**aving already played successfully for England at youth level, he made a spectacular debut for

Chelsea, aged 17, in the opening game of the 1957-58 First Division season against Tottenham at White Hart Lane. Playing in baggy white shorts, he time and again raced through the Tottenham defence and scored a goal in Chelsea's victory, thus initiating a remarkable sequence of scoring on his debut for all his major clubs. He ended that season with 22 league goals from 35 games. The following season, 1958-59, he would do better still, with 32 goals in 42 games, not missing a match, followed by 29 goals in 40 games and, most phenomenally of all, 41 goals in 40 games in the 1960-61 season. In a memorable match against Wolves at Stamford Bridge, he exploited the slowness of the famous Billy Wright by scoring five times.

The first of his England caps was won in Lima against Peru in 1959, when England were defeated 4-1 and Greaves scored England's goal. But his international career really

*Greaves in 1969. Right, in action for Tottenham Hotspur in 1967; and with Ian St John, left, in ITV's Saint and Greavsie, 1991*

COLORSPORT/REX/SHUTTERSTOCK; ANL; ITV



took off in the 1960-61 season, when in eight matches he scored 13 goals.

Now Italian clubs moved in on him. There was a protracted battle in London between the agents of Milan and Roma when it became known that Chelsea might be prepared to sell. Eventually, shortly before England set off on their 1961 summer European tour with Greaves, Chelsea accepted an offer from Milan of £80,000.

In short order the London club acknowledged their mistake, trying to buy Greaves back again for £95,000. Milan refused. Greaves was by then reluctant to go to Italy and in mid-air, as he was flying with the England party to Vienna for a match against Austria, gave an impromptu press conference in which he announced that he was staying with Chelsea. Apparently slumbering in his seat like an ancient tortoise, Sir Stanley Rous, the all-powerful secretary of the Football Association, muttered: "I don't know how he thinks he can."

Off to Milan he had to go. The disciplined atmosphere of Italian football irked the free-spirited Greaves, and he was still more exasperated when Milan refused him permission to play a match for England, as they were entitled to do.

The wonder of it all was that Greaves scored nine goals in the 10 Serie A games he played for Milan. In December 1961, Milan allowed him to return to London: not to Chelsea, but to Tottenham Hotspur, for £99,000. Once again he scored on his debut - at White Hart Lane - winning a regular place in a team which, the previous season, had become the first of the century to win the FA Cup and Championship double.

In May 1962 he scored the first of Spurs' three goals when they retained the FA Cup by beating Leicester City in the final at Wembley, and his opportunism was as remarkable as ever; in 22 League games he scored 21 goals. He scored twice in Spurs' 5-1 European Cup Winners' Cup final victory over Atlético Madrid in 1963, and won another FA Cup winners' medal in 1967 after a 2-1 victory over Chelsea.

Feeling at home in north London, he continued on his astonishingly prolific way. The following seven seasons brought him, respectively, 37, 35, 29, 15, 23, 23 and 27 goals. That the 1965-66 season should have brought him only 15 goals was explained by the fact that he contracted jaundice and that even when he came back he was plainly in a weakened condition.

He continued to score in profusion for Spurs until the 1969-70 season, when he managed only eight goals in 28 league games. In March 1970, having become Spur's all-time top scorer with 220 league goals, he moved to West Ham in an exchange deal for Martin Peters that valued Greaves at £75,000. Later that year, having been left out of the England World Cup squad that travelled to Mexico, he travelled to that country not as a

footballer but as a makeshift rally driver, finishing sixth out of almost 100 starters in the London-to-Mexico World Cup rally.

By now, having lost much of his motivation to play and regretting the move to Upton Park, Greaves had begun to drink heavily. He played only 40 games for West Ham and, after retiring from top-flight football aged 31 in 1971, stayed away from the game almost completely for two years. Although he came back to play non-league football for Brentwood, Chelmsford City, Barnet and Woodford Town, he later conceded that "I was drunk from 1972 to 1977" and that "I lost the 1970s completely".

After several dark years, however, he slowly emerged from his alcoholism, taking up a column for the Sun newspaper in 1979 and in 1985 finding a new lease of life as a television pundit in tandem with the former Liverpool and Scotland player Ian St John, with whom he was able to display his abundant cockney wit on the popular Saint and Greavsie show.

The 30-minute programme, which was broadcast at midday on Saturdays on ITV, regularly attracted upwards of 5 million viewers with its largely light-hearted look at football, which Greavsie memorably described as "a funny old game". While Greaves purveyed his knockabout humour, St John for the most part played the giggling straight man, but neither presenter took themselves too seriously. When illness prevented Greaves from fronting two episodes in 1990, he was happy to be replaced by his Spitting Image puppet.

The programme ran for seven years until it was scuppered in mid-flow by Sky's vacuuming up of the Premier League's television

rights, and afterwards Greaves effectively retired, although he kept up his work as a jovial figure on the after-dinner speaker circuit.

Despite the success of his football and broadcasting careers, Greaves never accumulated great wealth. In 2009 he and other members of the 1966 World Cup squad who had not played in the final belatedly received winners' medals after a campaign by the Football Association. Greaves sold his medal in 2014 for £44,000, and the following year suffered a stroke. In January this year he was appointed MBE.

In 1958 he married Irene Barden. One of their sons died in infancy. Irene survives him, along with their four other children, Lynn, Mitzi, Danny and Andrew.

**Brian Glanville**

*Jimmy (James Peter) Greaves, footballer and broadcaster, born 20 February 1940; died 19 September 2021*

## Martina Hall

### Film-maker dedicated to music, history, the arts and exploring the creative gifts of women

The film-maker Martina Hall, who has died aged 56 of oesophageal cancer, had a passion for the arts, history and music, and over her 30-year career made impressive documentaries for the BBC, Channel 4, Sky and international broadcasters. She relished the opportunities film-making gave her to explore a wide range of subjects - from women in punk to Alfred Hitchcock, from Leonard Cohen to Joseph Beuys.

She worked with the historian Simon Schama on his BBC series *A History of Britain*. The episode *Victoria and Her Sisters* (2002) examined high Victorian culture through the eyes of women, and he recalled being struck by her "brilliant creative gifts, worn modestly and lightly. There were so many touches of genius - finding and filming a mini-version of the iron and glass aesthetic of the Crystal Palace in a house in the Midlands - which she turned into a slice of 1851; gently but persistently persuading the notoriously resistant guardians of the Victoria mausoleum at Frogmore to let us film at the tombs. All this needed hard work, absolute editorial grip, a perfect pitch with the musical score and that extra something of magic dust which Martina had in cartloads."

She and Schama also collaborated on *Burning Convictions* (2000) about the history of the Reformation in the 16th century.

Martina had a special interest for exploring and celebrating the creative gifts of women. In 2014, she made the film *Secret Knowledge: Zaha Hadid on Kasimir Malevich* with the famous architect for the BBC, and, four years later, approached the artist Gillian Wearing to direct a documentary about George Eliot, *Everything Is Connected*, for the BBC's *Arena* strand.

"Martina's gentle persistence, enthusiasm and support won me over," said Wearing. "She was both creative and a creative enabler, with an eye and ear for small details, an acute perfectionist."

She was born in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. The family moved to Beckenham, south London, when she was seven. Martina was the only daughter of an English father,



*Hall at Tate Modern, London. She joined the BBC as a researcher in 1995*

Robert Hall, an electrical engineer, and a German mother, Renate Brack. She went to Sydenham high school and was the first member of her family to go to university.

After taking a degree in French and German at St Anne's College, Oxford, and studying at the Sorbonne in Paris, she trained as a journalist at City University. She joined the BBC in 1995 as a researcher in the history unit, and was on staff there for a decade before going freelance.

She and I met at the BBC, and we first worked together in 1997 on a documentary that I directed about the Nazi hunter Simon Wiesenthal in the *Reputations* series. Supremely organised as an assistant producer and tenacious as an interviewer, Martina was also great fun to film with - never missing the chance to explore a foreign city and check out the music, theatre and galleries on offer.

Her talents as a director blossomed at the BBC and she went on to make documentaries on everything from the Aztecs to the Vikings and from Victorian prostitution to all aspects of the second world war, with presenters including Melvyn Bragg, Miranda Sawyer, Peter and Dan Snow, Alan Yentob, Dan Cruickshank and Tom Sutcliffe.

In 2008, Martina worked with the actor Penelope Keith on a witty film, *The Fast Lady*, profiling the motoring pioneer Dorothy Levitt.

**Martina was an enabler, with an eye and ear for small details - she was an acute perfectionist**

Penelope remembered her sense of humour, particularly when it came to filming a sequence in which the actor had to learn to drive a 1905 car.

In addition to her television documentaries, for Radio 4 Martina collaborated with Rowan Pelling on a portrait of the erotic novelist Pauline Réage, *The Vice Francaise* (2009), and made a feature about the novelist Jack London (2010).

Martina and I worked together again in 2019-20 on an epic series on Iranian cinema history. She made five episodes bringing to light the neglected work of Iranian women film-makers, as well as exploring the on-screen representation of women. These are currently being shown in Farsi via the satellite channel Iran International. They were to be her last substantial work as a producer/director. She left unfinished an independently funded film about the veteran artist Liliane Lijn, a short version of which was commissioned by Leeds University.

In person Martina possessed great style, a mischievous sense of humour, and a gift for friendship. The Iranian cinema series was structured in such a way that several directors had to use the same interviewees. Martina liked to tease us that she could not be expected to share as she was an only child, but then she would generously offer up apposite soundbites that she had found reading through the reams of translated transcripts.

At the beginning of lockdown last year, she moved back to her childhood home in Beckenham to be with her widowed mother. When Martina discovered that she had cancer, it was Renate who supported her daughter through her last months. She survives her.

**Saskia Baron**

*Martina Hall, film-maker, born 11 October 1964; died 1 August 2021*

## Birthdays

**Prof Jim Al-Khalili**, physicist, author and broadcaster, 59; **Lesley-Anne Alexander**, former chief executive, Royal National Institute of Blind People, 62; **Dale Chihuly**, glass sculptor, 80; **Jeremy Child**, actor, 77; **Alannah Currie**, musician and artist, 64; **Andrew Davies**, screenwriter, 85; **Lord (Geoffrey) Dear**, former HM Inspector of Constabulary, Midlands, 84; **Laura Dekker**, sailor, 26; **Caroline Flint**, former Labour MP, 60; **Douglas Gordon**, artist, 55; **Lee Hall**, dramatist, 55; **Gen Sir Garry Johnson**, former commander-in-chief of Allied Forces Northern Europe, 84; **Sophia Loren**, actor, 87; **Prof David Marquand**, academic and former Labour MP, 87; **Jo Pavey**, runner, 48; **Anna Pavord**, gardening writer, 81; **Maggie Rae**, lawyer and former chair, Fabian Society, 72; **José Rivero**, golfer, 66.