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Editors: Norris D. McWhirter

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A. Ross McWhirter

## MATHIAS 13.8, NÉMETH 197'10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" AND WHITFIELD 1:48.2 AND 1:48.4

The number of Olympic events in which the Helsinki standard has since been beaten was raised to 5 when, at Zurich on Tuesday August 12th, Andy Stanfield of America ran a 100 metres in 10.3secs - his third such time in Europe. The performance of this meeting was however an electric 13.8secs 110 metres hurdles by Decathlon Champion Bob Mathias (U.S.A.). This unlooked for mark - 9/10th faster than his sixth event at the Olympics - becomes the best ever made on the Continent and displaces Craig Dixon's Zurich track record of 13.9secs. made in August 1949.

Zurich was also the scene on this same occasion of a 1:48.4 800 metres by the invincible Malvin Whitfield. Two days later he flew to Eskilstuna, Sweden and there, on a rain-soaked track, turned in 1:48.2 for his third sub 1:49 800m. in the space of 9 days. His amazing durability since the close of the Games has had the effect of completely changing the face of the 800m. All-Time List which now reads thus:-

1:46.6	Rudolf Harbig (Germany)	Milan	15/7/1939
1:47.8	Rudolf Harbig (Germany)	Stuttgart	4/8/1940
1:48.0	M.G. WHITFIELD (U.S.A.)	Göteborg	6/8/1952
1:48.2	On Audun Boysen (Norway)	Göteborg	6/8/1952
1:48.2	M.G. WHITFIELD (U.S.A.)	Eskilstuna	14/8/1952
1:48.3	Marcel Hansemme (France)	Paris	26/6/1948
1:48.4	Sydney Wooderson (G.B.)	London	20/8/1938
1:48.4	M.G. WHITFIELD (U.S.A.)	Zurich	12/8/1952

Another man who has been ultra-busy since Helsinki is Imre Németh of Hungary based entirely upon Budapest. On Sunday August 10th at the Vasas (Metal-workers) Stadium he had the following series 188'7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>", 194'10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>", 196'8<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" and then 197'10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" which constitutes undoubtedly the finest throwing ever achieved. Three days later he put up another series of 192'9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>", 194'10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>", 191'5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" and 194'11<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>". Having declared that either he or his pupil József Cserrmák would surpass 61 metres (200'1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>") before the end of the season, Németh made his third attempt to recapture his world record on August 17th. The result was history's third 60 m. plus throw - 196'10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" (60.01). Thus in one week the Hungarian M.P. beat his own listed world record of 196'5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" (59.88) three times in his concentrated effort to regain it after Cserrmák's Helsinki effort of 197'11<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" (60.34).

At Amsterdam on Sunday August 10th the 3,000 metre race involving Bill Ashenfelter and David Law (G.B.) was widely reported as a steeple-chase despite the times of 8:41.6 and 8:48.4n. Lindy Remigino here completed a hatrick of post-Olympic wins over E. McD. Bailey (G.B.) with a 10.6 100 metres. Theo Saat (Holland) was second in 10.7.

### WORLD MARK FOR RUSSIAN GIRL

Nina Dumbadze was finally dethroned by the new Women's Olympic Discus Champion N. Romashkova when her world record of 175'1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" was taken from her by the new champion. Competing at Odessa on August 10th the 'New Nina' threw 175'10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" (53m61). This performance 6'10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" further than her winning throw at Helsinki became the seventh world record to be broken in the immediate post-Olympic era.

## TWO MORE WORLD RECORDS IN LONDON

Two more World records went in the post-Olympic onslaught during the second edition of the British Games at White City, London on August 9th. Running in the sixth lane Charles Moore made the 440 yards hurdles record his sole property having shared it at 51.9secs with Italy's Armando Filippot for 5 days. This time he registered a fine 51.6 secs for an eight yard win over Scotland's David K. Gracie. Such was the pace that Moore towed along the field that Gracie (52.7n) broke the British National record and Angus Scott, in third place, chipped a fifth off his 5 day old English Native Record of 53.2 secs. Moore, who had spent the interim between his two records touring round Britain in a car declared that he was now going to retire. It remains to be seen whether his infant son Charles III can add his name to the British Record list in the same way as his grandfather (3rd leg in the 4x120yds H.H. record set in 1924) and his father.

The second new world mark came in the 4x440yds relay in which the University of California's 11 year old mark of 3:9.4 (average 47.35) was painlessly destroyed by both the American and Jamaican teams in their rubber match. On the first leg Gene Cole (USA) beat Arthur Wint by 1 yd. in 47.1. Mashburn (USA), who had 95 mins. earlier defeated Rhoden by 2 yards in a 47.2secs level race, then took over to build up a four yard lead on Laing in a 48.1 stage. It was not surprising that Rhoden, running third looked in difficulties since out ahead R. Pearman was performing at 46.3 sec. pace. Whitfield bided his time and settled the issue with a finish to his 47.3 sec. leg to which even Mc Kenley could have no answer. America's time was (cont: p.10)



A Panoramic view of the Olympic 400 Metres Finish. Left to Right O. Matson (USA) 3rd, 46.8; K-F. Haas (Germany) 4th, 47.0; V. G. Rhoden (Jam.) 1st, 45.9; A. S. Wint (Jamaica) 5th, 47.0; M. G. Whitfield (USA) 6th, 47.1; H. H. McKenley (Jamaica) 2nd, 45.9. (equals Olympic record).

# The Olympics - Event by Event

## 110 METRES (120.30 Yards) HIGH HURDLES

World's Record 13.6 R.H.Attlesey (U.S.A.), 1950  
Olympic Record 13.9 W.F.Porter (U.S.A.), 1948

Wednesday July 23: 35 Entrants, Six heats (two to qualify).  
Thursday July 24: Two semi-finals (3 to qualify); Final.

Four long years ago as he pulled up at the 7th hurdle at the 1948 U.S. Olympic try-outs at Evanston the world-record holder Harrison Dillard swore that he would avenge himself for having lost the chance to win the Olympic crown at his first love-high hurdling. Carrying his 29 years lightly, the immaculate figure, who first got into the habit of breaking 14 secs. back in 1947, showed from the start there was going to be no two ways about it this time. Aided by a wind over the limit, he twinkled over the 10 zebra barriers to beat Russia's Sergej Popov by a decisive 8 yards in 13.9, so equalling the record. The ungainly balding Evgenij Bulanchik took the next heat in a sound 14.4 ahead of France's Edmond Roudniska whose 14.9 was, jointly with V. Suvivuo's 14.9 in Heat 5, the slowest qualifying time.

Jack Davis (U.S.A.) showed in the next heat (3rd) that Dillard was going to have a tougher passage than he would have had at Wembley. Having made quite certain that his ears were not deceiving him about the gun, he eased off the blocks to an almost casual looking 14 flat win over Stanko Lorgjer (Yugoslavia) (14.8). In the fourth heat Australia's Ken Doubleday must have been almost deafened by Britain's Jack Parker, who clattered his way down the track hitting the 2nd, 6th, 7th, and 9th hurdles for a robust 14.8 inches ahead of Canada's Gordon Crosby (also 14.8). Ray Weinberg took the fifth heat a tenth faster than his Australian compatriot in 14.4 to beat one of hurdling's G.O.M.'s Suvivuo of Finland (14.9). The sixth and last heat was all Art. Barnard's when he beat Peter Hildreth (G.B.) by three yards doing 14.4 against the British-er's 14.7.

Next day the semi-finals decided that the three spare (i.e. non American) lanes should be filled by the two Australians Doubleday (14.5) and Weinberg (14.6) and the tough Russian Bulanchik. The feature of this round was the way that once Jack Davis was safely over his last hurdle he coasted slowly up to the tape. Perhaps he thought a fast time might scare Dillard into something special three hours later.

SUMMARY: 1st Semi-final. 1, Dillard 14.0; 2, Barnard (USA) 14.2; 3, Doubleday 14.5; 4, S. Popov (USSR) 14.7; 5, E. Roudniska (France) 14.9; 6, P. B. Hildreth (G.B.) 14.9.

2nd Semi-final. 1, Davis 14.4; 2, Bulanchik 14.5; Weinberg 14.6; 3, Lorgjer (Yugoslavia) 14.9; 4, V. Suvivuo (Finland) 14.9; 5, F. J. Parker (G.B.) 15.0.

The final saw Dillard (wearing No. 1002) and Jack Davis (1003) indulge in the fastest two man hurdles race of all time. This was hurdling with all the stops pulled out. Dillard got the best start and it was that and his sprinting ability at the end which won the race for him from Davis who was closing over the last few hurdles. Even the absent Dick Attlesey's track record of 13.9 - one of his 18 sub 14 secs. marks - was eclipsed in this great race. The previous fastest two man finish was back in 1940 when Fred Wolcott (13.7) beat Boyce Gatewood over 120 yards at Austin, Texas. The fastest two man metric race previously was again a Wolcott affair when he beat Joe Batiste (13.9) at Philadelphia in his official 13.7 sec. world's record in 1941. Art Barnard was a lonely third three yards behind the new joint Olympic record holders and three yards ahead of the red vested Bulanchik, with the Australians rather tamely bringing up the rear.

SUMMARY: Champion Harrison Dillard (USA) 13.7 (Olympic record); 2, Jack W. Davis (USA) 13.7 (equals Olympic record); 3, Arthur Barnard (USA) 14.1; 4, Evgenij Bulanchik (USSR) 14.5; Kenneth L. Doubleday (Australia) 14.7; Raymond H. Weinberg 14.8

## 400 METRES (437.44 yards) INTERMEDIATE HURDLES

World's Record 50.6 G.F.Hardin (U.S.A.), 1934  
Olympic Record 51.1 L.B.Cochran (U.S.A.), 1948

Sunday July 20: 40 Entrants, 8 1st Round heats (3 to qualify);

4 second round heats (3 to qualify).  
Monday July 21: Two semi-finals (3 to qualify); Final.

Mrs. C.H. Moore from the stands saw her 22 year old husband Charles Junior take the first heat in 51.8 and give the impression that under no circumstances could he oblige with anything slower. The next fastest effort was the lanky New Zealander John Holland's 53.3 in heat 6, in which his friend Angus Scott (G.B.) came a cagey third in 54.9. David Gracie, the Scot, won the 7th heat in 54.2 with the third man Hans Schwarz of Switzerland being the slowest qualifier in 56.3. The eighth and last heat provided the hottest competition. Armando Filiput, the Italian world record holder for the rather rare 440 yards event, won in 53.8 from the British team captain Harry Whittle (53.9) and Hungary's Antal Lippay (54.0). Amadeo Francis (54.0) has the luckless distinction of being the fastest non-qualifier.

Three hours and five minutes later the process of reducing the select 24 to 12 semi-finalists began. Again Moore showed the way round with a dazzling 50.8 - an improvement of 3/10th on Leroy Cochran's famous Wembley highlight of 4 years before. John Holland congratulated him when his record flicked up in lights for all to see. Cornell Charley showed no signs of elation. His only explanation of such a fast time was that he wanted to show, in a friendly way, the busy red vested Anatoly Yulin (52.4) that America was not just quite so decadent. Filiput squeaked in third in 53.0 from the fastest non-qualifier in this round France's Robert Bart who returned "même temps". Holland (52.2), Dewey Lee Yoder (USA-53.3), and David Gracie (53.9) qualified in the second heat. Harry Whittle had to raise steam for a 52.8 to qualify behind the Iron Curtain boys Yuriy Lituyev (52.2) and Lippay (Hungary) (52.7) to shut out Ylander (Sweden) and the Empire men Ron Wilkie (South Africa) and Ken Doubleday (Australia). The last three berths went to America's and Russia's third representatives Roland Blackmon (52.7n), the coloured Serviceman who displaced Bob Devinney from the American team; Timofey Luyev (52.7), the European low hurdles record holder; and to old stager bronze medalist - the sole survivor of the London final - Sweden's Rune Larsson (53.3). Angus Scott with 53.4 just failed to give Britain a full quarter interest in the semi-finals.

Next day the first semi-final provided further evidence as to which is Russia's best event by world standards when Lituyev (51.8) and Yulin (52.1) sandwiched Holland (52.0). David Gracie's fine 52.4 effort, although the same time as that which earned Hardin his Gold Medal at Berlin, was of no avail. Yulin knocked a full second off his personal best of last year. Moore throttled back for a 52.0 win over Harry Whittle's second place performance of 52.9 secs. SUMMARY: 1st Semi-final. 1st, Lituyev 51.8; Holland (N.Z.) 52.0; Yulin 52.1; Gracie (G.B.) 52.4; R. Blackmon (USA) 52.7; R. Larsson (Sweden) 53.9.

2nd Semi-final. Moore 52.0; Whittle 52.9; Filiput 53.0; D. L. Yoder (U.S.A.) 53.0; A. Lippay (Hungary) 53.0; T. Luyev (USSR) 53.1.

Two hours and forty minutes rest and then the final. Moore drew the blind outside lane and the Lituyev, the better Russian, the advantageous inside one. The track was rain soaked and heavy. "Paikoiilenne..... Valmit!". The American's red and white spikes twinkled and in no time he was distorting the echelon. He crossed the fifth hurdle in 23.1 as opposed to 22.7 in his second round 50.8 record. This discrepancy was narrowed despite the conditions to 45.6 compared with 45.4, by the 10th. That Moore managed to equal his own record showed how hard he worked over the run in, as he stormed in like a frenzied rocking-horse 4 yards ahead of Lituyev. The Russian put up a magnificent performance to lower the European record of 51.6, held jointly by Helling (Germany 1939), Arifon (France 1948) and Filiput (Italy 1950), by 3/10th. and to secure for himself fourth place on the all-time list. Holland of the silver fern took the bronze medal ahead of Yulin, with the gallant but ever ungainly Whittle and the tall Italian 5th & 6th. Moore seemed a little sad in his victory that Glen Hardin's 1934 world mark still lives but his father C.W. Moore Senior in the stand, who was a 1924 Hurdles

GRAND  
OLD  
MEN

Olympian, had plenty to be proud about. **SUMMARY:** Champion: Charles Hewes Moore (USA) 50.8 (equals own Olympic Record); 2, Yuriy Lituyev (USSR) 51.3; 3, John McFarlane Holland (N.Z.) 52.2; Anatoliy Yulin (USSR) 52.8; Harry Whittle (G.B.) 53.1; Armando Filippini (Italy) 54.4.

3,000 METRES (1 mile 1520.83y) STEEPLECHASE

Olympic Record: 9 min. 03.8 V. Iso-Hollo (Finland) 1936. No official World's Record but the best recorded time was 8:48.0 by V. Kazantsev (U.S.S.R.), 1952.

Wednesday July 25th. 33 Entrants. 3 Heats (4 to qualify). Friday July 27th. The Final.

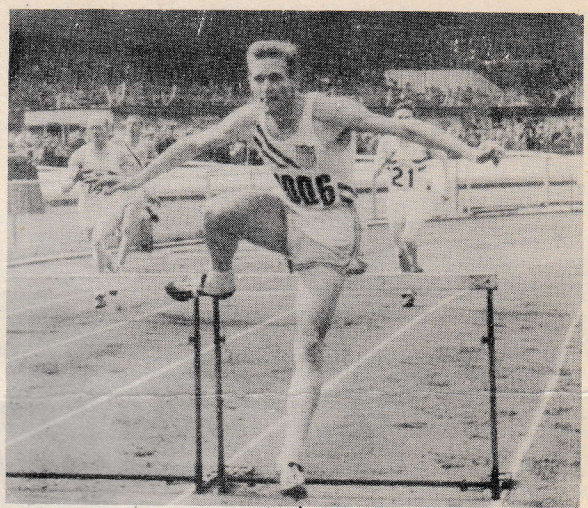
Before the year of grace 1952 sub 9 minute steeplechasers were as rare as 250 foot javelin-throwers and rarer than 4 min. 5 sec. milers. To be precise there were 4 of them of whom the pioneer Erik Elmsäter (1944) and the 1948 Olympic winner Tore Sjöstrand also of Sweden had retired. Just before the Olympics there were signs that the old standards were going to crumple when Vladimir Kazantsev lowered the Soviet record from 8:49.8 to 8:48.0 and Helmut Gude won the 1952 German title in 8:50.0.

Then it came. Iso-Hollo's Berlin record evaporated in the first heat won by Kazantsev (without socks) in 8:58.0. Despite his curious swaying action he seemed to have plenty in hand. Günther Hesselmann (Germany) and Karl Karlsson (Sweden) qualified in 9:05.0 and 9:05.4 ahead of Cahit Önel of Turkey (9:06.0), who displaced the hero of Brussels, European Champion Jindřich Roudný (9:06.4). K.E. Johnson (G.B.), third after 2 1/2 laps, was killed by the Russian's 2:49.0 first 1,000 metres and finished 7th out of 12 in 9:27.0. In Heat II John Disley (G.B.) allowed Gude to make the pace through a first 1,500 m. in 4:29.0. After 4 1/2 of the 7 1/2 laps of the race the Russian Fedor Marulin took over but at the bell the order was the Finn Olavi Rinteenpää in the lead followed by Disley, Marulin and József Apró of Hungary. In the last lap of 72.9 secs. Disley eased his way in front to win from the Finn (same time) in 8:59.4. Meanwhile Gude rallied on the back straight to pass the Russian for the vital fourth place in 9:04.2 behind Apró who registered 9:00.4 for third.

The number of men to bettered Iso-Hollo's record of 9:03.8 was raised from 4 to 8 by the third heat. The tall powerful F.B.I. agent Horace Ashenfelter reacted strongly to having the red shirt of Russia's Mikhail Saltykov in front after two circuits. Bull-like he charged to the front and stayed there. When he piled on a gratuitous last lap of 88.5 secs. it was obvious that Kazantsev's 2 hour old record had gone into the discard. His great 8:51.0 came however as a surprise even to those few Americans who suspected the extent of his powers. Curt Söderberg, running his 31st race over the obstacles, was third in 9:02.4 and Chris. Brasher (G.B.) was fourth in 9:03.2 thus also breaking the old record. Right back in ninth and last place was the little Yugoslav Petar Segedin in 9:40.2. The reason was perhaps just one of those human stories that cannot all be told.



The line-up for the final was 11 Europeans and a lone American. Of the 7 countries which put in 3 strings only Russia, Sweden and Great Britain could count two finalists. Ranged back across the 100 metre start the field went hard from the gun and it was the Swede Karl Karlsson who first entered the 1st of Heat II. Left to right J.I. Disley (G.B.), F. Marulin (USSR) and O. Rinteenpää (Finland) coming over the water jump. Disley won by inches from the Finn in 8:59.4.



NOTE HURDLES!!!

Action Photo - H. W. Neale.

The second generation American Olympian Charles Hewes Moore Jr. 22, whose ran the 400 m.h. in 51.8, 50.8, 52.0 and a winning 50.8 secs. in the outside sixth lane.

the seven complete laps. Saltykov soon took the lead with Rinteenpää, Karlsson, Ashenfelter, Kazantsev, Apró and Disley (lap 71.8) following in that order. On entering the back straight in lap 2 Brasher (G.B.) struck the solid hurdle a resounding crack which crippled him for the rest of the race.

Just past the 1,000 metre mark (2:49.8) Horace Ashenfelter passed Saltykov closely tailed by Kazantsev and Rinteenpää. This order remained without change until the bell when Disley who had been lapping at 75.0, 74.8, 75.0, 75.8, and 74.7 began to pile on the pace. Out in front Ashenfelter, who was finding his great height invaluable over the 3 foot obstacles, was performing prodigies. Though it was only his 6th full course race ever (including the heat) the American was performing like a veteran. At the last jump he and Kazantsev were almost level but it was the Russian who landed heavily and whose tattooed legs buckled. The greatest outsider of the Games knowing he had the race won steadied himself for the last and 35th barrier and drove hard for the tape. He covered each 1000 metres in 2:50.4, 2:57.0 and 2:58.0 to total the world's best ever time of 8:45.4 to finish some 25 yards ahead of the now wildly rolling Russian (8:51.6) who was himself all but caught by Disley (8:51.8) in a powerful last lap of 71.8 secs. The next four were inside 9 minutes and Helmut Gude, a dis-spirited 8th, was also inside the old record which had proved itself so non-heat resistant.

**SUMMARY:** Champion, Horace Ashenfelter (U.S.A.) 8:45.4 (Olympic record); 2, Vladimir Kazantsev (U.S.S.R.) 8:51.6; 3, John Ivor Disley (Great Britain) 8:51.8; 4, Olavi O. Rinteenpää (Finland) 8:55.2; 5, Curt E. Söderberg (Sweden) 8:55.6; 6, Günther Hesselmann (Germany) 8:55.8; 7, Mikhail Saltykov (USSR) 8:56.2; 8, Helmut Gude (Germany) 9:01.4; 9, József Apró (Hungary) 9:04.2; 10, Cahit Önel (Turkey) 9:04.4; 11, Christopher William Brasher (G.B.) 9:14.0; 12, Karl G.A. Karlsson (Sweden) 10:26.4

10,000 METRES (6 miles 376.11yds) TRACK WALK

World's Record 42:39.6 W. Hardmo (Sweden) 1945  
Olympic Record 45:03.0 J.F. Mikaelsson (Sweden) 1948

Thursday July 24th 23 Entrants. Two Heats (6 to qualify)  
Sunday July 27th The Final.

In the first heat after only four of the 25 laps six walkers had split off from the field. The youthful Estonian Bruno Junk (U.S.S.R.), whose blond hair was hidden under cap like that worn by a pastry cook, Roland Hardy (G.B.) and the 38 year old holder 'Mik' Mikaelsson moved even further away in the 10th lap. The first real

casualty was Henry Laskau(U.S.A.), who was pulled in the 14th lap. Next time round Allah Ditta(Pakistan) was also flagged out. Mikaelsson was still in the lead at 8,000 metres with Junk and Hardy in close attendance but with only 4 laps to go Hardy, who since suffering an earlier warning had been walking with the brakes firmly on, was disqualified. The lock-kneed specialist Junk, who nestles his chin on his chest put in a powerful last lap to beat the Swede by 4.2 secs in 45:05.8 which was incorrectly announced as a new Olympic record since the Finns had over-looked Mikaelsson's heat time at Wembley.

In the second heat George Coleman(Great Britain) disregarded the reputations of such walkers as Fritz Schwab(Switzerland) and L.Hindmar(Sweden) when he struck out from the first lap and was never headed. Lol Allen(G.B.) unsettled by an early warning from a Swedish judge walked with extreme caution but suffered the same fate as Hardy. Petyr Zeltynjsh(U.S.S.R.) was also ruled out in the 5th lap and it was apparent that the locked knee is de rigueur in international walking. Though the compatriots of the highly unlikely Hardmo were itching to disqualify him, Coleman strode on in impeccable style to win by 35.4 secs. from Emile Maggi(France) in 46:12.4. It later transpired that only the personal intervention of George Oberweger (the 168"11" discus-thrower of 1936 fame) saved Coleman from this 'dead set'.

In the final the non-European was Don Keane of Australia. Coleman swung off into the lead but after 3 kilometres Mikaelsson, who set his first world record back in 1936, went into the lead to fight out a duel with Junk. The Estonian was however warned in the ninth lap and lost confidence to stay with the 1948 Champion who journeyed on to chisel a tiny fifth of a second of his record. As is his custom Schwab began his attack in the 20th lap. Working his way passed a tiring Coleman he rapidly went from sixth to third. In the last lap he set his sights on Junk and tore after him at such a pace that Chief Judge Oberweger was running hard to keep up. The clonk of the cow-bells tolled by the small Swiss contingent inspired Schwab even further. Bearing down on Junk he hurled himself over the line to gain a photo-finish decision for the Silver Medal and then warmly congratulated the Judges for their Nelsonian restraint.

**SUMMARY:** Champion-John F. Mikaelsson(Sweden) 45:02.8 (improvement on own Olympic Record); 2, Fritz Schwab(Switzerland) 45:41.0; 3, Bruno Junk(USSR) 45:41.0; 4, Louis F. Chevalier (France) 45:50.4; 5, George William Coleman(G.B.) 46:06.8; 6, Ivan Yarmysch(USSR) 46:07.0; Emile Maggi(France) 46:08.0; 8, Bruno Fait(Italy) 46:25.6; 9, Gabriel Raymond(Switzerland) 46:38.6; 10, Donald M. Keane(Australia) 47:37.0.

#### 50 KILOMETRE (31 miles 120.55yd) ROAD WALK

Olympic Record: 4hrs. 30m 41.4s. H.H. Whitlock(G.B.) 1936

No World's Record: The best time record on a track is 4hrs. 32m 52.0s. J.A. Ljunggren (Sweden) 1951.

Attired in a motley array of headgear and sweat bands 31 of the world's best long distance walkers set off on a trek of as many miles. Sándor László of Hungary set the early pace tailed by John Ljunggren(Sweden) the holder and Giuseppe Dordoni the Italian favourite. After five miles(8km.) Ljunggren went into the lead and in an endeavour to crack the opposition walked the 2nd of the 10 5,000 metre stints in a rapid 24mins 11secs. By the 20 kilometre(12½ miles) check point by the village of Korsó, which at 220 feet was the highest elevation, the Swede found he had company. Behind Ljunggren and Dordoni there was a 3½ min. gap and then Josef Doležal the Czech champion, Rex Whitlock(G.B.), Pekka Viljanen(Finland), László and Donald Tunbridge(G.B.). Harold Whitlock, the only 1936 champion still competing, was lying 12th just behind Anral Róka(Hungary) whose recent sub 4hrs 30mins track time has yet to be ratified.

At the turn at the half-way mark(25km or 15½ miles) the Italian and Swede were walking stride for stride with the order behind unchanged except that Róka had replaced Tunbridge in 7th position. With only 12 miles more to go Ljunggren and Dordoni were still there followed now by Doležal, Rex Whitlock, Róka and the 15,000 metre world record-holder Dumitru Paraschivescu from Rumania. It was just after this sixth check-point that the frail Swede cracked and that Doležal swept past into second place. With only 3 miles to go coming past the

Kápyl Olympic Village Dordoni was still nearly 4 mins. in the lead from Doležal. Róka, who had been steadily working his way up from 16th place, had just passed Rex Whitlock for 3rd position. Back at the Stadium just as the Women's 100 metres second round heats were finished and earlier than had been bargained for in came the Italian who, clearly very tired, was nonetheless able to respond to the crowd's ovation with several waves. This great stylist had covered the course over 12 mins. faster than at Brussels when he won the European title. His time of 4:28.07.8 constituted a new Olympic record and indeed the fastest time ever recorded in the history of the gruelling event. The second man was Doležal whose 4:30:17.8 was just 23.6secs inside Whitlock's 1936 time. Next came the vigorous little Hungarian followed a minute later by Rex Whitlock whose 4:32:21.0 was a personal best by far. During this time there was being enacted a curious Italian tragicomedy. The exhausted Dordoni was being ministered to by the Italian member of the Jury of Appeal Signor Zauli who directed that a chair should be brought for his countryman. Seeing that all was ready for the victory ceremony, Dordoni got to his feet whereupon the attendant removed the chair. Dordoni then realizing that after all there was going to be some delay sat down where the chair wasn't and passed out like a light. He recovered consciousness while being conveyed on a stretcher to the victory stand and gallantly won a vigorous battle with the stretcher-bearers to avoid such an ignominious end to a truly great achievement.

Just as the Italian National Anthem was struck up the wracked little figure of the 1948 Champion Ljunggren was nearing the tape and the audacious 1936 Champion, the 48 year old Harold Whitlock, entered the stadium in eleventh place to see that his 41 year old brother was fourth and that his record no longer stood. With Tunbridge 15th Great Britain shared the 'team' result of 4th, 11th and 15th with Italy whose representatives were first, 10th and 19th.

**SUMMARY:** Champion Giuseppe Dordoni(Italy) 4:28:07.8 (a new Olympic record); 2, Josef Doležal(Czechoslovakia) 4:30:17.8; 3, Anral Róka(Hungary) 4:31:27.2; 4, George Bernard Rex Whitlock(Great Britain) 4:32:21.0; 5, Sergei Lobastov(U.S.S.R.) 4:32:34.2; 6, Vladimir Ukhov(U.S.S.R.) 4:32:51.6; 7, Dumitru Paraschivescu(Rumania) 4:41:05.2; 8, Ion Baboie(Rumania) 4:41:52.8; 9, John A. Ljunggren (Sweden) 4:43:45.2; 10, Giuseppe Kressevich(Italy) 4:44:30.2; 11, Hector Harold Whitlock(Great Britain) 4:45:12.6; 12, Sándor László(Hungary) 4:45:55.8; 13, Rudi Lüttge(Germ.) 4:47:28.6; 14, Pekka O. Viljanen(Finland); 15, Donald Arthur Tunbridge(Great Britain) 4:50:40.4. Thirteen others completed the course.

## The Four Jumping Events

### HIGH JUMP

World's Record 6'11" (2.108) L. Steers(U.S.A.) 1941  
Olympic Record 6'7" (2.03) C.C. Johnson(U.S.A.) 1936

Sunday: July 20th. Preliminaries(a.m.) The Final(p.m.)

Thirty-Six of the world's best high jumpers from 26 countries filed out to open the Olympic Games programme at 10.00 a.m. on the first day. Owing to the ludicrously low qualifying height of 6'1" (see ATHLETICS WORLD June pp. 7&8) a fruitless morning was spent in eliminating 8 jumpers such that the 28 'survivors' had to face a marathon contest lasting over 4½ hours that same afternoon. Even the Finns had allowed 20 spaces in their programmes but found them insufficient.

Only 6 of the huge field dignified to hop over the starting height of 5'6" (1.70) which in view of the rules on deciding ties was an expensive luxury. All but five, however, came in at 5'10" (1.80m). The exceptions were the Norwegians, Swedes and Ion Soeter of Rumania, who had been clearing a regular 2 metres (6'6") in the training grounds. Damitio(France) and the two Russians Jurij Iljasov and Evgenij Vansovich all needed a second attempt.

At 6'2" (1.90m) the contest was on in earnest. Nine men went out. The luckless Vansovich chalked up his 3 failures and became 28th out of 28. Leane of Australia, Koskinen(Finland), Bell(Venezuela) and the travel weary European Champion Alan Paterson(G.B.) shared 24th place while on account of not having come in at the starting height Guobadia(Nigeria), Owoo(Gold

Coast), the Yugoslav Mihajlo Dimitrijević and the Javanese without a Christian name - Sudarmodjo became joint 20th. If however it is confirmed that Faterson did in fact pass up the initial setting then he must be elevated from equal 24th to equal 20th.

Of the remaining 19 all but 5 were over the 6'2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> height first time. At the fourth setting of 6'4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (1.95m) the execution was fearful with 13 of the 19 showing three failures and hence going out. The number of jumps and failures determined the order of this batch thus: equal 18th N. Belo Osagie (Nigeria) and Claude E. Benard (France); 17th Norway's Birger Leirud; 16th the gaunt Eastern cut-off specialist Hans Wahli (Switzerland); 15th the much favoured Swede Arne G. Ljungqvist and equal 13th the Wembley fifth placer Georges E. L. Damitio (France) and the best of the Russians the fair-haired Iljasov; equal 11th Finland's Pekka Halme and Britain's Peter Wells; equal 9th the most experienced of the Nigerians J. O. Majekodurmi and Jacques Delelienne (Belgium) and 8th and top of the class because he missed both the first two heights Norway's Björn Gundersen.

Of the six successful jumpers Ion Soeter and the American negro Arnold Betton cleared after one miss. The South American champion José Telles da Conceição of Brazil, the two other Americans, veteran Ken. Wiesner (pronounced Weezener) and Walt. Davis and Britain's Ronald Pavitt all cleared at first attempt. Pavitt's jump looked as simple as a 15ft. pole-vaulter clearing 12ft. 6ins. It was interesting to note that only four other jumpers possessed straddles or would be straddles.

The bar was now put up to 6'6" (1.98m) the height which only J. A. Winter was able to clear at Wembley. First to attempt it was Soeter but he and Pavitt, who followed, mistimed their high points. The cat-like Brazilian Telles da Conceição using a right angled approach made it first time. Then came Gösta Svensson of Sweden, who had taken the courageous gamble of passing up all attempts at 6'4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> and who now failed at this first try. Wiesner trundled up to the bar and lolloped over with his lazy Western roll. Betton approaching from a narrow angle from the left went through his extraordinary one-shoe zig-zag approach but to no avail. Davis stalked out from the benches looked the bar square in the face and 3 seconds later walked back under it to join Wiesner and to watch to see if any others besides the Brazilian guy would be keeping them company at the more interesting heights later on. The only one to succeed was Svensson who on his 3rd attempt landed in the pit unaccompanied by the bar amid thunderous applause from the large Swedish contingent present.

With only four left in and the bar at 6'7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (2.04m) Wiesner and Davis really sorted out the men from the boys with first time clearances. Neither of the Eastern cut-off men, Svensson nor the Brazilian, could manage, and the bar was then placed for an Olympic record of 6'8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (2.04m). This was <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" above Wiesner's best height at the U.S.A. Try-Outs and the 6'7" tall dentist had three fruitless attempts. For Davis the height was less than an inch above his best height in track suit (6'7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>) and only a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" above his head. At his second attempt he made it. The winner and new Olympic record-holder accepted the congratulations of the judges and competitors and warmed up for his three attempts at 6'9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. With the star from Texas this consists in gently shaking each of his giant limbs in turn. When asked to explain this desultory preparation the basketball ace drawled "A guy's only got so much in his legs and all that warmin' up stuff just wastes it". Though disappointed that he could not make the extra height Davis blamed not the take-off (The best I ever jumped off) but the long time it took to reach it.

**SUMMARY:** Champion - Walter Frederick Davis (USA) 6'8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (2m04); 2nd Kenneth Wiesner (USA) 6'7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (2m01); 3rd José Telles da Conceição (Brazil) 6'6" (1m98); 4. Gösta B. Svensson (Sweden) 6'6" (1m98); 5. Ronald Cecil Pavitt (Great Britain) 6'4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (1m95); 6. Ion Soeter (Romania) 6'4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (1m95).

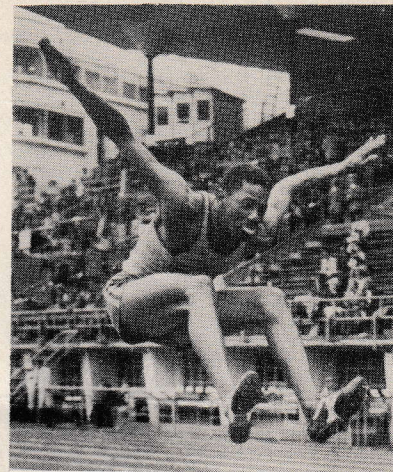
#### POLE VAULT

World's Record 15'7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (4m77) C. A. Warmerdam (U.S.A.) 1942  
Olympic Record 14'3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (4m35) E. Meadows (U.S.A.) 1936

**Monday:** July 21st. Qualifying Competition (13'1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> or 4m.)

**Tuesday:** July 22nd. The Final.

32 Pole Vaulters were reduced to 19 when set the task of clearing 4 metres (13'1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>). The only surprising failures were those by George Breitman (France), the Poles Edward Adamczyk and Zeon Wazry, Hofstetter (Switzerland),



The Brazilian José Telles da Conceição, who equalled his own South American high jump record of 6'6" (1.98m.) in winning the Bronze Medal, seen in action in the Hop, Step and Jump, won by his compatriot Adhemar Ferreira da Silva.

Miller, the Canadian with indoor experience, and G. M. Elliott the British (National) Record holder.

Next day the unbroken ranks from U.S.A., U.S.S.R. and Finland joined by 10 others commenced battle at 3.0 p.m. Everybody scorned 3m60 (11'9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>) except Theodosios Balafas the Greek. At 3m80 (12'5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>) there were a dozen takers. All were first time over except Zeno Dragomir (Yugoslavia) and Juho E. Piironen (Finland) who needed a second try. Now at 3m95 (12'11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) everybody was playing except Piironen, anxious no doubt to make amends, and his appropriately named countryman Valto R. Olenius who stood aloof from such child's play. Dragomir (Romania - equal 13th), Balafas (Greece 17th), and the aging Erling Kaas (Norway 16th) - the 4th man at London - all took leave of the proceedings at this sub-qualifying height. Bunkichi Sawada (Japan) only cleared after two failures and Milan Milakov of Yugoslavia after one.

At (13'5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>) 4m10 Ragnar Lundberg, the Swedish European Champion, sat out while Olenius came in. There were only three casualties - the Finn Piironen whose bravado at missing the lower setting could not prevent his being placed 13th and so equal bottom of the class; Rigas Efsthadiadis (Greece); and the European long jump champion Torfi Bryngeirsson, who according to the doctors should have been unable to walk, let alone vault, after an operation in which major abdominal muscles had to be severed. The American and Soviet Empires trembled once each on account of failures by George F. Mattos and Viktor Knjazev, but both were over second time. Ten men cleared this height first time.

At (13'9<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>) 4m20, a height only surpassed by 7 men in Olympic history, 9 men were successful. The four leave takers were Milan Milakov (Yugoslavia) 13th; Tamás Homannay (Hungary) and Lennart G. Lind (Sweden) equal 11th; and Erkki O. Kataja (Finland), the London silver medalist, 10th. The swarthy squat George Mattos (U.S.A.) used all his ration of attempts before clearing the bar, while the three Russians and Olenius had one failure apiece before succeeding.

With nine men still in the crossbar was pushed up to (14'1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) 4m30, the winning height at Wembley four years before. Nine became five. Mattos, 9th; Viktor Knjazev (USSR), 8th; Vladimir Brazhnik (USSR), 7th; and Bunkichi Sawada (Japan) - bearing the mantle of Shuhei Nishida silver medal winner in 1932 and 1936 - in 6th place all departed having "taken part" with distinction. Russia was beyond all doubt proving to be a world power with "vaulting ambition". Lundberg and Olenius cleared after one failure each. Olenius became the tenth European to clear 14 feet.

With the bar now raised to (14'5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) 4m40 the fact that only one of the five - Olenius (Finland) 5th - failed to clear it and that the others only needed one attempt speaks highly of the new standards attained in this complex event.

At the eighth setting the bar went to (14'9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) 4m50. Don Laz and Bob Richards, the Americans, two of the only 6 men ever to clear such a height, had one failure

each, before further improving the 8min. old Olympic record, while the two Europeans Ragnar T. Lundberg (Sweden) 3rd and Petr Denisenko (USSR) 4th not surprisingly failed three times. Denisenko, whose 14ft. 6in. effort in Russia earlier in the season beat Lundberg's official European record by  $\frac{3}{8}$ " , used a remarkably short run up of only 13 strides.

The bar was now gingerly hoisted to (14'11"  $\frac{1}{8}$ ) 4m55 to settle the issue between the fair haired Don Laz and his fellow 15 footer Richards. The latter had one piece of comfort—two years before his had cleared 4m56 at Tampere in Finland for a European allcomers' best. The time was now 7.20 p.m. Laz produced an extra grey sweater from his bag. Using his 21 stride run-up and curious diagonal pole carry Laz failed. Tense looking Richards tried his 16 pace approach and called on all his vast experience but again to no avail. Laz again knocked the bar off. Richards, showing quite unclerical temper when he flounced out of the built up pit, followed suit. With identical competition records and only one trial left it looked like their might have to be a jump off as in 1932. Laz retaped his pole made of white steel, did two dummy runs, spat twice, and set off on his last bid. A groan went up that could have been heard even by the Russian gun crews at Forkalla as the striped bar toppled off its little pegs. This was Richards' biggest moment. Shrugging his broad shoulders he poised himself amidst the hush of 70,000 held breaths. He gathered momentum, slammed his pole in the box ready for the long ride. Exactly 2.1 seconds later the pole fell back on one side and the Olympic champion on the other of the frail but undisturbed superstructure. Pandemonium. No sooner in the pit than the "Vaulting Vicar" was out going through an elaborate "horsing about" routine. Laz, Mattos and Denisenko, by now back in his barrow-boy cap, all came in for an ecstatic hug—there was no holding the divine. When things had died down a bit embarrassed Finnish officials jockeyed the trembling bar up to (15'1"  $\frac{3}{8}$ ) 4m60, a height uncatereed for in their programmes. Richards was content mentally but business-like as ever physically he went through the routine of three flat out attempts at this new height which he had never before cleared outdoors. The spark was, not surprisingly, just not there. Americans have contested every Olympic pole vault contest since 1896 and have won 12 out of 12.

**SUMMARY:** Champion Richard E. Richards (USA) 4.55 (14'11"  $\frac{3}{8}$ ); a new Olympic record; 2nd, Donald D. R. Laz (USA) 4.60 (14'9"  $\frac{3}{8}$ ); 3rd, Ragnar T. Lundberg (Sweden) 4.40 (14'5"  $\frac{1}{2}$ ); 4, Petr Denisenko (USSR) 4.40 (14'5"  $\frac{1}{2}$ ); 5, Valto R. Olenius (Finland) 4.30 (14'1"  $\frac{1}{2}$ ); 6, Runkichi Sawada (Japan) 4.20 (13'9"  $\frac{3}{8}$ ).

## LONG JUMP.

World's Record: 26'8"  $\frac{1}{2}$  (8.13) J.C. Owens (U.S.A.) 1935  
Olympic Record: 26'5"  $\frac{3}{8}$  (8.06) J.C. Owens (U.S.A.) 1936  
Monday: July 21st. Preliminaries (a.m.) The Final (p.m.)

It is necessary to grope back in Olympic history to 1924 before we find the 6 finalists averaging less than then 24'0"  $\frac{1}{2}$  of Helsinki. Meyer Prinstein (USA) with his leap at the St. Louis Fair in 1904 would have got a 1952 bronze medal and Albert Gutterson (USA) would have collected the Helsinki gold medal on his Stockholm 1912 form. The poorness of the results was aggravated by the absence, through an untimely groin injury, of S.O. Williams (Nigeria & G.B.) and more so by the failure of George Brown, the favourite and one of history's only 7'26 footers, to register a valid jump in the afternoon.

In the morning 7m20 (23'7"  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) was required to qualify. Thirty eight men came to Helsinki to attempt that and only seven succeeded:—the three American hitch kickers Meredith Gouridine 24'3"  $\frac{3}{8}$  (7.41), Jerome Biffle 24'3"  $\frac{3}{8}$  (7.40), and George Brown Junior 24'0"  $\frac{1}{2}$  (7.32); Neville Price, the South African and British Empire record holder 24'1"  $\frac{1}{2}$  (7.36); Ödön Földesi (Hungary) 23'9"  $\frac{3}{8}$  (7.25); Ary Façanha de Sá (Brazil) 23'9" (7.24) with his hang style; and the Dutch West Indian Henk Visser (Netherlands) with one centimetre to spare 7.21 (23'7"  $\frac{3}{8}$ ). The next five best were to be taken to make up the final 12 for the competition proper. Because however

three men recorded 7.09 (23'3"  $\frac{3}{8}$ ) in positions 11, 12, & 13, Rule 11 para. 2 concerning ties was invoked and 13 men went forward to the final. The supernumeraries to the qualifiers were:—Masaji Tajima (Japan) 23'4"  $\frac{3}{8}$  7.13 with a hang style; Karl-Erik Isrealsson (Sweden) 23'3"  $\frac{1}{2}$  7.10; Paul Faucher (France) 23'3"  $\frac{1}{2}$  7.10; Leonid Grigoryev (USSR) 23'3"  $\frac{3}{8}$  7.09 with a sail jump; and the two Finns Jorma O. Valtonen and Pentti Snellman at exactly the same mark.

**THE COMPETITION PROPER.** At the end of the first round only five of the 13 jumpers recorded a jump. Gouridine lead with 24'2"  $\frac{1}{2}$  7.38, Biffle second 23'7"  $\frac{3}{8}$  7.21, and de Sá 23'5"  $\frac{1}{2}$  7.15 third. Price, the South African who was third best in the morning managed only 21'11"  $\frac{3}{8}$  6.40 with his left thigh heavily strapped and then had to withdraw from the competition. In the second round 8 men got in jumps. Gouridine failed to improve but held the lead. The frail looking Földesi, who wore elastic socks, moved up to second place with 23'8"  $\frac{3}{8}$  7.23 over Biffle who no jumped. The third round was to determine the best six who would then have three more jumps each. Three men—the favourite George Brown with the prancing run-up, Visser and Isrealsson had already had two no jumps. Brown who had once leapt 27'4"  $\frac{1}{2}$  (8.34) from his take off point (Osaka, Japan July 23rd 1951) did a tragic marginal no jump. He lay face down and heartbroken in the sand before regaining his composure. Afterwards he took a "Dillard" oath that Melbourne would need an extra long pit for Brown Junior in 1956. Visser also failed but the Swede managed 23'3"  $\frac{1}{2}$  7.10 which gave him 7th place in the final reckoning. This third round proved to be the decisive one. Biffle took the lead with 24'10" 7.57 and that proved to be the winning jump. Gouridine improved with 24'8"  $\frac{1}{2}$  7.53 with what transpired to be the silver lined leap. Földesi no jumped but held his third place. Valtonen improved from 5th to 4th over de Sá while the Russian Grigoryev got the last place in the first six by virtue of his second round jump.

The final 3 jumps for the best six brought little change and less joy. 4th Round: de Sá ousted Valtonen for 4th place with 23'8"  $\frac{1}{2}$  7.22. 5th Round: Földesi improved 7 cms. to 7.30 (23'11"  $\frac{3}{8}$ ) to consolidate third position. The final and 6th round brought a third no jump from the Champion Biffle and an improvement of 1 cm. to 7.23 (23'8"  $\frac{3}{8}$ ) by de Sá. The best series of the disappointing competition was Gouridine's:— 24'3"  $\frac{3}{8}$  (qualifying) 24'2"  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 21'7"  $\frac{3}{8}$ , 24'8"  $\frac{1}{2}$  (silver medal), 24'6"  $\frac{3}{8}$ , 24'1"  $\frac{3}{8}$ , 24'7"  $\frac{3}{8}$ —no jumps—Nil.

**SUMMARY:** Champion: Jerome C. Biffle (USA) 7.57 (24'10"  $\frac{1}{2}$ ); 2nd Meredith C. Gouridine (USA) 7.53 (24'8"  $\frac{1}{2}$ ); 3rd Ödön Földesi (Hungary) 7.30 (23'11"  $\frac{3}{8}$ ); 4, Ary Façanha de Sá (Brazil) 7.23 (23'8"  $\frac{3}{8}$ ); 5, Jorma O. Valtonen (Finland) 7.16 (23'5"  $\frac{1}{2}$ ); 6, Leonid Grigoryev (USSR) 7.14 (23'5"  $\frac{1}{2}$ ); 7, Karl-Erik Isrealsson (Sweden) 7.10 (23'3"  $\frac{1}{2}$ ); 8, Paul Faucher (France) 7.02 (23'0"  $\frac{1}{2}$ ); 9th on second best jump Pentti Snellman (Finland) 7.02; 10, Masaji Tajima (Japan) 7.00 (22'11"  $\frac{3}{8}$ ); 11, Neville G. Price (South Africa) 6.40 (21'11"  $\frac{3}{8}$ ). George Henry Brown Junior (USA) and Henk Visser (Netherlands) 3 no-jumps.



Zatopek, Jansson and Peters at 12 miles in the Marathon.

HOP, STEP AND JUMP

World's Record 52'6"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(16.01) A.F.da Silva(Brazil) 1951  
 Olympic Record 52'5"<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(16.00) N.Tajima(Japan) 1936

Wednesday: July 23rd. A.M. Qualifying Round(47'8"<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(14.55)  
 41 Entrants. P.M. The Final

The best of the 15 morning qualifiers was aptly Ademar Ferreira da Silva, the negro Brazilian from São Paulo, who reached 50'3"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(15.32) at his first attempt. The next best were Venezuela's Arnaldo Devonish(50'0") and the Russian Leonid Shcherbakov, who at 49'4"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> was over two feet away from his European record of 51'6"<sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(15.70). Among those who did not qualify were W.N.Laing(Gold Coast and G.B.) at 46'3" and Brazil's third string, the High Jump bronze medalist Telles da Conceição at 47'5"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>.

In the competition proper that afternoon the very first jump by Rune Nilssen of Norway was 49'7"<sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(15.13) and an augury of the high standards expected. Next in the order of jumping was da Silva with the fourth best effort of his career and the 6th best in history - a ground record of 52'3"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(15.95). Devonish replied with 49'4"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(15.04) followed by the American 14.3 sec. high hurdler Walt.Ashbaugh, who managed a centimetre better with 49'4"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>. The only other man to beat 15 metres(49'2"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>) in this round was Shcherbakov whose long hop carried him 49'5"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(15.07).

For the second round da Silva doffed his two track suits and then arranged himself in his yellow vest, green pants and white elastic socks at the start of his slow but rhythmic run-up. Striking the board sweetly he landed in the sand with arms flung aloft 2.6 secs. later. There was an excited buzz from the element of the crowd in line with the board marking the Olympic record of 16.00 metres. The stately figure turned to the board as the whole stadium rose to cheer the slotting in of the figures 16.12(52'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>) - a new world and Olympic record. Geraldo de Oliveira embraced his compatriot who seemed impatient only for his next turn. Devonish responded with a Venezuelan record of 50'11"(15.52). Ashbaugh also improved to 50'5"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(15.39) while the Russian Shcherbakov moved into the 50 foot bracket with 50'0"<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(15.26).

Da Silva set the tone for the third round, in which no one improved, when he misfired with 50'11"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(15.54). The top six, namely da Silva, Nilssen, Ashbaugh, Devonish, Shcherbakov and the little Jap Yoshio Imuro(49'2"<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(14.99)), now all had three extra trials. Da Silva produced another astounding effort of 16.09(52'9"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>), just an inch less than his world record of 40 mins. before. Shcherbakov then thundered down and at one stroke raised himself from 11th to 4th on the all-time list with a new European and Soviet record of 52'5"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(15.98). This effort provided just the needle required and the whole stadium sensed that da Silva was going to settle things for once and for all with his fifth effort. Bouncing across the hard-rolled cinder like a big chocolate sorbo ball, the spring-heeled Brazilian pitched into the sand amid stunned silence. An official quickly slotted in a 'one' and a 'six' in front of the decimal point. There was a pause and then bedlam as he pushed in a 'two' followed by another 'two'. 16.22(53'2"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>)!! - another world's record. The ruthless da Silva, who must go down as the most thorough athlete of the whole Games, watched Shcherbakov raise a desperate 51'11"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(15.84) and then warned upon for the sixth time. This last effort was again great - 16.05(52'7"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>).

SUMMARY: Champion Ademar Ferreira da Silva(Brazil)53'2"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(16.22), a new World's and Olympic record; 2, Leonid

Shcherbakov(U.S.S.R.) 52'5"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 3, Arnaldo Devonish (Venezuela) 50'11"; 4, Walter S.Ashbaugh(U.S.A.) 50'5"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 5, Rune Nilssen(Norway)49'7"<sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 6, Yoshio Imuro(Japan)49'2"<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 7, Geraldo de Oliveira(Brazil)49'0"<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 8, Roger K.E.Norman (Sweden) 48'10"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 9, Reino J.M.Hiltunen(Finland) 48'8"<sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 10, Zygfryd Weinberg(Poland) 48'5"; 11, James Gerhardt (U.S.A.) 48'2"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(second best 46'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>); 12, Ruy A.Ramos (Portugal)(48'2"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(second best 45'4"); 13, Preben Larsen (Denmark) 47'11"<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 14, Tadashi Yamamoto(Japan) 47'9"<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 15, Arne P.Åhman, the holder, (Sweden) 46'1"<sup>8</sup>/<sub>8</sub>.

The Four Throwing Events

PUTTING THE WEIGHT

World's Record 58'10"<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (17.95) J.E.Fuchs(U.S.A.) 1950  
 Olympic Record 56' 2" (17.12) W.M.Thompson(USA) 1948

Monday: July 21st. A.M. Qualifying Standard 47'10"<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(14.60) 20 Entrants. P.M. The Final.

The saying that shot-putters are rarely at their best in the mornings was borne out when only four of the mighty men exerted themselves to the extent of 50 feet - W.Parry O'Brien Jr. (U.S.A.) 52'7"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; Otto Grigalka(USSR); (52'1"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; Clarence Darrow Hooper(USA) (50'9"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> and with a special cheer James Fuchs(U.S.A.)(50'1"<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>). John Savidge (G.B.) slipped one out to 48'10"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> but his compatriot J.A.Giles(G.B.) was among the 7 non-qualifiers with 45'0"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - over 5 feet below his best. The main absentee was European record-holder Heino Lipp who has long been branded by the M.V.D. "Export Reject". Competition Proper.

Putting No.4 Hooper, who like O'Brien uses a step-back glide followed by a tremendous trunk rotation, got one off to 55'10"(17.02). His nemesis putting No.11 produced the winning putt and the new Olympic record of 57'1"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(17.41) with his very first effort. In Round Two Per Stavem(Norway) raised his national record to 52'6"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(16.02). A few moments later Grigalka became the 2nd European ever to break 55feet which he did by 3" with 16.78. In Round 3 Russia's second string G.Fyodorov registered 52'8"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>.

The top six to go through were O'Brien(57'1"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>, 56'5"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>, 55'1"), Hooper(55'10", 54'5"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>, 56'0"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>); Fuchs(a first time 55'6"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> only); Grigalka(54'2"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>, 55'0"<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>, 52'2"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>); Ronald Nilsson(Sweden)(54'3"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>, 52'9", 53'7") and John Savidge(53'0"<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>, 53'1", no putt). The only man to improve in this fourth round was Savidge who moved up a centimetre to 16.19(53'1"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>). In Round 5 the world record-holder, who has been shaking hands left-handed from June last, withdrew his throbbing bandaged right hand from its ice-pail and hobbled out for his second visit to the circle. With a twisted ankle and bunch of stretched finger tendons the "Wreck Magnificent" from Rockefeller Plaza, New York clinched his second bronze medal with a truly heroic 55'11"<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(17.06) out of the heel of his mutilated hand.

In the sixth and last round Hooper whipped round to strike off one to 57'0"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> - just two centimetres behind O'Brien's first effort. O'Brien, whose fourth and fifth putts had been 55'4"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> and a record-equalling 56'2", tied up and could manage only 54'2"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>. After the Victory Ceremony the three husky Americans, looking faintly ridiculous clutching their bunches of carnations, relieved the situation with a bit of canoodling with the hand-picked Finnish maiden, in native costume, who did the floral presentations. O'Brien hesitantly began by putting his arm around her waist. Hooper would have no part of this crowd-pleasing by-play so Fuchs won the day and stole the show with a smooch which must have necessitated a complete cosmetic overhaul. SUMMARY: Champion W.Parry O'Brien(USA) 57'1"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(17.41), a new Olympic record; 2, Clarence Darrow Hooper(USA) 57'0"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(17.39); 3, James Emanuel Fuchs(U.S.A.)



The 24 year old, 5'10", 10stone 3lbs A.F. da Silva shown actually setting his record. The wind was only one of 1.7m.p.h.

55'11"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(17.06); 4, Otto Grigalka(U.S.S.R.) 55'0"<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(16.78); 5, Ronald F. Nilsson(Sweden) 54'3"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>(16.55); 6, John A. Savidge(Great Britain) 53'1"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(16.19); 7, Georgyi Fyodorov(U.S.S.R.) 52'8"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; 8, Per Stavem(Norway) 52'16"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 9, Jiří Skobla(Czechoslovakia) 52'2"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 10, Tadeusz Krzyzanowski(Poland) 49'5"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 11, Lucien Guillier(France) 48'8"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; 12, Angiolo Prcefeti(Italy) 48'4"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; 13, Alois Schwabl(Austria) 47'4"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>.

#### THROWING THE DISCUS

World's Record 186'10"<sup>2</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(56.97) F.E. Gordien(U.S.A.) 1949  
Olympic Record 173' 2" (52.78) A. Consolini(Italy) 1948

Tuesday July 22nd: A.M. Qualifying 46.00 metres(150'11")  
32 Entrants. P.M. The Final.

Apart from an excellent 170'2"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(51.89) throw by the holder Consolini there was nothing outstanding in the morning. The world record-holder managed only 127' 4"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(38.84) with his first effort and also botched his second. With all at stake the tension could be felt as he came up for his third try. As the disc sailed out to 165'1"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(50.34) he blew a kiss to the 10,000 crowd of connoisseurs who always attended each morning session.

Three Americans, 13 Europeans and the Canadian Roy Pella, who reached 153'9"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in the morning, all emerged from the competitors tunnel at 3.55p.m. that afternoon during the last of the 200 metre heats. The first round produced 172'1"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(52.47) from Jim Dillion(U.S.A.); a surprising 166'4"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>(50.71) from Grigalka(U.S.S.R.) and a 4 foot improvement over his 1936 sixth place by the man who led in the opening parade of athletes, Nicolas Syllas of Greece. The huge American Sim Iness let fly out to 175'5"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(53.47) for a new Olympic record and was immediately followed by the dispossessed holder Consolini(169'7" (51.69)) and Gordien(172'3"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(52.52)). In Round Two Giuseppe Tosi, the declining Roman with the falling arches, reached 160'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>. His compatriot Consolini responded to Iness's second throw of 179'1"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> with one of 176'5"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> thus also bettering his twice beaten record. Gordien also improved to 172'9"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> with a throw that kept the disc in the air for over four seconds.

The throw of the whole competition came in the third round when Iness clipped the 55metre tape with a mighty heave of 180'6"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>(55.03(a new Olympic rec.)) Consolini bravely replied with 175'4"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> but it was of no avail against a man who was gibbon-armed. The Hungarian Ferenc Klics pushed out the Swede Nilsson(164'2"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(50.06)) for a place in the top six with a throw of 167'9" (51.13). In the select fourth round Dillion produced 174'9"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (53.28) and moved ahead of Gordien. Iness for the fourth time broke the pre-existing record with 175'5"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(53.49) while Gordien was desperately trying to get in the throw that would help him "Crash the movies back home". If the gold medal were awarded to the man who threw highest Gordien would have run out an easy victor. Unfortunately for the conjuring world record-holder his hand was too slight and he could only muster 168'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(51.48). In the last round Iness completed his double hat-trick with a sixth record breaking throw of 173'3"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(52.83)-his worst of the series.

#### SUMMARY: Champion Sim.G.

Iness(U.S.A.) 180'6"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>(55.03), a new Olympic record; 2nd, Adolfo Consolini(Italy) 176'5"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(53.78); 3rd James L. Dillion(U.S.A.) 174'9"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(53.28); 4th Fortune Everette Gordien(U.S.A.) 172'9"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>(52.66); 5th Ferenc Klics(Hungary) 167'9" (51.13); 6th Otto Grigalka(U.S.S.R.) 166'4"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>(50.71); 7, Roland F. Nilsson(Sweden) 164'2"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 8, Giuseppe Tosi(Italy) 160'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 9, Nicolas Syllas(Greece) 160'8"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; 10, Boris Matveev(U.S.S.R.) 159' 9"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; 11, Boris Butenko(U.S.S.R.) 157'11"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 12, Karl V.V. Nyqvist(Finland) 156' 6"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 13, Jørgen M. Plum(Denmark) 155'0"<sup>0</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 14, Gino Roy Pella(Canada) 152'11"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 15, Constantin Yataganas(Greece) 151'8"; 16, Per Stavem(Norway) 150'11"; 17, Jean V.E. Maissant(France) 142'4"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>. Mark Pharaoh(Great Britain) threw 148'5"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in the qualifying round.

#### THROWING THE HAMMER

World's Record 196'5"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>(59.88) I. Nemeth(Hungary) 1950  
Olympic Record 185'4" (56.49) K. Hein(Germany) 1936

Thursday July 24th A.M. Qualifying 160'9"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(49.00m.)  
33 Entrants. P.M. The Final

The 17 throwers in Pool I were peacefully making their qualifying throws during the heats of the 10,000 metres walk when soon after 10.0 a.m. the stillness was rudely shattered. A chunky 20 year old Hungarian with a scar on his face called József Csermák(pronounced Chair-muck) got into the circle swung his hammer vigorously pendulum-wise, went straight into 3 viciously fast turns and let drive out to 187'8" (57.20), put on his red track suit and sat down the new Olympic record-holder. When the others had got their composure back it was found that all but three of the pool had qualified with more modest marks. A surprising non-qualifier was Ewan C.K. Douglas, Britain's 179 foot performer who managed only 158'3"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(48.25). His two compatriots Peter Allday and Duncan Clark qualified with 165'11"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(50.59) and 166'3"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(50.69). In Pool II eleven of the 16 surpassed the necessary distance of 160'9"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(49.00) thus making the usual unmanageably large field of, this time, 25. The world record-holder, I. Nemeth M.P., who had apparently been using his time off from the Magyar Parliament to good effect in coaching Csermák, qualified with 175'9"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(53.59). This was improved upon only by Italy's 190 footer Tesse Taddia(176'8"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(53.85)) and the cigar-smoking 40 year old Father Confessor to the young German team Karl Wolf(176'8"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(53.86)).

This first incident of note in the competition proper that afternoon was when Wold, throwing No.3, exactly equalled the old Olympic record made 16 years ago by his countryman Karl Hein with a throw of 56.49(185'4"). Three throws later the menacing Csermák arrived(see photo: Page 1 Vol.I No6). This granite quarryman, whose best mark in 1950(his first year) was 152feet, went into a Hungarian rhapsody and the Olympic record took another leap up to 191'9"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(58.45). The Norwegian Sverre Strandli managed 184'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(56.36) and the Russian Georgyi Dybenko reached 180'6"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>(55.03).

Round II saw Nikolai Redjkin(U.S.S.R.) produce 185'6"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(56.55) and the Czech Jiří Dadák an even better 186'4"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(56.81) both of which would have been Olympic records but for Csermák whose second throw was itself 'only' 187'11"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(57.28). It was at this juncture that the balding 39 year old Karl Storch, the German record holder at 195'0"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>, got in his first throw of 185'2"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(56.45) which placed him only fifth. Nemeth launched the 3rd Round with 186'5" (56.82)-a sizeable improvement on his earlier 54.92(180'2"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>) and 55.05(180'7"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>). Six throws later his pupil Csermák made ready for a 'full hit'. He sizzled round until the wire screamed for mercy. Three point eight seconds later disbelieving officials saw a brass object shudder out of the sky and bury itself into the turf some way beyond the 60 metre(196'10"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) mark. Measurement showed the distance to be a world shattering 60.34(197'11"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>). Everyone except Storch had little stomach for anything more. He moved into a remote second place with 190'10"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>(58.18).

In the three extra rounds for the top six, all of whom had broken or equalled the pre-existing record, only two improved namely Storch and Nemeth. The German's fourth throw was a great 193'1"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(58.86) which made him a less distant second. Nemeth improved to 189'5"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>(57.74) with his fifth effort to confirm his centimetre lead over Dadák. Csermák suffered an anti-climax with 162' 11"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(49.68) and two no throws. Storch's last two were 189'7"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(57.80) and 191'4"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(58.34). Nemeth was the only man to get in a full 6 throws and his average was 183' 7"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>(55.96).

#### SUMMARY: Champion József Csermák(Hungary)

197'11"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(60.34), a new world and Olympic record; 2, Karl Storch(Germany) 193'1"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(58.86); 3, Imre Nemeth(Hungary) 189'5"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>(57.74); 4, Jiří Dadák(Czechoslovakia) 186'4"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(56.81); 5, Nikolai Redjkin(U.S.S.R.) 185'6"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(56.55); 6, Karl Wolf(Germany) 185'4" (56.49); 7, Sverre Strandli(Norway) 184'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>(56.36); 8, Georgyi Dybenko(USSR) 180'6"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; 9, Ivan Gubijam(Jugoslavia) 178'11"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; 10, Tesse Taddia(Italy) 178'0"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 11, Samuel M. Felton Jnr.(USA) 174'11"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; 12, Constantin Dumitru(Romania) 173'1"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; 13, Robert H. Backus(USA) 170' 11"; 14, Reino I. Cuivamaki(Finland) 170'1"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 15, Miloš Máca(Czechoslovakia) 169'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 16, Poul P. Cederquist(Denmark) 169'3"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 17, Rudolf Galin(Jugoslavia) 168'6"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 18, Duncan McDougall Monroe Clark(Great Britain) 167'6"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>; 19, Oiva S.K.



Haimetoja (Finland) 166'8"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; 20, Lauri Tamminen (Finland) 164'2"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; 21, Peter Charles Allday (Great Britain) 163'3"; 22, Henri Haest (Belgium) 160'0"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; 23, Pierre E. Legrain (France) 152'2". Martin Engel (U.S.A.) and Mikhail Krivosov (U.S.S.R.) failed to register any throws.

13, Yuriy Shcherbakov (U.S.S.R.) 211'8"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (64.52); 14, Richard Dennis William Miller (Great Britain) 209'1"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (63.75); 15, Ricardo M. Heber (Argentina) 206'1"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (62.82); 16, Eino Leppänen (Finland) 205'5" (62.61); 17, Amos Matteucci (Italy) 202'4" (61.67).

#### THROWING THE JAVELIN

World's Record 258'2"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> Y. Nikkanen (Finland) 1938  
Olympic Record 238'7" M. H. Järvinen (Finland) 1932

Wednesday July 23rd A.M. Qualifying 209'11"<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (64.00);  
27 Entrants. P.M. The Final.

Only 10 entrants were eliminated in the morning by failing to surpass 209'11"<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>. The most surprising from these was József Várszegi (Hungary), who held the British All-Comers' record at 237'3"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> since 1938, and the Turk Halil Zıraman, Michael Denley, the English native record holder, threw 202'0"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> and was unlucky to have a hair-line foul with a throw of 215 feet (65½ metres). The Ulsterman Richard Miller qualified with 213'11"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (65.21). The best morning results were Scandinavian with Per Arne Berglund of Sweden throwing 233'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (71.28) and the 26 year old Finnish farmer Toivo (meaning Hope) Hyytiäinen (pronounced Hooty-eye-nen) going a centimetre better with 233'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>. The Americans seemed to be saving themselves and indeed Bill Miller was content with a throw just 32 inches beyond the 64.00 metre tape.

In the after-noon Finland, Sweden, U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R. all paraded their full muster of three throwers while the remaining five were lone representatives. In Round I the Russian Vladimir Kuznecov threw 230'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (70.37) in a contest during which the area beyond the 70 metre (229'7"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>) tape was well and truly peppered by 16 shafts. Hyytiäinen raised a great cheer for his first effort of 235'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (71.89). Throwing No. 8 the Soviet record-holder matched this with 235'3"<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (71.72) though he, Viktor Tsybulenko, was still some way short of his great 240'8"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (73.37) made in November 1950. A few moments later the Redskip 6'7"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> high-jumper Bill Miller (U.S.A.) made Matti Järvinen wince as the turparted within a foot of his record flag. This throw of 237'8"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (72.46) was the best of the round.

In the second round Hyytiäinen managed 233'9"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (71.24) but Cyrus C. Young blazed into prominence with a personal best which sailed out to 242'0"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (73.78) for a new Olympic record. It was this early throw which proved to be the winner. Britain's Dick Miller came next, sandwiched between Young and his American namesake with 209'1"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (63.75). Bill Miller then got one off to 235'1"<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (71.65). In the third round Branko Dangubić well and truly altered the Yugoslav record with a most unlooked for throw of 231'5"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (70.55). Hyytiäinen followed with 230'5"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (70.25) and then came Cy. Young, now rechristened 'Sigh' with the second longest throw in Olympic history 238'10" (72.80). The six leaders Young, Miller, Hyytiäinen, the Russians Zibulenko and Kuznecov and the Yugoslav Dangubić all now had three extra throws. Though the first fine careless rapture had worn off and there were no changes in the order or in the personal bests already registered in the contest, there was some fine throwing in this, by far the greatest of Olympic javelin events. Notable were Zibulenko's 4th throw of 234'1"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; Young's fifth of 235'4" (71.73) and Hyytiäinen's last at 233'5"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (71.16).

The only members of the last six to register a full battery of six throws were Miller, Kuznecov and the Finn. Of these Hyytiäinen had the magnificent average of 70.68 or 231'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>. though it was scant solace to the Finns, who had won the title in 1920, 1924, 1932 and 1948, to see the Americans dominate the event for the first time since its institution at London 44 years ago. **SUMMARY:** Champion: Cyrus C. Young (U.S.A.) 242'0"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (73.78), a new Olympic record; 2, William Miller (U.S.A.) 237'8"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (72.46); 3, Toivo Hyytiäinen (Finland) 235'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (71.89); 4, Viktor Tsybulenko (Zibulenko) (U.S.S.R.) 235'3"<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (71.72); 5, Branko Dangubić (Jugoslavia) 231'5"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> (70.55); 6, Vladimir Kuznecov (U.S.S.R.) 230'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (70.37); 7, Ragnar S. Ericzon (Sweden) 226'6"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (69.04); 8, Soini M. Nikkinen (Finland) 225'8"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (68.80); 9, Franklin W. Held (U.S.A.) 224'5"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (68.42); 10, Per-Arne Berglund (Sweden) 221'4"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (67.47); 11, Otto E. Bengtsson (Sweden) 214'10"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> (65.50); 12, Herbert Koschel (Germany) 211'8"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> (64.54);



The Javelin Medal Winners (left to right) Bill Miller (USA), Silver; Cy. Young (USA), Gold and Toivo Hyytiäinen, (Finland), Bronze. Young beat the Olympic Record twice.

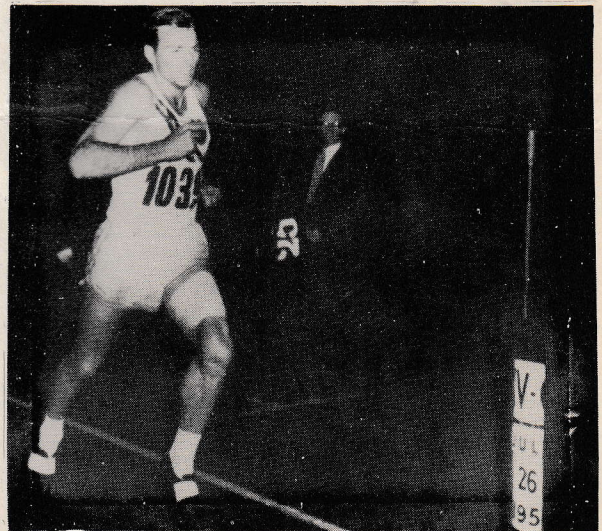
#### THE DECATHLON (10 EVENTS)

World's Record 8,057 pts. R.B. Mathias (U.S.A.) 1952  
Olympic Record 7,605 pts. G.E. Morris (U.S.A.) 1936

Thursday July 24th 100m., L.J., Shot, H.J., 400m.

Friday July 25th 110m.h., Discus, P.V., J.T., 1,500m.

**Note:** Decathlon Scoring now requires two allowances since the 1950 tables were approved at Brussels.  
1) The 1,500 metres in a Decathlon Event is now scored from the points awarded in the column marked "1,500m. Steeplechase".  
2) The 100 metres requires minor corrections amounting in no case to more than 4 points.  
All scores here are computed according to the new concept.



Robert Bruce Mathias (USA), 21, completing his 10th event, a 4:50.8 1,500m. for a World and Olympic record (8,125 pts)

# The Decathlon

The Table below tells the whole story of the 1952 Olympic Decathlon.  
Key:- In each square 1st Line Shows the Performance  
2nd Line Shows Number of Points(per Current Tables)  
3rd Line Placing in Event/ Overall Position Resulting.

EVENT	Robert B. MATHIAS (U.S.A.)	Milton CAMPBELL (U.S.A.)	Floyd SIMMONS (U.S.A.)	Vladimir VOLKOV (USSR)	Sepp HIPF (Germany)	Göran WIDENFELT (Sweden)	Kjell TÄNNANDER (Sweden)	Friedel SCHIRMER (Germany)	Geoffrey ELLIOTT (G.B.)	Sergey KUZNETSOV (USSR)
100 METRES	10.9 948 2nd/2nd	10.7 1,034 1st/1st	11.5 737 12/12	11.4 768 5/5	11.4 768 5/5	11.4 768 5/5	11.4 768 5/5	11.7 678 18/18	11.4 768 5/5	11.4 768 5/5
LONG JUMP	22'10" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 779 6th/2nd	22'1" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 674 12th/1st	23'2" <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 804 4/7th	23'3" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 815 2/4th	22'5" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 740 9/10th	22'2" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 713 11/12th	22'7" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 755 8/8th	19'10" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 605 21/22nd	20'6" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 624 19/14th	23'3" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 815 2/5th
SHOT-PUTT	50'2" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 912 1st/1st	45'6" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 759 2nd/2nd	43'2" <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 688 4/3rd	41'4" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 637 11/4th	43'6" 693 3/6th	38'1" 548 20/13th	42'6" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 669 5/7th	41'7" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 644 10/18th	40'8" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 618 12/15th	38'5" 556 18/8th
HIGH JUMP	6'2" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 900 3rd/1st	6'0" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 832 5/2nd	6'3" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 930 2/3rd	5'8" <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 711 8/7th	5'8" <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 711 8/8th	6'4" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 960 1/6th	6'0" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 832 5/5th	5'10" <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 770 7/13th	5'8" <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 711 8/11th	5'5" 605 18/9th
400 METRES	50.2 828 1st/1st	50.9 779 4/2nd	51.1 765 6/3rd	51.2 758 7/7th	51.3 751 9/8th	51.3 751 9/5th	52.6 666 12/6th	50.5 807 3/10th	53.0 642 16/13th	52.8 654 14/12th
1st DAY POINTS AND POSITIONS	1st 4,367	2nd 4,111	3rd 3,924	7th 3,689	8th 3,666	5th 3,740	6th 3,690	10th 3,504	13th 3,363	12th 3,398
110 METRES HURDLES	14.7 894 2nd/1st	14.5 953 1st/2nd	15.0 813 6/3rd	15.8 632 6/6th	16.1 575 12/8th	16.1 575 12/7th	15.8 632 6/5th	16.0 593 9/10th	15.7 652 5/11th	16.4 523 15/13th
DISCUS	153'10" 838 1st/1st	132'10" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 640 5/2nd	123'11" 566 13/3rd	124'9" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 573 12/7th	150'4" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 802 2/4th	129'8" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 613 7/6th	128'11" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 607 8/5th	121'5" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 547 15/9th	112'2" <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 476 19/11th	134'7" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 656 4/10th
POLE VAULT	13'1" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 745 3rd/1st	10'10" 438 21/2nd	11'9" <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 556 7/3rd	12'5" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 645 4/5th	11'5" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 516 9/4th	11'5" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 516 9/7th	11'5" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 516 9/6th	11'5" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 516 9/9th	13'5" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 795 2/8th	11'9" <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 556 7/11th
JAVELIN	194'3" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 715 1st/1st	178'11" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 617 7/2nd	179'5" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 620 6/3rd	185'11" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 660 3/4th	177'7" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 609 8/5th	161'11" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 517 18/7th	173'2" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 582 11/6th	177'2" 606 9/9th	162'7" <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 520 17/8th	141'8" <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 408 21/11th
1500 METRES	4:50.8 556 8th/1st	5:07.2 420 19/2nd	4:53.4 540 10/3rd	4:33.2 788 2/4th	4:57.2 504 12/5th	4:38.6 698 4/6th	4:57.2 504 12/7th	4:47.6 598 6/8th	5:03.6 449 18/9th	4:42.0 659 5/10th
TOTAL	8,125 Gold	7,179 Silver	7,019 Bronze	6,967 Fourth	6,672 Fifth	6,659 Sixth	6,531 Seventh	6,364 Eighth	6,255 Ninth	6,200 Tenth

Other Placings:- 11, Olli Reikko (Finland) 6,041; 12, Brigido Iriarte (Venezuela) 6,010; 13, Hugues Frayer (France) 5,962; 14, Eelis E. Landström (Finland) 5,910pts; 15, Fernando de Matos Fernandes (Portugal) 5,882; 16, Oto Rebulja (Yugoslavia) 5,864; 17, Hernán Figueroa (Chile) 5,813; 18, Max Wehrli (Switzerland) 5,781; 19, Robert Adams (Canada) 5,753; 20, Reinaldo L. Oliver (Porto Rico) 5,463; 21, Héctor Román Selva (Porto Rico) 5,454pts. **Retirements:** Patrick F. Leane (Australia) after 2 events (965) lying 27th; Petyr Kozhevnikov (USSR) (1,233) (23rd); Photios Cosmas (Greece) (1,298) (18th); Carlos Vera (Chile) after 4 events (2,741) (10th); Georges Breitman (France) after 5 events (1,661) (24th); Ignace Heinrich (France) after 6 events (4,448) (4th); Erikki J. Hautamäki (Finland) after 9 events (5,185) (19th). **Best Event Performances Not Listed Above:** Long Jump 23'3"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> by Heinrich; Pole Vault 13'9"<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> by Landström; 1,500m. 4:28.0 by Reikko. **Scores per the 1934 Tables:** Mathias 8,450 points Campbell 7,549 points and Elliott 6,739 points. **The originally published scores were:** Mathias 7,887; Campbell 6,975; Simmons 6,788; Volkov 6,674; Hipp 6,449; Widenfelt 6,388; Tännander 6,308; Schirmer 6,118.

cont: from p.1) 3:08.8 Jamaica, a yard back were awarded an ungenerous 3:09.2n. Other features of the meeting were the highest high jump and the longest javelin throw witnessed in England. W.F. Davis cleared 6'7"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> and a revived Bud Held threw 240'11"<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.

## NOTICE TO READERS

The account of the 9 women's Olympic events has been held over to the September Number which is planned to include accounts of all but the more autumnal Post-Olympic meetings.

The Secretary-Treasurer of the I.A.A.F. has asked that "ATHLETICS WORLD'S" readership should be informed that a new supply of THE A.T.F.S. OLYMPIC HANDBOOK is on its way. The original supply was lost in transit.