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# OLYMPIC RECORDS BROKEN 156 TIMES! KUTS, MORROW AND CUTHBERT THE IMMORTALS 

## Melbourne, Australia <br> From Norris McWhirter

Once again the truth that Olympic records are always four years out of date was proved when at the Melbourne Cricket Ground Stadium in eight days' intensive competition ending on December 1 the pre-existing Olympic records were broken on 156 occasions compared with the Helsinki total of 198.
No name could have been more apt than that of the man who finished 33rd and last in the 33rd and last event of this record-breaking orgy-Hiroshima.
The United States domination which was established at the first revival of the Games in 1896 lived on with their gaining 16 gold, 10 silver and five bronze medals against Russia's five gold, six silver and 10 bronze. If one excludes California as a separate entity then Australia, on a population basis, had by far the greatest success with four gold, two silver and six bronze medals.
Eight world's best performances were established in the 200 metres (around a turn), men's javelin, $4 \times 100$ metres sprint relay, and in the women's high and long jumps and three times in their sprint relay. The outstanding figures were Bobby Morrow (U.S.A.) and Betty Cuthbert (Australia) each with three gold medals, and Vladimir Kuts (U.S.S.R.) with two.
Best British performances were set in seven events, notably in the steeplechase by Chris Brasher, Britain's first individual gold medal winner on the track since Tommy Hampson ( 800 metres, 1932). The others were in the men's discus, the men's two relays and the 20,000 metres walk and in the women's 100 metres and sprint relay.

## 100 METRES

World's Record: 10.1 W. J. Williams (twice); I. J. Murchison; L. King (all U.S.A.) 1956.
Olympic Record: 10.3 E. Tolan 1932; J. C. Owens 1936; H. W. Dillard 1948 (all U.S.A.). (Owens' 10.2 in 1936 was wind-assisted.)

First and Second Rounds-November 23.
Semi-finals and Final-November 24.
Sixty-seven sprinters were trimmed to 24 by the operation of 12 heats. The fastest time in round 1 was when Bobby


The two greatest sprinters of all time, Jesse Owens and Bobby Morrow. Between them they have seven gold medals. It has recently been revealed that Owens has no Christian name, only the initials J. C., and that the "James Cleveland" was only an invention of convenience.

Joe Morrow of Texas ran a breezy 10.4 in the last heat and so demonstrated to the flat out Russian Yuriy Konovalov (10.6) just how much leeway the rest of the world have to make up on the U.S.A.'s best men.

Despite returning 10.8 secs. five men were eliminated by failing to finish in the first two. These included Manfred Steinbach (Germany) and two others in heat 3. The slowest qualifiers for round 2 were E. Turton of Trinidad ( 11.1 secs. in heat 9) and the official co-World record holder Heinz Fütterer (Germany) with 10.9 secs.
Two of Britain's trio survived, Ken Box lost a narrow verdict to N Duga of Uganda with both doing 10.7 secs. in a heat in which the Canadian Parrington, of 10.2 secs. fame, was the top seed but was clearly in trouble and finished last. Sandstrom in satin pants was also beaten by an African, Ajado of Nigeria, both doing 10.8. Segal drew Morrow and Konovalov and was out of the hunt with a third place of 10.9 secs.

The 24 from 15 countries were next halved after four heats to 12 semi-finalists from nine countries.
This second round saw the 6 ft . $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{i}$ i. 165 -pound Texan Morrow burn off the hottest of the heats with an Olympic record equalling 10.3 secs. Second was the now more muscular British Empire Champion Agostini (10.5) with the powerful black-vested New Zealander Rae (10.6) ousting both Goldovanyi and European Champion Fütterer.
Ira Murchison used his rocket-like start to equal the record again in the second second round heat taking Khaliq of Pakistan (10.5) and Konovalov (10.7) through into the semi-finals. The third heat saw Queenslander Hec Hogan in fighting form with a 10.5 secs. win over Russian Tokarev (10.7) and Levenson of Canada (10.8), with Box (G.B.), described throughout as "Bex ", sixth and last. The fourth second round heat was a breeze for Thane Baker, whose wife Sally was rooting shrilly for her man in the stands. Baker cruised through shaking out his wrists in 10.4 out ahead of fair Germar of Germany (10.6) and the stocky Pole Foik (10.6) with Sandstrom (G.B.) last and untimed.

An opposing wind of nearly five m.p.h. slowed the first semi-final won by Murchison over Agostini, both recording 10.5. By teating Khaliq for third place in 10.6, Germar became the first German in an Olympic 100 metres since 1936. The second semi-final was one of the most extraordinary exhibitions of carefree impudence ever witnessed. Morrow roared out of his blocks but eased right down at 90 metres, performed the "look right, look left and right again " curb drill and sauntered through the tape inches ahead of the fast-closing Baker (10.4) and Hogan (10.5) in an unbelievable 10.3 . One hour later it was that trio who were to mount the victory stand in the same order all with slower times occasioned by a nine m.p.h. wind.

The line-up for the final was, from the inside, Murchison, Agostini, Baker, Morrow, Germar and Hogan. The orangecoated starter got the field away first time. Hogan was off fastest in the sixth lane. Morrow and Baker were really digging hard between 40 and 50 metres and it was now clear that Murchison's great start had misfired and that the muscle sore Agostini was not happily placed. By the 35 metre mark Morrow had drawn level with Hogan and winged away to score by between four and five feet in 10.5 secs. with Baker unbalanced and leaning far forward ousting Hogan for his second silver medal. An adverse wind of nearly two metres humbled the times. Thus for the first time since 1924 the Negro people were unrepresented on the victory stand. Morrow, only a 21 -year-old junior at Abilene, has two more years at university then two years in the U.S.

Forces. He plans to become the first man to retain a 100 metres title in Rome in 1960, but first, so his coach Oliver Jackson says, he will run the 10.0 secs. 100 metres.
First Round-Heat 1

| 1. I. J. Murchison | U.S.A. | 10.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. J. Jarzembowski | Pol. | 10.7 |
| 3. H. Thorbjoensson | Isl. | 10.9 |
| 4. M. Colarossi | It. | 10.9 |
| 5. R. Ahumada | Mex. | 10.9 |
| 6. R. Azlam | Mal. | 10.9 |
| Heat 2 |  |  |
| 1. M. Agostini | Trin. | 10.7 |
| 2. L. Gnocchi | It. | 10.7 |
| 3. T. Erinle | Nig. | 10.8 |
| 4. J. Machado DeBarros | Braz. | 10.9 |
| 5. V. Voradilok | Thail. | 10.9 |
| 6. R. Nigousse | Eth. | 10.9 |

Heat 3

1. M. Rae
2. A. Khaliq
3. M. Steinbach
4. R. Romero
5. E. Iglesias

| N.Z. | 10.7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pak. | 10.8 |
| Ger. | 10.8 |
| Ven. | 10.8 |
| Cuba | 10.8 |

Heat 4

1. B. N'Duga
2. K. Box

Ug. 10.7
3. K. Ushio
4. S. Kesevan
5. J. Parrington
G.B.
6. N. Cruz

Sing.

Heat 5

1. M. Foik
2. B. Tokaryev
3. F. Galbiati
4. T. Robinson
5. J. Gosal
6. J. Roberts

Can.
P. Rico

Heat 6

1. M. Germar
2. R. Land
3. K. Gardner
4. A. David
5. E. Putu
6. B. Legesse

Pol. 10.5
U.S.S.R. 10.6

It.
Bah.
Indon.
Lib.

Heat 7

1. L. Bartenyev
2. B. Goldovanyi
3. C. Bonas
4. G. Carragher
5. T. Obi

| Ger. | 10.7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Austr. | 10.8 |
| Jam. | 11.1 |
| Fr. | 11.1 |

6. B. Nilsen

Heat 8

1. H. Hogan
2. R. Bonino
3. G. Varasdi
4. A. Kiyofuji

Heat 9

1. W. T. Baker
2. E. Turton
3. S. Karupiah
4. E. Tan

Heat 10

1. S. Levenson
2. H. Fütterer
3. J. Pires Sobrinho
4. J. Goddard
5. O. Hunter
6. G. Raziq
U.S.S.R

| Hung. | 10.8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ven. | 10.9 |

,
Austr.
Nig.
Nor.

| Austr. | 10.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fr. | 10.8 |
| Hung. | 10.8 |
| Jap. | 10.9 |

U.S.A. 10.7

| Trin. | 11.1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mal. | 11.3 |

Mal.
11.3

Sing.
Can. 10.8
Ger. . $\quad 10.9$
Braz. 11.0
Trin.
11.1

Br. Gu. $\quad 11.1$
Pak.

Heat 11

1. E. Ajado
2. E. R. Sandstrom
3. R. Harding
4. M. Sharif Butt
5. A. Hailo
6. S. Wangehaom

Heat 12

1. B. J. Morrow
2. Y. Konovalov
3. D. H. Segal
4. P. Vacharabhan
5. K. Lee

Second Round-Heat 1

1. B. J. Morrow
2. M. Agostini
3. M. Rae
4. B. Goldovanyi
5. H. Fütterer
6. R. Land

## Heat 2

1. I. Murchison
2. A. Khaliq
3. Y. Konovalov
4. L. Gnocchi
5. E. Turton
6. B. N’Duga

Heat 3

1. H. Hogan
2. B. Tokaryev
3. S. Levenson
4. J. Jarzembowski
5. E. Ajado
6. K. Box

## Heat 4

1. W. T. Baker
2. M. Germar
3. M. Foik
4. L. Bartenyev
5. R. Bonino
6. E. R. Sandstrom

Semi-Final-Heat 1

1. I. Murchison
2. M. Agostini
3. M. Germar
4. A. Khaliq
5. S. Levenson
6. Y. Konovalov

## Heat 2

1. B. J. Morrow
2. W. T. Baker
3. H. Hogan
4. M. Rae
5. M. Foik
6. B. Tokaryev

## Final

1. B. J. Morrow
2. W. T. Baker
3. H. Hogan
4. I. Murchison
5. M. Germar
6. M. G. R. Agostini

| Nig. | 10.8 |
| :--- | ---: |
| G.B. | 10.8 |
| Can. | 11.0 |
| Pak. |  |
| Eth. |  |
| Thail. |  |
|  |  |
| U.S.A. | 10.4 |
| U.S.S.R. | 10.6 |
| G.B. | 10.9 |
| Thail. |  |
| Mal. |  |
|  |  |
| U.S.A. | 10.3 |
| Trin. | 10.5 |
| N.Z. | 10.6 |
| Hung. |  |
| Ger. |  |
| Austr. |  |
|  |  |
| U.S.A. | 10.3 |
| Pak. | 10.5 |
| U.S.S.R. | 10.7 |
| It. |  |
| Trin. |  |
| Ug. |  |

Austr. 10.5
U.S.S.R. $\quad 10.7$

| Can. | 10.8 |
| :--- | :--- |

Pol.
Nig.
G.B.
U.S.A. $\quad 10.4$

Ger. $\quad 10.6$
Pol. 10.6
U.S.S.R.

Fr.
G.B.
U.S.A
10.5

Trin.
10.5

Ger.
Pak.
Can.
U.S.S.R.
U.S.A
10.3
U.S.A. $\quad 10.4$
Austr. 10.5
N.Z.

Pol.
U.S.S.R.
U.S.A
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { U.S.A. } & 10.5 \\ \text { Austr } & 10.6\end{array}$

| Austr. | 10.6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| U.S.A. | 10.8 |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { U.S.A. } & 10.8 \\ \text { Ger. } & 10.9\end{array}$
Trin
10.9

200 METRES
World's Record: 20.0y D. W. Sime (U.S.A.) 1956.
World's Best (Turn): 20.6y A. W. Stanfield (U.S.A.) 1951. 400m. Track 20.6 B. J. Morrow (U.S.A.) 1956.
20.6 A. W. Stanfield (U.S.A.) 1956.
20.6 W. T. Baker (U.S.A.) 1956.

Olympic Record: 20.7 J. C. Owens (U.S.A.) 1936. 20.7 A. W. Stanfield (U.S.A.) 1952.

First and Second Rounds-November 26.
Semi-final and Final-November 27.
Only three men outside even time survived the first round -these were D'Asnasch of Italy (22.2) and the two men in the run-over in the sixth heat. By far the fastest heat was Abdul Khaliq's 21.1 secs. against the New Zealander Rae (21.4). Of Britain's trio David Segal went out in heat 8 in 22.1 to Mandlik (21.6) and Hogan (21.8); Roy Sandstrom went out in heat 11 also in 22.1 to France's Lissenko (21.8) and the Puerto Rican Rodriguez (21.9) while Brian Shenton in heat 10 had survived with a 21.7 second place behind the Russian finalist Boris Tokaryev (21.6) just ousting Venezuela's Romero (21.8). Bobby Morrow's 21.8 win in the ninth heat made many realise how difficult it is for a 20.6 man to run so slowly without giving the impression that he is walking.

The 24 survivors were axed to a dozen semi-finalists in four second round heats. The first two, both taken in 21.1, were won by Khaliq and the holder Andy Stanfield, who was reputed to have sacrificed some $\$ 3,000$ in lost business for the three weeks taken in defending his title. In the third heat won by hyper-nervous medal collector Lt. Walter Thane Baker, 25, in 21.2 secs., the refrigerator engineer Hec Hogan was left out in the cold in fourth place. In the fourth heat Morrow was reluctantly first home with an ambling 21.9 secs. ahead of Rae and Shenton.

The semi-final thus saw three Americans, one South American, a Russian, a West Indian, a New Zealander and four Europeans of whom two, Haas and Pohl were Germans. The first race was a 21.1 breeze for Baker who was the only man to collect a full set (gold, silver and bronze) of medals in the Games. Back in lane 1 Morrow (21.3) watched Telles da Conceicao (21.4) out in lane 6. Khaliq, after his two 21.1 efforts, was a spent fourth in 21.5 inches ahead of Haas and Rae (both also 21.5). The ungainly 29 -year-old reigning champion Andy Stanfield churned through the second semi-final in the fifth lane in 21.2 beating Agostini (21.3) and Tokaryev (also 21.3). Pohl and Vilem Mandlik left their European form of 20.9 and 21.1 behind but beat the 1950 European Champion Brian Shenton in the untimed. last places.

The three Americans in the six-man final were the three greatest curve sprinters in history. The story of the final was merely that Stanfield eased fractionally as he caught the luckless Baker, who, as at Helsinki, had again drawn the sixth lane. Morrow, however, without the ghost of a coast, just went right along. His dead-pan mask showing no trace of exertion unless it was a slight frown. Considering the softness of the track and the adverse wind the performance of this 6 ft . $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. 165 -pound 21 -year-old Texan was undoubtedly the greatest 200 metres ever run. How the timers caught Morrow at 20.6, a full $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ahead of Stanfield (20.7) remains a mystery. Many unofficial but strategically placed time-keepers got Morrow at 20.4. Stanfield came closer to retaining an Olympic sprint title than anyone, for the previous best was 1924 champion Jackson Scholz's fourth place at Amsterdam and the 1920100 metre champion Charley Paddock's fifth place behind Harold Abrahams in Paris four years later.

## First Round-Heat 1

| 1. J. T. da Conceicao | Braz. | 21.5 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. M. Germar | Ger. | 21.8 |
| 3. R. Ahumada | Mex. | 21.9 |
| 4. Mel Spence | Jam. | 21.9 |
| 5. J-P. Goudeau | Fr. |  |
| 6. (V. Hellsten | Fin. | N.S.) |

F (:1 2

1. K-F. Haas
2. V. Janecek
3. D. Winston
4. Milkha Singh
5. K. Ushio

Heat 3

1. M. Agostini
2. V. Lombardo
3. Y. Konovalov
4. J. Trousil
5. B. Legesse
6. M. Bumronpruck J. Roberts

Heat 4

1. A. Stanfield
2. S. D'Asnasch
3. M. Sharif Butt
4. F. Hammer
5. R. Nigousse
6. N. Cruz A. Solorzano

Heat 5

1. A. Khaliq
2. M. Rae
3. J. Pires Sobrinho
4. T. Robinson
5. S. Jakabfy
6. Mal Spence

Heat 6

1. K. Akagi
2. J. Machado DeBarros

Heat 7

1. W. T. Baker
2. B. Goldovanyi
3. B. Nilsen
4. O. Hunter
5. G. Ghiselli
6. A. Hailo

Heat 8

1. V. Mandlik
2. H. Hogan
3. D. Segal
4. J. Foreman
5. S. Kesavan
6. K. Lee

Heat 9

1. B. Morrow
2. E. Schmidt
3. G. Gipson
4. A. Kiyofuji
5. A. Aziz

Heat 10

1. B. Tokaryev
2. B. Shenton
3. R. Romero
4. J. Jarzembowski
5. J. Goddard
6. E. Kivela
7. B. N'Duga

## Heat 11

1. C. Lissenko
2. I. Rodriguez
3. E. R. Sandstrom
4. P. Rekola
5. J. Parrington
6. M. Srinaka

## Heat 12

1. L. Pohl
2. L. Bartenyev
3. Y. Camus
4. P.Vacharabham
5. R. Estick

| Ger. | 21.4 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Czech. | 21.7 |
| Austr. | 22.0 |
| Ind. | 22.3 |
| Jap. | 22.4 |
| Trin. | 21.6 |
| It. | 21.8 |
| U.S.S.R. | 22.0 |
| Czech. | 22.3 |
| Eth. | 23.4 |
| Thail. | 23.4 |
| Lib. | disq. |
|  |  |
| U.S.A. | 21.5 |
| It. | 22.0 |
| Pak. | 22.2 |
| Lux. | 22.7 |
| Eth. | 23.7 |
| P. Rico | disq. |
| Ven. |  |
|  | 21.0 |
| Pak. | 21.4 |
| N.Z. | 21.6 |
| Braz. | 21.6 |
| Bah. | 21.8 |
| Hung. |  |
| Jam. | 22.1 |
|  |  |
| Jap. | 22.2 |


| U.S.A. | 21.4 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Hung. | 21.5 |
| Nor. | 22.2 |
| B. Guin. | 22.5 |
| It. | 22.5 |
| Eth. | 23.0 |

Czech. 21.6
Austr. $\quad 21.8$
G.B. 22.1
Can. 22.2

Sing.
Mal.

| U.S.A. | 21.8 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Pol. | 21.9 |
| Austr. | 22.0 |
| Jap. | 22.5 |
| Pak. | 23.6 |
|  |  |
| U.S.S.R. | 21.6 |
| G.B. | 21.7 |
| Ven. | 21.8 |
| Pol. | 21.9 |
| Trin. | 22.3 |
| Fin. | 22.5 |
| Ug. |  |
| Fr. |  |
| Fr. | 21.8 |
| P. Rico | 21.9 |
| G.B. | 22.1 |
| Fin. |  |
| Can. |  |
| Thail. |  |


| Ger. | 21.6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| U.S.S.R. | 21.8 |
| Fr. | 22.2 |
| Thail. | 23.8 |
| Jam. | 25.5 |

## Second Round-Heat 1

| 1. A. Khaliq | Pak. | 21.1 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. M. Agostini | Trin. | 21.1 |
| 3. L. Pohl | Ger. | 21.3 |
| 4. L. Bartenyev | U.S.S.R. |  |
| 5. B. Goldovanyi | Hung. |  |
| 6. E. Schmidt | Pol. |  |

Heat 2

1. A. Stanfield
2. B. Tokaryev
3. J. T. de Conceicao
4. V. Lombardo
5. K. Akagi
6. (M. Germar

| U.S.A. | 21.1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| U.S.S.R. | 21.2 |
| Braz. | 21.3 |
| It. |  |
| Jap. |  |
| Ger. | N.S.) |

Heat 3

1. W. T. Baker
2. V. Mandlik
3. K-F. Haas
4. H. Hogan
5. I. Rodriguez
6. S. D'Asnasch

Heat 4

1. B. Morrow
2. M. Rae
3. B. Shenton
4. V. Janecek
5. J. De Barros
6. C. Lissenko

Semi-Finals-Heat 1

1. W. T. Baker
2. B. Morrow
3. J. T. de Conceicao
4. A. Khaliq
5. K-F. Haas
6. M. Rae

Heat 2

1. A. Stanfield
2. M. Agostini
3. B. Tokaryev
4. L. Pohl
5. V. Mandlik
6. B. Shenton

## Final

| 1. B. Morrow | U.S.A. | 20.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. A. Stanfield | U.S.A. | 20.7 |
| 3. W. T. Baker | U.S.A. | 20.9 |
| 4. M. Agostini | Trin. | 21.1 |
| 5. B. Tokaryev | U.S.S.R. | 21.2 |
| 6. J. T. de Conceicao | Braz. | 21.3 |

## 400 METRES

World's Record: 45.2 L. W. Jones (U.S.A.) 1956.
Olympic Record: 45.9 V. G. Rhoden (Jamaica) 1952.
H. H. McKenley (Jamaica) 1952.

First and Second Rounds-November 28.
Semi-final and Final-November 29.
Eight heats with three to qualify set the ball rolling in this one-circuit championship of the World. Britain's John Salisbury was obliged to run 47.7 to get through in heat 5 behind Haas of Germany (47.2) and the Australian Graham Gipson (47.7) while Pierre Haarhoff of France got away with only 49.8 secs. in Ignatyev's 48.6 secs. sixth heat. The fastest of all was the eighth and last in which Britain's Peter Higgins equalled his personal best with 47.1 secs. Voitto Hellsten of Finland looked full of fire in the 48.4 fourth heat heading Wheeler (G.B.) and the Kenyan Kibet (both 49.3). World 440 yards record holder Jim Lea (U.S.A.) looked uncomfortable finishing third in the second heat behind Canada's Terry Tobacco (47.9) and Jacques Degats (48.3) and his par-healed muscle gave out in the second round. Four extremely tough second round heats whittled the 24 survivors down to 12 semi-finalists. None of these got through with worse than the 47.5 secs. by Charley Jenkins behind Gosper (46.7) and Haas (47.3) and the 47.5 by Rodriguez of Puerto Rico behind the 24 -year-old World record holder Louis Woodward Jones III (47.4) and Britain's much improved Salisbury who equalled his personal best with 47.4. The only surprise eliminations were Tobacco (47.7) in Jones' heat, who looked to be playing the " big time " up the home stretch, and Mike Wheeler (G.B.) who was sadly off his fighting best with 47.9.

The semi-finals were so tough that the British Empire Champion, 6 ft . 2 in . 180 -pound Richard Kevan Gosper, 22, was eliminated in a time of 46.2 which would have won every Olympic title except the last. This was in the second race which was won in 46.1 by Jenkins in lane 1 followed by a flurry of personal bests with 46.1 (a tenth outside the European record) for Hellsten in lane 6; 46.2 for Haas (a fifth outside Harbig's 17-year-old German and European record); 46.2 for the luckless Gosper; 47.3 for Salisbury in the third lane and 47.3 by one of Jamaica's new terrible twins Malvin Spence.

The first semi-final had been less spectacular with Ignatyev cruising round on the inside to win handily in 46.8 ahead of a rather laboured Jones (47.2) in lane 2 and the 19-yearold South African wonder boy Malcolm Spence (47.3) third from the outside lane. Fourth was the other Jamaican twin Melvin Spence, fifth Higgins (47.7) and last Rodriguez also in 47.7.

The final held an unnecessary 90 minutes later in blustery conditions was not surprisingly an anti-climax. The green clad Spence was drawn inside, Ignatyev in lane 2, Hellsten in lane 3 followed by Jenkins, Haas and the luckless world record holder Lou Jones. After one break the orange coated starter, Lt. Col. Stuart Embling, got the field away on a 1.8 sec . hold. Jones looked as if he was going like a lambent out of hell but the watch showed that he passed the 200 metres mark in " only" 21.8 , just two yards clear of Ignatyev (22.0) and Spence (22.0). Trailing purposefully was Haas in 22.7, with Jenkins (22.2) and Hellsten (22.3). Coming round the last bend into the straight no one seemed to have the race sewn up, least of all Jones $(300 \mathrm{~m}$. in 33.4). The World record holder for all his efforts found himself more or less on even terms with the field (Ignatyev 33.5, Jenkins 33.9) and was unprepared for the unexpected pressure and from that


The end of the greatest 1,500 metres race ever witnessed. Left to right: Ronnie Delany (Eire) the winner in 3:41,2; the world mile record-holder John Landy (Australia) third in 3:42.0; Klaus Richtzenhain (Germany) second in 3:42.0; Ian Boyd (G.B.) eighth in 3:43.0; Stanislav Jungwirth (Czechoslovakia) sixth in $3: 42.6$; Brian Hewson (G.B.) fifth in $3: 42.6$; Neville Scott (N.Z.) seventh in $3: 42.8$; Laszlo Tabori (Hungary) fourth in 3:42.4.
point he psychologically "folded". Jenkins, nominally America's third string, rallied magnificently to uphold the great Negro tradition in this event and put in a long powerful finish from the fourth lane and just managed by a yard (46.7) to hold off the raking stride of the lanky red-headed German Haas (46.8), running in his second Olympic final.

There was an unprecedented tie for third place in 47.0 by Hellsten (lane 3) and Ignatyev (lane 2). Jones flailed into fifth place in 48.1, with the young Springbok a run-out sixth in 48.3 . At the victory ceremony the signal party working the third place flag-pole hoisted the red flag of the Soviet Union superior to Suomi's pale blue and white flag.
First Round-Heat 1

|  | U.S.A. | 48.1 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1. L. Jones | Can. | 49.0 |
| 2. M. Cockburn | Pak. | 49.0 |
| 3. Abdullah Khan | U.S.S.R. | 49.4 |
| 4. K. Gratschev | Eth. | 50.7 |
| 5. B. Legesse | Jap. | disq. |
| K. Akagi |  |  |
| Heat 2 | Can. | 47.9 |
| 1. T. Tobacco | Fr. | 48.3 |
| 2. J. Degats | U.S.A. | 48.3 |
| 3. J. Lea | Kenya | 48.8 |
| 4. B. Rotich | Col. | 49.0 |
| 5. J. Aparicio | Phil. | 49.4 |
| 6. P. Somblingo | Mal. |  |
| 7. K. Perera |  |  |
| Heat 3 | S. Afr. | 47.7 |
| 1. M. Spence | Ger. | 48.7 |
| 2. J. Kuhl | U.S.A. | 48.7 |
| 3. C. Jenkins | Eth. | 49.0 |
| 4. A. Hailo | Nig. | 49.4 |
| 5. A. Amu |  |  |
| Heat 4 | Fin. | 48.4 |
| 1. V. Hellsten | G.B. | 49.3 |
| 2. M. Wheeler | Kenya | 49.3 |
| 3. K. Boit | Can. | 50.0 |
| 4. L. Sloan | Thail. | 53.4 |
| 5. S. Tongaram |  |  |

Heat 5

1. K-F. Haas
2. G. Gipson
3. J. Salisbury
4. Milkha Singh

## Heat 6

1. A. Ignatyev
2. G. Kerr
3. P. Haarhoff
4. K. Whaoke

## Heat 7

1. K. Gosper
2. Mal. Spence
3. I. Rodriguez
4. G. Rasquin
5. R. Ahmad
6. G. Johnson

## Heat 8

1. P. Higgins
2. Mal. Spence
3. J-P. Martin du Gard
4. J. Goodman
5. A. Bayenē

Second Round-Heat 1

1. L. Jones
2. J. Salisbury
3. I. Rodriguez
4. T. Tobacco
5. J. Kuhl

Heat 2

1. A. Ignatyev
2. P. Higgins
3. Mal. Spence
4. G. Gipson
5. J. Degats
6. M. Cockburn

Heat 3

1. V. Hellsten
2. M. Spence
3. Mal. Spence
4. P. Haarhoff
5. J. Lea
6. K. Boit

## Heat 4

1. K. Gosper
2. K-F. Haas
3. C. Jenkins
4. G. Kerr
5. M. Wheeler
6. J-P. Martin du Gard

## Semi-Final-Heat 1

1. A. Ignatyev
2. M. Spence
3. L. Jones
4. Mal. Spence
5. F. P. Higgins
6. I. Rodriguez

Heat 2

1. C. Jenkins
2. V. Hellsten
3. K-F. Haas
4. K. Gosper
5. J. Salisbury
6. Mal. Spence

## Final

1. C. L. Jenkins
2. K-F. Haas
3. $=$ A. V. Ignatyev
$3 .=$ V. V. Hellsten
4. L. W. Jones
5. M. Spence

| Ger. | 47.2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Austr. | 47.7 |
| G.B. | 47.7 |
| Ind. | 48.9 |
| U.S.S.R. | 48.6 |
| Jam. | 49.7 |
| Fr. | 49.8 |
| Kenya | 50.6 |
| Austr. | 48.0 |
| Jam. | 48.2 |
| P. Rico | 48.8 |
| Lux. | 50.6 |
| Mal. | 50.8 |
| Lib. | 54.8 |
| G.B. | 47.1 |
| Jam. | 47.9 |
| Fr. | 48.3 |
| Austr. | 48.5 |
| Eth. | 51.3 |
| U.S.A. | 47.4 |
| G.B. | 47.4 |
| P. Rico | 47.5 |
| Can. | 47.7 |
| Ger. | 48.0 |
| U.S.S.R. | 46.8 |
| G.B. | 47.4 |
| Jam. | 47.4 |
| Austr. | 47.4 |
| Fr. | 48.7 |
| Can. | 49.5 |
| Fin. | 46.8 |
| S. Afr. | 47.1 |
| Jam. | 47.3 |
| Fr. | 47.6 |
| U.S.A. | 48.1 |
| Kenya | 49.1 |
| Austr. | 46.7 |
| Ger. | 47.3 |
| U.S.A. | 47.5 |
| Jam. | 47.7 |
| G.B. | 47.9 |
| Fr. | 48.2 |
| U.S.S.R. | 46.8 |
| S. Afr. | 47.2 |
| U.S.A. | 47.3 |
| Jam. | 47.5 |
| G.B. | 47.7 |
| P. Rico | 47.7 |
| U.S.A. | 46.1 |
| Finland | 46.1 |
| Ger. | 46.2 |
| Austr. | 46.2 |
| G.B. | 47.3 |
| Jam. | 47.4 |
| U.S.A. | 46.7 |
| Ger. | 46.8 |
| U.S.S.R. | 47.0 |
| Fin. | 47.0 |
| U.S.A. | 48.1 |
| S. Afr. | 48.3 |

## 800 METRES

World's Record: 1:45.7 R. Moens (Belgium) 1955.
Olympic Record: 1:49.2 M. G. Whitfield (U.S.A.) 1948 and 1952.
First Round-November 23.
Semi-finals-November 24.
Final-November 26.
Five heats reduced 39 starters to 15 semi-finalists. There were no major surprises and the 15 , in order of times returned, ranged from the British Empire Champion Derek Johnson (G.B.) with 1:50.8 down to Evangelos Depastas of Greece with $1: 53.0$. All three Americans and all three Britons came through easily to detend the English-speaking monopoly in this event, with Sowell 1:51.3, Spurrier 1:51.5 and Courtney 1:52.7; and Rawson 1:51.1 and Farrell 1:51.8.
Next day in the semi-finals there were four to qualify from each for an eight-man final. By running the first lap in only 57.0 secs. Courtney slowed down the time to $1: 53.6$, with Spurrier alongside and Farrell just edging Australia's Butchart (both 1:53.7). Sowell strode out in the first lap of the second semi-final in a silken 55.0 secs., towing Boysen and Johnson in his wake. The lissom 135-pound Negro came home in 1:50.0 with Boysen second in the same time and Johnson third (1:50.2). Emil Leva, hero of Belgium's $4 \times 800$ metre relay World record, just pushed out Britain's third representative Mike Rawson ( $1: 50.3$ ).
The draw for the final was Leva on the inside followed by Courtney and Sowell, Boysen, Farrell, Johnson, Butchart and Spurries. All used starting blocks on the curved scratch line except Leva, Farrell and Butchart. On the first " set " Johnson broke. At the off Courtney won the pole followed by Sowell and Butchart, though Boysen soon took third position having sprinted round the other four runners. The first 200 metres took a brisk 24.5 secs. At the bell in 52.9 secs. it was Sowell, Courtney, Boysen, Johnson and so the order stayed right round into the back straight ( 600 metres time 81.1) and until, indeed, Courtney applied the pressure on the crown of the last bend. The graceful 21 -year-old Sowell and the rugged 180 -pound 23 -year-old Courtney entered the home stretch level. Then the slight dark-haired Johnson came up between them. With 70 metres to go Johnson showed a head. Sowell looked spent. Was this to be Britain's sixth or the U.S.A.'s seventh Olympic victory? It was touch and go between two dour fighters Courtney and Johnson. When only 10 metres were left to go Courtney mustered everything in his armoury and edged out a desperate and magnificent fighting finish for a half-yard victory in the Olympic record time of $1: 47.7$ with Johnson running his third best time but by far his greatest race in $1: 47.8$. The now much more wiley Boysen nailed the bronze medal in $1: 48.1$ with Sowell fourth $(1: 48.3)$ and Farrell a surprise fifth in a personal best of $1: 49.2$ a yard up on Lonnie Spurrier ( $1: 49.3$ ). The times of Leva and Butchart in seventh and eighth places were never communicated. The victory ceremony had to be delayed because Courtney and later Johnson were completely flaked out in the dressing room in a battle in which no quarter was asked.

First Round-Heat 1

| 1. A. Boysen | Nor. | $1: 52.0$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. M. Rawson | G.B. | $1: 52.1$ |
| 3. Y. Muroya | Jap. | $1: 52.3$ |
| 4. G. Rasquin | Lux. | $1: 52.7$ |
| 5. D. Constantinidis | Greece | $1: 52.7$ |
| 6. F. Rivera Panigua | P. Rico | $1: 56.4$ |
| 7. W. Mamo | Eth. | $1: 58.0$ |

Heat 2

1. T. Courtney
2. M. Farrell
3. E. Depastas
4. D. MacMillan
5. S. Suzuki
6. P.-G. Schmidt
7. M. Hari Chandra
8. D. Clement
9. P. Haiswang

## Heat 3

1. J. Bailey
2. A. Sowell
3. E. Leva
4. S. Singh Dhanao
5. E. Fontecilla
6. G. Dohrow
7. K. Keter
8. A. Bayene
9. K. Perera

Heat 4

1. G. Nielsen
2. L. Spurrier
3. W. Butchart
4. G. Baraldi
5. Abdullah Khan
6. S. Oksim
7. G. Johnson

Heat 5

1. D. Johnson
2. R. Djian
3. L. Szentgali
4. R. Sandoval
5. K. Richtzenhain
6. J. Mahmud

Semi-Final-Heat 1

1. T. Courtney
2. L. Spurrier
3. M. Farrell
4. W. Butchart
5. L. Szentgali
6. Y. Muroya

Heat 2

1. A. Sowell
2. A. Boysen
3. D. Johnson
4. E. Leva
5. M. Rawson
6. R. Djian
7. J. Bailey
8. E. Depastas

## Final

1. T. W. Courtney
2. D. J. N. Johnson
3. A. Boysen
4. A. M. Sowell
5. M. Farrell
6. L. V. Spurrier
7. E. Leva
8. W. Butchart

| U.S.A. | $1: 52.7$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| G.B. | $1: 52.8$ |
| Greece | $1: 53.0$ |
| Austr. | $1: 53.4$ |
| Jap. | $1: 54.0$ |
| Ger. | $1: 55.6$ |
| Mal. |  |

Mal.
Can.
Thail.

| Austr. | $1: 51.1$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| U.S.A. | $1: 51.3$ |
| Belg. | $1: 52.0$ |
| Ind. | $1: 52.4$ |
| Chile | $1: 52.8$ |

Germ.
Kenya
Eth.
Mal.

| Den. | $1: 51.2$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| U.S.A. | $1: 51.5$ |
| Austr. | $1: 51.6$ |
| It. | $1: 51.8$ |
| Pak. | $1: 52.6$ |
| Korea | $1: 55.5$ |

Lib.

| G.B. | $1: 50.8$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fr. | $1: 51.1$ |
| Hung. | $1: 51.8$ |
| Chile | $1: 51.9$ |
| Ger. | $1: 53.3$ |
| Pak. | $1: 59.5$ |

U.S.A. 1:53.6
U.S.A. $\quad 1: 53.6$
G.B.

Austr.
Hung.
Jap.

| U.S.A. | $1: 50.0$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nor. | $1: 50.2$ |
| G.B. | $1: 50.2$ |
| Belg. | $1: 50.3$ |
| G.B. | $1: 50.3$ |
| Fr. | $1: 50.4$ |


| U.S.A. | $1: 47.7$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| G.B. | $1: 47.8$ |
| Nor. | $1: 48.1$ |
| U.S.A. | $1: 48.3$ |
| G.B. | $1: 4.2$ |
| U.S.A. | $1: 49.3$ |
| Belg. |  |

## 1,500 METRES

World Record: 3:40.6 I. Rózsavölgyi (Hungary) 1956.
Olympic Record: 3:45.2 J. Barthel (Luxembourg) 1952.
R. E. McMillen (U.S.A.) 1952.

## Heats-November 29. Final-December 1.

The three heats not so much sorted the men from the boys, but the men from the super-men. Heat 1 cracked off with a
57.5 secs. first lap and an opening 800 metres of $2: 00.4$, which was a baptism which even the 1952 Champion Josy Barthel could not stand. After the bell it was Klaus Richtzenhain, 22, of East Germany all the way with Britain's third string Ian Boyd, an Oxford physicist, being wafted along in the slip-stream in second place. The ungainly 26 -year-old Czech Stanislav Jungwirth and the All-Black Murray Halberg, fought off the despairing efforts of the world-record holder István Rózsavölgyi. Considering his 200 mile walk to the Austrian frontier and the mental torment of leaving his young wife and three-year-old son in Budapest, his $3: 49.4$ was a measure of his mechanical ability. The German roared home in $3: 46.6$, while Boyd let in Jungwirth $(3: 46.6)$ to finish third $(3: 47.0)$ ahead of Halberg ( $3: 47.2$ ). Other non-qualifiers apart from Rózsavölgyi were Barthel the holder and the Soviet Champion Ionas Pipyine.

The second heat was even hotter with Sokolov of Russia leading the stiff-striding Merv. Lincoln (Australia) through two laps in 1:58.4. The Australian crowd who regarded every heat as a real race raised the roof for Lincoln, who was carried away with a $3: 00.1$ clocking at 1,200 and a 60.2 last lap for a profligate nine-yard " victory" in a near record $3: 45.4$ over Wood $(3: 46.6)$, Delaney ( $3: 47.7$ ) and Tábori ( $3: 48.0$ ). The leading non-qualifiers were Ingvar Ericsson, the Helsinki finalist from Sweden, fifth and Sokolov who had fallen back to sixth.

The third heat gave us a glimpse of Dan Waern, the Swede who broke Hägg's national records recently, leading at 800 metres in a more controlled 2:05.0 and 2:50.5 at the bell. But the 57.5 secs. last lap however left the fair 23 -year-old wallowing in fifth place. Neville Scott, the raw 21 -year-old New Zealander ripped round to finish first a fifth of a second outside his countryman Jack Lovelock's famous 1936 World and Olympic record with $3: 48.0$ inches ahead of Brian Hewson ( $3: 48.0$ ), world mile record-holder John Landy ( $3: 48.6$ ) and the 172 -pound Danish printer Gunnar Nielsen (3:48.6). At 1,200 metres Landy had accidentally spiked the co-favourite Siegfried Herrmann ( $3: 41.8$ ) (Germany), who staggered on to the infield as the rest swept on.

The line-up for the final contained five sub four-minute milers: Landy ( $3: 57.9$ ), Tábori ( $3: 59.0$ ), Delaney ( $3: 59.0$ ), Nielsen $(3: 59.1)$ and Hewson (3:59.8). The other five: Bannister ( $3: 58.8$ ), Bailey ( $3: 58.6$ ), who had withdrawn with Southern Hemisphere hay fever, Rózsayölgyi (3:59.0), Ibbotson ( $3: 59.4$ ) and Chataway $(3: 59.8)$ were all watching. from the stands. Taking this rare opportunity of a full muster of the select club the senior member Roger Bannister presented the other nine with a black silk tie brought from London emblazoned with a silver " 4 " and two golden " M's" in a monogram all encircled in a gold laurel wreath.

The field was drawn thus:-

| 1. Murray Halberg (N.Z.), 22 | $3: 45.0$ | $4: 01.8$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Brian Hewson (G.B.), 23 | $3: 43.2$ | $3: 59.8$ |
| 3. Ken. Wood (G.B.), 26 | $3: 43.4$ | $4: 01.6$ |
| 4. Ian Boyd (G.B.), 22 | $3: 45.2$ | $4: 03.2$ |
| 5. Klaus Richtzenhain (Germany), 22 | $3: 43.0$ | $4: 01.8$ |
| 6. Mervyn Lincoln (Australia), | $3: 44.4$ | $4: 00.6$ |
| 7. Lászlo Tábori (Hungary), 25 | $3: 40.8$ | $3: 59.0$ |
| 8. Neville Scott (N.Z.), 21, | $3: 48.0$ | $4: 02.5$ |
| 9. John Landy (Australia), 26 | $3: 41.8$ | $3: 57.9$ |
| 10. Stanislav Jungwirth (Czech.), 26 | $3: 42.4$ | $4: 04.0$ |
| 11. Ronald Delaney (Ireland), 21 | $3: 44.6$ | $3: 59.0$ |
| 12. Gunnar Nielsen (Denmark), 28 | $3: 40.8$ | $3: 59.1$ |

Halberg being on the inside had some curious idea that it was up to him to lead so lead he did with a 43.6 first 300 metres and a 58.8 first lap. The race unfolded thus:-
300 metres 43.6 Halberg, Hewson, Scott, Jungwirth, Boyd, Tábori, Wood, Richtzenhain, Delaney, Lincoln, Landy, Nielsen.
400 metres 58.8 Nielsen had moved up to seventh ahead of Wood.
700 metres 1:45.2 Lincoln, Boyd, Halberg, Hewson, Jungwirth, Scott, Wood, Tábori, Nielsen, Richtzenhain, Delaney, Landy.
800 metres 2:00.2 Richtzenhain had moved up to fifth and Scott dropped back to ninth.
1,100 metres 2:46.5 With still only seven yards covering the (Bell) field at the bell the order was Lincoln, Hewson, Boyd, Richtzenhain, Halberg, Scott, Jungwirth, Landy, Tábori, Delaney (10th), Wood, Nielsen.
1,200 metres 3:01.5 Hewson took the lead on the crown of the penultimate bend with 350 metres to go.
From this point on only the men who could offer a last lap well under 56 secs. were going to graduate. Hewson sailed down the back straight in majestic but unconvincing fashion with the German, Halberg and Boyd in pursuit. Delaney and Landy cut loose from the ruck. As the leaders came off the last bend it was clear that Hewson had lost momentum. The emerald-vested 165 -pound 6 ft . $0 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Delaney was now poised at Hewson's shoulder perfectly positioned. Up the long home straight the only man with any real fire left was this Wicklow-born Irishman. With his characteristically ugly high cross-arm action Delaney was pouring on the closing strides of a 54.0 secs. last lap. Flinging his arms wide he scampered through the tape in $3: 41.2$ four and a half beautiful Irish yards clear of Richtzenhain and Landy (both $3: 42.0$ ) and four seconds or 30 yards inside the Olympic record.
Behind the medal winners Tábori $(3: 42.4)$ came through on the inside to pass the sagging Hewson $(3: 42.6)$ with Jungwirth $(3: 42.6)$, Scott $(3: 42.8)$ and Boyd $(3: 43.0)$ finishing in a clump. Then there was a gap of 15 yards and in came a flummoxed looking Wood (ninth) and another 10 yards then Halberg and Nielsen together and finally Lincoln nursing some sore tendons while his mother was in tears in the stands.

So ended the greatest metric mile ever witnessed with the Roman Catholic Delaney in a full genuflection on the trackside and John Landy thinking he was exhausted unwittingly trying to get him to his feet. Just to add utter confusion to the still fluid theories of how to win the Olympic classic Delaney admitted to doing only road and crosscountry training during the summer and autumn. Some measure of the deadliness of Delaney's finish may be gauged from the fact that his last 300 metres in 39.4 secs. was a tenth faster than Bannister's blow torch finish at Berne in 1954 and that his last 200 metres occupied 25.6 secs. Here aged 21 is the favourite for Rome in 1960 by which time he should be approaching maturity!
First Round-Heat 1

1. K. Richtzenhain
2. S. Jungwirth
3. I. Boyd
4. M. Halberg
5. I. Rózsavölgyi
6. A. Ballieux
7. M. Jazy
8. E. Wheeler
9. I. Pipine
10. J. Barthel
11. W, Mamo

| Ger. | $3: 46.6$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Czech. | $3: 46.6$ |
| G.B. | $3: 47.0$ |
| N.Z. | $3: 47.2$ |
| Hung. | $3: 49.4$ |
| Belg. | $3: 49.8$ |
| Fr. | $3: 49.8$ |
| U.S.A. |  |
| U.S.S.R. |  |
| Lux. |  |
| Eth. |  |

## Heat 2

| Heat |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1. M. Lincoln | Austr. | $3: 45.4$ |
| 2. K. Wood | G.B. | $3: 46.6$ |
| 3. R. Delany | Eire | $3: 47.7$ |
| 4. L. Tabori | Hung. | $3: 48.0$ |
| 5. I. Ericsson | Sweden | $3: 49.0$ |
| 6. Y. Sokolov | U.S.S.R. | $3: 49.2$ |
| 7. E. Depastas | Greece | $3: 52.0$ |
| 8. O. Salsola | Fin. | $3: 55.0$ |
| 9. G. Dohrow | Ger. | $3: 58.0$ |
| 10. R. Sandoval | Chile | $3: 58.0$ |
| 11. D. Bowden | U.S.A. | $4: 00.0$ |
| 12. E. Leva | Belg. | $4: 06.0$ |
| 13. S. Ok Sim | Korea | $4: 09.0$ |
| 14. J. Mahmud | Pak. | $4: 15.0$ |
| 15. S. Srisombati | Thail. | $4: 30.0$ |
| Heat 3 |  |  |
| 1. N. Scott | N.Z. | $3: 48.0$ |
| 2. B. Hewson | G.B. | $3: 48.0$ |
| 3. J. Landy | Austr. | $3: 48.6$ |
| 4. G. Nielsen | Den. | $3: 49.6$ |
| 5. D. Waern | Sweden | $3: 49.8$ |
| 6. G. Baraldi | It. | $3: 52.0$ |
| 7. S. Sukhanov | U.S.S.R. | $3: 53.0$ |
| 8. J. Walters | U.S.A. | $3: 55.0$ |
| 9. G. Papavasiliou | Greece | $3: 57.0$ |
| 10. E. Fontecilla | Chile | $3: 58.0$ |
| S. Hermann (Germany) | did | not finish. |
| Final |  |  |
| 1. R. Delany | Eire |  |
| 2. K. Richtzenhain | Ger. | $3: 41.2$ |
| 3. J. M. Landy | Austr. | $3: 42.0$ |
| 4. L. Tábori | Hung. | $3: 42.0$ |
| 5. B. S. Hewson | G.B. | $3: 42.4$ |
| 6. S. Jungwirth | Czech. | $3: 42.6$ |
| 7. N. Scott | N.Z. | $3: 42.6$ |
| 8. I. H. Boyd | G.B. | $3: 42.8$ |
| 9. K. Wood | G.B. | $3: 43.0$ |
| 10. G. Nielsen | Den. | $3: 46.0 \mathrm{e}$ |
| 11. M. G. Halberg | N.Z. | $3: 46.0 \mathrm{e}$ |
| 12. M. Lincoln | Austr. | - |
|  |  |  |

## 5,000 METRES

World's Record: 13:36.8 D. A. G. Pirie (G.B.) 1956. Olympic Record 14:06.0 E. Zátopek (Czech.) 1952. Heats-November 26., Final-November 28.

Twenty-nine starters including nine of history's 14 sub-14 minute men were on parade for the heats of what many expected to be the most bitterly fought of the 33 Olympic finals.

Apart from the fact that Australian crowds, like those in Chicago, are incapable of distinguishing between heats and races, the qualifying passed off uneventfully. In the first heat Britain's 6 ft .2 in .144 lb . fakir of the track Douglas Alastair Gordon Pirie, 25, blasted off as if like Garbo he liked to be alone. However, after $10 \frac{1}{2}$ of the $12 \frac{1}{2}$ laps he relented and allowed the 13:58.8 Jugoslav Velisa Mugosa to join up hand in hand as they went through the tape $(14: 25.6)$ followed by the new U.S. record-holder 5 ft .9 in .145 lb . Bill Dellinger, 22 ( $14: 26.8$ ), Russia's rugged Bolotnikov ( $14: 28.0$ ) and the Danish record-holder Thoegersen from Lingby ( $14: 29.0$ ). The second heat was very loud because the 26 -year-old 134 lb . Australian paper worker Allan Lawrence was thought to be beating hell out of Vladimir Kuts ( $14: 15.4$ ) instead of himself with a $14: 14.6$ heat. The 25-year-old Czech-born Hungarian Lászlo Tábori, former world 1,500 metre record-holder lumbered in third ( $14: 18.6$ ) followed by Derek Ibbotson (14:18.8), who shares the British mile record with Dr. Roger Bannister, and the ageing

German Herbert Schade ( $14: 18.8$ ) who won the bronze medal in Helsinki behind the marathoners Zátopek and Mimoun. The third heat was again vociferous with little 21 -year-old 124 lb . Australian engineer Albert Thomas pistoning around accompanied by screams of feminine and childish delight to rob his own countryman of his new Olympic 5,000 metre heat record in a Pyrrhic 14:14.2 finishing 100 yards ahead of Nyandika Maiyoro of Kenya ( $14: 29.4$ ) who showed a new sophistication by wearing shoes. Next came the trio of the dogged Ivan Chernyavskiy of Russia (14:32.4). Hungary's bald Miklos Szabo II, 28, and Britain's auburn-thatched debonair 25-year-old television newscaster Christopher Chataway (14:32.6).

The stage was thas set at $4.30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the sunny but gusty fifth day for the final with seven sub 14 -minute men and $12 \frac{1}{2}$ laps to go. The orange-coated starter, Lt.-Col. Stuart Embling, lined up his 14 man field on the curved stretch line mid-way down the back straight. Lawrence had been obliged to withdraw owing to aggravated muscle trouble. Before 150 metres was past the ever faithful Iron Marine of Russia Vladimir Pyotrovich Kuts, 29, had wagged his way into the lead. Pirie, Ibbotson and Chataway lodged in behind and so it stayed for the first 200 metres (30.6) and first lap (62.2). At 1,000metres ( $2 \frac{1}{2}$ laps) in 2:40.1 it was Kuts, Pirie, Ibbotson, Thomas, Maiyoro, Tábori, Chataway (8th) (2:41.5), Szabo, Mugosa, Chernyavskiy, Dellinger (12th), Schade, Bolotnikov and Thoegersen. At 2,000 metres ( 5 laps ) the pace was still a throbbing $5: 26.2$ with the order of the multi-coloured comet Kuts, Pirie, Ibbotson, 5 yards, Thomas, Szabo, Tábori, Maiyoro, Chataway (8th) ( $5: 28.1$ ), Mugosa, Chernyavskiy, Dellinger, Schade (5:33.2)5 yards-Bolotnokov- 7 yards-Thoegersen. In the sixth lap Chataway made his move into fourth place so that Kuts was being dogged by the whole British trio. By 3,000 metres ( $8: 11.2$ ) the pace began really to tell and the order was Kuts, Pirie, Ibbotson, Chataway, 40 yards, Thomas (8:17.0), Szabo, 8 yards, Mugosa, Maiyoro, 5 yards, Dellinger, Tábori. With $7 \frac{1}{2}$ laps gone and five more to go Chataway moved to second but unbeknown to the 102,000 spectators the walls of his stomach were being seized with an excruciating cramp. Kut's one-time conqueror journeyed on hoping on hope that this unique affliction would depart but just after the ninth lap had been completed he fell spent and finished hardly knowing how to keep moving. At the 4,000 metre mark ( 10 laps completed) the position was Kuts churning through in 10:57.4, a 10 yard gap, Ibbotson, Pirie ( $10: 59.1$ ), 15 yards, Chataway (falling away) ( $11: 03.0$ ), Thomas, Szabo ( $11: 13.0$ ), Maiyoro ( $11: 18.4$ ), 5 yards, Tábori (8th), Chernyavskiy (11:26.5). As the bell tolled in 12:36.8 the magnificent Master of Sport was 50 yards clear of Ibbotson (12:44.8) and Pirie. Kuts now slammed in his reserves and then stormed the last 200 metres in 30.6 secs. passing the lone official at the 3 mile mark in a World record 13:13.0 (my watch). Coming through the tape he, as always, raised his arm in salute to lesser mortals. His time of $13: 39.6$ was identical to his Soviet record and his second place-time at Bergen, Norway, on June 19 behind Pirie and a cool 190 yards faster than Zátopek's Helsinki Olympic record of $14: 06.6$. The "dirty double" of the 5,000 and 10,000 metres had been thus accomplished for the third time (also in 1912 and 1952). Hitherto the record winning margin had been 30 yards ( 4.4 secs.) in Antwerp in 1920 and here in the year of grace 1956 was a man winning by 11 seconds or 70 yards. Kuts afterwards seemed quite undistressed and was congratulated by Pirie who passed Ibbotson (13:54.4) 70 metres from home for a silver medal in 13:50.6. Kuts


The world's two greatest distance runners, Vladimir Kuts (U.S.S.R.) holder of the world 10,000 metres record, and Gordon Pirie (G.B.) holder of the world 5,000 metres record, seen after the 10,000 metres final which Kuts won in 28 min. 45.6 secs.
said that considering the soft track he had run as fast as he could. Next morning Chataway still in pain wryly said that his defeat was perhaps " good for my soul." Privately, however, it was clear that he thought Kuts' performance, though of the finest, showed nothing we did not know before and that contrary to the general opinion he was not unbeatable. Objective opinion was that the Russian still had another 5 seconds up his sleeve.

| Laps | Metres | Lime by Lap |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ Laps | Laps | Kilo- <br> metres |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | 200 m. | 30.6 | 30.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 400 m. | 62.2 | 31.6 | 62.2 (1st) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 600 m. | $1: 34.8$ | 32.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 800 m. | $2: 07.2$ | 32.4 | 65.0 (2nd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1 km. | $2: 40.1$ | 32.9 |  | $2: 40.1(1 \mathrm{st})$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | $1,200 \mathrm{~m}$. | $3: 13.1$ | 33.0 | 65.9 (3rd) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1,400 \mathrm{~m}$. | $3: 46.3$ | 33.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | $1,600 \mathrm{~m}$. | $4: 19.2$ | 32.9 | 66.1 (4th) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | $1,800 \mathrm{~m}$. | $4: 53.4$ | 34.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 2 km. | $5: 26.2$ | 32.8 | $67.0(5 \mathrm{th})$ | $2: 46.1(2 \mathrm{nd})$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2,200 \mathrm{~m}$. | $5: 58.9$ | 32.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | $2,400 \mathrm{~m}$. | $6: 31.0$ | 32.1 | 64.8 (6th) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $6 \frac{1}{2}$ | $2,600 \mathrm{~m}$. | $7: 05.0$ | 34.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | $2,800 \mathrm{~m}$. | $7: 37.4$ | 32.4 | 66.4 (7th) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $7 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 km. | $8: 11.2$ | 33.8 |  | $2: 45.0$ (3rd) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | $3,200 \mathrm{~m}$. | $8: 43.4$ | 32.2 | 66.0 (8th) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $8 \frac{1}{2}$ | $3,400 \mathrm{~m}$. | $9: 16.5$ | 33.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | $3,600 \mathrm{~m}$. | $9: 50.6$ | 34.1 | 67.2 (9th) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $9 \frac{1}{2}$ | $3,800 \mathrm{~m}$. | $10: 23.8$ | 33.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 4 km. | $10: 57.4$ | 33.6 | 66.8 (10th) | $2: 46.2$ (4th) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $10 \frac{1}{2}$ | $4,200 \mathrm{~m}$. | $11: 31.0$ | 33.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | $4,400 \mathrm{~m}$. | $12: 04.2$ | 33.2 | 66.8 (11th) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | $4,600 \mathrm{~m}$. | $12: 36.8$ | 32.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | $4,800 \mathrm{~m}$. | $13: 09.0$ | 32.2 | 64.8 (12th) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 M. | $4,828.04 \mathrm{~m} .13: 13.0 \mathrm{u}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{~m}$. | $13: 39.5$ | 30.5 | 62.7 (13th) | $2: 42.1$ (5th) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

First Round-Heat 1

1. G. Pirie
2. V. Mugosa
3. W. S. Dellinger
4. P. Bolotnikov
5. T. Thögersen
6. Arere
7. R. Ahlund

Heat 2

1. A. Lawrence
2. V. Kuts
3. L. Tábori
4. D. Ibbotson
5. H. Schade
6. I. Taipale
7. C. Stone
8. D. Kyle

Heat 3

1. A. Thomas
2. N. Maiyoro
3. I. Chernyavskiy
4. M. Szabo
5. C. Chataway
6. F. Janke
7. J. Chromik

Final

1. V. P. Kuts
2. D. A. G. Pirie
3. G. D. Ibbotson
4. M. Szabo
5. A. Thomas
6. L. Tábori
7. N. Maiyoro
8. T. Thögersen
9. P. Bolotnikov
10. I. Chernyavskiy
11. C. Chataway
12. H. Schade

Non Finishers:

| G.B. | $14: 25.6$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Yugo. | $14: 25.6$ |
| U.S.A. | $14: 26.8$ |
| U.S.S.R. | $14: 28.0$ |
| Den. | $14: 29.0$ |
| Ken. | $14: 37.0$ |


| Aust. | $14: 14.6$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| U.S.S.R. | $14: 15.4$ |
| Hung. | $14: 8.6$ |
| G.B. | $14: 18.8$ |
| Ger. | $14: 18.8$ |
| Fin. | $14: 24.2$ |


| 11 | 4,400 | $12: 24.0$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 4,800 | $13: 32.7$ |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5,000 | $14: 06.8$ |
|  |  |  |
| 13 | 5,200 | $14: 44.0$ |
|  |  |  |
| 14 | 5,600 | $15: 55.7$ |
|  |  |  |
| 15 | 6,000 | $17: 02.3$ |
| 16 | 6,400 | $18: 15.6$ |
|  |  |  |
| 17 | 6,800 | $19: 25.0$ |
| 18 | 7,200 | $20: 38.0$ |
| 19 | 7,600 | $21: 49.0$ |
|  |  |  |
| 20 | 8,000 | $23: 01.0$ |
| 21 | 8,400 | $24: 11.2$ |
| 22 | 8,800 | $25: 19.6$ |
| 23 | 9,200 | $26: 30.0$ |
|  |  |  |
| 24 | 9,600 | $27: 39.0$ |
|  | (bell) |  |
| 6 M. | $9,656 \mathrm{~m}$. | $27: 54.5 \mathrm{u}$ |
| 25 | 10,000 | $28: 45.6$ |

67.5 K, P (tried pass), C, L, Po, Kovacs, N
$68.7 \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{P}$. (est. 3 mile time 13:37.5)

- Zátopek's record missed by $0.2 \mathrm{sec} .!$ !
71.3 K, P,-100 yards-L, Po, Ko, C, N
71.7 K, P, (Kuts runs wide after burst)
66.6 K, P,-long gap-Ko.
73.2 K, P,-long gap-Ko. (Stephens lapped)
69.6 K, P,-long gap-Ko.
$72.9 \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{P}$,-long gap-Ko.
71.0 Field breaks up K, P, Ko, L, N
72.0 Pirie momentarily leads
70.2 Pirie broken
68.4 Kuts draws away from all except Ko.
70.4 Kuts now leads by over 200 yards.
69.0 Kuts accelerates, Ko, L moving fast
6 M. 9,656m.
28:45.6
66.6 Kuts raises arm in victory.

It was a case of world record-holder, 29-year-old Vladimir Pyotrovich Kuts, the $159 \mathrm{lb} .5 \mathrm{ft} .7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Stalin of the track, excoriating the entire field. Only the world 5,000 metre record-holder $6 \mathrm{ft} .2 \mathrm{in}$.144 lb . Gordon Pirie, 25, was able to hang on for 20 of the 25 laps and paid the price by finishing unplaced in eighth position. The pair had peeled off from the rest after 9 laps. The first 5,000 metres required 14:06.8 which was one fifth slower than Zátopek's winning time for the distance at Helsinki! Thus the intriguing possibility of a new Olympic 5,000 metre record created en route in an earlier event in the same Games has irrevocably passed.

In lap 14 Kuts waved Pirie on but found the Englishman, who was gambling a certain silver medal by staying with him, was not taking the bait. Then Kuts treated Pirie to a weaving burst of torture. In lap 16 the luckless Australian Dave Stephens, former world six mile record-holder, a too recent victim of hepatitis, was lapped. Kuts using a fantastic variation of pace put in another searing 100 metre burst from his anaesthetizing repertoire. In lap 20 Pirie, very much the last of the Mohicans, showed ahead for a few painfully brave but shortening strides. Kuts answered with a Stalinesque counter-attack, which was the final brush-off. The Russian then drew away remorselessly for a sustained crescendo to the finish, culminating in the exaltation of the now famous gladiatorial raised arm in 28:45.6.

Thus for the first time in 60 years' history of the men's track events the bandsmen had to dig deeply for the score sheets of the Russian national anthem-nowadays the stirring martial strains of Soyuz Nerushimy (The Union Indissoluble). In the wake of Vladimir the Great only now 45 yards back came through the machine-like little 110 lb . $5 \mathrm{ft} .4 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Hungarian Jozsef Kovacs with a brilliant $28: 52.4$. Third was one of the Games' most under-written heroes Allan Cleave Lawrence the 26 -year-old 130 lb .5 ft .7 in . Australian whose previous national record of 29:20.0 for 10,000 metres he eclipsed with $28: 53.6$. It appears that a defect in the organization lost this paperworker a certain chance of a high spot on the World's All-time 6 mile list.

After the first 3 places chaos reigned among the lapscorers, and, as at Wembley in 1948, a wrong 4th place was announced. Here it was East Germany's Klaus Porbadnik, who had obviously run only 24 instead of 25 laps. It was the Polish 29:26.2 man Zdzislaw Krzyszkowiak who was in fact 4th ahead of Britain's cross-country champion Ken Norris.

Despite all the corrections and counter-corrections issued during the next 5 days it would appear that Norris's time was in fact $29: 21.6$. Britain's Frank Sando, 5th at Helsinki, was s'ricken with neuralgia-like pains on his right side and beset with a black blood blister but finished a game 10th. Britain thus, with 5 th, 8 th and 10 th places ( 23 points), tied the Russians (1st, 6th, 16th) for the unofficial team race.

|  |  | Official* | Actual $\dagger$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. V. Kuts | U.S.S.R. | $28: 45.6$ | $28: 45.6$ |
| 2. J. Kovacs | Hung. | $28: 52.4$ | $28: 52.4$ |
| 3. A. Lawrencs | Austr. | $28: 53.6$ | $28: 53.6$ |
| 4. Z. Krzyszkowiak | Pol. | $29: 00.0$ | $29: 05.0$ |
| 5. K. Norris | G.B. | $29: 05.0$ | $29: 21.6$ |
| 6. I. Chernyavskiy | U.S.S.R. | $29: 21.6$ | $29: 31.6$ |
| 7. D. Power | Austr. | $29: 21.8$ | $29: 49.2$ |
| 8. G. Pirie | G.B. | $29: 31.6$ | $29: 49.6$ |
| 9. H. Schade | Ger. | $29: 49.2$ | $30: 00.6$ |
| 10. F. Sando | G.B. | $29: 49.6$ | $30: 05.0$ |
| 11. P. Kantorek | Czech. | $30: 00.6$ | - |
| 12. A. Mimoun | Fr. | $30: 00.6$ | - |
| 13. W. Konrad | Ger. | $30: 00.6$ | - |
| 14. F. Herman | Belg. | $30: 00.6$ | - |
| 15. T. Thögersen | Den. | $30: 18.0$ | - |
| 16. P. Bolotnikov | U.S.S.R. | - | - |
| 17. K. Porbadnik | Ger. | - | - |
| 18. G. McKenzie | U.S.A. | - | $30: 33.0^{*}$ |
| 19. R. Ahlund | Swed. | - |  |
| 20. D. Stephens | Austr. | - |  |
| 21. R. Hart | U.S.A. | - |  |
| 22. I. Taipale | Fin. | - |  |
| 23. D. Kyle | Can. | - |  |

* After the first three places the official times bore no relation to the facts.
$\dagger$ Actual times are derived from the best evidence possible after remarrying the lap scorers and time keepers findings with the competitors own statements.


## MARATHON

World's best performance: 2 hr . 14:14.0 A. Viskai (Finland), 1956.
Olympic best performance: 2 hr . 23:03.2 E. Zátopek (Czech.), 1952.
December 1.
On the hottest day of the Olympics with the mercury nudging $78^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. at 3.15 p.m. 42 starters, many of them dressed like pirates, trundled off on the long 26 miles 385 yards last day classic. On their way out to the turning point 13 miles distant in the south eastern suburb of Clayton, the field streamed along the banks of the Yarra led by the Kenyan A. S. Kanuti, the Korean Lee and South Africa's M. J. Davies, who together passed the 5,000 metre mark in a brisk 16:25.0. Mimoun was lurking in seventh spot. At 10,000 metres (nearly $6 \frac{1}{4}$ miles) near the Caulfield Racecourse the Finnish 2 hrs. 18:04.0 man Paavo Kotila, 29, led from Russia's sphinx-faced little Ivan Filin and his compatriot A. Ivanov in 33:30.0 with Mimoun a close up fourth. At this juncture Britain's trio were lying 5th (Norris), 17th (Hicks), and 30th (Clark). At the turning point the swarthy little Algerian holder of three silver medals now aged 36 was in the lead, shambling along virtually with no knee-lift,


The end of a great career. Colonel Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia epitomizes the irrevocable advance of age as he sinks exhausted after his gallant sixth place in the torrid marathon race.
but covering the ground very fast. By the 25 km . ( $15 \frac{1}{2}$ miles) mark Mimoun, winner of four international cross country races, was a full minute, or 350 yards ahead of the European Champion Veikko Karvonen, 30, the Finnish postman who was fifth at Helsinki. By the 30 kilometre mark ( 18.6 miles) the asbestos Arab was slipping along at a pace which no-one else could live with.

At this point Clark retired, Norris had fallen back to 28th while Hicks was striving on in 22nd place. At the 20 mile mark the gaunt Jugoslav Franjo Mihalic pulled through past Karvonen for second place but was still 74 seconds in arrears as he moved up the wide St. Kilda Road $1 \frac{1}{2}$ miles from the stadium. Here Lee, who was coming strongly through, caught the field and passed the ever game Zátopek. The old master had turned in fifth position but was now sixth and was holding on to avoid the historical oblivion of a seventh placing.

Back in the stadium the women's high jump was neatly over and nearly a quarter of a million eyes were focussed on the entrance. A great roar went up as the shambling little Algerian burst in to cause the first rendering of the Marseillaise for a men's event since El Ouafi won the marathon for France at Amsterdam in 1928.

Wiping his hooked nose with the back of a spidery hand, Mimoun waved an acknowledgement to a crowd, only a few of whom probably appreciated that his past horizon had thrice been only silver-lined. The eternal runner-up looked frail but in good running order as he broke the tape in 2 hrs. 25:00.0. He testily brushed away officials who advanced with blankets and then waited the requisite 92 seconds to clap in his fellow cross country champion Mihalic ( $2: 26: 32.0$ ). Karvonen was a distressed third, Lee a bandy fourth and Kawashima of Japan fifth, followed 100 yards later by the familiar figure of Colonel Emil Zátopek who waved cheerily and received a specially significant pat on the back from Mimoun.

Within an indecent lapse of perhaps six minutes after the 33 rd and last finisher from Japan, aptly named Hiroshima, coming home in 3:04:18.0, a small army of workmen began digging up the track which will soon be replaced by the restored turf of the outfield of the cricket field.

| 1. A. Mimoun | France | 2:25:00.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. F. Mihalic | Yugoslavia | 2:26:32.0 |
| 3. V. Karvonen | Finland | 2:27:47.0 |
| 4. Chang Hoon Lee | Korea | 2:28:45.0 |
| 5. Y. Kawashima | Japan | 2:29:19.0 |
| 6. E. Zátopek | Czechoslovakia | 2:29:34.0 |
| 7. I. Filin | U.S.S.R. | 2:30:37.0 |
| 8. J. E. Nyberg | Sweden | 2:31:12.0 |
| 9. T. Nilsson | Sweden | 2:33:33.0 |
| 10. E. Oksanen | Finland | 2:36:10.0 |
| 11. A. Waide | Sweden | 2:36:21.0 |
| 12. Choong Sik Choi | Korea | 2:36:53.0 |
| 13. P. Kotila | Finland | 2:38:59.0 |
| 14. M. Davies | South Africa | 2:39:48.0 |
| 15. H. Hicks | G.B. | 2:39:55.0 |
| 16. H. Hamamura | Japan | 2:40:53.0 |
| 17. A. Richards | N.Z. | 2:41:35.0 |
| 18. J. Russell | Australia | 2:41:45.0 |
| 19. L. Beckert | Germany | 2:42:10.0 |
| 20. N. Costes | U.S.A. | 2:42:20.0 |
| 21. J. Kelley | U.S.A. | 2:43:40.0 |
| 22. M. Aslam | Pakistan | 2:44:33.0 |
| 23. A. Gruber | Austria | 2:46:20.0 |
| 24. A. Van den Driessche | Belgium | 2:47:18.0 |
| 25. K. Ollerenshaw | Australia | 2:48:12.0 |
| 26. Nau Mayi Toung | Burma | 2:49:32.0 |
| 27. P. Kantorek | Czechoslovakia | 2:52:05.0 |
| 28. K. Hartung | Germany | 2:32:15.0 |
| 29. B. Gamatcho | Ethiopia | 2:53:37.0 |
| 30. A. Rashid | Pakistan | 2:57:47.0 |
| 31. A. Kanuti | Kenya | 2:58:42.0 |
| 32. B. Gebre | Ethiopia | 2:58:49.0 |
| 33. K. Hiroshima | Japan | 3:04:18.0 |
| Non Finishers |  |  |
| L. Perry | Ausiralia |  |
| A. Ivanov | U.S.S.R. |  |
| R. S. Clark | G.B. |  |
| F. Norris | G.B. |  |

## $4 \times 100$ METRES RELAY

World Record: 39.8 sec . U.S.A. Olympic Team, 1936.
Olympic Record: 39.8 sec U.S.A. Olympic Team (Owens, Metcalfe, Draper, Wykoff), Berlin, 1936.
Four heats were necessary to handle the 18 nations who entered teams in this event with the first three qualifying for the two semi-finals. The great American quartet showed plenty of talent but no genius in the first heat which they won from Great Britain by 7 yards in 40.5 sec . Their running order was the muscle-bound little Ira Murchison followed by a world 100 metres record holder Leamon King,
who exhibited a sprinting style so smooth that it has been likened to cream on a dance floor. The third stage was taken by Lieutenant Walter Thane Baker, whose wife Sally in the stands was just itching for "her man " to add a gold medal to the two silver and one bronze already destined for the family mantlepiece. As if this array of talent was not enough the final fillip was provided by Bobby Morrow, who must now rank surely as the second greatest sprinter of all time, if not the first greatest.

The Australians provided a surprise in the second heat with a 40.6 , which revealed that someone had been working on their baton passing. The Canadians were an upset elimination in the third heat, which was won by the Russians in 40.7. The only disqualification occurred in the last heat when the Nigerians, who set a British Empire record at Vancouver, were disqualified for over-running.

In the semi-finals the Americans warmed up to 40.3 sec . with the Poles and Italians pushing out both the French and the Hungarians. The American time was matched by the Russian quartet in the second semi-final ahead of Germany (40.5) and Great Britain, who claimed a national best with 40.6 sec., so beating the potentially superior Australians.

The draw for the final gave the Germans the inside lane, with Great Britain in lane 2, followed by Italy, Russia, Poland and the U.S.A. on the outside. The Americans obviously capable of under 39 seconds used "safety first " check marks and thus going into the second exchange it could be seen that King had gained nothing on the Russians in lane 4 for whom the 1952 Helsinki finalist the mighty Vladimir Sukharyev ran a pile-driving leg. Coming round into the home straight Baker gave Morrow a narrow lead which he slowly stretched to three yards ahead of Yuriy Konovalov for a world and Olympic record of 39.5 sec .

The Russians deserved every acclaim for their truly brilliant baton passing which enabled them to beat the European record of 40.0 sec . set by the Germans before the war with 39.8 sec . Germar did not look at his best for the Germans on their last stage but they beat their old rivals the Italians by nearly a yard. Great Britain was clearly fifth but were placed sixth. After some time the jury reversed the official result giving the Poles their rightful sixth place.

## First Round

Heat 1

1. U.S.A. -I. Murchison, L. King, W. T. Baker, 4
2. G.B. -K. J. Box, E. R. Sandstrom, D. H. Segal, B. Shenton … $\quad$ Khaliq, G. Raziq, A. Aziz, M. Sharif Butt
3. Pakistan-A. Khaliq, G. Raziq, A. Aziz, M.
4. Ven. -R. Romero, C. Bonas, A. Solorzano, A. Bruno E... Putu, G. Johnson,
5. Liberia -E. Martins, E.. Putu, G. Johnson, $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { J. Narmath } & \text {... } & \text {... } & \ldots & \ldots & 47.7\end{array}$

Heat 2

1. Austr. -G. Carragher, E. McGlynn, R. Land,
2. France -R. Bonino, A. David, A. Seye, C. Lissenko $\ldots$... Pohi." H. Futterer,
3. Ger. - L. Knorzer, L. Pohl, H. Futterer,
4. Thailand-P. Vacharabhan, V. Voralidok, $\dddot{\text { M. }}$
5. Thailand-P. Vacharabhan, V. Voralidok, M. $\begin{gathered}\text { Srinaka, S. Wongchaoom }\end{gathered}$...

Heat 3

1. U.S.S.R.-B. Tokaryev, V. Sukharyev, L. Barten2. Italy -F. Galbiati, G. Ghiselli, L. G̈nocchi, V. Lombardo
2. Brazil -A. Facanha de Sa, J. Pires Sombrinho, J. de Barros, J. Telles da Conceicao...
3. Canada - S. Levenson, R. Harding, J. Foreman, J. Parrington
4. Ethiopia-B. Legesse, R. Nigousse, M. Bekele, A. Hailou

Heat 4

1. Poland -M. Foik, J. Jarzembowski, E. Schmidt, Z. Baranowski
40.9
2. Hungary-G. Varasdi, G. Csanyi, S. Jakabfy,
3. Japan -M. Tajima, T. Kiyofugi, K... Ushio, K. Akagi

## Semi-Finals

Heat 1

| Heat 1 |  | Heat 2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. U.S.A. | - | 40.3 | 1. U.S.S.R. | - | 40.3 |
| 2. Italy | - | 41.0 | 2. Germany | - | 40.5 |
| 3. Poland | 2. | 41.1 | 3. G.B. | - | 40.6 |
| 4. France | - | 41.3 | 4. Australia | - | 40.8 |
| 5. Hungary | - | 41.5 | 5. Pakistan | - | 40.8 |
| 6. Brazil | - | 43.8 | 6. Japan | - | 41.3 |

Heat 2

## Final

| 1. U.S.A. | - | 39.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. U.S.S.R. | - | 39.8 |
| 3. Germany | - | 40.3 |
| 4. Italy | - | 40.4 |
| 5. G.B. | - | 40.6 |
| 6. Poland | - | 40.6 |

## $4 \times 400$ METRES RELAY

World's Record: 3:03.9 Jamaica 1952.
Olympic Record: 3:03.9 Jamaica 1952.
Heats Friday, November 30, Final Saturday, December 1.
Three heats were necessary to handle the 17 nations who entered teams. The first gave Czechoslovakia (3:10.8, average 47.7) the impossible assignment of trying to beat either the U.S.A. or Canada. The Americans ran in the order Jenkins (47.3), Jones (48.4), Mashburn (47.2), Courtney (47.4), for $3: 10.5$ averaging 47.65 while Terry Tobacco, the 21 -year-old Canadian, teased the 800 metres champion up the home stretch with an ebullient 46.2 stage for an inches " victory" in the same time. In the second heat the French (European champions behind the disqualified British team at Berne) had to fight it out with the Germans and Australians who were a rather unknown quantity. The Germans ran in the order Walter Oberste (48.4), Jürgen Kühl (47.9), Manfred Pörschke (48.1) and Karl-Friedrich Haas whose 45.9 last leg chased by Australia's Kevan Gosper gave the European record-holders a 4 yard victory with $3: 09.8$ (average 47.45) to $3: 10.3$ (average 47.57) with the French 12 yards back in 3:11.8 (average 47.95). For the third heat the holders were pitted against the 1936 Champions Great Britain and the Soviet Union. Britain ran in the order Salisbury (47.9), Wheeler (46.2), Peter Higgins (47.2) and Derek Johnson (47.4) for the fastest qualifying time of $3: 08.7$ (average 47.17) beating the Jamaicans $(3: 10.9)$ by over 15 yards who left the 200.2 million population Russians ( $3: 11.1$ ) out in the cold.
For the final the draw was Australia on the inside followed by Great Britain, U.S.A., Canada, Germany and Jamaica. The lead off lead was fought out between Britain's 22 -yearold John Salisbury and the 24 -year-old 6 foot, 168 pound World record-holder Louis Woodward Jones III. Jones held on by a surprisingly narrow margin with 47.3 against Salisbury's 47.5 secs. The 188 pound Oklahoma workhorse Jesse Mashburn, 23, seized the baton from Jones and was followed out by Britain's Mike Wheeler, 21, who was passed


Melbourne's happiest Olympic champion, the English-born Norman Read (N.Z.) comparing his gold medal with John Ljunggren's (Sweden) bronze medal after the 50 kilometre road walk ( $31 \frac{1}{4}$ miles).
by Australia's second man and Germany's Jürgen Kühl down the back stretch. However, Wheeler came again strongly with a fiery 46.3 secs. leg only a tenth slower than Mashburn's to give the 28 -year-old Peter Higgins only a 3 yard deficit on the new Olympic Champion Charles Lamont Jenkins, 22. Jenkins now ripped the race apart with a 45.6 secs. stage which teed up the U.S.A. for their sixth win in this event. In his wake Australia's Graham Gipson ran a stormy third stage overtaking Higgins (47.0 secs.) while Germany's Manfred Pörschke was giving the Canadians some trouble for fourth spot. Earlier the Jamaicans had been disqualified in the second stage for jostling by one of the Spence brothers coming into the crown of the last bend in a mix up with Australia, Germany and Britain.
At the last take over Lt. Tom Courtney, a 45.8 secs. 400 metre man apart from being Olympic 800 metres champion, was off like a shot well clear followed by Kevan Gosper, Australia's 22-year-old record-holder and Derek Johnson (G.B.) who had broken the tape at Vancouver and again at Bern. Courtney ran 45.5 secs. for a 9 yard U.S. victory in a brilliant 3 min .4 .8 secs. (average 46.2 secs.) with Gosper coming home in an inspired 45.2 secs. for silver medals for Australia with 3 min .6 .2 secs. (average 46.55 secs.) and Johnson supplying 46.4 secs. for Great Britain's best ever time of 3 min .7 .2 secs. (average 46.8 secs .). The Germans came belting in fourth with Haas winging round in 45.4 secs. for a total of 3 min .8 .2 secs. (average 47.05 secs .), while the Canadians of whom greater things were expected were fifth and last in 3 min .10 .2 secs. (average 47.55 ).

## First Round-Heat 1

1. Can. -L. Sloan, M. Cockburn, D. Clement, T. Tobacco..

3:10.5
2. U.S.A. - C. Jenkins, L. Jones, J. Mäshburn, T. Courtney
3. Czech. -V. Mándlik, V. Janecek, J. Jirasek, J. Trousil . $\because$ Rekola, S-O. Mildh, E. Kivela,
4. Fin. -P. Rekola, S-O. Mildh, E. Kivela, $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { V. Hellsten } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots \\ & & 3: 11 .\end{array}$ 3:10.8

Heat 2

1. Ger. -J. Kuhl, W. Oberste, M. Porschke,

K-F. Haas ... $\ldots$... $\ldots$... Lean,
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 2. Austr. -G. Gipson, L. Gregory, D. Lean, } \\ \text { 3. Fr. } & \text { K. Gosper } \ldots \ldots \\ \ldots & \ldots \\ \text {-J. Degats, J-P. Martin du Gard, }\end{array}$
3. Fr. -J. Degats, J-P. Martin du Gard,
4. Jap. -K. Ogushi, Y. Muroya, S. Suzuki,
5. P. Rico -O. De Jesus Vargas, F... Rivera Panigua, I. Delgado, I. Rodriguez
6. Col. -J. Aparicio, C. Sierra, G. Zapata, R. Guevara

Heat 3

1. G.B. -J. Salisbury, M. Wheeler, P. Higgins, D. Johnson

3:09.8
3:10.3
3:11.8
3:13.7
3:13.7

3:08.7
3:10.9
2. Jam. -K. Gardner, G. Kerr, Mal. Spence, Mel. Spence
(6)

3:11.1
3:18.6
4. Kenya -B. Rotîch, K. Wanyoke, K. Boit,
5. Eth.

3:29.9

## Final

1. U.S.A. - C. Jenkins, L. Jones, J. Mashburn,
2. Austr. -G. Gipson, L. Gregory, D. Lean, -G. Gipson, L. Gregory, D. Lean, -J. E. Salisbury, M. K. V. Wheeler, F. P. Higgins, D. J. N. Johnson... -W. Oberste, J. Kühl, M. Pörschke, K-F. Haas ...
3. Can. -L. Sloan, M. Cockburn, D. Clement,
4. Can. -L. Sloan, M. Cockburn, D. $\underset{\text { Clement, }}{\text { T. Tobacco... }} \begin{aligned} & \text {... }\end{aligned}$

3:04.7
3:06.2
3:07.2
4. Ger.
(Jam. -Disqualified.)
10. E. Allsopp
11. A. Pamich
12. H. Laskau
13. R. Crawford
14. D. Parashivescu
15. I. Barbu
16. B. McDonald
17. J. Hewson

Non Finishers
J. Dolezal
L. Hindmar
D. Lindner
Australia
Italy
U.S.A.
Australia
Rumania
Rumania
U.S.A.
U.S.A.
1.35:43.0
1.36:03.6
1.38:46.8
1.39:35.0
1.39:57.4
1.41:37.8
$1.43: 25.6$
1.46:24.8

Czech.
Sweden
Germany

Disqualified
A. H. Oakley

Canada

## 50 KILOMETRE ROAD WALK

Olympic Best Performance: 4 hrs. 28 mins. 07.8 secs. G. Dordoni (Italy), 1952.

November 24.
Twenty-one brave men lined up for the start of the $31 \frac{1}{4}$ mile grind. The holder of the title and the Olympic record Guiseppi Dordoni was absent but the silver and bronze medallists of the Helsinki race Joseph Dolezal (Czech.) and Anral Roka (Hungary) were present.

As a race this event had some simplicity for the Russian Evgeniy Maskinskov led through every one of the check marks which were at 5 kilometre ( 3.1 miles) intervals. The course was identical to that for the Marathon out to the south-eastern suburb of Clayton with a $2 \frac{1}{2}$ mile piece tacked on to bring the total mileage to the required $31 \frac{1}{4}$.

The favourite was Georgiy Klimov of Russia who in the Spartakiade in Moscow in August had recorded a fabulous 4 hrs. 05:12.2, but after struggling from seventh place at the 15 km . mark to third at the 40 km . mark the exertion necessitated his withdrawal. The "All Black" horse was Norman Read, the Sussex-born Englishman who had won the Australian Olympic trial as a guest performer. At 20 km . he was fifth behind the two Russians, Maskinskov and M. Lavrov, the Italian Pamich and the multiple world record holder Josef Dolezal (Czech.) and over two minutes behind the leader. At the 40 km . point ( 24.9 miles) he was hacking down the gap and was just 45 seconds behind. He delivered the coup de grace coming up the St. Kilda Road to bring New Zealand her first masculine gold medal since the late Dr. Jack Lovelock at Berlin. If not the greatest of Olympic champions Read could certainly be described as the happiest.

| 1. N. Read | N.Z. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. E. Maskinskov | U.S.S.R. |
| 3. J. Ljunggren | Sweden |
| 4. A. Pamich | Italy |
| 5. A. Roka | Hungary |
| 6. R. Smith | Australia |
| 7. A. Weinacker | U.S.A. |
| 8. A. Johnson | G.B. |
| 9. E. Hall | G.B. |
| 10. V. Barbu | Rumania |
| 11. E. Denman | U.S.A. |
| 12. L. Sjogren | U.S.A. |
| 13. R. Crawford | Australia |
| Non Finishers- |  |
| D. Thompson | G.B. |
| G. Klimov | U.S.S.R. |
| M. Skront | Czech. |
| L. Moc | Czech. |
|  |  |

## A SUPERLATIVE OLYMPICS

Greatest Champion (to Europeans)
(to Americans) (to Martians)
Most Underrated Champion
Most Determined Champion
Most Dedicated Champion
Most Unknown Champion
Most Jittery Champion
Most Dramatic Champion
Most Happy Champion
Most Colourful Champion
Most Handsome Champion
Most Economical Champion
Most Uneconomical Champion
Most Meticulous Champion
Prettiest Champion (Track)
Prettiest Champion (Field)
Oldest Champion
Youngest Champion
Heaviest Champion
Craftiest Champion
Best Tactician Champion
Best Strategist Champion
Most Idolized Champion
Most Exhausted Champion
Most Frustrated Competitor (Track)
Most Frustrated Competitor (Field)
Unluckiest Competitor
Most Tragic Competitor
Most Disappointing Competitor
Most Emotional Competitor
Most Sporting Competitor
Most Missed Competitors
Most Bruised Competitor
Most Bruising Competitor
Prettiest Competitor (Occidental)
Prettiest Competitor (Oriental)
Smoothest Sprinter
Most Unlauded Feat
Most Tragic Injury (Track)
Most Tragic Injury (Field)
Most Generous in Defeat
Most Successful Team
Best Team
Best Team (Population-wise)
Most Choked Team
Least Missed Team
Most Valuable Instrument
Nearest Shave
Tensest Moment
Greatest Come Through (Track)
Greatest Come Through (Field)
Best Quote (Competitor)
Best Quote (Official)
Best Quote (Spectator)

Bobby Morrow (U.S.A.)
Vladimir Kuts (U.S.S.R.)
Egil Danielsen (Norway)
Christopher Brasher (G.B.)
Vladimir Kuts (U.S.S.R.)
Ronald Delany (Ireland)
Inessa Yaunzeme (U.S.S.R.)
Thane Baker (U.S.A.)
Charles Dumas (U.S.A.)
Norman Read (N.Z.)
A. F. da Silva (Brazil)

Bobby Morrow (U.S.A.)
Alain Mimoun (France)
Ronald Delany (Ireland)
Parry O’Brien (U.S.A.)
Betty Cuthbert (Australia)
Olga Fikotova (Czech.)
Alain Mimoun (France) 36
Betty Cuthbert (Australia) 17
Tamara Tishkyevich (U.S.S.R.) 244 lb.
Alain Mimoun (France)
Ronald Delany (Ireland)
Vladimir Kuts (U.S.S.R.)
Betty Cuthbert (Australia)
Tom Courtney (U.S.A.)
Jack Davis (U.S.A.)
Fortune Gordien (U.S.A.)
G. Potgeiter (South Africa)

Istvan Rozsavölgyi (Hungary)
Lou Jones (U.S.A.)
Gunhild Larking (Sweden)
Emil Zátopek (Czech.)
Roger Moens (Belgium) and Sandor Iharos (Hungary)
Neville Scott (N.Z.)
Stanislav Jungwirth (Czech.)
M. Ahrens (Chile)
M. L. Rao (India)

Leamon King (U.S.A.)
Kevin Gosper (Australia)
Siegfried Herrmann (Germany)
Bengt Nilsson (Sweden)
Ernst Larsen (Norway)
Norway (1 Gold, 2 Bronze, 5 Competitors)
U.S.A.

Australia (Population 9 million)
U.S.S.R.

Red China
Tsibulenko's red "Sefab" javelin
Bob Richards (U.S.A.) 2 failures in qualifying
"Chilla " Porter's 3rd attempt at $6 \mathrm{ft} .11 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
Charley Jenkins (U.S.A.) 400 metres final
Vilhjalmur Einarsson (Iceland) Triple Jump
"Maybe it was good for my soul"-Chataway (G. B.)
"Our team is pretty sharp. They should win some medals" (U.S.A. Chief Coach)

During distressing scenes in closing stages of Marathon (a middle-aged Australian female in Stand G.) - " Cripes, how many qualify for the final?"

## MULTIPLE GOLD MEDAL WINNERS

Two new additions were made to the select list of quadruple and triple gold medal winners.

Quadruple
A. C. Kraenzelin $190060 \mathrm{~m} ., 110 \mathrm{~m}$. and 200 m . hurdles, (U.S.A.)
P. J. Nurmi (Finland) 1924
V. Ritola (Finland) 1924
J. C. Owens (U.S.A.) 1936
L.J.
$1,500 \mathrm{~m} ., \quad 5,000 \mathrm{~m} ., \quad 3,000 \mathrm{~m}$. team, cross country.
$10,000 \mathrm{~m}$., Steeplechase, $3,000 \mathrm{~m}$. team, cross country.
100 m ., 200 m ., L.J., $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$. relay.
F. E. Blankers-Koen $1948 \quad 100 \mathrm{~m} ., 200 \mathrm{~m} ., 80 \mathrm{~m}$. hurdles,

## (Neth.)

R. C. Ewry (U.S.A.) 1900


## 110 METRES HURDLES

World's Record: 13.2 J. W. Davis (U.S.A.) 1956.
Olympic Record: 13.7 W. H. Dillard (U.S.A.) 1952. J. W. Davis (U.S.A.) 1952.

## First Round-November 27.

Semi-finals and Final-November 28.
The four heats with three going through for two six-man semi-finals saw some surprise eliminations. The first heat was breezed by the 6 ft . 3 in . 155 -pound World record-holder Jack Davis in 14 flat, leaving Ireland's 14.3 boiler maker Eamon Kinsella, 25, out in the cold in 14.6. Ahead of Kinsella were France's fair-haired Edmond Roudnitska equalling his personal best of 14.3 and Pakistan's G. Raziq (14.5). The Helsinki fifth placer Ken Doubleday of Australia mustered an unavailing 14.6 for fifth. In the second heat the 23 -year-old 6 ft . 1in. 165 -pound U.S. champion Lee Quency Calhoun dealt out a 14.1 performance with Stanko Lorger of Jugoslavia second (14.6) and France's J-C. Bernard (14.7) third. Britain's Jack Parker, Europe's vice-champion, had a disappointing last run hitting three barriers and now retires to a construction job in Hong Kong. America's third string 23-year-old 6ft. 4in. 175-pound Joel Warren Shankle proved that he would be a national champion in any other country with a 14.0 secs. victory in heat 3 ahead of Germany's Bert Steines (14.2) and South Africa's greenvested Daniel Burger (14.4). The slightly built British Empire champion Keith Gardner of Jamaica had a poor run and failed to get through as did Russia's 14.2 man Anatoliy Mikhailov. Heat 4 was a tough race for the number four seed, the new European record-holder Martin Lauer of Germany. He got a poor start but came through in 14.2 only a yard up on Cuba's flailing Iglesias (14.3) and Russia's tough decathlon man Boris Stolyarov (14.3). The British champion Peter Hildreth who was well away at the start later hit three barriers as a result of being put out of his usual immaculate stride by the Cuban's hefty right arm which swung into his stomach over three successive hurdles. Hildreth was given a strangely ungenerous 14.8 .
In the semi-finals all three Americans registered 14.0 and the three surviving Europeans were Lauer (14.4) and Lorger (14.6) behind Davis; and Stolyarov (14.5) behind Calhoun and Shankle.

For the final the draw was Lauer, Davis, Stolyarov, Loger, Calhoun, Shankle. Calhoun certainly seemed to gain an anticipatory start in lane 2 and Davis had an ordinary good start in lane 5. This pair bobbed over their barriers in unison gaining at every stride on the rest. Over the last three hurdles there was nothing in it. On the run-in each belted through his closing strides and it looked as if the coloured man had just charged the tape a fraction ahead. After nearly 30 minutes wait, the photo-finish proved this to be the case. Into a head wind this was the greatest hurdle duel ever witnessed. Davis the fastest hurdler of all time remains the co-holder of the Olympic record for another four years but still is only the vice-champion of the Olympic Games.

## First Round-Heat 1

| 1. J. Davis | U.S.A. | 14.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. E. Roudnitska | Fr. | 14.3 |
| 3. G. Raziq | Pak. | 14.5 |
| 4. E. Kinsella | Eire | 14.6 |
| 5. K. Doubleday | Austr. | 14.6 |
| 6. A. Zapata | Col. |  |

2. E. Roudnitska
3. G. Raziq
4. E. Kinsella

6 A. Zapata


One of U.S.A.'s four clean sweeps, showing the 400 metres hurdles medal winners, Eddie Southern (second), Glenn Davis (the champion), and Josh Culbreath (third).

## Heat 2

| 1. L. Calhoun | U.S.A. | 14.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. S. Lorger | Yugo | 14.6 |
| 3. J. Bernard | Fr. | 14.7 |
| 4. J. Parker | G.B. | 14.8 |
| 5. J. Chittick | Austr. | 14.9 |
| 6. H. Malik | Pak. | 16.1 |

## Heat 3

1. J. Shankle

| U.S.A. | 14.0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ger. | 14.2 |
| S. Afr. | 14.4 |
| U.S.S.R. | 14.5 |
| Jam. | 14.5 |
| Austr. |  |

3. D. Burger
4. A. Mikhailov
5. K. Gardner
6. R. Joyce

Austr.
Heat 4

1. M. Lauer
2. E. Iglesias
3. B. Stolyarov
4. P. Hildreth
5. I. Cambadellis
6. S. Chand Ram

| Ger. | 14.2 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cuba | 14.3 |
| U.S.S.R. | 14.3 |
| G.B. | 14.8 |
| Greece | 14.9 |
| Ind. |  |

Semi-Finals-Heat 1

1. J. Davis
2. M. Lauer
3. S. Lorger
4. E. Iglesias
5. E. Roudnitska
6. D. Burger

| U.S.A. | 14.0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Ger. | 14.4 |
| Yugo | 14.6 |
| Cuba | 14.6 |
| Fr. | 14.9 |
| S Afr. | 15.0 |

Heat 2

1. L. Calhoun
2. J. Shankle
3. B. Stolyarov
4. B. Steines
5. G. Raziq
6. J. Bernard
U.S.A.

## Final

1. L. Q. Calhoun
2. J. W. Davis
3. J. W. Shankle
4. M. Lauer
5. S. Lorger
6. B. Stolyarov

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| U.S.A. | 13.5 |
| U.S.A. | 13.5 |
| U.S.A. | 14.1 |
| Ger. | 14.7 |
| Yugo. | 14.7 |
| U.S.S.R. | 14.7 |

## 400 METRES HURDLES

World's Record: 49.5 G. A. Davis (U.S.A.) 1956.
Olympic Record: 50.8 C. H. Moore (U.S.A.) 1952.
Heats-November 23.
Semi-final and Final-November 24.
Six heats, mostly unfilled, killed off all but 12 of the 30 " man-killers" who reported. Apart from the collapsed fourth heat the slowest qualifying time was 52.2 secs. by Rumania's A.A.A. champion Ilie Savel. The solidly built Ohio workhorse 6 ft . 170-pound World record-holder Glenn Davis, 22, swathed round the first heat in a pipe-opening 51.3 followed by the recuperated British Empire champion from Tasmania Dave Lean in a best ever Empire mark of 51.4 secs. Eddie Southern (U.S.A.), or more formally Silas Edward Southern of Texas, who was not 19 until January 4, equalled Davis's time of 51.3 in the second heat beating England's ever-surprising Harry Kane who ran 51.8 secs.his second best ever. For heat 3 the little 137-pound Josh Culbreath (U.S.A.) came to within three-tenths of his best with a rather unnecessary but highly impressive 50.9 , so beating Guy Cury of France by over four yards. Cury's 51.6 equalled the French record set in 1948 by Arifon. Third was the bespectacled Colombian Jaime Aparicio in 52.0 with Britain's 24 -year-old Tom Farrell fourth, 0.1 secs. outside his best in 52.7 secs. Russia's 31 -year-old Lituyev dominated heat 5 in 51.6 secs. easing off with the 19 -year-old South African Gert. Potgieter (pronounced Poch-reeter) second in 52.0. The last heat was won by the less fluent European champion Anatoliy Yulin in 52.1 with Savel beating Britain's Bob Shaw in 52.2 against 52.5 .

The semi-finals were really cruel with Southern ripping home in the first in an Olympic record 50.1 secs. four yards up on Davis who, despite mixing his strides, ploughed through in 50.8 secs. ahead of Potgieter whose eyebrow raising 51.3 beat Lean's short-lived Empire best. Culbreath stayed in the 50 second groove with a 50.9 ahead of Lean (51.4) and Lituyev (51.8). Only 2 hrs. 40 mins. later the six finalists were on their marks again-surely an unnecessarily short and damaging interval in an eight-day programme. The draw was Culbreath, Southern, wearing blue spikes, Potgieter, the auburn-haired Davis, the everimmaculate Lituyev and on the outside Lean. Round the first bend it was Southern who made the only noticeable inroad into the symmetry of the echelon. He flashed over the fifth hurdle in 22.7 secs. but the remorseless Davis in lane 4 was in perfect stride going very low over the barriers. Coming into the long stretch over the eighth hurdle only Southern and Davis were in it, and though both had talent to burn it was inevitably the 22 -year-old who wore down the 18 -year-old. Davis equalled the newly made Olympic record with 50.1 secs. for a $3 \frac{1}{2}$ yard victory over Southern (50.8) and, but for the unflattering track and gusting wind, must have gone under 50 seconds. At the tenth barrier Culbreath was a yard in arrears of the brilliant young Springbok Potgieter who seemed to have a bronze medal in the bag. At this last barrier Potgieter went sprawling so letting Culbreath (51.6) join an all-American victory ceremony. Lituyev just squeezed out Lean for fourth (both 51.7) while the courageous South African scrambled home in very poor shape in 56.0. The three Americans went into a triple victory hug and then pulled in Lituyev to make up a four.

Heat 1

1. G. Davi
2. D. Lean
3. K. Ogushi
4. O. De Jesus Vargas
5. P. Sombligo

Heat 2

1. E. Southern
2. H. Kane
3. G. Goodacre
4. Jagdev Singh
5. M. Khawaj

Heat 3

1. J. Culbreath
2. G. Cury
3. J. Aparicio
4. T. Farrell
5. M. Yaqoob
6. Tsai Cheng Fu

Heat 4

1. R. Parker
2. I. Campadelis
3. A. Francis

Heat 5

1. Y. Lituyev
2. G. Potgieter
3. S-O. Mildh
4. A. Yankoff
5. M. Lambrechts

Heat 6

1. A. Yulin
2. I. Savel
3. R. Shaw
4. U. L. Dos Santos

| U.S.A. | 51.3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Austr. | 51.4 |
| Jap. | 53.2 |
| P. Rico | 54.0 |
| Ph. | 54.5 |


| U.S.A. | 51.3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| G.B. | 51.8 |
| Austr. | 55.5 |
| Ind. | 55.1 |
| Pak. | 55.1 |


| U.S.A. | 50.9 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Fr. | 51.6 |
| Col. | 52.0 |
| G.B. | 52.7 |
| Pak. | 53.1 |
| Taiwan | 54.6 |

Semi-Final-Heat 1

1. E. Southern

| U.S.A. | 50.1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| U.S.A. | 50.7 |
| S. Afr. | 51.3 |
| Fr. | 51.5 |
| U.S.S.R. | 51.7 |
| Austr. | 52.6 |

## Heat 2

1. J. Culbreath
U.S.A.
50.9
2. D. Lean
3. Y. Lituyev
4. I. Savel
5. H. Kane
6. I. Campadelis

## Final

1. G. A. Davis U.S.A. . 50.1
2. S. E. Southern U.S.A. 50.8
3. J. Culbreath
4. Y. Lituyev
5. D. Lean
6. G. Potgieter

Austr.
U.S.S.R. 51.8
Rum. $\quad 52.5$
G.B. $\quad 52.7$
Greece $\quad 53.8$

| U.S.A. | 50.8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| U.S.A. | 51.6 |
| U.S.S.R. | 51.7 |
| Austr. | 51.7 |
| S. Afr. | 56.0 |

## 3,000 METRES STEEPLECHASE

World Record: 8:35.6 S. Rozsnyoi (Hungary) 1956.
Olympic Record: 8:45.4 H. Ashenfelter (U.S.A.) 1952.
Horace Ashenfelter, 33-year-old F.B.I. agent, who pulled the biggest upset of the Helsinki Games in this event, ran 8:51.0 in his heat. The major distinction was, however, that at Helsinki he won the heat while at Melbourne he was a non-qualifying sixth. The first heat was run at a cruel
pace with the 30 -year-old Ernst Larsen of Norway setting a cracking pace which was reinforced periodically by the 6 ft . 154-pound World record-holder Sándor Rozsnyoi, 26, of Hungary. Also accompanying this pair were the relaxed looking Helsinki bronze medal winner John Disley (G.B.), 29, and less expectedly the coloured American "Deacon" Jones, 22. Rozsnyoi " won " in 8:46.6 in a virtual dead heat with Disley (same time) with Larsen a yard back in $8: 46.8$, Jones showing 13.2 secs. under his personal best with $8: 47.4$ (fourth) and Zdzislaw Krzyszkowiak, the Polish 10,000 metres man fifth in $8: 48.0$. Apart from Ashenfelter the Russian who had a 13 -day tenure of the World record in August 1955 at $8: 45.4$, Vassiliy Vlasenko failed to qualify with $8: 55.0$ in seventh place.

The second heat was a less penal affair with another short tenure World record-holder Semyon Rzhishchin, 23, of Russia, making the early pace with Australia's Neil Robbins and Britain's pair Christopher Brasher, the 28 -year-old British Guianese-born 8:47.2 man and Eric Shirley, the 27-year-old $8: 47.6$ man making contributions of varying grudgingness. The businesslike little 8:48.4 West German Heinz Laufer came up to join the leaders and through the tape the order was a sprightly Shirley first in 8:52.6, Rzhishchin second in 8:53.0, Laufer third (same time), Brasher who had eased off to fourth in 8:53.8 and Robbins setting an Australian record fifth in $8: 55.4$. The brilliant 8:42.4 Finnish record-holder Ilkka Auer was a non-qualifying seventh $(9: 02.0)$ while the World's No. 4 of all time $(8: 40.8)$ Lászlo Jeszenszky was eighth in 9:04.0 behind which performance there doubtless was an as yet untold tale.

The line-up for the 10 -man final over $7 \frac{1}{2}$ laps over seven water jumps and 28 three-foot high barriers was from the inside Rzhishchin, Disley, Jones, Brasher, Rozsnyoi, Krzyszkowiak, Shirley, Larsen, Robbins and Laufer. Disley was away fastest followed by Larsen who covered the first 200 metres in 35.2 secs. where the order was Larsen, Disley, Rzhishchin, Rozsnyoi, Brasher, Jones, Shirley, Robbins and Laufer. By the end of the 1st lap Larsen was 10 yards clear (68.8) and clearly the lone Hungarian and the British trio had a nasty vision of a Nordic version of the Kuts run at Berne. Following were Disley, Rzhishchin and Rozsnyoi. After two laps Larsen $(2: 17.1)$ was still 10 yards out ahead from the Hungarian and Russian with Disley and Shirley fourth and fifth, Krzyszkowiak sixth and Brasher seventh. After $2 \frac{1}{2}$ laps or 1 kilometre $(2: 52.4)$ the order was unchanged except for the interchange of Disley and Shirley. Larsen kept well clear passing three laps in $3: 28.3$.

At the half-way stage Larsen's lead had been cut to five yards by Rozsnyoi followed in close file by Rzhishchin, Shirley, Disley, Krzyszkowiak, Brasher (seventh), Laufer and Robbins. The time for $3 \frac{1}{2}$ laps was 4:04.0 and for four laps $4: 40.0$. Passing the two kilometre (five laps mark) in 5:53.7 the order was still Larsen leading from Rzhishchin with Brasher now moved up to third ahead of Rozsnyoi, Shirley and Disley. At $5 \frac{1}{2}$ laps $(6: 30.0)$ with two complete laps to cover the Russian slipped past the now tiring Norwegian. At the bell rung in 7:39.1 the Russian was struggling to hold the lead but Rozsnyoi, Brasher, Larsen and Disley (fifth) all looked to possess more fire. Rozsnyoi was soon ahead but Brasher and Larsen also went with him and passed the now spent Russian. Coming up to the fourth from last obstacle just by the 1,500 metre start Brasher went inside and as he led with his left leg over the solid 3 ft . barrier his compensating chest-high right arm swing appeared to a certain official to impede Larsen. Brasher now put his head down and went for a victory,


A plain clothes victory ceremony after the 3,000 metres steeplechase dispute. Left to right: Ernst Larsen of Norway (third in 8:44.0): centre Christopher Brasher of Great Britain, the eventual winner in 8:41.2 (Olympic record), and right, Sandor Rozsnyoi (Hungary) the world record-holder, second in 8:43.6.
of which only he believed himself capable. His attack launched from what seemed to be a crazily over-confident range took Rozsnyoi by surprise and it was a full fleeting 50 metres before the World record-holder could raise his response. This was no idle flourish by the English oil executive, this was it. Accelerating for the last water-jump Brasher's speed was now such that short of his tripping on the last two barriers, drowning or dying in the home stretch, it was clear that the Hungarian had been outwitted by the long range strike a la Lovelock. The man who has ofttimes been justly regarded as third string in Britain's sironghold event even had time to spare a backward glance after his dry shod water-jump clearance. With a few forceful self-exhortations he took the 35 th and last barrier almost diagonally and forged on to the tape to win by 15 yards in the Olympic record and best ever British time of $8: 41.2$. The Hungarian was second in $8: 43.6$ with Larsen rallying for third in 8:44.0 ahead of the fast finishing Laufer ( $8: 44.4$ ).

Sitting together just above the finishing line almost disbelieving their eyes were the two other members of one of the track's greatest partnerships, Roger Bannister and Chris Chataway. This was not the sherpa but the sherpa's sherpa achieving the golden reward which had eluded them and proving also perhaps that virtue sometimes pays. The " other Chris" had momentarily subsided on to the track in lane 6 and was helped to his feet by his fellow mountaineer John Disley. Exultation overcame fatigue and Britain's first individual winner of a gold medal on the track in 24 years trotted over to recover his track suit and to receive a kiss over the rails from an excited girl in black. Meanwhile those with an eye for the inhuman rather than the human had espied a little red flag waved by an official at the base of the judges stand. A moment later an announcer gave the result "First No. 656 Rozsnyoi" and there was a gasp. The referee had given a precipitate decision disqualifying Brasher for obstruction-a decision which was happily and justly overruled by the jury of appeal with the following
announcement, " the jury of the I.A.A.F. considered the appeal against the disqualification of C. W. Brasher in the 3,000 metres steeplechase. After hearing the evidence of all those concerned including the two athletes affected, the jury decided unanimously to allow the appeal and Brasher is therefore placed first. The jury consider that Brasher and E. Larsen came into contact with each other but that it was unintentional and both athletes stated that it did not affect their running. (Signed) Exeter, President of the Jury."
Heat 1

| 1. S. Rozsnyoi | Hung. | $8: 46.6$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. J. Disley | G.B. | $8: 46.6$ |
| 3. E. Larsen | Nor. | $8: 46.8$ |
| 4. C. Jones | U.S.A. | $8: 47.4$ |
| 5. Z. Krzyszkowiak | Pol. | $8: 48.0$ |
| 6. H. Ashenfelter | U.S.A. | $8: 51.0$ |
| 7. V. Vlasenko | U.S.S.R. | $8: 55.0$ |
| 8. G. Papavasiliou | Greece | $8: 56.6$ |
| 9. Y. Kodyaykin | U.S.S.R. | $9: 0.6$ |
| 10. G. Thomas | Austr. | $9: 09.8$ |
| 11. O. Rinteenpaa | Fin. | $9: 10.0$ |

F. Herman (Belgium) did not finish.

Heat 2

| Heat | G.B. | $8: 52.6$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1. E. Shirley | U.S.S.R. | $8: 53.0$ |
| 2. S. Rzhishchin | Ger. | $8: 53.0$ |
| 3. H. Laufer | G.B. | $8: 53.8$ |
| 4. C. Brasher | Austr. | $8: 55.4$ |
| 5. N. Robbins | Sweden | $9: 02.0$ |
| 6. G. Tjornebo | Fin. | $9: 04.0$ |
| 7. I. Auer | Hung. | $9: 4.2$ |
| 8. L. Jeszenszky | U.S.A. | $9: 10.0$ |
| 9. P. Coleman | Austr. | $9: 16.0$ |
| 10. R. Blackney | Chile |  |
| 11. R. Fontecilla |  |  |
| Final | G.B. | $8: 41.2$ |
| 1. C. Brasher | Hung. | $8: 4.6$ |
| 2. S. Rozsnyoi | Nor. | $8: 44.0$ |
| 3. E. Larsen | Ger. | $8: 44.4$ |
| 4. H. Laufer | U.S.S.R. | $8: 44.6$ |
| 5. S. Rzhishchin | G.B. | $8: 44.6$ |
| 6. J. Disley | Austr. | $8: 50.0$ |
| 7. N. Robbins | G.B. | $8: 57.0$ |
| 8. E. Shirley | U.S.A. | $9: 01.3$ |
| 9. C. Jones | Pol. | N.S. |
| 10. Z. Krzyszkowiak |  |  |

## HIGH JUMP

World's Record $7^{\prime} 00^{5 \prime \prime}$ (2.149) C. E. Dumas (U.S.A.) 1956** Olympic Record:6' $8 \frac{1}{4}^{\prime \prime}$ (2.04) W. F. Davis (U.S.A.) 1952. Friday, November 23.

The ludicrous qualifying height of $6^{\prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}(1.92 \mathrm{~m}$.) against which the International Olympic Committee has been so often warned, ensured that this was a $9 \frac{1}{4}$-hour marathon starting with the qualifying formalities at 10 a.m., resuming at 2.30 p.m., and finishing in the gathering dusk just before the stars of the Southern Cross began to peep out.
Twenty-two jumpers came out in the afternoon, only four having been eliminated in the forenoon-namely $M$. Wirjodimedjo, a head-on cut-off jumper from Indonesia; the chunky Russian straddle jumper V. Polyakov (normally a two-metre man); the lanky Italian record-holder westernroller Gian Mario Roveraro, who cleared $6^{\prime} 7 \frac{1}{8}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ in Lugano in September, and saddest of all, the great Swedish champion Bengt Nilsson. This charming $6^{\prime} 11 \frac{1}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}(2.11 \mathrm{~m}$.) performer was crippled with a pulled gluteal muscle and could not even struggle over 1.92 m . ( $6^{\prime} 3 \frac{1_{2}^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ).

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#### Abstract

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Competition was reinaugurated at 1.80 ( $5^{\prime} 107_{8}^{\prime \prime}$ ) which setting 12 of the 22 ignored and the other 10 sailed over first time. The bar was then raised to 1.86 ( $\left.6^{\prime} 11^{\prime \prime}\right)$ which was passed up again by yorld record-holder Charles Dumas; the Frenchman Maurice Fournier; the two surviving Russians Igor Kashkarov and Vladimir Sitkin; and the lanky fair Swede Stig Pettersson, 21. At this height came the first dislodgement by Empire record-holder Julius Chigbolu of Nigeria who however cleared easily next time round. The third round was back at 1.92 m . ( $6^{\prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}$ ") . Here there were 14 first time clearances, three second time clearances, including one by Wells, two third time clearances by the Nigerians Gabriel and Chigbolu, and three eliminations, namely the 1952 bronze medal winner Jose Telles da Conceiçao (equal 21st), the Brazilian negro straddle jumper who spent his time wrapping and unwrapping himself in an Aztec blanket; Ceylon's straddle jumper N. Ethirveerasingam (equal 21st); and Chuan-Kuang Yang of Formosa (Taiwan) (20th).

At 1.96 m . ( $\left.6^{\prime} 5 \frac{1}{8}{ }^{\prime \prime}\right)$ which would have won seven of the past 12 Olympic titles, there were 14 first time clearances, including Wells, two second timers by Jamaica's bespectacled Haisley and Chigbolu, and three eliminations-V. I. Gabriel, the cut-off Nigerian jumper whose right thigh was strapped (19th); the Kenyan western-roller L. S. Joseph (18th); and the Philippino cut-off man C. Baronda (17th). With the officials growing shorter and the bar going higher to 2.00 m . ( $6^{\prime} 6 \frac{3 \prime \prime}{4 \prime}$ ) there were still 10 first time clearances, but also six eliminations, being western-roller Peter Wells (16th), whose $6^{\prime} 5 \frac{1}{8}$ " jump beat Ron Pavitt's Helsinki fifth place of $6^{\prime} 43^{\prime \prime \prime}$ as a best-ever British Olympic performance; E. L. O. Haisley of Jamaica (15th); the beribboned Indian eastern cut-off man Sikh Ajit Singh (14th); the Japanese Y. Ishikawa, and platter-footed Uganda Patrick Etolu (equal

13th); and Maurice Fournier, the fast French westernroller (11th).

With the bar raised to its sixth notch at 2.03 m . ( $6^{\prime} 7 \frac{7}{8}$ "), equal to Cornelius Johnson's Berlin record, there were three first timers in bespectacled "Chilla" Porter, Kashkarov and Pettersson, and two second timers in Dumas and the Canadian Kenneth Money. Those who went out were Chigbolu (10th), the two American negroes Reavis of the silken straddle and Wilson with the goatee beard (equal eighth), the young Australian Ridgeway (seventh) who used a curious lock-knee approach and a straddle, and the odd-shoe Russian Sitkin, who got sixth place by virtue of coming in at 1.92 ( $6^{\prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ ) and making three first time clearances.

Now the bar was jockeyed up to a severe 2.06 m . ( $6^{\prime} 9 \frac{11^{\prime \prime}}{8}$ ) or two centimetres above Walt Davis's Helsinki Olympic record. In the next hour this record was beaten eleven times! First to break the ice was Dumas (pronounced Doo-mass) followed a moment later by Porter, who thus unannounced ,broke also Policeman Julius Chigbolu's British Empire record of $6^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$ made at Lagos last April 14. Then it was the turn of the 14 st . 4 lb . ( 200 lb .) Kashkarov to use his rugged strength and big back lean to straddle over. After two failures Pettersson became the fourth co-holder of the Olympic record. Meanwhile, the vigorous Canadian head-on western-roller Ken Money exhausted his three trials to finish fifth at $6^{\prime} 7 \frac{7}{8}$. After this great exhibition on a crumbling take-off, the next increment was only two centimetres or 2.08 m . ( $6^{\prime} 9 \frac{7^{\prime \prime}}{8}$ ) which Dumas went over first time, followed by a failure by Porter and a devastating first time clearance by the Russian. Porter made it amidst deafening applause on his second shot, while Pettersson had two near failures to finish fourth at $6^{\prime} 9 \frac{1}{8^{\prime \prime}}$ or two cms. above the old Olympic record of 2.04 m .
The battle of the medals thus only began at 2.10 m . ( $6^{\prime} 10 \frac{5}{8}$ ") with Dumas, Porter and Kashkarov still there. The first trial resulted in three failures with Dumas looking nonchalant. Second time round Dumas made it and everybody knew it was all over while a few knew that the Russian heavyweight would get the silver medal on the count-back. They reckoned without Porter's third attempt which took the roof off-even Dumas seemed to be aware something was awry. Kashkarov, who Moscow had confidently stated would win, thus retired after a third "failure" with the bronze medal for $6^{\prime} 98^{\prime \prime}(2.08 \mathrm{~m}$.), while Dumas and Porter eyed the bar at 2.12 m . ( $\left.6^{\prime} 11 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}\right)$-a height which only Davis ( 2.124 m . or $6^{\prime} 115^{\prime \prime}$ ) and Dumas have ever cleared. Dumas, whose strength is clearly his inability to realise that such heights are difficult to master, took a little trot along the grass down the in-field, returned, removed his royal blue track-suit and without so much as a quiver made his leisurely approach followed by an unbelievable levitation which landed him in the pit with the zebra-striped bar nestled firmly in its pegs. Porter made three more brave attempts. Dumas then indicated he would like a go at $7^{\prime} 0_{4}^{1_{4}^{\prime \prime}}$ or 2.14 m . with which he alone is familiar. After one fairly close attempt he decided it had been a $9 \frac{1}{2}$-hour day and a golden one at that. Thirty thousand people had been held enthralled to the last.

| 1st | Charles Dumas | U.S.A. | 2.12 m . | $6^{\prime} 11 \frac{1}{}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2nd | Charles Porter | Australia | 2.10 m . | $6^{\prime} 10{ }^{\frac{5}{5}}$ |
| 3rd | Igor Kashkarov | U.S.S.R. | 2.08 m . | $6^{\prime} 99_{8}^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 4th | Stig Pettersson | Sweden | 2.06 m . | $6^{\prime} 98$ |
| 5th | Kenneth Money | Canada | 2.03 m . | $6^{\prime} 77 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| 6th | Vladimir Sitkin | U.S.S.R. | 2.00 m . | $6^{\prime} 6^{3}$ |

POLE VAULT
World's Record: $15^{\prime} 73^{\prime \prime \prime}$ ( 4.77 m .) C. A. Warmerdam (U.S.A.) 1942.

Olympic Record: $14^{\prime} 111^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ( 4.55 m .) R. E. Richards (U.S.A.) 1952.

Qualifying second day, Saturday, November 24.
Final third day, Monday, November 26.
Here again the qualifying standard of 4.15 m . ( $13^{\prime} 7 \frac{1{ }^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ) showed itself to be insufficiently drastic, for all starters got through except the two Australians P. L. Denton and Bruce Peever; the Puerto Rican R. Cruz; the Pakistani A. Ditta; and Victor Sillon of France. The qualifying round was not without a major sensation for the Reverend holder Bob Richards twice missed at 4.15 m . ( $13^{\prime} 7 \frac{33^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ) because he had not troubled to adjust the standards after the Russian Vitaliy Chernobay had brought them right in. Richards was an extremely worried man until he made it with his third and last attempt.

Conditions for the final were very difficult. As proved by the long jump anemometer, the wind was dodging from $+20 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. to $-38 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. inside the stadium while the run-up was most eloquently described by Thane Baker as " just like my lane ". The 14 finalists to a man turned up their noses at the first two heights of $3.70 \mathrm{~m} .\left(12^{\prime} 1 \frac{3}{4}^{\prime \prime}\right)$ and 3.85 m . ( $12^{\prime} 75^{\prime \prime}$ "). All, however, came in at 4.00 ( $13^{\prime} 1^{\frac{3}{8} \prime \prime}$ ) and three of them-Vladimir Bulatov (U.S.S.R.), Zbigniew Janiszewski (Poland) and Italy's Giulio Chiesa-all needed a second try while the luckless $14^{\prime} 3 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{4}$ Finnish vaulter Matti Sutinen failed thrice and took 14th place. The next height of 4.15 ( $13^{\prime} 73^{\prime \prime}$ ) saw three tactical passes by Eeles Landström, Finland's European champion, Ragnar Lundberg of Sweden and George Mattos, whose wife Ginger was sitting in the stands.

The only elimination was the unexpected one of Europe's fifth-ranking Chernobay of Russia (13th). At 4.25 m . ( $13^{\prime} 113^{\prime \prime}$ ) the casualties came thick and fast-Janiszewski (12th); Bulatov (U.S.S.R.) and Chiesa (Italy) (equal 10th); and the third Russian Anatoliy Petrov (no relation) (ninth). Four more casualties came at the next height of 4.35 m . ( $14^{\prime} 33^{\frac{1}{4}}$ ) which had in 1936 won Earle Meadows the crown. These were Manfred Preussger of East Germany (eighth), Landström (seventh), Zenon Wazny (Poland) (sixth) and the wiley old Lundberg fifth by virtue of his tactical pass. At 4.40 m . ( $14^{\prime} 5 \frac{11}{4}$ ) Gutowski, who was nursing a strained stomach muscle contracted at Geelong, failed first time as did Mattos. Both Richards and the Pasadena-trained Greek Georgios Roubanis sailed over. The 21 -year-old Gutowski then made it but Mattos went out (fourth). At 4.45 m . ( $14^{\prime} 7 \frac{11^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ) Gutowski again failed while Richards and Roubanis, with a personal best, made it. Gutowski, who like Roubanis is coached by former world $4 \times 110$ yards record relay runner Payton Jordan, looked to be in agony, but made it on his third try. The next height of 4.50 ( $14^{\prime} 9 \frac{1}{8}^{\prime \prime}$ ) was within a centimetre of Landström's European record but all three survivors sailed over first time. People began to wonder about this guy Roubanis with his 13 -stone frame and his fibre glass pole which had earlier been penetrated by a stray javelin. Because of its fantastic catapulting resilience, one coach referred to it as a 16 -foot pole, adding " And I don't mean its length ".
U.S. Chief Coach Jim Kelly must have been really pleased with his two boys at 4.53 m . ( $14^{\prime} 10^{1^{\prime \prime}}$ ) who both cleared first time and parted company from the dogged Roubanis who with a bronze medal, became the first Greek to win a medal
since 1912. Now the bar was teetered up to 4.56 m . ( $14^{\prime} 111^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ) just one centimetre above Richards' own Helsinki Olympic record. Gutowski, who has been vaulting since he was 12 , failed once, Richards failed once, Gutowski failed a second time, then Richards, making a tremendous effort, levered himself over but twanged the bar which vibrated fully five inches. Richards was in the sawdust in an attitude of prayer which was answered for the bar miraculously stayed put. Gutowski failed a third time and all was over. Richards in preserving Uncle Sam's unbroken streak of 13 Olympic victories had become the first man ever to retain this title.

| 1st | Robert Richards | U.S.A. | 4.56 m . | $14^{\prime} 11$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2nd | Robert Gutowski | U.S.A. | 4.53 m . | $14^{\prime} 10{ }^{\frac{1}{4 \prime \prime}}$ |
| 3rd | Georgios Roubanis | Greece | 4.50 m . | $14^{\prime} 9 \frac{1}{8}$ |
| 4th | George Mattos | U.S.A. | 4.35 m . | $14^{\prime} 3{ }^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |
| 5th | Ragnar Lundberg | Sweden | 4.25 m . | $13^{\prime} 11 \frac{3}{8}$ |
| 6th | Zenon Wazny | Poland | 4.25 m . | $13^{\prime} 113^{\prime \prime}$ |

## LONG JUMP

World's Record: $26^{\prime} 8 \frac{1}{4}^{\prime \prime}(8.13 \mathrm{~m}$.) J. C. Owens (U.S.A). 1935.

Olympic Record: $26^{\prime} 58^{\prime \prime \prime}(8.06 \mathrm{~m}$.) J. C. Owens (U.S.A.) 1936.

Qualifying round and final-November 24.
The choice for once of a qualifying distance of 17.15 m . ( $23^{\prime} 5 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ ) was sensible. Thirteen men qualified and the comparatively poor World standard was reflected by the failure of 26 competitors.

The Pole Grabowski did best with $24^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ but he was among the qualifiers who failed to do as well in the final after lunch. The others were the British pair Arthur Cruttenden ( $24^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ ) and Ken Wilmshurst ( $24^{\prime} 3 \frac{11^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ); the Uraguayan Fermin Donazar ( $23^{\prime} 11 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ ) and the Russian Oleg Fyedoseyev ( $24^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ ). Rafer Johnson scratched to save his knee for the decathlon. Surprisingly none of the Australian trio qualified.

The final produced some of the most erratic jumping imaginable owing to a wind that was doing a Viennese Waltz round the stadium which varied from 14 metres per second adverse to 9 metres per second favourable. The run-up looked far too new and also far too short. Britain's great technician Arthur Cruttenden opened the batting with 7.15 m . ( $23^{\prime} 5 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ) into a gentle wind. Russia's 25 footer Dmitriy Bondarenko followed with 7.44 m . $\left(24^{\prime} 5^{\prime \prime}\right)$. Then came a spate of no-jumps. The British captain Ken Wilmshurst got in a leap of 7.14 m . ( $23^{\prime} 5 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ). Next came history's greatest white jumper John Bennett who went resoundingly into the lead with a clearance of 7.68 m . ( $25^{\prime} 28_{8}^{3 \prime \prime}$ ) with his hitch-kick. That was 11 cms . ahead of Jerome Biffle's winning effort at Helsinki and was achieved against a 7.3 m.p.h. wind. Gregory Bell, 26, of Terre Haut, Indiana, one of that breed exactly as rare as four minute milers-namely 26 footers-got in the first scoring jump of the second round . . . a magnificent 7.83 ( $\left.25^{\prime} 8_{4}^{\frac{1}{4}}\right)$. That leap, which would have won any Olympic crown of the past except for the increasingly wonderful vintage year of 1936, was made into a $4 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$. wind. Thus after two rounds the order was Bell, Bennett, Bondarenko.

In round 3 Bell hit 7.77 ( $25^{\prime} 57^{\prime \prime}$ ), Bennett no jumped and Finland's Jorma Valkama snatched third spot from the Russian with 7.48 ( $24^{\prime} 6 \frac{3 z^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ) in still air. During this same round there was an adverse gust of $38 \mathrm{~m} . \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{h}$.! during which it was Ken Wilmhurst's turn-despite all he cleared 7.05 ( $23^{\prime} 15^{\prime \prime \prime}$ ).


Greg Bell (U.S.A.) winner of the long jump with $7.83 m$. $\left(25^{\circ} 81_{4}^{\prime \prime}\right)$ so maintaining the great American winning tradition which has remained unbroken since 1924.

Thus after 3 rounds the position was:-

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12th Fermin W. Donazar (Uruguay) | 6.57 21 ${ }^{\prime} 6_{4}^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |
| 11 th Ken. S. D. Wilmshurst (G.B.) | 7.14 23' $5 \frac{1}{8 \prime \prime}$ |
| 10th Henryk Grabowski (Poland) | 7.15 23' $5 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2 \prime}}$ |
| 9th Arthur Roy Cruttenden (G.B.) | 7.15 - $23^{\prime} 55^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| h Oleg Fyedoseyev (U.S.S.R.) | 7.27 23'10 ${ }^{1}$ |
| h Neville G. Price (South Afric | 7.28 23' |

The 3 extra trials for the leading six made no difference whatever to their previous order. There were 4 no jumps and 3 passes and the best effort was only 7.22 ( $\left.23^{\prime} 8 \frac{1}{4}\right)^{\prime \prime}$ ) by Valkama. The final order was:-

| $6 \% \mathrm{~h}$ Kazimierz Kropidlowski (Poland) | 7.30 | $23^{\prime} 113^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5th Karim A. B. Olowu (Nigeria) | 7.36 | $24^{\prime} 1$ |
| 4th Dmitriy Bondarenko (U.S.S.R.) | 7.44 | $24^{\prime} 4$ |
| Bronze Jorma Valkama (Finland) | 7.48 | $24^{\prime} 6^{3}$ |
| Silver John D. Bennett (U.S.A.) | 7.68 | $25^{\prime}, 2$ |
| Gold Gregory C. Bell (U.S.A.) | 7.83 |  |

## HOP. STEP \& JUMP

World's Record: 54' 4" (16.56) A. F. da Silva (Brazil) 1955. Olympic Record: $53^{\prime} 2 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}{ }^{\prime \prime}(16.22)$ A. F. da Silva (Brazil) 1952. Qualifying and Final-November 27.

The vast field of 32 drawn from 20 nationalities was only reduced to 22 by the soft qualifying mark of $48^{\prime} 6 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}{ }^{\prime \prime}$. Six men-including all three Japanese-cleared 50 feet. Teruji Kogake and Leonid Shcherbakov did best of all with $51^{\prime} 34^{\prime \prime}$ and $51^{\prime} 13^{\prime \prime \prime}$. Kari Rahkamo (Finland) $50^{\prime} 7 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ and H. Shibata ( $50^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ ) failed to improve in the final. Among the failed list were the 1950 British Empire Champion Brian Oliver and the two other Australians R. Gray and M. W. Rich-a sad break with the traditions of Metcalfe, Miller, Dickinson and the late Nick Winter.

The final was the greatest display of triple jumping ever witnessed. Thirteen men beat 50 feet! The best previous Olympic result was four 50 footers in 1936 and again in 1S52.

The leaders after the first round were the American ballet student William J. Sharpe, 24, of Philadelphia with a startlingly obvious personal best of $52^{\prime} 1 \frac{1}{4}^{\prime \prime}$; the Russians Kreer and the handsome European champion Shcherbakov with $51^{\prime} 11 \frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{4}$ and $51^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ respectively; and K. Sakurai (Japan) with $51^{\prime} 74^{\prime \prime}$. But six others including Ken Wilmshurst ( $50^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ ) were also over 50 feet so nobody was feeling very safe. In the second round the majestic king of this punishing event Adhemar Ferreira da Silva of Sao Paul, 11th at Wembley at the age of 21 , winner at Helsinki when he beat the World's record four times in five jumps, and holder of the World's record, made himself felt. The Brazilian shunted Sharpe the usurper back into the silver class with a smart effort of $16.04\left(52^{\prime} 73^{\prime \prime}\right)$. Four jumps later there was consternation when the blondest dark horse you ever saw, Vilhjalmur Einarsson of Iceland-ranked 94th of all time at the end of last season-smashed the Olympic record with 16.26 ( $53^{\prime} .4^{\prime \prime}$ ). This wonderful performance made him fourth best of all time. The only significant alterations in the third round were that Vitold Kreer improved to $52^{\prime} 62_{2}^{\prime \prime}$ to take third place and that Martin Rehak, the Czech, moved to fifth with $52^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$.

The big six who earned three more trials in order were Einarsson ( $53^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ ); da Silva ( $52^{\prime} 73_{4}^{\prime \prime}$ ); Kreer ( $52^{\prime} 63_{4}^{\prime \prime \prime}$ ); Sharpe ( $52^{\prime} 11_{4}^{\prime \prime}$ ); Rehak ( $52^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ ) and Shcherbakov ( $51^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ ).

In the select fourth round Shcherbakov no jumped, Sharpe withdrew because of injury, and then His Majesty King da Silva poised himself. The rank Nordic insubordination was crushed with an exquisite masterpiece of power, rhythm and sustained control measuring 16.35 ( $53^{\prime} 7 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ ). No wonder first Rehak and the crestfallen Einarsson both no jumped. In the fifth round that iron man Shcherbakov improved to $51^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ but was still only sixth, and then da Silva rubbed matters in with a $53^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ effort and Einarsson gamely replied with a $51^{\prime} 2 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}$ effort that injured him quite severely. Da Silva dominated the final round with a casual effort of "only" $53^{\prime} 21_{4}^{\prime \prime}$.

| 1. A. F. Da Silva | Brazil | 16.35 m . | $53^{\prime} 7 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. V. Einarsson | Iceland | 16.26 m . | $53^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 3. V. Kreer | U.S.S.R. | 16.02 m . | $52^{\prime} 6_{4}^{3 \prime \prime}$ |
| 4. W. Sharpe | U.S.A. | 15.88 m . | $52^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 5. M. Rehak | Czech. | 15.85 m . | $51^{\prime} 113^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 6. L. Shcherbakov | U.S.S.R. | 15.80 m . | $51^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 7. K. Sakurai | Japan | 15.73 m . | $51^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 8. T. Kogake | Japan | 15.67 m . | $51^{\prime} 4{ }^{3}$ |
| 9. K. Wilmshurst | G.B. | 15.54 m . | $50^{\prime} 11^{3}$ |
| 10. R. Malcherczyk | Poland | 15.54 m . | $50^{\prime} 11$ |
| 11. I. Davis | U.S.A. | 15.40 m . | $50^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 12. G. Shaw | U.S.A. | 15.33 m . | $50^{\prime}$ 31" |
| 13. H. Shibata | Japan | 15.25 m . | $50^{\prime} 0{ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 14. K. Rahkamo | Finland | 15.21 m . | $49^{\prime} 100^{\frac{3}{\prime \prime \prime}}$ |
| 15. Mohinder Singh | India | 15.20 m . | $49^{\prime} 10 \frac{1}{2 \prime}$ |
| 16. E. Battista | France | 15.15 m . | $49^{\prime} 8 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 17. P. Engo | Nigeria | 15.03 m . | $49^{\prime}$ |



A trio of triple jumpers. Left to right: Vitold Kreer (U.S.S.R.) third (16.02-52' 64") ; Adhemar Ferreira da Silva (Brazil) first (16.35-53' 71 $\frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ ); Vilhjalmur Einarsson (Iceland) second ( $16.26-53^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ ).

## SHOT PUTT

World's Record: $63^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$ (19.25m.) W. P. O’Brien (U.S.A.) 1956.

Olympic Record: $57^{\prime} 1 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ (17.41m.) W. P. O'Brien (U.S.A.) 1952.

November 28.
The quintessence of the stupidity of the great majority of the Olympic qualifying competitions was reached in the morning shot putt session. Four men scratched leaving 14 competitors who were set the standard of 15 m . ( $49^{\prime} 2 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ) to beat. All 14 succeeded. Thus precisely nothing was achieved by the exertions of the ludicrous phalanx of 18 officials who reduced the spectacle to one of a blueblazered swarm of bees round a 7 foot honey pot.
The only two men who failed to improve on their qualifying marks in the final were Barry Donath, who set an Australian record of $54^{\prime} 23^{\prime \prime \prime}(16.52)$ and the Frenchman Raymond Thomas with $50^{\prime} 7 \frac{1_{8}^{\prime \prime}}{}$.
Barclay Palmer fired the opening shot which was a mistimed effort of 15.81 m . ( $\left.51^{\prime} 108^{3 \prime}\right)$. After Donath's no-putt there was an expectant hush as the mighty World record-holder 235 pound William Parry O'Brien, 24, took the circle. There was a momentary jostle, a deep flexion, a lightning step back fuised into a rock and a grunt, and the shot sailed out to 17.92 m . ( $58^{\prime} 9 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ )-a new Olympic record. At the end of round 1 O'Brien led Skobla (Czech.) 17.39 m . ( $57^{\prime} 03_{4}^{\prime \prime}$ ); his countryman Bantum 16.99 m . ( $55^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$ ) and the self-tutored Russian from Azerbaijan Boris Balyayev 16.96 m . $\left(55^{\prime} 7 \frac{1}{4}\right.$ "). In the next round the immaculate Lieut. O'Brien spat the shot out to 18.47 m . ( $60^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ ) while Bill Nieder of Kansas University opened his account with a putt of 17.61 m . ( $57^{\prime} 93^{\prime \prime}$ "). Farther down the scale the Greek Georgios Tsakanikas set a new National record of 16.56 m . ( $54^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ ).

In the third round O'Brien relented to the extent of a 18.37 m . ( $60^{\prime} 3 \frac{14^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ) effort walking quickly away with his head
hanging in shame. The most significant move was the upsurge of the bespectacled shock-haired Swede Erik Uddebom who pushed one out to 16.65 m . ( $54^{\prime} 7 \frac{11^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ) so winning an extra three trials in the last six. The placings were then:-

| 14th | Raymond Thomas | France | 15.31 m . | $50^{\prime}$ | 21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13th | $V$ Loshchilov | U.S.S.R. | 15.33 m . | $50^{\prime}$ | 3 |
| 12th | Barclay Palmer | G.B. | 15.81 m . |  | 0 |
| 11th | Peter Hanlin | Australia | 16.08 m . | $52^{\prime}$ | 9 |
| 10th | Silvano Meconi | Italy | 16.28 m . | $53^{\prime}$ | 5 |
|  | Barry Donath | Australia | 16.52 m . | $54^{\prime}$ | $2{ }_{8}$ |
| 8th | Georgios Tsakanikas | Greece | 16.56 m . | $54^{\prime}$ | $4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 7th | Karl-Heinz Wegmann | Germany | 16.63 m . | 54 | 67 ${ }_{8}$ |

The big six went straight on with O'Brien looping off another big one of 18.45 m . ( $60^{\prime} 63_{8}^{\prime \prime}$ ). Bantum got off his first pleasing one with a lightning fast 17.48 m . ( $57^{\prime} 4 \frac{1}{8}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ) which would have won against the Helsinki edition of O'Brien. In round 5 O'Brien walked briskly into the circle, slammed across with a putt which bounced well into the new cratered arc of grass between the white tapes showing the Olympic and World's record. This was the winning putt of 18.57 m . ( $60^{\prime} 11 \frac{11^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ). Nieder, putting last, hit 18.18 m . ( $59^{\prime} 7{ }^{3}{ }^{3 \prime \prime}$ ) to clinch U.S. supremacy, while Skobla answered with 17.65 m . ( $57^{\prime} 10^{7 \prime \prime}$ '). O'Brien's sixth effort was (to him) a disappointing 18.23 m . ( $59^{\prime} 9 \frac{5}{8}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ )-his second worst!
Result:-

| 1st Parry O'Brien | U.S.A. | 18.57 m. | $60^{\prime} 111^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2nd William Nieder | U.S.A. | 18.18 m. | $59^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime} 3^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |
| 3rd Jiri Skobla | Czech. | 17.65 m. | $57^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |
| 4th Kenneth Bantum | U.S.A. | 17.48 m. | $57^{\prime} 44^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |
| 5th Boris Balyayev | U.S.S.R. | 16.96 m. | $55^{\prime}, 71^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 6th Erik Uddebom | Sweden | 16.65 m. | $54^{\prime} 7 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |

Thus the old Olympic record had been broken 12 timessix times by the holder, thrice by Nieder, twice by Skobla and once by Bantum.

## DISCUS THROW

World's Record: $194^{\prime} 6^{\prime}$ (59.28m.) F. E. Gordien (U.S.A.), 1953.

Olympic Record: $180^{\prime} 6 \frac{1}{1 \prime \prime}(55.03 \mathrm{~m}$.) S. G. Iness (U.S.A.). 1952.

November 27.
Sixteen men qualified by beating $154^{\prime} 2 \frac{3}{\prime \prime}^{\prime \prime}(47 \mathrm{~m}$.). The best were Al Oerter, the crew-cutted 20-year-old 228 pounder from Astoria, New York, with $167^{\prime} 11^{\prime \prime}$, and then came the British Empire Champion "Fannie" du Plessis with $166^{\prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}$ ". Four competitors besides the South African policeman failed to surpass their morning efforts in the afternoon:-
Kim Bukhantsev (U.S.S.R.) $162^{\prime} 101^{\prime \prime \prime}$; Erik Uddebom (Sweden) $158^{\prime} 11^{\prime \prime}$; M. Rakura (Fiji Islands) $158^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$ and Hernan Haddad (Chile) $155^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$.
Adolfo Consolini, 39, the 1948 champion and champion of Europe for over 10 years opened the final with a throw of $170^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$. Six throws later the World record-holder Fortune Gordien, 34, another veteran Olympian (3rd 1948, 4th 1952) made his best ever Olympic throw with $179^{\prime} 7 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}-11$ inches short of the Olympic record. A few moments later Alfred Oerter stepped into the ring and unleashed a flat throw that went 56.36 m . ( $184^{\prime} 10 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ )-a new Olympic record and a mark that remained unbeaten for the rest of the competition. The next thrower was Britain's Mark Pharaoh who reached $172^{\prime} 3 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ to take 3rd place from Consolini. In the second
round the order of the top three did not change but in the third round America's third string Desmond Dalworth Koch (pronounced Cook) threw $175^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ to shunt the Englishman back to fourth. Otto Grigalka, 31, the giant Russian took fifth place with $171^{\prime} 91^{\prime \prime}$ from Consolini.
The minor placings after the first three rounds were as follows:-

|  | Hernan Haddad | le | 46.00 m . |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M. Rakura | Fiji Is. | 47.24 m |  | 11 |
|  | Erik Uddebom | Sweden | 48.28 m | 158 |  |
|  | Stephanus J. dıPles | S. Africa | 48.49 m | 159 |  |
| 12th | Kim Bukhantsev | U.S.S.R. | 48.58 m | 159 |  |
| 11th | G. Kruse | Argentine | 49.89 m | 163 |  |
|  | Gerald A. Carr | G.B. | 50.72 m | $166^{\prime}$ |  |
|  | Boris Matveyev | U.S.S. | 51.38 n | 168 |  |
|  | D. Radosavic | Yugoslavi | 51.69 m | 169 |  |
|  | Ferenc Klics | Hungary | 51.82 n | $170^{\prime}$ |  |

In the fourth round Koch's marker was inched ahead to $175^{\prime} 111^{\prime \prime}$ ", but there was no alteration in the order. Oerter confirmed his superiority by again beating Sim Iness's Helsinki mark with 55.08 m . ( $180^{\prime} 8 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ). In the penultimate round there was some excitement when Mark Pharaoh threw a personal best of $178^{\prime} 08^{\prime \prime \prime}(54.27 \mathrm{~m}$.), to break into the American medal monopoly and take third spot, ahead of all Europe's other throwers. This excitement was soon punctured when Koch with the very next throw managed $178^{\prime} 5 \frac{3^{\prime \prime \prime}}{4}(54.40 \mathrm{~m}$.).
In the final round Gordien confirmed his silver medal with a throw of $179^{\prime} 97_{8}^{\prime \prime \prime}$. Oerter again beat $180^{\prime}$, this time by $2 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}$. Pharaoh could not retrieve his third place but managed $174^{\prime} 4 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$.

| Gol | Al Oerter (U.S.A.) | 56.36 m . | $184^{\prime} 10{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver | Fortune Gordien (U.S.A.) | 54.81 m . | $179{ }^{\prime} 9$ |
| Bronze | Des Koch (U.S.A.) | 54.40 m . | $178{ }^{\prime} 5$ |
| 4th | Mark Pharaoh (G.B.) | 54.27 m . | $178{ }^{\prime} 0$ |
| 5 t | Otto Grigalka (U.S.S.R.) | 52.37 m . | $171^{\prime} 9$ |
| 6th | Adolfo Consolini (Italy) | 52.21 m . | $171{ }^{\prime}$ |

## HAMMER THROW

World's Record: $224^{\prime} 11 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ H. Connolly (U.S.A.) 1956.
Olympic Record: 197' 113"' J. Csermak (Hungary) 1952. Saturday, November 24.

The recently toughened qualifying mark of 54 metres ( $177^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$ ) which would have won seven past Olympic titles weeded out the three Australians, a Chilean; two Japanese and a Korean, leaving a 15 -man field.

It was the old old story with Russian Anatoliy Samotsveto * loosening off an Olympic record of 62.10 ( $203^{\prime} 88^{\prime \prime \prime}$ ) on his first throw. There were two other 60 metre throws in round one with Dmitriy Yegorov hitting 60.22 m . ( $197^{\prime} 6 \frac{7^{\prime \prime}}{8}$ ) and Krivonosov reaching 60.59 m . ( $198^{\prime} 9 \frac{11^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ) giving the Russians 1-2-3. Connolly made a no-throw outside the left hand sector line which looked to be quite 215 feet $(65.53 \mathrm{~m}$.). Allday reached near his best with 57.78 m . ( $189^{\prime} 6 \frac{7}{8}$ ") while Anthony fouled. In round two Kreso Racic of Yugoslavia passed 60 metres with 60.36 m . ( $198^{\prime} 0_{8}^{3 \prime \prime}$ ), while husky Al Hall, many people's favourite for Rome, hit 61.83 m . ( $202^{\prime} 10^{\frac{1}{4}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ). Krivonosov now wrenched back the Olympic record with a mighty 63.00 metres ( $206^{\prime} 83^{\prime \prime}$ ) to be followed by Connolly who was afflicted by a nervous sweat which even came through his half-gloves. The World record-holder managed 60.92 m . (199' $10 \frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ).

Round three was the happiest for most of the throwers but still not happy enough. After this those left out of the top six included both Norway's 206 -footer Sverre Strandli and Poland's 208 -footer Tadeusz Rut who only got in one poor throw. Krivonosov added another three cms. to his Olympic record with his best of 63.03 m . ( $206^{\prime} 9 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ).

The placing then read:-

| th Birger Asplund | Sweden |  | thr |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14th Tadeusz Rut | Poland | 53.43 m . | $175^{\prime} 3 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 13th Guy Husson | France | 55.02 m . | $180^{\prime}$ 61 |
| 12th Donald Anthony | G.B. | 56.72 m . | $186^{\prime} 11^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 11th Muhammed Iqbal | Pakistan | 56.97 m . | $186^{\prime} 10^{7 \prime \prime}$ |
| 10th Alfons Niklas | Poland | 57.70 m . | $189{ }^{\prime} 3{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 9 th Peter Allday | G.B. | 58.00 m . | 190 ' $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 8th Sverre Strandli | Norway | 59.21 m . | $194{ }^{\prime}$ |
| 7th Dmitriy Yegorov | U.S.S.R. | 60.22 m . | $197{ }^{\prime}$ |

Eight of the remaining 18 throws of the contest were no throws, three of which came from the usually reliable Krivonosov. Samotsvetov and Hall both improved a few centimetres but the only place to change was the first one. Connolly hit 63.19 m . ( $207^{\prime} 3 \frac{7^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ) with his fifth throw and waited in an agony of apprehension to see if he would be forced to have to try to better it after the Russian's sixth trial. The European champion however made his third consecutive foul. All was over and Connolly, who announced his retirement after the British Empire v. U.S.A. meeting, celebrated his victory, America's first since 1924, with a carefree no throw.

|  | Harold Connolly | U.S.A. | 63.19 | 206 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mikhail Krivonosov | U.S.S.R. | 63.03 m . | 206 |
| 3. | Anatoliy Samotsvetov | U.S.S.R. | 62.56 m . | 205 |
| 4. | Albert Hall | U.S.A. | 61.96 m . | 203 |
| 5. | Jozsef Csermak | Hungary | 60.70 m . |  |
|  | Kresimir Racic | Jugoslavia | 60.36 m | 19 |

## DECATHLON

Thursday, November $29-100 \mathrm{~m}$. Long Jump, Shot, High Jump, 400 m .
Friday, November $30-110 \mathrm{~m}$. Hurdles, Discus, Pole Vault, Javelin, 1,500m.
World's Record: 7,985 points R. L. Johnson (U.S.A.) 1955.
Olympic Record: 7,887 points R. B. Mathias (U.S.A.) 1952.
Of the 15 brave men who started out on the greatest of all athletics tests only two were Helsinki veterans-Milt Campbell, who was then only 18 and won the silver medal behind the now spectating Mathias, and the Australian Patrick Leane. The big question was-could the world record holder, Rafer Johnson, 21, triumph over his injured and strapped knee and win? The chief opposition to the two well-built coloured Californians was Russia's Vasiliy Kuznetsov, the champion of Europe and number three of all time behind only Johnson and the now professional Olympic champion of 1948 and 1952 Bob Mathias.

Campbell went straight into a lead of 42 points over Johnson with a 10.8 secs. 100 metres compared with his 10.9 effort in the next heat. Johnson, a very religious man who has not missed Sunday church once in five years, pulled back four points in the long jump, but then Campbell sailed on to stack up an impossible lead. His first day total of 4,564 points is a new decathlon " record." The Navy man was first or second in every one of the first seven events and his fabulous 14.0 secs. hurdles harvested 1,124 points. Campbell's comparatively poor pole vault and javelin reduced his lead after seven events from 612 points to 323 after nine events. In that cruelly devised finale Campbell had to cover 1,500 metres in 4:44.2 (379) for a new world record but only $4: 57.2$ (281) to beat Mathias' Helsinki figures. Campbell drove his 14 stone 4 lb . body as hard as he knew how but the stop watch said $4: 50.6$ (330) so it was a great new Olympic record but Johnson's world mark escaped by 48 points.

Behind the giants, Kuznetsov did not finally loosen Germany's 19 -year-old prodigy Martin Lauer's grip on the bronze medal until the seventh event-the discus.

Key:-In each square the 1st line shows the performance, the 2 nd line shows the number of points and the 3rd line shows first the placing in the event and second the overall position resulting.

| Event | Milton G. Campbell (U.S.A.) | Rafer L. Johnson (U.S.A.) | Vasiliy <br> Kuznetsov <br> (U.S.S.R.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { UNO } \\ \text { PALU } \\ \text { (U.S.S.R.) } \end{gathered}$ | Martin LaUer (Germany) | Walter Meier (Germany) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 metres | $\begin{aligned} & 10.8 \\ & 990 \\ & 1 / 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.9 \\ & 948 \\ & 2 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \\ & 834 \\ & 5 / 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.5 \\ & 737 \\ & 9 / 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.1 \\ & 870 \\ & 4 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.3 \\ & 800 \\ & 7 / 7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Long Jump | $\begin{gathered} 24^{\prime} 00 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \\ 8998^{\prime \prime} \\ 2 / 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime} \\ 902^{\prime} \\ 1 / 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ 798 \\ 3 / 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21^{\prime} 93^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ 681 \\ 8 / 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22^{\prime} 433^{\prime \prime} \\ 734 \\ 5 / 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22^{\prime} 31^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ 7255^{\prime} \\ 6 / 7 \end{gathered}$ |
| Shot Putt | $\begin{gathered} 48^{\prime} 5^{\prime \prime} \\ 850^{\prime} \\ 1 / 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 47^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ 819 \\ 3 / 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 47^{\prime} 61_{4}^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ 820^{\prime \prime} \\ 2 / 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 43^{\prime} 11^{\prime \prime} \\ 709 \\ 6 / 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42^{\prime} 22^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ 659 \\ 9 / 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 42^{\prime} 7 \frac{1}{\prime \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime} \\ 671^{\prime} \\ 8 / 7 \end{gathered}$ |
| High Jump | $\begin{gathered} 6^{\prime} 2_{4^{\prime \prime}} \\ 886 \\ 2 / 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime} \\ & 806 \\ & 6 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5^{\prime} 83^{\prime \prime} \\ 711 \\ 10 / 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6^{\prime} 2 \frac{1}{4}^{\prime \prime} \\ 886 \\ 2 / 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime} \\ & 806 \\ & 6 / 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime} \\ & 845 \\ & 4 / 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 400 metres | $\begin{aligned} & 48.8 \\ & 940 \\ & 2 / 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 49.3 \\ 900 \\ 3 / 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.2 \\ & 828 \\ & 6 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.8 \\ & 786 \\ & 8 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.2 \\ & 995 \\ & 1 / 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 49.3 \\ 900 \\ 3 / 5 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1st Day Points and Positions | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{st} \\ 4,564 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd } \\ 4,375 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \text { th } \\ 3,991 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \mathrm{th} \\ 3,799 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd } \\ 4,064 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { th } \\ 3,941 \end{gathered}$ |
| 110m. Hurdles | $\begin{gathered} 14.0 \\ 1,124 \\ 1 / 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.1 \\ & 788 \\ & 5 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.9 \\ & 840 \\ & 3 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.4 \\ & 716 \\ & 6 / 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.7 \\ & 894 \\ & 2 / 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.1 \\ & 575 \\ & 11 / 6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Discus Throw | $\begin{gathered} 147^{\prime} 6 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime} \\ 775^{\prime} \\ 2 / 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 138^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime} \\ 688 \\ 4 / 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 145^{\prime} 5^{\prime \prime} \\ 754 \\ 3 / 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 132^{\prime} 5 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \\ 637 \\ 6 / 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 129^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime} \\ 609 \\ 7 / 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime} \\ 562 \\ 11 / 7 \end{array}$ |
| Pole Vault | $\begin{gathered} 11^{\prime} 17^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ 476^{\prime \prime} \\ 9 / 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12^{\prime} 9 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \\ 695^{\prime} \\ 4 / 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12^{\prime} 11 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \\ 720 \\ 3 / 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11^{\prime} 93^{\prime \prime} \\ 556^{\prime \prime} \\ 7 / 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ 364 \\ 13 / 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12^{\prime} 1 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime} \\ 596^{\prime} \\ 6 / 6 \end{gathered}$ |
| Javelin Throw | $\begin{gathered} 187^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime} \\ 668 \\ 8 / 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 197^{\prime} 8 \frac{11^{\prime \prime}}{73} \\ 3 / 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 213^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime} \\ 854 \\ 1 / 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 202^{\prime} 0 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \\ 768^{\prime} \\ 2 / 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 166^{\prime} 2 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{2} \\ 540^{\prime} \\ 10 / 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 157^{\prime} 4 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime} \\ 4922^{\prime} \\ 11 / 7 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1,500 metres | $\begin{gathered} 4: 50.6 \\ 330 \\ 8 / 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4: 54.2 \\ 303 \\ 10 / 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4: 53.8 \\ 306 \\ 9 / 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4: 35.6 \\ 454 \\ 3 / 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4: 43.8 \\ 382 \\ 5 / 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4: 20.6 \\ 607 \\ 1 / 6 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | $\begin{aligned} & 7,937 \\ & \text { Gold } \end{aligned}$ | $7,587$ Silver | 7,465 Bronze | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6,930 } \\ & \text { 4th } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,853 \\ & 5 \text { th } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6,773 } \\ & \text { 6th } \end{aligned}$ |

The dark horse was Russia's Uno Palu who hauled up from eighth at the end of the first day to finish fourth by dint of a good javelin throw and 1,500 metres. It took Germany's Walter Meier the best of the 1,500 metres efforts ( $4: 20.6$ secs.) to grab sixth place from the highly commendable Formosan Chuan-Kuang Yang who had been occupying that position after nine events. Bob Richards, for all his 1,023 points in the pole vault, was well below his real form. Leane was compensated for his forced retirement at Helsinki with both 9th place and a new British Empire record of 6,427 points with $11.4 ; 22^{\prime} 33_{4}^{\prime \prime} ; 43^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime} ; 6^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime} ; 51.0$ for 3,803 points and 7th position, and then $16.4 ; 127^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime} ; 11^{\prime} 5_{4}^{3 \prime \prime}$; $193^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ and 4:56.8.

Other placings:-

| L. Torbjörn Lassenius | Finland | 6565 | 7th |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Chuan-Kuang Yang | Formosa | 6,521 | 8th |
| Pa rack F. Leane | Australia | 6,427 | 9 th |
| J. Cann | Australia | 6,278 | 10 h |
| Ian B. Bruce | Australia | 6,025 | 11 th |
| Robert Eugene, Richards | U.S.A. | 5,781 | 12 th |
| Yuriy Kutyenko | U.S.S.R. | 5,297 | 13 th |
| Farabi | Iran | 5,103 | 14 h |
| Walter Herssenss | Belgium | 2,585 | 15 th |
|  |  | (4 events only) |  |

Best event performances not in the table:-

| High Jump | Yang | $6^{\prime} 4^{\prime 3 \prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Discus | Kutyenko | $156^{\prime}$ |
| Pole Vault | Richards | $14^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |

## WOMEN'S EVENTS

100 METRES

World's Record: 11.3 S. B. de la Hunty (Australia) 1955. (Unexplained mark of 11.2 by D. E. Matheson (Canada) 1956.)

Olympic Record: 11.5 H. H. Stephens (U.S.A.) 1936; M. Jackson (Australia) 1952.
(Miss Stephens achieved 11.4 in 1936 but this performance was wind assisted.)
Heats and Semi-Finals-November 24.
Finals--November 26.
Thirty-three sprinters were swiftly reduced to a dozen semi-finalists in six heats. That 14 girls were inside 12.0 seconds-something achieved by only 11 sprinters in all the previous Games-indicated the high standard.

Marlene Mathews soon showed the worth of the stronglegged Australian trio with an Olympic record equalling 11.5 in heat 2. Then 17-year-old Betty Cuthbert of Sydney further underlined the suspected supremacy of the Australians over those who had journeyed from Europe and America by setting a new Olympic record of 11.4 secs. in heat 3-thus equalling the disallowed figures of the tall American Helen Stephens in the semi-finals at Berlin 20 years ago. Sixth and last in this heat was the unseeded red-pantied Diane Matheson who is reported to have run this distance in 11.2 secs. on July 21 at Toronto and which was ratified by the I.A.A.F. on November 21.

Heather Armitage, the Ceylon born English sprinter, won heat 4 convincingly in a personal best time of 11.5 from Gisela Kohler (Germany, 11.7) with the third Australian Shirley de la Hunty, the bronze medal winner at Helsinki failing to qualify.


The new world record-holder being congratulated by the old one in the javelin victory ceremony. Left to right: Janusz Sidlo (Poland) (79.98-262' 43³"); the new world recordholder Egil Danielsen (Norway) (85.71-281' $\left.24^{\prime \prime \prime}\right)$, and Viktor Tsibulenko (U.S.S.R.) (79.50-260' 934').

Later in the afternoon the bespectacled Christa Stubnick headed Betty Cuthbert by inches in 11.9 secs., which disappointed the predominantly Australian crowd. Miss Cuthbert was in the detached outside lane. This semi-final saw the Italian champion Giuseppina Leone qualify for the final at the expense of the British champion June Paul, the Russian champion Galina Popova and the French champion Catherine Capdevielle.

In the second semi-final Marlene Mathews won a close decision over Heather Armitage both being caught at 11.6. Isabel Daniels, the strong coloured American girl won the last place in the final ahead of the German Kohler and the Russian second and third strings.

The line up for the final was in lane 1 Stubnick, next to her Armitage, then Mathews, Cuthbert, Leone and Daniels. Stubnick showed ahead but the powerful stride of the Sydney girl Betty Cuthbert put her level and then irresistibly ahead. Marlene Mathews was given the same time as the German but had to be content with the bronze medal. The tier of time-keepers were apparently unable to produce place times for Daniels, Leone and Armitage who finished in that order.

Heat 1

1. G. Leone
2. V. Krepkina
3. M. Faggs
4. M. Fluchot
5. J. Jesudason
6. M. Rao

Heat 2

1. M. Mathews
2. G. Rezchikova
3. L. Williams
4. M. Kusion
5. M. Rever
6. F. Pegion

Heat 3

1. B. Cuthbert
2. I. Daniels
3. A. Pashley
4. B. Lerczak
5. M. Musso
6. D. E. Matheson

Heat 4

1. H. Armitage
2. G. Kohler
3. S. de la Hunty
4. E. Haslam
5. H. Richter
6. M. Kyle

## Heat 5

1. G. Popova
2. C. Capdevielle
3. I. Fuhrmann
4. A. Choong

## Heat 6

1. C. Stubnick
2. J. Paul
3. J. Stuart
4. E. Winter
5. C. Masdammer

Semi-Finals-Heat 1

1. C. Stubnick
2. B. Cuthbert
3. G. Leone
4. J. Paul
5. G. Popova
6. C. Capdevielle

## Heat 2

1. M. Mathews
2. H. Armitage
3. I. Daniels
4. G. Kohler
5. V. Krepkina
6. G. Rezchikowa

Final

1. B. Cuthbert
2. C. Stubnick
3. M. Mathews
4. I. Daniels
5. G. Leone
6. H. Armitage

| It. | 11.8 |
| :--- | ---: |
| U.S.S.R. | 11.9 |
| U.S.A. | 12.2 |
| Fr. |  |
| Sing. |  |
| Ind. |  |
|  |  |
| Austr. | 11.5 |
| U.S.S.R. | 11.8 |
| U.S.A. | 12.0 |
| Pol. |  |
| Can. |  |
| It. |  |


| Austr. | 11.4 |
| :--- | ---: |
| U.S.A. | 11.6 |
| G.B. | 11.7 |
| Pol. |  |
| It. |  |
| Can. |  |


| U.S.S.R. | 11.6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fr. | 11.7 |
| Ger. | 12.2 |

Mal.
Ger.
G.B.
N.Z.
B. Guin.
Ger. 11.9
Austr. 12.0

It.
G.B.
U.S.S.R.

Fr.

| Austr. | 11.6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| G.B. | 11.6 |
| U.S.A. | 11.7 |

Ger.
U.S.S.R.
U.S.S.R.

| Austr. | 11.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ger. | 11.7 |
| Austr. | 11.7 |

## 200 METRES

World's Record: 23.2* B. Cuthbert (Australia) 1956.
Olympic Record: 23.4 M. Jackson Nelson (Australia) 1952. * Made over 220 yard.

Heats and Semi-finals-November 29. Final-November 30.
With four last minute withdrawals, just 26 girls came up
for the six heats. Shades of things to come began when the
pretty peaches and cream 17 -year-old heroine of the Games
"Bet" Cuthbert used her ugly duckling style to queen the first heat from the fourth lane by a hefty margin over America's Mae Faggs in 23.5 secs.-a tenth outside the Olympic record. Something was clearly awry with the place timekeeping since they contrived to award Faggs 24.9 which was more probably the time done by the Irish girl Maeve Kyle who was fifth officially in an impossible 26.5 secs. The only other athlete under 24 secs. was Britain's 22 -year-old Mrs. June Paul in heat four with 23.8 secs.

In the first semi-final $2 \frac{1}{2}$ hours later, Cuthbert in the third lane matilda-ed round in 23.6 with the bespectacled German Christa Stubnick only $2 \frac{1}{2}$ yards back in 23.9. Norma Croker another of Australia's tough bush-whacking girls pushed out the European record-holder Mariya Itkina (U.S.S.R.) by inches in 24.3 while Britain's Jean Scrivens unbeaten in 1955, was fifth in 24.4. In the second race June Paul outlasted Marlene Mathews (24.3) with 24.2 also into the wind. Fraulein Gisela Kohler (24.3) was handily clear of the fourth girl Heather Armitage (G.B.).

For the final the draw was Mathews, Paul, Kohler, Croker, Cuthbert and Stubnick meaning that only three nations and two languages were represented. The Sydney nursery-girl Cuthbert really got to work on the fast starting Stubnick and before leaving the bend looked to have things stitched up for a second gold medal. Coming up the home stretch Paul (24.3) faded a little but Mathews who is more powerfully built than Cuthbert put in a rugged finish to nail down a second bronze medal in 23.8 behind Stubnick (23.7) and ahead of Croker (24.0). Cuthbert was $2 \frac{1}{2}$ yards clear out ahead and her 23.4 equalled the spectating Marjorie Nelson's Helsinki semi-final record time. The victory ceremony was a repeat of the 100 metres ceremony of four days earlier.
First Round-Heat 1

1. B. Cuthbert
2. M. Faggs
3. D. Matheson
4. M. Klass
5. M. Kyle

Heat 2

1. M. Itkina
2. G. Kohler
3. W. Rudolf
4. G. Minicka

Heat 3

1. C. Stubnick
2. N. Croker
3. G. Leone
4. M. Ellis

## Heat 4

1. J. Paul
2. V. Yugova
3. L. Bertoni
4. C. Masdammer

Heat 5

1. H. Armitage
2. B. Lerczak
3. S. Henry
4. E. Haslam
5. O. Kocheleva

## Heat 6

1. M. Mathews
2. J. Scrivens
3. I. Fuhrmann
4. M. Fluchot
5. M. Rever

| Australia | 23.5 |
| :--- | ---: |
| U.S.A. | 24.9 |
| Canada | 25.7 |
| Singapore | 26.3 |
| Eire | 26.5 |
|  |  |
| U.S.S.R. | 24.1 |
| Germany | 24.4 |
| U.S.A. | 24.6 |
| Poland |  |
|  |  |
| Germany | 25.0 |
| Australia | 24.5 |
| Italy | 25.9 |
| U.S.A. | 26.3 |
|  |  |
| G.B. | 23.8 |
| U.S.S.R. | 24.9 |
| Italy | 25.2 |
| B. Guiana | 25.4 |


| G.B. | 24.8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Poland | 24.8 |
| France | 25.0 |
| Canada | 25.3 |
| U.S.S.R. | 25.3 |


| Australia | 23.4 |
| :--- | ---: |
| G.B. | 24.3 |
| Germany | 24.7 |
| France | 24.9 |
| Canada | 26.1 |

Semi-Finals-Heat 1

| 1. B. Cuthbert | Australia | 23.6 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. C. Stubnick | Germany | 23.9 |
| 3. N. Croker | Australia | 24.3 |
| 4. M. Itkina | U.S.S.R. | 24.3 |
| 5. J. Scrivens | G.B. | 24.4 |
| 6. B. Lerczak | Poland | 25.2 |
| Heat 2 |  |  |
| 1. J. Paul | G.B. | 24.2 |
| 2. M. Mathews | Australia | 24.3 |
| 3. G. Kohler | Germany | 24.3 |
| 4. H. Armitage | G.B. | 24.7 |
| 5. M. Faggs | U.S.A. | 24.8 |
| 6. V. Yugova | U.S.S.R. | 24.9 |
| Final |  |  |
| 1. B. Cuthbert | Australia | 23.4 |
| 2. C. Stubnick | Germany | 23.7 |
| 3. M. Mathews | Australia | 23.8 |
| 4. N. Croker | Australia | 24.0 |
| 5. J. Paul | G.B. | 24.3 |
| 6. G. Kohler | Germany | 24.3 |

6. G. Kohler
7. M. Mathews Australia 24.3
8. G. Kohler
9. H. Armitage
10. M. Faggs
11. V. Yugova
G.B. 24.7
12. B. Cuthbert

Australia 23.4
Australia 23.8
Australia 24.0
$-\quad 24.3$
Germany 24.3

## $4 \times 100$ METRES RELAY

World's Record: 45.1 secs. Germany 1956.
Olympic Record: 45.9 secs. U.S.A. 1952 and West Germany 1952.

Heats and Final-December 1.
The hard fought Olympic record of 45.9 secs. set by the U.S.A. and Germany at Helsinki was nine times beaten and once equalled in the remarkable contest in which the long suspected slack was taken up.

In heat 1 Cuthbert had to use all her speed to beat the slick German squad with both doing 44.9 for the rarity of a tied time World's record. Britain won the second heat in 45.3 secs. a yard ahead of U.S.A. with the feared Russians a rather unimpressive third in 46.1 secs.

The draw for the final was U.S.A. in lane 1 followed by Germany, Australia, Great Britain, Russia and on the outside Italy. Owing to the extremely inefficient results service the team order of running was not promulgated.

The Australians lead off with Strickland followed by Croker and Mellor but at the last exchange were still slightly down on Great Britain whose baton-passing Scrivens from Pashley and Paul from Scrivens had been close to the perfection striven for by Chief National Coach Geoff Dyson. Thus Armitage had an anchor battle with the invincible Cuthbert who inevitably prevailed with a World record 44.5 secs. with the British girls who were collectively perhaps 5 yards slower close up in 44.7 secs.


World's Record: 10.6 C. Gastl (Germany) 1956.
Olympic Record: 10.9 S. B. Strickland de la Hunty (Australia) 1952.
Heats and Semi-Finals-November 27.
Final-November 28.
There were 21 starters in this event with four heats each supplying three to go forward to the semi-finals. The


A tense finish in world record time in the women's $4 \times 100$ metres relay with Heather Armitage of Great Britain being beaten by Australia's invincible Betty Cuthbert in a world record 44.5 secs. Britain was awarded an ungenerous 44.7 secs. in a race which was a triumph for the coaching in baton passing of Chief Coach Geoff. Dyson.
holder, waiting to start in the second heat, saw her Helsinki record of 10.9 equalled by the German pony-tailed Centa Gastl, the World record-holder with a four yard win over the Caribbean beauty Bertha Diaz of Cuba (11.4). However, "our Shirl" counter-attacked with a slashing 10.8 secs. which really shook Russia's European Champion Mariya Golubnichaya (11.1), another mother of two. The new record was bracketted by Norma Thrower, another of Australia's girl marvels in the fourth heat.
For the semi-finals 11.1 secs., a tenth better than Blankers-Koen's Wembley victory, was insufficient to guarantee a berth in the final. The only surprise was the elimination of the World record-holder who continued Germany's tradition for bad luck in international competition by being left in one of the rare bad starts of the Games. In the first semi-final both Strickland and Kohler equalled the new-born record of 10.8 while the second race was won by the very purposeful Galina Bystrova of Russia in 11.0 secs.

The draw for the final was Cooke, Kohler, Golubnichaya, Bystrova, Thrower and Strickland. The race was a big blitz by Kohler for Germany's first gold medal since 1936 where they won five. However, she was to be denied because in the line nearest the main stand the 31-year-old Australian holder showed her brilliant competitive ability with a magnificent long yard victory in 10.7 secs. thus becoming the first woman in Olympic history to retain an individual title.

First Round-Heat 1

1. C. Gastl
2. B. Diaz
3. C. L. Quinton
4. B. Muller
5. M. Greppi

Heat 2

1. S. B. de la Hunty
2. M. Golubnichaya
3. M. Stuart
4. C. Darnowski
5. P. Wainwright

Heat 3

1. G. Kohler
2. E. Winter
3. G. Cooke
4. A. Picado
5. N. Bezedina
6. I. Robertson

## Heat 4

1. N. Thrower
2. G. Bystrova
3. M. Lambert
4. M. Sander
5. F. Sanopal

Semi-Final-Heat 1

1. S. B. de la Hunty
2. G. Kohler
3. M. Golubnichaya
4. M. Lambert
5. B. Diaz
6. C. L. Quinton

Heat 2

1. G. Bystrova
2. N. Thrower
3. G. Cooke
4. C. Gastl
5. E. Winter
6. M. Stuart

Final

1. S. B. Strickland de la Hunty Australia 10.7
2. G. Kohler
3. N. A. Thrower
4. G. Bystrova
5. M. Golubnichaya
6. G. Cooke

| Germany | 10.9 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cuba | 11.4 |
| G.B. | 11.4 |
| U.S.A. | 11.6 |
| Italy | 12.3 |


| Australia | 10.8 |
| :--- | ---: |
| U.S.S.R. | 11.1 |
| N.Z. | 11.3 |
| U.S.A. | 11.9 |
| G.B. | 11.9 |

Germany $\quad 11.0$
South Africa $\quad 11.1$
Australia $\quad 11.4$
France 11.5
U.S.S.R. 11.5
U.S.A. 11.9

Australia $\quad 10.8$
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Australia } & 10.8 \\ \text { U.S.S.R. } & 10.9\end{array}$
France $\quad 10.9$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Germany } & 11.1\end{array}$
Phil. 11.8

Australia $\quad 10.8$
Germany $\quad 10.8$
U.S.S.R. 11.0
France 11.1
Cuba 11.2
G.B. 11.4

| U.S.S.R. | 11.0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Australia | 11.1 |
| Australia | 11.1 |
| Germany | 11.1 |

S. Africa
N. Zealand

| Australia | 10.7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Germany | 10.9 |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Germany } & 10.9 \\ \text { Australia } & 11.0\end{array}$ U.S.S.R. 11.1 U.S.S.R. 11.3 Australia $\quad 11.4$

## WOMEN'S HIGH JUMP

World's Record: 5' 83" I. Balas (Rumania) 1956.
Olympic Record: 1.68 m . ( $5^{\prime} 6 \frac{1}{8}$ ")A. Coachman (U.S.A.), and D. J. B. Tyler (G.B.), London, 1948.

December 1.
Connoisseurs of feminine altitude remain puzzled by the official result of this closing event on the Olympic programme. The correct interpretation of the "count back" rule would indicate that all placings from second to sixth inclusive are suspect and three of them certainly wrong. It is essential that a photostat of the original score sheet is made available before the history of this event can be committed to print.

Seventeen girls (eight scissors jumpers, five Western rollers, three straddlers and two Eastern cut-off jumpers) made up the field. The qualifying height was 1.58 m . ( $5^{\prime} 2 \frac{1}{4}^{\prime \prime}$ ). The whole field except Mildred McDaniel's stable companion A. M. Flynn made the grade. When the finalists trotted out again at $2.45 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. in the afternoon it was a case of "mixture as before". the field were in such good form
that things did not get interesting until the bar was up to $1.60 \mathrm{~m} .\left(5^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}\right)$. Here the 22 -year-old lithe coloured American Mildred McDaniel registered a failure but was over next time with her cat-like straddle. The next height of 1.64 m . ( $5^{\prime} 4 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ) was uneventful except among the lower orders, and there was a mass tie at 1.67 m . ( $5^{\prime} 53_{4}^{\prime \prime}$ ) which has yet to be resolved. At 1.70 m . ( $\left.5^{\prime} 6 \frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{4}\right) \mathrm{McDaniel}$ failed once as did the six other survivors, Thelma Hopkins, the 25 -year-old Mariya Pissareva wife of Otto Grigalka, world record-holder Iolanda Balas, the Australian girl Michele Mason, Sweden's 20-year-old Gunhild Larking, and the little New Zealand girl Mary Donaghy who holds the feminine differential record for clearing a bar above her own physical height. At her second attempt McDaniel was over, for a new Olympic record and then went on alone with the bar raised at her own request to the world record height of 1.76 m . ( $5^{\prime} 91_{4}^{\prime \prime \prime}$ ) for which Olympic protocol does not cater having run out at 1.72 m . McDaniel dressed in white nylon bloomers and long ankle socks made one near attempt followed by a successful world record clearance.

After three unsuccessful attempts at 1.80 m . ( $\left.5^{\prime} 10 \frac{7}{8}{ }^{\prime \prime}\right)$ she retired to the top step of a curiously lop-sided victory ceremony in which the Union Jack and the Red Flag were intertwined on the same halyard.

It has since been discovered that Larking was not sixth, but fourth, and that more serious errors have yet to be resolved.

| 1. M. McDaniel | U.S.A. | 1.76 m . | $5^{\prime} 9{ }^{1 \prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 .=$ T. Hopkins | G.B. | 1.67 m . | 5, $5 \frac{3}{4 \prime \prime}$ |
| $2 .=$ M. Pissareva | U.S.S.R. | 1.67 m . | 5, $53^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 4. I. Balas | Rumania | 1.67 m . | 5, $5 \frac{3}{4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 5. M. Mason | Australia | 1.67 m . | $5{ }^{\prime} 5{ }^{\frac{3}{\prime \prime \prime}}$ |
| 6. G. Larking | Sweden | 1.67 m . | $5^{\prime} 5 \frac{3}{4 \prime \prime}$ |
| 7. M. Donaghy | N.Z. | 1.67 m . | $5^{\prime} 55^{\frac{3}{4 \prime \prime}}$ |
| 8. $=$ J. Voborilova | Czechoslovakia | 1.64 m . | $5^{\prime} 4 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 8. $=\mathrm{H}$. Geyser | South Africa | 1.64 m . | $5^{\prime} 4 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 10. O. Modrachova | Czechoslovakia | 1.64 m . | $5^{\prime} 4 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 11. V. Ballod | U.S.S.R. | 1.60 m . | 5' $3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 12. $=$ D. Tyler | G.B. | 1.60 m . | $5^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 12. $=$ R. Knapp | Austria | 1.60 m . | 5' $3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 14. C. Bernoth | Australia | 1.60 m . | 5' $3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 15. J. Cooper | Australia | 1.55 m . | $5^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 16. $=$ A. Bennett | G.B. | 1.55 m . | $5^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 16. $=$ A. Whitty | Canada | 1.55 m . | $5^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 18. I. Kilian | Germany | 1.55 m . | $5^{\prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ |

## WOMEN'S LONG JUMP

World's Record: E. Krzesinska (Poland) 20ft. 10in. (6.35m.) 1956.

Olympic Record: Y. W. Williams (N.Z.) 20ft: ${ }_{5}^{3} \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. ( 6.24 m .), 1952.

Qualifying round and Final-November 27.
The Russian 100 metres champion Galina Popova and two others scratched, thus leaving 19 with the task of reaching the qualifying distance of $5 \mathrm{~m} .70\left(18^{\prime} 84^{\prime \prime}\right)$. Exactly the desired dozen succeeded. All three Polish girls won through headed by the world's record holder, Elzbieta Krzesinska, who with her blonde plaited pig tail flying in the breeze, reached 6.13 ( $\left.20^{\prime} 1^{1^{\prime \prime}}\right)$. Among the seven nonqualifiers were Britain's two 20 -footers Sheila Hoskins (three no-jumps) and Thelma Hopkins (a strapped ankle and $18^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ ).

Four of the finalists failed to improve on their qualifying marks:-Chaprounova (U.S.S.R.) $19^{\prime} 2 \frac{1 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}}{}$; Maria Kusion (Poland) $19^{\prime} 04^{\prime \prime}$; Genowefa Minicka (Poland) $18^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$; and the 1948 champion and platinum blonde Olga Gyarmati
(Hungary) $18^{\prime} 10 \frac{3^{\prime \prime}}{}{ }^{\prime \prime}$-some $2 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ better than her Wembley gold medal performance over eight years ago.

With the second jump of the final Krzesinska, having doffed both track suit and long white under pants, cleared $6.20\left(20^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}\right)$. The nearest approach in that first round was by the Russian Nadyezhda Dvalishvili with 6.00 ( $19^{\prime} 8 \frac{1}{8}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ). In the second round the Polish girl made a magnificent leap and exactly equalled her own world's record. The other 11 girls, far from responding, seemed to become resigned and six of them never improved on their first round efforts. The 16 -year-old New Zealander Beverley Weigel gave her all in trying to defend Yvette Corlett's Olympic title, and cleared $19^{\prime} 2 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ to lie equal sixth after three rounds and so earn those three extra trials. The only remaining incident was that the American negress Willy White snatched the silver medal from the Russian Dvalishvili with her sixth and last leap.

| 1. E. Krzesinska | Poland | 6.35 m . | $20^{\prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. W. White | U.S.A. | 6.09 m . | $19^{\prime} 11_{4}^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |
| 3. N. Dvalichvili | U.S.S.R. | 6.07 m . | $19^{\prime} 11^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 4. E. Fisch | Germany | 5.89 m . | $19^{\prime} 3{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 5. M. Lambert | France | 5.88 m . | $19^{\prime}$ |
| 6. V. Chaprounova | U.S.S.R. | 5.85 m . | $19^{\prime}$ |
| 7. B. D. E. Weigel | N.Z. | 5.85 m . | $19^{\prime}$ |
| 8. N. Borwick | Australia | 5.82 m . | $19^{\prime}$ |
| 9. M. Kusion | Poland | 5.79 m . | 18, $11_{4}^{3}$ |
| 10. H. Hoffmann | Germany | 5.73 m . | $18^{\prime}$ |
| 11. O. Gyarmati | Hungary | 5.66 m . | $18^{\prime}$ |
| 12. G. Minicka | Poland | 5.64 m . | $18^{\prime}$ |

## WOMEN'S SHOT PUTT

World's Record: $54^{\prime} 11 \frac{3}{4}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ G. I. Zybina (U.S.S.R.) 1956.
Olympic Record: 15.28m. ( $50^{\prime} 1 \frac{1_{2}^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ) Zybina, Helsinki, 1952. Qualifying and Final:-November 30.

Eighteen husky girls took the seven-foot circle for the qualifying at a tender 13 metres ( $42^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ ) and only three of them, P. Deubel (U.S.A.) and the two Australians M. P. Breen and M. J. Wood'ock failed to make it. Leading the field was the Brobdingnagian Tamara Andreyevna Tishkyevich, 23, the $16 \frac{1}{2}$ stone Russian with a modest $47^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ (14.43m.).

The final provided a rude shock for the world recordholder, Galina Zybina, who despite a fine 16.53 m . ( $54^{\prime} 2_{43^{\prime \prime}}$ ) found herself six cms. in arrears of Tishkyevich. The mighty Russian heavyweight worked to the simple formula, "To putt the shot a long way you have to be heavy. To be heavy you have to eat. I eat." Reports from the village suggested that this was a routine which occupied most of her time. The contest was undoubtedly the greatest in the history of feminine musculature with five over 50 feet including the New Zealand girl Valerie Sloper whose mark of 15.34 ( $50^{\prime} 33^{\prime \prime}$ ) was a British Empire record.

| 1. | T. A. Tishkyevich | U.S.S.R. | 16.59 m . | $54^{\prime} 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | G. I. Zybina | U.S.S.R. | 16.53 m . | $54^{\prime} 23^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 3. | M. Werner | Germany | 15.61 m . | $51^{\prime} 2 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 4. | Z. Doinikova | U.S.S.R. | 15.54 m . | $50^{\prime} 113^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 5. | V. I. Sloper | New Zealand | 15.34 m . | $50^{\prime} 33^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |
| 6. | E. Brown | U.S.A. | 15.12 m . | $49^{\prime} 71{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 7. | R. Branner | Austria | 14.60 m . | $47^{\prime} 10^{3 \prime \prime}$ |
| 8. | N. Kotlusek | Yugoslavia | 14.56 m . | $47^{\prime} 9{ }^{1 / \prime}$ |
| 9. | M. Usenik | Yugoslavia | 14.49 m . | $47^{\prime} 6 \frac{11}{4 \prime}$ |
| 10. | J. MacDonald | Canada | 14.31 m . | $46^{\prime} 11_{4}^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |
| 11. | J. Luttge | Germany | 13.88 m . | $45^{\prime} 6{ }^{1 / 1}$ |
| 12. | A.-K. Lafrenz | Germany | 13.72 m . | $45^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 13. | V. Lawrence | Australia | 13.12 m . | $43^{\prime} 0{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 1. | L. Testa | U.S.A. | 13.06 m . | $42^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 15. | S. Allday | G.B. | 12.71 m . | $41^{\prime} 84^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |



A lop-sided high jump victory ceremony in which Thelma Hopkins (G.B.) and Mariya Pissareva (U.S.S.R.) were awarded joint second place at $5^{\prime} 5 \frac{5}{8}$ ', behind the world record performance of $5^{\prime} 94^{\prime \prime}$ by America's Mildred McDaniel.

## WOMEN'S DISCUS THROW

World's Record: $187^{\prime} 1 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}(57.04 \mathrm{~m}$.) N. Dumbadze (U.S.S.R.) 1952.<br>Olympic Record: $168^{\prime} 8 \frac{1_{2}^{\prime \prime}}{}{ }^{\prime \prime}(51.42 \mathrm{~m}$.) N. Ponomaryeva (U.S.S.R.) 1952.

## November 23.

Thirteen of 22 starters succeeded in reaching the intelligently chosen qualifying mark of 42 metres ( $137^{\prime} 9 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}$ ). Easily best was the attractive Czech University student Olga Fikotova with $166^{\prime} 6 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{2}$. The famous holder Nina Pono-maryeva-wearing black ballet tights, but hatless-had the next best effort with $158^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$. Those who failed to qualify were Toyoko Yoshino (Japan) who was fourth at Helsinki;

Suzanne Allday (G.B.) with $135^{\prime} 115_{8}^{\prime \prime}$; Jackie MacDonald, the Canadian "glamazon"; two Germans; two Australians and two American girls.

Five throwers failed to beat their successful qualifying marks-Stepanka Mertova (Czechoslovakia) 151' 9"; Marianne Werner (Germany) 142' $5^{\prime \prime}$; Paola Paternoster (Italy) $140^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$; N. Kotlusek (Yugoslavia) $139^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$; and L. Jackman (Australia) $138^{\prime} 5 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$.

The first round in the packed stadium produced a leading throw of $167^{\prime} 5^{\prime \prime}$ by the internationally famous Nina and an immediate riposte of a near record $168^{\prime} 55^{\prime \prime}$ by the popular coloured Los Angeles housewife and mother Mrs. Earlene Brown (U.S.A.). A moment later Russia snatched back the lead when the stately Irina Beglyakova set a new Olympic record of $169^{\prime} 9^{\prime \prime}$ (51.74). The only change in the second round was that Fikotova moved from sixth to fourth with a throw of $164^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$. In the third round this Czech girl assumed the lead and the Olympic record with $170^{\prime} 88_{4}^{3 \prime \prime}$. Seven throws later the record was again Russian property wi h Beglyakova unleasing $172^{\prime} 4 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$.

In the final three rounds Fikotova showed a great competitive flare with first an improvement to $171^{\prime} 6_{4^{\prime \prime}}^{\prime \prime}$ and then a great winning spin of 53.69 m . ( $\left.176^{\prime} 1^{13{ }^{\prime \prime}}\right)$. With her penultimate throw Nina could only strengthen her grip on the bronze medal with $170^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$-some two feet better than her Helsinki effort.

| 1. O. Fikotova | Czech. | 53.69 m . | $176^{\prime} 1^{3 \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. I. Beglyakova | U.S.S.R. | 52.54 m . | $172^{\prime} 4 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 3. N. Ponomaryeva | U.S.S.R. | 52.02 m . | $170^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 4. E. Brown | U.S.A. | 51.35 m . | $168^{\prime} 5 \frac{1}{1^{\prime \prime}}$ |
| 5. A. Yelkina | U.S.S.R. | 48.20 m . | $158^{\prime} 1 \frac{8}{8 / \prime \prime}^{\frac{5}{\prime \prime}}$ |
| 6. I. Avellan | Argentina | 46.73 m . | $153^{\prime} 3{ }^{\frac{3}{\prime \prime \prime}}$ |
| 7. J. Vorobilova | U.S.S.R. | 45.84 m . | $150^{\prime} 4^{3 / \prime}$ |
| 8. S. Mertova | Czech. | 45.78 m . | 150 ' $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 9. L. Manoliu | Roumania | 43.90 m . | $144^{\prime} 00_{8}^{3 \prime}$ |
| 10. M. Werner | Germany | 43.34 m . | $142^{\prime} 2{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 11. P. Paternoster | Italy | 42.83 m . | $140^{\prime} 5^{\prime}{ }^{\frac{7}{8}}$ |
| 12. N. Kotlusek | Yugoslavia | 42.16 m . | $138{ }^{\prime} 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 13. L. Jackman | Australia | 41.84 m . | $137^{\prime} 3 \frac{1}{\prime \prime}^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Non-Qualifiers: |  |  |  |
| S. Allday | G.B. | 41.45 m . | $135^{\prime} 115^{\prime \prime}$ |
| A. K. Lafrenz | Germany | 41.18 m . | $135^{\prime} 11^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |
| T. Yoshina | Japan | 40.98 m . | $134^{\prime} 5 \frac{1}{1}$ |
| M. Cotton | Australia | 40.76 m . | $133^{\prime} 88_{8}^{\prime \prime \prime}$ |
| P. Kurell | U.S.A. | 40.49 m . | $132^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ |
| J. MacDonald | Canada | 40.41 m . | $132^{\prime} 63_{4}^{\prime \prime}$ |
| M. Larney | U.S.A. | 39.91 m . | $130^{\prime} 11^{\frac{1}{4 \prime}}$ |
| A. Brommel | Germany | 38.61 m . | $126^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| V. Lawrence | Australia | 36.61 m . | $120^{\prime} 2^{\prime \prime}$ |

## WOMEN'S JAVELIN THROW

World's Record: $182^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ ( 55.48 m .) N. Konyayeva (U.S.S.R.).

Olympic Record: $165^{\prime} 7^{\prime \prime}$ ( 50.47 m .) D. Zátopkova (Czechoslovakia).
November 28.
Fourteen of the 19 starters qualified in the morning by beating the qualifying distance of 43 m . $\left(141^{\prime} 0 \frac{3}{4}^{\prime \prime}\right)$. The best performance was by the Pan-American champion Karen Anderson (U.S.A.) coached by pole vaulter Boo Morcom, who reached 49.64 m . ( $162^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ ). Six others beat 150 feet so some hot competition was in prospect.

In the afternoon Miss Anderson failed to hold her form and neither of the o:her two Americans-Marjorie Larney and Amelia Wershoven-could pass their respective qualifying marks of $150^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$ and $145^{\prime} 7 \frac{1^{\prime \prime}}{}$.


Milton Gray Campbell (U.S.A.), the 14 stone 4 lb . Californian, seen just after having broken Bob Mathias's Olympic record by 50 points with a 4:50.6 1,500 metres.

Ingrid Almqvist (Sweden) opened the final with her best throw of $163^{\prime} 2^{1^{\prime \prime}}(49.74 \mathrm{~m}$.). Five throws later a wellproportioned Russian brunette let fly with a throw of 51.63 ( $169^{\prime} 5 \frac{5}{8}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ) which landed well past the Olympic record marker -her name was Inessa Yaunzeme. In the next round the small round-faced World record-holder with the pig-tails Nadyezhda Konyayeva threw $164^{\prime} 11 \frac{1_{2}^{\prime \prime \prime}}{}$. The Russians must have wished they had put in a third string. The holder Dana Zátopkova, who seemed to lack fire, finished the round by moving up to third with $163^{\prime} 53^{\prime \prime \prime}(49.83)$. None of the top six improved or altered their position in the third round,

In the select final three rounds there were three incidents: first, the leader, Yaunzeme, improved her own Olympic record by nearly six feet to $53.40\left(175^{\prime} 2_{8}^{3 \prime \prime}\right)$; secondly, the curvacious Marlene Ahrens jumped from fifth to second with a fine effort of $165^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}(50.38)$ so to gain Chile's first medal since the 1928 Marathon, and finally the least known of the 30 Olympic champions, Yaunzeme, with her last throw reached $176^{\prime} 8 \frac{1}{2}$ " for fourth spot on the all time list.

RESULTS:

```
    I. Yaunzeme
    M. Ahrens
    N. Konyayeva
    D.Zátopkova
    I. Almqvist
    U. Figwer
    E. Vigh
    K. Anderson
    A. Wojtaszek
        E. Raue
        M. Larney
        Y. Shido
        A. Brommel
        A. Wershoven
```


## U.S.S.R.

U.S.S.R.

Czech.
Sweden
Poland
Hungary
U.S.A.

Poland
Germany
U.S.A.

Japan
Germany
U.S.A.
53.86 m .
50.38 m .
50.28 m . 49.83 m . 49.74 m . 48.16 m . 48.07 m . 48.00 m . 46.92 m . 45.87 m . 45.27 m . 44.96 m . 44.67 m . 44.29 m .


# PRE-OLYMPIC MEETINGS DAVIS 13.3; KING 9.3w. 

A number of notable marks including two world records were set in the days just preceding the Olympic Games at three meetings on grass tracks. They were staged at (1) Puckapunyal on November 10, (2) Geelong on November 14 and (3) Bendigo on November 17.
The new world high hurdle record was at the Bendigo meeting on a track fractionally uphill and a solemn $\frac{1}{8}$ inch over distance. In the heats Calhoun beat Campbell by inches with both recording 13.6 secs. In the second heat Davis eased up from the third hurdle to record 13.9 secs. and made the unnecessarily conservative prediction that he would do 13.4 secs. in the final. Second was Raziq in 14.3 with Hildreth (G.B.) recording 14.5. In the final Davis got away to an electric start and was running so fast that his leading heel several times knocked the barriers. His time on three watches gave him 13.3 secs. for a new world record. Two watches caught Calhoun in 13.4 and 13.5 while single watches had Campbell in 13.7 and Shankle in 13.9. The referee, Ray Weinberg, using a handkerchief anemometer ruled that there was no wind assistance.

The other world record came in the 100 yards by Leamon King, but here the referee decided that the wind was probably above the limit.

100 yds (3) L. King (U.S.A.) 9.3; I. Murchison (U.S.A.) $\frac{1}{2}$ yard.
220 yds (3) B. J. Morrow (U.S.A.) 20.9; A. W. Stanfield (U.S.A.) 1 yard.

440 yds (3) T. W. Courtney (U.S.A.) 47.3 (heat).
880 yds (3) A. M. Sowell (U.S.A.) 1:49.3; A. Boysen (Norway) 2 yards.
1,000 yds (2) J. J. Bailey (Aust.) 2:07.8; D. R. T. MacMillan (Aust.) 2 yards.
Mile (1) M. Lincoln (Aust.) 4:04.8; M. G. Halberg (N.Z.) $4: 07.2$; J. J. Bailey (Aust.) $4: 07.6$; C. J. Chataway (G.B.) 4:08.0.
(3) R. Clarke (Atst.) 4:10.2; A. M. Sowell (U.S.A.) 4:11.8.

2 Miles (2) C. W. Brasher (G.B.) 8:45.6; P. Coleman (U.S.A.); A. Lawrence (Aust.); N. Maiyoro (Kenya); J. M. Landy (Aust.) 9th.
(3) D. A. G. Pirie (G.B.) $8: 51.2$; W. Dellinger (U.S.A.) 8:52.2; N. Maiyoro (Kenya) 8:52.8.
3 Miles (1) A. Lawrence (Aust.) 13:47.0; D. J. Stephens (Aust.) 13:47.6.
$4 \times 110$ yds Relay (2) U.S.A. (Murchison, Baker, Morrow, King) 40.7 .
120 yds hurdles (3) J. Davis (U.S.A.) 13.3; L. Q. Calhoun (U.S.A.) 13.5; M. G. Campbell (U.S.A.) 13.7; J. W. Shankle (U.S.A.) 13.9.
HJ (2) C. E. Dumas (U.S.A.) $6 \mathrm{ft} .4 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} . ;$ (3) Dumas 6 ft .9 in .
PV (2) R. Gutowski (U.S.A.) 14 ft .8 in .; R. E. Richards (U.S.A.) $14 \mathrm{ft} .3 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in} . ;$ E. E. Landström (Finland) 13 ft . $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.; (3) Landstrom 14 ft .8 in .
LJ (1) H. Visser (Neths.) $25 \mathrm{ft} .0 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.; (3) N. Price (S. Africa) $24 \mathrm{ft} .7 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.

HSJ (3) Mohinder Singh (India) $50 \mathrm{ft} .5^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$.
SP (2) W. P. O'Brien (U.S.A.) $60 \mathrm{ft} .4 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$; ; (3) O'Brien $60 \mathrm{ft} .8 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$.
DT (1) A. Consolini (Italy) $162 \mathrm{ft} .0 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{in}$.

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## OLD RECORD GOES

One of athletics' longest standing records was broken in Bergen on November 24th when John Evandt achieved a standing broad jump of 11 ft .53 in ., against the figure of $11 \mathrm{ft} .4 \frac{7}{8} \mathrm{in}$. set by Ray Ewry (U.S.A.) (see page 203) at St. Louis on August 29th 1904.

## All photographs in this issue by Global Olympic Photograph Association.

