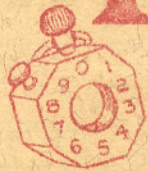


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NEWS

UNITED STATES

Burlingame, Aug. 9: Marden 4:16.4. Aug. 16: Marden 4:15.5. Don Kelley 9:29.2; Rink Babka, 186"; George Mattos 14'7". Long Beach, Calif., Aug. 16: Seymour 249'3". Baltikmore, Aug. 10, American All Around Championships: Tom Pagani, 8114½, record score. Charles Stevenson 7621½; Howard Munro 6621½; Jack Kuhns, 6331; Wes King 6044.

EUROPE

US. vs. HUNGARY, Budapest, Aug. 5-6: Murchison & I. Davis, 104; Collymore 20.9; G. Davis 45.6; Yerman 46.9; Courtney 1:47.0; Szentgali & Kovacs 1:47.7, Grelle 1:48.4. Rozsavolgyi 3:40.3; Kovacs 3:41.1; Dellinger 3:41.5, American record; Moran 3:44.2. Coleman 8:43.4; Hecker 8:44.8; Jesenszky 8:45.2. Iharos 8:04.2 3000m. Jones 13.6, Robinson 13.6; Davis 49.2, world's record; Culbreath 50.5. USA 39.8. Dumas 6'11½"; Stuber 6'7½" with Lansky & Medovarszky (6'5½"). Shelby 25'9; Morris 14'5¼; Floerke 50'7; O'Brien 61'11¾; Long 59'8½; Skobla 57'¼; Babka 188'4½; Klics 182'7¾; Szecsenyi 180'3¾; O'Brien 175'9¾; Hall 214'11¾; Connolly 2:09'½"; Zsivotzky 205'9"; Csermak 201'9"; Kulcsar 247'3¾; Held 242'3½; Cantello 240'11; Johnson 214'7¼.

U.S. vs. GREECE, Athens, Aug. 9 & 10: Murchison, Collymore 10.4; Southern 47.5 from Davis, 47.9; Grelle 3:49.9; Jones 14.2, Robinson 14.3; Shelby 25'2"; Dumas 6'6¾; Babka 184'2½; Hall 209'5". O'Brien 62'5¾; Long 60'2½; Depastas 1:51.0, Courtney 1:52.1; Papavassiliou 8:52.4, Coleman 8:59.4, steeplechase; Collymore 21.0; Morris 15'3", Roubanis 14'9¼; Cantello 247'6¼; Davis 51.0; Culbreath 51.2;

DUBLIN Aug. 6: Elliott 3:54.5, from Lincoln 3:55.9, Delany 3:57.5, Halberg 3:57.5, and Thomas 3:58.6. Aug. 7: Thomas, two miles in 8:32.0, world record. Elliott 8:37.6.

EDINBURGH, Aug. 9: Lincoln 4:06.8, Ibbotson 4:07.9, Gardner 14.1. Lindsay, Scotland, 52'½" SP; Singh, India, 47.6. Lean, Australia, 1:52.4. Radford, England, 9.7. Kerr, Jamaica, 600 yards in 1:09.8; Heatley, England, 8:52.4 2-mile; Haisley, Jam, 6'8½".

NATIONAL RECORDS Vilmos Varju, Hungary, 54'6¾, shot; Lars Karlbom, Sweden, 50'7½", HSJ; Knut Fredriksson, Sweden, 267'9¾; Thun, E. Germany, 200'; Guldbransen, Norway, 52.7; Rahkamo, Finland, 52'2¼", HSJ. Antonius Kounadis, Greece, 176'6½", DT.

KIEV, Aug. 8: Russian military Ch: Bachiyokov 10.6 (10.5 heat); Nikolsyi 21.5; Ivankine 1:50.3; Zakharov 14:15.2; Blinov 14.4; Styepanov, 6'7¾; Chernobay, 14'5¼; Bukhantsev 53'5½, SP; Babine, 169'7¾;

OSLO, Aug. 8: Norway 109, Romania 193. Nielsen, N, 21.1; Lundh, N, 3:43.1; Hammarstrand, N, 3:43.4. Gregescu, R, 29:57 (national record); Rogersen, N, 29:59.4. Savel, R, 52.2; Rascanescu, R, 200'4";

KIEV, Aug. 9: Maritchev, 3:48; Ivakine, 3:48; 2; Samoilov 3:48.2; Zakhavor 30:05.2 (Kuts did not run). Lituyev 51.8; Rzhishchin 8:51.6. Chen 51'11¼ HSJ; Verechtaigine 51'1½; Tsubilenko 255'2½; Sivoplassov 244'¾.

POZNAN, Aug. 9: East Germany broke the world 4x1500m relay record with 15:11.4 (old record 15:14.8). Valentin 3:44.0, Reinnagel 3:51.0; Herrmann 3:47.5; Richtzenhain 3:48.9. Poland 15:33.0 (national record). Schmidt 10.4; Baranowski 10.5; Foik 10.5; Kuehl, EG, 167'9¾; Auksztulewicz, P, 55'5¾; Kopyto, P, 244'¾;

8, 19, 58-2

BALE, Switz. Au. 9 & 10: Germany 135, Switzerland 85. 1st day: Poehler, G, 21.4; Brenner, G, 3:49.4; Germany 3:09.7. 2nd day: Weber, S, 47.3; Adam, G, 47.6; Waegli, S, 1:47.5, national record; Liell, G, 1:49.3; Haidecke, G, 1:50.5. Galliker, S, 52.3; Richter, G, 24'8". Switzerland, 41.7, German.

MAESTRICHT, Aug. 10: Belgium 224, Holland 192. Verheuen, B, 1:49.6; Koch 164'2 $\frac{7}{8}$ ".

THONON LES BAINS, France: Norton 10.4 (USA), Delecour 10.4, Caprice 10.5; Norton 20.9; Macquet 265'11 $\frac{3}{8}$ ", national record.

POITIERS, France, Aug. 10: Husson 161'2 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Husson 195'3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

LISBON, Southern France 109, Portugal 102. Aug. 9&10: Alard, F, 164'1 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

WIESBADEN, International police Ch. Aug. 9: Moens, Belgium, 3:49.8. Haugen, Norway, 168'8". Aug. 10: Moens 1:48.9; Kovaleski, Germany, 1:50.4. Eldon, GB, 14:13.2.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 11: Szecsenyi, 185'8 $\frac{3}{8}$ ", national record. Varju, 55'7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", national record. Foldessy, 24'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Horvath, 14'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

UDDEVALLA, Sweden, Aug. 12: Gardner, Jamaica, 10.4; Robinson, Bahamas, 10.5; Robinson 21.7; Spence, Jamaica, 47.5; Pettersson, Sweden, 47.6; Gottfriedsson, S, 1:50.6; Kerr, J, 1:51.7; Hammarstrand, Norway, 3:47.7; Holmestrand, S, 3:49.8; Ericsson, S, 3:50.1. Gardner 14.3; Potgieter, South Africa, 51.7; Dahl, Sweden, 6'8 $\frac{5}{8}$ ".

VAESTERAS, Sweden: Aug. 13: Boysen, Norway, 2:19.3 for best 1000 meter time of year. Waern, Sweden, 2nd in 2:19.3.

TARTU, Esthonia, Aug. 13? Victor Lipsnis, 58'1 $\frac{5}{8}$ ", Russian record; Lochilov, 56'9 $\frac{7}{8}$ ". Kuznetsov 267'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Vallman 248'9". Kashkarov 6'9 $\frac{7}{8}$ ". Trousseniev 172'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Metsur 178'6 $\frac{5}{8}$ ".

IMATRA, Finland, Aug. 13: Salminen 6'8 $\frac{5}{8}$ "; Valkama, 24'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Landstrom 14'9 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; Suttinen 14'3 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Jonasson 13'11 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Lindroos, 170'3 $\frac{3}{8}$ ".

OIGNIES, France, Aug. 16, Bernard, France, 8:13.6 for 3000m; Husson 197'2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

LINZ, Austraila, Aug. 16: Heinrich Thun, 200', national record. Cegledi 1:50.5, 3:48.7. Huber 10.6.

ABO, Sweden, Aug. 16: Barris, Spain, 3:45.5, Spanish record.

NUERNBERG, Germany: Ernie Shelton 6'4 $\frac{5}{8}$ "; Bill Nieder 57'3 $\frac{5}{8}$ ".

BULLETIN BOARD

Next Newsletters, Sept. 3 and 24 (note change to one day later, to permit later news)
Greatest Sprinters series, by Max Stiles, continues with G. Simpson, 13; Frank Wykoff, 12.

WIND SPRINTS

European Championships start today. Track & Field News has a party of 26 there, including TNs George Raborn, Don Potts, Roberto Quercetani, Dick Bank, Foster and Maybelle Rucker, Ben Booth, Wish you were there?... the last meet, in 1954, was won by Russia with 115 points; Hungary 64, Czechoslovakia 56, Finland 53 $\frac{1}{2}$, Great Britain 52 $\frac{1}{2}$, Sweden 47, Germany 41, France 19, Poland 18, Italy 14, Norway 13, Belgium 10, Switzerland 6, Denmark and Yugoslavia 5, Ireland 2, Bulgaria, Greece, Holland, Luxembourg, Romania 1 each... champions were Futterer 100 and 200; Ignatyev 400; Szentgali 800; Bannister 1500; Kuts 5000; Zatopek 10,000; Bulanchik HH; Yulin MH; Rosznyoi, St; Foldessy BJ; Nilsson HJ; Landstrom PV; Scherbakov HSJ; Skobla SP; Consolini DT; Sidlo JT; Krivonosov HT; Kuznetsov decathlon; Karvonen marathon; France 1600R; Hungary 400R. How many will repeat, or even be in contention? Note that field event men hang around longer than the runners... short wave radio fans may enjoy the meet. Radio France and Radio Luxembourg, among others, will carry many full reports... Percy Cerutti, in Stockholm, says Dan Waern can run 3:55.0... Elliott has been refused permission by Australian AAU to run more races in Europe... Henk Visser failed a medical exam, will not compete...

L'Equipe of Paris reviewed all teams, scored 5 points for a big favorite, 4 points for a possible favorite, 3 or 2 points for a possible medalist (2 or 3rd) and 1 points for a possible finalist (4th, 5th or 6th). They came up with 84 points for USSR, 72 for Germany, 51 for Poland, Great Britain 51, Finland 26, France 25, Hungary 25, Sweden 21, Italy 20, Norway 18, Czechoslovakia 18, Yugoslavia 10, Switzerland 8, Greece 8, Ireland 8, Iceland 6, Belgium 5, Holland 3, Romania 3, Austria 2, Bulgaria 1, Spain 1, Turkey 1... for Germany, Germar will run the 100 and 200, Hary the 100, Lauer the 200... Kuts is out. Piarnakivi and Artenyuk will go in the 5, Zhukov and Pudov in the 10... Moens has been reinstated, will run 800... Hungary has Rozsavolgyi and L. Kovacs in 1500, Iharos and Szabo in 5000, Szabo and J. Kovacs in 10,000... Britain puts Hewson in the 1500 with Blagrove, Clark and Pirie in 5000, Eldon and Merriman in 10,000. No Ibbotson...

TN FRANK LONGSTRETH : "Here at Camp Tecumseh (Center Harbor, N.H.) we have about 140 boys, all of whom take part in track each week. We even had 30 entries in a full scale decathlon. There are six college track men as assistants, and we have not lost a meet in five years in the 10, 12, 14 year and senior divisions. It's really great to see the interest these youngsters take in the sport."

TN JOE GALLI , Australia: "On the day that Herb Elliott returned to Melbourne after winning the 1957 Australian mile, I put up a newspaper poster reading "Elliott Astounds Athletics World" and on the top I pencilled in "3:54.2". Everybody that came around here was told "That's the time Herb will run in 1958". Sheer luck? Not really. I believe what Cerutti said, he just doesn't make errors. Anyway, in press stories here I said he would knock seconds off Ibbotson's 3:57.2."

TN RALPH CRAIG , Hague, N.Y.: "I was naturally interested in noting in a recent issue that I was listed with some of the great sprinters. Not that it is a matter of importance, but as you seem to be the custodians of a lot of statistical data I would like to have your records complete. I twice equalled the 220 yard world record, in the IC4A meets in 1910 and again in 1911. (How does that effect the rankings, Max Stiles? Ed.)

"Compared to modern sprinters the number of races I ran is exceedingly small but back in those days, unless you lived in N.Y., Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles or one of the centers which had a big athletic club about all the running you did was in college. Actually I had not intended to try out for the 1912 Olympic team until I was persuaded by a friend. I agreed that I would try out if he could persuade my boss to hold my job open for me. I was engaged to be married and had a job of some promise.

"Other things were different, too. As I remember it, we had 8 or 9 sprinters on the team who had qualified in the three regional tryouts. As a result, our relay teams--and in those days our sprint relay team was almost sure to win--were made up of the men who hand't won gold medals. In getting ready for the 1912 games I had to train alone on a school track--no coach, rubber, or timer. As a result I didn't really get into shape until the team got to Stockholm."

TN DICK BANK , summering in Europe: "I'm getting with this Women's track bit. I don't mean those travesties we see every year at Modesto, but gals like Daniels, White, Brown, etc. I doubt if I'll ever be a women's track fan (perish the thought) but as long as we are in this thing, compete in international meets with our femmes, send them to the Pan Am and Olympic Games, etc., I'm all for boosting it and coming to the front as I know we can. Just look at the improvements in the Moscow and Warsaw meets. These gals have virtually no meets at home. All they need is some competition, interest and stimulation and we'll be right up there in all women's events in two or three years. (You're the Women's Editor, now, Dick. Ed.)

TN TONY O'DONOGHUE , Dublin: "The Irish broad jump record progression shows one very unique feature--every one of the record holders at one time or another held the world record. (* = world's best)

23'1½"*	John Lane, 6/7/74	23'9¾"*	William Newburn, 6/18/98
23'2"*	Pat Davin, 8/13/83	24'½"*	William Newburn, 7/16/98
23'2"*	Pat Davin, 8/30/83	24'9"*	Peter O'Connor, 5/27/01
23'4"	William Newburn, 5/21/98	24'11¾"*	Peter O'Connor, 8/5/01

In addition an Irishman, Matthew Roseingreve, set a world best at Sydney in 1896, 23'7½". The mark of O'Connor was the inaugural IAAF world record. The other unique feature of this list is that it has been static for over 56 years, and looks like staying that way for many more."

JOHN GARNER , Sherman Oaks, Calif.: "Southern Cal beat UCLA 78 to 53 and Cal beat Stanford 85 to 46, both meets on May 3. Taking one man per school, and scoring 5-3-1, Cal would have won the quadrangular with 43 points to 38 for USC, 34 for UCLA and 20 for Stanford. Cal would have had six firsts to 5 for SC. As on Old Blue I'm sorry this can't go down in the record books."

PERCY WILLIAMS, Canada's double Olympic sprint champion of 1928, was the Empire's greatest sprinter says Stan Tomlin in his "Modern Athletics" (\$3 per year, London)

When coach Bob Granger first saw Percy in 1926 he was a mere 110 pound 18-year-old with a style which "violated every known principle of running". But after working with him a little that year Granger decided Percy could be made into an Olympic champion. There followed two years of absolute devotion to the lad who was to fulfill that lofty ambition. Williams had to be brought along gradually, having suffered rheumatic fever at 15, and, according to medical opinion, left with a weak heart.

After winning the Canadian Olympic trials in 1928, Williams sailed for Europe but without Granger who had not been included in the official party. But the coach made the trip in a freighter, fuming all the way at the thought of nine days lost, in which he could have perfected Percy's starting. However, reaching Amsterdam, Williams' hotel bedroom became the training ground. A mattress placed against the wall provided a buffer for the starting practice. According to Granger this unorthodox bedroom coaching gave Williams his real speed start.

On returning home, Williams was presented with a new car and money poured in for a trust fund for his education, eventually reaching \$14,500. (How did he remain an amateur? Ed.) He won the Empire Games 100 in 1930, but pulled a muscle 35 yards from the tape, and never recovered his form.

JOHNNY HAYES, who won the 1908 Olympic marathon in what many consider the most exciting race of all time (Dorando, the Italian, won but was disqualified), is now 72. He lives in North Bergen, N.J., has a food brokerage office in New York City. He recalls:

"You know in the excitement then and afterwards, people overlooked the fact that there were five Americans among the first 14 finishers. We really gave them a licking. The British were leading at the 5, 10 and 15 mile points, but we knew their fast start would cave them in. Mike Murphy, our trainer, brought us up from Brighton after two weeks of training there and put us up at this inn. The last five or six days the only times he'd order us into running trunks was for pictures. Let us have just a little practice run, Mike? But nothing doing. He didn't believe in leaving your race in training. He was a wonderful trainer."

Hayes, then a 125 pounder (now 150), breakfasted on tea and toast and lamb chops, and after the race the marathoners had all the steak and ale they wanted. This they received four hours after the race when the Americans finally learned that Hayes had been declared the winner. Johnny came home to a hero's welcome. The papers said there were a half million people on the streets. He was received at the White House. Instead of going back to his clerk's job, he became a sportswriter, doing a track and field column. Eventually he became a food broker. Promoters brought Dorando over. The Italian beat Johnny twice at Madison Square Garden. "I couldn't lose him indoors on those short straightaways" he said. Hayes figures he made \$25,000 in professional races, the last of which was in Berlin in 1921, and several thousands more on vaudeville tours.

AUSTRALIAN ATHLETES should be barred from accepting scholarships at American colleges say Aussie officials. But track writer Bruce Welch says not so. "Such proposals are completely unrealistic. Why should our athletes be prevented from bettering themselves in this way. Nearly 20 Australians have gone to America on scholarships since the war. In nearly every case they were accused of being incapable of earning the scholarships on academic grounds alone. But the majority have graduated with flying colors and established themselves in the business world with little help from their sporting backgrounds."

A. A. U. QUOTES

Hal Connolly: After a shot of brokaine in my shoulder I didn't feel a thing.

Ernie Shelby: I felt I would have had a 26 footer but fouled on two jumps.

Tom Courtney: I felt fine, but didn't want to make any rash moves. The pace was just right for me."

Fran Washington: I was in best shape ever. I was looking for Robinson at the 7th hurdle and took him there. The time was disappointing.

Hayes Jones: The track is excellent, the best I have ever run on.

GEORGE SIMPSON (U.S.A.)

129 Points

Ohio State's George Simpson will always be remembered as the first man to run an official 9.4 over 100 yards. It was official, that is, insofar as the timers were concerned. But the IAAF ruled the record was out because at that time (1929) starting blocks were illegal. Simpson's use of the blocks caused his record application to be rejected, while a year later Frank Wykoff did it twice without the blocks, merely digging toe-holes in the track. So, while Simpson did it first, Wykoff got the credit for it. Anybody know a sprinter today who does not use starting blocks?

Simpson was second to Wykoff in the famous NCAA 100 yard dash at Stag Field in Chicago in 1930 when Wykoff ran his second 9.4. Toppino was third, Tolan fourth, in what many still consider the "showdown" among these great runners at 100 yards when each was at his best. While not quite as good as Wykoff at 100yards, Simpson was a better all-around sprinter in that he was superior at 100 meters and in the 220. Yet he made only one Olympic team to Wykoff's three.

Achievement Points: 116

9	Set unofficial world record of 9.4 for 100 yards, 1929	
7	Tied former world record 20.6 for 220 yards, 1929	
6	Best 100 man in world, 1929	
6	Best 200 man in world, 1929	
6	Best 200 man in world, 1930	
4	Second 1928 NCAA 100	
6	Won 1929 NCAA 100	116 AP
6	Won 1929 NCAA 220	41 VP
6	Won 1930 AAU 220	157
4	Second 1930 AAU 100	-28 DP
4	Second 1930 NCAA 100	129
8	Ran 100 meters in 10.3 in 1930	
8	Ran 100 yards in 9.5	
2	Third 1932 U.S. Olympic team trials 100 meters	
2	Third 1932 U.S. Olympic team trials 200 meters	
4	Made U.S. Olympic 100 meters team, 1932	
4	Made U.S. Olympic 200 meters team, 1932	
5	Reached Olympic Games 100 meters final, 1932	
5	Reached Olympic Games 200 meters final, 1932	
8	Second in 1932 Olympic Games 200 meters	
6	Won 1930 NCAA 220	

Victory Points: 41

- 11 Eddie Tolan
- 2 Ralph Metcalfe
- 3 Claude Bracey
- 2 James Johnson
- 1 Frank Wykoff
- 2 T. Yoshioka
- 1 Arthur Jonath
- 2 Daniel J. Joubert
- 2 Carlos Bianchi Luti
- 1 Hec Dyer
- 1 Bob Kiesel
- 1 Henry A. Williams
- 1 Erich Borchmeyer
- 1 William Walters

Defeat Penalties: 28

- 8 Eddie Tolan
- 3 Ralph Metcalfe
- 2 Claude Bracey
- 2 James Johnson
- 1 Frank Wykoff
- 1 T. Yoshioka
- 1 Arthur Jonath
- 2 James Carlton
- 1 Henry A. Russell
- 1 Robert McAllister
- (6) Bruder

FRANK WYKOFF (U.S.A.)

131 Points

One of the most glamorous and brilliant high school athletes of our times, Frank Wykoff went on to fame as the first man to achieve official recognition for 100 yards in 9.4, and to campaign on three U.S. Olympic teams. Wykoff, son of a Glendale, Calif., plumber, first burst across the headlines of the nation's sports pages by defeating Charley Paddock in both sprints of the 1928 Southwest Olympic Trials. He wore the huge block letter "G" of Glendale High as he won these races and while he was winning the final American team trials at Boston.

Wykoff placed fourth in the Olympic Games 100 meters in 1928 and 1936. He was member of the gold medal 4x100 relay teams in 1928, 1932 and 1936. He ran his first 9.4 at Los Angeles on May 10, 1930, repeated later in winning the NCAA at Chicago from a terrific field that included Simpson, Tolan, Toppino, Leland and Bracey.

The speedy University of Southern California sprinter would be higher on our totem pole had he been better than he was at 100 meters and in the 220. Wykoff piled up most of his points in the shorter dash and was just hanging on over the longer routes, being beaten by men he could and did whip at 100 yards.

Wykoff's forte was his "pick-up" or lift. That is to say, from his second stride to about 20 yards, sometimes up to 40. That's where he won his races. He did not leave his marks with the jato takeoff of Yoshioka, but once in motion, while on the rise, he gained an advantage over most runners that could not be overcome before the 100 yards tape was reached. Some of these men, given an extra 10 yards, could and did beat him at 100 meters. He was only fair in the 220. Had Wykoff been as great a runner at 100 meters and in the furlong as he was at 100 yards he probably would rate among our top five or six.

Achievement Points: 120

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Ran 100 yards in 9.5 | 4 | Won IC4A 100 in 1931 |
| 6 | Won U.S. Olympic 100 trials, 1928 | 6 | Won NCAA 100 in 1931 |
| 4 | Made U.S. Olympic team, 100, 1928 | 6 | Won AAU 100 in 1931 |
| 2 | Made U.S. Olympic relay team, 1928 | 6 | Best 100 man in world in 1931 |
| 5 | Reached Olympic 100m final, 1928 | 2 | Second in IC4A 220 in 1932 |
| 7 | Tied former world record 9.6, 1929 | 2 | Made U.S. Olympic Relay team, 1932 |
| 4 | Second in 1929 AAU 220 | 7 | Tied former world record 10.4, 100m, 1932 |
| 9 | Set former world record 9.4, 100y, 1930 | 4 | Won IC4A 100 in 1932 |
| 9 | Repeated 9.4 for 100 yards in 1930 | 2 | Third in U.S. Olympic trials, 100m, 1936 |
| 4 | Won IC4A 100 in 1930 | 2 | Made U.S. Olympic relay team, 1936 |
| 6 | Won NCAA 100 in 1930 | 4 | Made U.S. Olympic 100 meters team, 1936 |
| 6 | Best Man in world in 1930, 100 yards | 5 | Reached Olympic 100 meters final, 1936 |

Victory Points: 49

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| 6 | Eddie Tolan | 1 | Marty Glickman |
| 1 | George Simpson | 1 | Sam Stoller |
| 1 | Ralph Metcalfe | 1 | Erich Borchmeyer |
| 6 | Hec Dyer | 1 | Lennart Strandberg |
| 5 | Cy Leland | 1 | James Carlton |
| 4 | Emmett Toppino | 1 | Fitzpatrick |
| 2 | Claude Bracey | 1 | James Johnson |
| 2 | Charles Paddock | 1 | Charles Borah |
| 2 | Bob Kiesel | | |
| 2 | Henry Russell | | |
| 2 | Robert McAllister | | |
| 2 | Foy Draper | | |
| 2 | Mack Robinson | | |
| 1 | Jack V. Scholz | | |
| 1 | Percy Williams | | |
| 1 | Wilfrid Legg | | |
| 1 | Richard Corts | | |

Defeat Penalties: 38

- | | |
|-----|----------------------|
| 5 | Eddie Tolan |
| 1 | George Simpson |
| 4 | Ralph Metcalfe |
| 3 | Hec Dyer |
| 1 | Martin Osendarp |
| 2 | Emmett Toppino |
| 1 | George Lammers |
| 2 | Foy Draper |
| 2 | Jesse Owens |
| 1 | Claude Bracey |
| 1 | Jack London |
| 1 | George Anderson |
| (2) | Nate George |
| (2) | Milt Maurer |
| (2) | Russ Sweet |
| (2) | Charles Parsons, Jr. |
| (2) | George Boone |

	<u>Score</u>
120	AP
49	VP
<u>169</u>	
-38	DP
<u>131</u>	

AUSTRALIAN ALL TIME LISTS

8.19.58

880 yards to Marathon

by Joe Galli

880 YARDS

- 1:47.3 *Herb Elliott, 1958
- 1:49.4 Jim Bailey, 1957
- 1:49.7 *Barrie Almond, 1957
- 1:49.8 David Lean, 1958
- 1:50.4 *John Landy, 1956
- 1:50.8 Frank O'Connell, 1956
- 1:51.4 Bill Butchart, 1957
- 1:51.6 *Don Mcmillan, 1954
- 1:51.7 *Geoff Fleming, 1956
- 1:51.8 John Murray, 1957
- 1:51.8 Frank Thornton, 1957

ONE MILE

- 3:54.5 *Herb Elliott, 1958
- 3:55.9 Merv Lincoln, 1958
- 3:57.9 *John Landy, 1954
- 3:58.6 Jim Bailey, 1956
- 3:58.6 *Albert Thomas, 1958
- 4:03.1 *Alex Henderson, 1958
- 4:04.8 *Pat Clohessy, 1958
- 4:05.1 John Murray, 1957
- 4:05.8 *Don Macmillan, 1955
- 4:06.8 Ron Clarke, 1956

TWO MILE

- 8:32.0 *Albert Thomas, 1958
- 8:37.6 *Herb Elliott, 1958
- 8:42.4 *John Landy, 1954
- 8:45.8 *David Power, 1958
- 8:46.3 *Alex Henderson, 1958
- 8:48.2 Allan Lawrence, 1956
- 8:50.8 Derek Moore, 1957
- 8:51.9 *David Stephens, 1955
- 8:52.0 Merv Lincoln, 1958
- 8:54.3 Graham Thomas, 1957

THREE MILE

- 13:10.8 *Albert Thomas, 1958
- 13:27.4 *John Landy, 1956
- 13:31.8 *David Stephens, 1957
- 13:35.4 *Geoff Warren, 1957
- 13:37.1 *Alex Henderson, 1958
- 13:37.6 *David Power, 1958
- 13:41.0e Merv Lincoln, 1958
- 13:44.9 Allan Lawrence, 1956
- 13:48.4 *Pat Clohessy, 1955
- 13:50.8 *Les Perry, 1956

SIX MILE

- 27:54.0 *David Stephens, 1956
- 28:10.4 Allan Lawrence, 1957
- 28:28.8 *Albert Thomas, 1956
- 28:32.2 Graham Thomas, 1957
- 28:38.0 *David Power, 1957
- 29:02.0 *Geoff Warren, 1955
- 29:18.4 *Les Perry, 1952
- 29:26.0 Keith Ollerenshaw, 1955
- 29:26.2 *Neil Robbins, 1954
- 29:48.0 Stan Chorlton, 1957

MARATHON

- 2:22:12.0 Keith Ollerenshaw
- 2:22:45.6 *David Power, 1958
- 2:24:28.0 Bryce MacKay, 1956
- 2:24:46.0 Rowley Guy, 1953
- 2:25:44.0 John Russell, 1956
- 2:26:43.0 Allan Lawrence, 1953
- 2:28:16.0 Arthur Dunn, 1953
- 2:29:08.0 *Les Perry, 1956
- 2:31:51.4 *Bob Prentice, 1951
- 2:32:37.0 John Pendleton, 1956

800 METERS

- 1:48.6 Jim Bailey, 1956
- 1:48.6 *Herb Elliott, 1957
- 1:49.0 *Barrie Almond, 1957
- 1:49.8 *John Landy, 1956
- 1:50.3 *Don Macmillan, 1953

3000 METERS

- 8:09.4 *John Landy, 1954
- 8:10.8 Allan Lawrence, 1957
- 8:11.2 *David Stephens, 1955
- 8:14.0 *Les Perry, 1955
- 8:16.2 Ron Blackney, 1955
- 8:18.6 *Geoff Warren, 1954
- 8:19.0 *David Power, 1957

1500 METERS

- 3:39.6 *Herb Elliott, 1958
- 3:42.0 Merv Lincoln, 1957
- 3:44.4 Jim Bailey, 1956
- 3:46.4 *Alex Henderson, 1956

5000 METERS

- 13:54.2 Allan Lawrence, 1957
- 14:04.0 *Albert Thomas, 1956
- 14:05.6 *David Power, 1956
- 14:07.2 *David Stephens, 1955
- 14:08.2 John Plummer, 1956

10,000 METERS

- 28:53.6 Allan Lawrence, 1956
- 29:23.0 *Albert Thomas, 1956
- 29:32.0 *David Power, 1956
- 29:34.0 *David Stephens, 1956

As of 1950 these were the Australian national records: 4:15.8, 9:15.6, 14:23.2, 30:59.6.

(All runners marked with * have been coached by Percy Cerutti. Some of the others have been reached by his influence. Just this month Al Lawrence, who trained himself, said plainly that all this Aussie rise is due to one man--Cerutti.)

(Written especially for Track Newsletter by Don Vanhegan and Barry Willis of England)

The present high standard of track and field athletics in Great Britain is largely due to the Coaching Scheme of the national AAA. By a stroke of administrative genius the 1948 Olympics came to London, and that heightened public interest in the sport, but in many respects the organization of athletics did not keep pace with the progress made by the young athletes. What was the use of the Coaching Scheme producing coaches qualified to teach the art of hurling a hammer while only a few had the facilities to train for the event, and fewer had the opportunity to compete? Often County Championships failed to stage this event, and promoters of open meetings ignored it. So on August 2nd, 1952, a few enthusiasts who had had a friendly competition at Alperton track in North London decided that the amicable spirit engendered amongst the hammer-men demanded the formation of that very British institution, an exclusive club, for hammer throwers only. Its chief instigator, Dennis Cullum, an ex-international and an outstanding coach, was elected, secretary. Standards to be reached in order to qualify for membership were decided upon, a club badge approved which shows the proficiency of its wearer by the number of small circles sewn onto it (one for the minimum of 140 feet, and an extra circle for each additional 10 feet). Its constitution virtually binds members to do all they can to improve the standard and quantity of hammer throwing in Britain through improvements in coaching, equipment and training grounds, as well as the promotion of properly presented competitions.

The club met with great success, almost entirely due to the drive, initiative and self-sacrific of Dennis Cullum. The number of athletes making the hammer their event has never been higher, there is now a reasonable number of competitions each season for all grades of throwers and internationally the event is Britain's best field event. Not surprisingly the enthusiasts for other field events followed suit and formed their own specialist clubs. Unlike the U.S.A., for instance, British athletics is based on inter-club competition, most clubs being formed to cater for a district rather than a University or service unit alone, although of course they too have their own clubs. These clubs are affiliated to the national governing body (AAA) and/or to the Area and District Associations, and so they are bound by the rules of the AAA, especially its complicated rules on first-claim membership (an athlete may join several clubs, but must stipulate to which he is "first-claim" for inter-club competitions in which his loyalty might be divided).

The event clubs have deliberately refrained from affiliating to the AAA or any of its subsidiaries simply to avoid difficulties in this respect, so the friends of an event club are the opponents of inter-club contests. The event clubs now number six. The Hammer Circle has been joined by the Whip and Carrot (high jump), the Hurdlers Union, the Javelin Club, the Discus Circle, and the Vaulters Club. The latter, just about a year old, has to its credit several gatherings of members for competition, coaching, the study of loop films, and weight training exercises, and has a lively magazine which features ranking lists, arguments on technique, pictures of throwers in action, etc. They have interested sports goods manufacturers in footwear problems (concrete circles are hard on rubber shoes), and at their request wind tunnel experiments on a miniature discus are being carried out in the U.S.

Small wonder, then, that the AAA has more than once endorsed in its annual report the activities of these event clubs since they work along parallel lines to the Associations own coaching Committee and also its development committee. But in addition, the event Clubs have bound themselves together by forming the Specialist Clubs Committee, which is composed of 3 officers of each club, meeting periodically to discuss items of common interest. The principle of these is undoubtedly the presentation of athletics, particularly of course to ensure that field events are properly staged. So far these activities have been directed at the major meetings, although it is intended that eventually the most humbled inter-club meeting shall give the field events the status accorded to any running event.

The idea is slowly dying that in Britain field events are performed only by retired runners who are too old to train any more, and also the corollary that in international matches these events are always won by overseas competitors, with maximum points, too. It is a hard battle, but it is being won, since in these days all track and field events except the hammer and steeplechase are featured in the schools AA annual championships. With continued work and additional help no longer will sports writers be able to complain that Great Britain had a lead of 15 points in the track events, but lost the match through inferiority on the field.