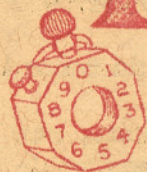


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NEWS

CROSS COUNTRY RESULTS

HEPTAGONALS, New York, Nov. 7. Army 32, Yale 84, Navy 85; Benjamin, Harvard, 25:12; Healy, A, 25:19.5; Cravener, Cornell, 25:27.2; Bachrach, Yale, 25:37.3; Greene, A, 25:40; Bender, A, 25:43; Wilson, A, 25:45; Smith, Nvy, 25:47; Winter, N, 25:52; Morrison, Y.

BIG EIGHT, Norman, Okla., Nov. 8; Kansas 37, Iowa State 92, Colorado 98. Hodgson, O, 14:00.4, course record; Eisenman, OS, 14:13; Skutka, K, 14:16; Mills, K, 14:20; Kleynhans, O, 14:24; Rodda, KS, 14:27; Holman, KS, 14:28; Mullins, N, 14:30; Travis, K, 14:32.

BIG TEN, Chicago, Nov. 14: Michigan State 43, Iowa 59, Indiana 64. Jones, I, 20:18; Kennedy, MS, 20:21; Hill, I, 20:45; Bowers, Ill, 20:46; Long, Ind, 20:47; Abele, Ind, 20:55; Harris, Ill, 21:05; Reynolds, MS, 21:07; Brown, Ill, 21:11; Horan, MS, 21:12; Lean, MS, 21:20

CENTRAL COLLEGIATES Chicago, Nov. 14: Western Michigan 23, Notre Dame 40. Eversole, WM, 20:29.8; Ashmore, WM, 20:31; Gregory, ND, 20:33; Hopkins, WM, 20:45.5.

SOUTHWEST CONF., Fort Worth, Nov. 17: Arkansas 37, SMU 47, Texas 68. TA&M 70. Ahlberg, SMU, 14:32; Villarreal, Tex, 15:01; Nelson, Ark, 15:07; Oakley, Ark, 15:15.

ICAAA, New York, Nov. 17: Michigan State 76, Notre Dame 107, Army 118, Man. 137; Kennedy, MS, 24:21.4; Gregory, ND, 24:38; Donohue, Holy Cross, 24:39; Close, St. John's 24:50; Lake, MS, 24:51; Reynolds, MS, 24:58; Engelbrink, Penn St, 24:59; McAllister, Man, 25:00; Finnerty, Alfred, 25:01; Moran, PS, 25:02; Morrison, Yale, 25:03; Beyer, Man, 25:04.

OREGON AAU Eugene, Nov. 15: Grelle, O, 19:34; Burleson, Oregon frosh, unat, 19:53; Robbins, O, 20:03; Wyatt, Idaho, 20:09; Adams, I, 20:13; Miller, O, 20:19; Larsen, O, 20:22.

Mo. VALLEY CONF., Wichita, Nov. 8: Drake & Houston 30, Wichita 60; Smartt, H, 15:10.3; Robertson, D, 15:13; Darley, H, 15:33; Harrington, D, 15:35; Howrey, D, 15:38.

MO. VALLEY AAU, Lawrence, Nov. 15: Mills, K, 19:51.3 (old record 21:26.6, Skutka); Skutka, K, 20:24.0; Travis, K, 20:42.0; Cushman, K, 20:48; Dotson, K Fr un, 20:50; Ralston.

MIDWEST CONF., Chicago, Nov. 15: Peele, Beloit, 14:36.1; Wee, St. Olaf, 15:13.

NCAA, COLLEGE DIV., Wheaton, Nov. 15: Whiteley, KanSt, 20:45; Gutknecht, OW, 20:49; VanderHeuvel, Cent Mich, 20:53; Hall, Wabash, 21:11; Flamer, SoIll, 21:14; Ryan, Will

MID AMERICAN CONF. WMich 22, Miami 56; Eversole, WM 19:45; Ashmore, WM, :47

MID ATLANTIC CONF., Philadelphia, Nov. 21: LaSalle 43; Jefferson, LS, 24:49.

ATLANTIC COAST CONF. Won by Duke with North Carolina's Bishop indiv. winner.

NCAA, East Lansing, Mich, Sept. 24 (over new course): Michigan State 79, W. Mich. 104, Army 111, Notre Dame 114, Iowa State 126, Kansas 144, Indiana 173, Iowa 202, Arkansas 239, Central Mich. 240. 1, Crawford Kennedy, MS, 20:07.1, course record; 2, Vanderheuvel, CM, 20:15; 3, Eversole, WM, 20:29; Rodda, KanSt, 20:34; 5, Mills, Kans, 20:35; 6, Reynolds, MS, 20:39; 7, Close, St. Johns, 20:40; 8, Ashmore, WM, 20:40; 9, Abele, Indiana, 20:42; 10, O'Riordan, Idaho St, 20:43; Peelle, Beloit, 20:43; 12, Long, Ind, 20:44; 13, Gregory, ND, 20:47; 14, Lake, MS, 20:52; 15, Travis, K, 20:53; 16, Ahlberg, SMU, 20:53; 17, Greene, Army, 20:53; 18, Holman, KS, 20:55; 19, Hill, Iowa, 20:56; 20, Smartt, Houston.

TRACK RESULTS--Europe

Russia, Tbilisi, team ch., late Oct & Nov. Kuznyetsov, 8042, 2nd best decathlon ever; Palu, 7559; Ter-Ovanesyan 7184; Stolyarov 6788; Tiik 6754. Kreer, 53'10⁷/₈" , 5th best ever HSJ; Karpushenko 52'3³/₈" , Shcherbakov 51'10" , Tsigankov 51'1" . Rudenkov & Samotsvetov, 210'4" ; Kolodiy 217'1⁷/₈" , Nikulin 206'11" . Kuznyetsov 248'2³/₄" ; Grachev 47.6; Ignatyev 47.7.

Other results: Szecsenyi, Hungary, 181'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", 180'5 $\frac{5}{8}$ ", 177'4 $\frac{3}{8}$ ", 3 meets in Nov.; Conoslini 179'6 $\frac{3}{8}$ ", Nov. 1, Milan; Meconi, Italy, 58', Oct. 25, and 57'10 $\frac{1}{8}$ ", Nov. 1, Florence. Berruti, Italy, 21.3;

New Zealand, Dave Norris 50'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", HSJ; Valerie Sloper, 54'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 4th best ever in shot. Indoors: Neuminster, Germany, Nov. 9. Armin Hary, Germany, 5.9 for 60 yards, world's indoor record.

Leningrad, USSR, Nov. 16, Anatoliy Mikhailov 13.9 for 110m hurdles, world record. Petrov 13'11 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Bondarenko 23'11 $\frac{5}{8}$ ".

ELSEWHERE October decathlon performances by Phil Mulkey, Memphis State, saw scores of 7110 and 7405. In Australia: Chittick 14.7; Elliott, 50 times up Portsea sand-hill, new record (old record, 42 by Elliott). Teheran, Kemani, 6'7 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; and 14.7.

BULLETIN BOARD

Newsletters due Dec. 10 and 24; Jan. 7 and 21. November Track & Field News mailed 12/4 Greatest Sprinters series by Max Stiles nearing end. This issue, Jesse Owens, No. 3. 1956 Olympic Handbook has been out of print for more than two years, but we have just received 10 new copies. Available while they last at \$3.00. Also 1952 Handbook at \$3, also 10 copies available.

Back Issues of Track Newsletter are available, although not in complete volumes. Assorted numbers from each of first four volumes, at least 10 in package, \$1 per package. Order by volume. Cannot fill orders for specific issues. Not all available.

WIND SPRINTS

Galina Bystrova of Russia upped her world's pentathlon record to 4872...by scoring from the IAAF tables for each of the first ten men in each event, Polish athletes totaled 153,375 points in 1953, 161,323 in 1954, 171,458 in 1955, 177,406 in 1956, 181,883 in 1957 and 187,528 in 1958...Vladimir Kuts, now retired, broke the world 5000 meter record four times, each time taking the record away from another (Zatopek, Chataway, Iharos, Pirie), twice within 10 days of the other's record, a third time within three months...

TN George Raborn puts in a claim as the No. spectator for 1958, having seen these meets: Texas Relays, California Relays, Compton Invitational, NCAA, AAU, British Empire Games, USSR v. USA, Poland v. USA, European Championships and Rome Olympic meet... Steve von Devan adds best marks in each of the four throwing events, comes up with misleading national totals, as follows: USA, 1956, 227.29 meters, 1957, 225.25m; 1958, 223.68m; USSR- 220.36m in 1956; 222.51m in 1957; 226.36m in 1958...

One way to judge the worth of short sprint performances is to figure the yards or meters per second, always remembering that the longer the race, the better the distance covered per second should be. Here are the various indoor records and averages:

50 yards (45.72m), 5.1, Ewell, U.S., 8.964 meters per second.

50 meters, 5.5, Radford, Great Britain, 9.091 meters per second.

60 yards (54.86m), 5.9, Hary, Germany, 9.298 meters per second.

60 meters, 6.5, Futterer, Germany, 9.231 meters per second.

70 yards (64.01m), 7.0, L. Murchison, Metcalfe, Coleman, US, 9.144 meters per second.

70 meters, 7.5, Koernig, Borchmeyer, Leuchum, Germany, 9.333 meters per second.

80 yards, 8.0, Sime, US, 9.141 meters per second.

Here's another method of figuring national ranking, this one put forward by Robert Pariente of L'Equipe. He takes the 20 best performers for the year in each event, gives 20 points for first, 19 for second, down to 1 for 20th, adds totals and comes up with: Russia 974, Germany 629, Poland 484, Great Britain 326, Hungary 190.5, Finland 174, Sweden 142, Czechoslovakia 136 $\frac{1}{2}$, Italy 122, Norway 117, France 84, Yugoslavia 75, Bulgaria 56, Greece 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, Switzerland 33, Holland 33, Ireland 29-, Iceland 26 $\frac{1}{2}$, Spain 15, Belgium 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, Romania 4 (European rankings, of course). This system is significant of depth, but does not indicate big meet or dual meet strength as may include 11 Russians in the hammer for instance (it does)...

Tokyo's Dec. 7 Grand Marathon has drawn Mihalic of Yugoslavia and Kantorek of Czechoslovakia... Dave Segal, 2nd in the European 200, will try the 400 in 1959... Britain is showing an interest in the two-man, 10 mile relay, which was revived in this country last year, with both Athletics Weekly and Modern Athletics sponsoring competitions. But they allow the baton to be passed anywhere, which makes for faster times than the T&FN postal competition which requires each runner to run a full 440 yards...

STATS

Compiled by TN James Powell

NATIONAL RECORDS 10 RUNNING EVENTS (IAAF scoring table points averaged)

1. 1324.2 USA	6. 1233.7 Hungary	11. 1177.5 Finland
2. 1307.8 Australia	7. 1223.5 Poland	12. 1166.6 France
3. 1305.9 USSR	8. 1212.9 Czechoslovakia	13. 1140.2 Yugoslavia
4. 1280.8 Germany	9. 1201.0 Sweden	14. 1120.3 Belgium
5. 1265.4 Great Britain	10. 1178.6 Norway	15. 1106.5 Italy

COMPOSITE RELAY RANKINGS OF COUNTRIES 4x800 METERS

1. 7:05.8 USA (Courtney 1:45.8, Bowden 1:46.5, Sowell 1:46.7, Spurrier 1:46.8)
2. 7:08.1 Germany (Harbig 1:46.6, Schmidt 1:46.8, Missala 1:47.0, Reinnagel 1:47.7)
7:08.1 Great Britain (Johnson 1:46.6, Hewson 1:47.0, Rawson 1:47.0, Paterson 1:47.5)
4. 7:10.6 Poland (Makomaski 1:46.7, Kazimierski 1:46.9, Lewandowski 1:48.5, Matyjek 8.5)
6. 7:13.4 Australia (Elliott 1:46.6, Bailey 1:48.7, Almond 1:49.0, Lean 1:49.1)
7:13.4 Hungary (Szentgali 1:47.1, Kovacs 1:47.7, Rozsavolgyi 1:48.7, Bakos 1:49.9)
5. 7:12.2 Norway (Boysen 1:45.9, Lundh 1:47.8, Anderson 1:48.0, Hamarsland 1:50.5)
8. 7:14.5 Sweden (Waern 1:48.1, Gottfridsson 1:48.2, Ekfeldt 1:49.0, Liljekvist 1:49.2)
9. 7:14.6 Finland (Salsola 1:48.3, Vuorisalo 1:48.3, Salonen 1:48.6, Kakko 1:49.4)
10. 7:15.2 USSR (Marichev 1:48.1, Govorov 1:49.3, Ivakin 1:48.4, Ageyev 1:49.4)

COMPOSITE RELAY RATINGS OF COUNTRIES IN 4x1500m (no mile equivalents used)

1. 14:42.7 Hungary (Rozsavolgyi 3:40.0, Iharos 3:40.8, Tabori 3:40.8, Kovacs 3:41.1)
2. 14:43.1 Australia (Elliott 3:36.0, Landy 3:41.8m, Lincoln 3:42.0m, Bailey 4:43.3m)
3. 14:43.9 Finland (Salsola 3:40.2, Salonen 3:40.2, Vuorisalo 3:40.3, Kakko 3:43.2)
4. 14:47.4 Great Britain (Hewson 3:41.1, Ibbotson 3:41.9m, Bannister 3:42.2m, Blagrove 2.2)
5. 14:48.0 Sweden (Waern 3:40.8, Ericsson 3:41.2, Hagg 3:43.0, Strand 3:43.0)
6. 14:48.3 Germany (Herrmann 3:41.8, Richtzenhain 3:42, Valentin 3:42, Schmidt 3:42.5)
7. 14:50.4 Poland (Lewandowski 3:41.1, Orywal 3:42, Jochman 3:42.5, Chromik 3:44.8)
8. 14:50.9 USA (Dellinger 3:41.5, Santee 3:42.8m, Moran 3:43.2, Grelle 3:43.4)
9. 14:51.5 Norway (Hamarsland 3:39.8, Lundh 3:42.1, Boysen 3:44.2, Lilleseth 3:45.4)
10. 14:53.2 USSR (Pipyne 3:41.1, Sokolov 3:41.7, Sukhanov 3:45.0, Valakin 3:45.4)

BEST COMBINATION ONE MILE AND TWOMILE RUNNERS (using IAAF tables)

<u>H. Elliott</u>	<u>M. Halberg</u>	<u>A. Thomas</u>	<u>K. Wood</u>	<u>D. Ibbotson</u>
3:54.5	3:57.5	3:58.6	3:59.3	3:57.2
8:37.6	8:33.0	8:32.0	8:34.8	8:41.2
<u>2868 points</u>	<u>2807</u>	<u>2779</u>	<u>2713</u>	<u>2704</u>

<u>O. Vuorisalo</u>	<u>J. Landy</u>	<u>M. Lincoln</u>	<u>C. Chataway</u>	<u>S. Iharos</u>
3:59.1	3:57.9	3:55.9	3:59.8	4:03.6
8:38.8	8:42.4	8:52.0	8:41.0	8:33.4
<u>2662 points</u>	<u>2661</u>	<u>2637</u>	<u>2610</u>	<u>2609</u>

BEST COMBINATION 1500m AND 3000m RUNNERS (Using IAAF tables)

<u>I. Rozsavolgyi</u>	<u>S. Iharos</u>	<u>S. Jungwirth</u>	<u>G. Pirie</u>	<u>L. Tabori</u>
3:49.0	3:40.8	3:38.1	3:43.4	3:41.8
7:53.4	7:55.6	8:05.4	7:52.8	8:00.8
<u>2817 points</u>	<u>2743</u>	<u>2723</u>	<u>2708</u>	<u>2666</u>

<u>S. Herrmann</u>	<u>O. Vuorisalo</u>	<u>D. Waern</u>	<u>J. Chromik</u>	<u>G. Hagg</u>
3:49.8	3:40.3	3:40.8	3:44.8	3:43.0
7:59.0	8:04.2	8:05.4	7:56.4	8:01.2
<u>2657 points</u>	<u>2640</u>	<u>2605</u>	<u>2600</u>	<u>2583</u>

GLENN CUNNINGHAM

"The King from Kansas"

by Walter E. Donovan

A huge crowd sent up a mighty roar into the night air at Fresno, Calif. as two runners crossed the finish line at the end of the 1500 meter event at the 1940 AAU championships. They were cheering for Walter Mehl, the winner, who had just established a new American record of 3:47.9, but they were also saying goodbye to one of America's foremost milers, who, at 30 years of age, had just run the fastest 1500 meters (3:48.0) of his life in second place. His name was Glenn Cunningham.

He was called the "King from Kansas" and he dominated the American mile scene from 1932 to 1940. During these nine years, Cunningham, one of the most versatile runners in history, established world outdoor records in the mile and 800m; world indoor records in the mile, 1500m and 1000 yards, and American outdoor records in the mile, 1000y, 1500m, 800m, 3/4 mile, and 1½ miles.

In 1930 he set a scholastic mile record of 4:24.7. His victory in the 1932 NCAA mile was followed by a third in the Olympic trials. At the 1932 Olympic Games in Los Angeles he ran fourth in the 1500m, running 3:53.4 behind Luigi Becalli, Italy, 3:51.2, John Cornes of G.B., and Phil Edwards of Canada.

Glenn made his indoor debut in 1933 and the indoor track fans received him with mixed emotions. The customers resented Glenn's vigorous pre-race calisthenics. They tabbed him a show-off, when, as a matter of fact, he was a most conservative athlete. The pre-race warm-ups were necessary because of burns which Glenn had suffered as a boy. The burns brought about a condition which impeded blood circulation and excessive exercise was the only remedy. As a boy out in Elkhart, Kansas, Glenn had been trapped in a schoolhouse fire. Trying to save his brother who was burned to death, Glenn suffered severe leg burns and it seemed amputation would be necessary. The doctors gave Glenn a slim chance and somehow the scarred tissues healed. In time Glenn learned to walk again and at the age of eight took up running in order to strengthen his limbs. It is estimated that during his great career the mighty Kansas ran better than 10,000 miles, including his practice workouts. Cunningham was to indoor track what Babe Ruth was to baseball and Bill Tilden was to tennis. A colorful and great competitor, he brought out huge crowds wherever he appeared.

After a successful indoor season in 1933, Glenn established a new American outdoor mile record of 4:09.8 at the NCAA meet at Soldier's field, Chicago. In the same meet he met Charles Hornbostel of Indiana, the Big Ten middle distance king in the half. Hornbostel was the winner by a foot and the time, 1:50.9 for both, was a new NCAA record as well as the second fastest ever in U.S. history. At the AAU meet, Glenn again tried for a double and this time he succeeded. After beating his great rival Gene Venzke in the 1500 in 3:52.3, Cunningham avenged his NCAA defeat at the hands of Hornbostel by beating the great Hoosier star in the 800m in 1:51.8. Last to do the double in the AAU had been Joie Ray was back in 1919 and no American has achieved this "double" since Cunningham did it more than 25 years ago. Glenn toured Europe that year and was undefeated in 20 races. The AAU voted Cunningham the James E. Sullivan award as America's outstanding amateur athlete of 1933.

In July of 1933 the forces of Oxford-Cambridge and Princeton-Cornell had met in their 6th meeting at Princeton's Palmer Stadium. Jack Lovelock, a 23-year-old blond New Zealander, running for Oxford, had established a new world mile record of 4:07.6. Finishing in second place was Bill Bonthron of Princeton who set an American outdoor record of 4:08.7. The promoters of the big indoor meets decided to pit Cunningham against Bonthron, the new American mile star. They met for the first time in the Baxter Mile at the NYAC indoor meet in 1934. Bonthron was the winner by a whisker in 4:14. Their return match saw Glenn in front by a step in the 1500m event at the AAU meet in 3:52.2, a new world record. The meetings between the two opened a new era in indoor racing which saw the mile run become the most glamorous event on the board floor circuit. Madison Square Garden was packed each time they met. No other rivalry in recent indoor track history ever had such a build-up in the press. For the first time in years track hit the headlines of the sports pages in every NY paper. It was Cunningham, the barrel chested Kansan with the scarred legs and thin ankles, with a build more like a wrestler (5'9", 165 lbs.) vs. Bonthron, the handsome "Pride of Princeton" with the devastating, withering last minute bicycle finishing kick. It was a natural for all sports fans to enjoy.

Cunningham, without his famous rival, went on to win the NYKC mile in 4:08.4 for a

new world indoor mile record. And then they were ready for their first meeting outdoors. To add to the drama the scene was Princeton, Bonthron's home track and the scene of his great 4:08.7 the year before. Asa Bushnell, Princeton's athletic director, made the event part of a meet of champions, the first of the famous Princeton Invitationals. An all-star field toed the mark and Cunningham, running with an injured and bandaged right ankle, followed the pace of Gene Venzke through the first quarter. The Kansan jumped Gene at 600 yards and was never headed as he poured it on and came home 40 yards in front of Bonthron to break Lovelock's world record with a smashing 4:06.7 mile. The huge crowd followed the race with their eyes glued on a huge electric timepiece at the far end of the field which ticked off the fateful seconds as the King from Kansas ran the fastest mile ever run.

But this was not the end of this famous rivalry. One week later in the Olympic Stadium in Los Angeles they met again at the NCAA championships and this time Bonthron kicked home the winner in 4:08.9. And so they were all even again. Milwaukee was the scene of their next meeting and perhaps it was the most dramatic of all. The event was the finals of the 1500m at the AAU championships. Bonthron demolished all records for 1500m as he beat Cunningham by two feet in 3:48.8 with an incredible drive over the last 150 yards, making up 15 yards on Glenn.

In 1935 Cunningham set a world indoor record for 1500m of 3:50.5 and was undefeated on the boards. He achieved a great double at the NYKC meet winning the mile in 4:14.8 and defeating his great rival Hornbostel in the 1000y event. In the latter race, Glenn set a world record of 2:10.1, breaking Harold Cutbill's record of 2:12 made at Buffalo in 1922.

Outdoors he won his second AAU 1500m title (3:52.1) and finished third in the Princeton mile behind Lovelock (4:11.2) and Bonthron.

In 1936 he lost a few early indoor meets but came one at the end to win a strategic mile race in the NYKC meet. The time was 4:46.8, called at the time the "typographical error" mile. Glenn's rivals had been giving him some bad beatings that year and in this race the Kansan decided to lay back and let someone else do the pace setting. No one wanted the front running chore so everyone slowed to a near walk. Near the end of the race Glenn outsprinted his rivals over the last few laps to come home in front.

Glenn suffered a heart breaking defeat at the 1936 Olympics in the 1500 when Lovelock sprinted the last 300 yards, just as he had planned it for several years, and came in first with a world record of 3:47.8. Cunningham's 3:48.4 was also under Bonthron's world mark. Shortly after this Glenn went to Stockholm and defeated Eric Ny of Sweden, Rudolf Harbig of Germany, and Mario Lanzi of Italy, in a great 800m race, establishing a new world mark of 1:49.7.

In 1937 as a graduate student at NYU, Glenn ran for the famed New York Curb Exchange AA and won every board floor mile race in which he started. He was called the most brilliant student the NYU Graduate school of education ever had. Not only did Glenn defeat such stars as Don Lash, Gene Venzke, Archie San Romani, Charles Fenske, Luigi Becalli and Miklas Szabo of Hungary, he anchored the NYCE relay team to the 2900m Medley Relay title in the AAU meet. Running ahead of Glenn on this great team were Jimmy Herbert, Harry Hoffman and Bill Ray.

Outdoors that year Glenn set an American record of 6:34 for 1½ mile at Randalls Island and also created a new American record of 3:00.8 for ¾ mile at Travers Island, N. Y.

But it was in the winter of 1938 at Hanover, N. H. where Glenn Cunningham wrote his name into the record books with a smashing performance that shook the world. A performance that has remained in the record books ever since. Before a small body of Dartmouth college students on cold wintry night, the great Cunningham ran the mile in 4:04.4 on the large, out-sized track which had only six laps to the mile, compared with the 11 of Madison Square Garden.

Before going to Dartmouth that year Glenn had won the famous Wanamaker mile at Millrose for the fifth time in six years with a 4:11 which tied the meet record. He had run a 50.3 anchor 440 around and through heavy traffic to pull his NYCE team from 8th to third place in a relay race, testimony to his running greatness and versatility. He had established a new world indoor record for 1500m (3:48.4), the fastest ever run on this continent, indoors or out, to win his third AAU indoor 1500m title and marking the third time he had broken the world indoor record for this event.

Nine days after his great 4:04.4 mile Cunningham was persuaded by the indoor track promoters to try another double at the NYKC meet. He won the mile in 4:07.4 for a new world record for an 11 lap track and a little over an hour later he faced the great Jimmy Herbert in the Casey 600. Glenn finished third to tied the old indoor record of 1:11.3 as

Herbert won with a new world record of 1:11.1. By now Cunningham held almost every indoor meet record for the mile and he had won the NYKC mile six consecutive years.

Outdoors in 1938 he won his fifth 1500m AAU title (3:52.5) and captured the Princeton Invitational in 4:07.2. Later that same day at Princeton Glenn chased Wayne Rideout of North Texas State Teachers to a new American record of 3:00.3 for 3/4 mile. Glenn was second in 3:00.8, tying his own American record set in 1937.

The 1939 indoor season was one of Cunningham's greatest. He won the Wanamaker mile for the sixth time, the Baxter mile for the fifth time, and made it nine in a row in Boston indoor meets over a 6 year period. He also ran 800m in 1:53.0, said to be the fastest time on a flat armory floor to match the 4:15 mile record he had set under similar conditions the year before. In one of the greatest indoor races of all time, Cunningham, running his first serious 2 mile, defeated Don Lash, Tom Deckard and Greg Rice, the country's three best two-milers in 9:11.8. The event was an added attraction in the IC4A meet. In the NYKC meet he again tried a double but was beaten by John Borican in the 10006 by a step as Borican created a new world record of 2:08.8. Running a fever that night, Glenn also tried the mile but finished fourth. Time was now catching up to Glenn and it wasn't long before the 1940 AAU event rolled around and Glenn's great career came to an end.

Although in this era of sub-4 minute milers Glenn's times for the mile may pale a bit, he nevertheless ran 4:15 or better 41 times. He ran 4:12 or faster 24 times and 4:10 or better 16 times. He was under 4:08 on 4 occasions and beat 4:07 twice. He was a master at running indoors and he hugged the pole so closely he saved an undetermined number of yards in all his races. Between January 1937 and March 1939 he won 26 races from 800 meters to 2 miles. He was capable of running the 100 in 10.2 and the 440 in 47.2. Glenn earned his Ph.D. and then served the U.S. Navy as an officer in World War II. He was truly one of the most magnificent and glamorous runners in American track history.

GEORGE W. ORTON

(by Russ King) G.W. Orton was one of America's greatest distance runners before the turn of the century. Representing the Toronto Lacrosse Club, the U. of Pennsylvania, and the NYAC, he was a championship contend from 1892 to 1901, winning 16 national titles, two IC4A victories, and one Olympic championships. He set one Olympic, one championship and one IC4A record. The latter stood 12 years. Highlights of his career:

1892- Orton won his first national AAU title in the mile, running 4:27.8.

1893- He again won the mile in 4:32.8 and won the 2-mile steeplechase in 12:02.

1894- Orton won his third AAU mile title and in this event broke the championship record by four fifths of a second. His record of 4:24.4 stood for 12 years. He successfully defended his title in the steeplechase, winning in the slow time of 12:38.8.

1895- Competing now for Pennsylvania, Orton won the mile run in the IC4A meet. His time was 4:23.4 for a meet record which lasted a dozen years. A little later he won the AAU mile again, in 4:36.0. He had no chance to defend his steeplechase title, as it was discontinued.

1896- Orton won his fifth consecutive mile championship, in 4:27.0. The 2-mile steeplechase was resumed and he won in 10:58.6, only 8.2 seconds behind the meet record.

1897- In this year he won three major championships. He took the IC4A mile in 4:25 and the AAU steeplechase in 12:08.4. The cross country run was resumed for the first time since 1892 and he took advantage of this to win another title. His time was 35:58.0.

1898- He won the steeplechase in 11:41.8 and the cross country in 35:41.4.

1899-- Orton took his sixth consecutive steeplechase championship, in 11:44.6. The cross country run was dropped from the program and he had to satisfy himself with winning the national championship 10-mile run, in 57:28.0.

1900- Orton resumed his title winning ways in the mile run after three years. He had an easy time of it, winning in 4:42.4. Alex Grant broke his string of steeplechase wins by triumphing in 12:19.4. In the Olympic Games at Paris, Orton became the first American to win an Olympic distance run. He won the 2500 meter steeplechase, beating Great Britain's S. J. Robinson by 20 yards in the fast time of 7:34.0. His record still stands because the event was only held once more and the winner, James Lightbody, could run only 7:39.6. Orton also tried the 4000 meter steeplechase at Paris, but could do no better than fifth.

1901- Orton won his last title, triumphing in the steeplechase in 11:58.0.

JESSE OWENS (U.S.A.)

224 Points

Jesse Owens was the most wonderful track and field athlete who ever lived. Name them all, anyone you want--Owens was the greatest. His achievements encompassed Olympic championships in both the 100 and 200 meters, running broad jump and a leg on the gold medal sprint relay team. He set world records at 100 yards, 100 meters, 220 yards, low hurdles and broad jump. His mark of 26'8 $\frac{1}{4}$ " is the oldest still on the books in any standard event (as of 1958).

But he didn't quite make it, in this system, as the greatest of all sprinters. He had the ability to do so. But he retired from amateur competition and turned professional after the 1936 Olympic Games. In doing so he gave up his senior year of eligibility at Ohio State. He gave up championships he may have won in the NCAA and AAU in years beyond the date of retirement, along with victory points he would have scored over men he would have defeated en route to those championships.

The 1940 Olympic Games were washed out by the war, so even if he had retained his amateur status Jesse would have had no opportunity to amass the great number of points that are clicked off, one by one, by a sprinter on his way to a medal in the Games.

Owens scored 57 more victory points than he lost in defeat penalties, showing in this respect a margin more distinct than was achieved by any other sprinter save one--Bobby Morrow. Nine men scored more points for speed than Owens, and we find Jesse tied for 12th place in the most championships won with eight. Barney Ewell scored twice that number 16, and Charley Paddock had 12, Ralph Metcalfe 14. (All comparative figures are as of the end of 1958).

Owens, from his senior year at Cleveland East Tech High School on, and including that year when he placed third in the national AAU 100, was beaten by only three men. Metcalfe conquered him three times while losing six. Eulace Peacock also beat him three times (not including one race indoors), and Jesse lost two races to James Johnson while still in high school.

On a competitive basis--poise, confidence, always coming through when the blue chips were down--Owens was probably the king of them all. The bigger the race, the more crucial the test, the safer your money if you had it on Jesse Owens. Only Harold Davis could match him in the matter of invincibility--and Davis never ran in the big international races like Owens did. Morrow won all the big ones, too, but he also lost a lot of little ones, at least more so than Owens or Davis did.

Owens undoubtedly would be No. 2 through 1958 had he not turned professional. He would not have been No. 1 without the 1940 Olympic Games on which to build his total score.

Jesse's big day, perhaps the greatest in track, was May 25, 1935, at Ann Arbor, Michigan when he ran 9.4 to equal the world 100 yard record; knocked three tenths off the 220 yard record with 20.3 and was given the same time for another world mark at 200 meters, again three tenths better than the previous mark; scored another dual world record in the low hurdles with 22.6, four tenths better than both the 220 yard and 200 meter records; and broad jumped 26'8 $\frac{1}{4}$ " for his sixth world mark bettered or equaled in one afternoon. The hurdle marks last five years, the 200m and 220y records 14 years, the 100 yard time 13 years, and the broad jump record still stands. The 10.2 record equalling 100 meter time was not bettered until 1956, 20 years after Jesse was the first to run this fast. And the world mark of 39.8 for 400 meter relay, made by Jesse and his teammates in the 1936 Olympics, was not bettered for 20 years.

(continued)

THE GREATEST SPRINTERS

JESSE OWENS (cont.)

Achievement Points: 168

- 2 Third in 1933 AAU 100 meters
- 9 Tied former world record of 9.4 for 100 yards as prep in 1933
- 4 Second in 1934 AAU 100 meters
- 2 Third in 1935 AAU 100 meters
- 6 Won AAU and Olympic Trials 100 meters, 1936
- 6 Won AAU and Olympic Trials 200 meters, 1936
- 6 Won 1935 NCAA 100 yards
- 6 Won 1935 NCAA 220 yards
- 6 Won 1936 NCAA 100 yards
- 6 Won 1936 NCAA 220 yards
- 4 Made 1936 Olympic 100 meters team
- 4 Made 1936 Olympic 200 meters team
- 2 Made 1936 Olympic relay team
- 5 Reached 1936 Olympic Games 100 meters final
- 5 Reached 1936 Olympic Games 200 meters final
- 10 Won 1936 Olympic Games 100 meters
- 10 Won 1936 Olympic Games 200 meters
- 6 Best 200 man in world, 1935
- 9 Ran 100 yards in 9.4 at Evanston in 1935
- 9 Ran 100 yards in 9.4 at Ann Arbor in 1935
- 9 Ran 220 yards in world record 20.3 in 1935
- 8 Ran 100 yards in 9.5
- 9 Ran 100 yards in 9.4 at Chicago in 1936
- 9 Ran 100 yards in 9.4 at Columbus in 1936
- 9 Set World Record 10.2 for 100 meters in 1936
- 7 Ran 200 meters on turn in 20.7 in 1936, Berlin

Victory Points: 64

Defeat Penalties: 8

- 12 Foy Draper
- 6 Ralph Metcalfe
- 5 Eulace Peacock
- 7 Sam Stoller
- 5 Harvey Wallender
- 3 Ben Johnson
- 3 George Anderson
- 3 Mack Robinson
- 2 Jack Weiershauser
- 2 Marty Glickman
- 2 Frank Wykoff
- 2 Martin Osendarp
- 2 Lennart Strandberg
- 2 Paul Haenni
- 2 Herman Neugass
- 1 Robert Packard
- 1 Erich Borchmeyer
- 1 Takeyoshi Yoshioka
- 1 Barney Ewell
- 1 Perrin Walker
- 1 Lee Orr

- 2 James Johnson
- 3 Ralph Metcalfe
- 3 Eulace Peacock

<u>Score</u>	
168	AP
64	VP
<u>232</u>	
-8	DP
<u>224</u>	