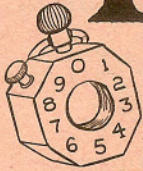


# TRACK NEWSLETTER



also known as  
**TRACK NUTSLETTER**



(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF TRACK NUTS OF THE WORLD, UNINC.)

Published by TRACK and FIELD NEWS • PO Box 296 • Los Altos, California • Bert and Cordner Nelson, Editors

Vol. 6, No. 6, Oct. 21, 1959

Semi-Monthly

\$6 per year by first class mail

## NEWS

Shizuoka, Japan. Oct. 1: Germar, West Germany, 10.4; Mahlendorf, West Germany, 10.4; Janz, West Germany, 51.8; Ogushi, Japan, 52.8; Schmidt, West Germany, 1:52.0; Muller, West Germany, 1:52.5; Pull, West Germany, 6'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Sugioka, Japan, 6'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

GERMANY 110, JAPAN 78, Tokyo, Oct. 3: Germar, 21.2; Schmidt, 1:51.2; Stracke, 1:51.3; Watanabe, J, 1:52.9; Hoger, 14:18.2; Janz 51.5; Ogushi, J, 52.6, NR; Germany 41.5; Japan 41.9. Oct. 4: Germar, 10.7; Isashi, J, 48.4; Kaufmann, 47.8, disqualified, ran out of lane; Pull, 6'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Sugioka, J, 6'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Salomon, G, 238'9 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Miki, J, 236'6 $\frac{5}{8}$ "; Germany, 3:13.5; Japan, 3:14.1.

Oct. 4: Turku: Suarez, Argentina, 29:49.0; Rantala, F, 29:49.2; Laine, F, 258'4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Paananen, F, 244'9 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Rajamaki: Kauhanen, Fin, 244'9 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Lidington: S. Pettersson, S, 6'7 $\frac{7}{8}$ ". Budapest: Kovacs, H, 30:03.4; Szecsenyi, H, 188'10 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; Kovedi, 175'0"; Levai, H, 171'6 $\frac{5}{8}$ ". Tatabanya: Kiss, H, 10.4. Tapolca: Zsivotzky, H, 200'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Pforzheim: Lauer, G, 10.5, 20.8; Gamper, G, 10.6; E. Burg, G, 20.8; Lehnertz, G, 14'5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Oct. 3. Budapest: Korda, H, 1:51.4; Szekeres, H, 1:52.0; L. Kovacs, H, 5:20.6. Manchester: Rowe, GB, 60'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Jones, GB, 10.4; Radford, GB, 10.4, 21.3; 400, Wrighton, 47.2; Yardley, 47.5; Salisbury, 47.7; 800, Hewson, 1:49.9; Rawson, 1:50.8; 5,000, Eldon, 14:07.6; Hyman, 14:10.8; Heatley, 14:15.4; Reed, 14:19.2.

Sendai, Japan, Oct. 7: Germar, WG, 10.4; Stracke, WG, 1:52.3; Muller, WG, 8:17.2; Hoger, WG, 8:19.0.

INTERNATIONAL MEET, Rome, Oct. 10: 100 Meters: Delecour, France, 10.4; Berruti, Italy, 10.4; Genevay, France, 10.5; D. Jones, GB, 10.5; R. Jones, GB, 10.6; Bunaes, Norway, 10.6. 400 Meters: Kowalski, Poland, 47.5; Hellsten, Finland, 47.7; Fossati, Italy, 48.2; Weber, Switzerland, 48.2; Rekola, Finland, 48.6. 1,500 Meters: Rozsavolgyi, Hungary, 3:44.7; Vamos, Rumania, 3:45.3; Jazy, France, 3:45.5; Herrmann, East Germany, 3:45.5; Orywal, Poland, 3:45.6; Salonen, Finland, 3:46.0; Baraldi, Italy, 3:47.3; Rizzo, Italy, 3:49.6; Bella Minola, Italy, 3:49.6; Klaban, Austria, 3:50.7. 110H: Lorgier, Yugoslavia, 14.2; Mazza, Italy, 14.3; Kamerbeek, Holland, 14.4, equals NR; Mathews, GB, 14.6; Zamboni, Italy, 14.7; Svara, Italy, 14.8. HJ: Pettersson, Sweden, 6'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Fairbrother, GB, 6'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", NR; Dahl, Sweden, 6'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". HSJ: Cavalli, Italy, 52'9 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; Schmidt, Poland, 51'8 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Malcherczyk, Poland, 50'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Battista, France, 50'2"; Gurguchinov, Bulgaria, 49'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Eriksson, Sweden, 48'9". Discus: Piatkowski, Poland, 185'6"; Kounadis, Greece, 182'8 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; Szecsenyi, Hungary, 180'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Consolini, Italy, 175'8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Klics, Hungary, 174'6 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Todorov, Bulgaria, 171'9"; Haugen, Norway, 170'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Begier, Poland, 168'3 $\frac{5}{8}$ "; Rado, Italy, 167'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Uddebom, Sweden, 165'11 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Koch, Holland, 164'1 $\frac{5}{8}$ ". 4 x 100: France, 40.4; Italy, 40.5; Poland, 40.9. Oct. 11: 200: Seye, France, 20.9; Foik, Poland, 21.1; D. Jones, GB, 21.1; Delecour, France, 21.1; Genevay, France, 21.3; Bunaes, Norway, 21.5. 800: (A) Lewandowski, Poland, 1:48.2; Hewson, GB, 1:48.3; Waern, Sweden, 1:48.6; Waegli, Switzerland, 1:48.7; Jazy, France, 1:48.8; Lenoir, France, 1:48.9. (B) Salonen, Finland, 1:49.4; Jakubowski, Poland, 1:49.9; Baraldi, Italy, 1:50.1. (C) Matuschewski, East Germany, 1:51.5; Klaban, Austria, 1:51.9; Orywal, Poland, 1:52.0. 5,000: Zimny, Poland, 13:50.2; Eldon, GB, 13:54.2; Iharos, Hungary, 13:55.6; Leenaert, Belgium, 13:57.8; Krzyskowiak, Poland, 14:10.6; Jochmann, Poland, 14:11.6; Bogey, France, 14:12.2; Barabas, Rumania, .

14:13.4; Allonsius, Belgium, 14:16.4; Bagbanbachi, Iran, 14:27.8; Conti, Italy, 14:28.0; Janke, East Germany, 14:38.6. 400H: (A) Martini, Italy, 51.1; Morale, Italy, 51.2; Galliker, Switzerland, 51.9; Rintamaki, Finland, 52.7; Gimelli, Italy, 52.7. (B) Metcalfe, GB, 52.3; Bollini, Italy, 52.9. LJ: Wahlander, Sweden, 24'3 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Valkama, Finland, 24'1 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Brakchi, France, 24'1 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Bravi, Italy, 23'11"; Slavkov, Bulgaria, 23'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Berthelsen, Norway, 23'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Collardot, France, 22'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". SP: Varju, Hungary, 58'4 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Uddebun, Sweden, 56'7 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Sosgornik, Poland, 55'5"; Monti, Italy, 53'7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Misula, Finland, 53'5 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Kunnas, Finland, 53'2 $\frac{5}{8}$ ". Javelin: C. Lievore, Italy, 264' 2 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; Sidlo, Poland, 255'10 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; Macquet, France, 252'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; G. Lievore, Italy, 245'10 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Frost, East Germany, 243'6 $\frac{3}{8}$ ".

WEST GERMANY 105, JAPAN 83. Osaka, Japan, Oct. 10: Germar 21.2; Kaufmann, 47.8; Schmidt, 1:51.0; Watanabe, J, 1:51.8; Kawano, J, 24'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Germany, 41.8. Oct. 11: Germar, 10.3; Muller, 9:03.8; Germany, 3:15.7; Sugioka, J, 6'7 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; Sukurai, J, 51'11 $\frac{5}{8}$ "; Salomon, G, 251'11 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

CZECHOSLOVAKIA 117, WEST GERMANY 95. Prague, Oct. 10: Pensberger, G, 14.4; Brand, G, 14.6; Pechar, C, 14.6; Jungwirth, C, 3:44.2; Blatt, G, 3:45.4; Helmich, C, 3:45.7; Nemeč, C, 174'4 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Merta, C, 171'3 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Molzberger, G, 24'2 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; Gamper, G, 10.5; Burg, G, 10.6; Mikluscak, C, 10.6; Kynos, C, 10.6; Oberste, G, 47.2; Kinder, D, 47.6; Jirasek, C, 47.6; Trousil, C, 47.9; Lansky, C, 6'6 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Matousek, C, 198'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Bohaty, C, 14:22.0; Czechoslovakia, 40.2, NR; Germany, 40.4. Oct. 11: Fischer, G, 52.6; Brenner, G, 1:49.8; Jungwirth, C, 1:50.0; Adam, G, 1:50.3; Salinger, C, 1:51.2; Skobla, C, 57'7 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Plihal, C, 56'7 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Wegmann, G, 56'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Mandlik, C, 21.1; Kynos, C, 21.4; Perek, C, 243'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Zhanal, C, 8:59.8; Brlica, C, 8:59.8; Rehak, C, 50'1 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; Blazej, C, 14'5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Tomasek, C, 14'5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Graf, C, 29:55.4; Tomis, C, 29:57.2; Disse, G, 29:58.4; Konrad, G, 30:19.6; Germany, 3:09.7; Czechoslovakia, 3:10.7.

Leipzig, Oct. 10/11: Jeitner, East Germany, 14'11 $\frac{7}{8}$ ".

Tokyo, Oct. 14: Germar, 10.5; Salomon, 255'2 $\frac{5}{8}$ "; Pull, 6'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Oct. 15: Germar, 10.4; Mahlendorf, 10.5; Kaufmann, 48.2.

Oct. 15. Poznan: Karcz, 20.9; Zielinski, 21.1; Bondarenko, USSR, 21.1; Christov, Bulgaria, 14'7 $\frac{5}{8}$ "; Brejcha, Czech., 14'5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Shavlakadze, USSR, 6'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Prague: Jungwirth, 8:02.8, NR; Helmich, 8:03.0; Bohaty, 8:08.8.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKS. Peiping: Chou Yu Chun, 14.4 NR; Tsai Y Chun, 14'5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Tien Chao Chung, 51'10 $\frac{7}{8}$ ". Gdansk: Varanaukas, USSR, 58'4". Moscow: Ter-Ovanesyan, 26'1"; Khoroshilov, 6'9 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Kashkarov, 6'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Krasovskis, 15'8". Bari: Rado, 175'9 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Consolini, 172'1"; Martini, 51.9; C. Lievore, 243'8". Merano: Riebensahn, Germany, 6'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Rado, 176'10 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Omagbemi, GB, 10.5. Yawata, Japan: Germar, 20.8; Kaufmann, 21.1; Yasuosa, Japan, 14'3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

#### BULLETIN BOARD

Next Newsletters Nov. 4, 18; Dec. 9, 23. Track & Field News mailed Oct. 29.

TN EMERSON CASE, 4710 Lago Di Coma Way, Fair Oaks, Calif., has prepared a list of birthdates of leading trackmen. He will be glad to send a set to anyone, anywhere, free. TRACK NUTS are invited to send in answers to the following questions: Who is the world's most underrated track and field athlete? What was the biggest track and field upset in the last 10 years?

#### WIND-SPRINTS

Archie San Romani Jr., the nation's fastest prep miler in 1959, enrolled at the University of Kansas but then switched to the University of Wichita in his home town. His father said: "Archie returned to Wichita because he felt he would further his career best by running in his home town." ... Derek Johnson, who placed second in the 800 at the 1956 Olympic Games, is in a British isolation hospital with a "serious chest complaint." A friend, hurdler Peter Hildreth, said: "Whether he runs again is anybody's guess." ... Sid Garton, East Texas State's star sprinter, is reported to have been relieved of his athletic scholarship in a dispute involving training. "Sidney's scholarship has been revoked and it will not be reinstated," Coach Delmer Brown said. Brown said Garton "didn't want to put out. I told him he would work out like the rest of the boys or not work at all." Garton said he would remain in East Texas State until midterm at his own expense. He denied that several schools were trying to lure him away from East Texas State. ... El Ouafi, who won the marathon for France in the 1928 Olympic Games, was killed recently in an Algerian family quarrel.

## TRACK NUTS QUIZ

Answers to this quiz appear at the bottom of the page.

1. What does a red flag indicate in a cross country race?
2. What is the most number of men a college team can enter in a cross country dual meet? How many enter into the scoring?
3. What two brothers have won the IC4A cross country title for the last four years? What school (or schools) did they represent?
4. What does IC4A mean?
5. What team scored the lowest number of points in the NCAA cross country title meet? In what year?
6. What college team scored a perfect 15 points in the 1936 National AAU cross country championships?
7. What three schools have won the individual and the team championships at the NCAA cross country meet in the same year?
8. Where is the National AAU cross country championships being held this year?
9. What team has won the National AAU cross country title for the last nine years?
10. What school won three straight NCAA cross country titles from 1944 to 1946?

## CROSS COUNTRY PREVIEW

(cont.)

NEW YORK A.C. -- The club will be shooting for its tenth straight National AAU title and Coach Joe McCluskey thinks he has the men to do it. Heading the squad is Irishman Peter McArdle, who was 15th in last year's AAU run. Others expected to be on the squad are Dyke Benjamin, the former Harvard ace, Pete Close, the former St. John's miler, John Kopil, Velisa Mugosa, fourth in the AAU title meet last year, Bob McAllister, and the ageless Curt Stone.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO T.C. -- Coach Ted Haydon's squad dropped to fourth in the AAU meet last year after being runner-up for four straight years. However, he thinks he may have his best squad yet. On hand will be Phil Coleman and Hal Higdon, two steeplechase veterans, Gar Williams, Art Omohundro, Dan Ryan and Dick Pond.

PENN STATE -- One of the perennial powers in the East is Penn State and the Nittany Lions look tough again this season. Coach Chick Werner's squad whipped Cornell and Pittsburgh in its first two meets of the season. Pacing the team are Dick Engelbrink, Herm Weber, sophomore Steve Morehead and Dennis Johnson.

NAVY -- One of the better balanced teams in the East is Navy, which had a team spread of only 35 seconds when it defeated Duke, 22-39, earlier in the season. Navy's pace-setters will be Bob Kunkle and Bill Kiggins.

DUKE -- Although the Blue Devils lost to Navy in the season opener, they still rank as the power of the Atlantic Coast Conference. First in the Navy dual meet was Duke's Jerry Nourse, who ran 20:35.1 for four miles. Others who will make Duke a tough opponent are Tom Bazemore and Cary Weisiger, the 4:07.6 miler.

INDIANA -- There is another Lash at Indiana and that's going to mean trouble for Hoosier opponents. He is Russ, the son of Don Lash, one of the United States' top distance runners nearly 25 years ago. Young Lash ran 18:30.5 for 3½ miles in his first meet of the season. Behind Lash will be seniors Dave Hedges and Chuck Siesky.

IOWA STATE -- Another team that should have good balance this season is Iowa State, which finished second in the Big Eight last year and fifth in the NCAA meet. Returning are John Darby, Harlan Millikin, and Gary Haltmeyer.

OKLAHOMA STATE -- Coach Ralph Higgins' team placed sixth in the Big Eight meet last year but he thinks the Cowboys will be improved this season. The team is built around Miles Eisenman, second in the Big Eight last year, Tom Burch and Dean Wilkenson.

Quiz Answers -- 1. A left turn. 2. 12, seven. 3. Henry and Fordy Kennedy, both of Michigan State. 4. Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America. 5. Drake University, 25 points, 1944. 6. Indiana. 7. Drake, 1944 and 1945, Kansas, 1953, and Michigan State, 1958. 8. Louisville, Kentucky. 9. New York A.C. 10. Drake.

## JESSE OWENS' DAY

By Neil Martin

A crowd of 10,000 turned out at Ferry Field in Ann Arbor, Mich., little realizing what was to take place that day. It was May 25, 1935, the finals of the Big Ten Outdoor Track Championships.

Many of the spectators came to see Jesse Owens, the flash from Ohio State, because they thought he might set a world broad jump record. Owens had jumped 26'1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " at the Drake Relays earlier in the season. He missed the world record held by Japan's Chuhei Nambu by three-eighths of an inch and some thought Owens would break the record in the Big Ten meet.

The afternoon's action opened on a record note when Don Lash, an Indiana sophomore, set a conference mark in the mile with a time of 4:14.4. A little later, Mark Panther of Iowa set a conference record in the javelin with a heave of 219'7 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". That set the stage for Owens.

It was 3:15 when Owens toed his marks in the 100-yard dash. The gun cracked and Owens was off like a shot. Owens took command almost immediately and won by five yards over Bob Grieve of Illinois. The crowd knew it was a fast race, but how fast? It soon got its answer. The time: 9.4. Owens had tied the world record first set by Frank Wykoff in 1930. Eddie Tolan, the former Michigan ace who won both sprints in the 1932 Olympic Games, was in the stands and came down to give his congratulations to Owens. However, Owens couldn't rest on his laurels for long. He had to hurry over to the broad jump pit.

It was 3:25 when Owens prepared to take his first -- and only -- broad jump of that historic afternoon. This was the event the crowd came to see. A piece of paper marked the distance 26 feet in the sand pit. The stadium became hushed as Owens went back to start his run. Other athletes quit their competition to watch the mighty Owens in action. Owens started his run from a half crouch. He picked up speed as he moved down the runway and hit the take-off board squarely. The sound of the steel spikes hitting the board was heard in the press box high in the stands. Owens flung his 160 pounds forward, flew through the air and hit the surface of the sand so far in front of the guiding paper that it remained undisturbed. There was no doubt it was a world record, but how far had Owens' jumped? The officials huddled over the tape. Owens had jumped 26'8 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". The announcer took Owens over to the edge of the track and said: "Ladies and Gentlemen, I wish to introduce a world's champion."

But once again Owens couldn't stop to rest. Nearly 20 minutes after his record leap, Owens was on the starting line for the 220-yard dash. Also in the race were such highly respected runners as Grieve and Andy Dooley of Iowa. However, they were no match for Owens that day. The Cleveland jet took off at the gun and ran away from the field. It was another world record for Owens. He was timed in 20.3. His time easily shattered the old world record of 20.6 set by Roland Locke in 1926. Dooley was timed in 20.7 for second while Grieve had 20.9 for third.

Owens still had one more race before he could call it a day --- the 220-yard low hurdles. It was now 4 o'clock and within 45 minutes Owens had set two world records and tied another. Was another world record possible? It didn't take long to find out. Jesse followed the same pattern as in the 220 flat race. He took the lead at the gun and flashed over the hurdles almost as if they weren't there. He was five yards in front of Northwestern's Phil Doherty and the crowd sensed another world mark. They were right. Owens was timed in 22.6 to easily shatter the old mark of 23.0 shared by C.R. Brookins and Norman Paul. Within the space of less than an hour Owens had set three world records and tied another.

Owens had many great days but May 25, 1935, probably was the greatest of his career and perhaps the greatest performance by an athlete in the history of track and field.

## RICE SETS THREE MILE RECORD

By Neil Martin

The mile-race usually is the glamor event of indoor track meets but it took a back seat to the three-mile run at the 1940 edition of the National AAU indoor track championships in New York City's Madison Square Garden.

Entered in the race were Don Lash, the former Indiana runner, Greg Rice, formerly

of Notre Dame, Walter Mehl of Wisconsin and Forest Efav of Oklahoma A&M. The rest of the field was not expected to be among the leaders. Most of the attention went to Rice and Lash, who was the defending champion. Lash had set an American citizen's indoor record for three miles at 14:05 in 1939. However, his time was far short of the 13:56.2 set by Finland's Willie Ritola in 1925 in New York City.

Rice won the AAU 5,000 meter outdoor title in 1939 and said he preferred the three-mile run to the two-mile distance. Before the race, Rice said: "The longer the route the better I go. I think tonight's extra mile will help me against Don, because my sprint is even more effective at the end of a three-mile race." Rice also said he would like to run the first mile in 4:35 and the two miles in 9:20 in an effort to get Ritola's record. But there were those who thought Lash would win. They pointed out that Lash, who was representing the Indiana State Police, had beaten Rice three times earlier in the season and could do it again.

When the runners jogged to the start, almost everything else in the arena stopped. The gun went off and the runners were on their way. Rice gave an early indication of things to come by moving into the lead. Mehl was second with Lash third. Mehl, the Big Ten mile champion, hoped his strong finishing kick would carry him to victory. Lash figured on somewhat the same tactics. He had spotted Rice five yards going into the last lap of a two mile race two weeks earlier but scored a two-yard victory in a furious sprint to the wire. Rice set the pace through the first mile with a time of 4:37.2, a couple of seconds over his estimated pace.

However, Rice wasn't satisfied. He quickened his pace and soon began leaving the field behind. He started to lap some runners and was closing in on Lash. At the two-mile post Rice was timed in 9:21.6, still about two seconds off his proposed pace. He knew that he would really have to run in the last mile if he wanted a record. The field was small so he had plenty of running room. As the last half came up, he started to pour it on. By this time, Lash was out of it and Mehl had the only chance at Rice.

Lash stepped up his pace in an effort to salvage second place. Mehl, who thought he might have a chance to catch Rice, also started to pour in on. But there was no stopping Rice that night. He wanted that record, one that had stood up against the best for 15 years. The crowd was on its feet, cheering him every foot of the way. He gave it everything he had as he neared the finish. There was no doubt that he would win, but what about an American record? He flashed across the finish and then took another tour around the Garden oval. He was very fresh but Mehl and Lash were wearied and drawn at the finish. Mehl finished second about two-thirds of a lap behind with Lash third three-quarters of a circuit to the rear. At last, the official time was announced: 13:55.9. Rice had gotten his record

#### SO THEY TELL US

E. J. "TOMMY" THOMPSON, Navy Track Coach: "I'd like to back up (Craig) Dixon and (Jack) Davis in their estimate of Dick Attlesey. But for that unfortunate pull during the winter of '52 he would have been the first to run 13.2 or better. That back leg action of his was the greatest. Dixon hit it on the nose when he said Dick looked like he was running the lows.

"The only fault (Jim) Gehrdes (Navy's cross country coach) and I found with him was that he relied too much on his wallop over the full distance. He knew he could catch any living hurdler at 120 yards. We wanted to have him win all the short distances too, so concentrated on his first three hurdles.

"When he started hurdling on the boards, Jim could beat him 3 out of 5 times over 45 yards. In two weeks Dick was winning them all. Gehrdes was, you may remember, a very fast man in the short races. He held the record in the (Washington) Star Games on a flat-shoe track at 8.4 for 70 yards. Dick knocked a tenth off that in the first indoor race he ever ran. Then came the fatal warmup in the Philadelphia meet. He told me he had just about finished his warmup and was doing high kicking and "snap" went the hamstring, as he called it, and there went some times that would have been unbelievable.

"I would not discount Lauer's time. Those officials over there cannot be beaten."

## NOTED WITH INTEREST

TN JOE GALLI reports from Australia that Coach Percy Cerutti says Herb Elliott "has lost his will to run." According to Galli, Cerutti now fears that Elliott will not regain anything like his sensational 1958 form. Cerutti said: "He will have a hard task getting into the Australian Olympic team for Rome. I am worried about Herb's lack of enthusiasm for running," Cerutti said. "He has become lazy." Cerutti said Elliott, on his rare visits to Portsea, has "just wasted his time." About the only exercise he has taken down here is a round of golf," Cerutti said. "I have just written Herb one of the most heated letters I have ever sent to anyone. I hope it brings him to his senses. Even if Elliott starts training now, he will be lucky to get to Rome." Cerutti added that he believes Elliott has let his private life give him the wrong outlook.

"Elliott has been given a job (with the Shell Co.), and a university scholarship (at Melbourne now and Cambridge later), with the view of keeping him for Australia as a sporting great," said Cerutti. (Ed. Note: It was denied by Shell, Australia, executive Lewis Luxton that Elliott was given a scholarship because of his sporting prowess.) "It is up to Herb to honor that obligation," Cerutti added. "The life Elliott leads now is not good. He smokes and takes little exercise. Under my influence in 1957-58," Cerutti said, "Elliott was goaded into asserting himself. Now he is fooled and softened-up. Naturally, I am not happy, because I know what this man could do on the track. Had he postponed marriage for a few years he could have set world records over several distances -- I believe up through 5000 meters," Cerutti said.

AFRICA MAY SURPRISE everyone in the 1960 Olympic Games, Occidental Track Coach Chuck Coker recently told Pasadena sportswriter Rube Samuelson. Coker has just returned from a State Department goodwill mission to Africa and probably will return early next summer to help the Olympic representative from East Africa, notably Kenya.

"They have one boy there who is a good bet to win the 5000 or 10,000 meters in Rome," Coker said. "His name is Arere Anentia. And they are not just good potentially. They can be tops in everything from the 1,500 meters to the six-mile run. One boy ran the mile in 4:14 at, get this, an 8,000-foot elevation," added Coker. "If untried athletes can knock down marks like that on their first try, then with a little training and form, they'll soon be tearing up old Olympic records," according to Coker. "There's no doubt about it -- it's just a problem of proper training and food. They had no form at all before our sessions, just plenty of natural talent --- a coach's dream."

"Those Africans, do they like track," Coker said. "We held a sort of intra-tribal meet at Nieri in Kenya. I would guess there were 25,000 jamming the stands, and another 15,000 crowding the hillsides. The athletes arrived at 10:30 in the morning and sat or stood until 6:30 p. m. when the meet was over. But, in Africa, track is not just an event, it's a major celebration, and has been for a long time.

"And all of those fans walked many miles to attend. That, by the way, is probably the reason Africa will produce the track greats in years to come. Everyone walks everywhere," Coker said.

Coker said the Africans showed their appreciation of getting top track help by giving him spears, drums, shields, canes, carved wooden pieces and other things. "And they made a big point in inviting me back again next year," he said. Coker held coaching sessions in Kenya, Uganda, Belgian Congo, Sudan and Tanganyika. In one group of meets, he traveled 3,500 miles in 17 days visiting 27 schools and institutions. At each location, he worked with the local amateur sports association.

"You know," Coker said, "the Africans hold these sports events to break down tribal barriers. No doubt about it, they have changed from head hunters to Olympic record hunters. Remember those Mau Maus we heard so much about, well they are a good example of what I found. They have some of the best raw track and field talent you ever saw, just like the Masai tribe. These fellows gave up tossing spears at each other, and now throw the javelin with each other in big tribal meets. That's how sports is breaking down the tribal barriers. It's the best way to promote understanding and goodwill in the world."

TN MAXWELL STILES of Los Angeles tells the story of how the University of Southern California lost its last dual meet in 1945. The loss came on May 12 when the Trojans bowed to Cal Tech 70 1/3-60 2/3. Here is Stiles' story:

"Carl Gebhart writes that as 1945 sports editor of the Daily Trojan (SC student newspaper) he drove with Dick Nash to the SC-Cal Tech dual meet of that wartime year and saw the Trojans win by a score of 65 2/3-65 1/3. He asks, then, how come it is constantly brought up that SC lost its last dual meet to Cal Tech in 1945.

"Here is Nash's explanation of that loss (Nash being SC sports publicist at that time):

"Gebhart and I did go to the original dual meet, held at Paddock Field in Pasadena. SC won that meet by a third of a point. Later, there was a triangular meet at the (Los Angeles) Coliseum between SC, California and UCLA.

"Doc Hanes, the Cal Tech coach, phoned Dean Cromwell and asked if Cal Tech might participate in the meet on a dual meet basis, scoring only against California in dual meet competition but scoring also in what would then become a quadrangular meet. Cromwell agreed.

"I was then drafted into the army one week before the meet and was at Ft. MacArthur when this meet was held. I drove up to it just in time to see the last three events. Bob Weide had not yet checked in to take my place at SC. Someone, it may have been Ken Stonier, got out an official program and made the mistake of stating in this program that the meet would be scored not only on a quadrangular basis but also as separate dual meets among every team competing.

"As it turned out, Cal Tech won the quadrangular meet and all the dual meets, including the one against the Trojans. Cromwell has never recognized this as a bona fide Trojan defeat because he never had agreed there would be a second SC-Cal Tech dual meet.

"However, since the various combinations of dual meets were advertised in the official program, which would not have happened had I not been drafted into the army, I have always taken the position that Cal Tech did defeat us in that dual meet."

"And so there you have it. The Trojans lost their last dual meet because a publicity man was drafted into the army one week too soon. Well, you gotta find some way of beating these Trojans and that was one way of doing it."

BILL ROEDER, the New York City sportswriter, writes of the time when Brooklyn used to have a marathon.

"We don't know of any annual Lincoln's Birthday sporting event around New York but there used to be one and our cohort from the Brooklyn section, Jimmy Murphy, likes to talk about it. The Brooklyn-Sea Gate Marathon, they called it. It lasted half a dozen years or so beginning in 1909.

"Battery E of the 13th Regiment decided to sponsor a marathon, most of it to be run outdoors, in conjunction with the regular track meet that would be held in the armory at Sumner and Jefferson Aves., Brooklyn, in what now is known as the Bedford-Stuyvesant area.

"Jimmy Murphy ran in the first marathon as a 16-year-old kid representing the Holy Cross Lyceum. The route was from the armory to Coney Island and back, supposedly the official distance of 26 miles, 385 yards.

"We went down Jefferson Ave. to Bedford," Jimmy remembers, "down Bedford to Eastern Parkway, around the park to Ocean Parkway down there near the parade grounds, down Ocean Parkway to Surf Ave., west toward Sea Gate to West 28th St., I think, or whatever the street was that had Hennessey's saloon on the corner.

"Tommy Haran should have won it but he stepped in a wagon rut at Kings Highway and sprained his ankle, and an Englishman named Jim Clark jumped out in front and was never headed. Jim Clark from Xavier over in Manhattan. He wore the cherry X, the big X, I'll never forget it.

"Oh, it was a cold day, zero or under, and we were running in shorts and undershirts. They had automobiles following along with blankets to pick up the guys who dropped out. We had 250 starters but I don't think 50 finished. They had more prizes than they had finishers, I know that.

"I saw Clark take the lead because I was at Kings Highway the same time he was, only he was on the home stretch and I was on my way to Coney Island. By that time I was running in self-defense to keep warm, but I made it all the way back and I think they gave me 17th place."

FELIX CARVAGAL of Cuba placed fourth in the marathon at the 1904 Olympic Games. However, that isn't his only claim to fame. He added a colorful page to the history of the Olympic Games. Here is the story as told in Long Distance Log.

An Olympic marathon race is invariably dramatic and colorful -- sometimes funny, sometimes tragic. Look back over Olympic history and you'll see ... Spiridon Louis' inspired victory for Greece at Athens in 1896 ... Dorando's immortal failure at Shepherd's Bush in 1908 ... Gailly's desperate and pitiful battle at Wembley in 1948 ... Zatopek's resounding and effortless triumph at Helsinki in 1952 ... and Mimoun's sensational and unexpected win at Melbourne.

But never in the history of this event has there been such a hilarious race as the 1904 marathon in St. Louis. And never has there been a competitor to equal Felix Carvagal of Cuba -- clown prince of the Olympic marathon.

Carvagal was a postman in Havana. Somehow or other, he heard of the games in America, and one bright morning completely out of the blue, made the impulsive announcement that he was going to compete in the Olympic marathon and bring a gold medal home to Cuba. Right away, he quit his job, and set about his first task -- raising the necessary funds to get him to St. Louis.

This posed no problem for the resourceful Carvagal. On a sunny afternoon, while most of the citizens of Havana were slumbering peacefully and happily in their daily siestas, they were suddenly shocked into life. The bold Felix, yelling and shouting, was galloping in circles around the city square. This was too good to miss and it no time at all a large crowd had gathered, curious to find out what particular form of insanity had possessed their former postman.

When the crowd was large enough, Carvagal stopped his running. Mounting a large barrel, he proceeded to expound his plan for getting to St. Louis. The people of Havana, benevolent and generous, would contribute the money to send him. His must have been a persuasive tongue -- the cash rolled in, and with money to buy a ticket to the United States, and a little pocket money over and above, Felix thanked his people, and promptly disappeared in the direction of the nearest shipping office.

He reached New Orleans safely. Then came disaster. He got into a poker game with a few Southern "gentlemen" and in less than an hour, he had been relieved of all his spare cash. He was alone in a strange country and penniless.

But that didn't worry Carvagal. Undaunted, he set off for St. Louis. He hitch-hiked the whole way --- begging for food, sometimes working for it and taking other suitable opportunities if they presented themselves. Word of his coming spread before him, and by the time he reached St. Louis, his escapades had made headline news in the American papers. A crowd turned out to welcome him to the city.

After a tremendous reception, he was taken in hand by the giant weightthrowers, Ralph Rose, Jim Mitchell, Etienne Desmarteau, and Martin Sheridan, who housed him in their quarters and fed him.

During those seven days, it gradually came to light that Carvagal had never competed in a marathon. Worst still, he was vague about the distance of the race. But, he was so full of confidence, he didn't even bother to train. In due course, he lined up with the rest of the runners on the day of the race. His appearance caused an uproar.

Felix turned up in his ordinary clothes ... covered by a long-sleeved garment, that looked suspiciously like a nightshirt. The event was delayed while Sheridan did a tailoring job on Carvagal's running attire. With a large scissors, Sheridan snipped off the shirt sleeves, trimmed the bottom of the shirt, nipped off the legs of the trousers, and in the resultant weird outfit, Felix Carvagal, marathon runner by accident, made his bow into Olympic history.

Off he went, light-hearted and gay, on his 26-mile trek. He joked and clowned with the spectators, picked apples and ate them, stole peaches and ran off with them, and throughout the race, kept up a non-stop commentary in pidgin English.

The eventual winner of the race was Hicks of the U. S. He staggered into the stadium in a pitiful condition and tottered his way blindly towards the finish line. Carvagal wound up in fourth place still full of life, and still playing to the gallery. He danced his way around the track to the finish. He then did two laps of honor, waltzing most of the way.

Had he taken the race seriously nothing is more certain than that Felix Carvagal, one-time Havana postman, would now be in the company of others who have won Olympic marathon championships.