

# Track & Field News



## Olympic Games

Oct./Nov. 1968

\$1.00 This Issue

# The World Beaters Puma's WONDER Shoes.

Puma Wonder Shoes give better traction, eliminate wobble on turns. Special Achilles tendon pad and adjustable Velcro® Closures give added safety, better fit.

And now you can have the newest Puma Wonder Shoe. The 296.

This is the track shoe of tomorrow that Puma is making today.

A revolutionary new concept, designed for use on Tartan all-weather tracks, it already has bettered world records 4 times—twice in the 200 meter, twice in the 400 meter; and American records 4 times in the 600 meter.

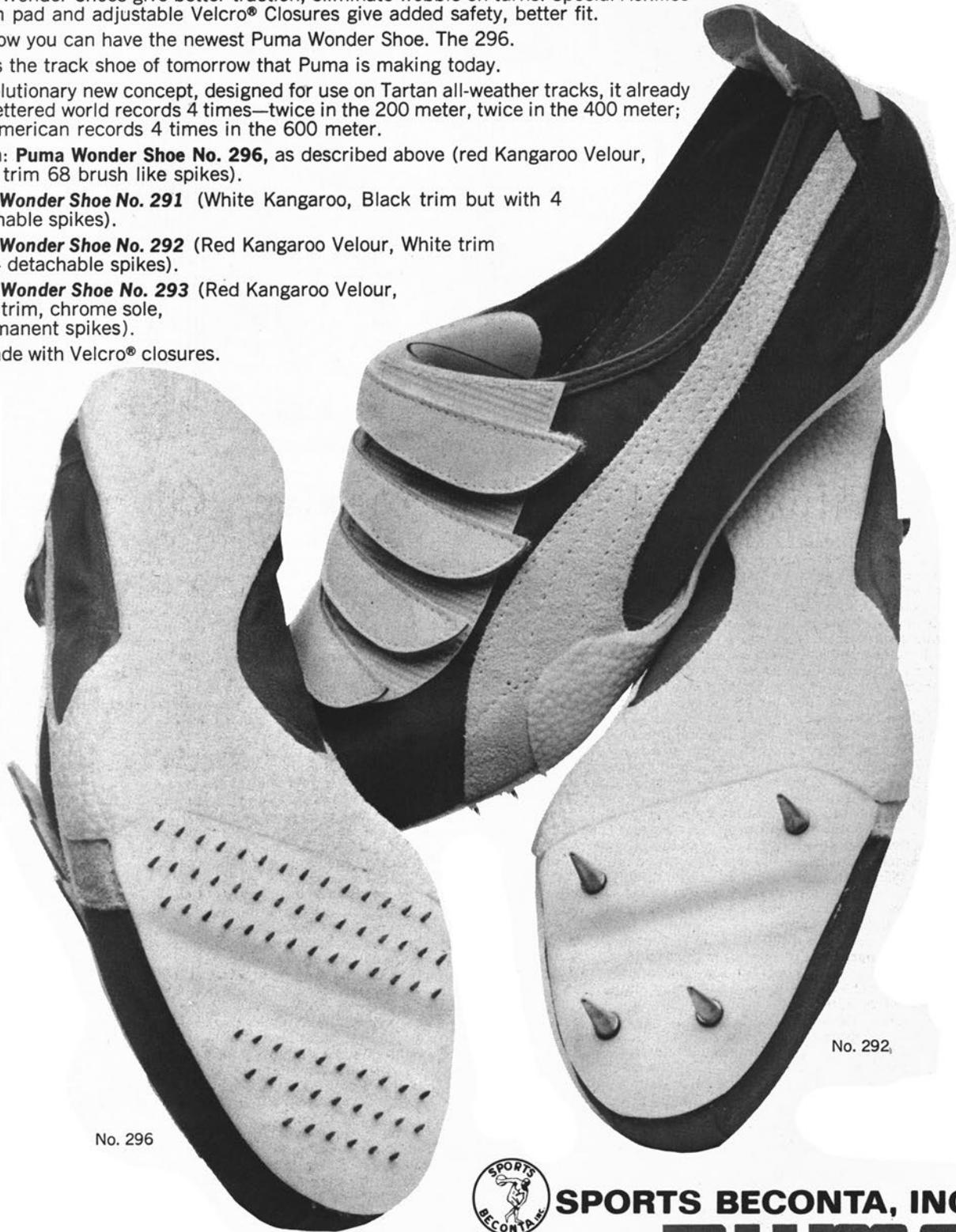
Shown: **Puma Wonder Shoe No. 296**, as described above (red Kangaroo Velour, White trim 68 brush like spikes).

**Puma Wonder Shoe No. 291** (White Kangaroo, Black trim but with 4 detachable spikes).

**Puma Wonder Shoe No. 292** (Red Kangaroo Velour, White trim with 4 detachable spikes).

**Puma Wonder Shoe No. 293** (Red Kangaroo Velour, White trim, chrome sole, 6 permanent spikes).

All made with Velcro® closures.



No. 296

No. 292



**SPORTS BECONTA, INC.**

For free color catalogue, write to:  
Sports Beconta, Inc., 440 Park Avenue South,  
New York, N.Y. 10016  
or 91 Park Lane, Brisbane, California

Look for the shoes with the wings.

**PUMA**



Halfway through the 10,000--the Games' first final--the style of all distance racing has been set: Africans and more Africans, and almost always upfront. Here, runners from that continent occupy five of the first nine places in an event Africans eventually swept. Mexican JUAN MARTINEZ (615) enjoys his time in the lead, with NIKOLAY SVIRIDOV right behind. Only other non-Africans still in the first pack are RON CLARKE (102) and NEDO FARCIC. Waiting to pounce are NAFTALI TEMU (575) and MAMO WOLDE (behind Temu), the one-two men. WOHIH MASRESHA (327), KIP KEINO (565) and FIRKU DEGUEFU (327) accompany them. (Don Wilkinson photo)

## Blacks of Africa, US Prevail in Mexican Olympic Fiesta

by Dick Drake and Joe Henderson

Mexico City, October 13-20--African Olympics. Black Olympics. If you're the type who wants labels on things like this, these descriptions best fit the track and field events of the XIX Olympiad in this Latin American capital.

Forget pre-meet boycott threats and post-race victory stand protests for the moment. On the track and on the field of Estadio Olimpico, athletes from three continents demonstrated black power in its most positive and convincing form. Black runners and jumpers from Africa, the Americas and even Europe accounted for a staggering 40 of 90 medals--the count including four per relay--and exactly half the 24 championships. From sprints to the marathon, to the hurdles, to the jumps, they had a huge hand in making these--again--the finest Games of all in most respects.

Africans, Kenyans in particular, rose to the forefront as the Australasians had done earlier in this decade and the eastern Europeans had done in the Games of the late 40s and early 50s. Distance runners from the emerging continent collected all the medals in the 5000 and 10,000, two in the steeplechase and one each in the 800 and marathon. The Kenyans added a set of second-place medals in the 1600 relay. In all Olympic history, the only black African winner before Mexico City had been two-time marathon champion Abebe Bikila. Africans won five times here, the five longest running events, and it's a gross oversimplification to credit altitude completely for their victories.

US blacks, for their part, went one-three in both the 100 and 200, swept the 400, made up all the two world record-setting relay teams, and took first and third in the long jump. Only two whites, Dave Hemery and Ralph Doubell in back-to-back events, won track races.

Yes, black was the color of the 1968 Olympics. But for the athletes, it wasn't a color battle, any more than past Games have been the primarily communist/non-communist struggles the press has attempted to create. Individual vs. individual remained essentially the name of the game, with all types of individuals getting a part of the action.

Pick your own hero. The hotly-contested, record-jammed eight-day fiesta had several in each event, enough to make the term "star" lose its significance. The meet had enough surrealistic marks that entire concepts about what is possible and impossible in track and field had to be altered. And of course the normal quotas of expected and unexpected, revelation and heart-break also made the meet an emotional and memorable experience, as all others have been.

Based on three criteria (quality of mark, margin of victory and significance of the man-to-man competitive performance), four men rose above the other winners and highlighted the Games: Bob Beamon, who covered more ground in a single bound--29'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "--than anyone since Superman, and made the long jump record the best in track; Dave Hemery for the way he upset, make that buried, the finest intermediate hurdle field ever assembled, and improved the world record by seven-tenths of a second to 48.1; Kip Keino, who after discouraging experiences in both the 10,000 and 5000 (and while running his sixth race in eight days) ran as if the altitude factor didn't exist and left Jim Ryan struggling in the wake of his near-record 3:34.9 1500; and Al Oerter, the only repeat winner from 1964, who extended his discus dominance to four Olympiads, with personal best distance, after nearly everyone had written off his chances of beating world recordman Jay Silvester.

Records? They fell like the rain which visited Mexico City suddenly and often during the Games. In the 21 Olympic events where world records are

kept, marks were matched or mutilated for nine of them--often over and over again. The count no doubt would have gone higher but for the obvious limitations that altitude placed on the distance runners. Besides the record efforts of Beamon and Hemery, Tommie Smith ended up with one in the 200 (19.8), Lee Evans in the 400 (43.8), Viktor Saneyev in the triple jump (57'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "), and the US sprinters in both relays (400, 38.2; 1600, 2:56.1). Jim Hines tied his 100 best of 9.9, and Ralph Doubell got a surprising share of the 1:44.3 800 mark. These were the teams and individuals who had the world records when the Games closed. Others enjoyed only brief moments on top of the world, like triple jumpers Giuseppe Gentile and Nelson Prudencio, two of the men who helped improve the standard five times. Jamaica tied the global 400 relay record once, broke it once, then finished fourth in the final. The Games were like that.

Lesser types of records took similarly merciless poundings. European marks were broken 11 times, as were those of the British Commonwealth. Americans bettered their previous national bests eight times.

Some non-record competitions were equally fantastic. Who could say differently about Gyula Zsivotzky's hammer triumph over Romuald Klim after second in the 60 and 64 Games? Or Bill Toomey's drawn-out decathlon struggle with the two West Germans? Or Bob Seagren's cool, chess-like pole vaulting moves? Or Janis Lulis' last-throw javelin win over Jorma Kinnunen?

Back to those amazing African runners. Four men took home more than one individual-event medal--all Africans, and all winners in the demanding distance events. Two of them got gold and silver sets--Keino (1500 and 5000) and Mamo Wolde (marathon and 10,000). Mohamed Gammoudi, a light-colored North African, and Naftali Temu took turns placing first and third in the 5000 and 10,000. With revelation-of-the-meet Amos Biwott's win in the steeplechase, Kenya totaled three gold medals, an amount only the huge and powerful American delegation bettered by winning half the 24 events.

As always, too, the spectacular produced plenty of emotional, heart-breaking moments. The failures, if they can rightly be called that, of popular champions Ron Clarke, Abebe Bikila and Jozef Schmidt are prime examples. Oxygen-starved Clarke ended the 10,000 flat on his back, unconscious, but came back a few days later and fought well in a 5000 that also was destined to be a losing effort. Bum-legged Bikila abandoned his quest for a third marathon title after going less than 11 miles. Schmidt, his severely injured achilles tendon covered by a steel brace and his leg taped from the knee down, still came within inches of his world record... and placed seventh.

These, too, will go down as the Olympics of black protest, a fact that drew floods of publicity away from the smoothly-running competition. Before the Games, two forms of black boycott threats--one by non-white Africans aimed at protesting South Africa's readmittance, and the other by US blacks over racial conditions in their country--had clouded the meet's future. Grievances were smoothed over well enough to let everyone but the South Africans come here. For better or worse, depending on your views, the politics which were so strongly a part of these Olympics, continued after events were run. John Carlos' and Tommie Smith's protest stirred, to put it mildly, an uproar.

Track crowds, normally quite vocal and appreciative ones, ranged from 65,000 to near-capacity at the 80,000-seat stadium. Many sections of empty, cold and damp concrete seats appeared during the first days, but crowds grew steadily after that, despite sudden and drenching rains on three of the eight days. No one with a smattering of track knowledge doubted they were witnessing the greatest eight days in the sport's history.

In an arms high gesture of jubilation, TOMMIE SMITH streaks across the finish line with a wide smile, the 200-meter gold medal safely his and a 19.8 clocking that will undoubtedly enter the books as a world record. (Ed Lacey)



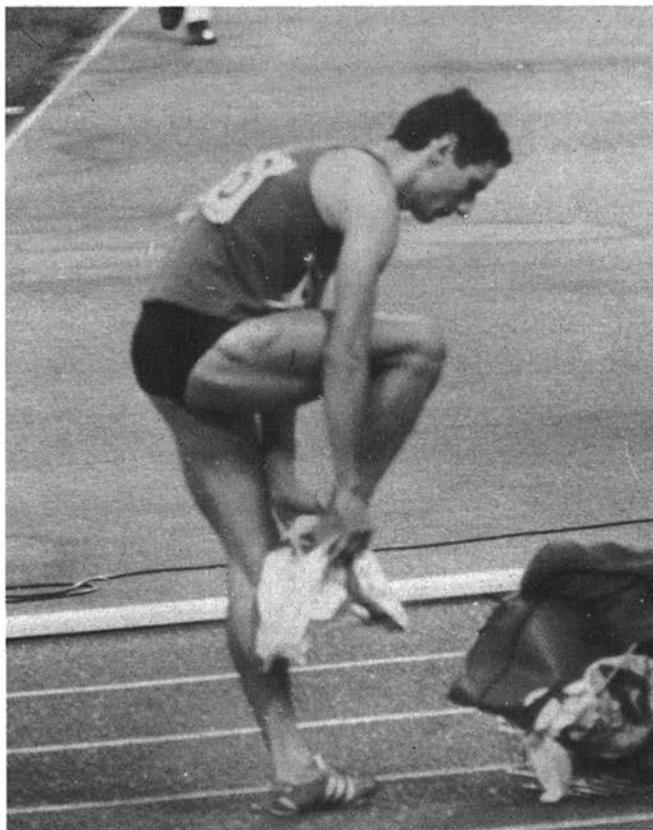
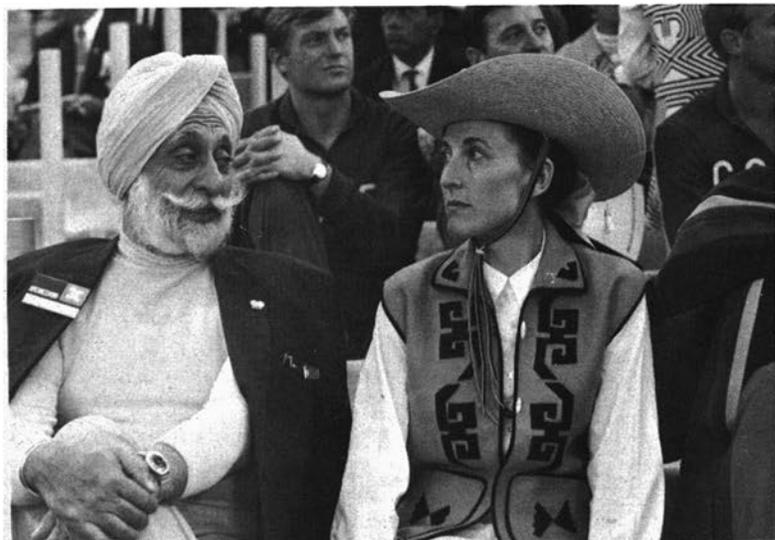


NAFTALI TEMU of Kenya overhauled Ethiopia's MAMO WOLDE to claim the 10,000 title. The race was to set a trend of top placings in the distances by athletes from Africa. Here, all three medals went to Africans. (Ed Lacey)

Every Olympic Games provides its own special color and excitement and Mexico City's were no exception. UPPER LEFT: A typical award ceremony. LEFT CENTER: The Olympic flag flies in Estadio Olimpico. BOTTOM LEFT: The Olympics is the United Nations of athletics, where east meets west, as these two distinctive spectators exemplify. (Photos by Don Wilkinson) UPPER RIGHT: The highlight of Olympic pageantry is the lighting of the Olympic flame; at Mexico ENRIQUETA BASILIO SOTELO became the first woman ever to light the Olympic flame. LOWER RIGHT: The Olympics always produce their share of humor. In this case, prior to the intermediate hurdles final, Italy's ROBERTO FRINOLLI blithely dressed in his running togs--before the capacity crowd in the Olympic Stadium. (Photos by Joe Henderson)



# XIX Olympiad Mexico Style



## 100 METER DASH

## Hines Equals 9.9 Record

by Jim Dunaway

The barometric pressure in Mexico City is approximately three-fourths of its sea-level value. This means appreciably less air resistance, and for a world-class sprinter, going better than 22 mph at top speed, it means a measurably faster time over 100-meters. On the other hand, electric timing usually gives results between one- and two-tenths slower than standard American timing.

Sixty-eight men entered. Possible medal winners not in the field included Paul Nash of South Africa and Ed Roberts of Trinidad, plus nearly a dozen Americans who had run 10.2 or better. Even without them, there was plenty of quality, as we shall see.

Heats: Charlie Greene got things off well by running a smooth but slightly windy 10.0. Heat two provided a first look at Jean-Louis Ravelomanantsoa, the tiny Madagascar sprinter whose occasional 10.1 clockings seem to have come from outer space. He proved real enough, with a bullet start and enough strength to hold off 1964 finalist Gaoussou Kone. Winner of the heat, in 10.2, was Jim Hines. The first eye-opener came in heat four, where fast-starting Mel Pender was

taking a clear lead at about 40 meters. When Greene tried to respond, his form appeared ragged and his arms flailed awkwardly for the next 30-40 meters. Nevertheless, he managed to inch past Miller and finish first, with Montes third and all three caught in 10.1. Ravelomanantsoa barely clung to fourth, 1/100th ahead of Kone, in 10.2.

Final: There is no hush quite like that which settles over the Olympic Stadium (any Olympic Stadium) just before the men's 100-meter final. Coming early in the proceedings as it does, it is perhaps the first moment of full realization that this is the Olympic Games, and that this is the final which is final, that no amount of future success can compensate for failure at this moment.

In this quiet, then, step forward eight candidates for the title of World's Fastest Human. From the inside, Greene, Montes, Hines, Miller, Pender, Bambuck, Jerome, Ravelomanantsoa.

Ravelomanantsoa, closest to the stands, false starts once. The second time, they are away. The start is fair, but ragged; the three Americans are off best, with Pender's amazing acceleration carrying him into the lead by the 30-meter mark. Behind them, Jamaican Miller has a good start, but thinks it is

Symbolically wearing gold shoes, JIM HINES of the US (right) collects the gold medal in the 100-meters and the unofficial title of "world's fastest human" with his 9.9 victory over (left to right) PABLO MONTES of Cuba (4th, 10.1), LENNOX MILLER of Jamaica (2nd, 10.0) and US teammate CHARLIE GREENE (3rd, 10.0). (Photo by Ed Lacey)



overhauled and left two yards behind by tall, long-striding Pablo Montes of Cuba in a solid 10.1 that improved his personal best by a tenth.

Quarter-finals: Six hours later, at 4:30 p.m., the real racing began. In the first race, Lennox Miller and Hines powered to 10.1s, Miller getting the nod by a foot or so. Tokyo silver medalist Enrique Figuerola, a yard back, was an easy third, as Vladislav Sapeya, the Soviet's glamour boy who favored an injured hamstring, was last. Russian coach Gavril Korobkov commented, "You did not see the real Sapeya, believe me." Hermes Ramirez, another Cuban, was quite real, though, in the second heat. Off well, though behind Pender, he came on to win in Olympic record-equaling 10.0. Pender and Roger Bambuck each recorded 10.1, while Harry Jerome took fourth from Heinz Erbstosser, who made history by being the first man ever to run 10.2 and not reach the semis. In heat three, Montes had easy pickings, and rode a nine-mile-an-hour breeze to another 10.1. The last quarter-final was vintage Charlie Greene. Starting even with the quick Ravelomanantsoa, Greene accelerated smoothly away and cruised to a 10.0. "Rav" ran the third (and by far most public) 10.1 of his life for second. At this point, the gold medal looked like Greene's, with Hines, Miller and Montes the strongest challengers. But tomorrow was to be another day.

Semi-finals: Just to look at the draw in the semis was enough to hurt your eyes. Semi one had two Americans, Hines and Pender, two Cubans, Ramirez and Figuerola, plus Bambuck and Jerome--all capable of 10.0 or better. Bambuck was off to probably the best start of his life, ahead even of Pender, and led for 90 meters. To his left, Hines had a start as bad as Bambuck's was good and found himself in a hot six-man race for second at 50 meters; so he put his head down and simply... ran, as few men are able to do. The effort netted him a one-foot margin over Bambuck, both in 10.1. Jerome, accelerated evenly after a good start, took third in 10.1, while Pender, sandwiched in between Cubans Ramirez and Figuerola, held them both off by inches to reach the final.

The second semi had Greene, Miller and Montes, the three possible medal winners, and Ravelomanantsoa and Kone, the two Africans with a chance to make the final. Out of the blocks, Ravelomanantsoa and Miller led the way, with Greene and Montes well up. Miller ran his usual strong, smooth race,

bad because he is between Pender and Hines; if he could see Montes, carrying Cuba's hopes, on his left, or Bambuck and Jerome on his right, he would know what a bad start is.

At 40 meters, Hines begins the long, hard drive which he will continue to the finish. Gradually, it pulls him alongside, then past, Pender. Greene, reacting to Hines' move, loses form as he did in the semi-final and thrashes his arms wildly. This time, Miller inches past him in the final 30 meters. Hines hits the tape a clear winner in 9.90 on the Omega timer, with Miller second in 9.99 and Greene third in 10.01. Behind them, Montes and Bambuck finish fast to nip Pender, who thus drops from second to sixth in the final 20 meters. Jerome, just a tick behind, also earns a 10.1, with Ravelomanantsoa, truly out of it after his false start, last in 10.2. An aiding wind of only .67 mph assures Hines of recognition for a new Olympic record.

Hines said, "That was a real great start... the best start I've had in my whole life." He had not had a single false start since former Texas Southern coach Stan Wright again became his coach in September. Like his predecessor, Bob Hayes, the new Olympic 100-meter king will play pro football. A few days after the Olympic flame died, Hines announced he had signed to play flanker with the Miami Dolphins.

Greene, disappointed but never one to lose his cool, will probably be back for another go in 1972. "I saw Hines make his move at about 50 meters," Charlie said. "When I started mine at 70 meters, I felt a pull in my hamstring. I eased a little, then ran hard the last 10 yards, but it wasn't enough."

Even considering the absentees, the final must be rated as the toughest race in history, even more so than the famous "Night of Speed" in Sacramento. It is only reasonable to assume that hand timing would have taken 0.1-second off most or all of the marks, leaving us with a 9.8, two 9.9s and a seventh place in 10.0.

A disappointment was the performance of the Cubans, especially after their strong showing in the heats and quarter-finals. Perhaps the best guess as to what happened is that the depth of speed in the field made even the heats both physically and mentally very tiring; far beyond what might be imagined. Several runners

**100 METER DASH**

commented on this, and it may be assumed that the Cubans' lack of previous pressurized experiences like this may well have been costly at the "moment of truth".

(Olympic record: 10.0)

**HEATS** (Oct. 13, 9 heats, 3 qualify plus five fastest non-placers)

I (6.26 mph favoring wind)-1. Charlie Greene (US) 10.0; 2. Hideo Iijima (Jap) 10.2; 3. Canagasabai Kunalan (Sing) 10.4; 4. Wieslaw Maniak (Pol) 10.4; 5. Barka Sy (Sen) 10.5; 6. Alberto Torres (Dom) nt; 7. Santino Dralu (Uga) nt.

II (1.79 mph legal wind)-1. Jim Hines (US) 10.2; 2. Jean-Louis Ravelomanantsoa (Mad) 10.2; 3. Gaoussou Kone (IC) 10.3; 4. Amos Omolo (Uga) 10.4; 5. Porfirio Veras (Dom) 10.5; 6. Julius Sang (Ken) 10.6; 7. Jorge Vizcarondo (PR) 10.7; 8. Manuel Planchart (Ven) 10.7.

III (0.0 mph wind)-1. Enrique Figuerola (Cuba) 10.3; 2. Ivan Moreno (Chile) 10.5; 3. Barrie Kelly (GB) 10.5; 4. Yevgeniy Sinyayev (SU) 10.5; 5. Zenon Nowosz (Pol) 10.5; 6. Charles Asati (Ken) 10.6; 7. Jimmy Sierra (Col) 10.8.

IV (1.34 mph legal wind)-1. Pablo Montes (Cuba) 10.1; 2. Mel Pender (US) 10.3; 3. Ron Jones (GB) 10.4; 4. Alexi Khlopotonov (SU) 10.4; 5. Norris Stubbs (Bah) 10.6; 6. Chuan-Show Chen (Tai) 10.8; 7. Philippe Housiaux (Bel) 10.9.

V (1.56 mph legal wind)-1. Roger Bambuck (Fr) 10.1; 2. Heinz Erbstosser (EG) 10.4; 3. Michael Ahey (Gha) 10.5; 4. Bernard Nottage (Bah) 10.6; 5. Ennio Preatoni (It) 10.6; 6. Hansruud Wiedmer (Swi) 10.7; 7. Wen-Ho Su (Tai) 10.8.

VI (8.50 mph favoring wind)-1. Lennox Miller (Jam) 10.1; 2. Hartmut Schelter (EG) 10.3; 3. Mani Jegathesan (Mal) 10.3; 4. Robert Ojo (Nig) 10.4; 5. Ron Monsegue (Trin) 10.5; 6. Rolegio Onofre (Phil) 10.5; dnf, Tom Robinson (Bah).

VII (.89 mph legal wind)-1. Harry Jerome (Can) 10.3; 2. Karl-Peter Schmidtke (WG) 10.3; 3. Harald Eggers (EG) 10.3; 4. Kolawole Abdulai (Nig) 10.4; 5. Miguel Gonzalez (Mex) 10.5; 6. Pablo McNeil (Jam) 10.6; 7. Hassan Emech (Mor) 10.7; 8. Gasmalla Morgan (Sud) 11.0.

VIII (0.0 mph wind)-1. Gerard Fenouil (Fr) 10.4; 2. Gerhard Wucherer (WG) 10.4; 3. Marian Dudziak (Pol) 10.4; 4. Vladislav Sapeya (SU) 10.4; 5. Eddy Monsels (Sur) 10.4; 6. Greg Lewis (Aus) 10.5; 7. Felix Becquer (Mexico)

10.7; 8. Rafael Santos (El Sal) 11.2.

IX (0.0 mph wind)-1. Hermes Ramirez (Cuba) 10.2; 2. Andres Calonce (Arg) 10.4; 3. Jocelyn Delecour (Fr) 10.4; 4. Gert Metz (WG) 10.5; 5. Norman Chihota (Tan) 10.5; 6. Horacio Esteves (Ven) 10.6; 7. Jose Sanchez (Sp) 10.6; 8. Juan Arguello (Nic) 11.1.

**QUARTER-FINALS** (Oct. 13, 4 heats, 4 qualify)

I (4.02 mph legal wind)-1. Miller 10.1; 2. Hines 10.1; 3. Figuerola 10.2; 4. Moreno 10.3; 5. Calonge 10.3; 6. Jones 10.4; 7. Schmidtke 10.4; 8. Sapeya 10.4.

II (1.12 mph legal wind)-1. Ramirez 10.0 EOR; 2. Pender 10.1; 3. Bambuck 10.1; 4. Jerome 10.2; 5. Erbstosser 10.6; 6. Wucherer 10.3; 7. Abdulai 10.3; 8. Ahey 10.4.

III (9.39 mph favoring wind)-1. Montes 10.1; 2. Schelter 10.2; 3. Iijima 10.3; 4. Fenouil 10.3; 5. Dudziak 10.3; 6. Jegathesan 10.3; 7. Omolu 10.4; 8. Ojo 10.5.

IV (4.473 mph legal wind)-1. Greene 10.0 EOR; 2. Ravelomanantsoa 10.1; 3. Kone 10.2; 4. Eggers 10.2; 5. Kelly 10.3; 6. Delecour 10.3; 7. Kunalan 10.3; 8. Monsels 10.4.

**SEMI-FINALS** (Oct. 14, 2 heats, 4 qualify)

I (3.58 mph legal wind)-1. Hines 10.0 EOR; 2. Bambuck 10.1; 3. Jerome 10.1; 4. Pender 10.2; 5. Figuerola 10.2; 6. Ramirez 10.2; 7. Eggers 10.2; 8. Iijima 10.3.

II (0.0 mph wind)-1. Greene 10.1; 2. Miller 10.1; 3. Montes 10.1; 4. Ravelomanantsoa 10.2; 5. Kone 10.2; 6. Moreno 10.3; 7. Fenouil 10.3; 8. Schelter 10.3.

**FINAL** (Oct. 14, .67 mph legal wind)

1. JIM HINES (United States)	9.9	EWR, OR, EAR
2. LENNOX MILLER (Jamaica)	10.0	ECR
3. CHARLIE GREENE (United States)	10.0	
4. PABLO MONTES (Cuba)	10.1	
5. ROGER BAMBUCK (France)	10.1	
6. MEL PENDER (United States)	10.1	
7. HARRY JEROME (Canada)	10.1	
8. JEAN-LOUIS RAVELOMANANTSOA (Madagascar)	10.2	

**200 METER DASH****Smith Zips 19.8 Hands High**

by Don Potts and Joe Henderson

Thinking on the Smith-Carlos matter tended toward one-sidedness. Some chose to focus attention on their protest action and forget the truly magnificent 200-meter dash which put them into the position to make it. Others would as soon forget the victory stand performance and recall the picture of an elated Tommie Smith grinning and throwing his arms wide as he broke the world record. The two performances, on the track and on the stand, though, are bound to go down in Olympic history as one story. Neither side of the story should be ignored.

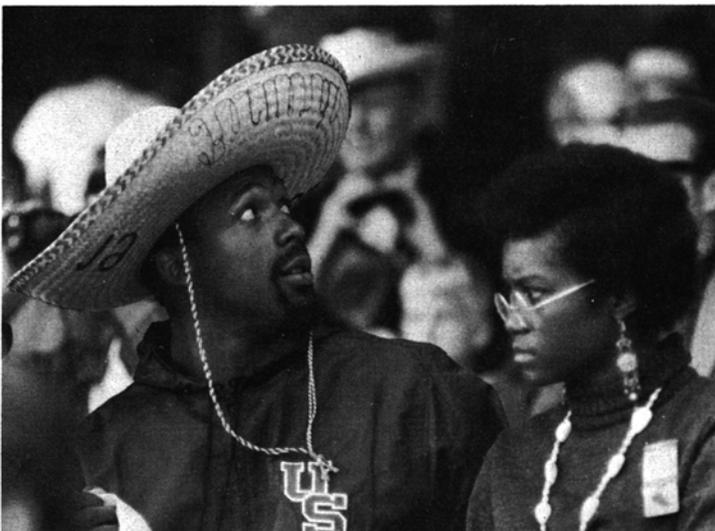
No three men have ever finished a 200 faster than Smith, Peter Norman (who also became embroiled in protest reaction) and John Carlos. But from the moment the two Americans lowered their heads and raised clenched, gloved fists, attention swung away from their track performances. Rightly or wrongly, they chose their moment on the victory stand, before the largest audience they'd ever face in their lives, to display to the world their feelings on an issue which to them was more important than sprinting a half-lap around a track--even an Olympic track. This was the "some type of protest" promised in September when the proposed black boycott was called off. Their gesture was meant to be dramatic, and the two no doubt expected strong reaction. It came quickly and in widely varying forms. We'll talk of that elsewhere. Let's look here at the also dramatic other side of the 200 story.

As expected, fast times started flying right away in Tuesday morning's first round. Smith breezed to an Olympic record-tying 20.3 in heat two. He wore the black socks that were to become another symbol of protest among black athletes in the Games. In heat six, Australian Norman showed right off that he'd be tough. He brought the Olympic mark down to 20.2, equaling his own best that he'd done in Mexico City prior to the Olympics. Lennox Miller and Pablo Montes, both 100 finalists, chose not to compete, apparently saving their remaining efforts for the 400 relay. Notable absentees from the entry list were Americans Jim Hines and Ronnie Ray Smith, and South Africa's Paul Nash. All favorites came through the first round okay, although 100 finalist Jean-Paul Ravelomanantsoa found this distance a bit too long for him.

That afternoon's second round produced few surprises. Smith dashed 20.2 in his heat, Mike Fray (Jam) 20.3 in his, and Norman 20.4 in his. Carlos had an anxious moment when he almost lost his footing coming around the bend. Presumably he hit a spot wet from afternoon showers. Second-round losers-out included 1960 gold medalist Livio Berruti and another 100 finalist, Harry Jerome. Jerome reportedly arrived late for his race and wasn't able to warm up.

Wednesday afternoon, 2½ hours before the final, the eight finalists selected themselves. Carlos, running in tight-cornered lane one, took the first semi by running the turn hard and leading all the way for a record 20.1. Norman, off badly as usual, was fifth into the straight and came up to nab a close second with yet another 20.2. Fray and Bambuck, both 20.4, qualified third and fourth. Smith caught Greg Lewis (Aus) with 80 meters to go in the second race and won going away as he matched Carlos' 20.1. Ed Roberts, Larry Questad and Joachim Eigenherr battled closely for second, finishing in that order as all did 20.4. That gave Eigenherr a share of the European mark, a record Bambuck had also tied moments earlier.

Smith was in trouble, though. He limped badly as he slowed down and started to leave the stadium. He had suffered a cramp high in a leg. Even Tommie himself admitted his chances in the final--only about two hours away--looked dismal just then. "I didn't think I was going to make it," he said later. Ice was applied to the pained area, and he was wrapped from the waist to the lower edge of his running shorts. He was ready to try, anyway.



A center of controversy on and off the track, US sprinter JOHN CARLOS relaxes with wife KIM. Third in the 200-meters, Carlos' and Tommie Smith's black power salute on the victory stand stirred varying emotional responses and eventually caused their expulsion from the US team. (Photo by Don Wilkinson)

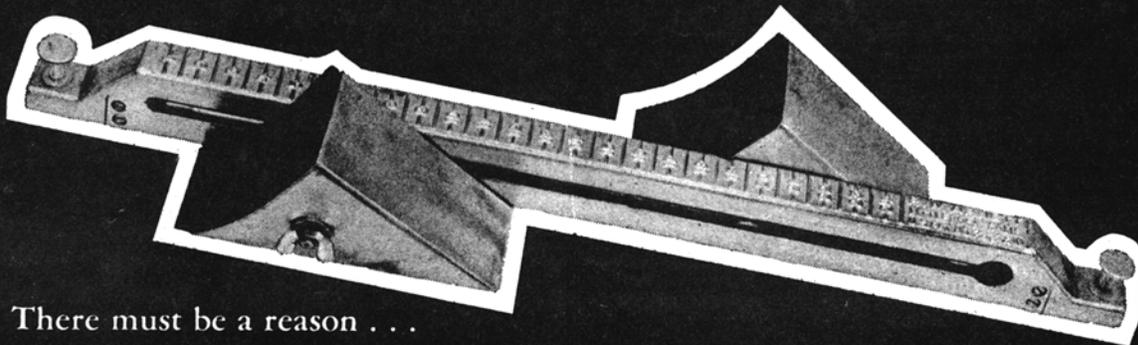
With six o'clock approaching and darkness settling around the brightly-lit stadium, the eight finalists were marched in. From the inside lane, the draw: Fray, Bambuck, Smith, Carlos, Questad, Norman, Eigenherr, Roberts.

Carlos, in black socks and wearing his "Olympic Project for Human Rights" button, blasted away with the gun, attacked the turn and led by a yard and a half going into the straight. He passed the 120-meter mark in 12.2. Smith, showing no sign of his injury, was also off quickly and entered the straight in second. Tommie then shifted into his unmatchable straightaway speed, caught Carlos at 140-meters, and the race for first was as well as over. Five meters from the finish, the elated Tommie threw both his long, thin arms in the air and broke into a wide smile. He finished still smiling and still waving, a move which may have cost him a tenth-second or so but one he couldn't keep himself from making.

Norman entered the last 80 meters in about sixth position. But he came on like a bomb down the straightaway, closing in on the fading Carlos. US coach Stan Wright said later, "Carlos lost his cool and looked to his left at Tommie. This probably lost him second to Norman, who was on his right." Carlos' glance to the left in the final meters gave him a nice view of Tommie. But John missed seeing the Aussie pull ahead and take the silver medal. No one else was in the race for metal. Roberts, Bambuck and Questad came into the straightaway third, fourth and fifth. Norman pushed each of them back a place in the final standings. Fray and Eigenherr never got out of the last two spots.

# ARNETT STARTING BLOCKS

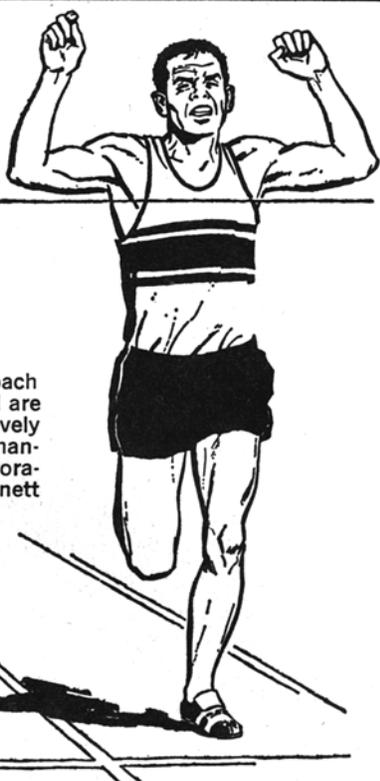
## TRULY THE CHOICE OF CHAMPIONS



There must be a reason . . .

WHY SO MANY GREAT  
ATHLETES CHOOSE THE

# BEST BLOCK



### ARNETT BLOCKS

Are designed by a Track Coach of 36 years experience and are being distributed exclusively by the company who has manufactured them in collaboration with Richard W. Arnett for the past 21 years.

UNANIMOUSLY CHOSEN BY EVERY U.S.  
OLYMPIC TEAM SINCE 1948!!

ARNETT STARTING BLOCKS are truly the "Choice of Champions." In 1947, in the National Intercollegiates at Salt Lake City, the runners in every lane in the finals chose ARNETT blocks over all others and they continued throughout their competitive careers to stick with ARNETT blocks.

The champions of succeeding years through 1968 have also chosen ARNETT blocks and stayed with them to make them truly the "Choice of Champions."

ARNETT blocks were used — one for each lane — in the 1967 Canadian Pan-American games in Winnipeg!

ARNETT blocks are now being used — one for each lane — on "Grasstex" tracks at Kentucky State University, Pasadena Rosebowl, San Jose State College, Hancock College — and many more.

75 ARNETT BLOCKS were purchased by Mexico Olympic Committee for use in 1968 OLYMPIC GAMES

### TWO DECADES OF

## Championship Performance

Twenty years of World Record-Shattering Performances stand behind the ARNETT Block! Built for Standardization, Better Starts, Superior Performance, Less Delay and Greater Attendance. Truly the Champion Starting Blocks.

Arnett is the Official Starting Block for the Country's Greatest Relay Carnivals and Meets . . . Proved Year after Year in the Following Great Events:

- Penn Relays
- Compton Invitational
- Drake Relays
- Texas Relays
- Kansas Relays
- Madison Square Garden National Championships

- Third Pan-American Games
- U.S.A.-U.S.S.R.
- Los Angeles Sports Arena Indoor 1960
- Mt. San Antonio Relays
- Milwaukee Indoor Meet

- Fresno Relays
- Modesto Relays
- Los Angeles Coliseum
- IC. 4-A Indoor and Outdoor
- Canadian Pan-American and Olympic Committee Trials

. . . and most of the other great Meets throughout the United States

Wholesale School Price, F.O.B. Harbor City, Calif., Plus Tax, if any:

BLOCK, complete . . . . .	\$24.00 each		
Rubber Foot Facings . . . . .	\$1.50 each	Wing Nuts . . . . .	\$ .25 each
"T" Nails . . . . .	\$1.00 each	Center Rail w/T Nail . . . . .	\$10.00 each
Bolt Assemblies . . . . .	\$1.50 each	Side Blocks with Rubbers . . . . .	\$5.50 each

SOLD DIRECTLY TO SCHOOLS

Look for R.W. ARNETT U.S. Pat. No. 2323510 Cast in the Top of every ARNETT BLOCK

**STARTING BLOCK CO.**

Div. Reo Enterprises, Inc.

P.O. Box 368, Harbor City, Calif. 90710 • (213) 775-2844

If PETER NORMAN (left) had stayed in Mexico City much longer, he might have gone home a world record holder. As his four-week stay progressed, his 200 time tumbled from 20.5, to 20.3, to 20.2 (three times), and finally to 20.0 when he forced John Carlos back to third in the Olympic final. In this heat, Norman leads GUNARATNAM RAJALINGAM. (Photo by Don Wilkinson)



## 200 METER DASH

The electronic time indicator near the finish line quickly flashed Smith's winning time and rotated for everyone to see: 19.8. Since Tommie was wearing legally-spiked shoes, and Carlos wasn't when he ran 19.7 at South Lake Tahoe in September, Smith has his world record back, one he never really lost since his teammate's time probably never will be ratified. Norman clipped two-tenths from his career best with 20.0. Before coming to Mexico City, he was a half-second slower. Carlos also ran 20-flat.

A race's finish, and the victory ceremony that follows, normally signal the end of an event. This time they began a rapidly-developing, emotional (sometimes over-emotional) chain reaction (sometimes over-reaction) of events, the end of which won't be heard for quite awhile yet.

The two Americans marched to the victory stand and did the thing they still were planning, according to Norman, even in the tunnel leading to the podium. Smith explained the symbolism of their dress and actions. The clenched fists stood for black power and unity, the scarves symbolized their blackness and the shoeless, black-stockinged feet were symbols of black poverty. Each also carried a single Puma shoe and, along with Norman (who was severely chastized by Australian authorities for his action) wore an "Olympic Project" button.

"White America would not understand," Carlos said of the demonstration. Whether they understood or not, many Americans present were quick to voice their disapproval. As soon as Smith and Carlos raised their heads from their chests after the National Anthem, waves of boos greeted them, drowning out

## 400 METER DASH

# Evans' 43.8 Stops James

by Corder Nelson

Any resemblance to previous 400-meter racing was hardly recognizable. Unknown runners, mostly from Africa, amazed the crowd with their fast times. Well-known runners, mostly from the US, amazed the crowd even more with their even faster ones. Before 1968, 15 men had run under 45.5; at Mexico City it happened 18 times. Three of the top four on the all-time list made their fastest times here in the thin atmosphere. Personal records fell to at least 25 runners.

Few athletes could afford the luxury of waiting until the final to start their fast racing. In the eight first-round heats, 15 runners finished under 46-flat. Don Domansky of Canada, who was injured in a training mishap at the Village, failed to qualify with a time of 46.4. In the second round, Martin Winbolt-Lewis of Great Britain set an all-time record for non-qualifiers of 45.9.

In the first semi-final, run for no good reason on the same day as the quarter-finals, Amadou Gakou of Senegal won again. Gakou, whose pre-Olympic best was listed at 46.7, had blasted heats in 45.3 and 45.5 to win both, then took his semi in 45.1. Ron Freeman, bespectacled US number three, eased in second in 45.4. In the second semi, Lee Evans set a fast pace for a new Olympic record of 44.8. Larry James was a graceful second, while tall Martin Jellinghaus of West Germany equaled the European record of 44.9. Jan Werner of Poland bettered Winbolt-Lewis' non-qualifying record with 45.7.

The rugged three-races-in-two-days qualifying whittled the field down to eight for Friday afternoon's finale. They lined up this way: 1. Freeman; 2. James; 3. Jellinghaus; 4. Tegegne Bezabeh (Eth); 5. Gakou; 6. Evans; 7. Andrzej Badnski (Pol); 8. Amos Omolo (Uganda). Everyone counted on seeing three Americans in the final. The presence of three Africans, only one of whom

whatever cheers they received.

Just over a day later, the US Olympic Committee, with pressure from the International body, expelled Smith and Carlos from the Olympic Village. The two young blacks had made their stand. They'd socked it to the world during their brief time on the track and at the medal ceremonies. Now they were taking a little socking in return. (Olympic record: 20.3)

HEATS (Oct. 15, 7 heats, 4 qualify plus four fastest non-placers)

I (0.0 mph wind)-1. John Carlos (US) 20.5; 2. Andres Calonce (Arg) 20.8; 3. Mani Jegathesan (Mal) 20.9; 4. Livio Berruti (It) 21.0; 5. Valentin Maslakov (SU) 21.0; 6. Norman Chihota (Tan) 21.2; 7. Canagasabai Kunalan (Sing) 21.3; 8. H. A. Hinds (Bar) 22.3.

II (1.12 mph legal wind)-1. Tommie Smith (US) 20.3 EOR; 2. Charles Asati (Ken) 20.6; 3. Joachim Eigenherr (WG) 20.6; 4. Edwin Roberts (Trin) 20.6; 5. David Ejoke (Nig) 21.0; 6. Edwin Johnson (Bah) 21.2; 7. Min-Mu Kun (Tai) 22.4; dns, Pablo Montes (Cuba).

III (0.0 mph wind)-1. Larry Questad (US) 20.7; 2. Julius Sang (Ken) 20.8; 3. Edward Romanowski (Pol) 20.9; 4. Miguel Gonzales (Mex) 21.3; 5. Jean-Louis Ravelomanantsoa (Mad) 21.5; 6. Norris Stubbs (Bah) 21.6; 7. Gasmalla Morgan (Sud) 22.6.

IV (0.0 mph wind)-1. Mike Fray (Jam) 20.6; 2. Winston Shortt (Trin) 20.9; 3. Hansruedi Wiedmer (Swi) 21.0; 4. Bernard Nottage (Bah) 21.3; 5. Philippe Housiaux (Bel) 21.4; 6. Porfirio Veras (Dom) 21.5; 7. Juan Arguello (Nic) 21.7.

V (0.0 mph wind)-1. Ivan Moreno (Chile) 20.9; 2. Jacques Carrette (Fr) 20.9; 3. James Addy (Gha) 20.9; 4. Fernando Acevedo (Peru) 21.0; 5. Harry Jerome (Can) 21.2; 6. Santino Dralu (Uga) 21.3; 7. Colin Thurton (Br Hon) 22.1; dns, Lennox Miller (Jam).

VI (2.68 mph legal wind)-1. Peter Norman (Aus) 20.2 OR, ECR; 2. Roger Bambuck (Fr) 20.5; 3. Dick Steane (GB) 20.6; 4. Gunaratnam Rajalingam (Mal) 21.5; 5. Alberto Torres (Dom) 21.9; 6. Jose Astacio (El Sal) 23.1; dns, Juan Franceschi (PR), Ito Gianni (It).

VII (2.24 mph legal wind)-1. Greg Lewis (Aus) 20.7; 2. Ralph Banthorpe (GB) 20.7; 3. Nikolay Ivanov (SU) 20.7; 4. Pedro Grajales (Col) 21.0; 5. Gert Metz (WG) 21.2; 6. Carl Plaskett (VI) 21.2; 7. C. Corrales (Hon) 23.9; dns, Hassan Emech (Mor).

QUARTER-FINALS (Oct. 15, 4 heats, 4 qualify)

I (0.0 mph wind)-1. Carlos 20.6; 2. Lewis 20.8; 3. Steane 20.8; 4. Jegathesan 21.0; 5. Sang 21.0; 6. Carrette 21.1; 7. Johnson 21.4; 8. Jerome 21.4.

II (0.0 mph wind)-1. Norman 20.4; 2. Eigenherr 20.5; 3. Acevedo 20.7; 4. Moreno 20.8; 5. Asati 20.8; 6. Berruti 21.0; 7. Shortt 21.5; 8. Rajalingam 21.5.

III (0.0 mph wind)-1. Smith 20.2 EOR; 2. Roberts 20.4; 3. Romanowski 20.8; 4. Ivanov 20.8; 5. Ejoke 20.9; 6. Calonce 21.0; 7. Wiedmer 21.4; 8. Gonzales 21.5.

IV (0.0 mph wind)-1. Fray 20.3; 2. Questad 20.5; 3. Bambuck 20.6; 4. Banthorpe 20.8; 5. Addy 20.9; 6. Maslakov 20.9; 7. Grajales 21.0; 8. Nottage 21.5.

SEMI-FINALS (Oct. 16, 2 heats, 4 qualify)

I (.45 mph legal wind)-1. Carlos 20.1 OR; 2. Norman 20.2 ECR; 3. Fray 20.4; 4. Bambuck 20.4 EER; 5. Moreno 20.8; 6. Steane 20.8; 7. Ivanov 20.8; 8. Acevedo 20.8.

II (1.34 mph legal wind)-1. Smith 20.1 EOR; 2. Roberts 20.4; 3. Questad 20.4; 4. Eigenherr 20.4 EER; 5. Lewis 20.5; 6. Romanowski 20.7; 7. Banthorpe 20.8; 8. Jegathesan 21.0.

FINAL (Oct. 16, 2.01 mph legal wind)

1. TOMMIE SMITH (United States)	19.8	WR, OR, AR
2. PETER NORMAN (Australia)	20.0	CR
3. JOHN CARLOS (United States)	20.0	
4. EDWIN ROBERTS (Trinidad-Tobago)	20.3	
5. ROGER BAMBUCK (France)	20.5	
6. LARRY QUESTAD (United States)	20.6	
7. MIKE FRAY (Jamaica)	20.6	
8. JOACHIM EIGENHERR (West Germany)	20.6	

had bettered 46.7 prior to the Games, was something of a shock.

Evans ran hard from the start. He usually follows and comes from behind in the homestretch, but he was in lane six with nobody to follow and he knew he would have to hurry to beat James. He made up the stagger on both Badnski and Omolo before the final turn.

"Art Simburg and Bud Winter helped me with my strategy," Lee said later. "The most important aspect was to run the first 100 hard, which I've never done before. In the backstretch I did my 'Winnipeg tip,'" which he explained was a tactic he learned from Vince Matthews at last year's Pan-American Games. "Vince runs a great backstretch effortlessly, but faster than anyone. I tried to run as fast as possible while staying relaxed."

His third 100-meters was the key, Evans said. "I took out my aggressions against the US Olympic Committee with a hard turn." Around the turn, he tried to relax by picturing Tommie Smith's smooth stride, a sharp contrast from his own struggling lunges. Into the stretch, he led by three yards and he seemed to have it won. "Anyone who has seen me run knows I can usually muster a kick after almost any pace," Lee said. But James, in lane two, ran beautifully down the long stretch. "I felt strong in the straight," James commented. "I had it in my mind I could win." Foot by foot, James closed the gap on Evans, but the tape appeared too soon and Larry's 43.9 was a yard short of winning.

Freeman, running in the unfair inside lane, proved to be in great shape with a hard-driving 44.4 which shattered Gakou. The speedy Senegalese was carried off on a stretcher. Badnski ran 45.4, fastest seventh place of all-time.

Evans gave Freeman, whose 44.4 made him equal third fastest in history and faster than even Tommie Smith's 44.5, partial credit for the win and record. "Stan Wright coached me to the Pan-Am title and helped me here. But



More and more, the track world and Larry James are getting the message that LEE EVANS isn't beatable, regardless of the race's speed. James ran 44.1 at the Olympic Trials--fastest by anyone except Evans, who did a tenth faster. Larry ran 43.9 at the Games--again fastest by anyone except Evans, shown here enroute to again going a tenth faster. (Photo by Ed Lacey)

## 400 METER DASH

I really must thank Ron Freeman, who worked out with me at South Lake Tahoe. I must admit I kinda ran things, like setting up the workouts. I would tell him we would run five hard 50s, but after three I would tell him I was tired and wanted to quit. He wouldn't let us. I've had a lot of different coaches over the years, but Freeman made me go through the workouts at the most important time."

Evans, who "didn't think about the time until after I finished", broke his own pending world record with 43.8, this time in legal shoes. The race once again confirmed his uncanny predicting ability. Last year, he said he'd do 45.2 for 440-yards. He ran an equivalent 44.9 for the metric distance. He forecast a 44.3 for yards this year and had a metric 44.0 at Tahoe. "Right before the Olympics," he said, "I dreamed I'd do 43.8."

The victory ceremony, featuring the three US black athletes who'd just completed the only track and field sweep of the Games, came off with only a token demonstration. Evans, James and Freeman all wore black berets and raised their fists when introduced. But hats were removed and arms were at

## 800 METER RUN

# Doubell's Speed Takes Kiprugut

by Ed Fox

Australia's Ralph Doubell, so impressive during the last US indoor season but something of an unknown quantity outdoors, outpowered the Olympic 800-meter field with an amazing world record-tying 1:44.3 in the final.

The event itself was a question mark on two counts: 1. The effects of the altitude on a race of 1½ minutes duration were moot, and 2. There was no outstanding favorite to pick from among five or six strong candidates for the gold medal. On the first point, pre-Olympic opinion tended toward a slow race--probably in the 1:47s--caused by the altitude and resultant oxygen debt problems. As the Games approached, however, the tide of thought shifted, chiefly due to Kenya's Wilson Kiprugut, who uncorked a rapid 1:45.9 in the Oct. 4 warm-up meet in Mexico City. This strong showing by the Tokyo bronze medalist also seemed to clarify the second point, and the Kenyan became a fairly solid choice for the gold.

The heats, held on the opening day of track, produced one of the Games' big shockers. Wade Bell, T&FN's consensus choice for the silver medal, based on two top-rank outdoor campaigns and 1968's fastest 800 time prior to the Games, couldn't shake the effects of the gastro-intestinal ailment that plagued a number of athletes and visitors in Mexico. His stomach was cramping even during his race, the famous Bell 220-yard kick that US fans have witnessed so often just wasn't there, and he could take no better than non-qualifying fifth in 1:51.5. Other notable casualties were Belgium's Tokyo finalist Jacques Pennewaert, Czech Tomas Jungwirth, Briton Chris Carter and Irishman Noel Carroll. Another surprise was Thomas Saisi's first heat win in 1:47.0. Kiprugut's Kenyan colleague's front-running speed evidenced in this race made the dopesters wonder if another Kiprugut surprise a-la-Tokyo was in the offing.

In the first semifinal the next day, Saisi again displayed his early swift-ness and brought his group around the 400-meters in 51.5. East German Dieter Fromm followed, with Michigan's Ron Kutschinski a close third and looking strong. Benedict Cayenne of Trinidad and Maryland State was fourth at the bell.

sides during the anthem.

At South Lake Tahoe a month earlier, Evans had set a world record and James had followed by a tenth-second in the second-fastest time of history. The only difference here was that each went two-tenths faster. When asked if he thought he'd catch Evans next year, James glanced apprehensively at those who'd gathered to hear the athletes talk, and replied, "Is Jumbo (Elliott, his coach at Villanova) in the audience?" Larry didn't commit himself. (Olympic record: 44.9)

HEATS (Oct. 16, 8 heats, 4 qualify)

I-1. Lee Evans (US) 45.3; 2. Claver Kamanya (Tan) 45.7; 3. Christian Nicolau (Fr) 45.7; 4. Samuel Bugri (Gha) 45.8; 5. Manfred Kinder (WG) 46.9; 6. E.E. Burnham (Bar) 47.9; dns, Etienne Tchakam (Cam).

II-1. Andrzej Badenski (Pol) 45.5; 2. Clifton Forbes (Jam) 45.7; 3. Larry James (US) 45.8; 4. Daniel Rudisha (Ken) 46.9; 5. Hussein Angelo (Sud) 47.7; 6. Victor Asirvatham (Mal) 48.0; dns, Fernando Acevedo (Peru).

III-1. Amadou Gakou (Sen) 45.3; 2. Tegegne Bezabeh (Eth) 45.5; 3. Ron Freeman (US) 45.6; 4. Rodobaldo Diaz (Cuba) 46.4; 5. Ramon Magarinos (Sp) 46.9; 6. Anthony Egwunyenga (Nig) 47.3; 7. Francisco Menocal (Nic) 49.1.

IV-1. Martin Jellinghaus (WG) 46.4; 2. Pedro Grajales (Col) 46.7; 3. Michael Zerbes (EG) 46.8; 4. Ross MacKenzie (Can) 47.0; 5. Howard Davies (GB) 47.3; 6. Jacques Pennewaert (Bel) 48.5; 7. Jose Astacio (El Sal) 52.9.

V-1. Amos Omolo (Uga) 45.8; 2. Munyoro Nyamau (Ken) 45.9; 3. Jean-Claude Nallet (Fr) 45.9; 4. Helmar Muller (WG) 45.9; 5. Carlos Martinez (Cuba) 47.2; 6. Anthony Harper (Ber) 49.1; dns, Jose Hidalgo (Ven).

VI-1. Jan Werner (Pol) 45.9; 2. Martin Winbolt-Lewis (GB) 46.2; 3. Mamman Makama (Nig) 46.4; 4. Sergio Bello (It) 46.5; 5. Eddy Tellez (Cuba) 46.7; 6. Noel Carroll (Eire) 46.8; 7. Jose L'Official (Dom) 47.9.

VII-1. Naftali Bon (Ken) 46.2; 2. Jan Balachowski (Pol) 46.2; 3. Musa Dogon (Nig) 46.2; 4. Gilles Bertoulet (Fr) 46.3; 5. Don Domansky (Can) 46.4; 6. Melesio Pina (Mex) 46.8; 7. Leslie Miller (Bah) 46.9; 8. Colilibaly Yoyaga (IC) 50.0.

VIII-1. Wolfgang Muller (EG) 46.6; 2. Colin Campbell (GB) 46.6; 3. Sergio Ottolina (It) 46.7; 4. Juan Carlos Dyrzka (Arg) 47.0; 5. George Simon (Trin) 47.9; 6. Omar Ghizlat (Mor) 48.2; 7. Min-Mu Kun (Tai) 49.0; dns, Juan Franceschi (PR).

QUARTER-FINALS (Oct. 17, 4 heats, 4 qualify)

I-1. Gakou 45.5; 2. James 45.7; 3. Kamanya 46.0; 4. MacKenzie 46.1; 5. Dogon 46.1; 6. Campbell 46.3; 7. Bon 46.3; 8. Bello 46.8.

II-1. Omolo 45.3; 2. Evans 45.5; 3. Nyamau 46.1; 4. W. Muller 46.2; 5. Balachowski 46.3; 6. Diaz 46.3; 7. Dyrzka 46.8.

III-1. Werner 45.6; 2. Jellinghaus 45.9; 3. Bezabeh 46.0; 4. Bugri 46.0; 5. Forbes 46.2; 6. Rudisha 47.6; 7. Bertoulet 48.9.

IV-1. Freeman 45.3; 2. Badenski 45.6; 3. H. Muller 45.7; 4. Nallet 45.7; 5. Winbolt-Lewis 45.9; 6. Zerbes 46.1; 7. Makama 46.4; 8. Grajales 46.5.

SEMI-FINALS (Oct. 17, 2 heats, 4 qualify)

I-1. Gakou 45.1; 2. Freeman 45.4; 3. Badenski 45.4; 4. Bezabeh 45.5; 5. Burgi 45.9; 6. H. Muller 46.2; 7. Kamanya 46.2; 8. W. Muller 48.3.

II-1. Evans 44.8 OR; 2. James 44.9; 3. Jellinghaus 44.9 EER; 4. Omolo 45.4; 5. Werner 45.7; 6. Nyamau 46.3; 7. Nallet 49.0; 8. MacKenzie 49.2.

FINAL (Oct. 18)

1. LEE EVANS (United States)	43.8	WR, OR, AR
2. LARRY JAMES (United States)	43.9	
3. RON FREEMAN (United States)	44.4	
4. AMADOU GAKOU (Senegal)	45.0	
5. MARTIN JELLINGHAUS (West Germany)	45.3	
6. TELEGNE BEZABEH (Ethiopia)	45.4	
7. ANDRZEJ BADENSKI (Poland)	45.4	
8. AMOS OMOLO (Uganda)	47.6	

Trailing was West German Walter Adams, a good medal possibility. At about 600 yards, Fromm spurred into the lead and Adams made his move from the rear. Saisi began to fade and looked out of the money with less than 100 meters left. Adams swept past everyone to register a convincing 1:46.4 victory. Fromm was a good second, a tenth back. Meanwhile, Saisi re-accelerated and passed Kutschinski and Cayenne for third. The American tied up at the end and was beaten by the surprisingly strong Cayenne for the heat's last qualifying spot. France's 1:46.7 hope, Jean-Pierre Dufresne, never produced a challenge.

The second semi was really loaded. Kiprugut was out very fast, as usual and burned to 51.3 and a 10-yard lead at 400-meters. Following were Robert Ouku, the third Kenyan; Czech Josef Plachy; Tom Farrell, the remaining US entrant; Ralph Doubell; NCAA champion Byron Dyce of NYU, running for Jamaica; Britain's Dave Cropper, and at the back Franz-Josef Kemper of West Germany. 1967's number one 800 runner who had a leg injury and hadn't trained much in a month. Kiprugut maintained his 10-yard gap at 600 yards. But with 180 to go, Doubell gave the crowd a foretaste of things to come; beginning an irresistible stretch drive and overtaking the Kenyan 20 yards from the tape. Doubell ran 1:45.7, Kiprugut 1:45.8. Plachy and Farrell followed to capture the other spots in the final. Ouku faded badly and the others, including Kemper, could never move into contention.

Thus, the final shaped up as an interesting affair indeed. Doubell had definitely moved into the spotlight. But could he, with virtually no altitude training, run three hard races in three days and hope to outrace a born-and-raised high altitude performer with many fast times to his credit and a good competitive record? Kiprugut would undoubtedly go out quickly--even faster than he had in the semi. Could the Aussie stay close enough to make his superb finish count? And what about Adams and Farrell? Were they up to this fast company? Fromm's even pace could put him into position for a medal also. Cayenne and Plachy had not previously exhibited form in the class with the favorites and had to be considered very long shots, although Plachy's semi time of 1:45.9 indicated he could



RALPH DOUBELL (105) kept Africans from extending their sweep down to 800-meters. The Aussie--third "Down-Under" winner in a row in this race--sped past pacemaker WILSON KIPRUGUT (566) on the final straightaway, and with his victory gained an unexpected world record tie with 1:44.3. Kiprugut finished two-tenths later. The US's TOM FARRELL (271) won the tight race for the final medal from WALTER ADAMS (2), JOSEF PLACHY (222) and WALTER ADAMS. Kenyan THOMAS SAISI is behind Farrell, and the other finalist, BENEDICT CAYENNE, barely visible in the far background. (Photo by Ed Lacey)

## 800 METER RUN

not be discounted. Saisi, of course, was the biggest unknown factor, and in this track meeting, any Kenyan--well-known or not--was to be feared.

The heavy rains that had previously interrupted the discus and had caused John Carlos to slip on the wet track in his 200 heat had stopped, and after one false start, the field was off. Kiprugut went to the front fairly early and passed the halfway mark in 51.0. The race turned into a close copy of the second semi as Doubell hung fairly close again and started his kick around the final turn with in close range of the leader. In full command and high gear, Ralph passed Kiprugut going away with about 40 yards remaining. The African still finished strongly only a few feet back in a sparkling 1:44.5, the quickest second place in history and third on the all-time list. Tommie Farrell, a hard-nosed kicker himself, attempted to stay with Doubell, but was not able to match the Australian's power. Tommie did manage, though, to keep his drive going well enough to defeat Adams for the bronze medal in a stirring race to the wire. "It was the first time I ever felt like reaching out and hitting another runner," Farrell said. "I didn't think he was going to drop back." Saisi briefly challenged, but had dropped back by the 400 and could not keep up with the remarkable pace. He finished seventh in 1:47.5, beating only Cayenne, who was way back in 1:54.3. Plachy duplicated his semifinal clocking of 1:45.9 for fifth, only a yard back of Adams and three in front of Fromm.

One point was settled, of course: Ralph Doubell was undoubtedly the number one man in the field. Only a Peter Snell at peak form or a healthy Jim Ryun --and perhaps Bill Crothers, whose recent tendon operation limited him to 1600 relay duty here--might have stayed with Doubell in this race. As to the altitude factor, opinion was still somewhat divided. The new champion joked, "Anything I say may be used against me. I haven't run 1:44.3 at sea level, so it's hard to say running at sea level is easier." He did suspect, however, that the same race at sea level might have brought a result in the 1:43s. Farrell, who improved his personal best by 0.7-second with 1:45.4, commented, "I'm sure I could have run faster at sea level."

Right after the race, the clouds opened again and the rains resumed about as hard as before, thoroughly soaking everyone once more. Ralph Doubell didn't seem to mind much as he mounted the victory stand drenching wet.

"I took Kip as my rabbit," Doubell said. "I couldn't let him get more than five meters ahead. When I caught Kip in the last turn, I knew nothing could stop me from winning. I set this goal in 1964. But it was only when I did 1:46.2 in Los Angeles in 66 that I really believed I had a chance. Now I can concen-

trate on the records. I need another objective."

(Olympic record: 1:45.1)

HEATS (Oct. 13, 6 heats, 2 qualify plus four fastest non-placers)

I-1. Thomas Saisi (Ken) 1:47.0; 2. Jean-Pierre Dufresne (Fr) 1:47.6; 3. Matias Habtemichael (Eth) 1:49.6; 4. Papa Mambaye N'Diayne (Sen) 1:51.3; 5. Wade Bell (US) 1:51.5; 6. Robert Honti (Hun) 1:53.8; dnf, Rudi Simon (Bel).

II-1. Dieter Fromm (EG) 1:46.9; 2. Franz-Josef Kemper (WG) 1:47.0; 3. Ron Kutschinski (US) 1:47.6; 4. Subramaniam Rajalingam (Mal) 1:50.8; 5. Gilbert Van Manshoven (Bel) 1:52.3; dnf, Guillermo Cuello (Arg); dns, John Davies (GB).

III-1. Walter Adams (WG) 1:48.4; 2. Josef Plachy (Czech) 1:48.6; 3. Noel Carroll (Eire) 1:49.0; 4. Ahmed Issa (Chad) 1:49.0; 5. Roberto Silva (Mex) 1:50.4; 6. Gerd Larsen (Den) 1:51.9; dnf, Neville Myton (Jam).

IV-1. Ralph Doubell (Aus) 1:47.2; 2. Henryk Szordykowski (Pol) 1:47.4; 3. Robert Ouko (Ken) 1:47.6; 4. John Ametepey (Gha) 1:50.7; 5. Gilles Sibon (Fr) 1:50.8; 6. Chris Carter (GB) 1:52.9; 7. Jose L'Official (Dom) 1:53.6; 8. Alfredo Cubias (El Sal) 2:08.7.

V-1. Wilson Kiprugut (Ken) 1:46.1; 2. Tom Farrell (US) 1:47.9; 3. Tomas Jungwirth (Czech) 1:48.7; 4. Anders Garderud (Swe) 1:48.9; 5. Jun Nagai (Jap) 1:51.2; 6. Hussein Angelo (Sud) 1:53.4; 7. Jacques Pennewaert (Bel) 1:53.8; 8. Francisco Menocal (Nic) 1:58.9.

VI-1. Dave Cropper (GB) 1:47.9; 2. Benedict Cayenne (Trin) 1:48.2; 3. Yevgeny Arzhanov (SU) 1:48.4; 4. Byron Dyce (Jam) 1:48.5; 5. Sebsibe Mamo (Eth) 1:49.7; 6. Gianni Del Buono (It) 1:50.2; 7. Xaver Frick (Lie) 1:52.6; 8. Carlos Baez (PR) 1:52.6.

SEMI-FINALS (Oct. 14, 2 heats, 4 qualify)

I-1. Adams 1:46.4; 2. Fromm 1:46.5; 3. Saisi 1:46.6; 4. Cayenne 1:46.8; 5. Kutschinski 1:47.3; 6. Dufresne 1:51.2; dns, Arzhanov, Szordykowski.

II-1. Doubell 1:45.7; 2. Kiprugut 1:45.8; 3. Plachy 1:45.9; 4. Farrell 1:46.1; 5. Ouko 1:47.1; 6. Dyce 1:47.2; 7. Kemper 1:47.3; 8. Cropper 1:47.6.

FINAL (Oct. 15)

1. RALPH DOUBELL (Australia)	1:44.3	EWR, OR,
2. WILSON KIPRUGUT (Kenya)	1:44.5	ECR
3. TOM FARRELL (United States)	1:45.4	
4. WALTER ADAMS (West Germany)	1:45.8	
5. JOSEF PLACHY (Czechoslovakia)	1:45.9	
6. DIETER FROMM (East Germany)	1:46.2	
7. THOMAS SAISI (Kenya)	1:47.5	
8. BENEDICT CAYENNE (Trinidad-Tobago)	1:54.3	

## 1500 METER RUN

# Keino's Strategy Overwhelms

by Corder Nelson

The heats and semi-finals were paced slowly with kick finishes, proving the US runners would be dangerous in this type of race, and so the final was run in a completely different manner. In the elimination rounds, first laps varied from 60.2 to 67.5, but in the final the pace was 56-flat.

This was the battle between the two fastest milers of all-time. Jim Ryun and Kip Keino were co-favorites, Ryun because he was by far the fastest runner ever, and Keino because he was second fastest and lived and trained at this high

altitude. Nobody doubted Ryun's ability to beat Keino in a slow race, but this was not going to be slow. Keino's teammate, Ben Jipcho, saw to that with a 56-second first lap while Ryun tried to hold back.

On the second lap, Ryun moved to the middle of the 12-man pack, but Keino raced away. At 800-meters in a frightening 1:55.3, Keino was 18 yards ahead of Ryun. Bodo Tummler, West Germany's 3:53.8 miler, was only four yards behind the flying Kenyan, followed by his teammate, Harald Norpoth, and Britain's John Whetton. Ryun, who lacked some confidence in his condition be-



## 1500 METER RUN

cause of his illness last June and who lacked a lot of confidence in his ability to hold a fast pace at this altitude, was all alone, 10 yards behind Whetton and 12 yards ahead of little Andre De Hertoghe of Belgium.

"I could not have kept up with him (Keino) and still had any kick left for the finish," Ryun reflected later. "For me it was a tactical race."

At three laps, in a blazing 2:53.3 (faster than Ryun's record pace in Los Angeles last year), Keino was eight years ahead of Tummler. The scar-faced Kenyan, wearing red shorts instead of green for this race, pushed the pace as if he did not believe the altitude could affect his running. In the previous seven days, he had run a hard 10,000-meters, a heat of the 5000, a fast-finish 5000 final, a heat of the 1500 in which he ran a middle 400 in 56.9, and the semifinal of the 1500. With all that work, plus this extremely fast pace, plus the 7349-foot altitude, he was expected to fall flat on his face at any moment.

Instead, Keino increased his speed. He ran the next 200 meters in 27.5 and held on with a final 100 in 14.1 to win the gold medal in the shocking Olympic record time of 3:34.9--second fastest only to Ryun's sea-level world record.

Ryun believed, as did most track experts, that 3:39 would win the race, and he had every right to believe Keino would crack under his fantastic pace. Fourteen yards back with 300 meters left, Ryun launched his drive, the great finish which had kept him unbeaten in 1500 and mile finals since 1965. Swiftly, he overtook Norpoth and moved alongside Tummler. But Tummler surprised with speed of his own and Ryun had to run wide around the curve.

Ryun passed Tummler in mid-curve, but he was 12 yards behind Keino. For a few yards, he fought his fatigue but he could make no dent in Keino's lead and he slowed down, looking behind three times to make sure he was saving the silver medal. He staggered across the line in 3:37.8, faster than he thought possible at this altitude. He slumped on a bench, suffering more than ever before, his courageous effort beaten by Keino's fantastic run, and he moaned, "It hurts." After recovering, Ryun said, "As far as I'm concerned, I started my kick with three laps to go. I would have had great difficulty getting the medal if I had stayed on the pace."

Keino's time was much faster than he had ever run before at any altitude. If this altitude hindered him by as much as two seconds, then his performance is the best 1500 or mile ever run.

"We didn't have any plan," the Kenyan said of his race. "I knew Ryun had a very good kick so I prepared myself to have a big lead going into the final quarter. I knew I would have some trouble with the altitude because I didn't finish the 10,000, so I said to myself that I must run very fast all the way. Again I felt the (stomach) trouble on the last 220 yards, but I said to myself that I must finish." His "trouble", the ailment which forced him out of the 10,000, turned out to be a gall bladder infection. It caused him to faint during a victory parade on his return to Nairobi. He is due for an operation soon.

Keino ran his last lap in 55.9, his last 800 in 1:54.2.

Tummler became the only European to conquer the altitude with a great 3:39.0 for third place. Norpoth, 5000-meter silver medalist in 1964 and a non-finisher in that event here, managed a 62.5 last lap for fourth. Tom Von Ruden of the US wanted a slow pace and he was nearly last most of the way. Martin Liquori, who had an instep injury and a bursitis problem which forced him to miss three crucial days of training, ran far behind all the way.

Ryun, shocked by the astonishing pace, said, "I think I ran my best race." But his best was not enough to beat Keino, and the demise of the low altitude dis-

It's too late to look ahead. KIP KEINO already has finished his fantastic 1500. JIM RYUN (300) now turns his attention to the rear, checking anxiously to see if his silver medal is safe. He turns the wrong way to get a clear look at BODO TUMMLER, close but not within catching range. Their times--Keino 3:34.9, Ryun 3:37.8, Tummler 3:39.0--would be great anywhere. At 7349-foot altitude, they approached the unbelievable. Even this high, Keino's mark was second fastest of all-time--1.8 seconds slower than Ryun's world best. (Photo by Ed Lacey)

tance runners was virtually complete.

Ryun reflected on his setback for a few days, then announced, "I've got to go to Munich in 1972. If I had won, perhaps I would have run another year. Now I plan to get married and finish school, and train four more years. I want another chance."

(Olympic record: 3:35.6)

HEATS (Oct. 18, 5 heats, 5 qualify)

I-1. Kipchoge Keino (Ken) 3:46.9; 2. Bodo Tummler (WG) 3:51.5; 3. John Boulter (GB) 3:51.6; 4. Jorge Grosser (Chile) 3:51.7; 5. Francesco Arese (It) 3:51.8; 6. Dave Bailey (Can) 3:52.1; 7. Robert Honti (Hun) 3:54.9; 8. Rudolf Klaban (Aus) 3:59.1; 9. Julio Quevedo (Guat) 4:03.1; 10. Edouard Sagna (Sen) 4:04.1; 11. E. Barahona (Hon) 4:56.0.

II-1. Tom Von Ruden (US) 3:59.3; 2. Andre De Hertoghe (Bel) 3:59.3; 3. Henryk Szordykowski (Pol) 3:59.3; 4. Claude Nicolas (Fr) 3:59.3; 5. Arnd Kruger (WG) 3:59.3; 6. Renzo Finelli (It) 3:59.5; 7. Ove Berg (Swe) 4:00.4; 8. Tom Hansen (Den) 4:01.4; 9. Subramaniom Ramsamy (Mal) 4:06.4; 10. Miguel Nunez (Dom) 4:23.6.

III-1. Ben Jipcho (Ken) 3:46.4; 2. Olyeg Raiko (SU) 3:46.8; 3. Harald Norpoth (WG) 3:46.9; 4. Josef Odlozil (Czech) 3:47.4; 5. Jacques Boxberger (Fr) 3:47.5; 6. Jose Neri (Mex) 3:47.5; 7. Jorge Gonzalez (Sp) 3:50.4; 8. Ioannis Virvilis (Gre) 3:55.5; 9. Xavier Frick (Lie) 4:15.3; 10. Alfredo Cubias (El Sal) 4:32.5.

IV-1. Jim Ryun (US) 3:45.7; 2. Hamadi Ben Haddou (Mor) 3:47.0; 3. Edgard Salve (Bel) 3:47.1; 4. Arne Kvalheim (Nor) 3:47.4; 5. Norm Trerise (Can) 3:47.6; 6. Giani Del Buono (It) 3:48.4; 7. Peter Watson (Aus) 3:55.4; 8. Maurice Benn (GB) 3:56.4; 9. Pekka Vasala (Fin) 4:08.5; 10. Willie Rios (PR) 4:14.4; 11. Jeffrey Payne (Ber) 4:18.9.

V-1. Martin Liquori (US) 3:52.7; 2. Hansruedi Knill (Swi) 3:52.8; 3. John Whetton (GB) 3:53.0; 4. Ahmed Issa (Chad) 3:53.1; 5. Mikhail Zhelbovskiy (SU) 3:52.2; 6. Matias Habtemichael (Eth) 3:53.2; 7. Anders Garderud (Swe) 3:54.2; 8. Byron Dyce (Jam) 3:54.6; 9. Jerzy Maluski (Pol) 3:54.8; 10. Frank Murphy (Eire) 3:54.8; 11. Rudi Simon (Bel) 4:06.9; 12. L.A. Cordoba (Hon) 5:18.9.

SEMI-FINALS (Oct. 19, 2 heats, 6 qualify)

I-1. Tummler 3:53.6; 2. Boxberger 3:53.9; 3. Von Ruden 3:54.1; 4. Szordykowski 3:54.2; 5. Norpoth 3:54.3; 6. Jipcho 3:54.6; 7. Arese 3:54.8; 8. Kvalheim 3:55.3; 9. Boulter 3:56.1; 10. Salve 3:58.1; 11. Zhelbovskiy 3:59.0; 12. Haddou 4:01.6.

II-1. Ryun 3:51.2; 2. Keino 3:51.4; 3. Whetton 3:52.0; 4. Liquori 3:52.1; 5. Odlozil 3:52.5; 6. De Hertoghe 3:52.5; 7. Raiko 3:52.7; 8. Issa 3:53.2; 9. Knill 3:53.6; 10. Trerise 3:57.2; 11. Nicolas 4:04.4; 12. Kruger 4:05.3.

FINAL (Oct. 20)

1. KIPCHOGE KEINO (Kenya)	3:34.9	OR, CR
2. JIM RYUN (United States)	3:37.8	
3. BODO TUMMLER (West Germany)	3:39.0	
4. HARALD NORPOTH (West Germany)	3:42.5	
5. JOHN WHETTON (Great Britain)	3:43.8	
6. JACQUES BOXBERGER (France)	3:46.6	
7. HENRYK SZORDYKOWSKI (Poland)	3:46.6	
8. JOSEF ODLOZIL (Czechoslovakia)	3:48.6	
9. TOM VON RUDEN (United States)	3:49.2	
10. BEN JIPCHO (Kenya)	3:51.2	
11. ANDRE DE HERTOGHE (Belgium)	3:53.6	
12. MARTIN LIQUORI (United States)	4:18.2	

**USE STIM-O-STAM TO**

REPLENISH BODY SALTS LOST THROUGH PERSPIRATION DURING VIGOROUS PHYSICAL EXERCISE

Recommended by such NAME COACHES as:

Bill McClure and Oliver Jackson, Abilene Christian College • Bill Easton, Olympic Games Director, Mexico City • Ralph Higgins and Ralph Tate, Oklahoma State University • Emory Bellard, San Angelo High School, Texas • Vern Wolfe, University of Southern California Jack Patterson, University of Texas

SOLD THROUGH SPORTING GOODS DEALERS

Abbott Athletics, Inc., Box 1264, Abilene, Texas 79604, Distributor

**SET THE PACE WITH Reebok "MEXICO'S"**



A reliable jogging and road running shoe for use indoors or out, at a price you can afford! Designed to fit your feet while you are keeping fit. Crafted in England, these supple shoes feature strong, lightweight Kangaroo uppers and soft inner-soles, fortified with inverted nylon "webbing" to cradle and support your feet in comfort. Longwearing Crepe outsoles offer better "track-grip".

These outstanding "Joggers" are also available with a "ripple" sole for cross-country jogging and running at only \$14.95 ppd., and for those who really care "the world 10" is a 4 1/2 oz. lightweight, built for the new all-weather tracks, the same style used to set the world 10 mile record. April, 1968

**At only \$15.95 ppd.**

Satisfaction or your money back. Send check or money order. With correct shoe size. Sorry no C. O. D.'s Mass. Resident add 3% sales tax.

**A. K. GRAHAM COMPANY** P. O. Box 146 Brockton, Mass. 02403 \$17.95 ppd.

*Track Equipment Specialists Since 1951*

**OLYMPICA TRACK DEVICES**

- HURDLES • STANDARDS • VAULTING
- EQUIPMENT • MARKERS • TOEBOARDS
- STARTING BLOCKS • LINERS • RINGS
- INDICATORS • OFFICIALS' EQUIPMENT

Send for 16 page FREE catalog describing our Track markers and complete line of Track and Field Devices for the running, jumping, and throwing events.



**PALO ALTO WELDING CO. INC.**  
5032 West State Street  
Boise, Idaho 83703

**YES, MOST TRACK ATHLETES WEAR M-F HEEL PROTECTORS**




Again, Selected For Use By the U.S. Olympic Team in 1968.

The reason . . . because it was designed for track athletes. M-F Heel Protectors mold themselves to the shape of the foot, fit like a second skin, protect against bruises, spurs, shin splints, blisters, callouses and traumatic conditions induced through athletic competition.

Wear it against your heel or sock. It allows track athletes with injured heels to compete actively and comfortably and it gives you more bounce, keeps you fresher through the entire meet.

Regular size fits most males, junior size for smaller builds, youngsters and gals. Only (\$9.00 dozen) at your supply house. If not in stock order from —

M-F ATHLETIC COMPANY P.O. Box 6632, Providence, R. I. 02904



*Champions use...*  
**Elmer's Weights**

**WEIGHTS-YOU-WEAR**

Elmer's original WEIGHTS-YOU-WEAR are often copied, but never duplicated. Elmer's weights are universally used in all sports to develop performance beyond the athlete's present ability. They develop the muscles actually used in the various sports in less time during workout and practice.

You wear the weights to increase stamina and endurance while you are building vitally needed muscles . . . where you NEED them . . . where you WANT them.

For free descriptive price list on  hand weights  leg weights  vest weights  belt weights, write today to:

**Elmer's Weights, Inc.**  
P. O. BOX 5426 - LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79417

It's only the first lap of the 1500, but already Kenyan BEN JIPCHO is carrying on a wreckless 56.0 pace which is setting things up perfectly for team-mate KIP KEINO's stunning win. Keino runs a close third here, with HARALD NORPOTH between him and his young countryman. JIM RYUN apparently has decided it's not wise to go that fast that early. He's last. Between Ryun and Keino (left to right) come HENRYK SZORDYKOWSKI, JACQUES BOXBERGER, TOM VON RUDEN, MARTY LIQUORI, ANDRE DE HERTOGHE, JOHN WHETTON, BODO TUMMLER and JOSEF ODLOZIL. (Photo by Ed Lacey)



## 5000 METER RUN

# Gammoudi Outkicks Keino

by Corder Nelson

After the high altitude runners had dominated the 10,000-meters, the 5000 was expected to go the same way, and the lowland runners were afraid. As it turned out, eight of them qualified in fast-finish heats, but none of them ran well in the final. One didn't run at all.

Jack Bachelor, the tall US runner who didn't appear to be straining at all while qualifying, didn't get a chance to give his promising high altitude potential its first all-out test. During the rest day between heats and final, Jack picked up the illness which struck mercilessly and at random throughout the Games. He spent a sleepless night, then the next day after much pleading with doctors got permission to run. Bachelor decided when he got to the stadium, though, that he was still too ill and weak to compete. He watched an exciting race from the stands.

Mamo Wolde, the 10,000 runner-up, pulled out of the final, too. He had an infected foot and wanted to save himself for an important race on Sunday. The second and third US entrants (Bob Day and Lou Scott), the second and third Soviets (Rashid Sharafutdinov and Leonid Mikityenko) and all three Britons (Dick Taylor, Allan Rushmer, and Alan Blinston) didn't survive the heats.

The final, run on a sunny Thursday afternoon, began slower than a marathon with a lap in 72. Ron Clarke, still not healthy after the 10,000 and expecting defeat, increased the pace to 4:32.7 for four laps. Then came a lap of 71.3 and the pack was bunched within six yards. Even at such a slow pace, West Germany's European record holder Harald Norpoth let go on the eighth lap. The balding, painfully thin runner stopped and rubbed his stomach. Hesitantly, he resumed running, but a few yards later retired for good. He still had the 1500 ahead of him.

At nine laps, in 10:25, the racing began. Wohib Masresha, an obscure Ethiopian who had run well in the 10,000, led at a 65.8 pace, followed by Clarke. The field of contenders was narrowed to 10 as Emile Puttemans (Belgium) and Bob Finlay (Canada) dropped back. Finlay looked strong in his heat but had to be given oxygen when he collapsed afterward.

Clarke took the lead, followed by his Tokyo and Mexico City 10,000 conqueror, Mohamed Gammoudi of Tunisia, 10,000-meter champ Naftali Temu and his favored countryman Kip Keino. At 10 laps, Gammoudi led and local favorite Juan Martinez moved alongside Clarke. Temu was moving up and Keino was fifth. The others, including Soviet Nikolay Sviridov and France's hope Jean Wadoux, were falling back out of the medal race.

At 11 laps, with only 1½ to go, the pace had lagged to 67. Keino, who should have been pushing the pace because of his lack of kick finish, finally moved. But Gammoudi looked over at him and would not let him pass.

At the bell, Temu tried to pass, but again Gammoudi was stubborn about it. Keino was third, pulling away from Martinez and Clarke. Masresha was now sixth, six yards behind the struggling Clarke and four yards ahead of his team-mate, Fikru Degefu. An African medal sweep, similar to the earlier 10,000 one, was nearly assured.

On the backstretch, it was a thrilling three-man battle with Temu trying to pass Gammoudi and the long-striding Keino on their heels, waiting to pounce. Martinez was 10 yards back, seven yards ahead of Clarke.

Gammoudi, altitude trained (but not an altitude native as the Kenyans

are) and normally a fast finisher, began to pull away from Temu on the last curve--the point where Temu had made his move and Gammoudi had already given up in the 10,000. Keino, no tactical runner, lost two yards. But he recovered, darted past Temu and drove hard down the stretch. Rapidly, he caught Gammoudi, and with 40 yards to go the crowd was sure Keino would win.

Gammoudi kept his red shirt with white trim abreast of Keino, and for a moment it was the most exciting race of the Games. Then Keino cracked and the Tunisian finished four feet ahead to win a gold medal to go with the bronze he won in the 10,000 and his silver from the 1964 10,000. Keino had his first medal, but his tactics indicated it should have been gold. "The myth has grown up that he's a great kicker," Ron Clarke said of Keino. "It isn't so. The only way for him to win is to go out fast." His last lap was 54.8, the same as basically slower Gammoudi's. Temu's last lap was 56.1, or about what he'd done in the 10,000. Times for the three--14:05.0, 14:05.2 and 14:06.4--were good considering the crawling start, but slower than the 13:59.8 altitude record Martinez had here in a pre-Olympic meet, Oct. 4. The Mexican got another fourth place with a lap under 60 to Clarke's last lap of about 61. Ron was in much better shape this time than after the 10,000. He walked away this time, only a bit unsteadily. Masresha, in sixth place, faded far back with a last lap of about 65.

It would be inaccurate to lump Gammoudi together with the Kenyans and Ethiopians to make the point that Africans enjoyed a huge advantage here. Mohamed, who's 5'7½" and 134-lbs. and reached his 30th birthday two weeks after this race, wasn't born and raised at altitude. His North African home lies near sea level. He spent considerable time training in the French mountains, but no more than many other lowland runners who competed here. He came here with the same qualms as every other distance man: "I was definitely most fearful of the altitude-trained Kenyans."

(Olympic record: 13:39.6)

HEATS (Oct. 15, 3 heats, 5 qualify)

I-1. Kipchoge Keino (Ken) 14:28.4; 2. Mohamed Gammoudi (Tun) 14:29.0; 3. Mamo Wolde (Eth) 14:29.8; 4. Bob Finlay (Can) 14:31.8; 5. Emile Puttemans (Bel) 14:34.6; 6. Bernd Diessner (EG) 14:41.0; 7. Rashid Sharafutdinov (SU) 14:44.4; 8. Dick Taylor (GB) 14:46.6; 9. Keisuke Sawaki (Jap) 15:00.8; 10. Gyorgy Kiss (Hun) 15:13.0; 11. Lou Scott (US) 15:13.6; 12. Esau Ade Nji (Cam) 15:46.2; 13. Mboa Gabriel (C Afr) 17:33.0; 14. J. R. Valladares (Hon) 18:21.6; dns, Arne Risa (Nor).

II-1. Naftali Temu (Ken) 14:20.4; 2. Ron Clarke (Aus) 14:20.8; 3. Wohib Masresha (Eth); 4. Jack Bachelor (US) 14:31.0; 5. Nikolay Sviridov (SU) 14:38.8; 6. Ahmed Zammel (Tun) 14:54.0; 7. Alan Blinston (GB) 15:06.2; 8. Werner Schneider (Swi) 15:08.2; 9. Musa Mustapha (Uga) 15:10.2; 10. Edward Stawiarz (Pol) 15:13.8; 11. Werner Girke (WG) 15:20.8; 12. Juan Perez (C Rica) 15:41.4; 13. Benjamin Silva-Netto (Phil) 17:10.2; 14. C. Morales (Hon) 18:40.2; dns, Manuel Oliveria (Port), Alvaro Mejia (Col).

III-1. Jean Wadoux (Fr) 14:19.8; 2. Juan Martinez (Mex) 14:20.0; 3. Harald Norpoth (WG) 14:20.6; 4. Rex Maddaford (NZ) 14:20.8; 5. Fikru Degefu (Eth) 14:21.6; 6. Bob Day (US) 14:23.2; 7. Leonid Mikityenko (SU) 14:44.0; 8. Allan Rushmer (GB) 15:05.2; 9. Julio Quevedo (Guat) 15:23.0; dns, Dave Ellis (Can); dns, Roland Brehmer (Pol), Robert Hackman (Gha), Lajos Mecser (Hun), Larbi

**5000 METER RUN**

Oukada (Mor), Mikhail Zhelev (Bul).

FINAL (Oct. 17)

1. MOHAMED GAMMOUDI (Tunisia)	14:05.0
2. KIPCHOGE KEINO (Kenya)	14:05.2
3. NAFTALI TEMU (Kenya)	14:06.4
4. JUAN MARTINEZ (Mexico)	14:10.8
5. RON CLARKE (Australia)	14:12.4
6. WOHIH MASRESHA (Ethiopia)	14:17.6

7. NIKOLAY SVIRIDOV (Soviet Union)	14:18.4
8. FIKRU DEGUEFU (Ethiopia)	14:19.0
9. JEAN WADOUX (France)	14:20.8
10. REX MADDAFORD (New Zealand)	14:39.8
11. BOB FINLAY (Canada)	14:45.0
12. EMILE PUTTEMANS (Belgium)	14:59.6
HARALD NORPOTH (West Germany)	dnf
JACK BACHELER (United States)	absent
MAMO WOLDE (Ethiopia)	absent

No, the Kenyans aren't unbeatable supermen. MOHAMED GAMMOUDI, not a high altitude native as has been widely assumed, leads here with under 200 meters to go in the 5000. The Tunisian refused to let KIP KEINO outkick him, and NAFTALI TEMU (575) couldn't put up a late fight. After an extremely slow beginning, Gammoudi kicked home in 14:05.2, two-tenths better than Keino. (Photo by Mark Shearman)

**10,000 METER RUN****Africans' Sweep Sets Trend**

by Joe Henderson

The 10,000 set the style for the Games. As more highly-rated runners one by one dropped from contention, Africans survived the rigors of Olympic competition and complications of altitude to win the five longest races. If, as undoubtedly will happen, this comes to be known as the African Olympics, Naftali Temu should be known as the man who started it all. The narrow-shouldered little Kenyan army private, by becoming the Mexico City show's first champion, had the added honor of being the first black African to ever win this event and the first athlete from his country to stand on the top step of the victory stand and hear his national anthem. Here's how he got there.

Ugly black clouds threatened to cut loose with rain as 37 starters jostled away from the starting line. The stadium lights already were on for the 5:00 p.m. race, last event of the first day and the Games' first final. Of the entrants, the only notable one who didn't show up was Gaston Roelants, who decided two races (steeplechase and marathon) were enough. Two runners fell down the starting crush, East German Lutz Philipp and an unidentified Ethiopian.

Alvaro Mejia, the Colombian who had developed stomach problems (believed to be an ulcer) two weeks before coming here and hadn't trained at all for five days before this race, led first, though in a none-too-fast pace. While others crowded in behind, he and Ethiopian Wohib Masresha traded the lead a couple of times then surrendered it to Janos Szerenyi (Hungary). Szerenyi pulled the creeping pack through a 2:58.5 first kilometer--29:45 pace.

The remainder of the first 5000-meters passed without any major incidents. Soviet Nikolay Sviridov led longer than anyone else in the race, carrying the pace from 4½ through 10 laps. Van Nelson was the first of the Americans to let go. By 2000-meters, Van already had lost contact with the leaders and was slipping farther and farther back. Tracy Smith and Tom Laris remained in the front ranks.

Ten laps out, 4000-meters, with more than 20 runners still hanging on, the African delegation was strongly represented. The three Ethiopians, Masresha, Mamo Wolde and Firku Deguefu, took turns leading during the fifth kilometer. Two Kenyans, Temu and Kip Keino, were there, too, along with Tunisian Mohamed Gammoudi. Joining them at 5000-meters--reached in 14:55.0--were world record holder Ron Clarke and Europe's fastest, Jurgen Haase. Both appeared content just to ride along with the pace of others.

Juan Martinez's assumption of the lead at just under 14 laps touched off an explosion of cheering and chanting from the medal-hungry Mexicans. Rolling along on wave after wave of "Meh-he-co", "Meh-he-co" chants, Martinez stayed upfront through the 6000- and 7000-meter checkpoints. Not until 19½ laps did he fade, and the cheering along with him. While Martinez had been ahead, the leading group had begun to shrink in size. Laris had fallen back. A nearly unnoticed runner, though, had moved up. Ahead of Martinez burst barefoot Briton Ron Hill, who slapped along the Tartan track in first only briefly before Wolde took over, signaling the start of really serious running.

After previous laps of 71-73 seconds, Wolde kicked the pace on the 22nd 400 up to 68.4. Keino, meanwhile, had been hanging close and a big move was expected at any moment. Keino made a move alright. With just under three

laps left, he veered off the track and tumbled onto the grass, obviously in pain. He explained later, "I had a stomach cramp. This is the second time it has happened to me in races." When stretcher-bearers rushed out to help him, Keino waved them away, got up and sprinted down the track at almost full speed. He had been disqualified, of course, and didn't make it to the finish anyway. He stopped and watched the leaders fight it out.

With three laps left, this was the order: Wolde, Clarke, Temu, Gammoudi, Martinez and Sviridov. The first three held a clear edge over the others. Clarke was clinging grimly and seemed to be struggling more than the Ethiopian and Kenyan. Temu surged ahead with 800-plus meters to go after having run his 23rd lap in about 69.0. Gammoudi pulled up with the front four, ahead of Clarke to third. Wolde clung tightly to Temu.

Trying to rid himself of pursuers, Temu whipped through his next-to-last circuit in 64.4. He shook everyone but 35-year-old Wolde, who shot ahead as the bell rang. The two small Africans (Wolde 5'7¾", 117-lbs.; Temu 5'7¾", 132-lbs.) roared up the backstretch Temu behind Wolde. Not until they came off the last turn and into a slight breeze did Temu begin slowly creeping up on the flying Ethiopian. They were side-by-side with 50 meters left. The momentum Naftali had gained in catching up carried him on past Wolde and into the tape three to four meters ahead. Temu ran 29:27.4, Wolde 29:28.0. Both were nearly 25 seconds faster than the previous best competitive effort at altitudes above 7300-feet. Their last laps were in the 57-second range.

"I was satisfied to follow the pace," Temu said of his successful tactics. Unlike my (Kenyan) friends, I avoid leading as much as possible since I trust my final kick. I decided to kick with 600 meters to go, but Wolde got the jump on me and I must confess that for one lap I had to fight to stay with him. When he kicked, I felt completely dead, but little by little my speed and strength came back. I'm happy for my country."

Seeing he couldn't catch the first two and that he was comfortably in third, Gammoudi gave up the chase. He coasted home third--giving Africa a sweep--and deprived Mexico of its first-ever medal. Gammoudi finished eight-tenths ahead of fast-closing Martinez, 29:34.2 to 29:35.0. Clarke's last two laps must have been a nightmare for him. From a close fourth at 23, he dropped to sixth at the end--17.4 seconds behind winner Temu. Sviridov passed the laboring Aussie on the last stretch to take fifth in 29:43.2--considerably slower than the 29:10 Ron reportedly ran in practice here prior to the Games. Right after finishing Clarke collapsed and was unconscious for 10 minutes.

Tracy Smith, the first American finisher, was in contention during three-fourths of the distance before losing contact. He finished 11th in 30:17.2. "I felt good until about seven laps to go," Tracy said. "Then they really picked it up and I just couldn't stay in there. I'm young. I've got another Olympics." Laris, who has lived in Mexico since July, placed 16th in 30:46.0. He nearly lapped Nelson, who only beat three of the 31 finishers with 31:40.2. Three leading Europeans didn't fare much better than the Americans. Haase, Leonid Mikityenko and Lajos Mecser ran 15th, 17th and 22nd, respectively.

It's a futile exercise trying to determine how this race would have gone at sea level. No one can say. Chances are, though, the finish might not have

**10,000 METER RUN**

been radically different. The three medalists are proven class runners at all altitudes. Remember, Temu beat Clarke in the British Commonwealth race of 1966. Wolde was fourth in the Tokyo Games, and Gammoudi second. Clarke finished just two places lower here than four years ago. Giving the altitude full credit for the African sweep is a great disservice to three talented runners.

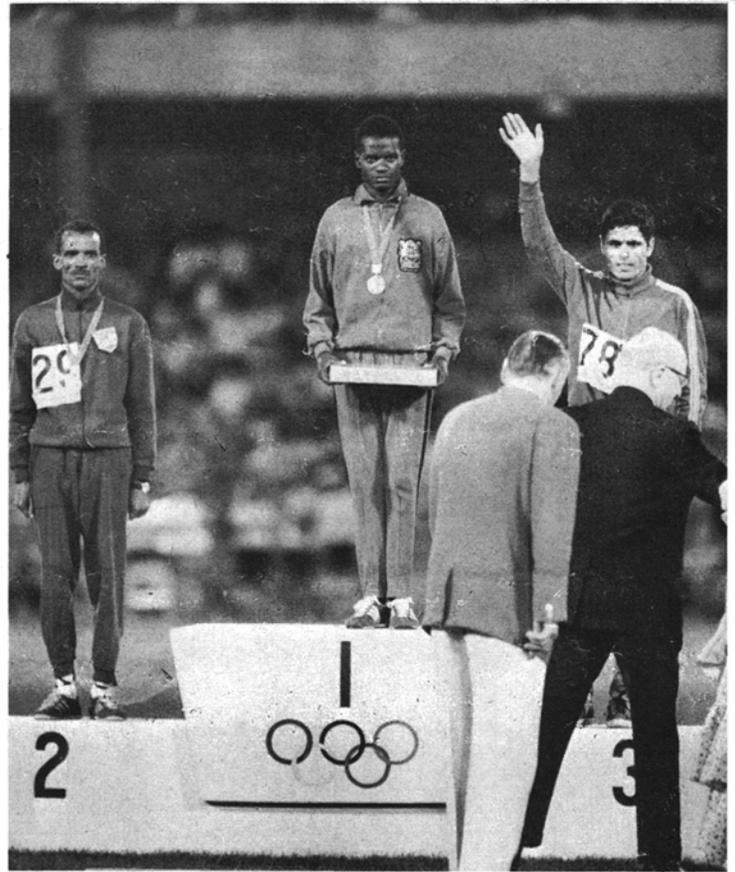
Fresh-looking Temu went right into a victory lap after his race. The 23-year-old then had to wait 45 minutes ("while the runners recover", the announcer explained) for his victory ceremony. Later, at Villa Olimpica, Temu got a ride on the shoulders of his teammates, who were chanting "Tem-u", "Tem-u". He was the hero of the hour. Several steps behind, all alone and silent, walked Keino. He appeared to be thinking of what might have been... or possibly of what would come later.

(Olympic record: 28:24.4)

FINAL (Oct. 13)

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                               |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| 1. NAFTALI TEMU (Kenya)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 29:27.4                                       |
| 2. MAMO WOLDE (Ethiopia)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 29:28.0                                       |
| 3. MOHAMED GAMMOUDI (Tunisia)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 29:34.2                                       |
| 4. JUAN MARTINEZ (Mexico)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 29:35.0                                       |
| 5. NIKOLAY SVIRIDOV (Soviet Union)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 29:43.2                                       |
| 6. RON CLARKE (Australia)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 29:44.8                                       |
| 7. Ron Hill (Great Britain) 29:53.2;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 8. Wohib Masresha (Ethiopia) 29:57.0;         |
| 9. Nedo Farcic (Yugoslavia) 30:01.2;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | 10. Alvaro Mejia (Colombia) 30:10.0;          |
| 11. Tracy Smith (United States) 30:14.6;                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 12. Rex Maddaford (New Zealand) 30:17.2;      |
| 13. Mike Tagg (Great Britain) 30:18.0;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 14. Fikru Degefu (Ethiopia) 30:19.4;          |
| 15. Jurgen Haase (East Germany) 30:24.2;                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 16. Tom Laris (United States) 30:26.0;        |
| 17. Leonid Mikityenko (Soviet Union) 30:46.0;                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 18. Manfred Letzerich (West Germany) 30:48.6; |
| 19. Tsumugichi Suzuki (Japan) 30:52.0;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 20. Janos Szerenyi (Hungary) 30:53.6;         |
| 21. Musa Mustapha (Uganda) 30:54.2;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 22. Lajos Mecser (Hungary) 30:54.8;           |
| 23. Lutz Philipp (West Germany) 30:57.0;                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 24. Vyacheslav Alanov (Soviet Union) 31:01.0; |
| 25. Dave Ellis (Canada) 31:06.6;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 26. Jim Hogan (Great Britain) 31:18.6;        |
| 27. Keisuke Sawaki (Japan) 31:25.2;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 28. Van Nelson (United States) 31:40.2;       |
| 29. Gyorgy Kiss (Hungary) 32:03.4;                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 30. Juan Perez (Costa Rica) 32:14.6;          |
| 31. Benjamin Silva-Netto (Philippines) 32:35.2; disq. Kipchoge Keino (Kenya); dnf, Evan Maguire (New Zealand); dns, John Akhwari (Tanzania), Alifu Massaquoi (Sierra Leone), Paul Moses (Kenya), Gaston Roelants (Belgium), Santos (Honduras), Ahmed Zammel (Tunisia). |                                               |

A sight never seen before: Africans on every step of the Olympic victory stand. Their 10,000 efforts netted NAFTALI TEMU first, MAMO WOLDE second and MOHAMED GAMMOUDI third. Eventually, all were winners. (Don Wilkinson)

**3000 METER STEEPLECHASE****Biwott Biggest Surprise**

by Joe Henderson

Amos who? Sure, the Games had other mildly surprising winners, but none came close to matching the steeplechase champ in pre-Olympic obscurity. From the moment he dashed away from the starting line in his heat, though, Kenyan Amos Biwott was an unknown no more. He's perhaps the only steeplechaser in the world who can do everything wrong and get by with it.

The tall young Kenyan (5'11½", 146-lbs.) lacked experience, and showed it. He seemed to have gotten his races mixed up, running his hard one in the heat when he didn't have to then taking it almost too easy in the final. His pacing and tactical sense in both races were unintelligible. He cleared the hurdles like he feared they had spikes imbedded on the top and leaped the water hazard as if he thought crocodiles were swimming in it. And he won.

John Velzian, the deposed Kenyan national coach, said of Biwott, "This boy hasn't run six steeplechases in his life. He says he's 21; I'd place him around 19. With so little real running behind him, he didn't realize you don't kill yourself off in the heats." Biwott's best is listed at 8:44.8.

The first two heats were common, the tactical type of qualifying races one expects. No one was prepared for what was coming in the third one. Boom. Biwott was off like a sprinter. He led by 30 yards after half a lap. At the water jump he drew gasps from the crowd as he sailed high in the air and completely past the puddle, landing on the same foot with which he'd stepped on the barrier. He used this same form throughout both his races. Amos reached the kilometer point in 2:45.0--8:15.0 pace--and was nearly a straightaway ahead of Gaston Roelants. Biwott didn't die, but he did slow down to a more sensible speed after that and finished in 8:49.4--eight seconds faster than anyone had ever gone at an altitude this high.

Biwott's better-known countryman, Ben Kogo, won the first heat in 8:57.8. Conrad Nightingale stayed in the first four--the qualifying number--much of the way but slipped badly on the last two laps for a non-advancing sixth in 9:13.2. World record breaker Jouko Kuha of Finland was scheduled to run the heat but didn't compete in the Games due to illness. France's Jean-Paul Villain went out quickly in the second heat (2:52.8 first kilometer), slowed down and still won with 9:01.2. George Young had no trouble qualifying third in 9:02.2. Briton Maurice Herriott, the 1964 runner-up, placed eighth. Bill Reilly lagged near the back of the pack in Biwott's heat, then surged back to almost qualify with fifth in 9:10.4, one place ahead of Commonwealth champion Peter Welsh of New Zealand.

Late Wednesday afternoon, two days after the heats, 12 men lined up for the final: Biwott, Viktor Kudinskiy (USSR), Mikhail Zhelev (Bul), Young, Arne Risa (Nor), Villain, Bengt Persson (Swe), Kogo, Kerry O'Brien (Aus), Roelants, Javier Alvarez (Sp) and Anatoliy Morozov (USSR). It had been the first sunny day of the Games, with the sun now disappearing over the edge of the stadium and the lights turned on. A light wind hit the runners in the face as they came down the homestretch. The water jump was planted on the outside of the second turn, making this a race of seven laps plus about 50 meters.

Would Biwott cut out at a wicked pace again? After one false start, it

quickly became apparent that neither he nor anyone else would. No one was going very fast as Morozov led over the first hurdle and Villain took a brief turn in front shortly after. Right after that, Kogo, Roelants and Biwott took over together. The two Kenyans, thin Biwott and shorter, heavier Kogo, passed one lap side-by-side after spurring over the water. Everyone else was close behind, with Young jogging along next-to-last.

Biwott slid back to third during the second lap but again accelerated at the water jump and led when he touched down. About here, Kudinskiy, the Soviet with quite good chances of winning, suffered an undisclosed injury and fell out of the chase. Kogo led the remaining group through 1000-meters in a slow, slow 3:04.2, the order behind him at this point being Biwott, Villain, Roelants, Zhelev and O'Brien.

Biwott began slipping. At the third water jump, four men were ahead of him. By three laps, he'd fallen to seventh. Young had improved to sixth.

Kogo stayed ahead till the start of the fifth lap, then gave way to Roelants, whose time for 2000-meters read 6:03.2. Biwott, meanwhile, was running ninth, and not even a close ninth at that. Behind Roelants at 2000 came Kogo, Zhelev, Morozov, O'Brien and Villain, with Young in seventh.

With two laps left, Roelants still led. Kogo and Young were right with him, and Morozov and O'Brien were within striking range. Biwott wasn't closer than 15 meters to the front group and gave the impression that he was laboring. Kogo surged at the next-to-last water jump and landed ahead of the others. Biwott gained some ground over the water, too, but still was seventh.

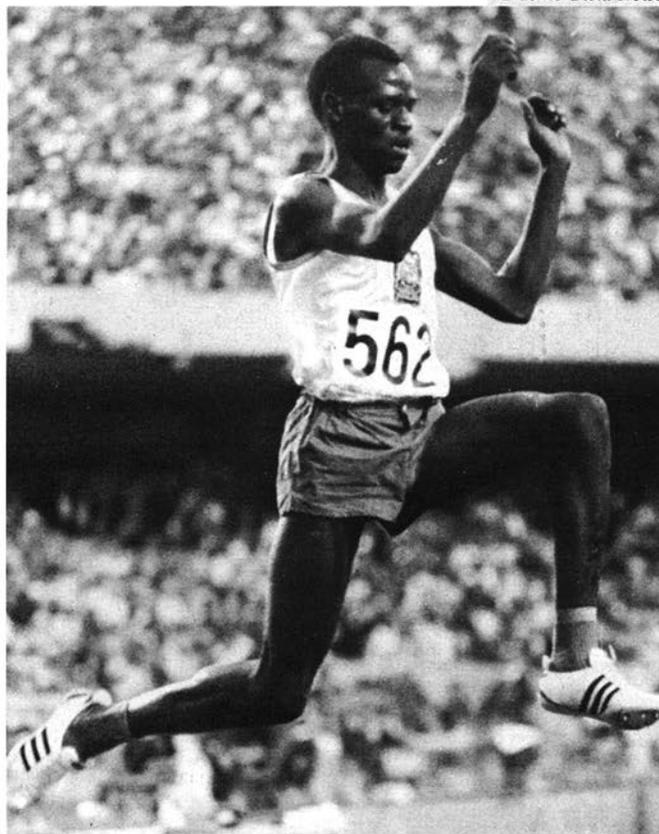
The bell signaled the last lap. Kogo and Young were one-two, with Roelants, O'Brien and Morozov still very much in the fight. Biwott didn't appear to be. At mid-backstretch, 300 meters from the tape, Young launched into a kick which in every other race this year had been unbeatable. He went ahead before the third hurdle, O'Brien went with him, Kogo fell to third, and Roelants and Morozov slipped out of contention. Biwott had returned to life and was drawing closer to the front three with every long sprinting stride.

The water jump and final hurdle made the difference. Young's edge over flawless jumper Kogo vanished at the water. Biwott's big leap brought him closer to the first three. Kogo maintained his lead over the final barrier, 60 meters from home. Young and O'Brien were together, and Biwott hopped over right behind them. Halfway between the last hurdle and the finish, Biwott zoomed past all three. With a last kilometer that had to have been about 2:45, he gave Kenya its second gold medal with 8:51.0. Kogo followed his teammate with 8:51.6, and Young outran O'Brien for the third medal, 8:51.8 to 8:52.0. Roelants, the defending champion, faded badly in the last lap--to seventh--and was limping on his injured knee afterwards. Morozov and Zhelev moved ahead of him during the final 400 meters.

Of Biwott, George Young said, "He has more ability than anyone I've ever seen in the steeplechase. But at sea level, the type of race he ran here would have put him at considerable disadvantage. He can't run 8:20 taking the water jump the way he does. I will say, though, that he has the ability to run well under 8:20 eventually. O'Brien and Kudinskiy are both capable of doing



Where's Amos Biwott? The steeplechase is rapidly approaching its conclusion--the leaders are on the water jump, 150 meters from the finish--and the Kenyan still isn't in sight. GEORGE YOUNG is over the barrier a leg's length ahead of BEN KOGO (567), with KERRY O'BRIEN close, too. Biwott's frantic kick caught them all. (Ed Lacey)



High-flying AMOS BIWOTT, the only steeplechaser in the world able to take a triple jump-like hop off the barrier and get away with it, used his unpolished technique to become the most startling winner of the Games. He came from an out-of-it ninth in the last two laps to triumph. (Lacey)

### 3000 METER STEEPLECHASE

under 8:20 right now. We'll never know what George Young can do. I'm through with steeplechasing."

For his part, Velian said, "If we hadn't had to leave other runners behind (those who couldn't meet qualifying standards because of Kenya's altitude), we would have won gold, silver and bronze in the steeplechase."

(Olympic record: 8:30.8)

HEATS (Oct. 14, 3 heats, 4 qualify)

I-1. Benjamin Kogo (Ken) 8:57.8; 2. Javier Alvarez (Sp) 9:03.8; 3. Bengt Persson (Swe) 9:06.4; 4. Arne Risa (Nor) 9:07.2; 5. John Jackson (GB) 9:11.4; 6. Conrad Nightingale (US) 9:13.2; 7. Tadesse Woldemedhin (Eth) 9:13.2; 8. Manuel Oliveira (Por) 9:19.2; 9. Klaus Brosius (WG) 9:24.0; 10. Janos Szabo (Hun) 9:25.8; 11. Pedro Miranda (Mex) 9:26.0; 12. Domingo Amaizon (Arg) 9:43.0; dnf, Larbi Aukada (Mor); dns, Jouko Kuha (Fin).

II-1. Jean-Paul Villian (Fr) 9:01.2; 2. Kerry O'Brien (Aus) 9:02.4; 3. George Young (US) 9:02.2; 4. Viktor Kudinskiy (SU) 9:05.2; 5. Willie Wagner (WG) 9:16.0; 6. Ladibi Ayachi (Tun) 9:24.4; 7. Nobuyoshi Miura (Jap) 9:24.6; 8. Maurice Herriot (GB) 9:33.0; 9. Albertino Etchechury (Urg) 9:34.6; 10. Eddy Van Butsele (Bel) 9:35.6; 11. Jan Cych (Pol) 9:38.8; 12. Hans Menet (Swi)

9:50.8; 13. Efrain Cordero (El Sal) 10:02.0; dnf, Mariano Haro (Sp).

III-1. Amos Biwott (Ken) 8:49.4; 2. Mikhail Zhelev (Bul) 9:01.0; 3. Gaston Roelants (Bel) 9:08.2; 4. Alexander Morozov (SU) 9:08.4; 5. Bill Reilly (US) 9:10.4; 6. Peter Welsh (NZ) 9:13.8; 7. Gareth Bryan-Jones (GB) 9:16.8; 8. Jan-Erik Karlsson (Swe) 9:19.6; 9. Taketsugu Surawatari (Jap) 9:26.2; 10. Gerd Molders (WG) 9:32.2; 11. Umberto Risi (It) 9:44.0; 12. Julio Quevedo (Guat) 9:48.4; dnf, Guy Texereau (Fr).

FINAL (Oct. 16)

1. AMOS BIWOTT (Kenya)	8:51.0
2. BENJAMIN KOGO (Kenya)	8:51.6
3. GEORGE YOUNG (United States)	8:51.8
4. KERRY O'BRIEN (Australia)	8:52.0
5. ALEXANDER MOROZOV (Soviet Union)	8:55.8
6. MIKHAIL ZHELEV (Bulgaria)	8:58.4
7. GASTON ROELANTS (Belgium)	8:59.4
8. ARNE RISA (Norway)	9:09.0
9. JEAN-PAUL VILLIAN (France)	9:16.2
10. BENGT PERSSON (Sweden)	9:20.6
11. JAVIER ALVEREZ (Spain)	9:24.6
VIKTOR KUDINSKIY (Soviet Union)	did not finish

### MARATHON

## Third Gold for Ethiopia

by Joe Henderson

Mamo Wolde had come a long way to win an Olympic championship. For years, the 35-year-old had trailed quietly along while fellow Ethiopian Abebe Bikila accepted the acclaim. After finishing just out of medal range in the Tokyo 10,000, he dropped out of the marathon. This year, he'd lost his only other important 26-miler to another runner from his rugged East African country, Merawi Gerbu. Mamo again was a not-quite runner in the 10,000 here. Then a toenail became infected after he'd qualified for the 5000 final and he didn't even start that one.

Mamo Wolde, the man who'd run his first Olympics in 1956 (as a 1500 and 4 x 400 relay man), the man who'd dropped out four years ago, the man ranked only third of his country's three entrants, the man with a throbbing toe, was the easiest running winner of the Games. Easiest in terms of the freshness with which he finished (he continued into his grinning, waving, kiss-throwing victory lap with hardly a stop to walk), and easiest in winning margin (the second placer didn't arrive until 3:04.6 later).

Wolde and Bikila--the two-time champion--reversed their Tokyo roles. Bikila won and Wolde DNFed then. This time Bikila was the non-finisher. Doctors who examined him after he'd fallen out after 17 kilometers (10-plus miles), reported he was suffering from an "incipient fracture of the fibula bone in the left leg and inflammation the tissue around the bone." "If this had been my first

Olympics, I would have made an effort to go on," Bikila said. "But I have already won two championships, and the pain was so great I felt I just couldn't continue. Besides, Mamo was ahead and I felt he could win the race."

Hardly anyone but the runners themselves got to see much of the race. Fans on the streets got to enjoy only the brief moment when the marathoners passed their spot, and fans in the stands had to settle for scoreboard reports plus a look at the finish. At 3:00 on the sunny, smoggy, humid, nearly windless second Sunday of the Games, the 72 starters took off from Plaza de la Constitution (the government center) in downtown Mexico City. They were to take an indirect course south to the stadium, a route which would take them along some of the busiest and most beautiful streets of town--all painted with a green line to show the way. Spectators lined the roads, with almost as many soldiers there to control their enthusiasm.

None of the eventual medalists was among the top 10 at five kilometers, which Jurgen Busch (EG) reached first in 16:44.0. Ken Moore didn't plan on being close at this point but found himself second, two-tenths back. Ten others huddled within two or three seconds of the front. Wolde, meanwhile, was well back at 17:04.0, and 10,000 winner Naftali Temu trailed by another two seconds.

Moore, who had a better view of the race than any other writer covering it (he did special stories throughout the Games for the Eugene Register-Guard), was pushed into first by 10,000-meters. Wolde still hadn't appeared in



The nation's the same, but not the man behind the relaxed smile. In a manner similar to the way fellow Ethiopian Abebe Bikila had calmly destroyed marathon fields in 1960 and 64, MAMO WOLDE did it this time. The 1964 non-finisher won by three-plus minutes. (Ed Lacey)



Wolde had finished his joyous victory lap before anyone else arrived at the stadium. Once others started coming, a quite racially and geographically representative group of leaders was formed. Following African Wolde were (from left) Asian KENJI KIMIHARA, second, New Zealander MIKE RYAN, third, and Turk ISMAIL AKCAY, fourth. (Wilkinson photos)

## MARATHON

the first 10 but had come up to just two seconds behind Moore. Temu had come with him. World's fastest, Derek Clayton, was running cautiously, more than a half-minute back. With nearly a fourth of the race gone, the first 10 were Moore, Gaston Roelants, Pablo Garrido, Tim Johnston, John Farrington, Mike Ryan, Bill Adcocks, Nedo Farcic, Carlos Perez and Alfredo Penaloza.

The tight little front group hadn't separated or changed much after five more kilometers. Three seconds was the difference between first and 10th, with Wolde and Temu now up there and Clayton running a close 11th. Mexico City resident Johnston of Great Britain led with 50:26.0.

By 20-kilometers--nearly halfway--the runners began spreading out a bit and a solid list of contenders was forming. The leaders: 1. Roelants 1:06:02; 2. Johnston 1:06:02; 3. Wolde 1:06:03; 4. Temu 1:06:03; 5. Ismail Akcay (Tur) 1:06:20; 6. Gerbu 1:06:20; 7. Ryan 1:06:21; 8. Seiichiro Sasaki (Jap) 1:06:26; 9. Kenji Kimihara (Jap) 1:06:28; 10. Clayton 1:06:29. The paced picked up considerably during the second 10,000-meters, covered in 32:07 by Roelants. The race "was between Bikila and me," Wolde said after he finished. Bikila was out by this point, so evidently Wolde had already decided he'd win.

Temu and Wolde had broken away by the 25-kilometer checkpoint in Chapultepec Park. The Kenyan had 1:22:59 and the Ethiopian 1:23:07. Johnston, the next man, was 27 seconds back with a pack that included Gerbu, Kimihara and Ryan. Farther back, Moore had run into unexpected trouble. The tape on his feet had come unstuck and was rolling up inside his shoes. Blisters developed, and when he sat down to remove the tape, he removed huge strips of skin from the soles of his feet, too. The stop and the pain of resuming running on raw feet cost him many places.

Announcements coming back to the stadium were running about a half-hour late. The 30-kilometer positions reached the scoreboard just 10 minutes before expected entry time of the leader. With so much else happening before them, the stadium crowd hadn't had much chance to think about the out-of-sight marathoners all afternoon. Even now, the high jump and victory ceremonies were continuing to hold attention. The scoreboard gave a distorted picture of what positions actually would be at the finish a few minutes later. It read: 1. Wolde 1:39:20; 2. Temu 1:39:26; 3. Kimihara 1:40:25; 4. Ryan 1:40:37; 5. Gerbu 1:40:38; 6. Akcay 1:40:38; 7. Johnston 1:40:38; 8. Roelants 1:41:25; 9. Adcocks 1:41:43; 10. Penaloza 1:41:47. Since the leaders had passed this point, they'd gone through the toughest part of the race, the long, straight stretch from 20-miles on up (it climbs 250 feet in six miles) Insurgentes Ave.

Moments after the US national anthem ended, saluting the winning women's 400 relay team, into the stadium and down the ramp lined with maroon-coated officials came Wolde. No one was with him. The hunch-shouldered little man in green shirt and yellow pants didn't attempt to speed up going the final 350 meters around the track. He eased through the tape 2:20:26.4 after he'd started. Still no one was coming. Temu had crumpled and fallen nearly six minutes behind between 30 and 35 kilometers.

Wolde jogged on 50 meters past the finish line, walked a few steps, then headed for the grass on the outer edge of the track. He ran along the edge of the stands, smiling, giving the two-armed victory salute and throwing kisses to the crowd with both hands. He went a full lap, and still no one else came.

Finally, in strided Kimihara, laboring a little and head tossing. Fifty meters back was Ryan, in New Zealand's familiar all black uniform. That's the way they finished, making it the most representative group of medalists in the Games: a black African, an Oriental and a Caucasian, as in 1964. Inter-

estingly, low altitude runners placed second and third.

Turkey's Akcay, the surprise of the race, finished fourth, ahead of Bill Adcocks, fastest European of all-time; Gerbu, the Ethiopian who showed promise of doing even better than he did, and Clayton.

Ken Moore, who'd gained back a lot of pep and ground since his stop, came sprinting down the ramp 14th. Just as he reached the high jump area, he saw Dick Fosbury go over at 7'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Ken threw up his hands, made a little jump of his own, and set out even faster after Mexican Penaloza ahead of him. He missed catching him by 0.6-second. Close behind Moore was George Young, who looked none too happy as he trotted in 16th. George had been moving well at 35 kilometers; he was 10th. Then his legs cramped. "I'd have quit," George said, "but you're better off walking here than trying to catch a bus." Ron Daws, who reported he felt quite bad after only 10 miles, came in a strong finishing 22nd, making the US the first country with three men home. Daws didn't miss by far catching Temu, who dragged in 19th.

At speeds ranging from sprinting to walking, 59 marathoners finished. The next-to-last one, Mexican Jose Garcia Gaspar, didn't get to enjoy the usually boisterous welcome given home country athletes. He made his lap during the Ethiopian national anthem. Among those who didn't finish, the best known besides Bikila was Japan's Sasaki--second fastest in history.

George Young said this after his second--and last--marathon, "Anyone who'd run more than one of them has to have something wrong with him." Moore answered in his Register-Guard account of the race, "Monday morning, nearly unable to get out of bed and phone in this story, I found myself looking ahead to Munich with not so much trepidation. Clearly, there must be something wrong with me."

(Olympic record: 2:12:11.2)

FINAL (Oct. 20, 72 starters, 59 finishers)

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. MAMO WOLDE (Ethiopia)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 2:20:26.4 |
| 2. KENJI KIMIHARA (Japan)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 2:23:31.0 |
| 3. MIKE RYAN (New Zealand)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 2:23:45.0 |
| 4. ISMAIL AKCAY (Turkey)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 2:25:18.8 |
| 5. BILL ADCOCKS (Great Britain)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 2:25:33.0 |
| 6. MERAWI GEBRU (Ethiopia)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 2:27:16.8 |
| 7. Derek Clayton (Australia) 2:27:23.8; 8. Tim Johnston (Great Britain) 2:28:04.4; 9. Akio Usami (Japan) 2:28:06.2; 10. Andy Boychuk (Canada) 2:28:40.2; 11. Gaston Roelants (Belgium) 2:29:04.8; 12. Pat McMahon (Ireland) 2:29:21.0; 13. Alfredo Penaloza (Mexico) 2:29:48.8; 14. Ken Moore (United States) 2:29:49.4; 15. Jurgen Busch (East Germany) 2:30:42.6; 16. George Young (United States) 2:31:15.0; 17. Manfred Steffny (West Germany) 2:31:23.8; 18. Sumbwegam (Burma) 2:32:22.0; 19. Naftali Temu (Kenya) 2:32:36.0; 20. Maurice Peiren (Belgium) 2:32:49.0; 21. Antonio Ambu (Italy) 2:33:19.6; 22. Ron Daws (United States) 2:33:53.0; 23. Karlheinz Sievers (West Germany) 2:34:11.8; 24. Gyula Toth (Hungary) 2:34:49.0; 25. Huseyin Aktas (Turkey) 2:35:09.6; 26. Pablo Garrido (Mexico) 2:35:47.8; 27. Adriaan Steyien (Holland) 2:37:42.0; 28. Anatoliy Sukharkov (Soviet Union) 2:38:07.4; 29. Myung Jung Lee (South Korea) 2:38:52.2; 30. Ivailo Charanov (Bulgaria) 2:39:49.6; 31. Gioacchino De Palma (Italy) 2:39:58.2; 32. Josef Gwerder (Switzerland) 2:40:16.0; 33. Hubert Riesner (West Germany) 2:41:29.0; 34. Georg Olsen (Denmark) 2:42:24.6; 35. Douglas Sinkala (Zambia) 2:42:51.0; 36. Exequiel Baeza (Chile) 2:43:15.6; 37. Dave McKenzie (New Zealand) 2:43:36.6; 38. Bongle Kim (South Korea) 2:43:56.0; 39. Carlos Cuque Lopez (Guatemala) 2:45:20.4; 40. Godwin Kalimbwe (Zambia) 2:45:26.8; 41. Michael Malloy (Ireland) 2:48:13.6; 42. Simeonov Nicolas (Bulgaria) 2:48:30.4; 43. John Farrington (Australia) 2:50:16.8; 44. Helmut Kun- |           |

**MARATHON**

isch (Switzerland) 2:50:58.2; 45. Alieu Massaquoi (Sierra Leone) 2:52:28.0; 46. Sang Moon Lee (South Korea) 2:52:46.2; 47. Thein Hla (Burma) 2:54:03.6; 48. Paul Moses (Kenya) 2:55:17.0; 49. Benjamin Silva-Netto (Philippines) 2:56:19.4; 50. Harry Prowell (Guiana) 2:57:01.4; 51. Wimalasena Perera (Ceylon) 2:59:05.8; 52. Fulgencio Hernandez (Guatemala) 3:00:40.2; 53. Gustavo Gutierrez (Ecuador) 3:03:07.0; 54. Martin Ande (Nigeria) 3:03:47.6; 5. Musa Mustapha (Uganda) 3:04:53.8; 56. Enoch Mwemba (Zambia) 3:06:16.0; 57. John Akhwari (Tanzania) 3:35:17.0; 58. Jose Garcia Gaspar (Mexico) time not

**20,000 METER WALK****Golubnichiy's Stretch Kick**

by Joe Henderson

Walking knowledge and even walking interest weren't required. The 20-kilometer event had dramatic qualities and basic, close, man-to-man competition that everyone understood and appreciated. Anyone who saw Jose Pedraza's gritty last-lap fight with two Soviets, and heard the frantic Mexicans screaming for their man, won't soon forget it.

The crowd took up its by-now-familiar "Meh-he-co" chant the moment army sergeant Pedraza came in sight the first time, before the start. His fans realized he, along with runner Juan Martinez, were the host country's only solid hopes for medals. As 38 starters shuffled away from the starting line, Pedraza had trouble right away. Someone evidently stepped on his heel and pulled off his left shoe. By the time he slipped it back on, the pack was hurrying away from him. The USSR's Vladimir Golubnichiy, 1960 Games winner in this event, led the whole 450-meters around the track and pulled the field up the ramp and out onto Mexico City's streets. Pedraza left last. A 1½-hour wait, broken infrequently by scoreboard listings of 5000-meter leaders, was ahead before the walkers would reappear.

Except for the unavoidable altitude, conditions for the race couldn't have been much better. Thousands of soldiers, stationed about every 25 meters, lined the route, a nearly flat course marked with a green line on the highway. The weather cooperated, too, with temperatures in the 60s and the sky overcast at the start, and a light breeze blowing. Darkness set in quickly after the 5:00 p.m. Monday beginning.

Surprises started when the scoreboard flashed on positions at five kilometers. An American was leading, but not Ron Laird, the only one given even an outside chance. It was Rudy Haluza, the oldest man on the US team at 37, and the man who said before this race: "I'm pretty old for this 20-kilometer race. Looks as if I'll have to start walking 50-kilometers to stay on these teams, and I hate to think about that." Seven men walked past the first checkpoint within four seconds, Haluza leading in 23:11.0, with Nikolay Smaga (USSR) two-tenths back. Golubnichiy, Hans-Georg Reimann, Arthur Jones (GB), Gerhard Sperling (EG) and Pedraza all were 23:15.0 or better, and six others--including Laird--were within 20 seconds of Haluza.

The front group shifted positions and reduced itself considerably in size by halfway. The two Soviets, Smaga and Golubnichiy, gained a good lead at 46:54.0 and 46:54.2. Haluza clung to third, 12 seconds back. Only Pedraza (47:13.0), Sperling (47:13.2), Peter Frenkel (EG) (47:19.0), Reimann (47:19.4) and Otto Bartsch of the USSR (47:21.0) remained within a half-minute of the two leaders. Laird slipped more than two minutes behind.

The 15-kilometer announcement came just before walkers arrived back from their journey, and it sharpened suspense and anticipation: 1. Smaga 1:10:19; 2. Golubnichiy 1:10:19; 3. Haluza 1:10:42; 4. Pedraza 1:10:54. Thirty-five seconds is a huge amount of time to make up in walking, but the American-Mexican race for third could be a hot one.

Minutes after the 15-kilometer splits were erased from the board, two figures appeared in the darkened tunnel at the south end of the stadium. Into the bright light, as expected, popped the two Soviets, striding along nearly side by side. The stadium then exploded with the combined sounds of screaming, chanting and gasping. Pedraza was within 30 yards of the leaders and closing fast. "With 500 meters to go," Pedraza said later, "I thought I could win easily." Time was running out. He had only a little less than 350 meters of track on which to catch up. Coming into the last turn, Pedraza overtook Smaga. He still trailed Golubnichiy by several meters. The gap wouldn't close. With the cheers of his people rocking the stadium, his urge to run must have been close to overpowering. He couldn't catch Golubnichiy.

The 32-year-old Soviet became the event's first double winner with 1:33:58.4. Pedraza became Mexico's first-ever track and field medalist with 1:34:00.0. And Smaga, who visibly questioned the Mexican's walking style after he'd passed him, took third--only five seconds behind his winning countryman. Three men within five seconds after a 1½-hour race. No Olympic walk has ever been this close.

Hardly anyone noticed Haluza. He entered the stadium while the struggle for first was in progress. The man who didn't even win the US trial race was finishing fourth, highest by a walker (in the present events) in his country's history. Haluza walked 1:35:00.2--just over a minute back of Golubnichiy. Filling out the top six were Sperling, a deaf mute, and Bartsch, the youngest Soviet. The first five placers range from 30 to 37 years old. Bartsch is 24.

Laird, the many-time American champion at all distances, managed to beat only four finishers as he placed 25th. Tom Dooley was 17th.

**50,000 METER WALK****Hohne Destroys Field**

by Don Neel

Christoph Hohne's triumph was surprising only in its huge margin. After all, the East German already owned the world's fastest "50" mark of all-time and proved his superiority last year by winning the Lugano Cup world race

available; 59. unidentified; dnf, Jim Alder (Great Britain), Abebe Bikila (Ethiopia), Peter Buniak (Canada), Rene Combes (France), Nedo Farcic (Yugoslavia), Carlos Perez (Spain), Seiichiro Sasaki (Japan), Mukhamed Shakirov (Soviet Union), Guy Texereau (France), Yuriy Volkov (Soviet Union); dnf or dns, Mral-jeb A'Yed-Mansoor (Kuwait), Herman Barreneche (Colombia), S'Aoud O'Baid Daifallah (Kuwait), Antonius Eykenboom (Holland), Edgar Friedli (Switzerland), Mohamed Gammoudi (Tunisia), Armando Gonzalez (Uruguay), Jurgen Haase (East Germany), Jouko Kuha (Finland), Lajos Mecser (Hungary), Ettore Milone (Italy), Juan Perez (Costa Rica), Pentti Rummakko (Finland), Edward Stawiarz (Poland), Josef Suto (Hungary).

**Track & Field News**

VLADIMIR GOLUBNICHY, unfortunately, wasn't one of the Games' more popular winners when he held off Mexican Jose Pedraza. (Steve Murdock)



US walking fortunes took two big steps forward at Mexico City, the first being 37-year-old RUDY HALUZA's surprise fourth in the "20". (Don Wilkinson)

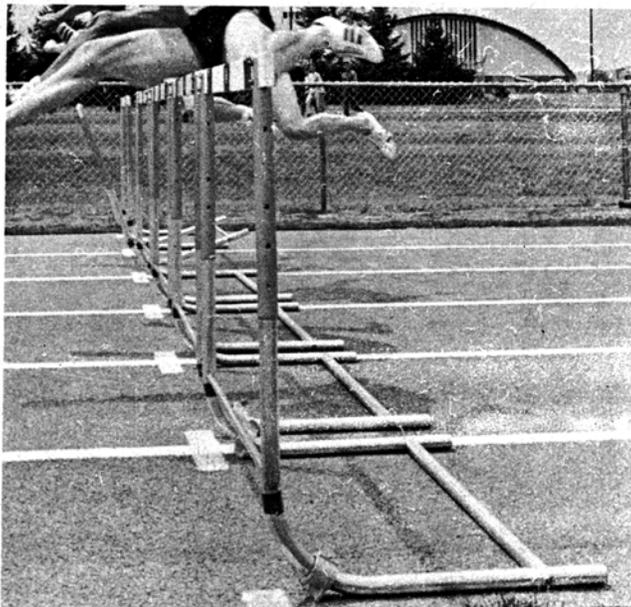
It's unlikely the sport of walking ever enjoyed more attention and prestige, or created more excitement, than during this race. The sport won itself many new friends and the walkers won themselves new admirers.

(Olympic record: 1:29:34.0)

FINAL (Oct. 14)

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |           |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. VLADIMIR GOLUBNICHY (Soviet Union)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1:33:58.4 |
| 2. JOSE PEDRAZA (Mexico)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1:34:00.0 |
| 3. NIKOLAY SMAGA (Soviet Union)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 1:34:03.4 |
| 4. RUDY HALUZA (United States)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1:35:00.2 |
| 5. GERHARD SPERLING (West Germany)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1:35:27.2 |
| 6. OTTO BARTSCH (Soviet Union)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1:36:16.2 |
| 7. Hans Reimann (East Germany)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1:36:31.4 |
| 8. Stefan Ingvarsson (Sweden)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1:36:43.4 |
| 9. Leonida Karaoisifogu (Rumania)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1:37:07.6 |
| 10. Peter Frenkel (East Germany)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1:37:20.8 |
| 11. Arthur Jones (Great Britain)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 1:37:32.0 |
| 12. Pasquale Busca (Italy)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1:37:32.0 |
| 13. Jose Oliveros (Mex)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | 1:38:17.0 |
| 14. Antal Kiss (Hungary)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1:38:24.0 |
| 15. Stig Lindberg (Sweden)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1:40:03.0 |
| 16. Frank Clark (Aus)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1:40:06.0 |
| 17. Tom Dooley (United States)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1:40:08.0 |
| 18. Karl-Heinz Merschenc (Canada)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1:40:11.0 |
| 19. Charles Sowa (Luxembourg)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1:40:17.0 |
| 20. Eladio Campos (Mexico)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1:41:52.0 |
| 21. Stig Andersson (Sweden)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1:41:58.0 |
| 22. John Webb (Great Britain)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1:42:51.0 |
| 23. Rene Pfister (Switzerland)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1:43:36.0 |
| 24. Robert Hughes (Great Britain)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | 1:43:50.0 |
| 25. Ron Laird (United States)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1:44:38.0 |
| 26. Mieczyslaw Rutyna (Poland)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1:47:29.0 |
| 27. Euclides Calzado (Cuba)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1:49:27.0 |
| 28. Julio Ortiz (Guatemala)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 1:54:48.0 |
| 29. Roberto Castellanos (El Salvador)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | 1:58:48.0 |
| dnf, Leopold Brown (Jamaica), Felix Cappella (Canada), Janos Dalmati (Hungary), Keith Decasseres (Jamaica), Julius Muller (West Germany), Kazuo Saito (Japan), Carlos Vanegas (Nicaragua); dns, Bob Gardiner (Australia), Bernhard Nemerich (West Germany), Esteban Valle (Nicaragua). |           |

walking championship. Now Larry Young is another story altogether. His earning of the bronze medal came as a pleasant and profound shock to Americans, who'd never seen one of their walkers do so well. Never before had a US man won a v.lk medal, and only once in Olympic history had anyone but a



# ALUMINUM

**SPILL PROOF ROCKER HURDLE**

*Exclusive Features*

**STREAMLINE**

Base weights sealed. No weights to lift or swing. Collar sets resistance.

**CAREFREE**

Aluminum alloyed with zinc — stronger than steel. There is no maintenance.

**SAFETY**

There is no spill. It complements the new hard surface tracks. • First choice for "Tartan" tracks.

**SAVE MONEY**

Easy to carry — three at a time. A real time saver **AND IT FOLDS.**

**Selected for the Nation's Big Meets**

**NCAA CHAMPIONSHIPS**

**BIG EIGHT CHAMPIONSHIPS**

**AAU CHAMPIONSHIPS**

**IC4A CHAMPIONSHIPS**

*Be years ahead with the nation's modern championship hurdle.*

**ANOTHER FIRST**

New! **FIBERGLASS CROSSBAR.** Guaranteed not to break. The official crossbar for the IC4A championships and NCAA championships. It saved time and money.

WRITE FOR NEW CATALOG

# ALUMINUM ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT CO.

P. O. Box 145

Wynnewood, Pa. 19096

## Books by Bud Winter

Undoubtedly one of America's most successful coaches, Bud Winter of San Jose State has produced a host of national champions and world record holders. His basic ideas are set forth in his popular books.

- SO YOU WANT TO BE A SPRINTER, Winter. 1956. ....\$2.25
- ROCKET SPRINT START, Winter. 1964. ....\$2.25
- JET SPRINT RELAY PASS, Winter. 1964. ....\$2.25
- SO YOU WANT TO BE A HIGH JUMPER, Winter. 1959. ....\$2.25

TRACK & FIELD NEWS • BOX 296 • LOS ALTOS • CALIFORNIA 94022



## "No Bugles, No Drums"

This is Peter Snell's story, as told by the greatest middle distance runner the world has seen. The three-time Olympic champion goes into colorful, intimate details of his career from start to finish. He names names, offers his own controversial opinions, and pulls no punches. A highly readable, fascinating insight into an unforgettable champion. \$4.50

Track & Field News, Box 296, Los Altos, Calif. 94022

## Books by Arthur Lydiard

One of the most respected of distance experts, Lydiard coached Peter Snell and Murray Halberg to Olympic titles. No coach or runner can afford to be without his books.

- RUN TO THE TOP, Lydiard. 2nd ed. Updated. 1968. ....\$4.95
- ARTHUR LYDIARD'S RUNNING TRAINING SCHEDULES .....\$1.00
- RUN FOR YOUR LIFE: Jogging with Arthur Lydiard, by Garth Gilmour. 1965. ....\$3.50

TRACK & FIELD NEWS • BOX 296 • LOS ALTOS • CALIFORNIA 94022



# Track Tours



## 1972 OLYMPIC GAMES

It is not too early to plan for the 1972 Olympics in Munich, Germany. Olympic arrangements always are difficult and become more so each Games as the demand grows. The sooner you enroll, the higher your priority for preferred flights, housing and tickets. Over 120 signed already as of October 1, 1968. \$50 per person deposit.

## 1969 AMERICAS vs. EUROPE

The second running of this big meet will be held in Stuttgart, Germany, in early summer. Join the Track & Field News group for the meet, then take your own European trip afterwards.

## 1969 PACIFIC BIG FOUR

Tokyo, Japan, will host a full scale international meet in October, matching complete teams from the U.S., Canada, Japan and Australia. Tour includes visit to Japan and Games, then allows you to select any additional travelling.

## 1970 BRITISH COMMONWEALTH

See this great quadrennial championships in Edinburgh, Scotland, then proceed with your own itinerary. Send deposit for 1972 Olympics and inquiries about other tours to: Track & Field News, Box 296, Los Altos, California 94022.

**50,000 METER WALK**

European escaped from the 50-kilometers with one.

Hohne and Young walked similar, smart, "outlast 'em" races. Hohne was with the front group from the start. One by one, as the kilometers passed, he became more and more lonely out in front. He finally finished 10:03.4 ahead of the next man, so long it appeared for awhile that some official must have misdirected the rest of the walkers and they weren't coming back to the stadium. Hohne, who has done 4:02:43, did 4:20:13.6 here. Antal Kiss of Hungary eventually ambled home second in 4:30:17.0. Right behind him, disguised in a white t-shirt with barely-visible "USA" stamped on it, came Young. At last report to those in the stadium, he had been seventh, a good distance out of medal position. He had pulled up strongly while others fell out during the last 15-20,000.

Thursday afternoon was warm and somewhat steamy when the walkers left the stadium. The heat, some hills, the altitude, the 31-plus-mile distance, and drastic cooling as evening approached, combined to make the race wicked going. Italian Abdon Pamich, gold medalist at Tokyo, appeared in 10th at 10,000 meters, but was never with the leaders again and didn't finish. Neither did the 64 runner-up, Paul Nihill of Great Britain. Nor Gennadiy Agapov, the Soviet who has the world's best 20-kilometer time. Nor Bernhard Nemerich (WG), 1968's fastest "50" man. Nor Burkhard Leuschke (EG), the third fastest entrant.

This is how the race upfront went. At 10-kilometers, Nemerich, Nihill, Hohne, Henri Delerue (Fr), Sergey Grigoryev (SU), Peter Selzer (EG) and Bob Gardiner (Aus) all bunched together between 50:58 and 51:01. Young was more than a half-minute back. Nihill, Agapov, Grigoryev and Hohne survived at 20-kilometers, all within three seconds of Nihill's 1:43:51. Young had climbed to 10th at 1:46:59.0. He had planned to hit 1:45.

Hohne made his break by halfway. He had nearly two minutes on Nihill, who had another two on Agapov, when they passed 30,000-meters. Young remained in 10th, with 2:41:45 compared to Hohne's 2:35:57. The East German had doubled his margin five kilometers later, and Young was up to seventh. Moving up with Young was Hohne's teammate Selzer. The 35,000 report was the last anyone in the stadium heard. The first four reached their final positions by 40-kilometers. Unlike the short walk, where nearly all the leaders were well past 30, this was a young man's race. Hohne is 27, Young 25 and Selzer--the fourth placer--just 22. Kiss is 32.

Young said later, "I walked the best race I could walk. I lucked out. Many others were better than I, but they went out fast and fell apart. When I passed Nihill and Selzer between 30 and 40 kilos, I knew my strategy of pacing to the 20 and holding on and bearing down at the 30 had paid off." Young, the 1967 Pan-American champion, had taken time off from work to train during the last eight months. He hasn't lost a "50" race in the US since 1966.

It was a great Games for US walkers. Rudy Haluza, of course, placed fourth in the "20". In this race, Goetz Kloepfer placed higher than any American 50-kilometer man except Young as he took 10th in 4:39:13.8. Dave Romansky ran into the same problems that forced many a walker out. Long after dark, he walked across the line wearing a jacket someone had handed him. He was 26th in 5:38:03.4.

Jose Pedraza, the man the 20-kilometer race made famous, tried to double back with two days rest. He put on another big kick in the stadium and moved up a place to eighth. Down the homestretch, an obviously tortured Pedraza vomited several times. The combined blows of altitude and distance worked in strange ways here, even for Mexicans.

(Olympic record: 4:11:12.4)  
FINAL (Oct. 15)

- |                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. CHRISTOPH HOHNE (East Germany) | 4:20:13.6 |
| 2. ANTAL KISS (Hungary)           | 4:30:17.0 |
| 3. LARRY YOUNG (United States)    | 4:31:55.4 |
| 4. PETER SELZER (East Germany)    | 4:33:09.8 |

**110 METER HIGH HURDLES****Davenport Comebacks to Top**

by Don Potts

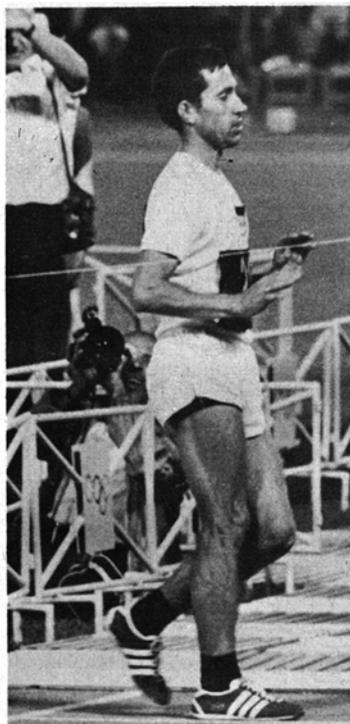
Willie Davenport had to cover a lot more than just 110-meters to claim his gold medal. Four years since an injury knocked him out of the Tokyo high hurdle semis, innumerable meets and races, injuries and disappointments and successes, too, made up the long Olympic comeback road for the tall American.

But for a while this spring, it looked like Willie Davenport would again be done in by frustrating injuries. He injured a groin muscle early in the summer and missed much training but zipped to a world record-tying 13.2 for 120-yards before the final Olympic trials. He won those trials and came to Mexico the favorite. This time, Willie made his gold claim stick with an Olympic record equaling 13.3 victory over a fast, talented field.

A small entry list resulted in the cancellation of the morning first round and the 35 entries were divided into five heats in the afternoon. The only world-class hurdlers absent were those Americans who didn't make the team, namely Earl McCullough, Richmond Flowers, Pat Pomphrey and Tom White.

The heats went pretty much as expected with Davenport and US teammates Erv Hall and Leon Coleman registering wins. Eddy Ottoz of Italy, expected to be the prime foreign threat to the Americans, showed he would be tough by tying the Olympic record of 13.5 in winning his heat. All four hurdlers exhibited the same style of a quick getaway and a runaway win. Viktor Balikhin of the USSR, a 13.5 windy man, won the final heat as Czechoslovakia's Lubomir Nadenicek, with a 13.6 legal best, could do no better than 14.1 for fifth. Europe's other 13.6 performer, Olyeg Stepanenko of the USSR, did 13.9 for fourth in the second heat for the fastest fourth and advanced to the semis.

In the first semi the next day, Hall showed that he wasn't ready to concede the gold medal to Davenport by any means as he blasted a 13.3 for an Olympic record as Ottoz was second in his umpteenth 13.5. Sweden's Bo Forssander and rapidly-improving young Pierre Schoebel of France clocked 13.7 to make the final as West Germany's Hinrich John was fifth in 13.8. Balikhin ran dead last in 14.1.



CHRISTOPH HOHNE walked off with the 50-kilometer title by such a margin, over 10 minutes, it appeared others had lost their way. (Ed Lacey)



Other, higher-touted walkers started faster, then LARRY YOUNG began picking them off until he'd climbed to third--all-time US "50" high. (Lacey)

- |                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                               |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 5. STIG ERIK LINDBERG (Sweden)                                                                                                                    | 4:34:05.0                                                                                                                     |
| 6. VITTORIO VISINI (Italy)                                                                                                                        | 4:36:33.2                                                                                                                     |
| 7. Bryan Eley (Great Britain) 4:37:32.2;                                                                                                          | 8. Jose Pedraza (Mexico) 4:37:51.4;                                                                                           |
| 9. Karl-Heinz Merschensch (Canada) 4:37:57.4;                                                                                                     | 10. Goetz Kloepfer (United States) 4:39:13.8;                                                                                 |
| 11. Horst Magnor (West Germany) 4:39:57.8;                                                                                                        | 12. Frank Clark (Aus) 4:40:13.8;                                                                                              |
| 13. Stig Andersson (Sweden) 4:40:42.6;                                                                                                            | 14. Gerhard Weidner (West Germany) 4:43:26.2;                                                                                 |
| 15. Sergy Grigoryev (Soviet Union) 4:44:39.2;                                                                                                     | 16. Charles Sowa (Luxembourg) 4:44:45.2;                                                                                      |
| 17. Kazuo Saito (Japan) 4:47:29.6;                                                                                                                | 18. Shaun Lightman (Great Britain) 4:52:20.0;                                                                                 |
| 19. Bob Gardiner (Australia) 4:52:29.0;                                                                                                           | 20. Erwin Stutz (Switzerland) 4:53:33.8;                                                                                      |
| 21. Henri Delerue (France) 4:57:40.2;                                                                                                             | 22. Mieczyslaw Rutyna (Poland) 4:58:03.6;                                                                                     |
| 23. Felix Cappella (Canada) 4:58:31.6;                                                                                                            | 24. Shaull Ladany (Israel) 5:01:06.0;                                                                                         |
| 25. Pablo Colin (Mexico) 5:01:30.0;                                                                                                               | 26. Dave Romansky (United States) 5:38:03.4;                                                                                  |
| 27. Ismael Hernandez (Mexico) 5:56:09.2;                                                                                                          | 28. Ricardo Cruz (El Salvador) 6:56:22.0;                                                                                     |
| dnf, Gennadiy Agapov (SU), Burkhard Lueschke (East Germany), Bernhard Nemerich (East Germany), Paul Nihill (Great Britain), Abdon Pamich (Italy); | dnf or dns, Euclides Calzado (Cuba), Igor Della Rossa (Soviet Union), Stefan Ingvarsson (Sweden), Carlos Vanegas (Nicaragua). |

Davenport and Coleman ran stride for stride in the second semi with Davenport outleaning his teammate as both did 13.5. The real surprise was West Germany's second string, Werner Trzmiel, who closed very fast and also clocked 13.5. French veteran Marcel Duriez did 13.7 to beat Stepanenko by a tenth while Puerto Rico's Arnaldo Bristol, ninth-ranked in the world last year, was last in 14.1.

For the final two hours later, Davenport was in lane four with Ottoz right next to him in three. Hall and Coleman were side-by-side in six and seven. Trzmiel was in one, Forssander in two, Schoebel in five split the Americans while his teammate Duriez was on the outside in lane eight.

Willie ended the race at the gun, getting a superb start that gave him an immediate lead. His teammates were also off well, clearly ahead of the field. Ottoz, on the other hand, was away poorly. "I was disappointed in starting so slow in my semi," the bearded Italian explained. "So I wanted to start more powerfully in the final. But in doing so I left my hips too low so I was behind for the first few hurdles."

Davenport was never pressed but Ottoz steadily gained on Hall and Coleman. Then Leon tipped the sixth barrier and Ottoz inched ahead. At the tape, Willie threw up his hands with a happy grin on his face. His comeback was complete and made sweeter by his 13.3 clocking, equaling Hall's Olympic record. Hall was second in 13.4 and Ottoz leaned sharply at the finish, straining hard, but got third, also clocking 13.4. Coleman came home in 13.6 as Trzmiel again closed fast for the same time. Forssander and Duriez ran 13.7 while young Schoebel ran 14.0 in eighth.

Later Davenport said that he will run next year "to boost my speed. I hope to play professional football and those teams want speed. So I'm going to work on that." Willie then left for Baton Rouge, La., and Southern University, which he attends. Two days later Southern met Jackson State in football with Willie Davenport, Olympic high hurdles champion, in the Southern backfield

From the start, WILLIE DAVENPORT of the US (right) made the high hurdles final no contest as he skipped to an easy 13.3 win. Teammate ERV HALL (left) got the silver medal, clocking 13.4, while Italy's EDDY OTTOZ (center background) closed fast for third also in 13.4. (Photo by Ed Lacey)



## 110 METER HIGH HURDLES

(Olympic record: 13.5)

HEATS (Oct. 16, 5 heats, 3 qualify plus fastest non-placer)

I (0.0 mph wind)-1. Erv Hall (US) 13.7; 2. Pierre Schoebel (Fr) 13.8; 3. Daniel Riedo (Swi) 14.0; 4. Giovanni Cornacchia (It) 14.1; 5. Franklin Blyden (VI) 14.7; 6. Kimaru Songok (Ken) 14.7; dns, Bernard DeGaulle (Chad).

II (2.24 mph legal wind)-1. Willie Davenport (US) 13.6; 2. Hinrich John (WG) 13.8; 3. Arnaldo Bristol (PR) 13.9; 4. Olyeg Stepanenko (SU) 13.9; 5. Hernando Arrechea (Col) 14.0; 6. Ahmed Ishtiaq (Mal) 14.3; 7. Po-Tai Su (Tai) 15.0.

III (3.80 mph legal wind)-1. Eddy Ottoz (It) 13.5 EOR; 2. Werner Trzmiel (WG) 13.8; 3. Juan Morales (Cuba) 13.9; 4. Gary Knoke (Aus) 14.1; 5. Stuart Storey (GB) 14.1; 6. Simbara Maki (IC) 14.3; 7. Fernand Tovondray (Mad) 14.9.

IV (.67 mph legal wind)-1. Leon Coleman (US) 13.7; 2. Bo Forssander (Swe) 13.9; 3. Kjellfred Weum (Nor) 14.0; 4. Mike Parker (GB) 14.1; 5. Patricio Saavedra (Chile) 14.4; 6. Rogelio Onofre (Phil) 15.0; dns, Werner Kuhn (Swi).

## 400 METER INTERMEDIATE HURDLES

# Hemery's 48.1 Cremates Field

by Dick Drake

A daring plan involving sheer guts paid off in an Olympic gold medal in the intermediate hurdles for Dave Hemery. To merely call it successful is inadequate and an understatement, for the winning margin amounted to a staggering seven meters or nine-tenths, largest since the 1924 Games, and the time exceeded even the pending world mark by a whopping seven-tenths, greatest in more than 30 years of record breaking. He could have finished medalless--and gasping on the ground.

It was a courageous strategy employing a simple but necessary tactic of run like hell from start to finish. Complicating the task was the oxygen-starved atmosphere of Mexico City. Faced with the awesome homestretch kicks of two experienced US veterans who ranked first and second fastest all-time going into the final, shaggy blond-haired Hemery built up a lead by midway of almost unimaginable proportions. The final three barriers could have proven a caricature of agony and frustration for Hemery. But falter he did not, and his surge for the tape never relented. So devastating was his early pace and surprisingly strong finish that co-favorites Ron Whitney and Geoff Vanderstock of the US never recovered psychologically and were shut out of any color medal themselves.

It was a pressure maneuver of classic dimensions that Kipchoge Keino would find so useful in demolishing world record holder Jim Ryun in the 1500. But unlike the Kenyan, Hemery had benefited from altitude conditioning for less than four weeks. Even in a race this short in distance, oxygen debt and muscle draining fatigue can set in more drastically in the charge homeward at 7350-foot elevation. It was a plan that could have proven fatal to any athlete more psyched out about the altitude and less physically prepared. As it turned out, he was only one of two winners in 11 running events who had never run a competitive race at an altitude anywhere approaching here before the Games--the other being Ralph Doubell in the 800.

Despite the altitude factor, Hemery was obviously prepared although he admitted to being highly nervous and not feeling very strong before the final. "Dave is really only one of two English athletes with the American attitude toward sports," opined British writer Bob Phillips of World Sports. "He can prepare for his event without letting outside factors interfere. He's tough minded."

V (0.0 mph wind)-1. Viktor Balikhin (SU) 13.8; 2. Marcel Duriez (Fr) 13.9; 3. Alan Pascoe (GB) 13.9; 4. Sergio Liani (It) 14.0; 5. Lubomir Nadenicek (Czech) 14.1; 6. Alfredo Deza (Peru) 14.3; 7. Radhames Mora (Dom) 16.8. SEMI-FINALS (Oct. 17, 2 heats, 4 qualify)

I (4.02 mph legal wind)-1. Hall 13.3 OR; 2. Ottoz 13.5; 3. Forssander 13.7; 4. Schoebel 13.7; 5. John 13.8; 6. Riedo 14.0; 7. Morales 14.0; 8. Balikhin 14.1.

II (0.0 mph wind)-1. Davenport 13.5; 2. Coleman 13.5; 3. Trzmiel 13.5; 4. Duriez 13.7; 5. Stepanenko 13.8; 6. Weum 14.0; 7. Liani 14.0; 8. Bristol 14.1.

FINAL (Oct. 17, 0.0 mph wind)

1. WILLIE DAVENPORT (United States)	13.3	EOR
2. ERV HALL (United States)	13.4	
3. EDDY OTTOZ (Italy)	13.4	
4. LEON COLEMAN (United States)	13.6	
5. WERNER TRZMIEL (West Germany)	13.6	
6. BO FORSSANDER (Sweden)	13.7	
7. MARCEL DURIEZ (France)	13.7	
8. PIERRE SCHOEBEL (France)	14.0	

Of course, Dave has lived and trained the last 10 of his 24 years in the US--an obvious advantage in an event which enjoys its stronghold in the States. (But he's not intending to become a US citizen, an assertion one prominent New York reporter made in an attempt to lessen the sting of the loss by "our boys.") His athletic background was deceptively impressive. Mel Watman of London and Athletics Weekly explained his personal pick of Hemery to win. "I really thought he could take the gold medal. His 49.6 on that terrible track at White City had to be nearly equal to Vanderstock's 48.8 at altitude. Dave knew this, and he had also beaten Geoff by 0.9 seconds in the NCAA championships." Further, he is as good a high hurdler as any intermediate hurdler (7.1 60-yard indoor highs and 13.9, 13.7w in the 120-yard outdoor highs) and his endurance was strong because of his overdistance racing (European record holder in the indoor 600 at 1:09.8). In two training runs in Mexico City, he had indicated his preparedness with 200-meter intermediate height hurdle races of 22.2 and 22.8.

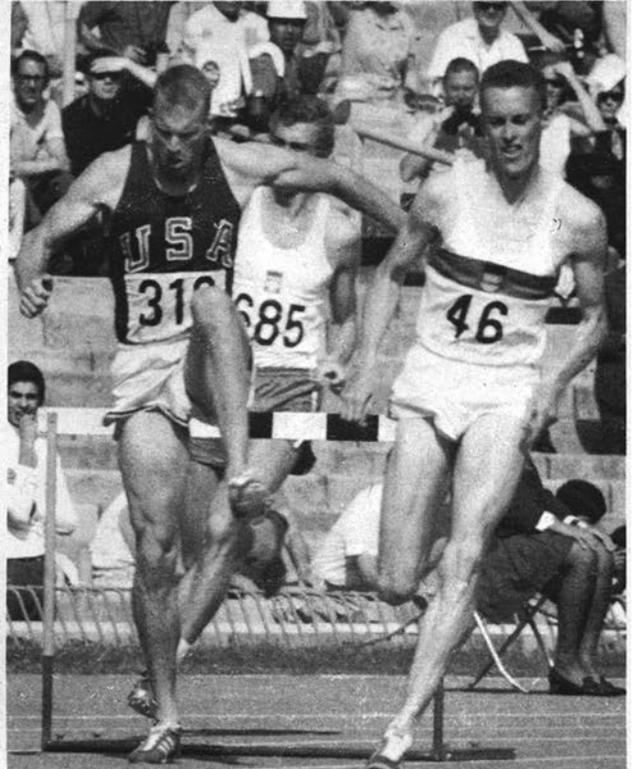
But, 48.1? A mark seven-tenths under the pending record and a full second below Rex Cawley's official standard? For an athlete whose best prior to this season was 51.8 for yards in 1966, who had to sit out the 1967 campaign because of a serious muscle pull, whose basic 100-yard speed is only 10-flat and who was still concentrating on the high hurdles as late as this past winter (He was the 1966 Commonwealth Games' high hurdles titlist.).

The heats and semis were not consistently illuminating as to what could be expected in the finals. But the four heats of the first of only two preliminary rounds to separate 30 contestants quickly set the trend to come as each race was captured in sub-50 seconds and two more did it as well in one particularly swift heat. The semis picked up the tempo drastically, however, as five sub-50.5 competitors couldn't run the 49.3 or 49.6 necessary to pass through the two races in the qualifying fourth place. Personal, national, continental, Commonwealth and European records flipped like hot-cakes. Among the eight finalists to be, all but Vanderstock came to the title race with bests-ever.

Just how inept the trial races were in determining the final placings was contrasted in the performances of two Europeans. West German Gerhard Hennige opened the proceedings with an all-German mark of 49.5 and matched the European record set in a later heat by countryman Rainer Schubert with a



Ed Lacey's telephoto shot of DAVE HEMERY's (left) super-fantastic 48.1 world record in the 400-meter hurdles gives the deceiving illusion that the runners are close together. But, Italy's ROBERTO FRINOLLI (506) placed 8th in 50.1, US's GEOFF VANDERSTOCK did 49.0 for 4th, the same time for West Germany's GERHARD HENNIGE (right) in second.



A preview of things to come in the intermediates was RON WHITNEY's 49.0 heat win, an Olympic record, as West Germany's RAINER SCHUBERT (46) ran a European record 49.1. Poland's WILHELM WEINSTAND (685) trailed in 50.7. (Photo by Don Wilkinson)

#### 400 METER INTERMEDIATE HURDLES

49.1 in the semis. Hennige, super-consistent but with a best of only 50.5 before coming to Mexico, won both races with an identical strategy of moving ahead by the fourth hurdle. Roberto Frinolli, who finished sixth behind the third place of current Italian hurdle coach Salvatore Morale in the 1964 Games, annexed the fourth heat in 49.9 and improved his career best to 49.2 to take the first semi. Hennige was to finish seven places ahead of Frinolli in the final.

Ditto for Ron Whitney, number one ranked in the world in 1967, and Hemery. Whitney took the third heat in a PR, Olympic record and second fastest time ever of 49.0, and returned for a second to Hennige in the semi at 49.2. Meanwhile, Hemery settled for a 50.3 in the slowest heat, behind Frinolli, before losing second in the semi to Whitney in a Commonwealth tying mark of 49.3. The other preliminary race went to 1964 Olympian Juan Dyrzka of Argentina, who established a best-ever for South America before collapsing and requiring oxygen. He duplicated his 49.8 clocking in the semis but failed to qualify. Vanderstock was content with two seconds, in 50.6 and 49.2. No one of significance was eliminated in the heats. The second race was the easiest as both the US's Boyd Gittins and East German Joachim Singer turned up injured--Gittins with a muscle pull sustained in training a week earlier.

The semis dropped four 1964 Olympians. Britain's John Cooper clocked his fastest time, at 50.8 for seventh, since his second place finish in Tokyo at 50.1. Australia's Gary Knoke, 49.7 in 1966 and fourth last Games, wound up a near-miss in the second semi with a best-ever 49.6, losing out to the Soviet Union's Vyacheslav Skomorokhov, a deaf mute. Two non-finalists last Olympics, Jaakko Tuominen of Finland and France's Robert Poirier, suffered the same fate here. Another standout of the past three seasons, Roger Johnson of New Zealand, was the other major casualty. It had been thought that athletes from Africa might make an impression this Olympics but none of the four entrants made the final.

It rained hard early the afternoon of the final, and threatened to again about race time but held off until the 800. It was the greatest field ever assembled, by far, as the slowest finalist had a low of 49.6. Five of the eight were amongst the 10 fastest intermediate hurdlers of all-time, but strangely the other three scored heavily with first, third and fourth places.

That field for the final went to its blocks in this order: 1. Schubert (49.1); 2. Hennige (49.1); 3. Vanderstock (48.8); 4. Frinolli (49.2); 5. Skomorokhov (49.6); 6. Hemery (49.3); 7. Whitney (49.0); 8. Sherwood (49.3). Frinolli provided a humorous interlude as the runners, brought out early, prepared at their marks. First, he stripped off his sweat tops, then a T-shirt, and put on his Italian jersey. Next, apparently unbeknownst to most of the spectators but in full view of the US audience on TV, he peeled off his sweat pants. All he had on was a black jock resembling a tiny bikini bathing suit--over which he casually pulled on his running shorts. It provided a better show than his own race.

After a curious call-up the first time in their blocks, they were off--with Schubert and Hemery slightly ahead and Whitney already lagging by the first barrier. From there, Hemery pulled away startlingly--with remarkable technique that made the intermediates resemble low hurdles. Never have the first five hurdles been negotiated as quickly as Hemery was ripping over them. By the third, the 6'1 1/2", 165-lb. Hemery had already made up the stagger on Whit-

ney. He reached midway in a shocking 23.0, literally a half flight ahead of his nearest competitors: Schubert, Frinolli, Sherwood and Skomorokhov. Whitney was clearly running last--a fate he had dreaded. Could anyone believe their eyes as they focused first on Hemery--and then on the rest of the field. Whitney said he couldn't and was demoralized. Powerfully but skillfully, Hemery left the field even further behind as he rounded the final curve and changed his steps from 13 to 15 after the sixth. By the seventh, Vanderstock and Hennige were moving into contention--for the silver medal. Skomorokhov was still there but Frinolli was about to fade. Sherwood, number two ranked in the world last year behind Whitney, was second. Short-haired Hennige got the jump on Vandy and his fast close over the last two hurdles was too much for the world record holder who lost the bronze medal as well near the finish to the rapidly coming Sherwood--thus settling the next three positions. Skomorokhov, unaware of the tumultuous clamor coming from the stands, slowed over the final barrier but Whitney, whom Hemery had expected would challenge throughout the home-rush, couldn't catch the deaf Russian and settled for sixth. Schubert and Frinolli brought up the fast rear.

Second, third and fourth places were all clocked in an identical 49.0, fifth in 49.1, sixth and seventh in 49.2 and last in 50.1--for the fastest non-winning times ever posted in each of the positions. Yet, Hemery's winning margin was the largest (nine-tenths), comparatively, of the Games on the track. And in triumphing, Hemery put an end to the six Olympic American reign of the title and gave Britain its only gold medal of the XIX Olympiad in track and field. He is only the third non-American to have won in 14 Games. He and Ralph Doubell became the only non-black athletes to win any of the 13 running events on the program from amongst 19 athletes, including relayists, who collected gold medals. Hemery's gold and Sherwood's bronze gave Britain its first two medals in the same event since the 1924 Games. Sherwood's high placing came as a pleasant surprise the day after his wife, Sheila, finished second in the women's long jump.

Hemery's feat may have had a revolutionary effect on the intermediate hurdles. Whitney may have put his finger on the problem he and other hurdlers may face in the future--if they want to remain in the forefront. "Forty-eight, one is impossible the way I run. I run like Glenn Davis and Rex Cawley. We were the big kickers who could afford to make mistakes and still recover. But Hemery has changed things. There's no way in the world this kid can run 48.1 with my present style. I don't do anything right for running faster. I use a right leg lead which is the wrong leg. I use too many strides with 15. I'm a big man who chops for 10 hurdles. For a while I thought about quitting. I thought about being old, old, old. Or, I could accept the challenge and take a chance on changing my style. Thinking of Mike Larrabee winning the 1964 Olympic 400 title at the age of 31 has already influenced me. I'll only be 30 in 1972." (Olympic record: 49.3)

HEATS (Oct. 13, 4 heats, 4 qualify)

I-1. Gerhard Hennige (WG) 49.5; 2. Geoff Vanderstock (US) 50.6; 3. Vyacheslav Skomorokhov (SU) 50.7; 4. Victor Maldonado (Ven) 51.4; 5. Kiyoo Yui (Jap) 51.5; 6. Bob McLaren (Can) 51.8; 7. Miguel Oliveria (Cuba) 51.9; 8. Mohamed Assawai (Libya) 54.3.

II-1. Juan Carlos Dyrzka (Arg) 49.8; 2. Roger Johnson (NZ) 51.3; 3. John Cooper (GB) 51.4; 4. Mamadou Sarr (Sen) 51.5; 5. Wes Brooker (Can) 51.5; 6. William Quayle (Gha) 51.6; dns, Boyd Gittins (US), Joachim Singer (EG).

# the double pendulum

The double pendulum maneuver is the most beautiful and most complex feat of pole vaulting. At the same time the vaulting pole arcs toward the cross bar the vaulter's swinging body — suspended from the pole — completes a pendular arc.

Browning-Silaflex engineers, mindful of the delicate timing and energy transfers required to execute a perfect, powerful double pendulum, have designed the world's most efficient vaulting pole — the Browning-Silaflex Sky Pole.

A *maximum* of uni-directional glass fibers (providing optimal energy storage capacity and energy transfer ability) are chemically bonded with a *minimum* of resins. (Excessive resins add undesirable weight, reduce strength, and restrict flexural properties.)

Because of individual physical characteristics and individual technique, each vaulter performs the double pendulum differently. This is one reason the Browning Sky Pole is offered in 32 *different models* from 12 to 17 feet — a specific pole for your specific vaulter.

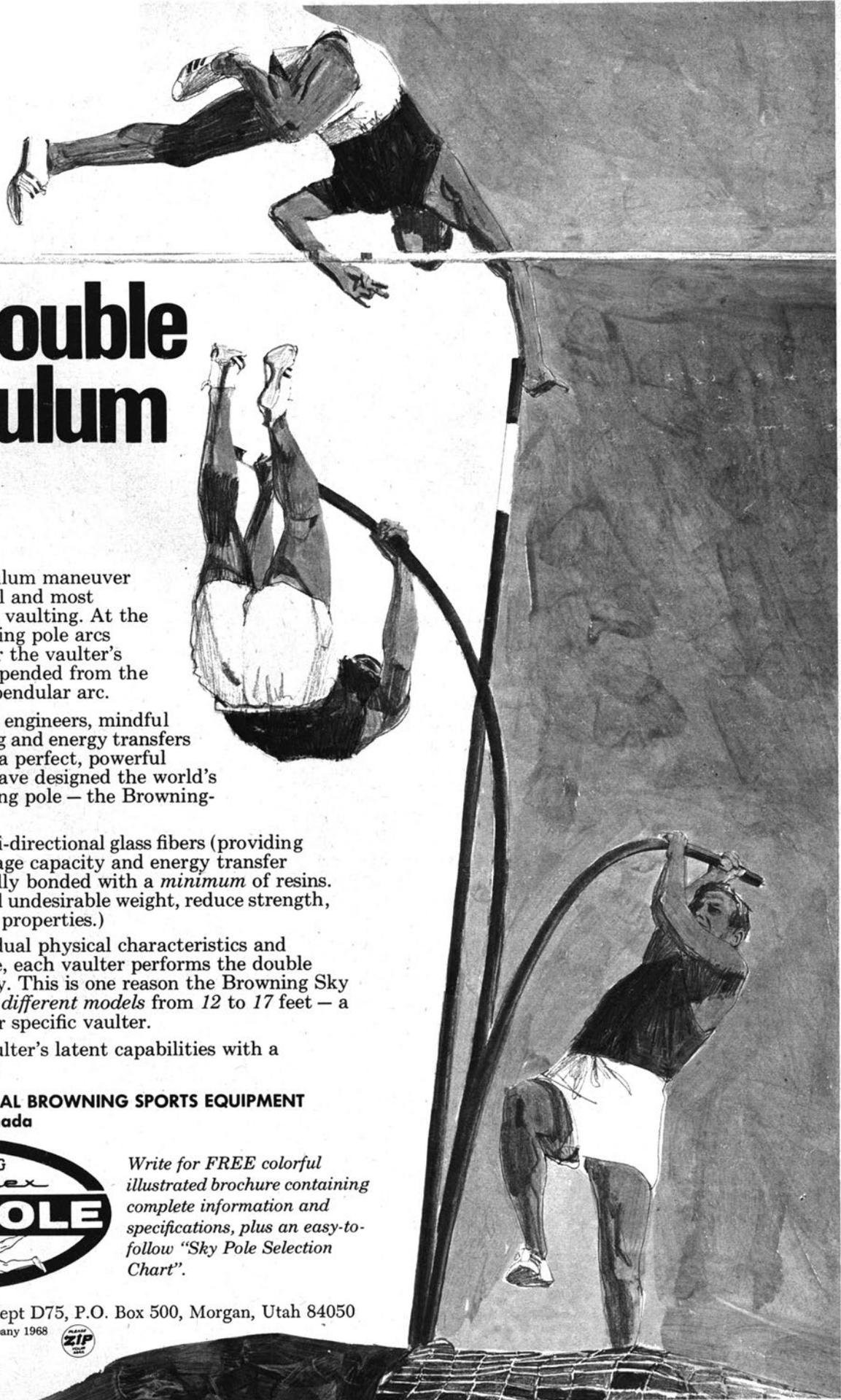
Discover your vaulter's latent capabilities with a Browning Sky Pole!

**CONTACT YOUR LOCAL BROWNING SPORTS EQUIPMENT DEALER — U.S. or Canada**



Write for *FREE* colorful illustrated brochure containing complete information and specifications, plus an easy-to-follow "Sky Pole Selection Chart".

Browning Arms Co., Dept D75, P.O. Box 500, Morgan, Utah 84050  
 Copyright © Browning Arms Company 1968



**400 METER INTERMEDIATE HURDLES**

III-1. Ron Whitney (US) 49.0 OR; 2. Rainer Schubert (WG) 49.1 ER; 3. Gary Knoke 49.8; 4. John Sherwood (GB) 50.2; 5. Wilhelm Weinstand (Pol) 50.7; 6. Wilfried Geerrooms (Bel) 51.2; 7. Santiago Gordon (Chile) 52.4; 8. Abdul Zambrose (Mal) 53.2.

IV-1. Roberto Frinolli (It) 49.9; 2. Dave Hemery (GB) 50.3; 3. Robert Poirier (Fr) 50.5; 4. Jaakko Tuominen (Fin) 50.6; 5. Kimuru Songok (Ken) 50.6; 6. Alejandro Sanchez (Mex) 51.6; 7. Juan Garcia (Cuba) 51.8; 8. Georgios Birbilis (Gre) 52.6.

SEMI-FINALS (Oct. 14, 2 heats, 4 qualify)

I-1. Frinolli 49.2; 2. Vanderstock 49.2; 3. Sherwood 49.3 CR; 4. Schubert 49.3; 5. Dyrzka 49.8; 6. Tuominen 50.8; 7. Cooper 50.8; 8. Maldon-

ado 52.2.

II-1. Hennige 49.1 EER; 2. Whitney 49.2; 3. Hemery 49.3 ECR; 4. Skomorokhov 49.6; 5. Knoke 49.6; 6. Poirier 51.2; 7. Johnson 51.8; 8. Sarr 52.1.

FINAL (Oct. 15)

1. DAVE HEMERY (Great Britain)	48.1	WR, OR,
2. GERHARD HENNIGE (West Germany)	49.0	ER, CR
3. JOHN SHERWOOD (Great Britain)	49.0	
4. GEOFF VANDERSTOCK (United States)	49.0	
5. VYACHESLAV SKOMOROKHOV (Soviet Union)	49.1	
6. RON WHITNEY (United States)	49.2	
7. RAINER SCHUBERT (West Germany)	49.2	
8. ROBERTO FRINOLLI (Italy)	50.1	

**HIGH JUMP****Fosbury-Flop Loosens Crowd**

by Jon Hendershott

Ever since last winter when Dick Fosbury and his unorthodox backward-flop high-jumping style became the rage of track and field, he has electrified spectators, puzzled coaches and beaten opponents with his self-evolved style. In Mexico City's 1½-mile high altitude, he did it all again, flipping over 7'4½" for Olympic and American records and the US's first high jump gold since 1956.

Fosbury's competitive performance, his style aside, was simply sensational. He cleared every height he attempted through 7'3¾" on his first try, showed supreme confidence by passing 7'1" and came through with an easy clearance of 7'4½" on his third try to better John Thomas' eight-year-old US mark by a half-inch. But perhaps the most amazing aspect of all was that Fosbury had every one of 80,000 fans who jammed Estadio Olimpico on the final day of track competition, October 20, captivated.

No announcement was made when he jumped but everyone knew when he was up. After he cleared the bar and plopped into the Port-a-Pit landing on his shoulder blades, the crowd exploded into wild cheers and applause. One German pressman proclaimed, "Only a triple somersault off a flying trapeze with no net below could be more thrilling." A Hungarian discus thrower who spoke no English still managed a thick "Fantastic" at Fosbury's every clearance.

And the boyish-looking Oregon State University student responded enthusiastically to the crowd as he grinned broadly, threw up his hands and hopped out of the pit as he cleared each height. He was clearly the most popular winner of the Games. Even the press, usually reserved even at these emotion-charged Olympics, cheered at his every jump.

Fosbury was up against the toughest field ever assembled to do battle for the Olympic title. There were 17 7-footers eligible to compete but the two young Swedes, Bo Jonsson and Jan Dahlgren, stayed home injured and East Ger-

jumpers Robert Sainte-Rose of France and Valentin Gavrilov of the USSR.

Most notable among those eliminated were Viktor Bolshov, the Soviet veteran who was sixth at Rome and had cleared 7'1" this year to make the Olympics, West Germany's young 7-footer Thomas Zacharias, Australia's Peter Boyce, who shared the world lead at 7'3" with the three Americans, improving Swede Kenneth Ludmark (7'1½"), France's little (5'8¾") Henri Elliott who had also gone 7'1½" and Chad veteran Mahamat Idriss.

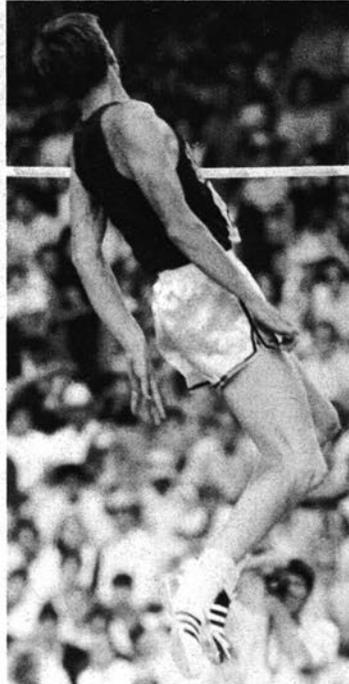
The finals began the next day under warm sun and bright skies, but the competition was to stretch well over three hours and end in the cool evening. Everyone got over the lower heights with no trouble, while 6'10¾" resulted in the day's first casualty, Yugoslavia's Miodrag Todosijevic. At 6'11½", Senuusi, Luis Garriga of Spain, West Germany's Ingomar Sieghart and Sainte-Rose went out. The Frechman, wearing high-slit shorts similar to Eddy Ottoz's "bikini" bottoms, showed little of the bounce which put him over 7'2" in practice.

At 7'¼", the surprising Crosa, the two Soviets, Brown and Fosbury cleared on their first jumps but West Germany's hefty Gunther Spielvogel needed two and Caruthers three. The Italian and German succumbed to 7'1" while the three Americans passed. Gavrilov popped over in another picture-perfect leap. Skvortsov seemed to hit a snag and barely scraped over on his third try, leaping out of the pit with a jig as the officials tacked ¾" on.

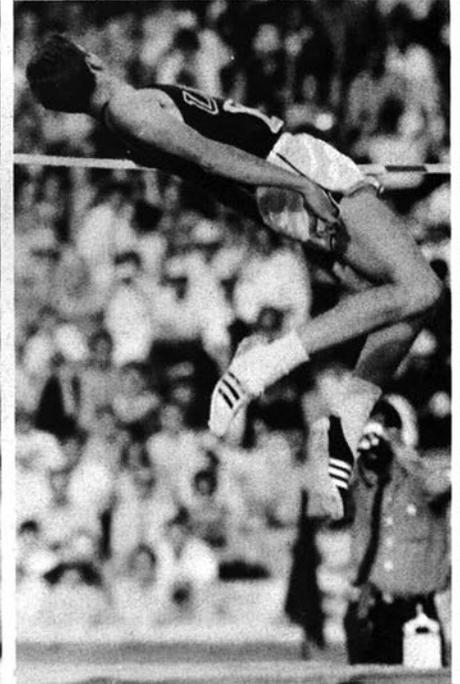
Now it was strictly a US-Soviet affair. Brown missed badly twice but missed by the slimmest of margins on his third try. Fosbury took the full two minutes prior to the jump, building his psyche but clenching his fists this time instead of wiggling his fingers. Then he sped at the standards, was up and over easily. Skvortsov failed to clear his trailing knee twice and on his third jump simply got up and jumped, a beaten man, hitting the bar going up. Handsome young Gavrilov tried some of his own psyching as he passed. Caruthers, like



DICK FOSBURY begins his last attempt at the Olympic and US record height of 7'4½" by approaching nearly straight on, taking off on his right foot (left photo).



Then turning his back to the bar as he travels upward (middle photo), he arches his back over as his feet still dangle on the other side (right photo).



many's young Joachim Kirst, with a top of 7'1", finished the decathlon the same day as the high-jump qualifying. Those who were there, though, comprised a tough, talented field.

Only six jumpers, Fosbury and Ed Caruthers of the US, Lawrie Peckham of Australia, Valeriy Skvortsov of the USSR, Giacomo Crosa of Italy and Ahmed Senuusi of Chad cleared the qualifying height of 7'¼" in the preliminaries, October 19, which had the field of 39 split into two groups, one jumping at the north end of the stadium and the other at the south end. Consequently, seven more who cleared 6'11½" were added to the final to get the necessary 12 finalists. Among this group were 17-year-old American Reynaldo Brown and 7'2"-plus

Skvortsov, missed twice. On his third try, he stared at the bar for a long while before clearing by two inches. He grinned broadly as he sauntered from the pit; he was the third man to tie Valeriy Brumel's Olympic record within minutes.

The medal winners were now decided as the bar was raised to 7'2½". Only their order remained to be determined. The three wasted no time, each clearing easily on his first attempt. Up went the bar to 7'3¾". Fosbury again took the full two minutes, ignoring the relay runners who wandered throughout the jump area. He again drove powerfully at the bar, was up and over as the lead-off men of the 4x100 relay strained at the first exchange. For the first



**POLE VAULT**

The vaulting in the final was amazing. Only Erkki Mustakari of Finland and Fresno State failed at 16'5". Mustakari, who cut his head on a crossbar in the qualifying, could not get his knees over the bar.

At 16'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Bob Seagren and John Pennel entered the competition while 11 others passed. "I had decided originally to start at 17'0"," Seagren revealed, "but I felt nervous warming up so I decided against that. This kind of competition is like poker or Russian roulette: you have to gamble. My first gamble was to start at 16'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " because only John and I waited until that height to start." At 16'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Aleksandr Malyutin of Russia and Mike Bull of Great Britain went out. At 16'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " there were no failures as seven men passed.

At 3:20 p.m., less than three hours after the start, the bar was raised to 17'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " and prospects were good for an early end to the event. But only three men failed, including 19-year-old Kjell Isaksson of Sweden and the two men wearing glasses, Kiyoshi Niwa of Japan and Altti Alarotu of Finland.

The bar was moved up to 17'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " with an unprecedented nine men still in competition, and only two failed at that height. Ignacio Sola placed ninth because he had set his new Spanish record of 17'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " on his third attempt. Heinfried Engel, red-headed West German, was eighth.

Six vaulters cleared 17'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Then, at 17'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", the spirited competition became crucial. Herve D'Encausse, left-handed exponent of the flyaway arch clearance, placed seventh after only four previous vaults. He had missed once, at 16'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", when his pole went through, and he had passed 17'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Gennadiy Bliznyetsov of Russia, one of the world's largest and most consistent vaulters, missed three times to place sixth. He had not missed until his first vault at 17'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

Now the bar was raised to an unofficial world record height of 17'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " with five vaulters remaining and the dramatic suspense was almost unbearable. All five missed their first attempts and American hopes began to fade, for Pennel and Seagren were behind the other three.

Chris Papanicolaou of Greece, another lefty presently in second place because of two misses, missed his second attempt at 17'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", as did the leader, Wolfgang Nordwig, who had only a miss at 16'5" against him. Unofficial world record holder Bob Seagren, in fifth place because he had passed 17'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " in a slight confusion over metric conversions, cleared on his second attempt at 17'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". "The decision to pass at 17'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " could either have brought me closer to victory or it could have ruined my chances," he said. "But if I'd known the metric system better I wouldn't have passed that high; 5.35 meters doesn't sound as high as 17'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " anyway."

John Pennel, former world record holder making an amazing comeback, was still vaulting because of an unusual decision by the brown-coated officials. As he ran down the runway for his second attempt at 17'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", the band began playing for a victory ceremony and Pennel made little effort, sailing under the bar. He was given an extra trial, clearing on his fourth attempt. Now he shot over 17'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " in a magnificent vault but his pole went through. Next year that rule will be changed, but Pennel was robbed of a medal.

Next vaulter was Claus Schiprowski, wearing the red stripe of West Germany. Schiprowski had already raised his personal record three times with soaring vaults which impressed his opponents as well as the cheering crowd. He cleared 17'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " by inches, his body turned sideways. Extremely happy, he alternately grinned and covered his face with his hands. He was in second place with two misses to Seagren's one.

On the third round, Papanicolaou went out, placing fourth. Curly headed Nordwig hit the bar but it stayed on, and three men were over the official world record. Pennel's third attempt was close. After hitting the bar, he twisted his body over in midair, then lay face down and pounded the foam rubber.

At 6:45 p.m., the bar was raised to 17'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " for some of the greatest vaults ever made. Nordwig, in the blue shirt and white trim of East Germany, his left wrist taped, shot high above the bar but hit it with his elbow. Seagren went high but hit the bar on the way up. Schiprowski startled the crowd but ticked the bar off with his hip.

On his second try, Nordwig seemed to clear, but one end of the bar slid off, and it fell. Seagren's vault was nearly good. The black and white crossbar turned over before falling. Schiprowski went under, his Cinderella story ended at last.

Nordwig's last effort to improve upon third place was another close miss. Seagren, also worn from 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  hours of competition, barely missed. When Schiprowski hit the bar with his feet the event ended. Only three of the top eleven vaulted lower than their personal records, and every non-winner was the highest ever for his place.

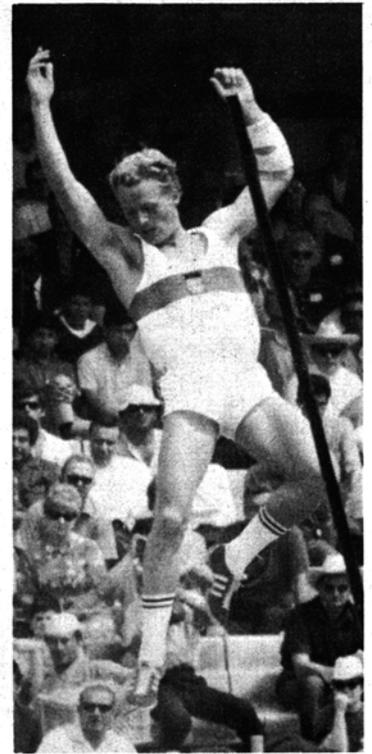
Seagren said later, "I was convinced that to win I would have to clear 18'1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (5.50 meters). I must confess that I was very worried, especially because of Nordwig. Up to 17'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " he was technically perfect and he barely missed on his last two tries at 17'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". I would have preferred to win some other way than by fewer misses but it was great to win anyway."

When asked if he was tired from the long competition, he replied, "The thing that tired me out most were the trips back and forth to the john."

(Olympic record: 16'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "")  
**QUALIFICATION** (Oct. 14, qualifying height: 16'1")  
 Qualifiers: 15 athletes all cleared 16'1".



After a tense, tactical competition BOB SEAGREN referred to as "a combination of poker and Russian roulette", he won at 17'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". (Wilkinson)



CLAUS SCHIPROWSKI, a 17'0" vaulter when the event began, went all the way to 17'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " with Seagren before losing on misses. (Don Wilkinson)

Non-qualifiers: 15'9", Erico Barney (Arg), Pantelis Nikolaidis (Gre); 15'7", John-Erik Blomquist (Swe), Klaus Lehnertz (WG); 15'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", Casey Carrigan (US), Heinz Wyss (Swi); 14'9 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", Ah-Min Wu (Tai); absent, Renato Dionisi (It), Ingo Peyker (Aut), Dominique Rakotorahalahy (Mad), Aldo Righi (It), Steen Smidt-Jensen (Den).

**FINALS** (Oct. 16)

- |                                        |                       |          |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| 1. BOB SEAGREN (United States)         | 17'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "  | OR       |
| 2. CLAUS SCHIPROWSKI (West Germany)    | 17'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "  | EOR, ER  |
| 3. WOLFGANG NORDWIG (East Germany)     | 17'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "  | EOR, EER |
| 4. CHRIS PAPANICOLAOU (Greece)         | 17'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "  |          |
| 5. JOHN PENNEL (United States)         | 17'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "  |          |
| 6. GENNADIY BLIZNYETSOV (Soviet Union) | 17'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "  |          |
| 7. HERVE D'ENCAUSSE (France)           | 17'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "  |          |
| 8. HEINFRIED ENGEL (West Germany)      | 17'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "  |          |
| 9. IGNACIO SOLA (Spain)                | 17'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "  |          |
| 10. KJELL ISAKSSON (Sweden)            | 16'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " |          |
| 11. KIYOSHI NIWA (Japan)               | 16'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " |          |
| 12. ALEXANDER MALYUTIN (Soviet Union)  | 16'5"                 |          |
| 13. MIKE BULL (Great Britain)          | 16'5"                 |          |
| 14. ALTTI ALAROTU (Finland)            | 16'5"                 |          |
| ERKKI MUSTAKARI (Finland)              | no height             |          |

Jump by jump summary (x=clearance; o=miss; p=pass; \*=OR; ==EOR).

	15'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	15'9"	16'1"	16'5"	16'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	16'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	16'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	17'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	17'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	17'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	17'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	17'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	17'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Sola	p	ox	p	x	p	ox=	x*	oox=ooo					
Mal	x	p	x	x	p	ooo							
Bull	p	ox	x	ox	p	ooo							
Papa	p	x	p	x	p	p	x=	p	ox=	ox=	x=	ooo	
Bliz	x	p	x	p	p	x=	p	x*	p	ox=	ooo		
Niwa	p	x	x	x	p	x=	ox=	ooo					
Nord	p	p	p	ox	p	p	p	x=	p	x*	x*	oox=	ooo
Must	p	ooo											
Seag	p	p	p	p	x	p	p	ox=	p	x=	p	ox*	ooo
Pen	p	p	p	p	x	p	p	ox=	p	ox=	oox=	ooo	
Ala	p	p	p	oox	ooo								
Eng	p	x	p	oox	p	ox=	p	x=	ooo				
Schip	p	p	x	x	p	x=	p	x=	ox=	x=	ox=	ox=	ooo
Isak	p	p	x	p	ox	p	x=	ooo					
D'En	p	p	p	x	p	p	ox=	p	x*	p	ooo		

**LONG JUMP**

**Beamon Jumps to Immortality**

by Dick Drake

Bob Beamon nearly didn't qualify for the day of his and history's greatest track and field achievement.

In the morning long jump qualification rounds on a sunny October 17, Beamon missed his step on his first two jumps and scratched twice--one at an estimated 27'6". On his final attempt, he half jogged down the runway, took several choppy steps to take off safely behind the board and arched himself nim-

bly out to a touch-down at 26'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". It well over the necessary 25'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " standard and once again demonstrated his ability to pull out a big jump under pressure.

As the finals of the next afternoon approached, Beamon later admitted he was concerned. "If anything, I was frightened. I was worried as the dickens about the approach to the board because I had so much trouble in qualifying."

The long jump was supposed to be one of the most exciting competitions of the Games matching the four longest one-jump leapers ever. Nonetheless, Bea-

## Mechanics of the Pole Vault



Over 210 photographs, over 50,000 words, 140 pages on the world's most complicated track and field skill by the established authority. Discussions on: History, Training, Professionals, Mathematical Analysis of Fiberglass, 14 Reasons Why Your Pole Didn't Bend. Detailed techniques for controlling plant, swing, swing-up, rocking action, pull-up and turn, and leaving the pole. Laws of Mechanics, Basic Research Techniques. NOTHING LEFT OUT. By Dr. Richard V. Ganslen.

1204 Windsor, Denton, Texas 76204

\$2.50

## Three Circle Timers

Now available from Track & Field News, the popular three-circle stop watch.

Easy reading. Separate dials for minutes, seconds, tenths. Reading more exact as tenth hand always stops accurately on the stroke of the scale.

7 jewels. Jewelled pallets. Shock proof. 2 1/4" chromium plated metal case.

(Regular retail price: \$41.00)

Special T&FN Price: \$27.50



## 319 TO CHOOSE FROM!

Yes, we have 319 stop watches at your disposal. And all at prices reduced one-third or more! If you don't find what you want shown above, you may write for a free catalog by Hanhart, Minerva, Gallet or Aristo. Includes complete line of stop watches for games, radio & TV, yachting, industrial, rally, decimal time study, etc.

## Prices Reduced 1/3 or More!

Track & Field News, Box 296, Los Altos, Calif.



12 DIRECTORIES 15 STATES

Missouri, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Minnesota, North-South Dakota, Kansas, Wisconsin, Mass., Main, New Jersey, Conn.-R.I., Ver.-N.H.

1968-69 EDITIONS NOW AVAILABLE (\$3.00 each)

P.O. Box 701 • Quincy, Illinois 62301

Quick Delivery From Stock

## CATA-POLE and PACER PRODUCTS

Headquarters

On The East Coast . . .

You Save Freight From California

## M-F ATHLETIC COMPANY

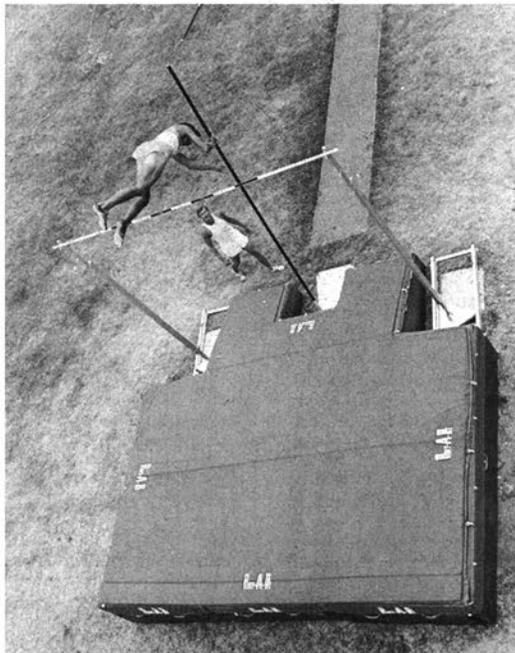
P. O. Box 6632 • Providence, R. I. 02904 • (401) 942-9363

# PORT&PIT

A Pit for Every Budget



## OFFICIAL LANDING SURFACES for the OLYMPICS



Specify PORT-A-PIT  
Accept no substitute!

## All recent world's records have been set on PORT-A-PITS!

- ★ Olympic Games — Mexico City
- ★ European Championships — Athens, Greece
- ★ Pan-American Games — Winnipeg, Canada
- ★ Europe vs. The Americas — Montreal, Canada
- ★ U.S. vs. British Commonwealth Games — California
- ★ U.S. vs. Russia — California
- ★ U.S. Olympic Trials — Los Angeles and Lake Tahoe
- ★ Canadian Olympic Trials

### FOR 6 CONSECUTIVE YEARS:

- A.A.U. Championships ● N.C.A.A. Championships
- Most Major Indoor and Outdoor Stadiums from Coast to Coast
- Most Universities, Colleges and High Schools

SO MANY PEOPLE CAN'T BE WRONG  
It's SAFER and LESS EXPENSIVE to get  
the best in the first place!

Write for free Color Catalog today . . .



INCORPORATED

P. O. BOX C, TEMPLE CITY, CALIF. 91780  
Phone (213) 285-3418 or 444-6900

## LONG JUMP

mon was cast as a heavy favorite following a campaign in which he had compiled a perfect 11-0 outdoor record and picked up every major US title available to him.

But there were other problems and pressures facing the 22-year-old Beamon than a chronic history of fouling and the role of favorite in such esteemed company as Ralph Boston, Igor Ter-Ovanesyan and Lynn Davies. He had been without regular coaching since mid-April, when he was suspended from the Texas-El Paso U. track team for refusing to compete against Brigham Young, a Mormon institution which allegedly casts Negroes into an inferior role. It was an incident that led Beamon to listen to Harry Edwards and become involved in the civil rights movement of blacks, and here at the Olympic Village he wore a traded-for Nigerian tunic and became known as the "fourth activist" in the Olympic Project for Human Rights. He was poignantly aware of the ostracism felt by Tommie Smith and John Carlos following their black protest during the 200-meter victory ceremony two days earlier.

With the temperature 15° cooler for the finals than during the qualification, the Tartan runway assumed a harder texture and the first three jumpers up on the first round fouled. Beamon was next, to which Boston admitted, "I'm always nervous when Beamon goes down the runway because you know that some day he might put all his great talent together in one big jump."

At the tip of the rubberized strip Bob Beamon readied, his awkwardly joined 6'2½", 165-lb. frame not presupposing anything special to come. But Beamon was thinking differently. "I figured I'd better put everything together on this one."

Beamon has the speed of a 9.5 100-yard dashman, and he long-legged down the alternate brownish, red Tartan runway across from the pressbox with determined swiftness. His right, sockless Adidas six-spike shoe smacked the white board perfectly, lifting him high above the earth--his thin black arms reaching for an assist from the thick, gray clouds hugging Estadio Olimpico and his knees spread-eagled waist-high. Revealed Boston, "Beamon has terrific abdominal strength and just as amazing strength in his hamstrings. He can hold his legs up forever."

If ever it was humanly possible to rendezvous with an orbiting satellite, this take-off at 7350-foot elevation had the booster power. He has reached 6'5" in the high jump, and it was estimated by close observers that he would have cleared 5'10" at the peak of his tremendous height today. But even the reduced air density couldn't propel him indefinitely, and his arms flung downward between his legs. He lunged forward on the damp sand and crawled out of the pit. Then, he leaped up, clasped his hands and jogged toward the Omega sign board that would flash his result. Before he could read it, he was informed of his mark. Uncontained happiness and disbelief ensued, and he bounded nine-feet high in arm flailing pop-ups.

But did he know what 8.90-meters meant? Or, was he merely half-consciously aware that it was a good deal beyond the 8.60 (28'2¼") he had predicted for himself to the criticism of the press who regarded him as a loud-mouth.

It might be said that Beamon's leap to immortality resulted in immeasurable improvement--as a special Cantabrian measuring device didn't extend far enough to sight the point at which his shoe first sliced the sand. Officials spent more time looking through the Cantabrian than seemed necessary, apparently unconvinced that Beamon's effort did indeed border on the inhuman and was too surrealistic even to be measured by their mechanical tool. Man had finally made a machine obsolete. To shouts of "get a tape" from near-by spectators, officials reluctantly abandoned their instrument for a more primitive steel tape. Finally, the official announcement came.

Eight-meters, ninety. Twenty-nine-feet, two-and-one-half-inches.

With one mighty bound, the Olympic long jump had certainly proven dramatic, all right, but not in the way Boston, Ter-Ovanesyan or Davies could have anticipated in their worst nightmares. In the very first round, Beamon had demoralized the other three giants of the event. Each had thought the gold medal could be his, each had hit 27-feet this year and each felt prepared. None of the trio even got the silver medal.

Davies, the 1964 Olympic champ during heavy rains, was shattered, according to coach Ron Pickering. Even though his hoped-for rains came minutes before his first round turn nine jumps later, he had told Boston, "I can't go on. I can't go on after that. We'd look silly." He went a paltry 21'1¼" that time up. He never made it to the final three jumps. While Boston and Ter-Ovanesyan fared better, Boston confirmed, "Way back in my mind, there was a faintest notion about my staying in competition. But my career definitely came to finality. Mine and Ter-Ovanesyan's. That Beamon got two oldies with one shot."

Twenty-nine-feet, two-and-one-half-inches. The greatest performance in the history of track and field, according to the Portuguese Scoring Tables. At 1081 points, it was three better than John Carlos' 19.7 for 200-meters. An improvement of the existing world record by a staggering 1'9¾". After nine years of bitter competition, Boston and Ter-Ovanesyan had raised Jesse Owens' immortal 25-year-old standard of 26'8¼" by only 8½" to 27'4¾", a percentage increase of 6.62% from 27'4¾" to 29'2½". When the javelin record was advanced to over 300-feet in 1964 and the shot put mark upped beyond 70-feet for the first time in 1965, the official records had been exceeded by 5.39% and 4.06%.

Beamon did and didn't realize the implications of his feat on today's competition or that of even the year 2000. After his initial response, he darted uncontrolled to the track where Boston and Charlie Mays met him and congratulated him. From their comforting arms, he slipped to his knees and hid his face in his arms on the ground, first kissing the track ("You bet I kissed the ground. I did it because it meant I'd landed.") and then crying.

Asked how he was, he replied, "I feel very badly. I want to vomit. Did I make that? Do you think that can be beaten today?" Told his mark would not be topped for years, he repeated, "Tell me I am not dreaming."

It was a rare jump indeed. But then, Beamon is a rare talent, and a combination of circumstances led him from a best of 27'4" (27'6¾" wind-aided) to 29'2½". He was obviously fired-up, his step was on, his form bordered perfection, his speed came as a great asset, the runway was consistent and fast, the assisting wind read a maximum 2.0 mps (4.473 mph), the high altitude provided reduced air resistance, and he put together perhaps the ultimate technical effort that all field event performers dream of but rarely realize. And for Beamon, it happened in the Olympics. On his first jump. Before the rains.

Then he started to tremble. "But it's impossible I can't believe it. Boston heard me say I could jump 8.60 (28'2¼"). I felt I could. But not nearly nine-meters (29'6¼"). That's not possible. Yet I made 8.90 (29'2½").

"It's madness, I tell you. I'm going to be sick. I can't jump any more." The American doctor arrived and offered Beamon some bicarbonate. He refused.

## Bob Beamon's 29'2 1-2" vs. Other Events

The Portuguese Tables rank Bob Beamon's 29'2½" long jump as track and field's greatest-ever mark. It's a little shocking to see what it would take in other events to compile the same 1081 points:

100m	9.7	5000m	12:56.4	PV	18'8¾"
200m	19.6	10,000m	26:56.6	TJ	61'5¾"
400m	43.2	3000mSt	7:53.0	SP	76'7"
800m	1:39.9	110mHH	12.4	DT	241'8¾"
1500m	3:26.1	400mIH	46.4	HT	288'1"
Mile	3:43.3	HJ	7'10½"	JT	363'8"

## All-Time Performances: Portuguese Tables

According to the Portuguese Scoring Tables, nine of the top 20 track performances in history were recorded during the astounding eight days of Olympic competition at Mexico City. Here are those 20 best, listed in order, with mark first, then event, points, athlete, site and date.

29'2½"	LJ	1081	Bob Beamon (US)	Mexico City	10/18/68
19.7	200t	1078	John Carlos (US)	S. Lake Tahoe	9/12/68
19.8	200t	1067	Tommie Smith (US)	Mexico City	10/16/68
43.8	400	1061	Lee Evans (US)	Mexico City	10/19/68
19.5	220s	1058	Tommie Smith (US)	San Jose	5/7/66
43.9	400	1057	Larry James (US)	Mexico City	10/19/68
20.0	220t	1056	Tommie Smith (US)	Sacramento	6/11/66
44.0	400	1053	Lee Evans (US)	S. Lake Tahoe	9/14/68
19.5°	200s	1049	Tommie Smith (US)	San Jose	5/7/66
71'5½"	SP	1049	Randy Matson (US)	Coll. Station	4/22/67
44.1	400	1049	Larry James (US)	S. Lake Tahoe	9/14/68
224'5"	DT	1047	Jay Silvester (US)	Reno	9/18/68
20.1	220t	1046	Tommie Smith (US)	Sacramento	6/10/67
20.0	200t	1046	Tommie Smith (US)	S. Lake Tahoe	9/12/68
17'9"	PV	1046	Bob Seagren (US)	S. Lake Tahoe	9/12/68
20.0	200t	1046	Peter Norman (Aus)	Mexico City	10/16/68
20.0	200t	1046	John Carlos (US)	Mexico City	10/16/68
17'8½"	PV	1044	Bob Seagren (US)	Mexico City	10/16/68
17'8½"	PV	1044	Wolfgang Nordwig (EG)	Mexico City	10/16/68
17'8½"	PV	1044	Claus Schiprowski (WG)	Mexico City	10/16/68

requesting coffee instead. The trainer said he would look for some and told the bystanders to leave Beamon alone. "Why did he say that? It is good here, and it would be a fantastic day if it weren't for that sad affair with Carlos and Smith."

Sixteen jumpers later, Beamon returned for his second round jump, this time with half-calf length black socks indicating his sympathy with the black protest at the Olympics. It was raining hard now, and he managed a lethargic 26'4½". "I'm not going to jump any more today." Afterwards he volunteered, with a wide grin, "I felt I was fairly safe."

But what of the other three competitors who were to have made this a memorable four-way test? What happened after they really never had a chance, before their first jumps?

Within their capacities, Boston and Ter-Ovanesyan fought back bravely.

In the qualification, Boston uncorked an Olympic record breaking and personal year topping 27'1½" about which he expressed, "I didn't want to waste all that effort in the qualifying." His best legal jump, true to his foremost competitive instinct, came on his first attempt: 26'9½", his second best non-windy mark of the season. His fifth effort, like his fourth, was a foul but it would have measured about 27'10" had it been fair. "I personally don't think it was a foul. I think the wet runway contributed to the foul as it was slippery. I had figured I could make 28-feet but the rain dampened my spirits as well as myself." Boston fell an inch shy of the second place mark, and he collected the bronze medal as his mother watched her first Olympics. He now had a unique collection of medals, having won the 1960 gold by a half-inch and the 1964 silver when he lost by 1½".

Ter-Ovanesyan also encountered step trouble twice, gained his fourth place finish with a first jump of 26'7¾" and had three other leaps of at least 26'6¼". This was his fourth, and last, Olympics. He has two bronze medals and a fourth.

Davies needed three qualifying jumps in 1964, and once again he required as many to survive the qualifying rounds. He duplicated that jump on his third effort in the finals at 26'½" but it was not good enough to make the top eight who advanced for another three jumps. Actually, officials had made an error in telling him that he had in fact qualified for the final three jumps--and thus he was entitled to take them on a technicality--but he was so dejected he refused. "He wanted the gold or nothing," explained Pickering.

The rain took its toll. More than a third of the jumps were fouls. Even-tual second placer Klaus Beer of East Germany had three fouls throughout but extended out 26'10" for a life-time best by 3½". Charlie Mays gave the US three finalists but fouled his first three trial jumps. On his first effort, he had a narrow scratch that would have measured 28'3". Mays said, "I missed Payton Jordan (who had assisted Charlie with his step problem in practice)."

Ten athletes exceeded 26-feet in the finals for the greatest mass finish in long jump history--despite the rain. The relatively easy qualifying standard eliminated no long jumper of consequence. Triple jumpers, whose finals occurred the afternoon following the morning long jump trials, weren't able to double, and thus Finland's Pertti Pousi, Italy's Giuseppe Gentile and Hungary's Henrik Kalocsai did not compete.

On the victory stand, Beamon accepted his gold medal with his sweat pants rolled up to display his black socks in protest of "what's happening to black people in the US". Boston mounted the stand barefooted, because he didn't like the way the USOC had handled the Smith-Carlos episode. "I think the way to have done it was to sit down and talk with them, and hear their side of the story before taking punitive action. The USOC was wrong. I was protesting, too, and if the USOC is consistent they will have to send me home as well."

Thanks to the efforts of El Paso businessmen, Bob Beamon is returning to school with financial assistance. Asked if he intended to consider a basketball career, he replied, "Not until I have jumped eight more years."

Ralph Boston, who will become a special assistant in student affairs at the University of Tennessee, was 22 when he won the 1960 Rome Olympic long jump title in a surprise. In the elapsed time, few men have contributed as much to world brotherhood as Mr Boston.

"Beamon put the record out of sight and jumped me right out of the event," Ralph confirmed. "I won't have to worry about the rain or Beamon or the next Olympics because that was my last competition. I reinjured my knee, and it will have to be operated on before the end of the month so that I'll have two good legs in the future," he told 900 people at T&FN's celebrity banquet. "Fourteen years of jumping in sand is a long time, and now I gotta find something else to do." And he left the Hotel Camino Real stage to a standing ovation from US and foreign athletes, press, fans and coaches.

(Olympic record: 26'7 $\frac{3}{4}$ " )

QUALIFICATION (Oct. 17, qualifying distance: 25'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " )

Qualifiers: Ralph Boston (US) 27'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " OR; Bob Beamon (US) 26'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Lynn Davies (GB) 26' $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Tonu Lepik (SU) and Jacques Pani (Fr) 25'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Charlie Mays (US) 25'9"; Reinhold Boschert (WG) 25'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Mike Ahey (Gha), Lars-Olof Hook (Swe) and Klaus Beer (EG) 25'6"; Gerard Ugolini (Fr) 25'5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Igor Ter-Ovanesyanyan (SU) 25'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Vic Brooks (Jam) 25'4"; Allen Crawley (Aus) 25'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Leonid Barkovskiy (SU) and Andrzej Stalmach (Pol) 25'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Hiroomi Yamada (Jap) 25'2".

Non-qualifiers: Pertti Pousi (Fin) 25' $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Alan Lerwill (GB) 25'0"; Laurent Sarr (Sen) 24'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Galdino Flores (Mex) 24'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Naoki Abe (Jap) 24'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Wellesley Clayton (Jam) and Shinji Ogura (Jap) 24'10"; Philippe Housiaux (Bel) 24'5"; Michel Charland (Can) 24'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Clement Sagna (Sen) 23'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Wen-Ho Su (Tai) 23'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Chong Nyak Voon (Mal) 23'11"; Gerald Wisdom (Bah) 22'11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Ming-Chih Chen (Tai) 22' $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Jean Cochard (Fr) 20' $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Owen Meighan (Br Hon)

19'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Peter Reed (GB) all fouls; absent, Johnson Amoah (Gha), Chuan-Show Chen (Tai), Zoltan Cziffra (Hun), Giuseppe Gentile (It), Henrik Kalocsai (Hun), Labh Singh (Ind).

FINAL (Oct. 18, \*=OR)

1. BOB BEAMON (United States)	29'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "*	26'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	P	P	29'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	WR, OR, AR
2. KLAUS BEER (East Germany)	26'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	26'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F	25'0"	26'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F
3. RALPH BOSTON (United States)	26'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	26'5"	25'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F	26'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F
4. IGOR TER-OVANESYAN (Soviet Union)	26'7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	26'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F	F	26'7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	26'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
5. TONU LEPIK (Soviet Union)	25'8"	26'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	25' $\frac{1}{2}$ "	24'1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	25'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	25'5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
6. ALLEN CRAWLEY (Australia)	F	26'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	F	25'7"	26'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	26'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
7. JACQUES PANI (France)	26' $\frac{1}{2}$ "	26'1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	25'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	24'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	24'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	F
8. ANDRZEJ STALMACH (Poland)	25'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	26' $\frac{1}{2}$ "	25'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	25'5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	25'5 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	25'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
9. LYNN DAVIES (Great Britain)	21'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	26' $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F	--	26' $\frac{1}{2}$ "	--
10. HIROOMI YAMADA (Japan)	F	26' $\frac{1}{4}$ "	F	--	26' $\frac{1}{4}$ "	--
11. LEONID BARKOVSKIY (Soviet Union)	25'11"	25'8"	F	--	25'11"	--
12. REINHOLD BOSCHERT (West Germany)	F	24'9"	25'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	--	25'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	--
13. MICHAEL AHEY (Ghana)	25'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	24'10"	24'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	--	25'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	--
14. LARS-OLOF HOOK (Sweden)	25'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F	F	--	25'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	--
15. VIC BROOKS (Jamaica)	F	F	24'7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	--	24'7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	--
16. GERARD UGOLINI (France)	24'5"	23' $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F	--	24'5"	--
-- CHARLIE MAYS (United States)	F	F	F	--	--	--

## TRIPLE JUMP

# Saneyev Wins Toughest Test

by Dick Drake

Two-time Olympic triple jump champion Jozef Schmidt improved his own Olympic standard by 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and came within 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " of his eight-year-old 55'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " world record. But the Pole's 55'5" best here was good for only seventh place.

Italy's Giuseppe Gentile, a 53'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " bouncer prior to this season, triple hopped 56'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " to a surprise lead in the qualifying round and led after the first round of the finals at 56'6" for what amounted to two consecutive world records over two days. He never improved, and he finished third.

Nelson Prudencio, a Brazilian who had competed in only two major meets in his career, thrice exceeded the official world record. His 56'8" tops provided him with only the silver medal.

The US's Art Walker and the Soviet Union's Nikolay Dudkin surpassed Schmidt's world mark with 56'2" and 56'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "--albeit with favoring winds--but couldn't take home a medal. Phil May upped his life-time best by nearly 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet to 55'10", a half-inch shy of the existing world mark. The out-of-season-trained Aussie wound up one position higher than Schmidt. Sixth.

Beating perhaps the most electrifying and statistically shocking field event competition in the sport's annals, the winner emerged with easily the finest series ever, five jumps over 55-feet with two beyond the global standard, and a final effort, competition-winner of 57'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " (17.39).

That man was Viktor Saneyev of the Soviet Union. The gold medalist. After the most demanding test of the Games. He needed a big effort in the last round to win, and he got it. Neither Bob Beamon's nor Dave Hemery's more impressive world records were necessary to triumph.

Thus, the world record underwent an unmerciful shattering that may have a demoralizing effect on future competitions for years to come. The three medalists came up with official marks exceeding Schmidt's 55'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", and they improved it on five jumps--four in the finals. Two others--bringing the total to five--also extended themselves over the world record but with wind assistance. Eight legal or windy marks here rank at the top of the all-time performances list. In the space of 30 hours, the entire span of 56-feet was eliminated as a world record distance. The record lengthened 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

The over-all achievements will boggle the minds of statisticians for uncounted Olympiads ahead.

The "distance barriers" were bombarded into irrelevance. The 55-foot standard was churned to death 14 times and 17-meters on 10 occasions. Prior to this season, only two athletes had topped 55-feet. Now the world list contains 10 names. Only this year had two athletes finally managed 55-feet in the same meet. Here, seven did it.

The Olympic standard of 55'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", one of the most creditable in the books was pummeled 12 times.

Of the eight finalists who were granted six efforts, all but Schmidt achieved their longest marks.

Just what contributed to this onslaught? Probably about six factors. The high level quality of the performers (the top 10 on the all-time list prior to the Games competed here), the Olympic spirit, the sunny weather that prevailed during the trials and finals, the fast and springy Tartan runway, the altitude with its reduced air density and apparently some generous wind readings under the allowable limit.

Still, past credentials were of little consolation to a host of big name

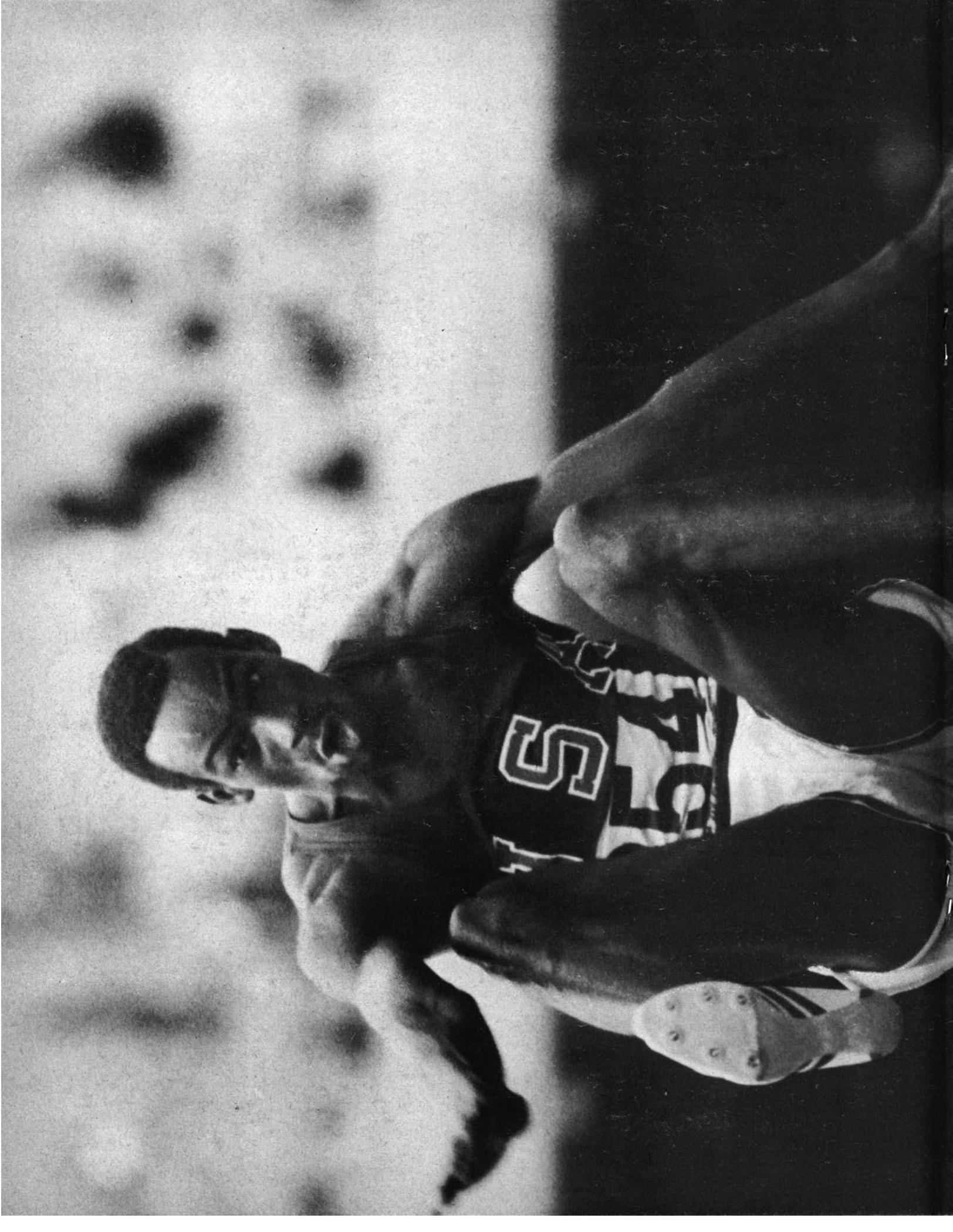
triple jumpers who failed to make the final eight. There were mark leaders who encountered difficulties. Finland's Pertti Pousi, second longest performer in history and the year's farthest, along with East Germany's Klaus Neumann, fourth highest in 1968, failed to get out of the qualifying trials. While neither could reach 52-feet, they wouldn't have placed in the first six had they duplicated their bests of 55'9 $\frac{1}{4}$ " and 55'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Four often highly world ranked Eastern Europeans of the past four years could not challenge. The USSR's Aleksandr Zolotarev and Poland's Jan Jaskolski, who resumed smoking in mid-campaign after gaining considerable weight and mediocre marks, couldn't reach the qualifying mark of 52'10" Bulgaria's Georgi Stoikovski and Hungary's Henrik Kalocsai only received three jumps in the finals and finished ninth and 10th at 54'0" and 53'9 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". But then, it took 54'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " in the first three rounds to qualify for the eight advancements.

Coupled with the plethora of great marks was a dramatic suspense that would be difficult to portray convincingly in a fairy tale. Before Gentile came up as the 11th jumper in the first round with his 56'6" world record, there had already been two efforts in excess of 54-feet. The lead changed three times after the Italian's 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " increase on Schmidt's record, and on each occasion it required still another world record. Let's examine the nitty-gritty of the top four.

Saneyev, a handsome close cropped sandy blond of 23-years, 6'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and 180-lbs., was only third after his first round mark of 54'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "--more than a foot shorter than any of his next five jumps would measure. With nary a foul but with take-offs usually on the board, near equal distance on his hop-step-jump parts, good height and normally a twisting-sliding land in the tailored sand pit, his performances turned magnificent. The Russian upped his performance in the second round to 55'3" and gained the lead from Gentile in the third go-round with a quarter-inch margin at 56'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Prudencio grabbed first on his fifth jump, which left Saneyev with one last attempt. In a superb comethrough, Saneyev reached 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ " farther than the Brazilian had gone with a barrier breaking 57'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " for his second claim to the world record of the afternoon. Similar near-perfect conditions will seemingly have to prevail for anyone to top his supersensational series that averaged 55'7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Only two athletes prior to the Games had a career best exceeding Saneyev's astonishing average. The former six best series was a comparatively paltry 53'4". He accounted for Russia's first gold medal in this event.

Prudencio's claim to fame was a second place in the 1967 Pan American Games where he went 53'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ " with a wind and 53'5 $\frac{1}{4}$ " legally. It is likely no athlete any less known has broken the existing world record in one event three times in a single day. And for one of those, his fifth round 56'8", he will receive credit. He had already gone a world topping 55'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ " and pulled out a 56'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " on his final round with his typical high-bounding but smooth style. In picking up the silver medal, the 6'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", 187-lb. 24-year-old Prudencio claimed South America's only medal in track and field. Now, versed track buffs certainly remember his Brazilian triple jumping countryman, Adhemar da Silva, who five times upped the world record and captured the Olympic gold medal in 1952 and 56. So, it wouldn't be difficult to understand how Prudencio, from such a track backward country, would mature as a world class triple jumper so quickly. But, get this, Prudencio had never met da Silva prior to this competition. And he doesn't follow da Silva's style. Prudencio explained, "The man and I are entirely different. I follow the Polish style of jumping which relies on speed."

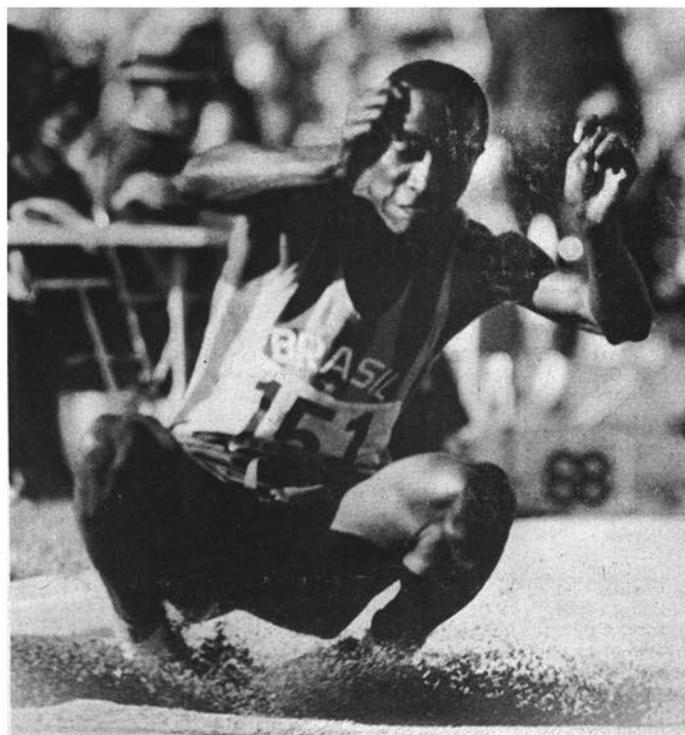
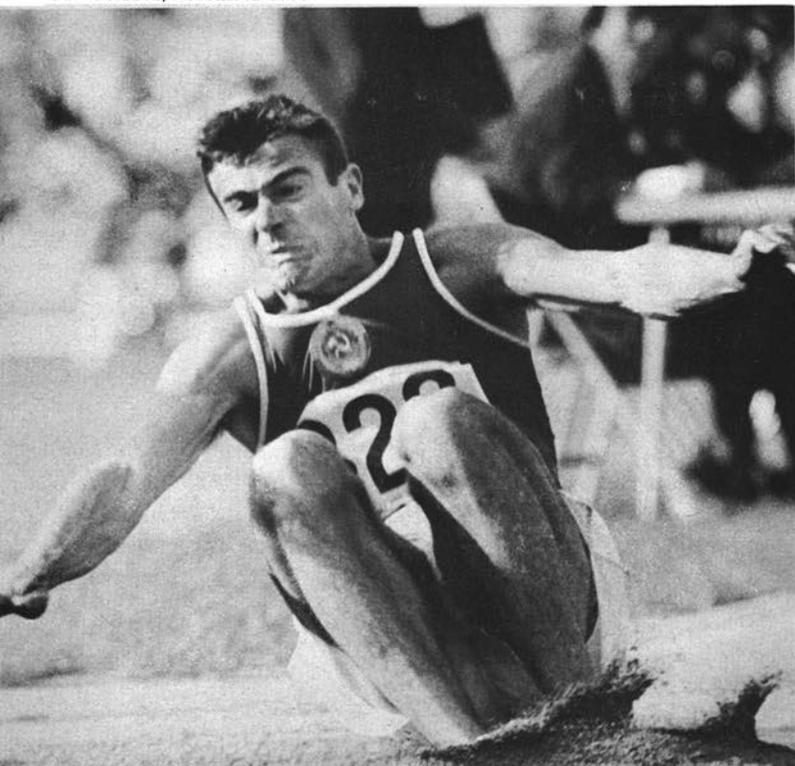
Gentile, with a scraggly black beard and accustomed to smoking in pub-



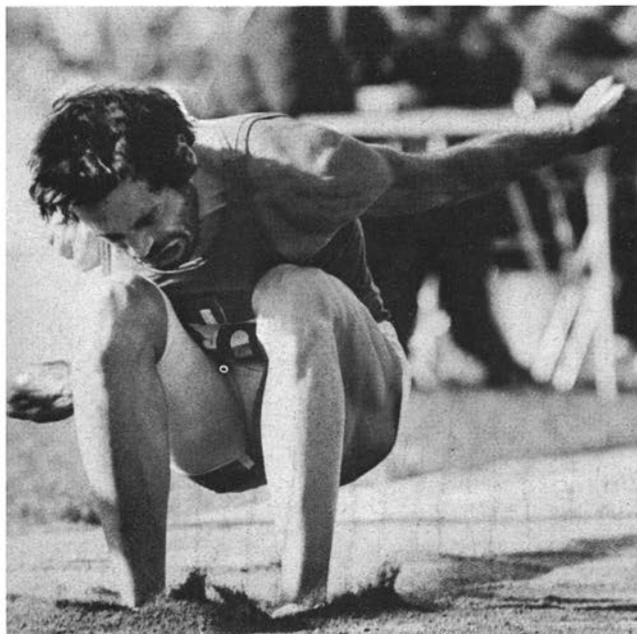


BOB BEAMON is suspended in Mexico City's rarified atmosphere longer than any athlete in history as he extends to his supersensational (and actual) 29'2½" world long jump record--for the greatest achievement of the XIX Olympic Games or any other track and field competition before this. (Ed Lacey)

# A Study in Record Breaking



Imagine. ART WALKER of the US (lower right) bettered the triple jump world record with a 56'2" leap at Mexico City. He finished fourth. After setting a new record of 56'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " in the preliminaries, Italy's GIUSEPPE GENTILE (below) did 56'6" in the finals; he placed third. Brazil's NELSON PRUDENCIO (upper right) carried on the great triple jumping tradition first began by countryman Adhemar da Silva, 1948 and 1952 Olympic champion, when he jumped 56'8" --good enough for only second. It was left for VIKTOR SANEYEV (above) to administer the final coup de grace to Jozef Schmidt's once-venerated 55'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " world mark as he did 56'8 $\frac{1}{4}$ " and a mighty 57'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " on his final effort to claim the gold medal. All in all, Schmidt's mark was bettered by five men. (Photos by Ed Lacey)



lic, fouled his first trial in the qualifications and then unleashed his astounding 56'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " to up his recent national record by 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Said Walker after Gentile's jump, "He'll never do that again, maybe 55'4" but others will be able to beat that." On his first round jump, Gentile went 56'6". And then he fouled four of his next five attempts. He claims his "step" is the longest of any of the leading triple jumpers at better than 18-feet. On his second record, his form was near perfect and he landed, surprisingly, standing up.

Asked if in his worst dreams he had imagined breaking the world record and not picking up a medal, Walker replied, "I don't usually have those kind of dreams." His third and sixth jumps were vital. He needed something over 54-feet in order to qualify for the final three jumps, having fallen just shy on his second try. But he came through with a 55'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "--just 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " shy of the American record he claims. "I had to get into the finals to test myself against these competitors. Otherwise, I would have never known how I could do." On his final effort, trailing in seventh place, he dug deep for a 56'2" effort with the benefit of a 5.59 mph breeze that will nullify a new American standard. He became the fourth American in the last five Games (save 1964) to place fourth. Not once did he hit the board, and he explained the problem. "The Tartan surface changes with the temperature which contributed to my lousy step. In the prelims, I was using a 125-foot run-up and 113-foot run in the finals. That's 12-feet less with the same number of steps." Later he said, "I may keep jumping as I don't have a wife to prevent me from practicing."

Down in eighth place was Mansour Dia of Senegal, who had six fair jumps, four over 54-feet and a best of 54'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " for an African record. Perhaps his effort was another indication of the changing track times in that continent.

It was a mighty field event competition. And it may be eons before there is another with such quality depth. Even the world record may be safe for a spell--unless there is another competition under similar circumstances or Bob Beamon decides to give the event some serious consideration.

(Olympic record: 55'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " )

QUALIFICATION (Oct. 16, qualifying distance: 52'10")

Qualifiers: Giuseppe Gentile (It) 56'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " WR, OR, ER; Mansour Dia (Sen) 54'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Art Walker (US) 54'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Nelson Prudencio (Brz) 54'0"; Phil May (Aus) 53'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Georgi Stoikovski (Bul) 53'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Viktor Saneyev (SU) 53'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Serban Ciocchina (Rum) 53'2 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Luis Felipe Areta (Sp) and Joachim Kugler (WG) 53'1 $\frac{3}{4}$ ";

Jozef Schmidt (Pol) 53'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Henrik Kalocsai (Hun) 53'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Nikolay Dudkin (SU) 52'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

Non-qualifiers: Jan Jaskolski (Pol) 52'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Michael Sauer (WG) 52'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Derek Boosey (GB) 52'6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Pertti Pousi (Fin) and Norm Tate (US) 51'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Yuk-ito Muraki (Jap) 51'11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Tim Barrett (Bah) 51'9 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Dave Smith (US) 51'8"; Evangels Vlassis (Gre) 51'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Fred Alsop (GB) 51'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Johnson Amoah (Gha) and Askin Tuna (Tur) 51'4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Dragan Ivanov (Hun) and Heinz-Gunter Schenk (EG) 51'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Samuel Igun (Nig) 50'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Alexander Zolotarev (SU) 50'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Lennox Burgher (Jam) and Ming-Chih Chen (Tai) 50'2"; Klaus Neumann (EG) 49'9"; Hector Serrate (PR) 49'6"; Zoltan Cziffra (Hun) 49'4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; absent, Labh Singh (Ind).  
FINALS (Oct. 17, \* = OR)

Rank	Name (Country)	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	Notes
1.	VIKTOR SANEYEV (Soviet Union)	54'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	55'3"	56'6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "*	55'10"	55'1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	57'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	WR, OR, ER							
2.	NELSON PRUDENCIO (Brazil)	53'7"	55'11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	54'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F	56'8"	56'8"	56'3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "							
3.	GIUSEPPE GENTILE (Italy)	56'6"*	F	F	F	54'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	56'6"	56'2" w							
4.	ART WALKER (United States)	50'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	53'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	55'4"	54'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	F	56'2" w								
5.	NIKOLAY DUDKIN (Soviet Union)	52'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	54'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	53'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	54'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	56'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " w	56'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " w	54'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "							
6.	PHIL MAY (Australia)	50'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	54'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	54'2"	55'10"	F	55'10"	55'10"	CR						
7.	JOZEF SCHMIDT (Poland)	52'8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	55'4"	F	54'8"	F	55'5"								
8.	MANSOUR DIA (Senegal)	54'10"	54'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	50'8"	54'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	54'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	54'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	51'11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "							
9.	GEORGI STOIKOVSKI (Bulgaria)	53'5"	54'0"	53'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	--	--	--	54'0"							
10.	HENRIK KALOCSAI (Hungary)	53'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	53'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	53'1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	--	--	--	53'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "							
11.	JOACHIM KUGLER (West Germany)	42'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	F	52'2"	--	--	--	52'2"							
12.	LUIS-FELIPE ARETA (Spain)	51'7"	51'8"	48'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	--	--	--	51'8"							
13.	SERBAN CIOCHINA (Rumania)	F	F	51'3"	--	--	--	51'3"							

## SHOT PUT

# Matson Finishes Ahead

by Joe Henderson

Olympic events can never be classed as dull. It's a pleasure watching the world's best athletes get together no matter what they do. But relatively speaking, looking back over all the other fantastic action that occurred in Mexico City, the shot contained the least excitement. Randy Matson won with plenty of room to spare, the first five places were decided on first efforts with no one man very close to any other, and no putter in the finals got a personal best.

"It's real hard in the Games to get your best performance," Matson explained. "That's because you wait so long between puts. Consequently, you try to get your best in the first round, after the warmup and before you cool off." Matson didn't mention the mental build-up for his first toss, but undoubtedly this played a part in his big first effort, too. On the sunny Monday afternoon of the finals, Randy was the first man to enter the ring. He spit on the colored shot several times and rubbed it vigorously, took his position at the back of the ring, concentrated deeply for a few seconds, then exploded across the ring. A hearty "oomph" accompanied his toss. When the shot buried itself well past the 20-meter (65'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ) stripe, the US crowd (the bulk of the T&FN tourists) sitting near him roared in approval. On the electronic scoreboard a minute later was flashed 20.54--67'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Not a long throw by Matson standards, to be sure, and not one Randy could feel either safe or satisfied with.

Next into the throwing circle came Eduard Gushchin of the USSR. The pudgy-looking Soviet, wearing sweat pants, glasses and a crew cut, pushed his first toss 65'11". That was a few centimeters short of the European record (66'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ) set in a pre-Olympic meet here 10 days earlier.

Dieter Hoffmann, a one-time European record man from East Germany, threw third. In the qualifying on Sunday, he had been the first track and field athlete to compete. His first finals attempt landed right on the 20-meter/65'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " line. At this point, the first three throwers were standing one-two-three in the order that they competed.

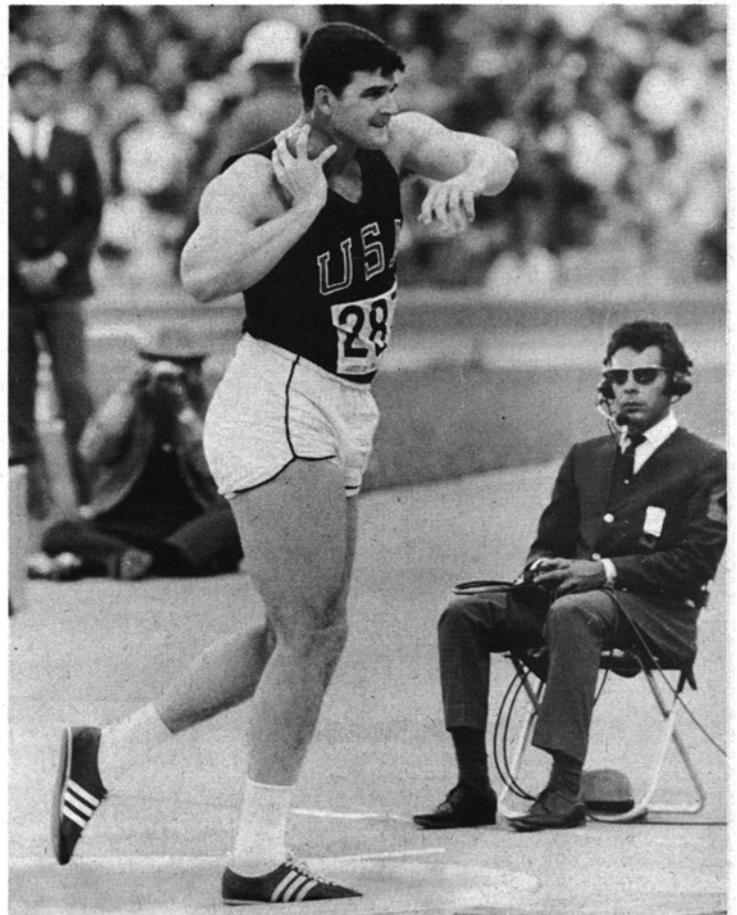
With another good cheer from the pro-American fans sitting behind and beside him, George Woods moved to second with 66'4". Woods, who said later that he should be doing 71- to 72-feet next year, reportedly had reached 69'6" in practice a week before his Olympic competition.

Thirty-nine-year-old Frenchman Pierre Colnard, who had a career-best 64'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in qualifying, and West German Heinfried Birlenbach, another whose European mark Gushchin broke recently, both had mediocre first efforts.

Dave Maggard had a sad story, one repeated all too often at the Games. He was competing in his last meet before becoming an assistant coach at California. "My training had been so great I couldn't believe it," he said. "I had six throws over 66-feet one day." Then on qualifying day he picked up a case of the dreaded turista. "From the time I got sick the day of the trials until right after the finals, I lost 11 pounds." He needed two attempts to better the 62-foot qualifying mark. His first throw in Monday's finals traveled 63'9".

After one round, the standings were: 1. Matson; 2. Woods; 3. Gushchin; 4. Hoffmann; 5. Maggard. They didn't change. Matson had four more 65'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and longer tosses, but none close to his initial mark. Woods fouled four of his five remaining puts. Birlenbach was sixth after the first turns with 61'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", but Wladyslaw Komar (Poland), 63'3", and Uwe Grabe (East Germany), 62'5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", edged in ahead of him on later puts.

Even after his last turn, Matson couldn't relax. He continued to pace the area and fret over what the others might do. As they finished, it became



On the surface, RANDY MATSON's shot put win looked routine. Flip, he gets his winning put on his first try as the first putter of the competition. It's four feet below his world record. Matson, though, has a habit of making fine efforts look routine. No one in Olympic history has thrown farther. Rivals who'd beaten and pressed him earlier couldn't come close when it counted most. (Ed Lacey)

## NEW BALANCE helps you by DESIGN



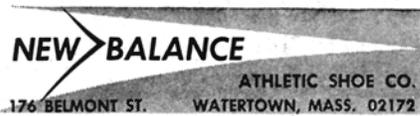
**TRACKSTER**

NEW BALANCE track shoes are designed according to orthopedic principles to give you natural foot action and better track performance. The special design helps prevent foot and leg problems. That means fewer "dropouts" from teams and running programs. There is a new feeling of comfort and go-power with lightweight seamless leather uppers and genuine Ripple® soles. Get a pair on—discover for yourself new running pleasure.

**AVAILABLE IN  
YOUR EXACT WIDTH**

**SIZES 4' 1/2-13  
WIDTHS AA - E**

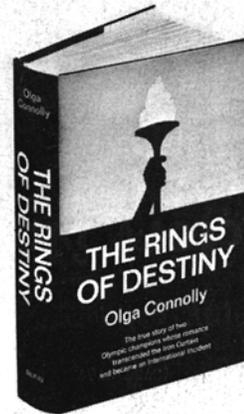
**ORDER FROM DEALER  
OR  
FROM NEW BALANCE**



A TRUE OLYMPIC ROMANCE  
The story of the two Olympic champions, a U.S. boy and a Czech girl, who met at the Melbourne Olympics and made worldwide headlines by defying Communist opposition to their marriage.

## The Rings of Destiny

by OLGA CONNOLLY



The former Czech discus thrower, Olga Fikotova (now Connolly), tells how she and Harold Connolly, the U.S. hammer thrower, met at the 1956 Olympics and both won championships there, then fell in love and married despite official Communist efforts to block their romance. It's a great Olympics story—and all true. Illustrated. \$6.50 at bookstores.

McKAY

## Give Them The Desire And The Equipment To Win!

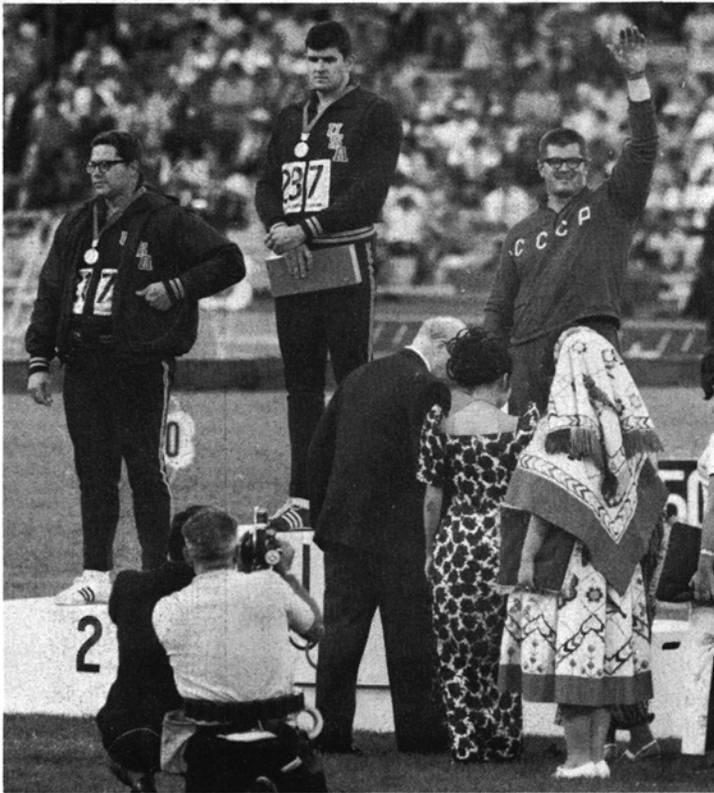
Gill's full line of track and field equipment is engineered to help every athlete reach his highest potential. Every item reflects the latest in advanced design and construction. For example, Big Red fiberglass vaulting poles are available in a wide range of lengths and flexibilities to precisely fit any vaulter. And, they're now color-coded for quick and easy selection from our new ordering chart. Gill's Blue Hollowood Star Discus, now available in both High School and College weights, is starting to rewrite the record books, too. No matter what the event, Gill equipment gives every athlete new confidence in his abilities. Write today for a free color catalog of over 200 Gill items.

... records are made  
to be broken with

**GILL**



The Harry Gill Company, Dept. T-10, Box 428, Urbana, Illinois 61801



The shot put winners reflect various moods as they receive their medals: second placer GEORGE WOODS of the US (left) seems curiously detached from the proceedings; RANDY MATSON (center) looks woefully austere despite winning at 67'4 3/4"; third-placer EDUARD GUSHCHIN grins happily. (Wilkinson)

**SHOT PUT**

more and more apparent that no one would catch him. His chief challenger, Woods, fouled his last time up. So did Maggard. On the last throw of his career, Dave stumbled going across the ring and stepped out. Matson stood out near the landing area, watching intently as he got closer and closer to the championship. One by one, the others came out to congratulate him. Komar was the last man with a chance. When his toss fell far short of Matson's, Randy's reaction was to fall down on one knee and hang his head. He then sat down for about the first time all afternoon.

**DISCUS THROW**  
**Oerter: Fourth Gold Medal**

by Corder Nelson

Al Oerter's unprecedented reign as Olympic champion was about to end: he had won in 1956 as a callow youth against great veterans; he came from behind to win at Rome; and he overcame severe pain to beat the world record holder at Tokyo. But now he was up against Jay Silvester, a man who added eight feet to the world record this year, a fearsome giant who threw the discus 17-feet farther than Oerter's lifetime best. Oerter himself said, "I didn't think I had a chance this time."

The preliminary round only served to emphasize Silvester's supremacy. While Oerter looked mediocre in the qualifying round, Silvester spun his first throw 13-feet farther to raise Oerter's Olympic record to 207'9 1/2". And in the final, delayed an hour by a deluge which filled the concrete ring with water, Oerter's respectable opening throw of 202'8" (61.78) and his second round foul left him in fourth place with a good chance of missing a medal.

Al Oerter, however, is a one-in-a-million athlete. He had proved it before, with his three gold medals, and a loss here could never dim his luster. He was not content with the past, though, and he competed without his protective neck brace in an effort to gain maximum distance no matter what the consequences. He stalked around between throws like some caged animal, ignoring his opponents and his sweat clothes, wearing only a towel over his shoulders for warmth.

For his third attempt he stepped inside the high green cage, wiped his shoes clean, and entered the pale green circle. He was still hoping for a throw beyond his personal record of 207'5". He needed it to take the lead from German Lothar Milde and to put some pressure on Silvester, and he knew it was possible because he had been doing it in practice--his most concentrated month of practice in years.

He spun slowly and carefully with disciplined power and he sailed the discus high into the dark sky. He knew it was a good throw and he watched the flying saucer maintain its flight position all the way down beyond the markers of Milde and Losch and Silvester, beyond his own record, beyond Silvester's new Olympic record. He heard the roar of joy and amazement from the crowd, and then, after the measurement appeared on the electric scoreboard and was

"It was a greater thrill than setting the world record," Matson said. "Winning the Olympic gold medal is the greatest feat for an athlete because you are competing against the best."

Matson had set an Olympic record of 67'10 1/2" to qualify for the finals. Besides that, the Sunday qualifying round was notable only for the men it eliminated. Vilmos Varju, the Hungarian who placed third at Tokyo and a normally consistent putter, fell 1 1/2 inches short of the 62-foot qualifying standard. He would have made the finals as the 12th man if Britain's Jeff Teale hadn't done one centimeter better (61'11") on his last effort in the second group of competitors. East Germany's 65'5" man Hans-Dieter Prollius didn't compete because of finger injuries.

Matson and Woods extended the streak of US one-two sweeps to five--every Olympics since World War II. Randy, the first American winner in this Games, has finished his shot putting career and now faces a tough but rather pleasant decision. He has been drafted by Atlanta of the National Football League, Seattle of the National Basketball Association and Dallas of the American Basketball Association. Whichever way he turns, Matson stands to make a pile of professional sports money. He said, "I'm going home to think about it." (Olympic record: 66'8 1/2")

**QUALIFICATION** (Oct. 13, qualifying distance: 62'0")

Qualifiers: Randy Matson (US) 67'10 1/2" OR; Eduard Gushchin (SU) 65'2 3/4"; George Woods (US) 64'11 1/4"; Dieter Hoffman (EG) 64'9 3/4"; Pierre Colnard (Fr) 64'2 1/2"; Heinfried Birlenbach (WG) 63'9"; Dave Maggard (US) 63'2 1/4"; Uwe Grabe (EG) 62'10"; Wladyslaw Komar (Pol) 62'7 1/2"; Traugott Glockler (WG) 62'7 1/4"; Les Mills (NZ) 62'4"; Jeff Teale (GB) 61'11".

Non-qualifiers: Vilmos Varju (Hun) 61'10 1/2"; Arnjolt Beer (Fr) 61'5"; Edy Hubacher (Switz) 60'10"; Gudmurdur Hermannsson (Ice) 56'11"; Georgios Lemonis (Gre) 53'11"; Rolando Mendoza (Nic) 43'8 3/4"; Mauricio Jubis (El Sal) 42'4 3/4"; absent, Rickard Bruch (Swe), Joe Keshmiri (Iran), Dieter Prollius (EG), George Puce (Can), Lahcen Samsam (Mor).

**FINALS** (Oct. 14)

1. RANDY MATSON (United States)	67'4 3/4"	65'7 1/2"	61'3"	66'1 1/4"	65'8 1/4"	66'2 1/2"
2. GEORGE WOODS (United States)	66' 1/4"	F	F	P	62'11 1/2"	F
3. EDUARD GUSHCHIN (Soviet Union)	65'11"	63'7 3/4"	64'7 1/4"	F	F	63'8 3/4"
4. DIETER HOFFMAN (East Germany)	65'7 1/2"	63'5"	64'9 1/2"	64'6 3/4"	65'1 1/2"	65'2"
5. DAVE MAGGARD (United States)	63'9"	63'5"	60'6 1/2"	62'0"	62'10"	F
6. WLADYSLAW KOMAR (Poland)	61'2 3/4"	63'3"	60'10"	F	F	63'3"
7. UWE GRABE (East Germany)	59'8 1/2"	61'5 3/4"	62'5 1/4"	57'2 1/4"	57'11 1/4"	60'2"
8. HEINFRIED BIRLENBACH (West Germany)	61'8 1/4"	60'7 1/2"	F	59'5 3/4"	61'3"	F
9. PIERRE COLNARD (France)	61'1"	F	61'7 3/4"	--	--	--
10. JEFF TEALE (Great Britain)	61'2 1/4"	60'11 1/4"	61' 1/4"	--	--	--
11. LES MILLS (New Zealand)	59'7 3/4"	59'1"	58'10 3/4"	--	--	--
12. TRAUGOTT GLOCKLER (West Germany)	F	56'5 1/4"	59'6 1/4"	--	--	--

translated into English units, 212'4 1/2", he felt the keen satisfaction of raising his personal record, at this important time and place, by a whopping 4'11 1/2".

It was the third time he had gone to the Olympics and set a personal record, and no matter what Silvester did on his last four throws the name of Al Oerter had to go down as one of the greatest competitors in the history of



The scoreboard tells the story of the discus. Just as in the past three Olympics Al Oerter of the US finished on top. His Olympic record 212'6 1/2" was followed by East Germany's Lothar Milde (206'11 1/2") and Czechoslovakia's Ludvik Danek (206'5"). (Photo by Joe Henderson)



Never deny AL OERTER. The three-time Olympic discus champion wasn't favored at Mexico City. Such things as his lingering neck injury, only four throws over 200-feet this year and a rash of phenomenally long throws by US rival Jay Silvester, just didn't tab Al as the odds-on favorite for a fourth gold medal. But Oerter proved to be one of track's greatest come-through performers as he exceeded his personal best of 207'5" three times, topping the field with an Olympic record toss of 212'6½". And who's to say he won't make it five at Munich? (Photo by Ed Lacey)

## DISCUS THROW

all sports.

Silvester appeared shattered. He'd had every reason to believe he would win here, but now, without a favoring wind which could add ten or more feet to good throws, he felt the pressure of having to beat 212'6". He reverted to his fast, less-controlled pre-1968 spins and he fouled three times in a row, then slid one off to the left and finished fifth. He had cooled off during the rain delay, loosening up with a rubdown and resting on the wet ground with his feet in the air.

The others fared little better under Oerter's pressure. Only two of the contenders improved at all and only by inches, and Oerter had his fourth gold medal in a single event, a feat no other man had approached. He emphasized his amazing come-through ability with two other great throws of 212'4½" and 210'1" both beyond his pre-Games' best of 207'5" in 1966.

The two blue-shirted East German started strongly. The 33-year-old Lothar Milde took the lead with 204'10" on his first throw, improved to 206'11½" on his second, and even managed 205'3½" after Oerter's winning toss. Hartmut Losch, runner-up in the 1966 European Championships, opened with 203'9½" for second place after two rounds.

Ludvik Danek, former world record holder and 1964 silver medalist, was fifth at the end of two rounds. Wearing an off-white tee shirt under his red vest, he set a season's record of 206'5" on his third throw to take the bronze medal. Gary Carlsen, wearing his blue US sweat pants, fell 15-feet short of his best mark with 195'1" to place sixth.

Praise for Oerter was unrestrained, but nobody could explain his phenomenal success. His former Kansas coach, Bill Easton, said, "He has the most concentration of any... He doesn't let anybody bother him." Head Olympic coach Payton Jordan said, "He's all heart and guts," and someone else said, "He never chokes," but it is more than that. He not only never chokes, he always does better than can be expected. Oerter himself said simply, "I get fired up for the Olympics. I'll throw for at least another year but Munich is a question mark. I'll have to think about that one." Then he added, "I guess I'm a little jealous of my gold medal. I don't want to give it up." (Olympic record: 200'1½")

**QUALIFICATION** (Oct. 14, qualifying distance: 190'3½")

Qualifiers: Jay Silvester (US) 207'9½" OR; Hartmut Losch (EG) 198'2";

Gary Carlsen (US) and Lothar Milde (EG) 198'½"; Gunter Schaumberg (EG) 197'3½"; Al Oerter (US) 194'9"; Ludvik Danek (Czech) 194'8"; Rickard Bruch (Swe) 193'10"; Robin Tait (NZ) 193'2"; Hein-Direk Neu (WG) 192'1½"; Ferenc Tegla (Hun) 191'11"; Edmund Piatkowski (Pol) 191'1".

Non-qualifiers: Garam Gudashvili (SU) 188'7"; George Puce (Can) 188'½"; Namakoro Niare (Mali) 185'8½"; Janos Farago (Hun) 183'8½"; Segui Kragbe (IC) 181'2½"; Lech Gajdzinski (Pol) 180'2"; Jens Reimers (WG) 177'2½"; Joe Keshmiri (Iran) 177'½"; Klaus-Peter Hennig (WG) 176'6"; Reimo Reinitzer (Aut) 175'7"; Modesto Mederos (Cuba) 171'7"; Bill Tancred (GB) 169'9"; Edy Hubacher (Switz) 169'7½"; Rolando Mendoza (Nic) 130'0"; Mauricio Jubis (El Sal) 118'8½"; absent, Praveen Kumar (Ind), Singh Nashatar (Mal), Lahcen Samsam (Mor), Silvano Simeone (It).

**FINALS** (Oct. 15, \*=OR)

1. AL OERTER (United States)	202'8" F	212'6½"*	204'9½"	212'6½"	OR	210'1"
2. LOTHAR MILDE (East Germany)	204'10"	206'11½"	205'3½"	196'6½"	206'11½"	190'3½"
3. LUDVIK DANEK (Czechoslovakia)	198'10½" F	206'5"	F	201'5"	206'5"	201'3"
4. HARTMUT LOSCH (East Germany)	203'9½"	202'4½"	197'11½"	195'1½"	203'9½"	195'2½"
5. JAY SILVESTER (United States)	200'5½"	202'8"	F	F	202'8"	198'3½"
6. GARY CARLSEN (United States)	192'4"	194'5"	195'1"	194'6½"	172'7"	192'½"
7. EDMUND PIATKOWSKI (Poland)	194'10½"	191'9½"	189'2"	188'8½"	F	194'10½"
8. RICKARD BRUCH (Sweden)	193'4½"	190'4"	190'8"	194'6"	194'6"	192'7½"
9. HEIN-DIREK NEU (West Germany)	183'7"	F	192'5½"	--	191'11"	191'5"
10. GUNTER SCHAUMBERG (East Germany)	185'10"	189'3½"	192'4"	--	192'5½"	--
11. FERENC TEGLA (Hungary)	186'2"	191'5½"	189'6½"	--	192'4"	--
12. ROBIN TAIT (New Zealand)	185'5"	189'3"	186'5½"	--	191'5½"	--
					189'3"	--

## HAMMER THROW

# Zsivotzky Upsets Klim

by Jim Dunaway

After losing to Romuald Klim of the USSR nine straight times in the past four years, many people felt world record holder Gyula Zsivotzky simply could not defeat the 1964 Olympic champion.

In fact, Klim had not lost at all since October 1965, when his countryman Gennadiy Kondrashov beat him twice in two weeks. And Klim was used to winning the big ones, having added to his Tokyo gold medal the 1966 European title, two victories in the European Cup finals and three straight USSR championships.

Statistically, the Hungarian had the edge with his world record of 241'11" and his pending mark of 242'0". This year, however, Klim had improved from 234'5½" to 238'7", then 240'1" and finally 241'3" in Mexico City on Sept. 27. Uwe Beyer of West Germany, third to Klim and Zsivotzky at Tokyo and in the 1966 Euromeet, had also moved closer, with 237'8½".

At the eleventh hour, Zsivotzky stunned the other throwers with a legal practice throw of 247'1" on October 10 at the Ciudad Universitaria practice track less than a mile from the Estadio Olimpico.

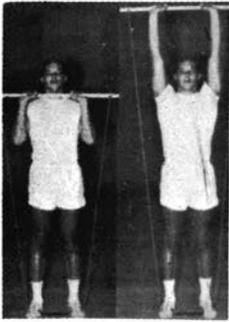
The qualifying round was held at 10:00 a. m. on Oct. 16, a distance of 66-meters (216'6½") being required. Absentees included the USSR's Anatoliy Bondarchuk and Yuriy Ashmarin, Manfred Losch of East Germany, Cuba's Enrique Samuells and Tom Gage of the US.

Zsivotzky led the qualifiers with a new Olympic record of 238'2", almost 10-feet better than Klim's 1964 mark of 228'9½". Next longest qualifiers were also Hungarians: Lazar Lovasz with 226'3" and Sandor Eckschmidt with 225'½". Also worthy of note was a throw of 223'3½" by 37-year-old Howard Payne of Great Britain, adding nearly eight-feet to his recent lifetime best and British Commonwealth record.

Most prominent of those to fail was Uwe Beyer. His throwing had been

# BILL PERRIN'S EXERCISE & SIMULATION UNITS

(A New Concept in Progressive Resistance Training)



**EXERCISE & SIMULATION UNITS** • Built for safety, strength & durability • Rubber cable is 7' long, 1/2" diameter, 2000 lb. tensile strength at 850% elongation, weighs less than a pound • All advantages of weights & springs & pulleys without the bulk, expense & storage problems • 27 different exercises and muscle groups.

**ADVANCED UNIT CORRECT-O-SIZER** (\$10.00) includes book of exercises & instruction with 50 photos, stretch hose, two lifting bars.

**BASIC UNIT CORRECT-O-SIZER** (\$5.00) includes book and hose.

"Bill Perrin has been way ahead of his field in the development and use of isotonic equipment for perfecting and teaching athletic skills. Many of his theories have been adopted by others, and this fact alone speaks for the soundness of his thinking." John L. Griffith, Editor, Athletic Journal.



PROVEN AS EFFECTIVE AS WEIGHT TRAINING IN RECENT INDIANA UNIVERSITY STUDY

## Fiber Glass Pole Vault Trainer - \$19.95

plus \$1 postage

Recommended in Track Technique.

Used by many of the World's Top Vaulters, in U.S.A. and overseas.

Excellent for fall and winter training.

Vaulter is forced to use the correct body mechanics to get vertical lift.

Rubber section has tensile strength of 4000 lbs.

Can be adjusted for more or less sinking sensation.

Vaulters overcome fear of the sinking sensation.



"Bill Perrin's training device to mimic the sensation of "sinking" encountered when the fiberglass pole bends, is the most practical, unique, realistic and timely training aid introduced to the science of pole vaulting in the last 20 years."

—Dr. R. V. Ganslen  
Author of *Mechanics of the Pole Vault*.

### START YOUR VAULTER EARLY

Trainer can be secured indoors or outdoors on climbing rope, high bar, back board supports or football goal posts.

F. G. P. V. T. comes complete as shown in above photo, plus drills, instructions and 12-page coaching guide for Fiber Glass Pole Vaulting.



**Take Off**  
Quickly raising both feet above head.



**Sinking Sensation**  
Rubber stretches as vaulter assumes pre-pull position.



**Catapult Action**  
Rubber returns as the vaulter extends body and feet.

"No vaulter who has ever used this device has ever been satisfied without it, as there is a direct carry-over in skill to vaulting with the fiberglass pole." Fred Wilt, Editor, Track Technique.

Presented at 1966 NCAA Clinic • Used at International Track & Field Coaching Schools & Clinics • Resistance can be quickly changed from a few pounds to several hundred pounds.

"These progressive resistance exercise and simulating units may be used for both weight training of any intensity and simulating various movements in throwing, jumping, and hurdling. This equipment has amazing versatility." Fred Wilt, Editor, Track Technique; Author, *How They Train & Run, Run, Run*.

Used by top four vaulters in 1968 Golden West Invitational.

**Shot Put Trainer** (\$12.50) Book, 16" ball attached to nylon rope and 4' stretch hose. End attachment consists of a series of 4 tying rings and 2' section of nylon rope.



**High Jump & Hurdle Trainer** (\$10.00) Book, foot harness with ring attached to 7' stretch hose, plus door or structure attachments.



**Discus & Javelin Trainer** (\$6.50) Book, 7' stretch hose attached to door or structure attachment.

**VALUES & PRINCIPLES OF EXERCISE SIMULATIONS** using rubber stretch hose and attachments to mimic skills involved in running, jumping, and throwing are: Most skills involve the proper use of linear and angular force and movements • When rubber stretch hose is secured at proper height, it becomes what we call a linear or angular resistance or both, depending on placement and skill being simulated • **All Muscles Pull**, therefore applying this linear and angular force against a linear and angular resistance forces the athlete to use and develop the exact muscle groups used in the skill being simulated, developing a true neuro-muscular pattern.

Send Check or Money Order to:  
**BILL PERRIN ATHLETIC PRODUCTS**  
P.O. Box 1228  
Bloomington, Ind. 47401  
Phone: (812) 332-6155

### For Fall and Winter Training for Track & Field

**BILL PERRIN'S ATHLETIC PRODUCTS** are now used by over 1000 universities, colleges, high schools and junior highs.

A partial list: Auburn, Arizona St., Arkansas, Cal Poly, California, Fresno, Occidental, Sacramento, San Jose, Univ. of Southern California, Colorado State, Colorado, Coast Guard Academy, American U.; Florida, Indiana State, Indiana, Purdue, Naval Academy, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, Army, Duke, Baldwin Wallace, Kent State, Miami, Ohio State, Ohio, Oregon, Penn State, Pittsburgh, Villanova, Brown, Tennessee, Abilene Christian, Baylor, Utah, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alberta, British Columbia, Toronto, Pennsylvania, Cornell, etc., etc.

Also used in New Zealand, Iceland, Italy, Venezuela, Colombia, Argentina, West Germany, Thailand.

### Start Your Team Early During Fall and Winter Months with These Training Aids



Time after time over the past four years, the story had repeated itself. GYULA ZSIVOTZKY (left) of Hungary set the records. ROMUALD KLIM (above) of the USSR beat him when they met. Klim had done it at Tokyo (Zsivotzky placed second there, as well as at Rome four years earlier), again at the 1966 European championships and again at last year's European Cup competition. Weeks before the Olympics, Zsivotzky raised his world record fractionally to 242'0". But in Mexico City before the Games, Klim brought his best to within nine inches of that, then again beat Zsivotzky in two preview meets. Another second for perennial runner-up Gyula? It looked so... until his next-to-last throw of the Olympic finals. The Hungarian's 240'8" effort was a bare three inches longer than Klim's best.

**HAMMER THROW**

strained and erratic since a meniscus cartilage operation on his knee in June, and today he fell short by 22 inches. Others out were West Germany's Lutz Caspers and Ernst Amman, the Swiss record holder.

Americans Al Hall and Harold Connolly, both in their fourth Olympics, also failed to qualify. Hall could manage no more than 215'6 1/2"; and Connolly lost his one good throw by stepping out of the circle improperly ("I was careless and stepped on the line that divides the front and back of the circle--just barely, but I did step on it. The judge hesitated a minute, then called it.").

The next day at 3:00 p.m., the 13 finalists took the field in pleasant, sunny weather. The night before, Klim had told Igor Ter-Ovanésyan, "With Beyer out, it is between Zsivotzky and me." No prediction was ever more accurate.

The draw found the 35-year-old Byelorussian defender throwing 12th, with Zsivotzky 13th and last. Kondrashov's opening throw of 226'8" was leading when the 6'2", 245-lb. Klim sent his first effort sailing out 237-feet. Zsivotzky showed he was not going to surrender easily as he came right back with... 237'1", an inch to the good.

With no one else able to better 229-feet (it almost seemed as if no one dared), the battle of the giants was on. Klim's next throw went "only" 226'3", while Zsivotzky raised his lead to 237'8". In round three, Klim recaptured the lead and Olympic record with 238'11", and kept them when Zsivotzky fell just short with 238'0".

Meanwhile, the scramble for the bronze medal found six men bunched between 223- and 229-feet, with the bottom five, including Ed Burke, dropping out. Burke was the victim of an erroneous ruling over a throw good enough to make the final (in the 224-225 range), being declared a foul and not measured. After the error was corrected, Burke received an extra throw, but did not come close again.

In round four, Klim improved to 240'5", keeping the pressure on. In reply, Zsivotzky fouled... and the throw was a poor one. It began to look as if the world record holder was pressing too hard, and on the brink of losing another big one to his nemesis.

But the fifth round proved otherwise. After Klim failed to improve with 233'5", Zsivotzky launched what proved to be the winner, breaking ground a mere--but sufficient--three inches farther than Klim's best at 240'8".

Both had good efforts on the last round (235'0" and 236'11"), but they did not affect the outcome; and so Zsivotzky finally had earned a gold medal to go with his brace of silvers from Rome and Tokyo.

His 26-year-old teammate, Lovasz, took the bronze medal with a throw of 228'11", a mark equalled by lefthanded Takeo Sugawara of Japan, who however had a second-best mark slightly inferior to Lovasz' 227'7". Both set personal records, as did Sandor Eckschmidte with 227'10" in fifth place. Sixth was Kondrashov, who failed to improve on his opener of 226'8".

Hungary's 1-3-5 placing was a decided tribute to national coach Jozsef Csermak, the 1952 Olympic champion and history's first 60-meter thrower. Csermak, who took charge of Zsivotzky and Co. a year ago, is not only a bril-

liant technician but also knows how to get his athletes fired up for competition. As one Hungarian translator put it, "Csermak is a very fight man, and this is good for Zsivotzky."

The new champion himself acknowledged this when he said, "I had been discouraged about losing so often to Klim, but Csermak (who, by the way, entered the 50-kilometer walk here) helped me overcome this."

Gyula Zsivotzky was born Feb. 25, 1937. He is a well-muscled but not bulky 6'3" and 220-lbs. He throws every day of the year, but he varies his training with extensive weight-lifting, sprinting, hurdling and high jumping, and plenty of pick-up games of soccer. He expects to continue throwing, "A long time."

(Olympic record: 228'9 1/2")

QUALIFICATION (Oct. 16, qualifying distance: 216'6 1/2")

Qualifiers: Gyula Zsivotzky (Hun) 238'2" OR; Lazar Lovasz (Hun) 226'3"; Sandor Eckschmidt (Hun) 225' 1/2"; Helmut Baumann (EG) 223'10 1/2"; Reinhard Theimer (EG) 223'6"; Howard Payne (GB) 223'3 1/2" CR; Hans Fahsl (WG) 222'9"; Takeo Sugawara (Jap) 222'3 1/2"; Gennadiy Kondrashov (SU) 221'8"; Ed Burke (US) 221'0"; Yoshihisa Ishida (Jap) 220'4"; Romuald Klim (SU) 219'2 1/2"; Anatoliy Shuplyakov (SU) 218'4 1/2".

Non-qualifiers: Al Hall (US) 215'6 1/2"; Lutz Caspers (WG) 215'0"; Uwe Beyer (WG) 214'8 1/2"; Hal Connolly (US) 213'3"; Jose Martinez (Sp) 208'0"; Ernst Ammann (Switz) 204'8 1/2"; Praveen Kumar (Ind) 199'7"; Gustavo Morales (Nic) 150'1 1/2"; Carlos Hasban Zablah (El Sal) 122'10 1/2".

FINALS (Oct. 17, \*=OR)

1. GYULA ZSIVOTZKY (Hungary)	237'1"	237'8 1/2"	238'0"	F	240'8"	OR	236'11"
2. ROMUALD KLIM (Soviet Union)	237'0"	226'3"	238'11"*	240'5"	233'5 1/2"	235' 1/2"	
3. LAZAR LOVASZ (Hungary)	212'5 1/2"	F	228'11"	F	227'7 1/2"	F	
4. TAKEO SUGAWARA (Japan)	220'7"	223'6"	F	226'7"	228'11"	201'5"	
5. SANDOR ECKSCHMIDT (Hungary)	222'7"	224'9"	227'10 1/2"	F	221'11"	223'4"	
6. GENNADIY KONDRASHOV (Soviet Union)	226'7 1/2"	219'9 1/2"	225'2 1/2"	220'1 1/2"	223' 1/2"	222'1 1/2"	
7. REINHARD THEIMER (East Germany)	225'9 1/2"	F	217' 1/2"	225'10"	222'7 1/2"	208'5 1/2"	
8. HELMUT BAUMANN (East Germany)	216'4"	219'9"	223'11 1/2"	F	209'2"	F	
9. ANATOLIY SHUPLYAKOV (Soviet Union)	221'8 1/2"	222'3"	219'6"	--	--	--	
10. HOWARD PAYNE (Great Britain)	216'5 1/2"	221'10"	218'4 1/2"	--	--	--	
11. HANS FAHSL (West Germany)	F	209'11 1/2"	217'8 1/2"	--	--	--	
12. ED BURKE (United States)	F	215'7 1/2"	214'9"	--	--	--	
13. YOSHIHISA ISHIDA (Japan)	213'4 1/2"	209' 1/2"	F	--	--	--	

# Lusis' Sixth Fling Golden

by Corder Nelson

The javelin throw is an uncertain event, but Janis Lusis has been taking some of the uncertainty out of it. He ranked first in the T&FN World Ranking five out of the last six years, he claims seven of the eight throws in history over 90-meters (295'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ), and no entrant here had ever thrown within 12 feet of the Soviet's world record. A stocky 6'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 196-pounder with thick curly hair and long tan sideburns, Lusis threw 274'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " on his first qualifying throw and appeared ready to win (as his wife, Elvira Ozolina, had done in the 1960 women's event).

Then the event's uncertainty began. Defending champion Pauli Nevala of Finland could throw only 255'7", sandwiched between two fouls, and he failed to qualify. Other failures were the USSR's Mart Paama, Hungary's 286-footer of last year, Miklos Nemeth, who had an elbow injury, and American record holder Frank Covelli, who had a doubtful call of "flat" on a throw that landed beyond the 80-meter (262'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " ) qualifying distance. Ake Nilsson, Swedish sophomore at New Mexico with a best of 287'11", was a victim of another doubtful call on his second throw, but he came through brilliantly with a third throw of 278-feet to threaten Lusis.

Nineteen-year-old Mark Murro was the lone American getting past the qualifying round, while both his veteran teammates failed. Covelli's legal best was 239'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "--nearly 50 feet below his best. Gary Stenlund would have needed almost a lifetime best to qualify. He got just 241'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Lusis opened the final competition the next day with only 268'2", and he was soon in fourth place. Jorma Kinnunen, the little (5'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " , 165-lbs) Finn with the third longest throw of all-time, stabbed the green turf at 283'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " for a new Olympic record. Gergely Kulcsar reached 272'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " , and Nilsson immediately moved to second at 273'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Instead of a one-sided victory for Lusis, this was a great competition. Lusis responded with 285'0" on his second throw, while Wladyslaw Nikiciuk of Poland moved into third with 281'2".

Lusis, in the lead, couldn't extend his shaky margin with third and fourth throws of 271'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and 276'11". Manfred Stolle moved to fifth with 276'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Then things became uncertain again.

Kulcsar, a balding 34-year-old veteran in the red-white-and-green of Hungary who placed third in the 1960 Olympics and second in 1964, moved to first with a personal and Olympic record of 285'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Lusis was in trouble, and his fifth throw was short, unmeasured after an intentional foul. Kinnunen and Kulcsar showed their strength with fifth-round throws of 281'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and 279'4". Then Lusis came up for his last chance at the gold medal he had failed to win in 1964.

His throw went high into the cloudy sky, leveled off perfectly, and nosed down into the turf at 295'7", his eighth throw over 90-meters. Lusis was in the lead again, but the event was not over.

Little Kinnunen came through with the best throw of his life, 290'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ " , to wrest the silver medal from Kulcsar. It was the greatest javelin competi-

tion ever seen, as Nikiciuk's 281'2" failed to win a medal.

British track writer Mel Watman asked Lusis after the competition, "Were you worried coming up to the last throw?" The Latvian replied coolly, and with a smile, "Oh no."

(Olympic record: 281'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " )

QUALIFICATION (Oct. 15, qualifying distance: 262'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " )

Qualifiers: Ake Nilsson (Swe) 278'0"; Janis Lusis (SU) 274'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Jorma Kinnunen (Fin) 272'10"; Walter Pektor (Aut) 269'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Manfred Stolle (EG) 268'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Gergely Kulcsar (Hun) 267'7"; Mark Murro (US) 266'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Wladyslaw Nikiciuk (Pol) 265'9"; Urs Von Wartburg (Switz) 264'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Janusz Sidlo (Pol) 262'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Aurelio Janet Torres (Cuba) 262'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Hermann Salomon (WG) 260'9".

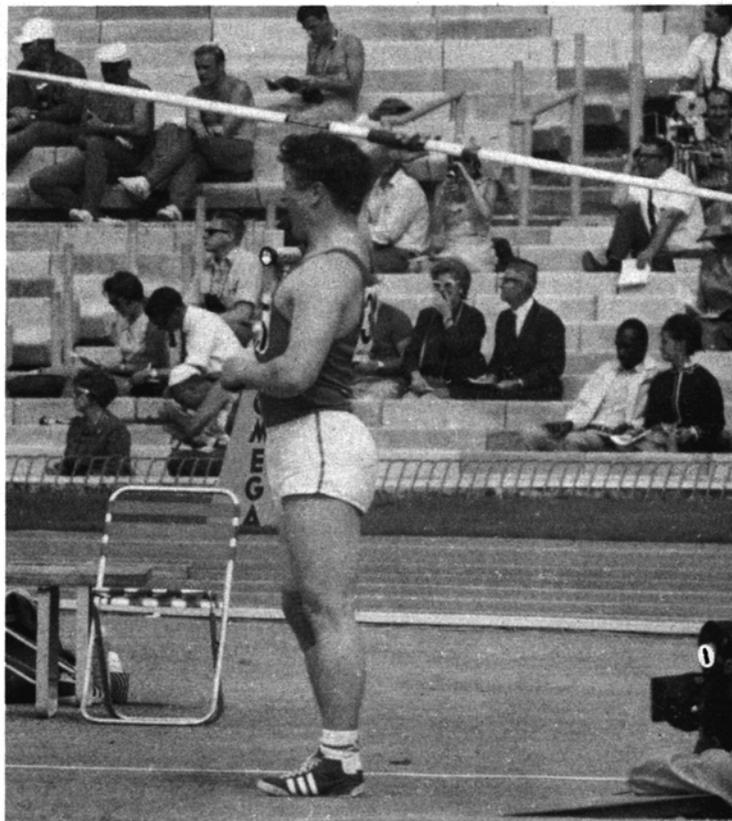
Non-qualifiers: Rolf Herings (WG) 259'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Pauli Nevala (Fin) 255'7"; Mart Paama (SU) 253'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Klaus Wolfermann (WG) 248'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Miklos Nemeth (Hun) 247'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Dave Travis (GB) 243'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Lode Wyns (Bel) 241'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Gary Stenlund (US) 241'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Frank Covelli (US) 239'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Bill Heikkila (Can) 233'7"; Singh Nashatar (Mal) 231'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Rolf Hoppe (Chile) 224'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Villiam Liga (Fiji) 204'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Donald Velez (Nic) 201'2"; Rolf Buhler (Switz) 200'4"; absent, Panagiotis Pierrakos (Gre), Lahcen Samsam (Mor).

FINALS (Oct. 16, \*=OR)

1. JANIS LUSIS (Soviet Union)	268'2"	283'3"*	271'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	276'11"	F	295'7"	OR	295'7"*
2. JORMA KINNUNEN (Finland)	283'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "*	F	F	259'2"	F	290'6"		290'6"
3. GERGELY KULCSAR (Hungary)	272'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F	273'4"	285'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "*	F	279'4"		273'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
4. WLADYSLAW NIKICIUK (Poland)	F	281'2"	269'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F	F	270'1"		263'11"
5. MANFRED STOLLE (East Germany)	F	252'2"	267'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	276'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F	276'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		261'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
6. AKE NILSSON (Sweden)	273'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F	F	F	F	251'9"		261'8"
7. JANUSZ SIDLO (Poland)	262'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	250'6"	264'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	247'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F	255'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		250'10"
8. URS VON WARTBURG (Switzerland)	264'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	252'10"	253'4"	F	F	264'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		F
9. MARK MURRO (United States)	262'8"	262'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	F	--	--	262'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		--
10. WALTER PEKTOR (Austria)	248'2"	253'11"	F	--	--	253'11"		--
11. AURELIO JANET TORRES (Cuba)	F	245'8"	F	--	--	245'8"		--
12. HERMANN SALOMON (West Germany)	F	235'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	241'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	--	--	241'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		--



If ever there was an overwhelming favorite at Mexico City, it was the USSR's JANIS LUSIS. And he came through to win a gold medal all right, but he had to do it on his last throw as he hurled the javelin 295'7" for an Olympic record. (Photo by Don Wilkinson)



Providing constant pressure for Lusis was Finland's stubby JORMA KINNUNEN (5'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " ) who was within 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches of the Soviet going into the last round. After Lusis' big throw, Kinnunen put his arm into his final toss and the spear came down 290'6" away, good for second place. (Photo by Don Wilkinson)

## What Makes Distance Runners Tick?

In "OUT IN FRONT," George Gretton has written, for fans as well as athletes, an engrossing look at competitive distance running from early Greece to the present. From its pages emerges an idea of what makes a man run, and distance running comes out as much more than senseless, arduous plodding in circles. Gretton was a runner himself (he competed twice against Nurmi) and he gives us a privileged view of some of the greatest runners: Zatopek, Clarke, W. G. George, Bikila, Ryun, and many more, showing how they coped successfully with their opponents, the clock, and unremitting pain. Here is inspirational, informative and enjoyable reading for young and old. 158 pp. Illustrated. 1968. Clothbound.



"OUT IN FRONT"

\$3.95 from Track & Field News, Box 296, Los Altos, Calif. 94022  
(Distributed exclusively in the U.S. by TAFNEWS PRESS)



"THE FIRST OF THE BEST"

Fourth Annual  
Knights of Columbus

## SASKATCHEWAN INDOOR GAMES

December 27 - 28, 1968

Invitational Events — College and Open  
HELD IN SASKATOON ARENA

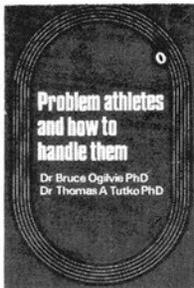
Meet Director — JACK WELLS

Office phone number 306 - 343-1638

Home phone number 306 - 653-3579

Address: Box 563, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada

# "Problem Athletes and How to Handle Them"



Few, if any, books offer as much aid to the coach seeking a way to better performances. Here, in a new and vital contribution to the art of coaching, the question of why some athletes produce and others don't is scientifically explored for the first time. Problem athletes—such as the injury-prone, psyched out, or con man athletes—are identified. The coach is told how to recognize the various problems, and how to handle them. Recommendations are specific and detailed and case histories are given. No coach who wants to do better can be without this book. The serious athlete will find it helpful and the keen fan will understand the sport better. By Drs. Ogilvie and Tutko, the leading sports psychologists.

Distributed nationally at \$5.95 but only \$4.95 from T&FN.

All items on this page available from Track & Field News, P. O. Box 296, Los Altos, Calif.



## TRACK & FIELD CLINIC

Boys 12 to 18

June 15-June 21

**LAKEVILLE BASEBALL CAMP, INC.**  
LAKEVILLE, MASS.

This is a program designed for boys seeking to specialize in Track & Field at the internationally famous Ted Williams Camp, Lakeville, Mass.

Latest coaching techniques employed by former outstanding Olympian performers and coaches.

World famous John Thomas, Jumbo Elliot, Bob Backus in person.

Directed by Ding Dussault, Track Coach at Tufts University, who coached touring American track teams in Europe and accompanied the U.S. Olympic Track Team in Tokyo in 1964.

Specialized weight training program with Discus, Shot Put, High Jump, Long Jump, Triple Jump. Also, High and Low Hurdles, Middle Distances, Long Distances, and Cross Country Runs.

Other programs available at the camp include Baseball Clinics, Umpire School, and Basketball Clinics.

Write:

B. J. CASSIDY, DEPT. TF, LAKEVILLE, MASS. 02346

You'll soon be hearing more and more about Karhu track and field shoes

- Light
- Comfortable
- Sturdy
- Inexpensive

# KARHU

TRACK SHOE OF THE FUTURE

now available directly from the factory



For information:  
KARHU of NORTH AMERICA  
1908 Grande Avenue  
Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52403



ABOVE: In the dark of night and after 20 exhaustive hours of decathlon competition, the US's BILL TOOMEY (311) protects a slim lead from the threat of West German KURT BENDLIN (3) and the USSR's NIKOLAY AVILOV (794) by leading his 1500-meter heat. Toomey won this race and the event with an Olympic record 8193 points as Bendlin placed 3rd with 8064 and Avilov 4th at 7909. (Photo by Mark Shearman) RIGHT: West Germany's HANS-JOACHIM WALDE, 3rd at Tokyo, moved up a notch at Mexico, scoring 8111 points. (Photo by Don Wilkinson)



## DECATHLON

# Toomey Stops Germans

by Dick Drake

Friedel Schirmer, who has done more to popularize the decathlon than perhaps has any organizer and stresses concentration on all 10 events as a trainer, received his just reward in Mexico City. He watched his three prize pupils, American Bill Toomey who has trained with him in Europe along with West Germans Hans-Joachim Walde and Kurt Bendlin, amass 8000-plus points and collect all three medals.

Toomey enjoyed his greatest-ever first day effort of 4499 points, thanks primarily to a decathlon record socking 400 of 45.6 as well as event leads in the 100 at 10.4 and the long jump with 25'9 $\frac{3}{4}$ "--the latter his best-ever. Then, after drinking 40 cups of liquid in order to urinate for the first day's dope testing, he played the second day conservatively and wound up with the title at 8193 points--his fourth highest and the sixth best performance all-time.

Walde outscored countryman Bendlin for the first time-ever to gain second with a career high by 119 points of 8111. Walde took advantage of the altitude to score bests in five events and equal another personal record in those events especially affected positively by the thin air. By contrast, Bendlin could muster only one equal best, in the long jump, but still managed 8064 points to put three athletes over 8000 for the first time in one meet. Undefeated this year, including triumphs over Toomey and Walde, Bendlin had been a co-favorite with Toomey but lost by 129 points and fell shy of his own world record by 255.

Three basically first-year world class performers claimed the next positions with life-time bettering or equaling marks. Veteran Soviet decathlete Rein Aun, second in Tokyo, turned up injured midway but a younger, 20-year-old comrade, Nikolay Avilov, went four points over his previous high with 7909. East German high jump specialist Joachim Kirst was no worse than second through the vault but slipped to fifth after the javelin and 1500 with 7861 to exactly duplicate his former best. Sixth went to 30-year-old Tom Waddell of the US, who in his first serious year improved for the third straight competition this season to 7720.

Aside from Aun, two other highly rated Germans failed to finish--succumbing to injuries early. East German Herbert Wessel, a war orphan who was assigned a name and birthdate and had done 7953 this year, as well as West German Werner von Moltke, with a tops of 7992 in 1967, didn't get beyond the first day. The USSR's Janis Lanka, a 7972 performer, slipped the most among the finishers to 7227 for 14th.

Toomey's three event leading marks were world class--a distinction not especially true of many other performances. The US's Rick Sloan, who finished seventh with 7692, performed creditably but below even his bests in decathlon competition in the two vertical jumps with 6'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 15'11". The long jump produced other top marks of 25'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 25'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " by Avilov and Walde while the javelin sailed 247'5" for an elbow-shot Bendlin.

Good weather prevailed each day for all but the 400, high jump and 1500

and the time schedule was maintained reasonably well--resulting in 10 hour day competitions with a lunch break. Twenty of the 33 man field finished.

**100 Meters (10:00 a.m., Oct. 18):** There was no discernible order to the heat assignments, neither by over-all competence nor by sprint times. With seven heats of usually five per race, the top men were spread out. The weather was right, and Toomey responded well with a 10.4 clocking only a tenth off the decathlon best as well as his PR. He was enduring a slight hamstring strain but he sprinted as though his "whole world counted on it"--and he looked particularly impressive as he took his heat by five-tenths. "I was pleased with the way I ran," he observed. The three leading German finishers all recorded times a tenth off their best: Kirst 10.5, Bendlin 10.7 and Walde 10.9. Bendlin had suffered a hamstring injury while training in Flagstaff and had intended to sprint cautiously--but he appeared nothing worse for the effort. Austria's Gert Herunter accounted for the equal second fastest time of 10.5 but he was not in contention again before dropping out after eight events. A fantastic total of 16 clocked times under 11-flat--without wind assistance. After the first event, the first eight with times of at least 10.8 or faster: 1. Toomey 959; 2. Kirst and Herunter 932; 4. Bendlin and Walter Diessl (Aut) 879; 6. Aun, Chuan-Show Chen (Tai) and Wessel 853.

**Long Jump (11:00 a.m.):** With two pits at either end of the two runways on the outside of the track straightaways, the event could have been contested in either direction. Officials selected the opposite direction from the 100, and as the breezes picked up the athletes faced a noticeable wind. Considering the wind, the long jump results were stupendous. Once again Toomey rose to the forefront of this event with a remarkable series of 25'5 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", 25'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 25'9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", the latter mark raising his career high by three inches and giving him his highest ever two-event total of 1953--a decathlon record of sorts as well. Commented Toomey, "I got good distance, maybe because the altitude helped a little." All told, three athletes exceeded 25-feet and 11 topped 24'3". The top trio were in Group A, Avilov going 25'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " behind Toomey but ahead of Walde's 25'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Both achieved life-time bests. The next eight highest finishers were in Group B with Kirst missing his tops with 24'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ " but Bendlin matching his with 24'9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". After two events: 1. Toomey 1953; 2. Kirst 1875; 3. Bendlin 1812; 4. Diessl 1784; 5. Avilov and Walde 1777; 7. Wessel 1752; 8. Manfred Tiedtke (EG) 1741; 9. Spas Djourov (Bul) 1729; 10. Herunter 1699.

**Shot Put (3:00 p.m.):** After a two hour break, the contestants returned to action. The presence of one-time world decathlon record holder and current decathlon shot put leader at 58'3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", Russ Hodge, didn't inspire any of the competitors. (He had failed to make the US squad because of a hamstring injury but served as a field spotter for ABC-TV of the US.) Kirst, a large muscled athlete with big shoulders and calves, pushed the 16-lb. implement out 53'11" to lead countryman Tiedtke by 2'2" and assume the over-all lead from Toomey by 82 points. Most of the leading decathletes get their big points in the sprints and

jumps, and the eventual high placers were further down this event's results. Toomey wasn't much more than a foot-and-a-half under his best with 45'1 1/4" but stated, "This was my most depressing event." Walde and Bendlin fared better with 49'7 3/4" and 48'4 1/4". Only three exceeded 50-feet, the final one being Lanka at 50'2 3/4". After three events: 1. Kirst 2747; 2. Toomey 2665; 3. Bendlin 2585; 4. Tiedtke 2575; 5. Walde 2573; 6. Diessl 2531; 7. Aun 2528; 8. Lanka 2485; 9. Avilov 2468; 10. Wessel 2461.

**High Jump (4:45 p.m.):** Once again, this field event was split into two competitions at either end of the infield. For most of the important heights, it rained--often hard--and the athletes encountered difficulty staying warm and reasonably dry. Recently, Sloan has been able to count on consistently good heights, and he responded well as he made most of the heights on his first attempt and scored with 6'10 3/4". Toomey trailed for the last time after this event, having soared 6'4 3/4". "I was hoping for better but at least I came up to the minimum standard I accept for myself," advanced Toomey. Kirst increased his lead to 109 with a 6'6" effort. In between leader Sloan and fifth place Kirst were Avilov at 6'9 1/2", Walde 6'7 3/8" and Waddell 6'7 3/8", a slight best for Walde. Outside of the 1500, this is probably Bendlin's weakest event as he negotiated 5'10 1/2" though he has done over 6-feet and he slipped all the way to seventh 322 points behind. The higher heights were responsible for delaying the starts of the 400. After four events: 1. Kirst 3587; 2. Toomey 3478; 3. Walde 3438; 4. Tiedtke 3388; 5. Avilov 3385; 6. Waddell 3270; 7. Bendlin 3265; 8. Diessl 3238; 9. Djourov 3216; 10. Wessel 3195, withdrew.

**400 Meters (7:00 p.m.):** Toomey was sensational in this event. Despite the altitude and four other events, he put together a tremendous 45.6, with barely a trace of tying up at about the finish, that did wonders for him. "That lifted me when I really needed it," enthused the new one-lap decathlon record holder by an enormous seven-tenths. It bettered his 46.4 best established at South Lake Tahoe--during which race he had tied up at about 300 meters. No event scored any more points than the 1021 Bill tallied here. It was worth a staggering 137 more points than the next fastest time of 48.3, by Bendlin who collapsed and was carried off on a stretcher. Seldom does a single achievement in the decathlon so outdistance the rest of an Olympic field. And it moved Toomey back into first to stay. Only seven athletes broke 50-seconds flat, and thus Kirst's 50.2 was not too bad but it cost him a smarting 224 points vis-a-vis Toomey who had amalgamated the second highest first-day score ever. Kirst, the one-day record holder, still managed to hang on to second after the first day with a comfortable margin over Walde (who ran his best by 0.5 at 49.0), 3587 to 3438. Both enjoyed consistent first day performances; neither had a point spread beyond 796 or 949. After the first day's five events: 1. Toomey 4499; 2. Kirst 4384; 3. Walde 4290; 4. Avilov 4195; 5. Tiedtke 4193; 6. Bendlin 4149; 7. Waddell 4023; 8. Djourov 4013; 9. Diessl 3974; 10. Steen Smidt-Jensen (Den) 3960. Aun suffered a leg cramp in the 400; he failed to finish the event and withdrew.

**110 Meter High Hurdles (10:00 a.m., Oct. 19):** The field had dropped 10 competitors to 23 for the first event of a beautifully sunny second morning. There were two 14.5s and two 14.7s for the leading times, and all but one of the 14.5s went to non-contenders Eduard DeNoorlander of Holland, Tiedtke and Diessl. Avilov remained in fourth but picked up valuable points for his 14.5. Toomey and Bendlin both played it cautiously as they considered their hurt legs. Toomey posted a careful 14.9, six-tenths off his best, and Bendlin 15.0, five-tenths from his lowest. Toomey said, "That was a let down, partly because my leg was sore and bothering me." Walde's 14.8 kept him in the third place he had maintained since the high jump and would through the javelin. The wind was neither an advantage nor a disadvantage, but more athletes, 11, than ever before in a decathlon dipped under 15-flat. After six events: 1. Toomey 5358; 2. Kirst 5171; 3. Walde 5160; 4. Avilov 5098; 5. Tiedtke 5074; 6. Bendlin 4997; 7. Djourov 4850; 8. Waddell 4840; 9. Smidt-Jensen 4819; 10. Diessl 4814.

**Discus Throw (10:45 a.m.):** Toomey had thrown 154-feet in practice shortly before the competition but he stretched his right groin muscle while throwing the discus now and couldn't come close to his personal best of 153'3" as he managed 147'5 1/2". But he wasn't disappointed, "I got near what I wanted and didn't lose any ground to my competition." Still, Kirst and Bendlin threw significantly farther, 153'10" and 153'5 1/2". The leaders in this event were Lanka at 163'8 1/2", a life-time best, and Britain's Clive Longe, the only Negro in the field, at 156'2". Avilov, whose only major weakness is in the shot put, lofted a throw of 153'0". There had been no changes in places from the first day scores through the high hurdles, and as they retired for lunch today the only advancer was Bendlin who crept up a spot to fifth, still a healthy 304 points off leader Toomey's score. The last three non-finishers dropped off here. After seven events: 1. Toomey 6115; 2. Kirst 5987; 3. Walde 5914; 4. Avilov 5910; 5. Bendlin 5811; 6. Tiedtke 5766; 7. Lanka 5715; 8. Waddell 5598; 9. Djourov 5553; 10. Diessl and Sloan 5543.

**Pole Vault (1:30 p.m.):** The story of Toomey's success--or near failure--unfolded here in the vault. Although he had made 14'6" and 14'0" twice in recent practice sessions under the tutelage of former vault star Don Meyers, he nearly met disaster at 11'9 3/4" when he failed twice. Toomey is not a great vault artist, with an official best of only 13'9 1/2", but he can usually count on about 13'5". He made 11'9 3/4" on his third attempt, and despite spraining his thumb on a hand already partially and permanently numb from a childhood accident he proceeded to clear the next five heights he tried on his first attempt before needing three tries at his final clearance of 13'9 1/2". "I almost had a heart attack. I missed twice at the opening height because I didn't have my own pole. They were locked in a room and no one could find the keys. That almost lost me the medal." He cleared four inches higher than he normally does and Bendlin fell four inches shy of his best with the third highest vault here of 15'1 1/4". With Toomey's impressive big first day score, Bendlin was needing but not getting some personal records to threaten the margin. Walde, meanwhile, closed the gap on Toomey with his fifth life-time best mark of this competition on a vault of 14'1 1/4". Good for 1017 points, second only to Toomey's 400 effort, was 15'11", achieved by both Sloan and Smidt-Jensen. Waddell went more than nine inches over his previous best with 14'9 1/4" but only improved one posi-

tion to eighth. Kirst managed a best-ever with 13'7 1/2" but lost more ground to Toomey. After eight events: 1. Toomey 6974; 2. Kirst 6832; 3. Walde 6798; 4. Bendlin 6768; 5. Avilov 6742; 6. Tiedtke 6650; 7. Sloan 6560; 8. Smidt-Jensen 6542; 9. Waddell 6530; 10. Diessl 6414.

**Javelin Throw (4:30 p.m.):** One group of discus throwers included five more than the other, and the javelin--with only one runway--was delayed. Massive black clouds were beginning to move closer to Estadio Olimpico but it wouldn't actually rain until the 1500. At one time, Bendlin specialized in this event and reached a best of 260'4 1/2". But now he had a bad elbow, and had been taking only one throw in each of his recent decathlon competitions. Behind by a massive 206 points coming into this event, he let go tosses of 229'9 1/2" and 227'2 1/2"--and each time he bent over, holding his right elbow shooting with pain. Toomey had reached 206' 1/2" in the first group ("I was upset with my performance here. I expected to do better."), and Bendlin would have to do better to be in striking distance at the 1500 start. With what may amount to his last javelin toss ever (he must undergo surgery on his elbow soon), he made his final bid a tremendous effort: 247'5", which raised his javelin point total a phenomenal 60 points to 940 and lifted him from fourth to second--a position he traded with Kirst who managed only 187'1" (well below his best of 215'2"). Walde also made a major bid for the championship as he improved his javelin best (his sixth improvement of the competition) by more than six-feet to 234'11 1/2". The third longest throw was 209'0" by Waddell--still well off his best of 230'4"--but it moved him from ninth to sixth. After nine events: 1. Toomey 7764; 2. Bendlin 7708; 3. Walde 7695; 4. Kirst 7556; 5. Avilov 7505; 6. Waddell 7336; 7. Tiedtke 7307; 8. Sloan 7192; 9. Diessl 7158; 10. Smidt-Jensen 7131.

**1500 Meters (6:45 p.m.):** It rained during some of the 1500 heats but not for the last, big test among the leaders. The altitude factor confused the ability of the prognosticators to analyze the top candidates' possibilities--in the 1500. Life-time bests for the gold medal prospects were 4:12.7 for Toomey, 4:18.0 for Bendlin and 4:37.0 for Walde. It seemed as though only Bendlin had a chance to overtake Toomey's lead. A time of somewhere between 4:30 and 5:00 seemed likely for Toomey. Bendlin trailed by 59, Walde by 78. The slower the time, the greater the differential each would have to run. For Bendlin, it ranged from 8.5 to 11.4 if Toomey ran between 4:30 and 5:00. For Walde, 11.1 to 13.6 seconds. It seemed impossible for Walde but Bendlin had a chance. The IAAF provides that at least the first five in point standings following the javelin shall run in the same 1500 heat. Among the three leaders, Toomey led all the way--but his pace was to assure him of the gold medal and not the world record which would have required a 4:35.5 to break. He established a 10 yard lead early, and then unleashed a strong kick to win in 4:57.1 to return the title to the US, which it lost in 1964 after losing only two previously. "I didn't care what my time was as long as I won, and I knew what I needed to do that," explained Toomey. Walde ran 4:58.5 in second, Avilov 5:00.8, Bendlin 5:09.8, Kirst 5:20.1 and Tiedtke 5:33.4. Bendlin collapsed as he crossed the finish line, and had to be carried from the field on a stretcher. Only Toomey in first and Waddell in sixth held their pre-1500 places. Second through fifth changed positions as the result of the 1500 times. Walde exchanged spots with Bendlin to second, Kirst lost fourth to Avilov. De Noorlander posted the fastest time: 4:37.8. (Olympic record: 8001)

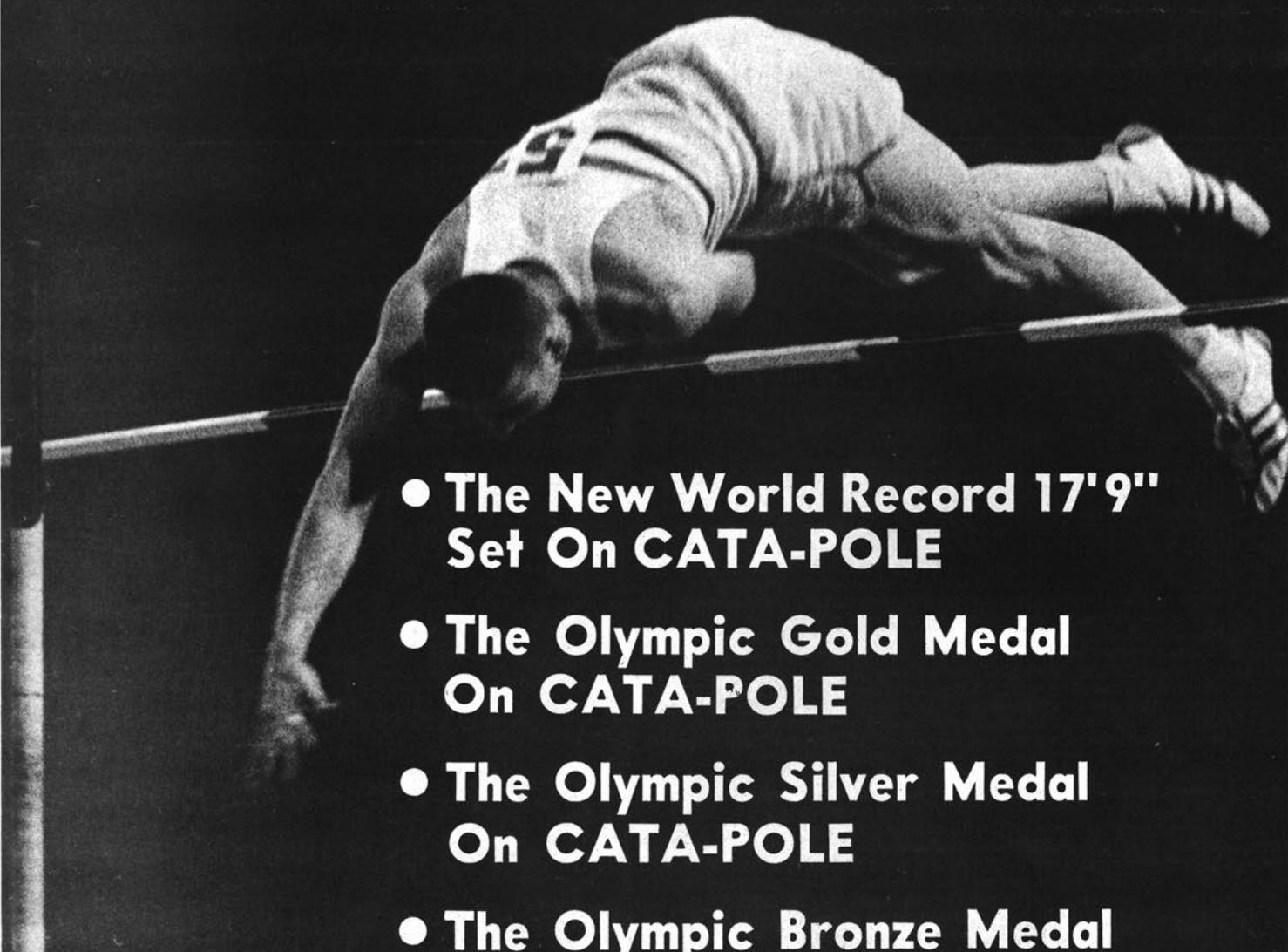
**FINAL (Oct. 18 & 19)**

1. BILL TOOMEY (United States)		(4499)8193		OR	
10.4	25'9 3/4"	45'1 1/4"	6'4 3/4"	45.6	14.9
959	994	712	813	1021	859
2. HANS-JOACHIM WALDE (West Germany)		(4290)8111			
10.9	25' 3/8"	49'7 3/8"	6'7 3/8"	49.0	14.8
828	949	796	865	852	870
3. KURT BENDLIN (West Germany)		(4149)8064			
10.7	24'9 3/4"	48'4 1/4"	5'10 3/4"	48.3	15.0
879	933	773	680	884	848
4. NIKOLAY AVILOV (Soviet Union)		(4195)7909			
10.9	25'6 3/4"	44'0"	6'9 1/2"	49.9	14.5
828	949	691	917	810	903
5. JOACHIM KIRST (East Germany)		(4384)7861			
10.5	24'11 3/4"	53'11"	6'6"	50.2	15.6
932	943	872	840	797	787
6. TOM WADDELL (United States)		(4023)7720			
11.3	24'6"	47'5"	6'7 1/2"	51.2	15.3
733	915	757	865	753	817
7. RICK SLOAN (United States)		(3954)7692			
11.2	22'5"	43'2"	6'10 3/4"	51.0	15.5
756	761	733	942	762	797
8. STEEN SMIDT-JENSEN (Denmark)		(3960)7648			
10.9	23'6 3/4"	42'9"	6'4 3/4"	50.2	14.9
828	855	667	813	797	859
9. EDUARD DE NOORLANDER (Holland)		(3898)7554			
11.1	22'7 1/4"	45'7"	6'4 3/4"	50.5	14.5
780	800	721	813	784	903
10. MANFRED TIEDTKE (East Germany)		(4193)7551			
10.9	21'2 1/4"	51'9"	6'4 3/4"	50.0	14.7
828	913	834	813	805	881
11. LENNART HEDMARK (Sweden)		(3901)7481			
11.1	23'11"	46'2 1/4"	6'2 1/2"	51.3	14.9
780	879	733	760	749	859
12. WALTER DIESSL (Austria)		(3933)7465			
10.7	24'4 1/2"	46'11 3/4"	6'0"	51.6	14.7
879	905	747	707	736	881
13. CLIVE LONGE (Great Britain)		(3840)7338			
10.9	22'6"	49'6 1/2"	5'7"	49.3	15.5
828	791	795	588	838	797
14. JANIS LANKA (Soviet Union)		(3975)7227			
10.9	23'5 1/2"	50'2 3/4"	5'10 3/4"	49.9	14.8
828	850	807	680	712	870
15. A-MIN WU (Taiwan)		(3630)7209			
11.3	24'3 3/8"	39'7 3/8"	5'10 3/4"	52.2	14.8
733	901	604	680	712	870



**The Big Winner In 1968**

# CATA-POLE

- 
- **The New World Record 17'9" Set On CATA-POLE**
  - **The Olympic Gold Medal On CATA-POLE**
  - **The Olympic Silver Medal On CATA-POLE**
  - **The Olympic Bronze Medal On CATA-POLE**

**PACER AMERICAN**

10723 SO. PAINTER AVENUE  
SANTA FE SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA 90670  
Telephone (213) 941-0316



As he snapped the finish string in the 400-meter relay, JIM HINES of the US snapped any doubts about the ability of the American sprint quartet. Hines anchored Charlie Greene, Mel Pender and Ronnie Ray Smith to a world record of 38.2, edging Cuba's 38.3 (anchored by ENRIQUE FIGUEROLA). (Shearman)

**400 METER RELAY**

running a European best of 38.7. Cuba again topped the United States, but both Greene and the US were faster than in the morning. Two poor passes left Hines well back and he just missed catching veteran Enrique Figuerola as both teams had 38.6 and France did 38.8 for third. Only five teams finished this race, the Russians dropping the stick at the first exchange while the Bahamans and Nigerians failed to complete the second pass.

Cuba drew the inside lane for the final, with the US next, Jamaica in

five and France on the outside. On the first leg, it soon became clear that Greene was running much better than he had the day before, and the US had a good chance to win. Passes by the top three teams at the first station were less than perfect. The Cuban exchange came a bit late in the zone and the second man had to slow to keep it legal. The pass to big Mike Fray of Jamaica was especially bad as the lead-off man was on his hip. The American switch was a yard away from perfection.

The second exchanges were about equally mediocre for all three teams. At the final takeover, Cuba was off in front, about five feet ahead of Hines. East Germany, anchored by Harald Eggers, had nearly a yard on the US while France's Roger Bambuck was about a foot-and-a-half back of Hines. The Smith-Hines pass was near perfect and the newly proclaimed world's fastest human was off well. Hines, running his last race, blew by Eggers and then Figuerola and won going away.

It was an impressive burst of speed, and Jim said he felt he was running faster than he had in the 100. One watch caught him in 8.2, which if correct is the fastest ever. As he flew through the tape, the jubilant Hines threw the baton high and into the stands. Once again a world record had been set as the electrical timer read 38.2.

Cuba was caught in 38.3 with France third in a European record 38.4. Cuba's four members said they intended to send their silver medals to Stokeley Carmichael as a symbol of sympathy for American Negroes.

US coach Wright, who endured countless problems and shouldered much of the criticism for the black protests, reacted to the win with shouts of jubilation that gave way to tears of happiness and relief. His team passed the baton as well as any US squad since the second world war. At T&FN's celebrity banquet, the black athletes gave Stan a standing ovation.

(Olympic record: 39.0)

HEATS (Oct. 19, 3 heats, 5 qualify plus fastest non-placer)

I-1. Cuba 38.7 OR; 2. US 38.8 AR; 3. Trinidad-Tobago 38.9 CR; 4. Bahamas 39.4; 5. Nigeria 39.4; 6. Ghana 39.8; 7. Dominican Republic 41.4.

II-1. Jamaica 38.6 EWR, OR, CR; 2. France 39.0; 3. West Germany 39.1; 4. Great Britain 39.3; 5. Ivory Coast 39.6; 6. Japan 40.0; 7. Mexico 40.0.

III-1. East Germany 38.9 EER; 2. Soviet Union 39.0; 3. Poland 40.2; 4. Malaysia 40.6; 5. Italy 41.5.

SEMI-FINALS (Oct. 19, 2 heats, 4 qualify)

I-1. Jamaica 38.3 WR, OR, CR; 2. East Germany 38.7 ER; 3. West Germany 38.9; 4. Poland 38.9; 5. Great Britain 39.4; 6. Trinidad-Tobago 39.5; 7. Ivory Coast 39.6; 8. Malaysia 40.8.

II-1. Cuba 38.6; 2. US 38.6 AR; 3. France 38.8; 4. Italy 39.4; 5. Ghana 39.9.

FINAL (Oct. 20)

- |                                                                     |      |            |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------------|
| 1. UNITED STATES                                                    | 38.2 | WR, OR, AR |
| (Charlie Greene, Mel Pender, Ronnie Ray Smith, Jim Hines)           |      |            |
| 2. CUBA                                                             | 38.3 |            |
| (Hermes Ramierz, Juan Morales, Pablo Montes, Enrique Figuerola)     |      |            |
| 3. FRANCE                                                           | 38.4 | ER         |
| (Gerard Fenouil, Jocelyn Delecour, Claude Piquemal, Roger Bambuck)  |      |            |
| 4. JAMAICA                                                          | 38.4 |            |
| (Errol Stewart, Mike Fray, Clifton Forbes, Lennox Miller)           |      |            |
| 5. EAST GERMANY                                                     | 38.6 |            |
| (Heinz Erbstosser, Hartmut Schelter, Peter Haase, Harald Eggers)    |      |            |
| 6. WEST GERMANY                                                     | 38.7 |            |
| (K-Peter Schmidtke, Gert Metz, Gerhard Wucherer, Joachim Eigenherr) |      |            |
| 7. ITALY                                                            | 39.2 |            |
| (Sergio Ottolina, Ennio Preatoni, Angelo Squazzero, Livio Berruti)  |      |            |
| 8. POLAND                                                           | 39.2 |            |
| (Wieslaw Maniak, Edward Romanowski, Zenon Nowosz, Marian Dudziak)   |      |            |

This was part of the cause for concern about the US 400 team. LENNOX MILLER (right) anchored Jamaica to a world record 38.3 in the first semi as MARIAN DUDZIAK (left) brought Poland in at 38.9 and East Germany, with HARALD EGGERS (center) finishing, clocked a European record 38.7. The US foursome was defeated by Cuba in both the heats and semis, thus causing some concern for American chances for victory in the final. But the US came up with a 38.2 world record in the final to take the gold medals. (Photo by Don Wilkinson)



## 1600 METER RELAY

## US Smashes Record: 2:56.1

by Jim Dunaway

It wouldn't have sounded likely before this year, four men running the 44-second 400s necessary to give them a 2:56 relay. There weren't four active runners in the world who'd broken 45-flat in open races. Then during 1968, four Americans developed into sub-44.5 men, and suddenly 2:56 or even faster became quite plausible.

The United States team of Vince Matthews, Ron Freeman, Larry James and Lee Evans--the four fastest men in world history in individual 400s by the time of this race--was called the surest thing in the Olympics. But nevertheless, 18 other teams chose to enter the contest and 15 of them actually showed up at the starting line. Jamaica's team, which ran 3:02.9 here two weeks earlier, didn't run, nor did entrants from Malaysia and Belgium. As in Tokyo, there were three heats with the first two in each to qualify plus the two fastest losers.

The hour was 4:40 p.m., Saturday, Oct. 19. The first heat provided the only surprises. First, even running casually to qualify, the American team looked like it was running hard to do 3:00.7. Oh, sure, 3:00.7 tied the Olympic record and was the equal second fastest ever run. But somehow one expected 2:58 from this crew of supermen. What had been forgotten was the fact that this was the fifth race in four days for Evans, James and Freeman (the men who swept the open 400), plus the fact that the racial incidents of the past few days had put them under an enormous emotional strain.

Surprise number two was the strong showing of the Kenyan team which ran 3:00.8 as anchorman Daniel Rudisha (who prefers to be called Daniel Matesi) made a strong stretch run at Evans only to be shrugged off wearily by the champion. Italy, third at 3:04.8, also qualified.

Poland won the second heat from Great Britain, 3:03.0 to 3:03.6, and West Germany won the third in 3:03.8, with Trinidad-Tobago and France also making the final. Fastest non-qualifiers were Cuba, with 3:05.2, and Nigeria, with 3:05.7. Imagine a 46.3 team average not making the final.

The next day at 4:50 p.m., the teams lined up, from the inside out, this way: France, West Germany, Trinidad-Tobago, Italy, Poland, Great Britain, Kenya and the United States.

The first leg saw Vince Matthews running hard down the back straight, opening up a big lead on everyone but Kenya's Rudisha, who flew right along with Matthews. As they handed off, Rudisha actually had a three- to four-meter lead on Matthews, with the rest of the field strung out 10-20 meters back.

1)	44.6	Kenya	(Daniel Rudisha Matesi 44.6)
2)	45.0	United States	(Vince Matthews 45.0)
3)	46.1	Trinidad-Tobago	(George Simon 46.1)
4)	46.2	Great Britain	(Martin Winbolt-Lewis 46.2)
5)	46.4	West Germany	(Helmar Muller 46.4)
6)	46.4	Italy	(Sergio Ottolina 46.4)
7)	46.6	France	(Jean-Claude Nallet 46.6)
8)	46.8	Poland	(Stanislaw Gredzinski 46.8)

Second leg: Although Kenya had made a race of it for one lap, Ron Freeman (who said, "Why call me Ron Freeman II? I'm faster than the other one, aren't I?") tore the race open with the swiftest lap ever run, dropping Kenya nearly 20 yards back. Another 10 yards to the rear, West Germany, Great Britain and Poland had broken away from the rest and were waging a hot battle for the bronze medal.

1)	1:28.2	United States	(Ron Freeman 43.2)
2)	1:30.1	Kenya	(Munyoro Nyamau 45.5)
3)	1:31.1	West Germany	(Manfred Kinder 44.7)
4)	1:31.1	Great Britain	(Colin Campbell 44.9)
5)	1:31.5	Poland	(Jan Balachowski 44.7)
6)	1:32.2	Italy	(Giacomo Pousi 45.8)
7)	1:32.4	France	(Jacques Carette 45.8)
8)	1:32.8	Trinidad-Tobago	(Euric Bobb 46.7)

Third leg: Larry James, with nobody near him, still gained on the rest of the field. Far behind, Dave Hemery, Gerhard Hennige and Jan Werner all gained on Kenya's Naftali Bon.

1)	2:12.0	United States	(Larry James 43.8)
2)	2:15.2	Kenya	(Naftali Bon 45.1)
3)	2:15.7	Great Britain	(Dave Hemery 44.6)
4)	2:15.8	West Germany	(Gerhard Hennige 44.7)
5)	2:16.0	Poland	(Jan Werner 44.5)
6)	2:18.7	Trinidad-Tobago	(Benedict Cayenne 45.9)
7)	2:18.7	Italy	(Furio Fusi 46.5)
8)	2:19.5	France	(Gilles Bertoulet 47.1)

Fourth leg: Lee Evans, looking bone weary but still the great competitor, cruised to his second gold medal, the margin of victory being 3.5 seconds. Charles Asati, Kenya's surprising 100/200-meter man, kept Kenya a safe second with a good leg, while Andrzej Badenski of Poland finished well to nail Martin Jellinghaus of West Germany at the tape for an apparent dead heat for third (see "Olympic Impressions" for explanation). John Sherwood of Great Britain, outclassed for sheer speed, finished fifth, the first finisher not to break the Olympic record.

1)	2:56.1	United States	(Lee Evans 44.1)
2)	2:59.6	Kenya	(Charles Asati 44.4)
3)	3:00.5	West Germany	(Martin Jellinghaus 44.7)
4)	3:00.5	Poland	(Andrzej Badenski 44.5)
5)	3:01.2	Great Britain	(John Sherwood 45.5)
6)	3:04.5	Trinidad-Tobago	(Ed Roberts 45.8)
7)	3:04.6	Italy	(Sergio Bello 45.9)
8)	3:08.5	France	(Jean-Pierre Boccardo 48.0)

The winning time--2:56.1--is amazing even considering the altitude. Matthews, Freeman, James and Evans covered 1750 yards in 176.1 seconds for an average split of 44.025 seconds. A total of 14 men ran splits of 45.0 or faster, as opposed to four in the fast 1964 final at Tokyo. Six of those 14



After setting a 1600-meter world record of 2:56.1, the US team of (left to right) RON FREEMAN, LEE EVANS, VINCE MATTHEWS and partially hidden LARRY JAMES accepted their gold medals, then gave the clenched-fist black salute after marching to the award stand with their fists under their sweat tops. (Ed Lacey)

did 44.5 or better, and two--James and Freeman--broke 44-seconds.

A huge crew of timers--seven on the US and normally two each for the other teams--caught splits for T&FN during the race. Studies of photos were also made to arrive at the times listed here. Inaccuracies are still possible, of course, and corrections will be made if we hear of them.

Of the finalists, only Trinidad and France failed to lower their national records. The US improved its national (and world mark) from 2:59.6. Kenya dropped its national record by 1.2-seconds while equaling the second fastest time in history. West Germany brought its best down from 3:02.7 and Poland from 3:03.0 as they got a share of the fourth swiftest mark of all-time. Great Britain lowered its national best by four-tenths and Italy improved by two-tenths.

Thus, the United States extended its domination of the event to four in a row, and three straight world records. (Olympic record: 3:00.7)

HEATS (Oct. 19, 3 heats, 2 qualify plus two fastest non-placers)

I-1. US 3:00.7 EOR; 2. Kenya 3:00.8 CR; 3. Italy 3:04.8; 4. East Germany 3:06.9; 5. Dominican Republic 3:19.4; dns, Malaysia.

II-1. Poland 3:03.0; 2. Great Britain 3:03.6; 3. Nigeria 3:05.7; 6. Senegal 3:06.9; dns, Jamaica, Belgium.

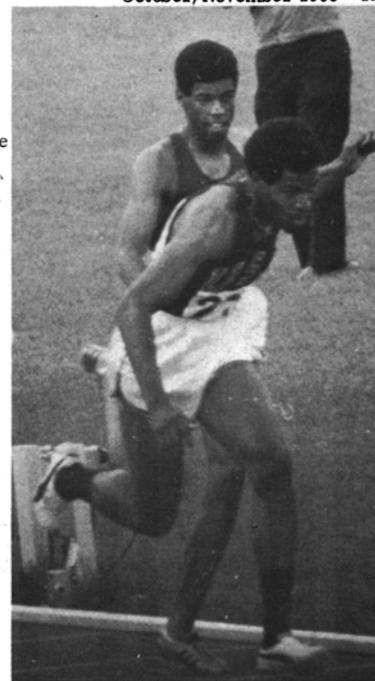
III-1. West Germany 3:03.8; 2. Trinidad-Tobago 3:04.5; 3. France 3:04.6; 4. Cuba 3:05.2; 5. Venezuela 3:07.6; 6. Mexico 3:08.1; 7. Canada 3:09.6.

FINAL (Oct. 20)

1. UNITED STATES	2:56.1	WR, OR, AR
(Vince Matthews 45.0, Ron Freeman 43.2, Larry James, 43.8, Lee Evans 44.1)		
2. KENYA	2:59.6	CR
(Daniel Rudisha 44.6, Munyoro Nyamau 45.5, Naftali Bon 45.1, Charles Asati 44.4)		
3. WEST GERMANY	3:00.5	ER
(Helmar Muller 46.4, Manfred Kinder 44.7, Gerhard Hennige 44.7, Martin Jellinghaus 44.7)		
4. POLAND	3:00.5	ER
(Stanislaw Gredzinski 46.8, Jan Balachowski 44.7, Jan Werner 44.5, Andrzej Badenski 44.5)		
5. GREAT BRITAIN	3:01.2	
(Martin Winbolt-Lewis 46.2, Colin Campbell 44.9, Dave Hemery 44.6, John Sherwood 45.5)		
6. TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	3:04.5	
(George Simon 46.1, Euric Bobb 46.7, Benedict Cayenne 45.9, Ed Roberts 45.8)		
7. ITALY	3:04.6	
(Sergio Ottolina 46.4, Giacomo Pousi 45.8, Furio Fusi 46.5, Sergio Bello 45.9)		
8. FRANCE	3:07.5	
(Jean-Claude Nallet 46.6, Jacques Carette 45.8, Gilles Bertoulet 47.1, Jean-Pierre Boccardo 48.0)		



LEFT: The first exchange in the 1600-meter relay has VINCE MATTHEWS (left) passing to US teammate RON FREEMAN while Kenya's DANIEL RUDISHA (561) hands to MUNYORO NYAMAU (569). Freeman then blasted the fastest 400 ever of 43.2. (Photo by Mark Shearman)



RIGHT: At the start of the last lap, LARRY JAMES (left) passes to LEE EVANS who carries the US to a world record 2:56.1, well ahead of Kenya's 2:59.6 second place. (Photo by Don Wilkinson)

## of People and Things

by Bert Nelson

It was, everybody says, a fantastic track meet. I readily agree. Just how great it was is hard to describe, as greatness is a relative thing. But I have one unique indication that it was twice as good as anything that has gone before.

Sudden, serious illness in the family forced me to stay home, and for the first four days I alternately marvelled at the goings on in Mexico and seethed with frustration over the inability of television and the newspapers to give more than superficial coverage. Then the home front stabilized enough to permit me to hurry down, take care of urgent tour business, and witness the last four days of competition. When it was over, I was so filled with great performances and great competition that I felt I had had enough. True, I could have gorged myself with more, but I was content to push myself away from the table, my not inconsiderable appetite satisfied. In four days, I got as much track as I usually get in eight, which seems to suggest the 1968 Olympics were twice as good as the preceding Games.

As time dims memories, only the more outstanding impressions will linger on. From this distance, you can't always be sure which memories will stand the test of time, but there are the unforgettable ones--Beamon's longest jump, the mind blowing competition in the triple jump, the Kenyan runners, Oerter, and the gut churning vault duel. For now, I remember people, some with big names, some nameless, others almost faceless.

Bob Seagren, the truly daring young man on the fiberglass pole, the very epitome of confident, skillful, chance taking youth.

Jan Lusic, the biggest individual favorite of the Games, who was in serious trouble on his last throw, but reached for and got the big one. He is already looking ahead to Munich.

Rudy Haluza, oldest man on the US team, who pulled the biggest surprise of the meet with his fourth place in the short walk. A veteran competitor of 37, he finally put it all together at the right place and time.

Mamo Wolde, one of the happier winners, taking well deserved plaudits after he finished the marathon in much better shape than most of those he left far behind.

Ken Moore, who ran very well in the marathon despite painful blisters, with enough left to move around the entire field, watch what was going on, and pick up a couple of hats thrown by enthusiastic fans.

Art Walker, jumping the 56-foot I knew was in him, but failing to mine Mexican metal. Had his step been halfway decent he might have been the winner at something over 57-feet.

Peter Norman, the surprise of the sprints, who rather amazed himself. At the start of the year his goal was nothing more than making his state team.

Ron Freeman, who must remember Oct. 20, for then he got a world record, a gold medal, the fastest relay leg in history, and a color TV (from the Track & Field News Olympic tour celebrity party).

Payton Jordan, tired, pressured by the most problems ever faced by an Olympic coach, and saddened by the death of his father, receiving a standing ovation from the more than 800 T&FN party guests, their thanks for a great coaching job.

Bob Beamon, who recorded both the greatest performance of the Games and the greatest reaction, on his knees, head nearly touching the track, as the enormity of his achievement began to sink in.

Ron Clarke, wryly accepting the fate he knew would be his at high altitude, understandably a bit bitter, but a good sport to the end.

George Young, battling gallantly to win the low-level steeplechase championship of the world while facing the fact he would never have a chance to prove

he is the world's best.

Ed Caruthers, always behind, fighting back at each height until he had shaken off the Russians, finally losing to a teammate, unbeatable at this time.

Kurt Bendlin, knowing he had that very sore elbow, knowing it would hurt badly, giving it all he had, and suffering the consequences, as he attacked Bill Toomey's decathlon lead in the javelin.

Tommie Smith, whose happy, arms-raised finish started some five yards from the tape, leaving a more memorable picture than his unfortunate victory stand performance.

Dave Maggard, as well prepared mentally and physically as an athlete could be, sadly pushed into fifth place not by better athletes but by a case of turista.

ABC-TV directors, who earned the enmity of every true track fan by treating the Games not as a news event but as a sports spectacular. Great action was weakened by the dearth of news and not until the next morning was it possible to know more than a small portion of what happened.

ABC-TV announcers, who usually commented on performances without giving results, performances, or lap times. Particularly irritating was the absence of information on who was leading in that tight, historic vault duel.

Jose Pedraza, who won the hearts not only of his countrymen but of watchers all over the world as he carried Mexico's colors to second place in the 20-kilo walk.

Al Oerter, but what can you say?

Lee Evans, who proved once and for all, if any proof were needed, that he is one of the great competitors of all times. Deeply shaken by the Smith-Carlos incident and its aftermath, Lee still was able to turn back the brilliant world record challenge of Larry James.

Jay Silvester, another loser who deserved better. Having every reason to be confident of victory, Jay lost his place in history and will have to live with the bitter memory for at least four more years.

Dave Hemery, who made the fastest-ever field of intermediate hurdlers look like second raters as he won by an incredible margin.

Stan Wright, who earned the respect and affection of black sprinters only a few months after the more militant among them had, in the heat of protest, labeled him an Uncle Tom.

Berny Wagner, coach of Dick Fosbury, who all week long predicted "seven-four and win". Outwardly calm through the long competition, he finally blew his cool when Fos went 7'4 1/2".

Bill Toomey, more scared than ever before in his life, as he missed twice at the opening vault height, knowing a third miss would mean ruin, and coming through like the champion he is.

Amos Biwott, who exhibited equal quantities of astounding form, astounding pace judgment and astounding talent.

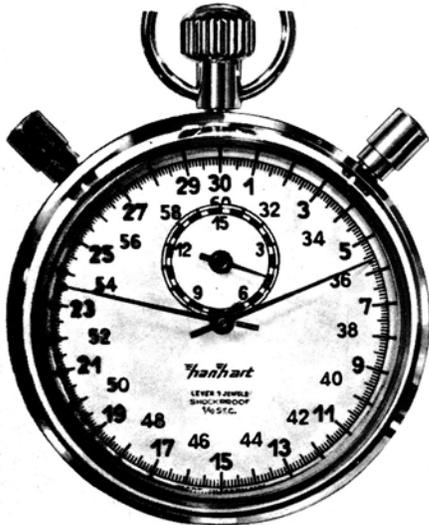
John Carlos, so intent on watching Tommie Smith breeze by in the stretch that he let up and allowed Norman to slip by for second, a split second mistake he will rue all his life.

Bill Peck, former distance runner, who won the gold medal for excitement, noise division, when African Kip Keino took the 1500.

There are others to remember, some with more vivid impressions than those listed above--the amazing Keino, happy, unflappable Dick Fosbury, determined Gyula Zsivotzky, and stretch-driving Ralph Doubell to name a few. And as the years go by, these and other individual impressions will fade, but the overall memory of Mexico 1968 is secure forever in the record books and in the minds of tafnuts.

# Stop Watches at Reduced Prices Every Coach & Fan Needs a Split

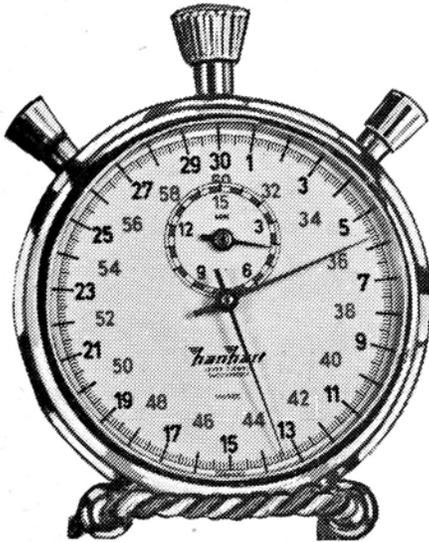
## Our No. 1 Recommendation



This is the watch we have supplied to more than 1100 satisfied users. It's big, it's rugged, it's accurate. And you can't beat the price anywhere. You can pay a lot more but will have a hard time being more satisfied. The world's most popular split. 7 jewels. 1/10 sec. 30 sec. face. Protective carrying case.

**HANHART SPLIT 30**  
(Reg. Retail Price: up to \$81)  
**Special T&FN Price.....\$39.75**  
**School Price .....\$35.95**

## Swing Model Split



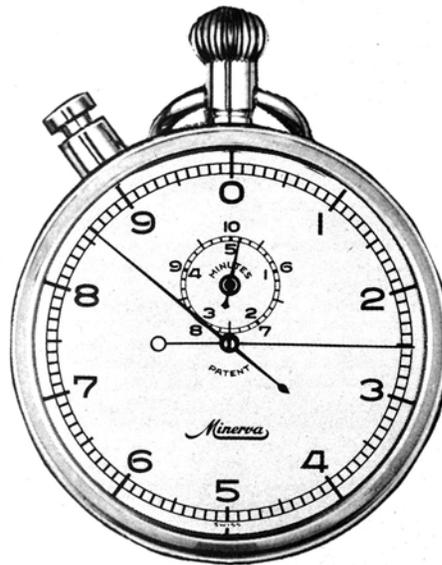
This is the Hanhart Split 30 with added useful features. An attractive blue and white lanyard is permanently attached to the bottom, where it won't interfere with working the watch. The lanyard runs through a sturdy protective cover and the watch is protected at all times, even while hanging from your neck.

**HANHART SWING SPLIT 30**  
(Reg. Retail Price: up to \$84)  
**Special T&FN Price.....\$42.00**  
**School Price .....\$37.95**

## What is a "Split"?

A split-hand stop watch is the most useful, most enjoyable of all track timers. Once you have used one you'll never want to be without a split. Two sweep second hands start together. One can be stopped, read, and made to catch up with the other. A simple press of a button does the trick. And you can repeat the process indefinitely, catching lap times, relay and other splits, and an indefinite number of finishers.

## 10 Second Split



Minerva, one of the fine names in stop watches, makes this popular 10 second split. Features the advantages of a sprint timer and a split. Extra large face. Non-magnetic. Guaranteed against breakage or wear for life! 10 second face easiest to read. Small hand registers to 5 minutes. 9 jewels.

**MINERVA 141-D**  
(Reg. retail price: \$69.00)  
**Special T&FN Price.....\$46.00**

## 319 TO CHOOSE FROM!

Yes, we have 319 stop watches at your disposal. And all at prices reduced one-third or more! If you don't find what you want shown above, you may write for a free catalog by Hanhart, Minerva, Gallet or Aristo. Includes complete line of stop watches for games, radio & TV, yachting, industrial, rally, decimal time study, etc.

**Prices Reduced 1/3 or More!**

## SAVE YOUR WATCH!

Don't take a chance with your valuable stop watch. Hold it securely with a lanyard. Prevent loss. Save Costly Repairs. Save Time. Save Inconvenience.

### Plastic Woven Lanyard \$1.00

Lanyard is made of a loose weave, braided plastic cord, black and white. 1 1/2 inch nickel swivel snap. Won't absorb sweat, won't stretch, easily cleaned. Slide for quick adjustment.



### Finger Lanyard

Little lanyard does a big job. Adjustable to any finger size. Comfortable, easy to use. Watch is always handy and ready to use. \$1.00

# Mexico City Happenings

Lots happened in Mexico City.

In this Olympic edition, T&FN's primary concern was in documenting the details and results of the competition. But, more than ever before, we have endeavored to provide important color sidelights to humanize each event--this to supplement our extensive photo coverage.

There is even more to the Olympic Games than the events themselves, and in an effort to provide as complete coverage as possible our team of reporters filed the following commentaries on the over-all developments and organization of the quadrennial Games.

This edition, at 64 pages, equals our all-time largest issues (the annual wrap-ups), is 16 pages fatter than our previous biggest Olympic follow-up and is more than 10 times thicker than our 1948 coverage of London.

## Mexico City: People and Things

Mexico took advantage of its once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to present itself to the world and did itself proud. Only the ugliest of Americans could fail to be better for the experience or head homeward without real affection for Mexico and its people.

The Mexicans were, above all, friendly and helpful. Inefficient some may be, but all were willing. Those visitors fortunate enough to stay in a private home found their landlords gracious hosts beyond all our expectations. At the stadium the gatemen would refuse their limited programs to Mexicans and pass them out, without charge, to foreigners. Even the drivers, who usually regarded pedestrians as fair targets, eased up a bit. On arrival, customs officers did little more than smile and wave the visitor on, not bothering to open baggage. Nine hundred multilingual girls, short skirted and often pretty, helped confused visitors.

Decorations prettified the entire city. Dozens of competing nations contributed massive works of outdoor art, some charming, some hard to understand, but all unique. Color was rampant, in specially planted flowerbeds, on op-art posters, balloons, signs, clothing, and elsewhere. Even the slums were spruced up with free paint, usually in such bright colors as orange or lavender. Colorful banners flapped from a thousand locations.

Those who could find time could enjoy the cultural Olympics. This non-sport side of the Games began early in the year and brought to Mexico art exhibits, ballet, music, films, and other art-forms in wide variety.

Food was good, prices were reasonable, atmosphere was plentiful and if one were careful he generally escaped the dreaded turista.

Transportation was something else again. The city's seven million inhabitants normally tax its creaking transportation system beyond capacity. The estimated 135,000 visitors, all making several trips a day, naturally made it even tougher. Whether by bus, taxi or private car, movement was slow. But with patience and planning the mission was accomplished.

Proud to be hosting the Games, but not knowing what to expect, the Mexicans were slow in buying the tens of thousands of unsold tickets. But as they witnessed the events on nearly continuous television, at home, in store windows, and in special theaters, they caught the spirit. Crowds mounted, often to capacity. In the stadium they were quick to applaud top performances. But their enthusiasm was unleashed for the Mexican performers, generally out-classed, but warmed by thousands shouting "Meh-he-co, Meh-he-co, Meh-he-co"

in unison. Those loud cheers heard when nothing was happening turned out to be for the Mexican soccer football team whose winning goals were reported over thousands of transistor radios. And once, when the program lagged and it was late and cold, the Mexican spirit shone uniquely. Dozens of men and boys vied in throwing their straw sombreros high in the air as the crowd rewarded the better efforts with heartfelt "oles". (Bert Nelson)

## Organization of Games

However negative the impressions of the general organization of the entire Games may have been, the conduct of the track and field competition was nearly impeccable. The athletes on the playing field were treated as first class citizens.

The time schedule was adhered to with precision accuracy--except in the dragged out decathlon and rain-delayed field events.

Officiating was superior. Teams of judges, timers, place pickers and inspectors, virtually all novices, had been trained well. The finish timers and placers, with an important assist from the officially used Omega photo-timer, officially never gave cause for criticism--in cases where there were mechanical failures. Warm-up periods were conducted expediently, fouls were checked accurately, measuring was efficient and the starting was top-flight by the judges and inspectors.

The officials, attired in natty maroon jackets and hats along with either grey slacks or skirts, worked in units--as many as three teams worked on the races each day. They marched in and out in columns and uniform step. Many of their maneuvers were even in unison, obviously well rehearsed, such as climbing the judges' stand, sitting, taking out their watches and standing well in advance of each victory ceremony.

Warm-up suits of the runners were handled judiciously, remaining puddles of rain water were dissolved quickly, runways were kept clean, the grass was green, trimmed properly and had divots from the hammer filled, and results were flashed quickly for the benefit of athletes, fans and the press.

Accuracy in measuring the wind readings is possibly the only facet of officiating subject to criticism--and that will probably always remain a matter of conjecture. Wind readings changed drastically between heats, no adverse readings were provided and a number of outstanding marks were reportedly aided by the absolute maximum of 2.0 mps (4.473 mph) on the world record leaps of Bob Beamon in the long jump and Nelson Prudencio and Viktor Saneyev in the triple jump as well as a number of women's events. Even the athletes volunteered they thought the wind readings were favorably generous to the competitors in certain instances. (Dick Drake)

## Athletic Facilities

The track and field facilities were on a par with the organization of the competition--top flight--which is not unsurprising as the two are virtually inseparable in producing an efficient meet.

The Tartan, eight-lane, reddish-brown track was immaculate--without imperfections and apparently accurately measured and marked. Ditto for the tan runways and jumping surfaces, also by 3M. A number of factors led to the

Led by six-time US Olympic fencer MRS. JANICE ROMARY, the 393-man United States team marches into the Olympic Stadium during the Games' Opening Ceremonies. The US team followed Spain (lower right) into Estadio Olimpico. (Photo by Joe Henderson)



great marks in the short events, but certainly the first-time use of a rubberized surface in the Olympics contributed substantially to the record breaking. All races finished at precisely the same point--at the southwest corner of the track.

The steeplechase waterjump, the base of which was lined with potted flowers, was outside the perimeter of the 400-meter oval. The course back to the track was lined with portable pink flags on metal bases. The barriers and high and intermediate hurdles were carried on trailers attached to small, open-air trucks, which also hauled the grass clippings collected from mowing the turf during the opening ceremonies and between the hammer qualifying and javelin finals.

The walks started and finished with about a lap on the track, while the marathon concluded with the final meters on the Tartan. Not far from the finish, tables clearly marked with international symbols offered the long-haul competitors water, lime juice or coffee. In events longer than the 1500, lap times and places on all competitors were noted by a team next to the judges. Unfortunately, much of this valuable information was not released for all the track distance runners to the public or press. The final five meters were marked by the same white plastic lines that designated the starts of races and the lanes. A yellow finish string attached to two posts caught the winners.

Starting blocks were provided by the Olympic Organizing Committee but athletes could use their own implements, such as the high rear-leg push-off block used by New Zealand's Roger Johnson in the intermediates, if approved by the IOC and IAAF. Blocks and vaulting poles were the only implements athletes could provide. The multi-colored shots, javelins and discs were supplied in abundance, by the IOC. Behind each race starter was a block number indicating lane assignment and equipped with lights to inform the public of false starts. The starter, outfitted in an orange coat, used a pistol wired to the Omega timer. The starting was amazingly good, slightly on the long-side of two seconds often times. Almost incredibly there were no disqualifications throughout the entire meeting for two false starts. Directly behind the electrically connected lane assignment blocks were wire baskets in which the athletes dropped their warm-up gear--which they retrieved outside the stadium from special carrier boys who guarded their possessions.

Omega provided eight useful apparatuses and services for the benefit of athletes and the public. The most apparent was the 98-foot long by 26-foot deep



(Photo by Ed Lacey)

scoreboard equipped with a large clock and information panel composed of hundreds of white lights against a black background. The info imparted here was most useful, thorough and accurate. All lane assignments and field event competing orders, intermediate distance times and some progress reports of field events in the latter stages, and results complete with placing, competitor number, name, national affiliation, mark and any Olympic or world record alternations. A three-sided and lighted lap counter was used for the first time in Olympic competition, as was a two-sided board on a hand-turnable base that flashed the winner's time of each heat and final race minutes after the finish. Each field event was provided with a progress report sign, two-sided and electrically

rotating, that gave the number of round in competition, athlete's number and performance in meters--for all but the high jump and pole vault which were slightly different. Another new field event aide was a large clock to indicate the time limit each competitor received to prepare for his (or her) attempt. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, there was the officially used Omega combination photo-timer (see photo above) for determining places and times. It was never determined whether the services of the 26 timers and 13 judges, performing for every race in the event of mechanical failure, were needed. The timers even used Omega stop watches enclosed in red plastic protectors.

A 10-foot high water-less moat topped by a spiked fence surrounded all but one ramp down which athletes entered and up which they departed. Most officials came and went through underground tunnels which opened inside the square-rail curb marker on the inside of the track. The infield was wonderfully clear, though not as perfectly as at Tokyo or Rome, of unnecessary persons. Athletes were permitted inside the stadium only in time to get to their marks or take warm-ups in field event competitions. Generally, only pool photographers in special uniforms took pictures from the field, although as the days progressed certain photographers and TV personnel managed to talk their way past the once stubborn gate keepers.

There were two facilities for field events save the javelin--two each being used for preliminaries (but not finals) and those pertaining to the decathlon.

The jumping pits were perhaps the best available, clearly marked with the Port-a-Pit manufacturing name--an advertising privilege denied to the shoe manufacturers who distribute hand-bags. The high jump, serviced by the red foam landing surfaces and large half-moon brownish colored Tartan approaches, utilized skinny, grey-colored steel sets of standards with a triangular metal bar alternately painted black and white that did not extend beyond the uprights. The jumping areas were located at the far reaches of the infield, one of which supplied the runways for the pole vault and the other part of the javelin run-up when the pits were not present. The pole vault pits, side-by-side and in striking distance of any javelin toss that might have exceeded 330-feet as both finals were conducted the same afternoon, were inside two green hydraulic lifts used to hoist two men to quickly replace a fallen bar and to measure new heights. No ladders, thank God.

The long jump and triple jump competitions used the same two runways outside the track's circumference with pits located at both ends of each. Direction of the wind seemed to have little influence on the route of the run-ups officials decided upon and pressmen were unable to convince those in authority that the finals of both should be contested on the pressbox side of the stadium. Each take-off board, taken out when it rained and not in use, was further marked by Olympic emblazoned blocks placed on either side of the runway.

No strip of measurements was provided along the runway but athletes could measure their steps and mark their take-off. The Cantabrian horizontal measuring device, which is placed an accurately measured distance from the board, looks as the high jump standards might at a low women's height of four-feet without extensions to the uprights and employs a sighting device to pick out the first signs of sand cracked in the measuring department--for all human efforts aside from Bob Beamon's 29'2 1/2" jump.

Each of the four longest measuring field events had the various quality distances outlined by plastic strip arcs on the grass surface and designated by blocks with metric distances. The Olympic record was indicated by a flat board with an Olympic emblem and the approved world mark by a globe shaped and designed sign.

The shot put arcs' outer limits nearly touched. Forty red iron and 48 bronze shots were available. The measuring was by hand-tape. The other three weight events had distances measured by another Cantabrian device that utilizes pegs stuck in the ground at a prescribed location. Each throwing area was enclosed by a green canvas fence a foot-and-a-half high, while the rings for the discus and hammer were enveloped by protective wire cages. There were 72 discs, 56 hammers of two varieties and 128 javelins of wood or metal.

White outfitted medical technicians and doctors, oxygens tanks and stretchers were used in abundance, particularly for the runners. The Mexicans had been prepared for the great number of collapses at race's finish and had laid out a green mat-like rug on which runners could, but usually didn't, recuperate. Officials were basically prepared for rain, with rain coats, canopies for recorders and umbrellas for some of the athletes. Benches were provided for field event contestants along with racks for those events with implements. The height of precision uniformity could be seen in the universally used collapsible green stools or chair on which officials and inspectors sat and even the special stacking procedure of taking the hurdles off the track.

There was nothing lackadaisical about the efficiency or considerations given to the organization of the track and field competitions. Few other facilities, if any, would have improved the conduct of the meet. (Dick Drake)

## Athletes, Village, Former Stars

A total of 7400 athletes and another 471 officials, coaches, managers, trainers, doctors and hanger-ons representing more nations (108) than ever before participated in these Games. And they were considerably more than the Mexican Olympic Organizing Committee had anticipated, placing tremendous pressure on the 26 building Villa Olimpica five miles from Estadio Olimpico. Even with quadrupling athletes in rooms, the Mexicans were forced to put a number at Villa Coapa (where members of the T&FN tour resided).

The beautifully designed athletes' village was more than adequate, resembling Disneyland in its colorful layout and many offerings. Approaching the village on the Periferico, one was drawn to the multi-storied buildings which comprised the living quarters. Once inside, one discovered a magnificently landscaped setting of convenience and efficiency. Statues and wild sculptures were plentiful.

There were five dining rooms with varying cuisine, an Olympic sized swimming pool, a medical center, a lounge, numerous Pepsi Cola stands, a small village of shops, practice fields and field houses, and a reception center.

Back through the three main gates was an impressive network of buses to transport the athletes to the venues. Still further out were hordes of the

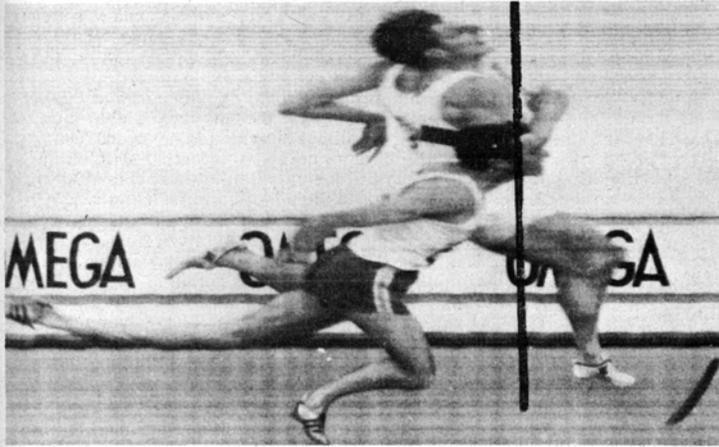


One picture, as they say, is worth a thousand words and in this case this one shot reveals many of the technical devices employed by Mexican Olympic officials--besides steeplechasers (left to right) KERRY O'BRIEN, GEORGE YOUNG, and BENJAMIN KOGO. Among the devices: the square, raised curb, the lap counter (far left), the winning time board (far right), the judges' stand and the maroon-coated judges, the giant electric scoreboard at the top, the double-tiered stands in the background and near the "v" of the judges stand, the pole vault lift and cross-bar in the background. (Photo by Don Wilkinson)

curious--and carloads of usually two girls per auto slowing as its occupants stretched for a glimpse of an athlete or two.

Former great stars of track and field since the second world war abounded in Mexico City as they came to these Games for a number of reasons. Among the most important athletes, most came at the invitation of the Mexican Olympic Organizing Committee or as television-radio "expert" commentators. Some of these champions included Jesse Owens, Mike Larrabee, Herb McKenley, Roger Moens, Jim Beatty, Roger Bannister, Derek Ibbotson, Michel Jazy, Jurgen May, Chris Brasher, Chris Chataway, Vladimir Kuts, Billy Mills, Emil Zatopek, Hayes Jones, Martin Lauer, Salvatore Morale, Brian Sternberg, Adehemar da Silva, Vitold Kreer, Parry O'Brien, Jozsef Csermak, Russ Hodge, Willie Holdorf, Bob Mathias and C. K. Yang. (Dick Drake)

## A Matter of Judgment



Bad call? This enlargement of the Omega finish photo shows the race for third place in the 1600-meter relay and indicates the part interpretation and judgment play in reading such photos. West Germany's Martin Jellinghaus (top) hits the finish with his shoulder at about the same time as Poland's Andrzej Badenski reaches it with his neck. Since IAAF rules say a man finishes his race when any part of his torso hits the finish--the torso including the neck but not the head, the shoulders but not the arms--it was up to the judges to determine whether shoulder or neck reached the line first, or perhaps at the same time. Since a tiny fraction of an inch can spell the difference and it is difficult to tell where the neck begins, such a call is a difficult matter of judgment.

What actually did happen is illustrative of how official minds work. The judges studied the picture, which could be interpreted as showing a dead heat, and consulted for 15 minutes. The rules were read and explained. But for some reason there was a strong sentiment against declaring a dead heat. Finally, third place was awarded to West Germany because, as the photo shows, "most of the German's body was ahead of the Pole's."

Polish coaches protested, but to no avail. Thus poor officiating may have altered the actual results of the race. (Jim Dunaway)

## Press Facilities

Press facilities may have been as elaborate and comprehensive as for any of the previous Games. There were two main centers, one in the Hotel Maria Isabel and the biggest at the Olympic Village. There were two other auxiliary ones, the most important being in the Olympic Stadium.

The services provided were extensive though not always as efficient as, say, in Tokyo. A temporary but attractively decorated and designed building housed the press headquarters near the athletes' quarters. At the front, on the top of three levels, were reception, accreditation, transportation and information counters. Olivetti again played a major role. The Italian company provided typewriters of every linguistic keyboard, the entire results and releases transmission and duplication duties and individual locked-boxes for each pressman. Other areas were designated for photo pool and processing, long distance calls, wire services, teletype, postal services, air freight and duplication. There were several lounges with television sets and complimentary coffee and soft drinks, along with three eating areas (dining room, buffet and coffee shop) and a 24-hour bar. Administrative and private offices completed the floor plan. The other press facilities were similar but not as extensive. At the stadium sub-press center, there was also a partitioned room for the interviewing of the medal winners--which proved too small for the demand and confusing with the translation of comments and questions into three languages.

The primary work force manning these press services were high school and university students currently on vacation, while the "chiefs" were often aspiring young lawyers and engineers seeking political opportunity.

Most of the press were boarded in two 10-story buildings identical to and adjoining those of the athletes. They will become cooperative apartments, a four bedroom, two bath, living room and kitchen unit to be sold for \$6000, now that the Games have closed. Two pressmen shared each tiny bedroom equipped with cot-like wooden beds but no heating. The bathrooms were congested, and it was difficult if not impossible to leave the shower dry as the draining left something to be desired. Each flat included a 24-inch console television and 10-gallon bottle of mineral water.

The bus service was adequate though most of the press had petty complaints. New Ford buses generally left every half-hour for each of the venues--if they didn't change direction mid-route. The general public eventually got the hang of the loosely controlled and better scheduled service, and nearly took over the buses.

Credentials consisted of a metal badge and a plastic enclosed picture

identity card. Both were supposed to be used along with an admission ticket. They abandoned the ticket (and seats became available on a first-come basis), and only one or the other credential pass was actually needed--if at all. The press area for journalists consisted of rows of cement benches with temporary tables affixed to every other row--low and at the finish line. About 100 Sony portable TV sets were available for action and replay coverage. Photographers were assigned stations in the same area as were many of the television and radio broadcasting booths. Tourists had fairly easy access to the area.

The results' service could have been better. Despite zillions of sheets mimeographed with the entries, results and releases, some results always seemed to be missing (it took more than four hours to get a complete 47-page set of decathlon summaries) and the prepared summaries were minus certain important information such as wind readings, weather reports and intermediate splits as had been available in Tokyo or were in error on occasion. However, T&FN has the full statistical report of the Games. (Dick Drake)

## Altitude Effects

Thoughts on altitude must be running off in opposite directions now. Distance runners, particularly Ron Clarke, Jim Ryun and George Young who might well have won anywhere lower, I'm sure don't care if they ever leave sea level again. But a larger group, represented by Bob Beamon, Dave Hemery and the US sprinters of all types, probably can't wait to return to sites higher than 7000-feet. The point here is clear. The much-discussed, much-feared, much-misunderstood altitude helped in more cases than it hurt.

The lowered air pressure contributed (though wasn't the sole cause, any more than the altitude was the sole reason Ethiopian and Kenyan distance runners succeeded) to world records in the four shortest flat track races, both relays and the intermediate hurdles, plus the fantastic long and triple jumping displays. High and long jumping, and high hurdling appeared to be helped as well. No noticeable change was seen in the four throws.

There's argument over the thin air's effect on 800-meter runners. Ralph Doubell's world record seems to indicate it was a neutralized event--enough of a sprint to be helped by the low air density, and enough of a distance race to be hurt by oxygen scarcity. The factors more or less balanced out.

From there, the difficulty of sucking in enough air began complicating things. Each race had its mid-race and post-race casualties, keeping oxygen crews and stretcher-bearers hopping. Winners, however, all came through their experiences nicely. Winning seemed to speed their recovery amazingly.

Using present world records as reference points, the rate of slowdown increased progressively with increased distance. Kip Keino's 1500 was less than 1% (.84) off the all-time best, a fantastic fact that will be examined later. The steeplechase was 5.3% off, the 5000 was 6%, 10,000 was 6.5% and the marathon 8%. The long walks were likewise affected. Times in four of the five longest running events (all but the 5000, and all won by Africans), though, were bests-ever for elevations this high. The three Kenyans and Ethiopian who won those races have lived their whole lives at altitude, and 5000 champion Gammoudi had spent most of the last year in the mountains of France. Among them, four Kenyans, Mamo Wolde and Gammoudi left the rest of the world only five medals from the five events.

"These have been called the unfair Olympics in many ways," former Kenyan national coach John Velzian said. "But they have also been very unfair to the Kenyans because the IOC set standards the normal athlete would have every opportunity to achieve at sea level. You can't expect these (Kenyans) lads to get standards at altitude which no one has ever achieved (at places this high). So I'm convinced we left a number back home who could have also been in the medal bracket."

The altitude really was only conquered once, in the 1500. Keino ran world record pace for three laps and in the end missed Ryun's mark by less than two seconds. It surely would have been history's fastest if he'd run at even a slightly lower level. "I have always thought that the differential in the mile is not as great as some people think," Velzian said. "I was surprised to hear that Jim (Ryun) was talking in terms of 3:40. I have said for a long time that this has certainly got to be sub-3:38. But to go down as Keino did was a little wilder than even I thought."

Others thought back on their altitude experiences with less happiness than the Africans. Ron Clarke, who ran himself into unconsciousness in the 10,000 and wasn't close to the 5000 medalists, observed, "It was an Olympics for the men of the mountains. Maybe we were naive to think we could run with them here. There are a lot of us who'd like to race the Kenyans somewhere else." (Joe Henderson)

## US Black Protest

A demonstration had to come. Too many plans had been made, threats hurled and rumors floated, feelings were running too high, to let the Olympics slip past without some form of black protest. But what form? The US boycott idea may have died a month earlier, but plans for milder action remained alive.

Speculation on the protest's form tended toward the refusal of black winners to appear on the victory stand. The US Olympic Committee answered this threat with a threat of its own. Anyone who demonstrated in this manner would be thrown off the team. At Games opening, a number of US blacks stated they wouldn't accept medals from IOC head Avery Brundage. He gave them none.

Potential protest attention centered on a small group of black activists--John Carlos, Lee Evans and Tommie Smith, in particular. They were considered most likely to exhibit their strong feelings. Ultimately, though, the matter was to occupy a big place in the minds of every other black athlete, most of the others in the village, and a good share of the public either in the stands or at home awaiting TV and press coverage.

In the village, several US black athletes wore African tunics. On the track, knee-length black socks became part of the uniform of many athletes.

Not surprisingly, Carlos and Smith made the big move. Their clenched-fist salute during the National Anthem has been adequately explained, and I won't review either it or their well-known reasons for doing it. But as in the

# VioBin Wheat Germ Oil

**Scientific Proof 18 Years  
Gives Increased Endurance and Stamina  
Reduces Heart Stress**

Quotation from 1968 University Ph.D. thesis:

"After 20 weeks of training, the wheat germ oil group had made significantly greater changes in electromechanical lag at rest (sitting), during the last ten seconds of the ride, and at 30 seconds and five minutes post exercise and in isovolumetric contraction period at rest (supine) and at 30 seconds post exercise. These changes were in the same direction as, but greater than, the effects of training alone."

From another University study—a quoted statement:

"The addition of wheat germ oil to a strenuous endurance training program produced a significant effect in the amplitude of the T wave in two minutes of recovery following a strenuous exercise. The groups not supplemented with wheat germ oil (placebos and training only) showed general decreases in the amplitude of the T wave from the tenth to twentieth week of training, indicating that the training may have been so strenuous as to be fatiguing. The progressiveness was such that the training subjects could not fully adapt to it. Wheat germ oil appeared to counteract such a decrease; therefore, it was concluded that wheat germ oil did have some benefits for the neurological function of the heart."

Write for literature.

**VIOBIN CORPORATION**

Monticello, Illinois 61856

## Track Newsletter

This is a special publication for the Track Nut and everyone else who (1) can't wait and (2) needs more results. The newsletter is rushed to you 24 times a year, mostly mostly from Jan. through July, weekly during the track season, giving you results from one weekend before the week is out. Mimeographed to save time. Results and summaries of all marks making the Track & Field News listing standards. No stories, features or photos, but an average of four 8½ x 14 pages of results. Only \$6.00 per year for the perfect supplement to Track & Field News.

Track & Field News, Box 296, Los Altos, California 94022

## "DICK HELD" JAVELINS

**DISTANCE RATED FOR PERFECT FLIGHT**

MEN'S ALUMINUM JAVELINS (55, 60, 70 and 80 Meter Ratings) \$35.00

WOMEN'S ALUMINUM JAVELINS (35, 45 and 55 Meter Ratings) \$29.95

"Dick Held" Javelins meet all IAAF, AAU, and NCAA Specifications.

OLYMPIC MODELS (Men's 70 and 80 Meter and Women's 45 Meter Aluminum Javelins)

The choice of the majority in Tokyo.

**LAKESIDE SUPPLY COMPANY, Manufacturers of "DICK HELD" Javelins**  
P.O. Box 455 Lakeside, California

## The Longest Dash

This is a new and highly intriguing approach to quarter-miling. Perhaps never has a single running event been so thoroughly covered. Yet the book is not written exclusively for 440 men, but for anyone who is at all interested in track. The book often ventures down paths apart from its specific subject; it is anecdotal and inspirational as well as instructional. It is light and entertaining reading, but at the same time memorable and valuable.



John Telford raced for more than a decade with good success (second in the NCAA 440 in 1957) and has coached highly successful preps. Most importantly he has made a long-term study and painstaking experimentation with quarter-miling techniques. He has the credentials to combine a purely analytical approach to technique with a personal and sometimes emotional exploration of all the runner's thoughts, feelings, agonies and joys.

46 large (8½x11) pages. Illustrated. Only \$1.00

TRACK & FIELD NEWS, Box 296, Los Altos, Calif. 94023

# TIGER creates all new shoes of NYLON

**Lighter! Faster! Sooo-Comfortable! Never Stiffens!**



At this year's BOSTON MARATHON the TIGER TG-4 "MARATHON" Placed 1st., 2nd., 5th., & 6th. Place! WHY? No Flat is Lighter. No Flat is More Comfortable—Mile after Mile. Great for Road Racing and Cross-Country!



This summer at the LOS ANGELES COLISEUM The TIGER "OLYMPIAD XIX" Nylon Spike Shoe Qualified for The FINAL TRIALS in Four Events, while its Leather Counterpart, The "MEXICO '68", Qualified in Three Events! A Winner at any Distance!

### Available Now From:

**BLUE RIBBON SPORTS-WEST**

3107 PICO BLVD., SUITE A  
SANTA MONICA, CALIF. 90405  
TEL.: (213) 393-1025

**BLUE RIBBON SPORTS-N.W.**

5025 S. E. POWELL BLVD.  
PORTLAND, ORE. 97206  
TEL.: (503) 771-6480

**BLUE RIBBON SPORTS-EAST**

P. O. BOX 202  
WELLESLEY, MASS. 02181  
TEL.: (617) 237-2923



TOMMIE SMITH (307) has just overcome the pain of a muscle pull and the speed of teammate JOHN CARLOS (259) to win the 200-meters in the Olympic and world record time of 19.8. Carlos ran 20.0 in third while Jamaica's dejected MIKE FRAY (left) did 20.6 in seventh. (Photo by Don Wilkinson)

wearing of black socks and tunics, they expressed themselves symbolically and non-violently. This time the symbolism hit hard, and whatever sympathy reaction it produced was drowned for the moment by a wave of counter-protest. Boos rose from the crowd, largely from Americans. The non-Americans I was with were either confused by the demonstration, or totally indifferent.

Official action was quick in coming. The pair was summarily tossed out of the village and off the team by the USOC. Generally, they received rough treatment from the sports press and sports public. The village was thrown into turmoil, and rumors flew about which athletes would and wouldn't run in later events, and about who would and wouldn't repeat the demonstration. Everyone else ended up competing, and later protests took less obvious forms. Bob Beamon appeared on the stand with his pants legs rolled up to expose his black socks. Ralph Boston stood barefoot "to protest the way they (Smith and Carlos) were treated". Evans, Larry James and Vince Matthews wore black berets and gave the raised-arm salute before getting their medals. They listened to the national anthem with hats off and arms down.

After the initial rush of mostly negative reaction in Mexico City, Carlos and Smith began getting support. "I have received many telegrams and most of them back me up," said Carlos, who threatened to sue the USOC for defamation of character. "There are a few nasty ones. But most of them take my side, and many of them are from white people."

The pair received better support from the general press and public than they had from sports-oriented interests, whose reaction at times was at least as disgusting as they claimed the Carlos-Smith demonstration was. On their arrival home, San Jose State president Robert D. Clark said of the two students at his school, "They do not return home in disgrace but as the honorable young men they are, dedicated to the cause of justice for the black people of our society." Honorable and dedicated as they might be, John and Tommie haven't seen the end of repercussions from their act. (Joe Henderson)

## Track & Field News Tour

Track & Field News' 800-member tour to Mexico, by far the largest track tour in history, was generally a huge success judging from the great number of comments received from our tour members and the scores who indicated they couldn't wait to sign up with us for Munich in '72. But there were some little snags experienced, caused chiefly by lack of organization in some areas by the Office of Accommodations Control and the people in charge of bus transportation for tourists and others.

The problems we faced were common to all tours and, in fact, to most visitors. Many, we noted, ran into bigger problems. Some slip-ups, of course, were attributable to TAFNOT, but, all things considered, our preparations and arrangements were as good as we could have possibly anticipated. Who could have anticipated, for instance, that tickets that had been paid for and verified months in advance would not be available when we arrived and that it would take four solid days and nights of haranguing OCA to get something like the tickets order we expected? And then when we did get them that we'd have to start from scratch sorting 12,000 for distribution to tour members?

But most tour members, we're happy to say, were not aware or involved in these problems and made the most of the sensational athletic events and the Mexican fiesta time. Most took the advice we had given earlier--take the inconveniences in stride and enjoy Mexico and the Games.

Most complaints were way beyond our control anyway. The "especta-

does" bus schedule was laughable, for the most part. In fact, we hesitate to use the word "schedule" as it seemed that buses were free to go anywhere the driver wanted to, as the buses you were waiting for zipped by without even decelerating, and at any time. And bus stop signposts didn't mean a thing. One lady tour member took a bus from downtown to Villa Coapa, and the driver took her directly there (about 18 miles away), with improvised shortcuts, no stops, and no other passengers! Which is in contrast to the experience of most visitantes, especially at night or after an event when buses were nowhere to be found. After dark, we wondered if the buses turned into pumpkins or something.

An interesting incident reported by several TAFNOTers involved a dispute between a bus driver, bus inspector and a potential passenger who objected to paying the 10-peso fare, which was at times arbitrarily imposed on unsuspecting riders (the buses were free normally). Pounding on the doors as the bus drove away, the visitor must have said something that finally got to the driver. He stopped the bus in the middle of a busy intersection and went back to fight with the man. The inspector, also riding the bus, went to the scene of the action too. The ubiquitous police scooped the trio into a Mexican paddy wagon and the bus was left with all its passengers, engine running, in the intersection, adrift and abandoned in a sea of traffic. This is only one of the hundreds of amusing anecdotes we picked up.

The troubles with accommodations at Villa (Embassy) Coapa where most of our tour members resided, along with other tourists and overflow members of the press plus some athletes and coaches, and its restaurant, the arbitrary cancellations of space by hotels without notice, the bloated Specially-for-Games-tourists taxi fares, the mosquitos, the rain, the temporarily lost luggage and picked wallets--all caused headaches and grief. But almost all these difficulties are soon forgotten and what is remembered are the athletic performances, and perhaps the convivial meal at the Chalet Suizo or Delmonico's with those nice people from Connecticut, or the tour to the pyramids, or the shopping bonanza at Bazaar Sabado, or the visit to the Museum of Anthropology. It was the Mexican Olympics, and there'll never be another like them, and our staff and almost all our tour members, in common with most other Games' visitors, will long treasure the experience. (Ed Fox)

## Track & Field News Celebrity Banquet

Biggest party in town probably was the Track and Field News Celebrity Party following the final competition in track. Forty-five members of the US team, 18 foreign athletes, and about 40 others guests joined 760 T&FN tour members in a gala celebration. The grand ballroom of the swanky, new Camino Real Hotel was the scene of the action, which included cocktails, dinner, and interviews with many of the outstanding competitors.

The honored guest list featured 16 gold medal winners, 10 other medalists; head US coach Payton Jordan and seven other members of the coaching and managerial staff, and other track notables such as Brian Sternberg, Mike Larrabee, Jozsef Czermak (1952 hammer champ), John Velzian (former Kenya coach), and Hugh O'Brien (TV and movie star who claims a 4:25.0 high school mile). Among those relating their personal impressions in interviews with Bert and Cordner Nelson were Jim Hines, Charlie Greene, Lee Evans, Ralph Doubell, Dave Hemery, Dick Fosbury, Bob Seagren, Gyula Zsivotzky, George Woods, George Young, Larry Young, Ralph Boston, Jozef Schmidt, Ron Clarke, Payton Jordan and Stan Wright.

Each honored guest will receive from T&FN an individualized portfolio of 25 or more large photos of the Games. Door prizes were given to both guests and tour members with the top awards of color television sets going to Ron Freeman and tour member Glenn Broderick, a former coach from San Diego. (Bert Nelson)

## Tourists

Tourists to the Olympic Games tend to be nationalistic, not always genuine sports fans and a little too used to the conveniences of home.

Visitors to Mexico City usually came in tour groups, sat in blocks of seats, waved the flag of their country and heartily cheered on the athletes wearing the colors of their nation. Great performances by athletes with few visiting guests in the stands were sometimes underappreciated. The vast majority of US tourists who attended the track and field portion were most concerned with "What happened to Jim Ryun?", "Wasn't the US's sweep of the 400 great?", "Does the Soviet Union have a chance of winning more medals than the US?", and "Civil rights are a good thing, but why did Tommie Smith and John Carlos have to embarrass the US in front of the entire world?". The orientation of the Games is supposed to be apolitical, but the national flags, anthems, victory ceremonies and team uniforms tend to heighten the nationalistic feelings--and the fans and press support it. The real track buff, maybe two percent of each day's crowds, had a hell of a lot to enjoy.

The 10,000 spectators who show up for the California Relays or the German decathlon championships may have more track nuts among them than were here. Most of the guests in Mexico, and particularly those from the US despite the relative low cost of round-trip travel, were people of means anxious to see the quadrennial extravaganza that is the Olympics. The lack of knowledge expressed by many was shocking: "Who's the best in the shot put?" and "How many events are in the decathlon?". Unfortunately, many of these people weren't content to enjoy the color and excitement and perhaps ruined what could have been a pleasant vacation by complaining excessively. To be sure, there were some bona fide track aficionados who had crimped and saved and would have slept on a park bench just for the opportunity to watch the world's greatest athletes in action.

Every Olympic city is always crammed with people and may seem disorganized, and everyone can't have the best in accommodations, ideal transportation to events and home cooked food. Foreign travel always involves some inconveniences, but too many Olympic tourists dote on the minor problems and ignore the extravaganza which brought them. Personally, the biggest complaint

I had of the Olympics was the complaining tourists. And they bordered on the ridiculous, like "Why do all the Mexicans have to speak Spanish; why don't they speak English so that we can understand them" and "Things just aren't like they are in Topeka". I listened to one man for 10 minutes tell me of the difficulty he had getting a cup of coffee. And to another who chastised the Mexican weather bureau for releasing facts on how seldom it normally rains in October as he had forgotten his rain gear. These people should have stayed home, but then they would have complained about the TV coverage. Some complaints were legitimate, such as the lack of daily programs to follow the track and field competition. But I was so delighted to be attending my third Olympics that the problems seemed insignificant, and I came home relaxed and excited because I never let the inconveniences get me down. (Dick Drake)

## Olympic National Track Places Count

Here is a tally of the places won by each nation in the 24 track and field events, including the marathon, walks, and relays but not women's events:

Rank	Country	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	Total
1.	United States	12	5	7	4	5	5	37
2.	Soviet Union	3	1	3	3	5	3	18
3.	East Germany	1	2	1	4	3	1	12
4.	West Germany	-	3	3	2	2	1	11
5.	Kenya	3	4	1	-	-	-	8
6.	Australia	1	1	-	1	1	3	7
7.	Hungary	1	1	2	-	1	-	5
8.	Great Britain	1	-	1	-	3	-	5
9.	Ethiopia	1	1	-	-	-	3	5
10.	France	-	-	1	-	2	1	4
11.	Italy	-	-	2	-	-	2	4
12.	Mexico	-	1	-	2	-	-	3
13.	Poland	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
14.	Sweden	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
	Tunisia	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
15t.	Cuba	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
	Jamaica	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
	Japan	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
18.	Czechoslovakia	-	-	1	-	1	-	2
19.	Trinidad-Tobago	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
20t.	Brazil	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Finland	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
22.	New Zealand	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
23t.	Greece	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	Senegal	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	Turkey	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
26.	Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

## US Television Coverage

Of course, there's nothing like seeing the Olympic Games in person--but for those who didn't make it, there was ABC-TV. Consequently, the patience of many track nuts was strained mightily but at least they got to see the greatest sports spectacle in the world.

There were pluses in ABC's favor and then there were some minuses. On the plus side, there was the simple fact that this network was televising the Games, and being able to see the Olympics tended to overshadow the technical foul-ups, uninforming announcing, and colorless comments of "experts". The creepy-peepy cameras on the field captured all the drama which inevitably occurs in an event the magnitude of the Olympics. Viewers could see close up Kurt Bendlin's agony after throwing the javelin and the exhausted congratulations he gave to Bill Toomey, Bob Seagren softly repeating the final words of the national anthem, the brave display of individualism by Tommie Smith and John Carlos (and Peter Norman for that matter), Bob Beamon unashamedly weeping on the track after the magnitude of his achievement reached him, never-say-die Jozef Schmidt, after seeing his 55'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " world mark take a battering by five men, responding with a 55'5" of his own; the gutsy finishes of Tom Farrell and Mohamed Gammoudi as slow-motion enabled us to see one man gain control by his second effort while the beaten man staggered and fell back, and



Typical of the colorful and unusual national costumes seen during the Opening Ceremonies was that of the Mongolian flag-bearer (left). Two-time marathon champion, ABEBE BIKILA of Ethiopia (right), proved to be a distinguished and regal bearer of his nation's flag. (Photos by Joe Henderson)

the world record that seemed to never end.

Then there were the minuses. Final times or distance, either in heats or finals, were rarely given. The camera nearly always followed the winner around the track, and during longer races, the battle for places was often lost (Jose Pedraza's antics after his second-place finish in the 20-kilometer walk overshadowed--at least in the mind of ABC directors--the finish of old Rudy Haluza, at the time the greatest finish ever by an American Olympic walker in today's events). Runners in races often went unidentified but the announcers could supply even the most minute detail about a nation in the opening ceremonies. The "expert" commentators, save for Parry O'Brien who supplied some excellent technical remarks, were virtually worthless (but we all must know by now that Jim Beatty ran the first sub-four minute mile indoors). Cutting away from races and then returning proved frustrating, but then, advertisers must have their say.

Some of the comments on the Smith-Carlos incident were questionable. ABC replayed the 200-meters victory ceremony three times with disparaging remarks that grew more imaginative each time (Chris Schenkel remarked incredulously that during the playing of the national anthem, Carlos and Smith weren't listening! What evidence led him to that conclusion?). But Howard Cosell's excellent interview with Smith allowed Tommie to explain his action fully.

Of course, the magnitude of the task of televising an event the size of the Olympics should be considered before criticizing too severely. All in all, in thinking back to the coverage just a few years ago, there have been great improvements and one can nearly manage to overlook some of the less-perfect aspects of television coverage. (Jon Hendershott & Jack Shepard)

# Leading Olympic Prognosticators

## L'Equipe's Pariente Leads "Expert" Picks

Despite several provincial picks of French athletes who failed to score, Robert Pariente emerged on top among T&FN's 6-man panel of Olympic "expert" prognosticators. Pariente, track writer for Paris' sports daily, L'Equipe, predicted an amazing 17 correct gold medalists to top that phase of the pre-Olympic predicting featured in T&FN's Olympic Preview edition. Pariente got a big boost from picking all six javelin placers, albeit out of order, and also was very accurate in calling the places of many Africans. Pariente also picked 37 medalists and 81 overall placers to top the guessing.

T&FN publisher Bert Nelson and Mel Watman, editor of England's Athletics Weekly, tied for second overall. Nelson picked only nine gold medalists, but 42 overall medal-winners and 82 placers, picking all six placers in the discus correctly. Watman picked 13 winners, picked the highest number of medalists at 43, and predicted 80 overall placers.

Tied for fourth were T&FN editor Cordner Nelson and managing editor Dick Drake. Nelson picked 15 gold medalists, 41 medalists and 76 placers while Drake forecasted 14 winners, 41 medalists and 79 placers. Sixth among the experts was T&FN's European editor Roberto Quercetani, who picked 12 winners, 35 medalists, and 81 placers (second to Bert Nelson's 82).

The panel predicted the six finishers in the standard track and field

events, including relays, marathon and decathlon, but not the walks. The deadline for their picks was Sept. 20, nearly three weeks before the start of the Games.

## Hobson, Ahrens Cop Olympic Prediction Contests

John Hobson of Goleta, Calif., and Bill Ahrens of Kansas City, Mo., came out on top in T&FN's Olympic contests. Hobson won the Olympic Winners Contest by correctly predicting 14 winners in the 22 standard track and field events, relays, decathlon and marathon. Ahrens correctly picked 45 of 66 medalists in those events. They will receive a \$5 T&FN gift certificate for their predictive talents.

Correctly picking 13 event winners were Dan Argus of Kennore, NY, John Gill of Okemos, Mich., Bob Jarman of Los Angeles, John McManus of Waltham, Mass., Kevin O'Rourke of Pomona, Calif., Jack Shepard of Houston and Whitey Taylor of Los Angeles.

Gill picked 44 correct medalists, while Garry Hill of Pullman, Wash., and O'Rourke picked 43. Choosing 42 correct medalists were Phil Ashford of San Carlos, Calif., Bruce Morgan of Florham Park, NJ, Steve Donovan of Dorchester, Mass., Winners Contest winner Hobson, Bill Hotchfiss of Campbell, Calif., and Virgil Wickline of Spokane, Wash.



**GIVES TRACK ATHLETES  
GO POWER!**

Spenco Insoles are formed by inducing nitrogen into sheets of Neoprene under intense pressure. Unlike moleskin, felt, leather and conventional foams, this closed-cell construction will absorb lateral or side to side forces, not simply vertical forces. The ability of the material to move laterally is accounted for by the gliding motion of the individual cells upon each other.

Spenco Insoles are completely sanitary, decay-resistant and odor-resistant. They can be laundered, trimmed and transferred from shoe to shoe. They will outwear other insoles and prolong the useful life of shoes and socks.

**SPENCO MEDICAL PRODUCTS**

P.O. Box 6255 — Sugar House, Salt Lake City, Utah 84106  
Phone: (801) 484-8321 — PARENT COMPANY

NAME .....  
 ADDRESS .....  
 CITY ..... STATE .....  
 ZIP ..... PHONE .....

**PLACE YOUR ORDER DIRECT OR THROUGH LOCAL DEALER**

PLEASE SEND:

- ..... PR. MEN'S SIZES: 6-7
- ..... PR. MEN'S SIZES: 8-9
- ..... PR. MEN'S SIZES: 10-11
- ..... PR. MEN'S SIZES: 12-13
- ..... PR. MEN'S SIZES: 14-15

**BULK ROLL**  
 42" x 45" x 1/8"  
 (will cut approx. 24-prs.)

**\$35.00**

TEAM PRICE \$2.95 per pair

- CHECK ENCLOSED     BILL ME
- PLEASE SEND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

# MEET THE MAGNUS MZ4



**Now...  
stop running around  
and start flying!**

Meet the finest track shoe made — the MAGNUS MZ4! Only 4 oz. light! Moulded of WHITE KANGAROO with MAGNUS features like the Inlaid Cushion Heel and Metatarsal Pads. Four detachable MVT spikes. The MAGNUS MZ4 is the most luxurious meet shoe ever made.

Write for additional information and catalog!



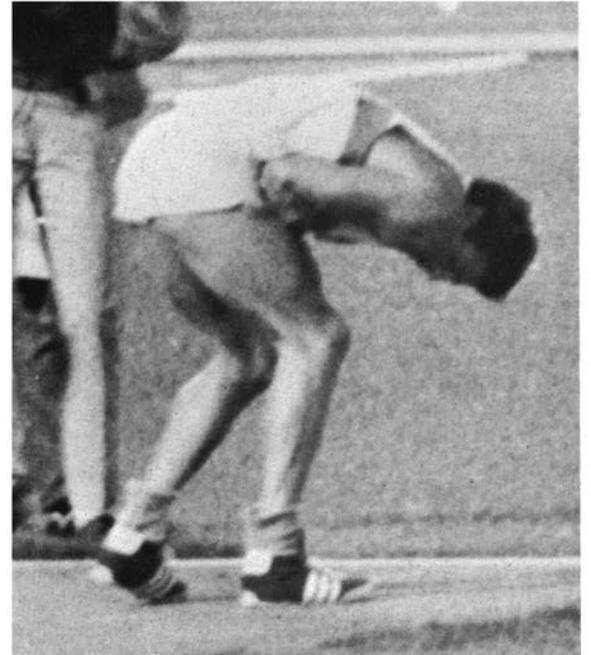
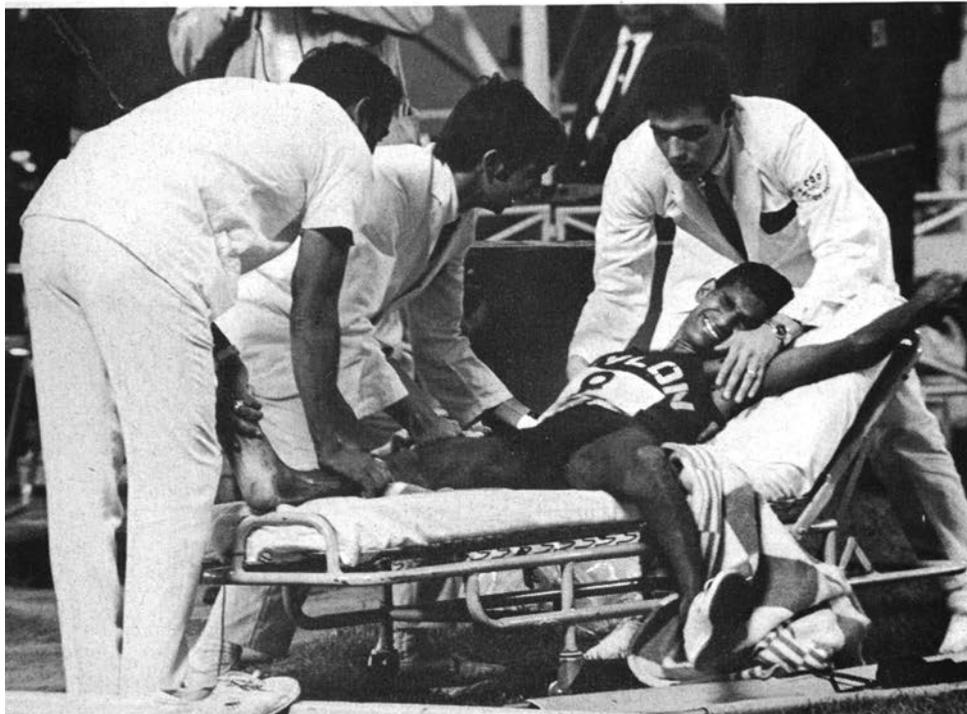
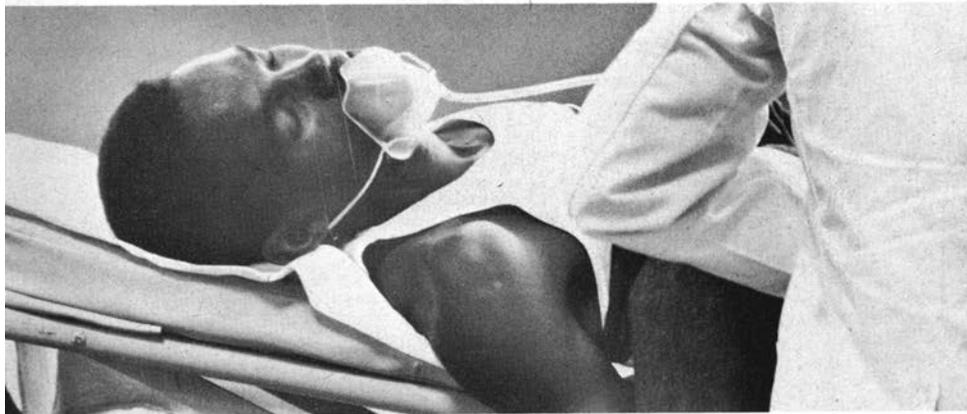
"... THE COACHES' SHOE"

**J. B. ATHLETIC SHOE COMPANY**  
 ELIZABETHTOWN, PA. 17022



## The Agony

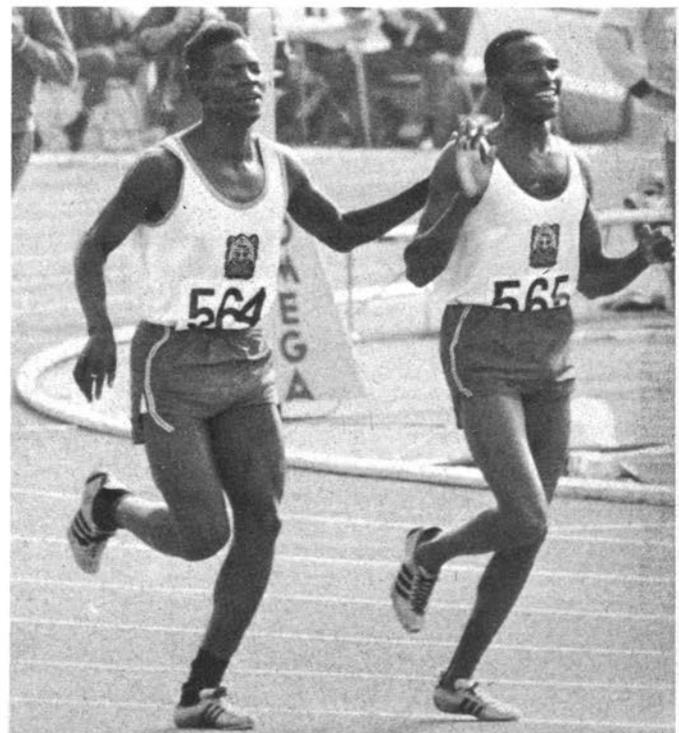
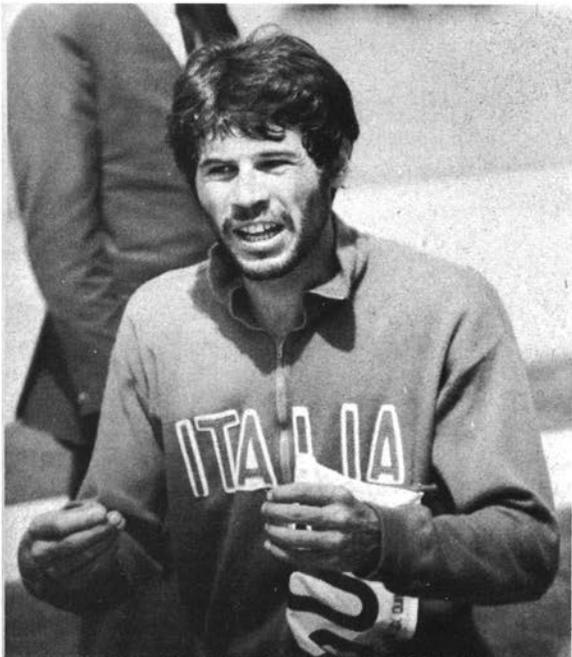
That ogre of Mexico City--its 7349-foot altitude--provided some scenes of agonizing exhaustion at the Olympics. UPPER LEFT: France's JEAN-PAUL VILLIAN wearily rests his head on a steeplechase barrier. (Photo by Don Wilkinson). CENTER: An unidentified athlete is administered oxygen as he is carried from the field on a stretcher. (Photo by Ed Lacey) LOWER LEFT: WIM PERERA of Ceylon suffers from severe cramps after finishing the marathon. (Photo by Ed Lacey) ABOVE: Three British 1600-meter relayists (left to right) MARTIN WINBOLT-LEWIS, DAVE HEMERY and JOHN SHERWOOD, graphically reflect their exhaustion. BELOW: Doubled in agony from the pain of an injured elbow after throwing the javelin during the decathlon, West Germany's KURT BENDLIN exemplifies the pain which many Olympians had to overcome. (Photo by Joe Henderson)





## and the Ecstasy

Just as the scenes of pain, there were scenes of pleasure as well. ABOVE: Beaming Soviet VIKTOR SANEYEV (left) shares his joy of triple jumping a world record  $57\frac{3}{4}$ " with rival NELSON PRUDENCIO of Brazil. (Photo by Joe Henderson) UPPER RIGHT: A smiling reporter seems intent on beginning an immediate interview with intermediate hurdles winner DAVE HEMERY after his world record 48.1 performance. (Photo by Ed Lacey) CENTER: US assistant coach STAN WRIGHT radiates joy after the US 400 relay team took the final in a world record 38.2. (Photo by Don Wilkinson) LOWER RIGHT: With teammate BEN JIPCHO (564) slapping him on the back, Kenya's KIP KEINO takes a victory lap after his 1500 win. BELOW: Italy's GIUSEPPE GENTILE seems to be saying "Bellissimo!" (beautiful) after he triple jumped to a world record  $56\frac{1}{4}$ " in the prelims. (Photos by Joe Henderson)



## Meet Information

**CLEVELAND K. OF C. MBET.** 29th Annual Invitational Indoor. Saturday, Feb. 22, Cleveland Arena, Cleveland, 7:30 p.m. Outstanding field of international stars competing in one of the most successful established meets in the country. Write or call: Dan Ferrazza, 1027 Superior Avenue, Room 600, Cleveland, Ohio 44114. Phone: (216) 241-0684.

**9TH MASON-DIXON GAMES.** Feb. 15. 220-yard banked board track, world's largest. 144' pole vault runway. Separate 168' LJ-TJ runway. Port-a-Pits. Site of "world" indoor records in the mile- and two-mile relays, 440, 500, 600, 70, 70HH. 14,500 seats. Write: 8508 Blossom Lane, Louisville, Ky. 40222.

**MASS. K. OF C. GAMES.** 43rd annual. Jan. 11. Boston Gardens, Boston. Featuring O'Reilly Mile, Wm. Prout Memorial 600, Cardinal Cushing 1000, Leo Larrivee 2 mile and other invitational events. College relays including Ivy League, Yankee Conference and Eastern Intercollegiate championships. Meet director: Ding Dussault, 419 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass. 02116.

**PHILADELPHIA TRACK CLASSIC.** Successor to the Inquirer Games. Friday, Jan. 24. 6:45 p.m., Philadelphia Civic Center Convention Hall. Conducted by the City of Philadelphia, Jim "Jumbo" Elliott, meet director, James P. Tuppeny, associate director. For entries and ticket information, write: P. O. Box 2034, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103, Phone: (215) LO 8-3699.

**OREGON INVITATIONAL.** Ninth annual meet, Saturday, Feb. 1, 1969, in Portland Memorial Coliseum, 8 p.m. Select field of great athletes. 11-lap track, one of finest in country. Entry info from Bob Newland, 1177 Melvina Way, Eugene, Ore. Ticket info from Coliseum, Portland, Ore.

**SASKATCHEWAN INDOOR GAMES.** "The first of the best". Fourth annual Knights of Columbus meet. Dec. 27-28. Invitational events, college and open. Saskatoon Arena. Meet Director Jack Wells, Office: 306-343-1638; Home: 306-653-3579, Box 563, Saskatoon, Sask., Canada.

**ALBUQUERQUE JAYCEE INVITATIONAL.** Saturday evening, Jan. 25, 1969. Favorite meet of the athletes. Ten lap, bright red, banked turns, plywood track. Athletes or fans write Jerry Torr, P. O. Box 2273, Albuquerque, N.M. 87103.

**N. Y. CHAPTER K. OF C. MEET.** Golden anniversary, Friday Feb. 14, Madison Square Garden, New York City, featuring Columbian mile, Casey 600, 1000 and other invitational events, college and club relays. Meet director Matthew W. Peterson, Prince George Hotel, 14 East 28th Street, New York, N. Y. 10016.

**ALL-AMERICAN GAMES.** San Francisco's only indoor meet for 1969 kicks off the post-Olympic year. See Olympic champions in this sixth annual classic. Saturday, Jan. 4, Cow Palace. Sponsored by S. F. Examiner. Athletes and fans write Box 1032, Los Altos, Calif. 94022.

## FREE CATALOG



Track & Field Market Place is the sport's most complete catalog. 40 pages of goodies. Nearly 200 books. 32 stop watches. Films. Jewelry. Posters. Implements. Equipment. Coaching Aids. etc. All available from Track & Field News, often at discount prices. Plus items from 42 other track and field suppliers. Free on request from:

Track & Field News, Box 296, Los Altos, California 94022

## "Javelin, Russian Style"

A number of javelin experts believe this to be the finest written material on the art of javelin throwing. Just translated from Russian, it is published for the first time in English in Track Technique No. 33. V. Mazzalitis describes the successful Russian technique in detail, from the grip through the run, cross-steps, and release, with sequence drawings of Lusia and Pedersen. Detailed, daily training programs given for the preparatory, competitive, and peak competitive periods. Exercises. Strengthening routines. How to overcome mistakes. 18 pages of authoritative, detailed, practical, no-nonsense help to coach and athlete.

TT 33 also includes: Bend Running in the Quarter Hurdles; Mechanical Energy in Pole Vaulting; Some Psychological Traits of the Successful Coach; Foot Problems; and the Editor's column on American track coaches. All for just \$1.

**TRACK TECHNIQUE** is \$1.00 per issue; \$3.00 per year (4 issues); \$10 for four years. Special rates on back issues, bound volumes, and quantity orders for track classes.

**TRACK & FIELD NEWS • BOX 296 • LOS ALTOS • CALIFORNIA 94022**

## "THE LONELY BREED"

Embracing the period 1886 to 1966, covering 21 individuals from 11 countries, this book is about distance runners and especially about men. Not the smiling heroes of an adoring public; nor the treadmill automatons of an age of science, for no man is a machine. Just men who ran and who can collectively be called THE LONELY BREED. Lonely, that is, in the way that anyone who gives his all to something is alone.

These are the chosen 21: Walter George, Jean Bouin, Paavo Nurmi, Arthur Newton, Jack Lovelock, Arne Andersson, Sydney Wooderson, Arthur Lydiard, Emil Zatopek, Horace Ashenfelter, John Landy, Vladimir Kuts, Gordon Pirie, Herb Elliott, Abebe Bekila, Murray Halberg, Peter Snell, Gerry Lindgren, Neville Scott, Jim Hogan, Ted Flack.

Most of the names are distinguished but it was the man rather than the "name" which earned selection, and not all the names are world-famous. Neither are the various races, selected and re-enacted to demonstrate the character of each man, necessarily marked by gold medals or world records. Indeed, some of the lesser-known races may prove the more interesting.

Ron Clarke and Norm Harris, both experienced members of the Lonely Breed, collaborated on this highly readable book. Their new approach has produced a book of considerable interest to all fans of the sport, to runners, and to coaches. 1967. 188 pages. Illustrated. \$4.95.

**TRACK & FIELD NEWS • BOX 296 • LOS ALTOS • CALIFORNIA 94022**

## "High School Runners and Their Training Programs"

Pattern for this very valuable new training guide was Fred Wilt's "How They Train," long a best seller. Emphasis here is on the high school runner. Training schedules for older, more mature runners rarely is satisfactory for preps. Now more than 100 high schoolers have detailed their training programs prior to competition and during the spring season. Included are standouts

Sept. 15. Orders accepted now. Previous orders sent to author McNeff, prior to Track & Field News' contract to publish the book will be filled by McNeff.

such as Dave Morton, Jim Ryun, Conley Brown, Charles Christmas, John Lilly, Mike Newton, Clark Mitchell, and Chris McCubbins. All told, more than 100 athletes — all successful — participate in this most useful project. By Joe McNeff. Illustrated. 128 pages. Paperback. \$3.00 from Track & Field News, Box 296, Los Altos, Calif.

## "High Above the Olympians"

This is two books in one. It's a colorful, hard-hitting biography of Dink Templeton, an all-time coaching great. And it's a technique book, setting forth basic fundamentals of track and field as proved by Templeton and still sound. As a boy wonder coach in the early thirties, Dink brought Stanford to the top of the ladder, only to be stricken in his prime and given up for dead. He fought back to health and as a club and individual coach played an influential role until his death in 1962. Caustic and crusty, Templeton hated phonies with a vengeance and attacked them vigorously. His athletes and friends were backed with equal vigor. This kind of man was bound to lead a controversial, fascinating life and the full, inside story is told by Bud Spencer, one of Dink's many record breakers. He tells, too, how Dink recognized the laws of mechanics of athletics, rejected the unproven theories of his contemporaries, and led the march into modern day track and field. With illustrations and zestful anecdotes about the greats of track for 45 years.

**\$5.75**

Track & Field News, Box 296, Los Altos, Calif. 94022

## A Fascinating Biography AND a Technique Text



# Mexico City Records

These records have been altered since the September issue. Key: W=world record; E=European; BC=British Commonwealth; A=American; C=US Collegiate; "=" equals record; \*=best mark made under acceptable conditions; h=mark made in heat; s=mark made in semifinal; q=mark made in qualifying.

400R	39.2	BC	Australia	Mexico City	9/27
400R	39.2	=BC	Australia	Mexico City	9/28
400R	38.9	=E	Soviet Union	Mexico City	10/4
SP	66'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	E	Eduard Gushchin (SU)	Mexico City	10/4
200m	20.2	=BC	Peter Norman (Aus)	Mexico City	10/5
400IH	49.1h	E	Rainer Schubert (WG)	Mexico City	10/13
400IH	49.1s	=E	Gerhard Hennige (WG)	Mexico City	10/14
100m	9.9	=W,=A	Jim Hines (Hous Strid)	Mexico City	10/14
100m	10.0	=BC,=C	Lennox Miller (Jam)	Mexico City	10/14
200m	20.2h	=BC	Peter Norman (Aus)	Mexico City	10/15
800m	1:44.3	=W,=BC	Ralph Doubell (Aus)	Mexico City	10/15
400IH	48.1	W, E, BC	Dave Hemery (GB)	Mexico City	10/15
HT	223'3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	q BC	Howard Payne (GB)	Mexico City	10/16
TJ	56'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	q W, E	Giuseppe Gentile (Italy)	Mexico City	10/16
200m	20.2s	=BC	Peter Norman (Aus)	Mexico City	10/16
200m	20.4s	=E	Roger Bambuck (Fr)	Mexico City	10/16
200m	20.4s	=E	Joachim Eigenherr (WG)	Mexico City	10/16
200m	19.8	W*, A*	Tommie Smith (SCVYV)	Mexico City	10/16
200m	20.0	BC	Peter Norman (Aus)	Mexico City	10/16
PV	17'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	E	Claus Schiprowski (WG)	Mexico City	10/16
PV	17'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	=E	Wolfgang Nordwig (BG)	Mexico City	10/16
TJ	56'6"	W, E	Giuseppe Gentile (Italy)	Mexico City	10/17
TJ	54'4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	BC	Phil May (Aus)	Mexico City	10/17
TJ	56'6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	W, E	Viktor Saneyev (SU)	Mexico City	10/17
TJ	55'10"	BC	Phil May (Aus)	Mexico City	10/17
TJ	56'8"	W	Nelson Prudencio (Braz)	Mexico City	10/17
TJ	57'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	W, E	Viktor Saneyev (SU)	Mexico City	10/17
400m	44.9s	=E	Martin Jellinghaus (WG)	Mexico City	10/17
LJ	29'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	W, A	Bob Beamon (Hous Strid)	Mexico City	10/18
400m	43.8	W, A, C	Lee Evans (San Jose St)	Mexico City	10/18
400R	38.8h	A	US National Team	Mexico City	10/19
400R	38.9h	BC	Trinidad-Tobago	Mexico City	10/19
400R	38.6h	=W, BC	Jamaica	Mexico City	10/19
400R	38.9h	=E	East Germany	Mexico City	10/19
400R	38.3s	W, BC	Jamaica	Mexico City	10/19
400R	38.7s	E	East Germany	Mexico City	10/19
400R	38.6s	A	US National Team	Mexico City	10/19
1600R	3:00.8h	BC	Kenya	Mexico City	10/19
1500m	3:34.9	BC	Kip Keino (Kenya)	Mexico City	10/20

400R	38.2	W, A	US National Team	Mexico City	10/20
400R	38.4	E	France	Mexico City	10/20
1600R	2:56.1	W, A	US National Team	Mexico City	10/20
1600R	2:59.6	BC	Kenya	Mexico City	10/20
1600R	3:00.5	E	West Germany	Mexico City	10/20
1600R	3:00.5	E	Poland	Mexico City	10/20
HJ	7'4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	A, C	Dick Fosbury (Ore St)	Mexico City	10/20

## Mexico Warm-ups: Klim 241'3", Martinez 13:59.8

Mexico City (from Juan Zubillaga) -- Two international warmup meets at Villa Olimpica, open to the athletes gathering for the Games, gave an appetizing and fast-paced foretaste of what was coming when competition began for real a few weeks later.

In the first meet, Sept. 27-28, Peter Norman made the first of many big splashes he was to make here. The Aussie dashed a Commonwealth record-tying 20.3 200. Also on the Tartan track, Norman's teammate Gary Knoke just missed his best in the 400 intermediate hurdles with 49.8. The Cubans displayed their 400 relay potential during a 39.0 lap in which they beat the USSR (39.1), Australia (39.2) and Italy (39.3). The Soviet and Australian teams both did 39.2 in another race the second day. Throwers Romuald Klim and Janis Lusia of the Soviet Union were in fine form. Klim spun the hammer a personal-- and near-world--record 241'3". Lusia threw the javelin 294 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Swedish pole vaulter Kjell Isaksson climbed to a national record of 17'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", beating the USSR's Gennadiy Bliznyetsov (16'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ") soundly.

The Oct. 4-5 gathering attracted even more talent. But some of the biggest doings were by returnees. Norman dropped his 200 best to 20.2. Cuba raced through a 38.8 relay, beating by a tenth the Soviets' European record tying team. Klim barely held off longtime hammer rival Gyula Zsivotzky of Hungary, 236'1" to 235'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". The USSR's shot putter Eduard Gushchin regained the European mark, raising his career best by nearly two feet to 66'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". In events negatively affected by altitude, two fastest-ever for sites this high were run. Mexican Juan Martinez got a victory in the 5000 that was to look even more significant after the Games. He ran 13:59.8 (almost 16 seconds under Kip Keino's altitude mark) to beat Olympic winners-to-be Naftali Temu (14:03.0) and Mamo Wolde (14:04.6). Kenyan Wilson Kiprugut sped the 800 in 1:45.9--six-tenths below what Tom Farrell had done at South Lake Tahoe in September. Kenya's 1600 relay team made impressions with its 3:01.7 win over another somewhat surprising quartet from Jamaica (3:02.9). Hurdlers were heating up, too. Eddy Otzoz skipped the highs in 13.5, and Knoke matched his intermediate peak of 49.7 to nip Vyacheslav Skomorokhov (USSR), same time.

## IAAF RULES MEETING

# Vault Pole Rule Change

Pole vaulting will present a slightly different look next spring with the abolition of the rule declaring the vault a miss when the pole passes under the crossbar.

The change, to be effective May 1, was the only major rules alteration affecting competition passed by the International Amateur Athletic Federation in its Mexico City meetings. Vaulters will not be frustrated by successfully negotiating a height only to have it declared a miss when the pole follows them into the pit. The change may even add to the quality of vaulting as the athlete will not have to concentrate on getting rid of the pole at the crucial moment of his vault. Bob Seagren lost two world records on the old rule, while Casey Carrigan failed to qualify for the Olympic final and John Pennel missed at 17'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " because of it.

The IAAF also ruled a relay mark cannot be accepted as a world record unless all members of the team are citizens of the same country. This would eliminate such marks as the 38.6 440 relay clocking by the University of Southern California quartet anchored by Lennox Miller of Jamaica.

## US TRACK CONTROL WAR

# NCAA-AAU Feud Fires Up

Track and field's battling administrative groups are at it again now that the Olympic Games' induced truce has been concluded. As of Nov. 1 the NCAA has resumed its demand for control over participation of collegiate athletes in all types of competition and the NCAA's battle with the AAU has been joined again.

The NCAA has ruled that its athletes can compete only in meets certified through its satellite organization, the USTFF. For the first time it has set up drastic penalties for non-compliance. Any school not obeying will be penalized and the schools will be expected to deny college eligibility to any athlete competing on his own in defiance of the NCAA ban.

In previous years the AAU has maintained the USTFF could not run an open meet without AAU sanction. An open meet is defined as one involving club and/or unattached athletes. If the meet is strictly for collegians there is no problem, but the entry of one club athlete makes it an open meet in the eyes of the AAU, which then demands the meet be sanctioned. Some invitational meets have gotten by in the past by obtaining sanctions from both the AAU and the USTFF and some of the 1969 indoor meets hope to do the same. The AAU has fought dual sanctioning in the past but also has permitted it and its 1969 action remains to be seen.

The AAU received formal support from the IAAF when that body approved

A special study committee of the IAAF's technical commission will tackle the subject of the new multi-spiked shoes. Pincus Sober of the US, newly elected chairman of the technical commission, said the committee wants to determine what effect the new spikes will have on the expensive composition tracks for which they are designed.

The Federation will ask the International Olympic Committee to add a women's 1500-meter run and a women's 1600-meter relay to the Olympic program and to change the 80-meter hurdle race to 100-meters.

Voted down were proposals to change the rules prohibiting any form of advertising on an athlete's uniform or equipment he carries into the stadium and to make mandatory the raising of flags and playing of national anthems for winners in all international competitions.

Passed was a resolution declaring that a person with dual citizenship who has represented one country must reside and live in the other at least three years before he is eligible to change his representation.

the AAU's resolution suspending any athlete who participates in a meet not sanctioned by the AAU. The AAU always has maintained this rule existed and the IAAF's action confirms and clarifies the position.

The big battle most likely will be touched off by the several open meets sponsored by the USTFF as it is most unlikely the AAU will grant them sanctions or that the USTFF would request or accept such sanction. Among meets scheduled by the USTFF are its national cross country championships in New York City Nov. 28, its indoor championships in Milwaukee March 8, the Astro-dome Relays in Houston Jan. 24-25, a national invitational meet in Madison Square Garden Feb. 7, and the new Herald-Examiner Track Classic in Los Angeles Feb. 15.

There still is a possibility of action by the federal government but it is regarded as remote at the moment. When the Senate appointed Arbitration Board could not get agreement, several Senators indicated they would seek legislation to clean up the mess. They never got far but interest may be quickened once the shooting starts again.

While the nature of the fighting and the outcome remains in doubt one thing is certain--the athletes once again will be caught in the middle and the already troubled sport will be hurt again by the very groups supposedly dedicated to working for the athletes.

# Postal Competitions

Results in the 1968 T&FN Postal competition are slow in arriving, as usual. Most teams will be peaking during November and the highly competitive postal meets of the perennially powerful San Francisco Bay area squads were held Nov. 9. Expected to be tough in the high school chase again this year are Homestead of Sunnyvale, national record breaker but second place last year, and senior Chris Carey, co-individual 1967 champ from Carlmont in Belmont.

Marks from high school, college and open divisions should be mailed to Don Steffens, Apt. "C", 1904 W. 25th St., Lawrence, Kansas 66044. Last day for competition is Dec. 8, to be received by Dec. 11th.

## T&FN Statement of Ownership

(Act of October 23, 1962; Section 4369, Title 39, United States Code)

1. Date of Filing: November 4, 1968.
2. Title of Publication: Track & Field News.
3. Frequency of Publication: 18 times yearly.
4. Location of Known Office of Publication: 401 First St., Los Altos, Santa Clara County, Calif. 94022.
5. Location of the Headquarters of General Business Offices of Publishers: Same.
6. Name and Addresses of Publisher, Editor and Managing Editor: Bert Nelson, Cordner Nelson and Dick Drake, all of P.O. Box 296, Los Altos, Calif. 94022.
7. Owner (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a partnership or other unincorporated firm, its name and address, as well as that of each individual must be given.): Track & Field News, Inc., P.O. Box 296, Los Altos, Calif. 94022. Stockholders owning one percent or more including Albert D. Nelson, Linda J. Nelson, Cordner B. Nelson, Elizabeth Nelson, Nancy Nelson and Rebecca French, all of P.O. Box 296, Los Altos, Calif. 94022.
8. Known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding one percent or more of the total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: None.
9. (Not required.)
10. Extent and Nature of Circulation:

	Average No. Copies Each Issue During Preceding 12 Months	Single Issue Nearest to Filing Date
A. Total Number Copies Printed (net press run)	14,800	15,005
B. Paid Circulation		
1. Sales through dealers and carriers, street vendors and counter sales	48	61
2. Mail subscriptions	12,156	13,132
C. Total Paid Circulation	12,204	13,193
D. Free Distribution (including samples) By Mail, Carrier or other Means	560	900
E. Total Distribution (sum of C & D)	12,764	14,093
F. Office Use, Left-Over, Unaccounted, Spoiled	2,036	912
G. Total (sum of E & F)	14,800	15,005

I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete. (signed) Bert Nelson, Publisher.

## Scheduled

TRACK & FIELD NEWS will be mailed on the dates shown below. Delivery should not take more than three weeks anywhere in the US, proportionately less to closer areas. If your copy is late in arriving, please notify us so we may try to obtain better postal service. News should be received at least one week before mailing dates:

December: Dec. 19 II February: Feb. 20  
January: Jan. 23 I March: Mar. 6  
I February: Feb. 6 II March: Mar. 27

### CROSS COUNTRY SCHEDULE

NOVEMBER  
25 NCAA Chmps, New York  
28 USTFF Chmps, New York

# Office Memo

from Box 296

We learned one big lesson in Mexico, both with our coverage and with our tour business--don't bank too heavily on carefully made plans. Too much can go wrong, things we'd thought about only in our worst nightmares did happen, and in the final analysis we still were able to get out a magazine--a pretty good one at that--plus accommodate 800-plus tour members in relative comfort.

The T&FN writing/photo team had explicit assignments even before going to Mexico City. Plans were carefully laid. The plans got messed up before we got there when Roberto Quercetani had to remain in Italy after his mother, 86, broke her leg and Bert Nelson was forced to miss the first half of the meet due to an illness in his family. A quick reshuffling of assignments was called for. Dick Drake, Cordner Nelson, Jim Dunaway, Joe Henderson and Ed Fox gained events and Don Potts (a statistical expert) and Don Neel (normally a photographer) volunteered to help out. Jon Hendershott, who didn't get to Mexico City at all, ended up doing a great come-through job on the high jump story.

In the photo area, we barely avoided a catastrophe. Dick Drake was given a bottle of tequila in Mexico City. During the plane trip back, his prized souvenir rode in the same bag as 2500 of Don Wilkinson's negatives plus many of T&FN's office records and the Olympic summaries. It doesn't take much imagination to guess what happened from there. The cork popped from the pressure of the altitude. Dick discovered the tequila-soaked negatives shortly before arriving in Los Angeles, and after going through customs made a desperate call for help to Berkeley based photographer Jeff Kroot. His advice was, "Get them in water right away." Dick flew on to San Francisco carrying an olive jar crammed with 500 strips of floating negs. After anxious hours at a Kodak plant in the wee hours of the morning and several more anxious days at the office, we were delighted to retrieve the pictures that came back with not so much as a hangover.

British photographers Ed Lacey and Mark Shearman contributed heavily to the pictorial effort. Even staff writer Henderson, strictly an amateur, tourist type photographer, for some prints of publishable quality. The end result is 78 pictures in this issue--the largest number ever, greater in size than usual and including more full photo pages (at eight) than before.

Don Steffens, who's apparently trying for the world hitch-hiking title, hitched and rode a bus to Mexico City to see the last part of the Games. A three-year veteran of the T&FN staff, he came to Los Altos to help finish this issue, as he'd done in September when he thumbed here from Kansas to help on the Olympic preview. Former statistician Doug McChesney returned to action for this wrap-up edition, as had Al Buerer and Dave Gleason in September. Even Tom Gleason had worked here in mid-summer collecting data for the preview.

A final big assist came from Alphonse Juilland, chairman of Stanford's linguistics department, decathlon expert and self-proclaimed "fastest 47-year-old three-pack-a-day smoker in the world" (he had run the 100 in close to 11.0, but has now given up cigarettes). He translates French and German publications for us regularly.

## -the market place-

Available from Track & Field News, Box 296, Los Altos, Cal. Price includes postage and handling. All except schools must pay with order. 5% sales tax in Cal.

"SUCCESS IN SPORT AND LIFE" is Percy Cerutti's latest book, and one that applies not just to athletes, but to everyone seeking success. The key, he says, is to believe in yourself, and the steps to follow are outlined and explained forcefully. The controversial, contributing Australian coach implores, "Lift your eyes! Lift your standards! Lift your goals! All things are possible!" 1967. 168pp. Illustrated. \$4.50.

"HISTORY OF BRITISH (TRACK AND FIELD) ATHLETICS" covers the development of the sport in Great Britain, event by event. By Mel Watman, editor of Athletics Weekly and the author of the Encyclopedia of Athletics. 1968. Illustrated. 256pp. \$3.75.

"THE DISABILITIES AND INJURIES OF SPORT" is a practical handbook for the athlete, coach and doctor. The author, Sir Adolphe Abrahams of Great Britain, was an authority on the medical and scientific aspects of track and field for nearly 50 years. He writes knowledgeably of such things as exercise, nervous system, stitch, injuries, examination, strains and sprains, athlete's foot, wounds of the skin, physiotherapy, manipulation, bandaging, etc. 1961. 95pp. Ill. \$1.50.

TRACK & FIELD NEWS OLYMPIC PREVIEW ISSUE (Spet. 1968). 48 pages of detailed information on the leading competitors in the Games. A useful reference work for all track fans. \$1.00.

TRACK & FIELD NEWS OLYMPIC ISSUE (Oct/Nov. 1968). Send a copy of this issue to your track friends. Mailed anywhere in the world for \$1.00; three for \$2.50; five for \$3.75; 10 for \$7.00.

OLYMPIC POSTER SETS A dozen full-color posters, one for each Olympic Games from 1912 through 1968. Each 9x11". Highlights of the Games on the back of each poster. Ideal for decoration and as a souvenir of the greatest sporting event in the world. \$2.95.

## Best Sellers

1. Run Run Run \$3.00
2. The Lonely Breed \$4.95
3. How They Train \$2.00
4. Jim Ryun Story \$4.95
5. High School Runners and Their Training Programs \$3.00
6. Olympia Cross Country Clinic Notes \$2.50
7. Lydiard Schedules \$1.00
8. Problem Athletes \$4.95
9. Super Food for Super Athletes \$2.95
10. Unforgiving Minute \$4.95

## Track & Field News

World Wide Coverage of Track and Field



Bible of the Sport  
Since 1948

Box 296, Los Altos, Calif. 94022 U.S.A. (401 First St.), AC 415, 948-8188  
Second class postage paid at Los Altos, Calif. 94022

### STAFF

Bert Nelson Publisher and President  
Cordner Nelson Editor  
Dick Drake Managing Editor  
Ed Fox Business Manager

Joe Henderson, Statistician; Jon Hendershott, Paul Mack, Al Buerer, Editorial Assistants; D. H. Potts, Associate Editor Emeritus; R. L. Quercetani, European Editor; Fran Errotta, High School Editor; Jim Dunaway, Eastern Editor; Jack Shepard, Frosh/JC Editor; Don Steffens, Postal Editor.

Senior Contributors: Paul Adams, Bill Aherns, Fred Baer, Harry Beinart, Marc Bloom, Bob Brennan, Bernie Cecins, Jack Clowser, Bob Cook, Jim Cook, John Davis Jr., Stan Eales, Bob Elias, Frank Fanrak, Jim Gaines, Hugh Gardner, Ron Gilbert, Ed Grant, Renny Green, George Grenier, Paul Harvey, P. N. Heidenstrom, Don Jacobs, Tom Jennings, Sven Ivar Johansson, Lyle Jones, Bruce Kidd, Darman King, Kim Koffman, Bob Lord, Peter Matthews, Carter Pettit, John Richards, Roy Silver, Rick Smith, Bruce Wah. Timers: Uan Rasey, Syd DeRoner, Dick Dodge.

Photographers: Flonbar Callanan, Don Chadez, Rich Clarkson, Ron Cordova, Knut Edvard Holm, Jeff Johnson, Jeff Kroot, Ed Lacey, Steve Murdoch, Don Neel, Alan Shapiro, Albert Session, Mark Shearman, Don Wilkinson, Don Winton.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

United States only: \$5 one year; \$9 two years; \$13 three years; \$20 five years. Add \$3 per year for first class mail or \$5 per year for air mail. All other countries: add \$1 per year to U.S. rates. Air mail rates on request.

This is the scene which set the style for the distance events at the XIXth Olympic Games. NAFTALI TEMU (center) has just won the 10,000-meters for Kenya's first gold medal in Olympic history and is congratulated by teammate KIPCHOGE KEINO (left), later to win the 1500 and place second in the 5000, and an unidentified Kenyan. African athletes subsequently won medals in every distance race from 800-meters through the marathon. (Photo by Ed Lacey)

### cover photo

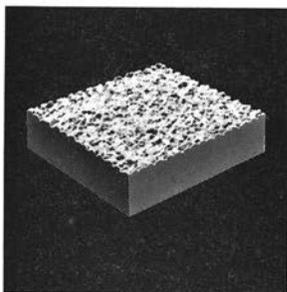


# Olympic Games Material

# Tartan® Surfacing.

**The choice for all six running tracks at the '68 Olympic Games.**

The world's best track stars ought to run on the world's best track, right? That's why Mexico City installed Tartan Brand Surfacing on its Olympic Games running tracks, high jump aprons and runways for pole vault, long jump and triple jump. This remarkable material is smooth, non-skid and uniformly resilient. In blazing heat or below-freezing cold, it never changes its feel. Never gets rutted or shows spike



marks. Never causes shin splints. Tartan Surfacing—choice of the Pan Am Games and '68 Olympic Games. Shouldn't it be on your track?  
 Tartan Brand Surfacing was used at the Training Site of the U.S. Olympic Team.



**Recreation & Athletic Products** **3M** COMPANY  
 367 Grove St., St. Paul, Minn. 55101 • Tel. No. 612-733-2452



TRACK & FIELD NEWS  
P. O. BOX 296  
LOS ALTOS, CALIFORNIA 94022, U.S.A.

Return Postage Guaranteed  
Address Correction Requested

Newspaper

# MEXICO

*adidas*  
**The fantastic  
World Record  
Tartan Shoe**



Gold



Silver



Bronze

# adidas

