

TRACK NEWSLETTER



also known as

TRACK NUTSLETTER

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NEWS

WEST GERMANY 115, JAPAN 74. Yawata, Oct. 17: Germar 10.5; Mahlendorf 10.6; Kaufmann 47.1; Schmidt 1:52.5; Stracke 1:52.5; Germany 41.4; Pull 6'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Oct. 18: Germar 20.8; Kaufmann 21.1; Janz 51.5; Muller 9:01.8; Germany 3:13.8.

Merano, Oct. 18: Riebensahm, Ger, 6'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Rado, I, 174'11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Omagbemi, GB, 10.5; Schenk, Ger, 242'2 $\frac{5}{8}$ ".

MEDITERRANEAN GAMES, Beirut, Oct. 19: Aneur, Fr, 30:19.2; Battista, Fr, 51'10 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Racic, Yugo, 204'3 $\frac{5}{8}$ "; 100 semi-finals, Genevay, Fr, 10.5; Seye, Fr, 10.5. Oct. 20: Seye 10.3; Genevay 10.6; Lenoir, Fr, 1:55.4; Barris, Sp, 1:55.8; Despastas, Gr, 1:56.1; Kounadis, Gr, 180'6 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; Radosevic, Yugo, 178'10". Oct. 21: Snadger, Yugo, 47.1; Brakchi, Fr, 24'10 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Manglaras, Gr, 24'4 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Tsakanikas, Gr, 55'8"; France 41.5; Greece, 41.7; 200 trials, Genevay 20.8; Cahen, Fr, 21.1; 110HH trials, Duriez, Fr, 14.4. Oct. 22: Genevay 20.9; Barris, Sp, 3:50.6; Clause, Fr, 3:51.8; Despastas, Gr, 3:52.6; Marcellos, Gr, 14.5; Duriez 14.5; Papavassiliou, Gr, 9:04.0; Alonzo, Sp, 9:06.9; L. Syrovatski, Fr, 243'1 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Miletic, Yugo, 242'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Greece, 3:15.0; France 3:16.4; marathon, Benaissa, Mor, 2:24:14. Navarro, Sp, 2:27:27.

Tyama, Japan, Oct. 21: Schmidt 1:53.7; Janz 51.8; Muller 9:03.4; Pull 6'7 $\frac{7}{8}$ ".

Odawara, Japan, Oct. 24/25: Kaufmann 21.8, 47.7; Muller 9:11.6; Pull 6'7 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Salomon 236'3".

Athens, Oct. 25: Marathon, Oksanen, Fin, 2:26:30; Julian, NZ, 2:27:31.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKS. Mantes, Macquet, Fr, 244'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Prague, Malek, Czech, 206'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Moscow, Shavlakadze, 6'10 $\frac{5}{8}$ ".

BULLETIN BOARD

Next Newsletters Nov. 18; Dec. 9, 23; Jan. 6, 20. Track & Field News mailed Dec. 3. Readers again are invited to send in questions for the Track Nuts quiz. At least 10 questions and answers should be submitted.

NOTED WITH INTEREST

JOHNNY KELLEY talks about his marathon victory in the recent Pan-American Games in Chicago. He considered it a tough race because Walter Lemos of Argentina challenged him so hard. Kelley said in the Long Distance Log:

"You don't run side by side in a marathon. Too much tension. Wears you out. I hate to run in step with someone else; it disturbs your pattern of running. But Lemos wanted it that way the first nine miles. Well, there's a place in every race where you take command or fall back... I sputtered from nine to 22 miles. I might have looked fresh to the crowd when I got to Soldier Field but it was agony. I had thought I was a sure winner when I left Lemos behind but it was a mistake to think that. I built up too big a lead and my legs went dead in the last four miles. I was sure I could finish though. You run instinctively. You don't think about form as I suppose the milers do. The last 3 or 4 miles you exist on will alone."

NOTED WITH INTEREST

(cont.)

ARTHUR NEWTON, who died in September at 77, was a remarkable man, according to the British publication Athletics Weekly. Like many pioneers he was a generation ahead of his time. He explored and preached new methods of training in athletics which are now in universal practice.

Newton was one of the first to train every day all the year round. No detail was too insignificant for his study and attention. His "magic drink," the most important ingredient of which is common salt, is now used in fields outside athletics when men work in tropical conditions. His adventurous life and amazing athletic career make fascinating reading.

Newton was born in Somerset, England, and emigrated at the turn of the century to South Africa, where he became a farmer. Sixteen years of pioneering work produced a flourishing farm. However, all of his effort was wasted. The South African department of native affairs declared the area "black" and Newton was forced to quit without compensation. He thought he would have a better chance of obtaining justice if he was better known, and as amateur athletics was as healthy as anything on earth, he decided to put his whole heart and soul into it.

He was now approaching 40 and had never taken part in athletics previously. Nevertheless, between 1922 and 1934, he pioneered a new branch of athletics. His achievements included a succession of victories in the Comrades' marathon, the annual 54 mile race in Natal. He substantially reduced all amateur running records from 30 to 100 miles, including the London to Brighton run in England. He ran 100 miles in England at the age of 51 in 14 hours and six minutes. He competed in the United States and Canada, where he made a 24-hour record.

Newton always said this was simply because he was better trained than anyone else, and the younger men would lower his records. And he himself was the man who inspired and trained them to do so. He devoted the latter part of his life to encouraging long distance runners and was the author of four books. He also maintained a large correspondence with his many athletic friends all over the world. Arthur Newton was a great athlete and sportsman, yet never has any athlete been more universally admired and liked.

TRACK NUTS QUIZ

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

1. What is the fastest non-winning 800 meters time on record and who ran it?
2. What 26-foot broad jumper is attending Bakersfield Junior College?
3. Where will the 1960 United States Olympic Tryouts be held?
4. What two athletes have the same name and compete in the same event?
5. What high school produced Olympic 400-meter champion Charley Jenkins and high jumper John Thomas?
6. What time (or times) did Mal Whitfield run while winning the 800 meters at the 1948 and 1952 Olympic Games.
7. How many times has Greg Bell broad jumped 26'7"? Where did he make the leap (or leaps)?
8. Who were the two brothers who tied for the NCAA mile championship in 1944?
9. What athlete recently broke Rudolf Harbig's European record for the 400 meters and what was his time?
10. Who won the 1500 meters at the 1958 European Championships and what was his time?

QUIZ ANSWERS

1. 1:45.9, Auden Boysen, Norway.
2. Henk Visser of Holland.
3. Stanford, Calif.
4. Mal Spence of South Africa and Mal Spence of the British West Indies. Both run the 400-440.
5. Rindge Tech, Cambridge, Mass.
6. He ran 1:49.2 on both occasions.
7. Twice. 1957 NCAA Championships, Austin, Texas. 1959 USA-Russia dual meet, Philadelphia.
8. Ross and Robert Hume of Michigan.
9. Carl Kaufmann, Germany, 45.8.
10. Brian Hewson, Great Britain, 3:41.9.

PROFILES OF CHAMPIONS

DAVID ALLAN EDSTROM, decathlon, 21, 6'3", 200 pounds, brown hair, hazel eyes, born Sept. 10, 1938, Portland, Oregon. Student, University of Oregon.

Started track as a 14 year old high school freshman in Sherwood, Oregon, because he injured his arm in baseball and couldn't throw. Became a pole vaulter but later switched to other events. His yearly performances in some of the decathlon events were:

	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
120 HH	--	20.8 (39")	15.6	14.5	14.4 (42")	14.2	14.2
BJ	13'	17'9"	18'6"	20'10½"	23'6½"	23'9"	23'11¼"
PV	10'	10'8"	10'9"	11'	12'3"	13'	12'8"
HJ	4'6"	5'	5'7"	6'1"	6'3"	6'4½"	6'5"
400	--	75	62	55.5	50.5	49.1	49.3
Jav.	120'	157'	140'	171'	180'	196'	214'4"
Discus	--	144'(HS)	148'	128'(C)	145'	149'	151'
Shot	27'(12)	40'	46'6"	49'	42'(16)	48'6"	49'
Decath.	--	--	--	--	6,981	7,736	7,599

Enrolled at Oregon in 1956. As a frosh in 1957 finished second in the National AAU decathlon with 6,981 points. The following year scored his all-time best of 7,736 points while taking second in the Kingsburg, Calif., decathlon. Finished third in the AAU decathlon that same year and placed third in the USA-Russia dual meet. In 1959, finished second in the AAU decathlon, losing by only five points to C. K. Yang of Formosa. Again placed third in the USA-Russia dual meet and received his biggest thrill by winning the decathlon at the Pan American Games with 7,254 points. Hopes to compete until 1964.

Trains nine to ten months a year, five days a week. Uses weights two or three times a week, mainly light weights with many repetitions. In the fall, works on all decathlon events with lots of weight lifting. Emphasis is on weaker events. In the winter concentrates on hurdles and on events in which he will compete during dual meet season. During spring, works hard only on Tuesday and at end of dual meet season works on other decathlon events. Coached by Bill Powerman. Lists Rafer Johnson, Yang, Vasilij Kuznetsov, Martin Lauer, and Yuriy Kutjenko as his most serious rivals. Biggest disappointment was having his appendix removed during the beginning of the 1959 season. Majors in geography and calls the high hurdles his favorite event.

HERBERT LARRY "BUSTER" QUIST, javelin, 23, 6'2", 200 pounds, blond hair, blue eyes, born April 1, 1936, Green Bay, Wisc. Student, University of New Mexico.

Started track at 16 as a sophomore at Albuquerque, New Mexico, high school. Threw 170 feet in his first year and improved to 185'6" as a senior, although he was primarily a pitcher on the baseball team. Entered the University of Colorado and threw 193'3" as a frosh. Transferred to New Mexico and was ineligible for one year because of the transfer ruling. In 1957, threw 221'3" as a sophomore. Improved to 239'9" in 1958 while placing second in the NCAA meet. Also placed fourth in the National AAU meet. Placed second again in the NCAA meet in 1959 and took second in the AAU meet. Posted best mark of 244'9" in the USA-Russia dual meet although he only placed fourth. Got biggest thrill when he won the Pan American Games title on the last throw.

Uses some weight training. During season training schedule is something like this: Monday - runs sprints, loosens up and does some stretching exercises. Tuesday - throws hard about ten times plus some form throws. Wednesday - runs through steps with short release, occasionally will throw a baseball, more sprints and weight work. Thursday - loosens up and does stretching exercises. Sometimes nothing. Sunday - plans to lift weights on this day during 1960. Helped by Bud Held and Al Cantello. Biggest disappointment was placing fourth in the USA-Russia dual meet. Graduates in February with honors in history. Plans to move to California in February and wants to join the Southern California Striders.

RICHARD WAYNE "DICKIE" HOWARD, sprints and hurdles, 24, 6'1", 176 pounds, brown hair, brown eyes, born Aug. 22, 1935, Oklahoma City, Okla. Married, two daughters. Student, University of New Mexico.

First started track at 16 while in the 10th grade at Washington Jr. High School in Pasadena, Calif. Ran 13.2 for the 120 yard low hurdles. Didn't resume track until 1955 while in Army. Had a best time of 52.8 for the intermediates. Entered Compton J. C. in 1958 and placed fourth in the AAU 440 hurdles in 51.9. Also clocked 23.0 for the lows. Enrolled at New Mexico. During 1959 season had bests of 9.5, 20.6, 22.4, 47.4, and was timed in 50.4 while winning at Kansas Relays. Won the NCAA 400 hurdles in 50.8 and took the AAU intermediates in 50.7. Finished second in the USA-Russia dual meet and the Pan American Games, losing both times to Josh Culbreath.

Trains eight months a year, four days a week. Does weight training on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Does curls, military presses, bench presses, and squats, ten repetitions of each three times. In the fall lifts only weights and in the winter lifts weights and runs $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. During spring and summer lifts lighter weights but more repetitions. On Monday runs seven 330s in 36.5 and five 110s in 16.0. On Tuesday runs five 220s in 21.9 and five 50s in 5.6. On Wednesday runs one 660 in 1:21.0 and one 500 in 55.0. Also practices starts. On Thursday runs three 330s between 33.5 and 34.5. Near end of season starts adding intermediate hurdles. Does not work over the lows. Coached by Frank McBride, Herschel Smith, Johnny Morriss, and Hugh Hackett. Helped by Culbreath. Has boxed in Golden Gloves competition. Majors in business and hopes to go into business for himself.

THOMAS JOSEPH MURPHY, middle distances, 24, 6' $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 172 pounds, brown hair, blue eyes, born Nov. 21, 1935, Brooklyn N. Y. Salesman. Represents New York A. C.

Started track as a 14 year old freshman at St. Augustine's School in Brooklyn. Ran 2:07 for the 880 in his first year and improved to 1:56.0 as a senior. Entered Manhattan College and ran 1:54.0 as a freshman. Improved to 1:51.9 as a sophomore and 1:49.8 as a junior. Won IC4A 600-yard title in 1958 with a 1:11.0. Capped college career by running 1:49.4 for second place in the 1958 NCAA 880. Received his biggest thrill when he won the National AAU 800 title in 1959 with a 1:47.9. Won 800 at the USA-Russia dual meet and edged George Kerr to win the Pan American Games 800 title in 1:49.4. Probably will compete only one more year and two at the most.

Trains 12 months a year, six days a week when there is no meet, five days when there is competition on the weekend. Trains three times a week with weights. Presses 125 pounds, squats 175 and curls 100, using two sets of seven repetitions in each. From September to December runs $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 miles cross country, six days a week with some sprinting. From December through March trains indoors five days a week with in and out running. Runs a 1320 on Monday and does some fast 660s and a lot of 300s the rest of the week. The rest of the year works out five days a week with repeat 440s at 52 seconds with 10 minutes rest in between and repeat 330s at 35 seconds with 15 minutes rest in between. Coached by George Eastment. Considers Ron Delany, Ed Moran and Kerr as his most serious rivals. Biggest disappointment was losing to Tom Courtney and Mike Peake in the 880 at the 1958 National AAU meet. Plans to get married on Nov. 21.

WIND SPRINTS

John Thomas of Boston University reportedly jumped seven feet, one inch during a recent practice session. Thomas, who was injured last March, returned to action August 11 ... Arizona State University, Mississippi, Wyoming and Montana State College have been placed on probation by the NCAA for violation of NCAA rules governing financial aid and recruiting of athletes. Arizona State was placed on probation for two years and, for the first year, was made ineligible to compete for NCAA national championships or to participate in invitational events held in cooperation with the NCAA. Montana State also drew a two-year suspension while Mississippi and Wyoming each were placed on one-year probation ... A cross country newsletter published by Bob Culp of Western Michigan lists a couple of odd records. Lt. Jerry Lewis, 1957 Army cross country captain, recently set a mile record at Ft. Benning, Ga., running in a full pack. He did 5:12 as against the old record of 5:37. Lt. Wayne Nicoll, another Army graduate, set a 105-mile walking record of 40 hours and 30 minutes.

BOB BLACK

By Neil Martin

Bob Black looked much taller than he really was, mainly because he had only 124 pounds placed on a 5' 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " frame. His lean profile was accented by a pointed Adam's apple. But Bob Black could run, especially cross country, as most of the nation's top distance men were to find out.

Black was a 24-year-old ex-GI when he enrolled at Rhode Island State in 1946. And it didn't take the native of North Attleboro, Mass., long to show that he liked hill and dale running. In his first big collegiate meet, Black won the New England Intercollegiate title in 20:55, fast time for the 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ mile course at Kingston, R. I. He finished about 250 yards ahead of Tufts' Ted Vogel, who had won the National AAU 10,000 meters title in 1945. That branded Black a comer.

In another 10 days Black came into his own. That was at the IC4A championships at Van Cortlandt Park in New York City. He led the race for four miles but Curt Stone of Penn State whittled down Black's lead and went on to win by about 100 yards. Black did notch one accomplishment. He beat Horace Ashenfelter, another prize from Penn State's stable, and Jack Dianetti, Michigan State's star freshman. Black's time of 27:22.5 was considered good because the course was 100 yards longer than five miles.

Black gave the Van Cortlandt course another try a week later at the National AAU Junior Championships. Black won the 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ mile race in 33:33.2. That set the stage for the National AAU Senior Championships the next week on the same course. Stone was in that race as was defending champion Tommy Quinn of the New York A. C. There were a lot of surprises that day and one of them was that Black won the 10,000 meter jaunt in 32:46.4. The other surprises were that Stone could do no better than fifth while Quinn was sixth. The runner-up place was grabbed by James O'Leary of Holy Cross College.

Black proved that he could run on the track too. He won the New England Intercollegiate titles in the mile and two miles with times of 4:20 and 9:50.8, respectively. He finished third in the IC4A outdoor two mile, which was won by Stone in a record 9:11.4.

Black picked up where he left off the next fall. He was unbeaten in dual meet and sectional championship competition. He then won the IC4A title over a revamped Van Cortlandt course. His time of 25:37.1 was an automatic course and meet record. However, he had a rough time with Ashenfelter before winning by about 60 yards. The Rhode Island star went to the NCAA title meet in East Lansing, Mich. a week later but found the going rough. He placed seventh in 21:07 for the four miles. Jack Milne of North Carolina, who lost to Black in the IC4A meet, won the race with Ashenfelter second.

But Black hoped to redeem himself at the National AAU Senior race at the familiar Van Cortlandt course on November 29. Curt Stone, now representing Shanahan C. C., was entered as was Quinn. Stone resumed his rivalry with Black by winning the race in 32:28.7 with Black about 35 yards back in second place.

Black's outdoor track season was more successful. He won the two mile race at the Penn Relays in 9:33.2 to trounce Ashenfelter by 20 yards. However, Black was troubled by the Penn State runner in the IC4A outdoor two miles. It was a tight race until the last quarter when Ashenfelter broke loose to whip Black by 20 yards in 9:13.2. But Black was to have his day at the NCAA championships in Minneapolis. On the opening day of the meet Black led practically all the way to win the 10,000 meters title in 32:13.5. He won by nearly 300 yards over Vic Twomey of Illinois. Black could make the boat to the 1948 Olympic Games in London if he placed among the first three in the 10,000 meters at the National AAU meet in Milwaukee. However, luck wasn't with Black that day. It was hot and many of the 31 starters dropped out, including Black and Curt Stone. The race was won by Eddie O'Toole, New York A. C. star.

Whatever disappointment Black had in that race was to be wiped out in a few months. It was the cross country season again and everybody was watching Black. Black won the New England Intercollegiate title. A week later he was back at the familiar Van Cortlandt course for the IC4A meet. A field of 197 started that day but 196 of them didn't have a chance. It was Black's day. Ashenfelter set the pace for 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ with Black right behind. Then Black took over and that was the race. He pulled away and scored a 150 yard victory.

over Ashenfelter. His time for the five-mile race was 25:00.4, a record for the IC4A meet.

Black headed to the NCAA meet a week later. There was heavy snow in East Lansing but that didn't stop Black. Purdue's Lew Blanchard led for the first mile but Black took over at the mile and a half mark and started to pull away. He hit the two-mile marker in 9:37 and ran 14:47 for three miles. That wrapped it up. He won by 75 yards over Wisconsin's Don Gehrman. The photo timer used that day caught Black in 19:52.3, making him the first man to break 20 minutes on the MSU course. The old course record of 20:12.9 was set in 1939 by Notre Dame's Greg Rice. Black set such a fast pace that the first five men were under the old record. The ever-present Ashenfelter was killed off by Black's pace and finished 35th.

Black had won the two big college titles, something that had never been done before. Now he took aim at the National AAU title. The race that year was held at the Warren Valley Golf Course in Detroit, five days after the NCAA meet. The officials used a photo timer that day. It turned out they needed it, too, but that's getting ahead of the story.

Stone was in the race but Black hoped to get the jump on him by changing tactics. Instead of letting someone else set the early pace Black decided to take it. Black led the race for 5½ miles with Stone only about two or three yards behind. With about a half-mile to go, Stone bolted into the lead and opened up a 10-yard margin. He seemed to have the race won but Black fought back and nipped Stone in the last stride. The officials gave the victory to Black with both being timed in 30:02. However, Stone wanted the judges to look at the pictures from the photo timer. Then came the results of one of the closest finishes in the history of the National AAU cross country championships. The photo timer caught Black in 30:03.82 and Stone in 30:03.83. That gave Black his third major title of the season, the first and only time one man won the IC4A, NCAA and NAAU titles in the same year.

Black continued his winning ways by taking the IC4A indoor two mile title in 9:18.1. In the outdoor season, he finished second in the IC4A two miles, 65 yards behind Ashenfelter and ran a 9:10.5 while placing third in the NCAA two mile. Ashenfelter won in 9:03.8 with Warren Druetzler of Michigan State second.

Going into the fall of 1949, Black had a chance to win six straight major harrier titles. He won the New England title and was the heavy pre-meet favorite in the IC4A meet. However, Black decided to set the pace that day. He led for the first mile and a half but the strategy backfired. He developed a "stitch" on the appropriately-named Cemetery Hill and was forced to drop back. That shot his chances for an unprecedented second triple. He eventually finished 34th while the late Dick Shea of Army entered the winner's circle.

Black redeemed himself at the NCAA meet a week later. He took the lead at the 2½ mile point and went on to score a 30-yard victory over Gehrman. Shea wound up 19th. Black's time of 20:25.7 was good considering the poor running conditions.

Detroit again played host to the National AAU meet and Black hoped for a repeat win. However, he dropped out after five miles because of a stomach disorder. The title went to Fred Wilt of the New York A.C. in 30:31.

In the outdoor track season, Black won the IC4A two mile in 9:16.7 and wound up his collegiate running career at the NCAA meet. Black tried to follow the pace set by Don McEwen of Michigan but it was too much. He had to drop out after seven laps. That was Black's last race for Rhode Island State. During his four year career at the school he had won six major cross country titles --- two IC4A, two NCAA and two NAAU --- and no one will ever forget 1948 when he swept everything before him.

SO THEY TELL US

CARL CROWELL, Army cross country coach: "We had 100 cadets report for our cross country teams this fall. We are allowed to carry 70 on our squads after the first three weeks of school. At present, I have 20 on the varsity, 20 on the B squad, and 30 on the plebe squad. There isn't a school in the country that has as many out for cross country as we do. Our cross country runners do very well in their advance training courses when they report for airborne and Ranger training. Much of their training is based on running with full packs and wearing jump shoes or combat boots.

"Our intramural department has put in triathlon training as competition in their program. Twenty-four companies entered teams, so that puts more cadets running distance. In the spring, cross country competition is run by the intramural teams.

"I am using 2½ pound ankle weights on my cross country runners for the first time and find them satisfactory. It's too early to report anything sensational from them, but I am sure they will help strengthen the legs for a cross country runner."

THE GREATEST SPRINTERS

GEORG LAMMERS

(Germany)

30 points

Strictly a 100 meters specialist, Georg Lammers was Germany's best man at that distance in 1927-28. In the Olympic final he was beaten by Percy Williams of Canada and Jack London of Great Britain, but he was good enough to shove Frank Wykoff back to fourth as he won the bronze medal. He also ran first leg on the German sprint relay team that placed second in 41.2, his partners being Richard Cortts, Hubert Houben and Helmut Koernig.

Achievement Points: 26

- 7 Tied former world record 100 meters, 10.4, in 1927
- 4 Won 1927 German 100 meters championship
- 4 Won 1928 German 100 meters championship
- 4 Made 1928 German Olympic 100 meters team
- 5 Reached 1928 Olympic 100 meters final
- 2 Made 1928 German Olympic sprint relay team

Victory Points: 8

- 3 Richard Cortts
- 1 H.A. Russell
- 1 Frank Wykoff
- 1 J. Fitzpatrick
- 1 W.B. Legg
- 1 Robert McAllister

Defeat Points: 4

- 1 Percy Williams
- 1 Jack London
- 1 Eddie Tolan
- 1 Arthur Jonath

Score:
26 AP
8 VP

34
-4 DP

30

R. E. WALKER

(South Africa)

31 points

Most noteworthy perhaps of the achievements of R.E. Walker of South Africa is his winning of the 100 meters in the first Olympic Games that were truly international in stature. These were the 1908 Games in London, made immortal in song and story by Dorando Pietri and his memorable collapse in the historic marathon. Dorando won the longest race, Walker the shortest.

I have no log on Walker other than his achievement in the Olympic 100 and the fact that he was British 100 yards champion in 1909. The following record, therefore, is incomplete but the best that is available.

Achievement Points: 28

- 2 Made South Africa 100 meters team, 1908
- 5 Reached 1908 Olympic 100 meters final
- 10 Won 1908 Olympic Games 100 meters
- 7 Tied the then world 100 meters record, 10.8, in 1908
- 4 Won British 100 yards championship, 1909

Victory Points: 3

- 1 J.A. Rector
- 1 R. Kerr
- 1 N.J. Cartmell

Score:

28 AP
3 VP

31

THE GREATEST SPRINTERS

JAMES CARLTON

(Australia)

31 points

Nobody knows for sure, but many track experts are inclined to husband the hunch that, on ability, James Carlton of Australia may have been one of the truly great sprinters who ever lived. But he never gave himself a chance to prove that, or for the world to find out.

Carlton was too immature to do himself justice when he ran in the 100 and 200 meters in the 1928 Olympics. Before the 1932 Games at Los Angeles rolled around, he won two races Down Under from the reigning American king, George Simpson. Carlton ran 220 yards around a full turn in 20.6 -- on grass, a world record on a turn. And then, before he was to come to America for the Olympics, he entered a monastery. That was the last of James Carlton as an athlete. This lad may have been among the very best of them all.

Achievement Points: 39

Score:

- 4 Won 1931 Australian 100 yards championship
- 4 Won 1931 Australian 220 yards championship
- 6 Best 220 man in world, 1931
- 4 Won 1932 Australian 100 yards championship
- 4 Won 1932 Australian 220 yards championship
- 4 Made 1928 Australian 100 meters team
- 4 Made 1928 Australian 200 meters team
- 9 Ran 220 yards on a turn in 20.6 (grass) in 1932

39 AP
 2 VP
41
 -10 DP
31

Victory Points: 2

Defeat Penalties: 10

- 2 George Simpson

- 1 Frank Wykoff
- 1 Percy Williams
- (2) Pina
- 1 Helmut Koernig
- 1 Charles Borah
- (2) Viljoen
- (2) Castelli

ERIC LIDDELL

(Scotland)

32 points

Because trials in the 1924 Olympic Games 100 meters were run on Sunday, Eric Liddell of Scotland scratched out of this race and instead represented Great Britain in the 200 and 400 meters. He won the 400 in the new Olympic record of 47.6, winning by .8 from Horatio Fitch of the U.S. In the 200 he ran third behind Americans Jackson Scholz and Charles Paddock and defeated the 1924 Olympic 100 meters king, Harold Abrahams.

Liddell was an awkward little divinity student who set out like a scared jackrabbit at the sound of the gun in the 400 meters. He was as much surprised as was everyone else when nobody caught him. The bandy-legged little fellow always thought his best distance was the 100 meters.

Achievement Points: 31

Score:

- 4 Won 1923 British 100 championship
- 4 Won 1923 British 220 championship
- 4 Won 1924 British 220 championship
- 4 Made British Olympic 200 meters team, 1924
- 5 Reached final 1924 Olympic Games 200 meters
- 6 Ran third in 1924 Olympic Games 200 meters
- 4 Made British Olympic 100 meters team, 1924

31 AP
 3 VP
34
 -2 DP
32

Victory Points: 3

Defeat Penalties: 2

- 1 Harold Abrahams
- 1 George Hill
- 1 Bayes Norton

- 1 J. V. Scholz
- 1 C. W. Paddock