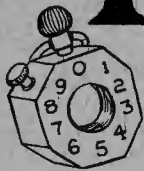


# TRACK NEWSLETTER



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### NEWS

EAST GERMANY 107, CZECHOSLOVAKIA 102, Prague, Oct. 8-9: Mandlik (C) 21.3; Matuschewski (G) 47.9; Kruse (G) 1:50.4; Odlozil (C) 1:50.7n; Hermann (G) 3:51.8; Valentin (G) 3:51.8n; Honicke (G) 14:26.0, 30:31.0n; Janke (G) 14:33.4n; Grodotzki (G) 30:31.0; Widera (G) 14.5; Buhl (G) 9:02.6; Netopilik (C) 24'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Preussger (G) 14'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Tomasek (C) 14'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (national record); Skobla (C) 56'11 $\frac{7}{8}$ "; Nemecek (C) 177'8"; Cihac (C) 171'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Ahrendt (G) 257'7"; Votjek (C) 247'1" (national record); Czechoslovakia 41.2, 3:11.8n; E. Germany 3:11.0.

GREAT BRITAIN 118, EAST GERMANY 95, Berlin, Oct. 15-16: Metcalf (GB) 52.8; Jones (GB) 10.7, 21.7n; Radford (GB) 10.8n, 21.5; Rowe (GB) 62'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (European record); Ahrendt (G) 242'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Buhl (G) 8:53.2; Dorner (G) 9:00.8n; Herriott (GB) 9:03.0n; Shirley (GB) 9:19.2n; Purkis (GB) 1:52.5; Matuschewski (G) 1:52.8n; Kruse (G) 1:53.2n; Janke (G) 14:17.2; Stamer (G) 14:19.4n; Eldon (GB) 14:20.0n; Pirie (GB) 14:43.6n; Preussger (G) 14'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Wrighton (GB) 48.3; Brightwell (GB) 48.7n; Valentin (G) 3:53.7; Haith (GB) 3:54.3; Hermann (G) 3:55.0; Koppen (G) 24'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Howell (GB) 23'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Alsop (GB) 51'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Thierfelder (G) 51'1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Hinze (G) 50'11 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Grieser (G) 173'4"; Grodotzki (G) 29:36.4; Honicke (G) 29:36.6; Heatley (GB) 29:49.0.

MERANO, ITALY, Oct. 16: Germar (Germany) 10.3; Kaiser (Germany) 48.0; Missalla (Germany) 1:50.1; Klaban (Austria) 1:50.3n; Schmidt (Germany) 1:50.9n; Svava 14.5; Lingnau (Germany) 57'3 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Rado 174'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Herings (Germany) 253'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Rieder (Germany) 243'1"; Bonaiuto 241'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; C. Lievore 237'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

SWEDISH RESULTS, Katrineholm, Oct. 1: Bunaes (Norway) 10.4; O. Jonsson 10.6n; L. Jonsson 48.0; Hellsten (Finland) 48.0n; Waern 1:52.7; Pettersson 6'9 $\frac{1}{8}$ ". Stockholm, Oct. 2: Tjernebo 8:12.0; Uddebom 176'3". Uddevalla, Oct. 2: Bunaes (Norway) 10.6, 21.5; Hellsten (Finland) 47.8; Rintamaki (Finland) 51.1; Trollsas 51.9n; Smiding 239'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

WARSAW, POLAND: Foik 10.3, 20.9; J. Schmidt 10.6n, 53'3 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Kowalski 47.6; Chromik 14:09.4; Malcherczyk 52'8 $\frac{5}{8}$ "; Sosgornik 57'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Piatkowski 180'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Machowina 247'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Rut 202'4".

MISC. RUSSIAN RESULTS: Syedov 51.5; Brumel 6'11 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; Ter-Ovanesyan 25'2 $\frac{3}{8}$ "; Lipsnis 57'4 $\frac{1}{8}$ "; Metsur 179'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Baltusnikas 176'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Trusenyev 174'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Kiev, Oct. 15: Bolotnikov 28:18.8 (world record).

SANTIAGO, CHILE: Figuerola (Cuba) 10.3; Suarez (Argentina) 30:26.0; Sandoval 3:52.4; Barris (Spain) 3:52.8n.

### BULLETIN BOARD

Next Newsletters Nov. 9, 23, Track & Field News mailed Oct. 27.

An ATFS 1956 Olympic Handbook is wanted by Michael Killip, Pembroke College, Oxford, England. He would like to either borrow or buy a copy and is willing to put-up a deposit if he borrows the book.

### WIND SPRINTS

The cross country course at Van Cortlandt Park in New York City will finally be an official five miles this fall. During the past years the course was listed as being five miles in length but some doubts were raised because of the sensational times being posted there. Last fall some Manhattan College students measured the course and found it to be 497 yards short of five miles. New York City engineers checked the findings and said the course was

490 yards short. Some of the coaches wanted to call it a  $4\frac{3}{4}$  mile race. However, Asa Bushnell said IC4A rules say five miles. Before the Heptagonals, Metropolitan Intercollegiates and IC4A meets are held on Van Cortlandt next month 490 yards will be added to the course to make it an official five miles. It is believed the course lost the 490 yards some years ago when the cross country route was slightly moved because the layout of an adjoining golf course was changed. An effort was made to compensate for the loss of ground but the effort apparently wasn't successful.

### CROSS COUNTRY PREVIEW (cont'd)

NEW YORK A.C. -- Coach Joe McCluskey's club placed second in the National AAU meet last year after nine straight victories. There are several question marks on the team but those who should help are Peter McArdle, Pete Beyer, John Kopil, Ed Moran and Ed McAllister. The two big question marks are Pete Close, who is in the marines, and Dyke Benjamin, who may be hampered by work at the Harvard Business School. McCluskey says: "We should have a much better team this year, with better balance and reserves. I have the biggest squad ever trying out for the team, and I can figure on probably three men who definitely will make the team but the other five will battle for positions."

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO TRACK CLUB -- The UCTC probably won't do well in small meets because steeplechaser Phil Coleman is passing up most of the competition to concentrate on studies. However, he expects to run in the AAU meet. Others who will help Coach Ted Haydon are Gar Williams, Hal Higdon, Harold Harris and Frank Hedgcock.

WESTERN MICHIGAN -- The Broncos have gotten off to another fast start this season and they have the talent to take the NCAA title. Jerry Ashmore is a strong number one man and depth comes from juniors Dick Pond and Carl Reid and sophomore Jerry Bashaw. Much will depend on whether Coach George Dales' squad can maintain its top form throughout the season.

PENN STATE -- The power in the East this season is Penn State, which recently trounced NCAA champion Michigan State in a dual meet. Leading the way for the Nittany Lions is sophomore Gerry Norman, who won the IC4A frosh title last year. Others who can be counted on are Steve Moorhead, Herm Weber and Howie Deardorff. The team's success in the big meets depends on how well the fifth man can do.

KANSAS -- Three sophomores, Kirk Hagen, Bill Hayward and Ted Reisinger, hold the key to the Jayhawks' chances of retaining the Big Eight title. Senior Billy Mills and junior Bill Dotson have been pacing the squad. Mills had trouble in the early part of the season with a pulled Achilles tendon. The biggest threat to Kansas in the Big Eight is Missouri, which the Jayhawks defeated in a dual meet 25-30.

MISSOURI -- Five lettermen make the Tigers a threat to Kansas for the Big Eight title. Even though the squad lost the meet to Kansas Bob Hanneken was the individual winner, easily beating the field. Hanneken, who placed fourth in the NCAA 5,000 last spring, is running about a minute faster than he was at this same time last year. The other lettermen who could bring the league crown to Columbia are Ray Schmitz, Joe Schroeder, Don Gabbert and Morris Patterson.

IOWA -- The Hawkeyes could be the team that stops Michigan State's dominance of the Big Ten. Coach Francis Cretzmeyer has five good men in Don Greenlee, Jim Tucker, Ken Fearing and sophomores Ralph Trimble and Gary Fischer. Cretzmeyer says: "We have fairly good prospects as far as our first five men are concerned. Our sixth and seventh spots fall off a lot so the first five have to stay healthy if we are going to do much."

AIR FORCE ACADEMY -- The fast-rising Falcons are greatly improved over last year and showed it by beating arch-rivals Army and Navy in dual meets. Good balance is responsible for the team's success. Pacing the squad are seniors Dave Carlstrom and Joe Mandel, juniors John Fer and Austin Wedemeyer and sophomore Tom Cardoza. The Falcons shouldn't have any trouble running at high altitudes. Their cross country course is 6,900 feet above sea level.

CALIFORNIA -- The big team on the Pacific Coast this fall appears to be California, which recently beat Southern California and UCLA in a triangular meet. Alan Gayford is the team's number one man and he is helped by Woody Covington, Desmond O'Neill, Gordon Whitehead and George Linn.

## Part XVIII - The Decathlon

By Humphrey J. Long

World Record:1950  
7,310 points1960  
8,357 points

In the immediate post-war years there was no outstanding decathlon specialist with the strength and experience to challenge the world and Olympic record of Glenn Morris. It was perhaps a sad commentary on the state of athletics when a 17-year-old boy, in only his third try at this reputed man-killing event, won the Olympic title at London. However, tribute must be paid to the high school boy, Bob Mathias, who showed a competitive spirit and maturity of purpose in tackling a man's job against the world's best of the day.

Improving steadily through 1949, the youthful champion arrived at Stanford University in 1950 and scored 6,943 points in a practice decathlon in May. The scoring tables in use at that time drawn up in 1934 rated this effort as worth 7,542. But for the purposes of this review all scores will be based on the tables ratified by the IAAF later in 1950. Mathias, in his home town of Tulare, Calif., in June, won the AAU title after a great tussle with North Carolina sophomore Bill Albans. After six events the 25-year-old Albans was 210 points ahead of Mathias but then the 19-year-old veteran champion came through with three great performances to destroy Albans' hopes. Mathias' total added up to 7,444 points, more than 100 points better than the world mark. The highlights of this contest were Albans' 10.6, 24'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 14.1 and Mathias' big three: 146'5", 13'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 182'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Travelling to Europe, Mathias tackled one more decathlon at Bern in August and though performing well below form coasted home with 6,585 points.

The top Europeans were Russians Heino Lipp and Pyotr Denisenko but when the teams assembled at Brussels for the European Championships both were missing from the Soviet team. In the decathlon the best Russian, Vladimir Volkov, could finish only sixth, well behind the duel between Ignace Heinrich of France and Iceland's Oern Clausen. Under the 1934 tables Clausen built up a good lead on the first day but the Frenchman excelled on the second day with a best performance of 12'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in the pole vault and a good javelin toss of 174'11". That was enough to give him the victory. Under the newly adopted tables Clausen would have won, 6,698-6,587, but as it was lost 7,364 to 7,297 points. One fine performance to be noted in this contest was the 14'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " pole vault by Armin Scheurer of Switzerland, which equalled the winning performance in the individual championship event.

Mathias was troubled by a bad back in 1951 and stayed clear of the decathlon leaving the field open to all comers. Bob Richards opened the season with a 6,917 performance at Pasadena in May and then won his first AAU title at Santa Barbara with 7,241 points, greatly helped by a 14'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " pole vault. Two other noteworthy performances came from Bill Miller in this contest as he cleared 6'7 $\frac{7}{8}$ " and threw 226'10 $\frac{3}{8}$ " in his specialty. The top performance in Europe was another duel between Heinrich and Clausen in Reykjavik. Once again under the old tables Heinrich triumphed, 7476-7453, but this would have been 6,889 to 6,778 the other way had the newer tables been used.

To rectify this anomaly, the new tables were widely adopted in 1952 and in the Olympic Tryouts at Tulare in early July Mathias returned to active competition and broke his own world record, reaching a new high of 7,825 points. In winning his fourth AAU title, he improved in nine of his 10 events of a year previously and ran up the highest first day total (4394) of all time. In second place was a great high school prospect, Milt Campbell, who scored 7,055. The great struggle was for third place on the team. It was between Floyd Simmons, third in the 1948 Olympics, and Albans. It was close going into the final event but then Albans, bothered by a hand injury, retired and let Simmons through. At Helsinki the three Americans swept the medals with another standout performance by Mathias. He topped 50 feet in the shot, 153 in the discus, 13 feet in the pole vault, 194 feet in the javelin and ran 4:50.8 for the 1500. Campbell, although below his Tulare form, was just short of 7,000 points in taking second place ahead of Simmons. It was to be the last amateur decathlon for Mathias. He gave up his amateur status in 1953.

In the absence of Mathias, the following year's activities were dominated by Richards and Campbell. In the SPAAU decathlon in June Richards, helped by a 14'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " pole vault, won with 6,781 points without troubling to run the 1500. The AAU decathlon was held at Plainfield, N. J., as a tribute to hometown boy wonder Milt Campbell. He duly obliged his fans by running

up a first day total of 4370 and coasting home to a grand total of 7235, well ahead of the off-form Richards, who scored 6475. Europe's top man was the promising 21-year-old Russian Vasily Kuznyetsov, who won his first of many national titles during the year.

In 1954 Richards had his usual early season success in the SPAAU decathlon, using a 14'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ " pole vault to help him set a new meet record of 6,874 points. In second place was Occidental's Brayton Norton, who later won the U.S. pentathlon title for the fourth straight year. Also in June a Kingsburg, Calif., high school boy showed great promise in running up a score of 7,117 points, assisted only by using the high school shot, discus and hurdles. This was Rafer Johnson, who later competed and finished third in the AAU decathlon, who was again won by Richards with a moderate 6,501 points. Second was another young hope, Aubrey Lewis of Montclair, N.J. Four weeks later at Pasadena, Richards had the best ever non-Mathias total of 7,313, showing more all-around strength than usual.

Early in July at Kiev the Russian champion, Kuznyetsov, improved the 20-year-old European record with a 7292 performance. This erased from the books Hans Sievert's 1934 mark of 7,135 points. At Bern Kuznyetsov had no trouble winning the European title but bad weather kept the score down. The Russian's total of 6,749 was, however, 300 points better than anyone else in the field could do. Kuznyetsov also won the Russian title later in the season and two other Russians, Vladimir Volkov and Yuriy Kutynko, came close to reaching the 7,000 point mark.

The first big meet of 1955 was the Pan American Games in Mexico City and Rafer Johnson warmed up for this one with a 7,059 performance in Los Angeles in mid-February. At the Games Rafer staved off the challenge of the more experienced Richards, leading by 100 points going into the final event, Johnson piled up 6,997 points as the veteran pole vaulter declined to run the 1500. Johnson showed great competitive fire in posting personal bests in four of the five second day events. Now a freshman at UCLA, Johnson continued to improve week by week in early season and then returned to his hometown of Kingsburg where he broke the world record. On the first day Rafer scored 4537, the best ever recorded, including 10.5 and 24'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " performances. Improving on his bests in the pole vault and javelin on the second day, he ran 5:01.5 in the 1500 to finish with a total of 7,985 points. Earlier in the season, another freshman, Bob Lawson of Southern California, jumped from obscurity to greatness with a 7063-6972 victory over Richards in the SPAAU meet. In his first ever run beyond 440 yards, Lawson did 4:51.9 for the 1500 and greatly surprised Richards. However, the vaulting vicar had his revenge in the AAU decathlon, a meet which Johnson decided to pass up. Richards retained his title with 6862, aided as usual by a 14'10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " pole vault. The slim Lawson, short on training because of full-time vacation work, fell far back of his best and trailed with 6492 just ahead of Duke hurdling star Joel Shankle. The one-man show continued in Europe as Kuznyetsov won the Warsaw Youth Festival in August with 7262 and then in November won the Russian Championship with a European record of 7,647 points.

At Crawfordsville, Indiana, in July, 1956, Johnson won his first national title to make the boat for Melbourne. Johnson's first day total of 4640 put him ahead of a world record schedule but the heavy conditions caused by too many days of rain sapped his strength on the second day. His final score was 7755. Milt Campbell, now stationed at the San Diego, Calif., Naval Training Center, made his expected comeback to score 7559 and clinch second spot ahead of Richards. Highlights of this meet were Richards' 15'1 $\frac{1}{8}$ " pole vault, 14.1 in the hurdles by Campbell and the 47.9 400 by Johnson and Aubrey Lewis. Twice prior to the Olympics, Kuznyetsov raised the European record to offer a serious challenge to the Americans. In Moscow in July he totalled 7694 and then improved to 7733 in August while retaining his Russian title. Kutynko and Uno Palu, although trailing badly in the latter meet, also scored more than 7,000 points. Also in August 29-year-old Walter Meier broke Sievert's German record with a 7174 performance. More surprisingly, however, was the decathlon debut of Martin Lauer, the West German hurdles find, who totalled 6892 including 14.4 and 47.7 clockings. The 19-year-old prodigy improved in his second try in November as he ran up 7201 despite being an obvious novice in the field events.

As a sideline to these events it is interesting to note that Lt. Bob Mathias won the Interservice decathlon with 7193 points. The former great didn't run the 1500 and had his greatest ever weight treble of 50'4 $\frac{1}{4}$ ", 160'2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " and 204'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Unfortunately Rafer Johnson injured his knee before the Olympic Games, which caused him to withdraw from the broad jump and put him at a disadvantage for the struggle with Campbell and Kuznyetsov. As it turned out Johnson would have had to beat his own world re-

record to turn back the fired-up Milt. The contest, the greatest in Olympic history, was drawn out, lasting 10 hours a day in cold, windy and sometimes wet conditions. Thus Campbell's effort in totalling 7937 must be rated of much higher value than Rafer's world best set in much more ideal conditions. Despite the handicap of his bad knee, Johnson recorded the best non-winning total (7587) of all time and held off Kuznyetsov (7465) for the silver medal. Campbell ran a great 14 flat in the hurdles and would have had the world record but for his poor pole vault, a mere 11-foot clearance.

Injury forced Johnson out of decathlon competition in 1957. Campbell also refrained from the 10-event grind to concentrate on the high hurdles, thus the dominating personalities came from Europe. Charlie Pratt used his speed to run 10.4 and 14.1 to win the National AAU title with 7164 while in second place was a very promising Oregon freshman, Dave Edstrom, who recorded a fine 6981. In a big international meeting in Moscow during August Kutjenko won with 7,294 points from Walter Meier as Kuznyetsov dropped out because of injury after six events. However, the European champion recovered in time to win the national title with 7397 from a very distant Kutjenko. He continued in this fine form into 1958 and at Krasnodar on May 17-18 bettered Johnson's world record with 8,014 points. The performance was unique among high decathlon scores because Kuznyetsov didn't top 1,000 points in any single event but showed general all-around consistency throughout. His second day total of 3772 was an all-time best.

More latent talent was uncovered at the Asian Games in Tokyo where a Formosa athlete won the decathlon with 7,101 points. This discovery was Yang Chuan-kwang, who had previously set an Asian record of 7319 in Formosa. Yang then travelled to the U.S. where he scored 7,625 points in the AAU decathlon at Palmyra, N.J. Ahead of him, however, was Johnson, who, although favoring injured legs, totalled 7754. In third place with 7154 was Edstrom, who earned a place on the team for Moscow. In this first ever meeting between Russia and the United States the spectators saw a great duel between the two finest exponents of the decathlon art. The cold and wet conditions were not conducive to record breaking but the four-man competition lived up to all expectations and overshadowed all other events in the match. Rafer built up his early first day lead as expected but more surprisingly increased it on the second day. Johnson's 160-plus discus throw and great 238'2" javelin toss helped the American regain the world record with 8,302 points. Kuznyetsov, under greater pressure than he had ever known, ran up his second best ever total of 7897 while Edstrom beat Kutjenko, 7399-7297, for third place.

After this hectic competition it must have been an anti-climax for Kuznyetsov to travel to Stockholm and easily retain his European championship with a meet record 7865. Uno Palu, the Estonian who was picked over Kutjenko for the other spot on the Russian team, beat Meier for the silver medal. The discarded Kutjenko himself ran up a virtually unopposed 7989 at Lvov at the end of August. But it was the usually invincible Kuznyetsov at the Russian championships as he pushed the European record one notch higher to 8,042 points ahead of the improving Palu (7559) and broad jumper Igor Ter-Ovanesyan. The latter, a 20-year-old Armenian, cleared 13'9 $\frac{3}{8}$ " in the pole vault to establish himself as one of the greatest all-around jumpers of all time.

In May, 1959, Kuznyetsov and Kutjenko met in Moscow's Lenin Stadium and again the lucky Muscovites saw a world record as the Russian and European champion piled up 8,357 points. His 4575 first day total was the second best on record. Kutjenko trailed badly with 7,535 points. Back in the U.S. at Kingsburg, the new AAU champion was Yang, who won the event by only five points. He scored 7549 to Edstrom's 7544 while hometown favorite Rafer Johnson sat it out in the stands. Later at an all-comers meet in El Monte, Calif., Yang improved to 7,835 points, a fantastic rate of progress in such a short career.

Johnson was unable to compete against the Russians in Philadelphia and the Russian was in great form despite the poor weather on the second day. Kuznyetsov missed his world record by only seven points with 8350. If the conditions had been more favorable 8500 points certainly would have been exceeded. Personal bests on the first day of 6'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 50'9 $\frac{1}{4}$ " aided the Russian's record bid but he lost out on the javelin and 1500 when conditions were at their worst. Edstrom, still not in top shape after an appendectomy, placed second at 7599 with promising Mike Herman third. In Chicago for the Pan-American Games Edstrom was virtually unopposed as Herman withdrew and Phil Mulkey was far below form. The Oregon boy scored 7254, far below his best, but a new Games record.

Returning home Kuznyetsov had another 8000-plus performance in the Russian Cham-

pionships and followed this up with a record in the much neglected pentathlon: 4,006 points. The 238'9 $\frac{3}{4}$ " javelin throw in this contest would have been more valuable at Philadelphia.

The great German talent, Martin Lauer, returned to the decathlon for the first time since 1956 and improved to 7955 to take the German title and record. In this competition he ran a wind-aided 10.2 and a legitimate 13.8 for all-time decathlon bests. But more noticeable was the improvement in the German's field event performances. As the season continued so standards rose and national records fell. In the Balkan Games the closest contest on record saw Stoyan Slavkov of Bulgaria beat Joze Brodnik of Yugoslavia, 6955-6954, both national records. Walter Tschudi of Switzerland (7298), Eef Kamerbeek of the Netherlands (7103) and Frano Sar of Italy (7019) also set new national bests while Daniel Burger of South Africa set a British Empire record of 6,508 points. Altogether 12 men broke 7000 during the year with Kuznteysov the worthy leader of the parade. Certainly the ceiling in this event has nowhere yet been reached.

### PROFILES OF CHAMPIONS

(Most of the information used in these profiles is supplied by the athlete.)

SEMYON RZHISHCHIN, (USSR) steeplechase, 5'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 140 pounds, born Feb. 15, 1933, Troitskiy, Russia. Serves in the Russian army.

He started track in 1953 and turned to the steeplechase. He improved rapidly and placed seventh in the 1954 Russian Championships. His best time that year was 9:04.4. He continued to show great improvement in 1955 and won the Russian championship with an 8:49.6. He showed more improvement the following year and set a world record of 8:39.8 while retaining his Russian title. He placed fifth in the 1956 Olympic Games with an 8:44.6 and was ranked fifth in the world. He had another great year in 1957, winning the Russian title in 8:40.4 and going undefeated. He was ranked first in the world. However, he was even better in 1958 and won the Russian steeplechase title for the fourth straight time by tying the world record of 8:35.6. He was undefeated until the European Championships when he placed second to Poland's Jerzy Chromik in 8:38.8. He was second to Chromik in the world ranking. He regained his number one position in the world in 1959 and ran 8:37.8 in May. He won the Russian title for the fifth time in a row with 8:42.4 and took first in the U.S.-Russia dual meet. His only defeat came in July when he placed fifth in the Znamenskiy Memorial meet. He finally lost his Russian title in 1960, being outkicked in the stretch by Nikolay Sokolov, 8:36.4 to 8:36.6. In the Olympics he placed third behind Zdzislaw Krzyszkowiak of Poland and Sokolov in 8:42.2. His best times for other distances are: 800, 1:57.0; 1,000m, 2:33.0; 1500, 3:54.5; 2,000m, 5:33.0; and 3,000m, 8:18.0. He races about 13 times a year, two cross country, two indoor and the rest on the track. His name is pronounced zhish'-chin.

He trains once a day at about 1 p. m. and his workouts last from one to two hours. He does little weight training and only during the winter. His warmup comes about an hour before his workout. It consists of 20 minutes of easy running with accelerations at the end, about 60 to 100 meters. He also does general exercises and two to three short runs. His typical training schedule during the winter is: 1st day, 40 minutes of running at three-quarters speed at distances from 100 to 200 meters and jogs of 70 to 80 meters; 2nd day, 15 x 400, 7 to 8 with hurdles, in 64 to 67 seconds with 200 meter jogs; 3rd day, one hour of cross country running with accelerations; 4th day, rest; 5th day, 2 x 200, 2 x 400, 2 x 600 and 2 x 1200 apparently with hurdles and 1200 meters without hurdles, 200 meter jogs; 6th day, same as in first day or rest; 7th day, rest. His typical training schedule during the summer is: 1st day, same as in first day of winter; 2nd day, 20 x 400 (10 with hurdles) in 63 to 66 seconds, 200 meter jogs; 3rd day, same as in first day; 4th day, 5 x 800 with hurdles in 2:11 to 2:16, 2 x 600 without hurdles in 1:32 to 1:35, and three easy runs; 5th day, same as in first day; 6th day, cross country running with accelerations; 7th day, rest. His schedule just prior to competition is: Thursday, easy 20 x 400; Friday, rest; Saturday, warm up and 20 x 400. He warms up about 40 minutes before competition and he usually has his last meal from five to six hours before a race. His racing season extends from May to November. His tactics depend upon the situation in the race.

LASZLO TABORI (D.P., Hungary)

133 points

Laszlo Tabori first came to prominence in 1954 when he ran second to another newcomer, Ken Wood, in the Emsley Carr mile, clocking 4:05.2 to Wood's 4:04.8. He was next heard of when he appeared on the same London track at the end of May, 1955. The race was supposed to be between England's Chris Chataway and Brian Hewson but Tabori proved otherwise by winning in 3:59.0. The year 1955 was to be Tabori's greatest and it will long be remembered as a year of great Hungarian triumphs. The following year was a less successful season for Tabori but he was evidently shooting for a December peak and gradually improved as the season wore on. It's hard to say whether events in his native Hungary affected his performances in the Olympic Games but he did manage fourth in a time only four tenths of a second behind his season's peak. After the Olympics he went to the United States where he is still attempting to regain his old magic.

Achievement Points: 118

5	3:59.0 on 28 May 55 at London	2	3:44.0 on 19 May 56 at London
2	3:45.0 on 4 June 55 at Budapest	2	4:03.6 on 3 July 56 at Goteborg
3	3:41.6 on 6 Aug. 55 at Warsaw	2	3:44.8 on 3 Aug. 56 at Tata
2	4:03.6 on 2 Sept. 55 at Stockholm	3	3:42.6 on 15 Sept. 56 at Budapest
5	3:40.8 on 6 Sept. 55 at Oslo	3	3:42.0 on 29 Sept. 56 at Budapest
15	World Record -- 3:40.8	3	3:42.4 on 1 Dec. 56 at Melbourne
3	3:41.8 on 10 Sept. 55 at Budapest	6	Fourth 1956 Olympic 1500
2	3:45.0 on 9 Oct. 55 at Budapest	5	Sixth 1956 T&FN Ranking
3	3:43.0 on 22 Oct. 55 at Budapest	2	4:01.6 on 24 May 57 at Los Angeles
7	First Warsaw Youth Festival 1500	3	4:00.5 on 6 June 58 at Compton
5	First 1955 Hungarian Championships	2	3:43.6 on 1 Aug. 58 at San Jose
10	First 1955 World List	2	Nineteenth, All-Time 1500/Mile List
10	First 1955 T&FN Ranking	11	Tenth Best Ten Times Averages

Victory Points: 43

3	Brian Hewson	2	Ian Boyd
2	Istvan Rozsavolgyi	1	Dan Waern
1	Siegfried Herrmann	1	Olavi Vuorisalo
3	Stefan Lewandowski	1	Olavi Salsola
2	Chris Chataway	1	Gunther Dohrow
3	Stanislav Jungwirth	1	Merv Lincoln
4	Sandor Iharos	1	Neville Scott
2	Ken Wood	1	Murray Halberg
3	Gunnar Nielsen	1	Derek Ibbotson
1	Audun Boysen	2	Bob Seaman
3	Ingvar Ericsson	1	Ron Delany
1	Erno Beres	1	Velisa Mugosa
1	Alex Henderson		

Defeat Penalties: 28

11	Istvan Rozsavolgyi	4	Ron Delany	
1	Sandor Iharos	1	John Landy	
1	Ken Wood	1	Klaus Richtzenhain	118 AP
1	Gunnar Nielsen	2	Merv Lincoln	43 VP
1	Dan Waern	1	Brian Hewson	<u>161</u>
1	Derek Ibbotson	3	Herb Elliott	-28 DP
				<u>133</u>

Best Performances:

1500m	3:40.8	3000m	8:00.8
Mile	3:59.0	2 Mile	8:46.8
2000m	5:03.0	5000m	13:53.2

OLAVI VUORISALO (Finland)

139 points

Olavi Vuorisalo, holder of five Finnish records, is the most versatile of Finland's "three Olavis," being able to make a good account of himself in everything from the 800 to the 5,000. He didn't make a spectacular entrance on the international scene during 1955 and 1956 but just gradually worked his way up to the faster times. In 1957, however, he ran the metric mile in 3:40.3, two tenths of a second under the world record, but still only third behind his two fellow countrymen named Olavi. He somewhat made up for this a few weeks later by becoming Finland's first and history's 16th sub-four-minute miler with a 3:59.1 behind Derek Ibbotson's 3:58.7. He was very much in contention the next year but seemed to lack the something which separates the good runners from the great ones. The year 1958 was a highly competitive one and his dropping from fourth to seventh on the Track & Field News ranking bears this out. He lost form badly in 1959, having a season's best of 3:45.2.

Achievement Points: 118

- |   |                                    |    |                                   |
|---|------------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| 2 | 3:45.0 on 10 Sept. 55 at Stockholm | 6  | Fifth 1957 World List             |
| 3 | First 1955 Finnish Championships   | 7  | Fourth 1957 T&FN Ranking          |
| 2 | 3:43.8 on 17 July 56 at Turku      | 7  | First 1957 Finnish Championships  |
| 2 | 4:03.2 on 5 Aug. 56 at Kouvola     | 2  | 3:44.2 on 1 July 58 at Helsinki   |
| 2 | 3:44.6 on 26 Aug. 56 at Lahti      | 2  | 3:44.2 on 16 July 58 at Helsinki  |
| 7 | First 1956 Finnish Championships   | 2  | 4:02.2 on 22 July 58 at Pori      |
| 2 | 3:44.6 on 1 July 57 at Helsinki    | 2  | 4:02.4 on 5 Aug. 58 at Turku      |
| 5 | 3:40.3 on 11 July 57 at Turku      | 5  | 3:40.8 on 22 Aug. 58 at Stockholm |
| 3 | 4:00.6 on 24 July 57 at Pori       | 3  | 3:42.8 on 24 Aug. 58 at Stockholm |
| 3 | 3:59.1 on 7 Aug. 57 at Naantali    | 5  | 3:40.8 on 29 Aug. 58 at Turku     |
| 2 | 4:03.1 on 12 Aug. 57 at Turku      | 2  | 3:43.6 on 6 Sept. 58 at Helsinki  |
| 2 | 3:43.3 on 27 Aug. 57 at Berlin     | 2  | 3:44.2 on 26 Sept. 58 at London   |
| 3 | 4:00.8 on 7 Sept. 57 at Jyvaskyla  | 1  | Tenth 1958 World List             |
| 2 | 4:03.3 on 10 Sept. 57 at Helsinki  | 4  | Seventh 1958 T&FN Ranking         |
| 3 | 3:42.1 on 15 Sept. 57 at Stockholm | 5  | First 1958 Finnish Championships  |
| 7 | Fourteenth All-Time 1500/Mile List | 13 | Eighth Best Ten Times Averages    |

Victory Points: 45

- |   |                    |   |                     |
|---|--------------------|---|---------------------|
| 9 | Olavi Salsola      | 1 | Arne Hamarsland     |
| 2 | Jorma Kakko        | 1 | Gianfranco Baraldi  |
| 8 | Olavi Salonen      | 1 | Roger Verheuen      |
| 2 | Dan Waern          | 1 | Ingvar Ericsson     |
| 3 | Derek Ibbotson     | 2 | Siegfried Herrmann  |
| 1 | Don Bowden         | 2 | Zbigniew Orywal     |
| 1 | Olaf Lawrenz       | 1 | Stanislav Jungwirth |
| 1 | Josko Murat        | 1 | Bertil Lundh        |
| 2 | Tomas Baris        | 1 | Michel Jazy         |
| 2 | Brian Hewson       | 2 | Lajos Kovacs        |
| 1 | Istvan Rozsavolgyi |   |                     |

Defeat Penalties: 24

- |   |                |   |                    |     |    |
|---|----------------|---|--------------------|-----|----|
| 1 | Gunnar Nielsen | 2 | Istvan Rozsavolgyi |     |    |
| 4 | Olavi Salsola  | 1 | Tomas Baris        |     |    |
| 4 | Olavi Salonen  | 1 | Siegfried Herrmann |     |    |
| 2 | Derek Ibbotson | 1 | Stefan Lewandowski | 118 | AP |
| 1 | Brian Hewson   | 1 | Michel Jazy        | -45 | VP |
| 3 | Dan Waern      | 1 | Michel Bernard     | 163 |    |
| 1 | Ron Delany     | 1 | Bela Szekeres      | -24 | DP |
|   |                |   |                    | 139 |    |

Best Performances:

800	1:48.3	2000m	5:14.6	2 Mile	8:38.8
1500	3:40.3	3000m	8:04.2	5000m	14:01.6
Mile	3:59.1				