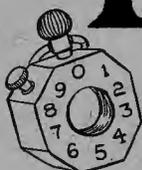


TRACK NEWSLETTER



also known as

TRACK NUTSLETTER

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



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

Vol. 7, No. 12 Jan. 18, 1961 Semi-Monthly
Edited by Hal Bateman

\$6 per year by first class mail
Page 89

FOREIGN NEWS

AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND, Dec. 17: 3 Mile, Halberg 13:17.4; Power (Australia) 13:31.8; Baillie 13:37.0. 880, Philpott 1:50.8.

AUSTRALIAN RESULTS, Perth, Dec. 17: HSJ, Tomlinson 51'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Dec. 24, Perth, L. Elliott 4:12.5. Dec. 30, Perth, Tomlinson 51'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Leffler 189'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (HT); L. Elliott 14:36.7 (3 miles). Jan. 1, Sorrento, Lacy 223'3". Jan. 7, Melbourne, Oakley 1:52.8; Vincent 4:10.9; Henderson 4:11.9n; Clarke 4:14.4. Jan. 7, Sydney, Thomas 4:13.4. Jan. 7, Adelaide, Birks 237' $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Jan. 7, Perth, Tomlinson 24'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "w.

SAO SILVESTRE NEW YEAR'S EVE RACE, Sao Paulo, Brazil, Jan. 1: Suarez (Argentina) 22:21.9; Grodotzki (E. Germany); Allonsius (Belgium). (Gutknecht, USA, 10th, 22:56.1)

NATIONAL NEWS

METROPOLITAN AAU DEVELOPMENT MEET, New York City, Dec. 30: 3 Miles, McArdle (NYAC) 14:15.8; Mack (Yale) 14:22.8. 60HH, Rogers (Md. St) 7.5.

ALL-EASTERN INDOOR MEET, Baltimore, Jan. 7: 60, Winder (Morgan St) 6.1; Jackson (Morgan St. frosh) 6.4; Lambert (Md. frosh) 6.5; Spiegel (Md) 6.5; Collymore (Quantico) 6.5 (Lambert 6.2 in heat). 60HH, Rogers (Md. St) 7.3; Johnson (Md) 7.3; Bethea (Morgan St. frosh) 7.5 (Johnson and Rogers 7.2 in heats). 600, Smart (Morgan St) 1:12.6; Smith (una) 1:12.6; Board (Va). 880, Martin (Morgan St) 1:53.8; Almond (Houston TC) 1:56.9; Cozens (Houston TC) 1:57.9. 1 Mile, Moran (NYAC) 4:08.8; Vinton (BOC) 4:13.8; Clohessy (Houston TC) 4:14.5; Close (Quantico) 4:18.4; Jones (Ft. Lee) 4:20.6. 2 Mile, Lawrence (Houston TC) 9:05.0; Young (Ft. Lee) 9:05.4; Sweet (Alfred). 1 Mile R, Morgan St. (Smith, King, Martin 49.0, Smart) 3:20.6; Maryland St. 3:23.3; Morgan St. B 3:24.9. HJ, Estes (Md) 6'4"; Currie (C. Jersey TC) 6'4"; Davis (Morgan St) 6'4". PV, Uelses (Quantico) 14'; Glass (Md) 14'; Belitza (Md) 13'6".

BOSTON UNIVERSITY 30 AT DARTMOUTH 74, Jan. 7: Jennison (D) 4:17.9; Thomas (B) 7'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 5.9 (45HH); Laris (D) 9:33.9.

STANFORD ALL-COMERS MEETS, Jan. 7: 1,000y, Cunliffe (una) 2:07.3 (American outdoor record); Wulfange (SCVYV) 2:14.6. 2 Miles, Halberg (New Zealand) 8:40.8 (American outdoor record) (2:08.7, 4:19.5, 6:31.2); Sargent (SCVYV) 9:13.5; McGee (SCVYV) 9:22.0. 100y, Thomassen (SCVYV) 10.0. 220, Thomassen 21.8. SP, Silvester (una) 55'1 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". DT, Silvester 172'4"; Egan (una) 165'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Bell (Stanford) 162'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Weill (Stanford) 161'2". JT, Clark (una) 203'7"; Batchelder (Stanford) 202' $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Jan. 14: 100y, James (USA) 9.9. 220, James 21.8. 880, Richardson (USN) 1:55.9. PV, Gear (SJS) 14'6"; Kimmell (SJS) 14'. SP, Silvester 55'9". JT, Batchelder 203'3". HT, Jongewaard (SCVYV) 180'1"; Burke (SJS) 167'5". HSJ, Downey (Stan) 45'6". HJ, Zubrinsky (SJS) 6'1 $\frac{5}{8}$ ".

BOSTON KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS, Boston, Jan. 14: 35 lb. WT, Backus (NYAC) 67'3"; Engel (una) 60'1"; Doten (Harvard) 60'1"; Bailey (Harvard) 59'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Keerd (USA) 59'2". BJ, Herman (una) 23'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". SP, Gubner (NYU frosh) 56'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Monkofsky (una) 52'7"; Kohler (Fordham) 51'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; Keerd 51'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". 500, Buchta (Holy Cross) 59.2; Moreland (Brown); Lepsher (Harvard). 50, Budd (Villanova) 5.3; Winder (Morgan St); Collymore (Quantico); Smith (Tufts). 45HH, Johnson (Md) 5.7; Blodgett (Harvard); Herman (una); Flippin (Yale). 600, Mullins (una) 1:12.0; Wedderburn (NYU); Stack (Yale); Tynan (Fordham). 1,000, Cunliffe (una) 2:10.2; Carroll (Yale); Tomeo (Fordham); Weisiger (Quantico). 1 Mile, Jones (Ft. Lee) 4:07.8; Moran (NYAC); Close (Quantico); Kopil (NYAC). 2 Miles, Kidd (Canada) 8:49.2; McArdle (NYAC); Norris (Lake Charles AC); O'Riordan (Idaho St). HJ, Thomas (Boston U) 7'; Gardner (Quantico) 6'6"

Streibert (Yale) 6'4"; Little (NYU frosh) 6'4"; Herman (una) 6'4". PV, Cruz (Villanova frosh) 14'6"; Welbourn (USAF) 14'; Glass (Md) 14'; Uelses (Quantico) 14'. Mile R, Villanova (Drayton, Wagner, Manion, Raemore) 3:19.2; St. John's; 3. Morgan St. 2 Mile R, Villanova (Hackett, Deangelis, Nicastro, Dante) 7:41.5; Georgetown; NYU.

OREGON INDOOR INVITATION, Portland, Jan. 14: 60HH, Cawley (SC) 7.3; Tarr (Oregon) 7.3; Ball (USAF) 7.4. 60, Cook (Oregon) 6.0 (ties world indoor record); tie, Horn (Oregon St) and Jerome (Oregon frosh) 6.1; Marsh (Oregon St); Saunders (Wash). (Horn, Cook and Jerome ran 6.1 in heats). 1,000, S. Ohlemann (Oregon) 2:11.4; Grille (EEAA) 2:12.2; San Romani (EEAA) 2:12.4; Means (USAF) 2:12.4; Hoffman (Oregon St) 2:18.6. 2 Mile, Halberg (New Zealand) 8:34.3 (world indoor record); Tabori (SCVYV) 8:47.6; Truex (USAF) 8:57.0; Boyd (Oregon St) 9:09.2. Sprint Medley R, Oregon frosh 4:37.9; Oregon State frosh 4:51.2; Idaho 4:54.0. SP, O'Brien (SC Striders) 61'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Long (SC) 59'3"; Buchanan (Wash) 54'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "; Steen (Oregon) 53'10". 500, Harder (Wash) 59.5; Davis (EEAA) 59.6; Southern (USAF) 59.6; K. Ohlemann (Canada) 1:00.1. Distance Medley R, Oregon (Puckett, Richardson, Reeve, Foreman) 10:31.6; Oregon State 10:32.2; SCVYV 10:34.7. HJ, Avant (SC) 6'7"; tie, Newton (Oregon), Stenlund (Oregon St), Llewelyn (Oregon frosh) and Bosquet (Idaho frosh) 6'4". Mile, Beatty (SCVYV) 4:07.4; Burleson (Oregon) 4:08.7; Larson (Oregon) 4:15.1. PV, Morris (SC Striders) 15'; tie, Bragg (una), Brewer (SC Striders), Pacquin (Oregon) and Cramer (Wash) 14'9". BJ, Horn 25'6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Kelly (una) 24'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Close (Oregon) 23'10 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Renfro (Oregon frosh) 23'6 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Mile R, Oxnard AFB (O'Connor, Means, Southern, Bolden) 3:22.1; Oregon St. 3:25.2; Stanford 3:26.9. Mile, (held in the afternoon) Steinke (Oregon frosh) 4:14.6.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN 37 AT CENTRAL MICHIGAN 67, Jan. 14: Washington (NM) 6.0 (ties American indoor dirt track record); Jacobson (CM) 6.2n, 8.1 (65HH), 7.0 (65LH).

CHICAGO, Jan. 7: Sullivan (St. George HS, Evanston, Ill.) 4:12.5; O'Hara (Loyola) 2:12.5.

BULLETIN BOARD

Next Newsletters Feb. 8, 22. Track & Field News mailed Feb. 3.

WIND SPRINTS

Three of Russia's top trackmen may compete in the U.S. during the indoor season but before they do there are some conditions that have to be worked out. Dan Ferris, honorary secretary of the AAU, says Russian track leaders agreed to send high jumpers Robert Shavlakadze and Valeriy Brumel and distance runner Pyotr Bolotnikov, the head coach and a leader if the AAU, in return, will agree to send athletes of like caliber to an international meet in Moscow on July 1-2. One hitch in these arrangements is that the U.S. may have a dual meet with Poland on July 1-2 in Chicago. However, Ferris says: "We probably can send three athletes of top caliber acceptable to Russia without weakening our team for the Polish meet." Ferris also says: "To help finance the visit of the five-man party from Russia, we want them to compete in a series of three or four meets, not only our national championships on Feb. 25, ... the Northwest AAU Indoor Championships will be held Jan. 28 at the National Guard Armory in Seattle, Wash. The meet is open to any registered amateur athlete... Oregon miler Dyröl Burleson left for New Zealand on Jan. 15 and will spend a month racing there... former Illinois half-miler George Kerr also is in New Zealand and will run in meets there on Jan. 21, 25 and 28... Al Washington, the Northern Michigan freshman who ran 6.0 in Mt. Pleasant, Mich., on Jan. 14, is from Elizabeth, N.J. and won the National Interscholastic indoor 60-yard dash title last year with a time of 6.2. The watches in his 6.0 race read 6.0, 6.0 and 6.2 with the two alternate watches reading 6.0 and 6.0. The track was surveyed and the length of the race was 60 yards, one-half inch... Oklahoma State sophomore George Davies is reported to have done 15'2" in practice. He will become eligible for varsity competition at midyear in time for the Big Eight indoor championships... Murray Halberg and Ernie Cunliffe had trouble with shoes last weekend. At Portland Halberg borrowed a pair of shoes from Oregon miler George Larson just before running 8:34.3. At Boston Cunliffe, who said: "All I own is outdoor (long) spikes," had to wait until an official finally borrowed a pair of 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ shoes from a high school athlete at the meet... although Roscoe Cook ran 6.0 in the 60 at Portland he said he had poor form and that it felt like a slow race. He thought the plywood track was "real lively"... Olympic champion Otis Davis, who was upset in the 500 at Portland by comparatively unknown Rick Harder, misjudged the distance. "I thought we still had another lap to go," he said.

Part I of a Series

By Wally Donovan

(Author, All-Time Indoor Track & Field Record Book)

THE PRINCETON INVITATION

The Princeton Invitation meet of 1934 was truly a "meet to remember." The idea for such a meet was conceived by Asa Bushnell, graduate manager of athletics at Princeton, who hoped it would help to provide funds to send the Princeton-Cornell track team abroad for the meet with Oxford-Cambridge. The teams had met the year before at Princeton and Jack Lovelock of Oxford set a new world record of 4:07.6 for the mile with Bill Bonthron of Princeton creating an American record of 4:08.7 in second place. Lovelock's record was entirely unforeseen and helped to establish the Princeton track as one of the fastest cinderpaths in the world.

It was after this race that Bushnell came up with the idea of an all-star invitation meet which would bring together some of the world's greatest track and field performers in their specialities. Every event would be geared for a world record attempt. The meet would be scheduled to last about one hour and would start at 5 p. m. Invitation meets of this type were common indoors but this Princeton meet was an experiment outdoors.

A crowd of 20,000 was on hand in Palmer Stadium at 5 p. m. when the meet started. Most of them were Princeton grads who had returned to the campus for class reunions and commencement as well as for the baseball game between Yale and Princeton. It is doubtful if many people remember the score of the baseball game that day but hardly anyone who was there could have forgotten the track meet.

Ivan Fuqua of Indiana led from gun to tape and captured the 440-yard run in 47.8 from Bob Kane of Cornell, Tim Ring of Holy Cross, Harry Hoffman of the New York Curb Exchange and Jim Elliott of Villanova. Fuqua's mark was a track record.

Johnny Follows, New York A. C. distance star who was undefeated at two miles indoors, won the two mile from his clubmate, Joe McCluskey, with a lunge at the tape. Wirt Thompson of Yale topped his more illustrious teammate, Keith Brown, to win the pole vault at 14 feet.

Blazin' Ben Eastman, running for the San Francisco Olympic Club, showed his heels to a classy field in the 880-yard run and won by seven yards from Indiana's Chuck Hornbostel. Eastman set a new world record of 1:49.8, well under the old world mark of 1:50.9 he set two years earlier. Hornbostel also was under the old mark with a 1:50.7 clocking.

But the event which has made the first invitation meet at Princeton a memorable one was the one mile run, starring Glenn Cunningham of Kansas, Bonthron and Gene Venzke of Pennsylvania. The trio had met twice during the winter season on boards. Bonthron had won the first match at the New York A. C. Games, nipping Cunningham at the tape. However, the Kansan came back at the National AAU meet a week later to win the 1500 meters by a similar margin in 3:52.2, an American indoor record.

The crowd at Princeton was naturally cheering for Bonthron, the fastest Tiger of them all. Hadn't he chased Lovelock to his great world record the year before on this very track? Wasn't he the American mile record holder? His devastating finishing kick would beat Cunningham as it had in Madison Square Garden once before.

Bushnell added more drama to the event by having a huge electric clock installed at the open end of the field. As the starter sent the field away, Venzke took the lead and set the pace, passing the first quarter-mile in under 62 seconds. At about the 600-yard mark Cunningham took over the pacemaking chore and went by the half mile mark in 2:05.8. By now Glenn was flying and had a three-yard lead on Bonthron, with Venzke about the same margin behind the Princeton runner. All eyes in the stadium were on the electric clock that ticked off the fateful seconds as Cunningham "poured it on." He passed the three-quarters mile mark in 3:07.6 after completing the fastest third quarter ever run in a mile race -- 61.8. The crowd was now cheering wildly for Cunningham and urged him on to a new record.

It was man against the clock as Bonthron and Venzke were out of it, being far outdistanced. Around the next to last turn Cunningham whirled with the crowd in a frenzy. Down the back stretch and into the homestretch the sons of Old Nassau urged him on with one eye on the clock.

As Cunningham broke the tape the huge hands on the clock were stopped at 4:06.7, a world record. Bonthron finished 40 yards behind and Venzke trailed the pride of Princeton

by about 20 yards. When the race was over it was revealed that Cunningham had injured his ankle and had raced to the new record with his ankle heavily taped.

The crowd went home talking about this great meet and the fact that they had seen the world 880 and mile records broken within the space of about 10 minutes. Thus ended the first Princeton Invitation, but there were more to come.

(Next installment: Jack Lovelock returns to Princeton.)

PROFILE OF WILLIE RITOLA

Champion of Yesterday

By Fred Wilt

BORN Jan. 8, 1896 at Peraseinajaki, Finland, 5'10", 137 pounds. He started racing in 1919 at the age of 23 and ended his racing career in 1929 at the age of 34.

BEST MARKS: Marathon, 2:21:00 (second, 1921 Boston marathon, course short); 10,000m, 30:19.4; 5,000m, 14:23.2; three miles, 13:56.2; two miles, 9:03.8; 3000SC, 9:33.6; 1500, 3:58; 880, 1:58.2; 100 yards, 12.0.

PRE-RACE WARMUP: Begin 30 minutes before race. Jog one mile. Brief calisthenics. Walk and jog alternately until race.

PRE-WORKOUT WARMUP: Jog one mile.

TRAINING: Ritola used essentially the same training program the year around. He recognized no "off-season," and was prepared to race at any time of the year. His training during the hot summer months in New York City varied from that in other months only in that the speed was somewhat slower. Each morning throughout his racing career, whenever possible, Willie would get up at 5 a. m., put on sweat clothes and heavy flat-soled shoes and go to the streets and sidewalks surrounding his home. Right after his usual mile warmup jogging, he would alternately sprint about 220 yards and then walk a 220 for recovery. The distances were not accurately measured and never timed. He continued to alternately sprint and walk for the remainder of the one hour which he allotted for his early morning workouts. After returning home, he took a quick bath, ate a hearty breakfast, and rushed to work via foot and subway to construction jobs in various parts of greater New York City. His only variation in his early morning workout was an occasional four to five miles of continuous running. Upon returning home in the evening following an eight-hour day of hard labor, he would go to a 440 yard cinder track where he used one of the following two workouts, usually alternating with one on the first evening, and the other the next evening:

- (a) five to eight miles continuous, steady running at a 5:30 per mile pace. He was never timed and usually ran alone.
- (b) 5 to 10 x 440, each as fast as possible and seldom timed. He walked 220 to 440 yards for recovery.

His only variation to the above training came when his coach, Hugo Quist, occasionally visited the track and insisted that Ritola run 2 x 880 at full speed (usually about 1:59). He would walk until fully recovered in between.

During the fall, if there were no races on Saturday, he would run between 6 and 18 miles of steady cross country in New York's Van Cortlandt Park over very hilly terrain. Willie did not rest the day before competition and he didn't run the morning prior to a race in the evening. When he was prevented from visiting the track for his evening workout, Willie would get off the subway six to eight miles from home and run the remainder of the distance dressed in his work clothes and heavy shoes.

He was a courageous competitor and preferred to set the pace in his races. During his competitive days there were considerably more races available than today for the non-collegiate athlete in the U.S. Numerous clubs were active in the New York area, permitting him to participate annually in 10 to 15 cross country races, 20 to 30 indoor races and 20 to 30 outdoor races. He says he won approximately 15 National AAU titles during his athletic career. Although he seldom reflects upon his best marks, other details of his illustrious career remain fresh in his mind and his enthusiasm for the sport remains extremely high. He recalls his 10,000 meter and 3,000 meter steeplechase victories for Finland in the 1924 Olympic Games in Paris, and his 5,000 meter victory at the 1928 Olympic Games in Amsterdam as though it happened yesterday. In recalling Amsterdam, he is reminded that it was the last time he talked with Paavo Nurmi. Willie had a high regard for Nurmi, and recalled that

Nurmi was always especially nice to him. However, at no time did Nurmi ever discuss training procedures and methods with Ritola.

Ritola came to the United States when he was 17 and had done no training or racing in Finland before coming to this country. He regarded Quist as his coach and recalled that Quist made regular trips to the New York City Library on 42nd street to read any books which might be helpful in training. Willie said Quist gained considerable knowledge of training through reading a book by Alf Shrubb, former British record holder at two, three, six and 10 miles and in the one hour run. The book was entitled "Running and Cross Country." Ritola was never able to devote more than recreational time to training and thinks that his workouts might have been different had it not been necessary for him to devote each working day to the hard labor of a construction worker. He feels that he would have devoted considerably more time to cross country running had circumstances permitted. Nevertheless, he feels that an athlete can train anywhere, regardless of his environment, if he has the willpower to do so, even if it be nothing more than rigorous gymnastic exercises in the home.

Willie is now a U.S. citizen and indicates that he would have preferred to represent the U.S. in the 1924 and 1928 Olympic Games but was unable to do so because he was not an American citizen at the time. Now, at the age of 35, he lives comfortably with his wife in a fourth-floor apartment on Shakespeare avenue in the Bronx. He has one daughter, now married. He is in good health but is recovering from arthritis in his legs. Even today, Willie speaks English with difficulty and has never learned to read English. He follows track closely by receiving newspapers daily from Finland. On the walls of his parlor hang a few mementoes of the epitome of athletic success -- his Olympic titles. He still has the same shock of unruly hair, now graying, the same sharp, tanned profile, and the same trim physique which sportsmen of yesteryear will immediately recognize as the fabulous Willie Ritola, one of the greatest runners in the world during a decade gone by.

NOTED WITH INTEREST

A legend concerning the 1924 Olympic Games is exploded by Los Angeles sportswriter Maxwell Stiles. Here is what Stiles writes:

One of the legends of the Olympic Games has been debunked in a letter from Harold M. Abrahams, England's foremost track writer and Olympic 100-meters champion of 1924. I don't know just how the story got started but I've been hearing it for many years and I believe Charley Paddock himself told it in one of his books. The story ran like this:

The four American sprinters at Paris were worried about the tall, gangling Englishman who looked so good in all the trials. They figured they had to cook up something to beat Abrahams and what they came up with was for each American to jump the gun once. Do it twice and you're out of the race, so it was to be one jump only for Paddock, Jackson Scholz, Loren Murchison and Chester Bowman. This was supposed to upset Abrahams so badly he would blow up and one of the United States team would win the race. As it turned out, Abrahams won in 10.6 with Scholz second, Arthur Porritt of New Zealand third, Bowman fourth, Paddock fifth and Murchison sixth. The end of this legend was that the plan had backfired, upset the nerves of the Americans more than it did that of Abrahams, and for this reason the Englishman won the race.

Once when writing to Abrahams I asked him for his version of the tale. Here is his reply:

"I first heard the story about some four years later, when I was in Amsterdam for the 1928 Olympics, namely, that the four Americans had a plan of premeditated 'breaks.' Of course nothing like that happened and, indeed, we got off first time with a well-nigh perfect start. I had determined, incidentally, after being badly left in the semifinal, when the Australian Slip Carr got a frightful 'flier', that I was not going to be left in the final, thank you.

"As a matter of fact, concerning the semifinal, the English starter told me some years later it was a shocking start and that he ought to have recalled the runners, but was reluctant to do so as it was an Englishman who was left. This would have been a lot of consolation to me, would it not, if I had not managed to get through to the final.

"But, returning to the suggested premeditated 'breaks' story, frankly I do not believe it could have been put in operation because if the runners were really concentrating on getting 'fliers', I think they would have been much more upset than I would have been."

The rise of Kansas as a national track power started at the 1952 Drake Relays, according to Kansas sports publicist Don Pierce. Pierce says:

Wes Santee was a virtually unnoticed sophomore when they called the four-mile relay at the 1952 Drake Relays. He had been running pretty well and Coach Bill Easton had told him he was to anchor for the first time, switching the three and four positions with the veteran Herb Semper. Santee had come within six-tenths of a second of the conference indoor mile record two months earlier, but that didn't raise any eyebrows. Nobody, with the possible exception of Easton, was prepared for what happened that day.

Matched against the pride of the East, Georgetown, Kansas fell behind 150 yards in the first two carries. Semper was back that far in third place when he set out after the Hoyas' Carl Joyce on the third leg. The dogged redhead ran one of his best all-time miles, 4:14.5, to prune 110 yards off this bulge. But Santee still was looking 40 yards ahead to Joe LaPierre when he grasped the stick. He was another 20 back as they hit the 880 pole, LaPierre unravelling a blistering 1:59 opening half. Wes got the 20 back on the third lap, but nobody was watching the race. There was no race. The only question concerned Georgetown's bid for a new record.

LaPierre slowed perceptibly as he entered the first turn of the bell lap. His own early pace left little steam for the finish. With 220 left, Santee was within 25 yards. Still no one left their seat in anticipation of a close finish. As he reached the middle of the final turn, LaPierre faltered badly. Another 30 yards and he could do no more than pump, stone-legged, into the stretch. On came Santee in that peculiar mincing stride that was to become his trademark. Suddenly, the crowd of 20,000 came alive for the first time. Elderly ladies pounded their husbands with rolled-up newspapers as Santee collared his stricken foe 10 yards from home and rocketed past to win by four. He actually had picked up 44 yards on LaPierre in the final lap.

Then came Santee's time from the field, 4:06.7. And a new American and collegiate record of 17:15.9 for the distance. The former clocking was unofficial, of course, since it was a relay race. Next day, Wes spun a 4:07.4 anchoring leg in the distance medley relay to prove it was no fluke. But it was anti-climactic. His first race was the stunner that resurrected talk of an American four-minute mile. It was more than that, though. It was the first dramatic burst in Kansas' surge to national contention.

PROFILE OF A CHAMPION

DARRELL CURTIS HORN, (USA) sprints, broad jump, hop-step-jump, 5'10", 160 pounds, brown hair, brown eyes, born Aug. 5, 1939, Pendleton, Oregon. Student, Oregon State College.

He has always liked to run and as a boy used to run along side the tractor while his father farmed. He first started track in the fifth grade at Pilot Rock, Oregon, but didn't compete much until he was a high school freshman, when he did 19'½" in the broad jump. He improved to 21'1" as a sophomore and showed great improvement the following year, jumping 23'8". He did 23'9" as a senior and enrolled at Oregon State. As a frosh he did 23'10¾" to tie for seventh in the National AAU meet. He tried the hop-step-jump for the first time that year and did 41'5". As a sophomore he received his biggest thrill by jumping 25'5¼" in the Northern Division Relays. He was second in the broad jump at the NCAA meet and placed seventh in the hop-step-jump. However, he could only manage 13th in the AAU meet. He improved to 47'1" in the hop-step-jump that season. In 1960, he had a season's best of 25'5½" at the West Coast Relays. At the NCAA meet he was third in the broad jump and second in the hop-step-jump. He placed fifth in the broad jump at the Olympic Trials but then set a personal best of 49'3" although placing eighth in the hop-step-jump. He was ranked eighth in the world in the broad jump. His goal for this season is to be an NCAA champion and his all-time goal is to be a 1964 Olympic champion. He plans to compete until 1969.

He trains 12 months a year, five days a week. He does all-around weight training three days a week. In the fall and winter he does weight work on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, conditioning work on Monday through Friday with a time trial on Friday. In the spring he cuts down on his weight training and does short sprint work. He also practices his step. He is coached by Sam Bell and rates Ralph Boston and Irv Roberson as his most serious rivals. He majors in mechanical engineering and wants to become a sales engineer. His biggest disappointment was not making the 1960 U. S. Olympic team.

Part I -- The 3 Mile/ 5,000 Meters

By James Powell

This is the first part of a two part series on long distance running which is partially based on the scoring system of The Greatest Mile Runners, with some changes in various sections. The major difference between the earlier series and this one is that instead of the top 20 runners, there will be only 10 runners covered in each part. This was necessary as the longer distances are not run as often as the mile and its metric equivalent.

Progress in the 5,000 meters has been rapidly improving since the middle 1950's when Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia broke Gunder Hägg's 12-year-old world record of 13:58.2 with a 13:57.2 effort in 1954. This marked the beginning of a veritable flood of fast times, and since then no less than 38 men (including sub 13:28.2 three-mile runners) have broken the illustrious Swede's record. In five decades, the world record has moved from 14:36.6 to 13:35.0, an improvement of 61.6 seconds.

The 5,000 is one of track's most exciting and exacting races. To be a top runner in this killer event, the modern runner must have the speed of a four-minute miler and the tremendous strength and determination of a 29-minute 10,000 meter man. This is a far cry from the pioneering days of not so long ago when Paavo Nurmi was foremost.

- 15 World record in the three mile or 5,000 meters
- 15 Olympic victory
- 12 Second place in Olympics
- 9 Third place in Olympics
- 6 Fourth place in Olympics
- 4 Fifth place in Olympics
- 2 Sixth place in Olympics
- 12 European champion
- 9 Second place in European Championships
- 6 Third place in European Championships
- 3 Fourth place in European Championships
- 1 Fifth place in European Championships
- 10 British Empire champion
- 6 Second place in British Empire Games
- 2 Third place in British Empire Games
- 15 First best average for five best times
- 14 Second best average for five best times
- 13 Third best average for five best times
(etc)
- 15 First combined all-time three mile/5,000 list
- 14 Second combined all-time three mile/ 5,000 list
- 13 Third combined all-time three mile/ 5,000 list
(etc)
- 10 First yearly three mile/ 5,000 list
- 9 Second yearly three mile/ 5,000 list
- 8 Third yearly three mile/ 5,000 list
(etc)
- 10 Major championship win (victory over more than three top class runners)
- 7 Major championship win (victory over three top class runners)
- 5 Major championship win (victory over two top class runners)
- 3 Major championship win (victory over one top class runner)

- 10 First Track & Field News World Ranking
 9 Second Track & Field News World Ranking
 8 Third Track & Field News World Ranking
 (etc)

<u>Three Mile</u>		<u>5,000 Meters</u>	
15	Sub 13:05	15	Sub 13:35
14	13:05.0 - 13:09.9	14	13:35.0 - 13:39.9
12	13:10.0 - 13:14.9	12	13:40.0 - 13:44.9
10	13:15.0 - 13:19.9	10	13:45.0 - 13:49.9
8	13:20.0 - 13:24.9	8	13:50.0 - 13:54.9
6	13:25.0 - 13:29.9	6	13:55.0 - 13:59.9
4	13:30.0 - 13:34.9	4	14:00.0 - 14:04.9
2	13:35.0 - 13:40.0	2	14:05.0 - 14:10.0

- 1 Deducted from top class (13:40/14:10) runner if defeated by another top class runner. Winning time must be under 13:40 for three miles or 14:10 for 5,000 meters.
- 1 Added to top class runner's score if victory is achieved over another top class runner. Winning time must be under 13:40 for three miles or 14:10 for 5,000 meters.

ALL-TIME 3 MILE/5000 LISTBEST FIVE TIMES AVERAGES

<u>3 Mile</u>		<u>5000</u>			
1.	13:35.0	Vladimir Kuts	1.	13:38.88	Vladimir Kuts
2.	13:36.8	Gordon Pirie	2.	13:47.44	Kazimierz Zimny
3.	13:38.1	Pyotr Bolotnikov	3.	13:47.76	Sandor Iharos
4.	13:40.6	Sandor Iharos	4.	13:48.40	Murray Halberg
5. 13:10.8		Albert Thomas	5.	13:49.12	Gordon Pirie
6. 13:11.4		Murray Halberg	6.	13:49.48	Friedrich Janke
7.	13:42.2	Friedrich Janke	7.	13:50.06	Pyotr Bolotnikov
8.	13:44.4	Kazimierz Zimny	8.	13:51.00	Hans Grodotzki
9.	13:44.6	Hans Grodotzki	9.	13:52.04	Stan Eldon
10. 13:17.2		Bruce Tulloh	10.	13:52.52	Z. Krzyszkowiak
11.	13:47.6	J. Kovacs II	11.	13:53.26	Albert Thomas
12.	13:47.8	Stan Eldon	12.	13:53.28	Miklos Szabo II
13. 13:20.8		Derek Ibbotson	13.	13:56.12	Derek Ibbotson
14.	13:51.0	Jerzy Chromik	14.	13:56.20	Miroslav Jurek
15.	13:51.6	Chris Chataway	15.	13:57.32	Bruce Tulloh
	13:51.6	Z. Krzyszkowiak			

- 10 First Track & Field News World Ranking
 9 Second Track & Field News World Ranking
 8 Third Track & Field News World Ranking
 (etc)

Three Mile		5,000 Meters	
15	Sub 13:05	15	Sub 13:35
14	13:05.0 - 13:09.9	14	13:35.0 - 13:39.9
12	13:10.0 - 13:14.9	12	13:40.0 - 13:44.9
10	13:15.0 - 13:19.9	10	13:45.0 - 13:49.9
8	13:20.0 - 13:24.9	8	13:50.0 - 13:54.9
6	13:25.0 - 13:29.9	6	13:55.0 - 13:59.9
4	13:30.0 - 13:34.9	4	14:00.0 - 14:04.9
2	13:35.0 - 13:40.0	2	14:05.0 - 14:10.0

1 Deducted from top class (13:40/14:10) runner if defeated by another top class runner. Winning time must be under 13:40 for three miles or 14:10 for 5,000 meters.

1 Added to top class runner's score if victory is achieved over another top class runner. Winning time must be under 13:40 for three miles or 14:10 for 5,000 meters.

ALL-TIME 3 MILE/5000 LIST

BEST FIVE TIMES AVERAGES

3 Mile		5000			
1.	13:35.0	Vladimir Kuts	1.	13:38.88	Vladimir Kuts
2.	13:36.8	Gordon Pirie	2.	13:47.44	Kazimierz Zimny
3.	13:38.1	Pyotr Bolotnikov	3.	13:47.76	Sandor Iharos
4.	13:40.6	Sandor Iharos	4.	13:48.40	Murray Halberg
5.	13:10.8	Albert Thomas	5.	13:49.12	Gordon Pirie
6.	13:11.4	Murray Halberg	6.	13:49.48	Friedrich Janke
7.	13:42.2	Friedrich Janke	7.	13:50.06	Pyotr Bolotnikov
8.	13:44.4	Kazimierz Zimny	8.	13:51.00	Hans Grodotzki
9.	13:44.6	Hans Grodotzki	9.	13:52.04	Stan Eldon
10.	13:17.2	Bruce Tulloh	10.	13:52.52	Z. Krzyszkowiak
11.	13:47.6	J. Kovacs II	11.	13:53.26	Albert Thomas
12.	13:47.8	Stan Eldon	12.	13:53.28	Miklos Szabo II
13.	13:20.8	Derek Ibbotson	13.	13:56.12	Derek Ibbotson
14.	13:51.0	Jerzy Chromik	14.	13:56.20	Miroslav Jurek
15.	13:51.6	Chris Chataway	15.	13:57.32	Bruce Tulloh
	13:51.6	Z. Krzyszkowiak			

Part I -- The 3 Mile/ 5,000 Meters

By James Powell

This is the first part of a two part series on long distance running which is partially based on the scoring system of The Greatest Mile Runners, with some changes in various sections. The major difference between the earlier series and this one is that instead of the top 20 runners, there will be only 10 runners covered in each part. This was necessary as the longer distances are not run as often as the mile and its metric equivalent.

Progress in the 5,000 meters has been rapidly improving since the middle 1950's when Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia broke Gunder Hagg's 12-year-old world record of 13:58.2 with a 13:57.2 effort in 1954. This marked the beginning of a veritable flood of fast times, and since then no less than 38 men (including sub 13:28.2 three-mile runners) have broken the illustrious Swede's record. In five decades, the world record has moved from 14:36.6 to 13:35.0, an improvement of 61.6 seconds.

The 5,000 is one of track's most exciting and exacting races. To be a top runner in this killer event, the modern runner must have the speed of a four-minute miler and the tremendous strength and determination of a 29-minute 10,000 meter man. This is a far cry from the pioneering days of not so long ago when Paavo Nurmi was foremost.

- 15 World record in the three mile or 5,000 meters
- 15 Olympic victory
- 12 Second place in Olympics
- 9 Third place in Olympics
- 6 Fourth place in Olympics
- 4 Fifth place in Olympics
- 2 Sixth place in Olympics
- 12 European champion
- 9 Second place in European Championships
- 6 Third place in European Championships
- 3 Fourth place in European Championships
- 1 Fifth place in European Championships
- 10 British Empire champion
- 6 Second place in British Empire Games
- 2 Third place in British Empire Games
- 15 First best average for five best times
- 14 Second best average for five best times
- 13 Third best average for five best times
(etc)
- 15 First combined all-time three mile/5,000 list
- 14 Second combined all-time three mile/ 5,000 list
- 13 Third combined all-time three mile/ 5,000 list
(etc)
- 10 First yearly three mile/ 5,000 list
- 9 Second yearly three mile/ 5,000 list
- 8 Third yearly three mile/ 5,000 list
(etc)
- 10 Major championship win (victory over more than three top class runners)
- 7 Major championship win (victory over three top class runners)
- 5 Major championship win (victory over two top class runners)
- 3 Major championship win (victory over one top class runner)