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Sternberg--the Man

by Georg N. Meyers, Sports Editor, Seattle Times
The "secret source" of buoyant grace that made Brian Sternberg the world's greatest pole vaulter was the instrument of destruction of his immediate dream.

No champion ever more self-effacing and sincere in his modesty than the 20-year-old youth who absorbed international acclaim with embarrassment.

"Any success I have had is because I was among the first to learn to make full use of the fiberglass pole," Brian said a few days ago.

"A lot of younger fellows are mastering the technique and will come along and pass me.

"And, if I have any advantage, at all, over some other vaulters, I would credit it to concentration on gymnastics--especially the trampoline.

"I feel the trampoline has been invaluable. It has taught me balance and how to control my body in the air. That is important when you have to let loose of a pole 16-feet off the ground."

And it was the trampoline that sent Brian--after a momentary miscalculation in mid-air--into a tragic struggle against immobility.

In the first moments after the terrible tumble, Brian's thoughts were on the disappointment at missing a trip to Moscow with the United States track and field team.

As holder of the world record of 16'8" in the pole vault, Sternberg was an honored member of the team. He wanted to go, had his young heart set on it.

But the merciless realities--hospital bulletins pronouncing him paralyzed and without sensation from the neck down--forced on Brian sterner, more basic wants: Merely to walk again, to live.

The mathematical chances of such an accident are infinitesimal. That is small solace to the one who makes the statistic.

Harold Sternberg, the athlete's courageous, understanding father--who taught the boy to jump with a pole seven years ago--expressed it manfully: "We know others have taken worse blows. We haven't got our bearings yet."

Seldom has a personal catastrophe involving an athlete created such wide-spread public response, concern and indignation over the injustice of unforeseeable fate.

Friends of Brian--such as this one--have been besieged by inquiries on his progress and prospects.

It is, of course, the image of a world-champion athlete cruelly stricken that excites the most compassion. But vaulting on a pole never was the end and all of living for Brian Sternberg.

This is a young man of rare substance--articulate, discerning, thoughtful beyond his years. Anyone meeting him away from a sawdust pit would recognize, immediately, that he has qualities every father prays for in a son.

At 19, Brian propelled himself higher off the earth with a pole than anybody who ever tried before him. It is a noteworthy feat, but Brian never accepted it as, nor intended it to be, the most meaningful deed of his days.

What Brian did with a pole merely is a by-product of the vigor and intelligence and application by which he directed his life plan. He is using them now and, even if he never should vault again, the world will be a winner with his recovery.

Higgins Victor in 30-km

Sunnyvale, Calif., July 13--Norm Higgins of the Los Angeles Track Club won the Senior National AAU 30-kilometer run in record time of 1:36:40.6. He finished more than six minutes ahead of the national Junior 20-kilometer champion, Daryl Beardall of Marin AC.

Top 10 finishers: Higgins (LAC) 1:36:40.6; 2. Daryl Beardall (Marin AC) 1:43:12.0; 3. Tom Tuite (unat) 1:44:14.0; 4. Peter Mundle (LAC) 1:45:47.2; 5. Chris Miller (Lewis & Clark) 1:46:18.9; 6. Allan Beardall (Marin AC) 1:46:46.3; 7. William Pasley (Culver City AC) 1:48:41.5; 8. Robin Ruble (Stanford unat) 1:49:52.6; 9. Ernest Schultz (LAC) 1:52:16.8; 10. Walter Hewlett (unattached)

Pennel Equals Greatest Vault Ever

London, July 12-13--John Pennel bettered all pending outdoor records in the pole vault and equalled the best ever indoor mark when he scaled 16'8 $\frac{3}{4}$ " during the British National Outdoor Championships.

Pennel, who regained the record for the fourth time this season, upped Brian Sternberg's pending mark by three-quarters of an inch. He also matched Pentti Nikula's indoor mark set on Feb. 2. It marked the seventh time this season that the global mark has been raised outdoors.

He cleared the height on his first attempt. And then he had three unsuccessful attempts at 17'0 $\frac{3}{4}$ ", barely missing on his second try. The stadium announcer told the crowd of 8800, "Pennel will have to stop at this height if he is successful because the standards won't go any higher."

Pennel said that before cracking the record he didn't feel too well. "I usually start at 15'0". But I wasn't too good in practice so I started at 14'0" to get acclimatized."

Pennel will replace the injured Sternberg on the U.S. team which will compete against the Russians.

Sternberg had this to say about the record: "I really think it's great about Pennel. He's the most deserving of all of us to represent the United States at Moscow."

"I don't know of anybody who has tried harder and put more into vaulting than Pennel. When I beat him out for the number one spot, I think he was trying too hard."

Buddy Edelen, who ran fourth in the six mile, set a new U.S. national record at 28:00.8. Ron Hill of Great Britain won the event in 27:49.8.

6 Mile, Hill 27:49.8; 2. Hogan (Eire) 27:54.2; 3. Gomez 27:59.4; 4. Edelen (US) 28:00.8; 5. Heatley 28:05.8; 6. North 28:07.4; 7. Hyman. DT, Weill (US) 176'10". HT, Sugawara (Jap) 215'1"; 2. Okamoto (Jap) 205'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". 440H, Atterberry (US) 51.2. 100. Jones (Eire) 9.7; 2. Questad (US) 9.7. 220, Jones (GB) 21.3; 2. Questad (US) 21.3. 440, Metcalf (GB) 47.3; 2. Freeman (US) 47.4. 880heats, Pelster (US) 1:50.8; Haas (US) 1:50.5. Mile heats, Romo (US) 4:06.8; Camien (US) 4:06.8.

Four Under 4:00; Crothers 45.9r

Toronto, Ontario, July 12--Mile, Weisiger (US) 3:58.8; 2. Baran (Pol) 3:59.2; 3. Grelle (US) 3:59.3; 4. Beatty (US) 3:59.7; 5. Cornell (GB) 4:00.8; 6. Irons 4:01.9. PV, Pratt (US) 15'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; 2. Meyers (US) 15'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; 3. Watson 15'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; Yard 15'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; 5. Flanagan (US) 15'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ". 880R, Philadelphia Pioneer Club (Drayton, Smallwood, Webster, Cephas) 1:26.2 (new Canadian record); 2. Cleveland Striders 1:26.6; 3. Univ of Chicago 1:27.6. 880, Sugden (US) 1:49.6; 2. Dupree (US) 1:49.7; 3. Ohlemann 1:52.1; 4. Germann (US) 1:53.3; 5. Cunliffe (US) 1:55.2. SpMedR, East York Track Club (McClure, Dunn, Paterson, Crothers) 3:20.2 (new Canadian native and open record); 2. Univ of Chicago 3:24.3; 3. Cleveland Striders 3:24.8. 2 Mile, Vanderwall 9:08.2. HJ, Thomas (US) 6'10"; 2. Johnson (US) 6'8 $\frac{1}{4}$ "; 3. Stuber (US) 6'6"; 4. Olsen (US) 6'6"; 5. Hoyt (US) 6'6". 100, Dunn (EYTC) 9.7. DistMedR, East York Track Club (McClure, Crothers 46.7, Ball, Birtles) 9:59.6. 3 Mile, Zimny (Pol) 13:26.2; Clark (US) 13:27.6; 3. Suarez (Argentina) 13:28.8; 4. Keefe (US) 13:37.8; 5. Ellis 14:07.2; 6. Wallingford 14:08.8; 7. Hegedus (US) 14:09.5. MileR, Cleveland Striders (Love, Heideman, Orr, Sugden 46.4) 3:13.6; 2. Philadelphia Pioneer Club (Drayton, Cephas, Smallwood, Webster 46.7) 3:13.6; 3. East York Track Club (Paterson, Tushingam, Worsfold, Crothers 45.9) 3:14.8.

Pennel Clears 16'5"; Larsson Runs 13:49.2

from Sven Ivar Johannsson

Stockholm, Sweden, July 9--Despite heavy rains early in the day, John Pennel ascended to the third highest height of his career with a mark 16'5" (5 meters). C. K. Yang was second at 16'1".

Sweden's Sven Olov Larsson shattered his country's 5000

meter mark, established 21 years ago by Gunder Hagg when he set the world record for 15 years. In running 13:49.2, Larsson cut nine seconds off Hagg's mark and recorded the world's fastest time this season. However, he alternated the lead the entire distance with Germany's (East) Siegfried Herrmann who finished one-tenth back.

In the steeplechase, Gaston Roelants, the Belgian European champion, ran a solo in the steeple and finished in a fast 8:40.8.

100m, Antao (Kenya) 10.5. 400m, Fernstrom (Swe) 47.7. 800m, Matuschewski (EGer) 1:52.3; 2. Haas (US) 1:52.7. 1500m, Sotkowski (Pol) 3:47.0. HH, Yang (For) 14.5. 400mH, Liebrand (Swe) 53.4. 3000St, Roelants (Bel) 8:40.8; 2. Bjorkman (Swe) 8:59.8. HJ, Nilsson (Swe) 6'8³/₈"; 2. Pettersson (Swe) 6'8³/₈". PV, Pennel (US) 16'5"; 2. Yang 16'1"; 3. Tomasek (Czech) 15'5". BJ, Wahlander (Swe) 24'0".

Americans in Europe

Kouvoula, Finland, July 8--The three Stanford athletes touring captured three first places. Larry Questad won the 100 meters in 10.6, Steve Cortright took the hurdles in 15.0, and Dave Weill threw the discus 183'1¹/₂" for the blue ribbon.

John Uelses equalled his life-time best in the pole vault with a mark of 16'1".

400m, Freeman (US) 48.9. 800m, Pelster (US) 1:50.3; 2. Solomen (Fin) 1:50.6. 3000St, Dorner (EGer) 8:51.6; 2. Siren (Fin) 8:52.6. PV, Uelses 16'1"; 2. Nikula 15'9"; 3. Rose (US) 15'1¹/₄"; 4. Lanfer (EGer) 15'1¹/₄"; 5. Preusser (EGer) 15'1¹/₄"; 6. Nystrom (Fin) 15'9¹/₄".

Helsinki, Finland, July 10--100m, Questad (US) 10.6. 1500, Salonen 3:47.3; 2. Camien (US) 3:47.8. 5000, Tulloh (GB) 13:57.6. 2. Hahnemann (Ger) 14:07.8. 400H, Rintamaki 52.1; 2. Cortright (US) 52.4. DT, Weill (US) 178'6".

Milan, Italy, July 6--100m, Ottolina (It) 10.4; 2. Antao (Kenya); 3. Young (US) 10.6. 400m, Jackson (US) 47.7; 2. Fraschini 47.9. 800m, Spinozzi 1:51.3. 5000m, Conti 14:23.0; 2. Leenaert (Belg) 14:28.0.

Strasbourg, Fr., July 6--800m, Haas (US) 1:53.3. 1500m, Jazy 3:45.5; 2. Boulter (GB) 3:48.0. 5000m, Lucas 14:24.8; 2. Schmitz (Ger) 14:26.4; 3. Rhadi 14:27.5; 4. Aniset (Lux) 14:29.8. PV, Pennel (US) 15'7".

Foreign News

Kiev, Russia, July 12--400m, Arkhipchuk 46.4. PV, Petrenko and Bliznetsov 14'9".

Cambrai, France, July 8--Mile, Bernard 3:58.2 (French record).

Toomey Captures Pentathlon

Seattle, July 4--Bill Toomey of the Santa Clara Valley Youth Village captured his third Pentathlon Championship with 3365 points under windy conditions.

Two Air-Force entrants, Russ Hodge and Dave Edstrom, were second and third with 3222 and 3188 points, respectively.

The best mark of the competition was a 24'3" broad jump by Toomey. The Colorado graduate's other marks included a 196'9¹/₄" javelin throw, a 22.2 furlong around a turn, a 107'3³/₈" discus throw, and a 4:43.8 in the 1500.

Bulletin Board

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The 'Ultimates' in Track & Field

by Jal D. Pardivala

(Reprinted from Amateur Athlete)

Almost daily, one reads or hears of a man or a woman setting a new world record in athletics. This prompts the question: "Where is the limit to this record breaking?"

According to the laws of gravitation, human beings have their limitations, especially in physical achievements. However, if we were to make a study of the present-day trend of record-breaking performances, it would seem that human endeavor in this superperson-ic age has no bounds.

In 1934 Brutus Hamilton, coach of the American team at the 1952 Olympic Games at Helsinki, published his first "ultimates" of human effort. By 1952, his marks in eleven of the eighteen events had been surpassed. This made him revise his "ultimates" after the Games.

Brutus Hamilton believed that records in the pole vault, 3000 meters, and 10,000 meters, then being held by Cornelius Warmerdam of the U.S. (15'7³/₈", 1942), Gaston Reiff of Belgium (7:58.8, 1949), and Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia (29:02.6, 1950), respectively, would be unbeatable. But, before the end of the 1962 season, all three of these marks had been eclipsed by big margins. Pentti Nikula, Finland, vaulted 16'2¹/₂" (1962), Michel Jazy, France, ran the 3000 meters in 7:49.2 (1962), and Peter Bolotnikov, USSR, slashed Zatopek's mark for the 10,000 meters by 43.8 seconds (1960). Moreover, in October, 1962, while winning the Russian title, Bolotnikov further reduced his timing by running the same distance in 28:18.2.

Maybe no human being will ever run the 100 meters in five seconds, or cover 30 feet in the broad jump, or put the shot farther than 75 or 80 feet. But that is not the question. What many would like to know is: How near are we getting to the limit, and what will be the limit?--if at all there will be a limit.

At the end of the last century, when the world record for the 100-yard dash stood at 9.8, Bernie Wefers of the United States was timed at 9.6. The timekeepers checked their stopwatches again and again, not believing their eyes. One Mr. Curtis, an official of that particular meet, was reported to have declared: "Nobody can run that fast." Yet today the official mark is 9.2, held jointly by Frank Budd, U.S., and Harry Jerome, Canada. It is significant that nine other athletes have run the 100 yards 14 times in 9.3.

The situation is almost similar in the case of the 100 meters. In 1900, an American, F. Jarvis, was credited with 10.8. But the first official world record was Lippincott's 10.6 for the U.S. in the 1912 Olympic Games at Stockholm. By 1956, eight more sprinters had been clocked in 10.2, Jesse Owens being the first in 1936. From 1956 on, Willie Williams, Ira Murchison, Leamon King, and Ray Norton, all Americans, chipped off one-tenth of a second. Then Armin Hary, Germany, and Harry Jerome, Canada, just prior to the Rome Olympics, erased the fraction, the current record standing at 10.0 in their names.

If we study both the events, the progress seems negligible--.6 seconds in the 100 yards and .8 seconds in the 100 meters in the last 60 years. But it could not have been otherwise, since the shorter the distance the less is the room for improvement.

Accompanying is a chart showing: "A" Hamilton's "perfect records" as forecast in 1934; "B" the world records as in 1952; "C" Hamilton's expected goals in the next ten years, 1952-62; and "D" the present world records.

Event	"A"	"B"	"C"	"D"
100 meters	10.06	10.2	10.06	10.0 (twice)
200 meters (straight)	20.05	20.2	20.05	20.0
400 meters	46.2	45.8	45.6	44.9 (twice)
800 meters	1:46.7	1:46.6	1:46.0	1:44.3
1500 meters	3:44.78	3:43.0	3:42.0	3:35.6
3000 meters	8:05.9	7:58.8	7:54.0	7:52.8
5000 meters	14:02.36	13:58.2	13:50.0	13:35.0
10,000 meters	29:17.7	29:02.6	28:50.0	28:18.8
110 meter hurdles	13.82	13.6	13.4	13.2 (twice)
400 meter hurdles	50.4	50.6	50.4	49.2 (twice)
High Jump	6'11 ¹ / ₂ "	6'11"	7'0"	7'5 ¹ / ₂ "
Broad Jump	27'4 ³ / ₈ "	26'8 ¹ / ₂ "	27'4 ³ / ₈ "	27'2"
Pole Vault	15'1"	15'7 ³ / ₈ "	15'9"	16'2 ¹ / ₂ "
Triple Jump	54'0 ¹ / ₄ "	52'6 ¹ / ₂ "	54'0 ¹ / ₄ "	55'10 ¹ / ₄ "
Shot Put	57'0"	58'10 ³ / ₈ "	60'0"	65'10 ¹ / ₂ "
Discus Throw	182'1 ¹ / ₂ "	186'10 ¹ / ₂ "	190'0"	204'10 ¹ / ₂ "
Javelin Throw	256'10"	258'2 ¹ / ₂ "	265'0"	284'7"
Hammer Throw	200'8 ¹ / ₄ "	196'5 ¹ / ₂ "	210'0"	231'10"

Five or six American athletes are expected to be invited to the Olympic Preview Games in October.

Brutus Hamilton Explains 'Ultimate'

The following is a portion of a letter written by Brutus Hamilton on October 21, 1957 to Murray Olderman concerning revision of his "ultimate" story, which first appeared in 1935.

"The truth of the matter is that I'm trying to forget it. It was written originally merely to amuse my own track boys here at the University of California. They seemed interested in the chart as it made rather good 'fanning.' So when Dan Ferris asked me to write an article for his magazine I wrote a short note explaining how I reached the figures and sent it to him. All hell broke loose. It was published at a time of the year when you sports writers are short of stories. It was dissected, criticized, ridiculed, and in one case, I believe, even praised. Anyway, it did cause comment and helped, I hope, to create some interest in track.

"I'm not sorry I wrote it although at times I do feel something like Gillett Burgese must have felt after his "Purple Cow."

"Nearly 25 swift and crowded years have passed since I marked out the chart. I've learned a little since then but not much. While I don't care to make a new chart I will make a few observations for what they're worth.

"All records presently on the books will eventually be broken. The shorter the race the easier it is to tie the record, the harder to break it. The longer distance records may be broken by several seconds.

Life in the American cultural and economic pattern is pretty hurried for a young man in his mid-twenties; even so, some of our men manage to keep competing.

"It's dangerous to try to slide-rule human beings. We are a complicated mechanism full of surprises, weaknesses and strengths. Years of observation have led me to believe that we can never expect the superman. We hear much talk about the composite athlete. The seven foot athlete with the speed and spring of a Reavis or Osborne; the composite sprinter with the start of a Murchison, the pick-up of a Wycoff, the stride of a Patton, the gather of a Davis, the smoothness of an Owens, the finish of a Paddock, and the competitive ability of Percy Williams. Such men will never come, in my opinion.

"There seems to be some unwritten law of physiological compensation. Nature gives but she also takes away. Those with great height are denied great spring; those with great strength and speed are denied great endurance. Those with great endurance never seem to have great speed. Your brilliant starter in the sprints never seems to have a brilliant finish. Your big shot-putter never seems to have action or explosiveness, etc.

"Occasionally nature makes a man perilously close to the superman. When she does, she seems to put some queer mental quirk in him to keep him from reaching the heights; lack of ambition, gross and violent tastes, lack of competitive ability or something. It's as though nature said, 'Whoa, young man, you can't have everything.'

"So we'll have new records--some of them soon! And we'll continue to have them as long as young men like to run, jump, and throw things in competition with one another."

United States Choice to Cop Dual Meet with Russia, 128-108, in Moscow

The following chart lists all the performers entered in the U.S.--Russian dual meet, including each athlete's best mark this season. The order of predicted finish is the responsibility of T&FN. The team scoring, based on 5-3-2-1 on all events except relays (5-3), would result in a U.S. victory, 128 to Russia's 108. The meet is scheduled for July 13 and 14. It will be shown on ABC television late Tuesday evening for an hour and a half.

EVENT	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	FOURTH
100	Bob Hayes, US 9.1y	John Gilbert, US 9.4y	Edvin Ozolin, R 10.3	Salva Prokhorovsky, R 10.3
200	Henry Carr, US 20.3	Paul Drayton, US 20.8	Edvin Ozolin, R 21.0	Valery Koschavok, R 21.4
400	Ulis Williams, US 45.6y	Lester Milburn, US 46.4y	Vadim Arhipchuk, R 47.0	Grigory Sverbetov, R 47.6
800	Jim Dupree, US 1:47.3y	Morgan Groth, US 1:47.5y	Valery Bulyshev, R 1:47.5	Abram Krivosheyev, R 1:48.6
1500	Tom O'Hara, US 3:56.9y	Dyrol Burleson, US 3:55.6y	Vasily Savinkov, R 3:43.3	Ivan Belitsky, R 3:44.9
3000SC	Eduard Osipov, R 8:34.4	Nikolai Sokolov, R 8:41.4	Pat Traynor, US 8:45.6	Vic Zwolak, US 8:53.4
5000	Jim Beatty, US 13:57.4	Yuri Tyurin, R 13:54.4	Leonid Ivanov, R 13:58.4	Jim Keefe, US 13:45.4y
10,000	Pyotr Bolotnikov, R 28:00.8y	Buddy Edelen, US 28:00.8y	Peter McArdle, US 28:21.3y	Boris Yefimov, R 29:15.0
110HH	Hayes Jones, US 13.4	Blaine Lindgren, US 13.5	Anatoly Mikhailov, R 13.9	Alexander Konarev, R 13.9
400IH	Rex Cawley, US 49.3	Jim Allen, US 50.2	Vasily Anisimov, R 51.0	Boris Kriunov, R 52.1
Walk	Viktor Zenin, R 7852	Anatoly Vedyakov, R 7852	Anatoly Ovseyenko, R 7412	Dick Emberger, US 7331
Decath	Vasiliy Kuznyetsov, R 7'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Gene Johnson, US 7'0"	Viktor Bolshov, R 7'0 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Paul Stuber, US 7'0"
400R	United States 26'10"	Russia 26'11"	Darrell Horn, US 26'4"	Alexander Barkovsky, R 25'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
1600R	United States 16'6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Russia 16'0 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Igor Petrenko, R 14'5"	Gennady Bliznetsov, R 15'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
HJ	Valery Brumel, R 54'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	John Uelses, US 53'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Kent Floerke, US 51'7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Bill Sharpe, US 50'11 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
BJ	Igor Ter-Ovanesyan, R 63'0"	Vitold Kreyer, R 62'5"	Victor Lipsnis, R 60'9 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	Nikolai Karasev, R 61'2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
PV	John Pennel, US 204'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Gary Gubner, US 203'9"	Vladimir Trusenev, R 187'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Kim Bukhantsev, R 187'6"
TJ	Alexander Zolotorev, R 274'9 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	Rink Babka, US 258'2"	Frank Covelli, US 263'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Larry Stuart, US 267'3"
SP	Dave Davis, US 222'1"	Viktor Tsibulenko, R 218'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Al Hall, US 214'11"	George Frenn, US 198'10"
DT	Jay Silvester, US 222'1"	Yuri Bakarinov, R 218'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "		
JT	Janis Lulis, R 222'1"			
HT	Gennady Kondrashev, R 222'1"			

Best Javelin Throwers By Average

by Peter J. Matthews

Here is a chart indicating the leading javelin throwers in terms of an average of their five best throws, one per competition. The list includes performances through June 17, 1963.

1. Janusz Sidlo, Poland 276'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	21. Klaus Frost, Germany 260'6"
2. Janis Lulis, Russia 275'4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	22. Heiner Will, Germany 259'6"
3. Carlo Lievore, Italy 275'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	23. Gergeli Kulcsar, Hun 258'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
4. Vladimir Kuznyetsov, R 275'3"	24. Giovanni Lievore, It 258'6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
5. Egil Danielsen, Norway 275'0"	25. Frank Covelli, US 258'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
6. Al Cantello, US 271'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	26. Nick Birks, Australia 258'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
7. Viktor Tsibulenko, Rus 271'5 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	27. Walter Kruger, Ger 258'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
8. Michel Macquet, Franc 270'0"	28. Gary Stenlund, US 258'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
9. Bill Alley, US 269'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	29. William Miller, US 257'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
10. Bud Held, US 266'6"	Erkki Ahvenniemi, F 257'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
11. Willy Rasmussen, Nor 266'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	31. Olavi Kauhanen, Fin 257'5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
12. Pauli Nevala, Finland 266'0 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	32. Ivan Sivoplyasov, Rus 257'5"
13. Knut Fredriksson, Swe 265'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	33. Larry Stuart, US 257'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
14. Rolf Herings, German 264'6"	34. Mart Paama, Russia 257'1"
15. Charles Vallman, Rus 263'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	35. Erich Ahrendt, Germ 256'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
16. Jan Kopyto, Poland 262'9"	36. Vaino Kuisma, Fin 256'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
17. Soini Nikkanen, Fin 262'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	37. Manfred Stolle, Ger 256'1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
18. Marian Machowina, P 261'5"	38. Jan Sikorsky, US 255'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
19. Hermann Saloman, G 261'2"	39. Wladyslaw Nikicuik, P 255'5"
20. Alexandru Bizim, Rum 250'11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	40. Cy Young, US 255'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

247 Javelin Throws Better 260-Feet

by Peter J. Matthews

By the end of 1962 there were 247 performances over 260-feet in the javelin. Here is a list comparing the number of throws by each of the athletes. There are 36 athletes, and of this number only seven are American athletes. 26 throws over the mark.

1. Janusz Sidlo, Poland 57	Alexandru Bizim, Rumania 3
2. Vladimir Kuznyetsov, Rus 26	Heiner Will, Germany 3
3. Egil Danielsen, Norway 21	Hermann Saloman, Ger 3
4. Viktor Tsibulenko, Russia 14	22. Olavi Kauhanen, Finland 2
Carlo Lievore, Italy 14	Klaus Frost, Germany 2
6. Michel Macquet, France 13	Mart Paama, Russia 2
Janis Lulis, Russia 13	Nick Birks, Australia 2
8. Bud Held, US 8	Giovanni Lievore, Italy 2
Al Cantello, US 8	Walter Kruger (Germany) 2
10. Bill Alley, US 6	28. William Miller, US 1
Rolf Herings, Germany 6	Glenn Winningham, US 1
12. Knut Fredrikssen, Swed 5	Horst Bade, Germany 1
Charles Vallman, Russia 5	Jan Sikorsky, US 1
Pauli Nevala, Finland 5	Ivan Sivoplyasov, Russia 1
Willy Rasmussen, Norway 5	Gary Stenlund, US 1
Soini Nikkinen, Finland 5	Erkki Ahvenniemi, Fin 1
17. Jan Kopyto, Poland 3	Gergeli Kulcsar, Hungary 1
Marian Machowina, Pol 3	John McSorley, GB 1

So They Tell Us

BOB HAYES, sprinter: "I plan to run in the 1964 Olympics."

RALPH BOSTON, after winning the AAU long jump: "I've been bothered all spring by a pulled hamstring muscle. I didn't tell anyone though. I didn't want to give them any extra advantage."

CLYDE LITTLEFIELD, retiring Texas coach: "I'm now 70, but I'm in better health than I was 50 years ago. I'm retired, but I'll keep an office at the University and come in a couple days a week. They want me to keep my place on the Olympic track and field committee and on the NCAA Olympic committee."

JIM BUSH, Oxy coach; at the NCAA: "(Ron) Whitney hasn't had his glasses adjusted in six years, and he has difficulty seeing the hurdles. We didn't realize this was his problem until now, and all season we have been putting little flags on his hurdles. It's a shame that the committee is depriving one of the nation's best intermediate hurdlers simply because he can't see the hurdles. The flag doesn't both the other runners. And yet, they won't let him have them. You know, it's perfectly legal to put something on the high jump bar. It's very difficult to see sometimes, even with good eyes. I don't see that there is any difference."

PAT TRAYNOR and **VIC ZWOLAK**, one-two in the AAU steeplechase: "We give all the credit for the strategy of this one-two finish to our coach, Jim Elliott."

JIM ELLIOTT, Villanova coach: "I told them to play it safe, to stay in the pack and go out and get the race with a lap and a half to go."

BOB PAUL, AAU development director at the AAU: "There didn't seem to be any interest among the kids present about the USTFF movement. It was the consensus that these youngsters just want to run, jump, and throw. And at St. Louis they had an opportunity to do just that with a backdrop of the two most magnificent late June days in St. Louis history."

BEN TUCKER, San Jose State middle distance runner, asked if he was going to join four other San Jose Staters in the six mile at the NCAA: "No six mile for me. I can't run that far at this time of the year."

JIM BEATTY, distance runner, was asked in a recent interview if the home track is much of an advantage: "I'll say this: I think the Russians were at less of a disadvantage at Stanford than they will be in Moscow. The individual Russian probably has a higher respect for our food and accommodations than we have for his. He tends to relax more than we do in his country. We're used to higher standards. The best meal we had in our visit there in 1961 was the first one we ate after leaving Russia."

Quotable Quotes From the Past

Often times, athletes, coaches, and track nuts have made predictions concerning the future of track. Here is a collection of quotes taken from back issues of T&FN and TN.

TN HUGH GARDNER, Indianapolis in 10-2-56 TN: "I still say records will continue to go up until the '60 Games are over, and that for a long time after that you'll find a stagnation period during which records will be tied but not broken, and once again an athlete will happily point his own kid for it..."

Of all the regular events, the only records which still stand are the 100 meters, 5000 meters, and 10,000 meters.

DON WINTON, currently coach of the Pasadena AA, in 8-28-56 TN: "Parry O'Brien says that he is not through yet. It's safe to say he'll put 62' or 63' before Melbourne."

Parry O'Brien put the shot 63'2" in 1956.

TN JOE GALLI, Australia, in 9-5-56 TN: "I still think Dave Stephens is our best Olympic winning hope. I'm sure he will hold any pace and finish over anybody else, even though he is no sprinter." Dave Stephens placed 20th in the Olympics.

LOU JONES, quarter-mile, in 10-30-56 TN: "Don't worry about the U.S. quarter-milers (at the Olympics). We'll be in shape." Lou Jones, the heavy favorite, placed fifth, while Charlies Jenkins won.

ANDREW HUXTABLE, London, in March 1958 T&FN: "It's only in the last five seasons that Britain has overtaken the U.S. in the mile. Taking the average of the top ten performers for each season since 1950 (including 1500 meters converted per IAAF tables):

1950 GB 4:12.9	US 4:10.2	1954 GB 4:05.3	US 4:09.3
1951 GB 4:11.3	US 4:11.0	1955 GB 4:04.6	US 4:05.6
1952 GB 4:10.8	US 4:09.9	1956 GB 4:03.2	US 4:05.3
1953 GB 4:08.0	US 4:08.9	1957 GB 4:02.5	US 4:05.4

While U.S. averages show fluctuations Britain shows a successively better average every season since the war. I confidently predict a GB average of four minutes or under this year."

In 1962, the U.S. led Great Britain 3:59.2 to 4:00.8.

GABRIEL KOROBKOV, head Russian coach, in Sept. 1956 T&FN: "I do not see how the Americans can fail to win at least 12 gold medals. They will probably win 14 of the 24 men's events. The only wins we expect are by Krivonsov in the hammer and Kuts in the 10,000 meters."

The U.S. men won 14 gold medals. Krivonsov lost to Connelly in the hammer, but Kuts accounted for the victories.

VERN WOLFE, North Phoenix HS Coach, "I feel that Jim Brewer can come close to 15' this year. He has made 14'3" already in practice with a three-quarter, 90-foot run. His injury, which practically ruined his vault last year, is completely healed and we are expecting him to open the season March 1 at 14'6"."

In 1957, Jim Brewer scaled 15'0 $\frac{1}{8}$ ".

TN ART HOFFMAN, Los Angeles, in 4-29-59 TN: "Bill Bowerman tells me he expects to make a few points here and there with his Oregon team this spring. Well before Burleson ran 4:07.6, Bowerman's feeling was that Burleson is better than anticipated."

AL OERTER, discus thrower, in March 1957 T&FN: "My plan for improvement involves attitude and form. I simply must learn to relax more. That's what I mean by attitude. I always have been tight before big meets. I always build up for them mentally. I lie on a bed and do a lot of day dreaming about the competition. Most of the time this doesn't do any good. The more you think about it the tighter you become. It takes a lot of nervous energy. I'm going to try to do things that keep my mind off throwing just before I go into the big ones."

"It's only logical that the discus will whirl faster the farther out you hold it. I've been holding it curved up near my back. I'm going to try to straighten my arm more during the spin. Maybe I'll go back to my old way, but I'm going to give it a try, anyhow. I'm also going to try to step left at the start of my spin instead of toward the front of the ring. This will give me more whip and more room, too. That helps cut down fouls. I did this for the Olympics and I think it is going to work out. And I'm going to cut down my throwing during the week, from 40 times a day last year to 20 or 24 this year. My arm gets tired throwing as much as I did last year. That was one reason I didn't do better in the NCAA. I realized all these things last year. The point is I feel I have gone as far as I can with my present form. If I want to improve I'll probably have to change some things."

Reader Answers Dick Gregory

Hal Higdon, president of the University of Chicago Track Club and an occasional contributor to Sports Illustrated and T&FN, has written a reply to Dick Gregory's appeal to Negro athletes at the AAU meet to boycott the U.S.-Russian trip.

"I thought Dick Gregory's letter was ill-timed and ill-advised: ill-timed since it should have been circulated much earlier if it wanted to attract any support, ill-advised since I think it would have had a reverse effect from what he intended.

"Now, I'm willing to admit that there are areas in America where Negro trackmen are persona non grata. However, I doubt if you could find a sport in which Negroes were accepted earlier. I believe there is less segregation in track, both external and internal, than perhaps any other sport. You might put up a good argument for boxing, but Negroes were welcome on the tracks long before on the football or baseball fields. Jessie Owens was a national hero long before anyone had ever heard about Jackie Robinson.

"Admittedly Ralph Boston looks like the only American who can give Ter-Ovanesyan a tussle, and the finals of the 100-yard dash at St. Louis hardly looked like the charge of the white brigade, but in many of the events where the Negroes have dominance a third-string white man would still probably beat a first-string Russian. Thus Dick Gregory's boycott might merely allow the White supremacists down south to say: 'Look, we beat the Russians without the Negroes. Let's keep it that way.'

"But even if a pasty-faced U.S. track team lost to the Russians I don't think it would make much of an impression. The White Citizens Council has proved time and time again that it cares little for international (or even national) opinion--otherwise there would not have been a Little Rock or a Birmingham. If you want to impress people you must do it on the local level.

"Thus the refusal of Negroes to compete in a track meet where seating was segregated makes more sense than withdrawal of support for our international teams.

"I'm not against boycotts and protests, but I think such boycotts and protests should be selective, and well directed. If a man has cancer of the chest, treat that area, don't just cut off a leg to prove you're doing something.

"I rather like Ralph Boston's comment in St. Louis: 'The only way I'm going to boycott the meet is if I don't make the team. Fortunately for us, he made the team.'

History of the Pole Vault

by Ray Kring
Track Coach, Pittsburg (Calif.) High School

THE 12 FOOT POLE VAULT
1904 to 1911

The Olympic year of 1904 opened with a monumental phase in the history of the pole vault. Norman Dole of Stanford University, became the first man in history to pole vault 12 feet. He accomplished this feat at Berkeley, on April 23, 1904. The San Francisco Examiner of April 24, 1904, reported Ed Dole's performance:

Three records were shattered today at the field day of the Pacific Athletic Association. One of them, Dole's in the pole vault, is a world's record and marks the greatest height ever vaulted by an athlete. The Stanford man was expected to do it. He had done so in practice, and all eyes were on him as he grasped his pole and sped down the runway to the take-off.

Twice he failed, striking the bar as he attempted to clear it. On his third trial he soared in the air, swung over clear and true and landed amid the shouts and applause and congratulation of the spectators.

The bar was 12 feet 1 and 32/100 inches.

Dole was the first athlete from the Pacific Coast to set a world record in the pole vault. There would be many more in the years to come.

The III Olympiad of the modern era was held at St. Louis as part of the St. Louis World's Fair of 1904. The track and field events were so badly mixed up with the St. Louis Fair and all of its sideshows that it is doubtful if it could be called an improvement over the poorly run Paris Games four years earlier. In any event, the Americans prevailed again in the vault and won all six places. Charles Dworak was Olympic champion with a new Olympic record of 11' 6", Leroy Samse was runner-up at 11' 3", L. Wilkens was third, also at 11' 3", W. McLanahan cleared 11 feet for fourth place, and Walter R. Dray and Claude Allen were fifth and sixth respectively.

Besides Dole's record, there were other top marks in 1904. McLanahan of Yale, the fourth place winner in the Olympic Games, leaped 11' 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". A young man from Pacific University in Forest Grove, Oregon, by the name of Alfred C. Gilbert, set a new Northwest record at 11' 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ".

Dole's world record lasted only one year, for in 1905 Jean F. Gouder of France cleared 12' 2" for a new world standard. Gouder was a small, light man and vaulted with the lower hand reversed wrongly and went over the bar flat on his back. Also in 1905, another non-American cleared 12 feet. Minoru Fujii of Tokyo University, a Japanese "pole climber", cleared 12 feet even.

A number of American vaulters of that year was Walter Dray of Yale, who was intercollegiate champion at 11' 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". The next best height of the year belonged to two Midwestern athletes, E. C. Glover of Purdue and R. V. Norris of the University of Illinois, who tied for the Western Conference championship at 11' 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Dole again won the Pacific Association meet, this time with a leap of 11' 9".

A. C. Gilbert, competing for the Multnomah Athletic Club of Portland, Oregon, won the Junior AAU title at 11' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Portland hosted the National AAU Championships that year, the first time they were ever held on the West Coast.

The year 1906 opened with a new world record in the pole vault. Gilbert, having moved East and enrolled at Yale University as a medical student, sailed 12' 3" at the Irish-American Athletic Club Games at Celtic Park, New York. This broke by one inch Gouder's record leap of 1905. Gilbert's vault was merely the start of a rampage of world record assaults on the pole vault that has never seen an equal in the annuals of track and field. The world record was to be broken seven more times in a period of five years by three different men. Gilbert's record lasted a short time as Leroy Samse of Indiana University, won the Western Conference meet with a leap of 12' 4 $\frac{7}{8}$ ".

Winning the intercollegiate that year were A. C. Grant of Harvard, and Jackson of Cornell, each clearing 11' 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ " for a new IC4A record.

Gouder was the winner of the pole vault at Athens during the 10th anniversary of the Olympic Games. These Games are referred to as the unofficial Olympic Games in as much as they were held only two years after the last Games instead of the usual four. The marks made at these Games are not carried on the official list of results of Olympic Games.

In these Games, Bruno Soderstrom of Sweden was second at 11' 1 4/5", and Glover of the United States was third at 11 feet. The

latter, according at F. A. M. Webster, "was the only competitor who used the old fashioned heavy wood pole, all the continentals performing the safer and more pliant bamboo."

Frank Hill, in an article in the Athletic Journal of February, 1948, credits Gouder with the introduction of bamboo pole in scoring his victory in these Games. The introduction of the bamboo pole will be discussed in greater detail at a later point in this article.

It may be of interest to note here that in 1906 Minoru Fujii of Tokyo University cleared 12' 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". This mark would have surpassed Samse's world record by almost five inches, but as Oda pointed out the Japanese were still climbing the pole and did so until about 1910. Although the mark of Fujii's was never accepted as a world record, according to Oda, the Almanac of that time, published by Spalding, was said to have recorded it.

At New Haven, on May 18, 1907, in the annual dual meet with Harvard, Walter R. Dray of Yale leaped to a new world record of 12' 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Two other vaulters scaled the 12 foot mark that year. Edward T. Cook and Claude A. Allen, both of the Irish-American A. C., cleared 12 feet 3 inches at the National AAU meet, held in conjunction with the Jamestown Exposition on September 6 and 7. This mark was a new National AAU record.

A new Canadian record was also set during 1907, when W. Happenny of the Montreal A. C. leaped 11' 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ " in winning the National Championships of Canada.

The Olympic year of 1908 was another great milestone in the history of the pole vault. At no other time in history had the world record in the pole vault taken such a beating as during the season of 1908. Three times the record crumbled under the onslaught of Gilbert and Dray, the two Yale teammates. Dray started the parade by eclipsing his one year old standard by an inch when he won the Penn Relays at 12' 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Gilbert erased Dray's mark during the Olympic tryouts at Philadelphia, with a leap of 12' 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Later in the year, Dray regained the record as he raised it to 12' 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

The IV Olympiad, or 1908 Games, were held in London, and are said to have been the greatest in athletic history up to that time. They were not without incident, however, and one of those to provide much of the drama was the American vaulter Gilbert. Gilbert became known as the "hatchet man of the London Games", when he used a hatchet to dig a pole planting hole at the vaulting pit. The London officials stuck with the old rule of using a spike on the end of the pole. However, the Americans for the past few years had become accustomed to the planting hole and insisted that it was legal. Gilbert and his vaulting mates won their point and were allowed to use a hole for planting the pole. Because the vaulters of the other nations were using the spiked pole, the Americans had to put their hole off center; this forced them to change their approach but evidently did not hamper their performance a great deal. Gilbert and Eddie Cook came through with new Olympic record vaults of 12' 2". E. B. Archibald of Canada was third at 11' 9", C. S. Jacobs of the United States was fourth, also clearing 11' 9", Bruno Soderstrom of Sweden won fifth place, also leaping 11' 9", and Samuel Bellah of the United States, and Benikas of Greece, tied for sixth at 11' 6".

One of the greatest improvements in equipment in the history of the pole vault took place about this time. That was the introduction of the bamboo pole into general use. There is no doubt that the use of the bamboo pole contributed much to the vast improvement of performance over the next 40 years.

A number of men have been credited with the first use of the bamboo pole. We have already mentioned the Frenchman Gouder's having it in winning the 1906 unofficial Games at Athens. The early day champion, Hugh Baxter said of the bamboo pole:

Undoubtedly the bamboo poles in general use contribute in some degree to the marvellous heights now obtained. It is a question, however, whether the old-time pole vaulters, with their high grip and great speed at the take-off would have been able to use the bamboo. The writer used a bamboo pole in 1878, but discarded it the following year for one made of white ash.

Richard V. Ganslen in his book, says that the first bamboo poles for vaulting were sold by the Bamboo and Rattan Works of Hoboken, New Jersey, by M. F. Finneran, in 1909. Gilbert had the following to say about the bamboo pole:

In 1905, in my sophomore year, there were stories that the Japanese used a bamboo pole. Walter Dray and myself secured some bamboo and we started trying them out. Walter Dray didn't like them and I stuck with it and I improved so fast that all Yale pole vaulters started using bamboo in the intercollegiate games in 1908. Walter Dray, Frank Nelson, Charlie

(Please turn to page 186)



Slowly returning to form, GARY GUBNER won the shot put competition on his seventh put--62'5".



BARRY ADAMS, one of five Oregon starters in the steeplechase, clears the water jump.



Ohio State's PAUL WAINWRIGHT took third place behind Cliff

NCA

(Photos: courtesy)

Here's another angle of the 100 finish, in which LARRY QUESTAD of Stanford was awarded the decision over HENRY CARR and NATE ADAMS.



SID NICKOLAS of Fresno State jumped with a leap of 27'8 1/2". He also played





D leaps 26'2 1/2" w for field and Bill Miller.



Crossing the finish line first in the mile, TOM O'HARA was later disqualified for cutting too soon.



DAVE STEEN set a new Canadian shot put record as he took second with a mark of 61'11 1/4".

Finals

(Albuquerque Journal)

way into fifth place in the NCAA
th in the high hurdles.



Oregon State's NORM HOFFMAN outlasts NOEL CARROLL of Villanova and BILL CORNELL of Southern Illinois for a 1:48.0 half-mile triumph.



(Continued from page 183)

Campbell and myself, with bamboo poles, won all the points in the pole vault. Those games were held at Philadelphia in 1908 although we had been practicing with the bamboo pole two years before that. A protest was lodged against the use of them in those games but was not sustained and when I left with the American Olympic team I brought back from Paris a lot of bamboo and I started the Yale Bamboo Pole Vaulting Company, my first business venture and I sold a great many bamboo poles all over the United States.

From the foregoing information, it can be assumed that Baxter was the first American to use the bamboo pole, while Gilbert was the first American college vaulter to use it and also the first American to sell bamboo poles for vaulting. Gouder, then was the first European to use bamboo.

With all due respect to Ganslen and the other experts in the field, this author has found some evidence that the bamboo pole vaulting pole was in use at least 48 years before Gilbert introduced it generally and at least 18 years before Baxter leaped with one in 1878. Oda said:

Now in regards to your main question, it seems that bamboo pole has been used in Japan for quite a while. We find a pole vaulting in an old painting (dated around 1860's) and bamboo pole is used there. A rope is used instead of wooden bar.

Thus, it appears that the Japanese can be given some credit for the first use of the bamboo pole in pole vaulting. This is not unexpected, in as much as Japan is covered with many groves of tall green bamboo trees, and most of the poles used throughout the world came from the islands of Japan.

Regardless of who introduced the bamboo pole, the fact remains that it was during the year 1908 that its use came into prominence and with it great strides forward in the progress of the pole vault.

Three men cleared 12 feet during the 1909 season. Charles Campbell of Yale was the leading jumper with a best of 12' 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ " during the IC4A championships at Cambridge, Mass. Barr of Harvard, and Nelson of Yale, tied for second in that meet with leaps of 12 feet.

During the Westville Day Celebration, in Westville, Conn., A. C. Gilbert, who had graduated from Yale the year before and who had gone into business manufacturing magic tricks, gave an exhibition pole vault and cleared an unheard of 13' 2". Although this height was measured by AAU officials, it could not be accepted as a new world standard in as much as it was not accomplished in competition.

The year 1910 was when the world pole vault record returned to the Pacific Coast. A young man from Oakland, California by the name of Leland Stanford Scott, a student at Stanford, sailed 12' 10 $\frac{3}{8}$ " at the Cal Field Day at Berkeley. The record breaking height, cleared on his third trial, erased Dray's two-year-old world mark. Also that year, Scott cleared 12' 6 $\frac{7}{8}$ " in winning the first annual Pacific Coast Conference meet at Berkeley.

The year 1911 found eight men scaling over the 12 foot mark, more than any other year before. Babcock was the leading vaulter of the year and intercollegiate champion with a new IC4A record of 12' 8 $\frac{3}{8}$ ". Three athletes cleared 12' 6" in setting a new National AAU meet mark. They were; Edward T. Cook of the Cleveland AC, H. Coyle of the University of Chicago, and Sam Bellah a Stanford University student competing for the San Francisco Olympic Club.

So ends the 12 foot era in the history of the pole vault, from 1904 to 1911. During this short span of seven years, the world record was smashed eight times by six different men. At no time in history, before or since, has the world record in the pole vault been pushed upward so rapidly. Perhaps one of the reasons for this rapid rise was the introduction into general use of the bamboo vaulting pole. As was pointed out earlier, the bamboo pole was a decided aid to the vaulters of the world.

We now enter a new age in pole vaulting, the age of the 13 foot pole vaulter.

Noted with Interest

J. D. Martin is working toward a berth on the Olympic team, but it's the 1968 version that he's aiming for, according to an article published in the Sunday Oklahoman.

The tall decathlon prospect says he just hasn't had enough time to work on the decathlon. "I graduated from Oklahoma in 1961 and I didn't really work hard on the decathlon until after that."

Of all the things which can be said about the decathlon, perhaps the most important, the big ex-Sooner says, "is learning to perform adequately in all the events. One bad event can ruin you when you're competing against the best."

something only C. K. Yang, Formosa's world record holder, has accomplished.

A school teacher at Midwest City, the 24-year-old Martin also wants to coach, but can't without losing his amateur standing.

So, he says, "Coaching will have to wait until I've done as well as I think I should in the decathlon."

Martin says that's why he's not confident of making the next U.S. Olympic squad. "Two years ago I couldn't high jump six feet. Now my best is 6'6" and I'm pretty consistent around 6'4".

An NCAA champion pole vaulter at Oklahoma, Martin also ran the hurdles. "Those are my best events in the decathlon, along with the high jump, but I need to improve a lot in the discus and javelin."

"After you learn to do something well, it's not hard to maintain a consistent proficiency in it," says Martin. "It took me a long time to learn to vault, hurdle, and high jump, but I seldom work on these events anymore and still they're my best ones."

Martin came from nowhere to win the Pan-American Games decathlon crown earlier this year, but still thinks he has a long way to go in the event.

"I'm going to try and reach what I consider my potential in every event. That's why I think I have a better chance in '68. I want to concentrate on about two events a year, and I just don't have enough time to improve all my weak events before the Olympic Trials."

But Martin scored 7335 points in the Pan-American, and he believes 7600 would make the U.S. Olympic team next year. He believes he can score that many.

"My chances will definitely be better in five years, but I'm going to the trials next year determined to do my best and maybe that'll be good enough."

Martin hopes some day to challenge the 9000 point mark,

A youth movement apparently has Western Kentucky State College's track program headed for new heights.

The Hilltopper thinclads, composed mainly of freshmen and sophomores, made a clean sweep of individual Ohio Valley Conference honors at the close of the past season. Western's Tom Ecker, still young himself at the age of 28, was voted the loop's "Coach of the Year." His prize protege, freshman Jerome Beazley, was named "OVC Track Man of the Year."

Ecker, an ex-Iowa track star, won the award in his first season as a collegiate coach. He led the Toppers to a 7-2 regular season record and second place in the Conference meet, the highest Western has finished since 1955.

Ecker's enthusiasm for track is boundless and has led him to write a highly successful book, "Championship Track and Field," as well as a number of magazine articles. He was track coach at Elizabethtown (Ky.) High School before coming to Western.

Beazley is a 6'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 175-pound speedster who runs the 880 as though the cinders were still hot. He was ranked among the nation's top freshman half-milers last spring. His best time for the event was 1:50.9, a 4.5-second improvement over his early season performances. He set new school and Conference records and was a key factor in Western's climb back to track prominence.

A native of Anderson, Ind., Beazley has been tabbed by Ecker as a 1964 Olympic possibility. "As young as Beazley is," says his coach, "he hasn't nearly reached his peak yet. And his tremendous improvement this year shows he is willing to work. Those are big points in his favor."

Wind Sprints

by Dick Drake

Seven national French records were broken or equalled in eight days between June 30 and July 8. Guy Husson, 222'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in the hammer on 6-30; Michel Jazy, 13:50.2 in the 5000 on 7-2; Jocelyn Delecour, 20.7 in the 200 meters (tied) on 7-2; Marcel Duriez, 13.9 in the 110 meter high hurdles (tied) on 7-2; Robert Bogey, 28:48.2 in the 10,000 meters on 7-3; Duriez, 13.9 again in the high hurdles on 7-4; and Michel Bernard, 3:58.2 in the mile on 7-8...

For what they're worth, here are some stats on the four minute mile: 43 athletes (including one professional) have run 3:59.9 or better 131 times (including indoors). The 10th best athlete has run 3:57.2; 20th 3:58.6; 40th 3:59.8. Herb Elliott leads with 17, followed closely by Jim Beatty with 15. Jim Grelle has 10. Peter Snell has six, and is tied for seventh. There are nine Americans who have done the trick 49 times. The oldest athlete is Michel Bernard (31 years, 7 months), the youngest Elliott (19 years, 11 months).