

TRACK NEWSLETTER

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Page 41

Keino Tags Second Record: 13:24.2

Auckland, N.Z., Nov. 30--Kenya's Kipchoge Keino, cheered wildly by 9000 fans, raced to a 13:24.2 5000-meter clocking which sliced 1.6 seconds off the world mark set earlier this year by Australian Ron Clarke.

The African burst to the front after the first 120 yards and ran alone until he snapped the tape. He passed the two- and three-mile posts in 8:33.8 and 12:58.4 (to become the second man to better 13 minutes and the only one to do so during a 5000-meter race).

Bill Baillie was second in 14:01.2 and Yugoslav Franc Cervan third in 14:02.0. Conditions for the race were excellent.

Foreign News

CARACAS, Nov. 13--100m, Randolph (US) 10.1; 2. Drayton (US) 10.2; 3. Herrera (Ven) 10.2. 200m, Drayton (US) 20.5; 2. Randolph (US) 20.5. 400, C. Young (US) 46.5; 2. Strong (US) 47.1. 800, Germann (US) 1:51.2. 400IH, Bethea (US) 52.9. PV, White (US) 15'3". 400R, US 40.2 (Drayton, Bethea, Strong, Randolph).

MELBOURNE, Nov. 23--2Mile, Clarke 8:42.6; 2. Coyle 8:43.6.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 27--Mile, Clarke 4:10.8. HJ, Peckham 6'6".

PEKING, CHINA, HJ, Ni 7'4 $\frac{5}{8}$ " (2.25); another lifetime best; has also done 7'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 7'4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " this season.

AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND, Nov. 27--1500, Keino (Ken) 3:41.9.

TOKOROA, NEW ZEALAND, Dec. 6--Mile, Keino 3:56.9. 2. Davies 4:00.1; 3. Cervan (Yug) 4:13.2.

Cross Country Results

USTFF CHAMPIONSHIPS, Wichita, Kans., Nov. 25 (6.0 mile course, 54 degrees, 15 mph wind)--1. Lawson (Kans) 28:50.8; 2. Moore (So Ill) 29:25; 3. Brown (Montana) 29:33; 4. Ryun (Kans Fr) 30:05; 5. Sweeney (Houston TC) 30:14; 6. Woelk (Emporia St) 30:17; 7. Yergovich (Kans) 30:18; 8. Dotson (unat) 30:21; 9. Harper (Kans St) 30:28; 10. Dutton (Kans St) 30:31; 11. Mohler (unat) 30:44; 12. Ryan (Houston TC) 30:46; 13. Maxfield (Id St) 30:48; 14. Contreras (Kans) 30:53; 15. Trowbridge (So Ill) 30:57. Team Scores: (including frosh) 1. Kansas 38; 2. Houston TC 65; 3. Southern Illinois 69; 4. Kansas State 91; 5. San Jose State 95.

NALA CHAMPIONSHIPS, Omaha, Nebr., Nov. 27--1. McMahon (Okla Baptist, Ireland) 20:28.6; 2. Lakin (Ft Hays St) 20:40; 3. Nelson (St Cloud) 20:53; 4. Gould (Omaha) 21:26; 5. Mason (Ft Hays St) 21:32; 6. Ewing (H Payne) 21:39; 7. Thomas (H Payne) 21:41; 8. Knox (Ky St) 21:43; 9. Miller (L & Clark) 21:49; 10. Smith (Ft Hays St) 21:52. Team scores: Ft Hays St 43; 2. Whitworth 117; 3. Peru 171; 4. Pittsburg St 175; 5. Howard Payne 176; 6. Central Michigan 196; 7. Harding 213; 8. Wisconsin St 243; 9. Kearney St 256.

AAU CHAMPIONSHIPS, New York City, Nov. 27 (10,000m, muddy and slippery course, 60 degrees)--1. Larrieu (unat) 31:11.8; 2. Ellis (TOC) 31:40; 3. Morgan (GGTC) 31:50; 4. Buniak (TOC) 32:13; 5. Bache (Quantic) 32:16; 6. O'Reilly (Geotwn) 32:21; 7. Laris (NYAC) 32:22; 8. Boychuk (TOC) 32:25; 9. Scharf (BOC) 32:28; 10. Edelen (unat) 32:35; 11. Clark (Phil AC) 32:42; 12. Carius (UCTC) 32:47; 13. Mittelstaedt (UCTC) 32:52; 14. Ashmore (unat) 32:54; 15. Brouillet (Quantic) 32:55. Team scores: Toronto OC 40; 2. University of Chicago TC 76; 3. Quantic Marines 90; 4. Philadelphia AC 112; 5. Boston AA 118.

Most Durable Sprinters

by Maxwell Stiles

When you speak of durability and longevity among the great sprinters of all time, you speak first of five men who stand out

from the pack. And then, to pin-point it more definitely, you speak of two who stand out among the five.

These two are Norwood P. (Barney) Ewell and Charles W. Paddock. The other three are Herb McKenley (who was better known as a quarter-miler but who did win an Olympic Games silver medal at 100-meters), Jackson V. Scholz and Frank Wykoff.

Others who had a certain measure of success along with competitive longevity (an eight-year span or better) would include Loren Murchison, Andy Stanfield, Hubert Houben, Heinz Futterer and another sometimes sprinter who specialized in the 440 and 400, Cliff Bourland.

Ewell's remarkable career began in 1936 when, as a high school boy, he won the National Junior AAU 100. He was 18 at the time. In 1948, at the age of 30, Barney ran 100-meters in 10.2 at Evanston, then went on to win two silver medals in the Olympic Games' sprints at London plus a gold medal in the 400 relay.

In 1941, early in his career, Ewell was good enough to defeat Hal Davis in the National AAU 100-meters at Philadelphia. In 1948, at the close of his career, he was still good enough to beat Mel Patton, Lloyd LaBeach and E. McDonald Bailey in the Olympic 100-meters. And, still at London, he was good enough to give Patton the race of his life for the 200-meters gold medal while beating LaBeach, McKenley and Bourland.

In 1941, at the age of 23, Barney ran 100-meters in 10.2. In 1948, age 30, he ran 100-meters in 10.2 and 200-meters on a turn in 20.8. Barney was in competition for 11 seasons over a span of 13 years, both figures being an all-time record for a sprinter. In this period he won more major championships than any other, 17 if you include an Olympic team trial. Broken down, these read as follows: 6 AAU titles, 3 at 100 and 3 at 200; 4 NCAA titles, 2 at 100 and 2 at 200; 6 IC4A titles, 3 at 100 and 3 at 200; 1 Olympic team trial at 100-meters.

The only seasons between 1936 and 1948 when I can find no major competitive races for Ewell are 1938 and 1943. If Barney competed indoors in either of these years, add 'em to his string.

Ewell made only one Olympic team, 1948, but there can be little doubt he would have qualified for any American team that might have competed in 1944 when the Olympics were blacked out by the War. I doubt if very many would bet he couldn't have made the team for Tokyo in the washed-out Games of 1940 when he was 22 and in his prime.

Paddock, Scholz and Wykoff each made three Olympic teams. Paddock won 13 major championships in 10 competitive seasons over a span of 13 years. Wykoff won seven major titles in nine seasons over a ten-year span. Stanfield 10 major titles in eight seasons over eight years.

McKenley and Scholz each won three major sprint titles, Herb in eight seasons over a span of 10 years, Scholz seven for nine. Loren Murchison won seven titles in six over eight years; Houben nine titles in seven for eight and Futterer eight titles, also seven seasons in an eight-year span.

Let us turn a moment to Paddock, the original so-called "Fastest Human" and the first man to attract world-wide attention to the track and field factory known as the University of Southern California.

Paddock's first claim to world fame was in 1919 when he won the sprints at the Inter-Allied Games in Paris. He was 19 at the time. But his career of beating well-known sprinters had begun in 1916 when Charley was either a late 15 or an early 16, according to the data of the Far Western AAU championships held that year in San Diego.

The date I do not have, but in the 100-yards of that meet Paddock defeated Howard Drew, who was second, and Morris Kirksey, who was third. He was second to Henry Williams in the 220 but again defeated both Drew and Kirksey. These were the first of 25 straight victories that Paddock won over his friend Kirksey, who never did beat Paddock in any race but who usually came within a few inches of doing so.

In 1921, age 20, Paddock ran 110-yards in 10.2. This was two-feet farther than 100-meters, for which distance 10.2 was not

beaten until 35 years later when Willie Williams, Ira Murchison and Leamon King ran 10.1 in 1956.

Paddock was the 1920 Olympic Games 100-meters champion. He was second in the Olympic 200-meters in 1920 and again in 1924 when he also made the team for 100-meters. In 1928, at the age of 28 (he was born Aug 11, 1900, at Gainesville, Tex), Paddock once more made the Olympic team--in the 200-meters. He failed to reach the final.

These records indicate that Paddock at 15 was a much better runner than was Ewell at that age, but Ewell was much better at 30 than Paddock was at 28. Still, Paddock at 28 was again an Olympian. Like Ewell, Paddock won one gold medal for the sprint relay.

Paddock's major titles: 2 Inter-Allied, 1 for 100, 1 for 200; 1 Olympic Games, 100; 4 AAU (2 at 100, 2 at 220); 4 Students World Games, (2 at 100, 2 at 200); 2 Olympic Team Trials (1 in 100, 1 in 200).

Paddock, a Captain of the US Marines, was killed in uniform during the World War II. A military plane in which he was flying to Alaska crashed against a mountain on an island off the coast of British Columbia. His body has never been recovered.

Jack Scholz, who became a successful fiction writer, won his way into the Olympic Games final in 1920, and placed fourth in the race won by Paddock with Kirksey second and H. F. Edward of Great Britain third. In 1924, at Paris, Scholz was second to Harold Abrahams of Great Britain in the 100, beating Paddock, and in the 200 he won the gold medal to Paddock's silver. In 1928, at Amsterdam, the speedy Missourian was still good enough to tie Helmut Koernig of Germany for third in the 200-meters.

Wykoff was a 9.5 100-yard dash man at Glendale High in 1927. That year he won the National Junior AAU 100 at Lincoln, Neb, and a year later startled everyone by beating Paddock in the Pacific Southwest Olympic team trials and later by winning the US Olympic trials at 100-meters in Boston.

Wykoff was wearing the big "G" of Glendale High when he became our Number one man for the Olympics that day at Boston. Leg injuries subsequently held back his career, but in 1930 he became the first man to officially run 100-yards, without starting blocks, in 9.4.

Wykoff ran fourth at Amsterdam, made the sprint relay team for the Los Angeles Olympics in 1932, and four years later was still good enough to make the team and to reach the 100-meters final at Berlin where again he ran fourth behind Jesse Owens, Ralph Metcalfe and Holland's Martin Osendarp.

Wykoff anchored the gold medal sprint relay team on which his mates were Owens, Metcalfe and Foy Draper, also killed in the War when shot down flying a mission over Africa.

Wykoff won three IC4A titles, two NCAA, one AAU and one Olympic trial, all at 100.

In 1933 he ran only indoors, winning seven races including one that gave him a huge Seton Hall trophy for victories at 40, 50 and 60 yards. In 1934 Frank was teaching at Moran School in Atascadero, Calif. He accompanied the school track team to the Easter Relays where he won the 100 in 9.5, took the 220 and also won the long jump. He did not compete in 1935 but staged a comeback in the Olympic year of 1936.

Wykoff now works in the educational field as he is in charge of Los Angeles Country probation camps and supervises an educational and rehabilitation program for Juvenile Hall.

And, perhaps the most remarkable "durability" and "longevity" statistic of all, Frank still weighs the same as he did when

he first made the Olympic team in 1928--a neat 147. "I feed my ulcer well," Frank laughed when I asked if he does it with exercise or diet.

The following is a tabulation of the most durable sprinters.

Span of Years	Seasons in Competition	Name	Major Sprint Titles	
			Olympiads	Titles
13	11	Barney Ewell	1	17
13	10	Charles W. Paddock	3	13
10	9	Frank Wykoff	3	7
10	8	Herb McKenley (Jamaica)	2	3
9	7	Jackson V. Scholz	3	3
8	8	Andy Stanfield	2	10
8	7	Hubert Houben (Germany)	2	9
8	7	Heinz Futterer (Germany)	2	8
8	6	Loren Murchison	2	8
8	4*	Cliff Bourland	1	0

*While Bourland's career as an athlete was over a longer period than four competitive season, his sprinting in major competition was confined to 1941-42-43-48.

Mexican International Meet Reviewed

by Fitch Johnson

(reprinted from Palo Alto Times)

The athletic and organizational success of the 1968 Olympic Games is a goal which the Mexican government and people are making a matter of national pride.

The International Sports Week that concluded here last weekend was the first of three annual events to probe training and competitive physical problems in the Mexico City environment and to test facilities and organization.

Most of the emphasis has been put on the medical problems of the athletes, but the unpublicized intense interest of the officials of the Mexican Olympic Committee in the operation of the arrangements and in the opinions of the visitors about them underlines the two-fold purpose of the Sports Week.

Two hundred twenty-three athletes from 17 countries competed during the week in track and field, boxing, cycling, fencing, gymnastics, and swimming.

Several facts and conclusions emerged during the week.

1. Athletic facilities generally are good, but the running track is very soft and inadequate for the games.
2. Mexican sports officials are working very hard, but planning has a long way to go in such areas as dissemination of information and instructions to the press and the competitors, the running of the meet, crowd control on the field, and training officials.
3. Swimming is a notable exception to the above. The Mexican Swimming Federation is highly organized and operates quite separately from the other sports.
4. The altitude, 7,349 feet, will affect distance runners and swimmers adversely. Performances, in events in which wind resistance plays a major role, such as in the sprints and some bicycling will be aided by the thinner air.
5. Gastro-intestinal problems affected many athletes, particularly those from the United States.

The highlight of the week, at least for track fans, was the 5000-meter rematch of the first three finishers in the 10,000 meters in Tokyo, Billy Mills of the USA, Mohamed Gamoudi of Tunisia, and Ron Clarke of Australia.

The race started out as a four-way affair among those three and Yuri Turin of Russia, but Mills was unable to stick with the group pace and was not with the leaders in the last half of the race.

Clarke stepped up the pace, which was a slow one, with four of the 12½ laps to go, but was unable to shake Gamoudi or the Russian. With two to go, the Tunisian had taken the lead with Clarke on his heels, when Turin made his move. He got up to Gamoudi's shoulder, but both Clarke and the leader moved the tempo up again and Turin was out of it.

Gamoudi reacted to the final lap gun like it was a starting pistol, and sprinted the last 400 meters to beat the Aussie by more than a second. The winning time of 14:40.6 was way off Clarke's world mark of 13:25.8.

Mills finished fifth in 15:10.2, behind Juan Martinez, Mexico's 18-year-old, fast rising distance star, and just ahead of another Mexican, Valentin Robles. The race between Mills, who was aching with a muscle spasm in the diaphragm, and Robles caused more excitement than the Gamoudi-Clarke duel, which was a rouser.

Gamoudi said he felt good all the way and had no trouble with the air the day before when he won the 10,000. But after the 5000 he complained that he couldn't get comfortable with his stride be-

Bulletin Board

"Seven Language Sports Dictionary" has just been published and is available from its author, Bernhard A. Schettkoe, 15 Howe St., Warwick, NY 10990. The book is over 1100 pages, includes English, German, French, Italian, Russian, Spanish and Hungarian, and sells for \$15.00.

Newsletters of Volume 12 will be mailed as follows: (A)=four page TN by air-mail; (8)=eight page TN by first-class mail. December 9 (8), January 13 (8), February 10 (A), 24 (A), March 10 (A), 24 (A), April 7 (A), 21 (A), 28 (A), May 5 (A), 12 (A), 19 (A), 26 (A), June 2 (A), 9 (A), 16 (A), 23 (A), 30 (A), July 14 (8).

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cause of lack of air.

Clarke said that it was the slowest race he had run since he was 16. He added that there was no question in his mind that in the races above 800-meters in the Games will have times considerably slower than those to be expected from the class of the competition. The Australian continued to say that no one can get used to the altitude enough to make the body as effective a running mechanism at 7,349 feet as at sea level.

"It's like training on sand," he said. "You can get used to it, but it will never be as efficient as running on a firm track. There'll be some good races up here, but the times in the long ones will have to be much slower."

Mills brought up a psychological problem. The question has arisen whether or not extreme effort at altitude can be injurious to health. Bill's comment was that he was leary of the altitude and that he didn't think that any of the great distance runners would be making serious all-out performances in any of the pre-Olympic meets.

"When the Games does take place," he added, "everyone will forget caution and do whatever he can to win. That is a little scary."

The walker, Ron Laird, was the only American who was in top shape, and the only male U.S. place winner. He placed second in the 20 kilometer walk to the East German Hans Reimann.

An American girl, Marilyn Manning, won the ladies 400-meters. She said that her recovery was quicker, but that she was more tired than usual after the race. The time was a slow 56.0.

The French and Germans trained heavily for the meet, many of them in the Pyrenees and the Alps, and in general dominated the track competition at the shorter distances. There were no serious complaints about the air by these sprinters, and times were respectable for the track condition, except for the 1500 meters, which went to Bodo Tumlner, West Germany, in 3:54.4, the rough equivalent of a 4:11 mile.

Harry McCalla, ex-Stanford miler, and Cary Weisiger, a sub-four minute man, were way back in the 1500 finish, although leaders at three laps. Neither was in good condition, although McCalla, an Air Force officer, has been working out at Denver.

At the conclusion of each race at the International Sports Week the West German runners jogged immediately to a stretcher where they were fitted with pulse and blood pressure recorders, a breathing bag for exhaust analysis, and electrodes at several points on the body.

All readings were recorded on strip charts for later analysis. Urine and blood samples were also taken.

United States doctors took manual blood pressure, pulse, and respiration rate readings before and after each race for most of the competitors. Some athletes were given oxygen immediately after competition.

The French lived entirely on food and water brought from France and cooked by their own chef.

Virtually every nation had some kind of medical test program going on its athletes. A symposium will be held in Albuquerque in February so that each nation can give the results of its tests to the group.

The American doctors said that they could detect no unusual blood pressures after competition. Pulse rates were up from sea level post-competition rates somewhat, and respiration rates up considerably.

The Olympic stadium is on the campus of the University of Mexico. The stands seat 70,000 at present and will be increased to 150,000 in time for the 1968 Olympic games.

The campus is about five miles from the center of town where most of the major hotels are located. A main thoroughfare and a nearly complete freeway lead to the vicinity of the stadium.

The track is spongy and made of volcanic cinders. An all-weather replacement is planned. The jumping pits need work to bring them up to standard, but the faults are understood by the Mexican officials.

Boxing and gymnastics will be held in the Arena Mexico which is 10 blocks from downtown.

Brand new and beautiful swimming facilities are in the Ciudad Politecnica, about a mile from the hotel area. Swimming is an important school sport in Mexico and a good deal of investment was put into these tanks, called the Zacatenco pools.

Much work will yet be done, but the nucleus of the facilities is in place and ready for the additional test of the future International Sports weeks in the years between now and the Olympiad.

First Indoor Track Meet

by Dave Batchelor

Historians of athletics for a number of years have listed the

New York Athletic Club Games held November 11, 1868 in New York City as the first indoor track meet in history. Past experience has shown that, sooner or later, someone will locate an earlier event. Be this as it may, the meet was both interesting and historical. Newspaper reports give us a fairly complete report on the event conducted by the newly formed (September 8, 1868) New York Athletic Club.

The competition was held at the Empire Skating Rink located on Third Avenue, New York City. The building measured 350-feet by 170-feet and had a 70-foot high ceiling. The floor was of dirt and the arena contained a raised platform for spectators with accommodations for 10,000 persons (probably at the sides). The accounts stated the building was well illuminated, which by today's standards might be seriously debated since the light was obviously furnished by gas lamps. The accounts stated a large crowd was in attendance but did not give a specific estimate of the number of persons present.

During the evening's events, Dodworth's Band "rendered choice musical selections." Two special events were included during the program of athletic events: Mr. Edward Russell, president of the NYAC, gave an exhibition "with the keho clubs" and following the mile walk a bike race with "two-wheeled French velocipedes" was held.

Quite contrary to today's rules of competition, this meet was open both to professional and amateur athletes, although it appears the only professional athletes were those from the New York Caledonia Club. The description of the entries states that besides the Caledonia Club and NYAC athletes, the YMCA and "all" gymnasiums were represented. (The quotes around "all" are the author's).

The competition was marked by one unusual first, the use of spiked shoes by William B. Curtis for the first time in a track meet. Their advantage at that time may seem dubious as Curtis won one race and lost one. The competition began at 7p.m. and lasted until midnight. The summary of events was as follows:

75, Curtis (NYAC) 9.0; 2. Stone (Woods) 9.25. Heats: I-1, Curtis 9.0. II-1, Stone (Woods) 9.25. III-1, Edwards (NY) 9.5. 220, Johnson (NYAC) 28.0; 2. Curtis (NYAC) 28.5. 440, Magrane (NYAC) 62.0; 2. Halliday (NYCC) 63.0. 880, Magrane (NYAC) 2:26.0; 2. Halliday (NYCC) 2:27.5. Mile Walk, Russell (NYAC) 7:57.5; 2. Wilkins (Naries) 7:51.0. (sic)

Standing HJ, Goldie (NYCC) 4'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; 2. Walker (NYCC) 4'4". Running HJ, Stone (Woods) 5'2"; 2. Campbell (NYCC) 4'11". Standing LJ, Broderick (NYAC) 11'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; 2. Green (Phila) 11'3". Running LJ, Goldie (NYCC) 16'6"; 2. Stone (NYCC) 16'5". Standing TJ, Broderick (NYAC) 33'8"; 2. Campbell (NYCC) 31'5". SP (16lb), Graham (NYCC) 35'5"; 2. Buermyer (NYAC) 34'5".

These were the only events listed in the newspaper accounts. Apparently the building was unheated as the accounts of the competition close with the statement "...the crowd of visitors, thoroughly chilled by the cold air, wended their way home."

Errata, Addenda

These are amendments to the November 11, 1966 Track Newsletter:

School Records:

Since we did not follow the actual school records available in press books before the 1965 season, most of these amendments were encountered in controversial areas, non-winning marks or this past season's marks. We thank everyone who forwarded suggested corrections, which we attempted to verify. These are the results:

1. Southern Cal: DT, 190'8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", Gary Carlsen '65 (Bakka's 198'10" throw landed in a ditch and was an estimate); 440R, LaFond, Dist MedR, 9:45.2n, Cawley, Hogan, Calhoun, Marin '63; Dec, 7211, Roy Williams 64.
2. Oregon: 880, 1:48.0n, Wade Bell 65; 3Mile, 13:45.0, Ken Moore 65; LJ, 25'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", Mel Renfro 62; DT, 177'3", Neal Steinhauer 65.
3. Oregon State: 220t, 21.2, Bob Johnson 62; 6Mile, 28:52.4n, Rich Cuddihy 63; Dec, 7648 NT, Steve Pauly 62.
4. San Jose State: 440, 46.5n, Tommie Smith 64; MileR, 3:10.6n, Curtis, Flemons, McCullough, Williams 60; HT, 192'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", Ed Burke 62.

Decathlon:

1. Milt Campbell: 49'3 $\frac{3}{4}$ " SP, 158'10" DT --8055 (19th).
2. Dick Emberger: 14.0 HH, --8038 (21st).

NCAA Meets:

1. Michigan Normal (41 31/70) and E'n Mich are the same school for 67 31/70.
2. Okla St (45 1/35) and Okla A&M (34) are the same school and are in the Big 8 (7th-79 1/35).
3. Georgia Tech (57) is a member of the Southeastern Conference thereby increasing the SEC's total to 518 moving it from sixth to fifth ahead of the WAC.

4. Two conferences were inadvertently left out of the over-all NCAA scoring: Heptagonal 677 points which would rank it 5th, and Metropolitan 455 points for 8th. Here are the details:

HEPTAGONAL	677	METROPOLITAN	455
Navy	112	NYU	266
Pennsylvania	98	Manhattan	97
Yale	93	St. John's	40
Cornell	87	Seton Hall	28
Harvard	85	Fordham	24
Columbia	64	Fairleigh Dickinson	0
Army	48	Iona	0
Dartmouth	34	Queens	0
Princeton	34	CCNY	0
Brown	22	Rutgers	0

5. A number of readers expressed interest in the non-conference schools which have scored less than 25 points, which we list here:

Tuskegee	24	Okla Baptist	12
Detroit	22½	Redlands	12
Tennessee A&I	22	William & Mary	11
Boston College	22	Florida A&M	10
Denison	21	Alfred	10
Maine	21	Ashland	10
Pacific Lutheran	21	Hampton	10
Oberlin	17	Hardin-Simmons	10
UC Santa Barbara	16 1/16	College of Ozarks	10
Alabama Teachers	16	Va Union	10
Lawrence	16	Loyola (Calif)	10
Franklin & Marshall	16	West Chester	10
Xavier (La)	15	Wheaton	10
Ball State	14	San Francisco	9
Cal Tech	14	DePauw	8 1/18
Loyola (Ill)	14	McKendree	8
Loyola (La)	14	Puerto Rico	8
NW Missouri	14	Wabash	8
VMI	14	Howard Payne	6
Johns Hopkins	13	Kalamazoo	4
Albion	12	Cent Wesleyan	3
Elmhurst	12		

High School Indoor Records

compiled by Hugh Gardner

These are believed to be the best-ever indoor high school records. The marks represent the best on record, and were not necessarily made in interscholastic competition. a--four 39" hurdles; b--five 39" hurdles; c--five 42" hurdles; *--international height hurdles.

50	5.3	George Hartsfield (Glassboro, NJ)	Glassboro	2/15/64
	5.3	Richmond Flowers (Lanier, Mont)	Mobile	1/ 2/65
60	6.1	Jim Jackson (Dunbar, Lubbock, Tex)	Lubbock	1/27/62
	6.1	George Aldredge (H'land P, Dallas)	Dallas	2/ 7/64
70	7.2	George Moore (DuPont Manual, Lv)	Louisville	2/17/62
	7.2 h	Bob Brown (Male, Louisville, Ky)	Louisville	2/27/65
	7.2	Brown	Louisville	2/27/65
	7.2n	Jim Green (Eminence, Ky)	Louisville	2/27/65
100	9.8	Al Phillips (Montclair, NJ)	NYC	1/28/56
220	22.0	Ollie Hunter (New Rochelle, NY)	West Point	2/ 6/65
300	31.2	Otis Hill (White Plains, NY)	NYC	2/13/65
440	49.2	George Rainey (White Plains, NY)	NYC	2/22/64
600	1:11.5	Joe Mullins (Huntington, Boston)	Brunswick	3/ 3/56
880	1:52.8	Tom Sullivan (St George, Evanston)	Chicago	1/14/61
1000	2:10.5	Tom Sullivan (St George, Evanston)	Chicago	3/10/61
Mile	4:07.2	Jim Ryun (East, Wichita, Kans)	Manhattan	3/27/65
2Mile	8:40.0	Gerry Lindgren (Rogers, Spokane)	S Francisco	2/15/64
3Mile	13:37.8n	Gerry Lindgren (Rogers, Spokane)	NYC	2/22/64
60HH	7.0	Ken Coniglio (Loughlin, Brooklyn)	NYC	1/27/62
60HH	7.1	Richmond Flowers (Lanier, Mont)	Memphis	2/27/65
60HH	7.2	Milt Campbell (Plainfield, NJ)	NYC	2/14/53
70HH	*8.4	Eric McCaskill (Huntington, Npt)	Washington	/65
60LH	6.8	Charles Houston (New Brunswick)		/63
	6.8	George Byers (Central, KC, Mo)	Kansas City	2/26/65
70LH	7.8	Dan Darby (Hammond, Alexandria)	Lexington	2/ 9/63
	7.8	J. W. Johnson (East, Wichita, Kans)	Manhattan	3/27/65
HJ	6'10¼"	Bill McClellon (Clinton, NYC)	NYC	1/23/65
PV	16'¾"	Paul Wilson (Warren, Downey, Cal)	Los Angeles	2/13/65
LJ	23'11¾"	Bob Brown (Male, Louisville, Ky)	Louisville	2/27/65
SP-12	63'11"	Gene Crews (University City, Mo)	Columbia	3/24/62
SP-16	53'5"	Randy Matson (Pampa, Tex)	Lubbock	2/ 2/63
880R	1:30.1	Boys, Brooklyn, NYC	NYC	3/ 6/65
MileR3	20.1	DeLaSalle Institute, NYC	NYC	2/26/38
	3:20.1	DeLaSalle Institute, NYC	NYC	3/12/38
2MR	7:49.2	Molloy, Jamaica, NYC	NYC	2/27/64

Diary of the Kosice Marathon

by Hal Higdon

(reprinted from Long Distance Log)

I was in Europe this fall and managed to time my business trip so as to take in the Kosice Marathon, perhaps one of the three or four most important marathons on the international racing calendar. The Czechs had offered to pay my transportation from London if I also ran a race in Prague two weeks earlier, but our AAU squelched that. So, on my own, I appeared in Kosice by train from Hungary the morning before the race.

I had not told the sponsors when I would arrive because I did not know. Fortunately I had picked the same train as the Yugoslavian team and my suitcase was immediately swept from my hand by the official greeter. We were transported by bus to the Hotel Hutnek, which was new in 1963 when I had stayed there with Buddy Edelen.

The night before arriving in Kosice I had been sick with stomach cramps and severe diarrhea, the result of an epicurean adventure in eastern Europe. I mentioned this casually and almost before my suitcase had been deposited in the hotel lobby I was escorted to a nearby hospital. A doctor gave me a jar of black pills and told me what not to eat. I spent most of the next 24 hours drinking tea and soup trying to regain my lost liquids.

Already present and fully in command of the local situation was Scott Hamilton, the Oxford Abe Lincoln. Scott was on a three-month sabbatical, whether for architectural or athletic purposes I wasn't quite clear, and he was walking around nodding knowingly and jotting down notes and addresses in a little black notebook that was apparently attached to his navel by an umbilical cord. The local press apparently was astounded that anyone as obviously erudite as he could live in Alaska, which they apparently equated with Siberia. He was thus the center of attraction and he would cheerily scrawl his name (Scott Hamilton, USA, often with a picture of a mountain range with the big dipper floating over it) for the many children and other athletes who swarmed around the hotel like flies.

Meals were served in the restaurant of the hotel and were quite good. We sat at a table flagged with the stars and stripes and had an interpreter who got us anything (within reason) we wanted. When you wanted orange juice you asked for "jooos." Tea was something like "kie-vo." Beer was "pivo," which was the only word I retained from my previous trip to Czechoslovakia.

That Saturday afternoon Scott went with the other runners on a bus to see the course. The course begins with a lap on a stadium track and then goes almost due south to within a few kilometers of the Hungarian border. Then you turn around and return to finish with a lap and a half in the stadium. It is as flat as an ironing board and the only difficulty you have is with the cobblestone streets during the first and last half dozen kilometers. I wanted to sleep and passed seeing the course, which I would see enough of the following day. I also passed laying a wreath on the Russian war memorial, and by not arriving in Kosice until noon had earlier missed a reception with the mayor.

That night we had box seat tickets to the opera, which was a rather screeching thing with people stabbing themselves on stage. I excused myself after the first act and went home to bed. When my roommate, Martin Rutsch of Gottingen, Germany, came in from the opera, I was too far gone to even nod.

The next day, Sunday, we left by bus for the stadium about an hour and a quarter before the race. The stadium was jammed to capacity. There was also a track meet with, among others, steeple-chaser Gaston Roelants and discus thrower Ludvik Danek, but the stands would have been jammed anyway. The marathon is the main event and signs announcing MMM (Medzinarodneho Maratonu Mieru or International Marathon Race) were up all over the town. We passed half a dozen TV cameras being set up on the streets. Our race would be witnessed in Prague.

We had our medical examinations the afternoon before (which included a blood sample and a complete EKG) so we had nothing to do but wait. At around 12:30 we marched onto the field, each country's team behind a scout carrying a nameplate, and stood for a ceremony which seemed briefer than it had two years ago. There were numbered bags for us to throw our sweats in and the race began sharply at 1:00 with the booming of cannons and doves fluttering into the air.

Uncertain of my form I had decided on a conservative race and at the 15-kilo checkpoint (which I reached in somewhere around 17:00), I was still behind Scott. He was wearing a shirt with "Alaska" and the Alaskan flag emblazoned on it and wore his number over his jock for full advertising value.

"I'm going a bit too fast," he said as I went by. He had planned to pass that mark in 18:30.

At Kosice you receive your time every 5000 via a signboard that tells you within 30s the elapsed time. But a few of the sign-

(Continued on page 45)

KOSICE MARATHON (Continued from page 44)

boards seemed to have missing numbers and on one or two occasions the time posted seemed different from some times I heard called by the roadside in German. Starting at 10,000 there were refreshment tables with tea, pop, water and other condiments on it. I had been told that water would always be on the near edge, but on several occasions I grabbed other drinks. This wasn't serious, however, because they had additional water points in between the 5000 marks.

I walked once or twice during this time, but others around me were doing the same, and I didn't lose too much ground. Coming back into the city the crowds lining the street inspired me enough to make up perhaps a quarter mile on the runner in front of me. I caught him with about 100y to go on the stadium track and managed to kick home in 21st place in 2:43:45. I was not a particularly brilliant performance, but I wasn't disappointed since because of extenuating circumstances I had not set my goals high. I was worried that Scott had been forced out of the race, but he came home in 3:00:15.4. Our two-man performance of 5:44:00.4 placed us sixth in the team competition (won by Great Britain with 4:54:10.4). Scott later claimed that there were at least ten teams, but only six were listed in the final standings.

I didn't pay too much attention to the struggle up front either before, during, or after the race, but Aurule Vandendrijsche won handily in 2:23:47.0 with Bill Adcocks and Brian Kilby of Great Britain a half mile or so back. The top runners were all solid men, nevertheless I feel that any one of a dozen or more Americans--Buschmann, Kelley, Williams, Higgins, Daws to name a few--could have easily made the top 10. Tenth place went to Ismalin Akcay of Turkey in 2:35:52.8, although the time is better than it sounds. (Incidentally the Turkish coach was talking about sending a team of runners to the Boston Marathon in April.)

They had refreshments inside under the stadium. I didn't both to watch the victory ceremony. I assume they played the Belgian national anthem. While sitting down having an orange juice I was taken in hand by an attractive nurse. How nice I thought. The next thing I knew they were jabbing a needle in my arm and extracting blood. "This isn't fair," I roared. "You should be giving blood not taking it."

In previous years the runners had been transported to the public baths because there were no shower facilities at the stadium. A new dressing room with showers had just been built and so we didn't go to the baths. But the athletes complained so much about missing the baths (which were hot and great for the legs) that they may reinstate the practice next year.

That evening we were guests at a public award ceremony, which featured music dancing by Czech folklore performers. The awards consist mostly of cut glass and everyone who finishes gets something. Some of the glassware won by runners who had placed 40th or 60th were to my mind more desirable than the mammoth prizes taken home by the winners.

The following morning we took a train to the High Tatras, a mountainous resort area. Scott was in rare form, still nodding and jotting down items in his notebook. We stopped at a brewery and later had the Czech version of a barbecue supper outdoors during which they played gypsy music for us. Then we did some shopping and took the overnight train for Prague and back to home.

The Kosice marathon is more than a race, it's an experience.

The sponsors apparently have a lot of money to throw around and have no fears about throwing it. They brought six runners and a coach from England (three of them for the track meet) and paid expenses for runners from all over the continent. Anyone who wants to come to the race is lodged for free while in Kosice, apparently

Because of the heat and because I was partially dehydrated even before the start I took some water at every chance. The temperature at the start in fahrenheit was 71.6 degrees and at the finish was 59.0 degrees. I don't particularly consider myself a good hot-weather runner, but the heat didn't bother me. The humidity seemed low. But the times, on a course Buddy Edelen covered in 2:15:00 two years ago, seemed somewhat slow (perhaps by five or more minutes.)

I was a 10,000 in 36:00 and held this pace to the turn around, passing anywhere from 15 to 20 runners in the second 10,000. I was 1:12 at 20,000 and 19th in position as we turned to go home. I tried to spot Scott, but for some reason failed to see him. I reached my high-water mark of maybe 17th or so around 25,000 and if I had been able to maintain the same steady pace could still have finished in the top four although they were nowhere in sight. But my legs began to rubber out. I was 1:49 at 30,000, but didn't reach 35 until 2:11, losing several places in the interim. I had taped some dextrose tablets to the back of my shorts and took them at 20,000, 30,000 and 35,000. I don't know whether or not they helped, regardless of talent. Because of the high cost of travel from America (from \$500 to \$600), the Kosice sponsors probably wouldn't be

interested in paying an American's way to the race. But if we were to provide them with one of our championship runners (a class in which I don't include myself, at least not this year) I am sure they would be willing to meet us half-way with expenses. I feel that the RRC club should not only promote the London to Brighton race (which is also a great event), but should maybe find the means of getting our better runners to places like Kosice. And for anyone of any talents who has the means, a trip to Kosice certainly would be a worthwhile undertaking.

All-Time State All-Comers Records

compiled by Jack Shepard

This is the second in a series of statistical features listing the all-comer records for the top 11 states in the US.

* Any legal; non-wind aided mark was eligible for consideration.
 *--current recognized record or best-ever mark awaiting ratification.
 '---accepted as world record at one time; °--mark enroute to longer distance.

	OREGON		NEW JERSEY	
100y	9.3'	Harry Jerome	9.3	Jim Freeman
	9.3	Harry Jerome		
	9.3	Harry Jerome		
	9.3	Frank Budd		
	9.3	Harry Jerome		
100m	10.1	Trenton Jackson	10.3	John Moon
	10.1	Harry Jerome	10.3	Bob Hayes
	10.1	Harry Jerome	10.3	Bernie Rivers
	10.1	Trenton Jackson	10.3	Charles Greene
			10.3	Paul Drayton
			10.3	Larry Dunn
			10.3	John Moon
			10.3	Gerald Ashworth
			10.3	Paul Drayton
			10.3	Bob Hayes
			10.3	Bob Hayes
200mt	20.9	Stone Johnson	20.6	Henry Carr
			20.6	Paul Drayton
220yt	20.7	Harry Jerome	20.9	John Moon
	20.7	Harry Jerome		
400m	45.9	Otis Davis	46.0	Mike Larrabee
	45.9	Bob Tobler	46.0	Mike Larrabee
	45.9	Bob Tobler	46.0	Robbie Brightwell
	45.9	Ulis Williams		
440y	46.3	Otis Davis	46.6	Dick Edmunds
			46.6	Ron Freeman
800m	1:48.0	George Kerr	1:47.5	Jerry Siebert
800y	1:47.8	Don Bowden	1:49.8	Ben Eastman
			1:49.8	Edward Burrowes
1500m	3:40.4	Morgan Groth	3:38.1	Tom O'Hara
mile	3:57.5	Dyrol Burleson	4:06.7	Glenn Cunningham
			4:06.7	Ron Delaney
2 mile	8:42.5	Dyrol Burleson	8:53.6	Bob Mack
3 mile	13:43.4	Bill Dellinger	13:32.1°	Bob Schul
5000m	14:10.8	Doug Brown	13:56.2	Bob Schul
6 mile	28:39.8°	Danny Murphy	29:13.2°	Peter McArdle
10000m	29:37.6	Gerry Lindgren	30:11.0	Peter McArdle
3000mSt	8:42.0	Vic Zwolak	8:43.6	Jeff Fishback
120yHH	13.3	Jerry Tarr	13.8	Hayes Jones
			13.8	Hayes Jones
110mHH	13.6	Willie May	13.8	Hayes Jones
	13.6	Lee Calhoun	13.8	Hayes Jones
400mIH	50.2	Billy Hardin	50.1	Billy Hardin
440yIH	50.3	Jerry Tarr	51.5	Tony Lynch
HJ	7'¼"	John Rambo	7'1"	Bill Caruthers
			7'1"	John Rambo
			7'1"	John Thomas
PV	16'½"	Gerry Moro	17'0"	Fred Hansen
LJ	26'9¼"	Gayle Hopkins	26'9¼"	Ralph Boston
TJ	51'6¼"	Bill Sharpe	53'1"	Chris Mousaidis
SP	64'7"	Dallas Long	64'11"	Randy Matson
DT	191'4"	Al Oerter	201'1½"	Al Oerter
HT	213'0"	Hal Connolly	226'5½"	Hal Connolly
JT	266'0"	John Burns	253'7"	Frank Covelli
dec	8683'	Rafer Johnson	7754	Rafer Johnson
400R	40.4	Illinois	41.3	Marquette Club
440R	40.1	Illinois	41.4	Manhattan
880R	1:25.0	Oregon	1:26.2	Seth Weekly TC
1600mR			3:15.1	New York AC "A"
mile R	3:07.4	California	3:10.8	Morgan St.
2 mile R	7:26.6	Oregon	7:42.8	Georgetown
4 mile R			17:43.8	Georgetown

All-Time School Records

compiled by Tom Gleason

This is the second of a series of features listing the best-ever marks at the top 14 schools in the US. This issue the fifth and sixth best schools are published.

As reported last issue, the marks do not always correspond to the actual school records, since for the purposes of this research we have included non-winning marks as well as all marks recorded from the moment athlete enters as a freshman through the AAU meet of his senior semester. Summers marks as an undergraduate are accepted. If an athlete is ineligible any semester, his marks are not accepted.

We are indebted to Jack Shepard for verifying the marks in this compilation. Please send amendments to T&FN.

VILLANOVA		AILENE CHRISTIAN	
100y	9.2 Frank Budd, 61	9.3	Bobby Morrow, 57 Bill Woodhouse, 59 Dennis Richardson, 63
100m	10.2n Ed Collymore, 58 Frank Budd, 61	10.2	Bobby Morrow, 56
220yt	20.5 Paul Drayton, 62	20.7	Bill Woodhouse, 59
440y	46.4n* Charlie Jenkins, 56	46.1n	Earl Young, 62
880y	1:47.5 Noel Carroll, 63	1:50.1	Charles Christmas, 65
Mile	3:58.8n Ron Delaney, 57	4:05.9n	John Lawler, 61
2 Mile	8:59.8 Vic Zwolak, 62	8:56.0n	Denis Moore, 61
3 Mile	13:53.0 Vic Zwolak, 64	13:56.2n	Denis Moore, 61
6 Mile	30:39.4n* Vic Zwolak, 64	29:20.6n	Denis Moore, 62
3000mSt	8:42.0 Vic Zwolak, 64	9:01.2	John Lawler, 61
120yHH	13.9 Larry Livers, 64	14.0n	Calvin Cooley, 59
330yIH		37.7n	Raymond Hardin, 64
400mIH	50.7* Larry Livers, 65	52.9n*	Jack Shropshire, 57
HJ	6'10" Phil Reavis, 58	6'8"	Les Vanover, 54
PV	16'3 1/2" Rolando Cruz, 64	16'1 1/2"	Billy Pemelton, 64
LJ	25'6 1/2" John Buckley, 59	25'3 1/2"	Jerry Dyes, 62
TJ	47'6" Hubie White, 59	49'10 1/2"	Jerry Dyes, 62
SP	60'6" Billy Joe, 62	59'9 1/2"	Roger Orrell, 65
DT	161'11" Cummin, Clancy, 51	177'10"	Roger Orrell, 65
HT		178'9"	George Frenn, 62
JT	193'10" Peter Yankauskas, 41	254'6 1/2"	Jerry Dyes, 63
Dec			
440R	41.3 Nicastrro, Drayton, Raemore, Budd, 41.3	40.1	Cooley, Richardson, McKennon, Young, 61
880R	1:24.8 Manion, Drayton, Budd, Raemore, 61	1:22.6	Cooley, Richardson, Clanton, Young, 61
MileR	3:10.4 Manion, Blockburn, Stead, Collymore, 59	3:07.6	Cooley, Clanton, McKennon, Young, 61
2MileR	7:19.0 Orr, Adams, Sullivan, Carroll, 64&65	7:39.4n	Hargrave, Burger, Sasport, Christmas, 64
4MileR	16:39.4 Hyland, Orr, Carroll, Sullivan, 65	17:11.5n	Carruth, Hargrave, Moore, Lawlor, 63
SprMedR3:20.1	Webster, Hangey, Uzzle, Carroll, 63	3:18.0n	Saunders, Dunn, Harrison, Christmas, 65
DisMedR9:51.0	Carroll, Kozlowski, Sullivan, Traynor, 63	9:51.6	McKennon, Istre, Moore, Lawlor, 61

NCAA Meets: Leading Schools by Years

compiled by James Powell

This is the second in a series of five features analyzing the distribution of points in NCAA championship track and field meets dating back to the first meet. The feature on the points and places of the top 11 conferences both by years and decades was to have been published this issue but will be exchanged with the third feature

which reveals the same information but for the top schools.

This schools feature lists the top 11 schools of all-time-- those which have scored the most points over the past 41 meets. Each year is listed along with a total for each decade, and corresponding scores for each school are provided. The number in parenthesis represents the placing in the meet.

	USC	Stanford	Illinois	Michigan	Ohio State	California	Kansas	Indiana	UCLA	Wisconsin	Oregon
1921		5(=11)	20 1/2(1)	5(=11)	6(=8)					9 1/2(5)	
1922			14 7/10(4)	10(=6)	2 1/18(=18)	28 1/2(1)	7/10(27)			3 34/45(12)	
1923	12 1/2(8)	13 1/2(=4)	13 1/2(=4)	29 1/2(1)			8(=11)			2 1/2(26)	
1928		72(1)	30 1/2(3)	22(8)	31(2)		7(=23)	3(=32)		5(28)	
1929	32(4)	28(5)	35 1/2(3)	22(7)	50(1)		1(=38)	12(=12)		6(=21)	12(12)
Total	44 1/2(8)	118 1/2(1)	114 7/10(2)	88 1/2(5)	89 1/19(4)	28 1/2(10)	16 7/10(17)	15(19)	(=44)	27 1/180(11)	12(22)
1930	55 27/70(1)	28(5)	27 17/70(6)	20 1/7(7)	29 1/10(4)	10(=15)	2(=37)	20(=8)		11 1/10(23)	12(10)
1931	77 1/7(1)		28(3)	20(7)	31 1/7(2)	10(=12)	1 3/4(=35)	26(5)		23 3/4(6)	14(=10)
1932			18 1/2(7)	23(5)	49 1/2(2)		14(=10)	56(1)		11(=12)	
1933	54(2)	26 3/7(4)	8(=18)	24 3/5(5)	6(=20)		22(=6)	37(3)		3/7(=40)	20(9)
1934	54 7/20(2)	63(1)	8 3/5(19)			10 3/5(=12)	10(=14)	20(=4)	13 3/5(11)		14(9)
1935	74 1/5(1)	20(=3)	4 1/5(25)	14(=7)	40 1/5(2)	20(=3)		1(=38)	10 1/5(14)		2 1/5(33)
1936	103 1/3(1)	32(4)	1(=32)	23(5)	73(2)	17(7)		42(3)		18(6)	
1937	62(1)	50(2)	2(=32)	16(8)	28(3)	10(=12)		22(5)	10(=12)	12(10)	8(=20)
1938	67 1/2(1)	38(2)		28 1/2(3)	20(=7)	9(=18)		11(14)	15(12)	28(4)	16(10)
1939	86(1)	44 1/2(2)	8(=17)	31(3)	2(=30)	11(=11)	1(35)	12(=9)	6(=20)	22(5)	16(7)
Total	634(1)	302 5/28(2)	105 24/35(8)	200 17/70(5)	279 135/700(3)	97 3/5(10)	50 1/2(18)	227(4)	54 4/5(16)	126 39/140(7)	102 1/5(9)
1940	47(1)	28 2/3(2)		19(8)	1(=38)	24(3)		20(=6)	17(13)	5(=25)	11(=15)
1941	81 1/2(1)	1 1/7(33)	8(=14)	8 1/7(13)	25(4)	49 1/2(3)		50(2)	7(17)	4(=24)	10(=10)
1942	85 1/2(1)	8 9/20(16)	8 1/2(15)	4(=26)	44 1/5(2)	30 1/2(3)		9(14)	6(=20)	4 9/20(25)	
1943	46(1)	12(=13)	18(7)	16(=9)	6(=24)	39(2)				8(=20)	
1944			79(1)	40(3)	23(4)			8(=17)		16(=10)	
1945			48 4/5(3)	52 3/5(2)	8(=17)					5 2/5(20)	
1946	42 17/20(2)		78(1)		11(9)	6 1/2(23)	8(=16)	12(8)	5(=28)	18 1/2(5)	1(=39)
1947	34 1/2(2)		59 2/3(1)	16(=10)	10(=14)	4(=31)	6(=25)	16(=10)	14 1/6(12)	7(24)	5 1/16(28)
1948	41 1/2(2)	17 1/2(8)	34 1/2(4)	18(=6)	18(=6)	19 1/2(5)	4 1/2(40)	8(=26)	6(=33)	10(=16)	9(=22)
1949	55 2/5(1)	30(3)	1(=36)	8(=17)	16(10)	6(=23)	4(=25)	7(=21)	31(2)	22(=8)	1 2/5(=33)
Total	434(1)	98(10)	335 5/6(2)	181 26/35(3)	162 1/5(6)	178 1/2(4)	24 1/2(31)	130(7)	86 1/6(14)	100 3/5(9)	37 37/80(7)
1950	49 1/5(1)	28(2)	3/5(=44)	10(=15)	8(=21)	20(=5)	10(=15)	4(=27)	8(=21)	1(=38)	
1951	56(1)	9(=17)	11 1/5(15)	12(=12)	2(=31)	8(=20)	8(=20)	9(=17)	18 1/5(6)	10(=15)	12(=12)
1952	66 7/12(1)	24(=4)	22(=6)	21 1/3(8)	4(=40)	17 1/2(11)	20(=9)		24 1/2(3)		20(=9)
1953	80(1)	22(=3)	41(2)	18(=6)	6(=23)	13(9)	18(=6)		12 3/5(10)	10(=17)	
1954	66 17/20(1)	15(8)	31 17/20(2)	17 3/5(5)	1(=40)	27(3)	4(=33)	7(=23)			12(10)
1955	42(1)	9(20)	5(29)	13(=11)			30(3)	10(=17)	34(2)		29(4)
1956	34 1/2(3)	6(=29)	19 7/10(8)	8(=22)		14(=11)	51(2)	11(16)	55 7/10(1)		20(7)
1957		21(5)	9(=17)	10(=14)		32(2)	22 1/3(4)	14(=10)			9(=17)
1958	48 6/7(1)	2(=32)	17 1/2(6)	3/7(=41)	17(7)	13(10)	40 1/2(2)	12(=11)		2(=38)	9(19)
1959		14 1/2(13)	18 1/2(9)	8 7/20(19)		1(=46)	73(1)	15(12)			10(18)
Total	444(1)	150 1/2(5)	156 13/20(3)	130(7)	46(20)	145 1/2(6)	277 1/12(2)	82(11)	152 3/4(4)		122(8)
1960	37(2)	20(=6)	18(10)	10(=21)		13(16)	50(1)		31(3)	22(=37)	22(=4)
1961	65(1)	6(=27)	6(=27)	18(=6)		2(=40)	12(=13)		13(=11)		47(2)
1962	27 3/7(2)	24 3/7(5)			8(=22)	19(7)	6(=37)		11(=14)		85(1)
1963	61(1)	42(2)			6(=26)	15(11)	1(=39)		2(=33)		41(3)
1964	30(=3)	1(=52)	16(9)	12(16)		30(=3)	6(=35)		2(=45)	2(=33)	70(1)
1965	32(=1)	13(21)				25 1/2(4)	14(=16)		20(=8)	1(=52)	32(=1)

December 9, 1965

(Top, from left to right) FRANK BURGASSER (NM), 10th; TOM PURMA (Kans), 3rd; KENT FLOERKE (Kans St), 8th; LENNART HEDMARK (Penn St), 2nd; BEN LAVILLE (Cal Poly), 5th; and GLENN WINNINGHAM (Ariz St), 4th.



1965 NCAA JAVELIN THROWERS
(by Steve Mirdock)

(Bottom, from left to right) JIM CLARK (US Santa Barbara), 16th; BUCK KIPE (Wash St), 9th; JOHN TUSHAUS (Ariz), 1st; BOB BROWN (San Jose St), fo; ROBERT LAMBERT (Air Force), 6th.



