

# TRACK NEWSLETTER

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## Mottley Equals 500-Mark in 55.5

Boston, Jan. 11--There were a number of good performances turned in at the 38th Massachusetts Knights of Columbus meet and it took a world record for Wendell Mottley to be selected as the outstanding performer.

In winning by 25-yards he tied the world mark of 55.5 for the 500-yard run. The mark was actually an outright record for an 11-lap track but only equalled Earl Young's eight-lap track record. He was relatively unimpressed by the time since he had run that fast twice in practice previously and since he was forced to run wide on the last lap to avoid a pole vaulter. The Trinidad citizen attending Yale hopes to break the quarter-mile record of 48.2.

Another outstanding mark was turned in on the oval by Bob Schul in the three mile. Schul won in 13:31.4, exactly five seconds off the four-year old world indoor record held by Al Lawrence. He beat Canadian Chris Williamson by 20 yards. His time was the second fastest ever run indoors.

Both John Thomas and John Uelses recorded marks in their specialties that lead the 1963 indoor list. Thomas, who missed on all three bids at the world record level of 7'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", cleared 7'0", 7'1", and 7'2". Uelses, vaulting for the first time in four months, beat a classy field of 16-footers, including John Pennel, with a vault of 16'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Pennel cleared 15'0" on his first try but came down on the bar three times at 15'7". Rolando Cruz and Dave Tork had even more problems, failing to clear a height. The first man in history to vault 16-feet had three unsuccessful attempts at 16'4".

Tom O'Hara easily won the mile in 4:06.3. Hayes Jones roared to his 47th consecutive high hurdle victory was taking the 45-yard vaud race in 2:10.7, and Sam Perry annexed the 50 in 5.3.

Al Hall got off a mighty toss in the 35-pound weight throw of 66'7".

50, Perry (Fordham) 5.3; 2. Ashworth (Boston AA); 3. Johnson (Brian TC); 4. Jackson (Morgan St). Heats, Perry and Hamlett (Boston PC), both 5.5.

500, Mottley (Yale) 55.5 (equals world record, best ever on 11-lap track); 2. tie between Havlick (Boston U) and Gilvey (Boston C) 58.4; 4. Gastonguay (Brandeis) 58.7; 5. Rumsey (Brown) 59.3. (Mottley was unofficially timed at 47.5 at 440 yards, which betters Listed world mark).

600, Luck (New Haven TC) 1:10.5; 2. Kerr (Iowa, unat) 1:11.2; 3. Bichta (Quantico) 1:14.2; 4. Collymore (Boston AA) 1:12.4.

1000, Crothers (EYTC) 2:10.7; 2. Leps (Toronto OC) 2:10.8; 3. Dunkelberg (N Carolina TC) 2:11.8; 5. Bauer (St John's) 2:12.3.

Mile, O'Hara (Loyola) 4:06.3; 3. McNeal (Kansas St, unat) 4:09.6; 3. Zwolak (Vill) 4:10.4; 5. Stevens (Nebraska, unat) 4:10.7; 5. Rawson (Quantico) 4:11.5. (O'Hara's lap times: 63.7, 2:06.2, 3:09.7.)

Three-Mile, Schul (Miami, O) 13:31.4 (US Citizens' record); 2. Williamson (EYTC) 13:35.2; 3. Laris (Ft Devens) 13:45.6; 4. Kopil (NYAC) 14:01.9; 5. Furnell (NYAC) 14:06.0; 6. Mack (New Haven TC) 14:17.4. (Schul's lap times: 65.0, 2:15.4, 3:23.6, 4:32.0, 5:41.0, 6:49.7, 7:58.2, 9:07.2, --, 11:24.7, 12:31.6, 13:31.4.)

45HH, Jones (Detroit VC) 5.5 (equals MR); 2. Livers (Vill); 3. Gilbert (Baltimore OC); 4. Rogers (Grand Street Boys). Heats, Jones 5.5, Livers 5.7.

500, Morgan State (Moore 50.8, Bagley 49.8, Brown 49.7, Lee 48.6) 3:18.9; 2. Maryland State 3:20.0.

Two-Mile R, Villanova (Cubbin 1:57.5, Adams 1:52.6, Sullivan 1:51.8, Carroll 1:50.9) 7:32.8; 2. Georgetown 7:38.0 (Duchini 1:52.6); 3. East York TC nt.

HJ, Thomas (Boston AA) 7'2"; 2. Falacios (Guatemala) 6'8". PV, Uelses (La Salle) 16'1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (MR); 2. Pennel (NE La) 15'0". (Cruz misses three times at 15'0"; Tork missed three times at 14'0")

SP, Wallin (Northeastern) 53'9". BJ, Ohiri (Harvard) 24'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". 35 lb Wt., Hall (NYAC) 66'7"; 2. Backus (NYAC) 62'9"; 3. Ward (unat) 57'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "; 4. Tozour (Quantico) 57'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ";

## Lindgren Proves Sensational with 8:46.0

by Dick Drake

Los Angeles, Jan. 18--There seems to be no end to what Gerry Lindgren can do.

In his second attempt on the boards this 17-year-old senior from Rogers High in Spokane, Washington sped to an 8:46.0 clocking for two-miles--and in doing so bettered even Bruce Kidd's once-believed-untouchable 8:49.1 for a 17-year-old athlete. And what's more, Lindgren was born, raised, and trained in the US.

Lindgren has so much confidence that he immediately assumed the lead and came by the first four quarters in 61.3, 2:06.4, 3:13.7, and 4:21.2. Just after the mile post Belgium's world record holder, Gaston Roelants, who was undefeated at all distances in 1963 for track events, assumed the lead and eventually won the race in 8:41.4. But Lindgren was never more than two seconds behind Roelants, and going into the final quarter was only three-tenths behind. After the race Lindgren said, "I'm sorry that I let him (Roelants) get such a jump on me."

Lindgren will run once more indoors, in the San Francisco Golden Gate meet on Feb. 15, against world record holder Ron Clarke of Australia as well as several of the US's proven veterans.

The meet was chock-full of outstanding performances. John Pennel raised the US indoor pole vault record to 16'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". And he did this despite losing both of his own poles enroute from Louisiana and injured himself on an early jump when he came down on the edge of the runway. The mark broke Brian Sternberg's 16'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Ron Morris finished second at 15'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Bob Hayes equalled the world indoor best for 60 yards with a 6.0, and beat the king of indoor sprinters, Herb Carper. Hayes got off to an excellent start, and was ahead at 20 yards. One of the pleasant surprises of the meet was the continued improvement of Darel Newman of Fresno State, who also beat Carper in 6.1.

Mahoney Samuels, now attending USC, smashed all recorded US indoor marks for the triple jump with a 52'7". Hayes Jones swept to his 49th consecutive hurdle win as he came within a tick of equaling his own world best with a mark of 7.0 for 60 yards. Four broad jumpers exceeded 25-feet as Ralph Boston won the event at 25'9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". For the third straight meet John Thomas cleared seven-feet with an even 7'0". Dallas Long got off a good heave of 62'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "--his only mark over 60-feet.

The biggest upset of the meet occurred in the mile relay, where a team from Camp Pendleton--minus Jim Heath who won the 600 in 1:11.6--easily smashed Arizona State, 3:19.3 to 3:22.6. And ASU had both Henry Carr and Uli Williams in addition to Ben Hawkins and Jim McBurney on the squad.

60, Hayes 6.0; 2. Newman (Fresno St) 6.1; 3. Carper 6.1; 4. Dunn (US Army) 6.3. Heats, Hayes, Carper, Newman, Winder, all 6.1, Dunn, McNeil (Compton), both 6.2; Hester (Ariz St), Questad, Workman, all 6.3.

500, Williams 58.8; 2. Plummer 59.0; 3. Webster (Striders) 59.1; 4. Larrabee 60.3.

600, Heath (C Pendleton) 1:11.6; 2. Strong 1:12.1; 3. Bork (LATIC) 1:12.4; 4. Hogan (Striders) 1:13.3; 5. Atterberry no time.

1000, Dupree 2:10.6; 2. Lee (Long Beach St) 2:12.0; 3. Carr (USC) 2:12.5; 4. Sura (W Germany) 2:16.7; 5. Whitney (Oxy) nt. Mile, Grelle (LATIC) 4:05.9; 2. Camien (Emporia St) 4:06.2; 3. Forman (EEAA) 4:08.4; 4. Groth (Staters T&FC) 4:17.8.

Two-Mile, Roelants (Belgium) 8:41.4; 2. Lindgren (Rogers HS, Spokane, Wash) 8:46.0; 3. Marin (PAA) 8:46.6; 4. Young (Phoenix OC) 8:50.2; 5. Murphy (San Jose St) 8:59.2; 6. Hughes (LATIC) 9:00.0.

Mile R, Camp Pendleton (Edmonds, Till, Hershey, Metzgar) 3:19.3; 2. Arizona State 3:22.6; 3. Fresno State 3:23.5; 4. Striders 3:23.5.

Two-Mile R, LATIC (Greens, Williams, Bork, Brady) 7:43.2; 2. USC (Bess, Goettelmann, Johnson, Oakley) 7:46.2.

60 HH, Jones 7.0; 2. Andrews (Long Beach St) 7.2; 3. Lindgren (Utah TC) 7.2; 4. Cawley (unat) 7.3. Heats, Jones 7.2; Lindgren

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7.3.

HJ, Thomas 7'0"; 2. Stuber (Oregon) 6'10"; 3. Hoyt (USC) 6'10"; Burrell (LA Valley JC) 6'10"; 5. Channell (Frásno St Fr) 6'6".

PV, Pennel 16'4½"; 2. Morris 15'11¾"; 3. tie between Uelses and Yang 15'6"; 5. Chase (SCVYV) 15'0"; 6. Rose 15'0".

BJ, Boston 25'9¾"; 2. Stenius (LA St Fr) 25'3½"; 3. Horn (USAF) 25'1¾"; 4. Clayton (USC) 25'¾".

TJ, Samuels (USC) 52'7"; 2. Horn (USAF) 49'7"; 3. Craig (Fres St) 49'5½"; 4. Woods (Manual Arts HS, LA) 49'4"; 5. Williams (USC) 47'¾".

SP, Long (PAA) 62'7½"; 2. Silvester 58'9"; 3. Kohler (C Pendleton) 57'7¾"; 4. Mills (USC) 57'5¾"; 5. Matson (Texas A&M Fr) 57'1".  
35lb Wt., Frenn (No Hollywood AC) 65'2"; 2. Burke (SCVYV) 52'9½"; 3. Fryde (Santa Barbara AC) 51'0".

## National News

**METROPOLITAN JUNIOR AAU CHAMPIONSHIPS**, New York, Jan. 4--300, Mays (Grand Street Boys) 31.4; 2. Byrd (NYPC) 31.6 (31.5 in heat). 1000, Farrell (St John's) 2:12.3.

**NORTHEASTERN VS BOSTON U**, Medford, Jan. 4--35 lb Wt, Corsetti (NE) 59'8¾"; 2. Wallin (NE) 53'¾".

**NORTHEASTERN VS BATES**, Medford, Jan. 10--35 lb Wt., Wallin (NE) 53'10¾"; 2. Corsetti (NE) 52'11".

**MANHATTAN 58, ARMY 51**, West Point, Jan 11--600, Jenkins (A) 1:11.6. 60, Mattis (M) 6.3. 1000, Straub (A) 2:13.2. PV, Plymale (A) 15'6". 35 lb Wt., Connors (M) 59'7". Miller, Manhattan 3:17.0.

**MAINE 92, NEW HAMPSHIRE 30**, Orono, Jan 11--35 lb. Wt., Nason (M) 58'3¾".

**NEW YORK**, Jan. 18--HJ, McClellon (Dewitt Clinton HS) 6'7¾".  
**METROPOLITAN SENIOR AAU CHAMPIONSHIPS**, New York,

Jan. 17--BJ, Mays (Grand Street Boys) 24'11". SP, Gubner (NYU) 59'10¾". 35 lb Wt., Hall (NYAC) 65'9" 3Miles, McArdle 13:53.0.

## Answer Please

In the last issue of Track Newsletter we published a list of nine questions for which we asked opinions of readers. The following includes some of the better responses we received. We will welcome further response on these particular questions (which will be printed in future issues), and if the feature proves to be interesting we will submit additional questions. We also invite readers to suggest questions.

1. Why are you a track nut?

**LANE BLANK**, Los Altos: I'm a track nut because (a) the performances are completely measurable and comparable and (b) the sport stresses individual reliance and effort, yet has some team aspects.

**GARY MAPLE**, Stockton, California: I would like to know the answer to this myself, so I will be looking forward to reading the results.

**BILL CLARK**, Columbia, Missouri: Robert Hayes. Too strong to be second.

## Bulletin Board

Next Newsletters mailed February 5 and 19, March 4 and 18, April 1 and 15, May 6 and 27, June 10 and 24, July 8 and 12.

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**TODD JONES**, Nazareth, Pennsylvania: I'm a track nut because I like this sport more than anything else. I live, eat, and sleep track. I like track because it's exciting and individual, and you get to meet people, both in person and through correspondence. In short, I'm just plain crazy about this great sport.

2. Describe the most exciting track or field event you have seen?

**BLANK**: The most exciting track events I have seen are, equally, the SPAAAU mile about 1950 in which Jim (Chief) Newcomb of USC narrowly outkicked Bob McMillen of Oxy in a good-for-then time of 4:07.7, and the Coliseum mile relay about 1948 or 49 when Oxy, anchored by Bill Parker (about 46.6), held its slim lead over the George Rhoden anchored Morgan State team in a 3:10.1 performance. For a field event, I'd list John Thomas' world record at Stanford in the 1960 US Olympic Trials, with the added element of Joe Faust's first seven-footer.

3. Who is the fastest sprinter of all time? Why?

**HAL HIGDON**, Chicago, Illinois: I can only speak for the last decade but I have seen a lot of good sprinters. I witnessed the 9.2 by Budd and the 9.1 by Hayes. I was a member of the American team at the CISM meet in 1956 when Willie Williams and Ira Murchison ran three 10.1s in as many days.

But as a track spectator I remember two moments of blinding speed. One was in a 200 meter race at the Olympic Trials in 1956 when Bobby Morrow came off the turn and moved away from Andy Stanfield and Thane Baker like they were standing still. The other was in a 100 meter race at the NCAA meet in 1952 when Jim Golliday flashed out of the starting blocks and had the race as well as won by the 10-yard mark. But, of course, you will look at the time and tell me it was not that fast. (I believe it was 9.6 which means I must have been young and impressionable.)

I always thought Golliday was our fastest sprinter but a series of injuries robbed him from the glory he deserved. He wasn't a big man but in his photographs he looked as though he were nine feet tall because of the muscles in his legs. Those muscles were his undoing. I was sitting in the dressing room at the '52 AAU meet in Long Beach when Jim was carried in, his face contorted in agony, his Olympic gold medal gone. It went instead to Lindy Remigino, a good, solid runner who had it when the chips were down, but one who couldn't have come within five yards of Golliday's best. At one point he set a world record in 9.3. There was a story at that time that the watches actually read 9.2, but the officials thought no one would believe them if the time were submitted. This may be only a legend.

Golliday, after a hitch in the Army, came back to be great again prior to the 1956 Olympics. Remember his great 20.9 around curve in the NCAA. But again a pulled muscle in the spring of 1956 robbed him of Olympic gold.

I always had a theory that Golliday was too fast for his muscle development--that by running so fast he simply tore his body to pieces. Perhaps a more careful conditioning program would have prevented his recurring injuries. His is an especially sad case. I've lost track of him in the last year or so, but I do recall him being in the hospital a year or two ago. As a member of the University of Chicago Track Club, I was one of the contributors to help pay his hospital bill.

**HUGH GARDNER**, Santa Clara, California: I pick Bob Hayes, who can do more going forwards--and to both sides--wobbling like a duck or an old woman than anybody else.

**BLANK**: The fastest sprinter, in my opinion, was probably Hal Davis, who, when in motion, could probably cover ground at the fastest rate. From scratch, I'd say Dave Sime.

**JONES**: I would pick Dave Sime, who still holds a share of the world record for the 220 straightaway. Any sprinter who can gain back three meters on a guy like Armin Hary in the 1960 Olympic final has to be fast. I believe that Sime could have easily run 9.1 or better if he would have had a good start.

4. Who do you think will win the Olympic 1500 meters? Why?

**BLANK**: I feel Snell will win the Olympic 1500, since it is an apparently ideal distance for him--being so expert at both the 880 and mile.

**GARDNER**: I would pick Snell if he is in shape, otherwise I will go with an inspired O'Hara.

**JONES**: At this time I say Peter Snell, hands down. Of course, if he would try a double, he might be a little tired for a fast metric mile against the likes of Jazy or O'Hara. Going just on a 1500 meter basis, Snell doesn't have anyone within 10 meters of him. If he's pushed, he could easily run 3:32 or better. If he would decide to run both the 800 and 1500 he still might have a chance because this man is practically inhuman. He's 25 years ahead of his time. He's stronger than any other miler or half-miler and he's faster than most of the milers, with the exception of Dyrrol Burleson.

5. Which event do you think will be the most difficult to predict the top six placers in the Olympics? Why?

MAPLE: I would guess the pole vault because there have been so very many 16-footers and there will be more, and because the fiberglass makes vaulters so inconsistent. I think about the only people who were consistent this past year were Sternberg and Pennel.

BLANK: The toughest event in which to choose Olympic placers is probably the javelin because of wind, implements (even though somewhat standardized recently), and the nature of the competitors. Also, the small number of trials contributes to inconsistency here.

GARDNER: Most difficult event to predict obviously is the marathon. There are 47,145 yards to think about.

JONES: Probably the marathon. This event is the longest on the program and anything can happen in 26 miles or 2:15:00 of running. An athlete may be forced from the race due to blisters, leg injuries, etc. And perhaps some unknown can sneak into the final top six places.

CLARK: The 5000. The field is unsure and could include anyone from Peter Snell to Abebe Bikila.

6. If you could choose the US Olympic team what method would you select? Describe.

HIGDON: I would do it the same way we've always done it: sudden death. Sure, you lose an occasional star this way but with the depth of talent in this country I think it is the only fair method. I would, however, as is the case this year, move the Trials closer to the Games. I would rather see our National AAU meet at the close of the summer anyway, as a climax to the season. Pick the international teams at another meet.

BLANK: I would do it in two ways: I would reward the number one finishers in each Trial event by making them "definites". The other two competitors would be chosen by a representative group, perhaps the coaching staff, on the basis of the year's results, current conditioning, and Trial results. The coaches get blamed if the athletes fail, therefore they should have some choice.

JONES: I realize it's tough when a sure winner is forced to the sidelines for a trial meet but I believe that one final trial is the best way. It's only fair to the guys who place one, two, or three. It's not fair to pick some sure-fire winner who missed the tryouts because of injury or illness. It's the breaks of the game. After all, the Olympics are a hit-or-miss affair.

GARDNER: I would stick with the old methods except in the relays. In these I would take the top University teams. I believe the Final Tryouts should be held within 30 days of the Games.

7. Do you think a prep will break four minutes this year in the mile? Why or why not? If yes, who?

GARDNER: No prep will do it this year due to lack of competition to force it. The only possibility--and I don't expect it even then--would be someone running in the open race at Compton or Modesto, where Jim Ryun or Gerry Lindgren might do it.

BLANK: I don't feel a prep will break 4:00 this year but probably in 1965. At the height of the season (June and on), emphasis will be on the metric distance of 1500 meters and so few chances at the mile will be available with good competition for the likes of Ryun or Ryan, et. al.

CLARK: No. I have seen Jim Ryun run. He's the best bet. But he's mature for 16-years. He might never run 4:00.

8. In what events and by whom do you think world records will be broken this year outdoors?

MAPLE: I think everything will go, and that includes all yard races from the 100 through the six mile plus the 5000, 10,000, steeplechase, marathon, as well as all eight field events.

BLANK: I expect world records in the 200, 800, pole vault, shot put, discus throw and possibly the 5000 and steeplechase.

GARDNER: They'll occur in the 100 (meters), 200, 400, 800, 400 hurdles, pole vault, javelin, decathlon, and mile relay.

JONES: No. The top mile prospect, in my opinion, is Jim Ryun. I believe that Ryun can break the four-minute barrier in 1965 but not this year. I don't think that he's fast, strong, or mature enough for this record-breaking goal. Tommy Sullivan's best was 4:03.5--that three and a half seconds is a lot to chop off, as any miler can relate. As for Ryun, his coach will probably have him running other events which will detract from his four minute assault. I believe that the 4:00 mile by a prepster must be achieved by a runner who runs only the mile. But in 1965, Ryun will be so versatile, that he could do 3:59 or so, and even turn the half in 1:48.0 or less.

CLARK: It would not surprise me to see all field events and every running event from the 100 through the marathon fall. Maybe several times.

9. How do you personally feel about Mexico City being awarded the 1968 Olympics Games?

HIGDON: I am personally in favor of having the 68 Games in Mexico because by that time I will be retired and won't have to worry about running in them. I do think that the distance runners are going to have to put in a tremendous amount of preparation at high altitudes, otherwise they might as well stay home.

My only competitive experience at high altitudes came in 1959 at the National AAU meet in Boulder. I was in great shape and thought I had a good shot at making the Pan-Am team in the steeplechase. But after two laps I suddenly stepped off the track. I don't remember telling myself to stop; the first thing I remember was myself standing in the infield. Ten seconds later I regretted my decision but by then it was too late. Several other better distance runners never made it to the finish line either. George Young, who lived in a high altitude town, fluked his way onto the Pan-Am team by Placing second. Perhaps this proved fortunate since he later developed into one of our top steeplechasers.

Three summers later I vacationed in Boulder and after several weeks acclimatization discovered I could run even at 9000-feet with relative ease (of course, I wasn't going as fast).

I understand now that it takes about three weeks to build up acclimatization. This is what I'm told. Some will acclimatize faster than others. Once having spent some time at high altitudes you should acclimatize faster the second time. The Himalayan mountain climbers have a system for getting used to high altitude. They climb high and sleep low. Translated into track talk, a training camp for the Olympics might be held in Boulder in 1968 where the runners work out at 9 to 10,000-feet in the mountains during the day, then sleep at night in the city of Boulder at 6000 elevation.

I did a magazine article a couple of years ago on the American Everest expedition before they got to the top. I thus did a lot of research on mountain climbing (in the library). There's a point around 22,000 feet where the body will steadily deteriorate without added oxygen. You can operate only so long on your oxygen reserves and then a sort of toxemia hits the brain. You lose the willpower to go on. This apparently is what happened to me in the steeplechase.

Our distance runners are improving and may be world class by 1968. If they are going to have a fair chance, we are going to have to do a lot of research into altitude effects between now and then. As disturbing an episode as was the Boulder AAU meet to me, we are going to have to schedule a few national championships up in the mountains merely to give our athletes a chance to experience high altitude running. For anyone serious expecting to get in the medals in 1968 in anything over the 800, I would suggest that a year, or maybe two or three years before the Mexico City Games, he spend some concentrated time in the mountains. And train in the mountains, too, preferably in the off season when he won't be distracted by too many races.

This will be relatively easy for college distance runners, who could plan to work their summer vacations in states like Colorado. Perhaps the Olympic Committee could assist in getting them summer jobs in places like Estes Park. Perhaps the Rocky Mountain AAU could provide some summer meets for them to give them a taste of competition in the rarified atmosphere. Of course, this solution will not be so easily available for out-of-school athletes. And most of our best distance runners are senior citizens like me.

Whatever happens, the result will be a hardship for distance runners in 1968. Presumably once a team is chosen it would be easy to set up a mountain training camp. But to be fair, I suppose all of your Olympic trials should be held up in the mountains too.

That is why I say, anyone looking toward an Olympic medal in distance running in 1968 better start looking toward the mountains right now.

MAPLE: I think Mexico City was the only logical choice. The ability to stage the meet and the tremendous desire of Mexico will be good for track. There is the problem of altitude... It will aid the Russians because they will establish training camps in the mountains. It will be difficult for the British because I don't think they have high altitude anywhere on the island.

GARDNER: My preference was Stanford. Next choice outside of the US was Mexico City, particularly since it was one of those actually bidding for the Games. For other nonbidders I'd have taken Bern as the top non-US choice.

BLANK: I'm not unhappy about the choice of Mexico, except for the altitude, which, though fair to the Mexicans, Iranians, Afghans, Coloradans, Utahans, and a few others, will greatly handicap the distance performances and cause a fair amount of illness.

JONES: I think it is great since the last four Olympics have been staged in either Europe or Asia. This will help to create more wide-spread interest in track in this hemisphere.

CLARK: I was in charge of carrying Detroit's Olympic Torch across Missouri, and later carried it 30 miles myself when operators were about to fold. I believed in Detroit's bid and felt deflated when the US and the Olympic site committee didn't get together. We could pay every penny of the expense. Mexico City will do a good job and rarified air shouldn't hurt badly if the athletes are given a few days to acclimatize. I just feel it is time the world's greatest country had the world's greatest track and field event. That's why I carried the torch.

## ALL-TIME WORLD TRACK AND FIELD PERFORMERS

by D. H. Potts

This is the first installment of the all-time World performers list. The second installment will be run next issue. Corrections to this list should be directed either to T&F or to the author at P.O. Box 95, Goleta, California.

## 100-YARD DASH

9.1	Hayes (USA) 6/21/63
9.2	Budd (USA) 6/24/61
	Jerome (CAN) 8/25/62
9.3	Patton (USA) 5/15/48
	Hogan (AUST) 3/13/54
	Golliday (USA) 5/14/55
	King (USA) 5/12/56
	Sime (USA) 5/19/56
	Morrow (USA) 6/14/57
	Murchison (USA) 6/14/57
	Norton (USA) 4/12/58
	Woodhouse (USA) 5/5/59
	Cook (USA) 5/30/59
	Johnson (JAM) 5/11/61
	Thornton (USA) 5/19/62
	Antao (KENYA) 9/22/62
	Richardson (USA) 3/27/63
	Ray (USA) 5/18/63
	Carr (USA) 5/25/63

## 220-YARD DASH (straightaway)

20.0	Sime (USA) 6/9/56
	Budd (USA) 5/12/62
20.1	Agostini (TRIN) 3/17/56
	Norton (USA) 4/2/60
	Hayes (USA) 5/13/61
	Carr (USA) 5/5/62
	Drayton (USA) 5/12/62
20.2	Patton (USA) 5/7/49
	Jeffreys (SOAF) 5/30/60
	Styron (USA) 5/13/61
	Beaty (USA) 5/27/61
	Harvey (USA) 5/18/63
20.3	Owens (USA) 5/25/35
	Labeach (PAN) 6/4/48
	Collimore (USA) 6/6/58
	Harrison (USA) 5/7/60
	Plummer (USA) 4/18/62
	Moon (USA) 5/5/62
	Lewis (USA) 5/11/62
	Morris (USA) 5/26/62
	Murchison (USA) 6/24/62

## 440-YARD DASH

44.9	Plummer (USA) 5/25/63
45.6	Williams (USA) 5/25/63
45.7	Davis (USA) 6/21/58
45.8	Lea (USA) 5/26/56
	Southern (USA) 6/21/58
45.9	Spence (SOAF) 4/18/60
	Brightwell (GBRIT) 7/14/62
46.0	McKenley (JAM) 6/5/48
	Cassell (USA) 5/19/62
	Tobler (USA) 5/18/63
	Cawley (USA) 6/14/63
46.1	Jenkins (USA) 6/21/58
	Larrabee (USA) 6/5/59
	Day (SOAF) 4/18/60
	Kerr (JAM) 5/21/60
	Thomassen (USA) 4/29/61
	Davis (USA) 6/25/61
	Young (USA) 4/14/62
	Woods (USA) 5/19/62

## 880-YARD RUN

1:45.1	Snell (NEWZEA) 2/3/62
1:46.8	Courtney (USA) 5/24/57
	Crothers (CAN) 6/22/63
1:47.0	Siebert (USA) 6/9/62
1:47.2	Bowden (USA) 6/15/57
	Kerr (JAM) 7/17/61
1:47.3	Elliott (AUST) 8/4/58
	Cunliffe (AUST) 4/2/60
	Dupree (USA) 6/22/63
1:47.5	Spurrier (USA) 3/26/55

	Carroll (EIRE) 5/17/63
	Groth (USA) 6/22/63
1:47.6	Sowell (USA) 6/25/55
	Haas (USA) 6/22/63
1:47.7	Reilly (USA) 6/23/61
1:47.8	Delany (EIRE) 6/15/57
	Blue (AUST) 3/26/60
	Tucker (USA) 6/9/61
	Hogan (USA) 5/17/63
	Boulter (GBRIT) 6/12/63

## MILE RUN

3:54.4	Snell (NEWZEA) 1/27/62
	Elliott (AUST) 8/6/58
3:55.5	Beatty (USA) 6/7/63
	Burleson (USA) 6/7/63
3:55.9	Lincoln (AUST) 8/6/58
3:56.1	Greille (USA) 6/7/63
3:56.5	Valentin (GER) 5/28/59
3:56.6	Weisiger (USA) 6/7/63
3:56.9	O'Hara (USA) 6/22/63
3:57.2	Ibbotson (GBRIT) 14/19/57
3:57.5	Delany (EIRE) 8/6/58
	Halberg (NEWZEA) 8/6/58
3:57.9	Landy (AUST) 6/21/54
3:58.0	Taylor (GBRIT) 8/18/62
	Seaman (USA) 8/18/62
3:58.2	Bernard (FR) 7/8/63
3:58.3	Forman (USA) 5/26/62
3:58.5	Waern (SWED) 9/4/57
3:58.6	Bailey (AUST) 5/5/56
	Thomas (AUST) 8/6/58

## THREE-MILE RUN

13:10.0	Halberg (NEWZEA) 7/25/61
13:10.8	Thomas (AUST) 7/9/58
13:11.2	Magee (NEWZEA) 7/25/61
13:12.0	Tulloch (GBRIT) 8/17/61
13:14.2	Iharos (HUN) 10/23/55
13:15.6	Zimny (POL) 8/14/59
13:16.4	Pirie (GBRIT) 7/21/61
13:17.0	Kidd (CAN) 7/14/62
13:19.2	Beatty (USA) 8/24/62
13:20.8	Ibbotson (GBRIT) 7/13/57
13:21.0	Truex (USA) 7/21/61
13:22.4	Eldon (GBRIT) 7/12/58
13:22.8	Headley (GBRIT) 8/13/63
13:23.2	Chataway (GBRIT) 7/30/55
13:24.0	Power (AUST) 7/18/61
	Anderson (GBRIT) 6/23/62
13:25.0	Clark (GBRIT) 9/13/58
13:26.2	Scott (NEWZEA) 7/22/58
13:26.4	Kuts (USSR) 10/23/54
	Jurek (CZEK) 8/30/62

## SIX-MILE RUN

27:43.8	Iharos (HUN) 7/15/56
27:49.8	Fowler (GBRIT) 7/13/62
	Bullivant (GBRIT) 7/13/62
	Hill (GBRIT) 7/12/63
27:52.0	Hyman (GBRIT) 7/13/62
27:52.2	Halberg (NEWZEA) 3/28/60
27:52.8	Power (AUST) 1/19/60
27:54.0	Stephens (AUST) 1/25/56
27:54.2	Hogan (EIRE) 7/12/63
27:56.6	Batty (GBRIT) 8/3/63
27:57.0	Headley (GBRIT) 8/3/63
27:57.4	Tulloch (GBRIT) 6/11/62
27:59.2	Zatopek (USSR) 7/1/54
27:59.4	Gomez (GBRIT) 7/12/63
28:00.0	Taylor (GBRIT) 8/23/63
28:00.8	Edelen (USA) 7/12/63
28:01.8	Vagg (AUST) 10/18/62
28:05.0	Eldon (GBRIT) 6/28/58
28:07.0	Baillie (NEWZEA) 2/9/63
28:07.4	Merriman (GBRIT) 8/7/61

## 100-METER DASH

10.0	Hary (DEN) 7/21/60
	Jerome (CAN) 7/15/60
10.1	Labeach (PAN) 10/7/50
	Williams (USA) 8/3/56
	Murchison (USA) 8/4/56
	King (USA) 10/20/56
	Norton (USA) 4/18/59
	Tidwell (USA) 6/10/60
	Sime (USA) 8/12/60
	Hayes (USA) 8/17/62
10.2	Paddock (USA) 6/18/21
	Metcalf (USA) 6/11/32
	Owens (USA) 6/20/36
	Davis (USA) 6/6/41
	Ewell (USA) 7/9/48
	Bailey (TRIN) 8/25/51
	Hogan (AUST) 3/13/54
	Futterer (GER) 10/31/54
	Morrow (USA) 5/19/56
	Baker (USA) 6/29/56
	Germar (GER) 7/31/57
	Telles (BRAZ) 11/24/57
	Collimore (USA) 7/27/58
	Agostini (TRIN) 8/29/58
	Sey (FR) 7/4/59
	Jeffreys (SOAF) 2/20/60
	Styron (USA) 4/9/60
	Woodhouse (USA) 4/16/60
	Weaver (USA) 4/16/60
	James (USA) 4/22/60
	Berruti (ITALY) 5/26/60
	Winder (USA) 6/18/60
	Figuerola (CUBA) 8/2/60
	Johnson (USA) 8/12/60
	Romero (VEN) 3/23/61
	Mandlik (CZECH) 6/23/61
	Foik (POL) 7/15/61
	Budd (USA) 8/3/61
	Zielinski (POL) 7/2/62
	Sayers (USA) 7/21/62
	Gapmer (GER) 8/11/62
	Drayton (USA) 8/17/62
	Ryedko (USSR) 9/22/62
	Kosanov (USSR) 9/22/62
	Ozolin (USSR) 10/14/62

## 200-METER (TURN)

20.2*	Carr (USA) 3/23/63
20.4*	Radford (GBRIT) 5/28/60
	Drayton (USA) 6/23/62
	Hayes (USA) 3/2/63
20.5*	Carlton (AUST) 1/16/32
	Stanfield (USA) 5/26/51
	Norton (USA) 3/19/60
	Johnson (USA) 7/2/60
	Berruti (ITALY) 9/3/60
	Plummer (USA) 6/7/63
	Questad (USA) 6/15/63
20.6*	Baker (USA) 6/9/56
	Morrow (USA) 6/16/56
	Collimore (USA) 6/14/58
	Germar (GER) 10/1/58
	Woodhouse (USA) 5/5/59
	Plaza (MEX) 6/5/60
	Antao (KENYA) 7/2/60
	Foik (POL) 7/31/60
	Carney (USA) 9/3/60
	Haas (USA) 4/14/62
	Jones (USA) 5/12/62
	Jerome (CAN) 6/15/62

(\*=220y time less 0.1)

## 400-METER DASH

44.6*	Plummer (USA) 5/25/63
44.9	Davis (USA) 9/6/60
	Kaufmann (GER) 9/6/60
45.2	Jones (USA) 6/30/56
45.3*	Williams (USA) 5/25/63
45.4*	Davis (USA) 6/14/58
	Carr (USA) 6/31/63
45.5*	Lea (USA) 5/26/56
	Southern (USA) 6/21/58
	Spence (SOAF) 9/6/60
45.6	Singh (INDIA) 9/6/60
	Brightwell (GBRIT) 7/14/62
45.7*	McKenley (JAM) 6/5/48
	Woods (USA) 6/18/60
	Young (USA) 8/12/60
	Metcalf (GBRIT) 9/2/61
	Cassell (USA) 5/19/62
	Laeng (CZECH) 5/19/62
	Tobler (USA) 5/18/63
	Cawley (USA) 6/14/63

(\*= 440y time less 0.3)

## 800-METER RUN

1:44.31	Snell (NEWZEA) 2/3/62
1:45.7	Moens (BELG) 8/3/55
1:45.8	Courtney (USA) 8/9/57
1:45.9	Boysen (NOR) 8/3/55
1:46.1*	Crothers (CAN) 6/22/63
1:46.2	Schmidt (GER) 9/20/59
1:46.3*	Siebert (USA) 6/9/62
1:46.4	Kerr (JAM) 6/18/60
	Matuschewski (GER) 7/30/63
1:46.5*	Bowden (USA) 6/15/57
	Lewandowski (POL) 9/20/59
1:46.6	Harbig (GER) 7/15/39
	Johnson (GBRIT) 8/9/57
	Elliott (AUST) 8/4/58
	Cunliffe (USA) 4/2/60
	Dupree (USA) 6/22/63
1:46.7	Sowell (USA) 6/16/56
	Makomaski (POL) 8/2/58
	Murphy (USA) 7/2/60
	Spurrier (USA) 3/26/55
	Valentin (GER) 6/30/60
	Carroll (EIRE) 5/17/63
1:46.8*	Groth (USA) 6/22/63

(i=during 880y run)

(\*=800y time less 0.7)

## 1500-METER RUN

3:35.6	Elliott (AUST) 9/6/60
3:37.8	Jazy (FR) 7/28/63
3:38.1	Jungwirth (CZECH) 7/12/57
3:38.6	Waern (SWED) 9/18/60
3:38.7	Valentin (GER) 8/27/60
	Bernard (FR) 7/28/63
3:38.8	Halberg (NEWZEA) 9/5/58
	Rozsavolgyi (HUN) 7/30/60
3:39.31	Snell (NEWZEA) 1/27/62
	Weisiger (USA) 6/7/63
	May (GER) 10/9/63
3:39.4	Beatty (USA) 8/9/62
3:39.8	Hamarstrand (NOR) 9/5/58
3:40.0	Baran (POL) 8/10/61
3:40.2	Salsola (FIN) 7/11/57
	Salonen (FIN) 7/11/57
	Greille (USA) 8/9/62
3:40.3	Vuorisalo (FR) 7/11/57
3:40.5	Vamos (RUM) 7/18/60
3:40.8	Iharos (HUN) 7/28/55
	Tabori (HUN) 9/6/55
	Nielsen (DEN) 9/6/55

(i=during 1 mile run)

## 5000-METER RUN

13:35.0	Kuts (USSR) 10/13/57
13:35.2	Halberg (NEWZEA) 7/25/61
13:36.8	Pirie (GBRIT) 6/19/56
13:38.1	Bolotnikov (USSR) 10/7/60
13:39.2	Magee (NEWZEA) 7/25/61
13:40.6	Iharos (HUN) 10/23/55
13:42.4	Janke (GER) 9/5/59
13:43.8	Kidd (CAN) 6/2/62
13:44.4	Zimny (POL) 9/5/59
13:44.6	Grodzotki (GER) 9/2/60
13:45.0	Beatty (USA) 8/24/62
13:45.6	Roelants (BEL) 9/9/63
13:46.2	Herrmann (GER) 9/13/63
13:47.6	Kovacs (HUN) 8/21/59
13:47.8	Eldon (GBRIT) 9/15/59
13:48.2	Tyurin (USSR) 8/15/63
13:49.2	Larsson (SWED) 7/9/63
	Ivanov (USSR) 8/15/63
13:49.4	Samoilov (USSR) 8/15/63
13:49.6	Truex (USA) 6/2/62

## Noted with Interest

Sid Ziff of the Los Angeles Times reveals some of the problems of being a pole vaulter--and in particular those of Ron Morris.

Life is one series of complications for pole vaulters, not the least of which is lugging a 16-foot pole around with them wherever they go. This is even worse than hauling a cello around in a taxi.

Pole vaulter Ron Morris once hit an electric hot line with his pole in the Paris Metro and was lucky to come out of it alive. "I almost blew up," he recalled with horror.

Subways are a necessary means of travel for pole vaulters because in many cities the cab drivers won't take them. When they get a cab they have to ride with one arm outside the window holding the pole. This can get pretty uncomfortable in bad weather.

Morris has maneuvered his pole in subways in New York, Stockholm and London as well as Paris. It has to be timed just right to get one through the automatic doors before they snap closed, and do it without impaling a passenger.

Life is one worry after another for a vaulter. He has to race lickety-split down a long runway holding a four-pound pole in front of him as high as he can while he runs as fast as he can. If he wobbles the least bit he may never get off the ground.

There is always a chance the pole may break. One man broke 10 last year. Of course, what goes up must come down. "Before they began using foam rubber in the landing pit I would flinch every time," Ron confided.

Morris is one of the few who have successfully spanned the steel and fiberglass era. He has been vaulting 17 years. By now it should be drudgery but he still enjoys it. He's an assistant professor in physical education at Los Angeles State.

Ron won the silver medal for second place in the Rome Olympics. He actually failed to qualify but the field didn't fill and he got back in.

Morris blames the original failure to a case of nerves brought on from having to wait around so long in Rome to compete. The US team arrived in Rome about three weeks before the pole vault came up on the schedule.

"The Europeans had a better idea," said Morris. "They did not bring their whole team in at one time. They staggered them. Those who competed last came last."

"When we arrived they weren't even ready for us. They had sand pits. We had to find our own sawdust. I reached my peak about three days after I arrived. And then had to hang around. I got so tense I tied up."

"As far as sight-seeing is concerned I wouldn't have missed a thing coming in later. I saw nothing of Rome before the event." Morris thinks 17'7" is about ceiling for the fiberglass pole. But they're already working on a new pole that will send them much higher. It's a glass material so flexible you can stand still, bend it half way back, and it won't break. It may throw them into orbit.

The Philadelphia Inquirer's Frank Dolson was in on an interesting question posed to three of the nation's 16-foot vaulters.

Three of the world's greatest pole vaulters, La Salle College's John Uelses, John Pennel, and Dave Tork, were chatting amiably in a corner of a Boston hotel lobby the other day. Then a man connected with the AAU walked over to them.

"Tell me," he said to Tork, "assuming restrictions are placed on the use of the fiberglass pole before the Olympics, how long would it take to reach maximum form with a steel pole?"

"Are you kidding?" asked Tork without a smile.

"No," said the man.

"Well," said Tork, "I'd say about two years."

Since Tork is 29 and the Olympics will be held this year in Tokyo, Dave didn't seem too pleased at the prospect.

Uelses had a far different answer to the same question.

"Two months," said John, who attained 15-feet without the fiberglass in 1961, then made a surprisingly fast change to the glass pole, catapulting to fame the following year.

Pennel, who had wandered off to talk to somebody else, didn't hear the question the first time around. Now he walked back, wearing a big grin.

"Go ahead--ask him," suggested Tork to the official. "Watch his expression change," whispered Dave to a friend.

The question, quite obviously, was one guaranteed to shake up a pole vaulter, especially a star. Pennel's answer to it was "about six months."

It's possible that the current brigade of 16-foot-plus vaulters are living on borrowed time. Their records have been accepted, but so were the javelin records set before the 1960 Olympics. Restrictions on the type of javelin that could be used in the Olympic Games were made, anyway, virtually wrecking the title chances of such US standouts as Al Cantello.

John Thomas is off to a good start--he has cleared 7-feet in all three of his outings--and part of the reason is because of ballet lessons. Here, an Associated Press feature writer tells of Thomas comeback.

Ballet lessons?

"Why not?" said Coach Tom Duffy. "They tend to loosen up the thigh muscles, give greater spring and they relax an athlete. And when a man is relaxed he's confident. When he's confident, he's ready."

Thomas, once again, is ready. Thomas went on the decline after three straight losses to the Russian record holder, Valeriy Brumel, and, for almost a year, dropped from the ranks of track-doman's elite.

"Those losses to Brumel affected him psychologically," Duffy said. "That just wears away at you."

Last year Thomas called Duffy and asked for help--help in techniques and in rebuilding his confidence.

"That's all I had to hear," Duffy said. "He was sincere in starting over again and was intent in competing. The next night we were working out and we've been there three nights every week since."

For weeks Duffy kept Thomas at six-feet. Then, after a month or so he let the tall youngster go at 7-feet again.

"We stayed at that for a long time," Duffy said. "No use straining to get higher than that. No sense at all. Let that take care of itself. It does eventually."

At the same time, Duffy set up a new program for his 6'5" athlete, a program that included some new exercises and the ballet lessons.

It paid off.

The Olympics, Duffy explained, was one of the big reasons. John came back.

"He was hurt by those losses to Brumel. He was too young for that kind of competition. But when you're the best your country has, what can you do?"

"And make no mistake, he's the best this country has."

Earl Young is apparently on the comeback trail. Frank Dolson of the Philadelphia Inquirer interviewed the former Abilene Christian star.

Earl Young, who was in the Rome Olympics as a 19-year-old college sophomore, has had some great years in track. Last year wasn't one of them.

"I just couldn't get excited over running," the former Abilene Christian quarter-miler says. "I got beaten a few times indoor at the start of the year and I got a little depressed, I guess."

Nobody could blame him for feeling that way. Before the season started, most eastern indoor meet directors were anxious to have Young compete, although he had virtually no banked-board experience. But after Young lost some races, at least one of the invitations--for a meet in New York City--was revoked. The incident hurt Earl's pride, but the runner had the last laugh.

The weekend he was slighted in New York, Young went to Louisville and broke the world indoor record for 500 yards.

Earl's bad year was full of ups and downs. He made the US Pan American Games team and won gold medals in the 400- and 1600-meter relays, but the medal he wanted most of all--in the 400-meter dash--he didn't get a chance to win. He was sick in bed.

A friend saved Earl from what would have been his biggest disappointment of 1963. Young entered the 220 in the National AAU, and ran the fastest time of his life (20.7) in the final, but it took some doing.

Running in the morning trials, Earl had to finish in the top three in his heat to qualify. He closed with his usual rush and appeared to have made it, but the officials announced otherwise. Young was angry and dejected.

"Let's get out of here," Earl told his friend, who had gone to the meet with him.

Before they left, the friend, who had managed to secure an official pass, insisted on seeing the picture of the finish. It showed clearly that Earl was third. The mistake was finally corrected, and Young made it to the finals--and eventually to Europe on an AAU tour.

Earl hopes the 1964 road to Tokyo won't contain as many obstacles. He plans to pick his early season races carefully--especially indoors--in an effort to build gradually to a summer peak.

"This is definitely my last year," Earl says, "No matter what happens, I'm not going to do any more running."

Naturally, Young hopes to make his final competitive season a big one.

"I feel a lot differently this year," he says. "I'm really looking forward to running again."





## Track in Africa

by Walt Boehm  
Part II

Several days later, the USIS gave a press conference in my honor where I read a prepared statement. I was asked many questions concerning sport in the U.S. and my objectives in Tunisia. It is surprising to be queried on track and field by foreign journalists because their knowledge was so current; one would almost wonder if there were not some TNewsletter or TF subscribers among them! But then I remembered that TF has no French edition. With the publicity received from the press conference I found myself being stopped in midtown and questioned about this or that American athlete and how he trained. The sports fan was well informed in this part of Africa: the Parisian sports daily L'Equipe was avidly read and quoted. In my talks I found myself constantly converting English to the metric system or vice versa and I soon became quite adept at it. There was not too much appreciation for a mile time of 4:05 for instance, but when I whipped out my Portuguese scoring table and showed them that it is worth 3:46 or so, then their eyes opened. I always carried the Portuguese scoring tables and the ATFS annual. The Tunisians were constantly impressed with what the 100th performance of the year was and its relation to their national record. One point of interest was that the best 200 meter man could go 22.9 and at that time in 1960 Wilma Rudolph went the furlong in the same time. Women's marks at the 400 and 800 and high jump never ceased to amaze.

During the last two weeks of preparation for the Mediterranean Games I served as an advisor to the National team in its final training for Beirut. We trained together and I suggested to the national coach to cut down the rest periods between efforts. For example, they were having four to five minutes rest between 400's by walking and proportionately long rests between other distances when the efforts were in the range of 60 to 70 per cent. This was offered to enable training to begin to approximate the stress of competition. My advice was listened to but was not really put into use until after the Mediterranean Games when we started preparations for the cross country and the Olympic Games. My original grant was to be only four months in Tunis so I wanted to improve their training and, all important, to attempt to alter their attitudes toward work and rest.

I was expected in Morocco in January. Then, one day, the Ministry of Sports asked me if I would be willing to conduct courses in theory and practice in Track and Field at the National Institute of Sports starting mid-October. I agreed but pointed out that I would be leaving for Morocco in mid-term. He laughed and said this could all be arranged. I was soon notified by the American Embassy that my stay in Tunisia would be extended through the Rome Olympics, if I agreed. I then relaxed and began preparations for my courses at the Institute. The only encouraging results from the Mediterranean Games were at 54.1 400 hurdles 6'3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " High Jump - 1:57 800 and 3:59.8 1,500.

Sport in Tunisia was divided between the following organizations: army, and schools and clubs, all controlled by the Ministry of Youth and Sport. By far, the best equipped and encouraged was the Army. The Institute turned out the best number of quality, the secondary schools and clubs a much smaller number. Each club had its own European or Tunisian coaches for all sports and each secondary school had several French professors of physical education. The Institute was staffed by an international faculty and the Army has its own coaches. One could summarize the whole coaching scheme by the saying "in the land of the blind the one-eyed man is king." This is not meant to be degrading but the essence of the matter is that there was no cadre of knowledgeable coached in Tunisia. The club coaches had their positions simply because of their former athletic training. The secondary school teachers in physical education had never participated in sports in a serious manner, the army coaches were chosen because of their interest and sports experience, all very limited. The Institute has some good people though, and usually the National teams had their head coaches from the faculty of the Institute. Each sport has its own federation and officers and was almost autonomous in principle. In fact there were some limitations imposed by the Ministry of Youth and Sports. The Army still tried to exercise complete control over their athletes because they felt that they were entirely controlled by the Ministry of Defense. This posed some sticky problems during our Olympic preparations.

After the school year got under way, my day ran something like this. A two-hour lecture and discussion or film and one hour practise every morning. All the afternoons were with the club, Army and individual athletes at the municipal stadium. The coaching was still in an advisory capacity. The courses at the Institute were entirely my responsibility, I had two classes of 20 students each.

## Errota, Addenda to International Age List

by Hugh Gardner

This is the final list of corrections and additions to the All-time International Age List. The list started in the September 11 issue of the Newsletter and continued through the November 20 issue.

<b>200 METERS (Turn)</b>				
31	20.9	Bailey	London	5/24/52
		Bailey	Berlin	9/21/52
<b>220 YARDS (Straightaway)</b>				
26		delete Poynter		
<b>400 METERS-440 YARDS</b>				
17		Hanson date of run was 5/26/62		
19		Woods was a winner, Young a non-winner.		
<b>800 METERS-880 YARDS</b>				
29		delete Schmidt		
<b>2000 METERS</b>				
25	5:09.6n	Robert Bogey (France)	Paris	5/17/61
<b>TWO MILES</b>				
15	9:13.2n	Ralph Gamez (USA)	Woodside	12/ 7/63
35	8:37.2n	Power	Sydney	12/ 4/63
<b>THREE MILES</b>				
31	13:26.2*	Michel Bernard (France)	Brussels	9/ 9/63
35	13:46.6	Power	Sydney	11/23/63
<b>5000 METERS</b>				
24	13:44.4n	Kazimierz Zimny (Pol)	Berlin	9/ 5/59
<b>SIX MILES</b>				
23	28:04.0n*	Batty	London	9/13/63
26	27:17.6*	Ron Clarke (Aus)	Melbourne	12/18/63
35	28:16.2*	Power	Sydney	9/15/63
<b>10,000 METERS</b>				
26	28:15.6	Ron Clarke (Aus)	Melbourne	12/18/63
31	28:52.4n	Zdislaw Krzyszkowiak (Pol)	Rome	9/ 8/60
35	29:11.0n	Dave Power (Aus)	Sydney	9/15/63
<b>120 YARD HIGH JURDLES</b>				
20	13.6*	Jones	Budapest	8/ 6/58
34	14.4	Peter Hildreth (GB)	Hurlingham	9/ 1/62
36		add *to Lavery mark	Kimberley	5/24/48
38	14.2	Lavery	Kimberley	(twice) 4/ 8/50
		n Lavery	Kimberley	9/16/50
39	14.7*	Finlay	Brussels	9/ 4/48
41		delete Finlay		
<b>440 YARD HURDLES</b>				
17	52.3	Paul Bowman (Aus)	Sydney	2/10/63
<b>HIGH JUMP</b>				
30		Igor Kashkarov (SU)	Volgograd	9/28/63
<b>POLE VAULT</b>				
30		Yang mark at Bremerhaven		
31	15'11"	Manfred Preussger (Ger)	Jena	9/ 1/63
<b>BROAD JUMP</b>				
25	26'9"	Ter-Ovanesyan	Erivan	10/29/63
<b>SHOT PUT</b>				
30	61'11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Sosgornik	Moscow	9/14/63
33		Skobla mark at Bucharest	10/13/63	
<b>DISCUS THROW</b>				
22	192'10"	Reimers	Schiffingen	8/15/63
32	189'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Pentti Repo (Fin)	Seinajoki	9/15/63
34	183'4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Gordien	Santa Ana	10/27/56
35	179'	Adolfo Consolini (Italy)	Perugia	7/ 5/52
<b>JAVELIN THROW</b>				
25	269'7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Hermann Salomon (Ger)	Augsburg	8/11/63
32	279'2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Kuznetsov	Baku	10/ /63
<b>HAMMER THROW</b>				
24	226'3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Yuriy Bakarinov (SU)	Leningrad	5/20/62
32	224'8"	Connolly	Vienna	10/ 5/63
35	214'10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	Matousek	Kiev	9/14/63
47		delete Storch		

Corrections on the previous Addenda list of page 64 TN are as follows: Moens' 1:49.2 at 31 was 880 yards. For 1000 meters, correct spelling is Jean-Luc Salomon, and in the 1500 meters May's 3:39.3n was at Varna 10/9/63. At 6 miles, Lyman Pease's time should read 31:59.1n.

## THOSE GOOD OLD DAYS

Until the late twenties, the AAU acknowledged records for any distance a person cared to try, which made for fantastic record keeping.

If you were a speed merchant for 55 yards but couldn't break the existing marks at 50 or 60 yards you could claim a record.

Bernie Wefers established a 78-yard record of 7.8 in 1896, although he couldn't break Wendell Baker's 8.0 for 80-yards.