

XVI OLYMPIAD
MELBOURNE
1956

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MELBOURNE 1956



HER MAJESTY QUEEN ELIZABETH II
Patron of the Games

THE OFFICIAL REPORT
OF
THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
FOR THE GAMES
OF THE
XVI OLYMPIAD
MELBOURNE 1956



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by

The Organizing Committee of the XVI Olympiad, Melbourne, 1956

Printed by:

W. M. Houston, Government Printer,
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PREFACE

It is a truism that there are four parties to the process of history—some personify history, some make it, some watch it, some record it. It is to this Fourth Estate, to those who contributed their moiety to this history of the Games of the XVI Olympiad and whose task made up in tedium what it lacked in glamour, that acknowledgment is tendered here.

Their work, whether paid for or voluntary, was not unrewarded. Each in his or her own way helped to fire and raise the Torch which perpetually lights this matchless achievement of the youth of the nations in world-wide understanding and fellowship. This, like virtue, is its own reward.

The publication of the Official Report is a salient obligation of the Charter of the organizing of the Games. Its requirements in gathering, sifting, checking, condensing, and indexing an enormous mass of material in manuscript and pictures grows more laborious with the years. Its compilation represents an interval of eighteen months since the Games.

Responsibility for the contents is accepted by the Organizing Committee, whose thanks are due to so many contributors that a comprehensive acknowledgment is not possible, but among whom the following must be placed foremost :

The Arena Managers for their assistance in compiling the reports, and to the following whose added assistance is much appreciated :

M. A. H. Marsden, C. W. Porter (Torch Relay), A. Tunstall (Boxing), G. W. Jones (Cycling), M. Buckner (Football), J. X. O'Driscoll (Modern Pentathlon), J. Fullerton, R. E. Darling (Demonstrations), E. Lake (Opening and Closing Ceremonies, Athletics and Swimming), and F. H. Pizzey (Athletics).

Grateful thanks must also be tendered to the Chairmen of Committees and Sub-Committees whose reports form the basis of the preliminary text, and for the assistance received from the Commonwealth News and Information Bureau and the Australian and Overseas Newspapers and Magazines, which contributed to the pool of photographs from which was drawn the majority of illustrations appearing in this Report. There were many donations of individual photographs received from private sources.

And finally, acknowledgment is due to the Honourable Sir Wilfred Kent Hughes,* Chairman of the Organizing Committee ; Mr. Edgar Tanner, Honorary Secretary of the Organizing Committee and the Australian Olympic Federation ; Mr. W. Uren, Executive Officer of the Australian Olympic Federation ; Mr. T. Forristal, Chairman of the Winding-up Committee, and Mr. P. W. Nette, Administrative Director of the XVI Olympiad.

All sporting reports were submitted to the International Sporting Federations for approval before final editing.

* Knighted in New Year Honours 1957 by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Compiling and indexing these reports entailed greater difficulty than was first envisaged, for reasons which warrant explanation.

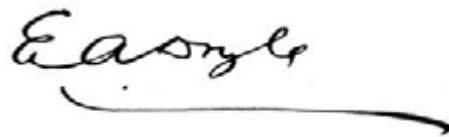
Results, for instance, were issued, as were amendments, alterations, and comments, as the currency of the competitions required. These were not in sufficient detail for permanent record. Some Federations took their results away with them without leaving copies with either the Organizing Committee or their Australian associations.

Notwithstanding months of correspondence, some minor details and names of officials are still not complete, a matter for editorial regret.

The spelling of names adopted is that on the entry forms. This may not invariably follow English usage, but the rule having been made it was followed, and it is trusted disapproval will not be occasioned. In some cases—particularly in South American and Asian names—the correct index name was difficult to select. Names having prefixes presented a particular problem in indexing.

One surprise which confronted the compilers was to find that 302 entrants who came to Melbourne did not take part in any event. These are not included in the index. It is hoped that none has been undeservedly omitted.

The list of acknowledgments would not be complete without reference to my office staff, especially Mr. E. Lake, whose services in checking manuscripts and reading proofs were essential to the end result, and to my editorial assistant, Mr. Allan Dawes.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "E. Doyle", with a long horizontal flourish underneath.

EDWARD A. DOYLE,

Honorary Editor.

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HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH TAKES THE SALUTE ON OPENING DAY



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LEWIS LUXTON, O.B.E.
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A GREEN AND PLEASANT MEMORY

In the minds of the many thousands who saw the Melbourne Olympic Games of 1956 there still lives a green and pleasant memory. In the course of my own life I have seen many magnificent sights. I have seen nothing more stirring than the Opening and Closing Days at the Main Stadium.

There can be no doubt that from first to last the Games were a great success. In the early days, before the site for the track events had been settled, there were unhappy disputes and differences. But these were all resolved, and in the long run an organization of remarkable efficiency came into being. Looking back on it all, I believe that three things in particular made a lasting impression.

The first was the actual detailed organization of the events ; the day to day timetables ; the phenomenal punctuality and despatch. If a certain event were scheduled for three minutes past three and you looked at your watch and saw that it was three minutes past three, you could look up with complete confidence to see the runners on their marks and the starter with the pistol in his hand.

This kind of thing seemed easy to the uninitiated. It was, in fact, the result of tremendous preliminary work and rehearsal and administrative discipline. In the result it meant that the interest of the spectators was constantly keyed up, that there were no delays or irritations, and that the dramatic balance of the programme was undisturbed.

We in Australia are commonly (and sometimes rightly) regarded as rather casual people. I am sure that very few people expected that the events would, technically, be run at least as well as they have ever been run in the long Olympic history. When it was all over, we were proud, and every visitor who spoke to me was delighted.

The second memorable aspect was of the Games as a spectacle. Few had perhaps realised that the green sward, the blue sky, the orange-coloured tracks, the gay colours of the contestants, the swift movement of the runners, the high curved soaring of the javelins, would all combine into a picture which was artistically exciting. This aspect of these great athletic contests is one worth mentioning. It is sometimes forgotten that from the point of view of the onlooker the athlete practises not only a skill but an art. What is happening in the arena appeals as much to the eye as to the pulse and the spirit of partisanship. Those days at the Main Stadium are indeed among the high lights of memory !

The third aspect was one which I mention with particular pleasure because I had not dared to expect it. On more than one occasion in modern times, international athletic contests have provoked ill-will and jealousies and bitter national resentments. Such cases have, of course, been by no means the rule, but even as exceptions they have been sufficiently advertised to induce in many minds a feeling that we might at Melbourne see some awkward manifestations of national prejudice or of resentment in defeat. It is therefore splendid to be able to record

that no ill-will appeared. Winners from many countries (some of them politically hostile to each other) were applauded with equal enthusiasm. Gallant losers were, in our racial tradition, applauded even more vigorously.

At the Opening Ceremony, when all the teams marched behind their national flags and wore their ceremonial and distinctive clothing, the vast crowd gave an unforgettable and warm reception to all. The fact that this team or that team represented a nation quite recently at war with us made no difference. There was indeed among over a hundred thousand people, without preliminary organization, without any suggestions or directions, a spontaneity of mind and of welcome that I have never seen equalled.

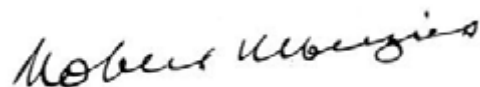
I had the vagrant thought that, if the whole ground and concourse of people could have been floated on a magic carpet and set down next to the United Nations headquarters in New York, it might have solved by one warm-hearted stroke of imagination some of the dreary disputes which drag their slow way along in the committee rooms and corridors of that vast building.

The Closing Ceremony was even more remarkable. Frankly, I expected it to be an anti-climax. The contests were over. The last stopwatch had been put away. True, there was a great choir which sang unforgettably. There was a sort of retrospective hubbub in the crowd. But there was no organized march of teams. On the contrary, they all got mingled together. They marched around the ground, very badly from the point of view of a drill sergeant, dressed in all sorts and conditions of garments, chatting to each other, waving to their friends, new or old. You would have thought that nothing much could come of such a march. But it was in fact superbly dramatic.

On the first day they had all marched as competitors in their national teams, preserving their national identity, headed by their national flags. On the last day they went around the arena as men and women who had learned to be friends, who had broken down some of the barriers of language, of strangeness, of private prejudices.

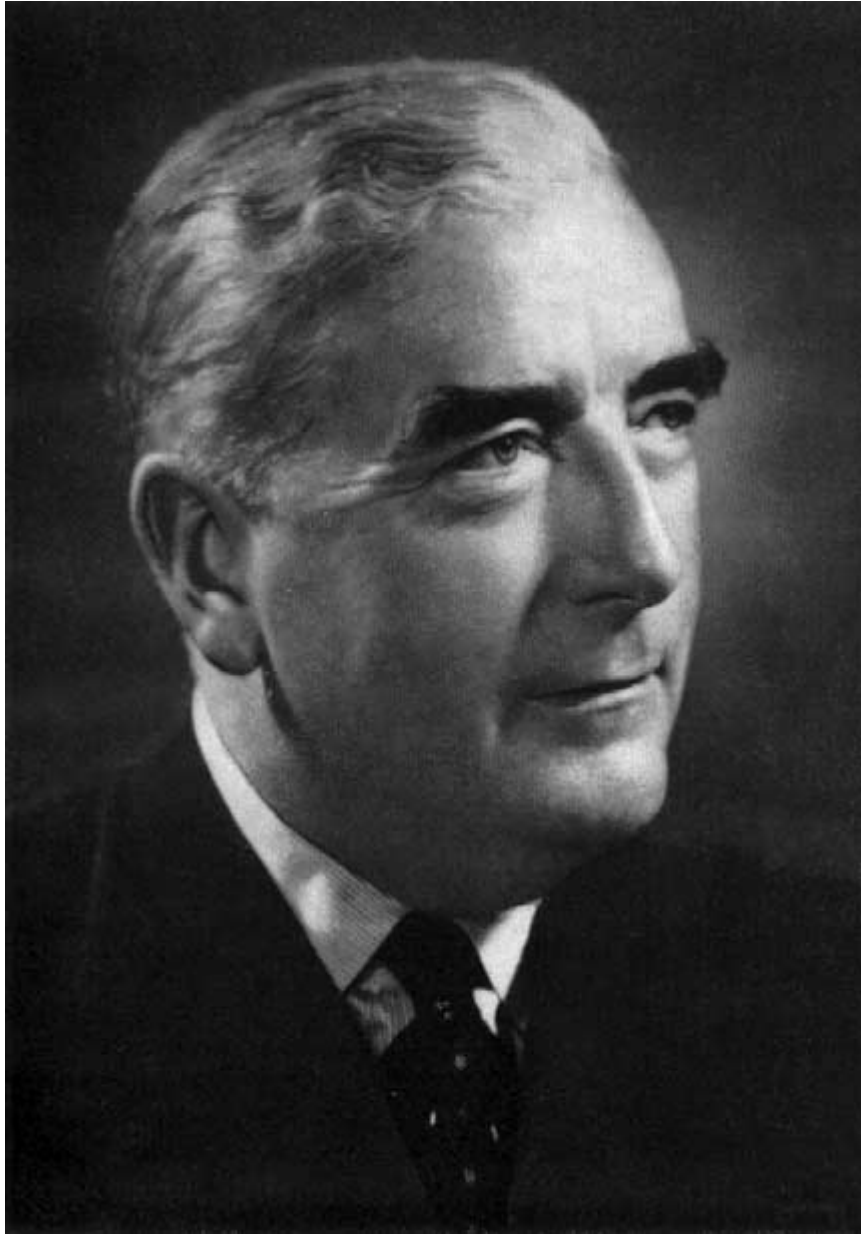
And because of this, the last day became a remarkable international demonstration, carrying with it a significance which was not overlooked by anybody lucky enough to be present.

Calm judgment, of course, indicates that in some ways the effect of such great athletic events is relatively ephemeral. I for one would make no extravagant claims about them. But long after the names of the winners have faded from memory and the records then made have been broken, there will remain in the minds of many thousands of men and women, old or growing old, a warming memory of an event which had, as I believe, an enduring human significance.



ROBERT G. MENZIES,

President of the Games.



THE RIGHT HONOURABLE R. G. MENZIES, C.H., Q.C., M.P.,
President of the Games.

THE TORCH MOVES UP TO ROME

An atmosphere of sportsmanship and goodwill, which seemed to lift the Olympic ideals to even greater heights than ever before, was manifest at the Melbourne Games. Whatever the cause, Australia in general and the City of Melbourne in particular were most grateful to all the visiting nations for the manner in which they supported the Melbourne Games, and for their demeanour both on and off the arenas.

The Australian Olympic Federation and the Organizing Committee had their own problems to solve, similar in many respects and more complicated in other ways than those which confront any city staging the Games. The task of organization was lightened and made much more effective by the generous donations of time, trouble, labour, and gifts from many industrial concerns and countless individuals. The Melbourne Games were a community effort in the fullest sense.

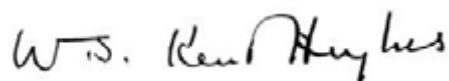
Housing for the teams was provided in an entirely new housing project which formed the Olympic Village. This proved itself as the home of the Olympic Spirit, and laid the foundations for such success as was achieved.

Accommodation was a difficult task. The Melbourne City Council's Civic Committee solved the problem of accommodation for visitors by enlisting the co-operation of many thousands of private citizens.

On behalf of Australia I extend to all our visitors from all over the world our grateful thanks for the honour they accorded us, for the pleasure they gave to us, and for the manner in which they assisted us in upholding all that is best and highest in the Olympic ideals.

Last, but not least, we pay high tribute to the members of the International Olympic Committee. Australia will continue to give them all possible support in their work for one of the greatest international movements of modern times.

To Rome we hand the Torch with the fervent hope that the flame burns ever more brightly, as the result of its visit to Melbourne and the Southern Hemisphere. Good luck for the 1960 Games.



W. S. KENT HUGHES,
Chairman of the Organizing Committee.



THE HONOURABLE W. S. KENT HUGHES, M.V.O., O.B.E., M.C., E.D., M.P.,
Chairman of the Organizing Committee.

XVI OLYMPIAD MELBOURNE 1956

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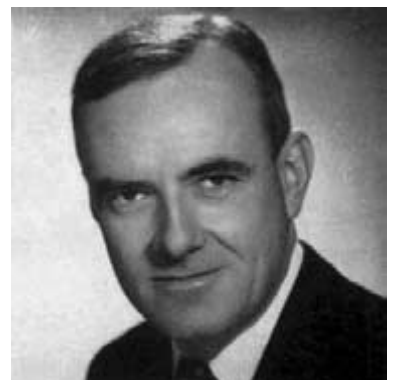
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Deputy Technical Director.



P. P. MISKIN,
*Deputy Director of Housing and Catering
and Commandant, Olympic Village.*

THE GAMES OF THE XVI OLYMPIAD

In 1956 the Olympic Games travelled for the first time south of the Equator carrying to the Southern Hemisphere the inspiration of their illustrious founder in the Modern Era, Baron de Coubertin. The Olympic ideal had faced a crisis more than once since its revival in 1896—from diffidence in high places at the beginning in Athens, from world-wide economic depression in Los Angeles in 1932 and from post-war restoration in London in 1948. Although occasionally world conditions had led to a temporary eclipse, the Olympic Flame had burned more brightly at each restoration.

The atmosphere of menace loomed again in 1956. The clouds of international tension rolled up and around, and finally burst into storm. The crisis in the Middle East involved many of the competing nations. East and west the shadow of the immediate future at the end of October and early November seemed to be hardening into the bleak and spectral outline of war. The nations were shocked into a collision of sympathies and antipathies that promised no end but calamity.

Curiously, Australia's very remoteness from the familiar arenas of international sport, which had been envisaged as Melbourne's severest handicap as host city, became in this extremity perhaps the saving grace of the Games. Many of the athletes, their officials, and supporters had already arrived. Others touched down in the midst of the tumult to find that the shattering events of the other hemisphere slipped into a new perspective, took on more realistic proportions as proximity faded into middle distance, middle distance into the horizon. They reached their destination to find world politics and massing war machines shrinking into mere paragraphs as Olympic weather forecasts, the prospects of athletes, the aspects of arenas, and problems of training, of teams and times, crowded them out of the headlines. Journalists were already pouring in from everywhere, and were surrounded by the Olympic courtesy, not merely as might have been expected of their hosts, but, by some subtle contagion, of the partisans of the embattled nations themselves, surrounded by the peaceful venues of sport. This news they transmitted to the four corners of the globe.

"The Truce of God", the miracle of the Games more than five hundred Olympiads ago, descended on the nations again. It remains for the historian who writes in future time to assess the part this Armistice of the Athletes played in stemming the tide of disaster at the very point of flood.

This was the climate at the birth of the Games of the XVI Olympiad in Melbourne. The Games, if never before, did indeed on this occasion make and, more significantly perhaps, unmake history.

World affairs did, of course, inevitably and indelibly leave their mark on the Games. Melbourne was very grateful to the Chancellor of the International Olympic Committee, Mr. Otto Mayer in Lausanne, for his strenuous and successful efforts to abate the storm of withdrawals from Europe. But the official programme was not able to list Spain, Holland, Egypt, People's Republic of China, and Switzerland.

Others, who found it impossible to fulfil their earlier optimistic hopes, were the Gold Coast, Lebanon, Guatemala, Iraq, Malta, and Panama.

So, confounding all portents, the Games on 22nd November opened in Melbourne, the capital of Victoria, smallest of the mainland States of the Australian Commonwealth. In more than one way, they broke new ground. Of this characteristic, the Torch Relay is typical. Revived in 1936 for the Berlin Games, the Torch Relay grew in the Olympiads to 1956 from the mere traverse of a few European frontiers by a small team of flame-bearers, to a giant symbolic ritual progress through nine capital cities down 13,000 miles of sea and land across the world. The flame was borne by relays of athletes across the first 220 miles in Greece, then, transferred to miners' lamps and to aircraft, flown from Athens by way of Istanbul, Basra, Karachi, Calcutta, Bangkok, Singapore, and Djakarta to Darwin, a matter of 8,544 miles. Here it was lifted at Australia's northern portal by a Royal Australian Air Force jet bomber and set down at Cairns in Queensland, where the overland relay was taken up again, and the Torch passed from hand to hand by Australian athletes. The first was an Australian-born Greek, the second an Australian aboriginal. Hailed with civic and public receptions all along the 2,831 miles, the Torch sped southwards down the Australian continent by way of Brisbane, Sydney, and Canberra, through tropical, sub-tropical, and temperate zones, to Melbourne.

The flame's arrival in the hands of a young Melbourne runner, a white figure against the Australian summer green and gold and the riot of Olympic carnival colour, was the signal for a burst of ecstatic enthusiasm from over a hundred thousand people assembled in the Main Stadium, and set the tempo for the whole of this unforgettable symphony of sport.

The occasion was memorable for many reasons. The airlift of passengers to and from the Melbourne airport was unique in the history of Australian aviation. These were the first Olympic Games to be televised and, in fact, the Games played their part in introducing television into Australia, a virgin field. Among many outstanding feats of construction the Games were responsible for the erection of a Swimming Stadium demonstrating new principles in building design, which became the cynosure of international architectural interest.

The outlay on the Games in Melbourne is estimated at some £8,000,000. The Olympic ideal, however, does not reckon with profit and loss. They are less than nothing compared with the dividends in goodwill, not only in sport, not only for Melbourne or Australia, rich though this may be, but indestructibly in the hearts of men and women there and everywhere. This will





The dramatic moment : Ron Clarke, junior mile world record holder, carries the blazing torch around the Main Stadium.

go on. With its little more than a century of settlement since it emerged as "the place for a Village" of its homespun pioneers, Melbourne had perhaps more to gain than any other Olympic city from this unique opportunity and experience.

As an instrument of destiny in the transfer of the Olympic arena beyond the disputed frontiers of the world of old doubts and new dissensions, and of presenting the Games in all the panoply of their long past, but with a rich promise for the future, in a moment when their very hope of endurance might have been challenged, Melbourne may have unwittingly, but with no less cause for pride, achieved something more. For one other aspect of the Olympic Games in Melbourne set them apart from those of any other host city of any other Olympiad—their close. For some time before the Games the Organizing Committee had been seeking some means of lifting the Closing Ceremony from what seemed to be an anti-climax as compared with the grandeur of the Opening Ceremony. A second march by the teams had been suggested but had been ruled out as many athletes would have returned home before the final day.

For the Opening Ceremony the athletes had entered the arena as teams. Greece, as birthplace of the Olympic ideal, headed the parade in the established tradition; Australia, the nation of the host city, took up the rear. Cheered with impartial good nature, whatever their

flag, former foes and present friends, foes or friends of other friends or foes, the young men and women of the world marched to martial music to do honour to the land of their birth in the lists of sport. Matching the courtesy of the crowd, the athletes saluted in the characteristic gesture of their respective countries the representative of the Royal House of the host nation. As victory succeeded victory throughout the Games, in all more than 100,000 men, women, and children, bare-headed and erect, daily honoured the National Anthems of the victors, again with impartial regard to the insignia of ancient thrones or newborn republics, to every nation according to its share in the sunlight.

Then the climax, with its stunning impact on the imagination of the people, a prophetic image of a new future for mankind—the athletes of the world not now sharply divided, nation by nation, but in this Closing Ceremony of comradeship, marching as one in a hotchpotch of sheer humanity, pouring from the field to an Australian folk song and a Scottish air of goodbye and goodwill. It was a chaos of friends impacted into a mass, a fiesta of friendship, the finale of a symphony in trumpet notes of joy in life with undertones of scarce-imagined possibilities for the race of man. What could this mean if not the Olympic Armistice, the "Truce of God" ending in an expression of universal goodwill, there for the asking and surely never likely to perish from the earth while these men and women should be there to uphold it?

A wave of emotion swept over the crowd, the Olympic Flame was engulfed in it and died; the Olympic flag went out in tears, not cheers, and a great silence. This, more than any remembered laurel of the Games, was something no-one had ever experienced before—not anywhere in the world, not anywhere in time.

Clearly, as the crowds instinctively recognized, this finale had not been in the libretto. How accurate was their intuition. It was as late as the Wednesday of the final week that the Chairman received a letter, the writer of which identified himself as a Chinese boy "just turned seventeen".

"Mr. Hughes", he wrote, "I believe it has been suggested that a march should be put on during the Closing Ceremony, and you said it couldn't be done. I think it can be done." The march he had in mind, he said, was different from the one during the Opening Ceremony. "During the march there will be only one Nation", he continued. "War, politics, and nationality will be all forgotten. What more could anybody want, if the whole world could be made as one Nation? Well, you can do it in a small way. This is how I think . . . No team is to keep together and there should be no more than two team-mates together. They must be spread out evenly . . . I'm certain everybody, even yourself, would agree this would be a great occasion . . . no-one would forget. The important thing in the Olympic Games is not to win, but to take part."*

The idea caught the imagination of the Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes but it was not until lunch-time on Friday, the day before the Closing, that others who had to be consulted had approved and the President of the International Olympic Committee endorsed the innovation. Time was so short that a public announcement was deemed inadvisable and instructions were issued to cancel the parade if the athletes who mustered proved fewer than 400.

The spectators were thus taken completely by surprise.

* The writer of the letter was later identified as John Ian Wing, an Australian-born Chinese, a carpenter's apprentice by trade.



The athletes at attention watch the Olympic Flame spring into life to herald the opening of the Games.

The climax to sixteen days of comradeship. As a single entity the athletes of the world march as a gesture of international friendship.





The happy scenes on Closing Day.



So much for the factors which highlighted the Olympic Games in Melbourne as an historic and heroic occasion.

The winning of them for Melbourne made a story cast in the same mould. The strongest argument in favour of Melbourne's selection had been the record of Australian sportsmen and women and their unbroken record of participation in the Games of every Olympiad in the Modern Era, an honour shared with only Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Greece, and U.S.A. Many Australians, leaders in State and Sport, were to carry the idea to fruition.

At a meeting convened to re-establish the Victorian Olympic Council, it was resolved on the motion of Mr. C. R. Aitken that " We apply for the Games ". The motion was carried unanimously. On 1st July, 1946, together with the President, Mr. W. T. J. Uren, Mr. Tanner, who was the Honorary Secretary of the Council, and the driving force in the campaign for Melbourne, transmitted the request to the Australian Olympic Federation and the International Olympic Committee. The reply from Mr. J. Sigfrid Edstrom, then Acting President of the International Olympic Committee, explained that the Games were never given to a country but to a city, and asked that the city be named, and Mr. Tanner replied, " Melbourne ".

Sir Frank Beaurepaire, an Olympic veteran and a former Lord Mayor of Melbourne, was requested to assist. Mr. Uren resigned as President of the Victorian Olympic Council, in favour of Sir Frank Beaurepaire and was appointed to the newly-created office of Chairman. The Lord Mayor of Melbourne, Sir Raymond Connelly, and Sir Frank Beaurepaire enlisted the support of heads of State (His Excellency the Governor, Sir Winston Dugan, and the Premier, the Honourable T. T. Hollway). They also enlisted the aid of Sir Keith Murdoch and Mr. E. A. Doyle, two Melbourne newspaper executives in a campaign to secure the selection of Melbourne as host city of the 1956 Games.

Two panels, working in association with the Australian Olympic Federation and the Victorian Olympic Council, were set up—a publications sub-committee of the Lord Mayor's Invitation and Executive Committee of which Mr. Doyle was Chairman, and a financial sub-committee under Sir Frank Beaurepaire. The invitation was sent by cable and received by the International Olympic Committee at its meeting at St. Moritz on 23rd January, 1948. The message, over Sir Raymond Connelly's signature, impressed on the Committee that finance for the organization and conduct of the Games had been assured by the City of Melbourne and the State of Victoria.

The Invitation and Executive Committee for the Olympic Games, headed by the Governor and representing all sections of the community, was sponsored. Business men donated £100 each to provide £12,000 to finance the publication of a series of illustrated books which carried and supported the invitation in French and English. The Victorian Government supported these with a film which was shown in Rome when the application was considered by the Committee in 1949. The original de luxe invitation book, limited to 500 copies and circulated among heads of State and members of the International Olympic Committee and national sporting bodies, had already become a collectors' piece in Europe. This white suede-bound volume bearing in enamel the Coat of Arms of the City of Melbourne, was distributed before the 1948 Games in London.

Among the visitors to London for the Games were Sir Frank Beaurepaire, Sir Raymond Connelly, Sir Harold Luxton (one of the representatives in Australia of the International Olympic Committee), and Mr. Tanner, none of whom lost any opportunity to emphasize Melbourne's

qualifications. An Australian delegation comprising Sir James Disney (who succeeded Sir Raymond Connelly as Lord Mayor), Sir Frank Beaurepaire, and Mr. Harold Alderson, was joined by the Victorian Agent-General in the United Kingdom (Sir Norman Martin) at Rome in 1949 when the International Olympic Committee considered the invitation. The Prime Minister (the Right Honourable J. B. Chifley) had by now joined in the invitation—his assurance of financial support was later endorsed by his successor, the Right Honourable R. G. Menzies.

The delegates addressed the Committee in turn and the Games were accorded to Melbourne by a majority of one vote over Buenos Aires in the forty-one votes cast, with Los Angeles and Detroit the nearest next contenders.

The Australian Olympic Federation, having been notified by the International Olympic Committee that the Games were entrusted to its keeping, appointed a Provisional Organizing Committee consisting of—the Lord Mayor of Melbourne, Sir Harold Luxton (Member, International Olympic Committee), Mr. H. R. Weir (Member, International Olympic Committee), Mr. Harry Alderson (Chairman of the Australian Olympic Federation), Sir Frank Beaurepaire (President of the Victorian Olympic Council), Mr. E. S. Tanner (Honorary Secretary-Treasurer of the Australian Olympic Federation), Messrs. R. H. Wallman and C. R. Aitken (members of the Executive of the Australian Olympic Federation), Mr. W. T. J. Uren (Chairman, Victorian Olympic Council), a Representative of each of the Commonwealth and State Governments, the Hon. G. L. Chandler representing the Municipal Association, and Sir George Wales, a member of the Melbourne Invitation Committee.

The rest of the story, with a slight exception, is one of little more than local interest. The exception lay in the difficulty encountered in the restrictions which the Commonwealth Quarantine Regulations placed on the entry of horses into Australia. This was solved by the International Olympic Committee agreeing to substitute Stockholm for Melbourne as the venue for the equestrian events.

The venues, including elaborate constructional projects were ready, some ahead of time, some to the day. The Olympic Village, a remarkable feat of housing in which the State Housing Commission co-operated, was ready waiting for the teams. The city, its hotels and department stores on the one hand, its homes and private hospitality on the other, its transport system geared to unprecedented demands, its theatres, its banks, its parks and gardens at all points prepared and anxious to please, awaited the nations of the world.

The very weather, the sun and the shade of the Yarra-river side, the noon day warmth and the sea breeze of early evening, stood disciplined like the athletes, all its mettle and its magic stored for this procession of sixteen days of unsullied splendour.

All the rumblings of distant wars, all the clash and clamour of world-away systems and schemes faded, forgotten like a scare in the night, before the splendour of this daybreak of an Olympiad.



The Host City awaits

ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

The provisional Organizing Committee set up by the Australian Olympic Federation held its first meeting in November, 1949, when Sir Frank Beaurepaire was elected chairman. Its main responsibilities at that stage were the investigation and ultimate choice of venues and arrangements with Governments and the Melbourne City Council for finance for construction of and additions to venues and for the Village, together with financial guarantees to provide for promotion and organization of the Games.

On 17th September, 1951, the Organizing Committee was registered as a limited liability company, and some eight months later opened its first official headquarters. There were 66 members of the committee.

The Executive Committee

Authority was vested in an Executive Committee of 27 members under the chairmanship of the Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes. The Executive was entitled to delegate its powers to sub-committees of persons (whether members of the Organizing Committee or not) in order to control and expedite the organization of the Games in its various phases.



The final meeting before the Games of the Executive Committee, in the Reception Room of the Melbourne Town Hall. From left—Sir George Wales, J. R. Berkery, M. W. O'Donnell, R. H. Wallman, N. D. Carlyon, G. Moir, E. Broad, C. R. Aitken, E. A. Doyle, Hon. A. A. Calwell, L. B. Curnow (rep. E. J. H. Holt), Sir William Bridgeford, Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, E. S. Tanner, L. Luxton, Sir Frank Selleck, P. W. Nette, Hon. G. L. Chandler, J. C. Pollack, C. J. Gray, W. T. J. Uren, Sir Harold Alderson, A. Priest, Hon. W. Barry.

Patron

Her Majesty the Queen graciously consented to give Her Royal Patronage to the Games. At the Opening Ceremony on 22nd November, she was represented by His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh.

President of the Games

The Prime Minister of the Commonwealth of Australia, The Right Honorable R. G. Menzies, President of the Australian Olympic Federation, accepted appointment as President of the Games.

Date of the Games

Thursday, 22nd November, 1956, was fixed for the Opening Ceremony of the Games which were to be completed by Saturday, 8th December. No sports were conducted on either of the Sundays during the period.

Sub-Committees

The Executive Committee created sub-committees as follows : Finance and General Purposes, Construction, Technical, Housing and Catering, Communications and Broadcasting, Transport, Medical, Press and Publicity, and Fine Arts ; and, after the Games, the Winding-up Committee to finalize the affairs of the Organizing Committee.

Delegation to Helsinki Games

The Organizing Committee accredited to the Helsinki 1952 Games Committee some 23 observers who were given every opportunity and assistance to inspect and study the organization of those Games. These observers covered every sport together with administration, housing and catering, transport, communications and other phases of organization and reported in detail to this Committee. Their work was most useful in the organization of the 1956 Games and the Committee desires to express its thanks and appreciation to the organizers and staff of the Helsinki Committee for the assistance and information so freely given to our observers.

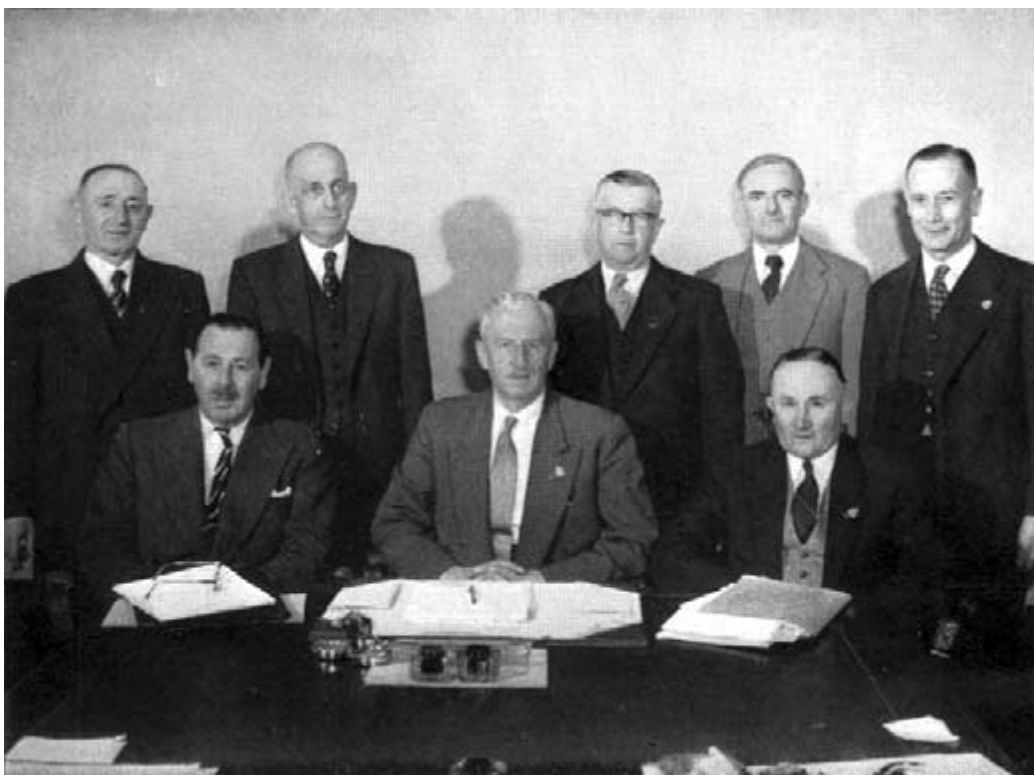
Finance and General Purposes Committee

This sub-committee of seven members was formed in mid-1953 to handle urgent matters arising between meetings of the full Executive. Its members were :—

The Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, M.V.O., O.B.E., M.C., E.D., M.P., <i>Chairman</i>	
Mr. R. J. Burman	Mr. M. W. O'Donnell
Cr. the Hon. P. L. Coleman	Mr. E. S. Tanner, E.D., M.P.
Mr. T. Forristal	Mr. W. T. J. Uren
Mr. L. Luxton, O.B.E.	

This sub-committee became the controlling sub-committee responsible for financial arrangements and all matters not specifically delegated to other expert sub-committees formed to deal with particular aspects of the Games. It met approximately every two weeks—more frequently as the time of the Games approached.

The three Executive Officers—Sir William Bridgeford and Messrs. P. W. Nette and E. J. H. Holt—were required to be in attendance at all meetings of this sub-committee.



*From left (back) T. Forristal, W. T. J. Uren, Hon. P. L. Coleman, M. W. O'Donnell, R. J. Burman
(front) L. Luxton, Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, E. S. Tanner.*

In May, 1955, the three Executive Officers were appointed a Board of Management in order to expedite day-to-day organization and, subject to report to the Finance and General Purposes Committee, power was delegated to the Board to act in all matters requiring immediate decision for the proper conduct of the Games.

Staff

The Committee opened its office in June, 1952. Growth of administration staff over the years was as follows :—

					<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
30th June, 1952	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	..	1
31st December, 1952	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1	2
31st December, 1953	. .	. .	. .	. .	6	2	8
31st December, 1954	. .	. .	. .	. .	9	10	19
30th June, 1955	. .	. .	. .	. .	18	16	34
31st December, 1955	. .	. .	. .	. .	24	24	48
30th June, 1956	. .	. .	. .	. .	34	42	76
31st October, 1956	. .	. .	. .	. .	72	65	137
Maximum during period of Games	. .	. .	. .	. .	169	99	268

For a short period prior to and during the Games additional staff, mostly males, up to a maximum of 506, were employed as interpreters, ticket sellers and gate-keepers, transport officers, watchmen and the like.

The run-down of staff was rapid. On 31st January, 1957—7 weeks after the Games, 37 members comprised the staff. This was reduced to 12, two months later.

The staff position for the Village is shown under "Catering".

FINANCE

Early in 1952 the Governments of the Commonwealth and State of Victoria agreed to guarantee the Organizing Committee up to a total of £200,000 to cover a possible deficit in funds for promoting and organizing the Games. Although, at the time of writing, the accounts have not been finalized, it would appear that the deficit on promotional account will be of the order of £300,000. Since the Games, the two Governments have agreed to underwrite the whole of the deficit on promotional account.

In February, 1957, the Winding-up Committee consisting of Mr. T. Forristal for the State Government, Mr. M. W. O'Donnell for the Commonwealth Treasury, and Mr. Edgar S. Tanner, representing the Australian Olympic Federation, was created to wind-up the organization.

On the basis of expenditure and revenue to date plus estimates of probable accounts yet to be paid and revenues yet to be received, the figures, rounded off to the nearest thousand pounds, are as follows :—

<i>Estimated Expenditure.</i>	£	<i>Receipts.</i>	£
Salaries and wages	290,000	Net ticket sales	1,170,000
Office expenses, telephones, light and power, cleaning, rent, &c.	77,000	Programmes	36,000
Fees, insurance, interest	15,000	Films, licences, concessions and rights	77,000
Travelling expenses	55,000	Interest on deposits	12,000
Hospitality and accommodation	26,000	Competitors and officials — accommodation charges	397,000
Printing, plans and publicity	109,000	Village Canteen	68,000
Commissions—box office	7,000		
Filming	50,000	Total	1,760,000
Competitions and demonstrations	76,000	Estimated deficit	300,000
Rent of Stadia	91,000		
Cleaning of venues and miscellaneous	27,000		
Construction works at Stadia. &c.	132,000		
Equipment—technical, film and office	90,000		
Australian teams and officials, grants to sporting associations	88,000		
Transport, cartage and freight	87,000		
Village—Housing, catering and canteen costs	840,000		
Total	2,060,000		

Technical sports equipment was given to the Australian Olympic Federation for distribution to the amateur sporting associations. The proceeds of sale of other equipment, furniture, &c., have been credited to the items of expenditure covering such purchases.



*Winding-up the Games Organization.
From left — M. W. O'Donnell,
T. Forristall (Chairman), E. S. Tanner.*



THE OLYMPIC GAMES
MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, 1956

In accordance with the instructions given by the International Olympic Committee, the Organising Committee of the Olympic Games of 1956 has the honour to invite you to take part in the competitions and celebrations which will take place at Melbourne from 22nd November to 8th December

W.S. Kent Hughes

1st October, 1954

Chairman of the Organising Committee

XVITH OLYMPIAD

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, 1956

INVITATIONS TO THE GAMES

Invitations to compete in the Games were sent to 91 member nations of the International Olympic Committee. These were printed in English only.

The following nations accepted :—

Afghanistan	Gold Coast	Nigeria
Argentina	Great Britain and Northern Ireland	North Borneo*
Australia	Ireland	Norway
Austria	Greece	Pakistan
Bahamas	Guatemala	Panama
Belgium	Holland	Peru
Bermuda	Hong Kong	Philippines
Brazil	Hungary	Poland
British Guiana	Iceland	Portugal
Bulgaria	India	Puerto Rico
Burma	Indonesia	Rumania
Canada	Iraq	Saar
Ceylon	Iran	Singapore
Chile	Ireland	South Africa
China—Republic of	Israel	Spain
China—People's Republic of	Italy	Sweden
Colombia	Jamaica	Switzerland
Cuba	Japan	Thailand
Czechoslovakia	Kenya*	Trinidad
Denmark	Korea	Turkey
Egypt	Lebanon	Uganda*
Ethiopia*	Liberia*	U.S.A.
Fiji*	Luxembourg	U.S.S.R.
Finland	Malaya*	Uruguay
France	Malta	Venezuela
Germany—East	Mexico	Viet-Nam
Germany—West	New Zealand	Yugoslavia

* Participating for the first time.

Of the nations mentioned above, the following subsequently withdrew :—

China—People's Republic	Holland	Panama
Egypt	Iraq	Spain
Gold Coast	Lebanon	Switzerland
Guatemala	Malta	

The Olympic Committee of East Germany was recognized by the I.O.C. on the condition that Germany sent one united team, which was done. Just prior to the Games, the Saar Olympic Committee which had accepted the invitation, was dissolved, and Saar athletes were included in the combined German team.

The following nations declined the invitation :—

Barbados	Dominican Republic	Monaco
Bolivia	Dutch West Indies	Paraguay
Cambodia	El Salvador	Syria
Costa Rica	Liechtenstein	

Ultimately 67 nations participated.

PROVISION OF SPORTING ARENAS

After the Games were allotted to Melbourne the Organizing Committee had to make decisions as to arenas to be used for each sport. There existed in Melbourne the following arenas, all of which required additional competitor accommodation :—

<i>Arena.</i>	<i>Sport.</i>	<i>Other Major Work Required.</i>
Main Stadium (Melbourne Cricket Ground)	Athletics Hockey Football (Soccer) Demonstrations	Levelling to Olympic standards
Exhibition Building	Weightlifting Wrestling	Temporary seating for spectators
West Melbourne Stadium	Boxing	Nil
St. Kilda Town Hall	Fencing	Nil
Williamstown	Shooting	Shooting stations, Silhouette and Running Deer Targets
Oaklands Hunt Club	Modern Pentathlon Riding	Nil
Port Phillip Bay	Yachting	Nil

Ample grounds were available for hockey and football preliminaries, and several likely water courses were available for choice for rowing and canoeing.

Adequate arenas were not available for cycling, swimming and diving, gymnastics, basketball, and clay pigeon shooting. Major decisions had to be made to provide the necessary facilities for these sports.

Various advisory bodies examined the existing stadia, halls and sites, including sites for the Village, and steps were taken to decide on those to be used for the Games. In the meantime the Commonwealth Government had agreed to provide 50 per cent., and the State Government and the Melbourne City Council, 25 per cent. each, of the essential finance, ultimately up to a limit of £2,400,000, for such construction. The Commonwealth Government had also agreed to provide £2,000,000 to the Victorian Government as an interest free advance until after the Games for the construction of houses to form the Heidelberg Village to accommodate competitors and officials.

CONSTRUCTION SUB-COMMITTEE

In June, 1953, a Construction Sub-Committee was formed and given the responsibility of building such new stadia as were needed and to alter or add to existing venues to make them conform to Olympic requirements. This sub-committee was made responsible to the financing authorities for allocation of funds to capital works.

The membership was :—

Cr. The Hon. P. L. Coleman : *Chairman.*

Mr. H. E. Bartlett	Mr. T. Forristal	Mr. M. W. O'Donnell
Mr. V. J. Bradley	Mr. L. T. Frazer	Mr. J. Owens
Mr. R. Cameron	Mr. F. L. Hicks	Mr. C. F. Raven
Mr. A. E. Chadwick	Mr. F. N. Jessup	Cr. R. H. Solly
Mr. R. Cole	Mr. K. G. Luke, C.M.G.	Mr. A. T. Williams
Cr. B. Evans	Mr. C. J. McDougall	
Mr. J. Firth	Cr. M. A. Nathan	

Ex Officio :

Sir William Bridgeford, Chief Executive Officer ; Mr. P. W. Nette, Administrative Director ;
Mr. E. J. H. Holt, Technical Director.

CONSTRUCTION EXPENDITURE

The fund of £2,400,000 provided by the Commonwealth and State Governments and the Melbourne City Council for capital works was expended as follows :—

	£
Olympic Park—Swimming and Diving Pools, Velodrome, Athletic, Football and Hockey Grounds, Engineering and other works	1,255,000
Main Stadium—Melbourne Cricket Ground—Reconstruction of arena, additional accommodation for competitors, studioettes, &c.	251,000
Grant to Melbourne Cricket Club towards cost of new stand	100,000
Works at miscellaneous stadia and venues	115,000
Various additional training tracks	66,000
Temporary structures, e.g., dining-rooms, kitchens and halls, landscaping, lawns, &c., at Heidelberg Village	574,000
Other miscellaneous expenditure	39,000
Total	2,400,000

Standing. From left
V. J. Bradley,
R. Cameron,
K. J. Luke,
C. J. McDougall,
M. W. O'Donnell,
M. A. Nathan,
J. Firth,
L. T. Frazer,
C. F. Raven,
F. L. Hicks.

Sitting. From left :
T. Forristal,
R. H. Solly,
P. L. Coleman,
B. Evans,
A. E. Chadwick.



ARENAS

The following is a brief description of each venue and the work undertaken :—

Main Stadium

The Stadium has been the principal sporting arena of the city for many years. It is used for cricket in the summer and Australian rules football in the winter. The ground had a fall of about 8 feet from the north to south. As the international athletic requirements permitted a maximum variation from level only of 1 in 1,000 in length and 1 in 100 in width, this involved complete regrading of the arena. During regrading, the 400 metre track of seven lanes was laid down. The top surfacing of the track was completed immediately prior to the Games. This track was removed afterwards so that the ground could be made suitable again for cricket and football.

The spectator stands had been built in several sections over many years. The Melbourne Cricket Club, controllers of the ground, decided to dismantle the oldest stand and replace it with a three-tiered concrete stand with a capacity of 40,000 spectators. This raised the total accommodation to 104,000.

The Stadium was situated about one mile from the centre of the city, in parkland with ample car parking facilities and good access by railways and roads from all directions.

The Main Stadium prior to track being laid.





Olympic Park showing its parkland setting adjoining the Yarra River. Also its proximity to the city. The arenas are—(S) Swimming, (F) Football, (H) Hockey, and (C) Cycling. (T) is Transport Park.

Olympic Park

This is a State-owned area of 22½ acres of parkland, approximately a mile from the centre of the city and within 400 yards of the Main Stadium, and had been used for sport generally, but with few amenities. It was decided to re-develop the entire area, and plans were prepared for four arenas, Swimming (with separate Diving Pool), Cycling, Hockey, and Athletics, the grassed area within the athletic track to be used for the preliminary football matches and the track itself for training purposes.

The design for the Swimming and Diving Stadium was opened to competition, the successful architects being Messrs. Borland, McIntyre and Murphy, Melbourne architects, who had combined as a team to produce a design which was to attract attention and cause favourable comment throughout Australia and from many parts of the world. Swimming and diving pools

were entirely enclosed and the building had a seating capacity of about 6,000. The demand for seating was such that the Committee could have used a much bigger building had it been available, but cost of construction was the limiting factor.

The Athletic and Football ground held 37,000 on the terraces with 3,000 seated in the stand.

The Velodrome was built around a 333½ metre cycling track. A permanent stand provided seating for 4,400 people, whilst a temporary stand provided an additional 3,500 seats.

The Hockey field had a small stand to seat 1,048 people and banked earth terraces to accommodate about 20,000 people standing.

Olympic Park as a central and fully-equipped sporting area proved an unqualified success and provides a continuing asset for the future.

Lake Wendouree (Ballarat)

The Committee decided on Lake Wendouree at Ballarat, one of the main provincial cities of Victoria, 77 miles north-west of Melbourne, as the venue for rowing and canoeing. The lake complied with all the requirements such as still water and a straight course, whilst weed growth along the course gave some protection against strong winds, although for part of one day racing was postponed.

A rowing course 2,000 metres long by 75 metres wide was marked out from opposite shores. Both ends of the course were deepened to give a consistent depth, and the shores were excavated to provide starting and finishing bays. The 500 and 1,000 metres canoeing events were held on the rowing course and for the 10,000 metres event a parallel course was laid which, rounded off at each end, gave a lap of approximately 5,000 metres.

Three Rowing Clubs have their headquarters on the lake and their boat sheds were available for storing competitors crafts. Because one boathouse had been destroyed by fire and had not been wholly rebuilt, it was necessary to provide some temporary shed accommodation, particularly for canoes.

The facilities at the finishing line had to be wholly constructed including jetties, judges' boxes and spectator stands for 2,300. The banks of the lake near the finish provided standing accommodation for about 12,000 people.

West Melbourne Stadium

The original Boxing Stadium was completely destroyed by fire some 20 months prior to the Games. However, the owners made plans to replace it in time for the Games with a new building, designed not only for boxing, but having a level floor that could be cleared for use in other sports. The new Stadium had a portable ring and also portable ringside seats ; the removal of these gave an open area of sufficient size for the gymnastic competitions. This sport was then transferred from an older hall in which it had been intended to conduct gymnastics. The use of the one venue for both boxing and gymnastics required extensive additions to the dressing room accommodation. These additions were undertaken by the Organizing Committee. Seating accommodation for boxing was approximately 7,000, reduced to 5,000 for gymnastics.



West Melbourne Stadium showing portable boxing ring, and telescopic ring lights. The ringside area was cleared for gymnastics.

Exhibition Building

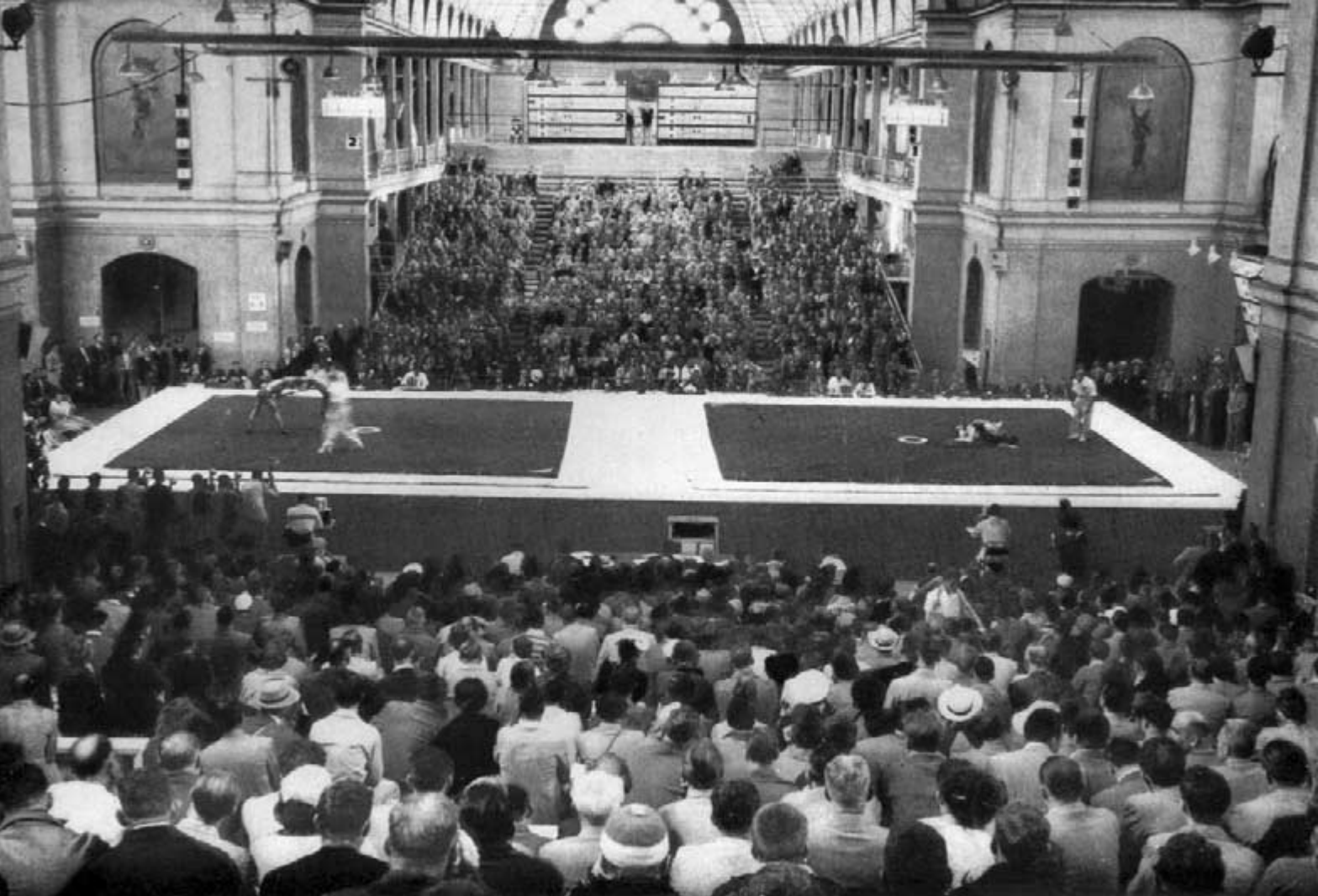
This was an old, very extensive building, having a central aisle and two cross aisles. The platforms for weightlifting and wrestling were constructed under the dome at the intersection of the aisles. Temporary stands on steel scaffolding to seat approximately 3,000 people were erected on three aisles with the fourth (short) aisle reserved for officials and competitors. Separate temporary cubicles were also constructed for competitors and officials.

Basketball was to have been held in the same hall as gymnastics but, when that was transferred to the West Melbourne Stadium, other accommodation was sought for basketball. Although time was getting short, arrangements were made with the Trustees of the Exhibition Building (a Public Trust) to erect a new hall for basketball. A substantial part of the cost of the new building was met by the Organizing Committee and a most suitable venue for basketball was quickly constructed, with spectator seating accommodation for 3,500 on temporary stands.



St. Kilda Town Hall.





The Exhibition Building during wrestling competitions.

The fencing events of the modern pentathlon were held in the rooms on the upper story (balcony) of the main building, additional lighting only having to be provided. There was only standing accommodation for spectators for this one day event.

St. Kilda Town Hall

Melbourne contains 31 municipalities, the majority of which have a Town Hall. In addition to housing the offices of the Civic Administrations these also contain halls for public entertainment. St. Kilda, four miles from Melbourne on the southern side, has a Town Hall with two fine adjoining ballrooms, which were chosen for the twelve days fencing competition. Eight pistes were laid down and temporary dressing and bathing accommodation was installed, along with special lighting. The permanent facilities were also used to the full. Seating accommodation for 820 was provided in one small stand and with chairs on the floor alongside the pistes.

Williamstown

The Williamstown rifle range, 7 miles from Melbourne and 15 from the Village, was the obvious choice for the shooting competitions, except clay pigeon shooting. The Commonwealth military authorities readily consented to the use of the range for the period necessary for practice and for the competitions, but considerable construction work including earthworks was necessary, as the firing platform had to be adjusted to metric distances.

The rifle range comprised 80 targets, the frames for which were found to be in poor order, and eventually new frames were substituted. The ranges for the rapid fire pistol (silhouette target), the slow fire pistol and the small bore rifle (combined) and the running deer had to be constructed, the existing mounds being used for protective background. No special provision was made for spectators.

Basketball Stadium.





Williamstown Ranges, with Port Phillip Bay in the background.

Laverton (Royal Australian Air Force Station)

The Royal Australian Air Force Command agreed to the construction of a range on the command grounds at Laverton, so that the clay pigeon shooting contests would be held under the best possible conditions, i.e., an open space of level ground, with good light and a clear background. A completely new range was constructed, consisting of a trench wherein to install 20 target machines, a raised firing platform and the target control hut with all the necessary electrical contacts.

Port Phillip Bay

No better choice could have been made for the yachting events than Port Phillip Bay. The bay, for all practical purposes, almost an inland sea covering 725 square miles, with a narrow outlet to the ocean through the Heads, is the centre for the major yachting events throughout the State of Victoria, and is excellently equipped with yachting club houses and

laying-up berths. The Victorian Yachting Association and its affiliated clubs unsparingly made available facilities to the Organizing Committee, together with the use of their club houses. Three courses were selected for the racing at the northern end of the bay.

Modern Pentathlon

The modern pentathlon competition required facilities for the five sports : riding, fencing, pistol shooting, swimming and cross-country running. Only two of these, shooting and swimming, could use the facilities already provided for the main competitions. A course for the riding was selected over good hunting country at Oaklands Hunt Club, Broadmeadows, about 12 miles north of Melbourne and 10 miles from the Village. The Hunt Club, one of the leading clubs of Melbourne, provided the majority of necessary facilities, but additional dressing accommodation for competitors and stalls for the horses had to be provided. The 25 obstacles for the course also had to be constructed. No special provision for spectators was made other than roped enclosures in the start and finish areas, which as the course was roughly circular adjoined each other, otherwise spectators could walk over the course as they wished. The grounds and facilities at Oaklands were also used for the cross-country running. The fencing for this event was held in the Exhibition Building as already described.

Cycling Road Race

An undulating course was selected at Broadmeadows for the cycling road race. At one point it almost adjoined the riding course. It was over bitumen roads with, in some places, loose gravel edges, but the entire course was repaired and resurfaced where necessary immediately before the race. There were no existing facilities at Broadmeadows and temporary stands, competitor amenities and ancillary offices had to be constructed.

Royal St. Kilda Yacht Club. Headquarters for yachting.





TECHNICAL

TECHNICAL SUB-COMMITTEE

Mr. E. J. H. Holt, C.B.E., Chairman

Mr. F. C. Bott (South Australian Revolver and Pistol Association)
Mr. N. W. Cairnes (Australian Amateur Rowing Council)
Mr. J. Carter (Amateur Basketball Union of Australia)
Mr. R. S. Chenoweth (Australian Canoe Federation)
Mr. C. A. Collier (Amateur Cyclists' Association of Australia)
Air Commodore D. A. Creal, O.B.E. (Royal Australian Air Force)
Mr. L. B. Curnow (Amateur Athletic Union of Australia)
Alderman L. E. Duff (Amateur Boxing Union of Australia)
Mr. R. G. Garrard (Australian Amateur Wrestling Union)
Mr. F. H. Levy (Australian Hockey Association)
Mr. T. H. Morris (Australian Amateur Gymnastic Union)
Mr. J. X. O'Driscoll (Amateur Modern Pentathlon Union of Australia)
Mr. W. Berge Phillips (Amateur Swimming Union of Australia)
Mr. J. C. Pollack (Australian Amateur Fencing Federation)
Mr. L. Righetti (Australian Council of State Rifle Associations)
Mr. A. T. Rose (Australian Yachting Federation)
Mr. E. S. Tanner, E.D., M.P. (Australian Olympic Federation)
Mr. W. R. Thomas (Australian Soccer Football Association Ltd.)
Captain J. A. Walsh, O.B.E. (Royal Australian Navy)
Mr. T. J. Wigley (Australian Amateur Weightlifters' Federation)
Major J. W. Willis, M.B.E. (Australian Military Forces)

The Technical Department in addition to its own direct responsibilities in the organization and staging of the Games, was associated also with many of the features and works related to other departments. Its responsibilities were :—

Venues :—

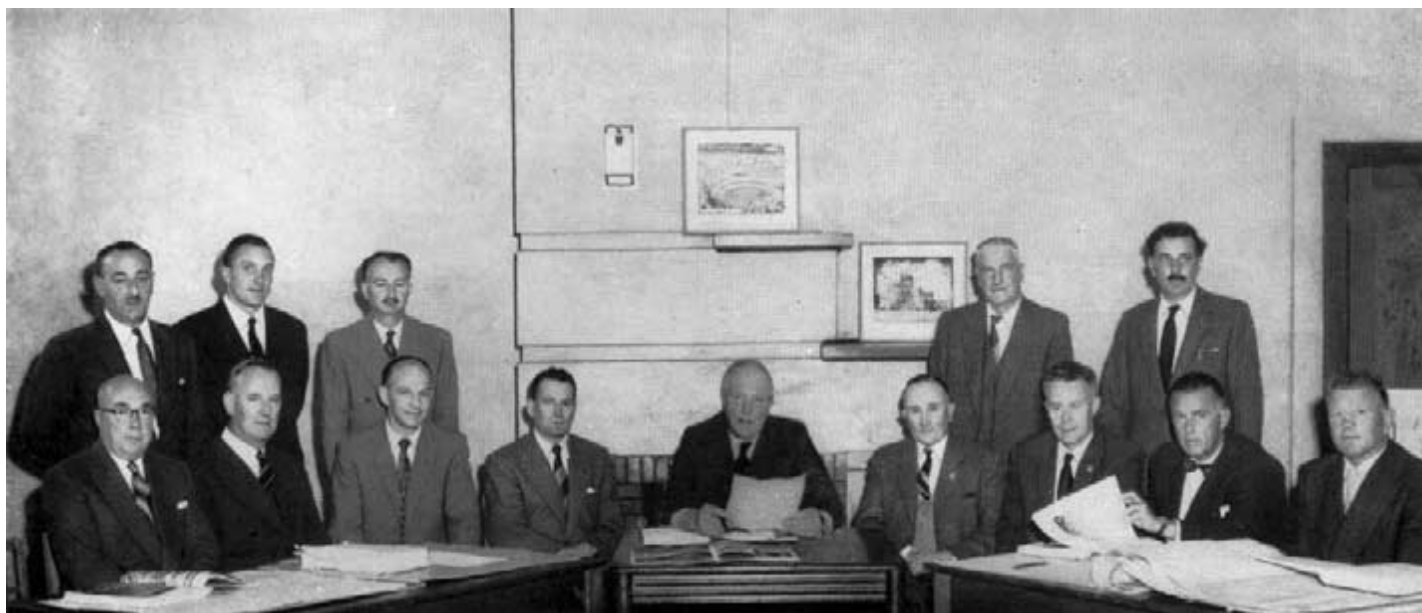
Provision of proper facilities at all competition venues
Arrangement of Training Centres, with necessary facilities

Publications :—

Publication and distribution of sports handbooks containing General Rules of the International Olympic Committee and the Sports Regulations
Circulars
Printing and distribution of entry forms and booklet of directions
Score-cards and score-sheets
Preparation and printing of sports programmes

Equipment :—

Sports equipment for competition and training
Flags
Numbers



From left : (standing)—F. H. Levy, M. A. H. Marsden, J. C. Pollack, L. Righetti, E. Lake. (sitting)—A. T. Rose, J. X. O'Driscoll, J. Carter, L. B. Curnow, E. J. H. Holt, E. S. Tanner, R. S. Chenoweth, C. A. Collier, R. G. Garrard.

Promotions :—

- Sports and demonstrations promotions ; daily events
- Co-operation with the International Sporting Federations
- Judges and Sports Officials
- Staffs for competition requirements
- Provision of facilities for Congresses

Services :—

- Photo-finish and timing
- Scoreboard conversion
- Results service
- Communications
- Public address arrangements
- Photography inside the playing areas
- Accommodation for competitors and officials at stadia
- Interpreters

Liaison :—

- Appointment of Attaches
- Provision of medical and first-aid facilities at competition arenas and training centres
- Arrangements with Housing and Catering Division for refreshment facilities for competitors, officials, and staff at venues

Co-operation of other Organizations :—

Defence Services
Police
Youth Organization

Relay :—

Torch Relay and Olympic Flame organization

Ceremonial and Awards :—

Olympic Hymn and National Anthems
Opening and Closing Ceremonies
Victory Ceremonies
Victory and Commemorative Medals, Diplomas, Armbands and Badges

A Technical Sub-Committee was formed, consisting of the Technical Director and one representative from each of the Australian national governing bodies of sports included in the Games, together with a representative each from the Royal Australian Navy, Australian Military Forces, and the Royal Australian Air Force.

Once the venues had been selected the Technical Department became responsible to ensure that all necessary alterations to arenas, halls, ranges, and courses were completed, and that all facilities and equipment required by both competitors and officials were provided.

The Swimming Stadium.



TRAINING

Concurrently with the selection of competition venues the Technical Department had to arrange adequate training facilities. Unfortunately, with few exceptions the competition sites were not available for any time prior to the Games, and could not be used for training. Representatives of each sport assisted in deciding the number and location of training venues and these were based upon an estimate of the likely number of competitors. The preliminary decisions were made as flexible as possible and were varied as numbers changed towards the approach of the Games.

Schedule of training facilities provided :—

Sport	Details	From	To	Time Available
Athletics (men)	3 tracks	29th October	1st December	All day
Athletics (women)	1 track	29th October	1st December	8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Basketball	1 court	22nd October	1st December	8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
"	3 courts	29th October	1st December	8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Boxing	6 rings	29th October	1st December	8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Cycling	Velodrome	29th October	6th December	All day
"	Road course	As required		All day
Fencing	8 pistes	29th October	6th December	All day
Football	4 grounds	29th October	7th December	8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Gymnastics (men)	5 halls	22nd October	7th December	8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Gymnastics (women)	3 halls	22nd October	7th December	8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Hockey	4 grounds	29th October	6th December	All day
*Modern Pentathlon	45 horses	22nd October	23rd November	8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Riding				
Rowing and Canoeing	Lake Wendouree	31st October	1st December	All day
Shooting	As for competition	12th November	5th December	9 a.m. to 4 p.m. (not Sunday)
Shooting—Clay pigeon	As for competition	29th October	1st December	9 a.m. to 6 p.m. (not Sunday)
Swimming and Water Polo	5 baths	29th October	7th December	9 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Weightlifting	6 platforms in 1 hall	29th October	26th November	8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Wrestling	6 mats in 3 halls	29th October	6th December	8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Yachting	On the Bay from 5 clubs	29th October	5th December	All day

* With exception of riding, Modern Pentathlon competitors used general facilities.

It will be seen according to times given in this schedule that provision was not made for evening training. However, the hours were extended whenever required. The Arena Manager (or controlling authority) of every sport appointed an officer to be responsible for the orderly management of training at every venue.

Two months before Opening Day a training allocation office was established with a staff of three, whose initial task was to prepare draft training schedules to enable the training requirements of all countries to be met in the most equitable manner, without discrimination or favour. It was realized that the period of training immediately before the Games was of the utmost importance to all competitors, and that any serious congestion or misunderstanding might cause dissatisfaction and be reflected in performances in competition.

A week before the opening of the Olympic Village, the training office was transferred, and shared a building with the transport organization.



Sprint star of the 1936 Games, Jesse Owens, jog trots with Morrow, Germar (extreme left) and Futterer (extreme right) both of Germany.

The Italian rowing team, training at Ballarat.



Unconventional training.



Training time was also talking time. South African girls, Susan Roberts (left) and Jeanette Myburgh chatting with da Costa Lemos, N. Ferreira da Silva and Malta, all of Brazil.

Attaches, who preceded the arrival of their teams and whose task it was to ensure smooth conduct in the early stages, were informed of the method of allocation of training facilities, so that they could tell Chefs de Mission and Sectional Managers on their arrival. Tours of training venues were arranged through the Attaches Committee, enabling the Attaches to see exactly what was being provided and the situation of the venues in relation to the Village.

On an arithmetical basis, it was calculated how much training time could be provided to each country, e.g., in the case of hockey, the organization had four grounds available for 8 hours a day and had to cater for twelve teams. Therefore, it could guarantee every team 2 hours a day. The situation was different in the case of sports like athletics, wrestling, boxing and fencing in which training time depended on the number of competitors.

On application from Sectional Managers, allocations were made and recorded on a training allocation card. These cards also served other purposes, such as evidence of authorization to enter training arenas, which facilitated the tasks of security officers. They also helped in dealings with the transport office, particularly in cases of language difficulty or confusion as to training times and venues.

To begin with, countries were asked to confirm their requirements daily, but when they had become accustomed to training times and transport arrangements this proved unnecessary.

Allocation of Times and Venues

Generally speaking, experience proved that the "first come, first served" principle was workable. On this basis, teams, allocated a training schedule immediately on arrival, adhered to it for the remainder of the training period. For such a system to succeed, the venues must be similar in quality so that no country monopolizes the better-type venue.

Under a system of strict rotation, on the other hand, a roster could be drawn up covering all countries in advance and changes could be made in times and venues from day to day. Melbourne adopted this system in only one sport—gymnastics—in the last week, where the facilities provided at the various venues differed in number and quality. Once a roster had been prepared and distributed, many problems were solved and individual countries could plan their training.

Some sports presented greater problems than others. For instance, athletics never presented much difficulty, except to ensure that none of the tracks became uncomfortably crowded at any time. Shooting was largely attended to at the Williamstown range, although the training office issued the necessary allocation cards and kept a check on the numbers shooting in the morning or the afternoon. Rowing and canoeing, held at Ballarat, were handled locally.

Swimming, following precedent, was administered by the Federation Internationale de Natation Amateur (the International Amateur Swimming Federation). This relieved the training office of a considerable burden because of the number of countries involved and the necessity for dealing not only in times but also in lanes. The training allocation office served in this case merely as a distribution agency to which swimming managers came each day to collect their allocation. Late in the afternoon the following day's roster was telephoned from F.I.N.A. office.

XVI OLYMPIAD

It was found that neatly contrived paper plans, very fine in theory, did not always work out in practice. Tact and flexibility were essential. Knowledge of languages was helpful. A better atmosphere was created if the manager could discuss his problems in his own language. Division of labour was advisable. It proved unnecessary to have one man handling one sport, but specialization ensured better results. Proximity to transport office was essential, since the two offices worked hand in hand. Finally, it was remarkable how many problems were ironed

out at the venues between individual countries and arrangements made for group training. It was found profitable to encourage anything of this nature.

It is important to realize how much the success of a training allocation office is dependent on the co-operation and goodwill of all countries. If these are lacking, even the best plans can be set at nought. The happy experience in Melbourne of having these in full measure made the task immeasurably lighter.



A young audience watches Finnish gymnast, Leimuvirta, balance on one hand.

SPORTS HANDBOOKS

Compiling material for the Sports Handbooks began in March, 1954, and the proposed texts in English and French were submitted to the International Federations.

Information in the handbooks included the fundamental principles, statistics, regulations and protocol, and general rules applicable to the celebration of the Olympic Games, together with the special regulations for the conduct of each sport. Books were published in French, English and Spanish, in separate books for each sport and also combined in one volume covering all sports.

The handbooks were printed in September, 1954, and distribution was completed in February, 1955. A total of 34,000 booklets was printed, made up of 19,350 in English, 9,350 in French and 5,300 in Spanish. Details of the numbers ordered, distributed, and balance in each language are as follows :—

Distribution of Sports Handbooks by Language.

Group	English			French			Spanish			Total		
	Ord.	Dist.	Bal.	Ord.	Dist.	Bal.	Ord.	Dist.	Bal.	Ord.	Dist.	Bal.
AllSports....	1,450	1,281	169	900	454	446	400	281	119	2,750	2,016	734
Athletics....	1,450	1,167	283	700	454	246	400	239	161	2,550	1,860	690
Basketball....	1,050	766	284	550	410	140	350	283	67	1,950	1,459	491
Boxing....	1,100	904	196	550	389	161	300	223	77	1,950	1,516	434
Canoëing....	950	766	184	450	319	131	250	182	68	1,650	1,267	383
Cycling....	1,250	870	380	500	361	139	300	213	87	2,050	1,444	606
Fencing....	1,050	705	345	500	387	113	300	230	70	1,850	1,322	528
Football....	1,150	794	356	600	467	133	300	240	60	2,050	1,501	549
Gymnastics....	1,050	787	263	550	402	148	300	246	54	1,900	1,435	465
Hockey....	1,100	699	401	500	348	152	250	176	74	1,850	1,223	627
Modern Pentathlon..	850	730	120	400	305	95	250	205	45	1,500	1,240	260
Rowing....	1,050	773	277	500	354	146	300	220	80	1,850	1,347	503
Shooting....	1,050	806	244	500	336	164	300	205	95	1,850	1,347	503
Swimming....	1,450	929	521	650	374	276	450	263	187	2,550	1,566	984
Weightlifting....	1,150	732	418	500	323	177	300	177	123	1,950	1,232	718
Wrestling....	1,050	734	316	550	365	185	250	215	35	1,850	1,314	536
Yachting....	1,150	779	371	450	308	142	300	193	107	1,900	1,280	620
Total..	19,350	14,222	5,128	9,350	6,356	2,994	5,300	3,791	1,509	34,000	24,369	9,631

The publication of these books two years before the Games was necessary because of the distance of most of the countries concerned from Melbourne. Some of the books were not received until six months after they were posted, owing to irregular shipping services.

Difficulties were encountered because some of the International Sporting Federations were in process of revising rules. On occasion it was possible to quote only obsolete regulations, with the intention to circulate effective alterations later. One of the many problems of the Technical Department was the difficulty and expense involved in last minute changes when some International Federations and the International Olympic Committee itself altered technical rules as the date of the Games approached. It is suggested that the rules applicable in future should not be altered, to be effective, for a period of two years prior to the date of commencement of the Games ; rules amended subsequently should not apply. This would assist the task of all Organizing Committees both in technical matters and financial costs.

Distribution of Sports Handbooks.

Group	Language	General Regulations	Athletics	Basketball	Boxing	Canoeing	Cycling	Fencing	Football	Gymnastics	Hockey	Modern Pentathlon	Rowing	Shooting	Swimming	Weightlifting	Wrestling	Yachting	Total
I.O.C. Members	E	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
	F	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
	S	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
I.O.C. Office	E	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	170
	F	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	170
	S	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	170
International Federations	E	16	2	2	2	2	2	2	17	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	63
	F	16	2	2	2	2	2	2	17	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	63
	S	16	2	2	2	2	2	2	17	2	2	2	2	2	9	2	2	2	63
National Governing Bodies	E	37	40	40	53	40	43	40	41	42	40	46	40	52	40	40	69	56	759
Organizing Committee and Sub-Committees	E	107	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	123
	F	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
	S	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Attaches	E	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
Press and Broadcasting ..	E	80	319	168	250	202	234	132	128	199	103	177	155	164	228	185	116	110	2,950
	F	2	74	81	80	60	102	63	93	72	109	71	55	67	65	83	61	55	1,193
	S	3	42	65	29	45	32	23	33	49	30	12	22	7	43	14	43	25	517
Archives	E	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	850
	F	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	425
	S	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	425
N.O.C.'s																			
Afghanistan	F	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	90
Argentina	S	20	25	25	25	5	25	50	25	50	10	50	50	25	25	25	25	25	485
Australia	E	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	39
Austria	E	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	340
Bahamas	E	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
*Barbados	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
Belgium	F	20	30	25	25	10	25	30	10	10	10	10	10	10	20	10	20	10	285
Bermuda	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
*Bolivia	S	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Brazil	S	20	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	420
British Guiana	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Bulgaria	F	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	180
Burma	E	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	90
Canada	E	20	25	25	25	15	15	10	10	10	10	5	20	20	20	10	10	20	270
Ceylon	E	20	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	100
Chile	S	20	20	25	10	5	15	10	20	10	10	10	10	20	20	10	10	5	230
China (Republic of)	E	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	203
*China (People's Republic)	E	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	340
Colombia	S	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	90
*Costa Rica	S	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cuba	E	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Czechoslovakia	S	20	10	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	190
	F	20	20	20	10	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	210
Denmark	E	10	20	10	10	10	20	20	20	20	10	10	25	10	20	10	10	20	255
*Dominican Republic	S	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
*Egypt	F	20	20	20	20	5	5	10	20	20	5	10	10	10	25	20	20	5	245
*El Salvador	S	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ethiopia	E	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Fiji	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	20
Finland	E	25	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	345
France	F	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	425
Germany (East)	E	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	81
Germany (West)	E	25	30	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	430
*Gold Coast	E	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	E	25	30	10	25	10	25	20	25	11	15	15	20	25	30	15	15	25	341
Greece	E	25	20	10	5	5	5	15	5	5	5	5	10	10	10	10	5	10	160
*Guatemala	S	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	90
Holland	E	26	25	5	10	10	20	5	20	10	20	5	10	5	25	5	5	20	226
Hong Kong	E	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	29
Hungary	F	30	30	30	30	30	15	30	30	30	10	10	30	15	30	10	30	5	395
Iceland	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85

Distribution of Sports Handbooks—continued.

Group	Language	General Regulations	Athletics	Basketball	Boxing	Canoeing	Cycling	Fencing	Football	Gymnastics	Hockey	Modern Pentathlon	Rowing	Shooting	Swimming	Weightlifting	Wrestling	Yachting	Total
India	E	30	30	10	15	5	15	5	25	10	30	5	5	11	25	10	15	5	251
Indonesia	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	86
*Iraq	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Iran	E	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	90
Ireland	E	15	15	5	15	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	115
Israel	E	10	20	20	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	10	5	5	5	130
Italy	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16
Italy	F	30	30	30	30	15	30	30	30	30	30	5	30	20	30	15	15	20	420
Jamaica	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Japan	E	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	510
Kenya	E	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	97
Korea	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
*Lebanon	F	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Liberia	E	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
*Liechtenstein	F	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Luxembourg	E	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Luxembourg	F	5	10	5	5	5	5	10	20	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	115
Malaya	E	9	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	22
*Malta	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Mexico	S	20	20	20	20	5	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	10	30	5	10	5	190
*Monaco	F	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
*Netherland Antilles	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
New Zealand	E	30	20	5	20	5	15	5	5	5	10	5	20	10	10	5	5	5	180
Nigeria	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
North Borneo	E	1	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	86
Norway	E	30	20	5	10	10	10	10	20	20	5	5	20	15	10	5	15	20	230
Pakistan	E	30	20	10	15	5	15	5	5	5	25	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	170
*Panama	S	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
*Paraguay	S	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Peru	S	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Philippines	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Poland	F	30	30	10	15	10	10	20	25	25	15	5	20	10	15	10	20	5	275
Portugal	F	10	10	5	5	5	5	5	15	15	5	10	15	10	15	5	5	20	160
Puerto Rico	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Rumania	F	20	15	15	15	5	10	15	20	30	5	15	10	20	15	10	15	5	240
*Saar	F	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Singapore	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
South Africa	E	10	25	5	15	5	10	5	5	5	5	10	5	25	10	10	10	10	165
*Spain	S	25	10	10	10	5	5	5	10	15	5	5	10	10	20	5	5	10	165
Sweden	E	30	30	5	30	30	30	30	30	30	5	15	15	15	30	15	30	30	400
*Switzerland	F	30	25	25	25	25	25	20	30	25	15	30	20	25	15	15	30	30	405
*Syria	F	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Thailand	E	2	10	5	5	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39
Trinidad	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Turkey	E	5	20	20	10	5	5	5	25	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	30	5	165
Turkey	F	10	20	20	10	5	5	5	25	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	30	5	170
Uganda	E	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	81
U.S.A.	E	50	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	38	32	32	32	32	38	574
U.S.S.R.	E	53	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	533
Uruguay	S	10	10	20	10	5	10	10	20	5	5	10	15	5	10	5	5	10	165
Venezuela	S	5	5	10	10	5	10	15	5	5	5	5	5	15	10	5	10	5	130
Viet-Nam	F	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Yugoslavia	E	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	85
Yugoslavia	F	30	30	10	10	10	5	25	25	5	5	25	15	25	5	15	10	15	265
Miscellaneous	E	176	93	23	16	28	27	17	26	24	28	41	26	68	55	21	13	39	721
Miscellaneous	F	42	2	6	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	10	79
Miscellaneous	S	31	4	5	6	4	3	4	4	4	3	5	..	10	2	5	4	5	99
Reserve	E	169	283	284	196	184	380	345	356	263	401	120	277	244	521	418	316	371	5,128
Reserve	F	446	246	140	161	131	139	113	133	148	152	95	146	164	276	177	185	142	2,994
Reserve	S	119	161	67	77	68	87	70	60	54	74	45	80	95	187	123	35	107	1,509
Total	..	2,750	2,550	1,950	1,950	1,650	2,050	1,850	2,050	1,900	1,850	1,500	1,850	1,850	2,550	1,950	1,850	1,900	34,000

E — English. F — French. S — Spanish. * Did not compete.

As has been the case in previous Games, it was necessary to send out sheets of amendments. This was particularly the case with the modern pentathlon rules. The International Union for Modern Pentathlon at its Congress in October, 1954, adopted the points system for the Olympic contest for the first time, and it was not until June, 1955, that the revised rules were finalized for publication. The text of the gymnastics rules together with the compulsory exercises and diagrams was not received until July, 1955, and had to be published in a separate booklet. The detailed modern pentathlon amendments and the gymnastics rules were sent to national governing bodies affiliated with the respective International Federations. It was found that by the time the Games commenced, many of the handbooks were completely out of date.

The Organizing Committee undertook to promote the same sports as were included in the London Games 1948 and to stage the same events. There were very few alterations. It is suggested that every International Sporting Federation should promptly furnish the Organizing Committees in future with copies of—

- (a) technical rules of its sport applicable to the Olympic Games
- (b) names and addresses of President and Secretary

It is essential that draft texts should be submitted to the Federations concerned, for definite approval, before handbooks are printed.

It is incumbent on all National Olympic Committees to distribute the handbooks to all the sports associations affiliated with their respective International Sporting Federations. Some instances occurred in which this was not done, and applications were made direct to the Organizing Committee for information.

It is recommended that the Organizing Committee should not have to publish any technical sporting rules and that the booklets should be confined to general information relating to the sport in question—closing date of entries, office bearers, events, prizes and programmes.

Melbourne University Beaufort Centre (donated by and named after the late Sir Frank Beaufort, an ex-Olympian) was used for track and field, swimming and gymnastic training.



CIRCULARS

Circulars were issued advising National Olympic Committees of the services available on arrival in Melbourne and conveying instructions as to competitors' and officials' requirements for the journey to Australia. Three circulars were despatched. Amendments to the rules and regulations governing entries and competitions were included.

It was found, however, that information given in these circulars was not fully absorbed and had to be repeated in individual letters and even verbally after the teams had arrived.

ENTRIES AND ENTRY FORMS

The four entry forms issued were :—

- No. 1 Entry form for nations
- No. 2 Entry form for individuals
- No. 3 Entry form for teams
- No. 4 Special entry form for yachting

Owing to the omission of the equestrian competition and substitution of an Exhibition of the Fine Arts, the number of entry forms used was fewer by two than for the Games of 1948 and 1952.

Entry Form No. 1, on which nations listed the sports and events in which they intended to participate ; no names of competitors were required. The Organizing Committee had to be in receipt of this form six weeks prior to the commencement of the Games, not later than midnight, 10th October, 1956, and, with few exceptions, all countries submitted these in good time.

Entry Form No. 2, for individuals. In the Games of 1948 and 1952, this form was Entry Form No. 3. This however, had two additional questions the answers to which were optional and would be used solely for statistics. They were (L) Height in centimetres or feet and inches, and (M) Weight in kilogrammes or pounds. The remaining details were full name, place and date of birth. Where a competitor was entered for more than one event, a separate form was required for each event. Form No. 2 carried a declaration by the National Olympic Committee and the appropriate national governing body of the sport as to the amateur status of the entrant.

Entry Form No. 3, for teams (previously Entry Form No. 2). One form had to be completed for each entry in team competitions and events. A change from previous practice was that entries (Form No. 2) for each individual member of the team were not required. This was brought about by the inclusion of a similar declaration as to amateur status to that included in Form No. 2, to be signed by the National Olympic Committee and the sporting body concerned.

Entry Form No. 4, for yachting. The purpose of this was to give particulars of the yachts. In addition, entrants for yachting events were required to fill in Forms Nos. 1, 2 and 3 as applicable.

Entry Forms Nos. 2, 3 and 4 had to be in the possession of the Organizing Committee by midnight, 14 days prior to the first event of the relative competition.

In addition to the above entry forms, a Form No. 5 on which was printed a " Declaration of Amateur Status " was required to be signed personally by all participants. This was handed on arrival in Melbourne by the Chefs de Mission to the Technical Department. Until this declaration had been received a participant's entry in any event was considered incomplete. This method enabled each National Olympic Committee to obtain the signatures when its team had assembled, thereby avoiding delay through posting to the competitors prior to departure.

Medical Certificate for Women Athletes.—A medical certificate as to sex was issued on behalf of the International Amateur Athletic Federation for all women athletes, and had to accompany their individual entry forms. This was in accordance with I.A.A.F. Rule No. 17, paragraph 3.

Forms for Swimming, Diving and Water Polo.—Two special forms were issued on behalf of the International Amateur Swimming Federation. One, Form X, required information regarding achievements of swimming, diving and water polo entrants for the purpose of seeding. The other, Form Y, applied to diving only and required each competitor to list the dives to be attempted.

To ensure that entry forms had reached their destinations a post-card was enclosed in the parcel, which was required to be signed and returned by airmail to the Organizing Committee.

Entry forms had to be completed in French, English or Spanish, in triplicate, original and duplicate copies returned by airmail to the Organizing Committee and the triplicate copy retained by the relevant National Olympic Committee.

The Olympic Rules allow entries to be made by cable subject to confirmation on the appropriate form, provided that the cable is received by the relevant closing date, and the confirmation is posted in the country of origin prior to the closing date.

Instruction pamphlets were provided in three languages, French, English and Spanish, and sent to all National Olympic Committees in sufficient quantities for copies to be passed to the governing bodies responsible for completing the forms.

Numbers of Forms Printed

- Form No. 1—Entry form for nations : 2,500, in triplicate, in blocks of 20
- Form No. 2—Entry form for individuals : 8,000, in triplicate, in blocks of 20
- Form No. 3—Entry form for teams : 4,500, in triplicate, in blocks of 20
- Form No. 4—Special entry form for yachting : 700, in triplicate, in blocks of 20
- Form No. 5—Declaration of amateur status : 10,000
- Form No. 6—Medical certificate for women : 2,000
- Form No. 7—Post-cards for acknowledgment : 500
- Form No. 8—Instruction pamphlets : 2,000

The context of each form was printed in three languages, French, English and Spanish.

The following pamphlets and forms were sent to each National Olympic Committee—Entry Form No. 1 (for nations), 20 ; Entry Form No. 3 (for teams), 35 ; Entry Form No. 4 (for yachting), 4 ; Instruction pamphlets, 20 ; Special form for swimming, 2 ; Special form for diving (only to those countries whose National Olympic Committees are affiliated with the International Amateur Swimming Federation), 16. The numbers of Forms No. 2 (for individuals) and No. 5 (Declaration of amateur status) were based on an estimated 25 per cent. reduction of Helsinki entries, with a slight increase for Asian countries, and a full maximum figure upon the gross number of entries for Australia, U.S.S.R. and U.S.A.

Entries began to arrive late in October and by 7th November most countries had advised the Organizing Committee of their entries. A few countries however failed to observe the instructions conveying details of posting to Australia, so that late arrival of entries caused some confusion, especially those which were received after draws for competitions had already been made. Those countries which had not despatched their entries to reach Melbourne by specified closing dates had informed the Organizing Committee by cable of their intention, but names of competitors in specific events were not always included. Had these competitors not been already in transit to Melbourne, they could have been penalized, thus ruling out their participation.

After despatching their entries to the Organizing Committee, Holland, Iraq, Lebanon, Panama, Spain and Switzerland either withdrew their teams or did not arrive. This meant that the team competitions in which some of them had intended to take part had to be re-drawn completely. The athletics draw had to be revised, lists of entries and even the card indexing system had to be reformed and a great deal of work resulted for the staff dealing with the entries, as well as for the secretaries of the International Sporting Federations.

International Olympic Committee Rule 30, which requires participation of competitors from twelve countries or more for individual events and six countries or more in team events, gave rise to some anxiety. All events, however, received sufficient nominations to justify the Organizing Committee proceeding with the full programme, with the approval of the International Olympic Committee.

Joint Control

Handling of entries and preparation of programmes were controlled by one officer. In the light of the experience gained, it would have been better had the duties been separated.

SCORE-CARDS AND SCORE-SHEETS

Preparations for the provision of score-cards and score-sheets for the competitions and events of the Games were commenced in January, 1955, and all secretaries of International Sporting Federations were invited to forward to the Organizing Committee specimens of scoring sheets and other forms that would be necessary.

Many secretaries were slow to reply, but in time sufficient material was forthcoming to enable the Technical Department to print the forms. Many of the forms received from overseas were in French and German. It was necessary to have translations made. In gymnastics, fencing, cycling, weightlifting and wrestling, the sheets were printed in two languages, English and French. All other sports were in English only. Proofs of all matter to be printed were sent to the secretaries of the respective federations for checking.

As similar forms are required for each celebration of the Games, it does seem unfortunate that the preliminary research is presumably necessary each four years. This could be avoided if specimen forms had been available from a central agency. Copies of the forms used in Melbourne have been sent to Lausanne.

PROGRAMMES

The first programme was produced by the Organizing Committee in January, 1955, almost two years before the Games. This contained a summary of sports and times of commencement for each day of the Games, a statistical table of daily sports, prices of tickets of admission, and a map of Melbourne showing the location of venues.

This programme was available for sale to the public through all box office agents and newsagents at the price of one shilling. This summary programme was in good demand and about 115,000 were sold. The total print was 15,000 for office use, and 145,000 copies for sale.

Planning for the preparation of the daily sports programmes began in May, 1954. The first estimates of numbers of programmes required were compiled on a basis of capacity of each venue, and the number of days and sessions over which each competition would be extended.

The estimates were based on two-thirds of the seating capacity of those venues where ticket sales had been heavy. A lower figure was adopted for preliminaries, when the competition would run for more than five days, or where only one programme was required for the whole competition.

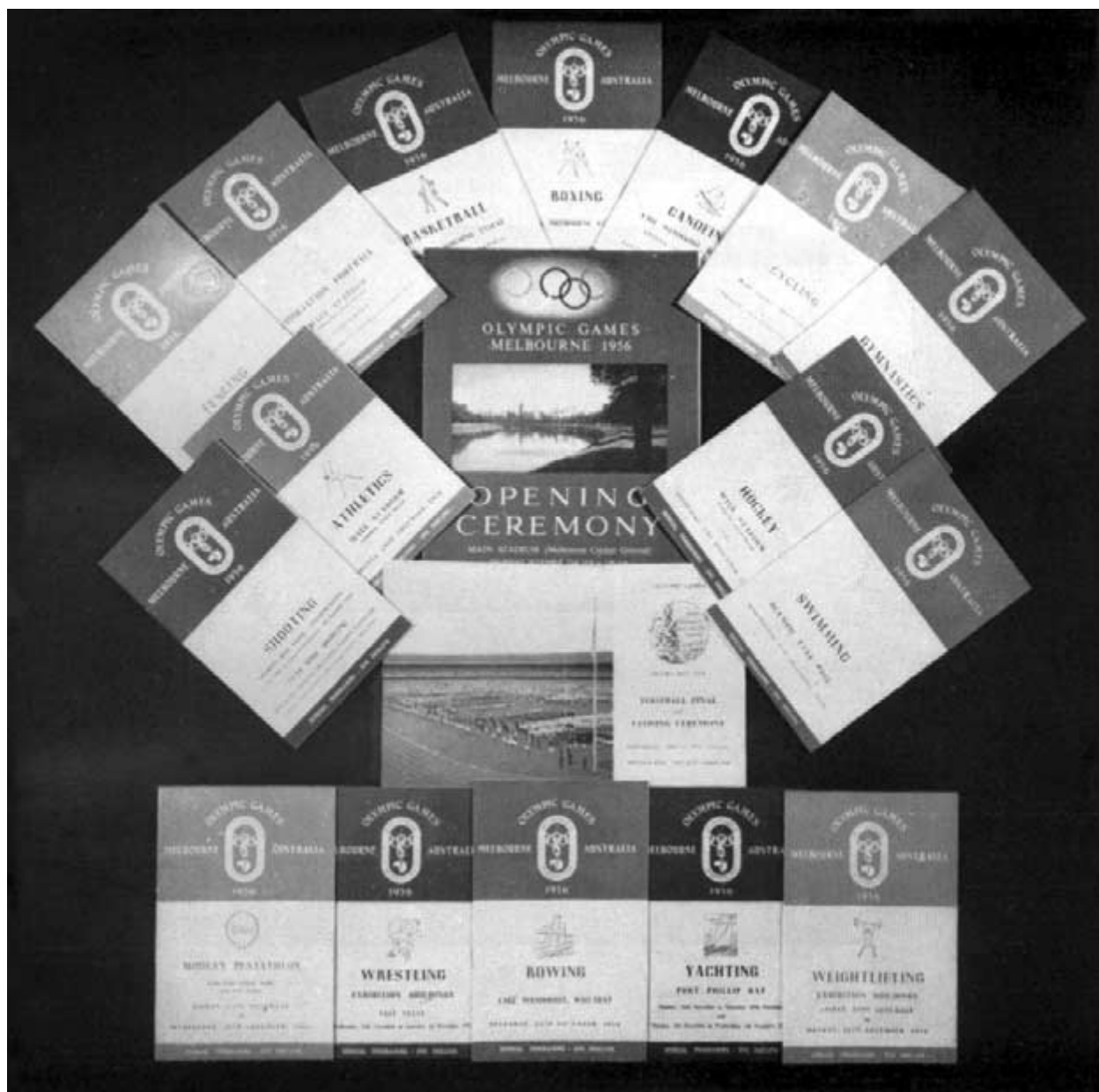
Research into the London and Helsinki figures was most helpful and showed that in order to avoid waste, estimates should be on a conservative basis. Details of programmes ordered are shown on page 66. The percentage sold was regarded as satisfactory.

Free copies of all programmes were issued daily to competitors and officials, and to the press and radio representatives. The International Olympic Committee, International Sporting Federations and the Organizing Committee received the number of programmes essential for their requirements.

In view of the mass of printing involved on a day-to-day basis, an approach was made early in 1955 to the Printing and Allied Trades Employers' Association of Victoria to discuss a means of completing the task. The Association arranged for its members to undertake the work and also to ensure that the interests of the Organizing Committee were safeguarded, the work done on time, and distributed to the Committee's order.

The over-all estimate of the number of programmes to be printed for all competitions and events exceeded 1,000,000.

Owing to recurring changes and alterations caused by withdrawals, delayed entries, and revised draws, the production of programmes was considerably delayed, and in some of the competitions it was impossible to set the programme in advance, since even the number of entries was in doubt. Some programmes, including fencing and shooting, which had been set up by the printers in advance had to be completely reset.



With the exception of Opening and Closing Days the design for each cover was identical, with the colour being changed daily.

In view of delays in preparing final drafts it was only by the great co-operation of the printers that the programmes appeared on schedule.

The Opening Ceremony souvenir programme was perhaps outstanding. The complete issue was sold. The Closing programme contained in addition to information regarding the football final and the ceremony itself, all results, including the last event of the day before the closing of the Games. The cover design included a photograph in colour of the Opening Ceremony.

Programmes

Sport	No.	Official and Complimentary	For Sale	Sold
Opening	1	11,500	63,605	63,605
Closing	1	10,000	67,800	52,146
Athletics	8	48,000	448,320	431,889
Basketball	2	6,000	24,000	15,300
Boxing	8	24,000	25,424	19,820
Canoeing	1	3,000	5,000	4,000
Cycling	4	12,000	29,050	17,110
Fencing	1	4,000	6,909	6,909
Football	4	14,000	36,750	17,553
Gymnastics	1	3,500	33,777	29,766
Hockey	3	10,500	30,360	16,288
Modern Pentathlon	1	3,000	7,500	1,874
Rowing	4	12,000	20,000	15,000
Shooting	1	3,000	2,100	951
Swimming	9	36,000	75,400	62,445
Weightlifting	1	3,250	5,010	4,297
Wrestling	2	6,000	17,657	13,004
Yachting	1	3,250	10,000	7,000
	53	213,000	908,662	778,957

Percentage sold, 86 per cent.

Method of Distribution and Sale of Programmes

Programme distribution fell into the two main headings—those required for official (free) issue and those for sale.

The Opening Ceremony programme was sold at 2s. a copy, and the daily sports programme at 1s. a copy.

The distribution for official purposes was under the control of the Technical Department, whilst sales were handled by the Administrative Director.

Arrangements were made with the printers whereby each edition was bundled, labelled and delivered by them to agreed points of distribution. The department concerned then took over detailed delivery.

Sales to the public were through agents who were paid 25 per cent. commission. Four agents handled all Melbourne venues and one the Ballarat sales.

The sales organization worked smoothly except on Closing Day when a consignment of 15,000 was mislaid and caused a considerable shortage. It was not recovered until too late to be sold.

SPORTS EQUIPMENT

Considerable research into equipment requirements was necessary by the Equipment Section in conjunction with sporting officials, and with the advice of the International Sporting Federations. Some Australian-made equipment was sent to Europe to ensure the approval of the International Sporting Federations. Much of the equipment, although felt to be up to Olympic standard, was not known overseas, and it was necessary to import material from well-known and approved European and American firms.

Australian-manufactured wrestling mats, boxing gear including rings, gymnastic mats, and several other items being of a satisfactory standard, were used for training purposes.

Due to time lag in delivery, as with javelins, vaulting poles and other athletic gear, a quantity of equipment from each of a number of firms and even countries was obtained so that all preferences could be satisfied, and consequently a variety and quantity greater than would otherwise be required, was obtained.

One difficulty was that some venues were not constructed or designed for continued use for the sports conducted there. It was necessary, for example, to do without a Scoreboard for gymnastics at the West Melbourne Stadium, for it was not possible to provide an adequate Scoreboard without considerable structural alteration. The Swimming Pool and Velodrome had their special problems, and the Organizing Committee was forced to provide smaller and less conspicuous boards than desirable and originally intended. Because of the lay-out of the wrestling venue at the Exhibition Building, four small scoreboards had to be provided for each of the two mats to ensure that results were seen by all spectators.

It was decided that with the exception of a few items, all sporting equipment, furniture, and furnishings for competition and training venues would be collected in one place before the Games for easier control when installation commenced, and for some months this equipment was stored at Albert Park. The athletic equipment was stored separately at the Main Stadium.

One major section of equipment was furniture, and hundreds of pieces were lent by the Defence Services and Government Departments. Thanks to the assistance of a local firm it was possible to provide competition venues with steel lockers, steel executive tables, steel cabinets and other office equipment, pigeon-holes and waste paper baskets.

The Equipment Section controlled its own transport, storage, installation and recovery, and it was also found expedient for that Section to assist in the setting up of training venues and to handle the designing, procuring and affixing of the signs and notices, other than those for Administration (Box Office) and the Housing and Catering Department.

Equipment.

Item	Quantity	Country of Origin
ATHLETICS—		
Discuses (men)	32	Finland, Sweden, U.S.A.
Discuses (women)	14	Finland, Sweden
Hammers	14	England, Finland, Sweden, U.S.A.
Hammer handles	9	England, Finland, Sweden, U.S.A.
Hammer handles and wires	3	U.S.A.
Hammer spare wires	10	England
Hammer throw cages	5	Australia
High jump standards	6 sets	Australia, England
Hurdles—		
Ordinary	170	Australia
Steeplechase	12	Australia
Steeplechase, water jump	3	Australia
Spare battens	34	Australia
Javelins (men)—		
Wooden	113	Finland, Sweden, U.S.A.
Metal	8	England, Sweden
Javelins (women)—		
Wooden	51	Finland, Sweden, U.S.A.
Metal	7	England
Javelins (men and women)	26 (gift)	Finland, Sweden
Javelin shafts (men)	14	Finland, Sweden, U.S.A.
Javelin shafts (women)	6	Finland, Sweden, U.S.A.
Measuring tapes—		
Steel, 10, 25, 70, 100 metres	12	England
Linen, 10, 25, 50 metres	12	England
Pole vault standards	7 sets	Australia, England
Vaulting poles	43	England, Sweden
Shots (men)	22	England, Finland, Sweden
Shots (women)	17	England, Finland
Starting blocks	60	Australia
BASKETBALL—		
Backboard (clear vision) and rings	1 pair	Australia
Backboards and trusses—training	4 pairs	Australia
Balls	50	U.S.A.
Nets	14	Australia
Rings	6 pairs	Australia
BOXING—		
Bandages, 1¾"	60 dozen	Australia
Gloves—		
Competition	200 pairs	England
Training	30 pairs	Australia
Mits—full—training	22	Australia
Mits—half—training	17	Australia
Punch bags—leather	19	Australia
Punch bag stands—portable	4	Australia
Punching ball stands	4	Australia
Ring—aluminium—portable	1	U.S.A.
Rings—portable	4	Australia
Skipping ropes	37	Australia
Speed balls	10	Australia
Speed ball platforms	4	Australia

Equipment—continued.

Item	Quantity	Country of Origin
FENCING—		
Electrical judging machines—		
Epee	10	
Foil	10	
Wire drums	20	France
Spool holders	16	
12-volt accumulators	10	
Epee	10 sets	France, Italy
Foil	10 sets	
Pistes	16	Australia
FOOTBALL—		
Balls	124	Australia, Denmark, England
Goals	2 sets	Australia
GYMNASTICS—		
Bars (wooden) for asymmetric bars	12 pairs	Switzerland
Gymnastic equipment (men)—complete	4 sets	Switzerland
Gymnastic equipment (women)—complete	4 sets	Switzerland
Mat—free exercises—felt with canvas covering	1	Australia
Mats—		
16 ft. x 8 ft.	30	Australia, Sweden
8 ft. x 6 ft.	28	Australia, Sweden
Matting—black, ribbed—60 ft. long, 3 ft. wide, approach to apparatus	2 lengths	Australia
HOCKEY—		
Balls	25 dozen	Australia
Goals	2 sets	Australia
MODERN PENTATHLON—		
Fencing pistes	8	Australia
Horses	86	Australia
Saddlery	30 sets	Australia
SHOOTING—		
Ammunition	240,000 rounds	U.S.A.
Clay pigeon traps	20	Sweden
Spare springs	15	Sweden
Clay pigeons	10,000	Australia
Free rifle—		
Paper targets	1,600	Australia
Board targets	525	Australia
Centres	3,100	Australia
Pistol targets	5,000	Australia
Running deer with frame—		
Left	50	Australia
Right	50	Australia

Equipment—continued.

Item	Quantity	Country of Origin
SHOOTING— <i>continued.</i>		
Running deer—cover patch—		
Left	200	Australia
Right	200	Australia
Silhouette targets—plywood backings	200	Australia
Silhouette targets	850	Australia
Silhouette targets—		
Top	12,236	Australia
Lower	8,224	Australia
Small bore rifle targets	30,000	Australia
Wind flags	48	Australia
SWIMMING—		
Cork lanes	7	Australia
Diving boards	5	England, U.S.A.
Water polo—		
Balls	48	England
Goals and lanes	1 pair	Australia
Extra nets	2	Australia
WEIGHTLIFTING—		
Barbells	28	Australia, England
Weights—kilos and pounds	16	Australia, England
Dumbbells and weights	6 sets	Australia
Exercise benches ..	6	Australia
Iron shoes	1 pair	Australia
Squat bar, bent	1	Australia
Squat stands	3 sets	Australia
Training bars, short	12	Australia
Competition platform	1	Australia
Training platforms	6	Australia
WRESTLING—		
Anklets—		
Red	50	Australia
Green	50	Australia
Mats—		
8 m. x 8 m. (in 18 sections)	2	Sweden
Moleskin covers	4	Sweden
Protective covers	2	Sweden
Training	6	Australia
Indicator light sets	2	Australia
YACHTING—		
" Finn " dinghies with covers	35	Australia
" Finn " mainsails	40	England

A considerable quantity of equipment for all sports was loaned by Local Associations for training purposes and this equipment is not included in the above lists.

Two portable score-boards were used for the Swimming and Diving, one being placed on each side of the diving tower.



A full range of javelins was available.





The Finn dinghies under construction at a Melbourne boat yard.

FLAGS

The provision of flags to be used by the Organizing Committee was one of the early matters to be considered, as due to the numbers required it was not advisable to wait until all entries were received. Accordingly it was assumed that approximately 50 countries would be certain acceptors and orders for these were placed. The flags of the remainder were ordered on receipt of acceptance of invitation.

The Organizing Committee was responsible for national and Olympic flags necessary for villages and venues. It did not provide any flags for decorative or display purposes, these being arranged by civic and private authorities. The exception to this was the provision of two drapes on which were listed all the previous host cities. These drapes were hung on each side of the entrance to the official stand at the Main Stadium.

In order to ensure accuracy of design each invited nation was asked to send a sample of the flag it wished to be flown. Despite this precaution one flag was made incorrectly due to the difference between national flag and ensign not being clearly understood. Flags for one other country had to be re-made at the last moment owing to change in requirement.

The general flag plan required :—at the Main Stadium one 12 feet flag and one 6 feet carrying standard for every accepting nation ; at the Heidelberg Olympic Village, three 6 feet flags of every accepting nation, one to be flown on the flag court near the entrance gates, one outside the house of each Chef de Mission, and one in reserve ; at Ballarat Olympic Village, one 6 feet flag at the entrance ; at every other venue, one 6 feet flag of every nation competing at that venue, and three sets of victory flags of every nation.

Main Stadium

In addition to the national flags flown around the perimeter the following flags were used :—One Olympic flag (18 feet) on the arena ; four Olympic, one Australian and one City of Melbourne (these were on the official stands with the Duke of Edinburgh's and the Governor General's standards replacing an Olympic flag during their formal visits) ; three Olympic flags from the Scoreboard when not required for victory flags.

The pole on the arena was prepared and erected by the State Electricity Commission which made a special effort to prepare and treat a pole of Australian hardwood to ensure a height of 64 feet above the ground.

Olympic Park (Swimming, Cycling, Hockey, Football)

One set of national flags covered the four arenas at this venue. Seven Olympic flags were used, six on the Velodrome, where despite special precautions all flags disappeared as did replacements.

Exhibition Building (Basketball, Weightlifting, Wrestling)

National flags were arranged around an illuminated fountain set in the grounds of the building ; nine Olympic and Australian flags were flown from the roof.

West Melbourne (Boxing, Gymnastics)

It was not possible to erect poles on the outside of this building and national flags were hung from the ceiling. This method of display, although perhaps not in keeping with usual practice, did add colour to the interior of the hall.

St. Kilda Town Hall (Fencing)

Here flags were arranged around the flower beds flanking the entrance drive.

Port Phillip Bay (Yachting)

The host club for each yachting class flew the national flags of its visitors.

Williamstown Rifle Range and Laverton (Clay Pigeon)

Complete sets were flown at each of these venues ; also at

Broadmeadows for the one-day road cycling race.

Ballarat (Rowing and Canoeing)

National flags were flown both at the Village and the lakeside.

Victory Flags

The original assessment of three sets of victory flags was revised when nominations were received, and in the case of large teams up to three additional flags per team were ordered; therefore the number kept for Victory Ceremonies varied from nine to twelve per nation. The vast majority of these were never used which could be considered a waste, but this was unavoidable.

Of these flags, one set (one 12 feet and two 6 feet) was reserved for use at the Main Stadium ; the other sets (one 7 feet 6 inches and two 6 feet) were for use at other venues. All victory flags were centralized in the Scoreboard of the Main Stadium. The plan envisaged venues telephoning their requirements so that the flags could be carried by cars and motor-cyclists to the venue and returned immediately the ceremony was completed.

The plan to centralize victory flags at the Scoreboard did have the advantage of keeping them together in virtually one store, but there were two very real disadvantages. Firstly, as the store was several stories high, considerable physical effort was required for the continual carrying down and up of flags for other venues. Secondly, the security was not all that could be desired since there were two other bodies operating in the Scoreboard, and consequently there could be no effective check on persons who entered the Scoreboard.

Flags of the Olympic countries surrounding the Main Stadium.



Flags at the Main Stadium, Olympic Park and on the roof of the Exhibition Building were raised on 20th and 21st November and were not lowered until 8th December. All other flags were delivered to Arena Managers, who arranged for flying on competition days. High winds in the first few days damaged the two drapes at the entrance to the Main Stadium and these had to be re-erected. After the first week twenty-two national flags on the perimeter of the Main Stadium had to be replaced. National flags at Williamstown and the Village also suffered. Several replacements had to be made.

It was realized that there would be some loss of flags due to "souveniring". This was not, however, very serious, except at the Village where on departure of each team a hauling down ceremony was held. In some cases flags had been "souvenired" before the ceremony and others had to be hurriedly found, or in some cases re-made before the ceremony could take place.

COMPETITORS' NUMBERS

Before the final order for numbers for competitors could be placed, three factors had to be decided; colour, size and quantities for respective sports.

It was decided to use black on white, with the exception of the numbers to be used on cycle frames, in which case, on the advice of the photo-finish experts, white figures on a blood-red background were employed as most likely to be readily discernible in photographs. Use of a cut-out number impregnated with a solution by which it could be ironed to the vest was discussed, and the idea abandoned in favour of the conventional number printed on either cotton or plastic, which could be sewn on and taken off. On the principle that generally the larger the number the better, a 10-inch number which took up almost the whole of the vest was the subject of experiment but proved, although best for identification purposes, too awkward for the competitor. A 7-inch number turned out to be the largest that could be adopted for practical purposes.

It was decided that every sport in which numbering was necessary should have an independent series of numbers. Competitors in each sport were numbered from 1 upwards.

Exceptions were made in the case of the relay races, the different teams in which were allotted a common alphabetical identification. Competitors in the marathon and the two walking races were numbered from 1 upwards in the several events.

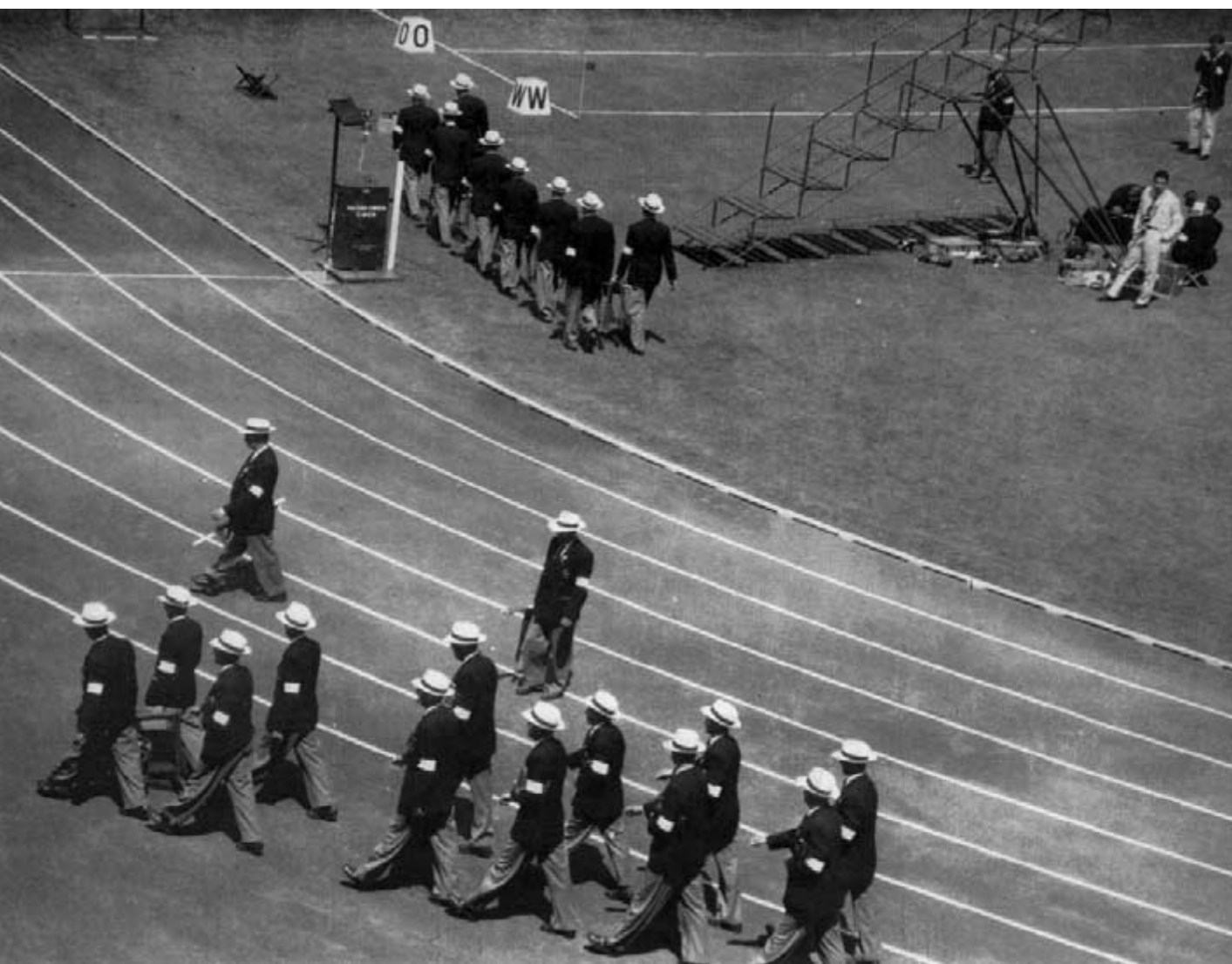
As firm orders had to be placed several months before the entries were received the general basis of an expectation of 75 per cent. of Helsinki entries was adopted. In a few cases it had to be amended, but generally the estimate was fairly accurate and no great amendment was necessary. An exception was the cycling road race, the entries for which were markedly underestimated and last-minute orders for numbers were required.

Water polo caps in six colours were ordered, but immediately before the beginning of the championships the Federation Internationale de Natation Amateur objected to the use of more than two colours—plain white and plain black. These were accordingly procured and teams exchanged caps between matches. For rowing, no numbers had been ordered until the last moment when it was deemed advisable to number the boats to identify the lanes. Sixty sets of one to four were then ordered for the boats. The rowing course crossed the centre of a lake and without identification, it was difficult at the distance to decide which lane a boat occupied.

Allocation of Numbers

It had previously been decided that countries would be allotted their numbers on receipt of entry forms, by the section dealing with entries and programmes, and that these allocations should be passed to a second section responsible for delivery to the teams, who would then take the numbers to the "make and mend" department at the Village for sewing to the competitors' vests and track suits. Because of a misunderstanding this procedure was not followed. The numbers were allotted for every event. For instance in athletics, the 100 metres (men) started with 1 and were numbered consecutively through from 1 to 30 or 40, numbering for other events following the same procedure. This meant that some numbers running consecutively, say numbers 1 to 10, would cover three or four countries. This was found to be a clumsy device but too late to change. Providing complete lists of numbers proved long and laborious and the procedure is not recommended. In Melbourne it ended in late issues and an eleventh-hour rush of work for the sewing staff. It also meant that a country could and did have numbers throughout the whole range, and in order to give each Chef de Mission his correct allocation, seventy copies of the complete entry lists had to be duplicated. The original intention of numbering each country on receipt of its entry would have been more efficient and would have avoided a last-minute rush. The sections allocating and issuing the numbers should be adjoining each other. Here, they were in separate buildings which caused some unnecessary confusion.

The officials moved about the arena in orderly groups.



SPORTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS

The original undertaking given by the Organizing Committee was to stage a programme similar to that of London in 1948. This, however, was modified by several sports introducing additional events into the 1952 Helsinki programme, and with two exceptions the events staged in Melbourne were identical with those at Helsinki. These two exceptions were :—

- (a) The transfer of the equestrian events to Stockholm
- (b) In swimming, the division of the breaststroke into two events—the orthodox breaststroke and the butterfly stroke. This applied to both men and women and increased the swimming programme by two events

The complete programme comprised 145 events. These were :—

Compulsory Sports

Athletics :	Track, men	15 including 3 road events
	Field, men	9
	Track, women	4
	Field, women	5
Boxing :		10
Cycling :		6 including 2 road events (individual and team)
Fencing :	Men	6
	Women	1
Gymnastics :	Men	8
	Women	7
Modern Pentathlon :		2 individual and team
Rowing :		7
Shooting :		7 including Clay Pigeon
Swimming :	Men	9
	Women	8
Weightlifting :		7
Wrestling :	Free-style	8
	Greco-Roman	8
Yachting :		5

Optional Sports

Basketball :		1
Canoeing :	Men	8
	Women	1
Football :		1
Hockey :		1
Water Polo :		1

Demonstrations

In addition, under Rule 32 of the I.O.C., demonstrations of Australian Rules Football, being the national sport, and Baseball, being the foreign sport, were staged.

Arts

The compulsory Arts programme was also held, and details are given in the Fine Arts report.

XVI OLYMPIAD

SPORTS PROGRAMME

EVENT	VENUE	November									December							
		22 Thu	23 Fri	24 Sat	25 Sun	26 Mon	27 Tue	28 Wed	29 Thu	30 Fri	1 Sat	2 Sun	3 Mon	4 Tue	5 Wed	6 Thu	7 Fri	8 Sat
Opening Ceremony	Main Stadium	A																
Athletics	Main Stadium		MA	MA		MA	MA	MA	MA	MA	MA							
Basketball	Exhibition Building	N	AN	MAN		MAN	MAN	MAN	MAN	MAN	MAN							
Fencing	St. Kilda Town Hall		MAN	MAN		MA	MAN	MAN	MAN	MAN	MAN		MAN	MAN	MAN	A		
Football (Soccer)	Olympic Park and Main Stadium			A		A	A	A	A	A	MA			A	A		A	A
Modern Pentathlon	Oaklands, Hunt Club and various venues		M	M		M	A	M										
Weight-lifting	Exhibition Building		AN	AN		AN												
Boxing	West Melb. Stadium		N	AN		AN	AN	N	AN	AN	N							
Hockey	Olympic Park and Main Stadium		MA	A		MA	A	MA	A	MA	A		A			A		
Yachting	Port Phillip Bay					A	A	A	A	A			A	A	A			
Shooting	Williamstown Range and R.A.A.F., Laverton								MA	MA	MA		MA	MA	MA			
Rowing	Lake Wendouree, Ballarat		MA	MA		MA	A											
Swimming	Olympic Park							AN	AN	MAN	AN		AN	AN	AN	AN	AN	
Wrestling	Exhibition Building							MN	MN	MN	MN		MN	MN	MN	MN		
Cycling	Olympic Park and road course, Broadmeadows												AN	N		N	M	
Gymnastics	West Melb. Stadium												MA	MAN	MA	MAN	MA	
Canoeing	Lake Wendouree, Ballarat									A	MA							
Demonstrations	Main Stadium										A						A	
Closing Ceremony	Main Stadium																	A

M = Morning; A = Afternoon; N = Night; — Main Stadium

Daily Programme

The timed daily programme was agreed, but last-minute modifications were necessary to football and hockey programmes due to entries being less than anticipated, and sessions in each were cancelled. Due to a replay, an additional hockey session was held on 1st December.

Bad weather on the 29th November caused the Finn dinghy event to be postponed to the 30th, which lengthened the yachting programme by one day.

Very rough conditions on Lake Wendouree on Saturday, 24th November, held up the afternoon events of the day's rowing programme and it could not be completed during that day. Permission was granted to complete the events on Sunday, 25th November.

CO-OPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL SPORTING FEDERATIONS

Complete co-operation with the International Sporting Federations is absolutely essential to the successful running of the Olympic competitions as the entire technical direction of the sports is within their control.

The Technical Department conferred with the Australian governing bodies and with each International Federation for their agreement at each stage of the preparations. Arenas, events, programmes and equipment all required their approval.

The rules of each Federation also had to be observed in the preparations, and last-minute changes, referred to in the previous section under Sports Handbooks, caused some difficulties.

In accordance with I.O.C. Rule 37, the International Sporting Federations appointed technical delegates to inspect the venues, equipment, &c. prior to the commencement of their sport. Because of the long distance to Melbourne and the financial difficulties of some Federations, the Organizing Committee agreed to pay the tourist return air fare or return first-class sea fare of one delegate from each Federation. The delegates appointed were :—

Athletics ..	.. Mr. D. T. P. Pain (Great Britain) and Mr. A. Paulen (Holland)
Basketball ..	.. Mr. R. W. Jones (Great Britain) and Dr. Ferenc Hepp (Hungary)
Boxing ..	.. Lt.-Colonel R. H. Russell (Great Britain) and Mr. Emile Gremaux (France)
Canoeing ..	.. Mr. Hans Berglund (Sweden) and Mr. H. Jespersen (Denmark)
Cycling ..	.. Mr. Rene Chesal (France)
Fencing ..	.. Mr. Charles Debeur (Belgium)
Football ..	.. Sir Stanley Rous, C.B.E. (Great Britain) and Mr. K. Gassmann (Switzerland)
Gymnastics ..	.. Mr. Pierre Hentges (Luxembourg) and Mme. B. Villancher (France)
Hockey ..	.. Mr. Rene Frank (Belgium) and Mr. Henning Holst (Denmark)
Modern Pentathlon ..	.. Colonel Sven Thofelt (Sweden) and General Gustav Dyrssen (Sweden)
Rowing ..	.. Mr. Gaston Mullegg (Switzerland)
Shooting ..	.. Mr. E. Carlsson (Sweden) and Mr. K. A. Larsson (Sweden)
Swimming ..	.. Mr. Mario Negri (Argentina) and Mr. B. Sällfors (Sweden)
Weightlifting ..	.. Mr. E. Gouleau (France) and Mr. Bruno Nyberg (Finland)
Wrestling ..	.. Mr. Roger Coulon (France) and Mr. Dimitri Smoline (U.S.S.R.)
Yachting ..	.. Mr. J. McGruer (Great Britain)



D. Bell, chief controller of officials, wearing the official uniform.

JUDGES AND SPORTS OFFICIALS

Judges and officials were appointed by the Australian governing body of each sport in co-operation with the International Federation concerned. The proportion of Australian to overseas officials varied with each sport and its particular requirement. In some sports, there was a shortage of qualified local officials, whilst in others there was keen competition for appointment.

Uniform

All Australian officials wore identical, individually tailored uniforms consisting of grey slacks or skirt, blue blazer with Olympic insignia on the pocket, white shirt, blue tie with kangaroo and Olympic rings, white straw panama hat with blue band and Olympic rings, black shoes, except for Athletics, where due to the red track, brown shoes were worn.

Uniforms were paid for by the officials.

Travelling and Housing

Officials came from all States of Australia and paid their own travelling and housing expenses, although many were accommodated privately with sporting associates.

A proportion of the cost of uniform and expenses was refunded to officials by the sporting bodies which each received a grant from the Organizing Committee.

Leave of Absence

The Organizing Committee arranged with many employer organizations, including State and Commonwealth Governments, for officials to be given special leave without loss of pay or privileges, and the co-operation of these numerous employers is gratefully acknowledged.

Table of Officials.

Sport	International	Australian
Athletics	13	315
Basketball	13	56
Boxing	26	107
Canoeing	11	57
Cycling	7	53
Fencing	6	165
Football	13	48
Gymnastics	42	42
Hockey	22	60
Modern Pentathlon	9	106
Rowing	27	50
Shooting	23	28*
Swimming	64	50
Weightlifting	22	42
Wrestling	41	43
Yachting	6	61
	345	1,283

Grand Total—1,628.

* Does not include scorers and markers (212).

STAFFS FOR COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS

It had been hoped that complete staffing of all arenas would have been possible from members of Amateur Sporting bodies. This would have brought them into close contact with the Games, but unfortunately this plan was not completely successful due to difficulty of getting leave from employment and other commitments, and it was necessary to employ a considerable number of men and women to undertake maintenance of arenas, equipment and dressing rooms.

CONGRESSES OF INTERNATIONAL SPORTING FEDERATIONS

Arrangements were made to hold congresses and council meetings at the University of Melbourne for International Sporting Federations during the Games. The facilities which the University provided lent both dignity and comfort to the proceedings.

The International Sporting Federations which used the University's lecture theatres and other rooms were the athletic, basketball, boxing, canoeing, hockey, modern pentathlon, swimming, weightlifting, wrestling, and fencing organizations. The International Rowing Federation held its congress at Ballarat. The British Empire and Commonwealth Games committee and the Asian Games committee also met at the University.

J. Patching, Chief Starter for Athletics.





In the camera room at the Velodrome, Charles Sickert (right) of Omega, studies a print.

TIMEKEEPING AND PHOTO-FINISH

Trouble-free and accurate timing is a basic necessity to the success of the Olympic Games and one of the first decisions taken by the Organizing Committee was to entrust the timekeeping to the same firm which has undertaken the task at each celebration since 1932.

Accordingly, in 1952 a contract was signed with "Omega", Louis Brandt and Frère S.A. of Switzerland, which co-operated to the extent of flying its timekeeping squad of ten men and 32 cases of timing equipment valued at £110,000 from Switzerland to Melbourne free of charge.

In addition to the familiar stopwatch, split second hand timer and chronographs, of which 232 were provided, the battery of timing instruments included 33 optical and electronic devices, evidence that the requirements of sports timing had gone well beyond the capabilities of conventional timing devices. While the great timing development at the 1952 Helsinki Olympic Games was the Racend Omega Timer, Melbourne saw the revolutionary innovation of electric timing in swimming. For the first time in the history of Olympic Games, swimming

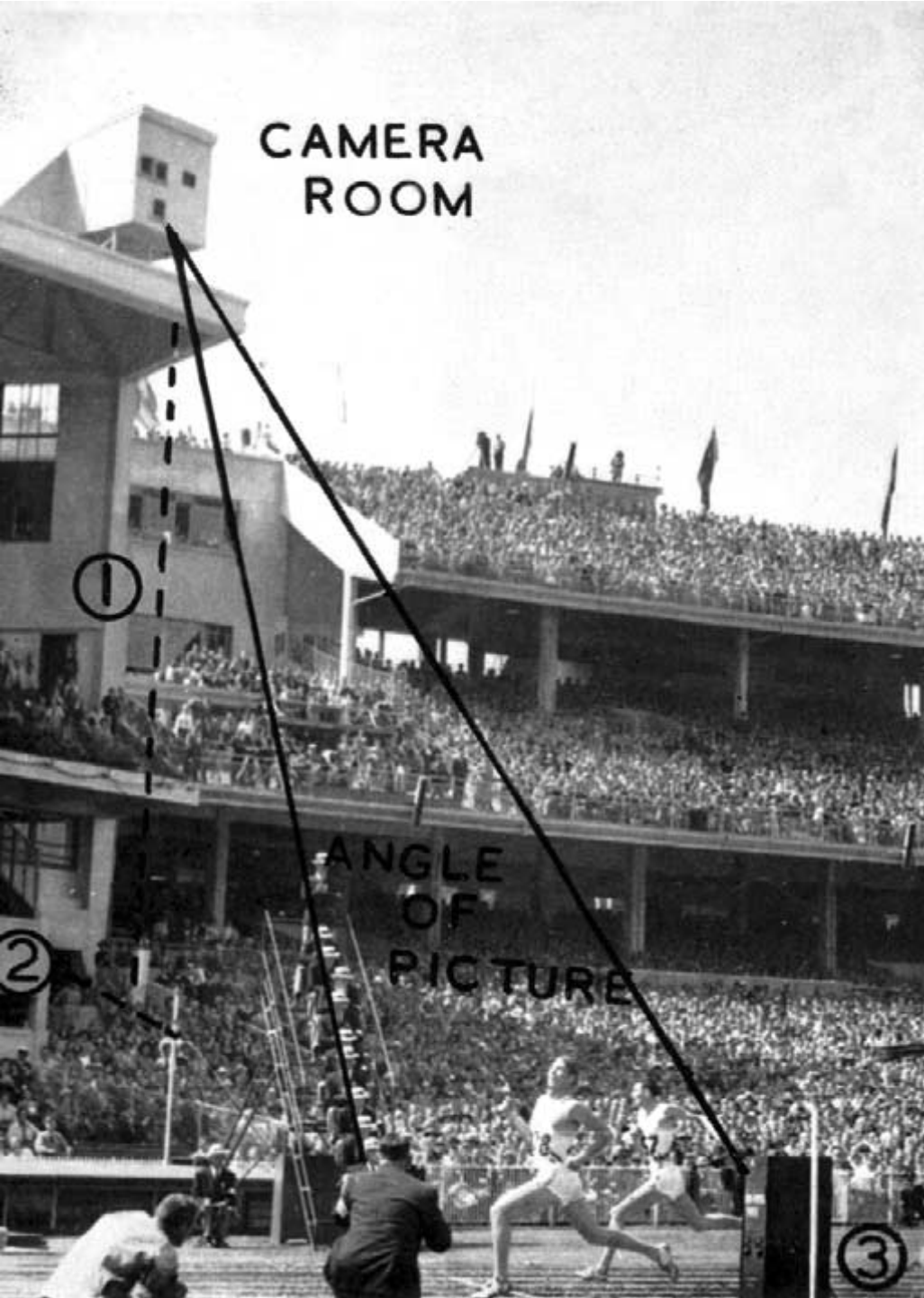
times were taken electrically by a special device, the Omega Swim-O-Matic timer, constructed in co-operation with F.I.N.A. As the 24 individual electric timers—3 per lane—were put into motion automatically at the shot of the gun, it meant that the swimmers started with a handicap of one to two-tenths of a second in comparison with competitors at previous Games, where the reaction time of the human timekeeper was included. This, however, did not prevent innumerable records being broken in Melbourne.



The battery of timing apparatus at the Pool.



*The Racend
Omega Timer.*



The photo-finish—Broken lines (1) are wire conveyors from camera to processing room (2), and on the side of the track (3) is the spinner.

The photo-finish pictures were provided by the Racend Omega Timer, an instrument created in co-operation between Omega, Switzerland, and the Race Finish Recording Company in London. While the quartz clock incorporated in the camera calibrates a time track along the bottom of the film, the contestants are successfully registered on the moving film as they cross the finishing line. The resulting picture, developed, enlarged and printed within 90 seconds of the end of the race, shows the order of arrival as well as the time of each contestant actually to 1/100th of a second. So as to ensure the quality of the pictures, the camera had to be placed at the minimum vertical angle of 30 degrees to the finishing line. This meant that a small dark room had to be built on the roof of the Members' Stand at the Main Stadium. At the Velodrome, a temporary

tower was erected in the centre of the arena and processing done in rooms fitted specially under the stand. For the cycling road race, a similar tower was built and the processing was carried out in a mobile dark room.

The Organizing Committee wishes to express its gratitude to the Omega Company, and in particular to Mr. Charles Sickert, for their whole-hearted co-operation.



The Scoreboard showing results of the final of the women's 80 metres hurdles. A public clock is incorporated in the upper portion of the board. A separate dial to the left is the time indicator for Football and Hockey. Victory flags can also be seen.

SCOREBOARD

The Main Stadium's normal use had been for cricket and Australian Rules Football. A permanent feature of the ground was a Scoreboard for these sports, which comprised a number of roller blinds showing figures, and hinged shutters to which names could be attached. The display area was approximately 1,200 square feet. To convert this board to the purposes of the Games, the hinged shutters were replaced by 270 blocks of electric globes forming letters and figures 18 inches high. Where a letter was to be shown, a package unit of 35 globes with a switch attached was installed ; for a figure, a unit of 26 globes.

The switches comprised a drum rotating to present the required letter or figure at an opening. After the rotating drum was set the blocks were lighted, either individually or in series, by a second switch.

On the upper section of the board the message was painted—

*The Olympic movement tends to bring together in a radiant union
All the qualities which guide mankind to perfection.*

Baron de Coubertin.

Below this were eight rows of lights :—

Row 1—event number and name ; heat or other details

Rows 2—7—competitor's number and name; country; time (in field events, distance or height in metres and feet)

Row 8—the present World Record for the current event

Any row could be set up individually and switched on when required.

Operation of the board was undertaken by the installing engineer and required eleven operators working at different levels, the inside height of the board being 26 feet. One operator was allotted to every line. Other supervizing operators were in direct touch with the Arena Manager who supplied placings and times, and with the athletic liaison officer who was able to give advance information on placings, and also check the lights showing, which were unseen by the operators inside.

Every operator had to be and was alert. He was able to see the events and pick out for himself the information required for his own line. The board was therefore in many cases ready to be switched on immediately official notice was received, and before announcement over the public address system, except where delayed by protest or photo-finish. In the latter case the word PHOTO appeared on the board.

The sprint heats presented some difficulty and it was found better to show only the three qualifying place-getters.

Of the 9,000 globes used, only one had to be replaced during the two weeks. The globes were 240 volts, 25 watt clear and even in bright sunshine could be read easily.

RESULTS SERVICE

As soon as possible after the conclusion of each event the Arena Manager delivered to a teleprinter operator the complete results of the event. Details of progress (if applicable) and other information during the event were also handed to the operator. The communications service then took over the distribution. The sporting officials' responsibilities ended on delivery of the information to the teleprinter operator.

COMMUNICATIONS

This is dealt with in detail under Communications.

PUBLIC ADDRESS

Public address equipment was provided at each venue, mobile equipment being used where suitable. Generally existing installations even in the newer arenas were not suitable for Olympic purposes and had to be considerably improved and additional leads and microphone points installed.

The system at the Main Stadium was the largest ever to be installed in the southern hemisphere. Approximately 600 loudspeakers were used to provide a low level sound and announcement system, giving even coverage throughout the stands and arena.

The arrangement of seating being partly in the open and partly under cover, presented a number of problems. Another factor to be considered was that loudspeakers could not obstruct the view of spectators, which ruled out attaching speakers to the arena fence.

For the covered seating a total of 90 circophones were installed. These were of cast aluminium, bell-shaped and contained an 8-inch speaker. Each circophone could absorb 6 watts which was occasional peak load. The open seating in front of the Scoreboard and on the top tier of the new stand was covered by 38 sound columns using 6-inch speakers and absorbing 24 watts each. The arena was covered by 10 sound columns using 8-inch speakers and absorbing 48 watts each.

Considerable care had to be taken to prevent a fault on the speaker lines causing an interruption to the system. The equipment was housed in a stand diametrically opposite the parade entrance, and separate lines ran each way around the ground to the parade entrance but were not connected, thus the ground was divided into two separate areas. To provide a further safeguard a line from each amplifier was run to every part of the ground with alternate speakers connected to different lines and, in addition, speakers were divided into groups and linked separately to switches in the equipment room. If an amplifier failed, volume was reduced but no area was completely dead.

The main amplifiers were fed from a dual six-channel mixer with separate power supplies to each and both having two independent output stages. One output from each mixer was taken via a changeover key allowing selection of alternative outputs to a network which combined the output of each mixer and passed them on to the main amplifiers. A switch panel allowed any of the three amplifiers to be put on either speaker line, or in the event of an emergency both lines on one amplifier. The alternative outputs were sent down lines to the main telephone frame for distribution to studios for monitoring purposes.

Twelve microphone positions with duplicate microphones were installed, each with their own pre-amplifier and separate line back to the mixer in the equipment room. All lines were in armoured cable and several ran under the track. The fitting of pre-amplifiers enabled the programme from each microphone to be transmitted at telephone level, which removed any possibility of interference from telephone, broadcast, television or timing equipment.

During the Opening and Closing Ceremonies it was necessary to use various microphones, some for announcements of only a few seconds duration which did not allow time for adjustments of gain controls. However, a key switch on the mixer panel simultaneously turned on a channel and operated a relay which turned off or reduced volume of the loudspeakers in the immediate vicinity of the microphones being used.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The three official languages of the Melbourne Games were English, French and Spanish. All publications and notices were issued in these three languages. The decision as to languages to be used for public announcements was left until only a few weeks before Opening Day when it was decided to use only English and French. Spanish was not used because demand did not seem to warrant its use, and it was desirable to limit the actual time of announcements to a minimum, thus lessening the possibility of distraction to competitors.

PHOTOGRAPHY INSIDE THE PLAYING AREAS

Entry of both still and movie photographers to the playing areas had to be very severely restricted and although they all co-operated wholeheartedly, there were occasions when some interference and distractions took place.

Whether it is possible to cover adequately the events from outside the arenas is perhaps doubtful, but it would certainly be preferable from the sports promotion point of view, as the uncontrolled movement of groups about the arenas can be most disconcerting and certainly detracts from the spectator value.

Adverse criticism was also levelled against the dress of many of the photographers which contrasted sharply to the general neatness of the officials.

ACCOMMODATION FOR COMPETITORS AND OFFICIALS

The provision of space for competitors and officials to view their own or other sports was one which gave the Organizing Committee considerable difficulty. Fifteen hundred seats with additional open space were reserved at the Main Stadium for competitors of all sports and entry was permitted on production of badge and identity card.

Entry to venues other than the Main Stadium, apart from competitors and officials of the particular sports concerned, had to be restricted due to lack of space.

REFRESHMENTS

The competition sessions were arranged so that competitors could generally return to the Village for all main meals, but packed meals were available when this was not possible.

Refreshments had to be supplied to competitors during four road events, the marathon run, 20 and 50 kilometre walks and cycling road race. Each feeding station was stocked with a comprehensive range of drinks and foodstuff with any special request or personally supplied article being placed in a tray against the number of the competitor to aid identity.

Many officials were, however, on continuous duty and facilities had to be provided for them. These were arranged by the Housing and Catering section, and the Technical Department's only responsibility was the issuing of cash vouchers which the officials exchanged at the cafeterias and dining rooms. The general principle was that vouchers were supplied to cover meals from time of reporting until finishing duty; for instance those officiating at morning sessions and continuing in the afternoon were supplied with lunch and afternoon tea, and those working afternoons and evenings were given afternoon tea and dinner.

INTERPRETERS

An interpreter service in all major languages was provided at the Village and at all venues, but as had been found at previous Games held in English-speaking countries, the service was not extensively used.

ATTACHES

The nature and variety of the Attaches' duties preclude any clear definition of the qualities required for appointment as Attache to an Olympic team.

Some teams required their Attache to be an executive, second only to the Chef de Mission. Others relied on the Attache to arrange entertainment and social contacts inseparable from presentation of the Olympic Games. Some used their Attache only as an emergency chauffeur and general messenger ; and a small number virtually did not use their Attache at all.

It is regarded as important that every National Olympic Committee intending to send a team to the Olympic Games should assist the Organizing Committee by appointing its Attache at least six months before Opening Day.

The desirable qualifications are—ability to speak the national language of the host city and that of the team to which he is attached ; an intimate knowledge of the host city, its environs and its people ; executive or administrative experience ; freedom from all business and other commitments during the period of the Games (most of the Attaches in Melbourne gave almost their full time for at least a month), and a general knowledge of sport and sportsmen.

Some of the Attaches appointed from overseas and interstate lacked knowledge of Melbourne and were perhaps not able to offer the same opportunities for team hospitality and sightseeing as a resident. Many Attaches had clearing-up tasks to be completed after the departure of their teams.

Although it appears to be general practice to turn to the Consular Corps for Olympic Attaches (and that group provided many in Melbourne) Diplomats and Consuls have already sufficient responsibilities to their nationals during the Games and should not have this additional burden imposed on them. In Melbourne, the Junior Chamber of Commerce provided a group of enthusiastic Attaches.

At a general meeting of Attaches early in June, 1956, convened by the Organizing Committee, executives from each division gave a resume of their divisional activities. At this meeting the Technical Director suggested formation of an Attaches Committee. The Attaches appointed from the Junior Chamber of Commerce had formed a small committee several months earlier and were already active. As a result, a meeting was held on 19th July, 1956, and an executive committee was formed comprising Mr. J. R. Marriott (Trinidad), chairman ; Mr. P. Howson, M.H.R. (Kenya-Uganda), vice-chairman ; Mr. D. Salim (Indonesia), vice-chairman ; Miss D. Watkins (Uruguay), treasurer ; Mr. M. Verden (Bahamas), secretary; Messrs. C. le Bas de Plumetot (France) and V. Nollis (Viet-Nam). Several other members were co-opted later.

The Committee commenced a training programme through the medium of weekly lunch-time meetings at which a guest speaker (usually from the Organizing Committee) examined some aspect of the Games and answered queries. In alternate weeks, tours were arranged to inspect venues, training facilities and accommodation.

An active Attaches' Committee ensures that all Attaches are fully trained before the Games, at little cost in time or money to the Organizing Committee. It induces a spirit of comradeship, enables the Attache to meet the executives of the Organizing Committee and develops respect and friendship. Although membership of this Committee was voluntary and involved subscription, all eligible Attaches joined. Social functions were held and a distinctive tie was designed and manufactured for members.

The Organizing Committee is greatly indebted to the Attaches for their help and complete co-operation. They all gave of their best efforts to make the visit of their teams to Melbourne as happy and interesting as possible.

Appointments were as follows:—

<i>International Olympic Committee,</i> W. Rawlinson	<i>Iran,</i> E. P. Purcell
<i>Afghanistan,</i> P. W. Alexander	<i>Ireland,</i> J. L. Mulrooney
<i>Argentine,</i> H. S. Taylor-Rogers	<i>Israel,</i> A. Masel
<i>Australia,</i> C. J. Gray	<i>Italy,</i> Marquis G. Serafini
<i>Austria,</i> F. L. Berger	<i>Jamaica,</i> F. Tupper
<i>Bahamas,</i> E. R. Hayman	<i>Japan,</i> Y. Yamamoto
<i>Belgium,</i> R. Vanderkelen	<i>Kenya-Uganda,</i> P. Howson
<i>Bermuda,</i> M. Verden	<i>Korea,</i> Lincoln Hoon Kim
<i>Brazil,</i> R. H. Sheppard	<i>Liberia,</i> C. D. Johnstone
<i>British Guiana,</i> W. L. Hilyard	<i>Luxembourg,</i> H. Snelleman
<i>Bulgaria,</i> M. D. Daphinov	<i>Malaya,</i> N. M. Vasagam
<i>Burma,</i> Captain Tin Thein Lu	<i>Mexico,</i> T. S. Craddock
<i>Canada,</i> G. Young	<i>New Zealand,</i> T. Cleary
<i>Ceylon,</i> B. de la Harpe	<i>Nigeria,</i> A. Cooper
<i>Chile,</i> S. Moder	<i>North Borneo,</i> J. W. Keck
<i>China, Republic of,</i> S. C. Chang	<i>Norway,</i> E. A. Alstergren
<i>Colombia,</i> J. J. Rico	<i>Pakistan,</i> A. D. Bashir
<i>Cuba,</i> J. D. Nicholls	<i>Peru,</i> C. N. McKenzie,
<i>Czechoslovakia,</i> B. Hala	<i>Philippines,</i> R. Cooper
<i>Denmark,</i> J. S. Shaw	<i>Poland,</i> W. Rolski
<i>Ethiopia,</i> H. Wexler	<i>Portugal,</i> L. de Oliveira Aquilar
<i>Fiji,</i> A. L. Cook	<i>Puerto Rico,</i> A. Barbeta
<i>Finland,</i> J. E. W. Fawcett	<i>Rumania,</i> J. H. Hillston
<i>France,</i> C. le Bas de Plumetot	<i>Singapore,</i> S. L. Guilfoyle
<i>Germany,</i> Baron G. A. von Nordegg- Rabenau	<i>South Africa,</i> N. Banks
<i>Great Britain and Northern Ireland,</i> J. Baillieu	<i>Sweden,</i> C. W. von Knorring
<i>Greece,</i> E. Gorman	<i>Thailand,</i> H. I. Fader
<i>Hong Kong,</i> A. G. S. Gibbons	<i>Trinidad,</i> J. R. Marriott
<i>Hungary,</i> J. Molnar	<i>Turkey,</i> J. D. R. Doyle
<i>Iceland,</i> G. P. Gillespie	<i>U.S.A.,</i> P. M. Hamilton
<i>India,</i> H. L. Mallows	<i>U.S.S.R.,</i> P. Sobolev
<i>Indonesia,</i> D. Salim	<i>Uruguay,</i> Miss D. Watkins
	<i>Venezuela,</i> Miss W. Bond
	<i>Viet-Nam,</i> V. Nollis
	<i>Yugoslavia,</i> P. Cocich

MEDICAL AND FIRST-AID FOR SPECTATORS

This is dealt with in detail under Medical Services report.

SERVICES PARTICIPATION

The Armed Services of the Commonwealth of Australia gave valuable assistance to the Organizing Committee, not only in the Opening and Closing Ceremonies and on other formal occasions, but also in the conduct of the competitions and in training, housing and other activities.

Navy

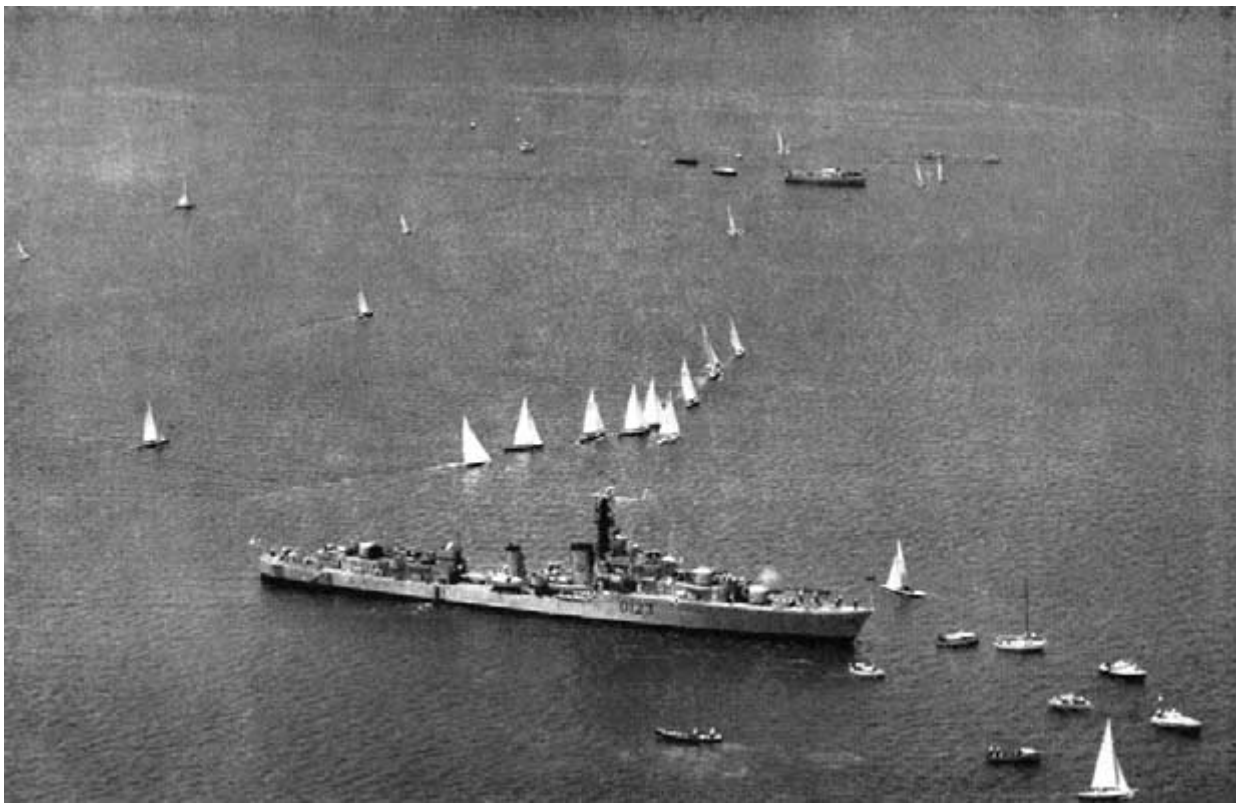
The Royal Australian Navy, South-East Australian Area, provided manpower for—

- Street lining during the progress of the Duke of Edinburgh
- Guards of honour
- Marshals, usherettes and messenger service at venues
- Electronics technical personnel
- Bands for ceremonial occasions
- Sick-bay attendants at venues

The Navy was responsible also for certain services, mostly of a specialist character. It evolved, produced and laid marker buoys for the yachting courses. It produced a chart for yachting competitors. It provided three warships (*H.M.A.S. Warramunga, Swan* and *Sprightly*) to act as starter vessels and to accommodate the Judges, established and manned a radio communication centre at yachting headquarters and manned smoke float launches and control boats on the courses. The Navy also provided sentries and general assistance at Yacht Clubs, and stored the Finn monotypes as received from the builders until their distribution to competitors.

A total of 1,009 officers and men was employed.

H.M.A.S. Warramunga of the Royal Australian Navy acted as starting and committee vessel. Progress board is on the forward deck.



Army

The Army provided personnel for—

- Camp staff and guard, Heidelberg Village
- Rifle range markers, ambulance and other staff
- Six bands for the Opening and Closing Ceremonies and other ceremonial occasions
- Teleprinter operators and telephonists at the Main Stadium and other venues
- Mobile wireless net for progress results of road events
- Ushers and usherettes at Royal Box and elsewhere in the Main Stadium
- Traffic control, assisting Civil Police during road events and arrival and departure of the Duke of Edinburgh
- Medical staff at Village and venues
- Survey of competition courses
- Supervision of works at rifle range
- Torch Relay transport
- Drill instruction of Australian team
- Supervision of V.I.P. ante-room, Main Stadium

Barrack stores worth about £150,000 were issued to the Heidelberg Village; tents and other stores to the venues. Equipment lent by the Army included refrigerators, radiators, prefabricated huts, vehicles and hospital equipment.

The Army designed and supervised the conversion of the rifle range to metric shooting and special targets. Eleven training depots, with two in reserve, were extensively used as training venues. These were brought up to Olympic requirements by the Organizing Committee.

Air Force

In addition to hospital equipment at the Heidelberg Village, the Royal Australian Air Force provided ambulances, staff cars and other vehicles, heavy, medium and light, including photographic trailer with X-ray equipment and dark room, radio truck and track dryer developed from a jet aero engine. It developed and tested the shock mounted flame holder for the carriage of the Olympic Torch from Darwin to Cairns and transported it.

The Royal Australian Air Force band played on ceremonial and other occasions on twelve days, including Opening and Closing Ceremonies.

Other assistance included :—

- Erection and maintenance of administrative facilities for the cycling road race
- Installations, including walkie-talkie radios at Lake Wendouree
- Ambulances for road events
- Signals staff for modern pentathlon
- Traffic control, trap loaders, &c. for clay pigeon shooting
- Checking of electrical wiring in fencing equipment
- Crash launch and crew for yachting
- Supervision of athletic training track at Heidelberg Village
- Air Training Corps cadets as runners for press organization at various venues
- Staff and facilities for air traffic and Airport



One example of Army co-operation. The Signal Corps manned the results room.

A Sister of the R.A.A.F. Nursing Service, with a Nigerian sprinter, at the Olympic Hospital.



YOUTH ORGANIZATION

The Youth Organization of the Games proved an invaluable and efficient service through the medium of Boy Scouts, Girl Guides and members of the Air Training Corps. The Air Training Corps personnel were most in evidence on duty with the press section, under the general superintendence of Flight Lieutenant R. L. Davis. About 450 assisted daily as guides for journalists and broadcasters, sorting results, filing copy and performing other duties at all venues. Some 250 Girl Guides volunteered for a service controlled by Miss C. Broadhurst, Training Adviser for Victoria, chiefly for the women athletes at the Olympic Village, acting as guides to athletes and official visitors, assisting with shopping and other activities.

The Boy Scouts' Association, whose Deputy Chief Commissioner, Colonel A. G. Oldham, acted as co-ordinator of the Youth Organization, put 3,500 members into the "Olympic Good Turn", for which it proffered its services as early as November, 1955. In general, districts were asked to provide services at various venues and special sections. The scouts paid their own fares but were given meals wherever this was practicable. Volunteers were expected to give at least two days; most made themselves available much longer. The first scouts were rostered at the Village six weeks before the Games began. Eventually, while the Games were in progress, 500 were on duty every day.

Chiefly employed as messengers, they were used by Arena Managers as assistant ushers, parking attendants for official cars, adding-machine operators, and in the appropriate venues performed such special functions as holding canoes or replacing obstacles in the modern pentathlon.

Scouts were on duty at 90 per cent. of the venues. In every case, the Arena Managers expressed the greatest satisfaction with their work; in fact, as the Games progressed, all asked for more scouts. The following are some of the duties allocated to the scouts:—

Opening the door of the car of the Duke of Edinburgh when he arrived at various official functions

Collection of medals and distribution to the arenas and to the point where the Victory Ceremony was held

Assisting in the section responsible for the reception of distinguished visitors. Acting as guides for the delegates to the Sporting Federation Congresses at the Melbourne University

Assisting lost children taken by police to various points near the arenas. Rovers were responsible for getting them to the railway station or to depots established in the city until parents could be contacted, usually over the radio

Assisting at St. John Ambulance First-Aid posts

At the Main Stadium receiving and distributing results received from other venues

Assisting operators of the film units in caring for their gear, and taking exposed film to waiting motor cycles outside the venues for despatch

In the operation of the Omega clocks

At the Village, scouts and guides delivered more than 1,000 messages and packages a day ; on one day they also sorted and distributed 25,000 blank aerogramme letter forms on the basis of four for each athlete. Guides assisted in tea-making, ironing, pressing, sewing and bed-making. Scouts of school age were allowed two days off from school to work at the Village. It was found that only boys over 13 were satisfactory. Only girls over 15 were employed. Scouts and guides began duty at 8.15 a.m. and left the Village by 5.15 p.m.

The organizers of this " good turn " were proud of the way their tasks were tackled. Many letters of thanks were received.

Nearly all the boys came from the metropolitan area of Melbourne or from Ballarat (where the rowing and canoeing events were held), but in order to make this at least a token effort by the scouts of Australia, fifty scouts from other States were invited to participate. Some of these travelled up to 3,000 miles to attend, and all States were represented.

Guides and scouts were issued with a special Olympic scarf, maroon in colour, and bearing the badge of the XVI Olympiad. Each participating unit of the three organizations received a certificate from the Organizing Committee.

POLICE

The Games bring to the Host City many administrative problems, in all of which the civic authorities are vitally concerned. Melbourne, no less than any other city, had to deal with all the difficulties associated with massing of people and transport. Appreciating these problems the Organizing Committee, from its inception, sought and gained the co-operation of the Victoria Police Force, a State-wide force with headquarters in Melbourne. Inspector J. Birney acted as liaison and co-ordinating officer.

One-third of Victoria's entire police strength was brought to Melbourne for 16 days of hard but memorable duty, and two days before Opening Day a police contingent, 1,000 strong, led by their lance-bearing Mounted Troopers, marched through the city for review by local and visiting dignitaries.

The police assisted the Organizing Committee in three ways. Firstly, by establishing temporary police stations at villages and venues ; secondly, in controlling car parking and arrival and departure of spectators ; thirdly, by actively assisting in control of events and ceremonies.

A police station was opened at the Olympic Village, Heidelberg, and gave sterling service manned by a Sergeant with twelve men and two policewomen who had been chosen for their ability to act as interpreters.

At the Main Stadium three temporary police offices were established, controlling about 100 police and crime investigators, and also undertaking the usual police tasks of looking after lost children and property. Attempts to sell tickets at black-market prices were promptly quashed.



Mounted Troopers of the Victoria Police on escort duty.

The police and organizers had some of their tasks made considerably easier by the Main Stadium and Olympic Park being surrounded by open parklands which were made available for car parks. Controlled by foot police, equipped with walkie-talkie radio sets, cars were directed into proper channels with complete absence of confusion. The general orderliness of motorists of all nations impressed everyone.

Although not strictly part of the Games, the first special demand on the police was for 700 men to line the 10 mile route from Melbourne Airport as His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh, was ceremoniously escorted to Government House.

At the same time the Torch was approaching Melbourne under continuous mobile police escort, and in each provincial city enthusiastic crowds had to be controlled.

On Opening Day 90 police ensured that the convoy of 163 buses moved without delay from the Village to the Main Stadium.

The three athletic road events, for which the roads were not closed to traffic, required assistance from foot and mobile police—using both cars and motor cycles. Careful protection was given to competitors by the motor cycle police, and the foot police were completely successful in holding back crowds and controlling traffic at intersections until the competitors had passed.

The Police Force, like every other organization, accepted the added responsibilities, and by kindness and tact won the appreciation of the public, and the thanks of the Organizing Committee.

OLYMPIC HYMN

A world-wide competition was conducted by the I.O.C. to find the score of a new Olympic Hymn of between three and four minutes duration. The words were prescribed by the I.O.C. and were extracts from *Pindar*. Prizes offered were a commemorative medal and 1,000 dollars which was presented by S.A.S. Prince Pierre of Monaco.

Universal interest was created and 387 compositions from 40 countries were received, including 6 from Australia. The winning composition by Michal Spisak, a Polish composer residing in Paris, was presented first in Melbourne during the Solemn Opening of the I.O.C. Congress, then as part of the Opening Ceremony, and finally during the Closing Ceremony as the Olympic Flag was lowered.

NATIONAL ANTHEMS

In December, 1954, all nations were asked to supply the Organizing Committee with the music of their National Anthems scored for military bands, so that there should be no doubt as to the correct anthem for any particular nation. A further letter was sent in August, 1955, to those nations who had accepted the invitation and had not supplied their anthem. Eventually all anthems were received but in many different forms—symphonic score, piano score, gramophone record or tape recording.

The I.O.C. at its meeting in 1955 decided that no anthem should last longer than one minute. It was thus necessary in some cases to abbreviate the anthems that had been provided, and this work was entrusted to Squadron Leader L. H. Hicks, Director of Music of the Royal Australian Air Force.

To reduce the anthems to within the specified playing time entailed omitting sections to ensure closing on an acceptable cadence. Some, such as *God Save the Queen* and *The Star Spangled Banner* were easily arranged because shortened versions were in constant use, but in the case of lengthy anthems which could not be suitably closed half-way or at another similarly desirable point, it was necessary to cut part of the body of the anthem to include the final bars. Where an anthem was of three or four verses differing in treatment, the best arrangement of the verse under a minute was selected, as for instance, in the case of the U.S.S.R. anthem.

All anthems were scored for a full military band, copies of which were made for bands playing at outdoor venues. Tape recordings were made by the Central Band of the Royal Australian Air Force and sent to the Organizing Committee which had discs made for use at all indoor venues. The entire work took six months.

The scores of the anthems are now in the archives of the Central Band, Royal Australian Air Force, Laverton, Victoria and the master copies of the recordings are in the possession of Amalgamated Wireless Australasia Ltd.

VICTORY CEREMONIES

Victory Ceremonies in accordance with I.O.C. new Rule 58 took place at the various arenas as soon as possible after the conclusion of each event, with the exception of the modern pentathlon and the road cycling team event, when the Victory Ceremonies were held in the Main Stadium on the day after the completion of these events. The anthems were played by bands from the Australian Army, Navy, and Air Force, with the Royal Papua and New Guinea Constabulary Band also participating. At indoor venues where it was not possible to use a band, disc records were used successfully.

It is not perhaps generally understood that the medals are awarded by the I.O.C. who reserved to themselves the privilege of making the presentations. Mr. Avery Brundage endeavoured to be present at as many Victory Ceremonies as possible and personally presented the majority of the medals but, due to distance between venues and the difficulty of estimating times of completion of events, other members of the I.O.C. assisted Mr. Brundage, Vice-Presidents Armand Massard and the Marquess of Exeter officiating at a number of Ceremonies. On occasions these members attended together and, where possible, presented medals to their fellow countrymen.

The Boy Scouts were given the honour of bearing the medals to the Victory dais. The medals were carried on presentation cushions of green and gold (the Australian colours) by one scout who was flanked by two others acting as escorts. Each morning a senior representative of the Boy Scouts Association collected the medals for that day's presentations and delivered them to the respective venues where other scouts waited until presentations were completed. This method of distribution proved completely successful.

The procedure adopted was for the Victory Ceremony to be announced over the public address system while the stewards were bringing forward the medal winners who then stood at the rear of the Victory Dais. At the same time three scouts advanced—one carrying the medals and two acting as escorts. On the I.O.C. delegate being ready to make the awards the recipients were called forward in order, and, on stepping to their correct positions on the dais, the medals were presented. Immediately afterwards, the group on or near the dais turned towards the flag staffs and stood to attention while the flags were being raised, and the anthem played. The national flag of the winner was raised on the centre pole, second place-getter's on the right-hand pole, and third on the left—the three flags reaching the apex of the poles simultaneously.

Victory Ceremonies were completed without any difficulty except at the cycling road race where unfortunately, due to a misunderstanding, a band did not arrive to play the anthem and owing to distance from the city, disc records could not be sent in time. However, the presentations were made for the individual event and the winner's anthem (Italy's) sung by groups of Italian officials and spectators.

On two occasions presentations were made by sports officials. This was due to anxiety of the moment rather than any intention to disregard the International Olympic Committee.



The three prize medals shown on a green and gold presentation cushion.

MEDALS, DIPLOMAS AND BADGES

Prize Medals

The design for the prize medals which was adopted by the International Olympic Committee for the Amsterdam Games in 1928 and struck for each subsequent Games, was again agreed upon. The original design was modelled by Professor Cassiole of Florence, Italy. The only alteration was to change the appropriate wording to "XVIth Olympiad Melbourne 1956".

Winners of individual events and members of winning teams were awarded silver-gilt medals ; second and third in each category were awarded silver and bronze medals respectively. The rule as to the award of prize medals reads, *inter alia*—

" . . . In team events only members of the first, second and third teams who have participated in the final or 3rd-4th match respectively shall be awarded the silver-gilt medals, silver medals and bronze medals and diplomas. Those who have represented the first, second and third teams but have not participated in the final or 3rd-4th match are entitled to receive a diploma. No competitor shall receive more than one medal for the same performance in a combined individual and team competition."

It was the intention of the I.O.C. that this rule should apply to Melbourne, but as it had not been enforced for the equestrian events at Stockholm, which formed an integral part of the Games of the XVI Olympiad, it was therefore decided that the old rule whereby athletes were entitled to more than one medal for the same performance should also apply at Melbourne. This rule, however, merits careful study with a view to clearer expression for future organizers since it contains ambiguities ; in boxing, for instance, the losing semi-finalists in each weight category do not fight off for third place and are judged to be equal third.

There are, moreover, different views as to what constitutes a reserve. Only by defining in the rule those sports which are entitled to claim additional medals, will the anomalies be rectified. It should also be defined which are the team events. Are eights, fours and pairs, for example, in rowing to be classified as team events ? Similarly, why are pairs in canoeing classified as team events and the tandem event in cycling as an individual event ?

In gymnastics team events, more competitors than the scoring number of five are allowed to compete in a team. Should those which follow the scoring five in a team be awarded medals or should they be treated as reserves ?

The I.O.C. new Rule 41 which lays down that medals must bear the name of the sport concerned, was brought into operation in June, 1956. As the prize medals had already been manufactured by this time, the President of the I.O.C. agreed that this section of the rule should be waived for the Melbourne Games.

Prize medals were ordered and distributed as follows : silver-gilt ordered, 280, distributed, 273 ; silver ordered, 280, distributed, 273 ; bronze ordered, 290, distributed, 281.

Additional bronze medals were required because the I.O.C. ruled that both of the losing semi-finalists in each weight category of boxing should receive bronze medals rather than fight a deciding bout.

Prize medals were presented in velvet-lined cases. The cases were cream with a label in blue for first, in red for second and in green for third.

Diplomas

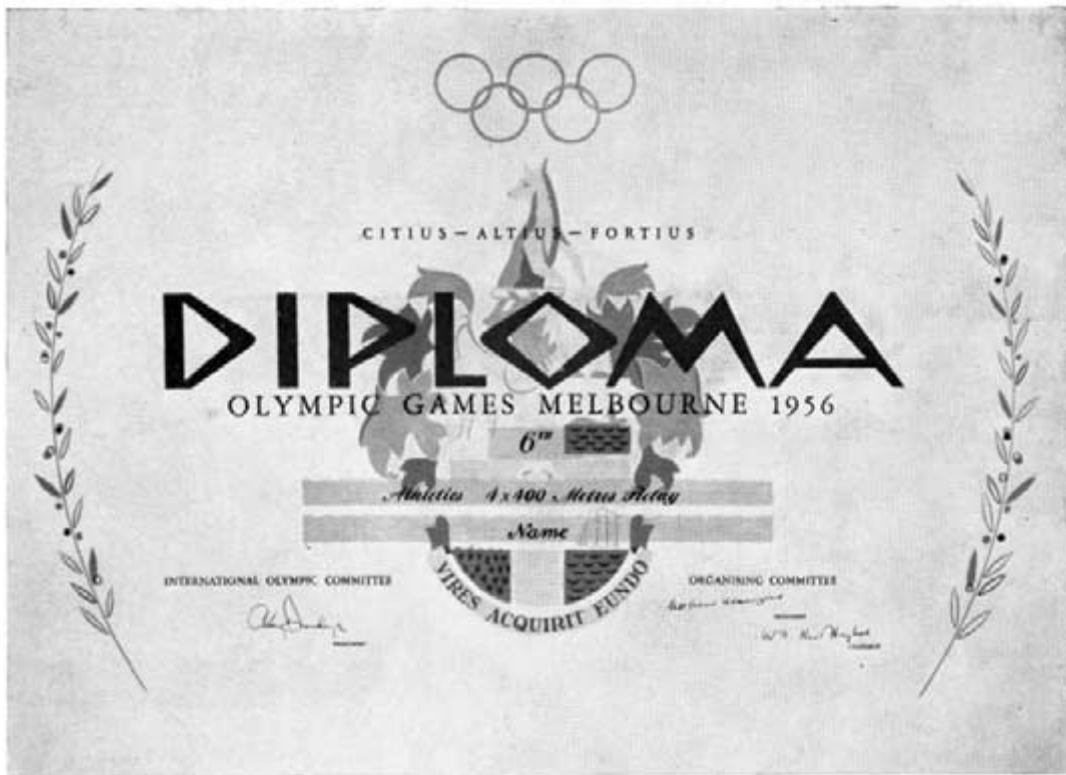
The final choice of a design for the diploma incorporated the Coat-of-Arms of the City of Melbourne with its motto *Vires Acquirit Eundo**, from an engraved die.

Imposed over the Coat-of-Arms was the Olympic motto, then the words " Diploma Olympic Games Melbourne 1956," and below these were three lines left for details of place, event and name to be completed.

Beneath the main design were the signatures of Mr. Avery Brundage, the Right Honourable R. G. Menzies, and the Honourable W. S. Kent Hughes, with two branches of wattle surrounding the whole.

The Olympic rings were in the top centre, printed in silver and embossed. The inks used were non-greasy moisture set in four shades of grey with black, and blue-black for signatures. The over-all size of the diploma was 23 inches wide by 17½ inches deep, and printed by letterpress on pure white arctic ivory paper. Four thousand were ordered.

* We gather strength as we go.



The Olympic Diploma.

The original intention was to handwrite the details on each diploma, but due to the numbers involved a faster method was sought and a leading typewriter company produced a machine with specially large type (3/16 of an inch) which was found to be satisfactory and had the advantage of speed and economy.

Diplomas were issued in accordance with Rule 41 of the I.O.C. which provides for them to be given to :

- (1) First to sixth individual place-getters, and members of teams placed one to six.
- (2) Non-competitors officially attached to teams, but only up to a percentage as laid down in Rule 36.
- (3) International Federation officials if certified by their Federations.

The completion of the diplomas proved a much longer and more difficult task than anticipated and brought to light a number of interesting points, among them :—

- (1) The difficulty of agreement on translation and spelling of names
- (2) The incomplete records kept particularly of team events
- (3) Some International Federations taking their records back to their headquarters, which involved considerable correspondence to settle even minor points
- (4) Each team which had exceeded its Rule 36 quota of officials had to be asked to nominate those to be given diplomas. This took several months
- (5) Similarly each International Federation had to be asked to confirm the names of officiating members. This also took considerable time to complete

Both the latter points should have been settled before teams and Federations left Melbourne.

Diplomas were individually packed in cardboard tubes and sent in bundles of approximately 20 to each National Olympic Committee. Unfortunately some were lost in transit and others damaged ; all were replaced. In the light of experience a smaller diploma would probably have travelled more safely and in better condition.



Certificate issued for local assistance.

Badges

The symbol of the Organizing Committee was used for the badges, which were 2" x 1¼" in size. Coloured ribbon, appropriately stamped, denoting the category of the wearer or his sport was attached to each badge.

Once again the principle was adopted of using the badges for souvenir and identification purposes only and not to admit the wearer to any venue.

It was also decided that where a recipient, because of the positions he held, was entitled to more than one badge, he would be given the badge and ribbon corresponding to the highest Olympic position held.

Numbers were estimated by referring to previous celebrations of the Olympic Games and by correlating these figures with the numbers expected to attend in Melbourne. In addition, every Australian sporting governing body provided a list of its officials and appropriate numbers were ordered.

Examples of badges, with commemorative medal below.



Four types of badges were provided instead of three as at previous Games, because it was felt that the competitors should be grouped separately and given a distinctive badge. The following types of badges, therefore, were issued :—

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Gilt with white enamelled border and with enamelled rings, torch and Australia | For guests of honour and high officials |
| (b) Silver oxidized with blue enamelled border and with enamelled rings, torch and Australia | For sports and team officials |
| (c) Silver oxidized with maroon enamelled border and with enamelled rings, torch and Australia | For competitors only |
| (d) Bronze with dark green enamelled border and with enamelled rings, torch and Australia | For press, photographers, broadcasters, and television and filming operators. |

The number of badges ordered and issued are listed at the end of this report.

Commemorative Medals

Mr. Andor Meszaros of Melbourne, by birth a Hungarian but now a naturalized Australian, submitted the design which was accepted for both obverse and reverse of the commemorative medal. The obverse depicts in relief a design of athletes marching in pairs following a single figure bearing a banner with the Olympic device of rings and the motto of the International Olympic Committee *Citius, Altius, Fortius*. The reverse is a reproduction in relief of the Coat-of-Arms of the City of Melbourne surmounted by the five rings and bearing the inscription " Olympic Games Melbourne 1956 ".

The medal is in bronze, 5/32 inch in thickness with a diameter of 2½ inches.

As most of the recipients of badges were entitled also to commemorative medals, the numbers were related. Badges and commemorative medals, moreover, were distributed jointly and on the same basis ; 12,250 were struck in bronze and were issued in plastic cases. A summary of details relating to the number ordered and issued is at the end of this report.

Method of Distribution

The following method of distribution of badges and commemorative medals was adopted :—

International Olympic Committee.—Sent to each member individually at his hotel

Sports Officials.—(a) International : By the respective International Federation upon submission of a list of personnel involved

(b) Australian : By the secretary of the Australian governing body

Presidents, secretaries, and members of National Olympic Committees, team officials and competitors.—Badges and commemorative medals for these groups were handed to representatives of each national team after receipt of the nominal roll containing names and categories of the complete delegation

Press.—By the Press Department of the Organizing Committee. The press were not entitled to commemorative medals

Attaches.—By the Organizing Committee at a meeting of attaches three weeks before the commencement of the Games

Other groups.—By the Technical Department

Plastic Badges.—In addition to the enamelled badges ordered, it was decided to provide plastic badges to distinguish lesser officials and interpreters. Thus 1,350 badges labelled "Official" and 500 with the designation "Interpreter" were provided. Recipients of plastic badges were not entitled to commemorative medals

Armbands

Working on the principle that only those officials who had to go on to the actual playing area would receive armbands, the numbers were kept to a minimum. The bands for sporting officials were of white duck printed in blue and green. The major positions of each sport were clearly designated on the bands, in addition to which a large number of bands marked

"Official" were made to cover lesser positions. In all 2,010 armbands were made for sporting officials. Distribution was made through the Arena Manager of each sport.

In addition, 200 armbands of similar kind were provided for photographers and film operators who had to work on the arenas, and 120 for medical personnel at the venues.

Photographers operating outside the arenas were given orange armbands ; 150 were provided.

The only other personnel provided with armbands were marshals (500) and usherettes (150), and the six Executive Officers of the Organizing Committee.

Types and Numbers of Olympic Badges Ordered.

Category	Type	Bar	Inscription on Bar	Ribbon	Double Ribbon (if any)	Imprint on Ribbon	Ordered	Issued		
I.O.C.— Presidents Vice-Presidents Chancellor Members	Gilt Gilt Gilt Gilt	Yes Yes Yes No	President Vice-President Chancellor ..	White White White White	Olympic Olympic Olympic Olympic	I.O.C. I.O.C. I.O.C. I.O.C.	} 65	52		
N.O.C.— Presidents Secretaries	Gilt Silver and Blue	Yes Yes	President Secretary	Blue Blue	Olympic Olympic	N.O.C. N.O.C.			75	28
Members	Silver and Blue	No	..	Blue	Olympic	N.O.C.			75	44
									325	256
I.F.— Presidents	Gilt	Yes	President	Colour of Sport	Olympic	Initials of Federa- tion	20	14		
Secretaries	Silver and Blue	Yes	Secretary	Colour of Sport	Olympic	Initials of Federa- tion	20	12		
Organizing Committee— President Chairman Hon. Secretary Members Chief Executive Officer	Gilt Gilt Gilt Gilt Gilt	Yes Yes Yes No Yes	President Chairman Secretary .. Chief Execu- tive Officer	Green and Gold Green and Gold Green and Gold Green and Gold Green and Gold	Olympic Olympic Olympic Olympic Olympic	.. O.C. O.C. O.C. ..	} 70	70		
Technical Director	Gilt	Yes	Technical Di- rector	Green and Gold	Olympic	..				
Administrative Director	Gilt	Yes	Administrative Director	Green and Gold	Olympic	..				
Duke of Edinburgh Guests of Honour	Gilt.. Gilt..	No No	.. ..	White White	Olympic ..	Guest of Honour Guest of Honour	} 50	41	
Attaches	Silver and Blue	No	..	Blue and White	..	Attache..				
Chefs de Mission	Silver and Blue	No	..	Blue and White	..	Chef de Mission	80	56		
Arena Managers	Silver and Blue	No	..	Colour of Sport	..	Name of Sport Arena Manager	25	21		

Types and Numbers of Olympic Badges Ordered—continued.

Category	Type	Bar	Inscription on Bar	Ribbon	Double Ribbon (if any)	Imprint on Ribbon	Ordered	Issued
Team Officials..	Silver and Blue	No	..	Red and White	..	Team Official	600	589
Medical....	Silver and Blue	No	..	Blossom Pink	..	Medical..	100	100
Housing— Director	Silver and Blue	Yes	Director..	Blossom Pink	..	Housing and Catering Housing and Catering	} 25	9
Others	Silver and Blue	No	..	Blossom Pink	..			
Transport	Silver and Blue	No	..	Blossom Pink	..	Transport	25	11
Sub-Committees Organizing Committee	Silver and Blue	No	..	Tan and White	..		70	67
Civic Committee..	Silver and Blue	No	..	Blue and Yellow	..		20	20
Sports Officials— Athletics Basketball Boxing Canoeing Cycling Fencing Football Gymnastics Hockey Modern Pentathlon Rowing Shooting Swimming Weightlifting Wrestling Yachting Demonstrations	Silver and Blue	No	..	Cherry Red Violet Gold Brown Emerald Pink Dark Blue Maroon Cambridge Blue Olive Green Yellow Dusty Pink Grey Pale Green Helio Primrose Tan	..	Name of Sport	400 85 145 50 80 200 85 100 85 200 70 125 240 70 125 70 125 70 35	374 81 140 45 71 200 61 91 80 149 62 110 174 65 124 69 31
	Silver and Blue	No	..		..	Demonstration	2,165	1,927
Miscellaneous	Silver and Blue	No	..	No Ribbon	..		595	474
Sports Competitors— Athletics Basketball Boxing Canoeing Cycling Fencing Football Gymnastics Hockey Modern Pentathlon Rowing Shooting Swimming Weightlifting Wrestling Yachting Demonstrations	Silver and Maroon	No	..	Cherry Red Violet Gold Brown Emerald Pink Dark Blue Maroon Cambridge Blue Olive Green Yellow Dusty Pink Grey Pale Green Helio Primrose Tan	..	Name of Sport	815 195 200 150 225 240 320 260 290 50 350 175 515 125 280 240 75	746 178 164 130 169 174 172 149 202 49 263 163 412 109 192 170 74
	Silver and Maroon	No	..		..	Demonstration	4,505	3,516
Press— Director	Bronze	Yes	Director	Green	..	} Press Press	1,200	1,086
Others	Bronze	No	..	Green	..			

Commemorative Medals

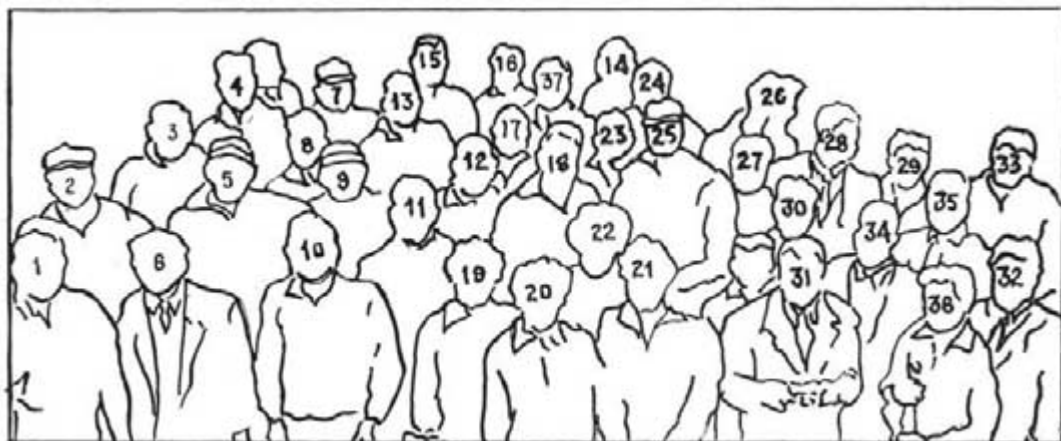
Group	Ordered	Issued
Guests of Honour	50	41
I.O.C.	65	52
N.O.C.	475	328
I.F.—President and Secretary	40	26
Organizing Committee	70	70
Attaches	80	75
Chefs de Mission	80	56
Arena Managers	25	21
Team Officials	600	589
Medical	100	159
Housing	25	9
Transport	25	11
Sub-Committees of Organizing Committee	70	67
Civic Committee	20	20
Sports Officials	2,165	1,927
Competitors	4,505	3,516
Torch Relay	3,000	2,981
Opening Ceremony	25	8
Arts Festival	750	768
Miscellaneous (including O.C. Staff and voluntary helpers)	130	622
Total	12,250	11,305

The obverse and reverse sides of the commemorative medal.





In this happy group are 34 gold medallists who between them gained 38 gold medals. For names of these see below. Numbers 28, 30 and 35 are unplaced competitors.



1. Mitsuo IKEDA, Japan, welterweight wrestling.
2. K. C. JONES, U.S.A., basketball.
3. Jesse MASHBURN, U.S.A., 4 x 400 metres relay.
4. Burdette HALDORSON, U.S.A., basketball.
5. Pete RADEMACHER, U.S.A., heavyweight boxing.
6. Mustafa DAGISTANLI, Turkey, bantamweight wrestling.
7. Carl CAIN, U.S.A., basketball.
8. Ron TOMSIC, U.S.A., basketball.
9. Jim BOYD, U.S.A., light-heavyweight boxing.
10. Shuzo SASAHARA, Japan, featherweight wrestling.
11. Gholam TAKHTI, Iran, light-heavyweight wrestling.
12. Thane BAKER, U.S.A., 4 x 400 metres relay.
13. Gib FORD, U.S.A., basketball.
14. Charlie JENKINS, U.S.A., 400 metres.
15. Dick BOUSHKA, U.S.A., basketball.
16. Glenn DAVIS, U.S.A., 400 metres hurdles.
17. Bob MORROW, U.S.A., 100 metres, 200 metres, 4 x 100 metres relay.
18. John WALSH, U.S.A., basketball.
19. Fleur MELOR, Australia, 4 x 100 metres relay.
20. Betty CUTHBERT, Australia, 100 metres, 200 metres, 4 x 100 metres relay.
21. Dawn FRASER, Australia, 100 metres swimming.
22. Norma CROKER, Australia, 4 x 100 metres relay.
23. Bob RICHARDS, U.S.A., pole vault.
24. Parry O'BRIEN, U.S.A., shot put.
25. Billy RUSSEL, U.S.A., basketball.
26. Al OERTER, U.S.A., discus.
27. Leamon KING, U.S.A., 4 x 100 metres relay.
28. Igor NOVIKOV, U.S.S.R., modern pentathlon.
29. Tommy KONO, U.S.A., light-heavyweight weightlifting.
30. Ivan DĒRIUGIUNE, U.S.S.R., modern pentathlon.
31. Edoardo MANGIAROTTI, Italy, fencing.
32. Igor RYBAK, U.S.S.R., lightweight weightlifting.
33. Paul ANDERSON, U.S.A., heavyweight weightlifting.
34. Adhemar FERREIRA da SILVA, Brazil, hop step and jump.
35. Alexandre TARASSOV, U.S.S.R., modern pentathlon.
36. Gillian SHEEN, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, fencing.
37. Issac BERGER, U.S.A., featherweight weightlifting.

IDENTITY CARDS AND PASSES

Olympic identity cards were mailed to National Olympic Committees six months prior to the Games to provide for issues to all members of the International Olympic Committee, International Federations and National Olympic Committees who proposed to come to the Games, and for competitors and officials sent to Melbourne by the various National Olympic Committees. Identity cards were also on issue to accredited pressmen, broadcasters and photographers.

In all 8,037 identity cards were sent to Secretaries of National Olympic Committees for use—280 green, 7,311 blue and 446 orange cards. The numbers were estimated at this end and in only a few instances was it necessary to send Secretaries extra supplies.




As with previous Games, arrangements were made with the Government for these identity cards, subject to compliance with instructions that were issued with them, to be recognized as valid passports for entry into Australia. One proviso of the Immigration Department was that all cards be issued under the authorization of the National Olympic Committees. The Commonwealth Government dispensed with the payment of visa fees for visitors coming to Melbourne for the Games.

The card provided space for particulars and photograph of the holder, which had to be completed and certified by the National Olympic Committee of the country concerned and signed by the holder. Provision was made for the appropriate government authority in the holder's own country to certify the card as a valid passport permitting the person concerned to depart from his own country, travel to Melbourne and return to his country.

The Olympic identity card was good for entry to Australia between 1st September and 8th December, 1956, and was valid until 31st January, 1957. This period could be extended on specific application.

In actual practice, very few overseas countries gave formal approval to the use of these identity cards as valid passports and practically all official visitors to the Games carried the normal passport of their country. The identity card, however, did facilitate travel generally. It had ancillary uses. For example, it was used as a free pass on government owned trams and trains in and around Melbourne. It was used as a pass by competitors and officials into the competitors' stand at the Main Stadium and into the particular stadium of the sport to which a competitor or official was attached. It was also used as an identity pass into the Village for those staying there.

Identity Card—opened out.

 <p style="text-align: center;">IDENTITY CARD CARTE D'IDENTITE</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N° 8124</p> <p style="font-size: small;">Valid until 31st December, 1956 Valable jusqu'au 31 décembre, 1956</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;"> <p style="font-size: x-small;">COUNTRY/PAYS</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">SURNAME/NOM DE FAMILLE</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">GIVEN NAME/PRENOM</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">ADDRESS } STREET NO./</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">ADRESSE } TOWN/LIEU</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">DATE OF BIRTH/NEE DE LE</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">PLACE OF BIRTH/NEE A</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">PROFESSION</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">NATIONALITY/NATIONALITE</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: x-small;">(Signature)</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">POSITION QUALITE</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">ORGANISING COMMITTEE FOR THE XVII OLYMPIAD MELBOURNE, 1956</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">Chairman <i>W. J. Kelly</i></p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">Chief Executive Officer <i>W. B. Bridgford</i></p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none;"> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">THE NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE OF</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">(Name of Country)</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">certifies that the information contained herein is true and that the photograph is a true likeness of the owner of this identity card who is travelling to Melbourne, Australia, as a non-immigrant temporary visitor to attend the Games of the XVII Olympiad in the capacity stated herein.</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">LE COMITE OLYMPIQUE NATIONAL DE</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">(Nom du Pays)</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">certifie que les renseignements donnés par cette carte d'identité sont exacts, et que la photographie est celle du porteur qui va à Melbourne pour les XVIIes Jeux Olympiques comme visiteur non-immigrant dans la qualité indiquée ci-dessus.</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">PRESIDENT (Signature) SECRETARY SECRETARIE</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p style="font-size: x-small;">COUNTRY/PAYS</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">SURNAME/NOM DE FAMILLE</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">GIVEN NAME/PRENOM</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">ADDRESS } STREET NO./</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">ADRESSE } TOWN/LIEU</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">DATE OF BIRTH/NEE DE LE</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">PLACE OF BIRTH/NEE A</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">PROFESSION</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">NATIONALITY/NATIONALITE</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: x-small;">(Signature)</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">POSITION QUALITE</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">ORGANISING COMMITTEE FOR THE XVII OLYMPIAD MELBOURNE, 1956</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">Chairman <i>W. J. Kelly</i></p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">Chief Executive Officer <i>W. B. Bridgford</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">THE NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE OF</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">(Name of Country)</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">certifies that the information contained herein is true and that the photograph is a true likeness of the owner of this identity card who is travelling to Melbourne, Australia, as a non-immigrant temporary visitor to attend the Games of the XVII Olympiad in the capacity stated herein.</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">LE COMITE OLYMPIQUE NATIONAL DE</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">(Nom du Pays)</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">certifie que les renseignements donnés par cette carte d'identité sont exacts, et que la photographie est celle du porteur qui va à Melbourne pour les XVIIes Jeux Olympiques comme visiteur non-immigrant dans la qualité indiquée ci-dessus.</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">PRESIDENT (Signature) SECRETARY SECRETARIE</p>	<p>MELBOURNE</p> <p style="font-size: 2em;">1956</p>   <p style="text-align: center;">XVI OLYMPIAD, MELBOURNE XVI OLYMPIADE, MELBOURNE</p>
<p style="font-size: x-small;">COUNTRY/PAYS</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">SURNAME/NOM DE FAMILLE</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">GIVEN NAME/PRENOM</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">ADDRESS } STREET NO./</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">ADRESSE } TOWN/LIEU</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">DATE OF BIRTH/NEE DE LE</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">PLACE OF BIRTH/NEE A</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">PROFESSION</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">NATIONALITY/NATIONALITE</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: x-small;">(Signature)</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">POSITION QUALITE</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">ORGANISING COMMITTEE FOR THE XVII OLYMPIAD MELBOURNE, 1956</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">Chairman <i>W. J. Kelly</i></p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">Chief Executive Officer <i>W. B. Bridgford</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">THE NATIONAL OLYMPIC COMMITTEE OF</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">(Name of Country)</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">certifies that the information contained herein is true and that the photograph is a true likeness of the owner of this identity card who is travelling to Melbourne, Australia, as a non-immigrant temporary visitor to attend the Games of the XVII Olympiad in the capacity stated herein.</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold;">LE COMITE OLYMPIQUE NATIONAL DE</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">(Nom du Pays)</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">certifie que les renseignements donnés par cette carte d'identité sont exacts, et que la photographie est celle du porteur qui va à Melbourne pour les XVIIes Jeux Olympiques comme visiteur non-immigrant dans la qualité indiquée ci-dessus.</p> <p style="font-size: x-small;">PRESIDENT (Signature) SECRETARY SECRETARIE</p>			

The National Olympic Committees were authorized to issue Olympic identity cards to the following official representatives attending the Games :—

(A) Green Cards—

1. Members and staff of the International Olympic Committee
2. Guests invited by the Organizing Committee
3. Presidents of National Olympic Committees and International Sporting Federations
4. Chefs de Mission
5. Family members of persons mentioned above under 1-4

(B) Blue Cards—

1. Representatives of National Olympic Committees
2. Officials of International Sporting Federations
3. Team leaders
4. Competitors
5. Referees and members of Juries approved by International Sporting Federations
6. Officials approved by the National Olympic Committee
7. Assistant staff of teams (coaches, physicians, technical assistants, masseurs, cooks and grooms)

(C) Orange Cards—

1. Press representatives
2. Radio and Television reporters
3. Photographers
4. Motion-picture photographers

Examples of Passes.





Press, Duty and other Passes.

Other Identity Cards and Passes

A variety of other identity cards and passes was issued to facilitate entry to venues for official purposes, for traffic and in some instances merely to identify the individual.

A card, somewhat similar to that on issue to overseas competitors, was issued to members of the Australian team and conferred the same rights.

Special identity cards, stamped with the name of their sport, were issued to sports officials required to be in attendance at venues and training centres. Those required on the arena at any given time wore distinguishing armbands.

A variety of passes, using a distinctive colour for each venue where strict control was necessary, was used for pressmen, broadcasters, photographers, postal officials, catering staff, messengers, ambulance men, official staff generally and others. These were printed to suit the particular circumstances of classes of individuals and of venues.



*The Royal Box at
the Main Stadium,*

SEATING RESERVATIONS AT STADIA

The Organizing Committee arranged special reserved seating in the Main Stadium as follows :—

- (a) For members of the International Olympic Committee and one member of their families
- (b) For the Presidents and Secretaries of each National Olympic Committee and of each International Federation with one member of their families
- (c) For members of National Olympic Committees and their guests (on the basis of one ticket for every 20 competitors) ; for the Chef de Mission of each country ; and for the Organizing Committee and its guests
- (d) For members of the Juries
- (e) For journalists, photographers, radio and television commentators and operators
- (f) For competitors and officials

A special box was reserved for the representative of the Patron, Her Majesty the Queen, and his retinue and guests.

In all other stadia smaller reservations were set aside for members of the International Olympic Committee, Chairmen and Secretaries of National Olympic Committees and International Federations, members of Juries, members of National Olympic Committees, and for the Organizing Committee and a limited number of guests.

Suitable reserved areas were also held in each of the smaller stadia for competitors and officials taking part in the particular sport in the stadium concerned. Provision was made for accredited pressmen, broadcasters, and photographers.

Special passes were issued to Guests of Honour and invited persons. Some 4,771 passes were issued and seating held at the Main Stadium as follows :—

All venue passes	1,390
For all days of sport at the Main Stadium only	2,939
Miscellaneous passes for particular days at the Main Stadium	442

In addition, on an average, tickets for about 600 seats at the Main Stadium were issued daily as complimentary.

Nine hundred and ninety-six seats were reserved at the Main Stadium for pressmen and broadcasters.

A reservation of 1,226 seats was held on Opening Ceremony and Closing Ceremony Days for the choir.

Reservations at smaller stadia	I.O.C.	Committees and Guests	Competitors and Officials
Swimming	42	458	443
Boxing	24	268 (a)	335
Gymnastics	24	268	200
Weightlifting	20	84	74
Wrestling	20	84	210
Basketball	24	144	157
Cycling	20	266	158
Football Preliminaries	20	180	(b)
Hockey Preliminaries	20	100	(b)
Rowing and Canoeing	40	70	(c)
Fencing	12	(d)	(d)

(a) An additional 198 seats were reserved for the final night.

(b) Included in seating held for committees and guests, with unlimited availability in standing areas.

(c) In standing areas.

(d) Seating was not reserved in these halls. Guests and competitors were seated wherever seating was available.

The above reservations for the International Olympic Committee were found to be quite adequate for the number of visitors at these events.

They were also adequate for committees and guests except, perhaps, for the finals of swimming when there was some slight pressure on the reservations. Although 1,390 " all venue passes " were issued, the interest in the different sports carried on concurrently was such that all those interested were always able to obtain suitable seating at the sport of their choice.

Details in relation to press and radio will be found in the sections dealing specifically with those activities.

BOX OFFICE

The Box Office for sale of tickets was opened in April, 1955, almost twenty months prior to the Games. Arrangements for planning of seating accommodation and sale of tickets were placed under the control of the Administrative Director (Mr. P. W. Nette).

Preliminary planning and numbering of reserved seating in the various stadia commenced early in 1954. This early start was necessary for an allocation of available seating under price categories and for printing of tickets to be completed in time for the box office opening.

Throughout 1955 and 1956, a number of serious difficulties had to be overcome. The existing boxing stadium was destroyed by fire. Pending construction of a new stadium, having a somewhat different seating layout, ticket arrangements had to be delayed. Construction of the new Velodrome was held up for some time. The venues for gymnastics and basketball were eventually changed to other sites after tickets had been printed and many sold for the original venue. Replacement of tickets for the new stadia caused some dislocation. These difficulties were successfully overcome.

Because of the distance of Melbourne from Europe, Asia, and America, it was realised that sale of tickets overseas would be restricted by availability of means of transport and that most visitors would come by air. It was estimated that transport limitations would result in not more than 8,000 visitors (excluding teams, press, radio, and the like) coming to Melbourne. Accordingly reserved seating was held for each day of the Games to meet a likely demand for purchase of tickets up to a maximum of 8,000 at the Main Stadium. These were spread over the various price categories and were held until the end of September, 1956, after which time any unsold reservations were passed over to the box office for sale over the counter.

This reservation proved to be adequate to ensure that all overseas visitors obtained reasonable seating at the Main Stadium. In the small stadia, approximately 20 per cent. of seating was set aside for overseas visitors. This proved to be sufficient also.

Prior to the opening of the box office to the public, sporting associations affiliated to the Australian Olympic Federation were given a priority right to effect bookings for their members. This right was used extensively. Specially reserved seating was also set aside for a period of five months to provide for priority orders from National Olympic Committees, after which period these reservations were transferred to the general overseas availability. This right was not used extensively by the Committees.

TICKETS

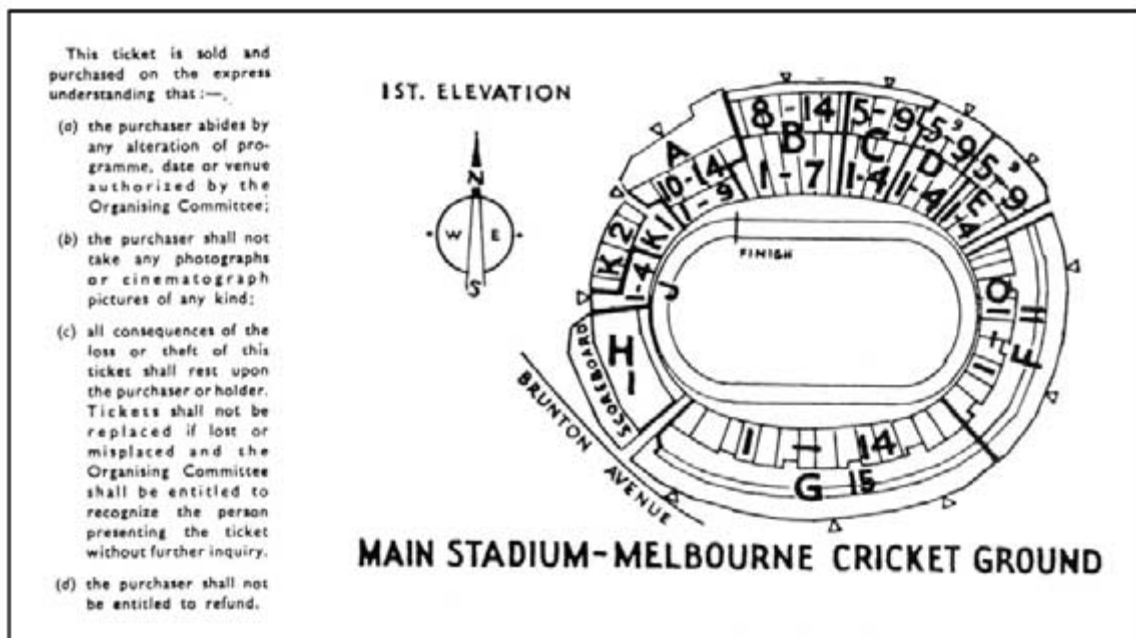
Tickets were sold for individual sessions when more than one session took place each day, except in the case of events held at the Main Stadium (Opening Ceremony, Athletics, Hockey Semi-finals and Final, Football Semi-finals and Final, and Closing Ceremony), and for Shooting at Williamstown and Laverton, and Rowing and Canoeing at Ballarat. In these cases admission was for the day.

Tickets were printed in fifteen two-colour combinations, based on four basic colour backgrounds and seven overprints. This provided one colour for each day of the Games. The emblem of the sport being held, together with name of stadium, seat number, date, price,

and clock faces showing times of commencement were shown on the face of the ticket, whilst on the reverse side was shown a plan of the particular stadium indicating the position of the seat. Design and printing provided a reasonable measure of security against forgery of the ticket.

Printing of the tickets was carried out in the security section of the Victorian Government Printing Office. Printing commenced in January, 1955. Altogether, including bulk stock tickets for emergency purposes, 2,580,000 were printed and 1,341,483 were sold.

Facsimile of admission tickets showing the front and (below) the reverse side.



This ticket is sold and purchased on the express understanding that:—

- (a) the purchaser abides by any alteration of programme, date or venue authorized by the Organising Committee;
- (b) the purchaser shall not take any photographs or cinematograph pictures of any kind;
- (c) all consequences of the loss or theft of this ticket shall rest upon the purchaser or holder. Tickets shall not be replaced if lost or misplaced and the Organising Committee shall be entitled to recognize the person presenting the ticket without further inquiry.
- (d) the purchaser shall not be entitled to refund.

Prices of Admission Tickets.

Event.	Venue.	Dates—1956.	Prices (Including Entertainments Tax).	
			Reserved Seating.	Un-reserved Sections.
Opening Ceremony	Main Stadium	Nov. 22nd	£3 4s., £2 3s., £1 11s.,	11s., 9s., 6s. 7d.
Athletics	Main Stadium	Nov. 23rd–Dec. 1st	£1 1s., 16s., 11s.,	
Closing Ceremony (and Football Final)	Main Stadium	Dec. 8th	9s.	
Basketball	Exhibition Building	Nov. 22nd–Dec. 1st	£1 2s., 11s.	
Boxing	West Melbourne Stadium	Nov. 23rd–Nov. 30th	£3 4s., £2 3s., £1 2s.,	5s. 4d.
Boxing (Finals Night)	West Melbourne Stadium	Dec. 1st	11s. £5 1s., £3 4s., £2 3s., £1 2s., 11s.	
Canoeing	Ballarat	Nov. 30th–Dec. 1st	£1 2s. ..	11s.
Cycling	Olympic Park	Dec. 3rd, 4th, and 6th	£1 2s., 13s. 6d. ..	
Cycling Road Race	Broadmeadows	Dec. 7th	£1 6s.	
Fencing	St. Kilda Town Hall	Nov. 23rd–Dec. 7th		5s. 4d.
Football (Soccer)	Olympic Park	Nov. 23rd–Dec. 1st	£1 2s.	11s., 6s. 7d.
Football (Soccer) (Semi- finals and 3rd/4th Match)	Main Stadium	Dec. 4th, 5th, and 7th	£1 2s., 11s., 6s. 7d.	6s. 7d.
Gymnastics	West Melbourne Stadium	Dec. 3rd–Dec. 7th	£1 2s., 11s.	
Hockey	Olympic Park	Nov. 23rd–Nov. 30th	11s.	6s. 7d.
Hockey (Semi-finals, 3rd/4th Match and Final)	Main Stadium	Dec. 3rd and 6th	£1 2s., 11s., 6s. 7d...	6s. 7d.
Modern Pentathlon—				
Riding	Oaklands	Nov. 23rd	..	11s.
Fencing	Exhibition Building	Nov. 24th	..	5s. 4d.
Shooting	Williamstown	Nov. 26th	..	5s. 4d.
Swimming	Olympic Park	Nov. 27th	..	5s. 4d.
Cross Country Run	Oaklands	Nov. 28th	..	No charge
Rowing	Ballarat	Nov. 23rd–Nov. 27th	£23s.	11s.
Shooting—Clay Pigeon	Laverton	Nov. 30th–Dec. 1st	..	11s.
Shooting—Rifle and Pistol	Williamstown	Nov. 30th–Dec. 5th	..	11s.
Swimming	Olympic Park	Nov. 28th–Dec. 7th	£3 4s., £2 3s., £1 2s., 11s.	
Weightlifting	Exhibition Building	Nov. 23rd–Nov. 26th	16s., 11s., 5s. 4d.	
Wrestling	Exhibition Building	Nov. 28th–Dec. 6th	16s., 11s., 5s. 4d.	
Yachting	Port Phillip Bay	Nov. 26th–Dec. 5th	..	No charge

TICKET SALES

Ticket sales overseas were not very extensive, approximately 110,000 only being sold. Of these about 56,000 went to New Zealand and the Pacific Islands, 22,000 to U.S.A. and Canada and 18,000 to the United Kingdom. Some 14,000 were spread over the rest of the world. Tickets in small groups were sold to people in some 60 overseas countries.

Sales within Australia on the other hand were satisfactory. There were capacity attendances at the Main Stadium for the Opening Ceremony, Athletics, and the Closing Ceremony, also at Swimming, Gymnastics, Cycling, and Fencing. Sales for other sports were reasonable except in the cases of Canoeing, Shooting, and Modern Pentathlon, where they were poor. There was no enclosure for Yachting and no sale of tickets.

Arrangements were made during 1954 whereby the whole of the banks established in Australia, together with the internal and external airlines connected with Australian tourist trade, and the shipping company carrying passengers between Australia and *New Zealand*, made available their offices and staffs to provide booking agencies on an honorary basis. These agencies successfully carried through an important national work in arranging the sale of tickets overseas and in other States of the Commonwealth of Australia. Two important international tourist agencies also handled overseas ticket sales, but on a commission basis. Requisitions for tickets received through these agencies were finalized in the Organizing Committee's central booking office.

The box office for over-the-counter sales in the City of Melbourne was established at the Myer Emporium, the largest store in Melbourne, where some 4,000 square feet of floor space was set aside to handle the early rush for tickets. Sub-agencies of Myers were opened in other Australian capital cities for over-the-counter sales also.

Bulk stocks of tickets were held partly in strongrooms at the Myer box office and partly in the strongrooms of the Australia and New Zealand Bank, the Committee's bankers.

Because tickets were supplied only on requisition, covered by cash, or on over-the-counter sales, there was no difficulty, as in past Olympics, over the return at the last moment of large batches of unused tickets from overseas countries. Nor were there any bad debts arising from agency sales.

The gross value of sales of tickets for the Games was £1,205,415 1s. 4d. In addition a small charge was made for entrance to training sessions, particularly of swimming, and receipts under this heading amounted to £26,558.

The extraordinary scene at the opening of the box office for over-the-counter sale of tickets. The queue extended for nearly half a mile.



Ticket sales for each day or session of sport are shown in the following statement :—

Ticket Sales.

Date : 1956.	Sessions : M. Morning. A. Afternoon. N. Night.	Event.	Venue.	Number of Tickets Sold.	Value.
Nov. 22	A.	Opening Ceremony	Main Stadium	87,733	£
				87,733	80,876
23	M. A.	Athletics	" "	65,001	
24	M. A.	"	" "	82,767	
26	M. A.	"	" "	85,821	
27	M. A.	"	" "	75,423	
28	M. A.	"	" "	91,119	
29	M. A.	"	" "	89,583	
30	M. A.	"	" "	85,092	
Dec. 1	M. A.	"	" "	86,425	
				661,231	621,328
Nov. 22	N.	Basketball	Exhibition Building	2,592	
23	A.	"	" "	1,301	
	N.	"	" "	2,555	
24	M.	"	" "	1,613	
	A.	"	" "	2,505	
	N.	"	" "	2,968	
26	M.	"	" "	2,256	
	A.	"	" "	2,337	
	N.	"	" "	3,020	
27	M.	"	" "	1,336	
	A.	"	" "	2,680	
	N.	"	" "	2,996	
28	M.	"	" "	1,495	
	A.	"	" "	2,640	
	N.	"	" "	2,978	
29	M.	"	" "	1,815	
	A.	"	" "	3,106	
	N.	"	" "	3,111	
30	M.	"	" "	2,395	
	A.	"	" "	3,126	
	N.	"	" "	3,028	
Dec. 1	M.	"	" "	2,536	
	A.	"	" "	3,051	
	N.	"	" "	3,116	
				60,556	45,289
Nov. 23	N.	Boxing	West Melbourne	2,141	
24	A.	"	" "	419	
	N.	"	" "	2,789	
26	A.	"	" "	653	
	N.	"	" "	3,051	
27	A.	"	" "	748	
	N.	"	" "	3,514	
28	N.	"	" "	4,474	
29	A.	"	" "	778	
	N.	"	" "	4,286	
30	A.	"	" "	1,547	
	N.	"	" "	5,536	
Dec. 1	N.	"	" "	5,692	
				35,628	46,264
Nov. 30	A.	Canoeing	Ballarat	771	
Dec. 1	M. A.	"	"	1,798	
				2,569	1,949
Dec. 3	A.	Cycling	Olympic Park	7,210	
	N.	"	" "	7,169	
4	N.	"	" "	7,230	
6	N.	"	" "	7,225	
7	M.	Cycling (Road Race)	Broadmeadows	738	
				29,572	23,810

Ticket Sales—continued.

Date 1956.	Sessions : M. Morning. A. Afternoon. N. Night.	Event.	Venue.	Number of Tickets Sold.	Value.
Nov. 23	..	Fencing	St. Kilda	1,144	£
24	..	"	"	1,387	
26	..	"	"	1,253	
27	..	"	"	1,565	
28	..	"	"	2,046	
29	..	"	"	1,763	
30	..	"	"	1,615	
Dec. 1	..	"	"	1,869	
3	..	"	"	2,689	
4	..	"	"	2,300	
5	..	"	"	2,233	
6	..	"	"	903	
				<hr/> 20,767	5,002
Nov. 24	A.	Football (Soccer)	Olympic Park	11,999	
26	A.	" "	"	3,693	
27	A.	" "	"	3,507	
28	A.	" "	"	5,292	
29	A.	" "	"	3,228	
30	A.	" "	"	6,748	
Dec. 1	M.	" "	"	7,413	
4	A.	" "	Main Stadium	6,735	
5	A.	" "	" "	16,626	
7	A.	" "	" "	21,077	
				<hr/> 21,236	
				107,554	69,806
Dec. 3	M.	Gymnastics	West Melbourne	3,950	
4	A.	"	" "	3,944	
	M.	"	" "	3,949	
	A.	"	" "	3,953	
	N.	"	" "	3,943	
5	M.	"	" "	3,954	
6	A.	"	" "	3,947	
	M.	"	" "	3,959	
	A.	"	" "	3,949	
	N.	"	" "	3,945	
7	M.	"	" "	3,957	
	A.	"	" "	3,940	
				<hr/> 47,390	37,317
Nov. 23	M.	Hockey	Olympic Park	615	
	A.	"	" "	802	
24	A.	"	" "	1,285	
26	M.	"	" "	1,019	
	A.	"	" "	1,288	
27	A.	"	" "	1,178	
28	M.	"	" "	1,138	
	A.	"	" "	1,284	
29	A.	"	" "	1,170	
Nov. 30	M.	"	" "	1,723	
	A.	"	" "	1,750	
Dec. 1	A.	"	" "	884	
3	A.	"	Main Stadium	10,805	
6	A.	"	" "	15,619	
				<hr/> 40,560	25,125
Nov. 23	M.	Modern Pentathlon—	Oaklands	2,108	
24	M.	Riding	Exhibition Building	168	
26	M.	Fencing	Williamstown	30	
27	A.	Shooting	Olympic Park	1,602	
28	M.	Swimming	Oaklands	No Charge	
		Running		<hr/> 3,908	1,506
Nov. 23	M. A.	Rowing	Ballarat	2,977	
24	M. A.	"	"	5,255	
26	M. A.	"	"	4,111	
27	A.	"	"	13,631	
				<hr/> 25,974	22,027

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Ticket Sales—continued.

Date : 1956.	Sessions : M. Morning. A. Afternoon. N. Night.	Event.	Venue.	Number of Tickets Sold.	Value.
					£
Nov. 29	..	Shooting—		24	
30	..	Clay Pigeon		331	
Dec. 1	..	” ”		409	
				<hr/> 764	404
Nov. 30		Target	Williamstown	71	
Dec. 1	..	”		198	
3	..	”		111	
4	..	”		171	
5	..	”		83	
				<hr/> 634	325
Nov. 28	A.	Swimming	Olympic Park	4,410	
	N.	”		5,018	
29	A.	”		4,998	
	N.	”		4,996	
30	M.	”		1,162	
	A.	”		4,984	
	N.	”		5,032	
Dec. 1	A.	”		4,998	
	N.	”		5,037	
3	A.	”		5,024	
	N.	”		5,022	
4	A.	”		5,015	
	N.	”		5,031	
5	A.	”		5,027	
	N.	”		5,031	
6	A.	”		5,031	
	N.	”		5,031	
7	A.	”		5,031	
	N.	”		4,958	
				5,030	
				<hr/> 90,835	124,376
Nov. 23	A.	Weightlifting	Exhibition Building	407	
	N.	”		1,133	
24	A.	”		761	
	N.	”		2,702	
26	A.	”		1,442	
	N.	”		2,929	
				<hr/> 9,374	4,764
Nov. 28	M.	Wrestling	Exhibition Building	1,405	
	N.	”		2,404	
29	M.	”		985	
	N.	”		2,412	
30	M.	”		759	
	N.	”		2,405	
Dec. 1	M.	”		1,827	
	N.	”		2,412	
3	M.	”		1,243	
	N.	”		2,408	
4	M.	”		932	
	N.	”		2,409	
5	M.	”		1,138	
	N.	”		2,404	
6	M.	”		2,170	
	N.	”		2,405	
				<hr/> 29,718	15,821
Dec. 8	A.	Football (Soccer) Final and Closing Ceremony	Main Stadium	86,716	
				<hr/> 86,716	79,426
			Total	1,341,483	1,205,415

HOUSING AND CATERING

HOUSING AND CATERING SUB-COMMITTEE

Mr. N. D. CARLYON, O.B.E. Chairman

Mr. T. CARLYON

Mr. J. C. CARRODUS

Brigadier C. M. L. ELLIOTT, O.B.E.

Mr. R. G. NESBITT

Mr. W. KIRKHOPE

Mr. G. MOIR

Mr. D. R. MCCARTNEY

The Housing and Catering Sub-Committee was responsible for housing, catering and amenities for teams at Heidelberg and Ballarat. It also made arrangements for letting of contracts to provide light refreshments for the public at arenas and for services to teams as, for example, hairdressing. Public and private liquor bars were operated at arenas and about one and a half million people were supplied with light refreshments.

In 1953 the Government of the Commonwealth of Australia decided to lend £2,000,000 to the Victorian Government free of interest until after the Games to build homes under the Housing Commission programme. These homes were to form the Olympic Village and were to be made available, after the Games, to members of the public for whom the Victorian Government, through the Commission, normally builds homes, either to rent or to buy. The area chosen was vacant land in the Heidelberg area.

The Housing Commission determined the general lay-out of the Village and decided on two main types of buildings—concrete and brick veneer. They consisted of two- and three-storied flats and individual houses. The building units varied from one to three bedrooms, with living room, kitchen, bathroom, laundry, and lavatory.

The building of the Heidelberg Village was done by two construction authorities. The storm water drains, the sewerage, gas and water mains, together with the houses (or homes), were built under the authority of the Victorian Housing Commission through its panel of architects. The temporary buildings (kitchens, dining rooms, store rooms, workshops, &c.) were built by the Construction Committee of the Organizing Committee through its architects. Funds for these temporary structures were provided by the Commonwealth and State Governments and the Melbourne City Council. There was eventually one other main building—the brick recreation room, dance hall and picture theatre, which was built by the Heidelberg City Council. Towards this last building which cost £45,000, the Organizing Committee contributed £18,500. Building contractors for houses began work in June, 1954, and completed their tasks in August, 1956.

The responsibility for furnishing throughout was that of the Housing and Catering Sub-Committee.

The Director was appointed to manage housing and catering and took up duties in April, 1954. In April, 1955, he was joined by an assistant who was later appointed Deputy Director, and Commandant of Heidelberg Village.

The initial difficulty encountered was in estimating the probable population of the Village. The Sub-Committee could only guess at the possible number of athletes coming to Melbourne for the Games. It was early decided that there would be one Village only for both men and women. It was necessary to create a subsidiary Village at Ballarat for the rowing and canoeing competitors.

The Villages

The Heidelberg Olympic Village, to accommodate 6,500 persons, was built 8½ miles from the Main Stadium. Of an area of 147 acres, 112 were used for the Village itself, excluding the playing fields and the annex. The Village and a staff annex contained 841 housing units within the 365 separate houses, excluding temporary buildings.

The Ballarat Olympic Village, an existing migrant centre, was situated 1½ miles from Lake Wendouree and accommodated 600 persons.

It was the aim of the Sub-Committee to provide :—

- Comfortable housing, unlimited hot and cold water, good sanitation
- A first-class bed and innerspring mattress
- Food similar to the best available in the athlete's own country, with no delays at meals
- Reasonable amenities
- The best medical attention
- Privacy within the Village and from the public

The number of beds, and hence the number of houses required, was under continuous review. About 234 rooms were needed for administration, including medical staff and housekeepers, leaving 6,160 beds for athletes, officials, referees, judges, staff, watchmen, patrols, &c.

Since all the athletes housed at Ballarat were to return to Heidelberg when the rowing and canoeing were ended, space had to be kept for them at Heidelberg. About 500 to 600 athletes and officials were expected from countries that withdrew from the Games at a late stage. Advance parties from Switzerland and Holland arrived but withdrew before the Games began. The maximum beds needed for teams and officials were Heidelberg 4,285, and Ballarat 480. Also living-in were about 650 staff, including administrative and clerical staff, Army personnel, canteen staff, bank staff, medical staff and housekeeping supervisors. Although the maximum use was made of staff drawn from the surrounding suburbs, a large number had to be drawn from as far afield as Sydney, and Victorian provincial cities. Even day labour could not be confined to the near neighbouring suburbs.

As the number of rooms varied, so every house held 4, 7 or 9 persons. Every house had a laundry with gas copper, bathroom, hand basin, bath and shower with unlimited hot water, and one or two lavatories.

At Ballarat athletes were housed in Nissen huts of 6 or 12 rooms, two beds to a room. Blocks containing laundries, ironing rooms, bathrooms, showers and lavatories were situated between the rows of Nissen huts, and were provided with continuous hot and cold water.



From left : (standing)—W. Kirkhope, T. Carlyon, R. G. Nesbitt, D. R. McCartney, J. C. Carrodus G. Donoghue (Chief Accountant, Housing and Catering), K. C. Collins, (Advisory Accountant), E. McL. Holmes (Secretary/Accountant, Housing and Catering) : (seated)—C. M. L. Elliott, N. D. Carlyon, P.P. Miskin (Deputy Director and Village Commandant).

Outside the entrance to the Heidelberg Village were set up rooms for the press, post offices (with telegraphic and cable facilities, and inter-continental telephones for continuous service), souvenir shops, also selling groceries and beauty lines, milk-bar sweet-shops selling soft drinks, photographic supplies shop, stationery and book shop selling newspapers, and a fruit shop. Since the dining rooms provided unlimited fruit no demand arose for fruit and the shop was converted to sell suit-lengths of Australian woollen cloth.

Within the Village were provided :—

- Kitchens and dining rooms
- Recreation rooms
- Sauna baths, with hot space (at 14 square feet a person) for 20 men and 7 women
- International restaurant with two dining rooms (one for athletes and one for the public), and a public coffee bar
- Interpreters' Centre
- Government Tourist Bureau
- Airlines Booking Centres
- Lost property office and baggage agent's office
- Medical Centre and hospital, including X-ray, chiropody, physiotherapy, and heat treatments
- Dental Centre with two dental chairs
- Laundry and dry cleaning pick-up centres
- Make-and-mend centres
- Women's and men's hairdressers
- Bootmaker
- Photographer for athletes and teams
- Public telephones, including multi-coin machines for trunk calls
- Kiosks providing free drinks

Heidelberg had two recreation rooms, with approximately 2,600 square feet of floor space. Ballarat had one room of approximately 2,400 square feet.



Aerial view of the Heidelberg Olympic Village.

Excluding the entrance and enquiry offices (approximately 56 feet x 21 feet), office accommodation occupied 90 rooms (each averaging 135 square feet), airlines and travel bureau (7 rooms), training and external transport (5 rooms) offices (78 rooms).

To serve the expected 5,000 athletes and team officials, Heidelberg also required :— Laundry and dry cleaning depots (3 rooms), hairdressing (4 rooms), medical centre and hospital (41 rooms), dentist (4 rooms), Committee (4 rooms), religious retreats (8 rooms), canteen and post office (11 shops), press rooms (1,200 square feet), recreation rooms (2,600 square feet minimum), baggage agency (60 x 30 feet), store (120 x 30 feet), workshop and garden store (120 x 30 feet), boiler room (30 x 30 feet), and bank which was erected privately (approximately 2,000 square feet). The bank provided 240 safe deposits for individuals and teams, available 24 hours a day.

At Ballarat, for 500 athletes and team officials, there were :—Post office, bank, recreation room and canteen, medical centre (3 rooms), store (12 x 10 feet), workshop (12 x 8 feet), and boiler room.

Reports of previous Olympic Games all emphasized that arrivals invariably exceeded estimates. At Melbourne the reverse was experienced. At Heidelberg an allowance for team administration was made within the accommodation allotted to every team. Telephones were allotted, up to a maximum of six, on a team-strength basis. Of the telephones, one was allotted to every women's team having a woman administrator and a strength of more than 12 athletes. Telephone calls, except trunk-line and overseas calls, were free to teams.

Because each Chef de Mission was provided with keys for the front and back doors of each house under his control, many thousands of keys had to be cut and distributed. Staff working in the houses carried bunches of keys which proved inconveniently bulky.

The sauna was extensively used by most countries, and reservation of time proved necessary. In practice the sauna was overloaded. Sweden erected at its own expense a separate sauna with electrical heating. Cold showers were provided, with hot and cold tap water in the heated rooms and in the massage rooms.

The Village was equipped with a minimum of three flags of every nation. The flag of every team as it arrived was run up without ceremony on one of the flag poles outside the Village entrance. Within the Village, arrangements were made for a second flag to be raised ceremonially outside the Chef de Mission's office at a time mutually suitable to the Commandant and the team. The third flag was held in reserve for the flag-lowering ceremony at departure. Whenever a team asked for a flag it was given.

The policy adopted was to borrow equipment wherever possible, resorting to purchasing only when borrowing was impossible. Furniture was borrowed from Government Departments or Hostels. To provide for all requirements it was considered necessary to buy 6,891 new innerspring mattresses, including 242 settee beds and stools of a joint length of 8 feet (on an estimate for athletes 6 ft. 3 in. or more in height).

For every room, wardrobes, chairs, chest of drawers and beds were borrowed, whilst innerspring mattresses 3 feet x 6 feet, blankets, pillows and pillow cases, sheets, bedside mats, mirrors, opaque blinds and, in the case of women's quarters, curtains were bought.

Laundries for the women athletes were equipped with electric washing machines and electric steam irons. Irons were provided on loan to the men. Some 200 electric razors, and 100 portable radios and personal fans were lent to teams through their Chefs de Mission. Owing to unexpectedly cold weather before the Games began, it was necessary to provide electric heaters in large numbers. Toilet soap and other requisites were free. Incinerators were provided, one to every group of ten living units and an automatic electric incinerator was installed in the staff-women's change-rooms.

Towels were available only on sale in the canteen. Many competitors arrived without towels. Travellers by air are apt to discard their towels as a factor in reducing baggage. The canteen had difficulty in supplying the initial demand, and the Village store issued many on loan.

For housekeeping purposes the Village was divided into six areas with the annex as an additional area, with separate supervisors under a head housekeeper and deputy. The areas were in turn divided into sections, 25 in the Village and 1 in the annex, under section or working housekeepers, with approximately 17 housewives per section, including reliefs. Approximately 410 housewives were employed on a 5-hour 6-day week.

Bed linen was changed once a week. One section in each area was changed daily, so no area had more than one-quarter changed on any one day. Collection and issue was thus simplified. Three sets of sheets and pillow slips per person (1 in use, 1 in wash, 1 clean ready for issue) were allowed and six blankets. Normally one blanket was beneath the mattress to prevent wires marking the new mattress. This involved borrowing 37,000 blankets, 42,000 sheets, 42,000 pillow slips and 3,200 tablecloths. For waitresses, pantry maids, housemaids and cooks 5,700 uniforms were bought.



Aerial view of entrance to the Olympic Village showing the flag court in which has been raised the flags of the sixteen nations already in residence. From left can be seen the Shopping Centre, International Restaurant and Recreation Centre.

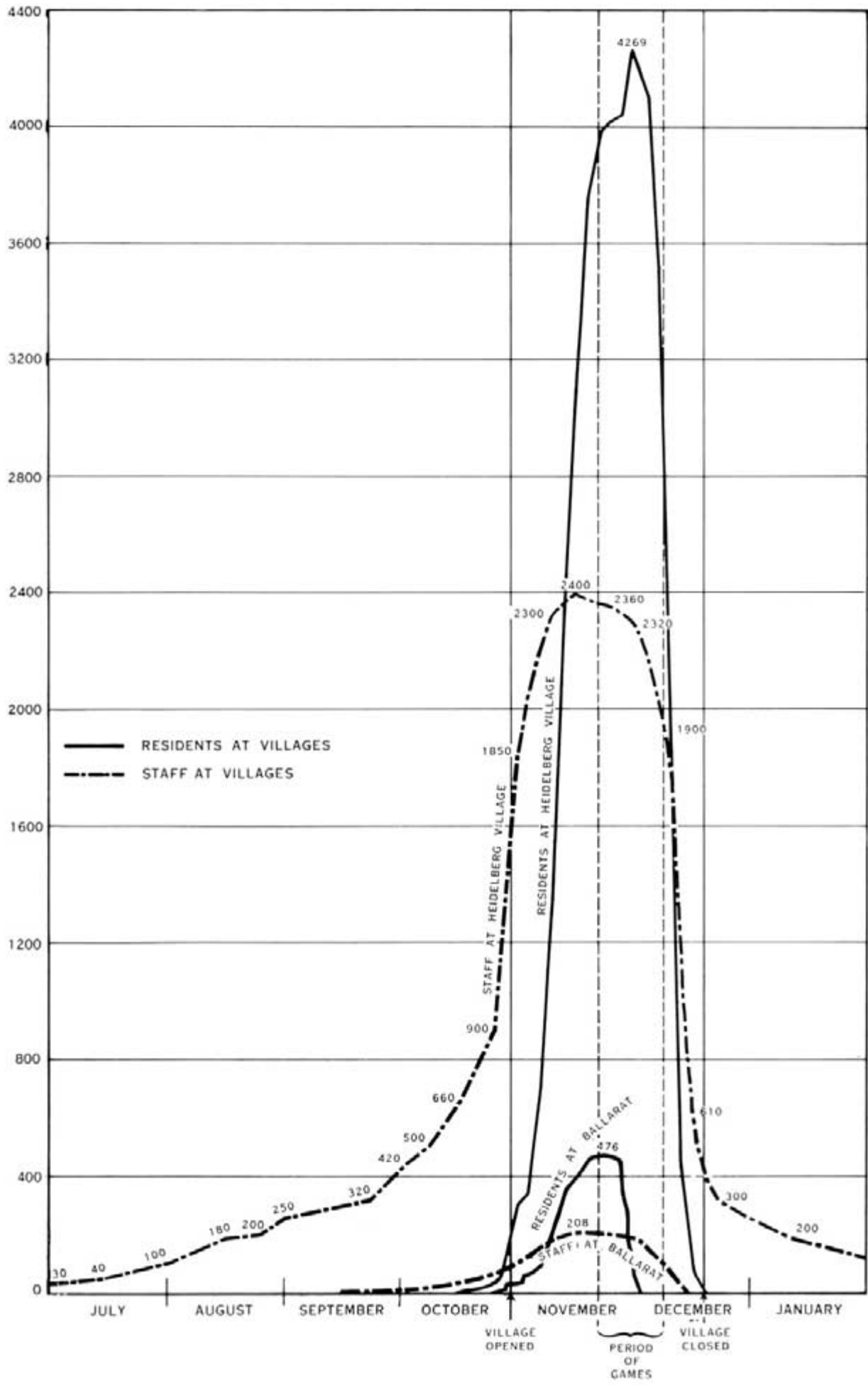
The amenities staff found it difficult to cope with the offers to entertain athletes at week-ends. Many invitations were received to dinners, evenings and excursions provided by municipalities, organizations, clubs and private hosts. At the request of some athletes, visits were arranged to sheep and poultry farms, to a famous stud farm, to electrical and other factories, to Eildon Weir and Maroondah Dam and on other excursions.

Requests made on the arrival of the first teams and afterwards for table tennis and for dancing were met. At concerts, visual acts and well-known arias were popular if well performed. High standard music and exhibition dancing, particularly with comedy, were popular. Women vocalists were better received than men. Of films, westerns and musicals were preferred to documentary subjects. Scenics had no real appeal and language difficulties proved a handicap to enjoyment of comedies or dramas for many. Dancing provided the most popular entertainment, especially the final dance. In addition to table tennis, card games, draughts, chess, darts and similar games were played.

An internal bus service, on a figure-8 route, was well patronized and proved of great benefit in saving the time of the staff.

From April to November, 1955, the housing and catering staff comprised two officers and their secretaries. It grew slowly until June, 1956, and then steadily increased to 2,600 in November.

GRAPHICAL COMPARISON OF NUMBERS OF RESIDENTS IN VILLAGES WITH STAFF EMPLOYED





The New Zealand team honours its flag raised at the Village.

Arrivals and Strength of Teams

Country.	Date of Arrival.	Maximum Strength—	
		Men.	Women.
Afghanistan	Nov. 18	23	..
Argentina	Nov. 7 to 14	40	1
Australia	Oct. 29 to Nov. 12	304	51
Austria	Nov. 5 to 20	32	5
Bahamas	Nov. 10 to 15	5	..
Belgium	Nov. 12 to 17	66	3
Bermuda	Nov. 16	2	..
Brazil	Nov. 11 to 18	52	1
British Guiana	Nov. 12	5	2
Bulgaria	Nov. 15	54	4
Burma	Nov. 15 to 23	13	..
Canada	Nov. 13 to 21	104	17
Ceylon	Oct. 21	4	..
Chile	Oct. 30 to Nov. 17	38	2
China, Republic of	Nov. 4 to 11	31	..
Colombia	Nov. 20 to 22	37	5
Cuba	Nov. 17	20	1
Czechoslovakia	Nov. 10 to 15	78	15
Denmark	Nov. 11 to 17	34	4
Ethiopia	Nov. 12	18	..
Finland	Nov. 11 to 17	79	1
Fiji	Nov. 3 to 11	5	..
France	Oct. 28 to Nov. 14	157	19
Germany	Nov. 2 to 22	184	25
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Oct. 30 to Nov. 18	206	28
Greece	Oct. 27 to Nov. 8	16	..
Hong Kong	Nov. 15	4	..
Hungary	Oct. 17 to Nov. 12	137	24
Iceland	Nov. 12	3	..
India	Nov. 4 to 19	79	1
Indonesia	Nov. 10 to 18	51	3
Iran	Nov. 1 to 13	35	..
Ireland	Nov. 18 to 19	12	1
Israel	Nov. 13	5	1
Italy	Oct. 29 to Nov. 12	159	23

Athletes and teams officials living



The flag of Luxembourg is raised on the team's arrival at the Village.

Living in Olympic Villages.

Country.	Date of Arrival.	Maximum Strength—	
		Men.	Women.
Jamaica	Oct. 29	8	..
Japan	Oct. 27 to Nov. 15	150	19
Kenya	Oct. 31	30	1
Korea	Nov. 5	49	..
Liberia	Nov. 15	7	..
Luxembourg	Nov. 19	11	1
Malaya	Oct. 16 to Nov. 17	42	3
Mexico	Nov. 17	30	4
New Zealand	Nov. 5 to 20	59	9
Nigeria	Oct. 26	13	..
North Borneo	Nov. 16	4	..
Norway	Nov. 11 to 17	22	..
Pakistan	Nov. 10	79	..
Peru	Nov. 21	11	..
Philippines	Nov. 10	43	6
Poland	Nov. 1 to 11	72	18
Portugal	Nov. 22	4	..
Puerto Rico	Nov. 17 to 23	12	..
Rumania	Oct. 29 to 31	51	15
Singapore	Nov. 11 to 17	60	4
South Africa	Nov. 7 to 8	53	8
Sweden	Nov. 2 to 17	95	17
Thailand	Nov. 15	44	..
Trinidad	Nov. 7	8	..
Turkey	Nov. 22	27	..
Uganda	Nov. 4	4	..
Uruguay	Nov. 16	26	..
U.S.A.	Nov. 3 to 18	367	61
U.S.S.R.	Nov. 2 to 15	372	50
Venezuela	Nov. 15	28	..
Viet-Nam	Nov. 15	9	..
Yugoslavia	Nov. 15 to 20	50	3
	Total	3,932	456

out of the Villages are not shown.

Some time before the arrival of athletes a test exercise of three consecutive week-ends was held at the Heidelberg Village by the Commandant.

As the teams left, the staff was given notice of termination of employment as required by law. A staff of head housekeeper, two housekeepers and 30 domestics was retained for the four months' task of cleaning and handing over the Village.

At both Heidelberg and Ballarat, information booklets were issued to all athletes, providing in a single publication, names of staff, notes on badges, instructions on the use of bath heaters, gas coppers, gas fires, gas stoves and electric power (facilities with which some might be expected to be unfamiliar), meal procedures, medical and dental services, a map of the Village, transport, banking and safe deposit, postal services, amenities, laundry and dry cleaning, hairdressing, shoe repairs, international restaurant, shops, lost property, tourist bureau and airlines booking services.

Teams paid their accommodation charges a week in advance to facilitate finalization of accounts. In fact most teams established a credit with the accounts section, which advised each team when its credit was exhausted, and the team paid in a further sum.

The control of motor vehicles admitted to the Village was a problem. Teams were accustomed to a diversity of traffic rules, especially as to the use of the right or left side of the roads by drivers. It was found necessary to restrict use of private cars inside the Village.

About a year before the Games, heads of the European and Asian religious denominations in Australia were consulted. Some chaplains were appointed by the head of the Church concerned. A Ministers' Fraternal at Heidelberg was active on behalf of the Christian Churches, other than Roman Catholic. A Buddhist Monk was attached to the Village. Every religion was provided with rooms in which the chaplains could conduct interviews and in which week-day services could be held. Special religious buildings or services within the Village were not provided.

Passes for visitors to enter the Village were given only on the Commandant's authority. Visitors to members of teams were permitted entry only with the approval of the Chef de Mission. Visitors had to leave the Village by 10 p.m.

The meal hours asked for before the teams arrived were spread as follows :—

Breakfast	7—9 a.m.
Lunch	noon—2 p.m.
Dinner	5—9 p.m.

The Argentine and Japanese teams wanted breakfast extended to 10 a.m., Argentine and Bulgaria lunch to 4 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. respectively, Bulgaria, Great Britain, Japan, and a few others dinner until 10 p.m. The Russian team wanted all meals at least an hour later, as it selected training times during normal meal hours when training facilities were freely available. Arrangements were made to meet Russian requests. The greatest difficulty was in closing dining rooms at night when overtime rates made labour excessively costly.

Catering

The Organizing Committee set £3 10s. per day as the charge to athletes residing in the Village, having regard to ensuring the attendance of the largest number of athletes from every competing nation. This charge by no means covered the cost of equipping, furnishing and staffing the Village, and providing meals.

Every Commonwealth Government Department which was approached co-operated, as did also the Hospitals and Charities Commission of Victoria. It was through the Commission that hospital equipment was bought some years ahead of need and lent to the Committee. The Committee paid for the equipment specified by the hospitals which in turn bought it back after the Games subject to allowance for deduction of sales tax (from which hospitals are exempted) and 10 per cent. for a hiring fee to cover reinstatement and minor losses. Any major losses were made good by the Village.

The borrowing undertaken would have been impossible without the co-operation of the Government Departments concerned. In a few cases it was necessary to borrow the same type of equipment from several sources (e.g., chairs) but as far as possible this was avoided, to facilitate sorting and returning. Where borrowing (or buying as for the hospitals) was not possible, the Committee made its own purchases. The main item for catering purposes was heavy cooking equipment.

The different kitchens, being required to cook for different basic menus, required to some extent different basic cooking and serving equipment, especially the Chinese kitchen.

In the dining rooms, the object was to provide each dish at its best as regards heat and to avoid long delays in service. It was felt that no athlete should have to queue for more than five minutes. The system of service finally adopted was for every athlete to get himself the several courses of a meal as he required them. His drinks were brought to him by waitresses, who also cleared away the used dishes. This system did not apply to the Chinese dining room where waitress-service was essential because at the one time bowls of food for several persons were supplied.

It was decided to have several kitchens serving groups of similar eating habits. A kitchen for 600 was adopted as being the most economical unit. This kitchen served two dining rooms—one each side of the kitchen—each of 300. Thus 10 main kitchens were required for athletes, one for staff, and one for the International Restaurant. Two small orthodox Jewish kitchens were provided in a house.

It was originally decided to provide seating room for 72 per cent. of diners on an over-all basis of 14 square feet per diner. The kitchens themselves, together with cool rooms, bread, grocery and vegetable stores, were based on 7 square feet per man to be served. Space for lavatories, the covered refuse area, and the covered porch for delivery of stores were additional, at just over 1 square foot per man. A covered way 9 feet wide ran down the outer side of each dining room.

Eventually, long after the kitchens were built, the final figures of teams coming were such that one kitchen had to serve one dining room of Europeans and one dining room of Asians. In practice this worked out quite well.

The final allotment to dining rooms was :—

Note.—" A " was the dining room on the western side, and " B " on the eastern side of each kitchen.

1 A—Belgium France Luxembourg	1 B—Bulgaria Hungary Greece
2 A—Denmark Finland Iceland Norway Sweden	2 B—India Ceylon Burma Cuba Mexico Puerto Rico
3 A—Gt. Britain and N. Ireland British Guiana Trinidad Uganda	3 B—Canada Fiji Ireland Kenya Jamaica Nigeria South Africa
4 A—U.S.A.	4 B—U.S.A. Bermuda Ethiopia Liberia Bahamas
5 A—Argentina Italy Peru	5 B—Brazil Colombia Portugal Uruguay Venezuela Chile
6 A—U.S.S.R.	6 B—U.S.S.R. Czechoslovakia
7 A—Afghanistan Indonesia Malaya North Borneo Pakistan Iran Turkey	7 B—(Staff)
8 A—Poland Rumania Yugoslavia	8 B—Austria Germany
9 A—Republic of China Hong Kong Philippines Singapore Korea Thailand Viet-Nam	9 B—Japan
10 A—Australia	10 B—Australia New Zealand

Owing to the long hours, it was essential to work staff in two shifts, not necessarily equal. Fewer cooks were needed for breakfast than other meals. The staff allowed for each kitchen manager was two dining room supervisors, each with 15 waitresses per shift, and one

chef. Fifteen cooks worked in shifts as required by the chef. The manager also had for each of the two shifts 4 kitchen-men, 2 men and 2 women dish washers, 8 pantry maids and 8 kitchen maids. At least half of these people were on duty on any shift.

In attempting to meet the wishes of all Chefs de Mission in regard to meal hours, the Commandant allowed the dining rooms to remain open long after the time originally laid down. This resulted in substantial overtime. Had the late diners been sent to the international restaurant as was intended a great saving in wages would have been effected. On the other hand there is no doubt that the keeping open of the dining rooms greatly pleased the teams as a whole and the athletes individually.

Relieving kitchen managers and night managers were employed to allow each manager at least one day off in seven. Preparation of box lunches, varied according to team requirements, and cleaning up involved most kitchens in many hours of night work.

Lists of dishes and drinks were sent to most of the nations likely to attend. Of the few replies received, some were most helpful and justified the trouble of sending proposals. Some teams changed their requirements on arrival.

Fixed menus were not printed. Flexibility to change menus according to the weather and to requests, often made 24 hours in advance, was considered essential. The only limitation on variations was that, as perishable foodstuffs were ordered at least 72 hours before consumption, it was possible to vary only the dishes to those which could be made from the foodstuffs on hand at the required time, and for which the cooking facilities were adequate. Kitchen managers made good use of freedom to meet team requirements.

Observation of eating habits showed that as far as Europeans were concerned, well cooked, plain meals, especially grills and roasts, were by far the most popular.

*Asian cooks prepare a meal
at the Olympic Village*



*Scene in the dining room
at Ballarat Olympic Village.*



HOUSING AND CATERING

Having selected the general list of dishes for each dining room, the probable quantities of foodstuffs had to be worked out so that arrangements could be made for the large quantities required. In the case of seasonable goods it was necessary to arrange not only for the quantity required but for the right packing, since goods were required in large packs. Tomato soup, canned fruits and fruit juices, for instance, unless ordered during the last canning season before the Games would have to be accepted in smaller uneconomical packs.

Value of Foodstuffs consumed at Heidelberg Village from 1st October to 1st December, 1956.

	£	
Meat, fresh		29,200
Poultry		18,000
Fish (excluding tinned)		10,000
Groceries (including tinned fish, cheese, butter, bacon, biscuits, fruit juices, &c., but excluding tea and coffee)		69,000
Vegetables and fruit—	£	
Fresh	27,500	
Deep frozen	<u>6,500</u>	
		34,000
Bread and rolls		2,500
Milk and cream (fresh)		5,600
Ice cream (£3,000 as gift included)		4,000
Tea (£1,100 as gifts included)		2,000
Coffee (£1,700 as gift included)		2,100
Coca Cola		1,100
Cost of meals away from main dining room		3,500
		<u>181,000</u>

Gifts other than ice cream, coffee, and tea are not included in above values.

Because of the terrific pressure that would (and did) develop, and because of the short time the staff would have to accustom itself to such large ordering, it was early decided to use as far as possible only one contractor for each type of supplies.

Rev. Max Dunn, Buddhist priest, is greeted by Sir Frank and Lady Selleck.



American singer, Frankie Laine, entertains residents at the Olympic Village.





Reception Office at the entrance to the Olympic Village.

As far as possible, Australian products were used, but if the goods were not produced in Australia, or the local quality was not satisfactory, import licences or imported supplies were obtained. More than 600 grocery lines were used. Arrangements were made for specified brands to be supplied.

Major gifts of foodstuffs to the Villages comprised ice cream, coffee, tea, beef extract, vegetable extract, peanut butter, biscuits, aerated waters, condensed milk, breakfast foods, curry powder, olive oil, wines, malted milk, prepared coffee, cocoa and other beverages. In many cases, firms supplied free the entire requirements of the Villages.

Two firms set up and staffed kiosks at their own expense in the Village to supply free to athletes and staff the beverages they manufactured. These kiosks were open until 10 p.m. and even later, and were well patronized.

Generous loans of equipment included metal shelving, four domestic refrigerators, hot water heaters, forty stainless steel coffee dripolators, weighing machines, espresso coffee machines and tea and coffee-making equipment (including a large electric tea trolley). Free staff training in coffee and tea-making was provided.

The problem of obtaining cooks was made harder by preparations of catering organizations in Victoria and New South Wales for an expected large influx of visitors. Except for certain men from Government employment suitable as kitchen managers, catering experts were not readily available. By agreement with the Immigration Department a liaison officer from the Organizing Committee went to Europe to assist immigration officers in the selection of cooks to come to Australia. In each country visited in Europe approximately 50 per cent. more



Shopping Centre near the entrance to the Olympic Village.

men than were required were selected. This proved wise as there was a big wastage even before the men left Europe. The selected cooks arrived in time for the Games and proved very satisfactory.

Arrangements were also made to secure temporarily a number of Chinese cooks from Hong Kong, Malay cooks from Singapore and Malaya, as well as Indian and Pakistani cooks.

Every kitchen under its manager was treated as a separate ordering agency. The international restaurant, run by contract, did not affect the Village ordering. Each manager worked out his requirement for the "day after tomorrow" and sent his requisitions on each contractor to the catering supervisor who checked them and sent them quickly to the contractors concerned. Contractors delivered direct to the kitchens individually and received their receipts.

To enable deliveries to be made, access was essential to the proximity of the store rooms for each kitchen. The permanent sewers made it essential to set the lavatories, preparation rooms—and hence store rooms—away from the main roads. Temporary roads had to be built therefore to serve delivery and removal needs. Owing to the type of soil and for economy, timber deck roads were necessary. These were hired for the duration of the Games. To ensure quietness in the early morning and at night, deliveries were not allowed before 5 a.m. or after 7 p.m.

The Village was assisted by many business houses which lent T.V. sets, radiograms, wireless sets, X-ray plant, physiotherapy and medical equipment, electric washing machines, steam irons, polishers and vacuum cleaners, duplicators and paper dispensers, electric clocks, upholstered chairs and executive office furniture, sewing machines and a new automobile.

PRESS AND PUBLICITY

PRESS AND PUBLICITY SUB-COMMITTEE

Mr. E. A. DOYLE, O.B.E., *Chairman*

Mr. N. BALFE	Mr. R. KENNEDY
Mr. E. W. BEST	Mr. R. MACARTNEY
Mr. N. BANKS	Mr. K. MOSES
Mr. E. CHAPPLE	Mr. K. SINCLAIR
Mr. D. L. CHIPP	Mr. J. TAYLOR
Professor A. R. CHISHOLM	Mr. K. WATTS
Mr. R. DOOLEY	Mr. B. WELCH
Mr. H. GORDON	Mr. M. WRIGHT
Mr. C. H. HOLMES	Mr. A. W. WYNNE
Mr. D. HOOPER	Mr. R. YOUNGER

Mr. J. A. LOUGHLIN, *Secretary*

The Press Department had to find its own answers to problems arising in the main from Melbourne's remoteness from the headquarters of the big overseas press organizations.

The Organizing Committee delegated its task to journalists experienced in daily press work, and the press officers worked in the closest daily consultation with other Australian journalists who had had practical experience of covering Olympic Games. Results proved the wisdom of following this course. Never in the history of Australia had a press operation on such a scale been seen locally, and the opinion expressed by visiting journalists was that the arrangements compared favourably with those hitherto provided for the Games.

For the Press Department, the Games began when the first pressmen arrived and went to work on their pre-Games coverage. Reception, credentials, accommodation, transport, information and communications arrangements had already been completed.

Because of the short duration of the Games, as much use was made of existing services in Melbourne as possible. Generous co-operation was received by the Press Department from Government and private bodies, among them the Australian News and Information Bureau of the Commonwealth Department of the Interior, the Australian Army Signals Corps, the Australian National Travel Association, and the Australian Post Office.

Conforming to the general pattern of the Olympic organization, the Press Department consisted of a small staff working under the direction of the Organizing Committee and with the advice of the Press and Publicity Sub-Committee. The Chairman of the Sub-Committee was appointed in October, 1953. He was later to become Director of Publicity as well. He was joined within a month by a senior journalist of the News and Information Bureau who became Chief Press Officer. Two journalists from the Bureau were added in the respective posts of Press Facilities Officer and Assistant Press Officer in the following year and a fourth journalist, with Fleet-street experience, was appointed Public Relations Officer.

Melbourne editors, journalists, radiomen, and Government and private publicity experts, accepted the Organizing Committee's invitation to join the Press and Publicity Sub-Committee which commenced operations in January, 1954. Members met monthly and were available always for consultation.

The News and Information Bureau, the Australian National Overseas Information Service, placed at the Organizing Committee's disposal its editorial, photographic, art, film, transport, and world distribution services—in effect a full-scale publicity organization. Backed by these resources, the Press Department was able to function with a comparatively small staff.



From left (at back)—P. Knox (P.O.), R. Home, E. A. Shaw, B. Hall (P.O.), K. Sinclair, W. Phillips (P.O.), A. Spalding (P.O.), E. A. Doyle, J. A. Loughlin, N. Balfe, R. Macartney, H. Gordon, N. Banks ; (front)—K. Moses, K. Watts, R. Kennedy, D. Hooper, C. H. Holmes, A. R. Chisholm, R. Dooley, P. Duffield (P.O.), R. Younger, A. W. Wynne, B. Welch, E. W. Best, D. L. Chipp, M. Wright, E. Chappie.

P.O.—Press Officers.

To have set up an entirely new organization to handle the dual tasks of publicizing the Games and at the same time planning press working facilities would have been extremely costly. The information service alone, with its world-wide commitments, would have been an expensive undertaking.

The Department was required to provide—

Official Bulletins and other publicity

Publications required by any department of the Organizing Committee

A Press Centre and photographic rooms at the Main Stadium

Information and results services for press and radio at the Main Press Centre in the Main Stadium and at other venues

Liaison with the Technical Department of the Organizing Committee to set up press and photographic reservations and working facilities

Liaison between press and broadcasters and communications departments for postal, telegraphic, teleprinter and telephone services

Accommodation for visiting pressmen and photographers

Press and photographic accreditations and distribution of tickets, badges and programmes

The publicity and information programme it set up extended over three years, using press, radio, films, all types of printed publicity material, displays and lectures. Overseas publicity was designed to reach its peak early in 1956. Intending visitors, it was felt, would need to plan the trip to Melbourne some months before the Games. In any case, advance booking was essential to guarantee sea or air passages.

The Organizing Committee resisted pressure to engage in expensive publicity and advertising drives throughout the world, or at least the 80 countries affiliated with the International Olympic Committee. No limits were placed, however, on the scope of the information service. Press material was distributed world-wide but publicity material was mainly directed to selected points. It was decided not to undertake advertising campaigns overseas.

Local publicity was planned to develop on a mounting scale almost up to the Games. It was aimed not only at building up box-office support but also at promoting awareness of the international significance of the Games among the Australian public. This helped to ensure enthusiastic responses by the public to all approaches for voluntary help, for example in obtaining private accommodation for visitors.

The Press Department prepared a survey of basic factual information about the plans for the Games. Given the widest possible circulation overseas and within Australia it presented a picture of Melbourne's preparations. Its publication in whole or in part in newspapers in many countries helped to clear up possible misgivings caused by ill-informed reports and perhaps misrepresentation.

This basic report, revised progressively to keep it abreast of the advancement of building programmes, covered every aspect of the Games. It proved of value in meeting the daily stream of requests for detailed information on Olympic preparations.

The Press Department maintained a constant output of feature articles, news releases and photographs. The Official News Service, a printed bulletin issued quarterly in English, French and Spanish, was distributed in every country affiliated with the International Olympic Committee. Many feature articles were written exclusively for newspapers and magazines.

One year before the Games the Press Department inaugurated a roneoed newsletter containing Olympic news stories. Issued at first monthly, it became a weekly feature shortly before the Games.

Master copies of all news releases and newsletters were air-mailed to Australian Government offices in more than 30 countries where they were translated if necessary, and roneoed for distribution in those and neighbouring countries. They were sent to newspapers and magazines, sports writers, news agencies, sporting bodies, and International Olympic Committee and National Olympic Committee members.

Distribution of this mass of material both overseas and to the press, radio, and sports magazines in Australia was carried out by the Australian News and Information Bureau.

Press officers were in daily contact with press and radio, encouraging journalists to initiate their own stories. Regular conferences were arranged with the Chief Executive Officer of the Games to keep a lively and often critical local press abreast of preparations for the Games. At all times there was an extremely friendly relationship between the Chief Executive Officer and the press. His door was always open to local and visiting journalists. Largely because of this the goodwill of all sections of the press was retained throughout.



Official News Bulletins, published quarterly and distributed throughout the world, for popular as well as official use.

The Press Department became a busy point of contact for Australian correspondents for foreign publications, ranging from the big international agencies to the most modest sports sheets. From the ranks of recently arrived European migrants blossomed a remarkable number of self-styled correspondents who found themselves living in the Olympic city and appointed themselves Melbourne correspondents for European journals. The Press Department welcomed them all and supplied them with stories and photographs rather than discourage any bona fide journalist. This involved much unfruitful effort ; on the other hand it yielded also an immense amount of useful publicity abroad.

As the Olympic construction programme advanced and the tempo of activity on the Olympic sites rose, visitors from overseas began to arrive in Melbourne to inspect the preparations. For at least two years before the Games, individually and in organized parties, journalists came from the United States, Great Britain, South Africa, Germany, France, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, India, Japan, and New Zealand. Significantly the most favourable publicity received throughout the period was written by these trained observers.

On 22nd November, 1955, a year before the official opening, the Press Department, with the co-operation of Australian airlines, brought together a party of 50 Australian sports writers, editors, and radio men in Melbourne to survey the nearly completed Olympic Village, Main Stadium, Olympic Park and other sites.

Apart from journalists, there was also a constant coming and going of distinguished overseas visitors, who were conducted on tours of inspection. Among these visitors were twelve delegations from National Olympic Committees who came at various times to discuss arrangements for the visits of their teams. They represented the United States, U.S.S.R., Italy, Rumania, France, India, Japan, Republic of China, People's Republic of China, Hungary, Germany, and Sweden.

Official Poster

On the advice of the Fine Arts Sub-Committee, the Organizing Committee commissioned five artists to submit designs and in June, 1954, the Organizing Committee accepted the selection recommended by the Fine Arts Sub-Committee.

It was the work of Mr. Richard Beck, an English industrial designer who had settled in Melbourne. A departure from the illustrative or symbolic designs previously favoured for the Olympic Games, it was a simple clean-cut design showing a white 3-leaf invitation card half-folded and standing out from a bright blue background. It carried a reproduction in color of the Coat of Arms of the City of Melbourne on the rear fold and the 5-ring Olympic symbol on the front. The poster was printed in two standard sizes—40 inches x 25 inches and 20 inches x 12½ inches. Seventy thousand copies were printed—35,000 of each size.

Supplies of posters were sent to shipping companies, airlines, travel and tourist organizations, banks, sporting bodies and National Olympic Committees. Every Australian overseas office acted as a distribution point. The Australian National Travel Association alone, under reciprocal poster agreements, sent 15,000 posters abroad for display on overseas railway hoardings. Through the Australian News and Information Bureau in New York, arrangements were made for thousands of posters to be displayed in retail stores.

Under arrangements negotiated by the Press Department, the official poster was displayed in Australia by all airlines, by travel agencies, by the railways in every State, and in every post office in Australia. Sporting clubs, retail stores and small shops also showed it. Circulars were sent to every town clerk or municipal clerk in the Australian States with samples of the posters, seeking their co-operation in arranging for the poster to be displayed in their towns. Excellent results followed.

Photographic Service

Press "still" photographs were a powerful medium of publicity. News and Information Bureau photographers provided a continuous news photo coverage of the construction projects and of Australian sports. Attractive press photographs of the city and its parklands were assembled for the Press Department.

Besides being distributed throughout the world by overseas officers of the Bureau, sets of photographs were made available freely to all bona fide press representatives. More than 200,000 were released for publication and display.

Photographs were handed out free of charge until about three months before the Games. By that time the demand imposed such a strain on processing facilities that it was decided to make a charge of 3s. a print.

To cope with the demands for Olympic photographs overseas, albums of selected contact prints, with a copy negative for each, were placed in Australian overseas offices. This enabled unlimited numbers of photographs to be made on the spot without delay, to supply newspapers and magazines.

Selected Olympic photographs, including some fine aerial views of Olympic venues, were enlarged to sizes ranging from 15 inches x 12 inches to 40 inches x 30 inches and supplied free of charge by the News and Information Bureau for window displays and exhibitions.

Radio was as co-operative and effective in promoting the Games as the press. The Australian Broadcasting Commission in particular backed up the Organizing Committee with all its resources, setting aside some of its best broadcasting time for regular Olympic features, newscasts and series of talks. Its broadcasting stations in all Australian cities and its overseas broadcasting service, "Radio Australia," played a big part in publicizing the Games.

Most commercial radio stations also helped to build and sustain public interest with Olympic news and features.

Beyond doubt the most powerful single medium for firing public interest in Australia was film. Olympic press officers and other officials conducted non-commercial screenings of 16-mm. films in conjunction with Olympic lectures throughout the period of preparation.

No other form of publicity brought such an immediate and enthusiastic response. Films of the Berlin, London and Helsinki Games gave the Australian public a foretaste of the memorable experiences ahead of them in Melbourne. "Achieve with Honor", portraying the history of the modern Olympiads, was another popular film.

In the two years preceding the Games, the News and Information Bureau's film division made six films showing the progress of preparations for televising in Britain, Europe and the United States. Special versions were available for European television with international sound-tracks and several film reports were made in colour for general screening.

A 16-mm. colour film, "Melbourne, Southern City" was produced for non-theatrical or private audiences. The Bureau produced a cinemascope film, "Melbourne—Olympic City", which was screened in more than 8,000 cinemas throughout the world, including 4,000 in the United States.

Publications

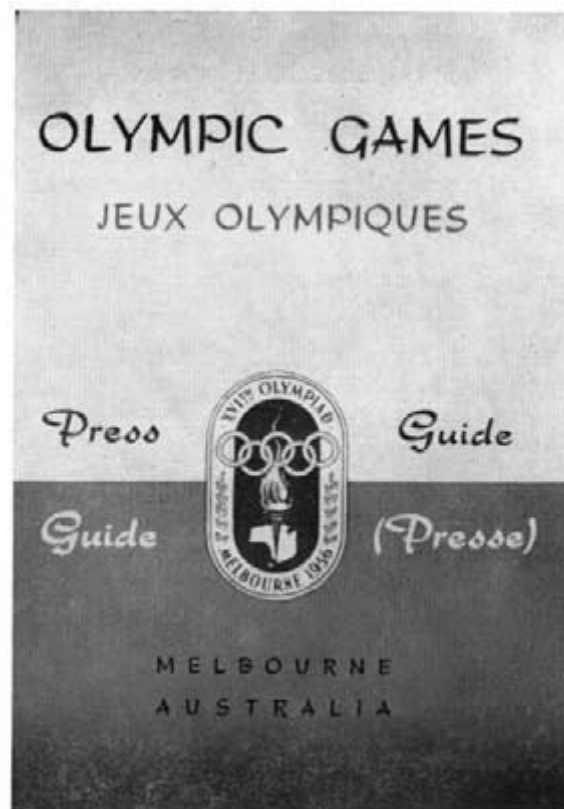
With the help of the News and Information Bureau and the Australian National Travel Association, more than 2,500,000 publicity items were distributed throughout the world.

Thirteen issues of the 8-page Official News Service were published by the Press Department, mainly at quarterly intervals ; the first on 1st December, 1953, and the last in September, 1956. This publication was primarily intended for circulation to members of the International Olympic Committee, National Olympic Committees and International Sporting Federations and their affiliated bodies. By far the greater number of copies went to news agencies, newspapers, magazines and sports writers. The bulletins were therefore prepared for popular as well as official use.

Of the early issues 6,000 copies were printed in English, 1,000 in French and 800 in Spanish. All material was available for republication. Copies were mailed from Melbourne, single copies to International Olympic Committee members by air and the rest by surface mail.



The official Poster.



Press Guide Book.

In the final year when time became an important factor, more and more copies were sent by air. The supplementary monthly newsletters, however, airmailed to key points for roneoing and distribution to adjacent addresses solved the problem of quicker deliveries without involving the heavy cost of airmailing from Australia.

Timed for distribution overseas 18 months before the Games, the main publicity booklet published by the Organizing Committee was a 20-page illustrated publication. It was produced by the Press Department with the assistance of the editorial and art departments of the News and Information Bureau, and covered completely the arrangements for the Olympic Games. Of the 250,000 copies printed, more than half were distributed abroad, through the channels already detailed.

Other publications issued before or during the Games included :—

- A small folder containing mainly the programme and box office facts, for mass distribution in Australia—1,000,000—of which 500,000 were sponsored
- A folder in colour illustrating facilities for the Olympic competitions and containing information on the history of the Games, box office arrangements, programme and Australian sport. It was produced by the News and Information Bureau—550,000 copies
- An illustrated folder in colour containing a guide to Melbourne and illustrated map—200,000 copies
- An illustrated folder in colour featuring the rowing and canoeing at Ballarat—100,000 copies

The last three were sponsored by oil companies.

A Melbourne metropolitan paper, approached on behalf of the Organizing Committee with the suggestion that it should publish a book on the Games for popular sale, and a more extensive souvenir volume, took up the proposal and published both books. The souvenir volume came on sale just before the Games and was sold from special kiosks in the Main Stadium.

Another noteworthy Olympic publishing effort was a souvenir presentation volume produced by the News and Information Bureau "Australia My Host". This appeared just after the opening of the Games with up-to-date photographs of Olympic athletes in the Village and a fine full aerial view of the Opening Ceremony. Twenty thousand copies were presented to competitors and other visitors.

The Australian National Travel Association circulated abroad more than 360,000 copies of publications containing references to the Games. It also distributed 80,000 booklets, 11,000 posters and 10,000 pamphlets.

Accreditations

As a basis for planning all press arrangements, some estimate was required of the number of correspondents likely to attend the Games. Experience at previous Games could not be taken as a guide, since it was certain that the heavy cost of sending correspondents to Australia would cut the overseas press representation.

The Organizing Committee set a limit of 800 on the total number of accredited journalists and limited the number of still-photographers to 150. In fact the number of accredited overseas journalists who arrived was 589 and the overseas photographers did not exceed 100.

Within the limits laid down by the Organizing Committee, quotas of accreditations were allocated to the nations affiliated with the International Olympic Committee. As a general rule, quotas were allocated to countries (other than Australia) in proportion to the number of competitors they were entering for the Games. One press accreditation to each 10 competitors was the basis of allocation.

It was decided that accreditations for news agencies operating internationally should be taken from the pool of 800 but should not be deducted from the quotas of any particular countries. The Press Department negotiated arrangements directly with these agencies.

All national quotas of accreditations were allotted to National Olympic Committees which undertook the responsibility of distributing them to newspapers, news agencies, or magazines in their countries.

Allocation of a proportion of accreditations to overseas broadcasting organizations was determined on the Helsinki basis, with allowances for the distance involved and a possible increased interest in Asian countries, to provide for 120.

For broadcasters who were also press correspondents, arrangements with the Press Department ensured full broadcasting and press facilities. As only 97 commentators arrived the seating was adequate. The seating arrangements envisaged one commentator only at

each microphone position. Some of the larger organizations wished to seat two commentators at a microphone point at some venues. At most venues, an aisle was on at least one side of the broadcasting area and it was practicable to re-allocate positions.

Official identity cards (orange in colour to distinguish them from those of officials and competitors) were sent to National Olympic Committees for accredited press.

Many people claiming the status of Australian correspondents for overseas publications applied direct to the Press Department for accreditation. Invariably they were advised that their accreditations must come out of the quotas of the countries where the papers they claimed to represent were published, and that their newspapers must apply to their National Olympic Committees for accreditations on their behalf. Press officers could not accept the responsibility of checking the bona fides of these many local applicants and had to stand firm on this principle.

As the coverage by the Australian press was expected to be much greater than that of the overseas correspondents, a special allocation of accreditations was agreed on. The Australian Olympic Federation delegated the responsibility of distributing these accreditations to the Press and Publicity Sub-Committee.

Quotas originally allocated to the various countries were increased at the request of National Olympic Committees when it was learned that some countries did not intend using their full quotas. The United States allocation was increased from 50 to 75 (exclusive of agency staffs), the French quota was increased from 15 to 20 and the Swedish and Japanese from 20 to 30.

The following accreditations were allotted to international news agencies outside the national quotas : Associated Press of America 16, United Press 27, International News Service 9, Agence France-Presse 19, Reuters 19, Sport-Informations-Dienst, Germany 8.

At the request of the Australian newspapers, the accreditations system was varied to allow more flexibility in rostering their staffs. The 79 seats allocated to the Australian newspapers in the Main Stadium remained unchanged. Australian journalists were admitted by press seat tickets which were transferable among staffs. No official identity cards were issued for Australian journalists, but instead special identification cards carrying no admission rights were issued freely. In rostering staffs, local newspapers thus did not have to restrict themselves to specific accredited individuals but could draw on their entire staffs.

Official identity cards entitled overseas journalists except those attached to international press agency staffs (which had their own quotas of seats) to reserved seat tickets in the Press Stand at the Main Stadium.

They also admitted accredited correspondents to the Press Centre and to all competition venues except those for swimming, boxing, wrestling, basketball and track cycling. Quotas of seats for these venues, where space was limited, were allotted to each national group of journalists. Quotas of " all days " tickets were collected by " delegates " of the national groups to share around.



The press seats in the Main Stadium.

There was also a reserve of seats to meet day-to-day needs. A correspondent who was unable to obtain the use of a ticket from his group's quota for a special event could usually get one by applying to the Press Department.

The Organizing Committee set aside a section of 120 seats in a public stand which could be booked by unaccredited journalists. They also had the right to use the Press Centre and transmission facilities after the day's events. When it became clear that cancellations would leave room for more journalists in the Press Stand, unaccredited journalists were admitted there.

After much thought, it was decided to place the major Australian press with the international agencies in the best seating positions at all venues. The Australian seating representation was kept carefully limited by issue of seating tickets for every major venue. No objection to these arrangements was heard.

Other national groups at the Main Stadium and other venues were seated in general in blocks. Deviation from the rule of national block seating was necessary at some venues because of the need to group press telephones together, so that those who ordered desk telephones found themselves seated at desks in lines together regardless of nationality.

Unexpected arrivals who received accreditation and seating at the Main Stadium could not always be placed in their previously-allotted national section in the Press Stand. They were given seating positions in a rear or side part of the Press Stand held vacant for such late arrivals.

Photographic accreditations were limited to 150. All photographers wore distinguishing armbands. Seventy-five overseas photographers, not including processing staffs, took part in the Games coverage. These included 15 who worked as members of the Olympic Photo Association, the co-operative pool organization set up to operate in the arena at the Main Stadium and in other restricted positions.

A flexible system allowed Australian photo editors to make full use of their photographic staffs. Each newspaper was allotted its quota of armbands and photographers' tickets for each different sport. As they were transferable, newspapers were not required to nominate individual photographers for accreditation.

Work on the preparation of press facilities was stepped up in mid-1955. A Press Facilities Sub-Committee was appointed to co-operate with the Press Facilities Officer.

Largely to this Sub-Committee went the credit for blue-printing the complex press working facilities which won general praise from the visiting press and, from such an army of journalists with their host of problems, surprisingly little criticism, and that confined to specific points.

Facilities

The press headquarters, the nerve centre of the whole press operation, were located in the covered Press Stand at the Main Stadium. This was the stand already commonly known as the Melbourne Cricket Club Members' Stand.

Its position was ideal. The press seats directly overlooked the finish line for the track events and every seat commanded a magnificent view of the whole arena. Seats were reserved in the stand on the second floor level for 800 accredited journalists—511 of them with desks for telephones and typewriters and with ledges underneath.

Agencies, Australian press, and some non-agency overseas journalists leased telephones from the Post Office for their own exclusive use at their seats. Public telephones operated by coins in the slot were installed at the rear of the press seats. A projecting corner of the adjacent stand obscured the results board from journalists in one rear corner of the Press Stand, but six television screens linked by closed circuit with a camera directed on the score board brought the picture of the results constantly to these reporters.

Located on the second floor immediately underneath the press seating were the Press Administrative Office, an air despatch office conducted jointly by Trans-Australia Airlines and Australian National Airways Pty. Ltd., the rooms occupied by Tass and Sport-Information-Dienst, of Germany, and the International Transmission Centre set up by Overseas Telecommunications Commission with a capacity of 250,000 words a day.

The Press Working Centre, occupying 2,450 square feet on the first floor of the Press Stand, opened a fortnight before the Games. A Melbourne firm fully equipped the centre without charge with working desks, shelves, cupboards and a system of numbered steel pigeon-holes in which all results and releases were filed throughout the day and night, to be

picked up by the journalists. At the opposite end of the long room from the results pigeon-holes was the information desk, staffed at all times by press officers. Television installed in the Press Centre enabled journalists to watch events taking place on the arena immediately outside or at other stadia, as they wrote. Typewriters were available on working desks with keyboards in English, French, German, Italian and Russian. Typewriters were available at other competition venues and portable typewriters were lent to journalists at their hotels.

Telephones for local and overseas calls were installed in the Press Centre.

A press and radio bar and dining room adjacent to the Press Centre supplied hot meals day and night.

All results of events at the Main Stadium and at other competition centres were transmitted into a results centre on the mezzanine floor by teleprinters and telephone. The results system was organized by the Australian Army Signals Corps. Army personnel handled the transmission and duplication of results and Air Training Corps cadets distributed them to the results pigeon-holes.

A staff of interpreters was provided in the Press Centre to help correspondents, but so many visiting pressmen spoke English that the interpreters were rarely needed.

Major international press agencies had their own working rooms, all fully equipped with communications facilities, in the new concrete stand next to the Press Stand. Areas of floor space provided for agencies defined as international were : Associated Press of America, 675 square feet ; United Press, 550 square feet ; International News Service, 300 square feet ; Agence France-Presse, 500 square feet ; Reuters, 1,050 square feet.

A room of 2,184 square feet was provided for the processing department of the Olympic Photo Association, divided into two equal sections, one for the global segment and one for the Australian segment. A special work room was built for the Combined Olympic Reporting Association—the international co-operative results service formed by the agencies.

Batteries of teleprinters and telephones linked the press rooms with agency press seats in the Main Stadium and at other competition stadia. Several agencies transmitted also through leased private channels linking their rooms in the Main Stadium with their overseas home offices. No hiring charges were imposed by the Organizing Committee for the use of work rooms but the agencies were required to pay for the conversion of the rooms into press offices.

Negotiations between these organizations, the Press Department and the communications authorities extended over months. Most agencies sent their sports editors to Melbourne from the United States, Britain or Europe at least six months before the Games for preliminary conferences and inspections of press arrangements.

At Olympic Park, where swimming, track cycling and the hockey and association football preliminaries were held, there was a central press working room and a post office with full transmission facilities in the association football stand. Air Training Corps cadets acted as runners to file messages at the post office for pressmen working at the four Olympic Park stadia. Many correspondents at these venues, however, used desk telephones linked with press rooms at the Main Stadium or in city offices.



Information desk at the Press Centre, Main Stadium.



An International News Agency at the Main Stadium.

At every competition venue, with the exception of those for shooting and fencing, at least one experienced journalist-press officer was on duty to superintend press seating and facilities.

Numbers of press seats provided at venues other than the Main Stadium were : Swimming, 366 seats with desks ; association football preliminaries, 51 seats (26 with desks) ; velodrome, 180 seats (60 with desks) ; boxing, 211 seats (104 with desks) ; wrestling and weightlifting, 94 seats (30 with desks) ; gymnastics, 68 seats with desks ; basketball, 70 seats (36 with desks) ; fencing, 30 seats ; road cycling, 69 seats ; rowing and canoeing, 112 seats (57 with desks).

The number of press seats allocated at all venues proved to be sufficient. The main difficulty concerned basketball, in which press interest continues to develop.

Every competition venue, including those for shooting and the modern pentathlon and the yachting headquarters, had a press working room or press interview room, or both. Press representatives were not admitted to dressing rooms. Access to winners and place-getters immediately after the events was arranged by liaison officers who brought competitors straight to the interview rooms, with interpreters when necessary.

Three weeks before the Games, the Press Department was transferred from its city office to the Press Stand at the Main Stadium. Already about 50 overseas journalists had arrived.

Press conferences which had been held weekly with Olympic officials, were now staged daily in the Press Centre and attended by as many as 200 correspondents. At the request of journalists they were held in the morning one day and in the afternoon next day.

The conferences provided opportunities to announce official arrangements and to raise general problems. The Press Department arranged every day for newsworthy personalities to attend. Among these were the President of the International Olympic Committee, other International Olympic Committee and National Olympic Committee members and groups of athletes of international distinction.

Once the Games began, the conferences were discontinued.

Transport

Overseas pressmen with official identity cards travelled free on all public trams, trains and buses and a special pool of hire cars was organized by the Transport Regulation Board to ensure that cars would be on call at all times for the press. Many journalists hired cars for their exclusive use for the whole period.



Press Room at the Olympic Village.



Reuters Agency at the Main Stadium.

A press car badge was issued to all journalists and photographers requiring them. These gave cars—and taxis occupied by pressmen—access along restricted routes and admitted them to car parks reserved at the Main Stadium and some other competition venues.

Olympic Village

A month before the Games it was necessary to appoint one press liaison officer at the Village. He was joined by a second a week later, and during the Games three were on duty.

Hundreds of pressmen visited the Village every day. Some newspapers, and all the main news agencies had staff men permanently stationed there.

The main press room, outside the Village entrance, was equipped with working tables, typewriters and telephones. During the Games a second press office was manned within the Village to provide close liaison with the Village executive staff.

For the sake of the athletes, rules had to be laid down for the entry of press as well as other visitors. Press passes were available from 9.30 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. Entry beyond these hours was allowed for special reasons, on proper authorization through the Press Officer, from the Commandant.

Accredited pressmen produced their identity cards at the Village entrance, where they were issued with badges to wear within the Village.

Unaccredited journalists were admitted if press liaison officers were satisfied they were on legitimate business.

Pressmen were permitted to interview athletes only by permission of team managers.

Reception

Overseas journalists arriving in Melbourne found Australian pressmen eager to welcome them and make them feel at home.

Officials and members of the Australian Journalists' Association worked in co-operation with fellow journalists on the Press and Publicity Sub-Committee to provide amenities and organize hospitality for the visitors.

The Australian Journalists' Association organized a roster of members with cars to welcome visiting journalists at the airport with the Press Amenities Officer, drive them to their hotels and guide them to the Press Administration Office. At the office journalists were registered and received guide books, badges and other background data.

Accommodation

One of the major tasks, provision of suitable accommodation for visiting accredited correspondents, although carefully planned well in advance, proved somewhat difficult to administer. The unavoidable problem was to obtain definite advice from the various countries and newspapers sending representatives of their hotel requirements, e.g., dates of arrival and departure and type of room required.

Although it is not normally the responsibility of the Organizing Committee to accept financial risks in the booking of hotel rooms for visitors, arrangements were made for tentative bookings for visiting press, photographic and television correspondents, at more than twenty-five hotels in the city and at one of the colleges of the University of Melbourne.

The Organizing Committee, tentatively reserving these rooms in advance, requested correspondents to pay deposits some months before the Games so that definite bookings could be made.

Whilst many of the associations and newspapers complied and assisted the Committee, a great many others did not, with the result that the Committee was ultimately forced to work on estimates of numbers of correspondents likely to attend. The Committee's estimates proved to be in excess of attendances and many hotels were left with empty rooms.

On the whole the accommodation booked proved generally satisfactory, but nevertheless had drawbacks. Correspondents, placed in most cases according to national grouping, often could not be informed where they were billeted until they arrived. A small number showed dissatisfaction at their allotted accommodation where the adjacent hotel was of higher standard, and they were willing to pay a higher tariff. In some instances, after staying at a hotel for some days, correspondents transferred to another hotel. This caused some dissatisfaction among hoteliers. Where correspondents had paid deposits and remained in the rooms allotted to them, these sums were refunded or used as part of the tariff payments.

On experience, the solution to the accommodation problem appears to be to centralize visiting accredited correspondents in one hotel or a few only of a consistent standard and for accredited correspondents to furnish definite advices to the Committee of the dates of anticipated arrival and departure well before the Games.

The Organizing Committee found that, except for special requests, it was not essential to place correspondents from one nation in rooms together. For their own convenience, however, there are advantages in having language groups in close contact.

At Ballarat, the modern premises of the Bowling Club were provided for the use of the Organizing Committee to ensure accommodation for correspondents. Hotel rooms were also reserved on behalf of agency journalists who covered rowing and canoeing, for periods of perhaps ten days. The arrangements at the Bowling Club premises, converted to serve as a Press Hostel, with three meals daily and stretcher beds, ensured that an elastic number of correspondents could be accommodated without need of prior reservation. The maximum housed at the hostel was 35.

The Press and Publicity Sub-Committee recommends that National Olympic Committees and accredited correspondents be told that booking dates for individual correspondents must be in the hands of the Organizing Committee no later than three months before the opening of the Games ; that otherwise, visitors must arrange their own accommodation through other channels. This should be adhered to strictly.

Staff

The staff of the Press Department, until shortly before the Games, consisted of four press officers working under the Director, a conducting officer and three secretaries. The secretarial staff, expanded by six in the month before the Games, was rostered for night and day duty.

Fourteen experienced journalists, nine of them from the News and Information Bureau, were assigned as press liaison officers a week before the opening, to supervise press arrangements at the sundry venues.

Olympic Photo Association

Any publishing organization was able to obtain a photographic coverage of the Games by becoming a full operating member of a specially organized Olympic Photo Association and sharing the benefits of the work of all other members, except those in its magazine segment ; by arranging for a photo service from the appropriate segment of the Olympic Photo Association ; by sending an accredited photographer to take pictures from vantage points outside the competition arenas, and by purchasing from Australian newspapers a service of photographs taken from outside the competition arenas.

Under Olympic Games conditions it is not possible to permit anything like the freedom of action sought as the ideal by the world press and picture organizations in arranging for "still" photographic coverage. Strict limitation, however unpopular, is inevitable to obviate interference with the running of the competitions.

The Organizing Committee tried to reconcile the needs of the press with the limitation of space.

Australian newspapers and representatives of international photo agencies conferred with the Organizing Committee to work out a system of pooling designed to provide the widest possible picture service from the limited number of photographic positions on the competition arenas.

From successive conferences emerged the Olympic Photo Association, a co-operative pooling body consisting of an Australian segment, a global segment and a magazine segment. An editorial liaison committee was appointed to control the Association.



*Mr. Avery Brundage
addresses a conference
at the Press Centre,
Main Stadium.*

Under an agreement signed with the Organizing Committee early in 1955, all publication rights were assigned by the Committee to the Olympic Photo Association free of charge. The Committee retained the rights for the sale of photographs (without right of publication) to competitors, officials, and the general public.

Membership of the Olympic Photo Association was thrown open to any publishing organization prepared to subscribe to the agreement and to share the costs of setting up processing facilities and covering the Games. The closing date for membership of the Association was fixed as 31st December, 1955.

The pooling system applied only to photography from the operating positions on the actual competition arenas. Accredited press photographers were allowed full freedom of movement to take their own exclusive photographs from the surrounding public stands. The Press Department arranged for the construction of special platforms to be used as camera positions for accredited photographers operating outside the pool. Many overseas and Australian photographers took full advantage of this right and were able to secure excellent exclusive pictures with telephoto lenses.

Thirteen "still" photographic positions were made available on the arena at the Main Stadium—10 for black and white pictures and 3 for colour pictures. The 10 black and white positions were allotted on the following basis: Australian segment, 4; global segment, 3; magazine segment, 3. One colour position was allotted to every segment. Photographic positions available at other competition venues were shared.

Only Olympic Photo Association photographers were allowed to use these positions. They were required to wear armbands marked "P.P." (photo pool) and with the name of the venue or sport.

Processing departments were established by the global and Australian segments in a room of 2,432 square feet provided by the Organizing Committee at the Main Stadium. No charge was made for the premises but the Olympic Photo Association carried the cost of equipping them.

The Australian and global segments exchanged copies of all their photographs, but this requirement was waived in the case of the magazine segment. The two main segments also supplied one copy of every print to the Organizing Committee for official archives, and one for copying for resale to competitors, officials and the general public.

Completely equipped processing rooms were ready for the opening of the Games. The Olympic Photo Association carried out the coverage to the satisfaction of its subscribing members. It covered every competition venue. The editorial liaison committee assigned pool photographers every day to their operating positions.

Negatives from all outlying competition stadia were rushed by despatch riders back to the Main Stadium for processing and despatch.

The global segment radioed from Australia each day a full service of pictures to overseas points for wider international distribution. Other pictures were airmailed. The global segment was unable to meet requests made for the supply of prints on the spot in Melbourne other than those already mentioned. All arrangements for picture services had to be made through the London representatives of the Association, and services were channelled through London.

A fast picture service, supplied by picturegram to Australian metropolitan daily and New Zealand newspapers by the Australian segment, was followed up with airmail services.

Commercial photographers in Melbourne entered into an agreement with the Organizing Committee to handle the public sale of photographs from the pool on behalf of the Committee. Every day the commercial organization received copies of photographs taken by the pool, which it copied, displaying prints in the largest department store in the city, and at the Olympic Village. Sales of prints totalled 6,191.

Temporary Press Stand at the road cycling event, Broadmeadows.



FILM AND TELEVISION

By the time the Games took place in Melbourne, television had made rapid strides, and had become big business in every sense of the phrase. On the other hand, television commenced full-scale operation in Melbourne only a week or two before the Games, about 5,000 sets having been sold by then, and television for other countries could be only by films sent by air and shown three to five days after the events took place.

The main difficulty was to decide what could justifiably be called news, rights to which would be granted for no fee, and what could be described as entertainment. A further difficulty arose owing to the fact that copyright in any film shown in a newsreel was lost once the film was shown, unless agreement to its restricted use was made in advance.

In the earlier discussions, the newsreel interests offered to make all their film coverage available to the Organizing Committee for production of the film required by the International Olympic Committee. This was found, on investigation, to be unsatisfactory as the International Olympic Committee requires film coverage of every final. Adequate coverage of all finals would more than double newsreel staff allocations. Shooting and, more particularly, cutting the exposed film for newsreel use would ruin it for International Olympic Committee purposes.

An option was granted, early in 1956, to a British firm on all television and theatrical film rights. The option was not taken up for business reasons, which are well-known to anyone familiar with the interests concerned.

At a meeting in New York in July, 1956, between the newsreel interests, the Chairman of the Organizing Committee and the Committee's overseas agents, the newsreels were offered the standard routine three minutes a day. An average of only two minutes had been used of the Helsinki Games. The only charge was to be a fair apportionment of the costs involved in constructing stands, pits, and other facilities. These costs were to be shared between theatrical newsreels, television newsreels, live television, a French feature-film unit, national requirements, and the documentary official film for the International Olympic Committee.

The theatrical newsreel interests regarded this offer as very fair ; but, at a second meeting after lunch on the same day, the American television newsreel interests requested nine minutes a day, i.e., three minutes a day for each of the three news sessions.

On further investigation it was ascertained that no television entertainment departments and no film entrepreneurs would be interested in any Olympic coverage if more than the standard three minutes a day were granted to the newsreels.

The Organizing Committee, therefore, through no fault of its own, found itself in the midst of a battle royal between news gatherers and entertainment providers. Direct telecasts of sporting events in Great Britain and America had always been " entertainment " but, because the Melbourne Olympic Games would be shown by film after the event took place, they were claimed as news.



Television camera in operation at the Main Stadium.

From the main camera position, overlooking the finishing straight, cameras record track events for documentary and television films.



Sport is recognized as one of the best television features, but apparently it will be some time before agreement will be reached as to what is a fair payment to both television and the sport concerned. The Organizing Committee also realized that, if they departed from the recognized standard of three minutes daily free for newsreels, they might be setting a precedent for other sports and for future Olympic Games.

At a later meeting held in London between the newsreels and certain television authorities, it was decided not to accept the views of the Organizing Committee, as outlined above, and, therefore, not to have any further interest in films of the Games. Despite their previous verbal concurrence in the view of the Organizing Committee, the theatrical newsreels decided to support the American television interests and not participate. Three minutes a day over fifteen days would have resulted in a total of 45 minutes coverage. Few finished films of a documentary nature exceed this length when cut from all the film available.

Three months before the start of the Games the Organizing Committee decided to cover the Games in its own way—a decision that involved large-scale organization of facilities, film and cameramen. A Film Director was appointed and an independent sales organization set up to sell the film coverage to help offset the heavy costs involved in production.

The three minutes daily offer was left open for newsreels to co-operate if they so desired, but they remained firm in their decision.

There is no sizeable film industry in Australia and at the time of the Games television had just commenced in a small way. Staffs belonging to the two Australian operating newsreel enterprises represented more than 50 per cent. of those permanently employed in the exposure and cutting of film.

The Organizing Committee decided to restrict production to a 16 mm. colour plus black and white coverage, which would satisfy the requirements of the International Olympic Committee. A French Film Unit, however, undertook to make a feature length film in widescreen colour and at least two methods of coverage were to be undertaken.

Although the newsreel interests would not change their attitude, it was decided to keep the position open by producing six theatrical newsreels. A small unit of five New Zealanders undertook this task. The completed newsreels were screened in Australia only through independently owned theatres.

In addition to the world sales of 16 mm. and the French film, other sales were effected involving release of both 35 mm. and 16 mm. film, some for theatrical and television release in Britain, Germany, Japan, America, some Latin American countries, Australia, Singapore and a few Continental outlets.

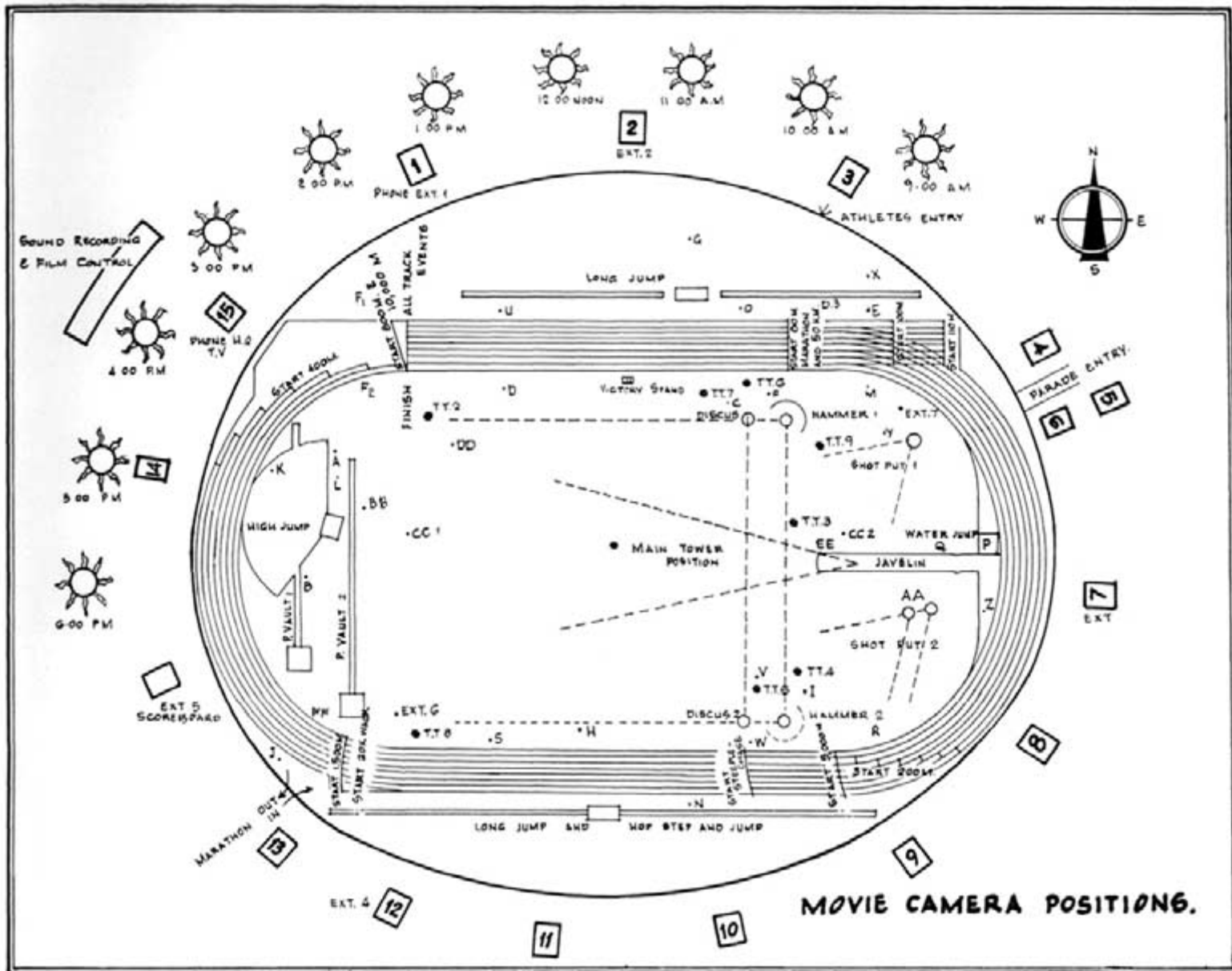
The Committee purchased all essential equipment and obtained the services of sufficient good independent technicians. It also obtained the co-operation of Melbourne's largest film servicing laboratory. It involved fast day and night work throughout the period of the Games.

A vital factor in the swift servicing of overseas interests was the close co-operation of overseas airlines. Special film censoring and Customs arrangements were quickly made.

The technical efficiency and numerical strength of the 16 mm. camera crews were strengthened a few days before the Games by the inclusion of four Americans, four Germans, one Dutch and one Indian photographer. The over-all crew was broken into segments and made responsible for individual sports and/or venues. The teams were small, the largest being that allocated to cover the Main Stadium. Individual and group briefings were held right up to the starting point.

At the Main Stadium administrative film control incorporating telephone contact with all important positions was established from an executive office, which contained also a dark room, film vault and interview studio. Close handy was a camera repair shop and a battery charging room. Transport, film issue, arena passes, briefing, equipment and clothes storage, staff control, actuality synchronous sound recording, last minute sale of film, &c., all took place from the one administration room.

The main camera position was slightly ahead of, and about two hundred and fifty feet back from the finishing line. From this point a perfect view of the entire ground was obtained and it was never backlit. An assistant, in the form of a shot-listing focus puller, looked after changing exposure through shadows.



Another key cameraman was placed inside the Scoreboard and an unnoticeable hole opened in that board through which the cameraman had another uninterrupted view of the entire arena. These two positions were occupied permanently. Around the arena were fifteen other locations which were used spasmodically depending on the time of day and the manner in which co-ordination of coverage of any particular event was to be conducted.

Three towers were provided inside the running track. It was found that the 25 feet tower in the centre, although useful (particularly for field sports), was by no means as valuable as had at first been envisaged. Two main troubles occurred. The tower needed stays to hold it rigid. The other trouble was that smooth operation of a camera photographing athletes over the entire circle of the track was found to be impossible, however good the tripod head. The right place for it was inside the arena but outside the running track. A satisfactory place could not be found where the tower would not obstruct the view of spectators.



Rowing events being filmed at Lake Wendouree. From left—French feature film, 35 mm. black and white newsreel and 16 mm. colour documentary.

Film material in both gauges was despatched every night for varying destinations. Six half-hour television programmes were made for presentation over American syndicated television during the currency of the Games. Japanese television and theatres carried a fair amount of film. England received newsreel footage in 35 mm. (exposed by the small team co-opted from New Zealand at the last minute) and from it made a seventy-minute film which was released in Britain ten days after the Games concluded. From London copies of this footage were sent to various parts of the Continent. Each morning local television stations received, and used, a quarter hour of 16 mm. film (black and white produced from the colour) covering the preceding day's events. Special coverages were arranged for South African, Japanese, British, German and Australian contestants.

After the Games a small team settled down to produce, first, a one-hour colour documentary, and then record films of the various sports. The non-commercial rights of the colour documentary were sold for world showing, and copies of the film were sold to National Olympic Committees requiring them. More than 400 copies are in free circulation throughout the world.

Local Television

Just prior to Opening Day the question of local televising of the Games was revived. The first two television stations in Melbourne and Sydney had been opened for transmission for only a few weeks.

Arrangements were made in the first instance for the stations to televise from any arena where seating had been fully sold out. Subsequently with the heavy sales at athletics, the Main Stadium was sold out and television companies were given the right to televise daily. For all practical purposes this resulted in full local television of the Games within the compass of the two Melbourne stations.

Because only a very limited number of sets were in operation, a nominal payment only was required by the Organizing Committee for these rights.

A 16 mm. film was sent to Sydney each night and was televised by Sydney stations.



Newsreel and documentary film cameramen cover a road event.

COMMUNICATIONS AND BROADCASTING

COMMUNICATIONS AND BROADCASTING SUB-COMMITTEE

Mr. M. R. C. STRADWICK, *Chairman*

Mr. L. BENNETT

Mr. C. J. A. MOSES, C.B.E

Mr. T. A. HOUSLEY

Mr. L. A. FINCHER, *Executive Officer*

The Communications and Broadcasting Sub-Committee comprised representatives of the Olympic Organizing Committee, the Australian Post Office, the Overseas Telecommunications Commission (Australia), the Australian Broadcasting Commission, and the Australian Federation of Commercial Broadcasting Stations. Member organizations, in their respective fields, established internal organizations to meet Olympic needs. Based on preliminary investigation carried out part-time by member organizations, early in 1955 the Broadcasting Commission and the Post Office established internal co-ordinating committees and appointed full-time staffs which, gradually augmented in 1955 and 1956, expanded greatly as planning moved to installation.

Opening Day was marked by a large influx of operational personnel already trained in their special duties. At the end of the Games most of the operational staff disbanded, leaving elements of the original planning and installation personnel to dismantle and recover equipment. The communications project at times had occupied more than 1,000 people full-time.

POSTAL SERVICES

Post offices were established at all venues. Post office staffs at Heidelberg and Ballarat Villages were selected for knowledge of languages.

A small post office within the Main Stadium primarily served press and broadcasting needs. To cater for the public, two post offices were set up in the surrounding park and in Olympic Park, in prefabricated structures of contemporary design.



From left—L. Bennett, C.J.A. Moses, M. R. C. Stradwick, L. A. Fincher, T. A. Housley, E. A. Doyle (Director, Press and Publicity).



Temporary post office at Main Stadium entrance.

At venues of contests of only one or two days' duration, mobile post offices were used—caravans equipped with postal equipment, teleprinters and two built-in public telephone cabinets. These were used also as supplementary offices at the Main Stadium and Olympic Park at busy times.

The Olympic post offices handled 615,827 letters and 419 parcels, more than half the letters and practically all the parcels through the Village offices. Stamp sales at the venues totalled £36,766 ; at the Philatelic Bureau, £64,704. First-day covers sold at the venues and the Bureau totalled 80,962. More than a quarter of a million first-day covers were handled at the Philatelic Bureau.

For visitors, an Olympic Postal Information Bureau, established at a large modern post office in the city, was staffed with officers trained in languages. A small office was set up at the International Air Terminal.

Special Stamps

The first postage stamp featuring the Games (of two shillings denomination) was issued on 1st November, 1954. Its design was based on the Olympic poster and was printed in blue. This design was used again twelve months later but was then printed in green. The total distributed was 7,140,320.

From 31st October, 1956, Olympic stamps of other denominations were on sale ; 119,309,880 of the 4d. series, 4,602,000 of the 7½d. and 7,500,000 each of the 1s. and 2s. stamps were printed.

The 4d. design, showing the armorial crest of the City of Melbourne and the 7½d. showing the Olympic torch and the Southern Cross, were designed and printed by the Commonwealth Bank Note Printing Branch. The 1s. and 2s. stamps, depicting Melbourne scenes, were produced in London and Switzerland respectively by multi-colour photogravure process from colour photograph designs.



Special Olympic stamps and postmarks.

On 12th November, 1956, a commemorative aerogramme was issued, of which 4,377,789 were printed. Fifty-two pictorial hand postmarks depicting sports or venues were provided at Olympic post offices and Philatelic Bureau.

Mails

Incoming mails were handled at the General Post Office in the ordinary way.

Mails posted at the special letter receivers at the venues were usually cleared three times daily, postmarked at the venue post office and despatched to the General Post Office. Airmail increased 20 per cent., postings of newspapers and packets for overseas about 10 per cent.

Ten thousand Postal, Telegraph and Telephone Guide booklets, in English and French, were distributed through representative organizations, the Civic Committee and venue post offices.

Staffing

For the Olympic post offices a selected staff of 60 was drawn from post offices in the metropolitan area. Additional telegraphists to operate the venue post office teleprinters were drawn from the Post Office Telecommunications Division.

Venue post offices remained open from the commencement of events until, if necessary, late at night. Only teleprinter operators were required after 10 p.m.

For official residents only, the Olympic Village post office from two weeks before the official opening of the Village on 29th October until a few days after the Games, was open daily 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. ; for the public only during normal hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. week days, and Saturday mornings. Here and at the Olympic Postal Information Bureau, counters bore plates showing officers' names and languages spoken. Special telephones also provided access to other interpreters.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Telecommunications catered for administrative and event control requirements, competitor accommodation centres, press requirements, broadcasting organizations, international communications and all other organizations associated with the Games, and the public.

Early in 1955 the Australian Post Office surveyed line and terminal equipment requirements. Maximum telecommunications plant already installed was reserved for Olympic purposes and augmented by advancing normal development and adding temporary facilities. The lines and equipment thus assured reverted afterwards to normal usage.

An Olympic network was integrated with the normal telecommunications system through existing automatic telephone exchanges. Their capacity was increased, additional underground cables were laid and internal distribution of lines provided at venues. Main telegraph and telephone trunk channels linking Melbourne with the other Australian capitals and overseas telecommunications terminals were strengthened and stocks of telephones, switchboards, teleprinters and other equipment accumulated.

Main Stadium

Telephone requirements at the Main Stadium, as distinct from those required for control of arena events, comprised a manual P.B.X. (private branch exchange) with 12 exchange lines, 69 extensions and 28 direct lines to other venues and the Heidelberg Village. Direct exchange lines were provided also at twelve important points at the Main Stadium.

The Arena Manager was provided with a manual P.B.X. with 4 tie-lines to the Main Stadium P.B.X. and 2 lines to the public exchange. Twenty-eight extensions from the Arena Manager's P.B.X. were terminated on telephones for the use of officials responsible for arena events.

An "event control" magneto switchboard which provided for the collection and dissemination of results of the athletics, the marathon and the road walks, was installed near the Arena Manager's switchboard. Two lines from the "event control" switchboard terminated in the results room, 13 at points along the marathon route and 26 at field headquarters and other points on the arena. Single lines to the Main Stadium and Arena Manager's switchboards and the public exchange were also connected.

A network of underground plastic-covered cables was installed on the arena to plug-in points from which telephone leads were run to results recorders and scoreboards. The cable lay-out provided an alternative circuit in case of failure. Sunken waterproofed wooden boxes housing plug-in points and leads to telephones were painted grass-green.

Field service telephones fitted with double-receiver headsets were used on the arena.

A portable radio transceiver network provided alternative communication to the Arena Manager's office in the event of failure.

Track event results, carried by hand to field headquarters in a sunken building near the arena perimeter, were transmitted simultaneously by teleprinter to results room, Main Stadium Scoreboard and Arena Manager's office.



Field events results being recorded and telephoned to field headquarters and mobile arena Scoreboard.

For field events, the results recording official was associated with an Army orderly who telephoned results simultaneously via a multiple connexion to field headquarters and mobile arena Scoreboard. Final results were collated and passed to the teleprinters for onward transmission. Progress results from control points along road event routes were similarly handled. Connexions required for telephoning these results were established via the "event control" switchboard, the switching cords being pre-set each morning and afternoon for the combination of event positions and Scoreboard locations required to be connected to field headquarters.

Photo-finish controller, camera room and the three photo-processing rooms were linked by a loudspeaker intercommunication system.

The results room at the Main Stadium was the central point for dissemination of all official results. Results, transmitted to this room by teleprinter or telephone, duplicated in quantity, were distributed to officials, press and broadcasters. Results telephoned from minor venues were received via the Main Stadium administrative switchboard, the telephones in the results room being fitted with double-receiver headsets. Results from major venues were transmitted by teleprinter over direct lines to the results room.

Two circuits were also provided to the Village and two multiplied from results room to Arena Manager and main Scoreboard. One spare teleprinter machine was available at each of the distant venues and two at the results room. Results received via teleprinter were stencilled directly by the receiving machine. In the event of failure of any part of the teleprinter network, results could be telephoned over the direct links between the venues and the Main Stadium switchboard. The results service was operated by Army Signal Corps personnel. A teleprinter maintenance technician from the Post Office was available full-time.

Other Venues

Communication to control points along the road events routes was required to transmit exact starting time to timekeepers, receive progress results and enable the programme of events at the Main Stadium to be integrated with their finishes. Telephone lines from the "event control" switchboard terminated on magneto field telephones installed in Army radio vans at the control points. In addition, two radio networks were used. The first, controlled from the Main Stadium Arena Manager's office, comprised radio transceivers in the vans and the Road Events Manager's vehicle ; the second, controlled by the Road Events Manager, included mobile and stationary officials.

The start signal was transmitted simultaneously over the telephone network and the fixed radio network, and results were transmitted by telephone. The fixed radio network was a standby in case of telephone failure ; the mobile network was used for event control.

The cycle road race, some modern pentathlon events, shooting and other events similarly demanded special treatment, according to the nature of the event and of the venue.

A special case was yachting. Radio networks linked Naval vessels located in the centre of each of the three courses to the yachting headquarters at the Royal St. Kilda Yacht Club. Sailing craft were housed at various yacht club establishments and returned directly after races. Communication between clubs and the headquarters was via public exchange system, ten additional lines being provided at the clubhouses. At yachting headquarters, six public exchange lines were installed in the control room, one of these being known only to officials at the other yacht clubs. Results received over ship-to-shore radio were telephoned direct to the Main Stadium.

A manual switchboard was installed in the administrative offices near the finish line of the rowing and canoeing courses and connected by two lines to the Ballarat public exchange network. A direct line to the Main Stadium, two lines to the Ballarat Olympic Village and nineteen telephones located about the course, including the start area, were also connected to the switchboard. Intercommunication for control and timing between start and finish was by underwater and, in the event of failure, land cables.

Olympic Villages

For the Olympic Village at Heidelberg 600 underground cable pairs were provided to the public automatic exchange. Official intercommunication was provided by a manual exchange with 140 local lines and 30 lines to the public automatic exchange.

At the Ballarat Olympic Village, telephones were not provided in the teams' quarters. Administrative requirements were met by a small table-type switchboard, with three lines to the Ballarat exchange from the switchboard and five direct from telephones.

Facilities for the Press

For the International Agencies and the Australian Press special offices at the Main Stadium and at the press viewing seats, extensive telecommunications were necessitated. Telephones in some agency offices were connected to switchboards with lines to the public exchange and the press seats or work-rooms at the venues. Other press organizations relied on the public exchange. Several point-to-point circuits were used and some newspapers had connexions between the venues and their Melbourne office switchboards.

Of the telephones installed as required on press desks and in work-rooms at venues, several were equipped with headsets. Public telephones were provided in press work-rooms.

Six switchboards were installed in press offices at the Main Stadium, to which were connected 26 public exchange lines. Telephones leased by press interests were : Main Stadium, 139 office telephones, 66 press seat and/or work-room telephones ; other venues, 206 press or work-room telephones ; press hotels, 32 office telephones ; a total of 443.

Machine telegraph equipment was widely used for press messages over direct channels to overseas destinations and within Australia. Most of these were installed at the Main Stadium. Some overseas press organizations which did not have offices at the Stadium operated radio-telegraph links from hotel rooms.

Overseas teleprinter channels could be leased on an hourly basis at the Main Stadium office of the Overseas Telecommunications Commission. Press telegrams could be lodged at telegraph offices at every venue, the more important being directly connected to overseas telegraph channels. Copy was collected at press hotels during the evenings.

Continuous direct overseas connexions by cable could not be provided for individual press agencies. The agencies formed the Combined Olympic Reporting Association (C.O.R.A.) which concentrated on the dissemination of results. C.O.R.A. operated from an office at the Main Stadium, linked directly with London by cable via Canada and the Trans-Atlantic cable. A network of receiving teleprinters in the various agencies' Main Stadium offices simultaneously received the messages as they were despatched to London.

Machine teleprinter equipment leased for press use at the Main Stadium, hotels, and Melbourne newspaper offices comprised 63 page teleprinters, 31 page printers with perforator, 17 typing reperforators and 40 tape transmitters.

Picture telegrams lodged at the Main Stadium were transferred by courier to the Chief Telegraph Office and the city offices of the Overseas Telecommunications Commission. At Ballarat and Olympic Villages portable picture transmitting units were installed at the post office. Three Sydney (New South Wales) newspapers operated their own picture-transmitting equipment at the Main Stadium. Although channels were available, private equipment was not used for overseas transmissions.

Broadcasting and Television

The main requirement for broadcasting was an extensive network of programme channels linking the venues with the radio centre at the Main Stadium, which was also linked with the studios of " Radio Australia ", the home studios of the Australian Broadcasting Commission, the control studios set up by the Federation of Commercial Broadcasting Stations for Olympic broadcasts and the Overseas Radio-telephone Exchange in Sydney. From some venues, broadcasting channels connected directly to the home service and commercial network studios. The programme network comprised 241 channels ; 200 additional channels were held in reserve. Fifteen channels were reserved for overseas broadcasts via radio-telephone.

At each venue the microphone points were connected to local switching panels and, in addition to the programme circuits for each point, lines were provided for the distribution of public address announcements and " crowd noise " effects. At the Radio Centre, 48 studioettes were connected similarly to the Main Stadium broadcast switching centre.

The three Australian television stations used mobile vans linked by radio with their main studios, but each had " atmosphere " circuits connecting to the public address and " crowd noise " distributing amplifiers.

International Communications

The Overseas Telecommunications Commission began planning additional overseas services four years in advance. All international telephone and telegraph traffic from the Games had to be transmitted over radio and cable circuits, some of them the longest in the world. Construction of new overseas transmitting and receiving stations near Sydney, already provided for in the Commission's development programme, was accelerated, and channelling equipment for the Commission's radio transmissions from Sydney, Melbourne and Perth (Western Australia) purchased.

At the Commission's transmitting station near Melbourne high-powered transmitters were modified and five independent side-band exciter equipments installed. A fixed frequency transmitter was modified to provide frequency change. At Applecross, near Perth, two transmitters were substantially increased in power and a new independent side-band transmitter installed. At Perth also a new radio-telephone exchange supplemented the existing London channels to the radio-telephone exchange at Sydney.

A new radio link established between Sydney and Vancouver provided access to the telephone and telegraph systems of North America and connexions with London via the newly-opened Trans-Atlantic cable. Further capacity was provided by Army and Navy overseas radio-telephone links. Four transmitters borrowed from the Royal Australian Air Force were installed at the Commission's transmitting stations.

Teleprinter-on-cable working on the Pacific cable and land-line chain from Sydney to London, tested in 1955, was brought into operation before the Games. Teleprinter error detection with automatic correction was introduced on the Sydney-London radio-telegraph circuits, and equipment to provide four-channel radio-teleprinter working was brought into service in late 1956.

These and other steps facilitated distribution overseas and reduced overall transit times.

To transmit photo-telegrams overseas, two additional equipments were purchased. Two other portable transmitters were borrowed from the Australian Post Office. Seven picture transmissions were available simultaneously at Melbourne. The conversion of Melbourne transmitters for independent side-band operation, in effect, doubled the capacity for transmissions. During the Games photo-telegrams were transmitted to Canada (4), China (2), Denmark (1), Germany (35), Great Britain (540), India (5), Japan (1,027), New Zealand (143), Sweden (147), U.S.A. (193), U.S.S.R. (13) ; a total of 2,110.

Olympic Games telegraph traffic transmitted via the public international channels amounted to 2,897,357 words, distributed as follows :—

Destination.	Paid Words.	Destination.	Paid Words.
Austria	2,746	Kenya.	14,247
Brazil	455	Luxembourg.	36
British Guiana	5,504	Malaya	55,926
Canada	275,033	New Zealand.	23,931
Ceylon	30,046	Nigeria	19,959
China, Republic of	1,006	Norway	3,789
Czechoslovakia	30,051	Pakistan	18,338
Denmark	321	Philippines	21,684
Egypt	155	Poland.	29
Fiji	342	Republic of Colombia	301
Finland	7	Rumania	2,398
France	53,261	Ryuku Island	70
Germany	17,435	South Viet-Nam	24
Great Britain & Northern Ireland	1,451,155	Sweden	29,654
Greece	623	Switzerland	52
Holland	139	Taiwan	22
Hong Kong	30,669	Thailand	44
Hungary	18	Trinidad	4,330
India	68,147	Turkey	22,889
Indonesia	62	Union of South Africa	231,213
Iran	548	Uruguay	63
Ireland	23,688	United States of America	139,143
Israel	8,150	U.S.S.R.	24,019
Italy	86,117	Venezuela	681
Jamaica	2,578	Yugoslavia	23
Japan	196,236		

Incoming international messages received at the Olympic Villages totalled 9,664 ; at the Main Stadium 290.

Radio-telephone ordinary calls to and from Australia increased by nearly 40 per cent., the average calls weekly to Great Britain and Europe being 459, to United States of America 331, to New Zealand 542, and to Japan 130. Of this traffic, 2,046 connected calls to and from Melbourne were handled in the three weeks of the Games, representing more than twice normal. The most significant increase was in the Tokyo traffic—before the Games only a call or two a day. Radio-telephone channels were widely used for broadcast commentaries from the Main Stadium, 285 connexions being established.

At the Main Stadium the Overseas Telecommunications Commission set up an office to handle international press messages and control leased circuits.

The Commission established a small acceptance office at Olympic Park having one high-speed Morse channel and one teleprinter channel direct to Sydney. At the other venues, international messages were accepted by the Post Office and despatched over direct teleprinter circuits linking at Sydney with the overseas telegraph channels.

Ancillary Facilities

To meet the needs of other organizations associated with the Games, 21 additional switchboards and 250 public exchange lines were installed. For example, the Police Department's special offices at the Main Stadium, Olympic Village, and Olympic Park, required an interconnecting telephone network ; the Meteorological Bureau's special office at the Main Stadium was connected by teleprinter with the Australian weather network ; the Civic Committee's offices at the Town Hall required public exchange lines and a switchboard, and its information centres required telephones.

Public Telecommunications

Telegraph offices established at Olympic post offices, primarily for press traffic, were available to the public. Forty-five teleprinters were connected to a switching panel at the Chief Telegraph Office, Melbourne, where direct connexions to other Australian Capital Cities were established as required. Telegraph machines at the Chief Telegraph Office were also connected. Telegraph channels on the main interstate routes from Melbourne were increased by 33.

Use of public telegraph facilities was not as great as expected mainly because of the leasing of private-wire teleprinter services by the press. Traffic at the Chief Telegraph Office increased about 10 per cent. Only two Telex lines were leased by the major press agencies. Phonogram traffic increased about 13 per cent.

Picturegram equipment at the Chief Telegraph Office was augmented by portable apparatus to five transmitters and two receivers. Picture transmissions to other Australian cities averaged 90 daily. From the Main Stadium 319 pictures were conveyed by courier, 91 for overseas. Eleven picturegrams were sent from Ballarat City Post Office. Privately operated picturegram equipment used by the Australian Press at the Main Stadium used 203 hours of Melbourne-Sydney telephone channels. Use of telephone trunk channels for picturegrams, overseas radio-telephone calls and broadcasts, was anticipated by increasing telephone circuits between Melbourne and Sydney by 29, to 136.

A total of 190 public telephones was provided at Olympic sites.

An Olympic Telephone Information Service could be dialled at MOLY 16 (Melbourne-Olympiad-16) for which 15 vacant switchboards were converted at the Central Exchange ; 30,000 enquiries were received between 9th November and 14th December.

To staff the venue post offices with teleprinter operators, 40 personnel were rostered, including 25 temporarily transferred from elsewhere in Australia. Traffic did not reach expectations and more than half were returned. Phonogram operators were increased by 26.



Olympic Telephone Information Service—MOLY 16.

Seventy-two telephonists were transferred from country exchanges. Maintenance of telecommunications at venues required 120 Post Office technical personnel.

The Post Office prepared an Olympic Telephone Directory in French and English, listing 700 numbers at venues and the Villages ; 6,000 were distributed.

BROADCASTING

In planning broadcasting facilities jointly the Australian Broadcasting Commission provided programmes and the Post Office, technical services.

As at Helsinki, many broadcasting organizations were unable to indicate their needs clearly in advance.

Facilities installed at the venues were primarily for overseas broadcasters, Australian coverage being largely provided through established studio facilities in Melbourne. The Australian Broadcasting Commission utilized its normal sporting programme arrangements. The commercial stations, through the Australian Federation of Commercial Broadcasting Stations, established an independent Olympic control centre at a Melbourne commercial station.

Broadcasting accommodation was determined in 1954 for the Radio Centre at the Main Stadium and the technical equipment and interview rooms at other venues.

Seating was allotted by the Organizing Committee on a combined press and broadcasting basis.

Commentators were seated in good broadcasting positions either in front of or at one side of the press and broadcasting area. Microphone points, observers' seats and interview rooms at venues were :—

Venue.	Microphone Points—		Observers' Seats.	Interview Rooms.
	Overseas.	Australian.		
Main Stadium	55	4	124	1
Swimming	21	2	13	1
Hockey	5	1	4	..
Soccer	8	2	14	5
Velodrome	8	2	24	1
Basketball	6	2	6	1
Wrestling/Weightlifting	7	1	10	1
Fencing	2	..	12	1
Rowing/Canoeing—				
Start	2	2	..	..
Middle	2	2	..	..
Finish	8	2	20	1
Shooting—				
Williamstown	..		..	1
Laverton	..		..	1
Boxing	13	2	27	1
Gymnastics	7	1	12	1
Road Cycling	11	1	23	1
Yachting	1	1	12	1
Modern Pentathlon (Oaklands)	..	..	..	1
Total	156	25	301	19

The commentator and a technical assistant sat at an unenclosed desk with tape recorder, control unit and microphone. To reduce cross-talk from adjacent commentators and public address announcements, close-speaking microphones designed by the Australian Post Office and manufactured in Australia for the Games, were used. A low-level mixing circuit, incorporated in the control unit, facilitated the injection of "crowd noise" and public address announcements.

Broadcasts could be made from the microphone points or recorded at a studioette in the Radio Centre or, alternatively, the recording could be made at the microphone and tapes later transferred to the Radio Centre.

Each broadcasting organization was allotted its own broadcasting point at the Main Stadium but facilities could be booked at other venues.

In August, 1954, the entire mezzanine floor of a stand adjoining the microphone points—13,000 square feet of actual working space—was allotted at the Main Stadium for the Radio Centre, broadcasting administrative offices, 48 studioettes, switching centre, booking office,

technical operations office, tape recorder issue and maintenance, and information office. All aspects of the broadcasting work were controlled from this Centre jointly by the Australian Broadcasting Commission and the Post Office whose full-time staffs moved into the Centre some weeks before the Opening Day.

The Switching Centre, focal point of the entire broadcasting system, established necessary cross-connexions between microphone points, studioettes, and "Radio Australia" or radio-telephone channels. Distributing amplifiers for public address and "atmosphere" and programme splitting amplifiers, monitoring, teleprinter and other equipment were located in the Centre. To minimize installation time most of the switching equipment, prefabricated and tested in the Post Office to the exact lay-out of the final location, was transported in sections and reassembled in the Centre. Many of the amplifiers were of a design new to the National Broadcasting Service, so constructed as to be readily replaced in the event of failure. Electric power was obtained from the commercial mains supply which, if it failed, automatically brought into operation an emergency engine-driven alternator outside the Main Stadium.

Bookings for technical facilities totalled 1,598. Although based on an appraisal of the broadcasting interest likely to be offering at each venue and pre-disposition of personnel and equipment, a rule was adopted that bookings could be made at least twelve hours in advance. It proved possible to accept bookings only a few minutes before the broadcast was due. There was no failure to satisfy a booking.

The Australian Broadcasting Commission provided time on "Radio Australia" free to overseas broadcasting organizations. Allocation of transmission times, largely determined by correspondence before the Games, was often changed at the last minute.

During 1956, frequencies for Games broadcasts, free of interference from overseas stations and known to provide good signals in the countries to which the broadcasts were to be directed, were organized. Reception of the transmissions was a matter for the broadcasting organizations in the countries concerned but, to provide a choice of frequencies, two, and in some cases three, transmitters were coupled, particularly for transmissions over paths known to be difficult at the time requested. Before the Games, the British Broadcasting Corporation agreed to use two of its high-powered short-wave transmitters at Singapore to relay "Radio Australia" transmissions to Europe, but as a general rule the overseas organizations took their programme direct from "Radio Australia".

"Radio Australia" transmissions were naturally one-way only and the times available had to be shared between the overseas broadcasting organizations. For those requiring "talk-back" facilities or additional transmission time, the overseas radio-telephone service was available. Radio-telephone bookings were mostly pre-arranged with the Australian Post Office by telecommunications authorities in the countries concerned, charges being debited to the receiving organization.

Additional channels on the radio-telephone service were reserved to London (4), Vancouver, San Francisco (2), Singapore/Hong Kong (2) and Wellington (2). Commentators could also transmit simultaneously over "Radio Australia" and radio-telephone channels.



Studioette Control Unit and Recorders.

Total hours and number of separate

Nation.	Radio Australia.		Radio Telephone.		Total.	
	Number of Transmissions.	Hours.	Number of Transmissions.	Hours.	Number of Transmissions.	Hours.
		h. m.		h. m.		h. m.
Argentina	21	10 30	..	..	21	10 30
Burma	16	4 00	..	..	16	4 00
China, Republic of	17	8 30	..	..	17	8 30
Canada C.B.C.	33	15 45	..	..	33	15 45
Canada C.K.O.M.	18	9 00	..	..	18	9 00
Canada C.K.L.G.	20	5 00	..	..	20	5 00
Colombia	16	7 00	..	..	16	7 00
Czechoslovakia	30	11 35	17	15 04	47	26 39
Ethiopia	7	1 10	..	..	7	1 10
France	32	12 15	..	..	32	12 15
Germany (West)	35	12 15	17	8 37	52	20 52
Germany (East)	17	8 30	28	22 17	45	30 47
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	15	15 00	38	45 52	53	60 52
Hungary	..	..	17	1 42	17	1 42
India	25	7 30	..	..	25	7 30
Indonesia	26	13 15	..	..	26	13 15
Israel	4	1 00	..	..	4	1 00
Italy	13	6 30	19	6 10	32	12 40
Japan N.H.K.	42	38 30	26	18 43	68	57 13
Japan N.A.B.	27	12 30	..	..	27	12 30



Commentators' positions at the Main Stadium.

transmissions by overseas organizations.

Nation.	Radio Australia.		Radio Telephone.		Total.	
	Number of Transmissions.	Hours.	Number of Transmissions.	Hours.	Number of Transmissions.	Hours.
Kenya	18	9 00	..	..	18	9 00
Korea	29	10 00	..	1 16	30	11 16
Luxembourg	4	1 00	..	..	4	1 00
Malaya	32	24 50	..	..	32	24 50
Nigeria	9	1 30	..	..	9	1 30
New Zealand	56	158 40	..	..	56	158 40
Philippines	21	6 05	..	..	21	6 05
Poland	22	8 00	26	16 45	48	24 45
Rumania	16	8 00	18	10 21	34	18 21
Radio Free Europe	20	5 00	..	..	20	5 00
Scandinavia	45	47 35	29	40 12	74	87 47
South Africa	15	5 00	..	..	15	5 00
U.S.S.R.	41	24 30	..	..	41	24 30
Uganda	6	1 00	..	..	6	1 00
U.S.A. V.O.A.	32	8 00	..	..	32	8 00
U.S.A. M.B.S.	13	3 15	..	..	13	3 15
U.S.A. N.B.C. and C.B.S.	19	3 25	49	12 04	68	15 29
Yugoslavia	45	12 20	..	..	45	12 20
Totals	857	536 55	285	199 03	1,142	735 58

The hours shown represent programme time. Actual transmission time for all "Radio Australia" transmitters was 792.25 hours, due to the simultaneous transmission of some programmes on more than one frequency. Of the broadcasts 147 were made directly from venue microphone points, mostly to New Zealand and Japan.

Because of propagation conditions, no European or American organization could commence transmissions before 5.30 p.m. Because of time differences, times suitable for broadcasting did not necessarily coincide with times of Olympic events. Since commentaries had to be recorded and edited to make maximum use of the time, recorders and recording tapes had to be used extensively. The tapes used with the recorders at the microphone positions and in the studioettes were 1,200 feet in length, with a recording time capacity of 30 minutes ; those used with miniature recorders, 600 feet long. Apart from the requirements of Australian broadcasters, visiting commentators used 1,300 of the long and 350 of the short tapes.

The major problem of supply of large quantities of specialized equipment was complicated by uncertainty of requirements at the stage when it was necessary to place orders. To obviate shipping delays and other difficulties and to make it possible to absorb equipment into the National Broadcasting Service or the Post Office telecommunications services after the Games, all equipment except recording tapes and a few amplifiers was manufactured in Australia.

The total quantities of major items of broadcasting equipment used were :—

Tape recorder " Byer 77 "	250
Lightweight tape recorder Type C.E.B.	50
Studioette control units (associated amplifier shown separately).	70
Microphone point control unit	207
Lip microphone	175
Microphone, studio moving coil type, with stand.	50
Microphone for " Atmosphere " pick-up	30
Microphone for use with lightweight recorders	50
Amplifiers—outside broadcast type	25
Amplifiers—for programme line amplification.	158
Amplifiers—for programme splitting purpose (one amplifier per split)	106
Amplifiers—loudspeaker monitoring in studioettes and elsewhere	96
Amplifiers—for programme distribution	17
Field telephones	135
Magneto telephones (table-set).	75
Headphones—pairs of	400
Jacks of various types (for switchroom, studioettes, &c.).	16,000
Patch cords (various lengths)	1,200

The Radio Centre Information Office was responsible for transport, accommodation and general information of commentators. The office handled telegrams and mail and provided for overseas telephone calls. Four utility trucks were used for carrying between venues and as a tape collection service ; 176 tapes were sent, through the office, by air to 15 countries. Customs procedures were arranged to expedite despatch, and tapes handed in before 5.30 p.m. left Australia the same night.

A "Broadcasters' Handbook", prepared by the Australian Broadcasting Commission in English and French, was distributed.

The Supervising Engineer of the Post Office Olympic broadcasting staff began to develop his organization in July, 1955. Selected personnel were diverted to Olympic duties in progressive stages. The staff was provided by deferring annual leave, by overtime and curtailing normal activities. Technicians from the Post Office Engineering Division were selected for intensive training of 40 to 80 hours between December, 1955, and October, 1956.

It was found that after a few days close association with the commentators who did not speak English, signs and a few words of English or the appropriate foreign language, met essential requirements of technical staff. Prepared cartoon-type sketches proved valuable.

Post Office broadcasting staff engaged during the Games numbered 18 engineers and clerical officers and 244 technicians, including 54 supervisors.

The Australian Broadcasting Commission appointed a full-time Organizing Officer for Games broadcasting in April, 1955, and selected in October its staff for booking, technical operations, information offices and venue supervision, as well as guides for visiting broadcasting teams.

Five interpreters were stationed at the Radio Centre but most organizations sent at least one commentator who could speak English. Three organizations which needed continuous assistance had arranged to engage their own interpreters in Melbourne.

The Radio Centre results office was staffed voluntarily by members of the Victorian Education Department.

By the last week in September, 1956, the non-technical staff, numbering 20, moved into the Radio Centre to prepare for the influx and training of the major portion of the staff late in October, and intensive training of all staff commenced four weeks before the opening. By 1st November the staff had grown to 100, increasing by 37 during the following fortnight.



Lip microphone, designed and manufactured in Australia for the Games.

TRANSPORT

TRANSPORT SUB-COMMITTEE

Mr. F. P. MOUNTJOY, M.C, *Chairman*

Mr. J. L. ARROWSMITH

Inspector R. J. BIRNEY

Mr. C. BRIEN

Mr. J. N. C. HARRY

Mr. W. G. HOPKINS

Mr. L. MURPHY

Mr. A. PRIEST

Inspector A. H. O. ROBINSON

Mr. G. ROGERS

Mr. O. HENSHALL, *Secretary*

Colonel C. C. Easterbrook, D.S.O., M.C, M.B.E., *Transport Officer*.

Early in 1955 the Transport Sub-Committee was formed to arrange transport for competitors and officials. It consisted of members of transport and traffic control authorities, all experts at their tasks, with one member from the Organizing Committee.

Its functions were to arrange transport from ship, train or plane to either Heidelberg or Ballarat Olympic Village ; to provide necessary transport to training venues ; to move the entire contingent on Opening Day ; to provide daily transport during the competition period, and also on Closing Day ; and finally to deliver the competitors and officials to their points of departure. During the arrival and departure periods the Sub-Committee also had to arrange transport of baggage.



From left (standing)—W. G. Hopkins, J. L. Arrowsmith, A. H. O. Robinson, R. J. Birney ; (seated)—L. Murphy, C. C. Easterbrook, J. N. C. Harry, F. P. Mountjoy, C. Brien, W. E. Coombe (rep. G. Rogers) O. C. Henshall.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT

State-owned trams, buses and trains could be used without charge within a ten-mile radius of Melbourne and in Ballarat on production of Olympic badge and identity card. This concession, available from 1st November to 15th December, applied to athletes, officials, pressmen and broadcasters.



The convoy of buses heads for the Main Stadium on Opening Day.

SPECIAL TRANSPORT

A fleet of buses, varying in size and individual capacity according to need, was provided to operate from the Village. The maximum number of 167 was used on Opening Day, and a daily average of 79.

Arrivals

As arrivals were almost exclusively by air, with comparatively short prior notice of arrival—in some cases it was only a matter of minutes—vehicles had to be kept on immediate call at any time of day or night for transport from Airport to Village.

The intention had been to move the rowing and canoeing competitors directly from plane to Ballarat, but in many cases this was impracticable due to time of arrival or necessity to re-arrange baggage, and these competitors were routed through the Heidelberg Village and moved on when convenient.

Daily Services

For daily services, a bus fleet was used in two ways ; on a regular service basis calling at all venues at stated intervals, and on " demand " basis. In the latter case, the transport was placed at the exclusive use of the team to which it was allotted.

The special regular service was timed to leave the extremities of the route at the half-hour and on the hour ; it passed all venues and stopped only at designated points and to ensure that this service was not over-crowded nor used by unauthorized persons, it left from the Heidelberg Village Transport Office. The half-hour service proved adequate.

A Transport Office and Bus Assembly area was established. The provision of special transport to individual teams required close liaison between the Transport and Training Allocation staffs, whose offices were adjoining.

Most requests for transport were made between 6 p.m. and 10 p.m. and the staff was regularly employed through the night co-ordinating the requests into vehicle loads to separate venues. Where practicable, composite loads were made for small parties ; when time of training, nations, and venues could not be reconciled, small vehicles of 8 to 15 seats were used. The normal buses varied from 31 seaters to 45 seaters.

The total mileage covered was 228,876 and journeys made exceeded 15,000. Demands for transport lessened after 1st December and the service finally ceased on 22nd December.

The above services were covered by the accommodation charge, but for recreation purposes buses were made available on a hire basis.

A transport documentation system was evolved to provide nomination of training place and time, request for transport to it, work ticket, which was also the driver's instruction, and costing document which raised an account on behalf of the owner and was paid by the Organizing Committee.

Problems

Transport problems were set which could not be resolved by adherence to any set plan. In the wrestling competitions, for instance, the closing time could not be accurately estimated because of the practice for competitors to continue until a fall is recorded and not to a round time-limit. This could entail transport requirements up to 3 a.m. instead of the programmed 11 p.m. The solution was two-fold. Spectator-competitor loading was met at 11 p.m. or at latest, midnight, and after midnight a responsible check was made of competitors and official personnel remaining and a last bus detail was provided.

The modern pentathlon training and competition create transport problems in relation to the siting of training and competition. In Melbourne the venues were widely separated. The situation was aggravated by the sparsity of contestant nations. Transport could not be planned on a large group basis, because individuals and nations insisted on implementing their own training ideas. Eventually, volunteer private car owners were invited to pick up selected persons or groups and deliver them at arranged times and places.

Airport Services

To cope with the arrival of athletes and officials at Melbourne Airport (at Essendon) buses were provided for national groups and teams.

Estimates as to the time of handling proved unreliable, human factors tending to unforeseen delay. Planes were often delayed at places far from Melbourne but once an aircraft was overhead, the remaining portion of the movement was a matter of schedule.

The Transport Office and Bus Assembly Area staffs got vehicles in place on time, once an aircraft was reported to the control tower, approximately one hour after touchdown.

Movement from Airport to Village, despite reconnaissance of an acceptable route, police escorts and careful timing at legal speeds, was complicated by the public interest both in the arrivals and in the Olympic Village. Every day the procession of people and private cars swelled until at week-ends traffic problems called for police intervention and more than normal control. Traffic on roads from city to Village and Airport more than trebled, journeys normally of 30 minutes increasing to 90 minutes.

The return journey from the Village to the Airport was not so spectacular because as competitions ended, odd parties left the Village to visit other parts of Australia before joining aircraft to return to their homes.

Individual teams had to wait until air transport companies could provide aircraft. Most of the arrivals had taken place between 15th October and 15th November. The departures went on from 8th December to late December and at all hours.

Identification of Vehicles

To simplify identification of vehicles, registration numbers were disregarded and each vehicle entering service was issued with a number (worn on the windscreen) and was afterwards known only by that number.

To mark stopping places or loading points, if used for one purpose only, it was found that a symbol indicating the sport concerned could be adopted. A series was designated by numbers ; letters could not be used because of language variations and alphabet. Transport supervisory officials were installed at stopping places to scrutinize the authority carried by " person in charge of party " and direct loading to the appropriate bus, whose driver by reference to his work ticket could identify his party.

Railway Traffic

The role of the Victorian Railways, with the exception of two special train movements between Melbourne and Ballarat, was to cope with the increases in traffic among the resident and floating population.

Railway traffic increased by more than one million passenger journeys during the Games, the greatest concentration of traffic being between 19th November and 1st December. There was no disruption. Additional trains were run to and from other States. Over 32,000 students from country centres were transported by 54 special trains.

In some instances students entrained at home stations 250 miles from Melbourne at 3 a.m. and were conveyed direct to Jolimont Station, adjacent to the Main Stadium in time to witness the whole of the day's programme. The return journeys terminated in the small hours of the following day.

In addition to the special trains carrying competitors from Ballarat to Richmond for the Opening Ceremony and to the Village for the final movement, special trains between Melbourne and Ballarat carried the public for the rowing and canoeing events. The Railways Department granted concessional fares on travel from country centres.

For the consistent traffic offered, principally at Richmond and Jolimont adjacent to the Main Stadium, in addition to scheduled specials, relief trains were brought into running to clear platforms. In most cases dispersal from the Main Stadium began toward the end of the evening peak ; on occasions it extended beyond 7 p.m. Regular trains were run with full loads throughout the Games.

The special timetable designed for Opening Day, 22nd November, a public holiday, operated satisfactorily, conveying nearly half of the 100,000 spectators who had booked out the Main Stadium.



Passes, pennants and number plate for official cars.



The Chef de Mission for Indonesia, Mr. R. Maladi, confers with his volunteer driver.

PERSONAL TRANSPORT

For the first time, a pool of cars was provided for personal and exclusive use of important officials. The motor industry generously lent without charge 121 new cars which were driven by uniformed volunteer lady drivers. Two drivers were allotted to each car, one to be on duty from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. and the other from 4 p.m. until required. These cars had special Olympic number plates and pennants. The car met the official on his arrival and stayed with him until his departure. They were allocated to International Olympic Committee members, senior members of the Organizing Committee, principal officers of International Sporting Federations and to some senior members of National Olympic Committees. The number of available cars did not unfortunately permit full allocation in the last category.

These cars averaged 2,300 miles per vehicle and total mileage was 281,088. Petrol and oil was donated by a leading oil company.

The Sub-Committee also arranged for a pool of hire cars which were available on a fixed rate, and could be hired by visitors, officials and to any person requiring the use of a car.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS

Selected agents shifted all baggage of teams. The agents, entirely lacking precedent for a bulk movement of baggage of such proportions from aircraft, reported a smooth and successful operation. In most cases their loaded trucks were able to leave the Airport within half an hour of the buses carrying competitors and visitors. Their difficulty was the delayed arrival of most aircraft, only about one in ten of the direct overseas arrivals being on time. In the case of baggage which had gone astray before the owners reached Melbourne, prompt enquiry ensured complete recovery.

Transport of Armed Services

The corps of marshals, members of the Armed Services whose duty required their attendance at the venues before the arrival of the public, together with members of the military, naval and air force bands, approximately 1,500 daily, had to be provided with transport from ships and barracks to the venues. Planning for this detail was the special task of a group of officers of the Victorian Transport Regulation Board which obtained vehicles under contract.

Parking of Vehicles

A Parking Planning Sub-Committee was set up. This comprised, apart from Transport Sub-Committee members, Melbourne City Councillors, Melbourne and Richmond traffic engineers and by-law officers, the Melbourne Superintendent of Parks and Gardens, representatives of the Victorian St. John Ambulance, and Melbourne and Metropolitan Fire Brigade.

Parking facilities at venues were adequate, Melbourne being fortunate in that the main competition venues were sited within parklands and adjacent to wide roadways capable of handling heavy traffic. At some places, bottlenecks demanded spot control to ensure free movement.

Apart from the basic groups requiring privileged parking were—

Official cars responsible for International Olympic Committee, International Sporting Federations, National Olympic Committees, host city Governmental representatives

Essential services, such as cars actively used on Olympic organization work, transport control cars, public utilities, emergency medical services, catering service to the Games

Police and Fire Brigade vehicles (which required no marking, since they already enjoyed traffic preference and were identifiable by colour and markings)

Individuals with rights and privileges of entry to otherwise prohibited areas who might regularly travel by private car or taxi cab, or use more than one car on several occasions

World press as a group and as individuals.

The Sub-Committee grouped separately official cars, essential services, and individual cars with special traffic passes.

Marking of the large-capacity buses proved necessary to enable competitors, police and transport traffic officials to identify them. Every such vehicle carried on front, rear and sides the words "Olympic Special" in coloured letters 8 inches high.

For the vehicles used officially on the Opening Day an area in Yarra Park of six acres was set aside. For daily use, an area of about two acres was set aside, capable of parking 60 vehicles in readiness for dispersal.



Athletes return to the Olympic Village after the Opening Ceremony.

At other venues, a section of roadway—in the case of Olympic Park, Batman avenue—was closed to general traffic and held by police traffic blocks so that competitor vehicles, together with official and essential service cars could be handled without public hindrance. At the two main venues—the Main Stadium and Olympic Park—special parking areas were set aside, within 200 yards of the main entrance, for official cars and essential service cars.

Melbourne's taxi and hire-car fleet proved adequate to handle public traffic and visitors.

AIR TRAFFIC

Two hundred airliners from twenty world airlines brought 10,729 passengers in time for the opening. This total included 4,276 athletes and officials and 600 journalists, photographers and broadcasters. From 133 airliners 6,421 passengers passed through clearance channels in Sydney and then on to Melbourne by domestic transport. At Melbourne Airport 73 airliners carrying 4,308 passengers were cleared. In the three weeks' programme period 3,500 passengers crossed the Tasman Sea from New Zealand, and for twelve days the crossings averaged 7½ a day.

The regular internal airlines were also increased. Peak traffic was reached on 21st November when Melbourne handled 247 aircraft and Sydney 230 aircraft. In Melbourne during a ten-hour period a plane was handled every 3.8 minutes and for one hour this increased to one every 2.2 minutes.

RECEPTION

The Reception Office was concerned with members of the International Olympic Committee, the International Sporting Federations, the National Olympic Committees and the National Teams. Unless they had some Olympic significance, other visitors were received by the Civic Committee.

The duties covered arrangements for accommodation, information, official functions and invitations for members of the International Olympic Committee and senior international officials, and for reception at the Airport of all Guests of Honour and of the national teams.

The Reception Office began work eighteen months before the Games and at once contacted individual members of the International Olympic Committee, and headquarters of National Olympic Committees and International Sporting Federations. The primary concern was the provision of accommodation.

Since hotels insisted on guarantees, all members of the National Olympic Committees and International Sporting Federations (other than technical delegates) who requested accommodation, were asked to furnish deposits on their bookings. Many who requested bookings did not comply and did not come to the Games. Members of the International Olympic Committee were not asked for deposits ; the Organizing Committee provided a subsidy of 20 per cent. of the room charge.

An information office, situated on the ground floor of a leading hotel was set up to attend to requests of members of the International Olympic Committee and was connected by direct line with Reception and Transport Offices.

A suite at the hotel was engaged as a board-room for preliminary executive deliberations during the period 17th to 22nd November. The board-room later became an International Olympic Committee reception room.

I.O.C. Congress

For the Congress of the International Olympic Committee the Lord Mayor and Councillors of Melbourne placed their Council Chambers at the Committee's disposal.

To the Solemn Opening of the Congress, held in the Melbourne Town Hall 2,500 people were invited. Guests included Ambassadors, Members of Parliament, Consuls-General and Consuls, Presidents, Secretaries and other representatives of the National Olympic Committees and International Sporting Federations, members of national teams, sports officials and press representatives.

A choir of 200 voices and an orchestra of 100 performed. Before the stage a guard of twelve fencers in uniform, white jackets and knee breeches, was mounted.

The satchels for the conference papers of members of the International Olympic Committee were made in black leather, 15 in. x 10½ in., fully lined, and with an interior pocket on each side. The satchels carried all invitations and programmes and writing tablets printed for the occasion with the superscription " Melbourne, 1956 ", and the Olympic rings. Currency converters, guide books, maps of Melbourne, tourist pamphlets and booklets issued by the official bank of the Organizing Committee, and other material were included.



Guests arrive for the International Olympic Committee banquet.

From left—H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, His Excellency the Governor of Victoria, Sir Dallas Brooks and the Prime Minister, the Rt. Hon. R. G. Menzies.

From left—Mrs. Mary Prieto, Mrs. Antonio Genato and the Hon. Jorge B. Vargas, I.O.C. Member in the Philippines.

Official Functions

Luncheons were arranged for the International Olympic Committee and for representatives of the various Sporting Federations taking part in the Games. These were each for 150, comprising a head table for ten leading officials, and fourteen other tables of ten guests.

The International Olympic Committee luncheon was given on the day of the Solemn Opening ; the guest list included International Olympic Committee parties and leading Australian Olympic officials. To a second luncheon on the following day, all technical delegates, leading members of the International Sporting Federations, as well as members of the technical and executive staff were invited. The Chairman of the Organizing Committee and the Chief Executive Officer were the respective hosts.

A banquet was given to the International Olympic Committee by the Australian Olympic Federation on the evening of 22nd November in the presence of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh. Five hundred guests including members of the International Olympic Committee and their families, leading Olympic officials, representative leading citizens and appropriate members of the National Olympic Committees and the Chefs de Mission of all countries, with their wives, attended.

The Farewell Party, intended for 8,000 guests, was held at the Exhibition Building, from 8 p.m. until midnight on the final day of the Games. Invitations were not issued ; instead, entree cards were used. Every visiting official and member of a team was invited to bring a guest. All members of the staff of the Organizing Committee who were working with the organization thirty days before the commencement of the Games were given two tickets.

Executives of the Organizing Committee were given ten tickets. The Chairman of the Committee, the Chairman and Secretary of the Australian Olympic Federation, the Chief Executive Officer and other leading officials were given tickets in larger numbers for distribution to members of their families and people who, they felt, had helped to ensure the success of the Games. Some 7,500 were issued.

Four months before the party, decoration, band provision, and hostessing had been handed over to a committee of sportswomen, in the charge of a member of the Organizing Committee. Music in the main building was provided by the Royal Australian Air Force Central Band and in the ball-room, by a dance orchestra.

Airport Reception

Representatives were appointed at Darwin, Sydney and Perth to meet aircraft carrying Olympic teams, and advise the Airport Reception Officer in Melbourne by telegram of times of anticipated arrival there. The Airport Reception Officer kept the Chief Executive Officer, the Reception Officer, Village Commandant and the press advised of anticipated arrivals, by the issue of a schedule 48 hours in advance, giving particulars of the group responsible for meeting them.

As it was not possible for one officer to meet every team official on arrival in Melbourne, leading citizens who had helped the Games at their inception, by invitation of the Organizing Committee, met members of the International Olympic Committee and other officials on its behalf. In the case of teams, one member of the staff acted as welcoming officer and escorted them to the Village. In both cases, the Attache for the country concerned accompanied the welcoming officer with the Consul of the country if resident in Melbourne.

A permanent staff of four officers was maintained at the Airport under the Airport Reception Officer to supply a substitute in place of a member of the welcoming panel who could not attend.

Night scene at Melbourne Airport.



MEDICAL SERVICES

MEDICAL SUB-COMMITTEE

Dr. H. G. FURNELL, C.B.E., D.S.O., E.D., *Chairman*

Dr. R. D. BARTRAM, M.C.
Sir ALBERT COATES, O.B.E.
Air Vice-Marshal E. A. DALEY, C.B.E., O.ST.J.
Group Captain R. DAVIS
Dr. J. G. HAYDEN, C.B.E., E.D.
Dr. W. W. LEMPRIERE, D.S.O., E.D.

Dr. CHARLES W. LITTLEJOHN, C.B.E., M.C, C. de G. BELGE.
Surgeon Rear-Admiral L. LOCKWOOD, M.V.O., D.S.C.
Dr. NORMAN LONG, E.D.
Dr. R. F. MAY
Major-General W. D. REFSHAUGE, O.B.E.
Dr. GEORGE SWINBURNE, E.D.

To ensure the health, well being, and physical fitness of highly trained athletes the Organizing Committee formed a Sub-Committee to be responsible for the Medical Services at the Villages and venues. This Sub-Committee comprised Melbourne doctors and the Directors of Medical Services of each of the three Armed Services. The Sub-Committee worked almost completely as a separate organization but maintained the closest liaison with the Housing and Catering, and Technical Departments.

Broadly the medical commitment was :

At the Villages : To ensure that all possible hygienic steps were taken to maintain the health of residents, and to provide a continuous medical service

At Competition Venues : To provide a fully-equipped and staffed medical room

At Training Venues : To provide first aid equipment and arrange for nearby doctors to be on call

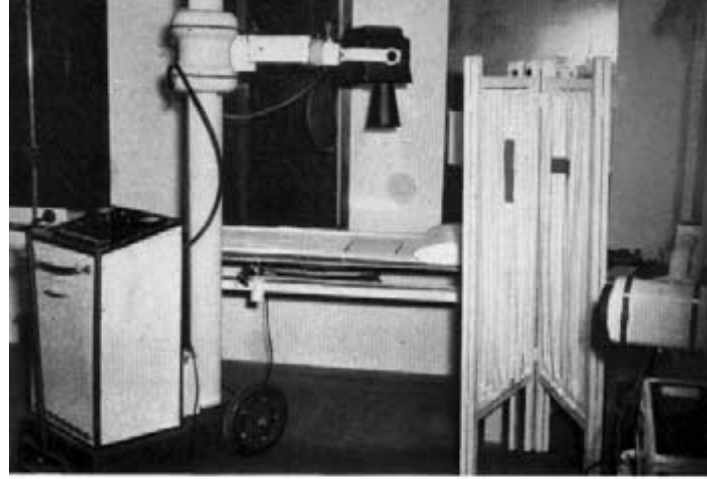
Hospital Service : To ensure that all likely hospital requirements were available, including provision for any emergency or epidemic

Through the Medical Journal of Australia, an appeal was sent to doctors to offer their services, with a request that each volunteering doctor state the number of sessions he was prepared to give. As continuity was desirable, appointments were made from those applicants who could give their services for a reasonable number of sessions. One hundred and twenty doctors were obtained. The Royal Australian Air Force provided an officer to act as Medical Superintendent at the Heidelberg Village Medical Centre. Two full-time resident medical officers at the Village were senior registrars, made available in turn by the teaching hospitals of Melbourne.

The nursing and orderly staff was more difficult to arrange due to a general shortage. Owing to the very temporary nature of the service, civilian staff could not be expected to be available, and the Armed Services were asked to assist. All the nurses at Heidelberg Village were members of the Australian Army and Royal Australian Air Force Nursing Services. The clerical staff and nursing orderlies were also provided by the Services.

Medical services at Ballarat were controlled by Dr. Neil Pesscott assisted by local volunteer doctors and dentists. Nursing orderlies were drawn from the Services, and one private nursing sister was engaged for night duty.

Medical rooms at the venues were staffed by orderlies from the Services. At the Main Stadium and the Swimming Pool private nursing sisters gave free service in the medical rooms at all times when women were competing.



Physiotherapy, X-ray and chiropody facilities at the Village Medical Centre.

Equipment

The Armed Services were the Sub-Committee's stand-by in provision of equipment. To set up the Village medical centres, and the medical rooms at the venues, the Services supplied, without charge, every item necessary to the equipment tables.

One electrical firm lent and installed free of charge the X-ray and physiotherapy equipment. Others gave X-ray film and chemicals, examination couches, and large quantities of expendable medical supplies. The Red Cross Society supplied many requirements.

Without this generous help, the cost of setting up the Medical Service would have been tremendous, and with the equipment being on loan no action for disposal was necessary.

Information

One of the first tasks of the Sub-Committee was to include a medical paragraph in a circular sent to all invited nations. On a suggestion in another circular many national medical officers wrote to the Chairman and the contacts so made proved most helpful.

Instructions were also circulated regarding vaccination and inoculation requirements. These proved somewhat difficult to explain concisely as there was a difference in sea and airway travel requirement and also there was the possibility of compulsory last-minute inoculation if an epidemic occurred whilst the teams were in transit. This referred particularly to cholera areas.



From left : L. Lockwood, W. D. Refshauge, E. A. Daley, C. W. Littlejohn, H. G. Furnell, Sir Albert Coates, R. D. Bartram, N. Long, R. F. May.

Heidelberg Village Medical Centre

In addition to medical and X-ray treatment, dental, physiotherapy and chiropody services were available. Charges were made for physiotherapy. All other services were free.

The medical centre at the Village occupied two blocks, each of four flats and four houses. The Village hospital occupied separate houses, 24 beds being available but never fully occupied.

The treatment portion of the centre was divided into examination and treatment rooms, X-ray and physiotherapy rooms, chiropody room, &c. A separate dental centre was provided nearby. Several examination rooms were equipped and made available to medical officers accompanying national teams. The larger teams were able to set aside portion of their accommodation for the use of their own medical officers. More than 70 doctors were in residence with visiting teams.

No serious outbreak of disease occurred. Two senior Health Inspectors kept kitchen cleanliness and sanitary arrangement under continuous review.

For the medical needs of the Village staff, a house in the medical centre was manned by entirely separate medical and nursing staffs.

Medical Rooms at Venues

Medical rooms were provided at each venue as near as possible to the arena. They were fully equipped and staffed during all competitions. Orthopaedic or general surgeons were on duty, depending upon the type of sport, with female doctors being provided for female competitors.

Training Venues

Each training venue was supplied with a first-aid kit, furnished with all essential needs and arrangements were made with nearby doctors that they would immediately answer any calls for their services.

Hospital Service

The purpose of the Village hospital was to provide treatment for minor or short-term ailments. Any serious cases were to be evacuated to a civil hospital. For ease of administration, arrangements were made for any patient with a serious condition to be evacuated to St. Vincent's Hospital, one of Melbourne's principal hospitals, where a small ward and several rooms were made available. Separate arrangements were made for infectious diseases. Bacteriological and pathological services were provided by the Austin Hospital which was close to the Village.

Fortunately the Village was only about a mile from the Heidelberg Repatriation Hospital which had a well-equipped physiotherapy department and gymnasium. Both of these were made available every afternoon and evening. This hospital also kept several wards ready to be taken over in case of any epidemic or emergency. There was also a reserve of nursing staff.

Ambulances

One Civil Ambulance service covers all Melbourne with radio-equipped ambulances. This service provided two ambulances permanently stationed at the Main Stadium, and as soon as one or both of these were used replacements were obtained by radio.

The Royal Australian Air Force provided three motor ambulances for the road events, and also kept one permanently stationed at the Village medical centre.

Prescriptions

The Government of Australia has a scheme for free dispensing of essential drugs and all Village residents were included in this scheme. Any drugs and prescriptions not included were provided at the expense of the Organizing Committee and dispensed by local pharmacists.

First Aid

The St. John Ambulance Brigade, Victoria District, gave characteristic first-aid service during the Games.

The Brigade is comprised of men and women who give honorary service. As the Games covered many normal working days, they arranged time-off from their employment to attend the venues. Governmental and semi-Governmental bodies, as well as some private employers co-operated generously in arranging time-off without loss of pay or leave privileges. In addition, many members had arranged for their annual leave to be taken over the period.

Personnel on duty daily at all venues numbered 150 ; the total number of man-hours of duty performed was 17,000.

The number of casualties treated at casualty rooms at the Main Stadium and the adjacent area was 1,870. At all other venues the total was 300. Many hundreds of other cases were given assistance on the spot and not recorded.

On 22nd November some 400 members, on duty on the route of the Royal Progress and the route of the Olympic Torch bearer, treated casualties.



St. John Ambulance personnel carry an injured hockey player off the field.

TREATMENTS OF COMPETITORS AND OFFICIALS

Sport.	Male.	Female.	Totals.
Athletics	291	26	317
Basketball	37	..	37
Boxing	110	..	110
Canoeing	66	5	71
Cycling	54	..	54
Fencing	62	9	71
Football	41	..	41
Gymnastics	24	6	30
Hockey	171	..	171
Modern Pentathlon	15	..	15
Rowing	216	..	216
Shooting	21	..	21
Swimming	126	43	169
Weightlifting	24	..	24
Wrestling	179	..	179
Yachting	25	..	25
Officials	107	5	112
Total	1,569	94	1,663

[Particulars of sport are not available in respect of officials. These figures do not include as treatments, 102 males in hospital for 546 days, average stay 5-4 days ; and 17 females in hospital for 51 days, average stay 3-0 days.]

**TREATMENTS OF COMPETITORS AND OFFICIALS BY INTERNATIONAL
CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASE OR INJURY**

Code.	Classification.	Competitors.		Officials.		Totals.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
C11	All other diseases classified as infective and parasitic	16	1	..	..	17
C13	Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature	1	..	..	..	1
C14	Allergic disorders	41	..	4	..	45
C18	Anaemias	1	1	..	..	2
C19	Psychoneuroses and Psychoses	9	..	..	..	9
C21	Diseases of eye	37	6	6	..	49
C22	Diseases of ear and mastoid process	68	6	2	..	76
C25	Arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease	..	..	4	..	4
C27	Diseases of veins	7	..	..	..	7
C28	Acute nasopharyngitis (common cold)	65	11	4	1	81
C29	Acute pharyngitis and tonsillitis and hypertrophy of tonsils and adenoids	51	3	9	..	63
C30	Influenza	7	..	..	..	7
C31	Pneumonia	9	..	3	..	12
C34	All other respiratory diseases	63	2	18	..	83
C35	Diseases of the stomach and duodenum except cancer	9	..	1	..	10
C36	Appendicitis	5	..	..	..	5
C38	Diarrhoea and enteritis	27	1	..	..	28
C39	Diseases of gallbladder and bile ducts	1	..	..	..	1
C40	Other diseases of digestive system	44	3	6	..	53
C42A	Diseases of male genital organs	3	..	..	..	3
C44	Boil, abscess, cellulitis and other skin infections	114	7	10	..	131
C45	Other diseases of skin	44	3	4	2	53
C46	Arthritis and rheumatism, except rheumatic fever	43	2	3	..	48
C47	Diseases of bones and organs of movement	36	..	3	..	39
C48	Congenital malformations	1	..	..	..	1
C49	Other specified and ill-defined diseases	127	18	11	..	156
C50	Accidental injury	633	25	19	2	679
	Totals	1,462	89	107	5	1,663

Medical Statistics

Medical statistics were collected by the Central Statistics Bureau of the Royal Australian Air Force.

FINE ARTS

FINE ARTS SUB-COMMITTEE

Professor G. W. PATON, *Chairman*

Professor J. T. BURKE, O.B.E.	Mr. K. MACKAY
Mr. C. W. H. GRANT	Professor I. MAXWELL
Mr. V. E. GREENHALGH	Sir JOHN MEDLEY
Professor Sir BERNARD HEINZE	Mr. E. J. H. HOLT, C.B.E.
The Rev. Dr. PERCY JONES	Mr. G. F. JAMES
Sir DARYL LINDSAY	Mr. E. WESTBROOK

FESTIVAL SUB-COMMITTEE

Professor Sir BERNARD HEINZE, *Chairman*

Mr. G. CARROLL, O.B.E.	Mr. R. B. QUENTIN
Mr. E. CHAPPLE	The Rev. Dr. PERCY JONES
Mr. H. CRAWFORD	Sir FRANK TAIT
Mr. H. HUNT	Mr. C. J. A. MOSES, C.B.E.

The holding of an Arts Festival instead of an Art Competition was endorsed by the International Olympic Committee at its Congress in Athens in May, 1954, when it was also decided that the Festival should be of a national rather than international character.

In March, 1955, it was decided that the Fine Arts Sub-Committee, which was originally formed in November, 1953, a sub-committee of the Organizing Committee, should come under the control of the Olympic Civic Committee of the Melbourne City Council, with Organizing Committee representation. The Civic Committee created the additional Festival Sub-Committee.



From left (standing)—I. Maxwell, K. Mackay, E. Westbrook, E. Chapple, G. F. James, Councillor J. D. Cox (Melbourne City Council), Rev. Dr. P. Jones, C. W. H. Grant, H. T. Mill (Executive Officer); (seated)—C. J. A. Moses, Councillor M. A. Nathan (Civic Committee), G. W. Paton, Sir Bernard Heinze, Councillor W. A. Comeadow (Melbourne City Council).



Fine earthenware hand-thrown cocktail set ; turquoise glaze with red-brown inside. (John A. B. Knight.)

The Festival was divided into two sections : (a) Visual Arts and Literature and (b) Music and Drama.

VISUAL ARTS AND LITERATURE

The exhibition of Visual Arts and Literature, organized by the Fine Arts Sub-Committee, was formally opened on Saturday, 17th November by His Excellency the Governor of Victoria, and continued until 15th December.

Architecture and Sculpture

The exhibition of Architecture and Sculpture was held at the University in the newly-built Wilson Hall, itself an example of modern Australian architecture. The work of selecting exhibits was shared by the Royal Victorian Institute of Architects and the Victorian Sculptors Society.

Painting and Drawing

The exhibition of Painting and Drawing was held at the National Gallery and the National Museum, by courtesy of the Trustees. The aim was to show the development of Australian art since its beginning and to give a representative selection of modern works.

Graphic Arts

The Graphic Arts exhibition was held in the Art School of the Royal Melbourne Technical College and embraced industrial design, commercial art and ceramics.



J. Carrington Smith's portrait of Professor A. L. McAulay.

Literature

The Literature exhibition, held in the Public Library, included early Australiana of historical interest, books by Australian authors and notable examples of book production in Australia.

An attractive volume entitled *The Arts Festival: A Guide to the Exhibition with Introductory Commentaries on the Arts in Australia*, the frontispiece being a coloured photograph of the mural in Wilson Hall, was produced. The volume contained more than forty pages of illustrations and a complete catalogue of exhibits, together with commentaries on architecture, sculpture, paintings and drawings, aboriginal art, commercial art, industrial design, ceramics, literature, music, opera and drama.

The change from a competition to a Festival was widely welcomed, since the Festival provided a significant commentary on Australia's contribution to the Arts.

The Organizing Committee provided a sum of £4,000 to the Civic Committee towards the expenses of the Fine Arts Festival.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

Music and Drama, organized by the Festival Sub-Committee, was divided into three broad sections—the theatre, orchestral concerts and chamber music concerts.

Theatre

Opera.—With the co-operation of the Australian Elizabethan Theatre Trust, an opera season consisting of four Mozart operas (the bi-centenary celebrations of Mozart's birth being current) was the main theatrical undertaking of the sub-committee. These operas formed part of a national circuit, the Trust planning to make the Melbourne season coincide with the Olympic Games. However, to lend added distinction to the Melbourne season, the Civic Committee subsidized the opera in order to engage two distinguished overseas artists—Sena Jurinac and Sesto Bruscantini.

The opera season opened some weeks before the official opening of the Games, and continued through the first week.

Drama.—Again in conjunction with the Australian Elizabethan Theatre Trust, *The Summer of the Seventeenth Doll*, by Ray Lawlor was presented in the second week of the Games.

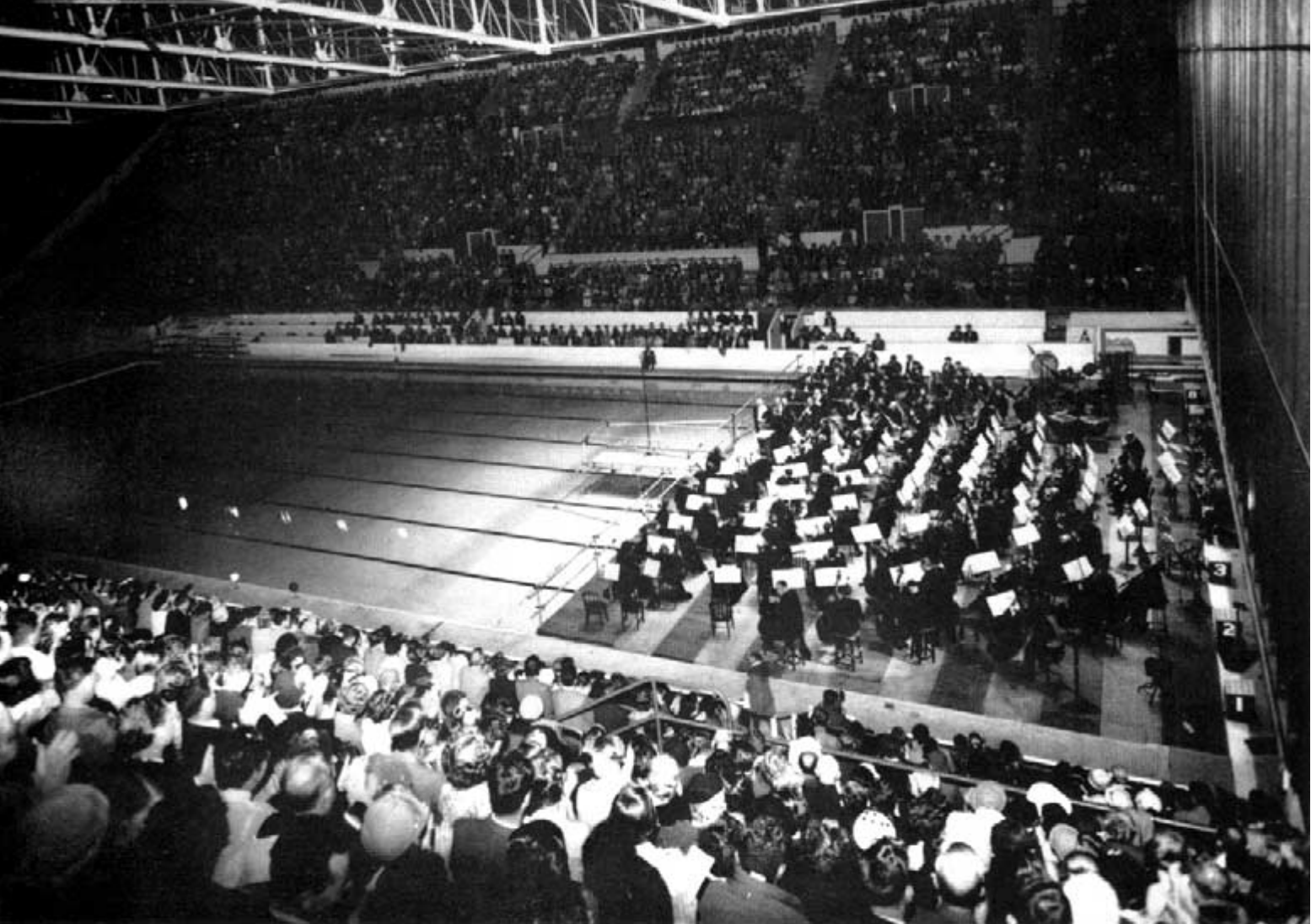
During the opera season, an Australian puppet show, *The Tintookies*, was presented for day-time performances.

Orchestral

The orchestral activities were of two types : The first consisted of four concerts presented in the Melbourne Town Hall, two by the Victorian Symphony Orchestra and two by the Sydney Symphony Orchestra. The first concert by the Victorian Symphony Orchestra consisted of works by Brahms, Sibelius, Le Gallienne and the Schumann Pianoforte Concerto (soloist—Nancy Weir). The second concert was a presentation of Handel's *Messiah*, in conjunction with the Royal Melbourne Philharmonic Society. Sir Bernard Heinze conducted both these performances. The first concert by the Sydney Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Post, consisted of works by Bach, Holst, Elgar and the Pianoforte Concerto No. 1 of Tschaikovsky (soloist—Jacob Lateiner). At the second concert, conducted by Kurt Woess, Sena Jurinac was the soloist, the programme consisting of works by Beethoven, Brahms, Verdi and Prokofieff.

The second type of orchestral activity, more popular in character, comprised three concerts, open to the public without charge. Two were open-air concerts in the Botanic Gardens on the Sunday afternoons, 25th November and 9th December, by the Australian Symphony Orchestra conducted by Hector Crawford (soloists, Glenda Raymond and New Australian artists in Swiss, French, Italian, Welsh and Austrian groups).

A special feature of the orchestral concerts was the concert in the new Swimming Pool, in which the Victorian and Sydney Symphony Orchestras were combined under the direction of Sir Bernard Heinze. The concert consisted of works by Handel, Beethoven, Borodin, Verdi and Rossini (soloist—Glenda Raymond), and the Australian composer Clive Douglas. For this concert the stage was constructed over the water of the diving pool.



The orchestral concert in the Olympic Swimming Stadium.

Chamber Music

The Chamber music consisted of five recitals—one choral by the Oriana Madrigal Choir, one wind ensemble by the Sydney Sinfonietta Group, one by the Paul McDermott String Quartet, and two by the Musica Viva Society at which both string and woodwind chamber works were performed. These last two programmes included two works by Australian composers—Margaret Sutherland and Dorian Le Gallienne. These concerts were held in the Melba Hall, University Conservatorium.

Attendances at the opera performances suffered from the general air of celebration and the social gatherings incidental the Games. The orchestral concerts by the Victorian and Sydney orchestras were presented to capacity houses, the concert in the Swimming Pool especially striking the popular imagination. Few people attended the chamber music concerts who would not have supported these at any other time.

The programmes presented by the orchestras sought to represent as many nations participating in the Games as possible. A number of Australian works were presented, and both the orchestras and the chamber music groups did present to overseas visitors the finest aspects of Australian music.

OLYMPIC CIVIC COMMITTEE

On 28th July, 1954, the Lord Mayor of Melbourne, Councillor R. H. Solly, convened a meeting of civic leaders to form an Olympic Civic Committee to prepare Melbourne for its task as host city. Councillor M. A. Nathan was appointed Chairman of the Committee, and the Melbourne City Council made available funds which eventually totalled £100,000.

The specific functions undertaken by the Committee were accommodation of visitors other than those directly connected with the Games organization and who were provided for by the Organizing Committee ; the decoration of the city ; the establishment of information centres ; provision of hospitality to visitors ; the organization of the Arts Festival ; and social and other functions normally undertaken by the civic authorities.

Accommodation

Provision of accommodation was organized in city and suburban hotels, private homes, and in University Colleges. A system of hotel bookings was evolved at a series of conferences with hotel proprietors ; 495 overseas visitors were booked directly by the Committee into city hotels, and some 1,500 more accommodated by private arrangement. A pool of 167 suburban hotels provided 1,205 beds.

It was, however, the provision of accommodation in private homes which was most helpful. In response to an appeal launched by His Excellency the Governor of Victoria, Sir Dallas Brooks, and supported by publicity through posters on railway stations, brochures, screen advertising, and the co-operation of schools and public utilities, no fewer than 6,000 householders offered approximately 15,000 beds to the Committee, almost without exception without consideration of personal gain on the part of the householder.

More than 5,600 homes were assessed and graded.

Finally, group accommodation was arranged for parties which required housing together in a place convenient to the city. This was secured by a special arrangement with the Colleges of the University of Melbourne, which provided 400 beds at a charge of £2 a day, including 10s. as the cost of additional telephone installations and laundry, linen, and other special requirements.

Visitors were not indiscriminately allotted to private homes. Due regard was had to business, social, and sporting interests and the general compatibility of visitors and host. It is believed that this system of matching compatibilities is the first of its kind ever adopted, and the Committee has some earnest of its success in the fact that many Melbourne hosts entertained visitors beyond their original undertakings by arranging week-end and day excursions, picnics to the hills and beaches, and other hospitality.

Of the 8,806 people booked by the Committee into private homes, 2,002 came from New Zealand, 948 from United States of America, 731 from other overseas countries, and 5,125 from various parts of Australia. A voluminous correspondence was entailed—the Secretariat's outward mail amounted to 60,000 separate despatches in the two years during which the Civic Committee functioned.



The scene in the Melbourne Town Hall during the Civic Ball.

The Secretariat was geared to cope with the last-minute rush of applications, both through the post and personally. Many visitors gave no warning of their intention before arrival, and the co-operation of many householders, who had assumed that their accommodation would not be required, had to be sought at short notice. They responded well in spite, sometimes, of great personal inconvenience, and every overseas or interstate visitor arriving without notice was accommodated on the day of arrival.

Decorations

The Committee selected focal points, within the city, for special decorative treatment. Shopkeepers, property owners, and business houses added bunting, flags, and other festive adornments. To ensure the highest imaginative and architectural standards, a design panel of leading Melbourne architects and industrial designers, eight in number, was appointed on a professional basis to design and supervise the erection and demolition of the decorations at the selected points. Citizens co-operated so that private contributions did not clash with the main decorative scheme, and transport, police, fire brigade, and other public organizations readily lent their aid in putting it into operation.

Information

At a main Information Centre set up in the lower Melbourne Town Hall, experts in taxation, migration, customs duties, travel, Olympic data, or statistics of national, industrial, or commercial development—all of them volunteers, or seconded freely by Government or public organizations—answered thousands of enquiries.

Ten supplementary Centres were established by voluntary organizations at strategic points throughout the city and suburbs.

Hospitality

A " Meet the Australians " plan enabled Melbourne people to offer hospitality to visitors. Excursions to country and beaches, sojourns at sheep stations and other inland properties, visits to industrial plants, farms, and orchards were timed for the few weeks before the Games, and more than 1,000 offers were registered and given among visitors at private houses and hotels.

The invitation to " Meet the Australians " was supported by a visitor's badge attached to a card of welcome, brochures, a communications guide in French and English, maps, a diner's guide, and other literature.

A feature of the information service was the series of coaching courses organized for the staff and helpers. The Junior Chamber of Commerce joined in conducting a " Be Courteous to Olympic Visitors " campaign based on the visitor's badge, which was issued in thousands and retained as a souvenir.

The Civic Committee's activities covered, also, the arts exhibition and musical festival, covered by the report of the Fine Arts Sub-Committee.

Melbourne Town Hall, the Civic Centre of the host city.



I.O.C. MEETING IN MELBOURNE

The first meeting of the 52nd Session of the International Olympic Committee took place on 19th November. Subsequent sittings were held on 20th and 21st November and a supplementary one on 4th December. Thirty-eight members from twenty-nine countries were present.

The Solemn Opening Ceremony of the Session was held in the Melbourne Town Hall on 19th November, in the presence of members of the International Olympic Committee as well as representatives of International Federations and National Olympic delegations.

The Right Honourable R. G. Menzies, President of the Games, welcoming the Olympic visitors, expressed his satisfaction that the City of Melbourne had been given the right to stage the Games. Mr. Menzies remarked semi-humourously that if he were not the leader of the Commonwealth Government, he would certainly congratulate it for having cast aside for the time being its financial principles, and for having given its support to the Games in such a generous manner.

Mr. Avery Brundage, President of the International Olympic Committee, replying, closed with the words :—

" We are happy to be here in Australia to witness the demonstration of Olympic ideas on another continent. Australia, one of the few countries that heeded the call of Baron de Coubertin in 1896, has participated in every Games since. This early devotion to the cause, and continued loyalty, despite the huge cost in both time and money, was one of the reasons for accepting Melbourne's invitation to stage the Games. We are now assured that they will be a great success."

During the Session many items were discussed having general relation to Olympic affairs. Both Vice-Presidents, Mr. Armand Massard (France) and the Marquess of Exeter (Great Britain), were re-elected. Two new members were elected to the Executive Board, General Vladimir Stoïtcheff (Bulgaria) and Sir Arthur Porritt (New Zealand).

The Committee resolved unanimously :—

" On the eve of the opening of the Melbourne Games, the International Olympic Committee, at its first sitting, learned officially from its President, Mr. Avery Brundage, that a small number of nations had withdrawn from the Games for reasons other than sport. The International Olympic Committee, an organization concerned solely with sport, expresses its sorrow and regret at these withdrawals, considering that they are not in keeping with the Olympic ideal."

The resolution was forwarded to the National Olympic Committees of Holland, Spain, Switzerland, Lebanon, Iraq and the People's Republic of China.

A delegation from the Italian Olympic Committee presented its first printed report on the plans and progress of preparations for the Games of the XVII Olympiad.



The Right Honourable R. G. Menzies, President of the Games, delivering his address at the Solemn Opening.

It was decided to meet in 1957 in Sofia and to stage the 1958 Session in Tokyo.

The political crisis which took place in Hungary immediately before the Games was not of a character to encourage the Olympic spirit. Mr. Brundage announced :—

" The 52nd Session of the International Olympic Committee points out that for almost 1,200 years EKECHERIA (truce) was proclaimed during the Olympic Games in Ancient Greece. The promotion of this ideal is still one of our objectives, and the International Olympic Committee on behalf of the tens of millions of supporters of the Olympic Movement throughout its 89 member countries, wishes to draw world attention to this fact, and also to the friendly atmosphere of goodwill which prevailed among athletes, officials, and spectators from more than three score different nations who observed the amateur sport rules of fair play in Australia during the Games of the XVI Olympiad in Melbourne."

On 4th December the Session ended.



Melbourne, the Host City, on the eve of the Games. Left—The scene at the intersection of Flinders and Swanston streets where a huge Torch was suspended over the roadway. Below—Bourke street. The Post Office building with the clock tower on the left was the headquarters of the Organizing Committee.





Waiting for the flame to kindle.

TORCH RELAY

The Olympic Games are indelibly associated with Greece, the country of their origin. This association is acknowledged on each Opening Day by giving premier position to the Greek team, and also by the ceremonial raising of their flag to the playing of their National Anthem.

To these tributes from 1936 has been added a further link by bringing from Olympia, the birth-place of the Games, a flame to kindle the cauldron in the Main Stadium. On its first journey to the Southern Hemisphere the plan accepted was to carry the flame by runners from Olympia, in Elis, to Athens whence Qantas Airlines would give it safe passage to Darwin, its first stop in Australia. A Royal Australian Air Force plane would carry it across the north of the continent to Cairns, on the north-east coast, which was to be the starting point in Australia of a relay of 2,830 runners who would carry it day and night to arrive at the Main Stadium at 4.32 on the afternoon of 22nd November.

Cairns had been chosen as the starting point of the Australian relay, as the route would then pass through two of the State capitals, Brisbane and Sydney, and also the Federal capital, Canberra.

The relay was planned in reverse, from point and time of arrival, which, with the place of kindling, were the only three known factors. From these, through months of patient planning and international co-operation, the details of the journey of the flame gradually took form.

The planning of the first stage from Olympia to Athens was the simplest for the Organizing Committee due to the co-operation of the Hellenic Olympic Committee, who accepted the responsibility of arranging the ceremonial kindling and the relay of 350 runners to Athens.

The urn being carried from the Temple of Jupiter to the Temple of Hera.



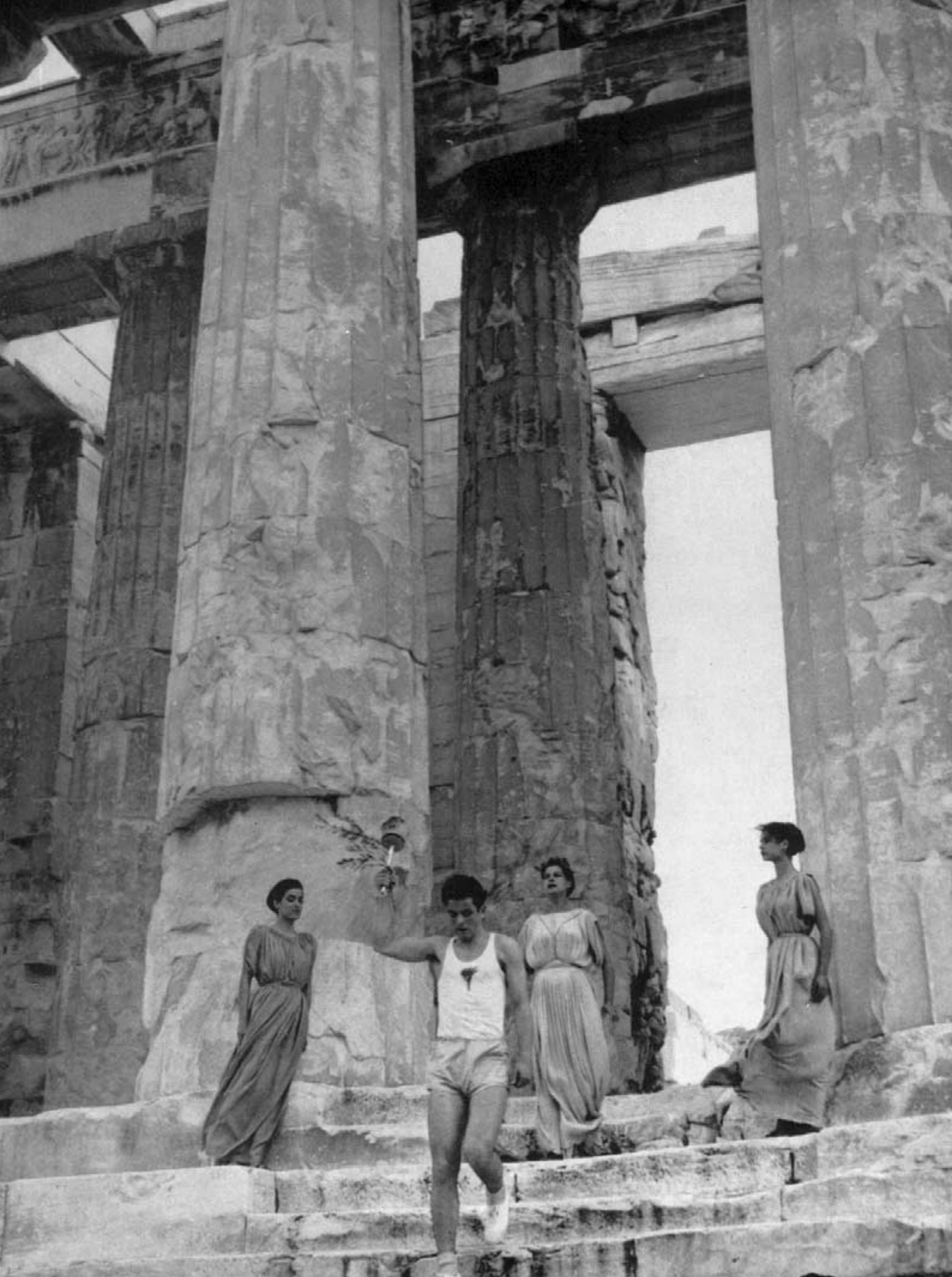
XVI OLYMPIAD

At 9.30 on the morning of 2nd November at Olympia, in the north-west of Pelopponese, the historic ceremony took place. A torch was held in the hot spot of a parabolic reflector. After the torch flared it was placed in an urn and carried from the Stadium by the Vestal Virgin of the Temple of the Olympian Jupiter, attended by three priestesses, who, in procession, approached the Temple of Hera, where the urn enshrining the flame was set on the altar.

The first runner holding a torch then appeared, ran to the altar, where he knelt while the Priestess lit his torch and handed it back to start on the first stage of its 350 kilometres journey to the Acropolis, in Athens. Here, as the last runner reached the entrance, the way was barred by two soldiers in the uniform of Marathon Warriors. The runner raised his torch with the cry " I am bringing the Flame of Olympia ", and at once was allowed to enter. As he ascended the sacred rock a choir of hundreds of students sang the Olympic Hymn of Samaras as an invocation to the immortal Greek spirit to bless the flame. After the ritual, the torch was handed to the President of the Hellenic Olympic Committee who transferred the flame to the Miner's Lamp (presented by the Saar Olympic Committee), which was then handed by His Royal Highness the Crown Prince Constantine of Greece to the Australian Consul-General (Mr. J. J. B. Cliffe). It is estimated that at least 6,000 people witnessed the Ceremony.

The first Torch is kindled from the urn and given to the first runner.







Captain Young takes charge of the flame.

The Miner's Lamp was then taken by car to Athens Airport where it was formally handed over to Qantas at mid-day on Saturday, 3rd November. A last-minute alteration in schedule had to be made and the flame remained overnight at Athens and departed at 7 a.m. on the 4th. The plane also carried 200 kilograms of philatelic mail.

During the journey, large receptions were held at Calcutta, Bangkok, Singapore, Djakarta and at Darwin, its first landing in Australia, where it arrived in the evening of the 6th November. The Miners' Lamps (a spare had been carried) were then handed to the Commanding Officer of the R.A.A.F. Station, Darwin.

The successful journey from Olympia to Darwin was due to the co-operation of many people, and in particular, the Organizing Committee expresses its thanks to the Hellenic Olympic Committee, the Greek Ministry of Communications and Directorate of Posts, the Australian Consul-General in Athens and his staff, and to the British European Airways staff. Great credit is due to Qantas for acting as custodian of the flame.

After a civic reception at Darwin, the flame was carried 909 miles to Cairns by a Canberra jet bomber of the Royal Australian Air Force. Heavy rain and low-lying clouds had raised doubts whether the bomber would be able to land, and it was a tense group of people who waited at the Airport. While it was still above the clouds the whine of the aircraft engines was recognized, and then suddenly to everyone's relief it appeared on the runway. The flame had arrived.

The Miner's Lamp was carried past the Guard of Honour and handed over to the Mayor of Cairns (Alderman W. J. Fulton), who uncovered the minute Olympic flame, and with a taper lighted the torch for the first runner, an Australian-born Greek, who set out on the first stage at 1.40 p.m. exactly on time. The second runner was an Australian aboriginal.

Arriving at Cairns.





The first runner leaves Cairns Airport.

The flame was attended by a convoy of vehicles sent from Melbourne. This convoy comprised both civilian and Army vehicles. The civilian vehicles, lent by a leading motor manufacturer, were driven by students of Melbourne University under the direction of Mr. M. A. H. Marsden, who was responsible for the co-ordination of the convoy and Relay.

The task of the convoy was to ensure that each runner was supplied with a torch and to collect it from him at the end of his mile. Each of the 110 torches purchased for the Australian section of the Relay had to be used many times, and two trucks were equipped as mobile workshops to service the torches. The convoy also carried the commemorative medals which were issued to each runner *en route*.

The team travelling with the convoy, in addition to supplying and servicing torches, assisted at receptions, but had no responsibility for the organization of the runners. This had been planned quite separately and the route had been subdivided into four major sectors, namely :—

<i>Sector.</i>	<i>Honorary Organizers.</i>
North Queensland ..	C. de G. Williams
South Queensland ..	G. Bezan, J. B. Barlow
New South Wales..	J. Howlin
Victoria	A. A. Jamieson

The sectors were further subdivided for local organization.

In view of the climatic conditions varying from tropical to temperate, the times allowed a mile were :—North Queensland—7 minutes, South Queensland—6½ minutes, New South Wales and Victoria—6 minutes.

The Honorary Organizers had to measure and mark the route in their sectors into one-mile lengths. In some areas, the mile posts were already available, but long stretches had to be specially marked.

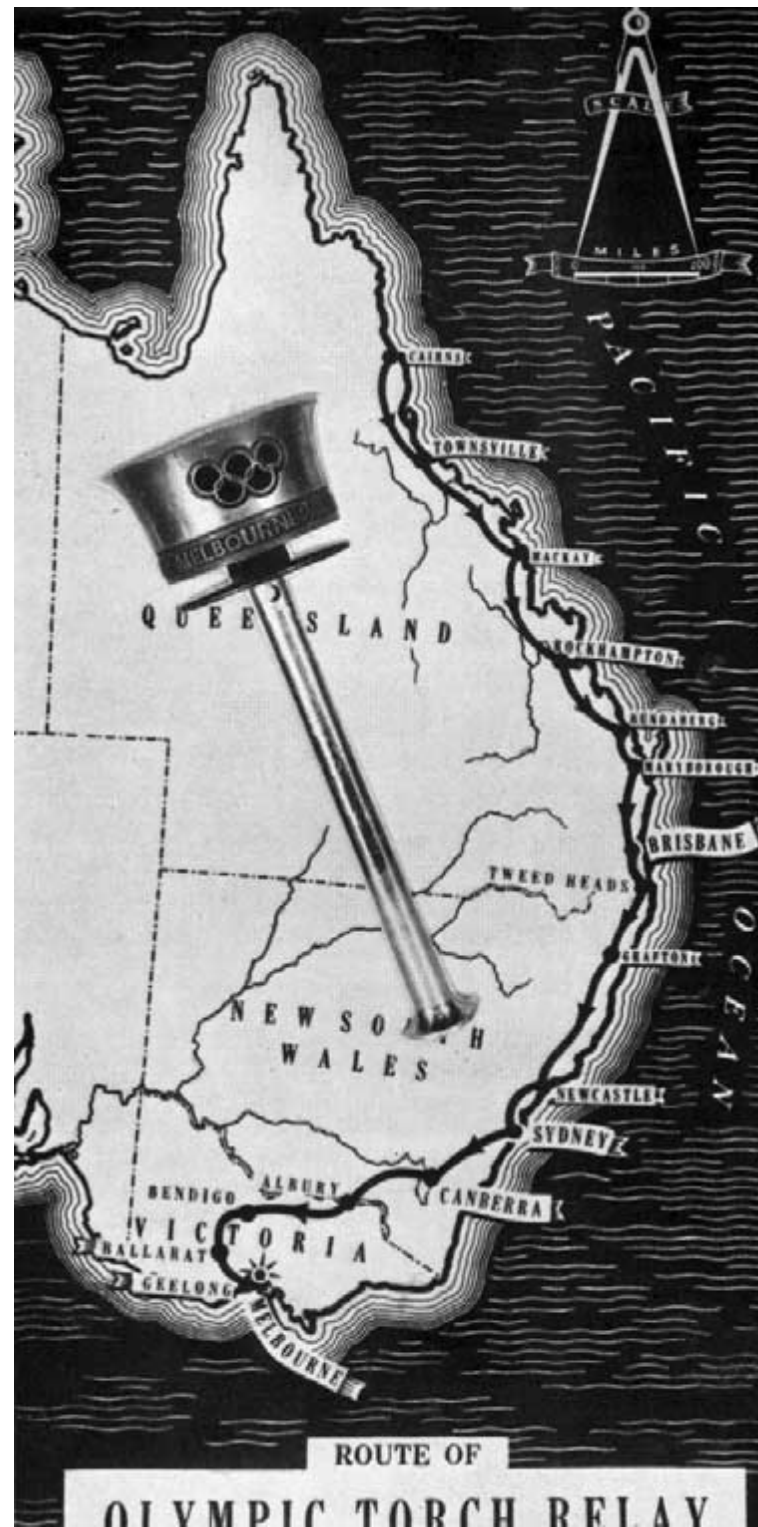
With these mileage figures as a basis, the skeleton time schedule had been drawn up by calculating backwards. It was decided that the flame would have to arrive at Cairns Airport at 1 p.m. on Friday, 9th November and then be taken 4 miles to Cairns to leave at 2.39 p.m. on its journey of 2,830 miles, travelling day and night for 13 days, 1 hour, 53 minutes. The route was planned and timed to the minute.

The selection of runners was no easy task as there was strong competition for inclusion. All branches of amateur sport were represented.

As the Relay continued day and night, the convoy was divided into three parties. Each party remained with the flame for eight hours, then went ahead a suitable distance, and after eating and sleeping, was ready to resume duty as the flame caught up. In practice many difficulties arose, particularly in the areas of sparser population where accommodation was limited and some parties, particularly controlling staff, had little rest for several days at a time.

Heavy traffic was always a hazard not only for the risk of accident but also for the possibility of the vehicles being separated from the torchbearer. This happened several times, but luckily caused no serious harm.

Every athlete was on his mark early and the front truck, running a mile or two ahead of the flame, was scheduled to arrive with five or ten minutes to spare. The attendant on the truck then checked the runner's identity, gave him a torch and instructed him how to light it from the preceding runner's torch. The flame arrived, was transferred, and the runner was off on his mile. On completion and after lighting the succeeding torch, the runner gave his torch to the attendant in the rear truck which had followed immediately behind him, and was then presented with a commemorative medal. The attendant, wearing asbestos gloves, doused the torch in a bucket of sand, removed





The Reception at Cairns City Hall.

the burnt fuel canister and set the torch to cool on the rack. As far as he was able, the rear truck attendant also cleaned and refuelled the empty torches and prepared them for further use. A strict watch had to be kept on the Miners' Lamps, each of which was kept in a separate truck in a spring-loaded housing to protect it over bad roads.

The flames in the Miners' Lamps were carried throughout the Relay as a precaution against failure of the torch flame. However, they were not required.

When the leading truck had exhausted its supply of torches the rear truck went ahead and continued the issue.

The convoy commander held a roving commission with the added duty of moving ahead when possible to towns where civic receptions were to be held, to finalize details and at the same time present commemorative medals to civic dignitaries in appreciation of the part they played in the organization of the Relay.

For several weeks before the arrival of the flame, very heavy rain had fallen over most of the route, and in the northern section flooding was serious, roads and bridges being under water. The convoy was able to continue except over one river, where arrangements had to be made to carry the flame and vehicles by train over a higher bridge. This involved delay, as the trucks had to be loaded in pitch darkness, but the over-all loss of time, 65 minutes, was soon recovered.

Shortly afterwards flooding caused a further setback, necessitating a long detour through uninhabited country which added an extra 22 miles. As it was impossible to arrange for extra runners many volunteered to run twice, but despite this, and the very unpleasant conditions, the 257 miles of this stretch were run in exactly the time allowed for the original route of 235 miles.

Civic receptions were planned in all major centres and times varying up to half an hour were allotted. The Organizers had to outline procedure and make arrangements for preserving the flame. In most cases, a special urn was built.

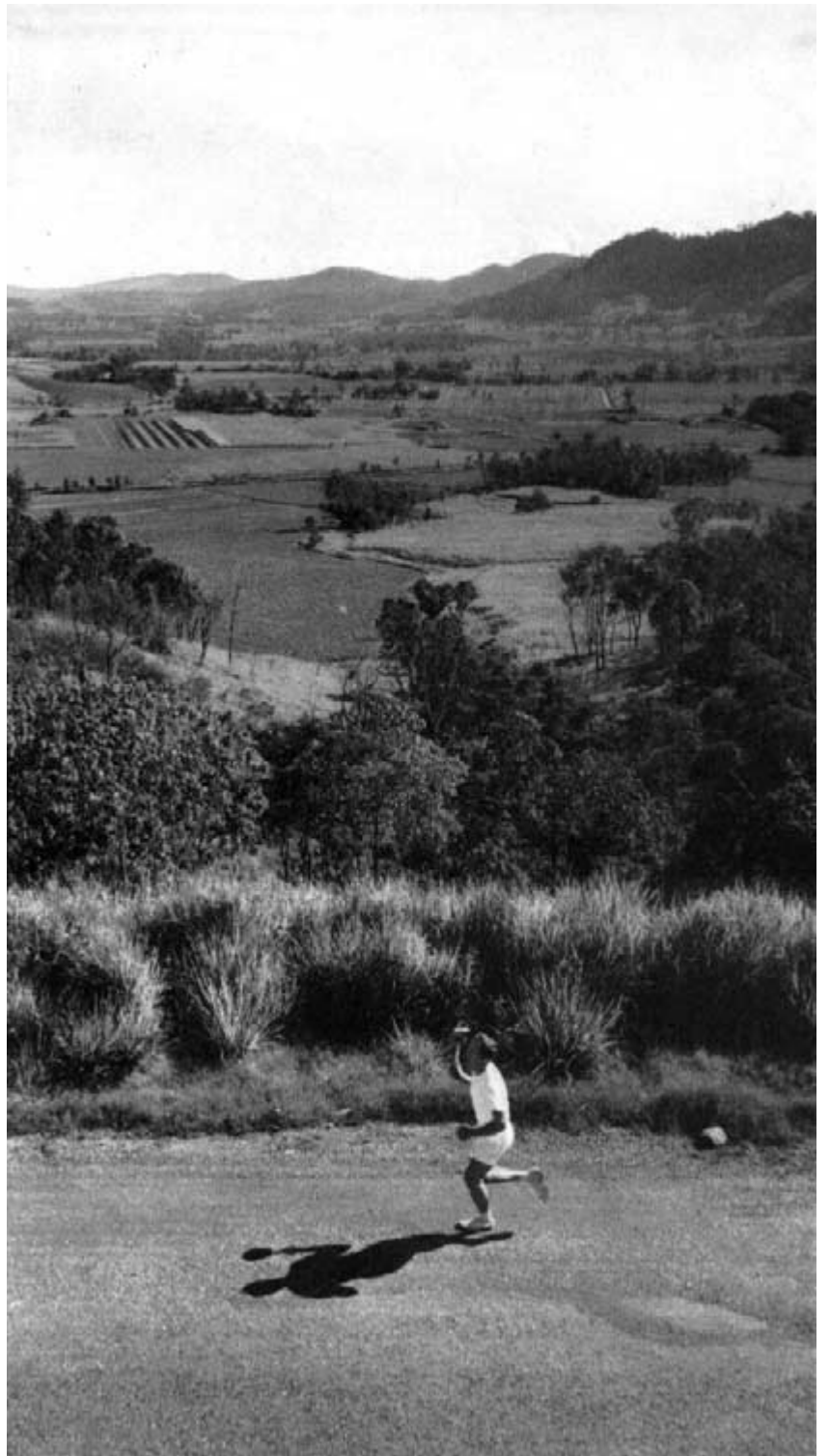
Great welcomes awaited the flame along the entire route. In many towns, business ceased, everyone packing the main streets to attend the ceremonies and watch the flame go by. Day or night the enthusiasm remained.

At dawn the train is ready to leave.





*By night and day
the flame progressed
through town and country.*



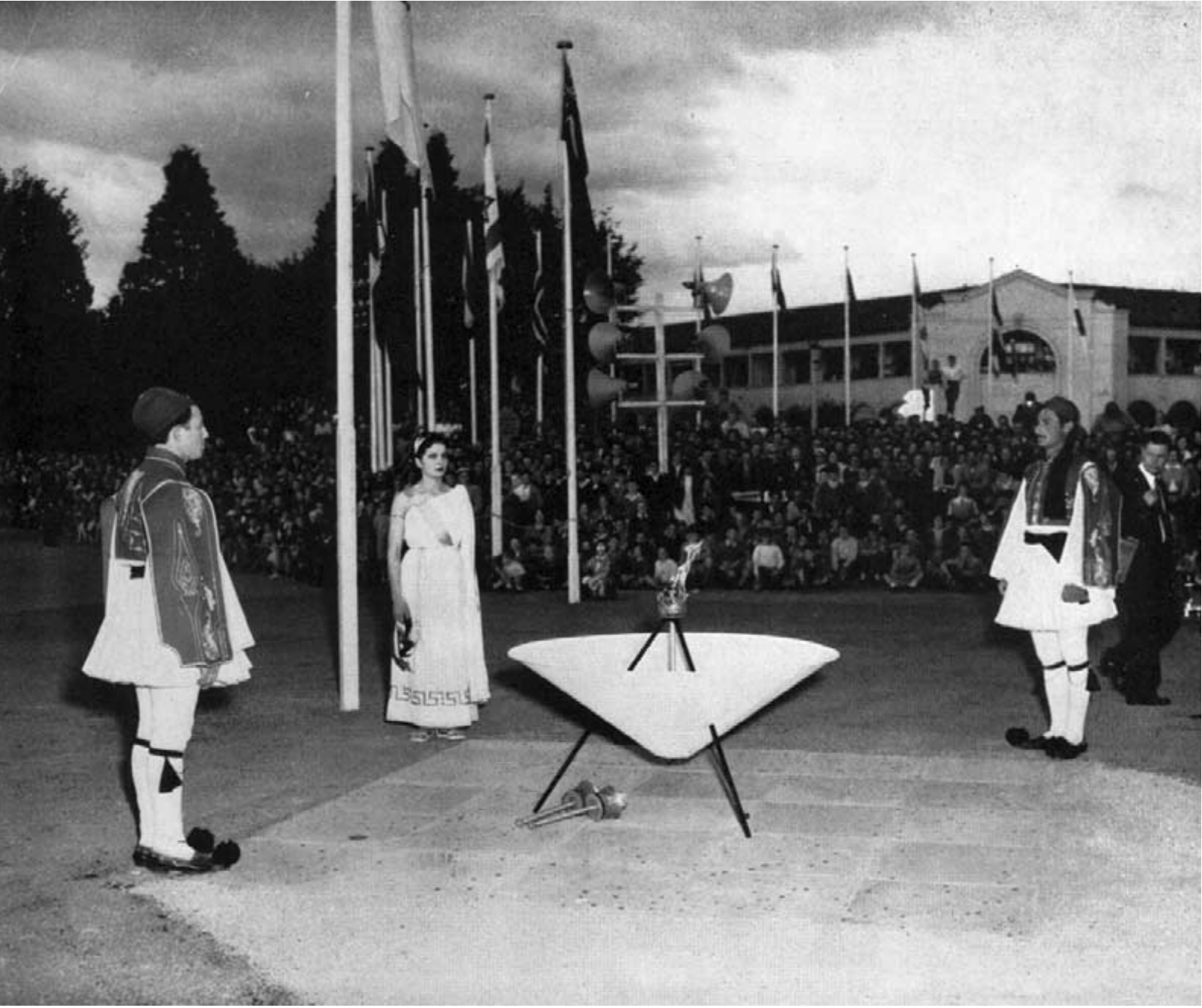


XVI OLYMPIAD

The greater the population the greater the interest and at Brisbane, the first capital city reached, the scene was amazing with people swarming over every possible vantage point. The flame was received by the Lord Mayor (Alderman T. R. Groom), who, after sending the next runner on his way, unveiled a plaque commemorating the event. Memorable scenes followed the passage of the runner out of the city and it was remarkable that there was no serious hold-up in the schedule. In northern New South Wales between Newcastle and Swansea, the road was blocked with cars crawling along in both directions for miles. The police escort forced the cars into the roadside enabling the torch to pass through. It was a nerve-racking experience for the convoy personnel. There were about 8 miles of banked cars.

Brisbane.





The flame reaches Canberra.

After this experience, the mobile police moved about a mile ahead and all on-coming traffic was directed to the roadside until the runner had passed.

Sydney represented a real hazard. The traffic was blocked from about 15 miles north of the city, and thousands packed the area in front of the Town Hall. To relieve the pressure, the reception was cut short and the runner sent off early. The minutes saved were soon lost as the athletes literally had to struggle out of the city.

On the next day, 19th November, Canberra was reached. A most impressive reception was held in a semi-circular area surrounded by the flags of all the competing nations. In the centre of a mosaic of different coloured gravel stood the urn to hold the flame during its brief stop. The Greek Consul-General was present with attendants in national costume.



The Mayor of Ballarat (Cr. K. C. Webb) lights the cauldron.

At Albury, at 1.36 a.m. on 21st November, the flame reached the Victorian border and was given a tumultuous welcome as it crossed the River Murray on its last triumphant lap.

The runners moved on through Wangaratta, Benalla and Shepparton receiving great receptions. By now the people were absolutely infected with "Olympic fever". Out of Shepparton a flooded area added 3 miles to the route, and the runners had to make up 20 minutes. Bendigo, however, was reached exactly on time—a great effort. The flame was cheered on by thousands and at 11.30 p.m. Castlemaine, gaily illuminated, was passed. Through the early hours of the morning across hilly, winding roads, the traffic was still very heavy, and in the early dawn at 5.6 a.m. Ballarat, host city for Olympic rowing and canoeing was reached. From the torch the Mayor kindled a flame in a miniature of the Main Stadium's cauldron, which was to burn until the closing of the Games.

On to Geelong, the second city of Victoria, and the last before Melbourne. For 2 miles, the highway was lined by cheering school children, and it was estimated that 12,000 people were at the City Hall for the arrival at 11.6 a.m.

TORCH RELAY

Thousands were streaming down the highway from Melbourne and only by using a greatly-strengthened police escort could the way be cleared. The runners ran in almost inspired fashion through the mid-day sunshine—perfect weather for the Opening Ceremony.

Dense crowds were massed from the outskirts of the city, and amid scenes of wild excitement, the heart of Melbourne was reached and the Town Hall passed. The runner for the last mile reached the entrance to the Main Stadium through cheering crowds at 4.20 p.m. exactly on time, after a road journey of nearly 3,000 miles.

So the longest Relay in Olympic history reached its climax, successful not only in its organization but also in bringing to hundreds of thousands of people a share in the great festival of sport . . . the XVI Olympiad.

The Torch is borne around the arena.





The Australian junior mile world record holder, Clarke, took over the flame at the entrance to the Stadium, and carrying a special Ceremonial Torch—now in the International Olympic Committee Museum at Lausanne—circled the track and climbed the steps to the cauldron to light the flame.

The flame, fed by gas held in cylinders, was tended day and night by ten students from Melbourne University.





OPENING CEREMONY

The general planning of The Opening Ceremony was the responsibility of the Technical Director, Mr. E. J. H. Holt, whose experience over many years in International Amateur Sport and as one of the main organizers in the London Games 1948, was one of the major factors in the success of the Melbourne Games.

The Richmond Cricket Ground, situated only 500 yards from the Stadium, proved an ideal place in which to assemble the march. It had the advantage of adequate car parking immediately adjacent so that it was possible to bring the convoy of athletes directly to a point of easy access, without delay, to the Stadium. The march was to proceed from Richmond to the Main Stadium across open parkland, over a path temporarily enclosed within a mesh fencing 8 feet high with crush barriers outside. This proved a sound precaution as on the Opening Day there seemed to be as many people outside the Stadium as within.

In timing the march, it was decided the parade would consist of about 75 per cent. of the numbers at Helsinki. The same spacing as at Helsinki was adopted—every team was divided into two sections, men and women ; a gap of 20 metres was left between teams. They were led by guides who bore their country's name board. The guides, though not in uniform, were supplied by the Army from its Officer Cadet School and School of Apprentices. The Army supplied also a control staff of about 50 officers and men to marshal the parade, control the entrances to the arena and assist in various ways in the " off-stage " management of the ceremony. These were all extensively briefed and rehearsed. Several rehearsals of the guides were held, as much to show them precisely what was required of them as for precision in timing. On the afternoon before the Opening Day, the Chefs de Mission or officials deputising for them, and the Olympic Attaches, acting where necessary as interpreters, were rehearsed as far as was possible without the teams. All major points on the ground were marked either by paint or by discs of metal and the flags to be carried in the parade were provided, complete with holsters, along with the name boards which were lettered in a dull brick-red on white. The maximum size of the board was 4 ft. x 15 in. (3 ft. 6 in. x 15 in. for countries with small names) and the size of letter 11 inches. The total available frontage of the parade when drawn up in the centre of the ground was 378 ft. 6 in. and this permitted the teams to march in teams of 3 to 15, in single file ; in teams of 16 to 53, in ranks of two abreast ; in teams of 54 to 143, three abreast ; 144 to 184, four abreast ; 185 to 244, five abreast and over 244, six abreast.

The Greek Team leads the Parade along the pathway from the assembly area.



Two factors caused last minute difficulties in planning the parade. One was the late introduction by the International Olympic Committee of the rule that only three non-competitors should be permitted to march with each team, replacing the standing instruction specifying 10 per cent. of the team. In fact, although these instructions were issued to all teams as carefully as possible, in a number of cases more than three non-competitors marched. The last-minute withdrawal of several teams was the second disconcerting factor. Until the last moment, the Organizing Committee was unaware exactly how many teams would compete. To the very minute of assembly for the march, a further team was expected.

Instructions for those taking part in the march were issued to all teams but these, unfortunately, could not be furnished complete on one paper. Lack of definitive information up to the last moment precluded this desirable provision. In fact, details as to embussing points at the Village had to be issued as a separate instruction.

Prevention of shuffling or breaking from one step into another as the teams entering the arena came within hearing of the playing band gave some concern. Massed bands were playing in the centre of the arena ; one or two amplifiers relaying to the teams, would, it was thought, enable them to pick up the march step before they actually entered. Experiment showed this would have produced two separate steps as there would have been a time lag between the arena music and its amplification. Fortunately there did not appear to be any noticeable shuffling or changing of step. It was observed however that the teams, although led by a guide, would not remain marching down the centre of the track but tended to move towards the outside. Although every guide was instructed to keep to the centre, almost invariably he seemed to wander towards the outside. This, while it did not matter much in the smaller teams, tended to crowd the larger teams outward. It is a common fault in long marching columns. This one was more than a mile long.

The musical programme consisted firstly of a display of marching by the band of the Royal Australian Navy which, on the arrival of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, combined with the massed bands of the Australian Army under the baton of Major A. R. Newman, Army Director of Music, to play the National Anthem. There then followed a display by the massed bands of the Australian Army representing all Commands, and numbering 220 players. One formation in the display which won special applause was the presentation of simultaneous marching and playing which resolved into a design of the five interlocking rings of the Olympic symbol.

Before the teams arrived, the Navy and Army bands recombined and took up position on the far side of the ground inside the track, facing the Royal Box and remained in this position during the entire march. The playing of continuous march music by large bands so that all teams could hear it was a major factor in achieving the high standard of marching by the competitors.

The last part of the musical presentation was the choral and orchestral programme. The choir comprised members of the Royal Melbourne Philharmonic Society, City of Brighton Philharmonic Society, City of Camberwell Philharmonic Society, Royal Victorian Liedertafel, Myer Choral Society, Choral Association of Victoria and Melbourne University Choir, totalling 1,200—sopranos, 600 ; altos, 200 ; tenors, 200 ; basses, 200. The choir was placed in the main outer stand opposite the Royal Box and the rostrum. Immediately in front of the stand was a platform which accommodated the band of the Royal Australian Air Force under its Commanding Officer, Squadron Leader L. H. Hicks. The choir and the band were conducted by Sir Bernard Heinze, Ormond Professor of Music, Melbourne University. The trumpeters of the Royal Australian Air Force band played also the Olympic fanfare for the raising of the Olympic flag. This fanfare was composed for the occasion by Squadron Leader Hicks.

Difficulty in the planning of the actual ceremony arose from the fact that a short time before the date of the Games a significant change in instructions was promulgated by the International Olympic Committee. Hitherto, the dignitary opening the Games had, on arrival, been escorted on to the arena where he was met by the President of the International Olympic Committee and the Chairman of the Organizing Committee, and the members of the International Olympic Committee and the Organizing Committee were presented to him. The latest instruction laid down that the officiating dignitary could not have the members of the International Olympic Committee and the Organizing Committee presented to him on the arena. Filling in a period of nearly 20 minutes between the arrival of the dignitary, in this case the Duke of Edinburgh, and the next portion of the ceremony became a problem. It was solved by arranging a display of massed bands during the presentation of the Committees within a stand of the Main Stadium. This meant that for about 20 minutes the programme presented was not truly part of the traditional Opening Ceremony of the Games as laid down by precedent.

The planning of the actual Torch Relay had been timed back to Olympia (Greece) from the arrival of the torch at the Main Stadium which was, from the outset, fixed at 4.32 p.m.

The name of the final runner had been kept as secret as possible. A final rehearsal of his run was held on the morning of the ceremony and few people saw him. It was not generally known that Ron Clarke, holder of the unofficial world mile junior record had been given the honour.

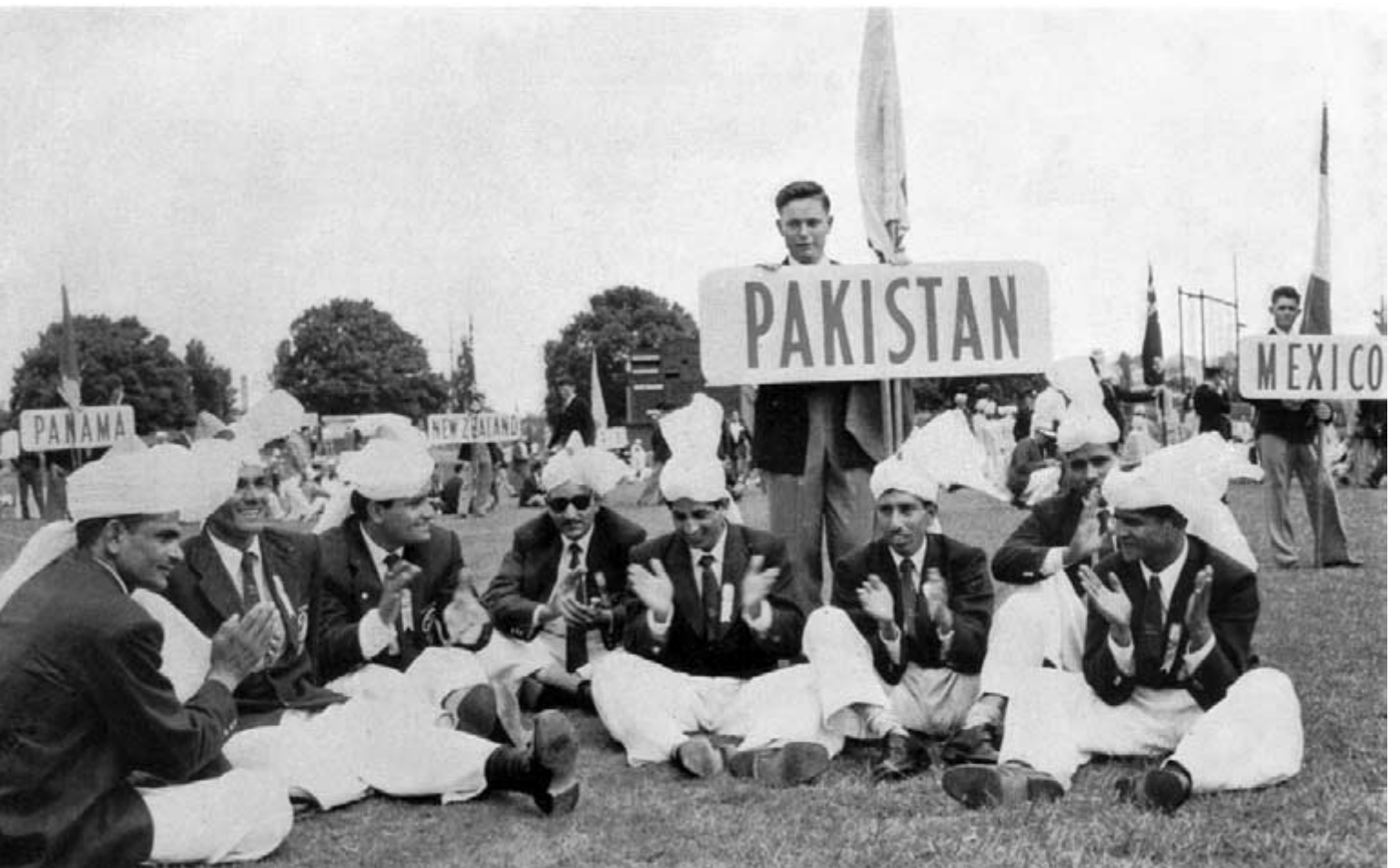
The building up of the pressure from the gas bottles to that required in the bowl for the lighting of the flame when the runner applied the torch, had been rehearsed and timed several times and it was possible to assess within a few seconds what time would be needed.

Ten students from Melbourne University tended the Flame night and day.





Scenes at the assembly ground. Panama, shown by nameboard, was expected but did not arrive.



The teams were to leave the Olympic Village at Heidelberg at 1 p.m. Movement was to be in one convoy and buses, to be loaded in time, had to be ready at 12 noon, loading to be completed by 12.45 p.m. The team of every country was notified of the exact position of its leading bus and of the number of buses allotted to it. Every bus was marked with a number, and on the roadside adjacent to the bus was placed a disc bearing the same number. Every team was told the street name and bus numbers in that street. No hitch occurred in the loading. The convoy left on time and arrived at the Richmond Cricket Ground without incident, at 1.45 p.m. There was, however, the added problem of having to move, in addition to the contingent housed at Heidelberg, the rowing and canoeing contingent from Ballarat. The distance of about 80 miles posed a greater problem because of the longer time involved. This contingent left Ballarat Village at 11 a.m. and went by train to Melbourne, which involved changing trains at the Spencer street terminal of the Ballarat line, for Richmond station, where the contingent arrived on time at 1.45 p.m., and walked a matter of 5 or 10 minutes from the station to the assembly area. Some protests had been raised, however, in both Villages at the time involved in attending the ceremony and the interruption to training. In particular, the numbers coming from Ballarat were rather disappointing, many of the leading athletes absenting themselves, maintaining that the excision of a complete day from their training at that stage could not be afforded. Both contingents were at the assembly area before 2 p.m. and were not required until 3.15 p.m. having therefore a wait of about one and a half hours. This did give rise to adverse comment. The delay could perhaps have been lessened but any breakdown in transport arrangements which was an attendant risk to such an alteration, would have had disastrous results.

The parade was drawn up in lines across the assembly ground, each team's position marked by its name board. There was no difficulty in making up the assembly and only 15 to 20 minutes were taken up in forming the whole parade. The controller of the march, Major J. W. Willis, with his assistant, Major N. P. Farquhar, was located in an office in the Main Stadium with telephone communication to all points, and issued orders for the parade from there. This was exactly on schedule and no hitch occurred.

In the meantime, the Duke of Edinburgh on arrival, had been driven around the arena, on the track. The 25 minutes allowed for the arrival and presentation proved to be ample and teams were able to enter precisely on time. The interval allowed for teams to take up positions was 50 minutes ; this estimate was found rather conservative. The front team took up position 8 minutes late, the delay being caused largely by teams not maintaining the 20 metres interval (in some cases they dragged almost to 30 metres). The teams tended also to spread and the specified spacing of 2 metres and 4 metres had in some cases more than doubled.

As the teams entered the arena they turned right along the straight and in the centre of the straight were approximately level with the Royal Box. Two flags had been placed on the side of the track and the athletes were requested to salute, on passing the Royal Box, according to the custom of their respective countries. The leaders of all the teams were requested to give the order " eyes right" on arrival at the first flag and " eyes front" on arrival at the second flag. There was no difficulty in the giving of the orders or in the making of the flag salutes.

The march was not actually counted but its numbers were estimated to be 3,500. As soon as the last team was in position, the Chairman of the Organizing Committee, The Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, from the rostrum said :

" Here in the land of the Southern Cross in the colourful city of Melbourne, we await the arrival of the Olympic flame, the symbolic emblem of true sportsmanship. Our fervent desire is that it may kindle in the hearts and minds, not only of those of us gathered together in this vast multitude, but also of all peoples in all countries—kindle a warm enthusiasm and a burning desire to uphold and strengthen the true ideals and the high standard of the Olympic Games.

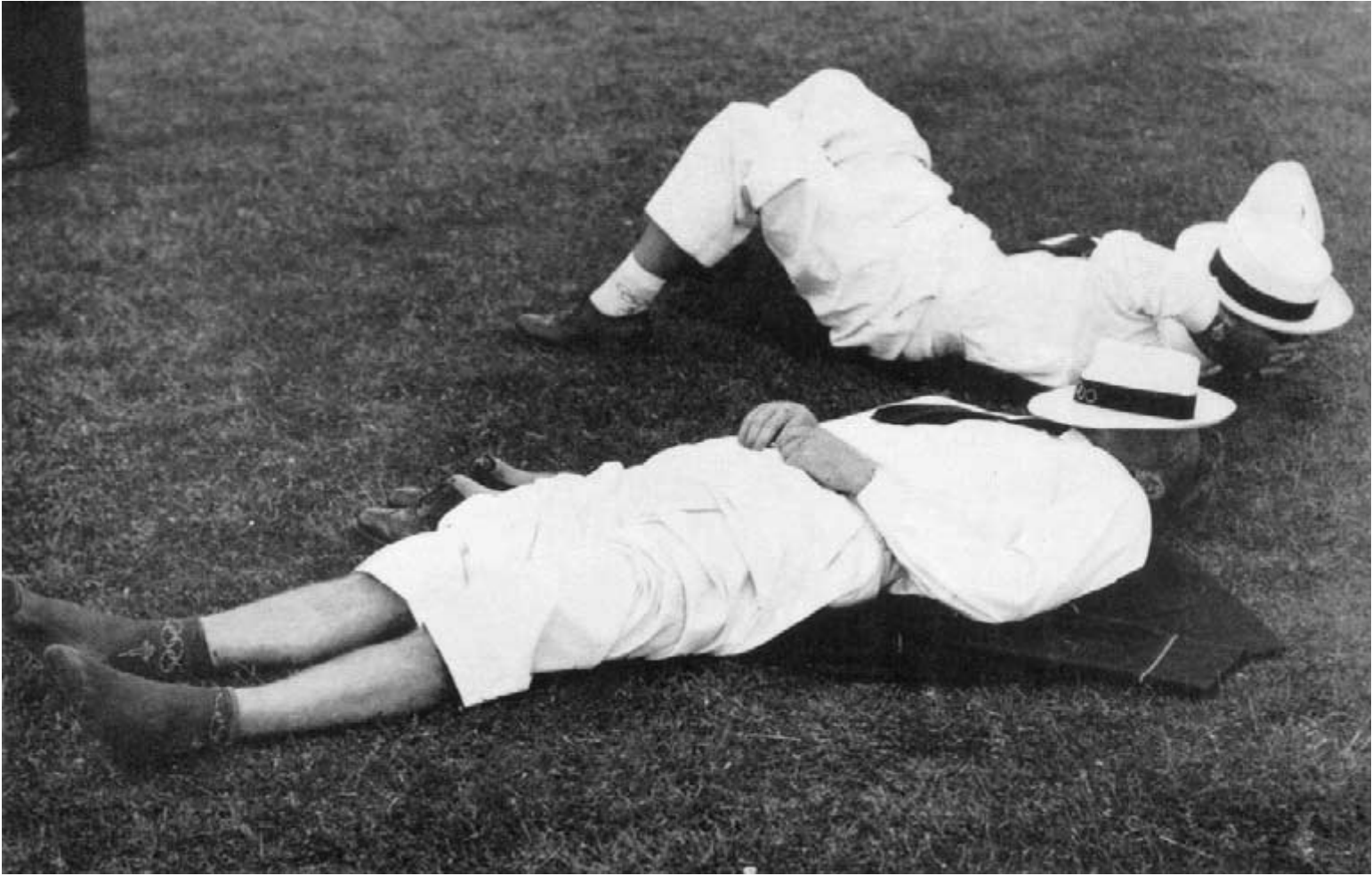
In the hushed stillness of this huge amphitheatre the youth of the world stand ready to play their part in these inspiring ceremonies.

From the plains of Olympia in Greece, one of the oldest civilizations in history, the torch has been borne aloft by human hands and by the modern wings of Daedalus. Through the ancient city of Athens, over mountains and plains, over rivers and oceans, through many lands and acclaimed by many peoples, the torch has come at last to one of the youngest nations and youngest cities of our present era.

This is a proud period in the short history of Australia and a memorable moment in the history of the Games. This is the first occasion on which the honour of the Olympic site has been granted to the southern hemisphere or to any city outside Europe or the United States of America. In 1896 and to every Olympic Games during the intervening 60 years, young Australian sportsmen and women have set out across the highways of the world to take part in the Games. To-day, Australia greets their counterpart on her own home soil. From 68 nations you have travelled the highways, the skyways and the seaways of the world. Across the northern polar icecaps, over equatorial jungles and over many lands and seas you have winged your way to be here with us in Melbourne. To one and all—welcome and warm greetings.

Your Royal Highness, you have travelled half-way around the world to honour the Olympics in the city of Melbourne by graciously accepting our invitation. On behalf of all amateur sportsmen and women I tender to you, Sir, our very humble gratitude. We would ask you to convey to our Patron of the Games, Her Gracious Majesty, the Queen, the warmest of all greetings from every man, woman and child present at this feast of sport and festival of international goodwill. Your presence here to-day is indicative of the high place the Olympics hold in the hearts of many millions of men and women, wherever they may live and whatever language they may speak.

To you, Mr. President, and members of the International Olympic Committee, we give grateful thanks for your guardianship of the high ideals of the Olympics. It is no easy task to translate that trust into the rules and regulations which control the conduct of the Games. And so, to-day, in the Olympic story begins a new chapter full of promise. We are all inheritors of a noble and magnificent tradition. In Melbourne, we make our contribution with both pride and humility not only as heirs of a splendid past but also, we trust, as builders for a still more splendid future. May the 1956 Olympic Games give increased strength and renewed hope to all mankind in their struggle for a closer understanding between all men."



Some rested.

The Parade ready to move.





The scene in the Main Stadium. The march-in has been completed and the flag-bearers have advanced to form a semi-circle around the rostrum waiting for Landy of Australia to take the Oath.



XVI OLYMPIAD

The President of the International Olympic Committee, Mr. Avery Brundage, introduced by the Chairman of the Organizing Committee, formally invited His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh to open the Games. His Royal Highness made the pronouncement—

"I declare open the Olympic Games of Melbourne, celebrating the XVI Olympiad of the modern era."

Immediately, a fanfare of trumpets was sounded and the Olympic flag was raised. Five thousand pigeons were released from the arena side. A salute of 21 guns was fired. At the arranged time the torch bearer entered the arena, circled the track, climbed to the top of the stand and lighted the flame in the cauldron.

The pigeons released.



Athletes had been particularly requested to refrain from breaking ranks during the arrival of the torch and from taking photographs (cameras had in fact been forbidden).

The *Olympic Hymn* was sung by the choir, accompanied by the band. The words are :

*Happy the man chosen for fame ;
The palm of victory on his brow
Shows him to the crowd's acclaim.
He shall taste for his reward the joys divine :
Let the Muses set a crown upon his head
And let an immortal song
Add to the glory of Triumph and to the beauty of Youth
The Victor's name.*

The Dedication Address by His Grace, the Lord Archbishop of Melbourne, Dr. J. J. Booth, followed. Dr. Booth said :

" In 1896 the nations of the world re-lit the torch in the land of Greece. No longer did the stadium ring with Attic voices. Men and women from all the world joined together, joined by the inspiration of Baron de Coubertin, who, after years of unflinching devotion, touched the torch to flame not for Greece alone but for citizens throughout the world, linking them in friendship and esteem. No longer do we dedicate these Games to the honour of Zeus as in days of old. Nevertheless, each competitor makes an inward vow to keep the Olympic rule, each of us at this very moment may dedicate ourselves to Him who is the Father of us all. We may be moved to dedicate ourselves to finer service of the land of our birth. We may see the wide horizons of human need and commit ourselves to the relief of suffering, the development of better relationships. We may take this Olympic emblem of interlocking rings, symbols of the five continents, and dedicate ourselves to the great purpose of bringing a deeper sympathy and a richer understanding amongst our fellows everywhere. We may interpret the Olympic motto—Swifter, Higher, Stronger—as we will. But it has wider implication for life and duty than merely the joy of play—it holds a spiritual content, rich and rare. It is a challenge to us all, not only in the Games, but in the ordinary duties of ordinary life. As Pierre de Coubertin said, '*The main thing is to build a stronger and more valiant and, above all, a more scrupulous and more generous humanity.*' With such thoughts in our minds, we dedicate these Games to the promotion of goodwill between the nations who are called to be members of one family under Him who is the God and Father of us all."

The *Hallelujah Chorus*, sung by the choir, was the cue for the flag bearers of all the teams to form a semi-circle around the rostrum. There was a slight delay in this movement as the flag marker, for some reason, waited for several seconds before marching forward. There was no means of communicating with him from the control point (a similar incident was to happen in the Closing Ceremony and it is a question whether or not everyone who is vitally concerned in any movement in such circumstances should not be under some control either by telephone or visually from the control centre).



Landy takes the Oath.

The oath was taken by the captain of the Athletic Section of the Australian team, John Landy, the world mile record holder.

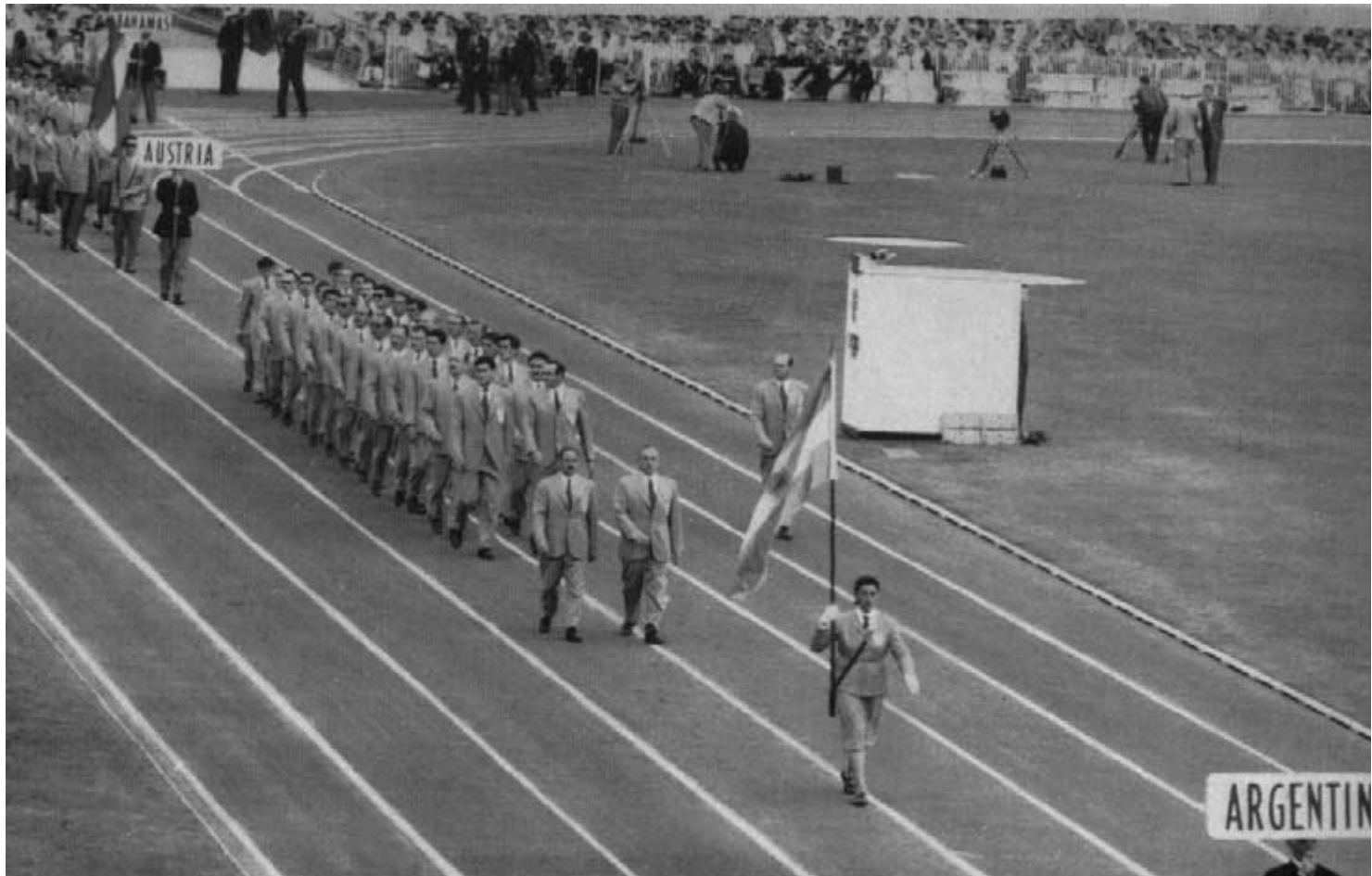
The *National Anthem* was played by the Royal Australian Air Force band and sung by the choir. The march-out commenced. The athletes did not parade around the track as they had done when entering but marched forward, turned right and proceeded by the shortest route out of the arena. Although the march-in had taken longer than the planned time, as discussed above, some of the lost time had been recovered during other parts of the ceremony which in fact concluded only 7 minutes over time.

On arrival back in the assembly area the teams, after the flags and name boards had been collected, boarded their buses to return to the Olympic Village. This time, there was no attempt to keep the teams together. The buses were drawn up in one line and when loaded to capacity returned to the Village, not in convoy. The members of the Ballarat contingent returned as they had come, walking to the Richmond railway station and changing trains at Spencer street for Ballarat. They dined on the train and reached the Village on return, about 8.30 p.m.



Greece, followed by Afghanistan, enter the arena.

Argentine, Austria, and Bahamas.





Belgium.

Bermuda.



British Guiana and Bulgaria.





Burma.



Brazil and Bulgaria.



Canada.

Ceylon.



Chile.





Republic of China.



Colombia.



Cuba.



Czechoslovakia.

Denmark.

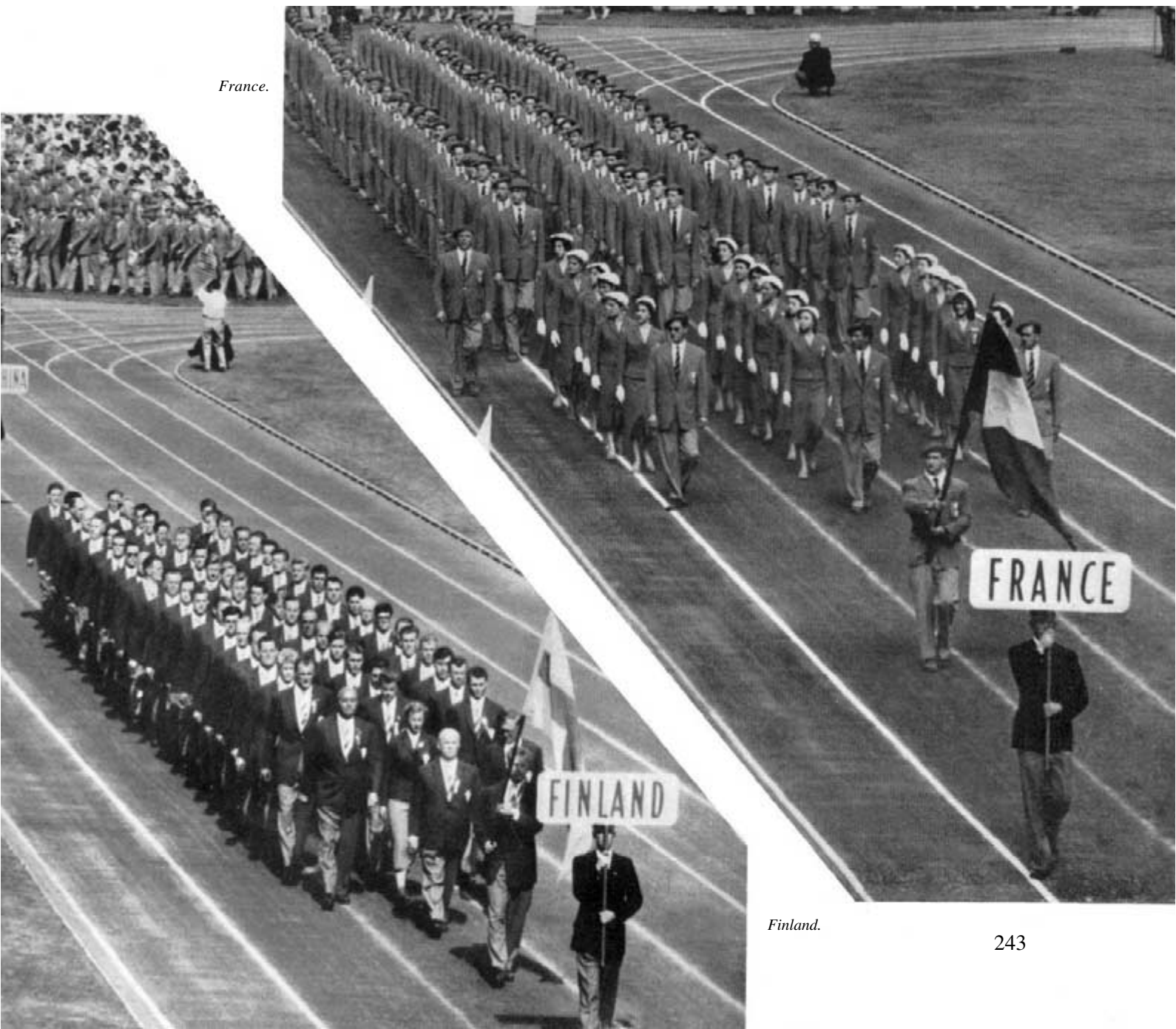


Ethiopia.





Fiji.



France.

Finland.



Germany.



*Great Britain and
Northern Ireland.*



Hong Kong.



Hungary.



Iceland.



India.



Indonesia.



Iran.

Ireland.



Israel.





Italy.

Jamaica.



Japan.





Kenya.

Korea.



Malaya.





Mexico.

Norway.



New Zealand.



Puerto Rico.

Rumania.



Singapore.

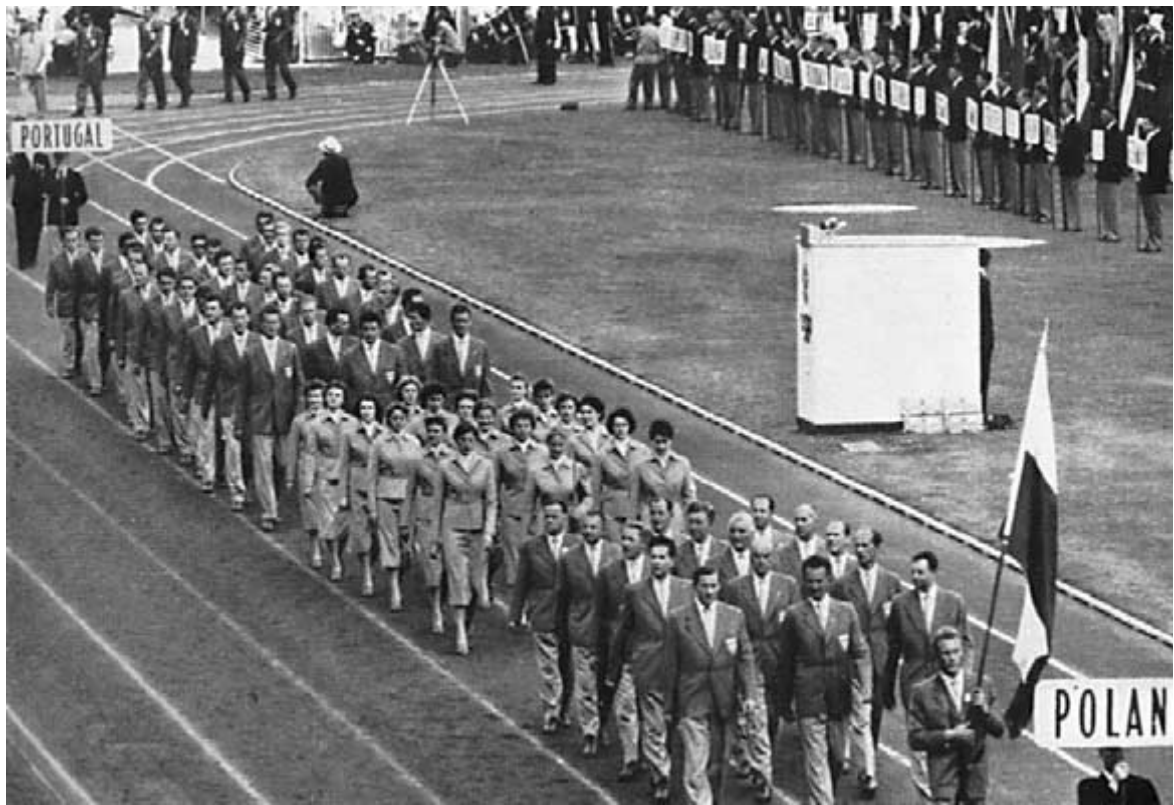




Pakistan.



Philippines.



*Poland
and
Portugal.*



Thailand.



Turkey.

Uganda.





South Africa.



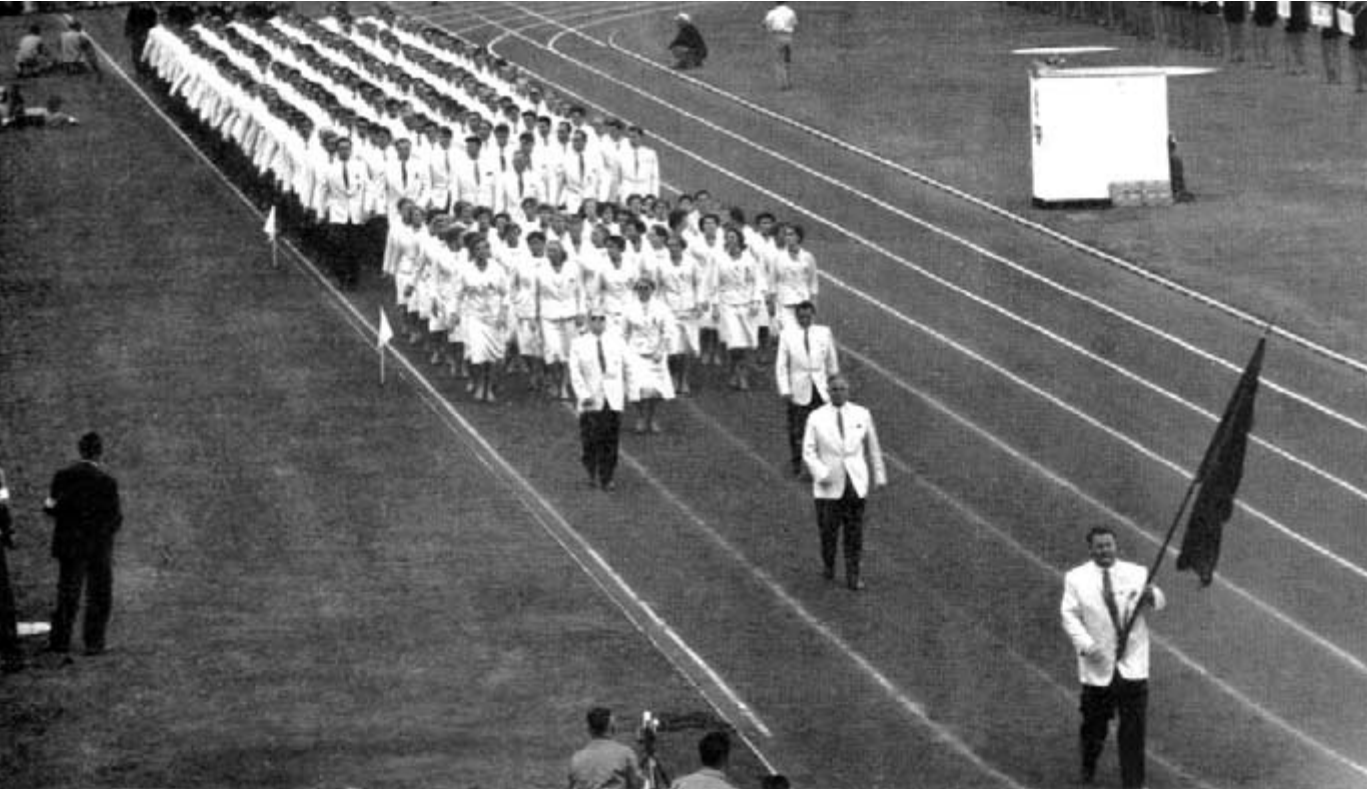
*Sweden,
Thailand
and Trinidad.*



Uruguay.



U.S.A.



U.S.S.R.



Venezuela.

Viet-Nam.





Yugoslavia.

Australia.





The scene from the Royal Box with H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh taking the Salute, accompanied by Mr. Avery Brundage.



*Standing. From left—A. T. Rose, F. H. Levy, J. C. Pollack, F. H. Pizzey, W. D. Curtis, E. A. Dedman.
Sitting. From left—A. Kerr, J. Carter, L. B. Curnow, L. G. Varcoe, A. Knott.*

Arena Managers were appointed for each sport by their respective Federations in conjunction with the Organizing Committee. They were as follows :—

Athletics	Mr. L. B. Curnow
	Mr. F. H. Pizzey (Deputy)
Basketball	Mr. J. Carter
Boxing	Mr. J. A. V. Castle
Canoeing	Mr. L. G. Varcoe
Cycling	Mr. E. A. Dedman
Fencing	Mr. J. C. Pollack
Football	Mr. A. Kerr
Gymnastics	Dr. W. D. Curtis
Hockey	Mr. F. H. Levy
Modern Pentathlon	Mr. W. McB. Williams
Rowing	Mr. N. W. Cairnes
Shooting	Brigadier E. E. Grant
Swimming	Mr. W. Berge Phillips
Weightlifting	Mr. M. C. Keipert
Wrestling	Mr. A. Knott
Yachting	Mr. A. T. Rose

ANALYSIS OF

Country	Athletics		Basketball	Boxing	Canoeing		Cycling	Fencing		Football	Gymnastics		Hockey	Modern Pentathlon	Rowing	Shooting	Swimming		Weightlifting	Wrestling	Yachting	Totals			
	Men	Women			Men	Women		Men	Women		Men	Women					Men	Women				Men	Women	Grand Totals	
Afghanistan													12										12		12
Argentina	1	1		10				1						1		4			2	2	6	27	1	28	
Australia	55	21	12	9	7	1	11	17	3	11	6	3	12	3	26	12	29	16	7	15	11	243	44	287	
Austria	1	2		1	6	1	4		1		1				4			1	2	4	1	24	5	29	
Bahamas	1																					3	4	4	
Belgium	6			1	2		7	6					13		7	2	3	3	1	3	1	52	3	55	
Bermuda																						3	3	3	
Brazil	6		12	2			1							3	5	4	5	1	2		3	43	1	44	
British Guiana	1	1																	2			3	1	4	
Bulgaria			11	2						14	3	3							2	8		40	3	43	
Burma	1			4															3		3	11		11	
Canada	11	7	12	6	9		3	1			1	1			13	5	3	7	3	2	8	77	15	92	
Ceylon	1			2																		3		3	
Chile	5	1	11	3			2							3	3	3	1					31	1	32	
China (Republic of)	4		12	1												1			3			21		21	
Colombia	4						8	6								3	3		2			26		26	
Cuba	1	1									1				9		2				2	15	1	16	
Czechoslovakia	11	5		5	5		6				6	6		1	11	4	1	1	1			51	12	63	
Denmark	2			3	6	1	2		1						7	2	1	2			4	27	4	31	
Ethiopia	8						4															12		12	
Fiji	1			2																		1	4	4	
Finland	19			3	5	1	1	2			6			3	5	4	2		1	10	3	64	1	65	
France	23	5	11	6	5	1	11	15	3		3	2		1	13	5	11	7	3	3	8	118	18	136	
Germany	28	14		8	9	1	10	1		11	6		11		12	2	19	9	2	6	10	135	24	159	
Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	44	11		7	2	1	12	7	2	12	2	1	14	3	12	6	21	11	5	4	12	163	26	189	
Greece	6														1	2				2	2	13		13	
Hong Kong																	2					2		2	
Hungary	17	2		2	12	1	16	2			2	6		3	4	5	20	9		8		89	20	109	
Iceland	2																					2		2	
India	7	1								17	3		17			2	2		3	7		58	1	59	
Indonesia	3						1			13						1	1	2	1			20	2	22	
Iran	2																		7	8		17		17	
Ireland	2	1		7																1	1	11	1	12	
Israel	1																1	1				2	1	3	
Italy	15	6		8			12	17	2		6			1	21	5	15	1	4	5	12	115	15	130	

COMPETITORS

Country	Athletics		Basketball	Boxing	Canoeing		Cycling	Fencing		Football	Gymnastics		Hockey	Modern Pentathlon	Rowing	Shooting	Swimming		Weightlifting	Wrestling	Yachting	Totals		Grand Totals	
	Men	Women			Men	Women		Men	Women		Men	Women					Men	Women				Men	Women		Men	Women
Jamaica	6																						6	6	
Japan	17	3	11	3			1	1	11	6	6			9	6	16	7	5	8				94	16	110
Kenya	8											14			2		1						24	1	25
Korea	7		10	5			2								2			6	3				35		35
Liberia	4																						4		4
Luxembourg	3						1	4			1	1					1						10	1	11
Malaya	6	1										17			3	2		3					31	1	32
Mexico	1						4	2	1					3	1	3	5	2	1	1			21	3	24
New Zealand	5	4		2			6						13		8		1	4	1	1	5		42	8	50
Nigeria	10																						10		10
North Borneo	2																						2		2
Norway	5				1											5				1	6		18		18
Pakistan	17			6			4						14			2	3		3	6			55		55
Peru																8							8		8
Philippines	2	2	12	5											5	6	2	2	3				35	4	39
Poland	16	7		9	3	1		6			6			8	2		1	5					49	15	64
Portugal																					5		5		5
Puerto Rico	7														3								10		10
Rumania	3	2		4	5			2			6		3		4	10	1		4				33	11	44
Singapore	2	2	10									13				10		3		5			43	2	45
South Africa	7	2		7			6			2			3		2	4	4	3	4	6			44	6	50
Sweden	15	2		3	6		4	5		2	6		3	9	8	1	6	1	10	7			74	14	88
Thailand	8		12	5					11												2		38		38
Trinidad	3						1												2				6		6
Turkey																				14	-		14		14
Uganda	3																						3		3
U.S.S.R.	51	23	12	10	8	1	12	17	3	18	6	6		3	25	11	24	7	7	16	11	231	40	271	
U.S.A.	63	19	12	8	12		10	15	3	11	6	6	13	3	26	8	30	18	7	15	13	252	46	298	
Uruguay	1		12				5	1							2								21		21
Venezuela	4			2			4								9								19		19
Viet-Nam							6																6		6
Yugoslavia	5	2					1			14					1	1	8	1		2			32	3	35
Total	570	148	172	161	103	10	161	141	23	143	63	65	163	40	242	156	263	125	105	176	154	2,813	371	3,184	
Number of Countries	59	27	15	34	17	10	30	20	11	11	18	15	12	16	25	37	33	26	34	30					67



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A. Issurin (*U.S.S.R.*)

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M. Moroney (*Australia*)

J. A. Larkin (*Australia*)

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L. B. Curnow

DEPUTY ARENA MANAGER

F. H. Pizzey

Technical Manager : C. W. H. Grant

Equipment Manager : H. A. Engel

Chief Surveyor : A. H. Campbell

Controller of Officials : D. F. Bell

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Referee

D. C. Rapley

Deputy Referee

R. Clemson

Chief Steward

C. H. F. Morgan

Chief Judge

T. F. Hantke

Chief Timekeeper

R. Barnes

Chief Umpire

F. T. Treacy

Field

Chief Field Referee .. T. B. Dodds

Referees, Throwing .. H. W. McSweeney

F. W. Humphreys

Referees, Jumping .. W. T. Gay

J. P. Metcalfe

Starters

S. A. Embling

J. L. Patching (Chief)

M. A. Belshore

Announcers

English

K. Hudson

K. W. McPhail

French

M. Petit

P. J. Bloome

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Manager

A. E. Robinson

Assistant Manager

N. L. Goble

Referee Marathon and Deputy Referee Walks

C. H. Gardiner

Chief Walk Judge and Referee Walks

A. Libotte (*Switzerland*)

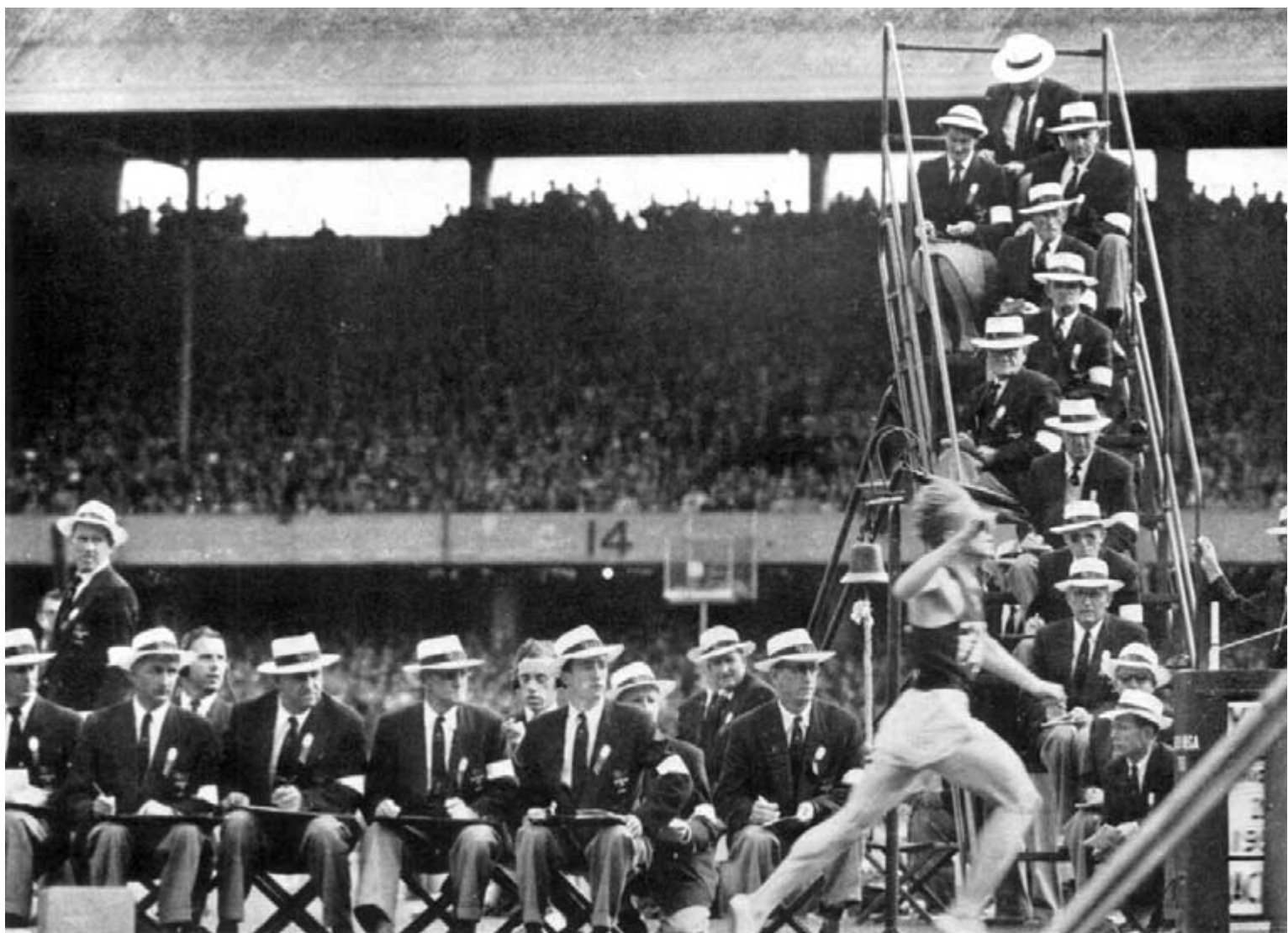
ATHLETICS

As in previous Olympic Games, the International Amateur Athletic Federation invited its member from the host country to provide a team of officials for the Games. The genesis of planning was the appointment by the Amateur Athletic Union of Australia, of a co-ordinating committee comprising Messrs. L. B. Curnow (Chairman), F. H. Pizzey, T. B. Dodds, S. A. Embling and C. W. H. Grant.

This appointment was wise as athletics in Australia, a continent of six States, is controlled firstly by constituent bodies in each State, with the Union as the governing body. Naturally there was keen competition for selection as officials, and the co-ordinating committee had the over-all power and the difficult task of making final selection from all States.

There was a total of three hundred and fifteen Australian officials whose demeanour and efficiency in the field earned the highest praise. The only overseas officials, apart from the Jury, were seven Walking Judges.

Judges, recorders and lap scorers watch Kouts winning 5,000 metres.



Track and Field Layout

The track had seven circular lanes with eight in the straight, also a steeplechase course. For the field events there were three shot put areas, two hammer and two discus circles, two long jump areas and one high jump area.

Care was taken in the layout of the field event areas to ensure that competitors did not jump into the sun, suffer undue impediment from the prevailing winds, or run or jump through shadows. Wherever practicable, close spectator background was avoided. An innovation was the use of two pole vault, shot put and long jump areas for the decathlon competition. This ensured that the various competitions were finished before darkness.

The track had two straights of 85.04 metres (93 yards) and easily contained a hockey and soccer field, lengths of the run-ups for the various field events being—

Long jumps—to the take-off boards, 47.86 metres (157 feet), men ; 39.63 metres (130 feet), women

Hop, step and jump—39.63 metres (130 feet) to the take-off board

Javelin throw—36.58 metres (120 feet) with a further extension over the track of 8.13 metres (28 feet) if required

Pole vaults—45.72 metres (150 feet)

High jump—15.24 metres (50 feet)

All running events had a common finishing point, most desirable for the use of photo-finish equipment. Track and field event measurements and levels were in accordance with the rules of the I.A.A.F. The interiors of the discus and hammer throw circles were concrete, and that of the shot putting circle specially treated en-tout-cas.

Track Composition

Foundation of the track was laid in November, 1955, and then re-turfed to permit the playing of the winter game of Australian football. This allowed the base to become thoroughly consolidated.

The en-tout-cas mixture which was to form the top surface of the track had been imported from England. Laying of this began on 17th September, 1956, and was completed by mid-October.

Criticism was written at the time that the track was unsatisfactory, but this seems to be belied by the Olympic records broken. In spite of a drying wind, at times most trying to the competitors, the track held up well to the eight days running and the surface improved throughout the week.

Maintenance of the track was carried out by the suppliers and the marking was done by the Amateur Athletic Union of Australia.

Warming-up Ground

Immediately adjacent to the Main Stadium a warming-up ground was provided, comprising a 200-metres circular cinder track with necessary field event areas and equipment.

Some difficulty was experienced in the first days of the competition, as the contestants had to make their way through spectators as they were passing to and from the Stadium, and through the ever present autograph hunters. The position was alleviated by erecting temporary barriers, altering the ingress and egress doors and providing police assistance.

Dressing Rooms

The number of dressing rooms provided, 27 for men and 14 for women, proved adequate. Unfortunately many of the amenities provided, such as blankets and pillows, disappeared on the first day, as did replacements. In future, nations could perhaps be requested to provide their own blankets.

Equipment

In accordance with the I.A.A.F. rules, the only privately owned equipment which could be used in the actual competition were vaulting poles and starting blocks.

A complete set of testing gauges was made by the Royal Melbourne Technical College with an accuracy of 1/10,000 of an inch. This equipment made the task of testing simple and quick. Administrators of athletic competitions would save themselves trouble and time with the aid of such gauges.

To guard against the possibility of wet weather, a track drying machine comprising a geared-down jet engine mounted on a low vehicle was designed and produced by the Royal Australian Air Force, but there was no need for it to be used.

The 8-lane marking machine in operation.



Photographers

Limited numbers of photographers were permitted on the arena, and on one or two occasions they caused some interference. One cine-operator used a noisy camera to the distraction of competitors and caused several starts to be held up. In view of modern developments in photography, increased use could perhaps be made of telescopic lenses which should overcome the necessity for photographers to enter the arena. Many excellent pictures were taken from outside the boundary fence.

Photo-Finish

Omega and the Race Finish Recording Company combined to install and efficiently operate the electric timing and photo-finish equipment.

Public Interest

Spectator enthusiasm and public interest were even greater than expected and a near capacity crowd attended each day. Over the eight days more than 660,000 people paid for admission, which exceeded the attendances at any previous Games.

The start of the 2nd Semi-Final of the 110 metres Hurdles, showing starter and assistants, two seated and one standing with flags.



Starting

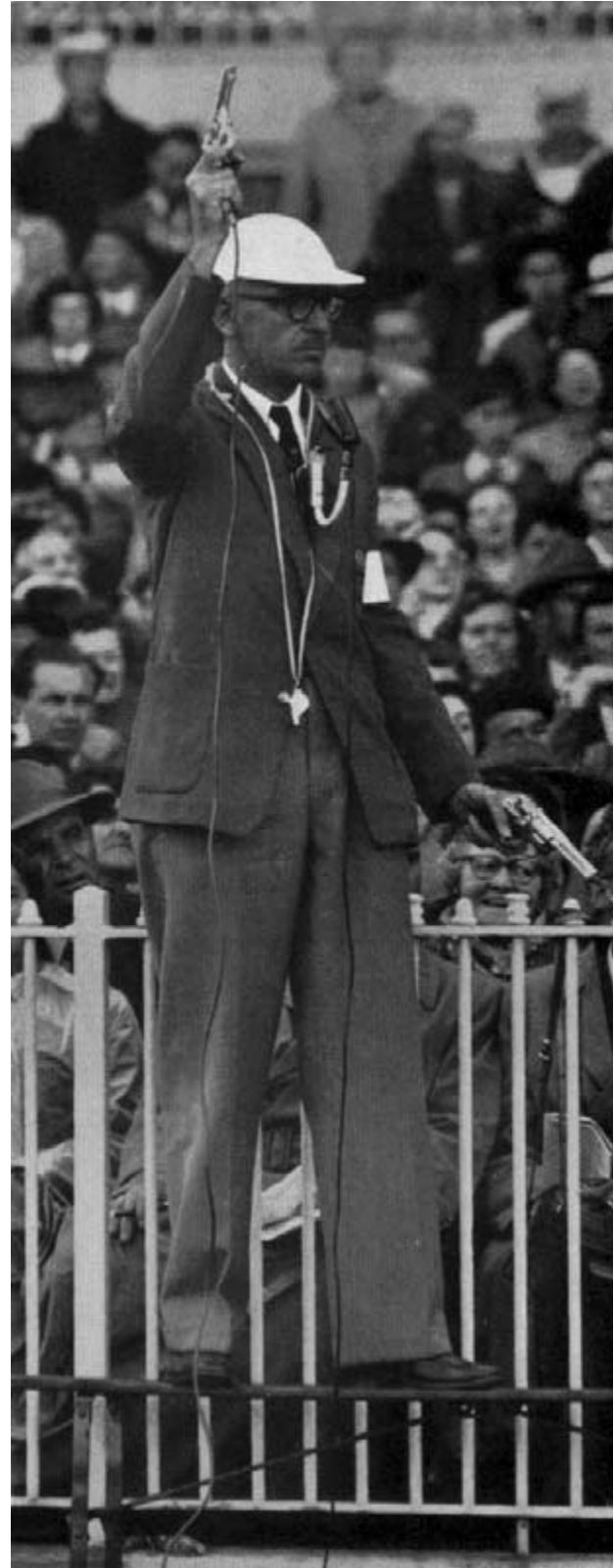
Two starters and a reserve with five assistants were appointed and they received helpful information from the 1948 and 1952 starters. Three assistants acted at each event. Their duties were to check and assemble competitors in the rear, place in correct lanes and then hand them over to the starter.

The chief assistant had three flags, green used to indicate an unsteady competitor or any other incident which did not mean a "false start"; yellow, one "false start"; red, two "false start" and disqualification. All assistants had 1/10 second stop watches and took the times for statistical information.

Circulars were sent to all team managers giving details of procedure to be adopted, and the starters assisted at training grounds during the ten days prior to the Games.

Procedure.—The starter, wearing an orange-coloured coat always stood in front of the competitors—sometimes on an 18-in. high platform—with the check starter behind him operating a red and white disc 24 inches in diameter mounted on a pole 7 feet high and also holding a third pistol. The check starter recorded the time between "set" and firing the pistol.

Near the track referee, an official held a red and white disc similar to that held by the check starter. He turned the disc to show white when the referee was ready. The starter when ready instructed the check starter to turn his disc to show the white side to the referee, at the same time blowing his whistle to indicate that he was ready to start the race. At all staggered starts the starter used a microphone which operated loudspeakers placed adjacent to each competitor.



Starter, S. A. Embling, with microphone equipment, prepares to start a circular event.

Statistics

Total number of events started	149
Average time between " on your marks " and "set "	17.7 secs.
Average time between " set " and firing the pistol	1.86 secs.
False starts (" breaks ")	10
(Included in the above were 4 recalls by pistol)	
" Stand-ups " (unsteady competitors)	39
" Stand-ups " (other causes)	6
Disqualifications	Nil

Competitors

From 59 countries came 718 competitors (570 men and 148 women) which by coincidence exactly agrees with the basis of planning (i.e., 75 per cent. of the Helsinki total of 957), although there were two more countries represented than at Helsinki.

The largest men's team (63) came from the U.S.A. followed by Australia (55), U.S.S.R. (51) and Great Britain and Northern Ireland (44). There was a reversal of order in the women's teams of which U.S.S.R. (23) sent the biggest group with Australia again second (21) and U.S.A. third (19). There was then a drop to Germany with 14 and Great Britain and Northern Ireland sending 11.

The track and field events were held at or from the Main Stadium over eight days commencing on Friday, 23rd November, and concluding on Saturday, 1st December, with no competition on Sunday. The weather was consistently fine and warm throughout, no rain falling. On some days there was a cool wind particularly during the morning preliminaries, and this was especially noticeable on Thursday, 29th November. The temperature over the period was between 56 degrees and 86 degrees Fahrenheit (13 degrees and 30 degrees Centigrade).

Records

Standards of performance again showed no sign of reaching the peak, and World records were set in the javelin and 4 x 100 metres relay for men. New Olympic records were established in 17 men's events, records being broken in 200, 800, 1,500, 5,000 and 10,000 metres and equalled in 100 metres. The records were bettered in both hurdle races, the steeplechase and 4 x 100 metres relay. With the exception of the long jump, Olympic records were broken in all field events.

New world marks for women in the 4 x 100 metres relay and high jump were established, with the long jump record being equalled. The Olympic record book was rewritten for eight out of nine events, the exception being the 200 metres in which the record was equalled.

Disregarding the two road walks and the marathon, new Olympic records were made in twenty-five out of thirty events with two others being equalled. Only in the 400 metres, 4 x 400 metres relay and the long jump did performances fall below previous best.

Four out of twelve competing champions kept their titles, O'Brien, Ferreira da Silva, Richards and Strickland while eight, Barthel, Ashenfelter, Csermák, Young, Zátópek, Ponomareva, Zátópková and Zybina were defeated.

Gold Medal winners came from 11 of the 59 countries represented, Silver and Bronze Medallists from 19 countries. Olympic champions came from U.S.A. (17), U.S.S.R. (5), Australia (4), Brazil, Czechoslovakia, France, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway and Poland all one each.

Each Olympic Games produces a star, a particular memory, and that star and memory associated with Melbourne was undoubtedly Kouts, not only because he won both 5,000 and 10,000 metres in record time but because of the confident manner in which he went about his task—completely the winner from first to last stride.

Men's Events—Track

100 Metres.—Morrow, Baker and Murchison in winning their heats showed that the U.S.A. was unlikely to relinquish its hold on the short events, and when Morrow and Murchison both equalled the Olympic record in the second round with Baker only one-tenth of a second behind them, there were prospects of an all-American victory, but in a slower final Hogan (Australia) was able to peg Murchison back to fourth place. It was the first time an Australian had won a sprint medal.

Finish of heat 4, 2nd round 200 metres, from left—Barteney (U.S.S.R.), Pohl (Germany) Khaliq (Pakistan), Goldoványi (Hungary), Agostini (Trinidad), Schmidt (Poland).



200 *Metres*.—Sixty-eight competitors were divided into twelve heats, one heat being a walk-over. Khaliq (Pakistan) produced the best first round time of 21.1 secs. and with Agostini (Trinidad) and Stanfield (U.S.A.) all with similar time headed the second round. Khaliq however could not produce the same form in the first semi-final and was eliminated. The strength of the U.S.A. trio was shown in the semi-finals, and in the final all ran inside 21 secs. Morrow, in clocking 20.6 secs, broke Owens' (1936) and Stanfield's (1952) joint record of 20.7 secs. Owens was watching from the Press Stand and Stanfield equalled his record in running second. U.S.A. with the first three placings, repeated their Helsinki success and Morrow was the first American since Owens to win both the 100 and 200 metres.

400 *Metres*.—The first round of eight heats produced no surprises but in the second round Lea (U.S.A.), World record holder for 440 yards, was below his best form and was eliminated. The second semi-final was the fastest race of the series. Gosper (Australia) fourth, was eliminated in a time which was three-fifths of a second faster than the winner of the first semi-final. In the final, Jones (U.S.A.), the World record holder, went into the lead from the start with Ignatiev (U.S.S.R.) second, but they had both made their efforts too early and were passed in the home straight by Jenkins (U.S.A.), who went ahead to win from Haas (Germany) with Hellsten (Finland) catching Ignatiev on the tape and sharing third place. Jones was fifth and Spence (South Africa) sixth.

800 *Metres*.—The five first round heats worked out as expected. The first semi-final was run in the slow time of 1 min. 53.6 secs., the second was faster and two favoured competitors, the British champion Rawson and Bailey (Australia) were eliminated, the latter being obviously unwell and later scratched from the 1,500 metres. Nielsen (Denmark), winner of heat 4, withdrew from the semi-finals reserving himself for the 1,500 metres. The final was delayed by two false starts but immediately the field was away Courtney (U.S.A.) took the lead to be passed almost at once by Sowell (U.S.A.) who was still leading at the bell from Courtney, Boysen (Norway), Johnson (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Spurrier (U.S.A.) and Farrell (Great Britain and Northern Ireland). A furlong from the tape, Courtney passed Sowell followed by Boysen and Johnson. Johnson was shut in by Courtney and Sowell in front, with Boysen on his right, when a gap opened between the two Americans allowing Johnson to take the lead. With twenty-five yards to go Johnson was a shade ahead of Courtney, who in a tremendous effort and in the last stride gained the most spectacular victory of the Games to win in a new Olympic time of 1 min. 47.7 secs. The first four place-getters all beat the previous record and the fifth equalled it. Courtney's effort was so great that the Victory Ceremony had to be considerably delayed to allow him to recover.

1,500 *Metres*.—With three heats and only four runners to qualify from each, there was to be no easy way to the final, and interest commenced in the first heat with the elimination of World record holder Rózsavölgyi (Hungary) and 1952 winner Barthel (Luxembourg). The second heat went to Lincoln (Australia) in a time only one-fifth of a second outside the Olympic record. The third heat held greatest interest for the Australian spectators for it was to show whether Melbourne-born World mile record holder Landy had recovered from tendon trouble. A third place in the slowest heat qualified him for the final. The line up for the final included three Britishers, two Australians, two New Zealanders, and one contestant each from Ireland,



Heat 3 of 1,500 metres. From left—Landy (Australia), Herrmann (Germany), Walters (U.S.A.), Papavassiliou (Greece), Hewson (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Nielsen (Denmark), hidden—Fontecilla (Chile), Baraldi (Italy), Scott (New Zealand), Waern (Sweden).

Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Denmark and Germany. It was probably the greatest field ever to contest this distance, five having run the mile under four minutes, and a new record seemed possible. From the start Halberg (New Zealand) went to the front and led for the first lap, passing the 400-metre mark in 58.9 secs. At the 800-metre post the order had changed, Lincoln led in 2 mins. 00.3 secs, followed closely by Boyd (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Halberg, Jungwirth (Czechoslovakia), Scott (New Zealand), Hewson (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and Landy in the unfamiliar position of last. The bell saw Lincoln still in the lead in 2 mins. 46.8 secs. but with the rest so near to his heels it was obvious that the race was just beginning. No change on the corner, but down the back straight Hewson made an effort which opened up the field, Landy still well back. In the home turn the field again bunched, and from the centre in a terrific burst came Delany (Ireland) to take a four-yard lead. Richtzenhain (Germany) went after him and then from nowhere and right around the field came Landy to get within inches of Richtzenhain but yards from Delany. Times were taken only for the first eight, all of whom easily beat the Olympic record.

5,000 Metres.—Late withdrawals reduced the 34 entries to 23 starters which made the running of three heats appear unnecessary. The withdrawals included 1952 first and second place-getters Zátopek (Czechoslovakia) and Mimoun (France) which with Landy and Larsen (Norway) also not running took almost all interest out of the heats. Chromik (Poland) quite out of condition was the only unexpected elimination. In quality of finalists this race rivalled the 1,500 metres, it included three who had held the World record—Kouts (U.S.S.R.), Chataway (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), and Pirie (Great Britain and Northern Ireland)—the last two with Schade (Germany) had been in the first five at Helsinki. Kouts took the lead in the first few strides and completed the initial lap in 61.8 secs. followed by Pirie and Ibbotson (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), in which order they finished the race. In the meantime only

Chataway had made any impression on the three, each looked right from the start as if he would finish where he did. Kouts ran with tremendous power and energy but Pirie kept with him for more than half the distance, but failed during the last four laps whilst Kouts was surging ahead. A disappointment was the run by Chataway who was with Pirie and Ibbotson at the 3,000-metre mark then unfortunately suffered stomach pains and dropped right back. Kouts' time was almost half a minute better than Zátopek's 1952 record and was only 2.8 secs. outside the World record. The first five were all within the 1952 record time of 14 min. 06.6 secs.

10,000 Metres.—This was the first final to be decided and 25 contestants faced the starter. Kouts, the only man in the race to have bettered twenty-nine minutes, was expected to win. Withdrawal of Zátopek, champion in 1948 and 1952, was a disappointment but Mimoun, second to Zátopek on both occasions, was in the field. Kouts was in the lead on reaching the first turn and by the second lap he and Pirie, a yard or two behind him, were on their own. It was obvious that Kouts was the only one to beat, and although for sixteen laps Pirie looked a danger, it was Kouts who dictated the pace. After the half distance Kouts alternately sprinted and slowed up and in the twentieth lap forced the reluctant Pirie to take the lead, only to turn on a blistering sprint, and Pirie showing the first sign of weakening, fell back and almost stopped running, finishing eighth whilst Kouts forged ahead. Kovács (Hungary) and Lawrence (Australia), in finishing second and third became the fourth and fifth ever to beat twenty-nine minutes. Lawrence's time bettered his previous best by nearly half a minute. The first three were all ahead of Zátopek's 1952 record of 29 mins. 17.0 secs.

Marathon.—An innovation which greatly assisted competitors in the road events, both in training and competition, was the painting on the road of a bright green broken line over the whole of the route. This ensured that they never got "off course". It overcame language difficulties when training, for competitors did not need to ask directions as to the route. It also permitted accurate measurement. The day of the marathon was hot and sunny with a temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit (30 degrees Centigrade). There was a medium breeze on the return journey.

For the first time in Olympic history the runners were re-called at the first attempt to start, but at the second try the 46 runners were away. Two and a half laps and they left the Main Stadium led by a group running very fast. Nineteen hundred and fifty-two winner Zátopek was given a special cheer but few noticed the only Frenchman, Mimoun, who although two years older than Zátopek was like him in 1952, an experienced long-distance athlete but a marathon novice. At the age of 36 he was perhaps considered too old.

At 5 kilometres the field had spread out and in the lead after 16 mins. 25 secs. were Kanuti (Kenya), Lee (Korea) and Davies (South Africa). On their heels was a second group consisting of the two Russians, Filine and Ivanov, with Kotila and Oksanen of Finland, and Mimoun and F. Norris of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

By the 10-kilometre post Kotila was in the lead ahead of Filine, Ivanov, Mimoun, Karvonen (Finland), Norris and Kanuti; behind this group came Oksanen, Perry (Australia), Mihalic (Yugoslavia), Zátopek, Lee, Nilsson and Nyberg of Sweden.

Another 5 kilometres and the leaders had changed again, the groups had come together, with Filine, Mimoun and Kelley (U.S.A.) in the lead but thirteen other runners were in close touch with them. The time at 15 kilometres was 50 mins. 37 secs.

The turning point was approached up a long ascent and on this hill Mimoun made a decisive effort, took the lead and stayed there for the rest of the race. At the 25-kilometre mark, only Karvonen and Mihalic were left of the leading group, and they were a minute behind Mimoun, 20 seconds later came a Japanese, Kawashima (who from forty-fourth position at 5 kilometres had run steadily through the field), then Nyberg closely followed by Zátópek. At 30 kilometres, Mimoun at 1 hr. 41 mins. 47 secs. was 72 seconds in front of Karvonen, Mihalic and Kawashima. Zátópek was fifth, 2 mins. 3 secs. behind Mimoun. Nyberg was falling back but Lee was advancing. The 35-kilometre post was passed by Mimoun in 1 hr. 59 mins. 34 secs., second was Mihalic, 8 seconds ahead of Karvonen but 38 seconds ahead of Kawashima. Zátópek was still fifth, sixth being Lee.

At 40 kilometres the leading place-getters were clearly defined and each divided by about a minute. Mimoun in 2 hrs. 17 mins. 30 secs. was 1 min. 14 secs. in front of Mihalic with Karvonen 53 seconds behind. Kawashima was a similar distance behind in fourth position—Lee and Zátópek had changed positions. Filine followed and then Nyberg and Nilsson.

Into the Main Stadium the leaders each completed their lap before the next runner appeared. Lee finished very strongly and passed Kawashima on the home stretch of the road. Thirty-three finished the course and only the last man was outside three hours. Trios from two countries finished particularly well, the Finnish three in third, tenth and thirteenth positions and the Swedish closely bunched in eighth, ninth and eleventh positions.

First hurdle of heat 3, 110 metres Hurdles. From left—Gardner (Jamaica), Steines (Germany), Burger (South Africa), Mikhailov (U.S.S.R.), Shankle (U.S.A.), Joyce (Australia).





The three Medal winners of the 5,000 m. display their Medals after the award ceremony. From left—Pirie, Kouts and Ibbotson.

110 and 400 Metres Hurdles.—These races again confirmed the complete superiority of the American contestants, who made a clean sweep of the six medals. In the shorter distance, J. Davis for the second time shared the honour of a new Olympic record—in 1952 with Dillard and on this occasion with Calhoun—but each time received only a Silver Medal.

The longer race brought a new Olympic record time of 50.1 secs. established by Southern, who hurdled beautifully, in the first semi-final. Despite a strong breeze Glenn Davis equalled this time in the final.

3,000 Metres Steeplechase.—Twenty-three participants were divided into two heats, both of which were very keenly contested. The first saw the title-holder H. Ashenfelter (U.S.A.) fail to qualify. It was won by Rozsnyógi (Hungary), World title-holder, and Disley (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) together in 8 mins. 46.6 secs. only one and a fifth seconds outside the 1952 record. The second heat winner was Shirley (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) by a yard or so from a former World record holder Rjichine (U.S.S.R.). Chromik (Poland) unfortunately had to withdraw.

The British three appeared the danger in the final. From the start Disley went to the front but Larsen (Norway) sprinted past to a lead of ten yards. At the bell Rozsnyógi was in front with Larsen and Brasher (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) together on his heels. Taking the hurdle on the back straight, Brasher passed between the other two, opened up a gap, and running very strongly won by about fifteen yards in a new Olympic record time of 8 mins. 41.2 secs. and a personal best by six seconds. The first six all beat the previous record. The referee however, ruled that Brasher had caused interference to Larsen on the last lap and disqualified him. An appeal to the Jury was upheld on the grounds that the contact between the two was unintentional and did not affect their running. Brasher was therefore declared the winner. Brasher's win was probably the most surprising of the Games, both his teammates being considered more likely medallists, and it was his first win in any event of importance.

Relays.—In neither relay could any serious opposition be seen to the U.S.A. teams, and in winning the 4 x 100 metres race, for the ninth time, they created a new World and Olympic record of 39.5 secs. U.S.S.R. in finishing second equalled the previous best standing to the 1936 U.S.A. team.

Jamaica, 1952 winners of the 4 x 400 metres title, was represented by a completely new team which was unfortunately disqualified in the final for cutting in. The interest in this race lay in the minor placings in which there was a surprise in Australia taking second place and putting the more favoured British and German teams back to third and fourth.

Walks.—For the first time two road walks were held, the previous 10,000 metres race being substituted by a 20 kilometres road race, which was held over eight laps of road adjoining the Main Stadium in conditions which were ideally fine and mild with a light breeze. The clean sweep of medals by the U.S.S.R. trio was rather expected from their previous times. All three walked with excellent judgment and reserved their efforts for the crucial last few kilometres Ljunggren (Sweden) and Vickers (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) both made most determined efforts but could not challenge the leaders. Seventeen walkers representing seven countries finished, and four were disqualified.

The longest event of the Games, the 50 kilometres walk, was held in very warm weather, a hot north-westerly wind stirred up an appreciable amount of dust and the day was too hot for really fast times. The race started slowly. After 2 kilometres Read (New Zealand) took the lead for a short distance, but by 5 kilometres Maskinkov (U.S.S.R.) began to force the pace, and at 20 kilometres Allsopp (Australia) trying to keep with the leaders was disqualified. Maskinkov at 20 kilometres was nearly two minutes ahead of fellow Russian Lavrov and Italian Pamich. At the turn, Read had displaced Pamich in third position. Near to 35 kilometres, Lavrov was disqualified which put Read in second place, 2 mins. 18 secs. behind Maskinkov. Read now started his effort, and at 40 kilometres had reduced the deficit to 47 seconds. Soon after, he passed Maskinkov and was more than a minute ahead at 45 kilometres and walking very strongly continued to increase his lead right to the tape. Second place-getter Maskinkov was two and a quarter minutes behind, followed two minutes later by Ljunggren. Only six competitors bettered five hours which gives an indication of the trying conditions.

Heat 2, 1st round, 4 X 100 metres Relay. Australia, Germany and France.



Field

Decathlon.—From the first events it appeared that the struggle would lie between the two Americans, Campbell, and the World record holder Johnson. Campbell showed all-round greater ability and in seven events scored the higher points. His score of 1,124 for the time of 14 seconds in the 110 metres hurdles deserves particular mention. In two events—the pole vault, which was Campbell's only serious weakness, and javelin—they were both headed by third place-getter, Kouznetsov (U.S.S.R.). The margin between second and third was little more than 100 points and Johnson's early lead, gained in the two jumps and two runs, was being rapidly overtaken by Kouznetsov in the hurdles, discus, pole vault and javelin, but almost equal times in the 1,500 metres gained the Silver Medal for Johnson.

Campbell easily bettered Mathias' Helsinki record of 7,887.

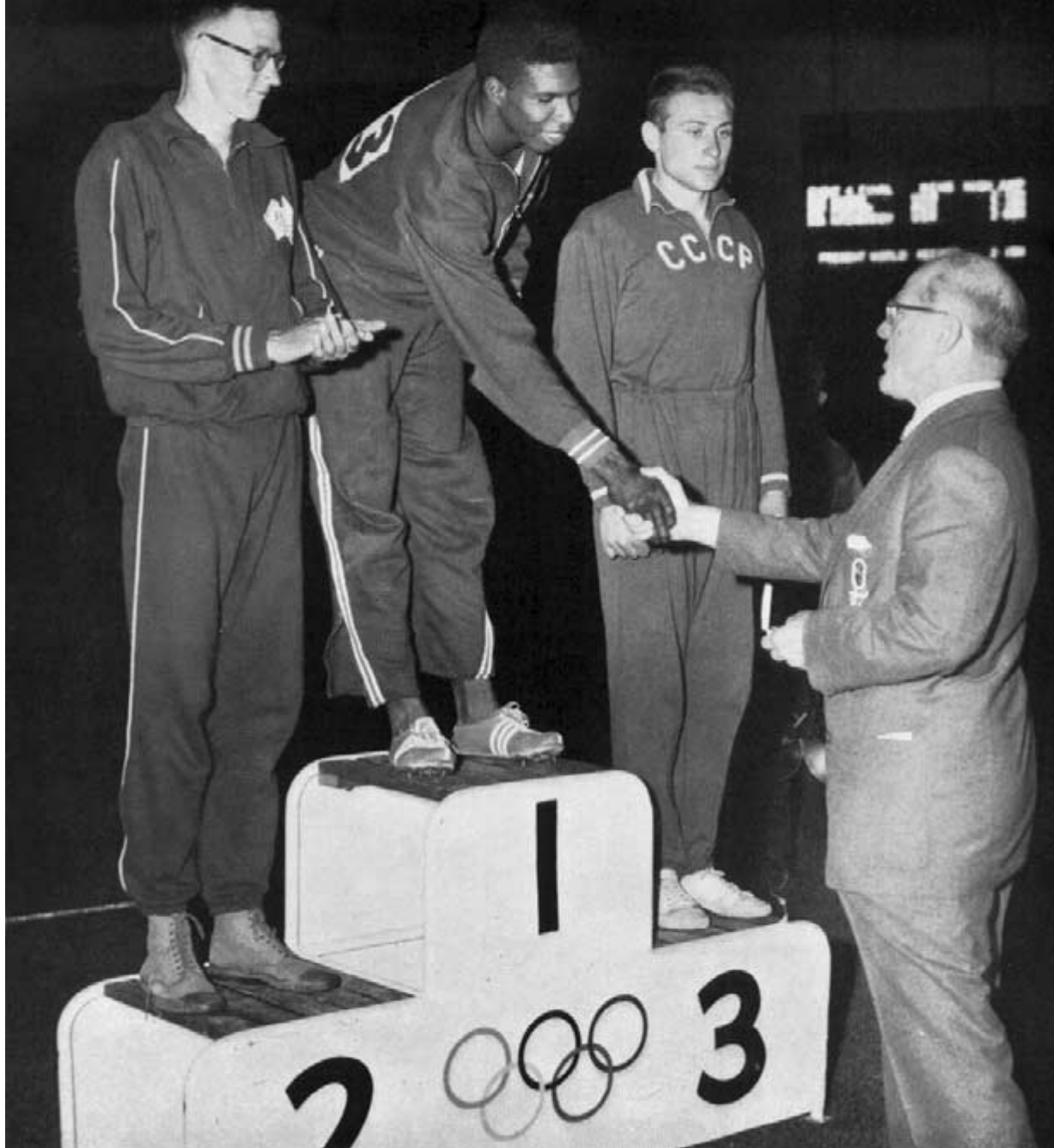
An interesting entrant was Richards, the pole vault champion who withdrew after scoring in nine events.

High Jump.—Twenty-eight contestants met on the morning of the first day of the athletic contests and 22 cleared the qualifying height of 1.92 metres (6 ft. 3½ in.), to meet again in the afternoon. All cleared 1.86 metres (6 ft. 1 in.), but three failed at 1.92 (6 ft. 3½ in.) which they had cleared in the morning. Three more failed at 1.96 (6 ft. 5 in.) which was the highest jump for six other competitors. The field was now reduced to 10, half of whom failed above 2.00 metres (6 ft. 6¾ in.) and with 5 left, the contest began in earnest.

An unusual shot of the two pole vaults both in use, during the Decathlon competitions. At left can be seen the portable arena Scoreboard, and in foreground film unit personnel.



*Darkness had
fallen before High
Jump Medals
were presented.*



Dumas (U.S.A.), who had already exceeded 7 feet in previous competition, was favourite but was challenged by Porter (Australia) and Kachkarov (U.S.S.R.) who, with Pettersson (Sweden) all cleared 2.06 metres (6 ft. 9 in.) and bettered the previous record. This was Pettersson's best but the three others all cleared the next rise to 2.08 metres (6 ft. 9¾ in.) but after then, Porter and Dumas were alone.

The bar went to 2.10 metres (6 ft. 10½ in.) and in the gathering darkness Dumas hit the bar, but was over clearly at the second try ; Porter failed twice, struck the bar with his arm on the third try—it shivered, but stayed. Another two centimetres, two tries from each and two failures. Dumas at his third attempt was over ; Porter with one try left took seven minutes before jumping—the bar shuddered and fell. So ended nearly seven hours of competition.

Dumas had one try at 2.14 metres (7 ft. 0¼ in.) but in the darkness he failed and gave up.

Long Jump.—The qualifying distance of 7.15 metres (23 ft. 5½ in.), although 5 centimetres less than at Helsinki, was beyond the capacity of more than half the 32 starters and only 13 took part in the competition proper. The two Americans, Bell and Bennett, out-jumped the field. Performances were generally higher than at Helsinki but did not endanger Owens' 1936 Olympic record.

Hop, Step, and Jump.—With 1952 Gold Medallist and World record holder Ferreira da Silva (Brazil) defending his title and from recent form better than four years before, the result appeared inevitable, but he was to receive a decided check from Einarsson (Iceland) and it was only by a superlative effort that he was able to keep his championship with Einarsson only 9 centimetres (3½ inches) behind. They both bettered Ferreira da Silva's 1952 record.

Pole Vault.—Five contestants from the field of 19 did not pass the qualifying height of 4.15 metres (13 ft. 7 in¼). In the final trials one of the 14 qualifiers failed to record a jump, one was eliminated at 4 metres (13 ft. 1½ in.), four at the qualifying height and a further four at 4.25 metres (13 ft. 11¼ in.). Three Americans and one Greek were left to dispute the four top placings—Richards, title-holder, improved on his previous record of 4.55 metres (14 ft. 11¼ in.) to take a successive Gold Medal. Gutowski at 4.53 metres (14 ft. 10¼ in.) was second and Roubanis (Greece) took the third place at 4.50 metres (14 ft. 9 in.). Mattos was fourth. The superior standard of the U.S.A. in this event was very pronounced.

Discus.—Again an all-American first, second, and third. Pharaoh (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) was able to get within inches of the third place-getter Koch, but all other competitors were several feet behind. The percentage of qualifiers was rather higher in this than in other field events. Only four out of twenty failed the qualifying distance of 47 metres (154 ft. 2¼ in.).

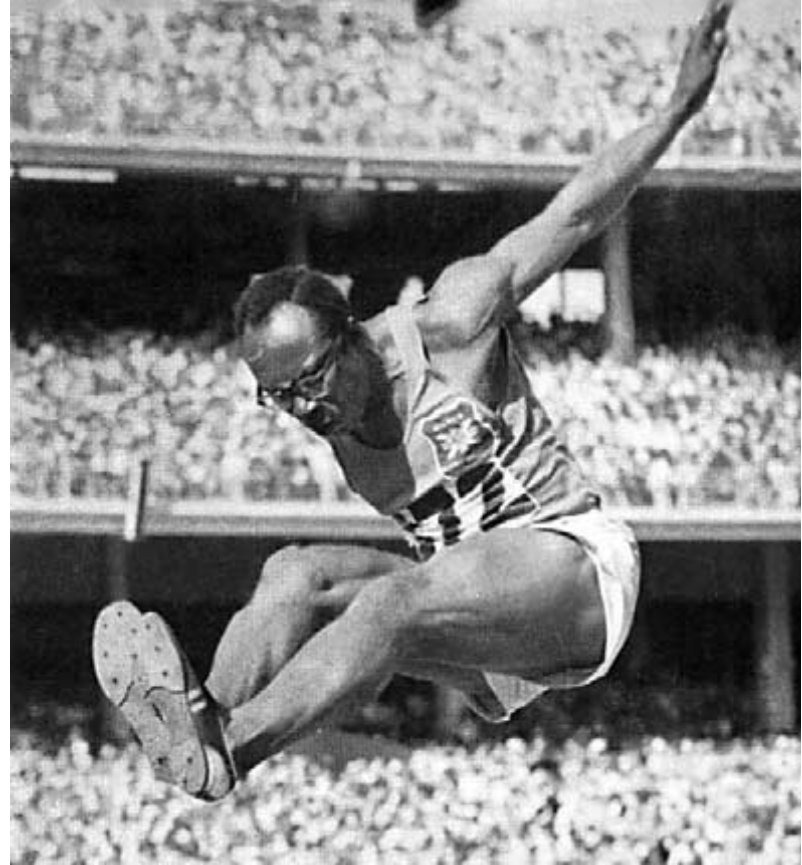
Hammer.—This event produced results far above Helsinki standard and the first six all bettered the record for that year which at the time was also a World record. Connolly (U.S.A.) was the winner (the first American to take the title since 1924), by the narrow margin of 16 centimetres (6 inches) over Krivonossov (U.S.S.R.).

Javelin.—Another set of remarkable results. Young (U.S.A.), the Helsinki winner, was eleventh and the first five all improved on his record. Danielsen (Norway), with a World record throw of 85.71 metres (281 ft. 2 in.) was 5.73 metres (18 ft. 9½ in.) in front of Sidlo (Poland) and established a new Olympic record by 11.93 metres (39 ft. 1½ in.). This and the hop, step, and jump were the only men's field event Gold Medals not won by contestants from the U.S.A.

Shot.—O'Brien (U.S.A.) broke his own 1952 record six times, commencing with his first effort, before finally winning with a put of 18.57 metres (60 ft. 11 in.) bettering the previous record by 1.16 metres (3 ft. 9½ in.). Neider (U.S.A.) was second and Skobla (Czechoslovakia) divided the American trio by taking third place from Bantum. All four improved on O'Brien's Helsinki record.



Kamamoto (Japan).



Olowu (Nigeria).

Haddad (Chile).



Tsakanikas (Greece).





Shirley Strickland with vociferous autograph seekers.

Women's Events—Track

100 Metres.—As the U.S.A. dominates the men's sprints, so from Australia comes a continuing line of women sprinters. In the second heat, Australia's Marlene Mathews equalled the Olympic record, and, in the next, 18-year-old Australian Betty Cuthbert had reduced this by one-tenth of a second to 11.4 secs. The World record holder, Shirley Strickland, was eliminated in her heat.

In the final, Cuthbert showed her finishing power and was a clear winner but Stubnick (Germany) and Mathews crossed the line almost together, Stubnick gaining the verdict.

200 Metres.—This was a repetition of the shorter sprint, the three placings were identical. Cuthbert was again a clear winner and equalled Marjorie Jackson's 1952 record. Australian Norma Croker was fourth.

80 Metres Hurdles.—The quality of the contestants was shown in the first heat when Centa Gastl (Germany) equalled the Olympic record. The next heat showed that Strickland's elimination in the 100 metres was no reflection on her hurdling ability, and in bettering the Olympic time of 10.9 secs. she dispelled any doubt as to fitness, although in the fourth heat Norma Thrower (Australia) equalled Strickland's time. In the first semi-final Strickland and Gisela Kohler (Germany) returned 10.8 secs. again. In the final, Strickland was ahead in the first few yards and, hurdling perfectly, reduced the Olympic time to 10.7 secs. Kohler and Thrower, second and third, were both one-tenth of a second slower than in their preliminaries.

4 x 100 Metres Relay.—Nine teams competed, divided into two heats of five and four. Heat 1 produced a tremendous struggle between Australia and Germany, both returning 44.9 secs. breaking World and Olympic records. Heat 2 was slower but Great Britain and Northern Ireland were able to beat the holders, U.S.A., by a yard.

The final was a great race. At the half-way mark, June Paul (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) was sent away in the lead. Germany was out of the race through poor change-overs. Into the home straight, Heather Armitage (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) was slightly ahead but Cuthbert's tremendous finishing sprint carried Australia into the lead in a new World and Olympic time of 44.5 secs. Both Great Britain and Northern Ireland in second place with a time of 44.7 secs., and U.S.A. third in 44.9 secs. were within the previous world best. Only Germany in sixth place was outside the 1952 Olympic record. So Australia took all sprint Gold Medals and Betty Cuthbert joined Marjorie Jackson and Fanny Blankers-Koen as one of the best-ever women sprinters.

Field

There was criticism that the qualifying standards set for these events were too low and from the few eliminations there would seem to be grounds for this criticism. This however did not apply to the discus.

High Jump.—The morning preliminaries eliminated one competitor only, although in the afternoon 8 of the field of 18 were eliminated at or very near to the qualifying height. The ten remaining competitors were all eliminated at three heights—three at 1.64 metres (5 ft. 4½ in.), six at 1.67 metres (5 ft. 5¾ in.) which left only one competitor, Mildred McDaniel (U.S.A.), who showed great superiority as she went on alone to clear 1.76 metres (5 ft. 9¼ in.), a new World and Olympic record.

Long Jump.—World record holder Elzbieta Krzesinska (Poland) equalled her own record of 6.35 metres (20 ft. 10 in.) to take first place 26 centimetres (10 inches) ahead of Willie White (U.S.A.). With the exception of Krzesinska, the standard was lower than was expected.

Discus.—In this event there were some surprise eliminations. Nina Ponomareva (U.S.S.R.), led in the first round but was immediately replaced by Earlene Brown (U.S.A.) and then Irina Begliakova (U.S.S.R.) took the lead. Olga Fikotova (Czechoslovakia) produced an excellent fifth throw of 53.69 metres (176 ft. 1½ in.) which gave her the Gold Medal. The first three all improved on Ponomareva's 1952 record.

Javelin.—This event produced several unexpected results. Inessa Iaounzem (U.S.S.R.) in her first throw in the afternoon headed the list with a fine throw of 51.63 metres (169 ft. 4½ in.) establishing a new Olympic record. She was not displaced from the lead and subsequently twice improved on her record, and with a last throw of 53.86 metres (176 ft. 8 in.), easily won the Gold Medal from Marlene Ahrens (Chile), who was one of the surprises of the competition. In the third place was World record holder Nadejda Koniaeva (U.S.S.R.) whose throw of 50.28 metres (164 ft. 11½ in.) was 5.20 metres (17 feet) less than her record. Dana Zatopková (1952 Gold Medallist) was fourth.

Shot.—1952 record holder, Galina Zybina (U.S.S.R.) was defending her title and her first throw in the competition proper beat her own record. When she subsequently twice improved on this throw it seemed that she would again win the contest. However, her fellow countrywoman Tamara Tychkevitch, in the last shot of the competition, produced an extraordinary effort with a put of 16.59 metres (54 ft. 5 in.). Marianne Werner (Germany) with 15.61 metres (51 ft. 2½ in.) beat Zinaida Doinikova (U.S.S.R.) by the small margin of 7 centimetres (2¾ inches) for third place.

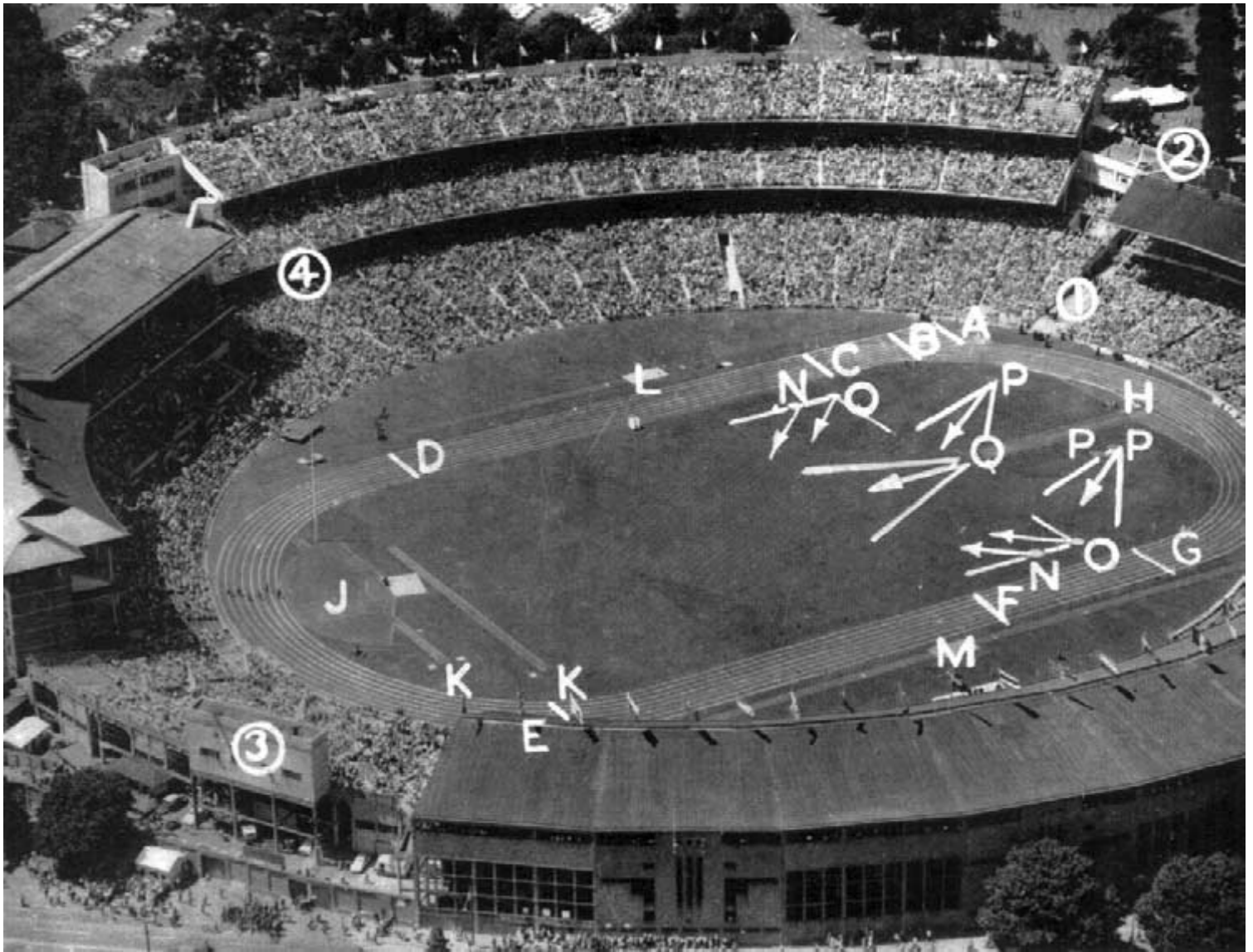


*Olga Gyarmati (Hungary)
competing in her third Olympiad.*

*Centa Gastl (Germany) World record holder, leads
over last hurdle in her heat of the 80 metres.*



LAY-OUT OF ATHLETIC ARENA



KEY TO ARENA

A	110 m. Hurdles start	E	1,500 m. start	L	Long Jump
B	100 m. start	F	3,000 m. Steeplechase start	M	Long Jump—Hop, Step, and Jump
C	80 m. Hurdles, 50 km. Walk and Marathon start	G	200 m., 5,000 m. start	N	Discus Throw
D	Finish of all races and start of 400 m., 800 m., and 10,000 m.	H	Water Jump	O	Hammer Throw
1	Parade Entrance	J	High Jump	P	Shot Put
2	Flame	K	Pole Vault	Q	Javelin Throw
		3	Scoreboard	4	Royal Box

TIME-TABLE FOR TRACK AND FIELD EVENTS

Friday, 23rd November

10 a.m.	High Jump—Qualifying Trials
10 a.m.	Discus (Women)—Qualifying Trials
2.30 p.m.	400 m. Hurdles—1st round
2.30 p.m.	High Jump Final
3.10 p.m.	100 m.—1st round
4.10 p.m.	Discus (Women)—Final
4.15 p.m.	800 m.—1st round
5.05 p.m.	100 m.—2nd round
5.40 p.m.	400 m. Hurdles—2nd round
6.00 p.m.	10,000 m.—Final

Saturday, 24th November

10 a.m.	Pole Vault—Qualifying Trials
10 a.m.	Hammer Throw—Qualifying Trials
10 a.m.	Long Jump—Qualifying Trials
1.30 p.m.	50 km. Walk—Start
2.30 p.m.	400 m. Hurdles—Semi-finals
2.30 p.m.	Hammer Throw—Final
2.45 p.m.	100 m. (Women)—1st round
3.45 p.m.	100 m. Semi-finals
3.50 p.m.	Long Jump—Final
4.00 p.m.	800 m. Semi-finals
4.40 p.m.	100 m. (Women)—Semi-finals
5.10 p.m.	400 m. Hurdles—Final
5.30 p.m.	100 m.—Final

Monday, 26th November

10 a.m.	Javelin—Qualifying Trials
1.30 p.m.	Pole Vault—Final
2.30 p.m.	200 m.—1st round
3.25 p.m.	Javelin—Final
3.30 p.m.	800 m.—Final
3.50 p.m.	5,000 m.—1st round
5.20 p.m.	100 m. (Women)—Final
5.40 p.m.	200 m.—2nd round

Tuesday, 27th November

10 a.m.	Hop, Step, and Jump—Qualifying Trials
10 a.m.	Discus—Qualifying Trials
10 a.m.	Long Jump (Women)—Qualifying Trials
2.30 p.m.	80 m. Hurdles (Women)—1st round
2.30 p.m.	Hop, Step, and Jump—Final
3.00 p.m.	200 m.—Semi-finals
3.20 p.m.	110 m. Hurdles—1st round
3.25 p.m.	Discus—Final
4.00 p.m.	Steeplechase—1st round
4.05 p.m.	Long Jump (Women)—Final
5.00 p.m.	200 m.—Final
5.20 p.m.	80 m. Hurdles (Women)—Semi-finals

Wednesday, 28th November

10 a.m.	Shot Put—Qualifying Trials
10 a.m.	Javelin (Women)—Qualifying Trials
2.30 p.m.	110 m. Hurdles—Semi-finals
2.30 p.m.	Shot Put—Final
2.50 p.m.	20 km. Walk—Start
3.00 p.m.	400 m.—1st round
3.30 p.m.	Javelin (Women)—Final
4.05 p.m.	110 m. Hurdles—Final
4.45 p.m.	5,000 m.—Final
5.15 p.m.	80 m. Hurdles (Women)
5.35 p.m.	400 m.—2nd round

Thursday, 29th November

10 a.m.	100 m.—Decathlon
11 a.m.	Long Jump—Decathlon (2 pools)
2.15 p.m.	Shot Put—Decathlon (2 pools)
3.00 p.m.	400 m.—Semi-finals
3.20 p.m.	200 m. (Women)—1st round
4.00 p.m.	High Jump—Decathlon
4.00 p.m.	Steeplechase—Final
4.30 p.m.	1,500 m.—1st round
5.30 p.m.	400 m.—Final
5.50 p.m.	200 m. (Women)—Semi-finals
6.30 p.m.	400 m.—Decathlon

Friday, 30th November

9 a.m.	110 m. Hurdles—Decathlon
10 a.m.	Discus—Decathlon
10 a.m.	Shot Put (Women)—Qualifying Trials
1.15 p.m.	Pole Vault—Decathlon (2 pools)
3.00 p.m.	Shot Put (Women)—Final
3.30 p.m.	4 x 100 m. Relay—1st round
4.15 p.m.	Javelin—Decathlon
4.35 p.m.	4 x 400 m. Relay—1st round
5.15 p.m.	200 m. (Women)—Final
6.30 p.m.	1,500 m.—Decathlon

Saturday, 1st December

10 a.m.	High Jump (Women)—Qualifying Trials
12.30 p.m.	Baseball Demonstration
3.15 p.m.	Marathon—Start
3.30 p.m.	4 x 100 m. Relay (Women)—1st round
3.50 p.m.	High Jump (Women)—Final
3.50 p.m.	4 x 400 m. Relay—Semi-finals
4.15 p.m.	1,500 m.—Final
4.35 p.m.	4 x 100 m. Relay—Final
4.50 p.m.	4 x 100 m. Relay (Women)—Final
5.10 p.m.	4 x 400 m. Relay—Final

100 METRES

Previous Olympic Winners

		sec.			sec.		
1896	T. E. Burke	U.S.A.	12.0	1924	H. M. Abrahams	Great Britain	10.6
1900	F. W. Jarvis	U.S.A.	11.0	1928	P. Williams	Canada	10.8
1904	A. Hahn	U.S.A.	11.0	1932	E. Tolan	U.S.A.	10.3
1908	R. E. Walker	South Africa	10.8	1936	J. Owens	U.S.A.	10.3
1912	R. C. Craig	U.S.A.	10.8	1948	H. Dillard	U.S.A.	10.3
1920	C. W. Paddock	U.S.A.	10.8	1952	L. Remigino	U.S.A.	10.4

World Record : 10.1 secs. —

W. J. Williams (U.S.A.), Berlin, 1956

I. J. Murchison (U.S.A.), Berlin, 1956

Olympic Record : 10.3 secs.—

E. Tolan (U.S.A.), 1932

J. Owens (U.S.A.), 1936

H. Dillard (U.S.A.), 1948

There were 73 entries from 34 nations ; 65 participants from 31 nations

FIRST ROUND

The first two in each heat qualified for the second round.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2				
		sec.			sec.		
1.	Murchison, I. J.	U.S.A.	10.5	1.	Agostini, M.	Trinidad	10.7
2.	Jarzewowski, J.	Poland	10.7	2.	Gnocchi, L.	Italy	10.7
3.	Thorbjörnsson, H.	Iceland	10.9	3.	Erinle, T. A.	Nigeria	10.9
4.	Colarossi, M.	Italy	10.9	4.	Machado de Barros, J.	Brazil	10.9
5.	Ahumada Rodriguez, R.	Mexico	11.1	5.	Voradilok, V.	Thailand	11.5
6.	Raja Azlam, B.N.A.	Malaya	11.2	6.	Nigousse Robba	Ethiopia	11.8
HEAT 3			HEAT 4				
1.	Rae, M.L.	New Zealand	10.7	1.	Nduga, B.K.	Uganda	10.7
2.	Khaliq, A.	Pakistan	10.8	2.	Box, K.J.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	10.7
3.	Steinbach, M.	Germany	10.8	3.	Ushio, K.	Japan	11.0
4.	Romero, R.	Venezuela	10.9	4.	Kesavan, S.	Singapore	11.4
5.	Iglesias, E.	Cuba	11.3	5.	Parrington, J. D.	Canada	11.6
HEAT 5			HEAT 6				
1.	Foik, M.	Poland	10.5	1.	Germar, M.	Germany	10.7
2.	Tokarev, B.	U.S.S.R.	10.6	2.	Land, R.C.	Australia	10.8
3.	Galbiati, F.	Italy	10.9	3.	Gardner, K. A. St. H.	Jamaica	11.1
4.	Robinson, T.A.	Bahamas	10.9	4.	David, A.	France	11.1
5.	Gosal, J.E.W.	Indonesia	10.9	5.	Putu, E.	Liberia	11.3
6.	Roberts, J.	Liberia	11.3	6.	Legesse Beyene	Ethiopia	11.8
HEAT 7			HEAT 8				
1.	Bartenev, L.	U.S.S.R.	10.7	1.	Hogan, H.D.	Australia	10.5
2.	Goldoványi, B.	Hungary	10.8	2.	Bonino, R.	France	10.8
3.	Bonas, C.	Venezuela	10.9	3.	Varasdi, G.	Hungary	10.8
4.	Carragher, C.	Australia	10.9	4.	Kiyofuji, A.	Japan	10.8
5.	Obi, T.	Nigeria	11.0				
6.	Nilsen, B.H.	Norway	11.0				
HEAT 9			HEAT 10				
1.	Baker, W.T.	U.S.A.	10.7	1.	Levenson, S. A.	Canada	10.8
2.	Turton, E.	Trinidad	11.1	2.	Fütterer, H.	Germany	10.9
3.	Karuppiah, S.	Malaya	11.3	3.	Pires Sobrinho, J.	Brazil	11.0
4.	Tan, E. Y.	Singapore	11.4	4.	Goddard, J.	Trinidad	11.1
				5.	Hunter, O. S.	British Guiana	11.1
				6.	Raziq, G.	Pakistan	11.2
HEAT 11			HEAT 12				
1.	Ajado, E. A.	Nigeria	10.8	1.	Morrow, B.	U.S.A.	10.4
2.	Sandstrom, E. R.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	10.8	2.	Konovalev, I.	U.S.S.R.	10.6
3.	Harding, R. R.	Canada	11.0	3.	Segal, D. H.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	10.9
4.	Sharif, M.	Pakistan	11.1	4.	Vacharabhan, P.	Thailand	11.3
5.	Hailou Abbebe	Ethiopia	11.3	5.	Lee, K. F.	Malaya	11.6
6.	Wongchaoom, S.	Thailand	11.8				

SECOND ROUND*The first three in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals.*

HEAT 1			HEAT 2		
		sec.			sec.
1. Morrow, B.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.3§	1. Murchison, I. J.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.3§
2. Agostini, M.	<i>Trinidad</i>	10.5	2. Khaliq, A.	<i>Pakistan</i>	10.5
3. Rae, M. L.	<i>New Zealand</i>	10.6	3. Konovalov, I.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	10.7
4. Goldoványi, B.	<i>Hungary</i>	10.8	4. Gnocchi, L.	<i>Italy</i>	10.8
5. Fütterer, H.	<i>Germany</i>	10.8	5. Turton, E.	<i>Trinidad</i>	11.2
6. Land, R. C.	<i>Australia</i>	11.0	6. Nguda, B. K.	<i>Uganda</i>	12.8

Wind velocity : 1.4 metres/sec. opposing.

Wind velocity : 0 metres/sec.

HEAT 3			HEAT 4		
		sec.			sec.
1. Hogan, H. D.	<i>Australia</i>	10.5	1. Baker, W. T.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.4
2. Tokarev, B.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	10.7	2. Germar, M.	<i>Germany</i>	10.6
3. Levenson, S. A.	<i>Canada</i>	10.8	3. Foik, M.	<i>Poland</i>	10.6
4. Jarzembowski, J.	<i>Poland</i>	10.8	4. Bartenev, L.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	10.6
5. Ajado, E. A.	<i>Nigeria</i>	10.9	5. Bonino, R.	<i>France</i>	10.8
6. Box, K. J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	11.3	6. Sandstrom, E. R.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	10.9

SEMI-FINALS*The first three in each heat qualified for the Final.*

SEMI-FINAL 1			SEMI-FINAL 2		
		sec.			sec.
1. Murchison, I. J.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.5	1. Morrow, B.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.3§
2. Agostini, M.	<i>Trinidad</i>	10.5	2. Baker, W. T.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.4
3. Germar, M.	<i>Germany</i>	10.6	3. Hogan, H. D.	<i>Australia</i>	10.5
4. Khaliq, A.	<i>Pakistan</i>	10.6	4. Rae, M. L.	<i>New Zealand</i>	10.5
5. Levenson, S. A.	<i>Canada</i>	10.7	5. Foik, M.	<i>Poland</i>	10.6
6. Konovalov, I.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	10.8	6. Tokarev, B.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	10.7

Wind velocity : 1.1 metres/sec. opposing.

FINAL

		sec.
1. MORROW, B.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.5
2. BAKER, W. T.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.5
3. HOGAN, H. D.	<i>Australia</i>	10.6
4. Murchison, I. J.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.6
5. Germar, M.	<i>Germany</i>	10.7
6. Agostini, M.	<i>Trinidad</i>	10.7

§ Equals Olympic Record.

100 m. Final. From left—Hogan (2), Germar (14), Morrow (55), Baker (54), Agostini (50), Murchison (56).



*Finish of 100 m. Final
as seen by the camera.*



200 METRES

Previous Olympic Winners

			sec.
1900	J. W. B. Tewkesbury	U.S.A.	22.2
1904	A. Hahn	U.S.A.	21.6
1908	R. Kerr	Canada	21.6
1912	R. C. Craig	U.S.A.	21.7
1920	A. Woodring	U.S.A.	22.0
1924	J. V. Scholz	U.S.A.	21.6
1928	P. Williams	Canada	21.8
1932	E. Tolan	U.S.A.	21.2
1936	J. Owens	U.S.A.	20.7
1948	M. Patton	U.S.A.	21.1
1952	A. Stanfield	U.S.A.	20.7

World Record : 20 secs.—

D. W. Sime (U.S.A.), California, 1956

Olympic Record : 20.7 secs.—

J. Owens (U.S.A.), 1936

A. Stanfield (U.S.A.), 1952

There were 81 entries from 36 nations ; 67 participants from 32 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first two in each heat qualified for the second round.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2				
		sec.			sec.		
1.	Telles da Conceicao, J.	Brazil	21.5	1.	Haas, K.	Germany	21.4
2.	Germar, M.	Germany	21.8	2.	Janecek, V.	Czechoslovakia	21.7
3.	Ahumada Rodriguez, R.	Mexico	21.9	3.	Winston, D. F.	Australia	22.0
4.	Spence, Melville	Jamaica	21.9	4.	Milkha Singh	India	22.3
5.	Goudeau, J. P.	France	22.0	5.	Ushio, K.	Japan	22.4
HEAT 3			HEAT 4				
1.	Agostini, M.	Trinidad	21.6	1.	Stanfield, A. W.	U.S.A.	21.5
2.	Lombardo, V.	Italy	21.8	2.	D'Asnasch, S.	Italy	22.2
3.	Kononov, I.	U.S.S.R.	22.0	3.	Sharif, M.	Pakistan	22.2
4.	Trousil, J.	Czechoslovakia	22.3	4.	Hammer, F.	Luxembourg	22.7
5.	Legesse Beyene	Ethiopia	23.4	5.	Nigousse Robba	Ethiopia	23.7
6.	Bumroongpruck, M.	Thailand	†		Solorzano, A.	Venezuela	‡
	Roberts, J.	Liberia	‡				
HEAT 5			HEAT 6				
1.	Khaliq, A.	Pakistan	21.1	1.	Akagi, K.	Japan	22.1
2.	Rae, M. L.	New Zealand	21.4	2.	Machado de Barros, J.	Brazil	22.2
3.	Pires Sobrinho, J.	Brazil	21.6				
4.	Robinson, T. A.	Bahamas	21.6				
5.	Jakabfy, S.	Hungary	21.8				
6.	Spence, Malcolm	Jamaica	21.7				

† Time not taken.

‡ Disqualified.

FIRST ROUND—*continued*

HEAT 7		sec.
1. Baker, W. T.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	21.8
2. Goldoványi, B.	<i>Hungary</i>	21.9
3. Nilsen, B. H.	<i>Norway</i>	22.2
4. Hunter, O.	<i>British Guiana</i>	22.4
5. Ghiselli, G.	<i>Italy</i>	22.5
6. Hailou Abbebe	<i>Ethiopia</i>	23.0

HEAT 8		sec.
1. Mandlik, V.	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	21.6
2. Hogan, H. D.	<i>Australia</i>	21.8
3. Segal, D. H.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	22.1
4. Foreman, J. F.	<i>Canada</i>	22.2
5. Kesavan, S.	<i>Singapore</i>	23.0
6. Lee, L. K. F.	<i>Malaya</i>	23.7

HEAT 9		sec.
1. Morrow, B.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	21.8
2. Schmidt, E.	<i>Poland</i>	21.9
3. Gipson, G. C.	<i>Australia</i>	22.0
4. Kiyofuji, A.	<i>Japan</i>	22.5
5. Aziz, A.	<i>Pakistan</i>	22.9

HEAT 10		sec.
1. Tokarev, B.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	21.6
2. Shenton, B.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	21.7
3. Romero, R.	<i>Venezuela</i>	21.8
4. Jarzembowski, J.	<i>Poland</i>	21.9
5. Goddard, J.	<i>Trinidad</i>	22.3
6. Kivelä, E. O.	<i>Finland</i>	22.5
7. Nduga, B. K.	<i>Uganda</i>	†

HEAT 11		sec.
1. Lissenko, C.	<i>France</i>	21.8
2. Rodriguez, I.	<i>Puerto Rico</i>	21.9
3. Sandstrom, E. R.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	22.1
4. Rekola, P. J.	<i>Finland</i>	22.1
5. Parrington, J. D.	<i>Canada</i>	22.4
6. Srinaka, M.	<i>Thailand</i>	†
7. Putu, E.	<i>Liberia</i>	†

HEAT 12		sec.
1. Pohl, L.	<i>Germany</i>	21.6
2. Bartenev, L.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	21.8
3. Camus, Y.	<i>France</i>	22.2
4. Vacharabhan, P.	<i>Thailand</i>	23.8
5. Estick, R. C.	<i>Jamaica</i>	25.5

† Time not taken.

200 m. Final. Morrow (55) wins from Stanfield (88) with Agostini (50) fourth and Tokarev (59) fifth.





The six finalists near the finishing line.

SECOND ROUND

The first three in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2		
		sec.			sec.
1. Khaliq, A.	Pakistan	21.1	1. Stanfield, A. W.	U.S.A.	21.1
2. Agostini, M.	Trinidad	21.1	2. Tokarev, B.	U.S.S.R.	21.2
3. Pohl, L.	Germany	21.3	3. Telles da Conceicao, J.	Brazil	21.3
4. Bartenev, L.	U.S.S.R.	21.4	4. Lombardo, V.	Italy	21.4
5. Goldoványi, B.	Hungary	21.5	5. Akagi, K. ..	Japan	21.9
6. Schmidt, E.	Poland	21.6	Lissenko, C.		Retired
HEAT 3			HEAT 4		
		sec.			sec.
1. Baker, W. T.	U.S.A.	21.2	1. Morrow, B.	U.S.A.	21.9
2. Mandlik, V.	Czechoslovakia	21.3	2. Rae, M. L.	New Zealand	22.0
3. Haas, K.	Germany	21.5	3. Shenton, B.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	22.1
4. Hogan, H. D.	Australia	21.7	4. Janecek, V.	Czechoslovakia	22.2
5. Rodriguez, I.	Puerto Rico	21.9	5. Machado de Barros, J.	Brazil	23.7
6. D'Asnasch, S.	Italy	22.6			

SEMI-FINALS

The first three in each heat qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1			SEMI-FINAL 2		
		sec.			sec.
1. Baker, W. T.	U.S.A.	21.1	1. Stanfield, A. W.	U.S.A.	21.2
2. Morrow, B.	U.S.A.	21.3	2. Agostini, M.	Trinidad	21.3
3. Telles da Conceicao, J.	Brazil	21.4	3. Tokarev, B.	U.S.S.R.	21.3
4. Khaliq, A.	Pakistan	21.5	4. Pohl, L.	Germany	21.5
5. Haas, K.	Germany	21.5	5. Mandlik, V.	Czechoslovakia	21.6
6. Rae, M. L.	New Zealand	21.5	6. Shenton, B.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	21.9

FINAL

		sec.
1. MORROW, B.	U.S.A.	20.6*
2. STANFIELD, A. W.	U.S.A.	20.7
3. BAKER, W. T.	U.S.A.	20.9
4. Agostini, M.	Trinidad	21.1
5. Tokarev, B.	U.S.S.R.	21.2
6. Telles da Conceicao, J.	Brazil	21.3

*New Olympic Record.



The four 400 m. Medallists.

400 METRES

Previous Olympic Winners

		sec.
1896	T. E. Burke	U.S.A. 54.2
1900	M. W. Long	U.S.A. 49.4
1904	H. L. Hillman	U.S.A. 49.2
1908	W. Halswell	Great Britain 50.0
1912	C. D. Reidpath	U.S.A. 48.2
1920	B. G. D. Rudd	South Africa 49.6
1924	E. H. Liddell	Great Britain 47.6
1928	R. Barbutti	U.S.A. 47.8
1932	W. Carr	U.S.A. 46.2
1936	A. F. Williams	U.S.A. 46.5
1948	A. Wint	Jamaica 46.2
1952	G. Rhoden	Jamaica 45.9

World Record : 45.2 secs.—

L. J. Jones (U.S.A.), California, 1956

Olympic Record : 45.9 secs.—

V. G. Rhoden (Jamaica), 1952

H. McKenley (Jamaica), 1952

There were 56 entries from 27 nations ; 42 participants from 23 nations.

FIRST ROUND.

The first three in each heat qualified for the second round.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2				
		sec.			sec.		
1.	Jones, L. W.	U.S.A.	48.1	1.	Tobacco, C. T.	Canada	47.9
2.	Cockburn, M.	Canada	49.0	2.	Degats, J.	France	48.3
3.	Khan, A.	Pakistan	49.0	3.	Lea, J. G.	U.S.A.	48.3
4.	Gratchev, K.	U.S.S.R.	49.4	4.	Bartonjo Rotich	Kenya	48.8
5.	Legesse Beyene	Ethiopia	50.7	5.	Aparicio, J.	Colombia	49.0
	Akagi, K.	Japan	‡	6.	Somblingo, P.	Philippines	49.4
				7.	Perera, K.	Malaya	†
HEAT 3			HEAT 4				
1.	Spence, M. C.	South Africa	47.7	1.	Hellsten, V. V.	Finland	48.4
2.	Kühl, J.	Germany	48.7	2.	Wheeler, M. K. V.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	49.3
3.	Jenkins, C. L.	U.S.A.	48.7	3.	Kibet, B.	Kenya	49.3
4.	Hailou Abbebe	Ethiopia	49.0	4.	Sloan, L. de L.	Canada	50.0
5.	Amu, A-K. O.	Nigeria	49.4	5.	Tongaram, S.	Thailand	53.4
HEAT 5			HEAT 6				
1.	Haas, K.	Germany	47.2	1.	Ignatiev, A.	U.S.S.R.	48.6
2.	Gipson, G. C.	Australia	47.7	2.	Kerr, G. E.	Jamaica	49.7
3.	Salisbury, J. E.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	47.7	3.	Haarhoff, P.	France	49.8
4.	Milkha Singh	India	48.9	4.	Wanyoke, K. G.	Kenya	50.6
HEAT 7			HEAT 8				
1.	Gosper, R. K.	Australia	48.0	1.	Higgins, F. P.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	47.9
2.	Spence, Malcolm	Jamaica	48.2	2.	Spence, Melville	Jamaica	47.9
3.	Rodriguez, I.	Puerto Rico	48.8	3.	Martin du Gard, J.-P.	France	48.3
4.	Rasquin, G.	Luxembourg	50.6	4.	Goodman, J. W.	Australia	48.5
5.	Rahim Bin Ahmad, A.	Malaya	50.8	5.	Bayene Ayane	Ethiopia	51.3
6.	Johnson, G.	Liberia	54.8				

† Time not taken.

‡ Disqualified.

SECOND ROUND*The first three in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals.*

HEAT 1			HEAT 2		
		sec.			sec.
1. Jones, L. W.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	47.4	1. Ignatiev, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	46.8
Salisbury, J. E.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	47.4	2. Spence, Malcolm	<i>Jamaica</i>	47.4
3. Rodriguez, I.	<i>Puerto Rico</i>	47.5	3. Higgins, F. P.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	47.4
4. Tobacco, C. T.	<i>Canada</i>	47.7	4. Gipson, G. C.	<i>Australia</i>	47.4
5. Kuhl, J.	<i>Germany</i>	48.0	5. Degats, J.	<i>France</i>	48.7
			6. Cockburn, M.	<i>Canada</i>	49.5

HEAT 3			HEAT 4		
		sec.			sec.
1. Hellsten, V. V.	<i>Finland</i>	46.8	1. Gosper, R. K.	<i>Australia</i>	46.7
2. Spence, M. C.	<i>South Africa</i>	47.1	2. Haas, K.	<i>Germany</i>	47.3
3. Spence, Melville	<i>Jamaica</i>	47.3	3. Jenkins, C. L.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	47.5
4. Haarhoff, P.	<i>France</i>	47.6	4. Kerr, G. E.	<i>Jamaica</i>	47.7
5. Lea, J. G.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	48.1	5. Wheeler, M. K. V.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	47.9
6. Kibet, B.	<i>Kenya</i>	49.1	6. Martin du Gard, J.-P.	<i>France</i>	48.2

SEMI-FINALS*The first three in each heat qualified for the Final.*

SEMI-FINAL 1			SEMI-FINAL 2		
		sec.			sec.
1. Ignatiev, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	46.8	1. Jenkins, C. L.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	46.1
2. Spence, M. C.	<i>South Africa</i>	47.2	2. Hellsten, V. V.	<i>Finland</i>	46.1
3. Jones, L. W.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	47.3	3. Haas, K.	<i>Germany</i>	46.2
4. Spence, Melville	<i>Jamaica</i>	47.5	4. Gosper, R. K.	<i>Australia</i>	46.2
5. Higgins, F. P.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	47.7	5. Salisbury, J. E.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	47.3
6. Rodriguez, I.	<i>Puerto Rico</i>	47.7	6. Spence, Malcolm	<i>Jamaica</i>	47.4

FINAL

		sec.
1. JENKINS, C. L.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	46.7
2. HAAS, K.	<i>Germany</i>	46.8
3. IGNATIEV, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	47.0
HELLSTEN, V. V.	<i>Finland</i>	47.0
5. Jones, L. W.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	48.1
6. Spence, M. C.	<i>South Africa</i>	48.3

Finish of 400 m. Final. From left—Jenkins, Haas, Jones, Hellsten and Ignatiev.

800 METRES*Previous Olympic Winners*

1896	E. H. Flack	<i>Australia</i>	m.	s.
			2	11.0
1900	A. E. Tysoe	<i>Great Britain</i>	2	01.4
1904	J. D. Lightbody	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	56.0
1908	M. W. Sheppard	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	52.8
1912	J. E. Meredith	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	51.9
1920	A. G. Hill	<i>Great Britain</i>	1	53.4
1924	D. G. A. Lowe	<i>Great Britain</i>	1	52.4
1928	D. G. A. Lowe	<i>Great Britain</i>	1	51.8
1932	T. Hampson	<i>Great Britain</i>	1	49.8
1936	J. Woodruff	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	52.9
1948	M. Whitfield	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	49.2
1952	M. Whitfield	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	49.2

World Record : 1 m. 45.7 secs. .. R. Moens (*Belgium*), Oslo, 1955

Olympic Record : 1 m. 49.2 secs. .. M. Whitfield (*U.S.A.*), 1948 and 1952

There were 47 entries from 29 nations ; 38 participants from 24 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first three in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals.

HEAT 1

		m.	s.
1. Boysen, A.	<i>Norway</i>	1	52.0
2. Rawson, M. A.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	52.1
3. Muroya, Y.	<i>Japan</i>	1	52.3
4. Rasquin, G.	<i>Luxembourg</i>	1	52.7
5. Constantinidis, D.	<i>Greece</i>	1	52.7
6. Rivera Paniagua, F.	<i>Puerto Rico</i>	1	56.4
7. Mamo Wolde	<i>Ethiopia</i>	1	58.0

HEAT 3

1. Bailey, J. J.	<i>Australia</i>	1	51.1
2. Sowell, A.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	51.3
3. Leva, E.	<i>Belgium</i>	1	52.0
4. Sohan Singh	<i>India</i>	1	52.4
5. Fontecilla, E.	<i>Chile</i>	1	52.8
6. Dohrow, G.	<i>Germany</i>	1	53.7
7. Kiptalam, A. K.	<i>Kenya</i>	†	
8. Bayene Ayanew	<i>Ethiopia</i>	†	
9. Perera, Kenneth	<i>Malaya</i>	†	

HEAT 2

		m.	s.
1. Courtney, T. W.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	52.7
2. Farrell, M. A.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	52.8
3. Depastas, E.	<i>Greece</i>	1	53.1
4. MacMillan, D. R. T.	<i>Australia</i>	1	53.4
5. Suzuki, S.	<i>Japan</i>	1	54.1
6. Schmidt, P.	<i>Germany</i>	1	55.6
7. Hari Chandra, M.	<i>Malaya</i>	†	
8. Clement, D. B.	<i>Canada</i>	†	
9. Jaiswang, P.	<i>Thailand</i>	†	

HEAT 4

1. Nielsen, N. G.	<i>Denmark</i>	1	51.2
2. Spurrier, L. V.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	51.5
3. Butchart, B. E.	<i>Australia</i>	1	51.6
4. Baraldi, G.	<i>Italy</i>	1	51.9
5. Khan, A.	<i>Pakistan</i>	1	52.6
6. Sim, S. O.	<i>Korea</i>	1	55.5
7. Johnson, G.	<i>Liberia</i>	†	

† Time not taken.

Turning into the final straight, Sowell leads from Courtney (153), Johnson (137), Boysen (148), Spurrier (155) and Farrell (136).





Courtney wins by inches from Johnson, with Boysen third.

HEAT 5

1. Johnson, D. J. N.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	m.	s.
		1	50.8
2. Djian, R.	<i>France</i>	1	51.1
3. Szentgáli, L.	<i>Hungary</i>	1	51.8
4. Sandoval, R.	<i>Chile</i>	1	51.9
5. Richtzenhain, K. W.	<i>Germany</i>	1	53.3
6. Mahmud, J.	<i>Pakistan</i>	1	59.5

SEMI-FINALS

The first four in each heat qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1

1. Courtney, T. W.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	m.	s.
		1	53.6
2. Spurrier, L. V.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	53.6
3. Farrell, M. A.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	53.7
4. Butchart, B. E.	<i>Australia</i>	1	53.8
5. Szentgáli, L.	<i>Hungary</i>	1	53.9
6. Muroya, Y.	<i>Japan</i>	1	54.5

SEMI-FINAL 2

1. Sowell, A.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	m.	s.
		1	50.0
2. Boysen, A.	<i>Norway</i>	1	50.0
3. Johnson, D. J. N.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	50.2
4. Leva, E.	<i>Belgium</i>	1	50.4
5. Rawson, M. A.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	50.4
6. Djian, R.	<i>France</i>	1	50.7
7. Bailey, J. J.	<i>Australia</i>	1	51.4
8. Depastas, E.	<i>Greece</i>		†

1,500 METRES*Previous Olympic Winners*

		m.	s.			m.	s.		
1896	E. H. Flack	<i>Australia</i>	4	33.2	1924	P. Nurmi	<i>Finland</i>	3	53.6
1900	C. Bennett	<i>Great Britain</i>	4	6.2	1928	H. E. Larva	<i>Finland</i>	3	53.2
1904	J. D. Lightbody	<i>U.S.A.</i>	4	5.4	1932	L. Beccali	<i>Italy</i>	3	51.2
1908	M. W. Sheppard	<i>U.S.A.</i>	4	3.4	1936	J. E. Lovelock	<i>New Zealand</i>	3	47.8
1912	A. N. S. Jackson	<i>Great Britain</i>	3	56.8	1948	H. Eriksson	<i>Sweden.</i>	3	49.8
1920	A. G. Hill	<i>Great Britain</i>	4	1.8	1952	J. Barthel	<i>Luxembourg</i>	3	45.2

World Record : 3 m. 40.6 secs.—

I. Rózsavölgyi (*Hungary*), Hungary, 1956

Olympic Record : 3 m. 45.2 sec.—

J. Barthel (*Luxembourg*) 1952R. McMillen (*U.S.A.*) 1952

There were 45 entries from 25 nations ; 37 participants from 22 nations.

FIRST ROUND*The first four in each heat qualified for the Final.*

HEAT 1				HEAT 2					
		m.	s.			m.	s.		
1.	Richtzenhain, W. K.	<i>Germany</i>	3	46.6	1.	Lincoln, M. G.	<i>Australia</i>	3	45.4
2.	Jungwirth, S.	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	3	46.6	2.	Wood, K.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3	46.6
3.	Boyd, I. H.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3	47.0	3.	Delany, R. M.	<i>Ireland</i>	3	47.4
4.	Halberg, M. G.	<i>New Zealand</i>	3	47.2	4.	Tábori, L.	<i>Hungary</i>	3	48.0
5.	Rózsavölgyi, I.	<i>Hungary</i>	3	49.4	5.	Ericsson, I. A. H.	<i>Sweden</i>	3	49.0
6.	Ballieux, A.	<i>Belgium</i>	3	49.8	6.	Sokolov, E.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3	49.2
7.	Jazy, M.	<i>France</i>	3	50.0	7.	Depastas, E.	<i>Greece</i>	3	52.0
8.	Wheeler, T. S.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	3	50.0	8.	Salsola, O. A. T.	<i>Finland</i>	3	55.0
9.	Pipine, P-I.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3	50.0	9.	Dohrow, G.	<i>Germany</i>	3	58.0
10.	Barthel, J.	<i>Luxembourg</i>	3	50.0	10.	Sandoval, R.	<i>Chile</i>	3	58.0
11.	Mamo Wolde	<i>Ethiopia</i>	3	51.0	11.	Bowden, D. P.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	4	00.0
					12.	Leva, E.	<i>Belgium</i>	4	06.0
					13.	Sim, S.O.	<i>Korea</i>	4	09.0
					14.	Mahmud, J.	<i>Pakistan</i>	4	15.0
					15.	Srisombati, S.	<i>Thailand</i>	4	30.0
HEAT 3									
1.	Scott, N. I.	<i>New Zealand</i>	3	48.0					
2.	Hewson, B. S.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3	48.0					
3.	Landy, J. M.	<i>Australia</i>	3	48.6					
4.	Nielsen, N. G.	<i>Denmark</i>	3	48.6					
5.	Waern, D. J. R.	<i>Sweden</i>	3	48.8					
6.	Baraldi, G.	<i>Italy</i>	3	52.0					
7.	Soukhanov, S.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3	53.0					
8.	Walters, J. D.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	3	55.0					
9.	Papavassiliou, G.	<i>Greece</i>	3	57.0					
10.	Fontecilla, E.	<i>Chile</i>	3	58.0					
	Herrmann, S.	<i>Germany</i>		‡‡					

FINAL

		m.	s.	
1.	DELANY, R. M.	<i>Ireland</i>	3	41.2*
2.	RICHTZENHAIN, W. K.	<i>Germany</i>	3	42.0
3.	LANDY, J. M.	<i>Australia</i>	3	42.0
4.	Tábori, L.	<i>Hungary</i>	3	42.4
5.	Hewson, B. S.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3	42.6
6.	Jungwirth, S.	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	3	42.6
7.	Scott, N. I.	<i>New Zealand</i>	3	42.8
8.	Boyd, I. H.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3	43.0
9.	Wood, K.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	†	
10.	Nielsen, N. G.	<i>Denmark</i>	†	
11.	Halberg, M. G.	<i>New Zealand</i>	†	
12.	Lincoln, M. G.	<i>Australia</i>	†	

* New Olympic Record.

† Time not taken.

‡‡ Did not finish.



The 1,500 metres field bunched for the sprint for the tape. From left—Landy, Richtzenhain, Hewson, Scott, Lincoln, Delany, Halberg.

5,000 METRES

Previous Olympic Winners

			m.	s.
1912	H. Kolehmainen	<i>Finland</i>	14	36.6
1920	J. Guillemot	<i>France</i>	14	55.6
1924	P. Nurmi	<i>Finland</i>	14	31.2
1928	V. Ritola	<i>Finland</i>	14	38.0
1932	L. Lehtinen	<i>Finland</i>	14	30.0
1936	G. Höckert	<i>Finland</i>	14	22.2
1948	G. Reiff	<i>Belgium</i>	14	17.6
1952	E. Zátopek	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	14	6.6

World Record : 13 m. 36.8 secs. .. D. A. G. Pirie (*Great Britain*), Bergen, 1956

Olympic Record : 14 m. 6.6 secs. .. E. Zátopek (*Czechoslovakia*), 1952

There were 34 entries from 19 nations ; 23 participants from 13 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first five in each heat qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1

		m.	s.
1. Pirie, D. A. G.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	14	25.6
2. Mugosa, V.	<i>Yugoslavia</i>	14	25.6
3. Dellinger, W. S.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	14	26.8
4. Bolotnikov, P.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	14	28.0
5. Tøgersen, T. P.	<i>Denmark</i>	14	29.0
6. Arere, A.	<i>Kenya</i>	14	37.0
7. Ahlund, G. R.	<i>Sweden</i>	15	12.0
Zimny, K.	<i>Poland</i>	‡‡	

‡‡ Did not finish.

HEAT 2

		m.	s.
1. Lawrence, A. C.	<i>Australia</i>	14	14.6
2. Kouts, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	14	15.4
3. Tábori, L.	<i>Hungary</i>	14	18.6
4. Ibbotson, G. D.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	14	18.8
5. Schade, H.	<i>Germany</i>	14	18.8
6. Taipale, I. R.	<i>Finland</i>	14	24.2
7. Stone, C. C.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	14	52.0
8. Kyle, D. H.	<i>Canada</i>	14	59.0

HEAT 3

1. Thomas, A. G.	<i>Australia</i>	14	14.2
2. Nyandika, M.	<i>Kenya</i>	14	29.4
3. Tcherniavskii, I.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	14	32.4
4. Szabó, M.	<i>Hungary</i>	14	32.6
5. Chataway, C. J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	14	32.6
6. Janke, F.	<i>Germany</i>	14	40.6
7. Chromik, J.	<i>Poland</i>	14	51.4

Tábori challenges Kouts for the lead.





Kouts leads from the three Englishmen, Pirie, Ibbotson and Chataway (hidden).

FINAL

* New Olympic Record.
 ‡‡ Did not finish.

1. KOUTS, V.	U.S.S.R.	m.	s.
2. PIRIE, D. A. G.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	13	39.6*
3. IBBOTSON, G. D.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	13	50.6
4. Szabó, M.	Hungary	13	54.4
5. Thomas, A. G.	Australia	14	03.4
6. Tábori, L.	Hungary	14	04.6
7. Nyandika, M.	Kenya	14	09.8
8. Tøgersen, T. P.	Denmark	14	19.0
9. Bolotnikov, P.	U.S.S.R.	14	21.0
10. Tcherniavskii, I.	U.S.S.R.	14	22.4
11. Chataway, C. J.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	14	22.4
12. Schade, H.	Germany	14	28.8
13. Dellinger, W. S.	U.S.A.	14	31.8
14. Mugosa, V.	Yugoslavia		‡‡
			‡‡



The start of the 10,000 metres.

10,000 METRES

Previous Olympic Winners

			m.	s.
1912	H. Kolehmainen	Finland	31	20.8
1920	P. Nurmi	Finland	31	45.8
1924	V. Ritola	Finland	30	23.2
1928	P. Nurmi	Finland	30	18.4
1932	J. Kusocinski	Poland	30	11.4
1936	I. Salminen	Finland	30	15.4
1948	E. Zátopek	Czechoslovakia	29	59.6
1952	E. Zátopek	Czechoslovakia	29	17.0

World Record : 28 m. 42.8 sees. .. S. Iharos (*Hungary*), Hungary, 1956

Olympic Record : 29 m. 17.0 sees. .. E. Zátopek (*Czechoslovakia*), 1952

There were 35 entries from 19 nations ; 25 participants from 15 nations.

1. KOUTS, V.	U.S.S.R.	m.	s.
2. KOVACS, J.	Hungary	28	45.6*
3. LAWRENCE, A. C.	Australia	28	52.4
4. Krzyszkowiak, Z.	Poland	28	53.6
5. Norris, K. L.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	29	21.6
6. Tcherniavskii, I.	U.S.S.R.	29	21.8
7. Power, D. W.	Australia	29	31.6
8. Pirie, D. A. G.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	29	49.6
9. Schade, H.	Germany	30	00.6
10. Sando, F.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	30	00.6
11. Kantorek, P.	Czechoslovakia	30	00.6
12. Mimoun, A.	France	30	00.6
13. Konrad, W.	Germany	30	18.0
14. Herman, F.	Belgium	†	
15. Tøgersen, T. P.	Denmark	†	
16. Bolotnikov, P.	U.S.S.R.	†	
17. Porbadnik, K.	Germany	†	
18. McKenzie, G. E.	U.S.A.	†	
19. Ahlund, G. R.	Sweden	†	
20. Stephens, D. J.	Australia	†	
21. Hart, R. L.	U.S.A.	†	
22. Taipale, I.	Finland	†	
23. Kyle, D. H.	Canada	†	
Truex, M. E.	U.S.A.	‡‡	
Myitung, N.	Burma	‡‡	

* New Olympic Record.

† Time not taken.

‡‡ Did not finish.



Mr. Avery Brundage presents the Medals.

Kouts draws away from Pirie. ➤



MARATHON

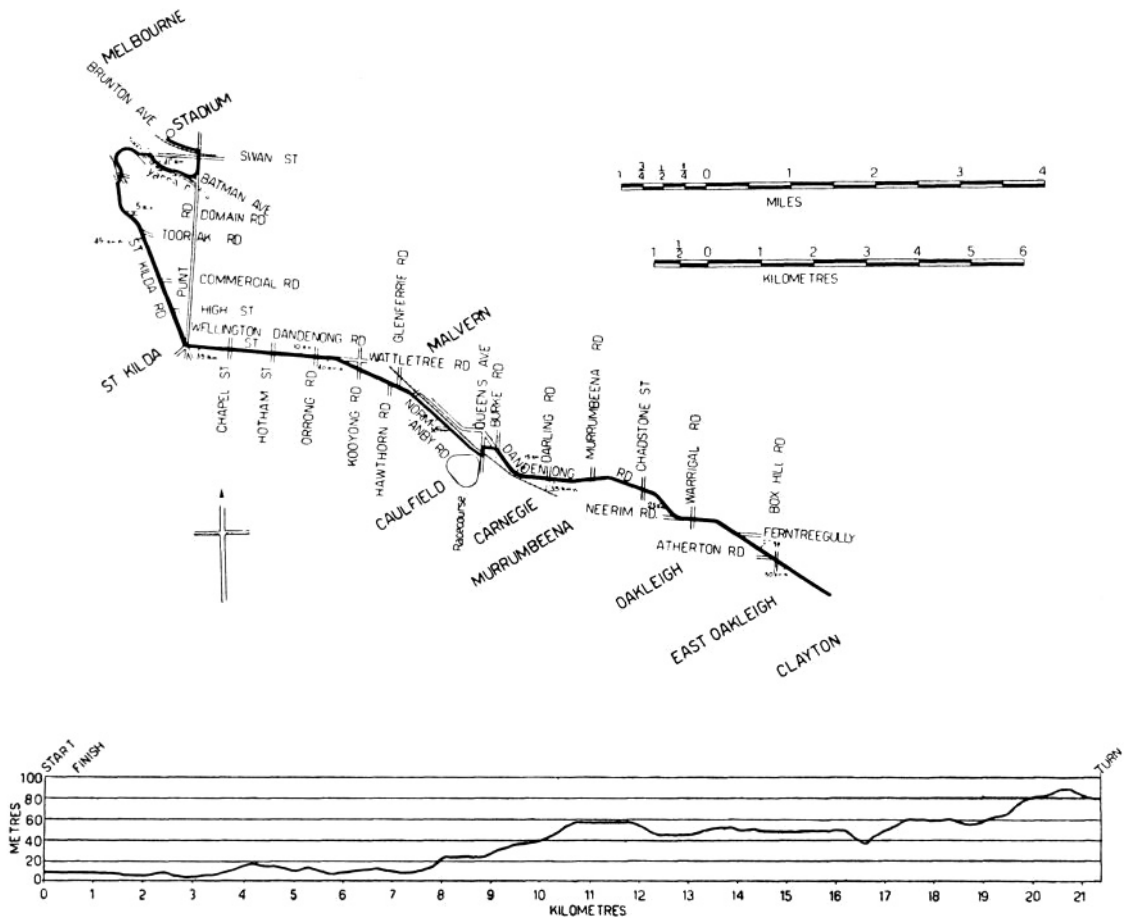
Previous Olympic Winners

Year	Name	Country	h.	m.	s.
1896	S. Louis	Greece	2	58	50.0
1900	M. Theato	France	2	59	45.0
1904	T. J. Hicks	U.S.A.	3	28	53.0
1908	J. J. Hayes	U.S.A.	2	55	18.4
1912	K. K. McArthur	South Africa	2	36	54.8
1920	H. Kolehmainen	Finland	2	32	35.8
1924	A. Stenroos	Finland	2	41	22.6
1928	El Ouafi	France	2	32	57.0
1932	J. C. Zabala	Argentina	2	31	36.0
1936	K. Son	Japan	2	29	19.2
1948	D. Cabrera	Argentina	2	34	51.6
1952	E. Zátopek	Czechoslovakia	2	23	3.2

There is no official world record for this event.

Olympic Record : 2 h. 23 m. 3.2 sec. .. E. Zátopek (Czechoslovakia), 1952.

MAP OF COURSE





The Marathon field on the track before leaving the Stadium.

RESULT

There were 48 entries from 24 nations ; 46 participants from 23 nations.

		h.	m.	s.
1. MIMOUN, A.	France	2	25	00
2. MIHALIC, F.	Yugoslavia	2	26	32
3. KARVONEN, V. L.	Finland	2	27	47
4. Lee, C. H.	Korea	2	28	45
5. Kawashima, Y.	Japan	2	29	19
6. Zátópek, E.	Czechoslovakia	2	29	34
7. Filine, I.	U.S.S.R.	2	30	37
8. Nyberg, J. E.	Sweden	2	31	12
9. Nilsson, T. H.	Sweden	2	33	33
10. Oksanen, E. I.	Finland	2	36	10
11. Waide, A.	Sweden	2	36	21
12. Choi, C. S.	Korea	2	36	53
13. Kotila, P. E.	Finland	2	38	59
14. Davies, M. J.	South Africa	2	39	48
15. Hicks, H. J.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	2	39	55
16. Hamamura, H.	Japan	2	40	53
17. Richards, A. W.	New Zealand	2	41	34
18. Russell, J.	Australia	2	41	44
19. Beckert, L.	Germany	2	42	10
20. Costes, N.	U.S.A.	2	42	20
21. Kelley, J. J.	U.S.A.	2	43	40
22. Aslam, M.	Pakistan	2	44	33
23. Gruber, A.	Austria	2	46	20
24. Van Den Driessche, A.	Belgium	2	47	18
25. Ollerenshaw, K.	Australia	2	48	12
26. Myitung, N.	Burma	2	49	32
27. Kantorek, P.	Czechoslovakia	2	52	05
28. Hartung, K.	Germany	2	52	14
29. Bashay Feleke	Ethiopia	2	53	37
30. Rashid, A.	Pakistan	2	57	47
31. Kanuti, A. S.	Kenya	2	58	42
32. Gebre Birkay	Ethiopia	2	58	49
33. Hiroshima, K.	Japan	3	04	17
Lavelli, G. F.	Italy		‡‡	
Barnard, J. H.	South Africa		‡‡	
Clark, R. S.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland		‡‡	
Fontecilla, E.	Chile		‡‡	
Baghbanbashi, A.	Iran		‡‡	
Grichaev, B.	U.S.S.R.		‡‡	
Perry, L. J.	Australia		‡‡	
Silva, J.	Chile		‡‡	
Ivanov, A.	U.S.S.R.		‡‡	
Porbadnik, K.	Germany		‡‡	
Norris, F.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland		‡‡	
Lim, W. D.	Korea		‡‡	
Thackwray, D. A.	U.S.A.		‡‡	

‡‡ Did not finish.



One lap completed . . . the field strings out.

PLACINGS AND TIMES AT EACH 5 KILOMETRES

5 Kilometres		10 Kilometres		15 Kilometres	
	m. s.		m. s.		m. s.
1. Kanuti, A.	16 25	1. Kotila, P.	33 30	1. Mimoun, A.	50 37
„ Lee, C.	16 25	2. Mimoun, A.	33 32	2. Filine, I.	50 37
„ Davies, M.	16 25	„ Filine, I.	33 32	„ Kelley, J.	50 37
4. Kotila, P.	16 28	„ Ivanov, A.	33 32	4. Kotila, P.	50 38
„ Mimoun, A.	16 28	5. Norris, F.	33 34	„ Norris, F.	50 38
„ Filine, I.	16 28	„ Karvonen, V.	33 34	„ Mihalic, F.	50 39
„ Ivanov, A.	16 28	„ Kanuti, A.	33 34	„ Ivanov, A.	50 39
„ Norris, F.	16 28	8. Mihalic, F.	33 35	„ Nyberg, J.	50 39
„ Oksanen, E.	16 28	„ Oksanen, E.	33 35	9. Karvonen, V.	50 40
10. Karvonen, V.	16 30	„ Perry, L.	33 35	„ Fontecilla, E.	50 40
„ Mihalic, F.	16 30	11. Nyberg, J.	33 37	11. Zátópek, E.	50 42
„ Perry, L.	16 30	„ Zátópek, E.	33 37	„ Oksanen, E.	50 42
„ Kelley, J.	16 30	„ Nilsson, T.	33 37	13. Perry, L.	50 44
„ Barnard, J.	16 30	„ Lee, C.	33 37	14. Kantorek, P.	51 06
„ Russell, J.	16 30	15. Kelley, J.	33 47	15. Ollerenshaw, K.	51 12
16. Nyberg, J.	16 31	„ Kantorek, P.	33 47	16. Kanuti, A.	51 16
17. Zátópek, E.	16 34	„ Hiroshima, K.	33 47	17. Lim, W.	51 17
„ Nilsson, T.	16 34	18. Ollerenshaw, K.	33 49	18. Hiroshima, K.	51 21
„ Hicks, H.	16 34	„ Hicks, H.	33 49	19. Silva, J.	51 24
„ Beckert, L.	16 34	„ Beckert, L.	33 49	20. Nilsson, T.	51 25
„ Grichaev, B.	16 34	21. Fontecilla, E.	33 51	21. Lee, C.	51 31
„ Waide, A.	16 34	„ Silva, J.	33 51	„ Costes, N.	51 31
„ Hartung, K.	16 34	„ Davies, M.	33 51	23. Davies, M.	51 32
24. Kantorek, P.	16 36	24. Grichaev, B.	34 00	24. Choi, C.	51 43

ATHLETICS

5 Kilometres—*continued*

	m.	s.
25. Ollerenshaw, K.	16	37
„ Bagbanbashi, A.	16	37
27. Hiroshima, K.	16	38
„ Silva, J.	16	38
„ Fontecilla, E.	16	38
„ Lim, W.	16	38
„ Clark, R.	16	38
„ Bashay Feleke	16	38
„ Gebre Birkay	16	38
34. Thackwray, D.	16	40
35. Van Den Driessche, A.	16	44
36. Choi, C.	16	46
37. Costes, N.	16	49
38. Aslam, M.	16	59
39. Lavelli, G.	17	00
40. Richards, A.	17	11
„ Myitung, N.	17	11
„ Rashid, A.	17	11
43. Porbadnik, K.	17	18
44. Kawashima, Y.	17	20
45. Hamamura, H.	17	20
46. Gruber, A.	17	24

10 Kilometres—*continued*

	m.	s.
24. Barnard, J.	34	00
26. Lim, W.	34	02
„ Waide, A.	34	02
„ Thackwray, D.	34	02
29. Costes, N.	34	09
„ Choi, C.	34	09
31. Russell, J.	34	13
„ Clark, R.	34	13
„ Bagbanbashi, A.	34	13
34. Van Den Driessche, A.	34	15
„ Lavelli, G.	34	15
36. Kawashima, Y.	34	59
„ Hartung, K.	34	59
38. Hamamura, H.	35	00
„ Richards, A.	35	00
40. Porbadnik, K.	35	10
41. Bashay Feleke	35	11
42. Myitung, N.	35	17
43. Rashid, A.	35	24
44. Gebre Birkay	35	37
45. Aslam, M.	36	18
„ Gruber, A.	36	18

15 Kilometres—*continued*

	m.	s.
25. Hicks, H.	51	52
26. Beckert, L.	51	57
27. Waide, A.	52	00
„ Grichaev, B.	52	00
29. Russell, J.	52	05
30. Barnard, J.	52	09
31. Kawashima, Y.	52	10
„ Thackwray, D.	52	10
33. Van Den Driessche, A.	52	58
34. Clark, R.	52	59
„ Hamamura, H.	52	59
36. Bagbanbashi, A.	53	13
37. Richards, A.	53	14
38. Lavelli, G.	53	26
39. Porbadnik, K.	53	27
40. Myitung, N.	53	59
41. Rashid, A.	54	08
42. Hartung, K.	54	48
43. Aslam, M.	55	29
44. Bashay Feleke	55	33
45. Gruber, A.	55	42
46. Gebre Birkay	57	11

On the road.



Placings and Times at Each 5 Kilometres—*continued*

20 Kilometres			25 Kilometres			30 Kilometres					
	h.	m.	s.		h.	m.	s.		h.	m.	s.
1. Mimoun, A.	1	08	03	1. Mimoun, A.	1	24	35	1. Mimoun, A.	1	41	47
„ Mihalic, F.	1	08	03	2. Mihalic, F.	1	25	25	2. Mihalic, F.	1	42	59
„ Karvonen, V.	1	08	03	„ Karvonen, V.	1	25	25	„ Karvonen, V.	1	42	59
„ Filine, I.	1	08	03	4. Kawashima, Y.	1	25	45	„ Kawashima, Y.	1	42	59
„ Ivanov, A.	1	08	03	5. Nyberg, J.	1	25	53	5. Zátópek, E.	1	43	50
„ Kelley, J.	1	08	03	6. Zátópek, E.	1	25	57	6. Filine, I.	1	44	08
7. Nyberg, J.	1	08	11	7. Filine, I.	1	26	02	7. Nyberg, J.	1	44	24
8. Perry, L.	1	08	16	8. Ivanov, A.	1	26	10	8. Lee, C.	1	45	12
9. Kotila, P.	1	08	20	9. Kotila, P.	1	26	16	9. Nilsson, T.	1	45	48
10. Zátópek, E.	1	08	26	„ Kelley, J.	1	26	16	10. Perry, L.	1	46	00
11. Norris, F.	1	08	36	11. Perry, L.	1	26	19	11. Choi, C.	1	46	09
12. Oksanen, E.	1	08	52	12. Oksanen, E.	1	27	24	12. Oksanen, E.	1	46	12
13. Lim, W.	1	09	05	„ Lim, W.	1	27	24	13. Kelley, J.	1	47	23
14. Kawashima, Y.	1	09	07	14. Choi, C.	1	27	32	14. Kotila, P.	1	47	38
15. Ollerenshaw, K.	1	09	16	„ Nilsson, T.	1	27	32	15. Davies, M.	1	48	11
16. Silva, J.	1	09	23	16. Norris, F.	1	27	33	16. Costes, N.	1	48	31
17. Choi, C.	1	09	32	17. Ollerenshaw, K.	1	27	49	17. Ollerenshaw, K.	1	48	55
18. Nilsson, T.	1	09	34	18. Lee, C.	1	27	53	18. Waide, A.	1	48	56
19. Lee, C.	1	09	35	19. Silva, J.	1	28	09	19. Van Den Driessche, A.	1	50	12
20. Kantorek, P.	1	09	42	20. Costes, N.	1	28	46	20. Barnard, J.	1	50	30
21. Costes, N.	1	10	05	21. Barnard, J.	1	28	55	21. Richards, A.	1	50	34
22. Davies, M.	1	10	10	22. Davies, M.	1	28	56	22. Hicks, H.	1	50	53
23. Barnard, J.	1	10	20	23. Waide, A.	1	29	36	23. Beckert, L.	1	51	25
24. Hiroshima, K.	1	10	34	24. Van Den Driessche, A.	1	29	41	„ Russell, J.	1	51	25
25. Van Den Driessche, A.	1	10	35	25. Kantorek, P.	1	29	49	25. Hamamura, H.	1	51	28
26. Waide, A.	1	10	55	26. Russell, J.	1	30	34	26. Grichaev, B.	1	51	52
27. Russell, J.	1	11	11	„ Hiroshima, K.	1	30	34	27. Kantorek, P.	1	52	03
28. Hicks, H.	1	11	14	28. Richards, A.	1	30	50	28. Norris, F.	1	52	18
29. Clark, R.	1	11	36	29. Beckert, L.	1	30	58	29. Hiroshima, K.	1	53	57
30. Beckert, L.	1	11	37	30. Hicks, H.	1	31	22	30. Myitung, N.	1	54	28
31. Grichaev, B.	1	11	54	31. Hamamura, H.	1	31	38	31. Rashid, A.	1	56	37
32. Hamamura, H.	1	12	00	32. Grichaev, B.	1	31	57	32. Aslam, M.	1	56	43
33. Richards, A.	1	12	37	33. Myitung, N.	1	33	27	33. Gruber, A.	1	57	00
34. Kanuti, A.	1	13	23	34. Clark, R.	1	34	30	34. Kanuti, A.	1	58	41
35. Lavelli, G.	1	13	32	35. Rashid, A.	1	34	35	35. Hartung, K.	1	59	43
36. Rashid, A.	1	13	54	36. Kanuti, A.	1	35	08	36. Bashay Feleke	1	59	51
37. Myitung, N.	1	15	39	37. Gruber, A.	1	35	57	37. Gebre Birkay	2	00	52
„ Aslam, M.	1	15	39	38. Aslam, M.	1	35	59				
„ Porbadnik, K.	1	15	39	39. Lavelli, G.	1	37	06				
40. Gruber, A.	1	16	00	40. Hartung, K.	1	37	19				
41. Hartung, K.	1	16	03	41. Gebre Birkay	1	37	22				
„ Bashay Feleke	1	16	03	42. Bashay Feleke	1	37	37				
43. Gebre Birkay	1	17	25	43. Porbadnik, K.	1	40	00				

Crossing the Yarra River. From left : Davies (32), Kanuti (24), Bashay Feleke (43), Barnard (31), Filine (39), Kotila (11), Mimoun (13), Mihalic (42), Waide (35), Ivanov (41) Lee (26), Berry (2), Fontecilla (6), Hiroshima (23).





The field enters St. Kilda Road.

The leading group at 15 kilometres.





Zátopek receives encouragement.

Approaching the turn. Mimoun about to take the lead from Kelley.



Placings and Times at each 5 Kilometres—*continued*

35 Kilometres				40 Kilometres			
	h.	m.	s.		h.	m.	s.
1. Mimoun, A.	1	59	34	1. Mimoun, A.	2	17	30
2. Mihalic, F.	2	00	50	2. Mihalic, F.	2	18	44
3. Karvonen, V.	2	00	58	3. Karvonen, V.	2	19	37
4. Kawashima, Y.	2	01	36	4. Kawashima, Y.	2	20	35
5. Zátopek, E.	2	01	56	5. Lee, C.	2	20	56
6. Lee, C.	2	02	52	6. Zátopek, E.	2	21	15
7. Filine, I.	2	03	05	7. Filine, I.	2	22	35
8. Nyberg, J.	2	03	39	8. Nyberg, J.	2	22	58
9. Nilsson, T.	2	05	05	9. Nilsson, T.	2	25	11
10. Choi, C.	2	05	46	10. Choi, C.	2	26	34
11. Oksanen, E.	2	06	17	11. Oksanen, E.	2	27	29
12. Davies, M.	2	08	12	12. Waide, A.	2	28	10
13. Waide, A.	2	08	36	13. Davies, M.	2	30	02
14. Kotila, P.	2	09	40	14. Kotila, P.	2	30	36
15. Costes, N.	2	09	51	15. Hicks, H.	2	31	10
16. Richards, A.	2	10	32	16. Richards, A.	2	31	55
17. Hicks, H.	2	10	35	17. Costes, N.	2	32	18
18. Van Den Driessche, A.	2	11	42	18. Hamamura, H.	2	32	26
19. Hamamura, H.	2	11	45	19. Russell, J.	2	32	44
20. Beckert, L.	2	11	45	20. Beckert, L.	2	33	03
21. Grichaev, B.	2	12	11	21. Kelley, J.	2	34	26
22. Russell, J.	2	12	18	22. Aslam, M.	2	36	15
23. Kelley, J.	2	13	06	23. Van Den Driessche, A.	2	37	01
24. Ollerenshaw, K.	2	13	37	24. Gruber, A.	2	37	47
25. Kantorek, P.	2	16	11	25. Ollerenshaw, K.	2	38	34
26. Myitung, N.	2	16	24	26. Myitung, N.	2	39	03
27. Aslam, M.	2	16	31	27. Kantorek, P.	2	40	29
28. Barnard, J.	2	17	11	28. Hartung, K.	2	42	56
29. Gruber, A.	2	17	56	29. Bashay Feleke	2	44	05
30. Rashid, A.	2	19	53	30. Rashid, A.	2	46	00
31. Hartung, K.	2	21	39	31. Kanuti, A.	2	48	20
32. Bashay Feleke	2	21	56	32. Gebre Birkay	2	48	56
33. Gebre Birkay	2	24	58	33. Hiroshima, K.	2	53	59
34. Kanuti, A.	2	25	24				
35. Hiroshima, K.	2	31	30				



Karvonen, Mimoun and Mihalic with their awards.

110 METRES HURDLES*Previous Olympic Winners*

			sec.
1896	T. P. Curtis	U.S.A.	17.6
1900	A. C. Kraenzlein	U.S.A.	15.4
1904	F. W. Schule	U.S.A.	16.0
1908	F. C. Smithson	U.S.A.	15.0
1912	F. W. Kelly	U.S.A.	15.1
1920	E. Thomson	Canada	14.8
1924	D. Kinsey	U.S.A.	15.0
1928	S. J. M. Atkinson	South Africa	14.8
1932	G. Saling	U.S.A.	14.6
1936	F. G. Towns	U.S.A.	14.2
1948	W. Porter	U.S.A.	13.9
1952	H. Dillard	U.S.A.	13.7

World Record : 13.4 secs.—

J. W. Davis (U.S.A.), California, 1956

Olympic Record : 13.7 secs.—

H. Dillard (U.S.A.), 1952

J. Davis (U.S.A.), 1952

There were 25 entries from 16 nations ; 24 participants from 15 nations.
The event was over 10 flights of hurdles each 3 ft. 6 in. (106 cm.) high.

FIRST ROUND*The first three in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals.*

HEAT 1			HEAT 2				
		s.			s.		
1.	Davis, J. W.	U.S.A.	14.0	1.	Calhoun, L. Q.	U.S.A.	14.1
2.	Roudnitska, E.	France	14.3	2.	Lorger, S.	Yugoslavia	14.6
3.	Raziq, G.	Pakistan	14.5	3.	Bernard, J-C.	France	14.7
4.	Kinsella, E. F.	Ireland	14.6	4.	Parker, F. J.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	14.8
5.	Doubleday, K. L.	Australia	14.8	5.	Chittick, J.	Australia	14.9
6.	Guillermo Zapata	Colombia	15.3	6.	Kalim, K.	Pakistan	16.1
HEAT 3			HEAT 4				
		s.			s.		
1.	Shankle, J. W.	U.S.A.	14.0	1.	Lauer, M.	Germany	14.2
2.	Steines, B.	Germany	14.3	2.	Iglesias, E.	Cuba	14.3
3.	Burger, M. D.	South Africa	14.4	3.	Stoliarov, B.	U.S.S.R.	14.3
4.	Mikhailov, A.	U.S.S.R.	14.5	4.	Hildreth, P. B.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	14.5
5.	Gardner, K. A. St. H.	Jamaica	14.6	5.	Cambadellis, J.	Greece	15.1
6.	Joyce, J. R.	Australia	14.7	6.	Siri Chand Ram	India	15.2

SEMI-FINALS*The first three in each heat qualified for the Final.*

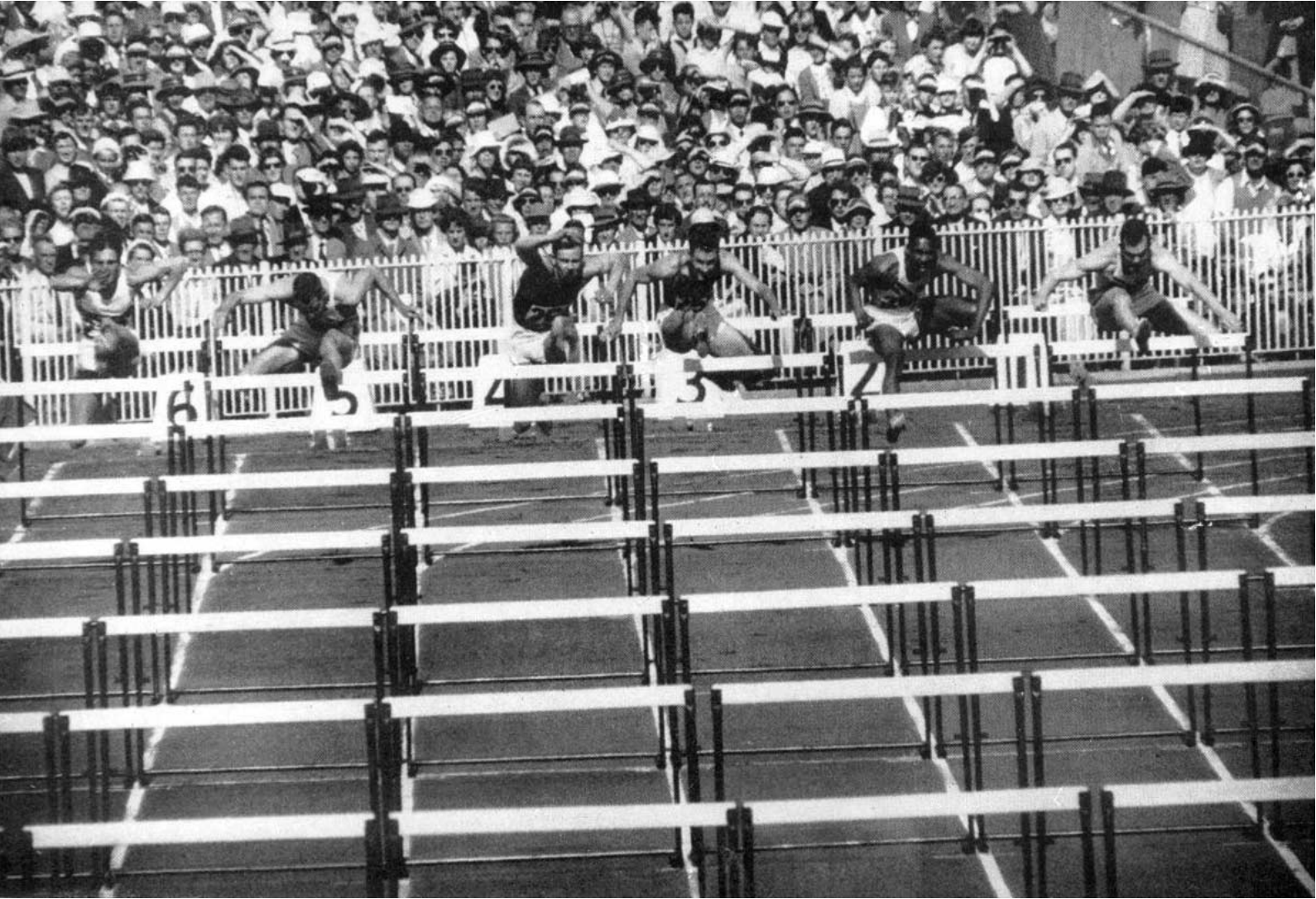
SEMI-FINAL 1			SEMI-FINAL 2				
		s.			s.		
1.	Davis, J. W.	U.S.A.	14.0	1.	Calhoun, L. Q.	U.S.A.	14.0
2.	Lauer, M.	Germany	14.4	2.	Shankle, J. W.	U.S.A.	14.0
3.	Lorger, S.	Yugoslavia	14.6	3.	Stoliarov, B.	U.S.S.R.	14.5
4.	Iglesias, E.	Cuba	14.6	4.	Steines, B.	Germany	14.5
5.	Roudnitska, E.	France	14.9	5.	Raziq, G.	Pakistan	14.6
6.	Burger, M. D.	South Africa	15.0	6.	Bernard, J-C.	France	14.6

FINAL

		s.	
1.	CALHOUN, L. Q.	U.S.A.	13.5*
2.	DAVIS, J. W.	U.S.A.	13.5*
3.	SHANKLE, J. W.	U.S.A.	14.1
4.	Lauer, M.	Germany	14.5
5.	Lorger, S.	Yugoslavia	14.5
6.	Stoliarov, B.	U.S.S.R.	14.6

Wind velocity : 1.9 metres sec. opposing.

* New Olympic Record.



Over the second Hurdle. From left—Lauer, Davis, Stoliarov, Lorgier, Calhoun and Shankle

Calhoun (right) and Davis take the last hurdle together.



400 METRES HURDLES

Previous Olympic Winners

			sec.
1900	J. W. B. Tewkesbury	U.S.A.	57.6
1904	H. L. Hillman	U.S.A.	53.0
1908	C. J. Bacon	U.S.A.	55.0
1920	F. F. Loomis	U.S.A.	54.0
1924	F. M. Taylor	U.S.A.	52.6
1928	Lord Burghley	Great Britain	53.4
1932	R. M. N. Tisdall	Ireland	51.8
1936	G. Hardin	U.S.A.	52.4
1948	R. Cochran	U.S.A.	51.1
1952	C. Moore	U.S.A.	50.8

World Record : 49.5 secs.—G. Davis (U.S.A.), Los Angeles, 1956.

Olympic Record : 50.8 secs.—C. Moore (U.S.A.), 1952.

There were 32 entries from 20 nations ; 28 participants from 18 nations.

The event was over 10 flights of hurdles, each 3 ft. (91.4 cm.) high.

FIRST ROUND

The first two in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2		
1. Davis, G. A.	U.S.A.	51.3	1. Southern, S. E.	U.S.A.	51.3
2. Lean, D. F.	Australia	51.4	2. Kane, H.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	51.8
3. Ogushi, K.	Japan	53.2	3. Goodacre, G. C.	Australia	52.5
4. De Jesus, O.	Puerto Rico	54.0	4. Kalim, K.	Pakistan	55.1
5. Somblingo, P.	Philippines	54.5	5. Jagdev Singh	India	55.2
HEAT 3			HEAT 4		
1. Culbreath, J.	U.S.A.	50.9	1. Parker, R.	Australia	53.5
2. Cury, G.	France	51.6	2. Cambadellis, J.	Greece	53.7
3. Aparicio, J.	Colombia	52.0	3. Francis, A.	Puerto Rico	54.3
4. Farrell, T. S.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	52.7			
5. Yaqub, M.	Pakistan	53.1			
6. Tsai Cheng-Fu	Republic of China	54.6			
HEAT 5			HEAT 6		
1. Litouev, I.	U.S.S.R.	51.6	1. Iouline, A.	U.S.S.R.	52.1
2. Potgieter, G. C.	South Africa	52.0	2. Savel, I.	Rumania	52.2
3. Mildh, S. O.	Finland	52.1	3. Shaw, R. D.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	52.5
4. Yankoff, A.	France	53.1	4. Laurindo dos Santos,	Brazil	53.8
5. Lambrechts, M.	Belgium	54.0			
			U.		

SEMI-FINALS

The first three in each Semi-final qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1			SEMI-FINAL 2		
1. Southern, S. E.	U.S.A.	50.1 [§]	1. Culbreath, J.	U.S.A.	50.9
2. Davis, G. A.	U.S.A.	50.7	2. Lean, D. F.	Australia	51.4
3. Potgieter, G. C.	South Africa	51.3	3. Litouev, I.	U.S.S.R.	51.8
4. Cury, G.	France	51.5	4. Savel, I.	Rumania	52.0
5. Iouline, A.	U.S.S.R.	51.7	5. Kane, H.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	52.7
6. Parker, R.	Australia	52.6	6. Cambadellis, J.	Greece	53.8

FINAL

1. DAVIS, G. A.	U.S.A.	50.1 [§]
2. SOUTHERN, S. E.	U.S.A.	50.8
3. CULBREATH, J.	U.S.A.	51.6
4. Litouev, I.	U.S.S.R.	51.7
5. Lean, D. F.	Australia	51.8
6. Potgieter, G. C.	South Africa	56.0

* New Olympic Record.

§ Equals Olympic Record.



Davis in the lead from Southern.

The final straight. Davis retains the lead.





Heat 1. Rozsnyói, Larsen and Disley through the water for the last time.

3,000 METRES STEEPLECHASE

Previous Olympic Winners

			m.	s.
1920	P. Hodge	<i>Great Britain</i>	10	0.4
1924	V. Ritola	<i>Finland</i>	9	33.6
1928	T. A. Loukola	<i>Finland</i>	9	21.8
1932	V. Iso-Hollo	<i>Finland</i>	10	33.4
1936	V. Iso-Hollo	<i>Finland</i>	9	3.8
1948	T. Sjöstrand	<i>Sweden</i>	9	4.6
1952	H. Ashenfelter	<i>U.S.A.</i>	8	45.4

World Record : 8 m. 35.6 secs.—S. Rozsnyói (*Hungary*), Budapest, 1956.

Olympic Record : 8 m. 45.4 secs.—H. Ashenfelter (*U.S.A.*), 1952.

There were four flights of hurdles each 3 ft. (91.4 cm.) high and one water jump in each lap.

There were 24 entries from 13 nations ; 23 participants from 13 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first five in each heat qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2		
		m. s.			m. s.
1. Rozsnyói, S.	<i>Hungary</i>	8 46.6	1. Shirley, E.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	8 52.6
2. Disley, J. I.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	8 46.6	2. Rjichine, S.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	8 53.0
3. Larsen, E.	<i>Norway</i>	8 46.8	3. Laufer, H.	<i>Germany</i>	8 53.0
4. Jones, C. N.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	8 47.4	4. Brasher, C. W.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	8 53.8
5. Krzyszkowiak, Z.	<i>Poland</i>	8 48.0	5. Robbins, N. J.	<i>Australia</i>	8 55.4
6. Ashenfelder, H.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	8 51.0	6. Tjörnebo, G.	<i>Sweden</i>	9 02.0
7. Vlasenko, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	8 55.0	7. Auer, I. K.	<i>Finland</i>	9 04.0
8. Papavassiliou, G.	<i>Greece</i>	8 55.6	8. Jeszenszki, L.	<i>Hungary</i>	9 04.2
9. Kadiaikine, E.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	9 09.6	9. Coleman, P. Y.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	9 10.0
10. Thomas, G. E.	<i>Australia</i>	9 09.8	10. Blackney, R. L.	<i>Australia</i>	9 16.0
11. Rinteenpää, O. O.	<i>Finland</i>	9 10.0	Fontecilla, E.	<i>Chile</i>	‡‡
Herman, F.	<i>Belgium</i>	‡‡			

‡‡ Did not finish.

Heat 2. The field takes the water jump together.



Presentation of the Steeplechase Medals.

FINAL

1. BRASHER, C. W.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	m.	s.
2. ROZSNYOI, S.	<i>Hungary</i>	8	41.2*
3. LARSEN, E.	<i>Norway</i>	8	43.6
4. Laufer, H.	<i>Germany</i>	8	44.0
5. Rjichine, S.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	8	44.4
6. Disley, J. I.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	8	44.6
7. Robbins, N. J.	<i>Australia</i>	8	44.6
8. Shirley, E.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	8	50.0
9. Jones, C. N.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	8	57.0
		9	13.0

* New Olympic Record.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY

Previous Olympic Winners

		sec.
1912	Great Britain	42.4
1920	U.S.A.	42.2
1924	U.S.A.	41.0
1928	U.S.A.	41.0
1932	U.S.A.	40.0
1936	U.S.A.	39.8
1948	U.S.A.	40.6
1952	U.S.A.	40.1

World Record : 39.8 secs. 1936 U.S.A. (J. C. Owens, R. H. Metcalfe, F. Draper, F. C. Wykoff).

Olympic Record : 39.8 secs. ,, U.S.A. (J. C. Owens, R. H. Metcalfe, F. Draper, F. C. Wykoff).

There were 115 entries from 19 nations ; 72 participants from 18 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first three teams in each heat qualified for the Semi-final.

HEAT 1		HEAT 2		HEAT 3		HEAT 4	
	s.		s.		s.		s.
1. U.S.A.	40.5	1. Australia	40.6	1. U.S.S.R.	40.7	1. Poland	40.9
2. Great Britain and N. Ireland	41.2	2. France	40.8	2. Italy	40.9	2. Hungary	41.5
3. Pakistan	41.3	3. Germany	40.8	3. Brazil	41.6	3. Japan	42.2
4. Venezuela	42.0	4. Thailand	44.2	4. Canada	41.7	Nigeria	‡
5. Liberia	47.7			5. Ethiopia	44.3		

SEMI-FINALS

The first three teams in each Semi-final qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1

1. U.S.A.	40.3
2. Poland	41.0
3. Italy	41.1
4. France	41.3
5. Hungary	41.5
6. Brazil	43.8

SEMI-FINAL 2

1. U.S.S.R.	40.3
2. Germany	40.5
3. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	40.6
4. Australia	40.8
5. Pakistan	40.8
6. Japan	41.3

TEAM MEMBERS

<i>Australia :</i>	<i>Brazil :</i>	<i>Canada :</i>	<i>Ethiopia :</i>	<i>France :</i>	<i>Germany :</i>
Carragher, G.	Facanha de Sa, A.	Foreman, J. F.	Bekele Haile	Bonino, R.	Futterer, H.
Hogan, H. D.	Machado de Barros, J.	Harding, R. R.	Hailou Abbebe	David, A.	Germar, M.
Land, R. C.	Pires Sobrinho, J.	Levenson, S. A.	Legesse Beyene	Delecourt, J.	Knorzer, L.
McGlynn, E. F.	Telles da Conceicao, J.	Parrington, J. D.	Nigousse Robba	Lissenko, C.	Pohl, L.
<i>Great Britain and Northern Ireland :</i>	<i>Hungary :</i>	<i>Italy :</i>	<i>Japan :</i>	<i>Liberia :</i>	<i>Nigeria :</i>
Box, K. J.	Csanyi, G.	Chiselli, G.	Akagi, K.	Johnson, G.	Ajado, E. A.
Sandstrom, E. R.	Goldoványi, B.	Galbiati, F.	Kiyofuji, A.	Martins, E.	Amu, A-K.
Segal, D. H.	Jakabfy, S.	Gnocchi, L.	Tajima, M.	Putu, E.	Erinle, T. A.
Shenton, B.	Varasdi, G.	Lombardo, Y.	Ushio, K.	Roberts, J.	Oluwa, R. A.
<i>Pakistan :</i>	<i>Poland :</i>	<i>Thailand :</i>	<i>U.S.A.</i>	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	<i>Venezuela :</i>
Aziz, A.	Baranowski, Z.	Srinaka, M.	Baker, W. T.	Bartenev, L.	Bruno, A.
Butt, S.	Foik, M.	Vacharabhan, P.	King, L.	Konovlov, I.	Bonas, C.
Khaliq, A.	Jarzembowski, J.	Voradilok, V.	Morrow, B. J.	Soukharev, V.	Romero, R.
Raziq, G.	Schmidt, E.	Wongchaoom, S.	Murchison, I. J.	Tokarev, B.	Solorzáno, A.

‡ Disqualified.



Morrow breaks the tape for the U.S.A. team.

FINAL

1. U.S.A.	S. 39.5**
2. U.S.S.R.	39.8
3. GERMANY	40.3
4. Italy	40.3
5. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	40.6
6. Poland	40.6

** New World Record and New Olympic Record.



The winning U.S.A. team. From left—Murchison, King, Baker and Morrow.

4 x 400 METRES RELAY*Previous Olympic Winners*

		m.	s.
1912	U.S.A.	3	16.6
1920	Great Britain	3	22.2
1924	U.S.A.	3	16.0
1928	U.S.A.	3	14.2
1932	U.S.A.	3	8.2
1936	Great Britain	3	9.0
1948	U.S.A.	3	10.4
1952	Jamaica	3	3.9

World Record : 3 m. 3.9 sec., Jamaica (A. G. Wint, L. A. Laing, H. H. McKenley, V. G. Rhoden), 1952.
 Olympic Record : 3 m. 3.9 sec., Jamaica (A. G. Wint, L. A. Laing, H. H. McKenley, V. G. Rhoden), 1952.

There were 110 entries from 18 nations ; 60 participants from 15 nations.

The first two teams in each heat qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1				HEAT 2	
	m.	s.		m.	s.
1. Canada	3	10.6	1. Germany	3	09.8
2. United States of America	3	10.6	2. Australia	3	10.4
3. Czechoslovakia	3	10.8	3. France	3	11.8
4. Finland	3	11.4	4. Japan	3	13.8
			5. Puerto Rico	3	13.8
			6. Colombia	3	27.4
HEAT 3					
	m.	s.		m.	s.
1. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3	08.8			
2. Jamaica	3	11.0			
3. U.S.S.R.	3	11.2			
4. Kenya	3	17.6			
5. Ethiopia	3	30.0			

Jenkins hands over to Courtney for the final lap.





The twelve Medallists look pleased with the results.

FINAL

1. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	m.	s.
2. AUSTRALIA	3	04.8
3. GT. BRITAIN AND N. IRELAND	3	06.2
4. <i>Germany</i>	3	07.2
5. <i>Canada</i>	3	08.2
<i>Jamaica</i>		10.2
		‡

‡ Disqualified.

TEAM MEMBERS

<i>Australia :</i>	<i>Canada :</i>	<i>Colombia :</i>	<i>Czechoslovakia :</i>	<i>Ethiopia :</i>
Gipson, G. C.	Clement, D. B.	Aparicio, J.	Janecek, V.	Beyene Ayanew
Gosper, R. K.	Cockburn, M.	Muñoz, A.	Jirásek, J.	Hailou Abbebe
Gregory, L. S.	Sloan, L.	Sierra, C.	Mandlík, V.	Legesse Bayene
Lean, D. F.	Tobacco, C. T.	Zapata, G.	Trousil, J.	Mamo Wold
<i>Finland :</i>	<i>France :</i>	<i>Germany :</i>	<i>Great Britain and Northern Ireland:</i>	<i>Jamaica :</i>
Hellsten, V.	Degats, J.	Haas, K.-F.	Higgins, F. P.	Gardner, K.
Kivelä, E.	Goudeau, J.-P.	Kühl, J.	Johnson, D. J. N.	Kerr, G.
Mildh, S. O.	Haarhoff, P.	Oberste, W.	Salisbury, J. E.	Spence, Malcolm
Rekola, P.	Martin du Gard, J.-P.	Poerschke, M.	Wheeler, M. K. V.	Spence, Melville
<i>Japan :</i>	<i>Kenya :</i>	<i>Puerto Rico :</i>	<i>U.S.A.</i>	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>
Akagi, K.	Bartonjo Rotich	De Jesus, O.	Courtney, T. W.	Gratchev, K.
Muroya, Y.	Kibet, B.	Delgado, I.	Jenkins, C. L.	Iouline, A.
Ogushi, K.	Kiptalam, A. K.	Rivera Paniagua, F.	Jones, L. W.	Ignatiev, A.
Suzuki, S.	Wanyoke, K. G.	Rodriguez, I.	Mashburn, J. W.	Litouev, I.

20 KILOMETRES WALK

This event was included in the Olympic programme for the first time.
There is no official World Record for this road event.

There were 24 entries from 11 nations ; 21 participants from 10 nations.

		h. m. s.
1. SPIRINE, L.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1 31 27.4
2. MIKENAS, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1 32 03.0
3. IOUNK, B.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1 32 12.0
4. Ljunggren, J. A.	<i>Sweden</i>	1 32 24.0
5. Vickers, S. F.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1 32 34.2
6. Keane, D. M.	<i>Australia</i>	1 33 52.0
7. Coleman, G. W.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1 34 01.8
8. Hardy, R.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1 34 40.4
9. Dordoni, G.	<i>Italy</i>	1 35 00.4
10. Allsopp, E. J.	<i>Australia</i>	1 35 43.0
11. Pamich, A.	<i>Italy</i>	1 36 03.6
12. Laskau, H. H.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1 38 46.8
13. Crawford, R.	<i>Australia</i>	1 39 35.0
14. Paraschivescu, D.	<i>Rumania</i>	1 39 57.4
15. Barbu, I.	<i>Rumania</i>	1 41 37.8
16. MacDonald, B. D.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1 43 25.6
17. Hewson, J. E.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1 46 24.8
Dolezal, J.	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	‡
Oakley, A. H.	<i>Canada</i>	‡
Lindner, D.	<i>Germany</i>	‡
Hindmar, L. E.	<i>Sweden</i>	‡
	‡ Disqualified.	



In the Stadium. From right—Oakley (4), Iounk (22), Keane (3), Lindner (7), Vickers (9), Hindmar (15), Coleman (10), Dordoni (11), Spirine (24), Laskau (20), Ljunggren (16), Mikenas (23).

At 5 kilometres.



PLACINGS AND TIMES AT EACH 5 KILOMETRES

5 Kilometres

	m.	s.
1. Dordoni, G.	22	45
„ Vickers, S.	22	45
„ Coleman, G.	22	45
4. Ljunggren, J.	22	46
„ Hindmar, L.	22	46
6. Mikenas, A.	22	52
7. Keane, D.	22	53
8. Dolezal, J.	23	14
„ Spirine, L.	23	14
„ Iounk, B.	23	14
11. Lindner, D.	23	15
12. Hardy, R.	23	18
13. Paraschivescu, D.	23	35
14. Pamich, A.	23	49
15. Allsopp, E.	24	15
„ Laskau, H.	24	15
„ Crawford, R.	24	15
„ Barbu, I.	24	15
19. MacDonald, B.	24	49
„ Hewson, J.	24	49

On the last lap. In the lead, Spirine, followed by Mikenas, Ljunggren, Iounk and Vickers.

10 Kilometres

	m.	s.
1. Ljunggren, J.	45	36
„ Dordoni, G.	45	36
3. Mikenas, A.	45	37
4. Vickers, S.	45	41
„ Coleman, G.	45	41
6. Hindmar, L.	45	56
7. Keane, D.	46	14
8. Dolezal, J.	46	23
9. Spirine, L.	46	25
„ Iounk, B.	46	25
11. Hardy, R.	46	52
12. Pamich, A.	47	32
13. Paraschivescu, D.	47	54
14. Allsopp, E.	48	31
15. Laskau, H.	48	34
16. Crawford, R.	48	46
17. Barbu, I.	49	22
18. MacDonald, B.	50	33
19. Hewson, J.	51	42

15 Kilometres

	h.	m.	s.
1. Mikenas, A.	1	08	27
2. Ljunggren, J.	1	08	34
3. Spirine, L.	1	08	44
4. Vickers, S.	1	08	52
5. Dolezal, J.	1	08	58
6. Iounk, B.	1	09	06
7. Coleman, G.	1	09	16
8. Hindmar, L.	1	09	19
9. Dordoni, G.	1	09	27
10. Keane, D.	1	09	36
11. Hardy, R.	1	10	29
12. Pamich, A.	1	10	48
13. Allsopp, E.	1	12	20
14. Paraschivescu, D.	1	13	05
15. Laskau, H.	1	13	27
16. Crawford, R.	1	14	31
17. Barbu, I.	1	15	22
18. MacDonald, B.	1	16	30
19. Hewson, J.	1	19	23



50 KILOMETRES WALK

Previous Olympic Winners

1932	T. W. Green	<i>Great Britain</i>	h. m. s.	1948	J. Ljunggren	<i>Sweden</i>	h. m. s.
			4 50 10.0				4 41 52.0
1936	H. H. Whitlock	<i>Great Britain</i>	4 30 41.4	1952	G. Dordoni	<i>Italy</i>	4 28 7.8

There is no official World Record for this road event.

Olympic Record : 4 h. 28 m. 7.8 sec., G. Dordoni (*Italy*), 1952.

There were 23 entries from 11 nations ; 21 participants from 10 nations.

1. READ, N. R.	<i>New Zealand</i>	h. m. s.	4 30 42.8
2. MASKINSKOV, E.	<i>U.S.S.R</i>	4 32 57.0	
3. LJUNGGREN, J. A.	<i>Sweden</i>	4 35 02.0	
4. Pamich, A.	<i>Italy</i>	4 39 00.0	
5. Róka, A.	<i>Hungary</i>	4 50 09.0	
6. Smith, R. C.	<i>Australia</i>	4 56 08.0	
7. Weinacker, A.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	5 00 16.0	
8. Johnson, A.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	5 02 19.0	
9. Hall, E. W.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	5 03 59.0	
10. Barbu, I.	<i>Rumania</i>	5 08 33.6	
11. Denman, E.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	5 12 14.0	
12. Sjogren, L. A.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	5 12 34.0	
13. Crawford, R.	<i>Australia</i>	5 22 36.0	
Skront, M.	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	‡‡	
Dolezal, J.	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	‡‡	
Klimov, G.	<i>U.S.S.R</i>	‡‡	
Somogyi, J.	<i>Hungary</i>	‡‡	
Paraschivescu, D.	<i>Rumania</i>	‡‡	
Thompson, D. J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	‡‡	
Allsopp, E. J.	<i>Australia</i>	‡	
Lavrov, M.	<i>U.S.S.R</i>	‡	

‡‡ Did not finish. ‡ Disqualified.

Second time round the track. From left—Read (10), Ljunggren (13), Skront (4), Crawford (2), Dolezal (5), Pamich (9), Smith (3), Johnson (7), Paraschivescu (12), Sjogren (17), Somogyi (23).



50 KILOMETRES WALK

PLACINGS AND TIMES AT EACH 5 KILOMETRES

5 Kilometres		10 Kilometres		15 Kilometres	
	m. s.		h. m. s.		h. m. s.
1. Maskinkov, E.	25 48	1. Maskinkov, E.	51 21	1. Maskinkov, E.	1 16 53
2. Dolezal, J.	25 49	2. Dolezal, J.	51 22	2. Dolezal, J.	1 17 11
„ Ljunggren, J.	25 49	3. Ljunggren, J.	51 23	3. Pamich, A.	1 17 12
4. Pamich, A.	25 50	4. Lavrov, M.	51 24	4. Read, N.	1 17 13
„ Lavrov, M.	25 50	5. Pamich, A.	51 25	5. Lavrov, M.	1 17 22
„ Skront, M.	25 50	6. Read, N.	51 26	6. Ljunggren, J.	1 17 29
7. Allsopp, E.	25 51	„ Allsopp, E.	51 26	7. Klimov, G.	1 17 52
„ Klimov, G.	25 51	„ Skront, M.	51 26	8. Allsopp, E.	1 18 01
„ Smith, R.	25 51	9. Klimov, G.	51 27	9. Smith, R.	1 18 30
10. Read, N.	25 55	10. Smith, R.	51 36	10. Skront, M.	1 18 51
11. Thompson, D.	26 11	11. Thompson, D.	52 41	11. Thompson, D.	1 20 00
12. Crawford, R.	26 38	12. Crawford, R.	53 24	12. Somogyi, J.	1 20 37
„ Johnson, A.	26 38	13. Róka, A.	53 25	13. Róka, A.	1 20 43
„ Hall, E.	26 38	14. Johnson, A.	53 26	14. Hall, E.	1 21 28
15. Róka, A.	26 46	15. Hall, E.	53 27	15. Johnson, A.	1 22 25
16. Sjogren, L.	27 04	16. Somogyi, J.	53 54	16. Weinaker, A.	1 23 21
17. Paraschivescu, D.	27 18	17. Sjogren, L.	54 50	17. Sjogren, L.	1 23 43
18. Somogyi, J.	27 44	18. Paraschivescu, D.	54 55	18. Paraschivescu, D.	1 23 49
19. Weinaker, A.	27 50	19. Weinaker, A.	55 23	19. Crawford, R.	1 24 07
20. Barbu, I.	28 17	20. Barbu, I.	55 45	20. Barbu, I.	1 24 24
21. Denman, E.	29 34	21. Denman, E.	1 00 05	21. Denman, E.	1 31 27

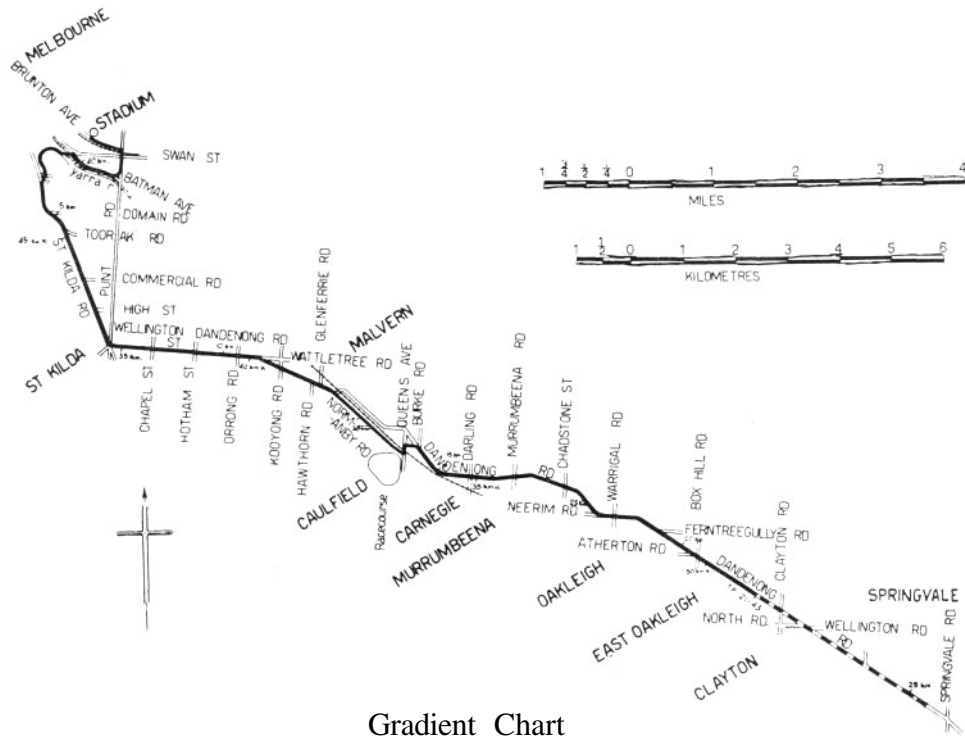
20 Kilometres		25 Kilometres		30 Kilometres	
	h. m. s.		h. m. s.		h. m. s.
1. Maskinkov, E.	1 42 16	1. Maskinkov, E.	2 08 38	1. Maskinkov, E.	2 35 50
2. Lavrov, M.	1 44 05	2. Lavrov, M.	2 10 56	2. Lavrov, M.	2 37 02
3. Pamich, A.	1 44 07	3. Read, N.	2 11 06	3. Read, N.	2 38 19
4. Dolezal, J.	1 44 12	4. Pamich, A.	2 11 27	4. Klimov, G.	2 41 26
5. Read, N.	1 44 18	5. Dolezal, J.	2 12 11	5. Pamich, A.	2 41 41
6. Klimov, G.	1 45 21	6. Klimov, G.	2 12 32	6. Dolezal, J.	2 43 44
7. Ljunggren, J.	1 45 33	7. Ljunggren, J.	2 15 41	7. Thompson, D.	2 45 10
8. Smith, R.	1 46 57	8. Thompson, D.	2 16 10	8. Ljunggren, J.	2 45 23
9. Thompson, D.	1 47 56	9. Smith, R.	2 16 57	9. Róka, A.	2 46 46
10. Somogyi, J.	1 48 15	10. Somogyi, J.	2 17 14	10. Smith, R.	2 47 35
11. Róka, A.	1 48 34	11. Róka, A.	2 17 15	11. Somogyi, J.	2 48 48
12. Johnson, A.	1 51 02	12. Johnson, A.	2 20 35	12. Johnson, A.	2 52 08
13. Hall, E.	1 52 07	13. Hall, E.	2 21 41	13. Hall, E.	2 53 38
14. Weinaker, A.	1 52 37	14. Weinaker, A.	2 23 00	14. Weinaker, A.	2 54 27
15. Sjogren, L.	1 54 01	15. Paraschivescu, D.	2 24 04	15. Barbu, I.	2 56 15
16. Paraschivescu, D.	1 54 19	16. Barbu, I.	2 24 21	16. Paraschivescu, D.	2 57 01
17. Barbu, I.	1 54 19	17. Sjogren, L.	2 24 33	17. Sjogren, L.	2 57 52
18. Crawford, R.	1 55 39	18. Crawford, R.	2 26 53	18. Crawford, R.	2 59 49
19. Denman, E.	2 03 14	19. Denman, E.	2 34 44	19. Denman, E.	3 07 54

35 Kilometres		40 Kilometres		45 Kilometres	
	h. m. s.		h. m. s.		h. m. s.
1. Maskinkov, E.	3 03 07	1. Maskinkov, E.	3 32 09	1. Read, N.	4 01 00
2. Read, N.	3 05 24	2. Read, N.	3 32 56	2. Maskinkov, E.	4 02 22
3. Klimov, G.	3 08 55	3. Klimov, G.	3 39 07	3. Ljunggren, J.	4 07 38
4. Pamich, A.	3 11 49	4. Ljunggren, J.	3 40 41	4. Pamich, A.	4 10 03
5. Ljunggren, J.	3 13 06	5. Pamich, A.	3 42 09	5. Thompson, D.	4 11 53
6. Thompson, D.	3 13 32	6. Thompson, D.	3 42 22	6. Róka, A.	4 20 14
7. Róka, A.	3 16 29	7. Róka, A.	3 48 45	7. Smith, R.	4 23 57
8. Smith, R.	3 18 13	8. Smith, R.	3 51 17	8. Weinaker, A.	4 28 54
9. Somogyi, J.	3 22 45	9. Johnson, A.	3 54 46	9. Johnson, A.	4 29 14
10. Johnson, A.	3 23 19	10. Weinaker, A.	3 56 32	10. Hall, E.	4 33 08
11. Weinaker, A.	3 24 24	11. Hall, E.	3 59 50	11. Barbu, I.	4 36 38
12. Hall, E.	3 25 21	12. Barbu, I.	4 04 09	12. Sjogren, L.	4 40 11
13. Barbu, I.	3 28 13	13. Sjogren, L.	4 04 42	13. Denman, E.	4 43 13
14. Sjogren, L.	3 30 42	14. Crawford, R.	4 11 00	14. Crawford, R.	4 47 04
15. Crawford, R.	3 33 29	15. Denman, E.	4 13 12		
16. Paraschivescu, D.	3 35 04				
17. Denman, E.	3 40 04				

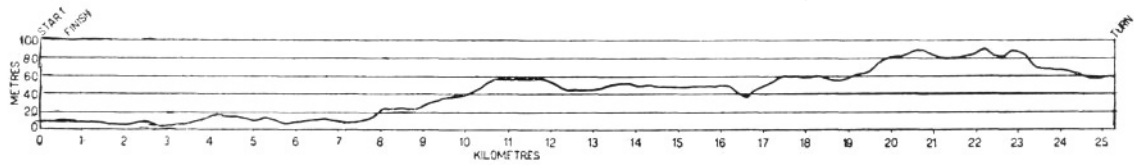
DIAGRAM OF COURSE

Competitors walked two and a half laps of the stadium track before leaving the arena.

Read of New Zealand, a very happy winner.



Gradient Chart



Nearing 10 kilometres. From left—Ljunggren (13), Read (10), Skront (4), Dolezal (5), Maskinskov (21), Lavrov (20), Allsopp (1).





HIGH JUMP

Previous Olympic Winners

			ft.	in.	m.
1896	E. H. Clark	U.S.A.	5	11¼	1.81
1900	I. K. Baxter	U.S.A.	6	2¾	1.90
1904	S. S. Jones	U.S.A.	5	11	1.80
1908	H. F. Porter	U.S.A.	6	3	1.90
1912	A. W. Richards	U.S.A.	6	4	1.93
1920	R. W. Landon	U.S.A.	6	4¼	1.94
1924	H. M. Osborn	U.S.A.	6	6	1.98
1928	R. W. King	U.S.A.	6	4¼	1.94
1932	D. McNaughton	Canada	6	5¾	1.97
1936	C. C. Johnson	U.S.A.	6	8	2.03
1948	J. Winter	Australia	6	6	1.98
1952	W. F. Davis	U.S.A.	6	8¼	2.04

World Record : 7 ft. 0½ in. (2.15 m.), C. Dumas (U.S.A.), Los Angeles, 1956.

Olympic Record : 6 ft. 8¼ in. (2.04 m.), W. F. Davis (U.S.A.), 1952

There were 32 entries from 22 nations ; 28 participants from 19 nations.

The competition began at 1.70 m. and continued at 1.78, 1.82, 1.88, and 1.92 m. 1.92 m. was the qualifying height. All competitors who cleared this height took part in the final, where the commencing height was 1.80, then 1.86, 1.92, 1.92, 2.00, 2.03, 2.06, and then by 2 cm. rises.

			m.	ft.	in.
1.	DUMAS, C. E.	U.S.A.	2.12	..	6 11¼*
2.	PORTER, C. M.	Australia	2.10	..	6 10½
3.	KACHKAROV, I.	U.S.S.R.	2.08	..	6 9¾
4.	Pettersson, S. R. H.	Sweden	2.06	..	6 9
5.	Money, K. E.	Canada	2.03	..	6 7¾
6.	Sitkine, V.	U.S.S.R.	2.00	..	6 6¾
7.	Reavis, P. M.	U.S.A.	2.00	..	6 6¾ } Equal
	Ridgeway, C. E.	Australia	2.00	..	6 6¾ } 7th
9.	Chigbolu, J. O.	Nigeria	2.00	..	6 6¾
10.	Wilson, V. T.	U.S.A.	2.00	..	6 6¾
11.	Fournier, M.	France	1.96	..	6 5
12.	Etolu, P.	Uganda	1.96	..	6 5 } Equal
	Ishikawa, Y.	Japan	1.96	..	6 5 } 12th
14.	Ajit Singh	India	1.96	..	6 5
15.	Haisley, E. L. O.	Jamaica	1.96	..	6 5
16.	Wells, P.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	1.96	..	6 5
17.	Baronda, C.	Philippines	1.92	..	6 3½
18.	Joseph, L. S.	Kenya	1.92	..	6 3½
19.	Gabriel, V. I.	Nigeria	1.92	..	6 3½
20.	Yang, C.-K.	Republic of China	1.86	..	6 1
21.	Ethirveerasingam, N.	Ceylon	1.86	..	6 1 } Equal
	Telles da Conceicao, J.	Brazil	1.86	..	6 1 } 21st
	Wirjodimedjo, M.	Indonesia	§§		
	Nilsson, N. B.	Sweden	§§		
	Vernon, J. B.	Australia	§‡		
	Poliakov, V.	U.S.S.R.	§§		
	Roveraro, G.	Italy	§§		
	Oka Mona, I. G. P.	Indonesia	§‡		

* New Olympic Record. §§ Failed to qualify for Final.

§‡ Failed to qualify, retired injured.

Dumas effortlessly clears 1.88 m. (6 ft. 2 in.) in the preliminary round.





Dumas well clear of the bar.



Porter clears 2.06 m. (6 ft. 9 in.).

LONG JUMP

Previous Olympic Winners

			ft.	in.	m.
1896	E. H. Clark	U.S.A.	20	10	6.35
1900	A. C. Kraenzlein	U.S.A.	23	6 ³ / ₄	7.18
1904	M. Prinstein	U.S.A.	24	1	7.35
1908	F. C. Irons	U.S.A.	24	6 ¹ / ₂	7.48
1912	A. L. Gutterson	U.S.A.	24	11 ¹ / ₄	7.60
1920	W. Pettersson	Sweden	23	5 ¹ / ₂	7.15
1924	D. H. Hubbard	U.S.A.	24	5	7.44
1928	E. B. Hamm	U.S.A.	25	4 ¹ / ₂	7.73
1932	E. L. Gordon	U.S.A.	25	0 ³ / ₄	7.64
1936	J. Owens	U.S.A.	26	5 ³ / ₈	8.06
1948	W. Steele	U.S.A.	25	8	7.825
1952	J. Biffle	U.S.A.	24	10	7.57

World Record : 26 ft. 8¹/₄ in. (8.13 m.), J. C. Owens (U.S.A.), Ann Arbor, 1935.

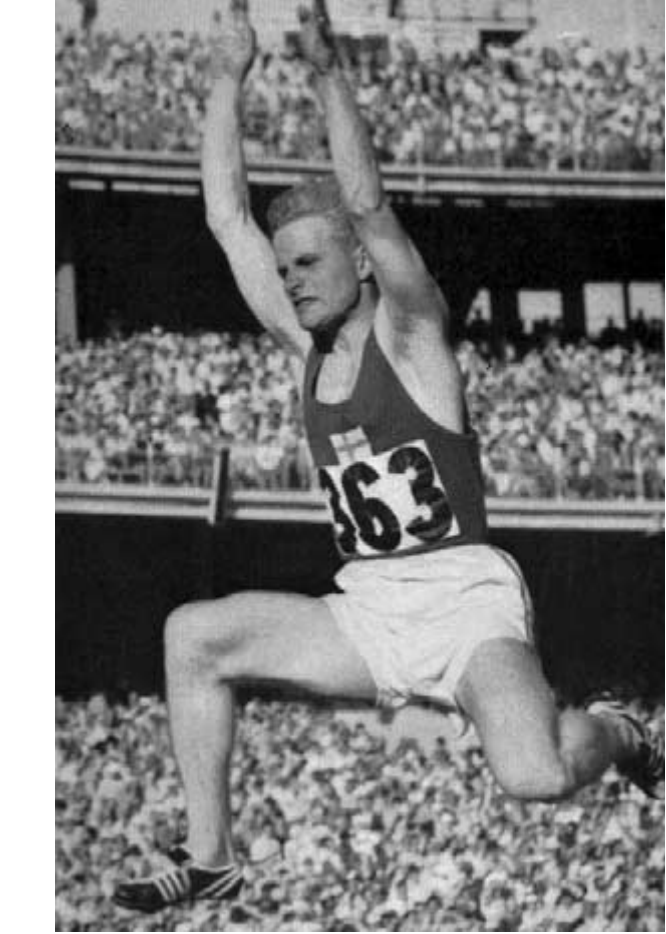
Olympic Record : 26 ft. 5³/₈ in. (8.06 m.), J. Owens (U.S.A.), 1936.

There were 40 entries from 25 nations ; 32 participants from 21 nations.

Each competitor had three attempts at the qualifying distance of 7.15 m. All competitors who attained this distance took part in the Final.

Bell, the winner in the final series.





Valkama . . . third.

Bennett . . . second.

		m.	ft.	in.
1. BELL, G. C.	U.S.A.	7.83 ..	25	8¼
2. BENNETT, J. D.	U.S.A.	7.68 ..	25	2¼
3. VALKAMA, J. R.	Finland	7.48 ..	24	6½
4. Bondarenko, D.	U.S.S.R.	7.44 ..	24	4¾
5. Olowu, K. A. B.	Nigeria	7.36 ..	24	1¾
6. Kropidlowski, K.	Poland	7.30 ..	23	11¼
7. Price, N. G.	South Africa	7.28 ..	23	10½
8. Fedosseev, O.	U.S.S.R.	7.27 ..	23	10
9. Cruttenden, A. R.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	7.15 ..	23	5½
10. Grabowski, H.	Poland	7.15 ..	23	5½
11. Wilmshurst, K. S. D.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	7.14 ..	23	5
12. Donazar, F.	Uruguay	6.57 ..	21	6½
Ter-Ovanesian, I.	U.S.S.R.		§‡	
Bruce, I. B.	Australia		§§	
Tajima, M.	Japan		§§	
Wahländer, T. E. G. O.	Sweden		§§	
Földessy, O.	Hungary		§§	
Facanha de Sa, A.	Brazil		§§	
Moroney, M. M.	Australia		§§	
Rashid, M.	Pakistan		§§	
Suh, Y. J.	Korea		§§	
Hammer, F.	Luxembourg		§§	
Jack, H. R.	Australia		§§	
Porrassalmi, J. W.	Finland		§§	
Oluwa, R. A.	Nigeria		§§	
Ram Mehar	India		§§	
Ling, T.-S.	Republic of China		§§	
Ogwang, L.	Uganda		§§	
Sonoda, Y.	Japan		§§	
Ramzan, A.	Pakistan		§§	
Kushnir, D.	Israel		§§	
Martins, E.	Liberia		§§	

§‡ Not placed in Final ; failed to record a jump.

§§ Failed to qualify for Final.

POLE VAULT

Previous Olympic Winners

			ft.	in.	m.
1896	W. W. Hoyt	U.S.A.	10	9 ³ / ₄	3.30
1900	I. K. Baxter	U.S.A.	10	9 ³ / ₄	3.30
1904	C. E. Dvorak	U.S.A.	11	6	3.50
1908	A. C. Gilbert	U.S.A.	12	2	3.71
	E. T. Cooke	U.S.A.			
1912	H. S. Babcock	U.S.A.	12	11 ¹ / ₂	3.95
1920	F. K. Ross	U.S.A.	13	5	4.09
1924	L. S. Barnes	U.S.A.	12	11 ¹ / ₂	3.95
1928	S. W. Carr	U.S.A.	13	9 ¹ / ₂	4.20
1932	W. W. Miller	U.S.A.	14	1 ⁷ / ₈	4.31
1936	E. Meadows	U.S.A.	14	3 ¹ / ₄	4.35
1948	O. Smith	U.S.A.	14	1 ¹ / ₄	4.30
1952	R. Richards	U.S.A.	14	11 ¹ / ₄	4.55

World Record : 15 ft. 7³/₄ in. (4.77 m.), C. Warmerdam (U.S.A.), California, 1942.

Olympic Record : 14 ft. 11¹/₄ in. (4.55 m.), R. Richards (U.S.A.), 1952.

There were 19 entries from 12 nations ; 19 participants from 12 nations.

The competition began at 3.70 m. and continued at 3.85, 4.00, 4.10, and 4.15 m. 4.15 m. was the qualifying height. All competitors who cleared this height took part in the Final, where the rises were from 3.70 m. by 5 cms. to 4.50 m., then by 3 cms.

		m.	ft.	in.
1.	RICHARDS, R. E.	U.S.A.	4.56	14 11 ¹ / ₂ *
2.	GUTOWSKI, R.	U.S.A.	4.53	14 10 ¹ / ₄
3.	ROUBANIS, G.	Greece	4.50	14 9
4.	Mattos, G. F.	U.S.A.	4.35	14 3 ¹ / ₄
5.	Lundberg, T. R.	Sweden	4.25	13 11 ¹ / ₄
6.	Wazny, Z.	Poland	4.25	13 11 ¹ / ₄
7.	Landström, E. E.	Finland	4.25	13 11 ¹ / ₄
8.	Preussger, M.	Germany	4.25	13 11 ¹ / ₄
9.	Boulatov, V.	U.S.S.R.	4.15	13 7 ¹ / ₄ } Equal
	Chiesa, G.	Italy	4.15	13 7 ¹ / ₄ } 9th
11.	Petrov, A.	U.S.S.R.	4.15	13 7 ¹ / ₄
12.	Janiszewski, Z.	Poland	4.15	13 7 ¹ / ₄
13.	Tchernobai, V.	U.S.S.R.	4.00	13 1 ¹ / ₂
	Sutinen, M.	Finland		§‡
	Denton, P. L.	Australia		§§
	Cruz, R.	Puerto Rico		§§
	Peever, B.	Australia		§§
	Sillon, V.	France		§§
	Ditta, A.	Pakistan		§§

* New Olympic Record.

§‡ Not placed in Final ; failed to record a jump.

§§ Failed to qualify for Final.

Gutowski well over the bar.





Richards just clears the bar.

Roubanis makes a jump in the final round.



HOP, STEP, AND JUMP

Previous Olympic Winners

			ft.	in.	m.
1896	J. B. Connolly	U.S.A.	44	11¼	13.71
1900	M. Prinstein	U.S.A.	47	5½	14.47
1904	M. Prinstein	U.S.A.	47	1	14.35
1908	T. J. Ahearne	Great Britain	48	11¼	14.92
1912	G. Lindblom	Sweden	48	5¼	14.76
1920	V. Tuulos	Finland	47	7	14.50
1924	A. W. Winter	Australia	50	11¼	15.53
1928	M. Oda	Japan	49	10¾	15.21
1932	C. Nambu	Japan	51	7	15.72
1936	N. Tajima	Japan	52	5¾	16.00
1948	A. Ahman	Sweden	50	6¼	15.40
1952	A. Ferreira da Silva	Brazil	53	2½	16.22

World Record : 54 ft. 3¾ in. (16.56 m.), A. Ferreira da Silva (*Brazil*), Mexico City, 1955

Olympic Record : 53 ft. 2½ in. (16.22 m.), A Ferreira da Silva (*Brazil*), 1952.

There were 35 entries from 22 nations ; 32 participants from 20 nations.

Each competitor had three attempts at the qualifying distance of 14.8 m. All competitors who attained this distance took part in the Final.

		m.	ft.	in.
1.	FERREIRA DA SILVA, A.	16.35	53	7½*
2.	EINARSSON, V.	16.26	53	4
3.	KREER, V.	16.02	52	6½
4.	Sharpe, W. J.	15.88	52	1
5.	Rehák, M.	15.85	52	0
6.	Cherbakov, L.	15.80	51	10
7.	Sakurai, K.	15.73	51	7¼
8.	Kogake, T.	15.64	51	3¾
9.	Wilmshurst, K. S. D.	15.54	50	11¾
10.	Malcherczyk, R.	15.54	50	11¾
11.	Davis, I. S.	15.40	50	6¼
12.	Shaw, G. D.	15.33	50	3½
13.	Shibata, H.	15.25	50	0¼
14.	Rahkamo, K. T.	15.21	49	10¾
15.	Mohinder Singh	15.20	49	10¼
16.	Battista, E.	15.15	49	8¼
17.	Engo, P. B.	15.03	49	3¾
18.	Lehto, T.	14.91	48	11
19.	Rantala, H. K.	14.87	48	9¼
20.	Ogwang, L.	14.72	48	3½
21.	Choi, Y. K.	14.65	48	0¾
	Esiri, P.	§‡		
	Rashid, M.	§§		
	Wu, C.-T.	§§		
	Gray, R.	§§		
	Gabuh, B. P.	§§		
	Herssens, W.	§§		
	Rich, M. W.	§§		
	Tan, E. Y.	§§		
	Oliver, B. T.	§§		
	Ramzan, A.	§§		
	Sium, B. D.	§§		

* New Olympic Record.

§‡ Not placed in Final ; failed to record a jump.

§§ Failed to qualify for Final.



Einarsson, the Silver Medallist.



Ferreira da Silva gains his second Gold Medal.

Kreer, Ferreira da Silva and Einarsson after the presentation.



PUTTING THE SHOT

Previous Olympic Winners

			ft.	in.	m.
1896	R. S. Garrett	U.S.A.	36	9¾	11.22
1900	R. Sheldon	U.S.A.	46	3	14.10
1904	R. W. Rose	U.S.A.	48	7	14.81
1908	R. W. Rose	U.S.A.	46	7½	14.21
1912	P. J. McDonald	U.S.A.	50	4	15.34
1920	V. Pörhölä	Finland	48	7	14.81
1924	C. Houser	U.S.A.	49	2¼	14.99
1928	J. Kuck	U.S.A.	52	0¾	15.87
1932	L. Sexton	U.S.A.	52	6	16.00
1936	H. Woellke	Germany	53	1¾	16.20
1948	W. Thompson	U.S.A.	56	2	17.12
1952	W. P. O'Brien	U.S.A.	57	1½	17.41

Olympic Record :

57 ft. 1½ in. (17.41 m.), W. P. O'Brien, Jr. (U.S.A.), 1952.

World Record :

62 ft. 6¼ in. (19.06 m.), W. P. O'Brien, Jr. (U.S.A.), Oregon, 1956.

There were 18 entries from 11 nations ; 14 participants from 10 nations.

*Each competitor had three attempts at the qualifying distance of 15 m.**All competitors who attained this distance took part in the Final.*

		m.	ft.	in.
1.	O'BRIEN, W. P.	U.S.A.	18.57	60 11*
2.	NEIDER, W. H.	U.S.A.	18.18	59 7¾
3.	SKOBLA, J.	Czechoslovakia	17.65	57 10¾
4.	Bantum, K. O.	U.S.A.	17.48	57 4
5.	Baliaev, B.	U.S.S.R.	16.96	55 7¾
6.	Uddebom, E.	Sweden	16.65	54 7½
7.	Wegmann, K.-H.	Germany	16.63	54 6¾
8.	Tsakanikas, G.	Greece	16.56	54 3¾
9.	Donath, B. W.	Australia	16.52	54 2¼
10.	Meconi, S.	Italy	16.28	53 4¾
11.	Hanlin, R. P.	Australia	16.08	52 9
12.	Palmer, W. B.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	15.81	51 10¼
13.	Lochilov, V.	U.S.S.R.	15.62	51 2¾
14.	Thomas, R.	France	15.31	50 2¾

* New Olympic Record.

*The Silver Medallist, W. H. Neider.**Gold Medallist . . . O'Brien of U.S.A. ➤*





The three Discus place-getters—all from U.S.A.

THROWING THE DISCUS

Previous Olympic Winners

			ft.	in.	m.
1896	R. S. Garrett	U.S.A.	95	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	29.15
1900	R. Bauer	Hungary	118	3	36.04
1904	M. J. Sheridan	U.S.A.	128	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	39.28
1908	M. J. Sheridan	U.S.A.	134	2	40.89
1912	A. R. Taipale	Finland	148	4	45.21
1920	E. Niklander	Finland	146	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	44.68
1924	C. Houser	U.S.A.	151	5	46.15
1928	C. Houser	U.S.A.	155	3	47.32
1932	J. Anderson	U.S.A.	162	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	49.49
1936	K. Carpenter	U.S.A.	165	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	50.48
1948	A. Consolini	Italy	173	2	52.78
1952	S. Iness	U.S.A.	180	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	55.03

World Record : 194 ft. 6 in. (59.28 m.), F. E. Gordien (U.S.A.), Pasadena, 1953.

Olympic Record : 180 ft. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (55.03 m.), S. Iness (U.S.A.), 1952.

There were 22 entries from 16 nations ; 20 participants from 15 nations.

Each competitor had three attempts at the qualifying distance of 47 m. All competitors who attained this distance took part in the Final.

RESULT

		m.	ft.	in.
1. OERTER, A. A.	U.S.A.	56.36 ..	184	10½*
2. GORDIEN, F. E.	U.S.A.	54.81 ..	179	9½
3. KOCH, D. D.	U.S.A.	54.40 ..	178	5½
4. Pharaoh, M.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	54.27 ..	178	0½
5. Grigalka, O.	U.S.S.R.	52.37 ..	171	9½
6. Consolini, A.	Italy	52.21 ..	171	3½
7. Klics, F.	Hungary	51.82 ..	170	0
8. Radosevic, D.	Yugoslavia	51.69 ..	169	7
9. Matveev, B.	U.S.S.R.	51.38 ..	168	6½
10. Carr, G. A.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	50.72 ..	166	4½
11. Kruse, G.	Argentine	49.89 ..	163	8
12. Boukhantsov, K.	U.S.S.R.	48.58 ..	159	4½
13. du Plessis, S. J.	South Africa	48.49 ..	159	1
14. Uddebom, E.	Sweden	48.28 ..	158	4½
15. Rakura, M.	Fiji	47.24 ..	154	11½
16. Haddad, H.	Chile	46.00 ..	150	11
Balodis, V.	Australia			§§
Ayub, M.	Pakistan			§§
Alard, P.	France			§§
Rut, T.	Poland			§§

* New Olympic Record.
 §§ Failed to qualify for Final.



Oerter during Final series.

THROWING THE JAVELIN

Previous Olympic Winners

			ft.	in.	m.
1908	E. V. Lemming	<i>Sweden</i>	179	10½	54.83
1912	E. V. Lemming	<i>Sweden</i>	189	11½	60.64
1920	J. Myyrä	<i>Finland</i>	215	9¾	65.78
1924	J. Myyrä	<i>Finland</i>	206	6¾	62.96
1928	E. H. Lundqvist	<i>Sweden</i>	218	6	66.60
1932	M. Järvinen	<i>Finland</i>	238	7	72.71
1936	G. Stoeck	<i>Germany</i>	235	8¾	71.84
1948	K. Rautavaara	<i>Finland</i>	228	10½	69.77
1952	C. Young	<i>U.S.A.</i>	242	0¾	73.78

World Record ; 274 ft. 5½ in. (83.66 m.), J. Sidlo (*Poland*), Milan, 1956.

Olympic Record : 242 ft. 0¾ in. (73.78 m.), C. Young (*U.S.A.*), 1952.



Sidlo congratulates Danielsen after presentation of awards.

Danielsen makes a new World and Olympic Record throw.

There were 21 entries from 12 nations ;
21 participants from 12 nations.

*Each competitor had three attempts at the
qualifying distance of 66 m.*

*All competitors who attained this distance
took part in the Final.*

	m.	ft.	in.
1. DANIELSEN, E.	Norway	85.71	281 2**
2. SIDLO, J.	Poland	79.98	262 4½
3. TSIBOULENKO, V.	U.S.S.R.	79.50	260 9½
4. Koschel, H.	Germany	74.68	245 0
5. Kopyto, J.	Poland	74.28	243 8
6. Lievore, G.	Italy	72.88	239 1
7. Macquet, M.	France	71.84	235 8½
8. Gorchkov, A.	U.S.S.R.	70.32	230 8½
9. Will, H.	Germany	69.86	229 2
10. Conley, P. R.	U.S.A.	69.74	228 9½
11. Young, C. C.	U.S.A.	68.64	225 2
12. Kouznetsov, V.	U.S.S.R.	67.14	220 3
13. Krasznai, S.	Hungary	66.33	217 7
14. Nawaz, M.	Pakistan	62.55	205 2½
Garcia, B. B.	U.S.A.		§‡
Oliver Martinez, R.	Puerto Rico		
Syrovatsky, L.	France		§§
Achurch, J. D.	Australia		§§
Jalal, K.	Pakistan		§§
Cullen, P. S.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland		§§
Grant, R. J.	Australia		§§

** New World Record and New Olympic Record.

§‡ Not placed in Final ; failed to record a fair
throw.

§§ Failed to qualify for Final.



THROWING THE HAMMER

Previous Olympic Winners

			ft.	in.	m.
1900	J. J. Flanagan	<i>U.S.A.</i>	163	1¾	49.73
1904	J. J. Flanagan	<i>U.S.A.</i>	168	1	51.23
1908	J. J. Flanagan	<i>U.S.A.</i>	170	¼	51.92
1912	M. J. McGrath	<i>U.S.A.</i>	179	7	54.74
1920	P. Ryan	<i>U.S.A.</i>	173	½	52.87
1924	F. D. Tootell	<i>U.S.A.</i>	174	¼	53.29
1928	P. O'Callaghan	<i>Ireland</i>	168	¾	51.39
1932	P. O'Callaghan	<i>Ireland</i>	176	11⁄	53.92
1936	K. Hein	<i>Germany</i>	185	¼	56.49
1948	I. Nemeth	<i>Hungary</i>	183	¼	56.07
1952	J. Csermák	<i>Hungary</i>	197	11¾	60.34

World Record ; 217 ft. 9 in. (66.38 m.), M. Krivonossov (*U.S.S.R.*), Minsk, 1956.

Olympic Record : 197 ft. 11¾ in. (60.34 m.), J. Csermák (*Hungary*), 1952.

There were 23 entries from 14 nations ; 22 participants from 14 nations.

Each competitor had three attempts at the qualifying distance of 54 m. All competitors who attained this distance took part in the Final.

			m.		ft.	in.
1.	CONNOLLY, H. V.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	63.19	..	207	3½*
2.	KRIVONOSOV, M	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	63.03	..	206	9½
3.	SAMOTSVETOV, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	62.56	..	205	3
4.	Hall, A. N.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	61.96	..	203	3
5.	Csermák, J.	<i>Hungary</i>	60.70	..	199	1½
6.	Racic, K.	<i>Yugoslavia</i>	60.36	..	198	0
7.	Egorov, D.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	60.22	..	197	6½
8.	Strandli, S.	<i>Norway</i>	59.21	..	194	3
9.	Allday, P. C.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	58.00	..	190	3
10.	Niklas, A.	<i>Poland</i>	57.70	..	189	3½
11.	Iqbal, M.	<i>Pakistan</i>	56.97	..	186	10½
12.	Anthony, D. W. J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	56.72	..	186	1
13.	Husson, G.	<i>France</i>	55.02	..	180	6
14.	Rut, T.	<i>Poland</i>	53.43	..	175	3½
	Asplund, K. B.	<i>Sweden</i>			§‡	
	Morris, C. J.	<i>Australia</i>			§§	
	Diaz, A.	<i>Chile</i>			§§	
	Crowe, M. F.	<i>Australia</i>			§§	
	Kamamoto, F.	<i>Japan</i>			§§	
	Song, K. S.	<i>Korea</i>			§§	
	Gadsden, N. E.	<i>Australia</i>			§§	
	Kojima, Y.	<i>Japan</i>			§§	

* New Olympic Record.

§‡ Not placed in Final ; failed to record a fair throw.

§§ Failed to qualify for Final.

Connolly begins a throw.



Krivososov, second place-getter, completes a throw.



Bronze Medallist, Samotsvetov.



DECATHLON

Previous Olympic Winners

1912	H. Weislander	Sweden	5,377 points	1932	J. Bausch	U.S.A.	6,568 points
1920	H. Loevland	Norway	5,190 points	1936	G. E. Morris	U.S.A.	7,310 points
1924	H. M. Osborn	U.S.A.	6,163 points	1948	R. Mathias	U.S.A.	6,386 points
1928	P. Yrjölä	Finland	6,246 points	1952	R. Mathias	U.S.A.	7,887 points

World Record : 7,985 points, R. Johnson (U.S.A.), California, 1955.

Olympic Record : 7,887 points, R. Mathias (U.S.A.), 1952.

There were 18 entries from 10 nations ; 15 participants from 8 nations.

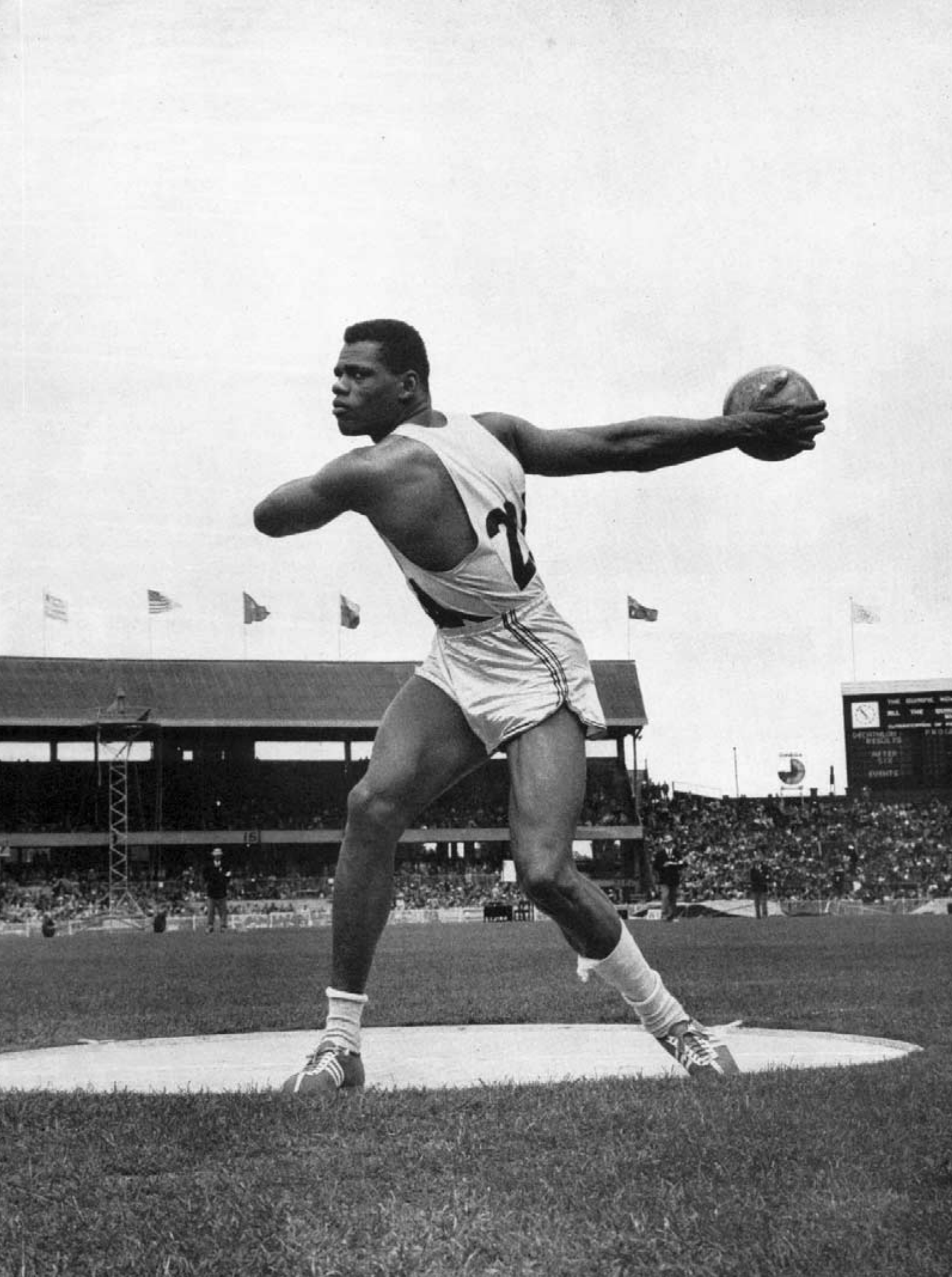
Competitor	Country	100 m.	Long Jump	Shot	High Jump	400 m.	110 m. Hurdles	Discus	Pole Vault	Javelin	1,500 m.	Total Points
1. CAMPBELL, M.	U.S.A.	10.8 990	7.33 898	14.76 850	1.89 886	48.8 940	14.0 1,124	44.98 775	3.40 476	57.08 668	4.50.6 330	7,937*
2. JOHNSON, R. L.	U.S.A.	10.9 948	7.34 902	14.48 819	1.83 806	49.3 900	15.1 788	42.17 688	3.90 695	60.27 738	4.54.2 303	7,587
3. KOUZNETSOV, V.	U.S.S.R.	11.2 834	7.04 798	14.49 820	1.75 711	50.2 828	14.9 840	44.33 754	3.95 720	65.13 854	4.53.8 306	7,465
4. Palou, O.	U.S.S.R.	11.5 737	6.65 681	13.39 709	1.89 886	50.8 786	15.4 716	40.38 637	3.60 556	61.59 768	4.35.6 454	6,930
5. Lauer, M.	Germany	11.1 870	6.83 734	12.86 659	1.83 806	48.2 995	14.7 894	39.38 609	3.10 364	50.66 540	4.43.8 382	6,853
6. Meier, W.	Germany	11.3 800	6.80 725	12.99 671	1.86 845	49.3 900	16.1 575	37.59 562	3.70 596	47.97 492	4.20.6 607	6,773
7. Lassenius, L. T.	Finland	11.8 650	6.62 672	13.45 715	1.70 656	50.8 786	15.9 612	41.36 664	3.80 645	59.33 717	4.36.2 448	6,565
8. Yang, C. K.	Republic of China	11.2 834	6.90 755	11.56 544	1.95 976	51.3 751	15.0 813	33.92 469	3.30 438	57.88 685	5.00.8 256	6,521
9. Leane, P. F.	Australia	11.4 768	6.79 722	13.26 696	1.86 845	51.0 772	16.4 523	38.86 595	3.50 516	58.83 706	4.56.8 284	6,427
10. Cann, J.	Australia	10.9 948	6.57 659	12.18 598	1.70 656	49.3 900	15.6 673	38.76 592	2.70 226	57.89 686	4.49.2 340	6,278
11. Bruce, I. B.	Australia	11.7 678	6.62 672	12.30 609	1.83 806	51.3 751	15.9 612	36.62 536	3.40 476	51.38 554	4.50.4 331	6,025
12. Farabi, N.-R.	Iran	12.1 572	6.25 575	11.31 524	1.70 656	52.3 684	17.4 372	28.73 347	3.30 438	41.23 375	4.24.8 560	5,103
<i>Did Not Finish :</i>												
Richards, R. E.	U.S.A.	11.7 678	6.39 610	12.52 628	1.75 711	52.3 684	16.8 458	37.77 566	4.45 1,023	44.09 423	.. ..	5,781
Koutenko, I.	U.S.S.R.	11.6 707	6.64 678	14.46 817	.. ..	50.5 807	15.8 632	47.57 861	4.10 795	.. ..	.. ..	5,297
Herssens, W.	Belgium	11.8 650	6.56 656	11.12 509	1.80 770	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2,585

The Decathlon is an Athletic Contest of ten events, three running, three jumping, three throwing, and one hurdling, each competitor taking part in all events and being awarded points for his relative performances, points being on a fixed scale. Each competitor is allowed three attempts in jumping and throwing events. In running and hurdles events competitors are grouped by drawing lots, and awarded points on their individual times. The Scale approved by the International Amateur Athletic Federation awards 1,000 points for each of the following performances :—

100 metres	10.5 secs.	Pole Vault	4.20 m.	110 metres Hurdles	14.6 secs.
Long Jump	7.70 m.	High Jump	1.97 m.	1,500 metres	3 min. 54.0 secs.
Shot	15.70 m.	400 metres	48.0 secs.	Javelin	69.98 m.
Discus	48.99 m.				

* New Olympic Record

Campbell, winner of the Decathlon. ➤





Johnson well clear of the bar in the Pole Vault event of the Decathlon.

Kouznetsov crosses the line in the first 100 m. event.



Johnson about to break the tape in the sprint.

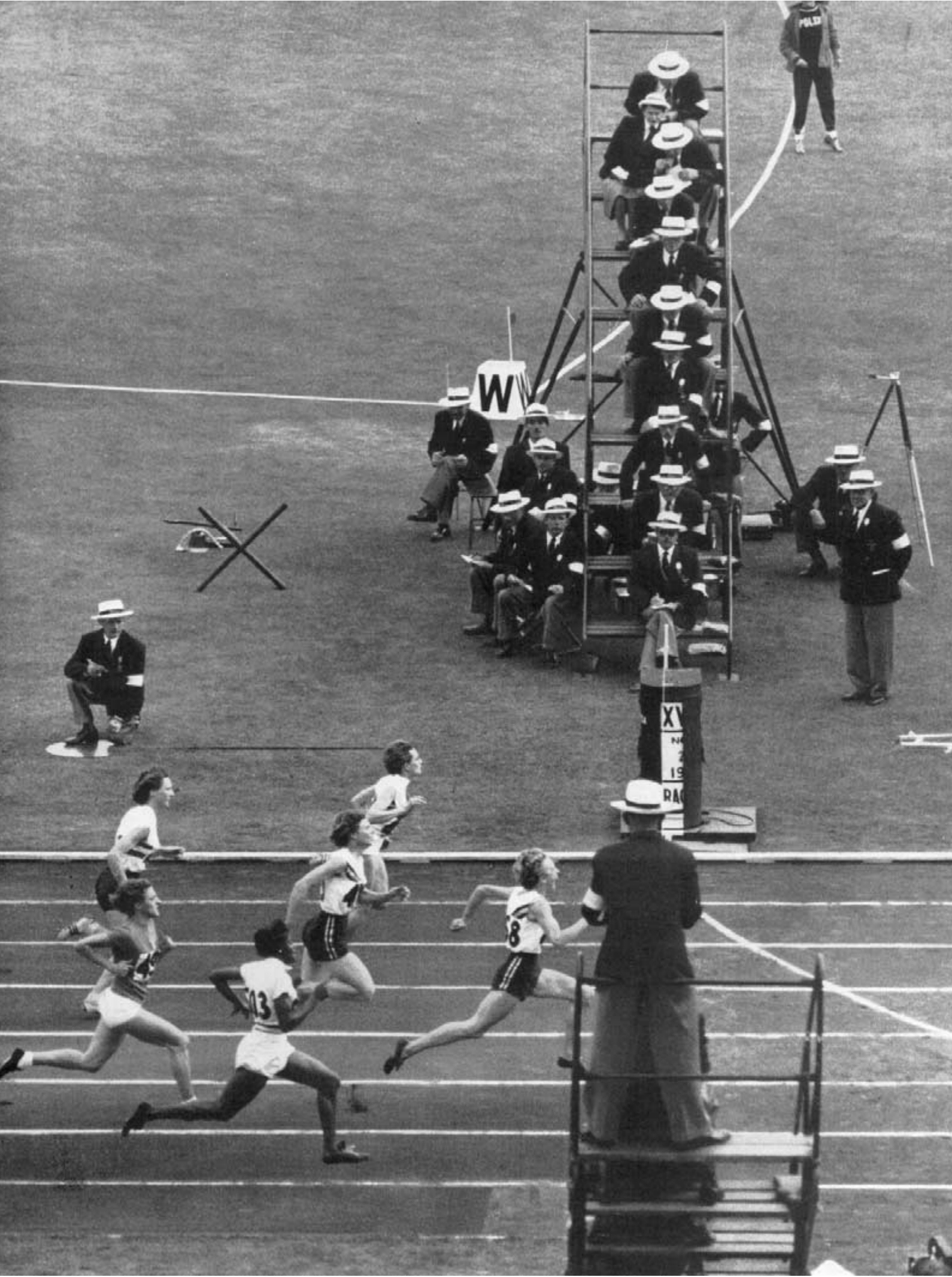


*Lauer leading
Kouznetsov over
the last hurdle.*



Three Medals well earned. Centre—Campbell; Left—Johnson; Right—Kouznetsov.





100 METRES (WOMEN)*Previous Olympic Winners*

			sec.
1928	E. Robinson	U.S.A.	12.2
1932	S. Walasiewicz	Poland	11.9
1936	H. H. Stephens	U.S.A.	11.5
1948	F. Blankers-Koen	Netherlands	11.9
1952	M. Jackson	Australia	11.5

World Record : 11.3 sec.—S. Strickland de la Hunty (*Australia*), Warsaw, 1955.

Olympic Record : 11.5 sec.—H. Stephens (*U.S.A.*), 1936.

M. Jackson (*Australia*), 1952.

There were 37 entries from 18 nations ; 34 participants from 16 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first two in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2		
		sec.			sec.
1. Leone, G.	<i>Italy</i>	11.8	1. Mathews, M. J.	<i>Australia</i>	11.5
2. Krepkina, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	11.9	2. Rezhikova, G.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	11.8
3. Faggs, M.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	12.2	3. Williams, L.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	12.0
4. Fluchot, M.	<i>France</i>	12.4	4. Kusion, M.	<i>Poland</i>	12.2
5. Jesudason, J. E.	<i>Singapore</i>	13.2	5. Rever, M.	<i>Canada</i>	12.2
Rao, M. L.	<i>India</i>	‡‡	6. Peggion, F.	<i>Italy</i>	12.4
			7. Klass, M. B.	<i>Singapore</i>	12.6
			Wind velocity : 0.6 metres/sec. assisting.		
HEAT 3.			HEAT 4		
1. Cuthbert, B.	<i>Australia</i>	11.4*	1. Armitage, H. J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	11.5
2. Daniels, I. F.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	11.6	2. Köhler, G. I.	<i>Germany</i>	11.7
3. Pashley, A.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	11.7	3. Strickland, S. B.	<i>Australia</i>	11.9
4. Lerczak, B.	<i>Poland</i>	12.2	4. Haslam, E.	<i>Canada</i>	11.8
5. Musso, M.	<i>Italy</i>	12.2	5. Richter, H. J.	<i>Poland</i>	12.2
6. Matheson, D. E.	<i>Canada</i>	12.4	6. Kyle, M.	<i>Ireland</i>	12.3
			Wind velocity : 2.4 metres/sec. assisting.		
HEAT 5			HEAT 6		
1. Popova, G.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	11.6	1. Stubnick, C.	<i>Germany</i>	11.7
2. Capdevielle, C.	<i>France</i>	11.7	2. Paul, J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	11.9
3. Fuhrmann, I.	<i>Germany</i>	12.2			
4. Choong, A.	<i>Malaya</i>	12.5	3. Stuart, M. F.	<i>New Zealand</i>	12.3
			4. Winter, E. M.	<i>South Africa</i>	12.5
			5. Masdammer, C. I.	<i>British Guiana</i>	12.7

SEMI-FINALS

The first three in each semi-final qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1			SEMI-FINAL 2		
		sec.			sec.
1. Stubnick, C.	<i>Germany</i>	11.9	1. Mathews, M. J.	<i>Australia</i>	11.6
2. Cuthbert, B.	<i>Australia</i>	12.0	2. Armitage, H. J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	11.6
3. Leone, G.	<i>Italy</i>	12.1			
4. Paul, J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	12.1	3. Daniels, I. F.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	11.7
			4. Köhler, G. I.	<i>Germany</i>	11.9
5. Popova, G.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	12.2	5. Krepkina, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	11.9
6. Capdevielle, C.	<i>France</i>	12.4	6. Rezhikova, G.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	12.1

FINAL

		sec.
1. CUTHBERT, B.	<i>Australia</i>	11.5
2. STUBNICK, C.	<i>Germany</i>	11.7
3. MATHEWS, M. J.	<i>Australia</i>	11.7
4. Daniels, I. F.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	11.8
5. Leone, G.	<i>Italy</i>	11.9
6. Armitage, H. J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	12.0

Wind velocity : 2.3 metres/sec. opposing.

* New Olympic Record.

‡‡ Did not finish.

200 METRES (WOMEN)*Previous Olympic Winners*

1948	F. Blankers-Koen	Netherlands	sec. 24.4
1952	M. Jackson	Australia	23.7

World Record : 23.2 sec., B. Cuthbert (Australia), Sydney, 1956.

Olympic Record : 23.4 sec., M. Jackson (Australia), 1952.

There were 30 entries from 13 nations ; 27 participants from 12 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first two in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2		
		sec.			sec.
1. Cuthbert, B.	Australia	23.5	1. Itkina, M.	U.S.S.R.	24.1
2. Faggs, M.	U.S.A.	24.9	2. Köhler, G. I.	Germany	24.4
3. Matheson, D. E.	Canada	25.7	3. Rudolf, W. G.	U.S.A.	24.6
4. Klass, M. B.	Singapore	26.3	4. Minicka, G.	Poland	25.0
5. Kyle, M.	Ireland	26.4			
HEAT 3			HEAT 4		
		sec.			sec.
1. Stubnick, C.	Germany	24.5	1. Paul, J.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	23.8
2. Croker, N. W.	Australia	24.9	2. Iougova, V.	U.S.S.R.	24.9
3. Leone, G.	Italy	25.6	3. Bertoni, L.	Italy	25.2
4. Ellis, M. L.	U.S.A.	26.3	4. Masdammer, C. I.	British Guiana	25.4
HEAT 5			HEAT 6		
		sec.			sec.
1. Armitage, H. J.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	24.8	1. Mathews, M. J.	Australia	24.0
2. Lerczak, B.	Poland	24.8	2. Scrivens, J. E.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	24.3
3. Henry, S.	France	25.0	3. Fuhrmann, I.	Germany	24.7
4. Haslam, E.	Canada	25.3	4. Fluchot, M.	France	24.9
5. Kocheleva, O.	U.S.S.R.	25.3	5. Rever, M.	Canada	26.1

Final of 200 m. From left—Stubnick (2nd), Köhler (6th), Croker (4th), Cuthbert (1st), Paul (5th) and Mathews (3rd).





The three Medallists with their awards. Mathews, Cuthbert, and Stubnick.

SEMI-FINALS

The first three in each semi-final qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1			SEMI-FINAL 2		
		sec.			sec.
1. Cuthbert, B.	<i>Australia</i>	23.6	1. Paul, J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	24.2
2. Stubnick, C.	<i>Germany</i>	23.9	2. Mathews, M. J.	<i>Australia</i>	24.3
3. Croker, N. W.	<i>Australia</i>	24.3	3. Köhler, G. I.	<i>Germany</i>	24.3
4. Itkina, M.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	24.3	4. Armitage, H. J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	24.7
5. Scrivens, J. E.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	24.4	5. Faggs, M.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	24.8
6. Lerczak, B.	<i>Poland</i>	25.2	6. Iougova, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	24.9

FINAL

		sec.
1. CUTHBERT, B.	<i>Australia</i>	23.48
2. STUBNICK, C.	<i>Germany</i>	23.7
3. MATHEWS, M. J.	<i>Australia</i>	23.8
4. Croker, N. W.	<i>Australia</i>	24.0
5. Paul, J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	24.3
6. Köhler, G. I.	<i>Germany</i>	24.3

§ Equals Olympic Record.



Strickland leads over the last hurdle. On right is Köhler (2nd) and left, Thrower (3rd).

80 METRES HURDLES (WOMEN)

Previous Olympic Winners

			sec.
1932	M. Didrikson	U.S.A.	11.7
1936	T. Valla	Italy	11.7
1948	F. Blankers-Koen	Netherlands	11.2
1952	S. Strickland de la Hunty	Australia	10.9

World Record : 10.6 secs, C. Gastl (*Germany*), Frenchen, 1956.

Olympic Record : 10.9 secs, S. Strickland de la Hunty (*Australia*), 1952.

There were 25 entries from 14 nations ; 22 participants from 11 nations.

The event was over eight flights of hurdles each 2 ft. 6 in. (76.2 cm) high.

FIRST ROUND

The first three in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2		
		sec.			sec.
1. Gastl, C.	<i>Germany</i>	10.9	1. Strickland, S. B.	<i>Australia</i>	10.8
2. Díaz, B.	<i>Cuba</i>	11.4	2. Golubnichaiia, M.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	11.1
3. Quinton, C. L.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	11.4	3. Stuart, M. F.	<i>New Zealand</i>	11.3
4. Mueller, B. A.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	11.6	4. Darnowski, C. S.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	11.9
5. Greppi, M.	<i>Italy</i>	12.3	5. Wainwright, P.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	11.9

Wind velocity : 0.8 metres/sec. assisting.

Wind velocity : 1.5 metres/sec. opposing.

HEAT 3			HEAT 4		
1. Köhler, G. I.	<i>Germany</i>	11.0	1. Thrower, N. C.	<i>Australia</i>	10.8
2. Winter, E. M.	<i>South Africa</i>	11.1	2. Bystrova, G.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	10.9
3. Cooke, G. J.	<i>Australia</i>	11.4	3. Lambert, M.	<i>France</i>	10.9
4. Picado, A.	<i>France</i>	11.5	4. Sander, M.	<i>Germany</i>	11.1
5. Bessedina, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	11.5	5. Sanopal, F.	<i>Philippines</i>	11.8
6. Robertson, I. R.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	11.9			
7. Cinco, M.	<i>Philippines</i>	12.1			

Wind velocity : 3 metres/sec, assisting.

SEMI-FINALS

The first three in each semi-final qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1			SEMI-FINAL 2		
		sec.			sec.
1. Strickland, S. B.	<i>Australia</i>	10.8	1. Bystrova, G.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	11.0
2. Köhler, G. I.	<i>Germany</i>	10.8	2. Thrower, N. C.	<i>Australia</i>	11.0
3. Golubnichaia, M.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	11.0	3. Cooke, G. J.	<i>Australia</i>	11.1
4. Lambert, M.	<i>France</i>	11.1	4. Gastl, C.	<i>Germany</i>	11.1
5. Díaz, B.	<i>Cuba</i>	11.2	5. Winter, E. M.	<i>South Africa</i>	11.3
6. Quinton, C. L.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	11.4	6. Stuart, M. F.	<i>New Zealand</i>	11.3

Wind velocity : 0.9 metres/sec, assisting.

FINAL

		sec.
1. STRICKLAND, S. B.	<i>Australia</i>	10.7*
2. KÖHLER, G. I.	<i>Germany</i>	10.9
3. THROWER, N. C.	<i>Australia</i>	11.0
4. Bystrova, G.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	11.0
5. Golubnichaia, M.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	11.3
6. Cooke, G. J.	<i>Australia</i>	11.4

Wind velocity : 1.3 metres/sec, opposing.

* New Olympic Record.

The finish of the 80 m. Hurdles. From left—Strickland (1st), Thrower (3rd), Bystrova (4th), Golubnichaia (5th), Cooke (6th) and Köhler (2nd).



4 x 100 METRES RELAY (WOMEN)*Previous Olympic Winners*

		sec.
1928	Canada	48.4
1932	U.S.A.	47.0
1936	U.S.A.	46.9
1948	Netherlands	47.5
1952	U.S.A.	45.9

World Record : 45.2 sec, U.S.S.R. (V. Krepkina, M. Itkina, O. Kocheleva, I. Botchkareva), Kiev, 1956.

Olympic Record : 45.9 sec—U.S.A. (M. Faggs, B. Jones, J. Moreau, C. Hardy), 1952.

Germany (U. Knabe, M. Sander, H. Klein, M. Petersen), 1952.

There were 58 entries from 9 nations ; 36 participants from 9 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first three teams in each heat qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1		HEAT 2	
	sec.		sec.
1. <i>Australia</i>	44.9	1. <i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	45.3
2. <i>Germany</i>	44.9	2. <i>U.S.A.</i>	45.4
3. <i>Italy</i>	45.9	3. <i>U.S.S.R.</i>	46.1
4. <i>France</i>	46.3	4. <i>Poland</i>	46.5
5. <i>Canada</i>	46.6		

FINAL

1. AUSTRALIA	sec.
2. GT. BRITAIN AND N. IRELAND	44.5**
3. U.S.A.	44.7
4. <i>U.S.S.R.</i>	44.9
5. <i>Italy</i>	45.6
6. <i>Germany</i>	45.7
	47.2

** New World Record and New Olympic Record.

TEAM MEMBERS

Australia:
Croker, N. W.
Cuthbert, B.
Mellor, F. N.
Strickland, S. B.

Canada:
Haslam, E.
Kozak, D. E.
Matheson, D. E.
Rever, M.

France :
Capdevielle, C.
Fluchot, M.
Henry, S.
Picado, A.

Germany:
Köhler, G. I.
Mayer, B.
Sander, M.
Stubnick, C.

*Gt. Britain and
N. Ireland:*
Armitage, H. J.
Pashley, A.
Paul, J.
Scrivens, J. E.

Italy:
Bertoni, L.
Greppi, M.
Leone, G.
Musso, M.

Poland:
Kusion, M.
Lerczak, B.
Minicka, G.
Richter, H. J.

U.S.A.:
Daniels, I. F.
Faggs, M.
Matthews, M. R.
Rudolf, W. G.

U.S.S.R. :
Botchkareva, I.
Itkina, M.
Krepkina, V.
Rezchikova, G.



The last change-over. Paul of the British team hands over in the lead to Armitage, but Cuthbert prepares to challenge.

The Australian team. From left—Mellor, Croker, Cuthbert and Strickland.



The British team. From left—Scrivens, Pashley, Paul and Armitage.

The U.S.A. team. From left—Matthews, Rudolf, Faggs and Daniels.



HIGH JUMP (WOMEN)

Previous Olympic Winners

			ft.	in.	m.
1928	E. Catherwood	<i>Canada</i>	5	2½	1.59
1932	J. Shiley	<i>U.S.A.</i>	5	5¼	1.65
1936	I. Csak	<i>Hungary</i>	5	3	1.60
1948	A. Coachman	<i>U.S.A.</i>	5	6⅞	1.68
1952	E. Brand	<i>South Africa</i>	5	5¾	1.67

World Record : 5 ft. 8¾ in. (1.75 m.), Y. Balas (*Rumania*), Bucharest, 1956

Olympic Record : 5 ft. 6⅞ in. (1.68 m.)—A. Coachman (*U.S.A.*), 1948.

D. Tyler (*Great Britain*), 1948.

There were 20 entries from 13 nations ; 19 participants from 12 nations.

The competition began at 1.40 m. and continued at 1.50, 1.55, and 1.58 m. 1.58 m. was the qualifying height. All competitors who cleared this height took part in the Final, starting at 1.40 m. then 1.50, 1.55, 1.60, 1.64, 1.67, 1.70, then in 2 cms. rises.

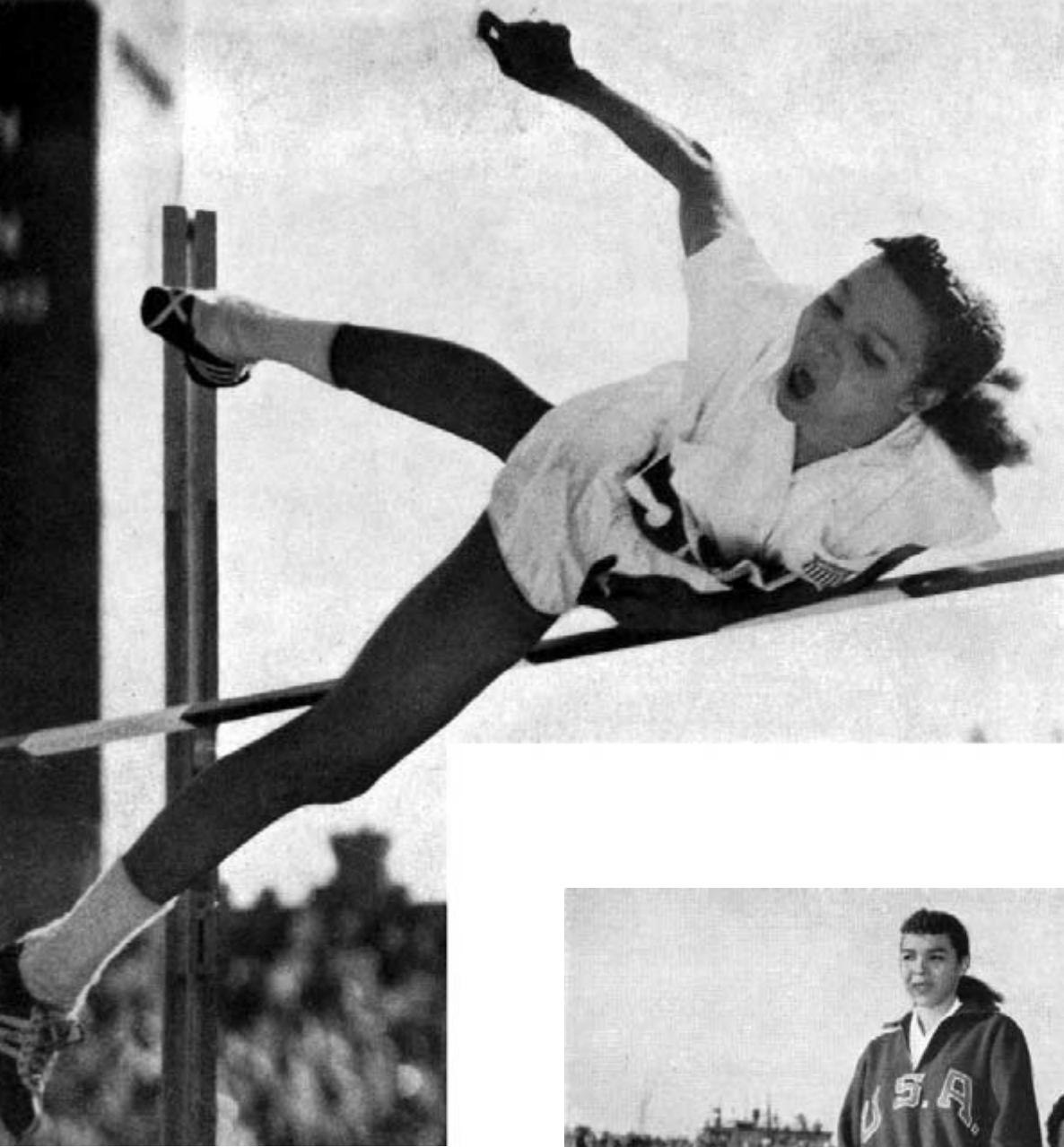
		m.	ft.	in.	
1. McDANIEL, M. L.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1.76	5	9¼**	
2. HOPKINS, T. E.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1.67	5	5¾	} Equal 2nd
PISSAREVA, M.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1.67	5	5¾	
4. Larking, G. M.	<i>Sweden</i>	1.67	5	5¾	
5. Balas, I.	<i>Rumania</i>	1.67	5	5¾	
6. Mason, M. M.	<i>Australia</i>	1.67	5	5¾	
7. Donaghy, J. M.	<i>New Zealand</i>	1.67	5	5¾	
8. Geysler, H. L.	<i>South Africa</i>	1.64	5	4½	} Equal 8th
Voborilova, J.	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	1.64	5	4½	
10. Modrachova, O.	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	1.64	5	4½	
11. Ballod, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1.60	5	3	
12. Knapp, R.	<i>Austria</i>	1.60	5	3	} Equal 12th
Tyler, D. J. B.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1.60	5	3	
14. Bernoth, C. E.	<i>Australia</i>	1.60	5	3	
15. Cooper, J.	<i>Australia</i>	1.55	5	1	
16. Bennett, A. E.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1.55	5	1	} Equal 16th
Whitty, A. A.	<i>Canada</i>	1.55	5	1	
18. Kilian, I.	<i>Germany</i>	1.55	5	1	
Flynn, A. M.	<i>U.S.A.</i>				§§

** New World Record and New Olympic Record.

§§ Failed to qualify for Final.

Hopkins, equal second, competing in the Final series.





*Mildred McDaniel,
winner of the High
Jump.*



*An unusual Victory Ceremony
with no Bronze Medallist.*



Krzesinska makes a leap of 6.35 m. (20 ft. 10 in.) to win the Long Jump.



White's final jump of 6.09 m. (19 ft. 11¾ in.) gave her the Silver Medal.

LONG JUMP (WOMEN)*Previous Olympic Winners*

			ft.	in.	m.
1948	O. Gyarmati	Hungary	18	8¼	5.69
1952	Y. Williams	New Zealand	20	5¾	6.24

World Record : 20 ft. 10 in. (6.35 m.), E. Krzesinska (*Poland*), Budapest, 1956.
Olympic Record : 20 ft. 5¾ in. (6.24 m.), Y. Williams (*New Zealand*), 1952.

There were 22 entries from 12 nations ; 19 participants from 11 nations.

Each competitor had three attempts at the qualifying distance of 5.70 m. All competitors who attained this distance took part in the Final

		m.	ft.	in.
1.	KRZESINSKA, E.	<i>Poland</i>	6.35	.. 20 10*||
2.	WHITE, W. B.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	6.09	.. 19 11¾
3.	DVALICHVILI, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	6.07	.. 19 11
4.	Fisch, E.	<i>Germany</i>	5.89	.. 19 3¾
5.	Lambert, M.	<i>France</i>	5.88	.. 19 3½
6.	Chaprounova, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	5.85	.. 19 2¼
7.	Weigel, B. D. E.	<i>New Zealand</i>	5.85	.. 19 2¼
8.	Borwick N.	<i>Australia</i>	5.82	.. 19 1
9.	Kusion, M.	<i>Poland</i>	5.79	.. 18 11¾
10.	Hoffmann, H.	<i>Germany</i>	5.73	.. 18 9½
11.	Gyarmati, O.	<i>Hungary</i>	5.66	.. 18 6¾
12.	Minicka, G.	<i>Poland</i>	5.64	.. 18 6
	Kozak, D. E.	<i>Canada</i>		§§
	Hoskin, S.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>		§§
	Willis, E. M.	<i>Australia</i>		§§
	Takahashi, Y.	<i>Japan</i>		§§
	Johnson, M.	<i>Australia</i>		§§
	Matthews, M. R.	<i>U.S.A.</i>		§§
	Hopkins, T. E.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>		§§

* New Olympic Record.

|| Equals World Record.

§§ Failed to qualify for Final.

Krzesinska and White after the announcement of results.





Begliakova, the Silver Medallist, completes a throw.



Fikotova makes the winning throw and a new Olympic Record.

THROWING THE DISCUS (WOMEN)

Previous Olympic Winners

			ft.	in.	m.
1928	H. Konopacka	Poland	129	11¾ ..	39.62
1932	L. Copeland	U.S.A.	133	2 ..	40.58
1936	G. Mauermayer	Germany	156	¾ ..	47.63
1948	M. Ostermeyer	France	137	½ ..	41.92
1952	N. Romashkova	U.S.S.R.	168	½ ..	51.42

World Record : 187 ft. ½ in. (57.04 m.), N. Dumbadze (U.S.S.R.), U.S.S.R., 1952.

Olympic Record : 168 ft. ½ in. (51.42 m.), N. Romashkova (U.S.S.R.), 1952.

There were 22 entries from 12 nations ; 22 participants from 12 nations.

Each competitor had three attempts at the qualifying distance of 42 m. All competitors who attained this distance took part in the Final.

		m.	ft.	in.
1.	FIKOTOVA, O.	Czechoslovakia	53.69 ..	176 1½*
2.	BEGLIAKOVA, I.	U.S.S.R.	52.54 ..	172 ½
3.	PONOMAREVA, N.	U.S.S.R.	52.02 ..	170 8
4.	Brown, E.	U.S.A.	51.35 ..	168 ½
5.	Elkina, A.	U.S.S.R.	48.20 ..	158 ½
6.	Avellan, I. E.	Argentina	46.73 ..	153 ¾
7.	Voborilová, J.	Czechoslovakia	45.84 ..	150 ½
8.	Mertová, S.	Czechoslovakia	45.78 ..	150 2
9.	Manoliu, L.	Rumania	43.90 ..	144 0
10.	Werner, M.	Germany	43.34 ..	142 2
11.	Paternoster, P.	Italy	42.83 ..	140 6
12.	Kotlusek, N.	Yugoslavia	42.16 ..	138 ¾
13.	Jackman, L.	Australia	40.84 ..	133 ½
	Brömmel, A.	Germany		§§
	Cotton, S. V.	Australia		§§
	Yoshino, T.	Japan		§§
	Allday, S.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland		§§
	Lafrenz, A.-K.	Germany		§§
	Lawrence, V. D.	Australia		§§
	MacDonald, J.	Canada		§§
	Larney, M. L.	U.S.A.		§§
	Kurrell, P. J.	U.S.A.		§§

* New Olympic Record.

§§ Failed to qualify for Final.

Ponomareva in the Final of the Discus.



PUTTING THE SHOT (WOMEN)

Previous Olympic Winners

			ft.	in.	m.
1948	M. Ostermeyer	<i>France</i>	45	1½	13.75
1952	G. Zybina	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	50	1½	15.28

World Record : 54 ft. 8¼ in. (16.67 m.), G. Zybina (*U.S.S.R.*), U.S.S.R., 1955.

Olympic Record : 50 ft. 1½ in. (15.28 m.), G. Zybina (*U.S.S.R.*), 1952.

There were 19 entries from 10 nations ; 18 participants from 9 nations.

Each competitor had three attempts at the qualifying distance of 13 m. All competitors who attained this distance took part in the Final.



Tychkevitch makes a shot during the Final.

		m.	ft.	in.
1. TYCHKEVITCH, T.	U.S.S.R.	16.59	54	5 *
2. ZYBINA, G.	U.S.S.R.	16.53	54	2¾
3. WERNER, M.	Germany	15.61	51	2½
4. Doinikova, Z.	U.S.S.R.	15.54	50	11¼
5. Sloper, V. I.	New Zealand	15.34	50	3¾
6. Brown, E.	U.S.A.	15.12	49	7¼
7. Branner, R.	Austria	14.60	47	10¾
8. Kotlusek, N.	Yugoslavia	14.56	47	9¼
9. Usenik, M.	Yugoslavia	14.49	47	6¼
10. MacDonald, J.	Canada	14.31	46	11¼
11. Lüttge, J.	Germany	13.88	45	6¼
12. Lafrenz, A.-K.	Germany	13.72	45	0
13. Lawrence, V. D.	Australia	13.12	43	0½
14. Testa, L. A.	U.S.A.	13.06	42	10
15. Allday, S.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	12.71	41	8¼
Deubel, P.	U.S.A.	§§		
Breen, M. P.	Australia	§§		
Woodlock, M. J.	Australia	§§		

* New Olympic Record.

§§ Failed to qualify for Final.



Zybina, second place-getter, completes a throw.

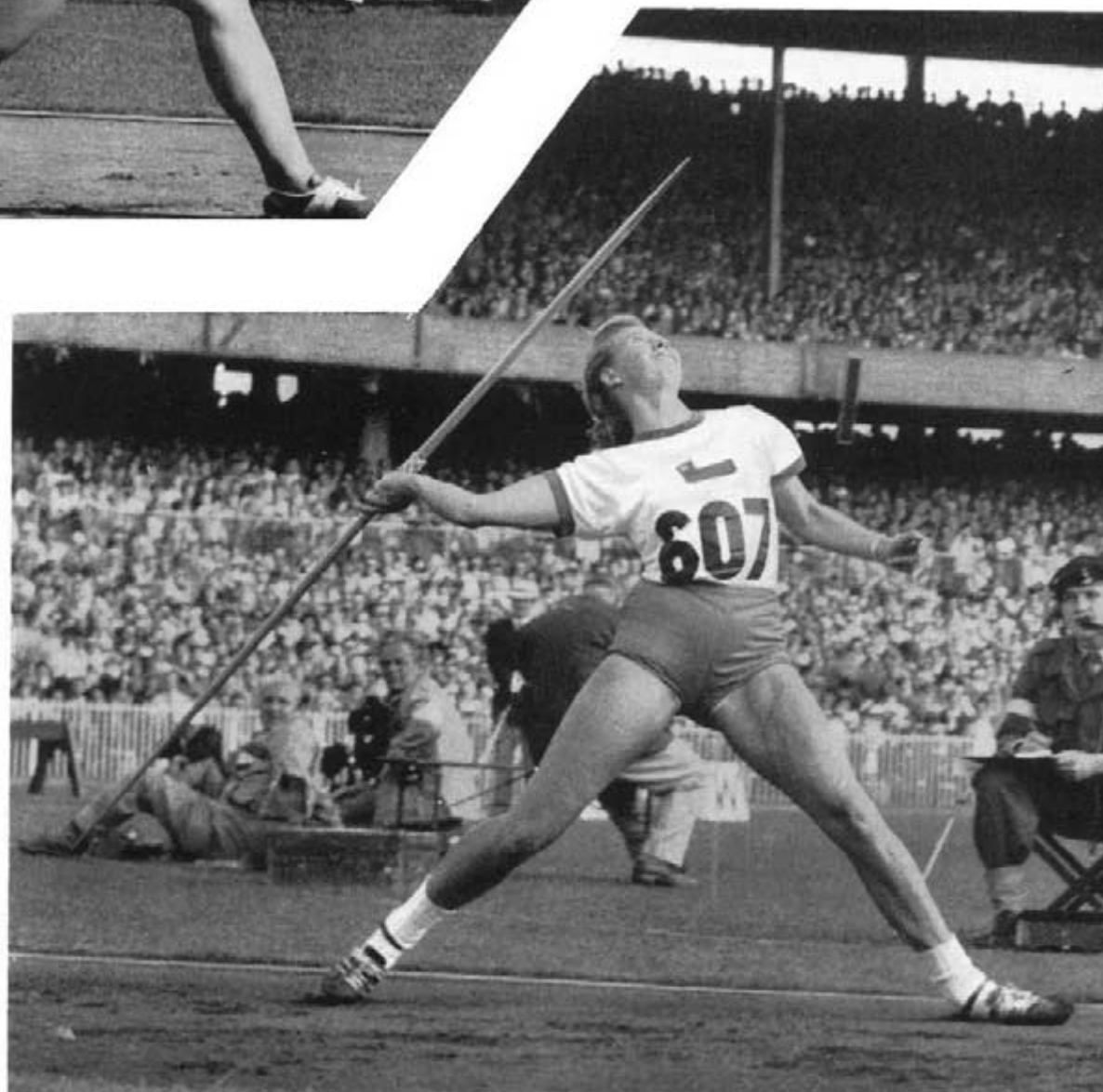


Women Shot Put victors with their Medals.

*Iaounzem, winner
of women's Javelin.*



*Ahrens, Silver Medallist
in women's Javelin.*



THROWING THE JAVELIN (WOMEN)

Previous Olympic Winners

			ft.	in.	m.
1932	M. Didrikson	U.S.A.	143	4 ..	43.68
1936	T. Fleischer	Germany	148	2¾..	45.18
1948	H. Bauma	Austria	149	6⅞ ..	45.57
1952	D. Zátopková	Czechoslovakia	165	7 ..	50.47
World Record : 182 ft. (55.48 m.), N. Konieva (U.S.S.R.), Kiev, 1954.					
Olympic Record : 165 ft. 7 in. (50.47 m.), D. Zátopková (Czechoslovakia), 1952.					

There were 19 entries from 12 nations ; 19 participants from 12 nations.

Each competitor had three attempts at the qualifying distance of 43 m. All competitors who attained this distance took part in the Final.

		m.	ft.	in.
1.	IAOUNZEM, I.	U.S.S.R.	53.86	.. 176 8*
2.	AHRENS, M.	Chile	50.38	.. 165 3
3.	KONIAEVA, N.	U.S.S.R.	50.28	.. 164 11½
4.	Zátopková, D.	Czechoslovakia	49.83	.. 163 5½
5.	Almqvist, I. M.	Sweden	49.74	.. 163 2
6.	Figwer, U.	Poland	48.16	.. 158 0
7.	Vigh, E.	Hungary	48.07	.. 157 8½
8.	Anderson, K. L.	U.S.A.	48.00	.. 157 5½
9.	Wojtaszek, A.	Poland	46.92	.. 153 11
10.	Raue, E.	Germany	45.87	.. 150 5½
11.	Larney, M. L.	U.S.A.	45.27	.. 148 6
12.	Shida, Y.	Japan	44.96	.. 147 6
13.	Brömmel, A.	Germany	44.67	.. 146 6½
14.	Wershoven, A.	U.S.A.	44.29	.. 145 3½
	Paternoster, P.	Italy		§§
	Innis, H.	Australia		§§
	George, I. M.	Canada		§§
	Heath, J. M.	Australia		§§
	Wright, M. F.	Australia		§§

* New Olympic Record. §§ Failed to qualify for Final.

Koniaeva, holder of women's World Record, was placed third.





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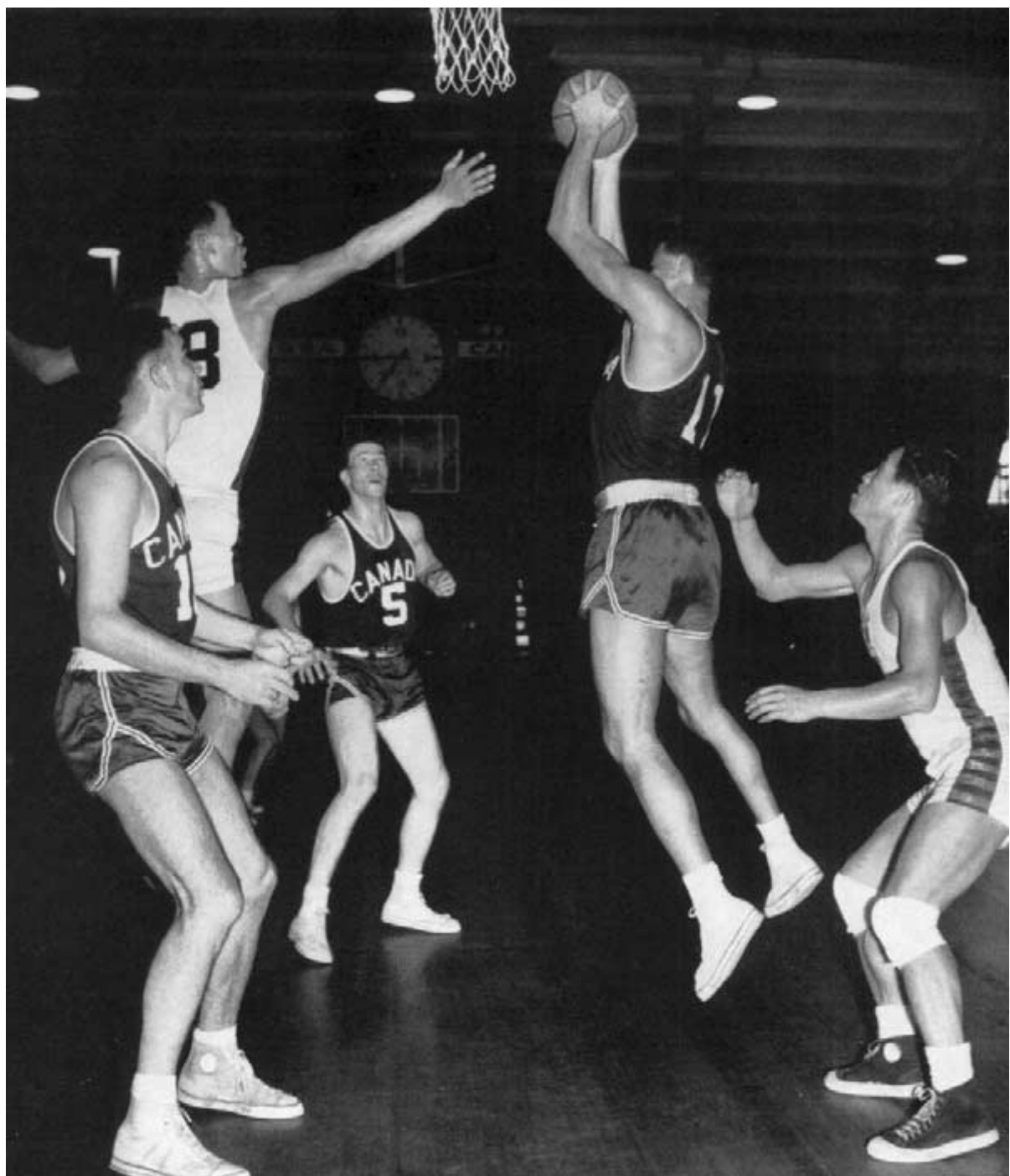
BASKETBALL

Melbourne being a city in which very few stadia are available for the conduct of indoor sports, the Organizing Committee was faced with a problem in providing a suitable site for the basketball competition. Eventually an annexe to the Exhibition Building constructed for the purpose provided an excellent playing area. Spectator accommodation was adequate except at night sessions when it was much overtaxed.

Training sessions were arranged at four halls, through the Training Allocation Office at the Olympic Village.

As only fifteen countries entered for the basketball event, it was not necessary to play eliminating matches.

The fifteen entrants were divided into three groups of four teams and one group of three teams. Every team played every other team within its group and the best two teams from every group—eight teams in all—went on to the semi-finals in two groups of four teams. The best two teams from each of these semi-final groups went on to play for placings 1-4 ; the remaining four teams from the semi-finals played for placings 5-8. In the finals, the top team in semi-final group A played the second team in group B ; the top team in group B played the second team in group A. The winning teams of these two matches then played off to decide 1-2 places ; the two losers played to decide 3-4 places. The lower group from the semi-finals played in a similar way for positions 5-6 and 7-8.



Byung Hyun Cho (8) tries to intercept as Pickel (11) passes to Brinham (5) during the Canada - Korea match.

XVI OLYMPIAD

Simultaneously with the Olympic tournament a consolation competition was played on the same lines among the seven teams eliminated in the first round. This proved satisfactory since it provided all teams with matches throughout the entire tournament and made possible the grading of all teams from 1-15. Keen interest was shown by spectators and teams alike in the final grading of the teams from 9-15.

The styles of play used by teams from different areas were studied with interest by the spectators. Perhaps the team which appealed most to the Australian audience was that from Uruguay, some of whose matches were close and full of incident. The fast, neat and clever ball-handling of the far Eastern teams was at all times a delight to watch ; the systematic effectiveness of the tall, fast and agile U.S.A. team consistently evoked admiration.

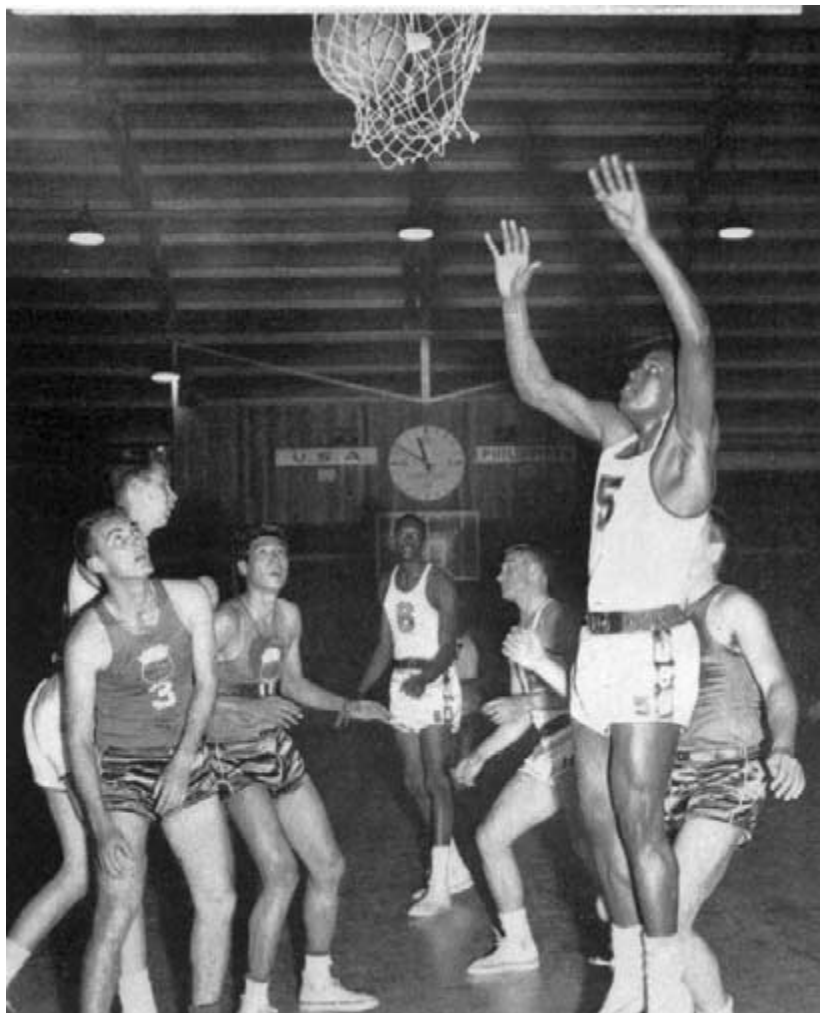
The qualifying matches quickly determined that two teams in each group were outstanding, but this did not prevent a regular parade of keenly contested and interesting matches. Probably the best match in these early rounds was that in which Uruguay defeated Bulgaria 70-65 after an excellent contest.

The following eight teams survived the qualifying matches and progressed to the semi-finals, which they contested in two groups. Group A consisted of Uruguay, France, Chile and Philippines ; Group B of Bulgaria, Brazil, U.S.S.R. and U.S.A.

Itoyama (3) of Japan and Saitang (11) of Thailand go up for the ball together.



Jones (5) of U.S.A. scores against the Philippines.





Zoubkov (13), U.S.S.R., takes rebound from Henderson (14) and Kiat Guan Ong (3) of Singapore.



Tsu-Li Chen (12) of China shoots for the basket. Bumbers of Australia trying to intercept.

These semi-finals provided some exciting matches particularly in Group A. Philippines were involved in two tied games ; the first with Uruguay at 68-68, only to lose 79-70. In their second match they tied 55-55 with France, on this occasion winning eventually 65-58. Entering the last round of matches, in group A Uruguay had two wins, France and Philippines one each, and Chile were without a victory. Philippines therefore appeared to have an excellent chance of entering the finals. This golden opportunity was lost and they were defeated by Chile 88-69. France defeated Uruguay in an exciting match 66-62, to enter the finals with Uruguay. Results in the other group of semi-finalists were much more clear-cut and U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. survived these matches to enter the finals. These two teams did not meet until the final round of matches in the semi-finals, by which time both teams were assured of entering the finals, and a general impression was gathered that neither side exerted itself to the full extent in this their first meeting in the competition. U.S.A. won comfortably 85-55.

In the finals for positions 1-4, U.S.S.R. defeated France in a keen match 56-49 ; in the other match U.S.A. had an easy win over Uruguay 101-38. It appeared that the opponents of U.S.A. considered their task hopeless from the outset and put up only token resistance.

Uruguay and France meeting to decide third place similarly put up a match typical of the teams, all players giving their utmost and providing a most entertaining session. The scores were at all times close, with Uruguay generally in front ; Uruguay eventually ran out winners by 9 points, 71-62 and so won the Bronze Medals.

The final for first position was at no time an exciting match. U.S.A. appeared to have complete control throughout the game ; at half-time U.S.A. led by 29 points, which was increased to 34 points by the conclusion of the match. The very tall men of the U.S.S.R. team were too slow to counter the equally tall but faster and much more agile men of the U.S.A. team. In winning the Gold Medal match 89-55, U.S.A. proved itself the outstanding team of the competition. Just how good this team was could not be gauged on results alone, as its members were never really under pressure or fully extended in any match.

The spirit of the teams was throughout friendly and co-operative. All matches were played with a sportsmanship which reflected credit on every team which participated.

Unfortunately, few teams had a referee with them to officiate at the Games. Of the sixteen referees on the roster, six were provided by Australia, three by U.S.S.R., one each by France, Japan and Singapore, while the remaining four referees came from countries not represented by teams in the competition, two from New Zealand and one each from Israel and Italy. Thus, ten teams represented in the competition did not provide a referee. This shortage of referees from various countries created difficulties in the rostering of referees for the seven matches which were played daily.

That the competition proceeded so smoothly was due to the efficient work of all officials, the co-operation of all teams and the guiding hand of the Federation Internationale de Basketball Amateur. Basketball proved a great success.

Previous Olympic Winners

1936 U.S.A. 1948 U.S.A. 1952 U.S.A.

There were 202 entries from 17 nations ; 174 participants from 15 nations.

PRELIMINARY GROUPS

22nd to 26th November

Group A	P	W	L	F	A	Pts.	Group C	P	W	L	F	A	Pts.
U.S.A.	3	3	0	320	122	6	Uruguay	3	3	0	238	187	6
Philippines	3	2	1	185	226	5	Bulgaria	3	2	1	242	199	5
Japan	3	1	2	171	225	4	Republic of China	3	1	2	216	249	4
Thailand	3	0	3	123	226	3	Korea	3	0	3	194	255	3
Group B							Group D						
France	3	3	0	236	183	6	Brazil	2	2	0	167	125	4
U.S.S.R.	3	2	1	255	177	5	Chile	2	1	1	137	134	3
Canada	3	1	2	206	234	4	Australia	2	0	2	122	167	2
Singapore	3	0	3	154	257	3							

QUARTER-FINALS

27th to 29th November

Top 8 Teams							Lower 7 Teams						
Group A	P	W	L	F	A	Pts.	Group C	P	W	L	F	A	Pts.
France	3	2	1	195	187	5	Republic of China	3	3	0	218	189	6
Uruguay	3	2	1	221	209	5	Australia	3	2	1	258	208	5
Chile	3	1	2	221	220	4	Singapore	3	1	2	200	215	4
Philippines	3	1	2	204	225	4	Thailand	3	0	3	150	214	3
Group B							Group D						
U.S.A.	3	3	0	283	150	6	Canada	2	2	0	147	123	4
U.S.S.R.	3	2	1	208	209	5	Japan	2	1	1	143	140	3
Bulgaria	3	1	2	182	224	4	Korea	2	0	2	130	157	2
Brazil	3	0	3	192	282	3							



Timing clock, Scoreboard and plastic backboard as at each end of the court.

SEMI-FINALS

30th November

Top 8 Teams				Lower 7 Teams			
Brazil	defeated	Chile	89-64	Singapore	bye		
Bulgaria	„	Philippines	80-70	Korea	defeated	Thailand	61-47
U.S.S.R.	„	France	56-49	Japan	„	Republic of China	82-61
U.S.A.	„	Uruguay	101-38	Canada	„	Australia	83-38

FINALS

1st December

Top 8 Teams				Lower 7 Teams			
Philippines	defeated	Chile	75-68 for 7th place	Canada	defeated	Japan	75-60 for 9th place
Bulgaria	„	Brazil	64-52 for 5th place	Republic of China	„	Australia	87-70 for 11th place
Uruguay	„	France	71-62 for 3rd place	Singapore	„	Korea	92-79 for 13th place
U.S.A.	„	U.S.S.R.	89-55 for 1st place	Thailand	placed	15th	

FINAL PLACINGS

1. U.S.A.
2. U.S.S.R.
3. URUGUAY
4. France
5. Bulgaria
6. Brazil
7. Philippines
8. Chile
9. Canada
10. Japan
11. Republic of China
12. Australia
13. Singapore
14. Korea
15. Thailand



The enthusiastic play by the South American teams from Brazil, Chile and Uruguay added colour and enjoyment to the tournament.

W. Marques (Brazil) takes the ball as he leaps past J. Ostoic (Chile).

TEAM PERSONNEL

The following players took part in every match for their team :—

Australia

P. Demos
G. Heskett
P. Bumbers
S. Dargis
I. Friedenfelds
C. J. Burdett
J. O. Dancis
P. J. Sutton
A. Ignatavicius
M. C. Moy
K. R. Finch
C. B. Flick

Canada

D. de F. MacIntosh
M. Brown
D. S. Brinham
L. E. Wild
R. Bissett
C. A. Osborne
G. W. Stulac
R. A. Stuart
B. Pickel
J. T. McLeod
R. T. Burtwell
E. W. Lucht

France

R. Haudegand
C. Baltzer
R. Monclar
R. Veyron
G. Sturla
H. Rey
R. Antoine
H. Grange
Y. Gominon
M. Buffiere
A. Schlupp
J. P. Beugnot

Philippines

R. Manulat
R. Campos, jr.
C. Badión
L. Carbonel
M. Urra
R. Barretto
L. Marquicias
A. Villamor
M. Tolentino
C. Loyzaga
A. Genato
E. Lim

U.S.S.R.

V. Moujnieks
M. Valdman
V. Torban
S. Stonkous
K. Petkiavitchous
A. Botchkarev
I. Kroumigne
M. Semenov
A. Laouritenas
I. Ozerov
V. Zoubkov
M. Stoudenetskii

BASKETBALL

Brazil

Z. de Azevedo
N. Marques Lisboa
W. Marques
A. Bonfiatti
J. Gedeao
W. Bombarda
J. C. Dortas Oliveiri
M. Facci
E. Bispo dos Santos
J. L. Santos Azevedo
F. Sucena Rasga Filho
A. A. Pasos

Bulgaria

A. V. Atanassov
V. S. Slavov
I. G. Mirtchev
V. B. Radev
G. S. Kanev
V. P. Mantchenko
G. M. Panov
K. K. Totev
T. R. Savov
L. I. Panov
N. V. Ilov

Chile

L. Salvadores
J. Ostoic
M. Garafulic
P. Araya
R. Bernedo
V. Mahana
O. Silva
R. Urria
H. Raffo
O. Etcheverregaray
J. Arredondo
R. Etchepare

Republic of China

J. H. Ling
C. P. Hoo
H. C. Chien
S. F. Tong
Y. J. Wang
W. Chu
Y. A. Wu
P. H. Yung
L. K. Lai
T. L. Chen
J. Yap
H. K. Loo

Japan

T. Itoyama
M. Fujita
T. Sugiyama
R. Arai
H. Saito
S. Shoji
H. Konno
T. Noborisaka
K. Imaizumi
R. Ohira
S. Nara

Korea

B. S. An
Y. S. Kim
B. H. Cho
Y. K. Kim
S. T. Ko
N. C. Paik
H. I. Kim
T. K. Choi
Y. S. Ahn
C. P. Kim

Singapore

K. G. Ong
L. S. Ho
T. C. Ko
C. M. Lee
K. P. Wong
T. K. Yee
G. H. Yeo
S. F. Chen
T. S. Wee
J. Henderson

Thailand

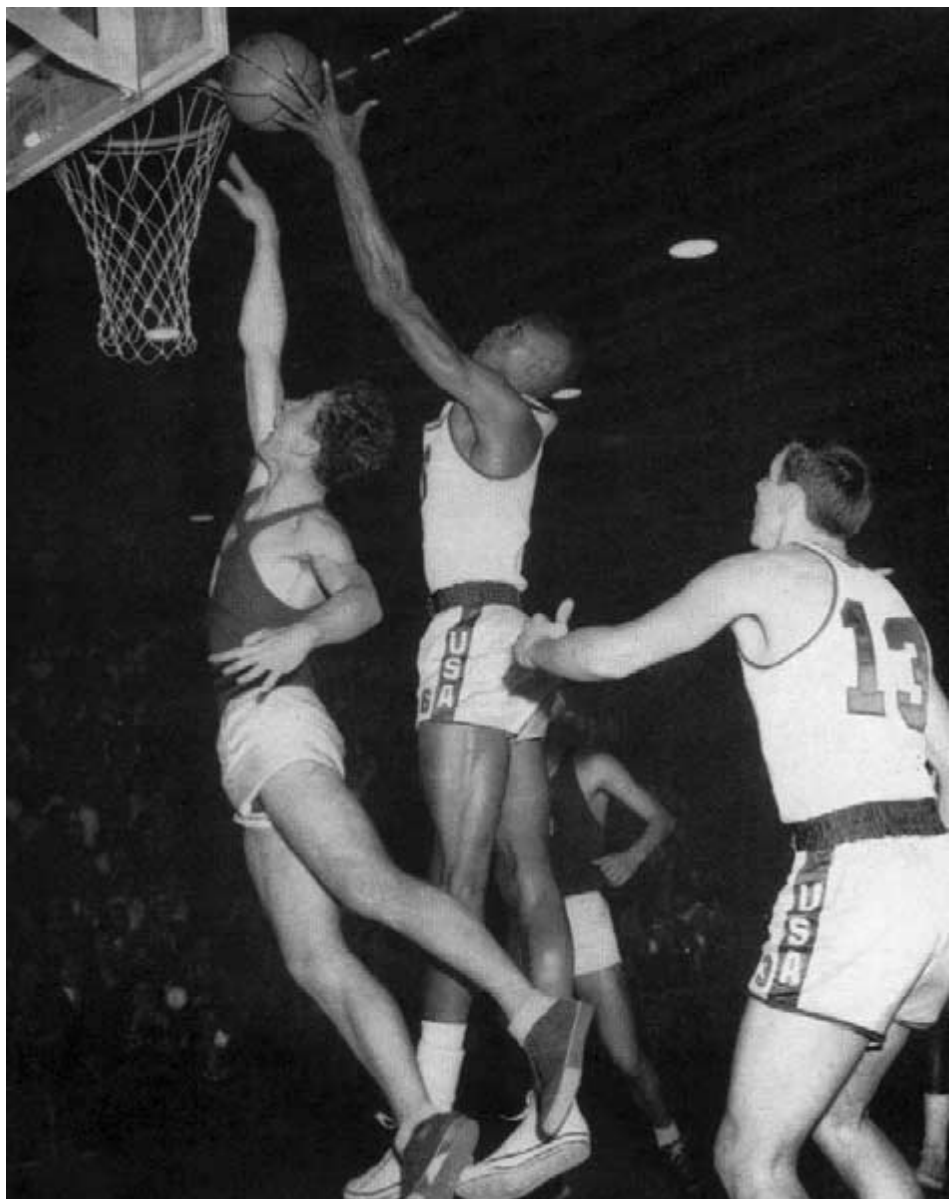
K. Chatvalwong
V. Chivacharern
V. Imnoi
S. Julmanichoti
M. Ounanulom
S. Rukpanich
C. Sailee
K. Sailee
K. Saitang
A. Saranont
C. Sonthong
T. Sriratana

U.S.A.

C. C. Cain
W. M. Houghland
K. C. Jones
W. F. Russel
J. P. Walsh
W. B. Evans
B. E. Haldorson
R. P. Tomsic
R. J. Boushka
G. Ford
R. E. Jeangerard
C. F. Darling

Uruguay

C. Blixen
R. Cortes
H. Costa
N. Chelle
N. Demarco
H. García Otero
C. González
S. Matto
O. Moglia
R. Mera
A. Olascoaga
M. Scarón



The U.S.A. team used their height and agility to the best advantage. W. F. Russel (6) outjumps A. Laouritenas (U.S.S.R.) to take a rebound.



G. F. Darling (U.S.A.)
playing in glasses shoots
for the basket.

DETAILED RESULTS OF MATCHES QUALIFYING ROUND

GROUP A

Philippines d. Thailand	55-44	(Half-time score : 34-24)
<i>Referee</i> : W. Kostine (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : D. Hughes (Australia)
U.S.A. d. Japan	98-40	(Half-time score : 33-20)
<i>Referee</i> : D. Thomas (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : S. Siniakov (U.S.S.R.)
U.S.A. d. Thailand	101-29	(Half-time score : 54-12)
<i>Referee</i> : D. Hughes (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : B. Marsh (New Zealand)
Philippines d. Japan	76-61	(Half-time score : 37-29)
<i>Referee</i> : R. Blanchard (France)		<i>Umpire</i> : A. Gomelskii (U.S.S.R.)
Japan d. Thailand	70-50	(Half-time score : 35-20)
<i>Referee</i> : S. Siniakov (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : B. Harvey (New Zealand)
U.S.A. d. Philippines	121-53	(Half-time score : 66-23)
<i>Referee</i> : C. Sien (Singapore)		<i>Umpire</i> : P. Wiltshire (Australia)

GROUP B

U.S.S.R. d. Canada	97-59	(Half-time score : 46-20)
<i>Referee</i> : P. Reverberi (Italy)		<i>Umpire</i> : D. Thomas (Australia)
France d. Singapore	81-54	(Half-time score : 44-22)
<i>Referee</i> : R. Strath (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : U. Simri (Israel)
Canada d. Singapore	85-58	(Half-time score : 51-30)
<i>Referee</i> : W. Anello (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : B. Harvey (New Zealand)
France d. U.S.S.R.	76-67	(Half-time score : 24-18)
<i>Referee</i> : P. Reverberi (Italy)		<i>Umpire</i> : R. Strath (Australia)
U.S.S.R. d. Singapore	91-42	(Half-time score : 40-21)
<i>Referee</i> : D. Thomas (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : S. Sasaki (Japan)
France d. Canada	79-62	(Half-time score : 43-35)
<i>Referee</i> : P. Reverberi (Italy)		<i>Umpire</i> : R. Strath (Australia)

GROUP C

Republic of China d. Korea	83-76	(Half-time score : 42-28)
<i>Referee</i> : R. Blanchard (France)		<i>Umpire</i> : R. Strath (Australia)
Uruguay d. Bulgaria	70-65	(Half-time score : 38-35)
<i>Referee</i> : R. Blanchard (France)		<i>Umpire</i> : S. Sasaki (Japan)
Uruguay d. Republic of China	85-62	(Half-time score : 39-36)
<i>Referee</i> : W. Kostine (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : P. Wiltshire (Australia)
Bulgaria d. Korea	89-58	(Half-time score : 47-33)
<i>Referee</i> : D. Thomas (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : C. Sien (Singapore)
Bulgaria d. Republic of China	88-71	(Half-time score : 47-35)
<i>Referee</i> : R. Blanchard (France)		<i>Umpire</i> : C. Jones (Australia)
Uruguay d. Korea	83-60	(Half-time score : 35-25)
<i>Referee</i> : D. Hughes (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : A. Gomelskii (U.S.S.R.)

GROUP D

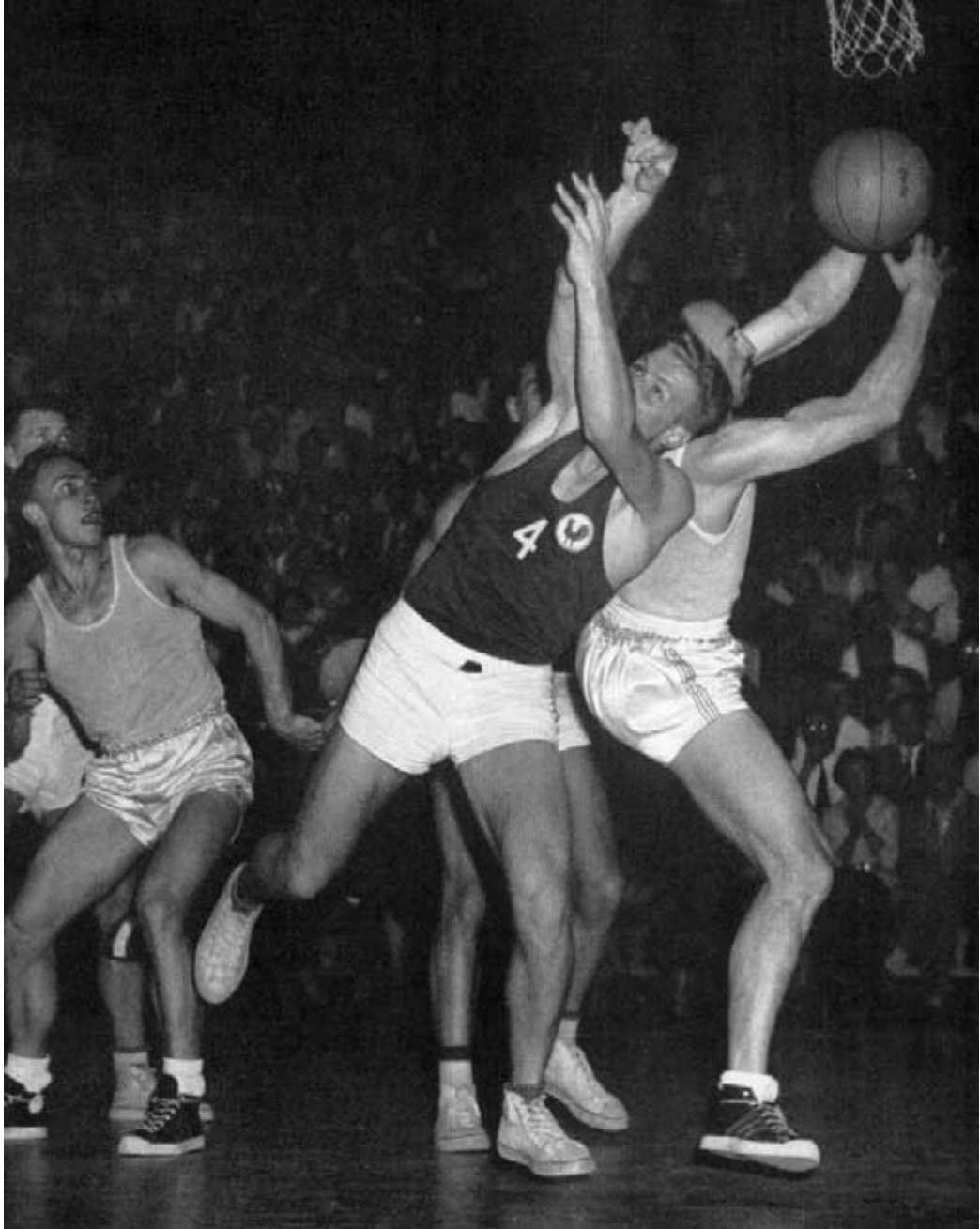
Brazil d. Chile	78-59	(Half-time score : 39-34)
<i>Referee</i> : P. Reverberi (Italy)		<i>Umpire</i> : C. Sien (Singapore)
Brazil d. Australia	89-66	(Half-time score : 50-35)
<i>Referee</i> : U. Simri (Israel)		<i>Umpire</i> : S. Siniakov (U.S.S.R.)
Chile d. Australia	78-56	(Half-time score : 37-27)
<i>Referee</i> : W. Kostine (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : U. Simri (Israel)

SEMI-FINALS

(Top 8 Teams)

GROUP A

France d. Chile	71-60	(Half-time score : 37-23)
<i>Referee</i> : W. Kostine (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : R. Strath (Australia)
Uruguay d. Philippines	79-70	(Half-time score : 42-39) (†)
<i>Referee</i> : U. Simri (Israel)		<i>Umpire</i> : C. Jones (Australia)
Uruguay d. Chile	80-73	(Half-time score : 40-25)
<i>Referee</i> : P. Reverberi (Italy)		<i>Umpire</i> : D. Hughes (Australia)
Philippines d. France	65-58	(Half-time score : 30-26) (†)
<i>Referee</i> : W. Kostine (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : D. Thomas (Australia)
Chile d. Philippines	88-69	(Half-time score : 42-32)
<i>Referee</i> : W. Kostine (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : D. Hughes (Australia)
France d. Uruguay	66-62	(Half-time score : 38-31)
<i>Referee</i> : U. Simri (Israel)		<i>Umpire</i> : P. Wiltshire (Australia)



France and Uruguay scramble for a rebound.

GROUP B

U.S.A. d. Bulgaria	84-44	(Half-time score : 48-19)
<i>Referee : C. Sien (Singapore)</i>		<i>Umpire : W. Annells (Australia)</i>
U.S.S.R. d. Brazil	87-68	(Half-time score : 37-28)
<i>Referee : P. Reverberi (Italy)</i>		<i>Umpire : D. Thomas (Australia)</i>
U.S.S.R. d. Bulgaria	66-56	(Half-time score : 37-32)
<i>Referee : R. Blanchard (France)</i>		<i>Umpire : P. Wiltshire (Australia)</i>
U.S.A. d. Brazil	113-51	(Half-time score : 50-22)
<i>Referee : R. Strath (Australia)</i>		<i>Umpire : S. Sasaki (Japan)</i>
U.S.A. d. U.S.S.R.	85-55	(Half-time score : 39-32)
<i>Referee : R. Strath (Australia)</i>		<i>Umpire : S. Sasaki (Japan)</i>
Bulgaria d. Brazil	82-73	(Half-time score : 38-36)
<i>Referee : R. Blanchard (France)</i>		<i>Umpire : D. Thomas (Australia)</i>

SEMI-FINALS

(Lower 7 Teams)

GROUP C

Australia d. Thailand	87-48		(Half-time score : 48-23)
<i>Referee</i> : A. Gomelskii (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : B. Harvey (New Zealand)	
Republic of China d. Singapore	67-64		(Half-time score : 26-23)
<i>Referee</i> : S. Sasaki (Japan)		<i>Umpire</i> : B. Marsh (New Zealand)	
Singapore d. Thailand	62-50		(Half-time score : 29-26)
<i>Referee</i> : A. Gomelskii (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : B. Harvey (New Zealand)	
Republic of China d. Australia	86-73		(Half-time score : 39-40)
<i>Referee</i> : U. Simri (Israel)		<i>Umpire</i> : C. Sien (Singapore)	
Republic of China d. Thailand	65-52		(Half-time score : 35-31)
<i>Referee</i> : C. Jones (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : B. Harvey (New Zealand)	
Australia d. Singapore	98-74		(Half-time score : 48-36)
<i>Referee</i> : S. Siniakov (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : B. Marsh (New Zealand)	

GROUP D

Canada d. Korea	74-63		(Half-time score : 32-31) (†)
<i>Referee</i> : R. Blanchard (France)		<i>Umpire</i> : D. Hughes (Australia)	
Japan d. Korea	83-67		(Half-time score : 36-23)
<i>Referee</i> : S. Siniakov (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : C. Jones (Australia)	
Canada d. Japan	73-60		(Half-time score : 40-26)
<i>Referee</i> : W. Annells (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : A. Gomelskii (U.S.S.R.)	

FINAL ROUND

(Top 8 Teams)

Brazil d. Chile	89-64		(Half-time score : 55-33)
<i>Referee</i> : S. Siniakov (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : D. Hughes (Australia)	
Bulgaria d. Philippines	80-70		(Half-time score : 50-43)
<i>Referee</i> : P. Reverberi (Italy)		<i>Umpire</i> : U. Simri (Israel)	
U.S.S.R. d. France	56-49		(Half-time score : 25-19)
<i>Referee</i> : D. Thomas (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : S. Sasaki (Japan)	
U.S.A. d. Uruguay	101-38		(Half-time score : 51-10)
<i>Referee</i> : R. Strath (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : C. Sien (Singapore)	

FINAL ROUND

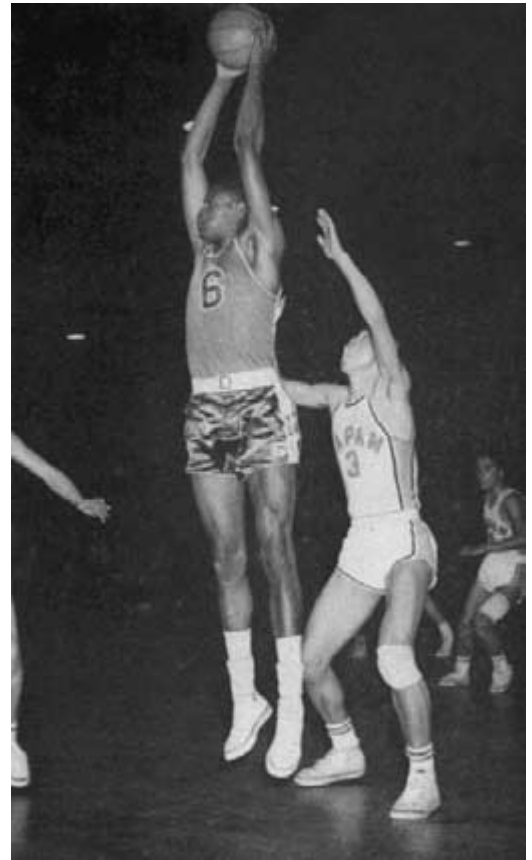
(Lower 7 Teams)

Korea d. Thailand	61-47		(Half-time score : 33-28)
<i>Referee</i> : W. Annells (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : B. Marsh (New Zealand)	
Japan d. Republic of China	82-61		(Half-time score : 38-32)
<i>Referee</i> : P. Wiltshire (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : B. Harvey (New Zealand)	
Canada d. Australia	83-38		(Half-time score : 30-18)
<i>Referee</i> : R. Blanchard (France)		<i>Umpire</i> : A. Gomelskii (U.S.S.R.)	
Match for 13th and 14th Places			
Singapore d. Korea	92-79		(Half-time score : 45-39)
<i>Referee</i> : C. Jones (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : B. Harvey (New Zealand)	
Match for 11th and 12th Places			
Republic of China d. Australia	87-70		(Half-time score : 46-32)
<i>Referee</i> : A. Gomelskii (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : S. Sasaki (Japan)	
Match for 9th and 10th Places			
Canada d. Japan	75-60		(Half-time score : 39-34)
<i>Referee</i> : S. Siniakov (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : D. Hughes (Australia)	
Match for 7th and 8th Places			
Philippines d. Chile	75-68		(Half-time score : 33-38)
<i>Referee</i> : P. Wiltshire (Australia)		<i>Umpire</i> : C. Sien (Singapore)	
Match for 5th and 6th Places			
Bulgaria d. Brazil	64-52		(Half-time score : 27-26)
<i>Referee</i> : S. Sasaki (Japan)		<i>Umpire</i> : D. Thomas (Australia)	
Match for 3rd and 4th Places			
Uruguay d. France	71-62		(Half-time score : 37-29)
<i>Referee</i> : W. Kostine (U.S.S.R.)		<i>Umpire</i> : P. Reverberi (Italy)	
Match for 1st and 2nd Places			
U.S.A. d. U.S.S.R.	89-55		(Half-time score : 56-27)
<i>Referee</i> : R. Blanchard (France)		<i>Umpire</i> : R. Strath (Australia)	

(†) = With one extra period.



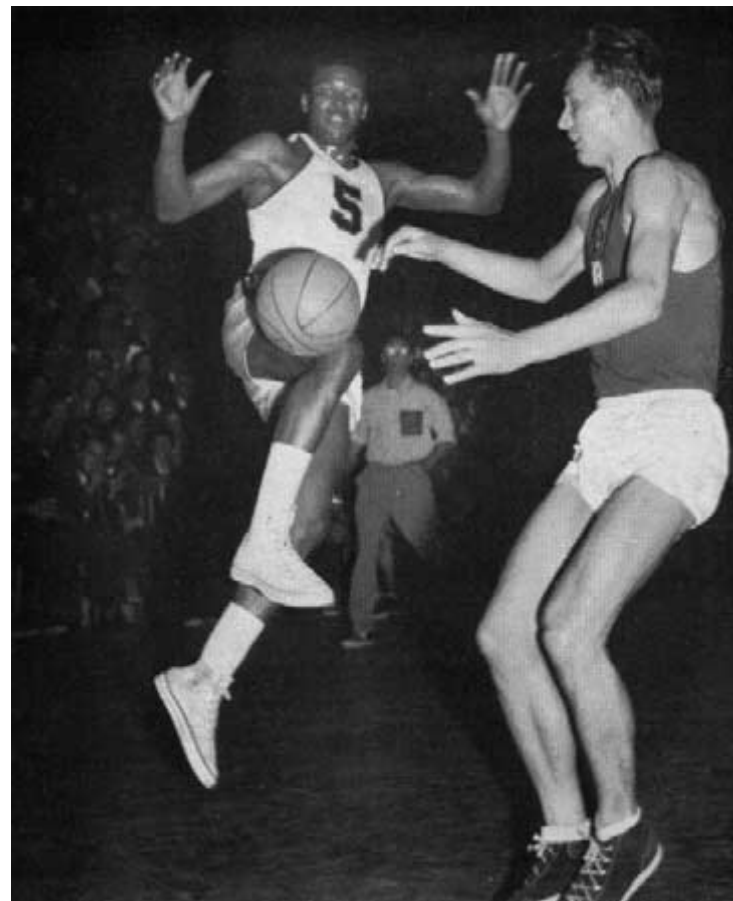
Beugnot (14) of France defends against Moglia of Uruguay.



Russel (6) of U.S.A. again uses his height.



The U.S.A. team make a concentrated attack against U.S.S.R.



Semenov of U.S.S.R. (right) goes for a free ball.



ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE BOXE AMATEUR

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Maj.-Gen. W. R. E. Murphy, D.S.O., M.C., M.A. (*Ireland*)

President: Emile Gremaux (*France*)

Hon. Life President : H. G. H. Chandley (*Great Britain*)

Vice-Presidents :

M. Grandgagnage (*Belgium*) R. Lisowski (*Poland*) Bruno Rossi (*Italy*)

Hon. Secretary-Treasurer : Lt.-Col. R. H. Russell

JURY OF APPEAL

President: E. Gremaux (*France*)

B. Rossi (*Italy*) R. H. Russell (*Gt. Britain*) G. R. Johnstone (*Scotland*)
N. J. Barack (*U.S.A.*) N. Nikiforov-Denisov (*U.S.S.R.*) E. Bohm (*West Germany*)

AMATEUR BOXING UNION OF AUSTRALIA

President : L. E. Duff

Hon. Secretary-Treasurer : A. Tunstall

Arena Manager : J. A. V. Castle

COMMISSION OF REFEREEING AND JUDGING

President: B. Rossi (*Italy*)

K. Gradopolov (*U.S.S.R.*) D. G. Obeyesekere (*Ceylon*) K. P. Kuka (*India*)
R. Vaisberg (*France*) C. L. Thompson (*Gt. Britain*)

REFEREES AND JUDGES

A. Gilardi (*Italy*) J. Henderson (*Scotland*)
H. Hedger (*England*) G. McLaughlin (*Canada*)
J. Neuding (*Poland*) D. P. Sommerville (*New Zealand*)
A. V. Timoshin (*U.S.S.R.*) E. M. Devery (*U.S.A.*)
H. Hertel (*East Germany*)

JUDGES

I. Gruia (*Rumania*) S. J. Chuu (*Korea*)
K. Kovacz (*Hungary*) Basir Ali Shaika (*Pakistan*)
W. Burns (*Australia*) Vongse Hiranyalekha (*Thailand*)
A. L. Tanner (*Australia*)



Lucas (right) of Chile and Wojciechowski of Poland during Light Heavyweight Quarter-final, won by Lucas.

BOXING

Preparations for the Olympic boxing events began, under the direction of the Amateur Boxing Union of Australia, fifteen months before the Games.

The Union appointed its principal officers to co-operate with the Technical Department in the organization immediately advice was received from the Association Internationale de Boxe Amateur.

The President of the Australian Union was appointed Director for the contests, with an Assistant Director and an Arena Manager.

Plans were drawn up for five training venues, and portable rings, heavy and medium punching bags, speed balls, boxing gloves, skipping ropes, &c., were obtained. Of the five training venues, four were situated in a large Army drill hall, with dividing walls to ensure privacy. The fifth was at the Russell-street police gymnasium.

Two hundred sets of boxing gloves were obtained from England, under the supervision of the A.I.B.A. Bandages, sponges, drinking mugs, plastic water buckets, resin, red and blue distinguishing waistbands, number patches, and spare laces, were provided by the Organizing Committee. From sample copies supplied by the A.I.B.A. competitors' weighing cards, medical cards and judges' scoring sheets were printed by the Organizing Committee.

For the actual staging of the boxing programme, in the new stadium at West Melbourne, about 100 officials were appointed.

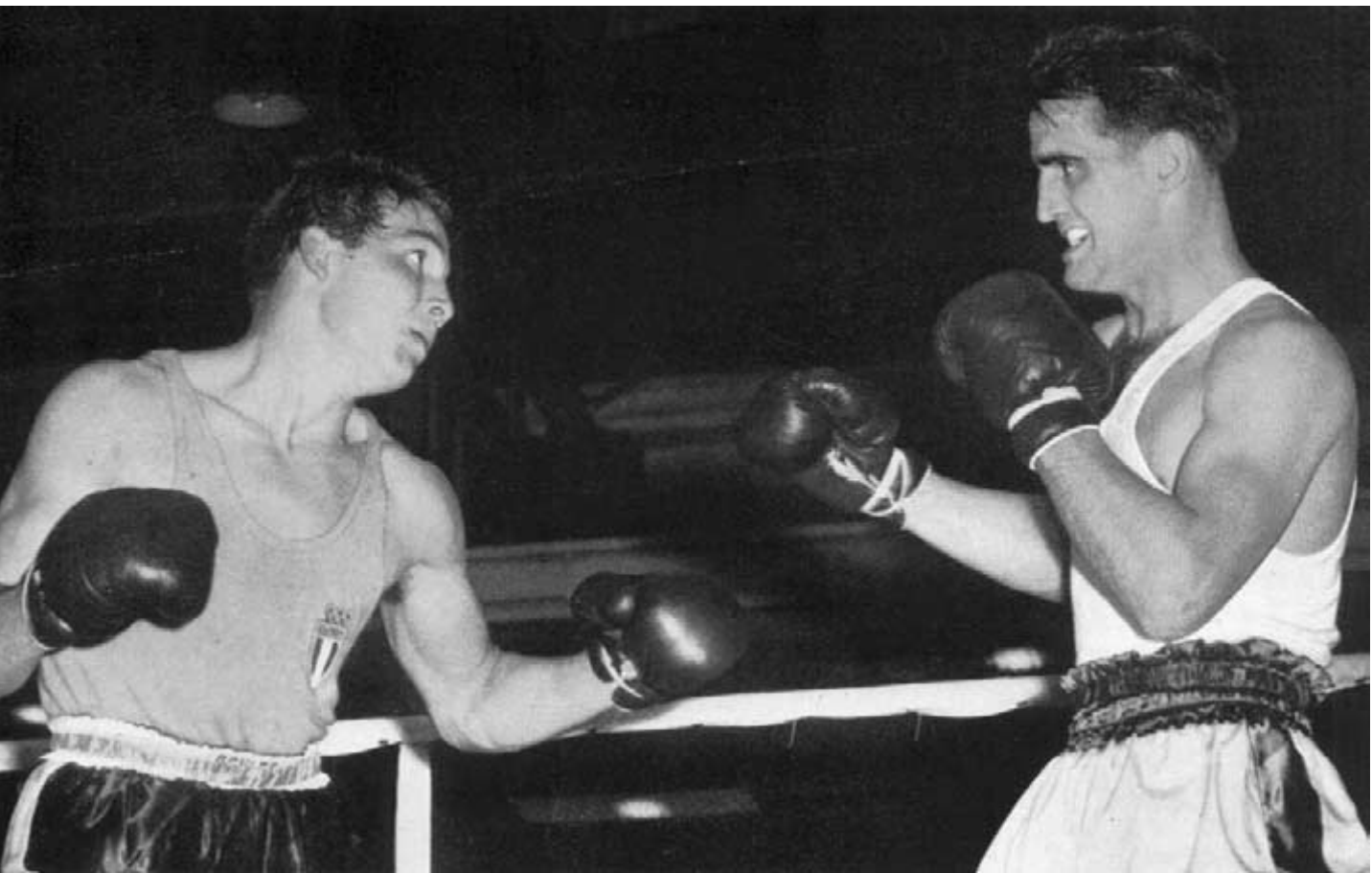
Measures to remedy defects in the portable aluminium ring, in hand before the Games, were withheld pending an inspection by M. Gremaux and Colonel Russell, who regarded it as satisfactory in respect of rigidity. The A.I.B.A. had objected to a rigid ring and struts under the ring were considered unnecessary by M. Gremaux and Colonel Russell. They did, however, decide that the plastic covered steel ropes did not comply with their regulations, and these were duly replaced by hemp ropes covered with a canvas binding.

The Stadium just completed, with seating for 7,000, was ideal for the staging of Olympic boxing. The ring, situated in the centre of the Stadium, was easily visible to the press, who were situated on one side of the Stadium on a raised platform 5 feet from the floor and 20 feet from the ring. Here they had direct contact with the Main Stadium facilities for press coverage and radio hook-ups throughout the world. A separate press interview room was provided.

Twenty separate cubicles were set aside for the teams. Every room was equipped with locker, rubbing-down table and warm blanket ; hot showers and toilets were within easy access.

A big equipment room close to the gloving and warming-up rooms, and to the entrance, made the handling and escorting of the boxers to the ringside easy. The teams arrived at the Stadium and were escorted by marshals under the direction of the officer-in-charge of the dressing room marshals, who had a sheet with every team's dressing room listed. Each dressing room bore the name of the team's country on the door, printed on replaceable cards.

Panunzi (left) of Italy and Collins of Canada during their Light Heavyweight bout.



When it was time for a competitor to be prepared for a bout, two marshals went to the dressing room and escorted him, with his trainer, to the gloving room. Here, issued with bandages, and closely watched while these were placed around his hands, he was supplied with gloves and these having been laced, he was then escorted to the warming-up room, still in the company of two marshals.

At all times, while one set of competitors was being gloved up, one bout was being staged in the ring and two bouts held in reserve. While the winner of one bout was being named, two marshals were escorting the next competitors to the ringside, accompanied by another marshal carrying two fresh buckets of clean water, a sponge and towel. During the boxing, the marshals sat at the ringside waiting to escort the competitors back to the dressing rooms after the contest. The A.I.B.A. officials expressly recorded their satisfaction with the marshalling, gloving and other ringside arrangements, which resulted in a pair of boxers always being ready to succeed another pair without any pause, even when a succession of bouts had ended prematurely. They also made a test check among the boxers as to their reactions to the gloves, ring and other arrangements ; the result was unanimously favourable.

The medical examination of competitors took place two days before the opening of the boxing programme. This examination, which included heart, blood pressure, &c., was held in the amenities hall at the Olympic Village at which every contestant was issued with a medical examination and weigh-in card. Further medical examinations and weigh-ins took place every morning. The first weigh-in of all competitors before the draw was held in the hall the morning of the commencing day of boxing.

Twelve weighing machines were available, one scale for every division, two for test weighing. With the exception of the initial weigh-in where procedure was departed from at the request of the A.I.B.A. with some consequent confusion, the weighing-in went smoothly and finished before scheduled time.

A total of 164 competitors entered from 35 nations, of whom 161 from 34 nations weighed-in and boxing was held 8 nights and 5 afternoons.

The contests were carried out in the highest traditions of Olympic sportsmanship.

Provision was made at the ringside for an unobstructed view of the ring for the President, Honorary Secretary and Jury of the A.I.B.A., chairs and tables being provided. At one corner was situated the timekeeper, at another the two announcers (English and French), four seats around the ring being supplied for the judges. Just back from the ring, a block of thirty seats was made available for international referees and judges, to enable easy access to the ringside. For the first time in Olympic boxing, an Australian referee and judges officiated.

The presentation of medals was held after each final on the closing night, the victory dais being lifted into the ring after every contest. Medals were presented by Mr. Brundage and other members of the International Olympic Committee.

Flyweight.—The first Gold Medal went to Spinks (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) who defeated Dobrescu (Rumania). This was a very keenly contested bout. Spinks showing his superiority in the earlier eliminations, proved a worthy champion of this division. Third place was shared by Caldwell (Ireland) and Libeer (France).

Bantamweight.—This division was won by Behrendt (Germany), with Song (Korea) second, and Gilroy (Ireland) and Barrientos (Chile) third. Behrendt had three fights before reaching the final round, defeating Song with his better punching and timing.

Featherweight.—As the 1952 champion, Zachara (Czechoslovakia) was defending his title, this division held great interest. He was, however, defeated in his first contest in the second round of the series by Chung (Korea) on points. The eventual winner was Safronov (U.S.S.R.), defeating Nicholls (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) who put up a good showing, but Safronov seemed the more experienced boxer. Third placings were taken by Niedzwiedzki (Poland) and Hämäläinen (Finland).

Lightweight.—In this weight Great Britain and Northern Ireland won a second Gold Medal with McTaggart, who was eventually awarded the Val Barker Cup for being the most stylish and efficient boxer of the 1956 Olympic Games series. McTaggart fought in the true English tradition of amateur boxing. To reach the final he defeated Jayasuriya (Ceylon), Vairolatto (France), Laguetko (U.S.S.R.) and finally Kurschat (Germany), a very good boxer who had to be content with second place. Third placings went to Byrne (Ireland) and Laguetko.

Light Welterweight.—In this class Enguibarian (U.S.S.R.) gained a Gold Medal by defeating Nenci (Italy). Enguibarian kept attacking his opponent from the first round, never allowing his man to settle down. Third placings went to Loubscher (South Africa) and Dumitrescu (Rumania). Australia's hope, Carlos, was defeated on points by Shaw (U.S.A.) in a very hard contest, Shaw eventually being defeated by Loubscher.

Welterweight.—Probably the most unlucky boxer was Tiedt (Ireland), who lost a close final to Linca (Rumania). Tiedt had very hard fights in his division against Walasek (Poland), Lane (U.S.A.) and Hogarth (Australia). Linca was declared the winner on points in the final, and is the only Rumanian to have gained a Gold Medal in boxing. It is interesting to note that Hogarth who was beaten by Tiedt in the semi-finals was the only Australian to secure a medal in boxing. It was the first time an Australian boxer had achieved this honour since the late " Snowy " Baker brought back a medal 48 years ago. Equal in third place were Hogarth and Gargano (Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

Light Middleweight.—The Gold Medal again went to Hungarian Papp, who is the only boxer in the history of the Olympic Games to win three Gold Medals, an achievement unique in the world of amateur boxing. Runner-up in this division was Torres (U.S.A.), who could not quite handle the southpaw stance of Papp. Bronze Medals for third placings went to Pietrzykowski (Poland) and McCormack (Great Britain and Northern Ireland).



Byrne (right) of Ireland avoids a glancing left from Kurschat of Germany during their Lightweight fight.

Middleweight.—U.S.S.R. contestants won their third Gold Medal with Chatkov defeating Tapia (Chile) on a knock-out. This was the only final in which a medal was won by a knock-out. Third placings were Chapron (France) and Zalazar (Argentine).

Light Heavyweight.—In his defeat of Negrea (Rumania) Boyd was the first U.S.A. competitor to win a Gold Medal. This was a very hard fought contest, both boys standing toe to toe, each trying for a knock-out. Boyd defeated the much-favoured Mouraouskas, (U.S.S.R.), in the semi-finals on points. Third placings were Mouraouskas and Lucas (Chile).

Heavyweight.—This was the most surprising division of the series. It was the belief of many present that Moukhine (U.S.S.R.) would be the winner. His first bout was with Lozanov (Bulgaria); to whom he conceded nearly six stone. In the beginning of the first round Lozanov almost floored Moukhine with his terrific punching power, and it was not until half-way through the second round that Moukhine started to hurt his opponent with body blows. The third round showed Moukhine clearly the master, punching his opponent at will, and scoring with every blow ; with only 20 seconds to go Lozanov retired and Moukhine was declared the winner. Moukhine's next contest was against Ahsman (Sweden), whom he defeated on points. In the finals Moukhine met Rademacher (U.S.A.) in a sensational contest. Rademacher seemed to have his mind set on ending the bout as quickly as possible. He opened the first round with a barrage of punches which had his opponent to the canvas for the compulsory eight count before Moukhine realized what had happened. In the second round Rademacher was clearly seen as the winner. With Moukhine completely at his mercy, Rademacher threw rights and lefts without the U.S.S.R. boy showing any sign of defence. Half-way through the last round Rademacher was declared the winner on a technical knock-out. Bronze Medals for the third place went to Bekker (South Africa) and Bozzano (Italy).

FLYWEIGHT

(Up to 51 kg. 112 lb. 6 oz. 15 dr.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1904	G. Finnigan	U.S.A.	1932	St. Enekes	Hungary
1920	F. de Genaro	U.S.A.	1936	W. Kaiser	Germany
1924	F. la Barba	U.S.A.	1948	P. Perez	Argentina
1928	A. Kocsis	Hungary	1952	N. Brooks	U.S.A.

There were 19 entries from 19 nations ; 19 participants from 19 nations.

FIRST ROUND

23rd November

V. Stolnikov	U.S.S.R.	d.	E. Basel	Germany	Points
T. Spinks	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	d.	S. Harris	Pakistan	Points
A. R. Laudonio	Argentina	d.	A. Ludick	South Africa	Points

SECOND ROUND

26th November

M. Dobrescu	Rumania	d.	F. Bonus	Philippines	Points
R. Perez	U.S.A.	d.	F. Majdloch	Czechoslovakia	Points
J. Caldwell	Ireland	d.	Yaishwe	Burma	T.K.O.
W. S. Batchelor	Australia	d.	H. Kukier	Poland	Points
K. Yonekura	Japan	d.	P. Muangson	Thailand	Points
R. Libeer	France	d.	H. K. Pyo	Korea	Points
V. Stolnikov	U.S.S.R.	d.	S. Burruni	Italy	Points
T. Spinks	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	d.	A. R. Laudonio	Argentina	Points

Spinks scores with a left to the nose during the final of Flyweight tournament.





Emile Gremaux, President of the International Amateur Boxing Association, presents the Val Barker Cup to McTaggart (Great Britain and Northern Ireland)—winner of the Lightweight division—for most outstanding boxer in the Olympic tournament. Spinks—winner of the Flyweight division—is in the background.

THIRD ROUND

28th November

M. Dobrescu	<i>Rumania</i>	d. R. Perez	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points
J. Caldwell	<i>Ireland</i>	d. W. S. Batchelor	<i>Australia</i>	Points
R. Libeer	<i>France</i>	d. K. Yonekura	<i>Japan</i>	Points
T. Spinks	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	d. V. Stolnikov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points

SEMI-FINALS

30th November

M. Dobrescu	<i>Rumania</i>	d. J. Caldwell	<i>Ireland</i>	Points
T. Spinks	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	d. R. Libeer	<i>France</i>	Points

FINAL

1st December

T. Spinks	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	d. M. Dobrescu	<i>Rumania</i>	Points
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FINAL PLACINGS

1. **T. SPINKS** *Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*
2. **M. DOBRESCU** *Rumania*
3. { J. Caldwell *Ireland*
R. Libeer *France*

BANTAMWEIGHT

(Upto 54 kg. 119 lb. 0 oz. 12 dr.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1904	L. O'Kirk	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1908	H. Thomas	<i>Gt. Britain</i>
1920	D. Walker	<i>South Africa</i>
1924	W. Smith	<i>South Africa</i>
1928	V. Tamagnini	<i>Italy</i>
1932	H. Gwynne	<i>Canada</i>
1936	U. Sergo	<i>Italy</i>
1948	T. Csik	<i>Hungary</i>
1952	P. Hamalainen	<i>Finland</i>

There were 20 entries from 20 nations ; 18 participants from 18 nations.

FIRST ROUND

23rd November

S. C. Song	<i>Korea</i>	d. A. Adela	<i>Philippines</i>	Points
R. Bath	<i>Australia</i>	d. H. P. Jayasuriya	<i>Ceylon</i>	Points

SECOND ROUND

26th November

F. Gilroy	<i>Ireland</i>	d. B. Stepanov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	K.O.
M. Sitri	<i>Italy</i>	d. A. Rashid	<i>Pakistan</i>	Points
O. Reilly	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	d. D. Hellebuyck	<i>Belgium</i>	Points
W. Behrendt	<i>Germany</i>	d. H. I. Ottesen	<i>Denmark</i>	Retired
C. Barrientos	<i>Chile</i>	d. Z. Stefaniuk	<i>Poland</i>	Points
E. Jofre	<i>Brazil</i>	d. Theinmyint	<i>Burma</i>	Points
C. A. Tomaselli	<i>Argentina</i>	d. V. Limcharern	<i>Thailand</i>	Points
S. C. Song	<i>Korea</i>	d. R. Bath	<i>Australia</i>	Points

THIRD ROUND

28th November

F. Gilroy	<i>Ireland</i>	d. M. Sitri	<i>Italy</i>	Points
W. Behrendt	<i>Germany</i>	d. O. Reilly	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	Points
C. Barrientos	<i>Chile</i>	d. E. Jofre	<i>Brazil</i>	Points
S. C. Song	<i>Korea</i>	d. C. A. Tomaselli	<i>Argentina</i>	Points

W. Behrendt	<i>Germany</i>	d. F. Gilroy	<i>Ireland</i>	Points
S. C. Song	<i>Korea</i>	d. C. Barrientos	<i>Chile</i>	Points

FINAL

1st December

W. Behrendt	<i>Germany</i>	d. S. C. Song	<i>Korea</i>	Points
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FINAL PLACINGS

1. **W. BEHRENDT** *Germany*
2. **S. C. SONG** *Korea*
3. { F. Gilroy *Ireland*
C. Barrientos *Chile*

Bantamweight Silver Medallist, Song scores in his match against Adela.



FEATHERWEIGHT

(Upto 57kg. 125lb. 10oz. 9dr.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1904	L. O'Kirk	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1908	R. Gunn	<i>Great Britain</i>
1920	P. Fritsch	<i>France</i>
1924	P. Field	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1928	L. van Kloveren	<i>Holland</i>
1932	R. Robledo	<i>Argentina</i>
1936	O. Casanovas	<i>Argentina</i>
1948	E. Formenti	<i>Italy</i>
1952	J. Zachara	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>

There were 21 entries from 21 nations ; 18 participants from 18 nations.

FIRST ROUND

23rd November

P. Hämäläinen	<i>Finland</i>	d. M. Smyth	<i>Ireland</i>	T.K.O.
B. Schröter	<i>Germany</i>	d. P. Melendrez	<i>Philippines</i>	Points

SECOND ROUND

27th November

H. Niedzwiedzki	<i>Poland</i>	d. L. J. Leisching	<i>South Africa</i>	Points
T. O. Falfan	<i>Argentina</i>	d. M. White	<i>Pakistan</i>	T.K.O.
V. Safronov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d. A. Cossia	<i>Italy</i>	Points
A. De Souza	<i>France</i>	d. N. Thayansilp	<i>Thailand</i>	Points
S. Suzuki	<i>Japan</i>	d. Yaichit	<i>Burma</i>	Points
T. Nicholls	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	d. N. E. Hazard	<i>Australia</i>	Points
J. Zachara	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	d. D. H. Chung	<i>Korea</i>	Points
P. Hämäläinen	<i>Finland</i>	d. B. Schroter	<i>Germany</i>	Points

XVI OLYMPIAD

THIRD ROUND

29th November

H. Niedzwiedzki	<i>Poland</i>	d. T. O. Falfan	<i>Argentine</i>	Falfan retired
V. Safranov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d. A. De Souza	<i>France</i>	Points
T. Nicholls	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	d. S. Suzuki	<i>Japan</i>	Points
P. Härmäläinen	<i>Finland</i>	d. J. Zachara	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	Points

SEMI-FINALS

30th November

V. Safranov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d. H. Niedzwiedzki	<i>Poland</i>	Points
T. Nicholls	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	d. P. Härmäläinen	<i>Finland</i>	Points

FINAL

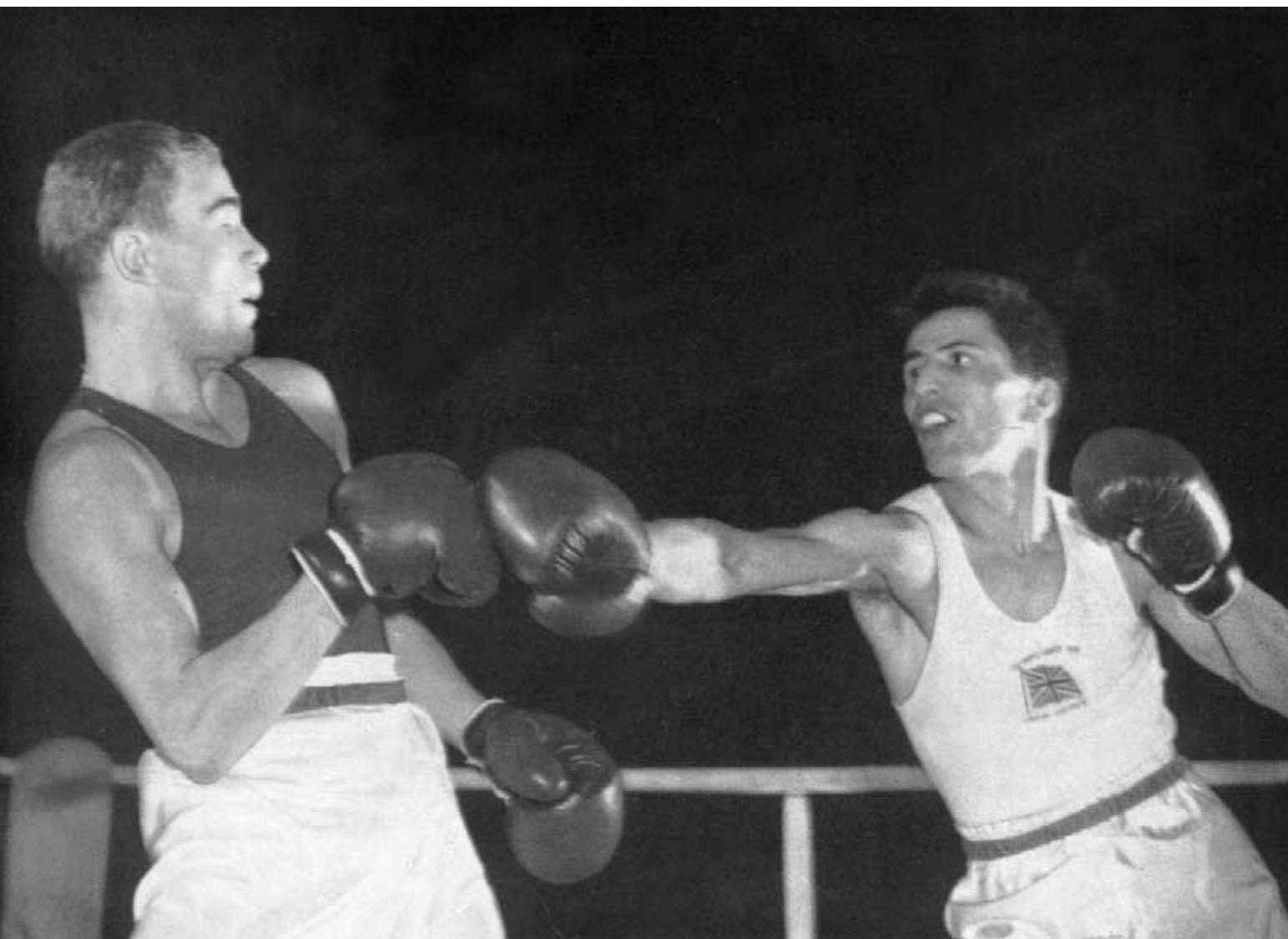
1st December

V. Safranov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d. T. Nicholls	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	Points
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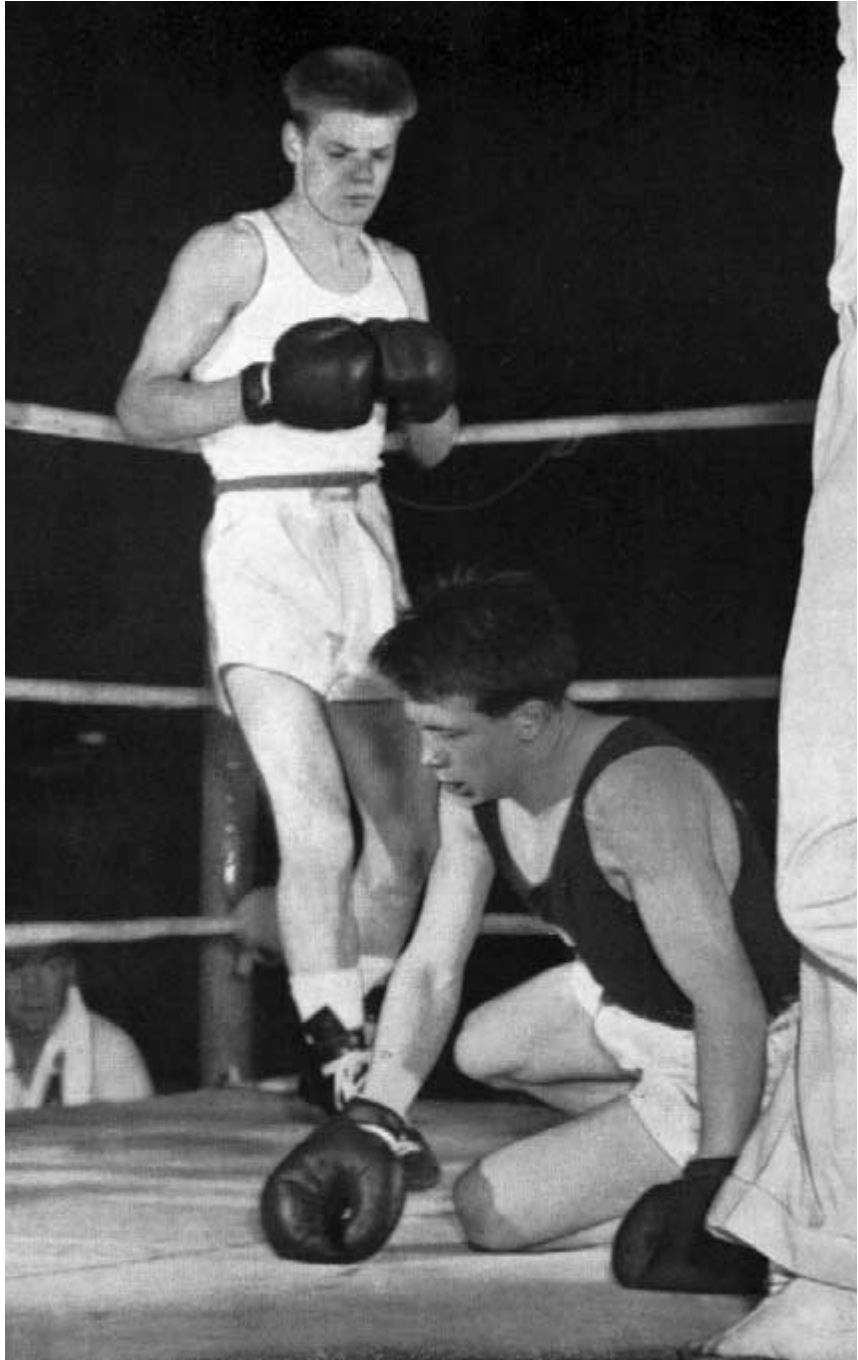
FINAL PLACINGS

1. **V. SAFRONOV** *U.S.S.R.*
2. **T. NICHOLLS** *Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*
3. { H. Niedzwiedzki *Poland*
P. Härmäläinen *Finland*

Safranov and Nicholls during the final of the Featherweight class.



Kurschat goes down from a blow from Gold Medal winner McTaggart, in the final of the Lightweight class.



LIGHTWEIGHT

(Up to 60 kg. 132lb. 4 oz. 7 dr.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1904	H. Spanger	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1908	F. Grace	<i>Great Britain</i>
1920	S. Mosberg	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1924	H. Neilson	<i>Denmark</i>
1928	C. Orlandi	<i>Italy</i>
1932	L. Stevens	<i>South Africa</i>
1936	I. Harangi	<i>Hungary</i>
1948	G. Dreyer	<i>South Africa</i>
1952	A. Bolognesi	<i>Italy</i>

There were 19 entries from 19 nations ;
18 participants from 18 nations.

FIRST ROUND

23rd November

T. Ishimaru	<i>Japan</i>	d. T. P. Donovan	<i>New Zealand</i>	Points
A. Laguetko	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d. F. Nunez	<i>Argentina</i>	Points

SECOND ROUND

27th November

Z. Milewski	<i>Poland</i>	d. P. V. Niinivuori	<i>Finland</i>	Points
H. Kurschat	<i>Germany</i>	d. C. Espinosa	<i>Philippines</i>	Points
L. Molina	<i>U.S.A.</i>	d. W. E. Griffiths	<i>Australia</i>	Points
A. Byrne	<i>Ireland</i>	d. J. Chovanec	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	Chovanec disqualified
A. Vairolatto	<i>France</i>	d. D. S. Baik	<i>Korea</i>	Baik retired
R. McTaggart	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	d. C. P. Jayasuriya	<i>Ceylon</i>	Points
E. Beattie	<i>Canada</i>	d. S. Chundakowsolya	<i>Thailand</i>	Points
A. Laguetko	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d. T. Ishimaru	<i>Japan</i>	Points

XVI OLYMPIAD

THIRD ROUND

29th November

H. Kurschat	<i>Germany</i>	d. Z. Milewski	<i>Poland</i>	Bout stopped in 3rd round Points Points Points
A. Byrne	<i>Ireland</i>	d. L. Molina	<i>U.S.A.</i>	
R. McTaggart	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	d. A. Vairolatto	<i>France</i>	
A. Laguetko	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d. E. Beattie	<i>Canada</i>	

SEMI-FINALS

30th November

H. Kurschat	<i>Germany</i>	d. A. Byrne	<i>Ireland</i>	Points
R. McTaggart	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	d. A. Laguetko	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points

FINAL

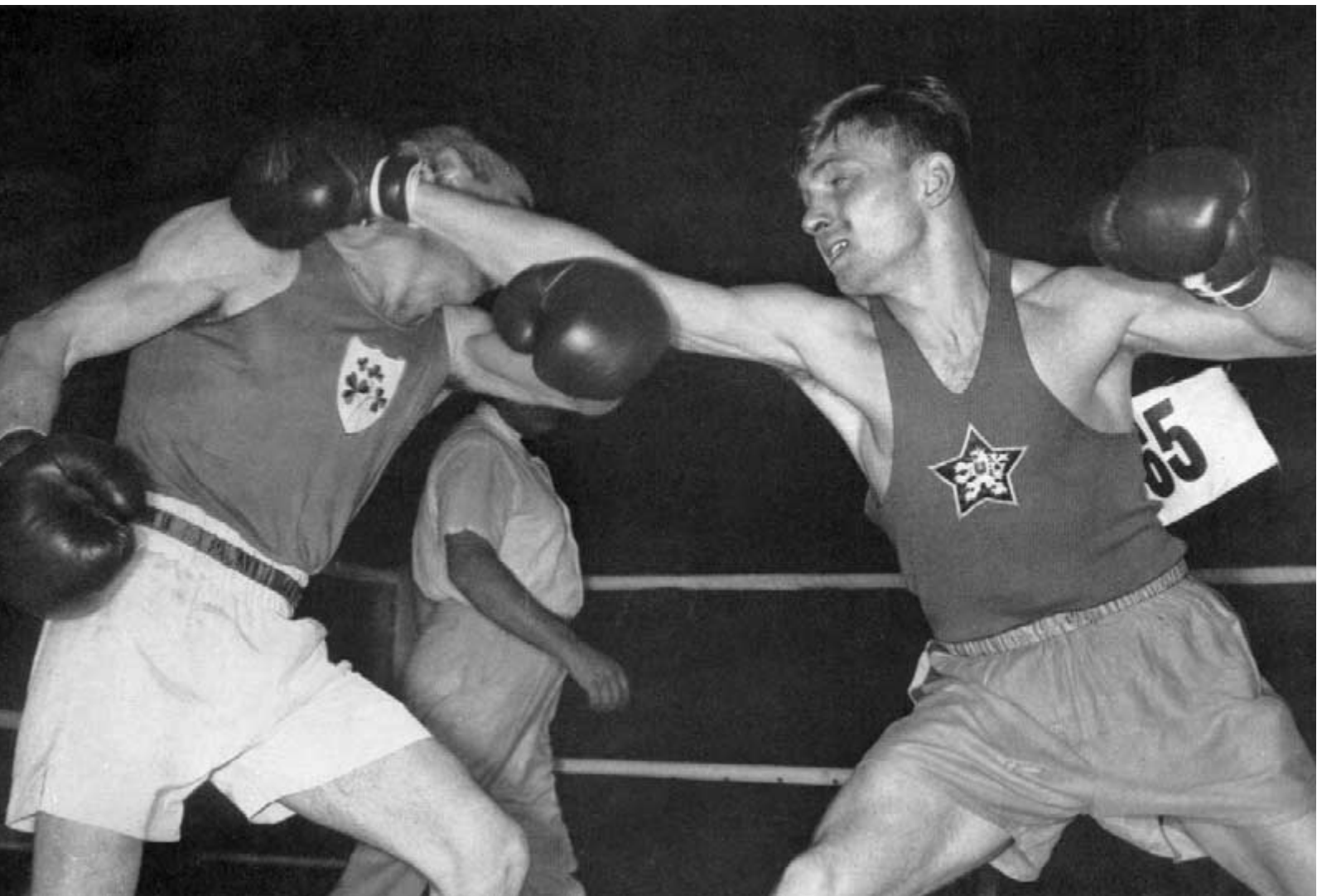
1st December

R. McTaggart	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	d. H. Kurschat	<i>Germany</i>	Points
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FINAL PLACINGS

1. **R. McTAGGART** *Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*
2. **H. KURSCHAT** *Germany*
3. { A. Byrne *Ireland*
A. Laguetko *U.S.S.R.*

Byrne (left) avoids a straight right from Chovanec during their Lightweight bout.





Nenci (left) defeated Roth after a hard second round fight.

LIGHT WELTERWEIGHT

(Upto 63.5kg. 139lb. 15oz. 14dr.)

Previous Olympic Winner

1952 C. Adkins .. U.S.A.

There were 22 entries from 22 nations ; 22 participants from 22 nations.

FIRST ROUND

24th November

C. Dumitrescu	<i>Rumania</i>	d. T. Oung	<i>Burma</i>	Points
H. V. Petersen	<i>Denmark</i>	d. C. Rodriguez	<i>Venezuela</i>	Points
A. S. Marcilla	<i>Argentina</i>	d. C. Pattapongse	<i>Thailand</i>	T.K.O.
L. Potesil	<i>Austria</i>	d. C. Pinto	<i>Brazil</i>	Points
F. Nenci	<i>Italy</i>	d. G. Rehmat	<i>Pakistan</i>	T.K.O.
W. Roth	<i>Germany</i>	d. T. C. Schuster	<i>Fiji</i>	Points

SECOND ROUND

27th November

C. Saluden	<i>France</i>	d. H. Perry	<i>Ireland</i>	Points
V. Enguibarlian	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d. L. Drogosz	<i>Poland</i>	Points
H. J. Loubischer	<i>South Africa</i>	d. L. T. Mason	<i>Canada</i>	Points
J. Shaw	<i>U.S.A.</i>	d. M. Carlos	<i>Australia</i>	Points
E. K. Hwang	<i>Korea</i>	d. M. de los Santos	<i>Philippines</i>	de los Santos disqualified
C. Dumitrescu	<i>Rumania</i>	d. H. V. Petersen	<i>Denmark</i>	Points
A. S. Marcilla	<i>Argentina</i>	d. L. Potesil	<i>Austria</i>	Points
F. Nenci	<i>Italy</i>	d. W. Roth	<i>Germany</i>	Points

THIRD ROUND

29th November

V. Enguibarlian	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d. C. Saluden	<i>France</i>	Points
H. J. Loubischer	<i>South Africa</i>	d. J. Shaw	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points
C. Dumitrescu	<i>Rumania</i>	d. E. K. Hwang	<i>Korea</i>	Points
F. Nenci	<i>Italy</i>	d. A. S. Marcilla	<i>Argentina</i>	Points

SEMI-FINALS

30th November

V. Enguibarlian	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d. H. J. Loubischer	<i>South Africa</i>	Points
F. Nenci	<i>Italy</i>	d. C. Dumitrescu	<i>Rumania</i>	Points

FINAL

1st December

V. Enguibarlian	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d. F. Nenci	<i>Italy</i>	Points
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FINAL PLACINGS

1. V. ENGUIBARIAN *U.S.S.R.*
2. F. NENCI *Italy*
3. { H. J. Loubischer *South Africa*
C. Dumitrescu *Rumania*

WELTERWEIGHT

(Upto 67kg. 147lb. 11 oz. 5 dr.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1904	A. Young	U.S.A.	1928	E. Morgan	New Zealand	1948	J. Torma	Czechoslovakia
1920	G. Schneider	Canada	1932	E. Flynn	U.S.A.	1952	Z. Chychla	Poland
1924	J. Delorge	Belgium	1936	S. Suvio	Finland			

There were 16 entries from 16 nations ; 16 participants from 16 nations.

FIRST ROUND

24th November

A. Dóri	Hungary	d. B. Husain	Pakistan	Points
K. J. Hogarth	Australia	d. G. P. Finlay	New Zealand	Points
P. A. Lane	U.S.A.	d. E. Tovar	Venezuela	Points
F. Tiedt	Ireland	d. T. Walasek	Poland	Points
N. André	South Africa	d. S.C. Len	Republic of China	Points
N. Linca	Rumania	d. H. R. Hatch	Fiji	Points
F. Gelabert	Argentine	d. W. Kozak	Canada	Points
N. Gargano	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	d. E. Borissov	U.S.S.R.	Points

SECOND ROUND

28th November

K. J. Hogarth	Australia	d. A. Dóri	Hungary	Points
F. Tiedt	Ireland	d. P. A. Lane	U.S.A.	Points
N. Linca	Rumania	d. N. André	South Africa	Points
N. Gargano	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	d. F. Gelabert	Argentine	Points

SEMI-FINALS

30th November

F. Tiedt	Ireland	d. K. J. Hogarth	Australia	Points
N. Linca	Rumania	d. N. Gargano	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	Points

FINAL

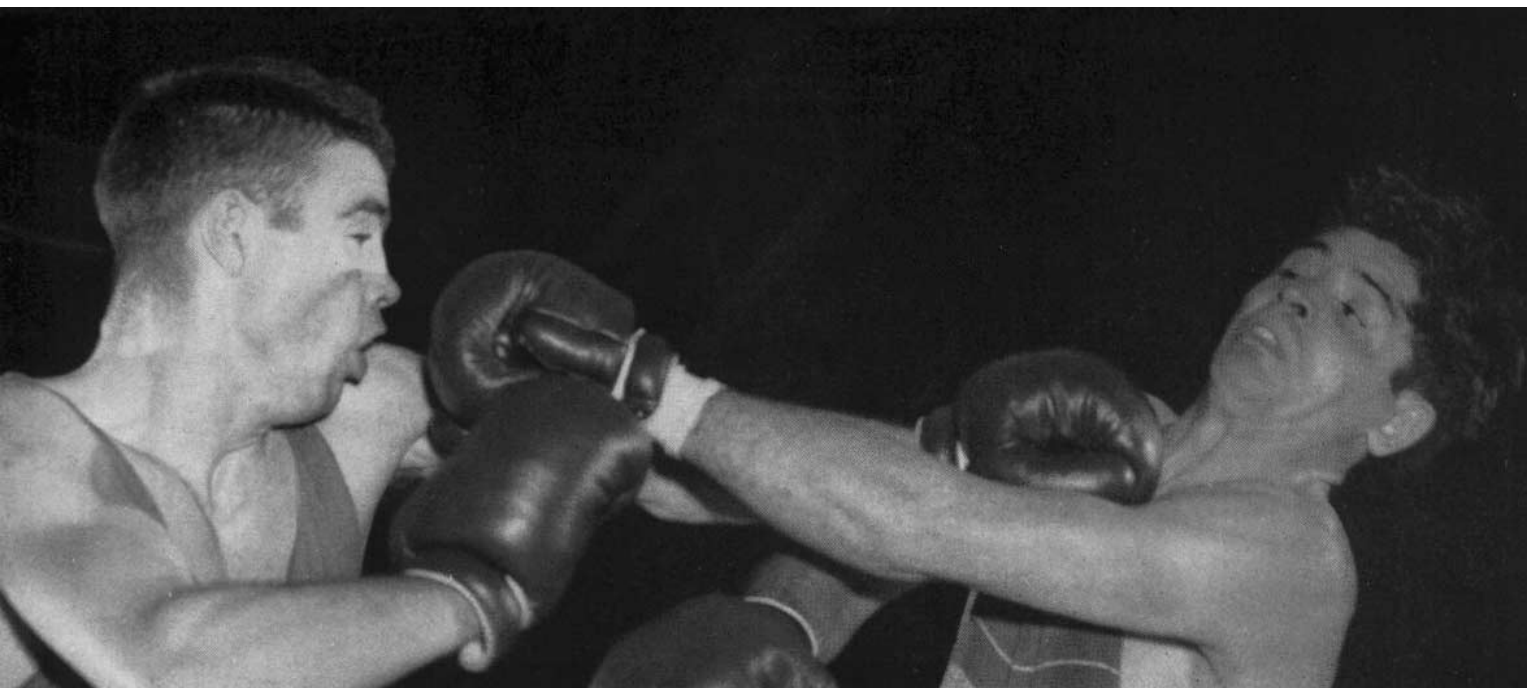
1st December

N. Linca	Rumania	d. F. Tiedt	Ireland	Points
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FINAL PLACINGS

1. N. LINCA Rumania
2. F. TIEDT Ireland
3. { K. J. Hogarth Australia
N. Gargano Gt. Ireland and N. Ireland

Tiedt (left) and Linca during their Welterweight final.



Papp (right) defeated Torres in the Light-middleweight final and gained his third successive Olympiad Gold Medal.



LIGHT MIDDLEWEIGHT

(Up to 71 kg. 156 lb. 8 oz. 7 dr.)

Previous Olympic Winner

1952 L. Papp .. *Hungary*

There were 14 entries from 14 nations ; 14 participants from 14 nations.

FIRST ROUND

24th November

B. G. Nikolov	<i>Bulgaria</i>	d. M. Safdar	<i>Pakistan</i>	Points
Z. Pietrzykowski	<i>Poland</i>	d. R. Karpov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points
U. Kienast	<i>Germany</i>	d. J. P. Montgomery	<i>Canada</i>	Points
J. McCormack	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	d. A. G. Webster	<i>South Africa</i>	Points
J. L. Torres	<i>U.S.A.</i>	d. P. Read	<i>Australia</i>	Points
F. Scisciani	<i>Italy</i>	d. E. Legrand	<i>France</i>	Points

SECOND ROUND

28th November

L. Papp	<i>Hungary</i>	d. A. M. Saenz	<i>Argentina</i>	Bout stopped
Z. Pietrzykowski	<i>Poland</i>	d. B. G. Nikolov	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Points
J. McCormack	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	d. U. Kienast	<i>Germany</i>	Bout stopped
J. L. Torres	<i>U.S.A.</i>	d. F. Scisciani	<i>Italy</i>	Points

SEMI-FINALS

30th November

L. Papp	<i>Hungary</i>	d. Z. Pietrzykowski	<i>Poland</i>	Points
J. L. Torres	<i>U.S.A.</i>	d. J. McCormack	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	Points

FINAL

1st December

L. Papp	<i>Hungary</i>	d. J. L. Torres	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points
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FINAL PLACINGS

1. **L. PAPP** *Hungary*
2. **J. L. TORRES** *U.S.A.*
3. { Z. Pietrzykowski *Poland*
J. McCormack *Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*

MIDDLEWEIGHT

(Up to 75 kg. 165 lb. 5 oz. 8 dr.)

		<i>Previous</i>	<i>Olympic</i>	<i>Winners</i>				
1904	A. Mayer	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1924	H. Mallin	<i>Great Britain</i>	1936	J. Despeaux	<i>France</i>
1908	I. Douglas	<i>Great Britain</i>	1928	P. Toscani	<i>Italy</i>	1948	L. Papp	<i>Hungary</i>
1920	H. Mallin	<i>Great Britain</i>	1932	G. Barth	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1952	F. Patterson	<i>U.S.A.</i>

There were 14 entries from 14 nations ; 14 participants from 14 nations.

FIRST ROUND

26th November

G. Rinaldi	<i>Italy</i>	d.	C. J. Andersen	<i>Denmark</i>	Points
G. Chatkov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d.	R. R. Hosack	<i>Canada</i>	Points
D. Wemhoner	<i>Germany</i>	d.	R. Redrup	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	Points
V. Zalazar	<i>Argentine</i>	d.	S. K. O. Sjolín	<i>Sweden</i>	Points
J. Torma	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	d.	H. J. Richter	<i>Australia</i>	Points
R. Tapia	<i>Chile</i>	d.	Z. Piorkowski	<i>Poland</i>	T.K.O.

SECOND ROUND

29th November

G. Chapron	<i>France</i>	d.	R. W. Rouse	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points
G. Chatkov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d.	G. Rinaldi	<i>Italy</i>	Rinaldi overweight
V. Zalazar	<i>Argentine</i>	d.	D. Wemhoner	<i>Germany</i>	Points
R. Tapia	<i>Chile</i>	d.	J. Torma	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	Bout stopped in 2nd round

SEMI-FINALS

30th November

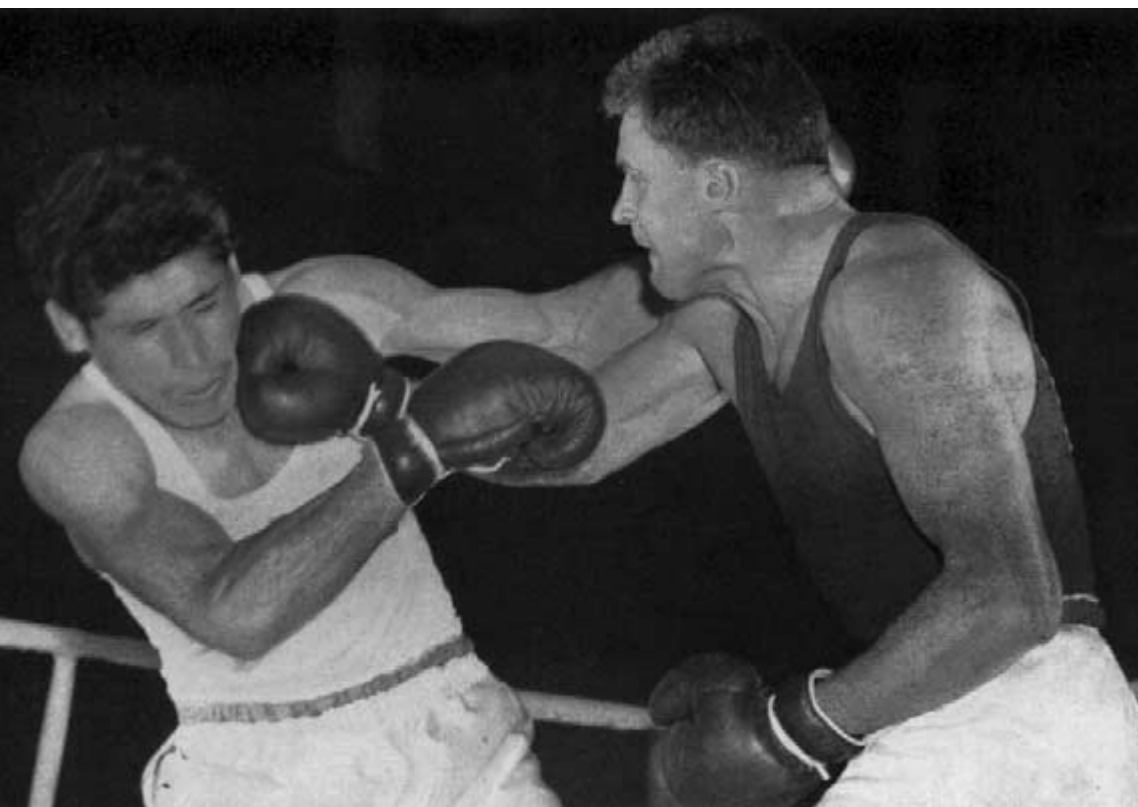
G. Chatkov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d.	V. Zalazar	<i>Argentine</i>	Zalazar retired
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Note.—Only one semi-final due to Chapron being medically unfit.

FINAL

1st December

G. Chatkov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d.	R. Tapia	<i>Chile</i>	K.O.
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FINAL PLACINGS

1. **G. CHATKOV** *U.S.S.R.*
2. **R. TAPIA** *Chile*
3. { G. Chapron *France*
V. Zalazar *Argentine*

Chatkov and Tapia during final Middleweight bout.

The Marquess of Exeter presents the medals in the Light-heavyweight class. Joint Bronze Medallist, Mouraouskas, is hidden behind Lucas (left).

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT

(Upto 81 kg. 178 lb. 9 oz. 3 dr.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1920	E. Eagan	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1924	H. Mitchell	<i>Great Britain</i>
1928	V. Avendano	<i>Argentine</i>
1932	D. Carstens	<i>South Africa</i>
1936	R. Michelot	<i>France</i>
1948	G. Hunter	<i>South Africa</i>
1952	N. Lee	<i>U.S.A.</i>

There were 13 entries from 13 nations ;

11 participants from 11 nations.



FIRST ROUND

23rd November

A. Wojciechowski	<i>Poland</i>	d. L. K. Risberg	<i>Sweden</i>	Bout stopped
G. Negrea	<i>Rumania</i>	d. P. H. van Vuuren	<i>South Africa</i>	Points
O. Panunzi	<i>Italy</i>	d. G. J. M. Collins	<i>Canada</i>	Points

SECOND ROUND

29th November

R. Mouraouskas	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d. A. Madigan	<i>Australia</i>	Points
J. F. Boyd	<i>U.S.A.</i>	d. R. L. Diaz	<i>Argentine</i>	Points
C. Lucas	<i>Chile</i>	d. A. Wojciechowski	<i>Poland</i>	Points
G. Negrea	<i>Rumania</i>	d. O. Panunzi	<i>Italy</i>	Points

SEMI-FINALS

30th November

J. F. Boyd	<i>U.S.A.</i>	d. R. Mouraouskas	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points
G. Negrea	<i>Rumania</i>	d. C. Lucas	<i>Chile</i>	Points

FINAL

1st December

J. F. Boyd	<i>U.S.A.</i>	d. G. Negrea	<i>Rumania</i>	Points
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FINAL PLACINGS

1.	J. F. BOYD	<i>U.S.A.</i>
2.	G. NEGREA	<i>Rumania</i>
3.	{ R. Mouraouskas	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>
	{ C. Lucas	<i>Chile</i>

HEAVYWEIGHT

(Any weight over 81 kg. 178 lb. 9 oz. 3 dr.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1904	S. Berger	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1928	A. Jurdado	<i>Argentine</i>
1908	A. Oltman	<i>Great Britain</i>	1932	S. R. Lovell	<i>Argentine</i>
1920	R. Rawson	<i>Great Britain</i>	1936	H. Runge	<i>Germany</i>
1924	O. V. Porath	<i>Norway</i>	1948	A. R. Iglesias	<i>Argentine</i>
		1952	E. Sanders	..	<i>U.S.A.</i>

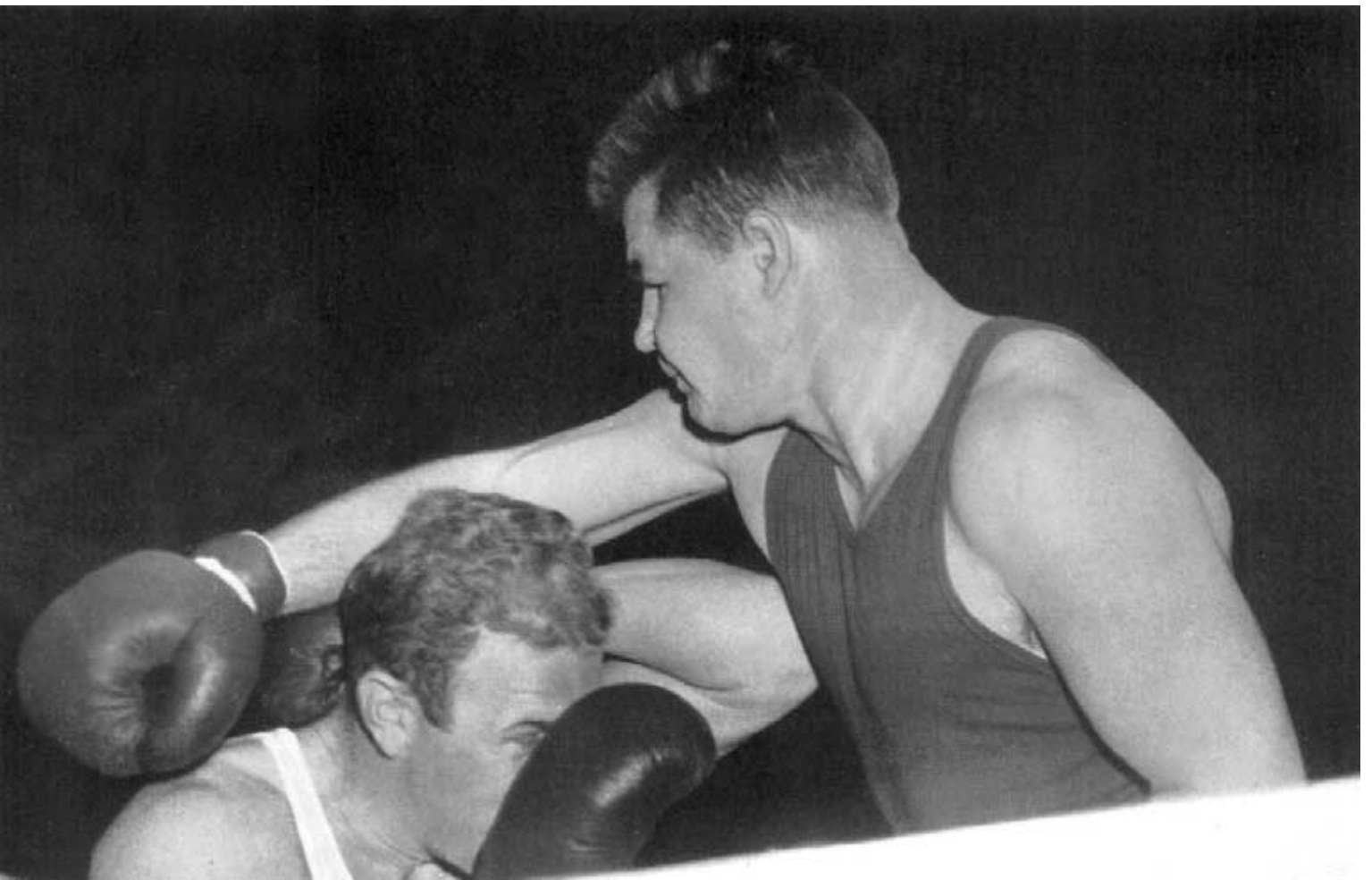
There were 11 entries from 11 nations ; 11 participants from 11 nations.

FIRST ROUND

24th November

G. Bozzano	<i>Italy</i>	d. I. Koski	<i>Finland</i>	Points
T. G. E. Ahsman	<i>Sweden</i>	d. P. Sharkey	<i>Ireland</i>	K.O.
L. Moukhine	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	d. B. N. Lozanov	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Lozanov retired

Ahsman — Moukhine.





Rademacher is directed to his corner after knocking Moukhine to the canvas in the first round.

SECOND ROUND

30th November

D. W. Bekker *South Africa*
 T. P. Rademacher *U.S.A.*
 G. Bozzano *Italy*
 L. Moukhine *U.S.S.R.*

d. J. S. Giorgetti *Argentine*
 d. J. Nemeč *Czechoslovakia*
 d. U. Nitzschke *Germany*
 d. T. G. E. Ahsman *Sweden*

Bout stopped
 T.K.O.
 Points
 K.O.

SEMI-FINALS

30th November

T. P. Rademacher *U.S.A.*
 L. Moukhine *U.S.S.R.*

d. D. W. Bekker *South Africa*
 d. G. Bozzano *Italy*

T.K.O.
 K.O.

FINAL

1st December

T. P. Rademacher *U.S.A.*

d. L. Moukhine *U.S.S.R.*

T.K.O.

FINAL PLACINGS

1. T. P. RADEMACHER *U.S.A.*
2. L. MOUKHINE *U.S.S.R.*
3. { D. W. Bekker *South Africa*
 G. Bozzano *Italy*



INTERNATIONAL CANOE FEDERATION

President : Dr. Karel Popel (Czechoslovakia)

Secretary-Treasurer : Olov Verner (Sweden)

AUSTRALIAN CANOE FEDERATION

President : L. G. Varcoe

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JURY

Chairman : C. Coquereaumont (France)

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W. Vacek (Czechoslovakia)

*J. W. Dudderidge (Gt. Britain
and N. Ireland)*

J. Riddle (Australia)

W. Gay (Australia)

Technical Delegate : H. Berglund (Sweden)

Chief Official

Dr. K. Popel

Competition Organiser

L. G. Varcoe

Competition Secretary

R. N. Chenoweth

Finishing Line Judges

E. H. Radford (Canada)

L. Grapelli (Italy)

G. Loukatin (U.S.S.R.)

Starter

W. J. Smyth

Turning Point Umpire

O. Bonn (Hungary)

Umpires

E. Riley M. Hill

CANOEING

Seventeen nations competed in the nine canoeing events, which were held on 30th November and 1st December on Lake Wendouree, Ballarat. One hundred and thirteen competitors participated and one hundred and fifteen canoes were on the lake.

The 1,000 metres and 500 metres events were raced on the straight main course, 75 metres wide and 1½ metres deep. The 10,000 metres races were started on a line 150 metres long ; competitors paddled along a straight course parallel to the main course for more than 1,500 metres and then rounded a turn into the main course. Once back on the main course, after passing 1,500 metres, they completed a circuit by turning back into the parallel course close to their starting line. Three circuits were made and the race ended at the finishing line of the main course. Banks of reeds grew close to the edges of the course for protection from rough weather. Although the weather was squally for some weeks before canoeing, conditions on both competition days were perfect.



*Rottman (Rumania) winner
of both 10,000 and 1,000
metres Canadian singles.*

Canoes were delivered to Ballarat and returned, without damage or delay, for shipment. They were housed in temporary sheds on View Point, a promontory of parkland which was fenced and guarded for the use of the canoeists. Temporary dressing rooms were close to the canoe storage. Training facilities were provided for five weeks before the events. Control of training and the events was by a course manager from the Australian Canoe Federation and a group of members which built up progressively to a total of fifty-seven.

The President of the International Canoe Federation, Dr. K. Popel, became chief official and with ten other visiting officials and the Australian group, conducted the events with precision.

All points of importance on land or on the lake were connected by telephone and radio. Fast launches for officials carried radio. Public address system, photo-finish camera and electric timing, and teleprinter service, were also in use.

The size of the national teams varied from the single competitor of Norway to the ten competitors of U.S.S.R. An average figure was six. The regatta brought surprises, among them :

The successes of the U.S.S.R. and Rumanian teams, about whom little had been known in the west

The good performances of the Australian paddlers in this, their first international competition

The lack of successes of the canoeists from the U.S.A. and Canada, even in the Canadian canoe class in which they were once so strong. This was not due to the fall in their standard of paddling but to the great rise in the standard of the European canoeists, especially those from eastern Europe.

Some of the European teams arrived six weeks ahead of the regatta, expecting, since November in Australia is the equivalent of May in Europe and North America, fine and sunny weather. It was cold, wet and windy and the lake was frequently whipped into waves beating into and over the launching rafts. Rough weather on the open water proved a great strain on paddlers in training. Blue skies and calm water on the regatta days, however, combined with efficient organization to produce perfect canoeing environment. The course was well laid and marked by buoys. The start was from staked boats with the starter in a tower at one end, using a microphone connected to a line of loud speakers immediately behind the start line. Short courses were along the same water as the rowing course, but nine lines had been marked out by coloured buoys.

In the 10,000 *metres Kayak singles* the surprise was the defeat into fourth place of Helsinki Gold Medallist T. L. Stromberg (Finland). At 4,000 metres it was already clear that the race would lie between Fredriksson (Sweden), Hatlaczky (Hungary), Stromberg and Scheuer (Germany). Fredriksson was never more than two lengths in front of Hatlaczky, who in turn was closely attended by Scheuer. In the last 1,000 metres Fredriksson gave his usual magnificent display to win from Hatlaczky with ten seconds in hand and so gain his fourth Olympic Gold Medal. Stromberg, of whom much had been expected, was suffering from the aftermath of stomach trouble and was in too weak a state to present his normal standard.



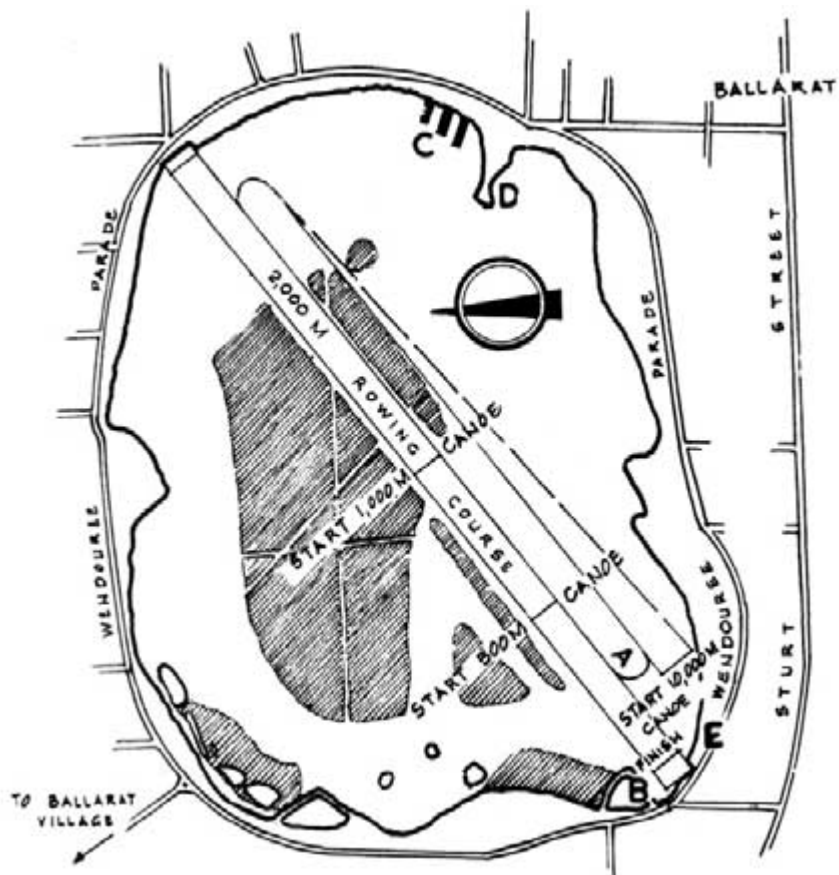
Fredriksson (Sweden) shows admirers his fifth Gold Medal.

In the 10,000 metres *Kayak pairs*, after a fast start, the field resolved itself into three groups, and at 3,000 metres it was clear that the medals would be divided between Wetterström and Sundin (Sweden), Green and Brown (Australia), Uranyi and Fabian (Hungary) and Briel and Kleine (Germany). In the last lap, Wetterström and Sundin dropped back and the first three finished about a length apart. The leading crews struggled stroke for stroke until Uranyi and Fabian went into the lead in the last lap. Unexpectedly, the Australian pair took the Bronze Medals.

Fredriksson (Sweden) carried off the 1,000 metres *Kayak singles* defeating Pissarev (U.S.S.R.) by about seven lengths, with Kiss (Hungary) in third position. Behind Pissarev and Kiss the rest of the field was strung out over some six lengths, Stuart of Australia bringing up the rear. This won Fredriksson a fifth Gold Medal.

By the luck of the draw, five strong teams in the 1,000 metres *Kayak pairs* found themselves pitted one against another in the first heat ; as a result Ljung and Heurlin (Sweden) and Vagyoczky and Szigeti (Hungary) were eliminated. It was this heat which eventually produced the second and third place-getters in the final, Kaaleste and Demitkov (U.S.S.R.) and Raub

PLAN OF COURSE



An aerial view of Lake Wendouree and surroundings is included in the Rowing section.

- A—TURN CONTROLS.
- B—OFFICIAL FINISH ENCLOSURE.
- C—ROWING CLUBS.
- D—VIEW POINT.
- E—SPECTATOR STANDS.

and Wiedermann (Austria). The final winners, Scheuer and Miltenberger (Germany) emerged from the second heat. In the third heat Raaskoski and Helenius (Finland) were disqualified from second place after colliding with Verbrugge and Van De Moere (Belgium).

The surprise of the 10,000 metres *Canadian singles* was the triumph of Rottman (Rumania), about whom nothing had been known to suggest him as a winner. At 3,000 metres, Rottman, Boukharine (U.S.S.R.) and Parti (Hungary) had taken the lead and at 5,000 metres Parti moved into second place, holding it to the end, but never able to challenge the eight lengths lead of Rottman. The rest of the field arrived over the next 5 minutes.

One of the highlights of the regatta was provided by the 10,000 metres *Canadian pairs* with the splendid performance of the U.S.S.R. crew, Kharin and Botev. At 3,000 metres, this pair had gained a lead of twelve lengths, giving a model demonstration which combined a beautiful technique with the effect of tremendous stamina. Their canoe ran smoothly without any of the bucketing so often seen in this event.

With only nine entries, the 1,000 *metres Canadian singles* event went direct to the final. Rottman (Rumania) won the Gold Medal by 1 second from Hernek (Hungary). This was a surprise ; as also was the eclipse of Bossy (Canada) and Schuette (U.S.A.) who finished more than half a minute behind the leaders.

Two heats were necessary in the 1,000 *metres Canadian pairs*. These eliminated Drews and Kirschner (Germany) and Byers and Moran (U.S.A.). In the final there was a big tussle between Dumitru and Ismailciuc (Rumania) and Kharine and Botev (U.S.S.R.), ending in victory again for the Rumanians. The remaining competitors were evenly spread except Collins and Oldershaw (Canada) who lagged some 20 seconds behind the leaders. Sylvan and G. Christiansen (Denmark) were disqualified from the seventh place in the final, for crossing.

In the two heats of the 500 *metres Kayak singles, women*, Eskola (Finland) and Hellebrand (Austria) were eliminated. The final was a great race, in which all competitors improved on the times they made in their heats, with the exception of Zenz (Germany) who lost 2 seconds. These lost seconds cost her the Gold Medal to Dementieva (U.S.S.R.), but her performance gave her an easy Silver Medal by 3 seconds from Soby (Denmark).

10,000 METRES KAYAK SINGLES

30th November

Previous Olympic Winners

			m.	s.
1936	E. Krebs	<i>Germany</i>	46	1.6
1948	G. Fredriksson	<i>Sweden</i>	50	47.7
1952	Th. Strömberg	<i>Finland</i>	47	22.8

There were 13 entries from 13 nations ; 11 participants from 11 nations.

			m.	s.
1.	G. FREDRIKSSON	<i>Sweden</i>	47	43.4
2.	F. HATLACZKY	<i>Hungary</i>	47	53.3
3.	M. SCHEUER	<i>Germany</i>	48	00.3
4.	T. L. Strömberg	<i>Finland</i>	48	15.8
5.	I. Pissarev	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	49	58.2
6.	L. Cepciansky	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	50	08.2
7.	S. T. Fromming	<i>Denmark</i>	50	10.0
8.	K. Ostby	<i>Norway</i>	51	28.2
9.	M. Baldwin	<i>Australia</i>	51	49.7
10.	L. J. Rice	<i>Canada</i>	52	00.4
11.	R. W. O'Brien	<i>U.S.A.</i>	53	02.8



Victors in the 10,000 metres Kayak Singles, Fredriksson (centre), Hatlaczky (left), and Scheuer (right), who finished in that order.



The German pair, Briel and Kleine (right), congratulate the winning Hungarians, Urányi and Fabian, in the 10,000 metres Kayak Pairs.

10,000 METRES KAYAK PAIRS

30th November

Previous Olympic Winners

			m.	s.
1936	P. Wevers-L. Landen	<i>Germany</i>	41	45.0
1948	G. Akerlund-H. Wetterstrom	<i>Sweden</i>	46	9.4
1952	K. Wires-Y. Hietanen	<i>Finland</i>	44	21.3

There were 42 entries from 14 nations ; 24 participants from 12 nations.

			m.	s.
1.	J. URÁNYI-L. FÁBIÁN	<i>Hungary</i>	43	37.0
2.	F. BRIEL-T. KLEINE	<i>Germany</i>	43	40.6
3.	D. A. GREEN-W. W. BROWN	<i>Australia</i>	43	43.2
4.	H. R. Wetterström-C. A. Sundin	<i>Sweden</i>	44	06.7
5.	E. Iatsynenko-S. Klimov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	45	49.3
6.	M. Jemelka-R. Klabouch	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	46	13.1
7.	Y. J. Hietanen-S. J. Kuismanen	<i>Finland</i>	46	40.4
8.	B. M. Bullivant-R. C. Blick	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	47	03.7
9.	M. Graffen-M. Meyer	<i>France</i>	47	12.8
10.	J. Górski-S. Kaplaniak	<i>Poland</i>	47	21.5
11.	A. Schmidtberger-H. Salzner	<i>Austria</i>	49	03.7
12.	E. Houston-K. Wilson	<i>U.S.A.</i>	51	25.8

1,000 METRES KAYAK SINGLES

1st December

Previous Olympic Winners

			m.	s.
1936	G. H. Hradetzky	<i>Austria</i>	4	22.9
1948	G. Fredriksson	<i>Sweden</i>	4	33.2
1952	G. Fredriksson	<i>Sweden</i>	4	07.9

There were 16 entries from 16 nations ; 13 participants from 13 nations.

FIRST ROUND*The first three in each heat qualified for the Final.*

HEAT 1				HEAT 2					
		m.	s.			m.	s.		
1.	G. Fredriksson	<i>Sweden</i>	4	22.0	1.	S. Kaplaniak	<i>Poland</i>	4	35.4
2.	I. Pissarev	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	4	22.2	2.	L. Kiss	<i>Hungary</i>	4	35.8
3.	L. Cepciansky	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	4	26.0	3.	L. Grantois	<i>France</i>	4	39.9
4.	K. Ostby	<i>Norway</i>	4	27.1					
5.	T. L. Strömberg	<i>Finland</i>	4	51.3					
6.	R. C. Smith	<i>Canada</i>	4	54.2					
HEAT 3									
1.	E. Steinhauer	<i>Germany</i>	4	24.8					
2.	V. Christiansen	<i>Denmark</i>	4	25.2					
3.	B. K. Stuart	<i>Australia</i>	4	30.1					
4.	D. P. Merwin	<i>U.S.A.</i>	4	35.9					

FINAL

			m.	s.
1.	G. FREDRIKSSON	<i>Sweden</i>	4	12.8
2.	I. PISSAREV	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	4	15.3
3.	L. KISS	<i>Hungary</i>	4	16.2
4.	S. Kaplaniak	<i>Poland</i>	4	19.8
5.	L. Grantois	<i>France</i>	4	22.1
6.	L. Cepciansky	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	4	23.2
7.	V. Christiansen	<i>Denmark</i>	4	25.2
8.	E. Steinhauer	<i>Germany</i>	4	25.5
9.	B. K. Stuart	<i>Australia</i>	4	30.7

1,000 METRES KAYAK PAIRS

1st December

Previous Olympic Winners

			m.	s.			m.	s.	
1936	A. Kainz-A. Dorfner	<i>Austria</i>	4	03.8	1952	K. Wires-Y. Hietanen	<i>Finland</i>	3	51.1
1948	H. Berglund-L. Klingstrom	<i>Sweden</i>	4	07.3					

There were 42 entries from 15 nations ; 30 participants from 15 nations.

FIRST ROUND*The first three in each heat qualified for the Final.*

HEAT 1

			m.	s.
1.	M. Kaaleste-A. Demitkov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3	55.1
2.	M. Raub-H. Wiedermann	<i>Austria</i>	3	57.2
3.	M. Jemelka-R. Klabouch	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	3	58.3
4.	C. A. Ljung-E. R. Heurlin	<i>Sweden</i>	4	00.0
5.	I. Vagyoczki-Z. Szigeti	<i>Hungary</i>	4	00.3

HEAT 2

1.	M. Scheuer-M. Miltenberger	<i>Germany</i>	3	56.4
2.	M. Anastasescu-S. Teodorov	<i>Rumania</i>	3	59.1
3.	B. M. Bullivant-R. C. Blick	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	4	01.6
4.	R. Skwarski-J. Górski	<i>Poland</i>	4	12.6
5.	R. Dermond-J. Pagkos	<i>U.S.A.</i>	4	22.7

HEAT 3

1.	W. W. Brown-D. A. Green	<i>Australia</i>	4	03.0
2.	H. J. Verbrugghe-G. P. Van De Moere	<i>Belgium</i>	4	04.7
3.	M. Graffen-M. Meyer	<i>France</i>	4	09.7
4.	R. C. Smith-L. W. Melia	<i>Canada</i>	4	27.8

Finland (J. P. A. Raaskoski-J. J. Helenius) finished second, but were disqualified.

FINAL

			m.	s.
1.	M. SCHEUER-M. MILTENBERGER	<i>Germany</i>	3	49.6
2.	M. KAALESTE-A. DEMITKOV	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3	51.4
3.	M. RAUB-H. WIEDERMANN	<i>Austria</i>	3	55.8
4.	M. Anastasescu-S. Teodorov	<i>Rumania</i>	3	56.1
5.	M. Graffen-M. M. Meyer	<i>France</i>	3	58.3
6.	H. J. Verbrugghe-G. P. Van De Moere	<i>Belgium</i>	3	58.7
7.	W. W. Brown-D. A. Green	<i>Australia</i>	3	59.1
8.	M. Jemelka-R. Klabouch	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	4	01.4
9.	B. M. Bullivant-R. C. Blick	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	4	05.9

10,000 METRES CANADIAN SINGLES

30th November

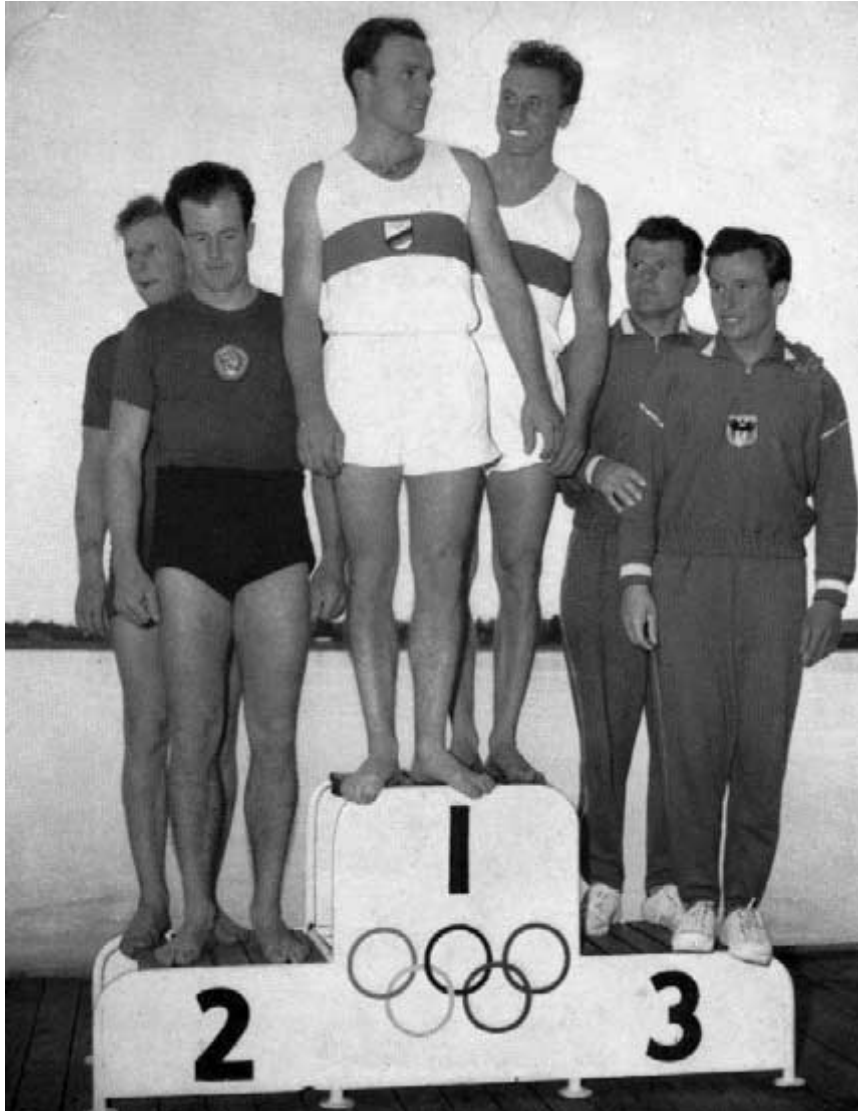
Previous Olympic Winners

			m.	s.			m.	s.	
1948	F. Capek	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	62	05.2	1952	F. Havens	<i>U.S.A.</i>	57	41.1

There were 10 entries from 10 nations ; 9 participants from 9 nations.

			m.	s.
1.	L. ROTTMAN	<i>Rumania</i>	56	41.0
2.	J. PARTI	<i>Hungary</i>	57	11.0
3.	G. BOUKHARINE	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	57	14.5
4.	J. Vokner	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	57	44.5
5.	F. Johannsen	<i>Germany</i>	58	50.1
6.	V. G. G. Wettersten	<i>Sweden</i>	59	24.7
7.	D. W. Stringer	<i>Canada</i>	59	57.5
8.	F. B. Havens	<i>U.S.A.</i>	61	23.6
9.	B. L. Harper	<i>Australia</i>	62	12.1

Medallists in the 1,000 metres
Kayak Pairs await the presentation.



10,000 METRES CANADIAN PAIRS

30th November

Previous Olympic Winners

			m.	s.
1936	V. Mottl-Z. Skrdlant	Czechoslovakia	50	33.5
1948	S. Lysak-S. Macknowski	U.S.A.	55	55.4
1952	G. Turlier-J. Laudet	France	54	08.3

There were 33 entries from 11 nations ; 20 participants from 10 nations.

			m.	s.
1.	P. KHARINE-G. BOTEV	U.S.S.R.	54	02.4
2.	G. DRANSART-M. RENAUD	France	54	48.3
3.	I. FARKAS-J. HUNITS	Hungary	55	15.6
4.	E. Drews-W. Soltau	Germany	55	21.1
5.	A. Dumitru-S. Ismailciuc	Rumania	55	51.1
6.	A. I. S. Duun-F. Haunstoft	Denmark	55	54.3
7.	W. Jones-T. Ohman	Australia	56	18.6
8.	O. E. Schindler-W. Waldner	Austria	56	48.7
9.	W. R. Stevenson-T. S. Hodgson	Canada	56	50.2
10.	J. Haas-F. Krick	U.S.A.	58	30.0



The 10,000 metres Canadian Pairs medal winners, after receiving the awards, watch their national flags being raised.

1,000 METRES CANADIAN SINGLES

1st December

Previous Olympic Winners

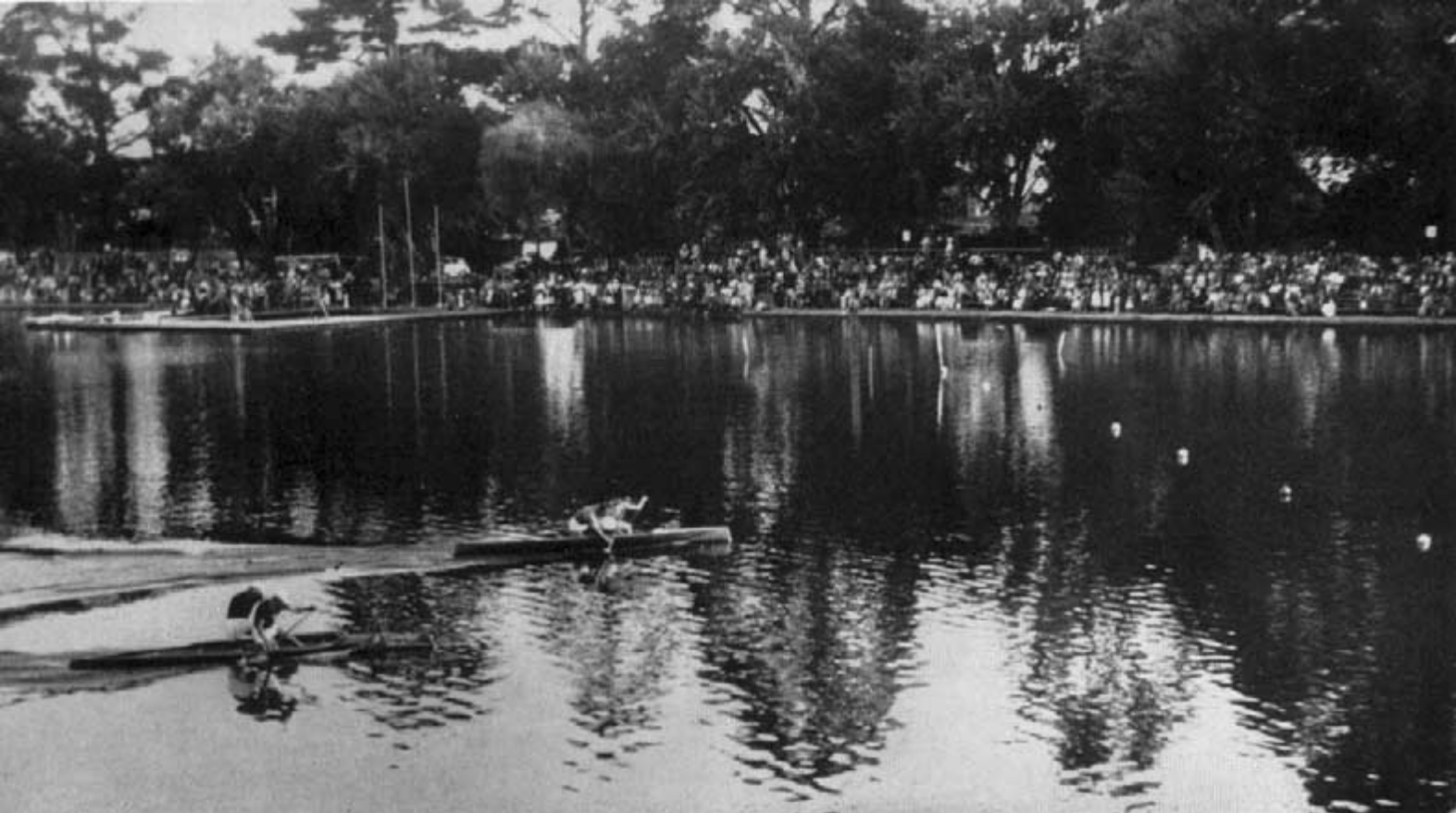
			m.	s.
1936	A. Amyot	Canada	5	32.1
1948	J. Holecek	Czechoslovakia	5	42.0
1952	J. Holecek	Czechoslovakia	4	56.3

There were 10 entries from 10 nations ; 9 participants from 9 nations.

			m.	s.
1.	L. ROTTMAN	Rumania	5	05.3
2.	I. HERNEK	Hungary	5	06.2
3.	G. BOUKHARINE	U.S.S.R.	5	12.7
4.	K. Hradil	Czechoslovakia	5	15.9
5.	F. Johannsen	Germany	5	18.6
6.	V. G. G. Wettersten	Sweden	5	28.0
7.	B. L. Harper	Australia	5	37.6
8.	G. W. Bossy	Canada	5	39.4
9.	W. H. Schuette	U.S.A.	5	47.7

Rottman (104) just defeats Hernek (103) in the 1,000 metres Canadian Singles. Boukharine (98) was third.





Finish of the Canadian Pairs.

1,000 METRES CANADIAN PAIRS

1st December

Previous Olympic Winners

			m.	s.
1936	V. Syrovatka-J. Brzak	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	4	50.1
1948	J. Brzak-B. Kudrna	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	5	07.1
1952	B. P. Rasch-F. Haunstoft	<i>Denmark</i>	4	38.3

There were 36 entries from 11 nations ; 20 participants from 10 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first four in each heat qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1		HEAT 2	
	m. s.		m. s.
1. A. Dumitru-S. Ismailciuc	<i>Rumania</i> 4 48.1	1. K. Wieland-F. Móhacsi	<i>Hungary</i> 5 02.5
2. P. Kharine-G. Botev	<i>U.S.S.R.</i> 4 52.4	2. W. Jones-T. Ohman	<i>Australia</i> 5 04.6
3. O. E. Schindler-W. Waldner	<i>Austria</i> 5 05.9	3. G. Dransart-M. Renaud	<i>France</i> 5 07.2
4. K. Sylvan-G. Christiansen	<i>Denmark</i> 5 07.5	4. W. J. Collins-B. Oldershaw	<i>Canada</i> 5 08.9
5. E. Drews-H. Kirschner	<i>Germany</i> 5 19.8	5. G. Byers-R. Moran	<i>U.S.A.</i> 5 16.1

FINAL

		m.	s.
1. A. DUMITRU-S. ISMAILCIUC	<i>Rumania</i>	4	47.4
2. P. KHARINE-G. BOTEV	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	4	48.6
3. K. WIELAND-F. MOHACSI	<i>Hungary</i>	4	54.3
4. G. Dransart-M. Renaud	<i>France</i>	4	57.7
5. W. Jones-T. Ohman	<i>Australia</i>	5	03.0
6. O. E. Schindler-W. Waldner	<i>Austria</i>	5	04.4
7. W. J. Collins-B. Oldershaw	<i>Canada</i>	5	11.0

Denmark finished in 7th place, but was disqualified.

500 METRES KAYAK SINGLES (WOMEN)*Previous Olympic Winners*

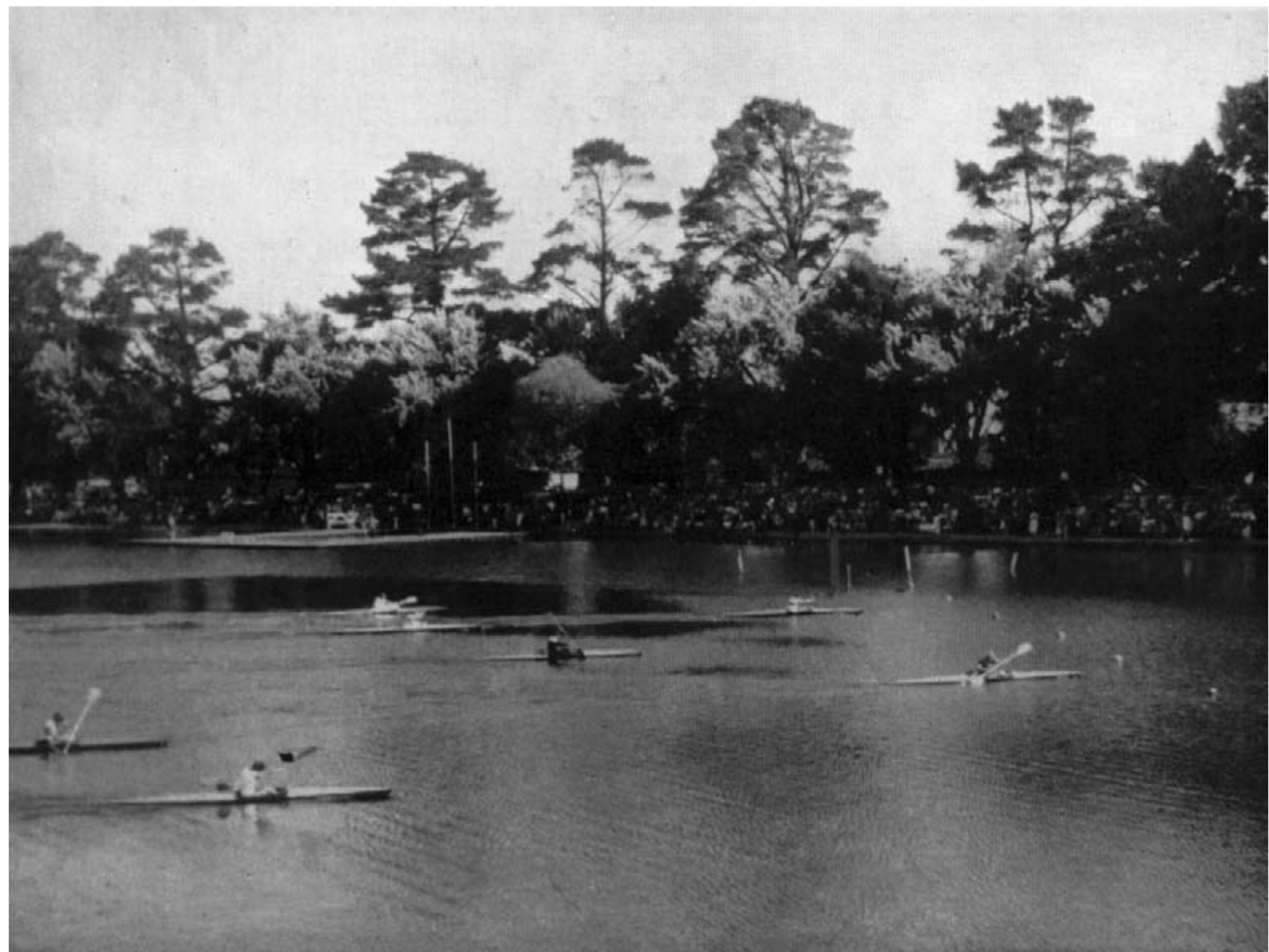
			m.	s.
1948	K. Hoff	<i>Denmark</i>	2	31.9
1952	S. Saimo	<i>Finland</i>	2	18.4

There were 10 entries from 10 nations ; 10 participants from 10 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first four in each heat qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2		
		m. s.			m. s.
1. T. Zenz	<i>Germany</i>	2 17.6	1. T. G. Soby	<i>Denmark</i>	2 23.7
2. E. Dementieva	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	2 20.9	2. G. Berkes	<i>Hungary</i>	2 25.3
3. E. Cochrane	<i>Australia</i>	2 24.0	3. D. Walkowiak	<i>Poland</i>	2 25.8
4. P. J. Moody	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	2 26.7	4. E. Marion	<i>France</i>	2 29.4
5. H. Hellebrand	<i>Austria</i>	2 27.5	5. E. K. Eskola	<i>Finland</i>	2 31.4



The women finalists cross the line.



The three women canoeists after receiving their medals.

FINAL

1. E. DEMENTIEVA	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	m.	s.
2. T. ZENZ	<i>Germany</i>	2	18.9
3. T. G. SOBY	<i>Denmark</i>	2	19.6
4. G. Berkes	<i>Hungary</i>	2	22.3
5. E. Cochrane	<i>Australia</i>	2	23.5
6. D. Walkowiak	<i>Poland</i>	2	23.8
7. P. J. Moody	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	2	24.1
8. E. Marion	<i>France</i>	2	25.3
		2	27.9



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CYCLING

Track Events

These were conducted at the Olympic Velodrome on 3rd December (afternoon and night), 4th (night) and 6th (night). The Olympic cycling track was constructed in wood and surfaced with concrete. The lap circuit measured 333.33 metres. The track was readily accepted as excellent for the sport and the Olympic events have shown that the Melbourne track was one of the fastest outdoor tracks in the world.

At all sessions of the track events the weather was ideal.

Control of the events was effected by officials of the Union Cycliste Internationale according to Olympic rules and the programme ran smoothly.

The events commenced on the afternoon of 3rd December with the first round of the 1,000 metres scratch sprint race. This, although only the preliminary round of the event, showed that Rousseau (France), reigning world champion, Pesenti (Italy) and Ploog (Australia) would be outstanding to the end. In their semi-final Ploog and Pesenti had won one heat each ; in the third and deciding heat Ploog protested alleging that Pesenti had caused interference. After consideration by the commissaires the race was awarded to Pesenti. The final between Rousseau and Pesenti proved Rousseau world champion sprinter and still the master. He won his Gold Medal in effortless style, in two straight races. Pesenti won a Silver Medal for second. Ploog defeated W. T. Johnston (New Zealand) for third place and the Bronze Medal.

1,000 m. Heat 3. Disney (U.S.A.), left, winner. Harrison (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), right, and Mejía (Colombia).





The Italian team—winners of the 4,000 m. pursuit.

With sixteen competing teams, the 4,000 metres team's pursuit produced many excellent races. In six of the eight elimination heats the winners rode the distance in less than 5 minutes. In the quarter-finals all winners rode the race in less than 5 minutes. The really thrilling stage of this event was reached in the semi-finals, when the four semi-final teams, Italy (4 mins. 38.4 sees.), Great Britain and Northern Ireland (4 mins. 40.6 secs.), France (4 mins. 39.0 secs.) and South Africa (4 mins. 41.0 secs.) all broke the previous Olympic record. Great Britain and Northern Ireland and South Africa raced off for third place with Great Britain and Northern Ireland the victor. The Italian and French teams raced for first and second placings. That they are still the greatest cyclists in the world the Italians proved in winning the race by two seconds in the new Olympic record time of 4 mins. 37.4 secs. In the eight Olympiads since 1920 the Italians have won this race six times and the French twice.

The 1,000 metres standing start (time trial) although not a particularly thrilling spectacle, is a test of merit for the participants. The trial was held on the night of 6th December. The first rider on the track was Foucek (Czechoslovakia) who rode the very good time of 1 min. 11.4 secs. ; it was not until the seventeenth competitor had ridden that this time was bettered when Faggin (Italy) recorded the time of 1 min. 09.8 secs, (breaking the Olympic record of 1 min. 11.1 secs, by 1.3 seconds). The only other rider to record a time of less than 1 min. 12 secs, was Swift (South Africa) 1 min. 11.6 secs, who was placed third. Among the unplaced competitors Scarfe (Australia) rode the best time, 1 min. 12.1 secs.

The 2,000 metres tandem event is of keen interest to spectators. It produced excellent racing. The racing in the first round, while exciting, did not indicate the ultimate finalists, though it appeared that France and Italy would again show their cycling supremacy. In the second round, contested by the losers in the first round, the Australian and Czechoslovakian pairs won their way to the quarter-finals. From this point, many results proved surprising. In the quarter-finals two highly fancied pairs were eliminated—South Africans Shardelow and Robinson by the Australians, and the French pair Vidal and Gruchet by Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The other pairs to qualify for the semi-finals were from Czechoslovakia and Italy. Before the semi-finals it seemed likely that the Italian pair would win Gold Medals, with Great Britain and Northern Ireland taking second place. In the first semi-final, however, the Czechoslovakians Foucek and Machek proved too good for Brotherton and Thompson (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), and in the second semi-final the Australians Browne and Marchant cleverly defeated the Italians Ognà and Pinarello. Thus the finalists proved to be two pairs from the repechage. The final was a triumph for Browne and Marchant. In winning this event they had preserved the prestige that Mockridge and Cox had achieved in 1952 at Helsinki. No credit can be taken from the Czechoslovakian pair who rode brilliantly.

The only really bad fall occurred in the third repechage between Germany and U.S.S.R. Both pairs fell heavily and the Russians Vargachkine and Leonov were unable to continue due to injuries.

The scene after the crash.





Trying to combat the heat.

Road Race

The road race was held on a circuit at Broadmeadows about 12 miles from the centre of the city, on Friday, 7th December. The distance of the race was 187.7315 kilometres (116 miles 1,144 yards) according to a survey made by the Royal Australian Survey Corps for the Organizing Committee, and consisted of eleven laps of 17.0665 kilometres (10 miles 1,064 yards) over an undulating road which had a few steep slopes.

In the morning the weather was mild, indeed perfect for the road ; the afternoon, however, was rather warm. For many participants these conditions proved a telling factor.

The race started a little late because two Irish cyclists not belonging to an affiliated association tried to start ; they were removed.

In this trial there were two classes—individual and team : In the individual class 88 participants represented 28 nations ; 20 nations competed in the team section.

The early stages of the race were rather quiet with the stronger cycling nations' teams trying to test the strength of the others. After the third lap the pressure was applied. Because of this, and the heat of the day, many riders were left behind. The fast tempo of the race was maintained until the fifth lap when feeding was allowed. During this time, one of the few falls of the race occurred when Trickey (Australia) had a food-bag tangle in his front wheel, causing him to fall heavily ; an Ethiopian, Menghestu Negussie, crashed into him and

neither rider was able to continue in the race. In the seventh lap it was clear that many of the participants were feeling the effects of the hot humid conditions and at many points around the circuit representatives and managers were throwing water over their charges.

During the eighth lap the speed was stepped up. Four groups formed with Baldini (Italy) dominating the race and looking a winner even with more than 30 miles to travel. It appeared that the only thing that would rob Baldini of victory would be an accident or machine trouble. He must have realized this fact by constantly accelerating until he was alone in front of the field. Riding brilliantly and slowly increasing the lead over his rivals, he rode the last three laps alone to win the race by two minutes from a bunch of four riders headed by Geyre (France) second and Jackson (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) third.

France with three riders finishing in the first twelve took the team victory from Great Britain and Northern Ireland by only one point, Germany being third.

After the race an objection was raised against Baldini stating that he had received assistance from the photographer's car. After a brief inquiry the commissaires dismissed the case.

Of the 88 participants, 44 completed this race, one of endurance and one which calls for perfect fitness of body. The course was a very hard and exacting one.

The field on a hilly section of the circuit.



1,000 METRES SCRATCH RACE*Previous Olympic Winners*

1920	M. P. Peeters	<i>Holland</i>	1936	T. Merkens	<i>Germany</i>
1924	L. Michard	<i>France</i>	1948	M. Ghella	<i>Italy</i>
1928	R. Beaufrand	<i>France</i>	1952	E. Sacchi	<i>Italy</i>
1932	J. J. van Egmond	<i>Holland</i>			

There were 19 entries from 19 nations ; 19 participants from 19 nations.

FIRST ROUND

3rd December

The winner of each heat qualified for the Quarter-finals ; the eight fastest losers for the Repechage heats.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2		
1.	R. Ploog	<i>Australia</i>	1.	M. Rousseau	<i>France</i>
2.	E. Godefroid	<i>Belgium</i>	2.	H. Mitchell	<i>Trinidad</i>
3.	L. Mejía	<i>Colombia</i>	3.	Shahrukh	<i>Pakistan</i>
4.	Van-Phuoc-Le	<i>Viet-Nam</i>			
	No time available			Time : 11.6 sec.	
HEAT 3			HEAT 4		
1.	J. Disney	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1.	G. Pesenti	<i>Italy</i>
2.	K. Harrison	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	2.	H. Masanés	<i>Chile</i>
3.	G. Ziegler	<i>Germany</i>	3.	F. Markus	<i>Canada</i>
	Time : 13.0 sec.			Time : 11.8 sec.	
HEAT 5			HEAT 6		
1.	L. Foucek	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	1.	B. Romanov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>
2.	W. Johnston	<i>New Zealand</i>	2.	T. Shardelow	<i>South Africa</i>
3.	P. Nyman	<i>Finland</i>	3.	A. Argenton	<i>Brazil</i>
	Time : 12.4 sec.			Time : 12.4 sec.	

REPECHAGES

3rd December

The winner of each Repechage heat qualified for the Repechage finals. The winner of each Repechage final qualified for the Quarter-Finals.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2		
1.	E. Godefroid	<i>Belgium</i>	1.	T. Shardelow	<i>South Africa</i>
2.	Shahrukh	<i>Pakistan</i>	2.	L. Mejía	<i>Colombia</i>
	No time available.			Time : 12.8 sec.	
HEAT 3			HEAT 4		
1.	H. Mitchell	<i>Trinidad</i>	1.	W. Johnston	<i>New Zealand</i>
2.	A. Argenton	<i>Brazil</i>	2.	H. Masanés	<i>Chile</i>
	Time : 13.0 sec.			Time : 12.4 sec.	

REPECHAGE FINALS

3rd December

FINAL 1			FINAL 2		
1.	W. Johnston	<i>New Zealand</i>	1.	T. Shardelow	<i>South Africa</i>
2.	E. Godefroid	<i>Belgium</i>	2.	A. Argenton	<i>Brazil</i>
	Time : 12.0 sec.			Time : 12.6 sec.	

QUARTER-FINALS

4th December

*The winner of each Quarter-final qualified for the Semi-finals.***QUARTER-FINAL 1****HEAT 1**

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. M. Rousseau | <i>France</i> |
| 2. T. Shardelow | <i>South Africa</i> |

Time : 12.6 sec.

HEAT 2

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. M. Rousseau | <i>France</i> |
| 2. T. Shardelow | <i>South Africa</i> |

Time : 11.4 sec.

QUARTER-FINAL 3**HEAT 1**

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1. G. Pesenti | <i>Italy</i> |
| 2. L. Foucek | <i>Czechoslovakia</i> |

Time : 11.8 sec.

HEAT 2

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1. G. Pesenti | <i>Italy</i> |
| 2. L. Foucek | <i>Czechoslovakia</i> |

Time : 12.8 sec.

QUARTER-FINAL 2**HEAT 1**

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. R. Ploog | <i>Australia</i> |
| 2. J. Disney | <i>U.S.A.</i> |

Time : 12.4 sec.

HEAT 2

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. R. Ploog | <i>Australia</i> |
| 2. J. Disney | <i>U.S.A.</i> |

Time : 11.6 sec.

QUARTER-FINAL 4**HEAT 1**

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. W. Johnston | <i>New Zealand</i> |
| 2. B. Romanov | <i>U.S.S.R.</i> |

Time : 11.4 sec.

HEAT 2

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. B. Romanov | <i>U.S.S.R.</i> |
| 2. W. Johnston | <i>New Zealand</i> |

Time : 12.0 sec.

HEAT 3

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. W. Johnston | <i>New Zealand</i> |
| 2. B. Romanov | <i>U.S.S.R.</i> |

Time : 12.0 sec.

SEMI-FINALS

4th December

*The winner of each Semi-final qualified for the Final.***SEMI-FINAL 1****HEAT 1**

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. M. Rousseau | <i>France</i> |
| 2. W. Johnston | <i>New Zealand</i> |

Time : 11.4 sec.

HEAT 2

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. M. Rousseau | <i>France</i> |
| 2. W. Johnston | <i>New Zealand</i> |

Time : 12.2 sec.

SEMI-FINAL 2**HEAT 1**

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. G. Pesenti | <i>Italy</i> |
| 2. R. Ploog | <i>Australia</i> |

Time : 11.6 sec.

HEAT 2

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. R. Ploog | <i>Australia</i> |
| 2. G. Pesenti | <i>Italy</i> |

Time : 12.2 sec.

HEAT 3

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. G. Pesenti | <i>Italy</i> |
| 2. R. Ploog | <i>Australia</i> |

Time : 12.2 sec.

FINALS

6th December

FINAL FOR THIRD AND FOURTH**HEAT 1**

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. R. Ploog | <i>Australia</i> |
| 2. W. Johnston | <i>New Zealand</i> |

Time : 11.6 sec.

HEAT 2

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. R. Ploog | <i>Australia</i> |
| 2. W. Johnston | <i>New Zealand</i> |

Time : 11.4 sec.

FINAL FOR FIRST AND SECOND**HEAT 1**

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. M. Rousseau | <i>France</i> |
| 2. G. Pesenti | <i>Italy</i> |

Time : 11.4 sec.

HEAT 2

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. M. Rousseau | <i>France</i> |
| 2. G. Pesenti | <i>Italy</i> |

Time : 11.4 sec.

FINAL RESULT

1. **M. ROUSSEAU** *France*
2. **G. PESENTI** *Italy*
3. **R. PLOOG** *Australia*
4. **W. Johnston** *New Zealand*

The three Medallists, Rousseau (centre), Pesenti (left) and Ploog (right).



Rousseau defeats Pesenti in heat 1 of the final.



1,000 METRES TIME TRIAL

6th December

Previous Olympic Winners

1928	W. Falck-Hansen	<i>Denmark</i>	1 m. 14.4 sec.
1932	E. Gray	<i>Australia</i>	1 m. 13.0 sec.
1936	A. van Vliet	<i>Holland</i>	1 m. 12.0 sec.
1948	J. Dupont	<i>France</i>	1 m. 13.5 sec.
1952	R. Mockridge	<i>Australia</i>	1 m. 11.1 sec.

World Record : 1 m. 08.6 sec., J. Dupont (*France*), 1948

Olympic Record : 1 m. 11.1 sec., R. Mockridge (*Australia*), 1952

There were 22 entries from 22 nations ; 22 participants from 22 nations.

Each competitor rode singly against the watch from a standing start.

Competitors were allowed one ride only.

			m. sec.
1.	L. FAGGIN	<i>Italy</i>	1 09.8*
2.	L. FOUCEK	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	1 11.4
3.	A. J. SWIFT	<i>South Africa</i>	1 11.6
4.	W. J. Scarfe	<i>Australia</i>	1 12.1
	A. Danson	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1 12.3
5.	L. Serra	<i>Uruguay</i>	1 12.3
	B. Savostine	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1 12.3
6.	W. D. H. Dalton	<i>New Zealand</i>	1 12.6
7.	A. Argenton	<i>Brazil</i>	1 12.7
8.	A. C. Bell	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1 12.8
9.	K. Schein	<i>Austria</i>	1 13.1
10.	T. Osawa	<i>Japan</i>	1 13.3
11.	A. J. Larsen	<i>Denmark</i>	1 14.3
12.	H. Masanés	<i>Chile</i>	1 14.7
13.	O. Echeverry Bernal	<i>Colombia</i>	1 14.8
14.	R. Colzi	<i>France</i>	1 15.1
15.	J. Davies	<i>Canada</i>	1 15.2
16.	P. M. Nyman	<i>Finland</i>	1 16.1
17.	H. Mitchell	<i>Trinidad</i>	1 16.5
	E. Godefroid	<i>Belgium</i>	1 16.5
18.	Saleem Farooqi	<i>Pakistan</i>	1 20.8
19.	Nguyen-Van-Nhieu	<i>Viet-Nam</i>	1 23.6

* New Olympic Record.



Faggin wins the time trial.



Night scene at the Velodrome.

2,000 METRES TANDEM

Previous Olympic Winners

1908	M. Schilles-A. Auffray	<i>France</i>
1920	H. E. Ryan-T. G. Lance	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>
1924	J. Cugnot-L. Choury	<i>France</i>
1928	D. van Dijk-B. Leene	<i>Holland</i>
1932	M. Perrin-L. Chaillot	<i>France</i>
1936	E. Ihbe-C. Lorenz	<i>Germany</i>
1948	F. Teruzzi-R. Perona	<i>Italy</i>
1952	L. Cox-R. Mockridge	<i>Australia</i>

There were 20 entries from 10 nations ; 20 participants from 10 nations.
The winner of each heat qualified for the Quarter-finals, the losers for the Repechages.

FIRST ROUND

3rd December

HEAT 1

1. R. Vidal-A. Gruchet	<i>France</i>
2. L. Foucek-Y. Machek	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>
Time : 11.2 sec.	

HEAT 2

1. T. Shardelow-R. Robinson	<i>South Africa</i>
2. G. Ziegler-F. Neuser	<i>Germany</i>
3. I. Browne-A. Marchant	<i>Australia</i>
Time : 11.2 sec.	

HEAT 3

1. G. Ogna-C. Pinarello	<i>Italy</i>
2. P. Brotherton-E. Thompson	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>
Time : 10.8 sec.	

HEAT 4

1. R. Johnston-W. Johnston	<i>New Zealand</i>
2. J. Rossi-D. Ferguson	<i>U.S.A.</i>
3. R. Vargachkine-V. Leonov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>
Time : 11.3 sec.	

REPECHAGES

3rd December

HEAT 1

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. P. Brotherton-E. Thompson | <i>Gt. Britain and
N. Ireland</i> |
| 2. J. Rossi-D. Ferguson | <i>U.S.A.</i> |
| Time : 11.0 sec. | |

HEAT 2

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. L. Foucek-Y. Machek | <i>Czechoslovakia</i> |
| 2. I. Browne-A. Marchant | <i>Australia</i> |
| Time : 11.2 sec. | |

HEAT 3

A fall occurred in this heat between U.S.S.R. and Germany. As the U.S.S.R. was unable to complete the re-run, the third heat was re-run with the following teams :—

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1. I. Browne-A. Marchant | <i>Australia</i> |
| 2. J. Rossi-D. Ferguson | <i>U.S.A.</i> |
| 3. G. Ziegler-F. Neuser | <i>Germany</i> |
| Time : 11.0 sec. | |

From this heat, Australia and U.S.A. moved into the Quarter-finals.

QUARTER-FINALS

4th December

The winner of each Quarter-final qualified for the Semi-finals.

QUARTER-FINAL 1

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. L. Foucek-Y. Machek | <i>Czechoslovakia</i> |
| 2. R. Johnston-W. Johnston | <i>New Zealand</i> |
| Time : 10.8 sec. | |

QUARTER-FINAL 2

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. I. Browne-A. Marchant | <i>Australia</i> |
| 2. T. Shardelow-R. Robinson | <i>South Africa</i> |
| Time : 10.8 sec. | |

QUARTER-FINAL 3

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. P. Brotherton-E. Thompson | <i>Gt. Britain and
N. Ireland</i> |
| 2. R. Vidal-A. Gruchet | <i>France</i> |
| Time : 11.2 sec. | |

QUARTER-FINAL 4

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1. G. Ognà-C. Pinarello | <i>Italy</i> |
| 2. J. Rossi-D. Ferguson | <i>U.S.A.</i> |
| Time : 10.8 sec. | |

SEMI-FINALS

4th December

The winner of each Semi-final qualified for the Final.

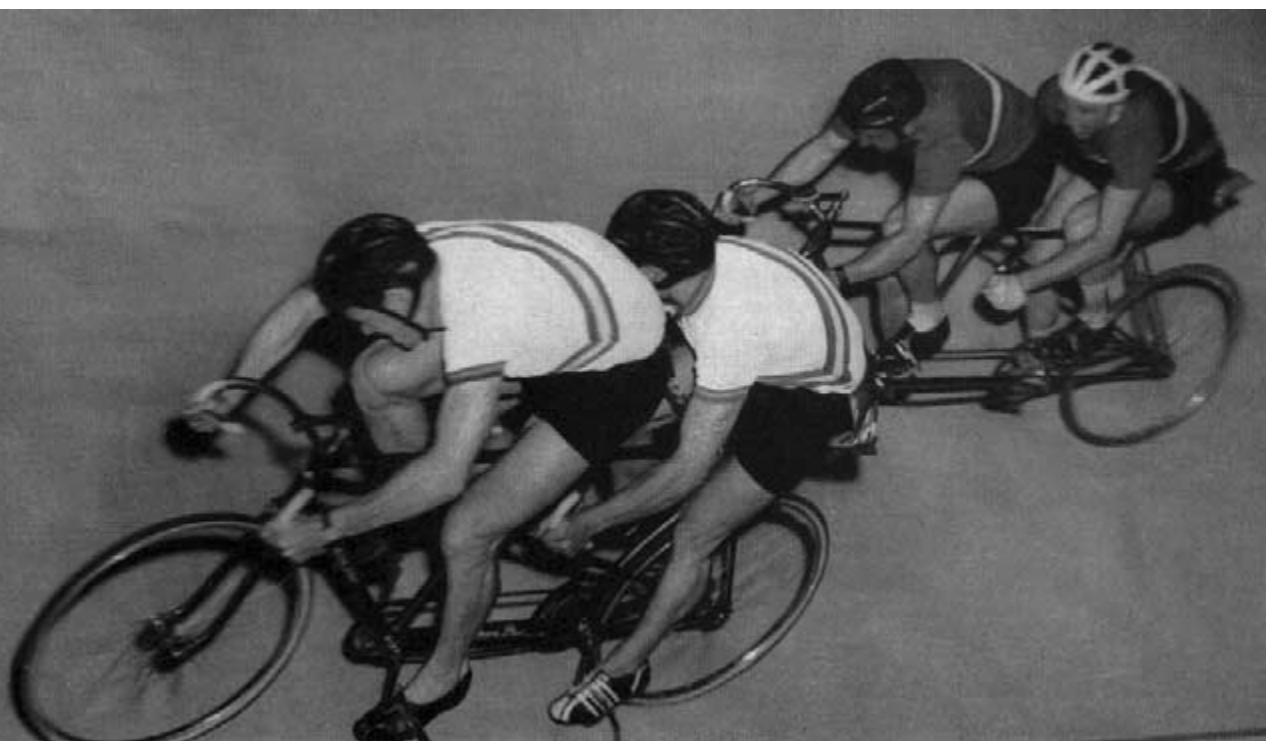
SEMI-FINAL 1

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. L. Foucek-Y. Machek | <i>Czechoslovakia</i> |
| 2. P. Brotherton-E. Thompson | <i>Gt. Britain and
N. Ireland</i> |
| Time : 11.0 sec. | |

SEMI-FINAL 2

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1. I. Browne-A. Marchant | <i>Australia</i> |
| 2. G. Ognà-C. Pinarello | <i>Italy</i> |
| Time : 10.8 sec. | |

The Australian and Czechoslovakian pairs fight for the finish.



FINALS

6th December

FINAL FOR THIRD AND FOURTH

1. G. Ogna-C. Pinarello *Italy*
2. P. Brotherton-E. Thompson *Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*

Time : 10.8 sec.

FINAL FOR FIRST AND SECOND

1. I. Browne-A. Marchant *Australia*
2. L. Foucek-Y. Machek *Czechoslovakia*

Time : 10.8 sec.

FINAL PLACINGS

1. I. BROWNE-A. MARCHANT *Australia*
2. L. FOUCEK-Y. MACHEK *Czechoslovakia*
3. G. OGNA-C. PINARELLO *Italy*
4. P. Brotherton-E. Thompson *Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*

4,000 METRES PURSUIT RACE

Previous Olympic Winners

1920	Italy	5 m. 20.0 sec.
1924	Italy	5 m. 12.0 sec.
1928	Italy	5 m. 06.2 sec.
1932	Italy	4 m. 53.0 sec.
1936	France	4 m. 45.0 sec.
1948	France	4 m. 57.8 sec.
1952	Italy	4 m. 46.1 sec.

Olympic Record : 4 m. 41.8 sec., France, 1936

There were 87 entries from 17 nations ; 64 participants from 16 nations.

The following competitors were entered for this event :—

Australia	Czechoslovakia	Italy	U.S.A.
R. T. Moore	J. Cihlár	L. Faggin	A. C. Bell
W. J. Scarfe	J. Opavsky	F. Gandini	R. W. Cortright
F. Brazier	J. Nouza	A. Domenicali	D. S. Rhoads
C. J. Burvill	F. Jursa	V. Gasparella*	A. M. Longsjö
		V. Pizzali	
Austria	France	New Zealand	Uruguay
W. Bortel	R. S. Bianchi	W. D. H. Dalton	R. Deceja
R. M. Maresch	J. P. Graczyk	D. R. Eagle	E. Puertollano
K. Schein	J.-C. Lecante	L. B. Kent	L. Serra
F. Wimmer	M. Vermeulin	N. Ritchie	A. Velázquez
Belgium	Germany	Pakistan	U.S.S.R.
A. Bar	W. Malitz	Shahrukh	V. Iliine
G. De Smet	S. Köhler	Saleem Farooqi	V. Mitine
F. De Wagheneire	R. Nitzsche	Naqi Mullick	R. Tchijikov
G. Van Tongerloo	K. M. Gieseler	Miraj	E. Goussev
Colombia	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	South Africa	Venezuela
O. Echeverry Bernal	T. Simpson	A. J. Swift	F. Caccioni
H. Rúa Betancourt	D. C. Burgess	R. G. Fowler	D. Rivas
R. Hoyos Vallejo	J. R. Geddes	C. Jonker	A. Chirinos
H. Monsalve Velásquez	M. J. Gambrill	A. J. Hetteema	A. Montilla

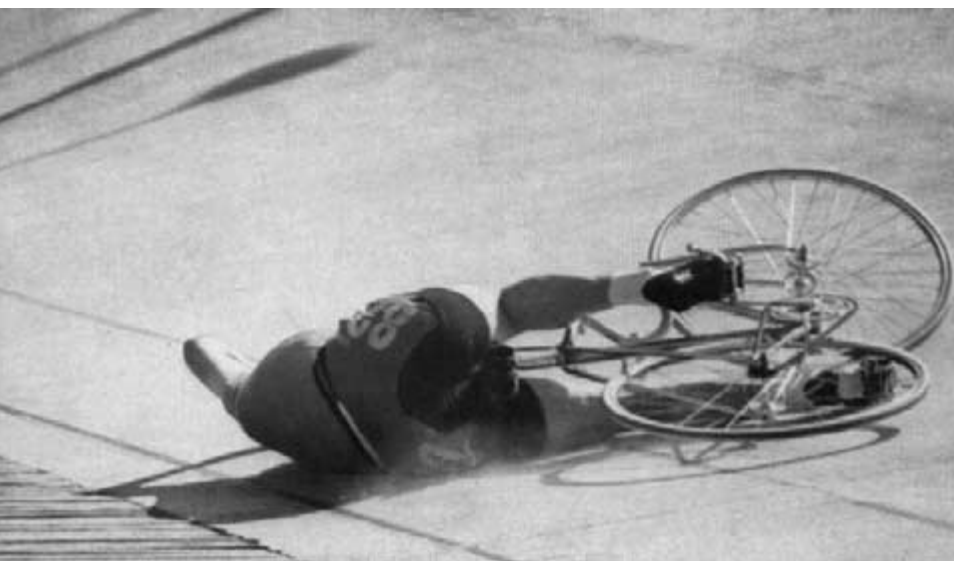
* Pizzali replaced by Gasparella after a fall.



Mr. Brundage presents the Medals in the tandem event.



The French team in the 4,000 m. pursuit.



*Pizzali of Italy falls in a heat.
He was replaced by Gasparella.*

ELIMINATION HEATS

3rd December

The eight best times of the Elimination Heats qualified for the Quarter-finals.

HEAT 1	HEAT 2	HEAT 3	HEAT 4
1. Colombia	1. Italy	1. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	1. New Zealand
2. Pakistan	2. South Africa	2. Germany	2. Uruguay
Time : 5 m. 09.4 sec.	Time : 4 m. 44. 8 sec.	Time : 4 m. 52.0 sec.	Time : 4 m. 55.6 sec.
HEAT 5	HEAT 6	HEAT 7	HEAT 8
1. Austria	1. France	1. U.S.S.R.	1. Czechoslovakia
2. Venezuela	2. Australia	2. Belgium	2. U.S.A.
Time : 5 m. 01.6 sec.	Time : 4 m. 48.0 sec.	Time : 4 m. 54.4 sec.	Time : 4 m. 58.0 sec.

QUARTER-FINALS

3rd December

The winner of each Quarter-final qualified for the Semi-finals.

QUARTER-FINAL 1	QUARTER-FINAL 2
1. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	1. South Africa
2. U.S.S.R.	2. Belgium
Time : 4 m. 48.8 sec.	Time : 4 m. 47.8 sec.
QUARTER-FINAL 3	QUARTER-FINAL 4
1. France	1. Italy
2. New Zealand	2. Czechoslovakia
Time : 4 m. 44.0 sec.	No time available

SEMI-FINALS

4th December

The winner of each Semi-final qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1	SEMI-FINAL 2
1. Italy	1. France
Time : 4 m. 38.4 sec.*	Time : 4 m. 39.0 sec.
2. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	2. South Africa
Time : 4 m. 40.6 sec.	Time : 4 m. 41.0 sec.

FINALS

4th December

FINAL FOR THIRD AND FOURTH

1. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (D. Burgess, M. Gambrill, J. Geddes, T. Simpson)	4 m. 42.2 sec.
2. South Africa (J. Swift, R. Fowler, C. Jonker, J. Hetteema)	4 m. 43.8 sec.

FINAL FOR FIRST AND SECOND

1. Italy (L. Faggin, V. Gasparella, A. Domenicali, F. Gandini)	4 m. 37.4 sec.
France (M. Vermeulin, J. Lecante, R. Bianchi, J. Graczyk)	4 m. 39.4 sec.

FINAL PLACINGS

1. ITALY	4 m. 37.4 sec.*
2. FRANCE	4 m. 39.4 sec.
3. GT. BRITAIN AND N. IRELAND	4 m. 42.2 sec.
4. South Africa	4 m. 43.8 sec.

* New Olympic Record.

ROAD RACE

7th December

INDIVIDUAL COMPETITION

Previous Olympic Winners

1896	A. Konstantides (87 km.)	<i>Greece</i>	1928	H. Hansen	<i>Denmark</i>
1896	A. Schmal (315 km.)	<i>Austria</i>	1932	A. Pavesi	<i>Italy</i>
1912	R. Lewis	<i>South Africa</i>	1936	R. Charpentier	<i>France</i>
1920	E. H. Stenquist	<i>Sweden</i>	1948	J. Beyaert	<i>France</i>
1924	A. Blanchonnet	<i>France</i>	1952	A. A. Noyelle	<i>Belgium</i>

There were 112 entries from 28 nations ; 88 participants from 28 nations.

			h.	m.	s.
1.	E. BALDINI	<i>Italy</i>	5	21	17
2.	A. GEYRE	<i>France</i>	5	23	16
3.	A. JACKSON	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	5	23	16
4.	H. Tüller	<i>Germany</i>	5	23	16
5.	G. Schur	<i>Germany</i>	5	23	16
6.	A. Brittain	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	5	23	40
7.	A. Pambianco	<i>Italy</i>	5	23	40
8.	M. Moucheraud	<i>France</i>	5	23	40
9.	M. Cano Medina	<i>Mexico</i>	5	23	40
10.	L. Nordwall	<i>Sweden</i>	5	23	40
11.	P. Nyman	<i>Finland</i>	5	23	40
12.	M. Vermeulin	<i>France</i>	5	23	40
13.	R. Hoyos Vallejo	<i>Colombia</i>	5	23	40
14.	W. Holmes	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	5	23	50
15.	A. Tcherepovitch	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	5	23	50
16.	N. Koloumbet	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	5	23	50
17.	K. Andersson	<i>Sweden</i>	5	23	50
18.	R. Pommer	<i>Germany</i>	5	24	38
19.	H. Reynolds	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	5	24	44
20.	R. Ströhm	<i>Sweden</i>	5	24	44
21.	J. Perez	<i>Chile</i>	5	25	38
22.	E. Hagen	<i>Germany</i>	5	26	38
23.	N. Verougstraete	<i>Belgium</i>	5	26	47
24.	G. De Smet	<i>Belgium</i>	5	26	47
25.	Garamu Denboba	<i>Ethiopia</i>	5	26	58
26.	V. Petrovic	<i>Yugoslavia</i>	5	26	58
27.	R. Abadie	<i>France</i>	5	27	28
28.	D. Bruni	<i>Italy</i>	5	27	28
29.	P. Murphy	<i>Canada</i>	5	27	28
30.	F. Wimmer	<i>Austria</i>	5	27	28
31.	G. Göransson	<i>Sweden</i>	5	30	45
32.	V. Kapitonov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	5	30	45
33.	R. Deceja	<i>Uruguay</i>	5	31	58
34.	A. Cestari	<i>Italy</i>	5	34	20
35.	V. Verchinine	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	5	34	21
36.	Mesfen Tesfaye	<i>Ethiopia</i>	5	34	25
37.	Ho Soon Kim	<i>Korea</i>	5	34	37
38.	Zehaye Bahta	<i>Ethiopia</i>	5	34	37
39.	P. Hurtada Zastañeda	<i>Colombia</i>	5	34	49
40.	J. Villegas	<i>Colombia</i>	5	34	49
41.	J. O'Sullivan	<i>Australia</i>	5	36	58
42.	F. Van Den Bosch	<i>Belgium</i>	5	38	16
43.	J. Becker	<i>U.S.A.</i>	5	38	16
44.	J. Nevin	<i>Australia</i>	5	47	02

The following riders retired :—

Nestor, J., Australia; Trickey, J., Australia; Bortel, W., Austria; Maresch, R. M., Austria; Schein, K., Austria; De Wagheneire, F., Belgium; Davies, J., Canada; Markus, F., Canada; Luque Ballen, J. A., Colombia; Cihlar, J., Czechoslovakia; Opavsky, J., Czechoslovakia; Nouza, J., Czechoslovakia; Jursa, F., Czechoslovakia; Jensen, P. L., Denmark; Menghestu Negussie, Ethiopia; Osawa T., Japan; Im Sang Jo, Korea; Dumont, G., Luxembourg; Vaca Valdez, R., Mexico; Linan Saldana, F., Mexico; Lozano Borgono, F., Mexico; Shahrukh, Pakistan; Farooqi, S., Pakistan; Mullick, N., Pakistan; Miraj, Pakistan; Fowler, R. G., South Africa; Swift, A. J., South Africa; Hettema, A. J., South Africa; Jonker, C., South Africa; Mitchell, H., Trinidad; Neumann, E. M., U.S.A.; Van Meter, G. E., U.S.A.; Rhoads, D. S., U.S.A.; Moyano, W., Uruguay; Puertollano, E., Uruguay; Velazquez, A., Uruguay; Caccioni, F., Venezuela; Rivas, D., Venezuela; Chirinos, A., Venezuela; Montilla, A., Venezuela; Tran-Gia-Thu, Viet-Nam; Nguyen-Hw-Thoa, Viet-Nam; Ngo-Thanh-Liem, Viet-Nam; Le-Trung-Tung, Viet-Nam.



The start of the road race.

TEAM COMPETITION

Previous Olympic Winners

1912	Sweden
1920	France
1924	France
1928	Denmark
1932	Italy
1936	France
1948	Belgium
1952	Belgium

There were 101 entries from 20 nations ; 79 competitors from 20 nations.

	Points
1. FRANCE	22
2. GT. BRITAIN AND N. IRELAND	23
3. GERMANY	27
4. <i>Italy</i>	36
5. <i>Sweden</i>	47
6. <i>U.S.S.R.</i>	63
7. <i>Belgium</i>	89
8. <i>Colombia</i>	92
9. <i>Ethiopia</i>	99

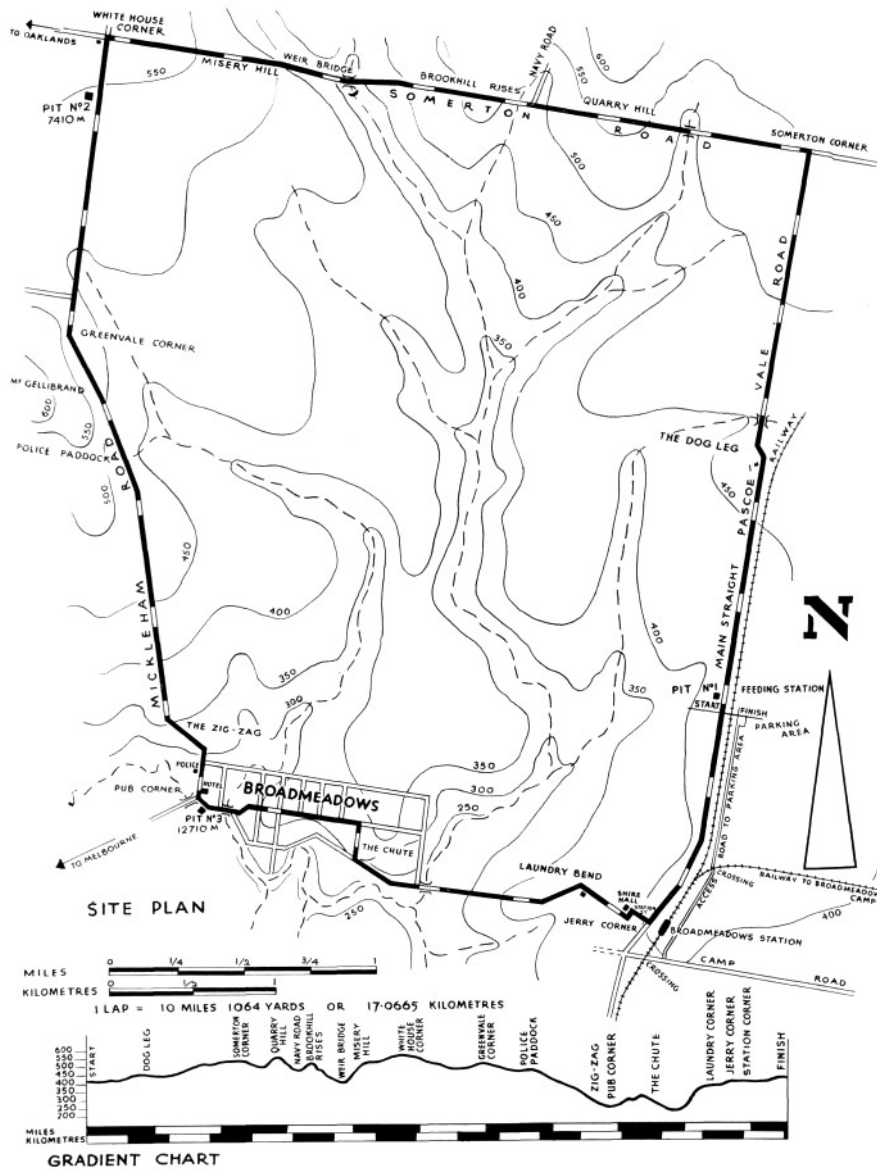


The field passes the stands for the first time.



Baldini, the winner, sprints for the finish.

PLAN OF OLYMPIC ROAD COURSE BROADMEADOWS



TOTAL DISTANCE { 187.7315 KM
116 miles 1144 yards
= 116.65 miles



FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE D'ESCRIME

President : Guiseppe Mazzini (*Italy*)
Vice-President : Giorgio Macerata (*Belgium*)
Secretary-General : Franco Delvecchio (*Italy*)
Technical Delegate : Charles Debeur (*Belgium*)

TECHNICAL DIRECTORATE

Y. Cuccia (<i>Italy</i>)	Dr. G. Rozgonyi (<i>Hungary</i>)
R. Mercier (<i>France</i>)	A. Littay (<i>Australia</i>)
E. Camargo (<i>Colombia</i>)	E. Ettinger (<i>U.S.A.</i>)
Hon. Simon Warrender (<i>Australia</i>)	

AUSTRALIAN AMATEUR FENCING FEDERATION

President : J. C. Pollack
Secretary : E. Linton

FENCING ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Chief Organizer : J. C. Pollack
Deputy Organizers: Hon. Simon Warrender, A. Littay
Personnel Manager : J. A. Bancroft
Arena Manager : K. G. Morrison
Equipment Manager : E. H. Dean
Honorary Secretary : Mrs. D. Browne

FENCING

Fencing events took place in the St. Kilda Town Hall and the fencing began at 8 a.m. on 23rd November.

Although it has been a major sport in the Games since 1896, fencing from the Australian viewpoint was one of the youngest sports to be included in 1956. The Australian Amateur Fencing Federation was formed in 1949 and the number of fencers in Australia is limited. The great distance between the capital cities of the States of the Commonwealth made training of officials difficult; few had previous experience of a major fencing competition. The efficiency of scorers, timekeepers, technicians and other officials nevertheless ensured a smooth running of the programme.



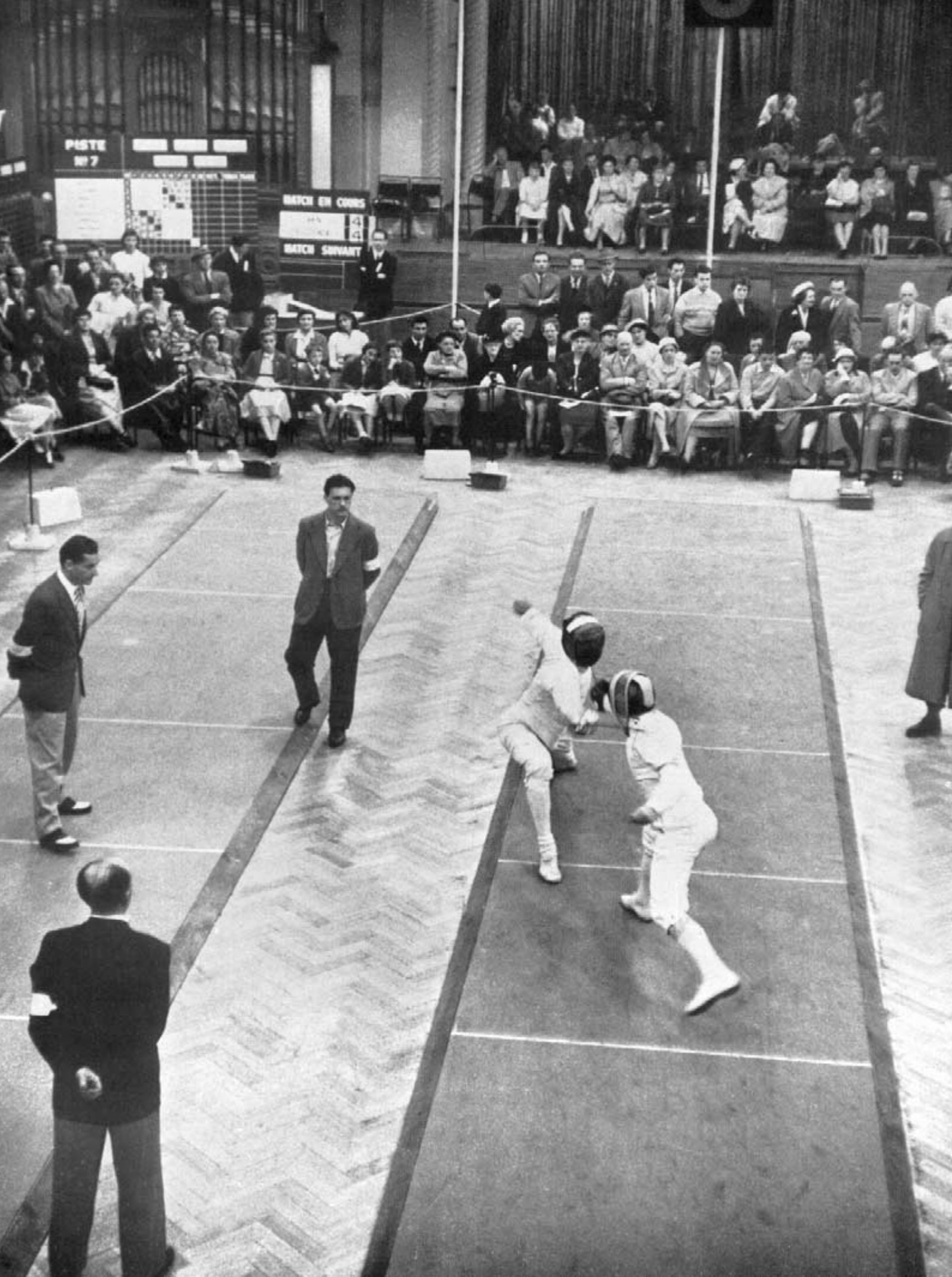
Four Gold Medallists from Hungary. From left—Gerevich, Kovács, Kárpáti, with Manager Piller, 1932 Champion.

The public interest was phenomenal. Seating accommodation proved to be inadequate and at times, as many as 400 people, after standing in a queue, had to be refused admittance. Owing to the division of the ballroom in which the fencing was staged into strips for fencing with a dais for the Technical Directorate in the centre, its overall dimensions, 41.15 metres (135 feet) x 39.63 metres (130 feet), were considerably reduced as far as public accommodation was concerned. Seats were not booked and admission was by ticket at the door.

For the first time in the history of the Games the electric foil was introduced. This was an electrical apparatus installed at each piste to assist the Jury in its computation. A double wire from the unit passed through the fencer's jacket and sleeve to the foil and a contact at the tip of the foil flashed a light to signal a touch on the opponent's body. Under the supervision of Mr. C. Debeur the apparatus operated satisfactorily.

An innovation was the use of magnets on the score-sheets and the signalling of the heats to competitors' names on the scoreboards by lights attached to the boards adjacent to the names—a great improvement.

Participating in the events were 141 men from 20 countries and 23 women from 11 countries. Every nation strong in fencing was in Melbourne for the contests, but many weak in the sport did not enter in the team events because of the distances from their homes and the high cost of transport. Withdrawal at the eleventh hour of Egypt, Holland and Switzerland reduced the field in fencing as in other events. Entries were fewer than usual, but most of the leading fencers of the world were present and the standard was extremely high.



PISTE
N° 7

MATCH EN COURS

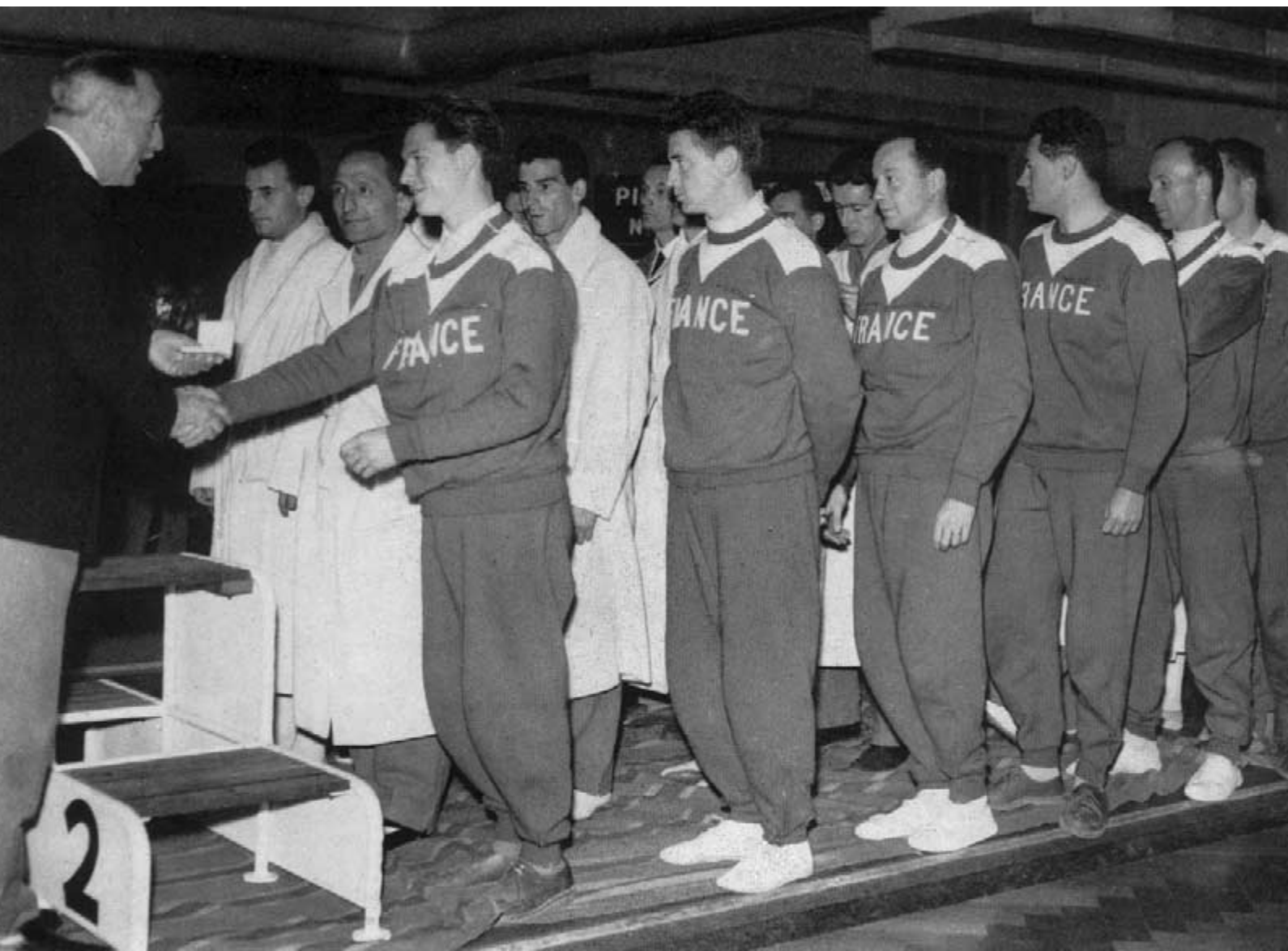
MATCH SIMIANT

The training facilities were provided at the Exhibition Building where eight pistes were at the disposal of the competitors, the Exhibition Building having already been set aside for the fencing event of the modern pentathlon. The lighting and the pistes themselves were of the same standard as at the St. Kilda Town Hall. Members of the teams met at the training centre for the first time in many cases and were able to engage in friendly bouts among themselves before the competitions.

Men's Foil

Nine teams competed in team events. In the final Italy was the clear winner with 9-7 victory over France. Hungary defeated U.S.A. for third place.

Thirty-two competed in the individual event. The final took seven hours to complete and resulted in a victory for d'Oriola (France) the 1952 title holder.





The Australian epee team after its first win. From left—Lund, Hackshall, Van Dijk, and Wolfensohn.

Epee

Eleven teams competed in epee. The Italians defeated Hungary with 9-3 and France defeated Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the third place. Forty fencers took part in the individual events.

Three Italians headed the final pool, and after a second round of a barrage, Pavesi defeated Mangiarotti and Delfino to take the title. Delfino defeated the holder, Mangiarotti, to take the second place.

Sabre

Nine teams were entered at sabre, but Colombia withdrew. Hungary which has held the title since 1928, retained its place. The Polish team was second. U.S.S.R., after beating France, came third. There were thirty-five entries for the sabre individual. Kárpáti (Hungary) won easily. Pawlowski, the Polish champion, was runner-up. The third place went to Kouznetsov (U.S.S.R.).

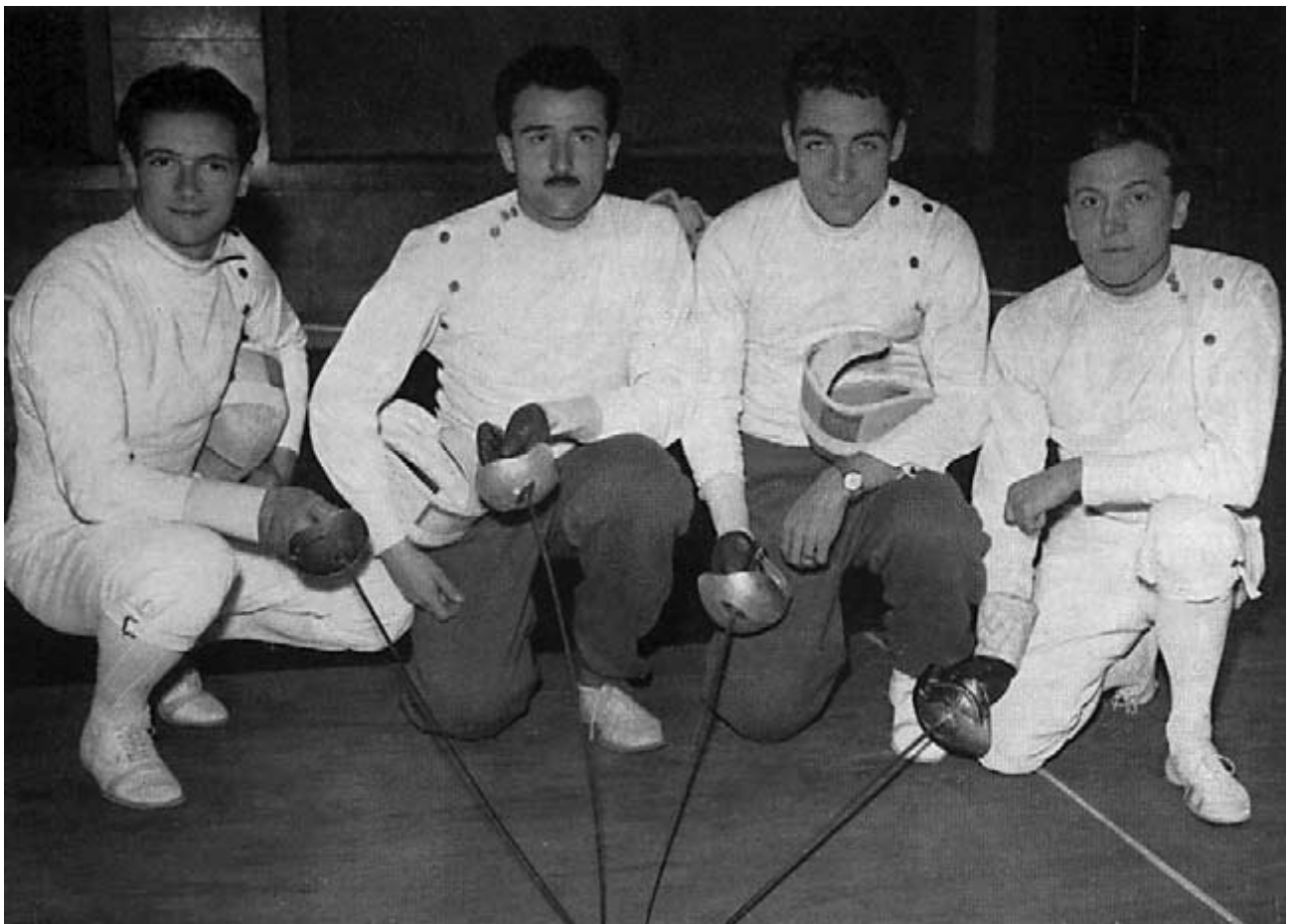
Ladies' Foil

Twenty-three ladies participated in the ladies' foil event. The final pool was of a very high standard. Gillian Sheen achieved fame as the first fencer from Great Britain to win a Gold Medal at the Olympic Games.



Rylskii (U.S.S.R.) congratulates Gerevich (Hungary) at the sabre teams Victory Ceremony.

The French sabre team. From left—Gamot, Lefevre, Morel, Roulot.



FOIL-TEAMS

23rd November

Previous Olympic Winners

1904	Cuba	1932	France
1920	Italy	1936	Italy
1924	France	1948	France
1928	Italy	1952	France

There were 54 entries from 9 nations ; 49 participants from 9 nations.

FIRST ROUND*The first two teams in each Pool qualified for the Semi-final.***POOL A**

Belgium (9 v.) d. U.S.S.R. (7 v.)

<i>Belgium</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	V	D	Touches
G. Delaunoy	3	1	16-15	I. Roudov	2	2	13-15
M. Vanderauwera	3	1	16-16	I. Ossipov	2	2	14-17
A. Verhalle	2	2	14-16	M. Midler	2	2	12-17
J. Debeur	1	3	17-11	A. Ovsiankine	1	3	19-14

U.S.S.R. (9 v.) d. France (7 v.)

<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>France</i>	V	D	Touches
I. Roudov	3	1	14-17	B. Baudoux	0	4	20-12
M. Midler	2	2	13-16	R. Coicaud	3	1	13-17
I. Ossipov	2	2	14-17	C. Netter	2	2	15-15
V. Jdanovitch	2	2	16-15	R. Closset	2	2	17-13

France (10 v.) d. Belgium (4 v.)

<i>France</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Belgium</i>	V	D	Touches
C. d'Oriola	3	1	9-19	G. Delaunoy	2	1	11-11
J. Lataste	3	0	6-15	J. Debeur	1	3	15-11
R. Coicaud	2	2	14-12	M. Vanderauwera	1	3	19-11
C. Netter	2	1	8-14	A. Verhalle	0	3	15-4

Match stopped as result already obtained.

POOL B

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (15 v.) d. Colombia (1 v.)

<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Colombia</i>	V	D	Touches
Rene Paul	4	0	3-20	P. Uribe Henao	1	3	18-8
H. Hoskyns	4	0	4-20	E. Echeverry	0	4	20-5
Raymond Paul	3	1	12-18	G. Blando	0	4	20-2
A. Jay	4	0	4-20	E. Camargo	0	4	20-8

Italy (9 v.) d. Colombia (0 v.)

<i>Italy</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Colombia</i>	V	D	Touches
V. Lucarelli	3	0	2-15	P. Uribe Henao	0	2	10-2
L. Carpaneda	2	0	0-10	E. Echeverry	0	2	10-2
M. Di Rosa	2	0	1-10	E. Camargo	0	3	15-0
G. Bergamini	2	0	5-10	G. Blando	0	2	10-4

Match stopped as result already obtained.

POOL C

U.S.A. (13 v.) d. Australia (3 v.)

<i>U.S.A.</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Australia</i>	V	D	Touches
D. Bukantz	4	0	9-20	R. Buckingham	1	3	19-11
A. Axelrod	4	0	4-20	B. McCowage	1	3	17-10
S. Shurtz	3	1	15-17	R. Steel	0	4	20-8
H. Goldsmith	2	2	12-16	D. McKenzie	1	3	17-11

Hungary (8 v. 57 Touches) d. Australia (8 v. 65 Touches)

<i>Hungary</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Australia</i>	V	D	Touches
L. Somodi	3	1	13-16	B. McCowage	3	1	14-18
J. Gyuricza	2	2	12-17	M. Sichel	3	1	14-17
E. Tilli	2	2	13-16	T. Cross	2	2	17-11
J. Marosi	1	3	19-16	D. McKenzie	0	4	20-11



Bukantz (U.S.A.), left, and McCowage (Australia) during foil teams event.

SEMI-FINALS

The first two in each Pool qualified for the Final.

POOL A

U.S.A. (9 v.) d. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (7 v.)

U.S.A.			Gt. Britain and N. Ireland				
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches		
H. Goldsmith	3	1	13-18	Rene Paul	2	2	14-16
D. Bukantz	2	2	16-16	A. Jay	3	1	14-18
A. Axelrod	2	2	16-15	H. Hoskyns	2	2	17-17
S. Shurtz	2	2	18-16	Raymond Paul	0	4	20-12

Italy (8 v. 56 Touches) drew with Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (8 v. 56 Touches)

Italy			Gt. Britain and N. Ireland				
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches		
G. Bergamini	3	1	8-16	A. Jay	3	1	11-19
L. Carpaneda	2	2	14-15	A. Cooperman	2	2	13-14
A. Spallino	2	2	17-14	H. Hoskyns	2	2	16-12
E. Mangiarotti	1	3	17-11	Rene Paul	1	3	16-11

Italy (8 v.) d. U.S.A. (4 v.)

Italy			U.S.A.				
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches		
V. Lucarelli	3	0	9-15	A. Axelrod	3	0	8-15
E. Mangiarotti	2	1	8-13	B. Krieger	1	2	14-13
G. Bergamini	2	1	11-13	N. Lubell	0	3	15-5
M. Di Rosa	1	2	12-11	S. Shurtz	0	3	15-7

Match stopped as result already obtained.

POOL B

Hungary (11 v.) d. U.S.S.R. (5 v.)

Hungary			U.S.S.R.				
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches		
M. Fülöp	4	0	3-20	I. Roudov	0	4	20-10
J. Gyuricza	4	0	12-20	M. Midler	2	2	13-15
J. Sákoviits	2	2	17-14	I. Ossipov	2	2	14-12
L. Somodi	1	3	18-11	V. Jdanovitch	1	3	18-13

France (9 v.) d. U.S.S.R. (4 v.)

France			U.S.S.R.				
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches		
C. Netter	3	0	8-15	I. Ivanov	1	2	14-11
C. d'Oriola	3	1	10-19	I. Ossipov	1	3	18-10
J. Lataste	2	1	8-13	M. Midler	2	1	9-11
R. Closset	1	2	14-9	V. Jdanovitch	0	3	15-8

Match stopped as result already obtained.



The Italian team after receiving their foil Medals.

FINAL

France (10 v.) d. U.S.A. (6 v.)

<i>France</i>	V	D	Touches
B. Baudoux	3	1	10-18
C. d'Oriola	3	1	10-18
J. Lataste	3	1	12-17
R. Coicaud	1	3	16-9

<i>U.S.A.</i>	V	D	Touches
A. Axelrod	2	2	13-12
D. Bukantz	2	2	14-15
H. Goldsmith	1	3	17-11
B. Kreiger	1	3	18-10

Italy (8 v. 59 Touches)

d. Hungary (8 v. 63 Touches)

<i>Italy</i>	V	D	Touches
E. Mangiarotti	3	1	11-19
A. Spallino	3	1	14-18
G. Bergamini	1	3	16-13
L. Carpaneda	1	3	18-13

<i>Hungary</i>	V	D	Touches
J. Sákovits	3	1	16-19
L. Somodi	2	2	15-13
J. Gyuricza	2	2	16-12
M. Fülöp	1	3	16-15

Italy (9 v.) d. U.S.A. (7 v.)

<i>Italy</i>	V	D	Touches
E. Mangiarotti	3	1	15-17
V. Lucarelli	2	2	11-14
M. Di Rosa	2	2	13-17
G. Bergamini	2	2	17-15

<i>U.S.A.</i>	V	D	Touches
A. Axelrod	3	1	12-19
D. Bukantz	2	2	13-15
H. Goldsmith	1	3	19-12
B. Krieger	1	3	19-10

France (11 v.) d. Hungary (5 v.)

<i>France</i>	V	D	Touches
C. Netter	4	0	11-20
C. d'Oriola	3	1	13-18
R. Closset	2	2	13-15
J. Lataste	2	2	16-18

<i>Hungary</i>	V	D	Touches
J. Gyuricza	2	2	15-18
J. Sákovits	1	3	19-13
E. Tilli	1	3	18-12
M. Fülöp	1	3	19-10

Hungary (9 v.) d. U.S.A. (5 v.)

<i>Hungary</i>	V	D	Touches
J. Marosi	4	0	11-20
M. Fülöp	2	1	9-14
J. Gyuricza	2	1	7-14
L. Somodi	1	3	17-12

<i>U.S.A.</i>	V	D	Touches
S. Shurtz	2	2	18-15
A. Axelrod	1	2	11-7
H. Goldsmith	1	2	12-11
N. Lubell	1	3	19-11

Italy (9 v.) d. France (7 v.)			
<i>Italy</i>	V	D	Touches
E. Mangiarotti	3	1	14-17
G. Bergamini	3	1	14-18
A. Spallino	2	2	14-14
L. Carpaneda	1	3	19-12
<i>France</i>	V	D	Touches
C. d'Oriola	4	0	7-20
B. Baudoux	1	3	17-17
C. Netter	1	3	18-14
J. Lataste	1	3	19-10

FINAL PLACINGS

1. ITALY	3 v
2. FRANCE	2 v
3. HUNGARY	1 v
4. <i>U.S.A.</i>	0 v

FOIL-INDIVIDUAL

26th November

Previous Olympic Winners

1896 M. Gravelotte	<i>France</i>	1924 R. Ducret	<i>France</i>
1900 E. Coste	<i>France</i>	1928 L. Gaudin	<i>France</i>
1904 R. Fonst	<i>Cuba</i>	1932 G. Marzi	<i>Italy</i>
1912 N. Nadi	<i>Italy</i>	1936 G. Gaudini	<i>Italy</i>
1920 N. Nadi	<i>Italy</i>	1948 J. Buhan	<i>France</i>
1952 C. d'Oriola	<i>France</i>		

There were 33 entries from 15 nations ; 32 participants from 14 nations.

FIRST ROUND*The first four in each Pool qualified for the Semi-finals.*

POOL A			
		V	Touches
1. J. Gyuricza	<i>Hungary</i>	6	13-30
2. I. Roudov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	5	15-27
3. A. Spallino	<i>Italy</i>	5	18-30
4. A. Jay	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	4	15-27
H. Goldsmith	<i>U.S.A.</i>	3	23-22
6. B. Ramos Ramos	<i>Mexico</i>	2	28-19
7. P. Uribe Henao	<i>Colombia</i>	1	34-13
8. M. Sano	<i>Japan</i>	0	30-8

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

POOL B			
		V	Touches
1. M. Sichel	<i>Australia</i>	5	19-32
2. I. Ossipov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	5	21-29
3. A. Axelrod	<i>U.S.A.</i>	5	26-31
4. G. Stratmann	<i>Germany</i>	4	25-30
5. E. Mangiarotti	<i>Italy</i>	4	19-26
6. F. Dehez	<i>Belgium</i>	3	28-21
7. J. Lataste	<i>France</i>	1	32-22
8. G. Blando	<i>Colombia</i>	1	34-18

*Barrage*G. Stratmann (*Germany*) d. E. Mangiarotti (*Italy*) 4-5

POOL C			
		V	Touches
1. C. Netter	<i>France</i>	5	17-29
2. B. McCowage	<i>Australia</i>	5	17-25
3. Raymond Paul	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	4	22-31
4. G. Bergamini	<i>Italy</i>	4	23-23
5. G. Delaunois	<i>Belgium</i>	4	27-26
6. L. Somodi	<i>Hungary</i>	2	24-20
7. S. Massini	<i>Argentina</i>	1	26-19
8. B. Krieger	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	30-13

Barrage

G. Delaunois (<i>Belgium</i>) d. Raymond Paul (<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>)	4-5
G. Bergamini (<i>Italy</i>) d. G. Delaunois (<i>Belgium</i>)	4-5
Raymond Paul (<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>) d. G. Bergamini (<i>Italy</i>)	4-5

POOL D

		V	Touches
1. M. Midler	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	6	19-31
2. C. d'Oriola	<i>France</i>	5	15-30
3. Rene Paul	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	5	18-27
4. A. Verhalle	<i>Belgium</i>	5	19-30
5. M.Fülöp	<i>Hungary</i>	4	24-29
6. D. McKenzie	<i>Australia</i>	2	32-17
7. R. Asselin	<i>Canada</i>	0	30-13
8. E. Echeverry	<i>Colombia</i>	0	30-10

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

SEMI-FINALS

The first four in each Pool qualified for the Final.

POOL A

		V	Touches
1. C. Netter	<i>France</i>	5	15-31
2. A. Spallino	<i>Italy</i>	5	16-27
3. Raymond Paul	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	5	19-31
4. M. Midler	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	5	22-27
5. A. Verhalle	<i>Belgium</i>	3	20-21
6. I. Roudov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	2	28-14
7. A. Axelrod	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	27-17
8. M. Sichel	<i>Australia</i>	0	35-13

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

POOL B

		V	Touches
1. C. d'Oriola	<i>France</i>	6	14-32
2. G. Bergamini	<i>Italy</i>	5	25-26
3. J. Gyuricza	<i>Hungary</i>	4	23-31
4. A. Jay	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	4	24-31
5. G. Stratmann	<i>Germany</i>	4	27-28
6. B. McCowage	<i>Australia</i>	2	32-22
7. I. Ossipov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1	28-13
8. Rene Paul	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	29-19

Barrage

A. Jay (<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>) d. G. Stratmann (<i>Germany</i>)	2-5
J. Gyuricza (<i>Hungary</i>) d. G. Stratmann (<i>Germany</i>)	4-5

Matches stopped as result already obtained,

FINAL

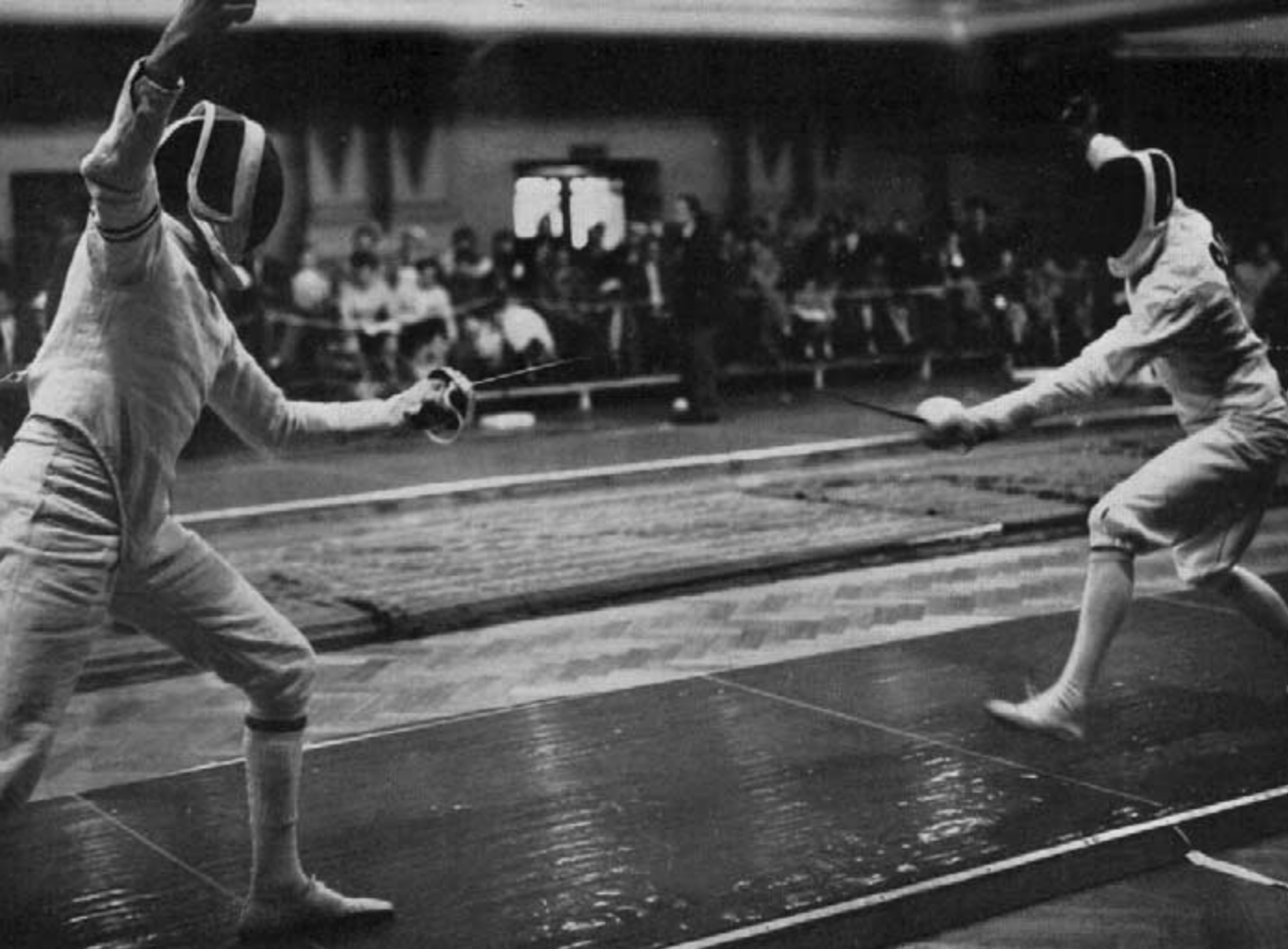
		V	Touches
1. C. d'Oriola	<i>France</i>	6	17-33
2. G. Bergamini	<i>Italy</i>	5	26-33
3. A. Spallino	<i>Italy</i>	5	21-30
4. A. Jay	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	4	26-29
5. J. Gyuricza	<i>Hungary</i>	3	23-23
6. C. Netter	<i>France</i>	3	25-21
7. M. Midler	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	2	30-19
8. Raymond Paul	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	0	35-15

Barrage

G. Bergamini (<i>Italy</i>), d. A. Spallino (<i>Italy</i>)	4-5
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FINAL PLACINGS

1. C. d'ORIOLA	<i>France</i>
2. G. BERGAMINI	<i>Italy</i>
3. A. SPALLINO	<i>Italy</i>
4. A. Jay	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>
{ J. Gyuricza	<i>Hungary</i>
{ C. Netter	<i>France</i>



In the first round of the epee teams, Lund (Australia) meets Delfino (Italy).

E P E E—T E A M S

28th November

Previous Olympic Winners

1908	France	1924	France	1936	Italy
1912	Belgium	1928	Italy	1948	France
1920	Italy	1932	France	1952	Italy

There were 69 entries from 12 nations ; 55 participants from 11 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first two in each Pool qualified for the Semi-final.

POOL A

Italy (11 v.) d. Australia (5 v.)

<i>Italy</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Australia</i>	V	D	Touches
G. Delfino	4	0	5-20	J. Wolfensohn	2	2	19-13
F. Bertinetti	3	1	9-20	I. Lund	1	3	16-15
A. Pellegrino	2	2	14-15	K. Hackshall	1	3	19-8
G. Anglesio	2	2	16-19	H. Van Dijk	1	3	20-8

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (9 v.) d. U.S.A. (7 v.)

<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>U.S.A.</i>	V	D	Touches
H. Hoskyns	3	1	14-17	S. Shurtz	2	2	14-17
M. Howard	3	1	17-19	R. Pew	2	2	16-17
A. Jay	2	2	14-14	R. Goldstein	2	2	16-13
Rene Paul	1	3	17-14	A. Cohen	1	3	18-15

XVI OLYMPIAD

Italy (8 v. 63 Touches) d. U.S.A. (8 v. 65 Touches)

<i>Italy</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>U.S.A.</i>	V	D	Touches
C. Pavesi	3	1	14-18	K. Hoitsma	3	1	12-19
F. Bertinetti	2	2	14-16	R. Pew	3	1	16-18
A. Pellegrino	2	2	16-15	S. Shurtz	1	3	18-14
G. Anglesio	1	3	19-16	A. Cohen	1	3	19-12

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (9 v.) d. Australia (3 v.)

<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Australia</i>	V	D	Touches
Rene Paul	3	0	7-15	J. Wolfensohn	0	3	15-9
A. Jay	2	1	8-12	K. Hackshall	0	3	15-6
H. Hoskyns	2	1	9-12	H. Van Dijk	1	2	12-10
M. Howard	2	1	11-11	I. Lund	2	1	8-10

Match stopped as result already obtained.

POOL B

Hungary (14 v.) d. Colombia (2 v.)

<i>Hungary</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Colombia</i>	V	D	Touches
B. Rerrich	4	0	10-20	A. Yanguas	0	4	20-12
A. Nagy	4	0	12-20	E. Camargo	1	3	18-14
B. Berzsényi	3	1	9-18	E. Echeverry	1	3	18-11
J. Marosi	3	1	17-18	P. Uribe Henao	0	4	20-11

U.S.S.R. (9 v.) d. Sweden (7 v.)

<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Sweden</i>	V	D	Touches
A. Tchernouchevitch	3	1	15-19	B.-O. Rehbinder	2	2	17-16
V. Tchernikov	3	1	16-19	C. Forssell	2	2	17-17
L. Saitchouk	2	2	16-18	P. Carleson	2	2	17-17
R. Tsirekidze	1	3	15-14	B. Ljungquist	1	3	19-12

U.S.S.R. (15 v.) d. Colombia (1 v.)

<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Colombia</i>	V	D	Touches
I. Oudras	4	0	8-20	A. Yanguas	1	3	18-15
L. Saitchouk	4	0	11-20	E. Camargo	0	4	20-14
V. Tchernikov	4	0	12-20	E. Echeverry	0	4	20-7
A. Tchernouchevitch	3	1	15-18	P. Uribe Henao	0	4	20-10

Hungary (9 v.) d. Sweden (5 v.)

<i>Hungary</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Sweden</i>	V	D	Touches
B. Rerrich	3	1	12-18	P. Carleson	2	1	10-13
J. Sákovits	2	1	9-12	C. Forssell	1	2	11-12
B. Berzsényi	2	1	13-12	J. Sandwall	1	3	17-9
L. Balthazar	2	2	15-14	B.-O. Rehbinder	1	3	18-15

Match stopped as result already obtained.

POOL C

Belgium (11 v.) d. Luxembourg (5 v.)

<i>Belgium</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Luxembourg</i>	V	D	Touches
F. Dehez	3	1	14-18	E. Gretsche	2	2	15-14
R. Achten	3	1	16-17	J. Leischen	1	3	19-16
G. Delaunois	3	1	16-19	E. Schmit	2	2	18-18
M. Vanderauwera	2	2	11-18	R. Theisen	0	4	20-9

France (9 v.) d. Luxembourg (6 v.)

<i>France</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Luxembourg</i>	V	D	Touches
Y. Dreyfus	4	0	14-20	E. Schmit	3	1	12-19
R. Queyroux	2	2	14-14	E. Gretsche	1	2	14-9
D. Dagallier	2	2	16-15	R. Theisen	1	3	15-15
C. Nigon	1	2	12-7	J. Leischen	1	3	15-13

Match stopped as result already obtained.

SEMI-FINALS

The first two in each Pool qualified for the Final.

POOL

Hungary (11 v.) d. Belgium (5 v.)

<i>Hungary</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Belgium</i>	V	D	Touches
J. Sákovits	4	0	11-20	G. Delaunois	3	1	12-17
B. Berzsényi	3	1	9-19	M. Vanderauwera	1	3	18-12
L. Balthazar	2	2	15-16	R. Achten	1	3	19-12
B. Rerrich	2	2	15-14	F. Dehez	0	4	20-9

FENCING

Belgium (8 v. 63 Touches) d. Italy 8 v. 67 Touches)

<i>Belgium</i>			<i>Italy</i>		
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches
4	0	9-20	3	1	16-15
3	1	16-19	2	2	13-18
1	3	18-13	2	2	19-15
0	4	20-15	1	3	19-15

Italy (9 v.) d. Hungary (3 v.)

<i>Italy</i>			<i>Hungary</i>		
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches
3	0	3-15	2	1	10-11
3	0	9-15	1	2	13-8
2	1	10-13	0	3	15-4
1	2	10-10	0	3	15-9

Match stopped as result already obtained.

POOL B

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (10 v.) d. U.S.S.R. (6 v.)

<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>			<i>U.S.S.R.</i>		
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches
4	0	10-20	2	2	15-17
2	2	16-17	2	2	17-13
2	2	17-18	1	3	19-15
2	2	18-15	1	3	19-16

France (9 v.) d. U.S.S.R. (7 v.)

<i>France</i>			<i>U.S.S.R.</i>		
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches
3	1	15-17	2	2	16-16
2	2	14-15	3	1	12-19
2	2	14-15	2	2	16-18
2	2	16-17	0	4	20-6

The Italian team cheer their captain after winning the epee teams event.



FINAL

Hungary (9 v.) d. France (7 v.)								
<i>Hungary</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>France</i>	V	D	Touches	
B. Rerrich	3	1	12-16	A. Mouyal	3	1	14-19	
J. Sákovits	3	1	14-19	C. Nigon	2	2	15-16	
L. Balthazár	2	2	18-16	Y. Dreyfus	2	2	16-12	
B. Berzsényi	1	3	18-14	R. Queyroux	0	4	20-15	
Italy (10 v.) d. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (6 v.)								
<i>Italy</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	V	D	Touches	
G. Delfino	3	1	12-17	Rene Paul	2	2	15-17	
A. Pellegrino	3	1	15-18	H. Hoskyns	2	2	15-18	
C. Pavesi	2	2	17-17	M. Howard	1	3	18-10	
E. Mangiarotti	2	2	18-15	A. Jay	1	3	19-17	
Italy (15 v.) d. France (1 v.)								
<i>Italy</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>France</i>	V	D	Touches	
A. Pellegrino	4	0	12-20	D. Dagallier	1	3	18-16	
E. Mangiarotti	4	0	12-20	Y. Dreyfus	0	4	20-15	
C. Pavesi	4	0	13-20	C. Nigon	0	4	20-9	
G. Delfino	3	1	12-18	A. Mouyal	0	4	20-9	
Hungary (10 v.) d. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (6 v.)								
<i>Hungary</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	V	D	Touches	
J. Sákovits	3	1	10-17	A. Jay	2	2	15-15	
B. Rerrich	3	1	14-18	Raymond Paul	2	2	17-15	
B. Berzsényi	3	1	16-17	H. Hoskyns	1	3	17-13	
L. Balthazár	1	3	19-14	M. Howard	1	3	17-16	
Italy (9 v.) d. Hungary (3 v.)								
<i>Italy</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Hungary</i>	V	D	Touches	
A. Pellegrino	3	0	6-15	B. Rerrich	1	2	11-12	
G. Delfino	3	0	7-15	J. Sákovits	1	2	13-12	
E. Mangiarotti	2	1	11-13	B. Berzsényi	1	2	14-8	
C. Pavesi	1	2	14-10	J. Marosi	0	3	15-6	
Match stopped as result already obtained.								
France (9 v.) d. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (3 v.)								
<i>France</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	V	D	Touches	
A. Mouyal	3	0	10-15	H. Hoskyns	2	1	10-13	
R. Queyroux	2	1	8-14	M. Howard	1	2	13-12	
C. Nigon	2	1	9-13	Rene Paul	0	3	15-7	
D. Dagallier	2	1	9-11	A. Jay	0	3	15-4	
Match stopped as result already obtained.								

FINAL PLACINGS

1. ITALY	3v.
2. HUNGARY	2v.
3. FRANCE	1v.
4. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	0v.

EPEE - INDIVIDUAL

30th November

Previous Olympic Winners

1896 M. Gravelotte	<i>France</i>	1924 C. Delporte	<i>Belgium</i>
1900 R. Fonst	<i>Cuba</i>	1928 L. Gaudin	<i>France</i>
1904 R. Fonst	<i>Cuba</i>	1932 G. Cornaggia-Medici	<i>Italy</i>
1908 G. Alibert	<i>France</i>	1936 F. Riccardi	<i>Italy</i>
1912 P. Anspach	<i>Belgium</i>	1948 L. Cantone	<i>Italy</i>
1920 A. Massard	<i>France</i>	1952 E. Mangiarotti	<i>Italy</i>

There were 44 entries from 19 nations ; 40 participants from 17 nations.



Pew (U.S.A.), left, and Pavesi (Italy), during their epee bout. Pavesi won the Gold Medal and Pew was equal fourth.

FIRST ROUND

The first four in each Pool qualified for the Second Round.

POOL A

		V	Touches
1. A. Tchernouchevitch	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	5	13-25
2. S. Shurtz	<i>U.S.A.</i>	4	17-27
3. G. Delaunois	<i>Belgium</i>	4	22-28
4. E. Gretschi	<i>Luxembourg</i>	3	16-18
5. R. Asselin	<i>Canada</i>	2	26-16
6. V. Korhonen	<i>Finland</i>	1	20-17
7. A. Yanguas	<i>Colombia</i>	0	25-8

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

POOL B

		V	Touches
1. B.-O. Rehbinder	<i>Sweden</i>	6	16-32
2. G. Stratmann	<i>Germany</i>	5	19-31
3. I. Lund	<i>Australia</i>	5	20-28
4. J. Debeur	<i>Belgium</i>	4	23-31
5. R. Tsirekedze	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	4	23-31
6. Soekarno	<i>Indonesia</i>	2	25-19
7. E. Camargo	<i>Colombia</i>	2	28-17
8. M. Sano	<i>Japan</i>	0	35-0

Barrage

J. Debeur (*Belgium*) d. R. Tsirekedze (*U.S.S.R.*) .. 4-5

POOL C

		V	Touches
1. R. Pew	<i>U.S.A.</i>	5	13-25
2. P. Carleson	<i>Sweden</i>	4	13-24
3. R. Achten	<i>Belgium</i>	4	21-28
4. R. Stone	<i>Australia</i>	3	25-16
5. E. Echeverry	<i>Colombia</i>	2	27-18
6. J. Leischen	<i>Luxembourg</i>	1	21-26

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

POOL D

		V	Touches
1. E. Schmit	<i>Luxembourg</i>	5	19-29
2. R. Wiik	<i>Finland</i>	5	21-26
3. C. Forssell	<i>Sweden</i>	4	23-24
4. K. Hoitsma	<i>U.S.A.</i>	3	21-23
5. I. Oudras	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	2	22-23
6. L. Smith	<i>Australia</i>	2	25-19
7. L. Jiménez Peña	<i>Mexico</i>	0	30-17

SECOND ROUND*The first four in each Pool qualified for the Semi-finals.*

POOL A			V	Touches
1. E. Mangiarotti	<i>Italy</i>		5	20-28
2. R. Pew	<i>U.S.A.</i>		3	18-22
3. C. Forssell	<i>Sweden</i>		3	22-20
4. E. Gretsches	<i>Luxembourg</i>		3	23-23
5. B. Rerrich	<i>Hungary</i>		3	23-20
6. H. Hoskyns	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>		2	22-22
7. J. Debeur	<i>Belgium</i>		2	27-20

Barrage			V	Touches
1. R. Pew	<i>U.S.A.</i>		2	6-10
2. C. Forssell	<i>Sweden</i>		2	10-11
3. E. Gretsches	<i>Luxembourg</i>		1	9-7
4. B. Rerrich	<i>Hungary</i>		0	15-12

POOL B			V	Touches
1. P. Carleson	<i>Sweden</i>		5	15-25
2. R. Queyroux	<i>France</i>		5	19-27
3. C. Pavesi	<i>Italy</i>		3	24-22
4. L. Balthazár	<i>Hungary</i>		3	25-22
5. A. Tchernouchevitch	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>		2	23-22
6. K. Hoitsma	<i>U.S.A.</i>		2	28-22
7. R. Achten	<i>Belgium</i>		1	29-23

POOL C			V	Touches
1. A. Mouyal	<i>France</i>		5	21-26
2. G. Delaunois	<i>Belgium</i>		4	15-21
3. G. Delfino	<i>Italy</i>		4	17-22
4. E. Schmit	<i>Luxembourg</i>		3	24-24
5. G. Stratmann	<i>Germany</i>		2	25-25
6. A. Jay	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>		1	27-20
7. R. Stone	<i>Australia</i>		1	28-20

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

POOL D			V	Touches
1. B.-O. Reh binder	<i>Sweden</i>		4	13-23
2. J. Sákovits	<i>Hungary</i>		4	18-23
3. S. Shurtz	<i>U.S.A.</i>		4	21-20
4. R. Wiik	<i>Finland</i>		3	15-20
5. D. Dagallier	<i>France</i>		2	25-22
6. I. Lund	<i>Australia</i>		1	28-21
7. M. Howard	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>		1	28-19

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

SEMI-FINALS*The first four in each Pool qualified for the Final.*

POOL A			V	Touches
1. R. Queyroux	<i>France</i>		5	23-33
2. L. Balthazár	<i>Hungary</i>		5	23-32
3. E. Mangiarotti	<i>Italy</i>		5	25-28
4. G. Delfino	<i>Italy</i>		4	27-31
5. G. Delaunois	<i>Belgium</i>		4	24-30
6. C. Forssell	<i>Sweden</i>		2	30-25
7. S. Shurtz	<i>U.S.A.</i>		2	32-18
8. E. Schmit	<i>Luxembourg</i>		1	35-24

Barrage
G. Delfino (*Italy*) d. G. Delaunois (*Belgium*) .. 2-5

POOL B			V	Touches
1. R. Pew	<i>U.S.A.</i>		6	22-27
2. P. Carleson	<i>Sweden</i>		5	26-28
3. C. Pavesi	<i>Italy</i>		4	27-25
4. R. Wiik	<i>Finland</i>		4	28-31

POOL B—*continued.*

		V	Touches
5. A. Mouyal	<i>France</i>	3	25-25
6. E. Gretsck	<i>Luxembourg</i>	3	26-20
7. B.-O. Rehbindler	<i>Sweden</i>	2	28-16
8. J. Sákovits	<i>Hungary</i>	0	30-15

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

Barrage

C. Pavese (<i>Italy</i>)	d. E. Gretsck (<i>Luxembourg</i>)	2-5
R. Wiik (<i>Finland</i>)	d. E. Gretsck (<i>Luxembourg</i>)	4-5

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

FINAL

		V	Touches
1. C. Pavese	<i>Italy</i>	5	20-29
2. G. Delfino	<i>Italy</i>	5	27-30
3. E. Mangiarotti	<i>Italy</i>	5	17-30
4. R. Pew	<i>U.S.A.</i>	4	28-25
5. L. Balthazár	<i>Hungary</i>	4	29-30
6. R. Queyroux	<i>France</i>	3	25-29
7. P. Carleson	<i>Sweden</i>	2	29-22
8. R. Wiik	<i>Finland</i>	0	35-15

Barrage 1

C. Pavese (<i>Italy</i>)	d. G. Delfino (<i>Italy</i>)	2-5
G. Delfino (<i>Italy</i>)	d. E. Mangiarotti (<i>Italy</i>)	2-5
E. Mangiarotti (<i>Italy</i>)	d. C. Pavese (<i>Italy</i>)	4-5

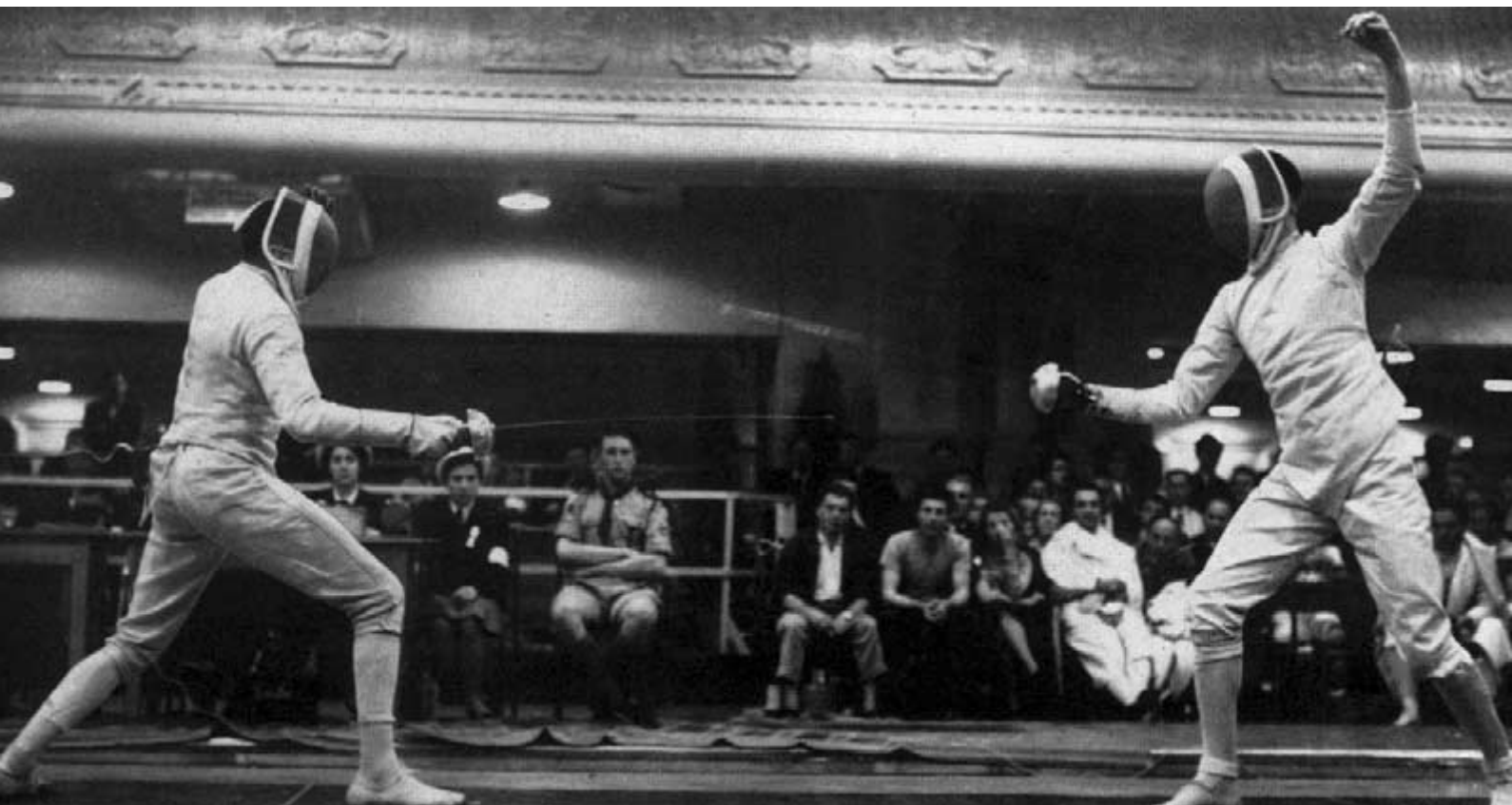
Barrage 2

C. Pavese (<i>Italy</i>)	d. E. Mangiarotti (<i>Italy</i>)	0-5
C. Pavese (<i>Italy</i>)	d. G. Delfino (<i>Italy</i>)	5-5
G. Delfino (<i>Italy</i>)	d. E. Mangiarotti (<i>Italy</i>)	3-5

FINAL PLACINGS

1. C. PAVESI	<i>Italy</i>
2. G. DELFINO	<i>Italy</i>
3. E. MANGIAROTTI	<i>Italy</i>
4. { R. Pew	<i>U.S.A.</i>
L. Balthazár	<i>Hungary</i>
6. R. Queyroux	<i>France</i>

Silver Medallist, Delfino, left, and Carleson of Sweden.





Janos Kevey, coach of the Polish team, advising Zablocki and Pawlowski (nearest camera).

SABRE-TEAMS

3rd December

Previous Olympic Winners

1908 Hungary	1924 Italy	1936 Hungary
1912 Hungary	1928 Hungary	1948 Hungary
1920 Italy	1932 Hungary	1952 Hungary

There were 55 entries from 9 nations ; 43 participants from 8 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first two in each Pool qualified for the Semi-finals.

POOL A

U.S.A. v. Colombia

The Colombian team did not appear.

POOL B

Poland (12 v.) d. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (4 v.)

<i>Poland</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	V	D	Touches
Z. Pawlas	4	0	10-20	O. Porebski	2	2	17-14
J. Pawlowski	3	1	12-18	H. Hoskyns	1	3	19-16
W. Zablocki	3	1	15-19	A. Cooperman	1	3	19-11
A. Piatkowski	2	2	15-18	A. Jay	0	4	20-11

Italy (8 v. 62 Touches) d. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (8 v. 66 Touches)

<i>Italy</i>			<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>		
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches
R. Ferrari	3	1 11-18	A. Cooperman	3	1 15-17
D. Pace	3	1 13-19	O. Porebski	2	2 17-15
M. Ravagnan	2	2 18-16	Raymond Paul	2	2 17-14
G. Comini	0	4 20-13	H. Hoskyns	1	3 17-16

POOL C

U.S.S.R. (14 v.) d. Australia (2 v.)

<i>U.S.S.R.</i>			<i>Australia</i>		
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches
I. Rylskii	4	0 9-20	L. Fadgyas	2	2 17-15
D. Tychler	4	0 9-20	A. Martonffy	0	4 20-12
L. Kouznetsov	3	1 12-18	E. Santo	0	4 20-6
E. Tcherepovskii	3	1 13-19	L. Kovács	0	4 20-10

France (9 v.) d. Australia (1 v.)

<i>France</i>			<i>Australia</i>		
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches
J. Roulot	3	0 5-15	S. Szöke	1	2 13-9
C. Gamot	2	0 3-10	A. Martonffy	0	2 10-1
J. Lefevre	2	0 3-10	L. Kovács	0	2 10-4
B. Morel	2	1 9-13	L. Fadgyas	0	3 15-6

Match stopped as result already obtained.

SEMI-FINALS

POOL A

France (9 v.) d. U.S.S.R. (7 v.)

<i>France</i>			<i>U.S.S.R.</i>		
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches
J. Lefevre	4	0 10-20	D. Tychler	2	2 13-17
J. Roulot	2	2 15-13	L. Kouznetsov	2	2 14-16
C. Gamot	2	2 17-14	E. Tcherepovskii	2	2 15-14
B. Morel	1	3 19-12	I. Rylskii	1	3 17-14

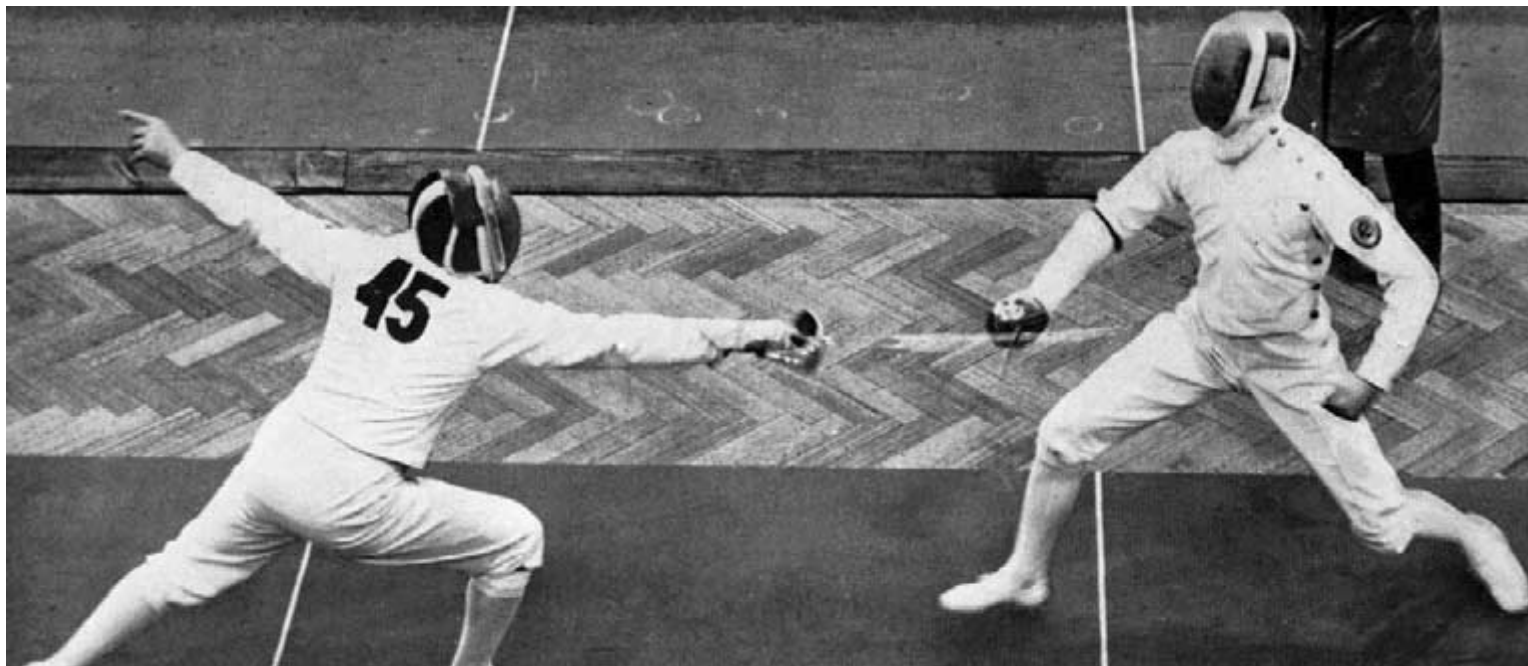
U.S.S.R. (9 v.) d. Italy (7 v.)

<i>U.S.S.R.</i>			<i>Italy</i>		
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches
D. Tychler	3	1 11-16	L. Narduzzi	3	1 11-16
E. Tcherepovskii	2	2 13-14	G. Daré	2	2 14-14
I. Rylskii	2	2 15-16	R. Ferrari	2	2 15-17
L. Kouznetsov	2	2 16-14	D. Pace	0	4 20-8

France (8 v.) d. Italy (6 v.)

<i>France</i>			<i>Italy</i>		
V	D	Touches	V	D	Touches
J. Lefevre	3	1 14-19	R. Ferrari	3	0 9-15
J. Roulot	3	1 15-19	M. Ravagnan	2	2 15-17
C. Gamot	2	1 11-12	G. Daré	1	1 17-16
B. Morel	0	3 15-6	L. Narduzzi	0	3 15-7

Match stopped as result already obtained. Italy conceded the match.



POOL B

Poland (10 v.) d. U.S.A. (6 v.)

<i>Poland</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>U.S.A.</i>	V	D	Touches
W. Zablocki	3	1	9-19	T. Nyilas	3	1	13-16
M. Kuszewski	3	1	11-19	G. Worth	2	2	16-11
J. Pawlowski	2	2	12-16	A. Cohen	1	3	19-11
Z. Pawlas	2	2	15-14	R. Dyer	0	4	20-9

Hungary (9 v.) d. U.S.A. (1 v.)

<i>Hungary</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>U.S.A.</i>	V	D	Touches
A. Keresztes	3	0	4-15	A. Kwartler	1	2	14-12
A. Gerevich	3	0	9-15	R. Dyer	0	2	10-4
R. Kárpáti	2	0	5-10	N. Armitage	0	2	10-4
J. Hámori	1	1	8-9	A. Cohen	0	3	15-6

FINAL

Poland (9 v.) d. U.S.S.R. (7 v.)

<i>Poland</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	V	D	Touches
W. Zablocki	3	1	11-19	E. Tcherepovskii	2	2	14-13
J. Pawlowski	3	1	15-17	I. Rylskii	3	1	13-16
M. Kuszewski	2	2	16-16	L. Bogdanov	1	3	16-15
R. Zub	1	3	19-10	L. Kouznetsov	1	3	19-17

Hungary (12 v.) d. France (4 v.)

<i>Hungary</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>France</i>	V	D	Touches
A. Keresztes	4	0	4-20	J. Lefevre	2	2	15-13
P. Kovács	4	0	9-20	J. Roulot	1	3	16-11
A. Gerevich	2	2	13-15	B. Morel	1	3	19-10
D. Magai	2	2	14-15	C. Gamot	0	4	20-6

Hungary (9 v.) d. U.S.S.R. (7 v.)

<i>Hungary</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	V	D	Touches
A. Keresztes	3	1	13-19	L. Kouznetsov	3	1	15-19
R. Kárpáti	3	1	14-18	I. Rylskii	2	2	14-14
J. Hámori	2	2	18-15	E. Tcherepovskii	1	3	18-17
P. Kovács	1	3	19-14	D. Tychler	1	3	19-14

Poland (10 v.) d. France (6 v.)

<i>Poland</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>France</i>	V	D	Touches
Z. Pawlas	3	1	12-16	J. Lefevre	2	2	16-15
W. Zablocki	3	1	13-19	B. Morel	2	2	18-17
J. Pawlowski	2	2	16-17	C. Gamot	1	3	16-15
M. Kuszewski	2	2	17-15	J. Roulot	1	3	17-11

Hungary (9 v.) d. Poland (4 v.)

<i>Hungary</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>Poland</i>	V	D	Touches
P. Kovács	3	1	13-17	W. Zablocki	2	1	11-11
R. Kárpáti	2	1	7-12	J. Pawlowski	1	2	13-12
A. Gerevich	2	1	11-13	M. Kuszewski	1	3	17-15
A. Keresztes	2	1	13-14	Z. Pawlas	0	3	15-6

Match stopped as result already obtained.

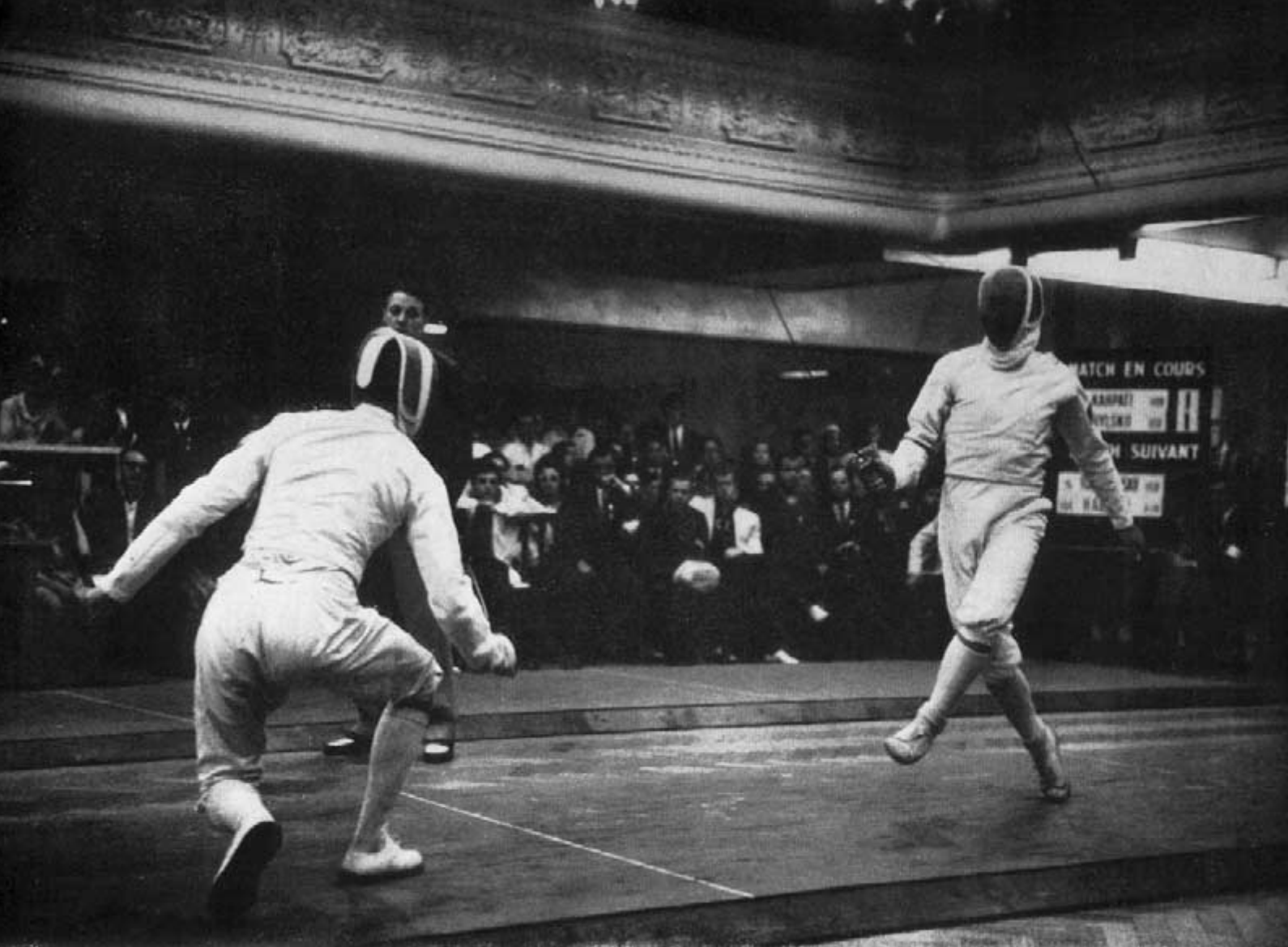
U.S.S.R. (8 v.) d. France (7 v.)

<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	V	D	Touches	<i>France</i>	V	D	Touches
E. Tcherepovskii	3	1	15-19	J. Roulot	3	1	12-17
I. Rylskii	2	1	8-12	J. Lefevre	2	1	11-14
L. Kouznetsov	2	2	14-16	C. Gamot	2	2	17-15
D. Tychler	1	3	16-13	B. Morel	0	4	20-7

Match stopped as result already obtained.

FINAL PLACINGS

1. HUNGARY	3v.
2. POLAND	2v.
3. U.S.S.R.	1v.
4. France	0v.



Kárpáti and Pawlowski, sabre Gold and Silver Medallists.

SABRE—INDIVIDUAL

5th December

Previous Olympic Winners

1896	G. Georgiades	<i>Greece</i>	1924	A. Posta	<i>Hungary</i>
1900	G. de la Falaise	<i>France</i>	1928	E. Tersztyánszky	<i>Hungary</i>
1904	M. Diaz	<i>Cuba</i>	1932	G. Piller	<i>Hungary</i>
1908	J. Fuchs	<i>Hungary</i>	1936	E. Kabos	<i>Hungary</i>
1912	J. Fuchs	<i>Hungary</i>	1948	A. Gerevich	<i>Hungary</i>
1920	N. Nadi	<i>Italy</i>	1952	P. Kovács	<i>Hungary</i>

There were 36 entries from 17 nations ; 35 participants from 17 nations

FIRST ROUND

The first four in each Pool qualified for the Second Round.

		POOL A	V	Touches
1.	L. Narduzzi	<i>Italy</i>	5	8–25
2.	T. Goliardi	<i>Uruguay</i>	3	10–19
3.	G. Worth	<i>U.S.A.</i>	3	10–16
4.	B. Ramos Ramos	<i>Mexico</i>	1	23–9
5.	M. Sano	<i>Japan</i>	1	22–10
6.	S. Szöke	<i>Australia</i>	1	24–18

Barrage

B. Ramos Ramos (<i>Mexico</i>) d. M. Sano (<i>Japan</i>)	1-5
B. Ramos Ramos (<i>Mexico</i>) d. S. Szöke (<i>Australia</i>)	1-5
M. Sano (<i>Japan</i>) d. S. Szöke (<i>Australia</i>)	2-5

POOL B

		V	Touches
1. R. Ferrari	<i>Italy</i>	3	10-18
2. O. Porebski	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3	6-15
3. A. Kwartler	<i>U.S.A.</i>	2	13-12
4. G. McKenzie	<i>Australia</i>	1	17-12
5. A. Yanguas	<i>Colombia</i>	0	20-8

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

POOL C

		V	Touches
1. G. Daré	<i>Italy</i>	5	8-25
2. H. Hoskyns	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3	17-18
3. L. Fadgyas	<i>Australia</i>	3	21-18
4. M. Vanderauwera	<i>Belgium</i>	2	18-20
5. R. Asselin	<i>Canada</i>	2	18-16
6. J. del C. Gómez	<i>Colombia</i>	0	25-10

Barrage

M. Vanderauwera (<i>Belgium</i>) d. R. Asselin (<i>Canada</i>)	..	3-5
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POOL D

		V	Touches
1. T. Nyilas	<i>U.S.A.</i>	5	13-25
2. G. Stratmann	<i>Germany</i>	3	17-22
3. E. Echeverry	<i>Colombia</i>	3	21-21
4. A. Cooperman	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	2	19-21
5. R. Theisen	<i>Luxembourg</i>	2	20-19
6. Soekarno	<i>Indonesia</i>	0	25-7

Barrage

A. Cooperman (<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>) d. R. Theisen (<i>Luxembourg</i>)	..	1-5
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SECOND ROUND

The first four in each Pool qualified for the Semi-finals.

POOL A

		V	Touches
1. R. Ferrari	<i>Italy</i>	5	14-25
2. P. Kovács	<i>Hungary</i>	4	10-23
3. J. Lefevre	<i>France</i>	3	13-19
4. A. Kwartler	<i>U.S.A.</i>	3	17-18
5. I. Rylskii	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	2	26-18
6. T. Goliardi	<i>Uruguay</i>	1	23-14
7. B. Ramos Ramos	<i>Mexico</i>	0	25-12

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

POOL B

		V	Touches
1. A. Gerevich	<i>Hungary</i>	5	17-29
2. L. Narduzzi	<i>Italy</i>	4	21-28
3. E. Tcherepovskii	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3	20-25
4. M. Vanderauwera	<i>Belgium</i>	3	22-23
5. O. Porebski	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3	23-20
6. M. Kuszewski	<i>Poland</i>	2	24-19
7. E. Echeverry	<i>Colombia</i>	1	29-10

Barrage

O. Porebski (<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>) d. M. Vanderauwera (<i>Belgium</i>)	2-5
M. Vanderauwera (<i>Belgium</i>) d. E. Tcherepovskii (<i>U.S.S.R.</i>)	1-5
E. Tcherepovskii (<i>U.S.S.R.</i>) d. O. Porebski (<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>)	0-5

POOL C

		V	Touches
1. R. Kárpáti	<i>Hungary</i>	5	8-25
2. J. Roulot	<i>France</i>	4	14-24
3. W. Zablocki	<i>Poland</i>	4	21-25
4. G. Stratmann	<i>Germany</i>	3	20-24
5. T. Nyilas	<i>U.S.A.</i>	2	25-19
6. H. Hoskyns	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	2	25-19
7. G. McKenzie	<i>Australia</i>	0	30-7

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

POOL D

		V	Touches
1. J. Pawlowski	<i>Poland</i>	5	9-25
2. G. Daré	<i>Italy</i>	4	16-23
3. G. Worth	<i>U.S.A.</i>	3	21-21
4. L. Kouznetsov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3	22-23
5. A. Cooperman	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3	24-26
6. C. Gamot	<i>France</i>	2	23-21
7. L. Fadgyas	<i>Australia</i>	0	30-6

Barrage

G. Worth (<i>U.S.A.</i>) d. A. Cooperman (<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>) ..	1-5
L. Kouznetsov (<i>U.S.S.R.</i>) d. G. Worth (<i>U.S.A.</i>)	4-5

SEMI-FINALS

The first four in each Pool qualified for the Final.

POOL A

		V	Touches
1. R. Kárpáti	<i>Hungary</i>	7	22-35
2. J. Pawlowski	<i>Poland</i>	5	25-32
3. J. Lefevre	<i>France</i>	4	24-28
4. L. Narduzzi	<i>Italy</i>	4	27-31
5. E. Tcherepovskii	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3	30-27
6. G. Stratmann	<i>Germany</i>	3	31-26
7. A. Kwartler	<i>U.S.A.</i>	2	31-24
8. G. Daré	<i>Italy</i>	0	35-22

POOL B

		V	Touches
1. P. Kovács	<i>Hungary</i>	6	13-30
2. A. Gerevich	<i>Hungary</i>	5	25-30
3. L. Kouznetsov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	4	23-30
4. W. Zablocki	<i>Poland</i>	4	27-28
5. R. Ferrari	<i>Italy</i>	3	29-28
6. J. Roulot	<i>France</i>	2	30-19
7. G. Worth	<i>U.S.A.</i>	2	32-22
8. M. Vanderauwera	<i>Belgium</i>	1	32-19

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

FINAL

		V	Touches
1. R. Kárpáti	<i>Hungary</i>	6	19-32
2. J. Pawlowski	<i>Poland</i>	5	22-30
3. L. Kouznetsov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	4	24-29
4. J. Lefevre	<i>France</i>	4	25-27
5. A. Gerevich	<i>Hungary</i>	3	31-40
6. W. Zablocki	<i>Poland</i>	2	29-17
7. P. Kovács	<i>Hungary</i>	2	30-25
8. L. Narduzzi	<i>Italy</i>	2	31-21

Barrage

L. Kouznetsov (<i>U.S.S.R.</i>) d. J. Lefevre (<i>France</i>)	2-5
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FINAL PLACINGS

1.	R. KARPATI	<i>Hungary</i>
2.	J. PAWLOWSKI	<i>Poland</i>
3.	L. KOUZNETSOV	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>
4.	J. Lefevre	<i>France</i>
5.	A. Gerevich	<i>Hungary</i>
6.	{ W. Zablocki	<i>Poland</i>
	{ P. Kovács	<i>Hungary</i>
	{ L. Narduzzi	<i>Italy</i>



The three sabre Medallists. From left—Pawlowski, Kárpáti, and Kouznetsov.

F O I L—INDIVIDUAL (WOMEN)

29th November

Previous Olympic Winners

1924	E. Osier	<i>Denmark</i>
1928	H. Mayer	<i>Germany</i>
1932	E. Müller-Preis	<i>Austria</i>
1936	I. Elek	<i>Hungary</i>
1948	I. Elek	<i>Hungary</i>
1952	I. Camber	<i>Italy</i>

There were 23 entries from 11 nations ; 23 participants from 11 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first four in each Pool qualified for the Semi-finals.

POOL A

1. M. Mitchell	<i>U.S.A.</i>	V	Touches
2. E. Efimova	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	5	15-21
3. L. Dömölki	<i>Hungary</i>	4	10-21
4. K. Delbarre	<i>France</i>	4	14-19
5. V. Cesari	<i>Italy</i>	3	14-17
6. M. Glen Haig	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3	17-17
7. D. O'Brien	<i>Australia</i>	2	21-12
		0	24-8

Barrage

K. Delbarre (*France*) d. V. Cesari (*Italy*) 2-4

POOL B

		V	Touches
1. J.-L. Romary	<i>U.S.A.</i>	5	17-23
2. E. Müller-Preis	<i>Austria</i>	5	19-22
3. B. Colombetti	<i>Italy</i>	4	19-25
4. M. del P. Roldan Tapia	<i>Mexico</i>	4	23-22
5. E. Orb	<i>Rumania</i>	3	18-18
6. N. Chitikova	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3	22-21
7. R. Veronnet	<i>France</i>	3	23-22
8. L. Joseph	<i>Australia</i>	1	29-18

POOL C

		V	Touches
1. G. Sheen	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	6	10-27
2. O. Orban	<i>Rumania</i>	5	17-21
3. R. Garilhe	<i>France</i>	5	19-24
4. K. Lachmann	<i>Denmark</i>	4	20-21
5. V. Rastvorova	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3	21-22
6. J. Goodrich	<i>U.S.A.</i>	3	24-17
7. M. Kovácsné Nyári	<i>Hungary</i>	1	20-15
8. H. Hardon	<i>Australia</i>	0	28-12

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

SEMIFINALS

The first four in each Pool qualified for the Final.

POOL A

		V	Touches
1. B. Colombetti	<i>Italy</i>	4	2-16
2. K. Lachmann	<i>Denmark</i>	4	6-16
3. R. Garilhe	<i>France</i>	3	14-17
4. E. Müller-Preis	<i>Austria</i>	2	12-14
5. E. Efimova	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1	17-9
6. M. Mitchell	<i>U.S.A.</i>	0	20-2

Matches stopped as result already obtained.

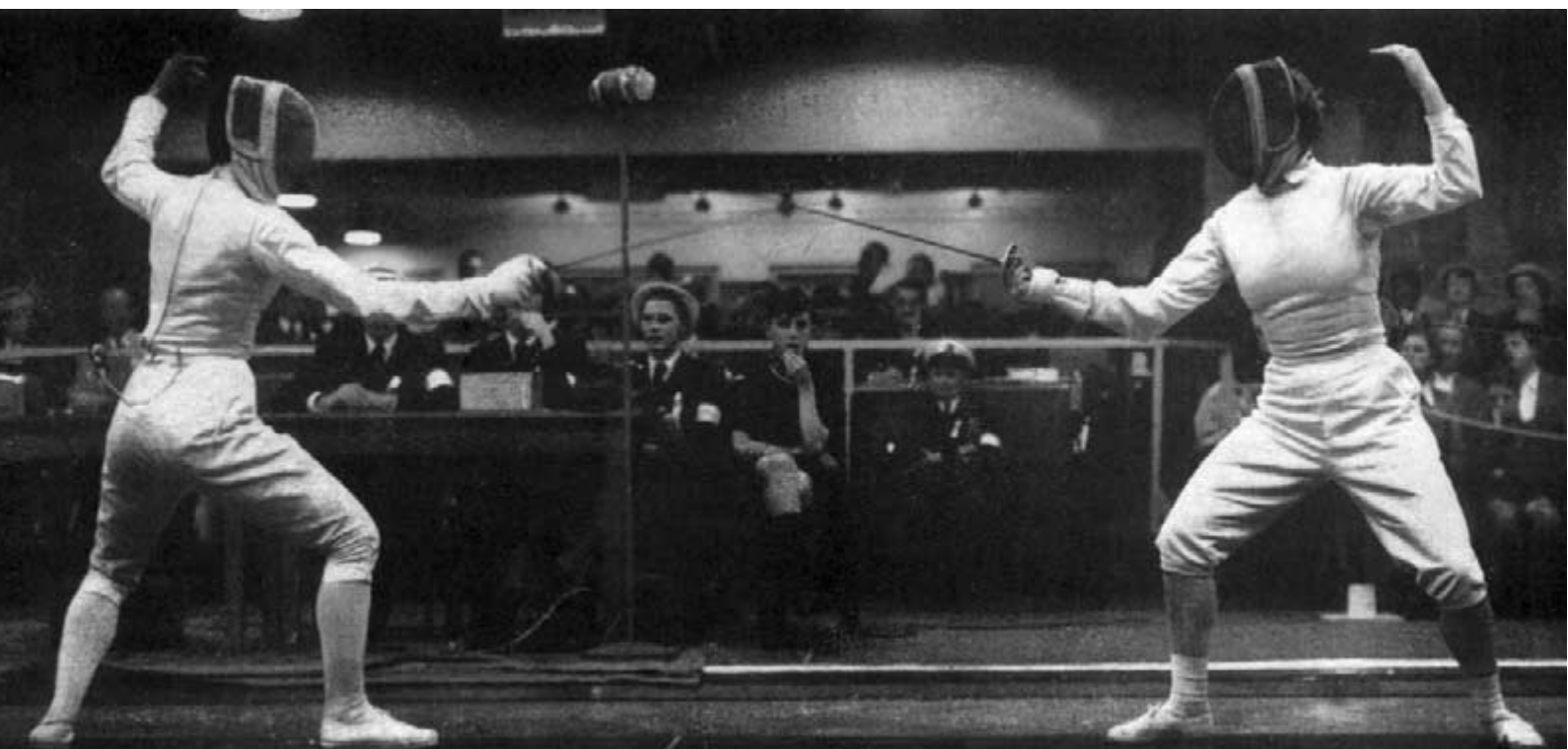
POOL B

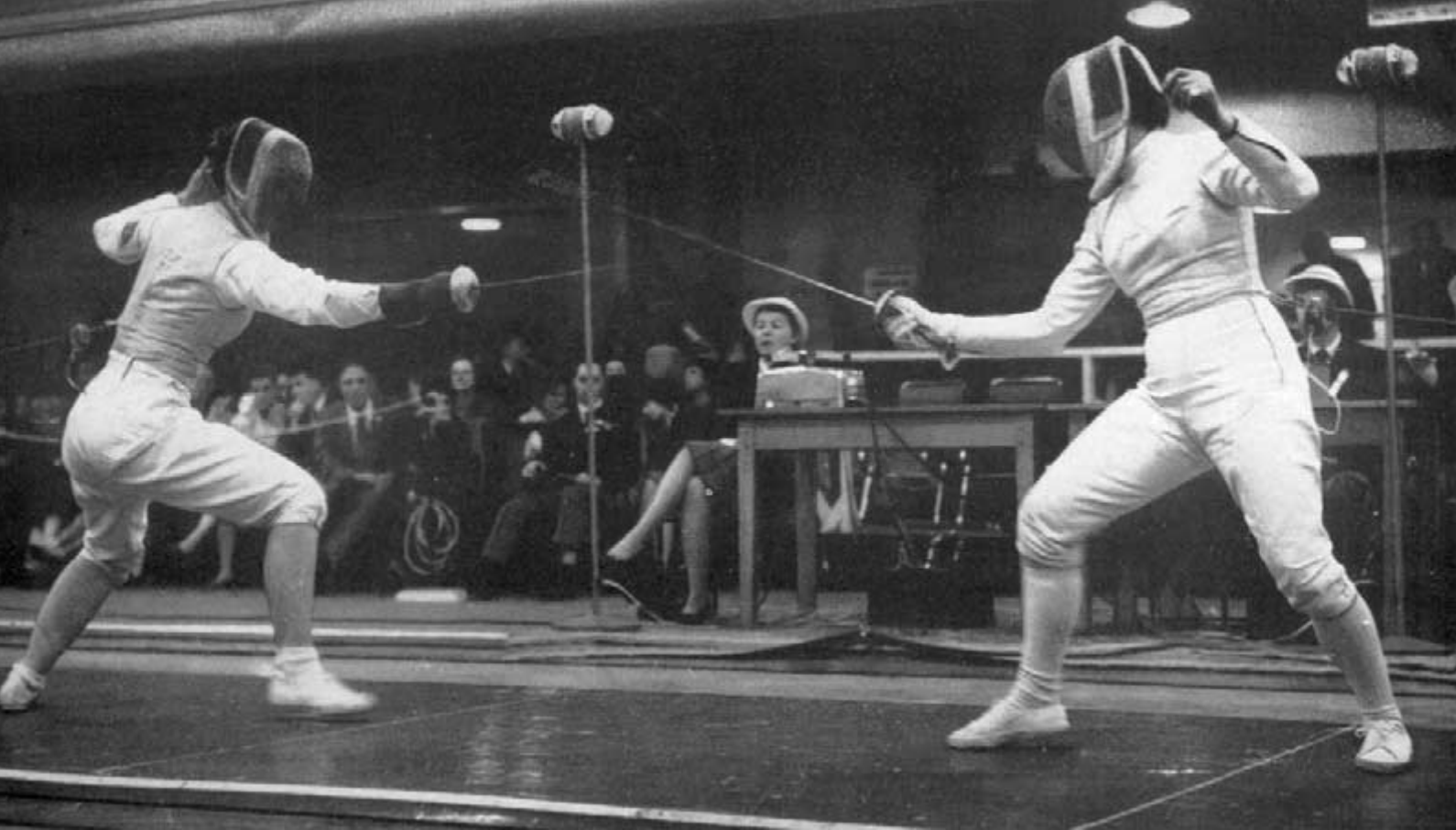
		V	Touches
1. K. Delbarre	<i>France</i>	4	11-18
2. J.-L. Romary	<i>U.S.A.</i>	3	13-15
3. O. Orban	<i>Rumania</i>	3	14-15
4. G. Sheen	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	2	13-13
5. L. Dömölki	<i>Hungary</i>	2	14-15
6. M. del P. Roldan Tapia	<i>Mexico</i>	1	19-8

Barrage

G. Sheen (*Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*) d. L. Dömölki (*Hungary*) ..2-4

Kate Delbarre (France), left, competing against Olga Orban (Rumania) in the ladies foil. Orban won the Silver Medal.





Gold Medallist, Gillian Sheen, competes against Renee Garilhe (right), winner of the Bronze Medal.

FINAL

	V	Touches
1. G. Sheen <i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	6	20-26
2. O. Orban <i>Rumania</i>	6	17-27
3. R. Garilhe <i>France</i>	5	14-26
4. J.-L. Romary <i>U.S.A.</i>	4	23-21
5. K. Delbarre <i>France</i>	3	25-20
6. K. Lachmann <i>Denmark</i>	2	20-17
7. E. Müller-Preis <i>Austria</i>	1	25-20
8. B. Colombetti <i>Italy</i>	1	27-14

Barrage

G. Sheen (*Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*) d. O. Orban (*Rumania*) 2-4

FINAL PLACINGS

1. G. SHEEN	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>
2. O. ORBAN	<i>Rumania</i>
3. R. GARILHE	<i>France</i>
4. J. L. Romary	<i>U.S.A.</i>
5. K. Delbarre	<i>France</i>
6. K. Lachmann	<i>Denmark</i>



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S. Takenokoshi (*Japan*)

N. Latychev (*U.S.S.R.*)

R. Lund (*New Zealand*)

M. Swain (*New Zealand*)

FOOTBALL

One of the sporting spectacles of world-class standard, rarely seen in Australia and brought to Melbourne for the Olympic Games, was the association football (soccer) tournament.

A great deal of soccer is played in Australia, but the standard of play is generally below that of the top clubs and national teams of Britain, Europe, Asia, and South America, in all of which it is the major spectator sport.

Hence the opportunity to enjoy a feast of first-class soccer provided by the Games was welcomed by thousands of Australians, old and new. They were not disappointed. Despite the fact that there were several important withdrawals from the tournament, most of the eleven countries which participated put on some very satisfying displays of the game which is justifiably known as "the chess of the football arena".

The withdrawal from the Games of the People's Republic of China, Egypt, Turkey, and the late scratching of the teams from Viet-Nam and Hungary—particularly the latter, gold medallist at Helsinki and a favourite for Melbourne—were disappointing.

Being left with only eleven teams for the "round of sixteen" created a problem for the three appointed officers of the Federation Internationale de Football Association who were in Melbourne to supervise the football tournament on behalf of the Olympic Organizing Committee—Mr. James McGuire of U.S.A., Sir Stanley Rous of Great Britain and Mr. Kurt Gassmann of Switzerland (secretary). They were confronted with the original first-round draw reduced thus :—

Germany v. U.S.S.R.
Thailand v. Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Australia v. Japan
U.S.A. v. Yugoslavia
Bulgaria v. (withdrawal)
Indonesia v. (withdrawal)
India v. (withdrawal)
(withdrawal) v. (withdrawal)

It was decided that the first three games drawn above would be played as first-round matches, thus eliminating three teams and reducing the eleven entrants to a "round of eight", or quarter-finals.

The U.S.A. v. Yugoslavia tie would be transferred automatically to the quarter-finals, and the remainder of the round would comprise the three survivors of the first round, drawn against the three teams who entered the quarter-finals by default.

The football tournament was allotted two first-class venues—the new Olympic Park soccer arena for the preliminary rounds, and the main Stadium for the semi-finals and finals.

The final for the Gold and Silver Medals was designated as the terminal event of the Games, and was played on Closing Day before more than 100,000 spectators.



Russian goalkeeper, Iachine, flies for the ball against a Bulgarian attack.

The eventual Gold Medal winners, U.S.S.R., richly deserved success. On its way to victory, it had to overcome Germany's ruggedness, Indonesia's obstinacy, Bulgaria's brilliance and Yugoslavia's determination—and it proved equal to every obstacle.

In the first match, Germany used an interesting nine-man defence pattern. This formula placed a wall of eight players in front of the goalkeeper, making penetration by opponents extremely difficult. The remaining two players, forwards, were loosely placed on the half-way line.

The plan was intended to draw the majority of Russian players into the German goal area, then to obtain possession of the ball and deliver it as often as possible to the two loose forwards in the hope of scoring from breakaways.

The plan failed against the Russians, however, whose seven-man attack succeeded in breaking through to score twice, and whose three backs, left on the half-way line to mark the two loose German forwards, managed, with a single exception, to foil every attempt at a breakaway. It became obvious that these tactics could succeed only when the loose forwards possessed a combination of superb skill, anticipation, speed, and evasive technique.

This was further proved when U.S.S.R. met Indonesia in their quarter-final. Indonesia adopted the German plan, using eight players in defence, with three forwards on the half-way line. Again the three Russian backs mastered every attempt by the loose forwards to gain possession and break away for goal.

In this match, however, the Indonesian defence proved impenetrable to the Russians' uninspired frontal attack, and the tie ended in a 0–0 draw after extra time. When it was replayed two days later, the Indonesians retained their plan, but this time the Russians, whilst continuing their mastery over the three loose forwards, altered their own attack. Instead of trying to batter their way straight through the Indonesian defence wall, they found their way around it and over it, winning 4–0.

U.S.S.R. was then drawn against Bulgaria in a semi-final. Co-favourite with them for the Gold Medals, Bulgaria was considered by many good judges to be the superior team. The brilliant speed and tactical technique of the Bulgarians, amply displayed in several practice matches and in their 6–1 win over Great Britain and Northern Ireland, were expected to prove too much for the Russians, whose play, though sound, was considered to be stodgy by comparison.

The Russians proved, however, that they could adapt their game to whatever demands were placed upon them—they paced it with the Bulgarians for a 0–0 draw, and won 2–1 during the 30 minutes of extra time ordered. The two 15-minute periods of extra time commenced at 6.20 p.m., with a brilliant sun sinking low over the Scoreboard. All three goals being scored at the eastern end, there could have been some justification for the contention that both goalkeepers, facing the lowering sun, may have been hindered by its glare.

Nevertheless the U.S.S.R.–Bulgaria semi-final was in all respects the finest exhibition of soccer ever seen in Australia, and likely to stand as a well-remembered paragon of the sport in this country for a long time. The continuous speed, the superb ball control, the copy-book tactical flow of the game, the exquisite positional play, all generously interlarded with the healthy vigour of a robust body-contact sport, justified the game's popularity in the 80 countries affiliated with F.I.F.A.

U.S.S.R. thus moved on to the final, in which it met and defeated Yugoslavia 1–0. With the exception of the tempo of the game, which was somewhat slower, this match was in all respects comparable with the U.S.S.R.–Bulgaria semi-final.

Thus the U.S.S.R. team, forced by the draw to play five hard contests, two more than any other competitor, emerged as the worthy Gold Medallists and Olympic football champions.

The Silver Medallists, Yugoslavia, had a comparatively easy passage into the final. Playing its first tie as a quarter-finalist, it had no difficulty in disposing of the team representing the U.S.A. Soccer football is a very minor sport in U.S.A., and its team reflected that fact.

Although India provided much stronger competition in the semi-final, Yugoslavia won with something in hand.

Because of its "World Cup" commitments which conflicted with the Games, Yugoslavia was obliged to leave several of its front-rank players in Europe. This being taken into consideration, its efforts in the tournament, particularly its showing against U.S.S.R. in the final, were very creditable.

Bronze Medallists Bulgaria also received a bye into the quarter-finals, where it easily defeated Great Britain and Northern Ireland and, but for the mischance of being drawn to play U.S.S.R. in a semi-final, would almost certainly have been a finalist, with the order of the medal winners' placings rather different from the outcome.

India's showing was far better than anticipated. Trained for the shorter matches played at home, and unaccustomed to wearing boots, the Indians adapted themselves admirably to international conditions of play, defeating Australia 4-2, and losing by respectably narrow margins to Yugoslavia and Bulgaria.

Great Britain and Northern Ireland defeated Thailand easily, but its players appeared to show a deficit of fitness in comparison with their quarter-final opponents, the Bulgarians, to whom they yielded the latter's five-goal winning margin in the closing minutes of each of the halves.

Australia, playing in an Olympic tournament for the first time, did extremely well to defeat Japan in the first round. They held India in the first half of their quarter-final but appeared to lose concentration in the second half, and were eliminated 4-2.

Another surprise showing was that of Indonesia, who held U.S.S.R. to a 0-0 draw before being defeated 0-4 in the replay.

The perfectly proportioned but tiny Thailanders were no match for the taller, more rugged British players in their only match, and the U.S.A. team was capable of offering only token resistance to Yugoslavia in its single appearance.

The many thousands of soccer football followers who were present in the Main Stadium on the Closing Day felt doubly the poignancy of the occasion. They knew that a long, long time could elapse before they would again witness football of the standard seen in the Olympic Games tournament.

Previous Olympic Winners

1908	Great Britain	1928	Uruguay
1912	Great Britain	1936	Italy
1920	Belgium	1948	Sweden
1924	Uruguay	1952	Hungary

There were 216 entries from 12 nations ; 143 participants from 11 nations.

FIRST ROUND	SECOND ROUND	SEMI-FINALS	FINAL
U.S.S.R.	2	U.S.S.R. 4	U.S.S.R. 2
Germany	1		
Indonesia	Bye	U.S.S.R. 0	U.S.S.R. 1
Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	9		
Thailand	0	Bulgaria 6	U.S.S.R. 1
Bulgaria	Bye		
Australia	2	India 4	U.S.S.R.
Japan	0		
India	Bye	India 1	Yugoslavia 0
U.S.A.	Bye		
Yugoslavia	Bye	Yugoslavia 9	U.S.S.R.
	Bye		
		Yugoslavia 1	U.S.S.R.

MATCH FOR THIRD PLACE

Bulgaria d. India : 3—0

FINAL PLACINGS

1. U.S.S.R.
2. YUGOSLAVIA
3. BULGARIA
4. India

The Indonesian goalkeeper leaps to intercept an attempt to goal during the Indonesia-U.S.S.R. second round replay.





Geiger of Germany gets the ball past a Russian defender in their first round match.

FIRST ROUND

U.S.S.R. d. Germany : 2—1

Olympic Park, 24th November (Half-time score : 1—0)

U.S.S.R. : Iachine, L. ; Tichenko, N. ; Ogognikov, M. ; Paramonov, A. ; Bachachkine, A. ; Netto, I. ; Tatouchine, B. ; Issaev, A. ; Streltsov, E. ; Ivanov, V. ; Ryjkine, V.

Germany : Görtz, A. H. ; Gerdau, W. C. ; Höfer, H. H. ; Hoffman, K. E. ; Hoffman, R. V. ; Semmelmann, F. ; Mauritz, M. L. ; Geiger, R. K. ; Schäfer, H. ; Zeitler, J. A. ; Habig, E-G.

Referee : Mann, R. H. (Gt. Britain and N. Ireland). *Linesmen* : Takenokoshi, S. (Japan), Hecht, E. (Australia).

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland d. Thailand : 9—0

Olympic Park, 26th November (Half-time score : 4—0)

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland : Sharratt, H. ; Stoker, D. ; Farrer, T. ; Topp, L. ; Prince, S. T. ; Dodkins, H. E. ; Lewis, J. L. ; Hardisty, R. ; Laybourne, J. S. ; Bromilow, G. J. ; Twissell, C. H.

Thailand : Baikam, K. ; Chermudhai, P. ; Chutimawongse, S. ; Suvannasith, P. ; Hayachanta, S. ; Suvaree, W. ; Chitranukhroh, S. ; Milinthachinda, V. ; Luttimont, B. ; Mutugun, S. ; Chaiyonk, S.

Referee : Latychev, N. (U.S.S.R.). *Linesmen* : Wensveen, C. H. (Indonesia), Wright, R. (Australia).

Australia d. Japan : 2—0

Olympic Park, 27th November (Half-time score : 1—0)

Australia : Lord, R. A. ; Bignell, R. F. ; Pettigrew, J. W. ; Arthur, G. ; Sander, W. C. ; Morrow, B. G. ; Loughran, F. P. ; Lennard, J. W. ; McMillan, G. ; Smith, E. A. ; Warren, A. I.

Japan : Furukawa, Y. ; Hiraki, R. ; Takamori, Y. ; Sato, H. ; Ozawa, M. ; Omura, W. ; Tokita, M. ; Uchino, M. ; Yaegashi, S. ; Kobayashi, T. ; Iwabuchi, I.

Referee : Lund, R. (New Zealand). *Linesmen* : Mann, R. H. (Gt. Britain and N. Ireland), Swain, M. (New Zealand).



The weight and height of the British team was an advantage against the smaller team from Thailand.

SECOND ROUND**U.S.S.R.—Indonesia : 0—0**

Olympic Park, 29th November (Half-time score : 0—0)

U.S.S.R. : Iachine, L. ; Tichenko, N. ; Kouznetsov, B. ; Betsa, I. ; Bachachkine, A. ; Netto, I. ; Tatouchine, B. ; Issaev A. ; Streltsov, E. ; Salnikov, S. ; Ryjkine, V.**Indonesia** : Saelan, M. ; Rasjid, M. ; Siregar, C. ; Yatim, R. ; Kwee, K. S. ; Tan, L. H. ; Witarsa ; Phwa, S. L. ; Danoe ; Thio, H. T. ; Ramang.*Referee* : Takenokoshi, S. (Japan). *Linesmen* : Lund, R. (New Zealand), Malcolm, W. S. (Australia).**U.S.S.R. d. Indonesia : 4—0**

Replay, Olympic Park, 1st December (Half-time score : 3—0)

U.S.S.R. : Rasinskii, B. ; Tichenko, N. ; Kouznetsov, B. ; Maslenkine, A. ; Bachachkine, A. ; Netto, I. ; Tatouchine, B. ; Ivanov, V. ; Streltsov, E. ; Salnikov, S. ; Iliine, A.**Indonesia** : Saelan, M. ; Rasjid, M. ; Siregar, C. ; Yatim, R. ; Kwee, K. S. ; Tan, L. H. ; Witarsa ; Ramang ; Arifin ; Thio, H. T. ; Jusron.*Referee* : Lund, R. (New Zealand). *Linesmen* : Hecht, E. (Australia), Wright, R. (Australia).**Bulgaria d. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland : 6—1**

Olympic Park, 30th November (Half-time score : 3—1)

Bulgaria : Naydenov, G. S. ; Rakarov, K. M. ; Nikolov, M. G. ; Stefanov, S. B. ; Manolov, M. T. ; Kovatchev, N. D. ; Stoyanov, D. M. ; Nikolov, G. D. ; Panayotov, P. M. ; Kolev, I. P. ; Yanev, K. I.**Gt. Britain and N. Ireland** : Sharratt, H. ; Stoker, D. ; Farrer, T. ; Topp, L. ; Prince, S. T. ; Dodkins, H. E. ; Lewis, J. L. ; Lewin, D. J. ; Laybourne, J. S. ; Bromilow, G. J. ; Twissell, C. H.*Referee* : Wright, R. (Australia). *Linesmen* : Takenokoshi, S. (Japan), Karney, R. (Australia).*An Indian defender clears an Australian attack.*

Indonesia's left half, L. H. Tan, had to be carried off the field during the second round goal-less draw between Indonesia and U.S.S.R.



India d. Australia : 4—2

Olympic Park, 1st December (Half time score : 2—2)

India : Thangaraj, P. R. ; Aziz, S. K. A. ; Rahaman, T. A. ; Kempiah, M. K. ; Salaam, M. A. S. ; Noor, N. M. ; Banerjee, P. K. ; Banerjee, S. ; D'souza, N. S. J. ; Kittu, K. S. ; Kannayan, M. K.

Australia : Lord, R. A. ; Bignell, R. F. ; Pettigrew, J. W. ; Arthur, G. ; Warren, A. I. ; Sander, W. C. ; Loughran, F. P. ; Lennard, J. W. ; Morrow, B. G. ; McMillan, G. ; Smith, E. A.

Referee : Wensveen, C. H. (Indonesia). *Linesmen :* Mann, R. H. (Gt. Britain and N. Ireland), Swain, M. (New Zealand).

Yugoslavia d. U.S.A. : 9—1

Olympic Park, 28th November (Half-time score : 5—1)

Yugoslavia : Radenkovic, P. ; Koscak, M. ; Radovic, N. ; Santek, I. ; Spajic, L. ; Krstic, D. ; Sekularac, D. ; Papec, Z. ; Antic, S. ; Veselinovic, T. ; Mujic, M.

U.S.A. : Engedal, S. R. H. ; Wecke, H. W. ; Conterio, W. A. ; Snylyk, Z. ; Keough, H. J. ; Dorrian, J. P. ; Murphy, E. J. ; Mendoza, R. M. ; Zerhusen, A. F. ; Monsen, L. ; Looby, W.

Referee : Swain, M. (New Zealand). *Linesmen :* Latcyhev, N. (U.S.S.R.), Urwin, R. (Australia).



Russian goalkeeper leaps high to take the ball against Bulgaria in their semi-final match.

SEMI-FINALS

U.S.S.R. d. Bulgaria : 2—1

Main Stadium, 5th December (Half-time score : 0—0 ; 0—1 after extra time)

U.S.S.R. : Iachine, L. ; Tichenko, N. ; Ogognikov, M. ; Paramonov, A. ; Bachachkine, A. ; Netto, I. ; Tatouchine, B. ; Ivanov, V. ; Streltsov, E. ; Salnikov, S. ; Ryjkine, V.

Bulgaria : Naydenov, G. S. ; Rakarov, K. M. ; Nikolov, M. G. ; Stefanov, S. B. ; Manolov, M. T. ; Kovatchev, N. D. ; Stoyanov, G. T. ; Nikolov, G. D. ; Panayotov, P. M. ; Kolev, I. P. ; Yanev, K. I.

Referee : Mann, R. H. (Gt. Britain and N. Ireland). *Linesmen* : Wright, R. (Australia), Wensveen, C. H. (Indonesia).

Yugoslavia d. India : 4—1

Main Stadium, 4th December (Half time score : 0—0)

Yugoslavia : Vidinic, B. ; Koscak, M. ; Biogradlic, I. ; Santek, I. ; Spajic, L. ; Krstic, D. ; Mujic, M. ; Papec, Z. ; Antic, S. ; Veselinovic, T. ; Liposinovic, L.

India : Narayan, S. S. ; Rahaman, T. A. ; Lateef, S. A. L. ; Kempiah, M. K. ; Salaam, M. A. S. ; Noor, N. M. ; Banerjee, P. K. ; Nundy, N. K. ; D'souza, N. S. J. ; Kittu, K. S. ; Balaram, T. B.

Referee : Latychev, N. (U.S.S.R.). *Linesmen* : Swain, M. (New Zealand), Takenokoshi, S. (Japan).

The Victory Ceremony.



Yugoslavia outside left, Liposinovic, shoots for goal.



THIRD PLACE MATCH

Bulgaria d. India : 3—0

Main Stadium, 7th December (Half-time score : 2—0)

Bulgaria : Yordanov, Y. Y. ; Rakarov, K. M. ; Kovatchev, N. D. ; Stefanov, S. B. ; Manolov, M. T. ; Stoyanov, G. T. ; Stoyanov, D. M. ; Nikolov, G. D. ; Panayotov, P. M. ; Kolev, I. P. ; Diev, T. N.

India : Narayan, S. S. ; Aziz, S. K. A. ; Lateef, S. A. L. ; Kempiah, M. K. ; Noor, N. M. ; Ahmed Husain ; Kannayan, M. K. ; D'souza, N. S. J. ; Pal, K. C. ; Nundy, N. K. ; Kittu, K. S.

Referee : Latychev, N. (U.S.S.R.). *Linesmen :* Wensveen, C. H. (Indonesia), Lund, R. (New Zealand).

A melee in front of the Indian goal.



Russian left half, Netto, (left) and Yugoslavia right wing, Mujic, duel for the ball during the final.



FINAL

U.S.S.R. d. Yugoslavia : 1—0

Main Stadium, 8th December (Half-time score : 0—0)

U.S.S.R. : Iachine, L. ; Bachachkine, A. ; Ogognikov, M. ; Kouznetsov, B. ; Netto, I. ; Maslenkine, A. ; Tatouchine, B. ; Issaev, A. ; Simonian, N. ; Salnikov, S. ; Iliine, A.

Yugoslavia : Radenkovic, P. ; Koscak, M. ; Radovic, N. ; Santek, I. ; Spajic, L. ; Krstic, D. ; Sekularac, D. ; Papec, Z. ; Antic, S. ; Veselinovic, T. ; Mujic, M.

Referee : Wright, R. (Australia). *Linesmen :* Mann, R. H. (Gt. Britain and N. Ireland), Swain, M. (New Zealand).



FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE GYMNASTIQUE

President and Acting Secretary-General:
Charles Thoeni (Switzerland)

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

President:
Pierre Hentges (Luxembourg)

JURY OF APPEAL

Pierre Hentges (Luxembourg) Nikolai Mironov (U.S.S.R.)
Dr. Miroslav Klinger (Czechoslovakia) Väinö Lahtinen (Finland)
Dr. Wilbur Curtis (Australia)

AUSTRALIAN GYMNASTIC UNION

President : T. H. Morris
Hon. Secretary : J. R. Carey

JUDGES

V. Beliakov (U.S.S.R.)	N. Mirchev (Bulgaria)
B. M. Carlquist (Sweden)	C. Morwood (Australia)
F. Caton (Australia)	S. Nakajima (Japan)
G. Hruby (Czechoslovakia)	C. P. Pond (U.S.A.)
K. Karakchians (U.S.S.R.)	B. Radojewski (Poland)
L. Kompa (Finland)	I. Sarkany (Hungary)
E. Kopp (Germany)	P. Sirmeikkö (Finland)
V. Lavrouchenko (U.S.S.R.)	R. Spieth (Germany)
W. J. Lienert (U.S.A.)	J. Sterc (Czechoslovakia)
K. McConchie (Australia)	M. Sutinen (Finland)
T. E. Maloney (U.S.A.)	K. Toyama (Japan)

ARENA MANAGER

Dr. W. D. Curtis

Management Committee
Chief Scorer
Equipment Officer

T. H. Morris, J. R. Carey, W. R. Davies
J. M. Evans
K. D. Eltham

GYMNASTICS

THERE WERE THE FOLLOWING COMPETITIONS

- A. Team Competition—
All twelve exercises combined.
- B. Individual Competitions—
Twelve exercises combined
Horizontal Bar
Parallel Bars
Rings
Pommel Horse
Long Horse
Free Standing exercise.

Each nation was allowed to enter one team of eight gymnasts of whom not more than six participated in all the exercises. In the team competition, the classification was made by adding the five best scores obtained in each of the twelve exercises of the contest.

A nation which could not or did not want to enter a complete team was allowed to enter one to three gymnasts, participating separately in the individual events.

The competitions were held from 3rd December to 7th December.

Comments of visiting overseas gymnastic officials and judges, both verbal and written, have placed beyond doubt the fact that the conduct of the gymnastic events was successful. The Australian Gymnastic Union is proud of its success in organizing the first international gymnastic contest to be held in Australia.

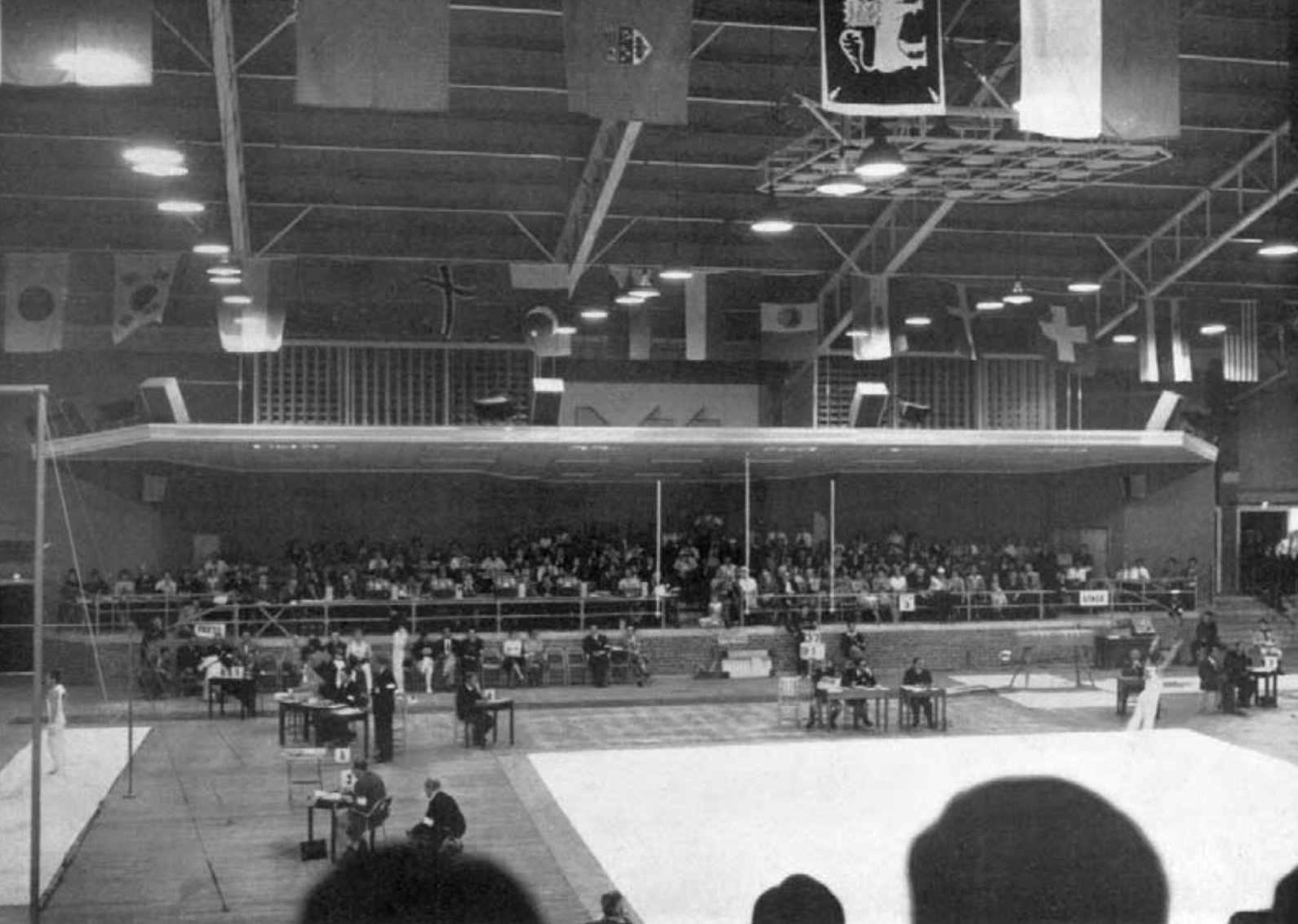
An early difficulty was the translation of the French text for the Technical Handbook. It was only later, with the help of two French linguists who were given some training in vocabulary, that the problem eased. The need was shown here for an efficient translator who was also a gymnast. The Arena Manager's own modicum of French and very scant German greatly assisted him in carrying out his task. It is suggested that in future Games' appointments in gymnastics, consideration should be given to linguistic as well as gymnastic knowledge and ability, at least in the case of the top two or three officials. Technical terms in gymnastics are numerous, and do not lend themselves to literal translation. A comprehensive collection of terms and phrases was passed to the Interpreters' Section for reference and translation into a number of languages. This proved very useful.

The West Melbourne Stadium was regarded as adequate in lighting, seating, and floor space and met with the approval of the International Gymnastic Federation.

The men's programme originally provided for two sessions daily, morning and afternoon, but on later examination, doubt was expressed whether these would be adequate and it was decided to institute a third session, on two evenings. These third sessions had the approval of international officials and competitors, and were fully booked.

The lack of podia was determined by costs, but contrary to expectations, there was very little criticism.

Lack of a Scoreboard, again because of cost, was regretted. It was felt a Scoreboard would have given a touch of completeness that was missing. The announcement of progress results did not wholly compensate for this loss. The Judge's scoring bats, an entirely new



View of Gymnastic Stadium also used for Boxing. The ring floodlights can be seen raised to the roof. The Press occupied the left side of the stage with main spectator accommodation to the left and right of the photograph.

construction conceived by Mr. J. P. Metcalfe, of the Organizing Committee, and Dr. W. D. Curtis, received unstinted praise from all quarters. Several countries have requested a sample of the bat, to use or copy for their own competitions. The new bat was regarded as an efficient time-saver.

The multiplicity of score sheets and cards necessitated evolving a system which could be used for both men and women. This was done largely by the Chief Scorer, and after initial difficulties, functioned smoothly and effectively. For the first time, male scorers and officials conducted the women's as well as the men's competitions to the satisfaction of all parties. A detailed and complete description of the scoring system used at, and unique to Melbourne, is available if required. The trials and errors and their ultimate outcome, could, it is felt, be of very real use in future Olympic Gymnastics.

The distribution of progress scores to press, radio, team captains and the International Gymnastic Federation officials, after an initial hesitancy, proved adequate. Announcements by public address were restricted as there was not always enough time between competitors. It

was considered inadvisable to announce while the competitor was in action. Since several pieces of apparatus were in use simultaneously, the difficulty is apparent. If, as could readily occur in future Games, four or even six pieces of apparatus were used at the same time, the problem of announcements would be much more difficult, but would be removed by the use of a comprehensive Scoreboard.

Apparatus from Switzerland was satisfactory. Nine or ten bars (women's asymmetrical bars) were broken in practice before the Games. Only one was broken during the competitions. It is felt consideration could be given to the use of spring steel cores instead of cast steel. The calisthenic mat and apparatus mats made in Melbourne were generally approved by competitors and officials.

Training venues for the women proved adequate. For the men, only two of the five were fully equipped. Three fully equipped training gymnasia are necessary for men, three for women.

The Japanese team with their Awards. Medals were awarded in both team and individual events for the same performance. Revised I.O.C. regulations will not permit this in future. From left—(front) Ono, Aihara, coach Kondo, Takemoto, Kubota, (back) Tsukawaki, Kono.





*Victors in combined exercises congratulate each other.
From left—Ono (Japan), Tchoukarine and Titov (U.S.S.R.).*

Competitions

The fear had been expressed that the great distance travelled and the "out of season" climatic conditions for the majority of competitors, would reduce standards. The results proved this fear unwarranted. The displays of the top performers, both men and women, were cameos of artistic achievement.

Nearly all the gymnastic titles were won by small fractions of a point. In the men's events, the all-round champion, Tchoukarine (U.S.S.R.), gave a superlative display of consistent excellence, to defeat Ono (Japan) by 0.05 of a point; a further 0.40 behind, in third place, was Titov (U.S.S.R.).

The outstanding performance of the men was the voluntary exercise on the horizontal bar of Ono. The superbly smooth execution, like the degree of difficulty introduced into the exercise, has possibly never been reached before. The spontaneous and prolonged applause he received then and at the prize-giving demonstration was fitting tribute to the unassuming young champion.

The strength and control shown by Azarian (U.S.S.R.) on the rings were similarly outstanding. His seemingly effortless use of strength and control of "levitation" had to be seen to be believed.

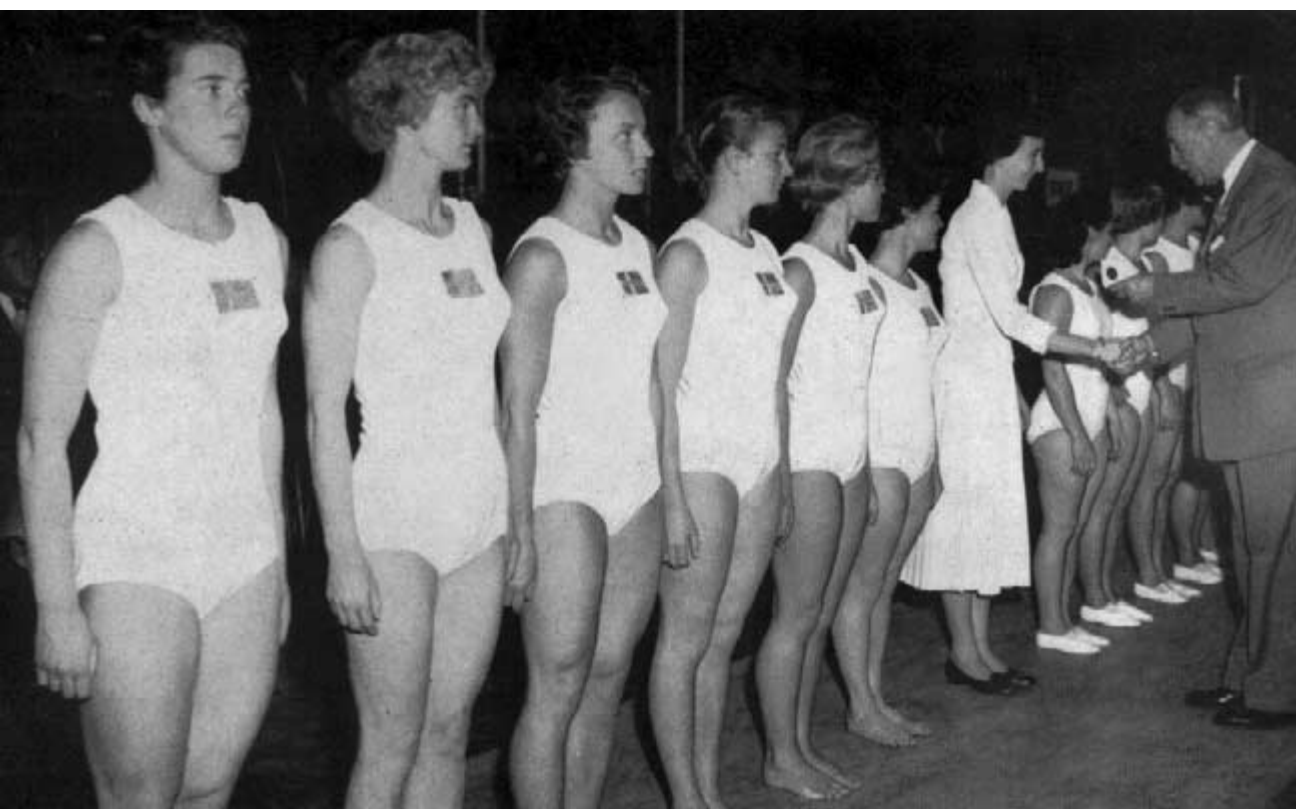
Other features worthy of comment, were the consistency of Finland as a team, and the narrow margin of the win of U.S.S.R. from Japan in the teams' competition.

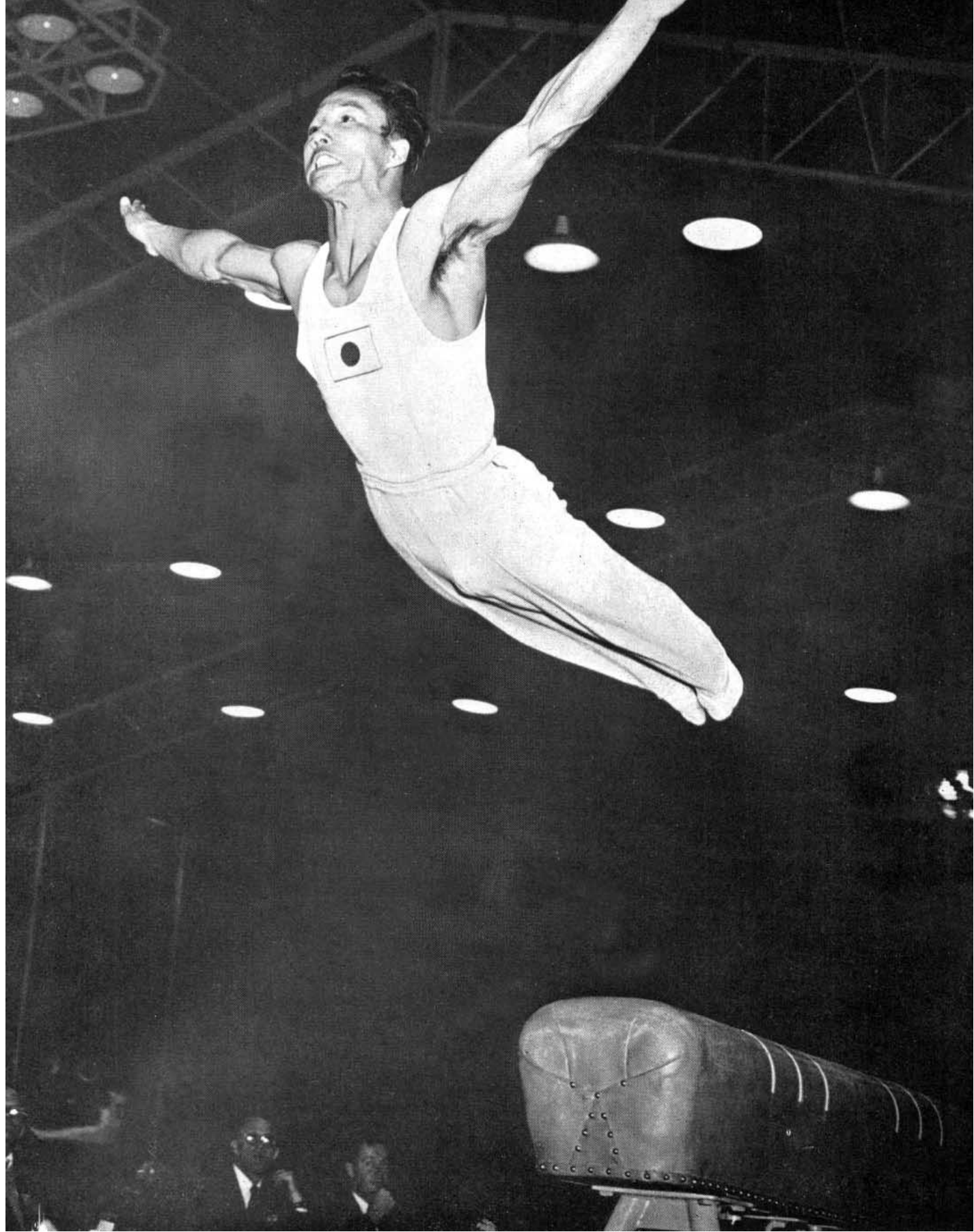
Probably the most popular and spectacular item was the women's gymnastics team exercises with portable apparatus and music. It was a spectacle of controlled rhythm and concerted movement that has never been seen in Australia before. Hungary was the noteworthy winner, but public acclaim calls for mention of Sweden (second) and Rumania, with their exciting and unforgettable music and costumes.

The individual title for women went to Larisa Latynina (U.S.S.R.) whose all-round consistency and sylph-like figure made a lasting impression. Agnes Keleti (Hungary), a triple Gold Medallist, was one of the outstanding personalities of the Games. The fact that years of practice are required to attain perfection and control in advanced gymnastics, was amply demonstrated by the beauty of movement reached in maturity by Agnes Keleti. With a Gold Medal from Helsinki, she now has four individual Gold Medals for gymnastics, as well as a shared one for the team's event at Melbourne.

The increasing artistic trend in all gymnastics was in evidence in the Games at Melbourne. This was most marked in the women's work, by the inclusion of more ballet-like movements, along with agility, control and speed. The gratifying atmosphere at the Stadium during the gymnastics at the Games must also be recorded. Contrary to expectations, there was none of the concerted stamping, and vocal interruptions that have occurred in the gymnastics of past Olympiads. This was probably due partly to the setting, and partly to the orderly and efficient ushers.

The Swedish team awaits presentation of Bronze Medals in the team exercise with portable apparatus.





Takemoto of Japan does a swallow dive off the horse.

TEAM COMPETITION

12 EXERCISES COMBINED

Previous Olympic Winners

1896	Germany	1924	Italy
1904	U.S.A.	1928	Switzerland
1908	Sweden	1932	Italy
1912	Italy	1936	Germany
1920	Italy	1948	Finland
	1952	U.S.S.R.	

There were 61 entries from 8 nations ; 42 participants from 7 nations.

	points
1. U.S.S.R.	568.25
2. JAPAN	566.40
3. FINLAND	555.95
4. Czechoslovakia	554.10
5. Germany	552.45
6. U.S.A.	547.50

INDIVIDUAL COMPETITIONS

12 EXERCISES COMBINED

Previous Olympic Winners

1896	A. Flatow	Germany
1900	S. Saudras	France
1904	W. Weber	Germany
1908	A. Braglia	Italy
1912	A. Braglia	Italy
1920	G. Zampori	Italy
1924	L. Stukelj	Yugoslavia
1928	G. Miez	Switzerland
1932	R. Neri	Italy
1936	A. Schwarzmann	Germany
1948	V. Huhtanen	Finland
1952	V. Tchoukarine	U.S.S.R.

There were 86 entries from 21 nations; 63 participants from 18 nations.

		points	
1.	V. TCHOUKARINE	U.S.S.R.	114.25
2.	T. ONO	Japan	114.20
3.	I. TITOV	U.S.S.R.	113.80
4.	M. Takemoto	Japan	113.55
5.	V. Mouratov	U.S.S.R.	113.30
6.	H. Bantz	Germany	112.90

POMMELLED HORSE

Previous Olympic Winners

1896	E. Zutter	Switzerland
1924	G. Wilhelm	Switzerland
1928	P. Hänggi	Switzerland
1932	St. Pelle	Hungary
1936	K. Frey	Germany
1948	{ V. Huhtanen	Finland
	{ P. Aaltonen	Finland
	{ H. Savolainen	Finland
1952	V. Tchoukarine	U.S.S.R.

		points	
1.	B. CHAKHLINE	U.S.S.R.	19.25
2.	T. ONO	Japan	19.20
3.	V. TCHOUKARINE	U.S.S.R.	19.10
4.	J. Skvor	Czechoslovakia	19.05
5.	I. Titov	U.S.S.R.	19.00
6.	J. Bim	Czechoslovakia	18.95

HORIZONTAL BAR

Previous Olympic Winners

1896	P. Weingärtner	Germany
1924	L. Stukelj	Yugoslavia
1928	G. Miez	Switzerland
1932	L. Bixler	U.S.A.
1936	A. Saarvala	Finland
1948	J. Stalder	Switzerland
1952	J. Günthard	Switzerland

		points	
1.	T. ONO	Japan	19.60
2.	I. TITOV	U.S.S.R.	19.40
3.	M. TAKEMOTO	Japan	19.30
4.	{ V. Tchoukarine	U.S.S.R.	19.25
	{ P. Stolbov	U.S.S.R.	19.25
6.	H. Bantz	Germany	19.15

FLOOR EXERCISES

Previous Olympic Winners

1932	St. Pelle	Hungary
1936	G. Miez	Switzerland
1948	F. Pataki	Hungary
1952	W. Thoresson	Sweden

		points	
1.	V. MOURATOV	U.S.S.R.	19.20
2.	{ N. AIHARA	Japan	19.10
	{ W. THORESSON	Sweden	19.10
	{ V. TCHOUKARINE	U.S.S.R.	19.10
5.	I. Titov	U.S.S.R.	18.95
6.	M. Todorov	Bulgaria	18.80

RINGS

Previous Olympic Winners

1896	M. Mitropoulos	Greece
1924	L. Martino	Italy
1928	L. Stukelj	Yugoslavia
1932	M. Gulack	U.S.A.
1936	A. Hudec	Czechoslovakia
1948	K. Frei	Switzerland
1952	G. Shaginjan	U.S.S.R.

		points	
1.	A. AZARIAN	U.S.S.R.	19.35
2.	V. MOURATOV	U.S.S.R.	19.15
3.	{ M. TAKEMOTO	Japan	19.10
	{ M. KUBOTA	Japan	19.10
	{ T. Ono	Japan	19.05
5.	{ N. Aihara	Japan	19.05

Previous Olympic Winners

1896	A. Flatow	Germany
1924	G. Güttinger	Switzerland
1928	L. Vacha	Czechoslovakia
1932	R. Neri	Italy
1936	K. Frey	Germany
1948	M. Reusch	Switzerland
1952	H. Eugster	Switzerland

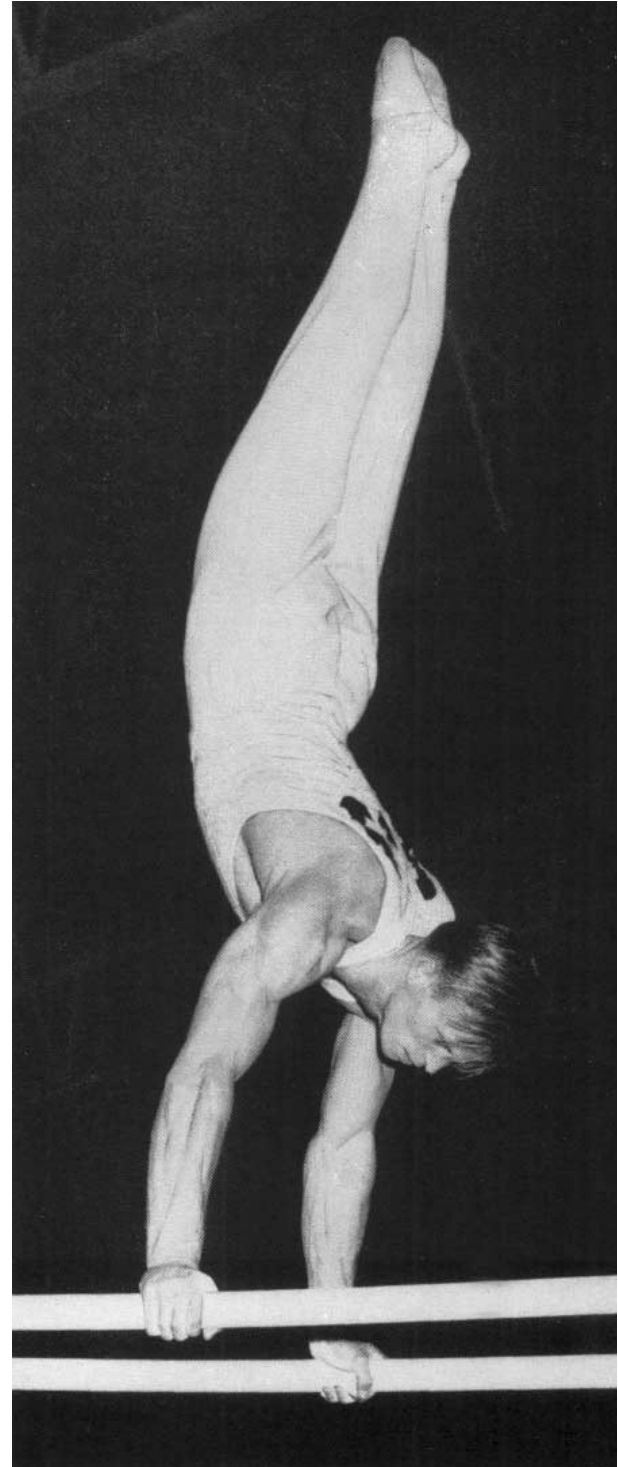
1	V. TCHOUKARINE	U.S.S.R.	points
2	M. KUBOTA	Japan	19.20
3	T. ONO	Japan	19.15
3	M. TAKEMOTO	Japan	19.10
5	A. Azarian	U.S.S.R.	19.10
5	A. Azarian	U.S.S.R.	19.00
6	B. Lindfors	Finland	18.90
6	N. Aihara	Japan	18.90

LONG HORSE

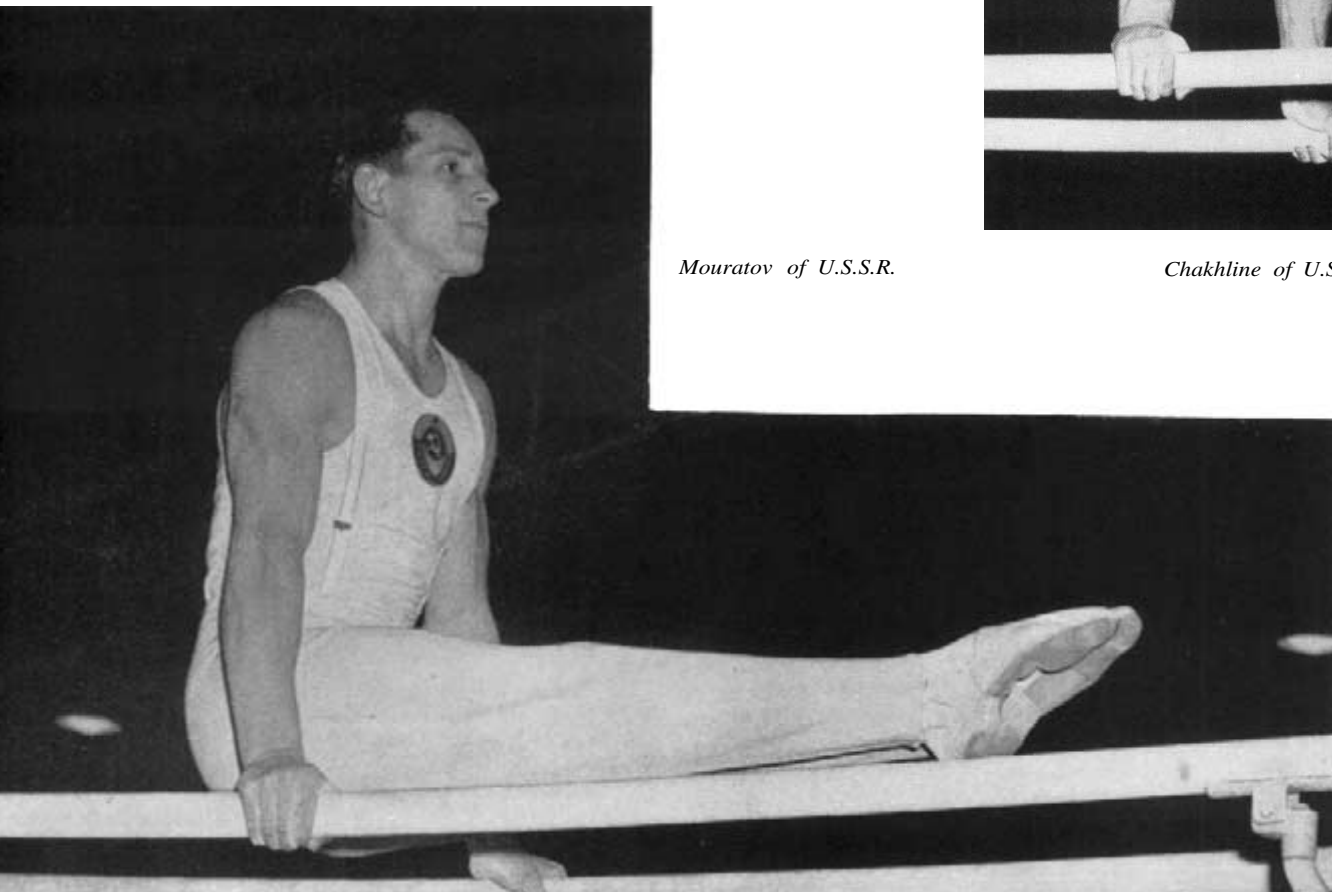
Previous Olympic Winners

1896	K. Schumann	Germany
1924	A. Kriz	U.S.A.
1928	E. Mack	Switzerland
1932	S. Guglielmetti	Italy
1936	A. Schwarzmann	Germany
1948	P. Aaltonen	Finland
1952	V. Tchoukarine	U.S.S.R.

1.	H. BANTZ	Germany	points
1.	V. MOURATOV	U.S.S.R.	18.85
3.	I. TITOV	U.S.S.R.	18.85
3.	I. TITOV	U.S.S.R.	18.75
4.	T. Wied	Germany	18.70
4.	B. Chakhline	U.S.S.R.	18.70
6.	M. Takemoto	Japan	18.65



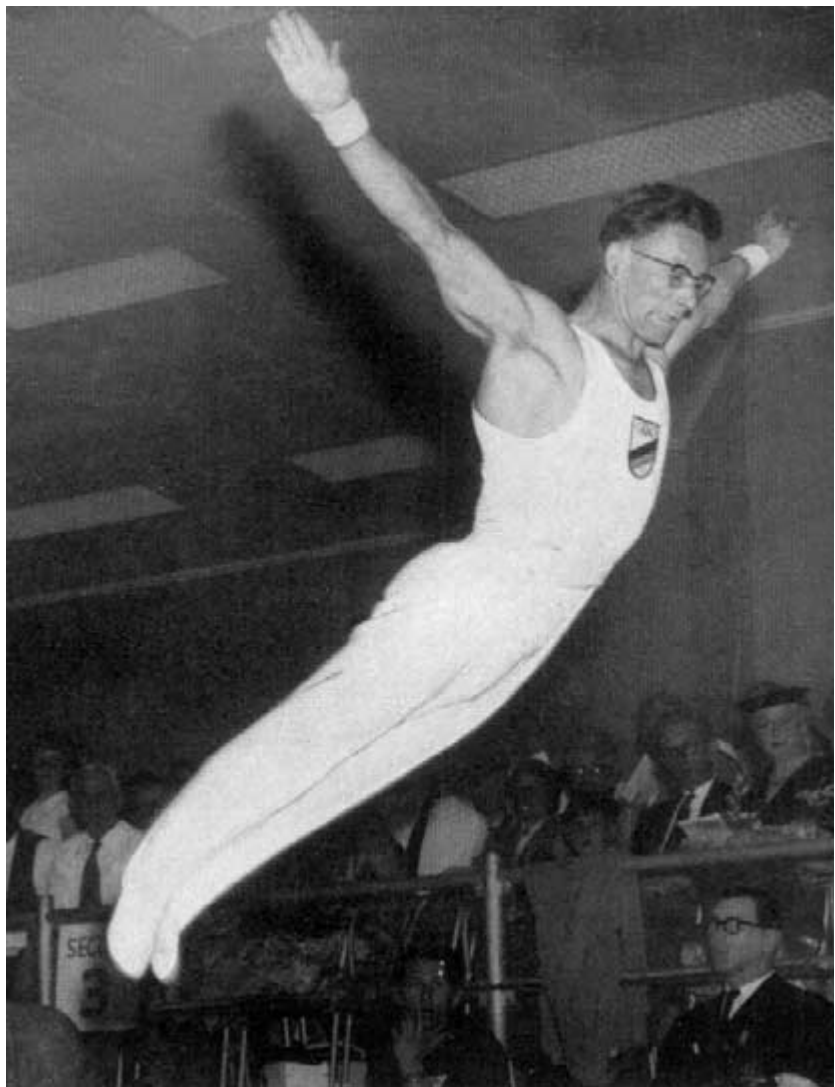
Chakhline of U.S.S.R.



Mouratov of U.S.S.R.



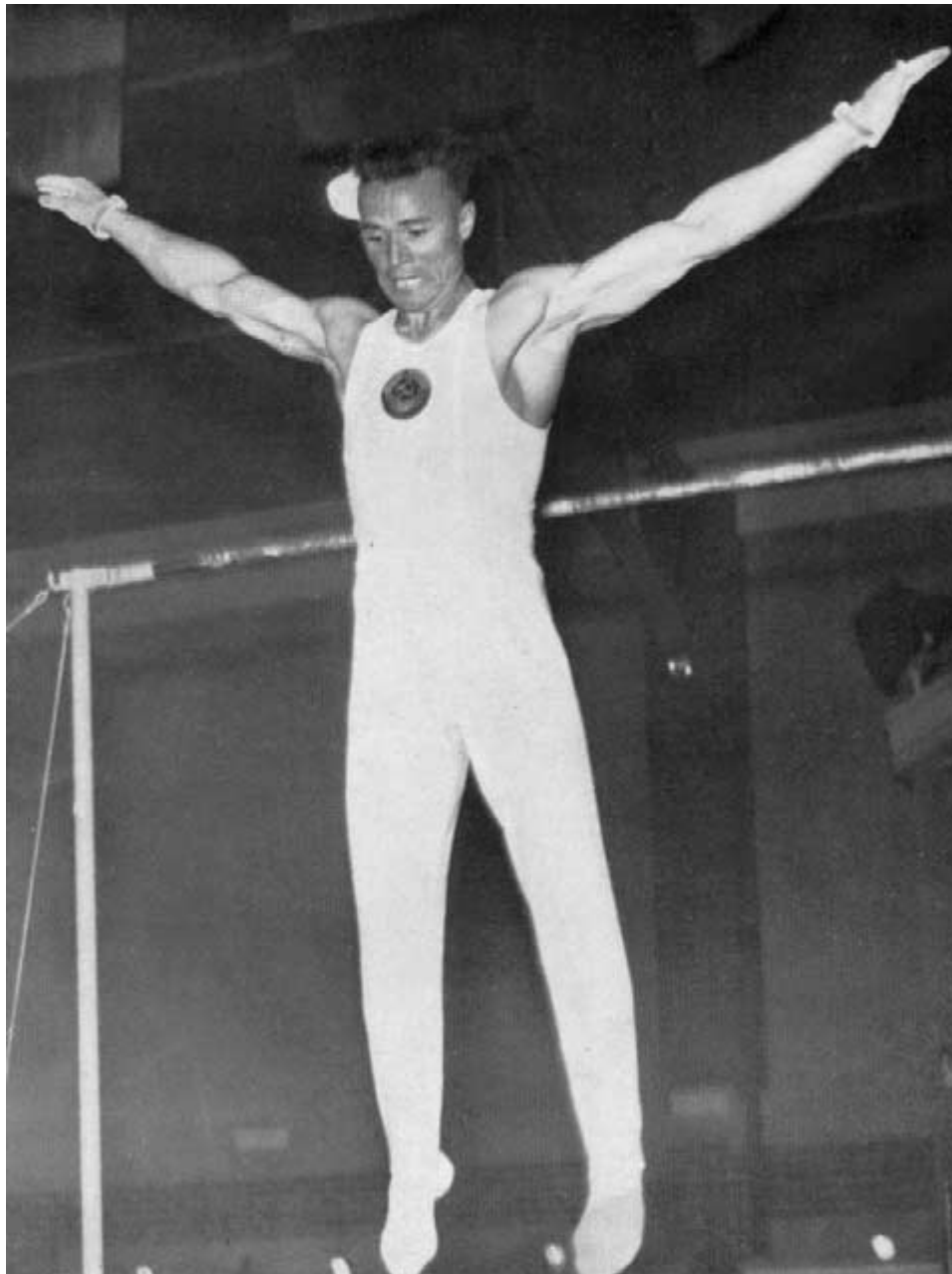
Ono of Japan.



Bantz of Germany.



Azarian of U.S.S.R.



Tchoukarine of U.S.S.R.

TEAM RESULTS ON

1. U.S.S.R.

—	Free Standing Exercise				Rings				Pommel Horse			
	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place
1. V. Tchoukarine	9.55	9.55	19.10	2	9.40	9.60	19.00	7	9.50	9.60	19.10	3
2. V. Mouratov	9.60	9.60	19.20	1	9.60	9.55	19.15	2	9.45	9.35	18.80	9
3. B. Chakhline	8.95	9.30	18.25	28	9.35	9.35	18.70	15	9.50	9.75	19.25	1
4. A. Azarian	8.90	9.05	17.95	40	9.55	9.80	19.35	1	9.25	9.50	18.75	12
5. I. Titov	9.50	9.45	18.95	5	9.40	9.45	18.85	10	9.45	9.55	19.00	5
6. P. Stolbov	9.15	9.35	18.50	16	9.40	9.40	18.80	12	9.40	9.50	18.90	7
Total (5)	46.75	47.25	94.00	..	47.35	47.80	95.15	..	47.30	47.90	95.20	..

2. JAPAN

1. T. Ono	9.40	9.35	18.75	8	9.50	9.55	19.05	5	9.50	9.70	19.20	2
2. M. Takemoto	9.00	9.50	18.50	16	9.60	9.50	19.10	3	9.45	9.45	18.90	7
3. A. Kono	9.40	9.10	18.50	16	9.40	9.30	18.70	15	9.00	9.60	18.60	20
4. N. Aihara	9.50	9.60	19.10	2	9.55	9.50	19.05	5	9.35	9.40	18.75	12
5. S. Tsukawaki	9.30	9.40	18.70	10	9.50	9.50	19.00	7	9.20	9.25	18.45	22
6. M. Kubota	9.30	9.40	18.70	10	9.60	9.50	19.10	3	9.35	9.30	18.65	16
Total (5)	46.90	47.25	94.15	..	47.75	47.55	95.30	..	46.85	47.45	94.30	..

3. FINLAND

1. R. Heinonen	8.60	9.15	17.75	46	7.85	8.90	16.75	45	8.90	9.25	18.15	30
2. O. Lappalainen	9.20	9.30	18.50	16	8.95	9.20	18.15	27	9.05	9.40	18.45	22
3. O. Leimuvirta	8.95	9.20	18.15	33	8.75	8.40	17.15	40	9.35	9.30	18.65	16
4. B. Lindfors	9.05	9.45	18.50	16	9.45	9.40	18.85	10	9.45	9.35	18.80	9
5. M. Mansikka	9.30	9.40	18.70	10	9.15	9.05	18.20	23	9.30	9.35	18.65	16
6. K. Suoniemi	9.35	9.35	18.70	10	9.30	9.50	18.80	12	9.35	9.45	18.80	9
Total (5)	45.85	46.70	92.55	..	45.60	46.05	91.65	..	46.50	46.85	93.35	..

4. CZECHOSLOVAKIA

1. F. Danis	9.40	9.40	18.80	6	9.45	9.45	18.90	9	9.40	8.85	18.25	26
2. Z. Ruzicka	9.00	9.20	18.20	29	9.10	9.20	18.30	22	9.15	8.70	17.85	38
3. J. Skvor	8.90	9.10	18.00	38	9.15	9.05	18.20	23	9.45	9.60	19.05	4
4. V. Kejr	9.10	9.30	18.40	23	9.30	9.20	18.50	19	9.15	9.10	18.25	26
5. J. Bím	7.90	8.70	16.60	52	8.90	9.20	18.10	28	9.35	9.60	18.95	6
6. J. Mikoska	9.10	9.10	18.20	29	8.75	8.90	17.65	32	9.35	8.75	18.10	32
Total (5)	45.50	46.10	91.60	..	45.90	46.10	92.00	..	46.70	45.90	92.60	..

5. GERMANY

1. H. Bantz	9.35	9.40	18.75	8	9.25	9.35	18.60	18	9.35	9.40	18.75	12
2. J. Kiefer	8.85	9.15	18.00	38	8.35	8.15	16.50	48	9.20	8.85	18.05	33
3. R. Klein	9.30	9.20	18.50	16	9.40	9.35	18.75	14	8.95	9.05	18.00	36
4. H. Pfann	8.85	9.30	18.15	33	9.10	9.10	18.20	23	9.25	8.95	18.20	28
5. E. Wied	8.60	9.20	17.80	45	8.70	8.95	17.65	32	8.60	8.70	17.30	51
6. T. Wied	9.20	9.20	18.40	23	9.05	8.75	17.80	30	8.90	9.05	17.95	37
Total (5)	45.55	46.30	91.85	..	45.50	45.50	91.00	..	45.65	45.30	90.95	..

DIFFERENT APPARATUS

Long Horse				Parallel Bars				Horizontal Bar				Twelve Exercises Combined			
Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place
9.25	9.35	18.60	7	9.55	9.65	19.20	1	9.55	9.70	19.25	4	56.80	57.45	114.25	1
9.40	9.45	18.85	1	9.30	9.40	18.70	16	9.55	9.05	18.60	25	56.90	56.40	113.30	5
9.35	9.35	18.70	4	9.30	9.55	18.85	8	9.30	9.45	18.75	13	55.75	56.75	112.50	8
9.15	9.40	18.55	11	9.30	9.70	19.00	5	9.40	9.55	18.95	8	55.55	57.00	112.55	7
9.35	9.40	18.75	3	9.40	9.45	18.85	8	9.70	9.70	19.40	2	56.80	57.00	113.80	3
9.10	9.25	18.35	28	8.55	9.40	17.95	41	9.55	9.70	19.25	4	55.15	56.60	111.75	14
46.50	46.95	93.45	..	46.85	47.75	94.60	..	47.75	48.10	95.85	..	282.50	285.75	568.25	1

9.20	9.30	18.50	16	9.60	9.50	19.10	3	9.75	9.85	19.60	1	56.95	57.25	114.20	2
9.20	9.45	18.65	6	9.40	9.70	19.10	3	9.70	9.60	19.30	3	56.35	57.20	113.55	4
9.00	9.30	18.30	33	9.40	9.30	18.70	16	9.30	9.45	18.75	13	55.50	56.05	111.55	16
9.20	8.90	18.10	41	9.35	9.55	18.90	6	9.30	9.25	18.55	27	56.25	56.20	112.45	10
9.20	9.25	18.45	19	9.45	9.40	18.85	8	9.30	9.45	18.75	13	55.95	56.25	112.20	12
9.25	9.05	18.30	33	9.55	9.60	19.15	2	9.20	9.40	18.60	25	56.25	56.25	112.50	8
46.05	46.35	92.40	..	47.40	47.75	95.15	..	47.35	47.75	95.10	..	282.30	284.10	566.40	2

9.05	9.05	18.10	41	9.20	9.45	18.65	21	9.25	9.45	18.70	18	52.85	55.25	108.10	37
9.00	9.25	18.25	36	9.30	9.55	18.85	8	9.00	9.25	18.25	35	54.50	55.95	110.45	22
9.10	9.30	18.40	23	9.20	9.65	18.85	8	8.95	9.20	18.15	37	54.30	55.05	109.35	27
8.80	9.10	17.90	50	9.45	9.45	18.90	6	9.20	9.45	18.65	22	55.40	56.20	111.60	15
9.20	9.35	18.55	11	9.15	9.35	18.50	24	8.90	9.10	18.00	42	55.00	55.60	110.60	20
9.15	9.40	18.55	11	9.25	9.55	18.80	13	9.25	9.45	18.70	18	55.65	56.70	112.35	11
45.50	46.40	91.90	..	46.40	47.65	94.05	..	45.65	46.80	92.45	..	275.50	280.45	555.95	3

9.30	9.10	18.40	23	9.40	9.30	18.70	16	9.45	9.40	18.85	9	56.40	55.50	111.90	13
9.10	9.10	18.20	39	9.00	9.30	18.30	33	9.45	9.35	18.80	10	54.80	54.85	109.65	26
9.20	9.25	18.45	19	9.20	9.25	18.45	27	9.20	9.50	18.70	18	55.10	55.75	110.85	18
9.10	9.45	18.55	11	9.15	9.15	18.30	33	9.20	9.10	18.30	33	55.00	55.30	110.30	23
9.00	9.00	18.00	46	9.15	9.10	18.25	38	9.05	9.30	18.35	32	53.35	54.90	108.25	36
9.20	9.20	18.40	23	9.35	9.35	18.70	16	9.35	8.95	18.30	33	55.10	54.25	109.35	27
45.90	46.10	92.00	..	46.25	46.35	92.60	..	46.65	46.65	93.30	..	276.90	277.20	554.10	4

9.40	9.45	18.85	1	9.45	9.35	18.80	13	9.50	9.65	19.15	6	56.30	56.60	112.90	6
9.30	9.30	18.60	7	9.20	8.45	17.65	48	9.25	9.40	18.65	22	54.15	53.30	107.45	42
9.30	9.30	18.60	7	9.20	9.10	18.30	33	9.25	9.20	18.45	29	55.40	55.20	110.60	20
9.05	9.25	18.30	33	9.30	9.25	18.55	23	8.55	9.20	17.75	48	54.10	55.05	109.15	29
9.20	9.30	18.50	16	9.00	9.10	18.10	39	8.65	9.50	18.15	37	52.75	54.75	107.50	41
9.30	9.40	18.70	4	9.15	9.20	18.35	31	9.25	9.45	18.70	18	54.85	55.05	109.90	25
46.50	46.75	93.25	..	46.30	46.00	92.30	..	45.90	47.20	93.10	..	275.40	277.05	552.45	5

TEAM RESULTS ON

6. U.S.A.

	Free Standing Exercise				Rings				Pommel Horse			
	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place
1. J. Beckner	9.25	9.25	18.50	16	8.70	9.05	17.75	31	9.30	9.10	18.40	25
2. R. Beckner	8.85	9.05	17.90	41	9.35	9.30	18.65	17	8.70	8.80	17.50	47
3. A. Grossfeld	9.10	9.30	18.40	23	9.20	8.30	17.50	34	8.65	8.65	17.30	51
4. C. Simms	8.55	8.70	17.25	50	8.70	8.80	17.50	34	9.35	8.80	18.15	30
5. W. Tom	9.00	9.20	18.20	29	8.10	8.75	16.85	42	8.60	9.15	17.75	44
6. A. Vega	9.20	9.40	18.60	15	9.05	9.40	18.45	20	8.60	8.75	17.35	50
Total (5)	45.40	46.20	91.60	..	45.00	45.30	90.30	..	44.60	44.60	89.20	..

7. AUSTRALIA

1. B. Blackburn	8.85	9.05	17.90	41	7.50	7.05	14.55	59	5.00	7.10	12.10	58
2. G. Bond	7.65	8.00	15.65	58	7.00	7.85	14.85	58	6.95	7.00	13.95	56
3. D. Gourlay	8.25	8.00	16.25	56	7.55	7.90	15.45	56	7.50	7.20	14.70	55
4. J. Lees	7.25	7.50	14.75	60	7.95	8.45	16.40	49	7.70	7.85	15.55	54
5. A. Punton	8.55	8.50	17.05	51	6.80	7.55	14.35	60	5.50	7.10	12.60	57
6. B. Sharp	8.80	8.80	17.60	48	8.10	7.85	15.95	51	5.65	4.95	10.60	59
Total (5)	42.10	42.35	84.45	..	38.10	39.60	77.70	..	33.30	36.25	69.55	..

INDIVIDUAL

Austria												
J. Sauter	8.50	..	8.50	63	8.55	8.70	17.25	38	9.10	..	9.10	62
Bulgaria												
V. Kapassazov	9.00	9.15	18.15	33	9.20	9.25	18.45	20	9.30	9.35	18.65	16
S. K. Stoyanov	8.80	9.10	17.90	41	7.05	8.60	15.65	54	9.10	8.75	17.85	38
M. Todorov	9.35	9.45	18.80	6	7.65	7.90	15.55	55	8.50	8.90	17.40	49
Canada												
E. Gagnier	8.85	9.20	18.05	37	8.40	8.45	16.85	42	8.50	9.20	17.70	45
Cuba												
R. Lecuona	8.30	8.05	16.35	55	7.70	8.30	16.00	50	8.90	9.15	18.05	33
France												
J. Guillou	8.95	8.90	17.85	44	8.60	8.00	16.60	46	9.40	8.45	17.85	38
R. Dot	8.60	9.10	17.70	47	8.85	8.60	17.45	36	8.70	9.10	17.80	43
M. Mathiot	9.00	9.15	18.15	33	8.60	8.40	17.00	41	9.20	9.00	18.20	28
Gt. Britain and N. Ireland												
W. Stuart	9.20	9.20	18.40	23	9.15	7.70	16.85	42	9.30	9.25	18.55	21
F. Turner	8.05	8.50	16.55	53	8.75	8.50	17.25	38	8.55	7.80	16.35	53
Hungary												
J. Héder	8.40	9.00	17.40	49	8.90	9.20	18.10	28	8.80	9.05	17.85	38
A. Takács	9.15	9.25	18.40	23	8.95	9.25	18.20	23	9.10	9.35	18.45	22
India												
Pritam Singh	7.80	7.30	15.10	59	6.00	4.75	10.75	62	4.50	5.75	10.25	60
Anant Ram	5.00	7.50	12.50	62	4.75	2.00	6.75	63	2.00	6.25	8.25	63
Sham Lal	6.45	6.80	13.25	61	6.90	6.60	13.50	61	3.40	6.60	10.00	61
Luxembourg												
J. Stoffel	9.20	9.00	18.20	29	8.50	8.90	17.40	37	9.30	9.45	18.75	12
South Africa												
R. P. Lombard	8.00	8.25	16.25	56	7.60	8.30	15.90	52	9.05	9.00	18.05	33
J. Wells	8.45	8.05	16.50	54	7.35	8.50	15.85	53	8.70	8.75	17.45	48
Sweden												
W. Thoreson	9.50	9.60	19.10	2	8.20	8.40	16.60	46	8.90	8.80	17.70	45
K. Wigartz	9.25	9.40	18.65	14	6.90	8.40	15.30	57	8.85	9.00	18.85	38

DIFFERENT APPARATUS—continued

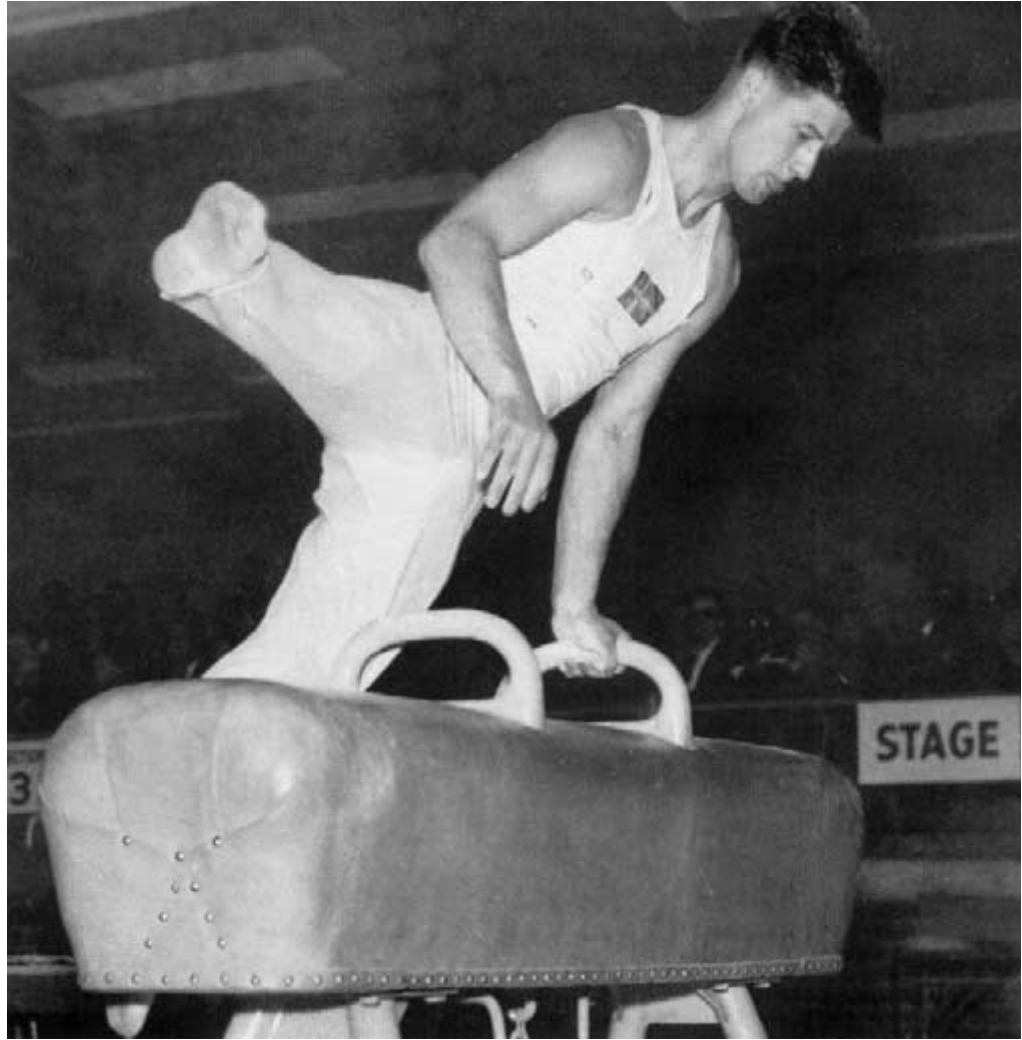
Long Horse				Parallel Bars				Horizontal Bar				Twelve Exercises Combined			
Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place
9.25	9.35	18.60	7	9.40	9.35	18.75	15	9.40	9.60	19.00	7	55.30	55.70	111.00	17
8.85	9.20	18.05	43	8.55	9.20	17.75	47	9.10	9.35	18.45	29	53.40	54.90	108.30	35
8.85	9.10	17.95	47	8.75	9.10	17.85	43	9.35	9.40	18.75	13	53.90	53.85	107.75	39
9.15	9.30	18.45	19	9.10	9.30	18.40	28	9.20	9.45	18.65	22	54.05	54.35	108.40	32
9.10	9.25	18.35	28	9.05	9.30	18.35	31	8.80	9.05	17.85	46	52.65	54.70	107.35	43
9.10	9.30	18.40	23	8.10	9.50	17.60	51	9.15	8.90	18.05	40	53.20	55.25	108.45	31
45.45	46.40	91.85	..	44.85	46.65	91.50	..	46.20	46.85	93.05	..	271.50	276.00	547.50	6

9.00	8.95	17.95	47	8.45	7.25	15.70	56	8.20	5.00	13.20	58	47.00	44.40	91.40	58
9.00	8.80	17.80	56	8.15	8.35	16.50	53	8.90	8.75	17.65	50	47.65	48.75	96.40	54
9.00	9.05	18.05	43	7.80	7.65	15.45	57	8.10	7.90	16.00	54	48.20	47.70	95.90	55
7.50	8.90	16.40	61	8.00	8.15	16.15	55	7.70	6.10	13.80	57	46.10	46.95	93.05	56
9.05	8.85	17.90	50	7.70	7.65	15.35	58	4.50	4.00	8.50	63	42.10	43.65	85.75	59
9.25	9.10	18.35	28	8.20	8.30	16.50	53	7.30	6.65	13.95	56	47.30	45.65	92.95	57
45.30	44.85	90.15	..	40.60	40.10	80.70	..	40.20	34.40	74.60	..	239.60	237.55	477.15	7

GYMNASTS

9.00	8.95	17.95	47	9.05	8.80	17.85	43	9.20		9.20	62	53.40	26.45	79.85	60
9.10	9.15	18.25	36	9.20	9.30	18.50	24	9.40	9.35	18.75	13	55.20	55.55	110.75	19
9.15	9.20	18.35	28	9.35	9.15	18.50	24	9.35	9.45	18.80	10	52.80	54.25	107.05	45
9.05	9.30	18.35	28	9.10	8.90	18.00	40	9.00	9.10	18.10	39	52.65	53.55	106.20	47
9.00	9.05	18.05	43	8.85	8.80	17.65	48	7.65	8.45	16.10	53	51.25	53.15	104.40	49
8.95	8.90	17.85	55	8.50	8.95	17.45	52	6.75	7.80	14.55	55	49.10	51.15	100.25	52
8.90	9.00	17.90	50	9.35	8.60	17.95	41	9.30	9.20	18.50	28	54.50	52.15	106.65	46
9.00	9.25	18.25	36	9.25	9.15	18.40	28	9.40	9.40	18.80	10	53.80	54.60	108.40	32
8.80	9.10	17.90	50	9.10	9.30	18.40	28	9.15	8.75	17.90	44	53.85	53.70	107.55	40
8.65	8.90	17.55	58	9.15	9.15	18.30	33	9.15	9.05	18.20	36	54.60	53.25	107.85	38
8.90	8.70	17.60	57	8.75	8.90	17.65	48	8.95	8.80	17.75	48	51.95	51.20	103.15	50
9.00	9.20	18.20	39	9.20	9.10	18.30	33	9.20	8.25	17.45	51	53.50	53.80	107.30	44
9.20	9.35	18.55	11	9.40	9.25	18.65	21	9.45	8.45	17.90	44	55.25	54.90	110.15	24
8.15	8.05	16.20	62	7.50	6.00	13.50	61	5.80	5.75	11.55	59	39.75	37.60	77.35	61
8.45	7.20	15.65	63	7.20	5.50	12.70	63	8.20	1.50	9.70	61	35.60	29.95	65.55	63
8.35	8.15	16.50	60	6.25	7.10	13.35	62	4.00	6.50	10.50	60	35.35	41.75	77.10	62
9.00	9.40	18.40	23	9.30	8.50	17.80	46	9.25	9.20	18.45	29	54.55	54.45	109.00	30
9.00	8.90	17.90	50	7.65	7.15	14.80	60	9.05	8.90	17.95	43	50.35	50.50	100.85	51
8.60	8.85	17.45	59	7.40	7.95	15.35	58	8.50	8.70	17.20	52	49.00	50.80	99.80	53
9.20	9.30	18.50	16	9.40	9.30	18.70	16	9.05	8.75	17.80	47	54.25	54.15	108.40	32
9.25	9.20	18.45	19	8.80	9.05	17.85	43	9.20	8.85	18.05	40	52.25	53.90	106.15	48

Thoresson of Sweden.



Lombard of South Africa.

Klein of Germany.



Lindfors of Finland.

John Beckner of U.S.A.



Pritam Singh of India.



FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE GYMNASTIQUE

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (WOMEN)

President : Berthe Villancher (*France*)
Vice-President : Valerie Herpich (*Hungary*)
Secretary : Andreina Gotta (*Italy*)
Members : U. St. Ljunggren (*Sweden*)
T. Demidenko (*U.S.S.R.*)

JURY OF APPEAL

Pierre Hentges (*Luxembourg*)
Andreina Gotta (*Italy*)
Berthe Villancher (*France*)
U. St. Ljunggren (*Sweden*)

JUDGES

T. Bertoni (*Italy*)
A. Chefer (*U.S.S.R.*)
L. Costa (*Rumania*)
G. Danyi (*Hungary*)
M. Gable (*U.S.A.*)
Z. Kovács (*Hungary*)
J. Kurzanka (*Poland*)
M. H. Miller (*U.S.A.*)
Z. Pohnertova (*Czechoslovakia*)
F. Rosati (*Italy*)
A. Stroescu (*Rumania*)
J. Skirlinska (*Poland*)
M. Siroka (*Czechoslovakia*)
M. Yoshida (*Japan*)

ARENA MANAGER

Dr. W. D. Curtis

Management Committee : T. H. Morris, J. R. Carey, W. R. Davies
Chief Scorer : J. M. Evans
O.I.C. Floor Apparatus : W. H. Wilson
Equipment Officer : K. D. Eltham

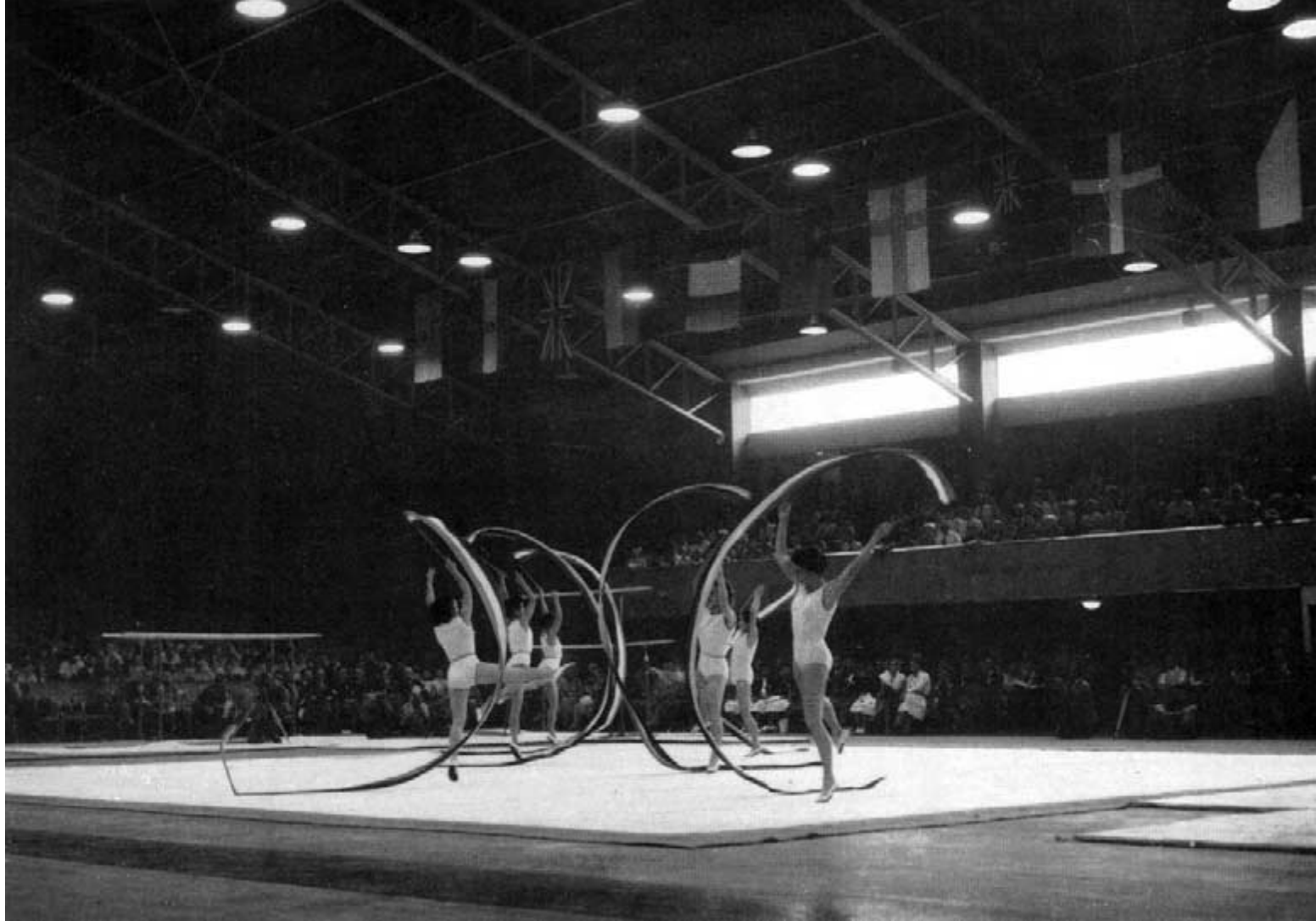
THERE WERE THE FOLLOWING COMPETITIONS

- A. Team Competitions—
Nine exercise competition
Team exercise with portable apparatus
- B. Individual Competitions—
Eight exercises combined
Beam
Asymmetrical Bars
Long Horse
Free Standing Exercise.

Each nation was allowed to enter one team of eight gymnasts of whom not more than six participated in all the exercises. The result in the team competition was decided by adding the five best scores obtained in each individual exercise of the competition, plus the score obtained in the combined exercise with portable apparatus.

A nation which could not or did not want to enter a complete team was allowed to enter one to three gymnasts, participating separately in the individual events.

The competitions were held from 3rd December to 7th December.



The Hungarian team, winners of the portable apparatus event.

TEAM COMPETITIONS

9 EXERCISES COMBINED

Previous Olympic Winners

1928	Holland
1936	Germany
1948	Czechoslovakia
1952	U.S.S.R.

There were 82 entries from 11 nations ; 54 participants from 9 nations.

	points
1. U.S.S.R.	444.80
2. HUNGARY	443.50
3. RUMANIA	438.20
4. <i>Poland</i>	436.50
5. <i>Czechoslovakia</i>	435.366
6. <i>Japan</i>	433.666

TEAM EXERCISE WITH PORTABLE APPARATUS

Previous Olympic Winner

1952 Sweden

	points
1. HUNGARY	75.20
2. SWEDEN	74.20
3. POLAND	74.00
3. U.S.S.R.	74.00
5. <i>Rumania</i>	73.40
6. <i>Japan</i>	73.20

INDIVIDUAL COMPETITIONS

8 EXERCISES COMBINED

Previous Olympic Winner
1952 M. Gorohovskaja U.S.S.R.

There were 90 entries from 16 nations ; 65 participants from 15 nations.

			points
1	L. LATYNINA	U.S.S.R.	74.933
2	A. KELETI	Hungary	74.633
3	S. MOURATOVA	U.S.S.R.	74.466
4	O. Tass	Hungary	74.366
	E. Leustean	Rumania	74.366
6.	T. Manina	U.S.S.R.	74.233

FREE STANDING EXERCISE

Previous Olympic Winner
1952 A. Keleti .. Hungary

			points
1	A. KELETI	Hungary	18.733
	L. LATYNINA	U.S.S.R.	18.733
3	E. LEUSTEAN	Rumania	18.70
4.	E. Bosáková	Czechoslovakia	18.566
	K. Tanaka	Japan	18.566
	S. Mouratova	U.S.S.R.	18.566

BEAM

Previous Olympic Winner
1952 N. Botsharova U.S.S.R.

			points
1.	A. KELETI	Hungary	18.80
2.	B. BOSÁKOVÁ	Czechoslovakia	18.633
	T. MANINA	U.S.S.R.	18.633
4.	A. Marejková	Czechoslovakia	18.533
	L. Latynina	U.S.S.R.	18.533
6.	E. Leustean	Rumania	18.50

ASYMMETRICAL BARS

Previous Olympic Winner
1952 M. Korondi .. Hungary

			points
1.	A. KELETI	Hungary	18.966
2.	L. LATYNINA	U.S.S.R.	18.833
3.	S. MOURATOVA	U.S.S.R.	18.80
4.	E. Bosáková	Czechoslovakia	18.733
5.	H. Rakoczy	Poland	18.70
6.	O. Tass	Hungary	18.633
	A. Kertész	Hungary	18.633

VAULTING HORSE

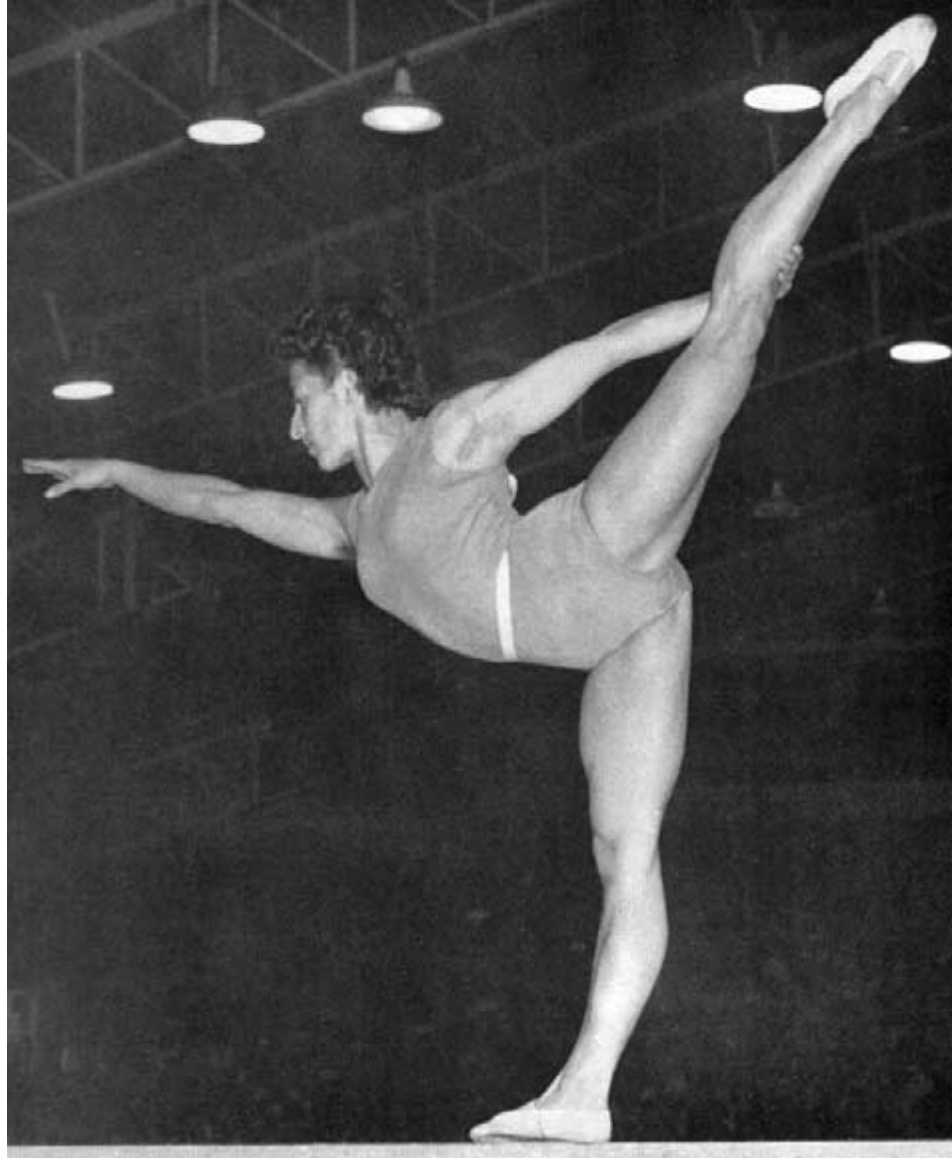
Previous Olympic Winner
1952 E. Kalintshuk .. U.S.S.R.

			points
1.	L. LATYNINA	U.S.S.R.	18.833
2.	T. MANINA	U.S.S.R.	18.80
3.	O. TASS	Hungary	18.733
	A. S. COLLING	Sweden	18.733
5.	S. Mouratova	U.S.S.R.	18.666
6.	E. Leustean	Rumania	18.633

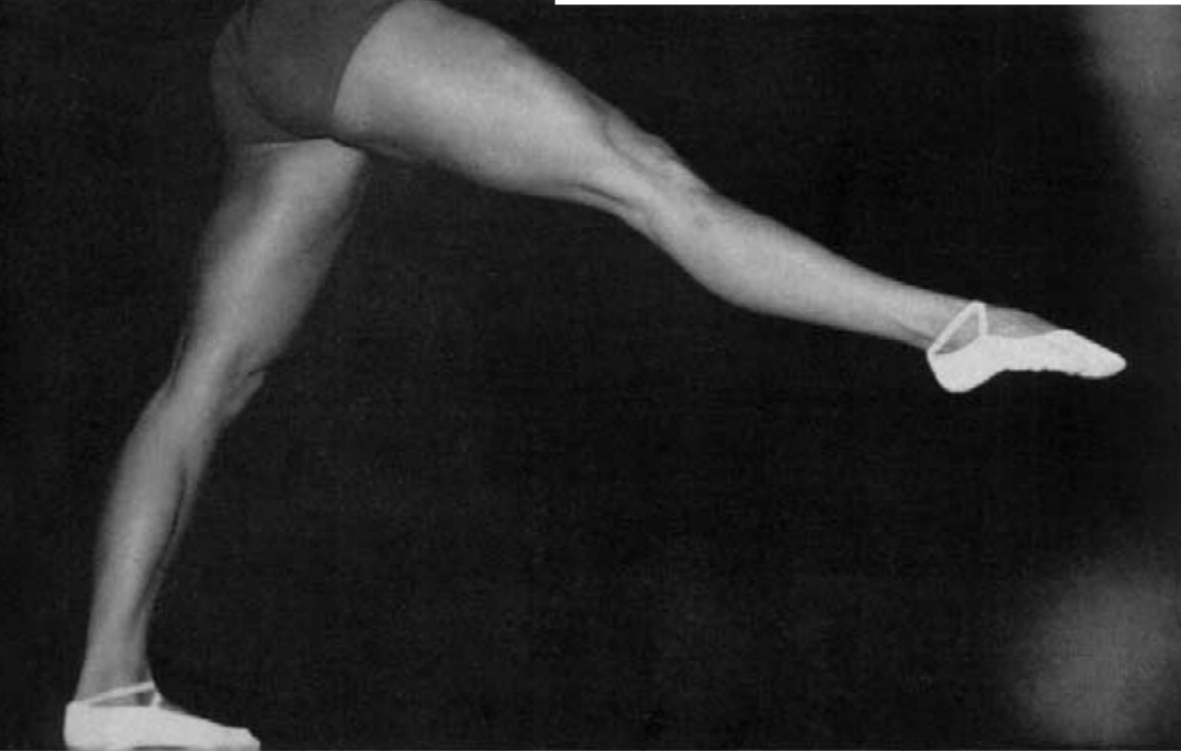
Sofia Mouratova of U.S.S.R.



Agnes Keleti of Hungary.



Larisa Latynina of U.S.S.R.



XVI OLYMPIAD

TEAM RESULTS ON

1. U.S.S.R.

—	Free Standing Exercise				Beam			
	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place
1. T. Manina	9.20	9.266	18.466	9	9.233	9.40	18.633	2
2. L. Latynina	9.266	9.466	18.733	1	9.30	9.233	18.533	4
3. S. Mouratova	9.30	9.266	18.566	4	9.166	9.266	18.433	10
4. L. Kalinina	9.266	9.166	18.433	11	8.90	9.10	18.00	21
5. P. Astakhova	9.166	9.233	18.40	13	9.066	9.10	18.166	13
6. L. Egorova	9.00	9.466	18.466	9	9.10	9.366	18.466	7
Total (5)	46.198	46.697	92.895	..	45.865	46.365	92.23	..

2. HUNGARY

1. A. Keleti	9.266	9.466	18.733	1	9.433	9.366	18.80	1
2. M. Korondi	9.033	9.10	18.133	25	9.266	9.20	18.466	7
3. O. Tass	9.266	9.266	18.533	7	9.233	9.233	18.466	7
4. A. Kertész	9.066	8.966	18.033	34	9.30	8.666	17.966	23
5. A. Bodó	9.166	8.933	18.10	30	9.066	9.066	18.133	16
6. K. Gulyás	8.966	9.10	18.066	33	9.066	9.033	18.10	19
Total (5)	45.797	45.898	91.695	..	46.298	45.898	92.196	..

3. RUMANIA

1. G. Hurmuzachi	9.266	9.166	18.433	11	8.933	8.833	17.766	29
2. S. Inovan	9.133	9.066	18.20	20	9.10	9.166	18.266	11
3. E. Leustean	9.266	9.433	18.70	3	9.30	9.20	18.50	6
4. E. Margarit	9.166	9.166	18.333	17	8.833	8.80	17.633	30
5. E. Sacalici	9.066	9.033	18.10	30	8.966	8.333	17.30	44
6. E. Vatasoiu	8.833	8.866	17.70	50	9.10	9.133	18.233	12
Total (5)	45.897	45.864	91.761	..	45.399	45.132	90.531	..

4. POLAND

1. H. Rakoczy	9.133	9.233	18.366	14	9.033	9.10	18.133	16
2. N. Kot	9.133	9.233	18.366	14	9.10	9.066	18.166	13
3. D. Jokiel	8.333	9.033	17.366	59	8.833	9.033	17.866	26
4. D. Nowak-Stachow	8.70	9.133	17.833	42	8.633	8.933	17.566	33
5. B. Slizowska	8.933	8.80	17.733	47	8.70	8.633	17.333	43
6. L. Szczerbinska	8.833	8.90	17.733	47	8.866	8.766	17.633	30
Total (5)	44.732	45.532	90.264	..	44.532	44.898	89.43	..

DIFFERENT APPARATUS

Asymmetrical Bars				Vaulting Horse				Eight Exercises Combined			
Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place
9.00	9.333	18.333	16	9.466	9.333	18.80	2	36.90	37.333	74.233	6
9.233	9.60	18.833	2	9.433	9.40	18.833	1	37.233	37.70	74.933	1
9.30	9.50	18.80	3	9.50	9.166	18.666	5	37.266	37.20	74.466	3
9.033	9.233	18.266	18	9.20	8.133	17.333	56	36.40	35.633	72.033	21
9.20	9.366	18.566	9	8.733	8.833	17.566	50	36.166	36.533	72.70	17
8.833	9.30	18.133	24	9.20	9.266	18.466	9	36.133	37.40	73.533	10
45.766	47.099	92.865	..	46.799	45.998	92.797	..	184.628	186.161	370.80	..
Team exercise with portable apparatus										74.00	3
Nine exercises combined										444.80	1

9.533	9.433	18.966	1	8.833	9.30	18.133	23	37.066	37.566	74.633	2
9.10	9.40	18.50	12	8.90	9.333	18.233	16	36.30	37.033	73.333	12
9.366	9.266	18.633	6	9.166	9.566	18.733	3	37.033	37.333	74.366	4
9.333	9.30	18.633	6	8.766	..	8.766	64	36.466	26.933	63.40	61
9.233	9.166	18.40	13	9.066	9.20	18.266	13	36.533	36.355	72.90	14
9.00	9.133	18.133	24	8.866	9.033	17.90	40	35.90	36.30	72.20	18
46.565	46.565	93.13	..	44.831	46.432	91.263	..	183.491	184.793	368.30	..
Team exercise with portable apparatus										75.20	1
Nine exercises combined										443.50	2

9.033	9.233	18.266	18	8.966	9.30	18.266	13	36.20	36.533	72.733	16
9.10	9.066	18.166	22	9.10	9.166	18.266	13	36.433	36.466	72.90	14
9.466	9.066	18.533	10	9.266	9.366	18.633	6	37.30	37.066	74.366	4
8.833	9.10	17.933	29	8.933	9.20	18.133	23	35.766	36.266	72.033	21
8.90	9.033	17.933	29	8.866	9.233	18.10	27	35.80	35.633	71.433	30
8.966	9.133	18.10	26	8.90	9.166	18.066	30	35.80	36.30	72.10	20
45.465	45.598	91.063	..	45.165	46.265	91.43	..	181.926	182.879	364.80	..
Team exercise with portable apparatus										73.40	5
Nine exercises combined										438.20	3

9.166	9.533	18.70	5	9.233	9.266	18.50	7	36.566	37.133	73.70	8
9.266	9.333	18.60	8	9.333	9.166	18.50	7	36.833	36.80	73.633	9
8.966	9.233	18.20	20	9.133	9.10	18.233	16	35.266	36.40	71.666	27
9.166	9.366	18.533	10	8.966	8.90	17.866	42	35.466	36.333	71.80	25
8.833	9.066	17.90	32	8.833	8.733	17.566	50	35.30	35.233	70.533	45
8.433	8.766	17.20	48	9.033	8.70	17.733	48	35.166	35.133	70.30	47
45.397	46.531	91.928	..	45.698	45.165	90.863	..	180.359	182.485	362.50	..
Team exercise with portable apparatus										74.00	3
Nine exercises combined										436.50	4

TEAM RESULTS ON

5. CZECHOSLOVAKIA

	Free Standing Exercise				Beam			
	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place
1. E. Bosáková	9.233	9.333	18.566	4	9.30	9.333	18.633	2
2. A. Marejková	9.20	9.166	18.366	14	9.30	9.233	18.533	4
3. M. Brďicková	8.766	8.766	17.533	53	8.80	8.766	17.566	33
4. A. Reichová	8.933	8.50	17.433	57	8.60	8.90	17.50	36
5. M. Sínová	9.00	8.933	17.933	37	8.566	8.90	17.466	38
6. V. Drazdíková	9.033	8.866	17.90	38	8.766	9.033	17.80	28
Total (5)	45.399	45.064	89.463	..	44.766	45.399	90.165	..

6. JAPAN

1. M. Ikeda	9.10	9.133	18.233	18	9.033	8.40	17.433	39
2. K. Tanaka	9.30	9.266	18.566	4	9.266	8.733	18.00	21
3. K. Sogabe	9.033	9.10	18.133	25	9.066	9.10	18.166	13
4. K. Kubota	8.90	9.066	17.966	35	8.966	9.10	18.066	20
5. S. Seki	8.966	9.00	17.966	35	9.10	8.40	17.50	36
6. C. Sakashita	9.033	9.133	18.166	22	8.966	9.166	18.133	16
Total (5)	45.432	45.698	91.130	..	45.431	44.499	89.93	..

7. ITALY

1. E. Calsi	8.80	8.766	17.566	52	9.00	8.933	17.933	24
2. M. Cicognani	9.166	9.00	18.166	22	9.033	8.10	17.133	47
3. R. Cicognani	8.666	9.20	17.866	39	8.566	8.866	17.433	39
4. L. Lagorara	8.70	8.833	17.533	53	8.566	8.566	17.133	47
5. E. Lagorara	8.633	9.033	17.666	51	8.633	8.666	17.30	44
6. L. Reali	8.50	8.966	17.466	56	8.70	8.70	17.40	41
Total (5)	43.965	45.032	88.997	..	43.932	43.731	87.663	..

8. SWEDEN

1. A.-S. Colling	9.066	9.10	18.166	22	8.60	8.80	17.40	41
2. K. Lindberg	9.033	8.833	17.866	39	8.266	8.966	17.233	46
3. E. Ronstrom	9.133	9.10	18.233	18	8.166	8.733	16.90	50
4. E. Berggren	8.966	8.833	17.80	44	8.00	8.866	16.866	52
5. D. Hedberg	9.266	9.233	18.50	8	8.466	7.933	16.40	56
6. M. Karlén	9.00	9.133	18.133	25	8.033	8.866	16.90	50
Total (5)	45.498	45.399	90.897	..	41.531	44.231	85.762	..

DIFFERENT APPARATUS—continued

Asymmetrical Bars				Vaulting Horse				Eight Exercises Combined			
Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place
9.40	9.333	18.733	4	9.00	9.166	18.166	22	36.933	37.166	74.10	7
9.10	9.266	18.366	14	9.133	9.10	18.233	16	36.733	36.766	73.50	11
8.966	9.033	18.00	28	8.866	8.866	17.333	48	35.40	35.433	70.833	40
8.90	9.033	17.933	29	9.00	9.00	18.00	35	35.433	35.433	70.866	39
9.20	9.00	18.20	20	9.033	9.166	18.20	20	35.80	36.00	71.80	25
8.733	9.033	17.766	35	9.00	8.866	17.866	42	35.533	35.80	71.333	32
45.566	45.698	91.264	..	45.166	45.298	90.464	..	180.897	181.459	362.356	..
Team exercise with portable apparatus										73.00	7
Nine exercises combined										435.356	5

8.966	9.20	18.166	22	9.133	8.933	18.066	30	36.233	35.666	71.90	23
9.033	9.266	18.30	17	9.133	9.10	18.233	16	36.733	36.366	73.10	13
8.433	8.966	17.40	45	9.066	9.066	18.133	23	35.60	36.233	71.833	24
8.666	8.866	17.533	42	8.733	8.833	17.566	50	35.266	35.866	71.133	34
8.533	9.133	17.666	41	9.00	8.866	17.866	42	35.60	35.40	71.00	35
8.70	9.00	17.70	38	8.80	8.70	17.50	54	35.50	36.00	71.50	29
43.898	45.565	89.463	..	45.132	44.798	89.930	..	179.893	180.56	360.453	..
Team exercise with portable apparatus										73.20	6
Nine exercises combined										433.653	6

8.70	9.00	17.70	38	8.70	8.833	17.533	53	35.20	35.533	70.733	43
8.90	8.966	17.866	33	9.066	9.366	18.433	10	36.166	35.433	71.60	28
8.566	8.866	17.433	43	8.733	9.30	18.033	32	34.533	36.233	70.766	42
8.433	8.666	17.10	50	8.80	9.133	17.933	39	34.50	35.20	69.70	50
8.533	8.90	17.433	43	8.933	9.366	18.30	12	34.733	35.966	70.70	44
8.766	9.10	17.866	33	9.00	9.20	18.20	20	34.966	35.966	70.933	37
43.465	44.832	88.297	..	44.532	46.365	90.897	..	175.894	179.960	355.854	..
Team exercise with portable apparatus										72.80	8
Nine exercises combined										428.654	7

8.333	8.766	17.10	50	9.433	9.30	18.733	3	35.433	35.966	71.40	31
8.10	8.70	16.80	54	8.866	9.266	18.133	23	34.266	35.766	70.033	48
8.70	9.00	17.70	38	8.90	9.20	18.10	27	34.90	36.033	70.933	37
8.533	8.80	17.333	46	9.10	8.866	17.966	38	34.60	35.366	69.966	49
8.066	9.066	17.133	49	9.20	9.233	18.433	10	35.00	35.466	70.466	46
7.966	7.766	15.733	62	8.966	9.066	18.033	32	33.966	34.833	68.80	53
41.732	44.332	86.064	..	45.599	46.065	91.664	..	174.36	180.027	354.40	..
Team exercise with portable apparatus										74.20	2
Nine exercises combined										428.60	8

TEAM RESULTS ON

9. U.S.A.

	Free Standing Exercise				Beam			
	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place
1. M. E. Davis	9.10	9.033	18.133	25	8.633	8.966	17.60	32
2. D. Fuchs	8.966	8.833	17.80	44	8.30	6.633	14.933	63
3. J. H. Howe	8.733	8.333	17.066	60	8.466	8.40	16.866	52
4. J. J. Klein	8.90	8.533	17.433	57	8.366	8.733	17.10	49
5. J. M. Racek	8.766	9.066	17.833	42	8.60	7.733	16.333	58
6. S. Ruddick	9.10	8.433	17.533	53	8.333	8.133	16.466	55
Total (5)	44.832	43.898	88.73	..	42.398	41.965	84.363	..

INDIVIDUAL

Australia								
I. Fraser	8.766	7.933	16.70	61	8.20	7.533	15.733	62
W. J. Nicholls	7.766	7.933	15.70	64	8.333	8.033	16.366	57
B. Cunningham	8.266	7.666	15.933	62	7.966	6.233	14.20	64
Bulgaria								
T. D. Stantcheva	9.066	9.066	18.133	25	8.366	9.20	17.566	33
I. N. Doljova	8.80	9.00	17.80	44	8.80	9.066	17.866	26
S. P. Tarpova	9.00	9.10	18.10	30	8.70	8.133	16.833	54
Canada								
E. J. Russell	9.00	9.20	18.20	20	8.666	7.0	15.766	61
France								
D. Sicot	8.70	9.033	17.733	47	8.90	9.00	17.90	25
J. Dieudonne	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gt. Britain and N. Ireland								
M. Hirst	8.566	7.20	15.766	63	7.733	8.166	15.90	60
Luxembourg								
A. Krier	8.966	8.90	17.866	39	7.433	8.533	15.966	59



The Polish team.

DIFFERENT APPARATUS—continued

Asymmetrical Bars				Vaulting Horse				Eight Exercises Combined			
Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place	Comp.	Vol.	Total	Place
8.533	7.70	16.233	59	8.633	8.333	16.966	58	34.90	34.033	68.933	52
8.50	8.50	17.00	52	8.966	9.033	18.00	35	34.733	33.00	67.733	57
8.50	8.50	17.00	52	8.60	7.666	16.266	59	34.30	32.90	67.20	58
8.233	8.233	16.466	56	8.633	8.666	17.30	57	34.133	34.166	68.30	55
8.266	8.033	16.30	57	8.90	9.133	18.033	32	34.533	33.966	68.50	54
8.80	8.533	17.333	46	8.933	8.866	17.80	46	35.166	33.966	69.133	51
42.599	41.799	84.398	..	44.065	44.031	88.096	..	173.874	171.693	345.60	..
Team exercise with portable apparatus										67.60	9
Nine exercises combined										413.20	9

GYMNASTS

8.00	7.633	15.633	63	7.733	6.633	14.366	62	32.70	29.733	62.433	62
6.866	7.966	14.833	64	5.933	7.70	13.633	63	28.90	31.633	60.533	64
7.933	8.233	16.166	60	7.80	7.60	15.40	61	31.966	29.733	61.70	63
8.733	9.033	17.766	35	8.933	8.866	17.80	46	35.10	36.166	71.266	33
9.10	9.266	18.366	14	8.90	9.20	18.10	27	35.60	36.533	72.133	19
8.866	9.166	18.033	27	8.90	9.10	18.00	35	35.466	35.50	70.966	36
7.966	8.166	16.133	61	9.00	8.833	17.833	45	34.633	33.30	67.933	56
8.766	9.00	17.766	35	8.40	9.00	17.40	55	34.766	36.033	70.80	41
8.266		8.266	65					8.266		8.266	65
8.10	8.166	16.266	58	8.966	8.933	17.90	40	33.366	32.466	65.833	60
8.20	8.40	16.60	55	8.033	7.80	15.833	60	32.633	33.633	66.266	59

*The Swedish team.*



*Eva Bosáková (Czechoslovakia),
winner of Silver Medal for beam.*



Helena Rakoczy of Poland.

*Vera Drazdiková
of Czechoslovakia.*



Keiko Tanaka of Japan.

Victors in the vaulting horse. From left—Olga Tass of Hungary, Swedish Ann.Sofi Colling (equal third), and Russia's Larisa Latynina and Tamara Manina, first and second.





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O. P. Wood (*Australia*)

ARENA MANAGER

F. H. Levy

ASSISTANT ARENA MANAGERS

A. B. Hardham

Professor L. J. Ray

REFEREES

K. Aryaduray (*Malaya*)

A. Atkins (*Australia*)

A. G. Cowan (*Australia*)

M. G. Cowlshaw (*Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*)

V. T. Duray (*Malaya*)

B. N. Ghosh (*India*)

Gian Singh (*India*)

K. Hamilton (*New Zealand*)

R. Hansen (*Australia*)

Harbail Singh (*India*)

L. La Mothe (*Australia*)

Mahan Singh (*Kenya*)

R. W. Moyse (*Australia*)

J. McDowell (*Australia*)

E. L. Nack (*Germany*)

W. A. Scott (*New Zealand*)

F. Staake (*Germany*)

N. W. Symons (*Australia*)

K. Wilson (*Australia*)

J. D. Tizard (*New Zealand*)

HOCKEY

The late withdrawal of Holland from the Games reduced the number of teams participating in the hockey tournament to twelve. This withdrawal came as a great disappointment.

With the number of competing teams reduced, the draw had to be recast. The new draw provided for three preliminary groups, each consisting of four teams.

In the first, India seeded No. 1, was grouped with Singapore (10), Afghanistan (11) and U.S.A. (12). In the second, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, ranked No. 2, was grouped with Australia (7), Malaya (8) and Kenya (9). The third group consisted of Pakistan (3), Germany (4), Belgium (5) and New Zealand (6).

India was untroubled in winning the first group, and in doing so disposed of Afghanistan 14 goals to nil, U.S.A. 16-0 and Singapore 6-0.

The tussle for top honours in the second group however was much closer. Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which finally won the right to play in the semi-finals, had a difficult passage indeed. Both Malaya and Kenya held the British to very even drawn games. It then became necessary for Great Britain and Northern Ireland to overcome Australia to enter the finals, Australia previously having accounted for both Malaya and Kenya.

Belgium goalkeeper, Van Leer, clears a New Zealand attack.





An incident during the first match between Gt. Britain and N. Ireland and Australia.

Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in an exciting tense game, managed to defeat Australia by a narrow margin. With both nations level on points a replay was ordered by officials. This took place on the following day and a win resulted for Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1.0, thus enabling them to participate in the semi-finals.

Pakistan and Germany qualified for the semi-finals from the third group. Pakistan did so by defeating Belgium 2.0, New Zealand 5.1 and by drawing with Germany.

Germany very nearly lost her chance in the first game. New Zealand ran away to a 3.0 lead at half-time and the game seemed over. However, the Germans played phenomenal hockey to recover and eventually won the struggle 5.4. Two scoreless draws against Belgium and Pakistan were sufficient to carry the Germans into the semi-finals.

The Semi-Finals

The first game between India and Germany did not at any stage produce great hockey. This was because the Germans, with a heavily packed and well drilled defence, never allowed the Indian forwards room to manoeuvre. Try as they might, the clever Indians who in the three previous games had scored 36 goals, could not penetrate the wall of German players until late in the second half, when a great effort produced the winning and only goal of the match.

In the second semi-final, the most brilliant hockey seen during the whole of the Games was displayed by Pakistan and Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The warm sunshine and the perfect conditions of the playing field in the Main Stadium enabled the two teams to bring out all the best and finest points of the game.

The British, perhaps inspired by the presence of the Duke of Edinburgh, regained lost touch and fought the match every inch of the way. Pakistan, however, answered every challenge and in a highly exciting finish won the match by the narrowest of margins, 3.2.

The Final

No one perhaps was surprised when India won the final, 1 goal to 0 against Pakistan, to gain its sixth successive hockey victory. Entering the final with the spectacular goal average of 36 goals to nil, the Indians were the justifiable favourites. At the same time, few hockey followers had anticipated that Pakistan would be able to press the champions as closely as they did in that final game.

The nimbleness and clever and deft stick work shown by the Pakistani forwards surprised even their opponents. Some of the Pakistani players showed that they have come very close to equalling the uncanny ball control which is an integral part of all top Indian players.

Singapore makes a strong attack on the U.S.A. goal.





A tussle for the ball between Afghanistan and Singapore.

Whether or not Pakistan and other leading hockey nations have reached the stage where they can put an end to India's supremacy remains to be seen. Many experienced judges, however, are firm in their conviction that the disparity between India and her challengers has been greatly reduced.

To European nations, the playing ability of Australia and New Zealand, both participating in their first Olympic hockey tournament, came as a big surprise. Although lacking the finesse and control of India and Pakistan, the trapping ability, speed, fighting spirit and stamina of both these young nations created a lasting impression.

Australia, seeded seventh, raised its status to fifth, whilst New Zealand was able to retain sixth ranking position ahead of Belgium which dropped from fifth to seventh.

In addition to Australia and New Zealand, three nations participated in their first Olympic hockey tournament. They were Malaya, Singapore and Kenya. All three showed enough promise to be worthy competitors at future Olympic Games. From their performances the International Hockey Federation will be in an infinitely better position to arrive at the rankings to be effective at the Olympic Games to be held at Rome in 1960.

Previous Olympic Winners

1908	Great Britain
1920	Great Britain
1928	India
1932	India
1936	India
1948	India
1952	India

There were 200 entries from 12 nations ; 163 participants from 12 nations.

TIME-TABLE AND SUMMARY

<i>Date</i>	<i>Time</i>	<i>Match</i>	<i>Score</i>
Friday, 23rd November	11.30 a.m.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland v. Malaya	2.2
	2.30 p.m.	Australia v. Kenya	2.0
	4.00 p.m.	Pakistan v. Belgium	2.0
Saturday, 24th November	2.30 p.m.	Germany v. New Zealand	5.4
	4.00 p.m.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland v. Kenya	1.1
Monday, 26th November	11.30 a.m.	Singapore v. U.S.A.	6.1
	2.30 p.m.	India v. Afghanistan	14.0
	4.00 p.m.	Australia v. Malaya	3.2
Tuesday, 27th November	2.30 p.m.	Pakistan v. New Zealand	5.1
	4.00 p.m.	Germany v. Belgium	0.0
Wednesday, 28th November	11.30 a.m.	Singapore v. Afghanistan	5.0
	2.30 p.m.	India v. U.S.A.	16.0
	4.00 p.m.	Malaya v. Kenya	1.1
Thursday, 29th November	2.30 p.m.	Pakistan v. Germany	0.0
	4.00 p.m.	New Zealand v. Belgium	3.0
Friday, 30th November	11.30 a.m.	India v. Singapore	6.0
	2.30 p.m.	Afghanistan v. U.S.A.	5.1
	4.00 p.m.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland v. Australia	2.1
Saturday, 1st December	2.00 p.m.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland v. Australia (Match for 1st and 2nd placings in Group B)	1.0

SEMI-FINALS

Monday, 3rd December	2.30 p.m.	India v. Germany	1.0
	4.00 p.m.	Pakistan v. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3.2

FINALS

Thursday, 6th December	2.30 p.m.	Germany v. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (Match for 3rd and 4th placings)	3.1
Thursday, 6th December	4.00 p.m.	India v. Pakistan (Match for 1st and 2nd placings)	1.0

PLACINGS

- 1. INDIA**
- 2. PAKISTAN**
- 3. GERMANY**
- 4. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*

PRELIMINARY ROUND**GROUP A**

Singapore (6) d. U.S.A. (1) (Half-time : 3.1)

Singapore : H. A. H. Abdullah, R. W. Mosbergen, E. J. Doraisamy, W. D. Hay, S. Vellupillai, V. Devadas, B. M. Coutts, A. Vijiaratnam, P. M. Pennefather, O. J. De Rozario, M. G. Wright.

U.S.A. : K. Ucko, W. W. Stude, T. H. Leegstra, R. Whittelsberger, G. Kruize, F. A. Ucko, E. N. Black, H. B. Marcoplos, J. C. Jongeneel, K. Orban, J. Rote.

Referees : L. La Mothe (*Australia*), R. W. Moyse (*Australia*).

GROUP A—*continued*.**India (14) d. Afghanistan (0) (Half-time : 3-0)**

India : S. Laxman, Bakshish Singh, R. S. Gentle, L. W. Claudius, Amir Kumar, G. Perumal, S. Charles, Gurdev Singh, Balbir Singh, Udham Singh, R. S. Bhola.

Afghanistan : Ahmad Shah, Abdul Kadir, Nour Ullah, Nasrullah, Din Mohd, M. Yahya, Jahan Gul, Mohd Anees, Bakhteyar Gul, Mohd Amin, Salah.ud.Din.

Referees : A. Atkins (*Australia*), R. Hansen (*Australia*).

Singapore (5) d. Afghanistan (0) (Half-time : 4-0)

Singapore : H. A. H. Abdullah, R. W. Mosbergen, E. J. Doraisamy, W. D. Hay, S. Vellupillai, V. Devadas, F. Fernandez, Chai Hon Yan, P. M. Pennefather, O. J. De Rozario, B. M. Coutts.

Afghanistan : Ahmad Shah, Abdul Kadir, Ramazan, Nasrullah, Din Mohd, Nour Ullah, Jahan Gul, Mohd Anees, Bakhteyar Gul, Mohd Amin, M. Yahya.

Referees : N. W. Symons (*Australia*), K. Wilson (*Australia*).

India (16) d. U.S.A. (0) (Half-time : 6-0)

India : R. Francis, Balkishan Singh, R. S. Gentle, L. W. Claudius, A. S. Bakshi, Hari Pal, S. Charles, Gurdev Singh, Hardyal Singh, Udham Singh, Raghbir Lal.

U.S.A. : K. Ucko, W. W. Stude, G. Kruize, H. C. Clifford, F. A. Ucko, R. Whittelsberger, S. Harris, H. B. Marcoplos, K. Orban, J. Rote, E. N. Black.

Referees : Mahan Singh (*Kenya*), W. A. Scott (*New Zealand*).

India (6) d. Singapore (0) (Half-time : 3-0)

India : S. Laxman, Balkishan Singh, R. S. Gentle, L. W. Claudius, Amir Kumar, G. Perumal, S. Charles, Gurdev Singh, Udham Singh, Hardyal Singh, R. S. Bhola.

Singapore : H. A. H. Abdullah, R. W. Mosbergen, E. J. Doraisamy, W. D. Hay, S. Vellupillai, V. Devadas, F. Fernandez, A. Vijiaratnam, P. M. Pennefather, O. J. De Rozario, B. M. Coutts.

Referees : L. La Mothe (*Australia*), V. T. Duray (*Malaya*).

Afghanistan (5) d. U.S.A. (1) (Half-time : 2-1)

Afghanistan : Ahmad Shah, Abdul Kadir, Ramazan, Nasrullah, Din Mohd, Nour Ullah, Jahan Gul, Mohd Anees, Bakhteyar Gul, M. Yahya, Salah.ud.Din.

U.S.A. : K. Ucko, W. W. Stude, T. H. Leegstra, H. C. Clifford, G. Kruize, R. Whittelsberger, F. A. Ucko, H. B. Marcoplos, J. C. Jongeneel, K. Orban, J. Rote.

Referees : A. G. Cowan (*Australia*), R. W. Moyse (*Australia*).

GROUP B

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (2) drew with Malaya (2) (Half-time : 1-1)

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland : D. D. Archer, J. A. Strover, D. J. Carnill, J. A. Cockett, F. H. Davis, A. J. Robinson, G. M. Cutter, N. M. Forster, D. F. Thomas, J. V. Conroy, M. O. Doughty.

Malaya : Nadarajah, Shanmuganathan, Chua Eng Cheng, P. S. Sankey, M. F. Shepherdson, G. D. Toft, Devendran, Chua Eng Kim, T. Lawrence, A. Karim, Sheikh Ali.

Referees : Gian Singh (*India*), W. A. Scott (*New Zealand*).

Australia (2) d. Kenya (0) (Half-time : 1-0)

Australia : L. H. Hailey, A. J. Barblett, D. W. Spackman, K. M. Carton, K. Leeson, D. A. Kemp, R. E. Whiteside, I. R. Dick, M. G. Pearce, E. R. Pearce, G. C. Pearce.

Kenya : R. J. H. Frank, A. Vaz, Balbir Singh Sidhu, R. S. P. Dalgado, Surjeet Singh Deol, Tejinder Singh Rao, Gursaran Singh Sehmi, Tejparkash Singh Brar, R. A. D'Souza, Hardev Singh Kular, A. E. Mendonca.

Referees : E. L. Nack, (*Germany*), K. Hamilton (*New Zealand*).

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (1) drew with Kenya (1) (Half-time : 1-1)

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland : D. D. Archer, J. A. Strover, D. J. Carnill, J. A. Cockett, F. H. Davis, A. J. Robinson, C. H. Dale, N. M. Forster, D. F. Thomas, J. V. Conroy, M. O. Doughty.

Kenya : R. J. H. Frank, A. Vaz, Balbir Singh Sidhu, R. S. P. Dalgado, Surjeet Singh Deol, Tejinder Singh Rao, M. E. Pereira, Tejparkash Singh Brar, W. K. Plenderleith, Hardev Singh Kular, A. E. Mendonca.

Referees : Harbail Singh (*India*), K. Hamilton (*New Zealand*).

Australia (3) d. Malaya (2) (Half-time : 2-1)

Australia : L. H. Hailey, A. J. Barblett, D. W. Spackman, D. A. Kemp, K. Leeson, K. M. Carton, G. C. Pearce, E. R. Pearce, M. G. Pearce, I. R. Dick, R. E. Whiteside.

Malaya : Nadarajah, Shanmuganathan, Chua Eng Cheng, P. S. Sankey, M. F. Shepherdson, G. D. Toft, Hamzah, Chua Eng Kim, T. Lawrence, A. Karim, Sheikh Ali.

Referees : Gian Singh (*India*), B. N. Ghosh (*India*).



Nadarajah (Malaya), saves against Gt. Britain and N. Ireland.



The Pakistan defence holds against the New Zealand attack.



Germany's goalkeeper fails to save against Gt. Britain and N. Ireland in the match to decide 3rd and 4th places.

An Indian shot misses the Pakistan goal.



GROUP B—continued.**Malaya (1) drew with Kenya (1) (Half-time : 0-1)**

Malaya : P. Van Huizen, Shanmuganathan, W. Vias, P. S. Sankey, S. Selvanayagam, M. F. Shepherdson, Gian Singh, Devendran, Chua Eng Kim, N. Arul, Sheikh Ali

Kenya : R. J. H. Frank, A. Vaz, Balbir Singh Sidhu, R. S. P. Dalgado, Surjeet Singh Deol, D. H. Coulson, M. E. Pereira, Tejparkash Singh Brar, W. K. Plenderleith, R. A. D'Souza, A. E. Mendonca.

Referees : E. L. Nack (*Germany*), F. Staake (*Germany*).

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (2) d. Australia (1) (Half-time : 1-0)

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland : D. D. Archer, J. A. Strover, D. J. Carnill, J. A. Cockett, A. J. Robinson, S. H. Johnson, F. H. Scott, N. M. Forster, D. F. Thomas, J. V. Conroy, M. O. Doughty.

Australia : L. H. Hailey, A. J. Barblett, D. W. Spackman, D. A. Kemp, K. Leeson, K. M. Carton, G. C. Pearce, E. R. Pearce, M. G. Pearce, I. R. Dick, R. E. Whiteside.

Referees : Gian Singh (*India*), B. N. Ghosh (*India*).

MATCH TO DECIDE 1st AND 2nd PLACINGS IN GROUP B

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (1) d. Australia (0) (Half-time : 0-0)

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland : D. D. Archer, J. A. Strover, D. J. Carnill, J. A. Cockett, A. J. Robinson, F. H. Davis, F. H. Scott, N. M. Forster, D. F. Thomas, J. V. Conroy, M. O. Doughty.

Australia : L. H. Hailey, D. W. Spackman, A. J. Barblett, K. M. Carton, K. Leeson, D. A. Kemp, R. E. Whiteside, I. R. Dick, M. H. Foley, E. R. Pearce, G. C. Pearce.

Referees : Gian Singh (*India*), B. N. Ghosh (*India*).

GROUP C

Pakistan (2) d. Belgium (0) (Half-time : 1-0)

Pakistan : H. Zakir, Rahman Latif, Ghulam Rasul, A. Anwar, H. Mussarat, Noor Alam, A. Hamid, R. Habib, Ullah Muti, H. Akhtar, A. Nasir.

Belgium : J. Van Leer, J. Dubois, J. Enderle, J. Vanderstappen, R. Goossens, L. Decrop, F. Lorette, A. Muschs, Y. Freedman, A. Carboneille, R. Paternoster.

Referees : M. G. Cowlshaw (*Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*), J. McDowell (*Australia*).

Germany (5) d. New Zealand (4) (Half-time : 3-3)

Germany : A. Lücker, H. Nonn, G. Ullerich, G. Brennecke, W. Delmes, E. Ferstl, H. Dollheiser, H. Radzikowski, W. Nonn, H. Budinger, W. Rosenbaum.

New Zealand : D. M. Goldsmith, B. W. Johnston, R. K. H. Johansson, B. A. Turner, J. C. Tynan, M. C. Loudon, A. C. McI. Currie, N. H. Hobson, G. D. McGregor, I. D. Armstrong, P. G. Bygrave.

Referees : Gian Singh (*India*), B. N. Ghosh (*India*).

Pakistan (5) d. New Zealand (1) (Half-time : 2-0)

Pakistan : H. Zakir, H. Akhtar, M. H. Atif, Ali Habib, Ghulam Rasul, A. Anwar, Noor Alam, A. Hamid, R. Habib, A. Nasir, Ullah Muti.

New Zealand : W. P. Schaefer, J. C. Abrams, R. K. H. Johansson, B. W. Johnston, J. C. Tynan, M. C. Loudon, A. C. McI. Currie, N. H. Hobson, G. D. McGregor, I. D. Armstrong, P. G. Bygrave.

Referees : J. McDowell (*Australia*), A. G. Cowan (*Australia*).

Germany (0) drew with Belgium (0) (Half-time : 0-0)

Germany : A. Lücker, H. Nonn, G. Ullerich, G. Brennecke, W. Delmes, E. Ferstl, H. Dollheiser, H. Radzikowski, W. Nonn, H. Budinger, W. Rosenbaum.

Belgium : J. Van Leer, J. Dubois, J. Enderle, J. Vanderstappen, R. Goossens, L. Decrop, F. Lorette, A. Muschs, Y. Freedman, A. Carboneille, R. Paternoster.

Referees : A. Atkins (*Australia*), R. Hansen (*Australia*).

Pakistan (0) drew with Germany (0) (Half-time : 0-0)

Pakistan : H. Zakir, M. H. Atif, H. Akhtar, Ghulam Rasul, A. Anwar, Ali Habib, Noor Alam, A. Hamid, R. Habib, A. Nasir, Rahman Latif.

Germany : A. Lücker, H. Nonn, G. Ullerich, G. Brennecke, W. Delmes, E. Ferstl, H. Dollheiser, H. Radzikowski, W. Nonn, H. Budinger, W. Rosenbaum.

Referees : A. Atkins (*Australia*), J. McDowell (*Australia*).

New Zealand (3) d. Belgium (0) (Half-time : 1-0)

New Zealand : W. P. Schaefer, J. C. Abrams, R. K. H. Johansson, B. W. Johnston, J. C. Tynan, M. C. Loudon, A. C. McI. Currie, N. H. Hobson, G. D. McGregor, I. D. Armstrong, P. G. Bygrave.

Belgium : J. Van Leer, J. Dubois, J. Enderle, J. Vanderstappen, R. Goossens, L. Decrop, J. P. Rensburg, A. Muschs, R. Paternoster, A. Carboneille, F. Lorette.

Referees : Gian Singh (*India*), B. N. Ghosh (*India*).

PRELIMINARY GROUPS

GROUP A				GROUP B			
	Pts.	Total Goals			Pts.	Total Goals	
		For	Against Percentage			For	Against Percentage
<i>India</i>	6	36	.7	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	4	5	4 1.25
<i>Singapore</i>	4	11	1.57	<i>Australia</i>	4	6	4 1.50
<i>Afghanistan</i>	2	5	.25	<i>Malaya</i>	2	5	6 .83
<i>U.S.A.</i>		2	.07	<i>Kenya</i>	2	2	4 .50

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland defeated Australia in the match for 1st and 2nd placings.

GROUP C

	Pts.	Total Goals		
		For	Against Percentage	
<i>Pakistan</i>	5	1	7.00	
<i>Germany</i>	4	5	1.25	
<i>New Zealand</i>	2	8	.80	
<i>Belgium</i>	1	..	5 ..	

The winner of Groups A and B, and the 1st and 2nd team in Group C qualified for the Semi-finals.

SEMI-FINALS

India (1) d. Germany (0) (Half-time : 0-0)

India : S. Laxman, Bakshish Singh, R. S. Gentle, L. W. Claudius, Amir Kumar, G. Perumal, S. Charles, Gurdev Singh, Balbir Singh, Udham Singh, R. S. Bhola.

Germany : A. Lücker, H. Nonn, G. Ullerich, G. Brennecke, W. Delmes, E. Ferstl, H. Dollheiser, H. Radzikowski, W. Nonn, H. Budinger, W. Rosenbaum.

Referees : A. Atkins (*Australia*), J. McDowell (*Australia*).

Pakistan (3) d. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (2) (Half-time : 3-1)

Pakistan : H. Zakir, M. H. Atif, H. Akhtar, Ghulam Rasul, A. Anwar, Ali Habib, Noor Alam, A. Hamid, R. Habib, A. Nasir, Ullah Muti.

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland : D. D. Archer, J. A. Strover, D. J. Carnill, J. A. Cockett, F. H. Davis, A. J. Robinson, F. H. Scott, N. M. Forster, D. F. Thomas, J. V. Conroy, M. O. Doughty.

Referees : V. T. Duray (*Malaya*), R. Hansen (*Australia*).

MATCH FOR THIRD AND FOURTH PLACES

Germany (3) d. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (1) (Half-time : 2-1)

Germany : A. Lücker, H. Nonn, G. Ullerich, G. Brennecke, W. Delmes, E. Ferstl, H. Dollheiser, H. Radzikowski, W. Nonn, H. Budinger, W. Rosenbaum.

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland : D. D. Archer, J. A. Strover, D. J. Carnill, J. A. Cockett, F. H. Davis, A. J. Robinson, F. H. Scott, N. M. Forster, D. F. Thomas, J. V. Conroy, M. O. Doughty.

Referees : Gian Singh (*India*), B. N. Ghosh (*India*).

FINAL

India (1) d. Pakistan (0) (Half-time : 0-0)

India : S. Laxman, Bakshish Singh, R. S. Gentle, L. W. Claudius, Amir Kumar, G. Perumal, Raghbir Lal, Gurdev Singh, Balbir Singh, Udham Singh, R. S. Bhola.

Pakistan : H. Zakir, A. Munir, M. H. Atif, Ghulam Rasul, A. Anwar, H. Mussarat, Noor Alam, A. Hamid, R. Habib, A. Nasir, Ullah Muti.

Referees : M. G. Cowlishaw (*Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*), J. McDowell (*Australia*).

On conclusion of competition proper, a seeding competition was held which enabled 5th and 6th placings to be established.

FINAL PLACINGS

1. INDIA
2. PAKISTAN
3. GERMANY
4. *Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*
5. *Australia*
6. *New Zealand*



The winning Indian Team, after receiving their Medals.



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ARENA MANAGERS AND ASSISTANTS

W. A. Wheatland	<i>Equestrian</i>	N. Kayser	<i>Fencing</i>
C. Simpson	<i>Shooting</i>	W. Berge Phillips	<i>Swimming</i>
E. Ryall	<i>Running</i>	J. A. Nosedá	<i>Chief Assistant</i>
E. Delzoppo	<i>Chief Timekeeper</i>	K. Campbell	<i>Horse Superintendent</i>
J. E. M. Hall	<i>Starter</i>	E. W. Best	<i>Course Superintendent</i>
B. Boskovic	<i>Chief Judge</i>	I. S. Eager	<i>Assistant Statistician</i>
Air Vice-Marshál A. M. Charlesworth	..	<i>Chief Statistician</i>	

MODERN PENTATHLON

Until the approach of the 1956 Olympic Games, the Modern Pentathlon was almost unknown in Australia. Australia had been represented—for the first time and then only by a single competitor—at Helsinki, but no competition was held in Australia until November, 1955. A Modern Pentathlon Association had been formed in Melbourne in June, 1953, and subsequently similar bodies were formed in the other States, the Amateur Modern Pentathlon Union of Australia holding its first meeting in Melbourne in October, 1954. The first State championship was conducted in November, 1955, and the first Australian championship was held in Melbourne in April, 1956.

So far as the control of the five sports in the modern pentathlon was concerned, the Australian Union organized the equestrian, shooting and running events, with various officials of the Amateur Swimming Union of Australia and the Australian Amateur Fencing Federation, in their respective sports, readily co-operating.

As the venues were within easy distance, the competitors were enabled to live in the Olympic Village. Several swimming pools were available for training, and at Attwood, the Police Training Depot near Broadmeadows, about 10 miles from the Village, competitors had the opportunity to ride daily over country very similar to the competition course at Oaklands and on horses which had been trained with the team from which the competitors were to draw their mounts for the contest. Facilities were available for shooting practice daily at Williamstown, while fencing could be practised at the Exhibition Building and several courses were available for training in running.

Fifty-four entries (including ten reserves) were received from eighteen countries—thirteen teams and five individuals. Twelve teams and four individual competitors, a total of forty, actually participated. As a result of injuries in the riding, four competitors were forced to withdraw and the remaining thirty-six (including eight teams) completed the competition.

This was the first occasion on which the points system of scoring (as opposed to the place system) had been adopted in the Olympic Games. It is difficult to make comparisons of the total points scored in events such as the riding and running (which are held over cross-country courses), but it is significant that the total of the points scored by the winner in the World Championships of 1955 was bettered by eight competitors in Melbourne. Ten of those who had competed in the Games at Helsinki appeared in Melbourne, and the world saw the remarkable performance of Lars Hall (Sweden), who had been the world champion in 1950 and 1951 and Olympic champion in 1952, in winning the Gold Medal for the second time. Novikov (U.S.S.R.), who had been fourth in Helsinki, finished in fourth place again. Mannonen (Finland), who was fifth at Helsinki, was runner-up and Benedek (Hungary), who filled second place at Helsinki, finished sixth.



The portable Scoreboard, seen here on the third day, was always a centre of interest.

Riding

The competition opened on the morning of Friday, 23rd November, with the riding event at Oaklands Hunt Club, about 12 miles from the city.

The Organizing Committee had bought nearly one hundred horses which were carefully trained and schooled at Attwood, the depot for the training of horses for the Victoria Police Force, only 2 miles from Oaklands Hunt Club. As the Games approached, the original school of horses was weeded out so that, when the competitors arrived, there was a pool of nearly eighty horses, of which forty-five were selected for the actual competition, and the remainder made available for training.

The course was laid in a delightful setting over typical hunting country, which included several road "doubles", two creek crossings, much copse and wooded country and finally 60 yards from the finish, and in full view of the thousands of spectators who crowded the banks, a jump down into a dam from which the riders emerged only to enter it again within a few yards and out of which the last obstacle had to be jumped.

The obstacles were, in turn, a log, a stone fence surmounted by a wooden rail, a double jump with a ditch in front of the first obstacle, a heap of bags filled with sand, an uneven hedge with a ditch on the further side, a gate, a fence and ditch, a pile of railway sleepers, a quantity of saplings covered with dry brush, a line of concrete pipes (almost 1 metre in diameter), a double jump down (with the ground on the further side of the second fence over a metre lower in level than the take-off), a pile of logs (the top of which was 1.1 metre high), a group of tables varying in height from .8 metre to 1.0 metre and into and out of which the competitors had to jump, a number of saplings held together to form a fence, a ditch with a sapling fence on the far side, a pile of logs, a post-and-rail fence, a stone wall, several fences, the approaches to which involved sharp turns immediately before the take-off, a heap of fallen trees, the jump down into the dam and the jump out of the dam.

Telephone and radio communication with the headquarters was established at strategic points around the course and four squads of medical and veterinary officers maintained a mobile patrol.

The course was 5,000 metres and since the horses had been proved equal to the difficult terrain, a pace of 500 metres per minute was set as the standard.

The standard time was thus fixed at 10 minutes, with an addition or deduction of two and one-half points for each second under or over such time. Six competitors finished in less than 10 minutes, thirteen negotiated the course without any obstacle faults and seven others had but a single fault.

Fastest time was registered by Lambert (U.S.A.) with 9 mins. 32 secs. (1,070 points), closely followed by his fellow countryman Daniels in 9 mins. 35 secs. (1,062 points) and Riera (Argentine) in 9 mins. 39 secs. (1,052 points). Next were Hall (Sweden) with 9 mins. 46 secs. (1,035 points), Andre (U.S.A.) 9 mins. 57 secs. (1,007 points), Korhonen (Finland) in 9 mins. 58 secs. (1,005 points) and Mannonen (Finland) 10 mins. 01 secs. (997 points). The performances of Andre and Korhonen were marred by single baulks at each of two obstacles, but the riding of the others in the first twelve to finish was faultless. It is worthy of note that all three in the American team covered the course in less than 10 minutes, the team scoring 3,020 points to lead in the teams' event from Finland (2,512 points), U.S.S.R. (2,457 points), Hungary (1,727 points) and Mexico (1,700 points).

Of the forty who started, thirty-six finished. Thofelt (Sweden), son of the Gold Medal winner at the Olympic Games at Amsterdam in 1928, now Honorary Secretary of the International Union for Modern Pentathlon, had the misfortune to be dragged along for some distance when his saddle slipped on the horse faltering in soft ground. He dismounted, adjusted his saddle and resumed riding, but the saddle slipped a second time and he was dragged along the ground again, sustaining a nasty concussion which later necessitated hospital treatment. Notwithstanding these two incidents he managed to finish the course, but was partly unconscious at the finish. His pluck and endurance won the admiration of all. Carmona (Chile), du Plessis (South Africa) and Ferreira de Silva (Brazil) were injured during the riding and took no further part, which also meant the withdrawal of their teams from the team competition.

*Lambert of U.S.A., first
in the riding section.*



*Daniels of U.S.A. who
was placed second.*



*Riera of Argentine who
filled the third place.*



Andre of U.S.A.

*Three unplaced
riding competitors.*



Mannonen of Finland.



Benedek of Hungary.

Fencing

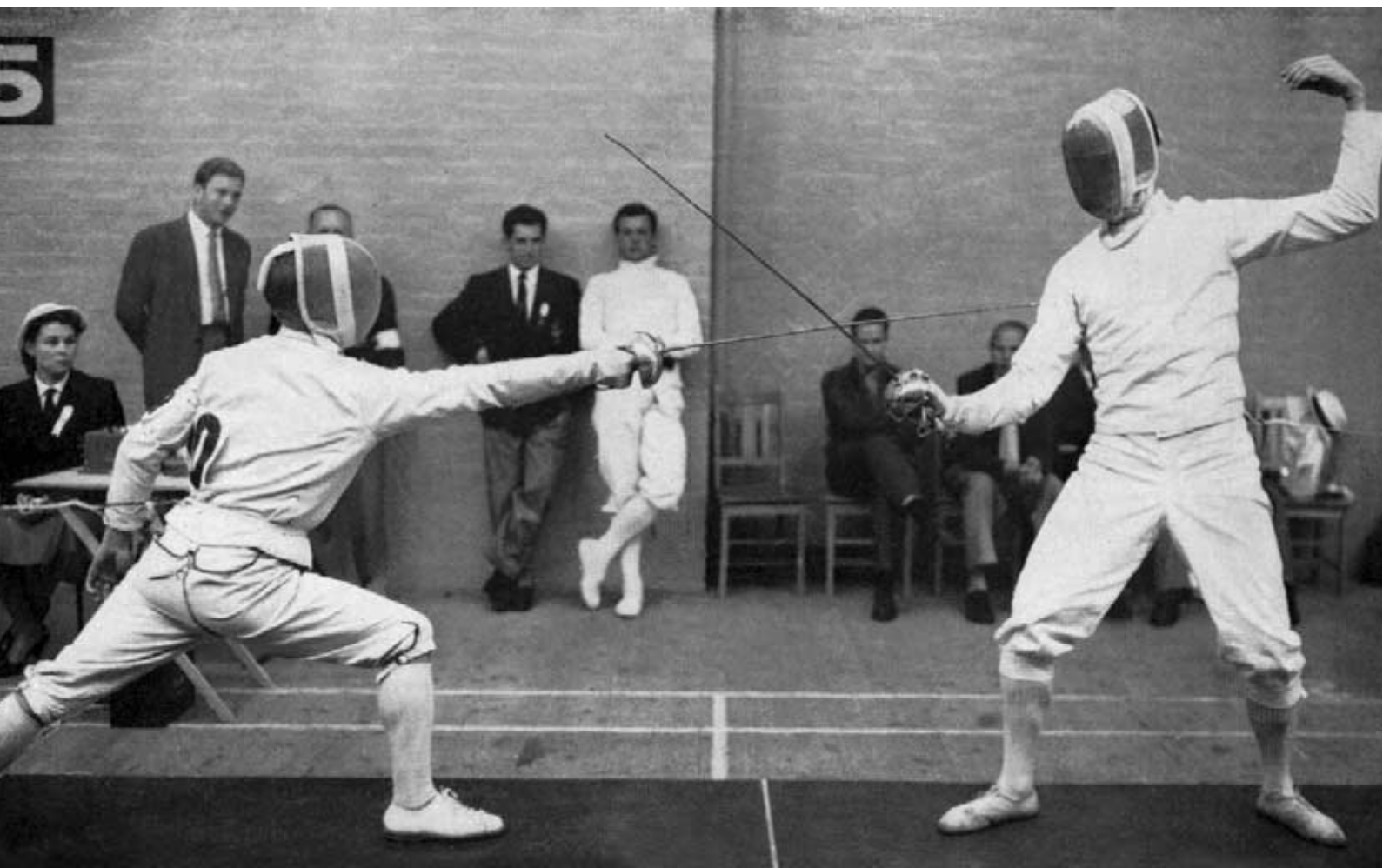
The fencing was held in three halls at the Exhibition Building on Saturday, 24th November, eight pistes being laid down. The competition commenced at 8 a.m. and the event, which involved 600 bouts, was completed by 5 p.m.

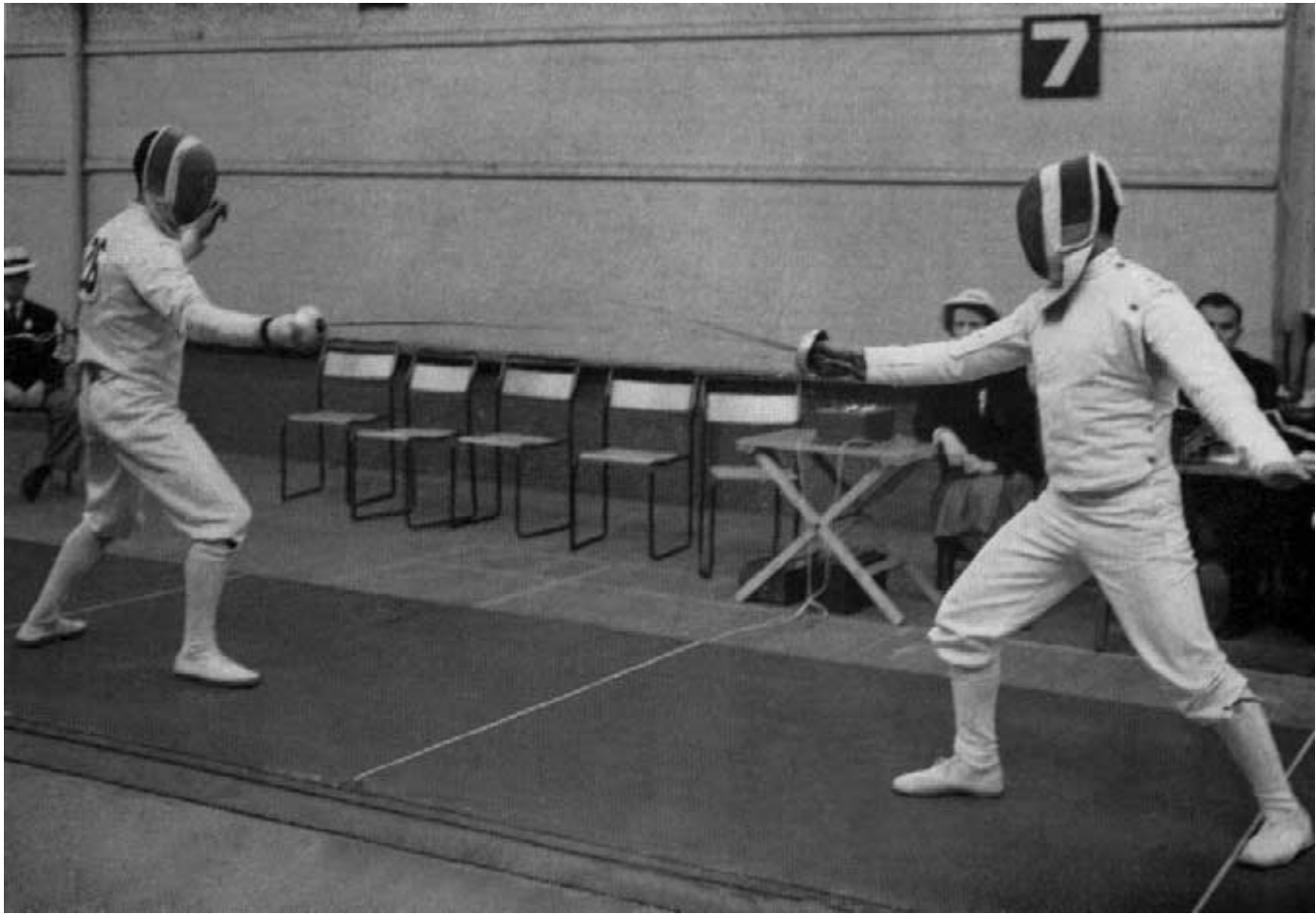
The adoption of the points system of scoring necessitated the determination of a formula whereby points were awarded according to the number of victories gained instead of the old system where the competitors were simply ranked according to the number of their victories.

A field of thirty-six contested the fencing. Each competitor had to fence thirty-five bouts, so that the standard award of 1,000 points (for 75 per cent. of victories obtained in the matches contested) would be made for twenty-six victories ; for each victory below or above this number the formula adopted required the subtraction or addition of thirty-seven points (being 13 multiplied by 100 divided by 36).

Following the ordinary practice, each team formed a group and the groups moved in a regular order from one hall to the other, there being a general manager in charge of the whole event and an assistant manager in each of the three halls. The field of thirty-six entrants was thus matched without the need to resort to pools.

Korhonen of Finland (left) and Lambert of U.S.A.





Vena of Rumania (left) and Malta of Brazil.

Vena (Rumania) was a clear winner in the fencing with twenty-nine victories (1,111 points), from Korhonen (Finland), with twenty-five victories (963 points), and Moldrich (Hungary), with twenty-four victories (925 points). Fourth position was shared by Hall (Sweden), Benedek (Hungary), Andre (U.S.A.) and Bódi (Hungary), with twenty-three victories (889 points).

Eight of those who ultimately finished in the first ten in the whole competition were in fact in the first ten in the fencing.

Hungary took first place in the teams' contest with 2,566 points; U.S.S.R. and Rumania (each with 2,194 points) shared second place and U.S.A. and Finland (each with 2,008 points) shared fourth place. With two events concluded, U.S.A. maintained first place in the aggregate, but U.S.S.R. had moved into second place to lead Finland now by 141 points, while the order of the next five teams remained unchanged.

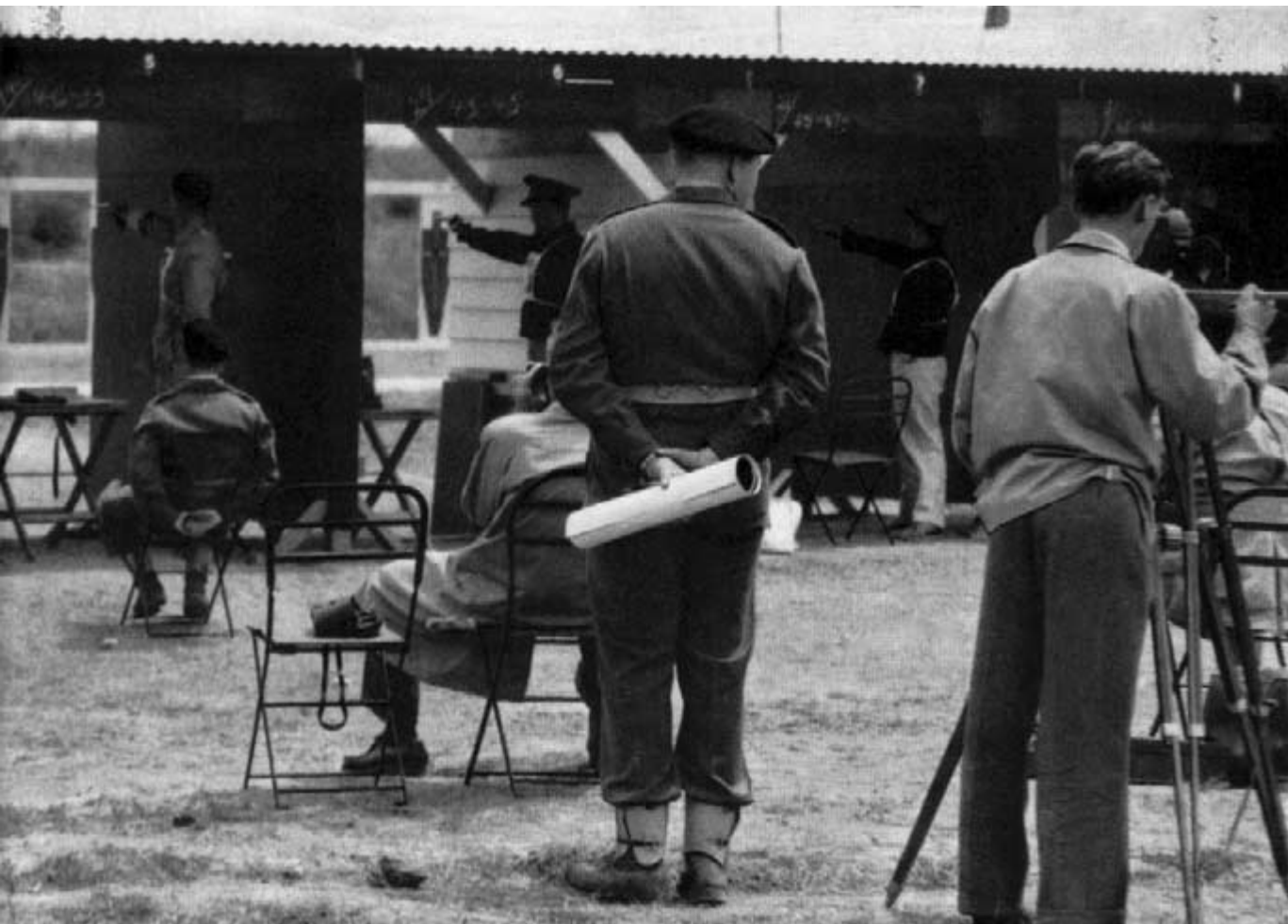


The shooting in progress. From left : Nicoll (Australia), Floody (Chile), Vena (Rumania), Copley (Gt. Britain and

Shooting

The pistol shooting event was conducted on Monday, 26th November, at 9 a.m. at Williamstown Rifle Range, about 7 miles south-west of the city, the venue of the main shooting contests. The range bordered the sea and was somewhat subject to wind, but each competitor fired from a cabin which was roofed with iron and had wooden walls on either side. A series of fifteen electrically controlled silhouette targets was specially erected and the contest was fired in three details, each of twelve.

Although eight of those who ultimately finished in the first ten in the competition finished in the first ten in the shooting, no competitor scored better than 193 points registered by Almada Félix from Mexico, who ultimately finished no better than twenty-second in the main competition. Benedek of Hungary and Novikov of U.S.S.R., with a target score of 191 (920 points), shared second place ; Lambert (U.S.A.), with a score of 190 (900 points) was fourth, and Mannonen and Korhonen of Finland and Tarassov (U.S.S.R.), with a total of 189 (880 points) shared fifth position. Hall, the ultimate winner, could do no better than twenty-fourth, with a score of 181 (720 points).



N. Ireland), Van Gruenen (South Africa), Romero Vargas (Mexico), and Mannonen (Finland), partly obscured.

The improved performances noted in the other sports was not manifest in the shooting. Vilikko (Finland), who had taken first place in the shooting at Helsinki, had scored 196 points, and Leonard (U.S.A.) had scored the maximum of 200 points at Berlin in 1936.

In the teams' contest U.S.S.R. scored 2,580 points, while U.S.A. and Mexico shared second place with 2,560 points, with Finland in fourth place with 2,520 points. The order of placings of the first six teams in the aggregate was unchanged with three events completed.

A comparison between the performances in the shooting at Berlin, London, Helsinki, and Melbourne (the total number of competitors at each Games stated in brackets) shows:—

	<i>Berlin (42)</i>	<i>London (45)</i>	<i>Helsinki (51)</i>	<i>Melbourne (36)</i>
190 points and over	5	6	2	3
185 points and over	15	18	9	12
180 points and over	23	25	31	26

Swimming

The swimming was held on the afternoon of Tuesday, 27th November, at the Swimming Stadium. Eight lanes of 50 metres length were available, but with thirty-six contestants it was decided to conduct six heats with six starters in each.

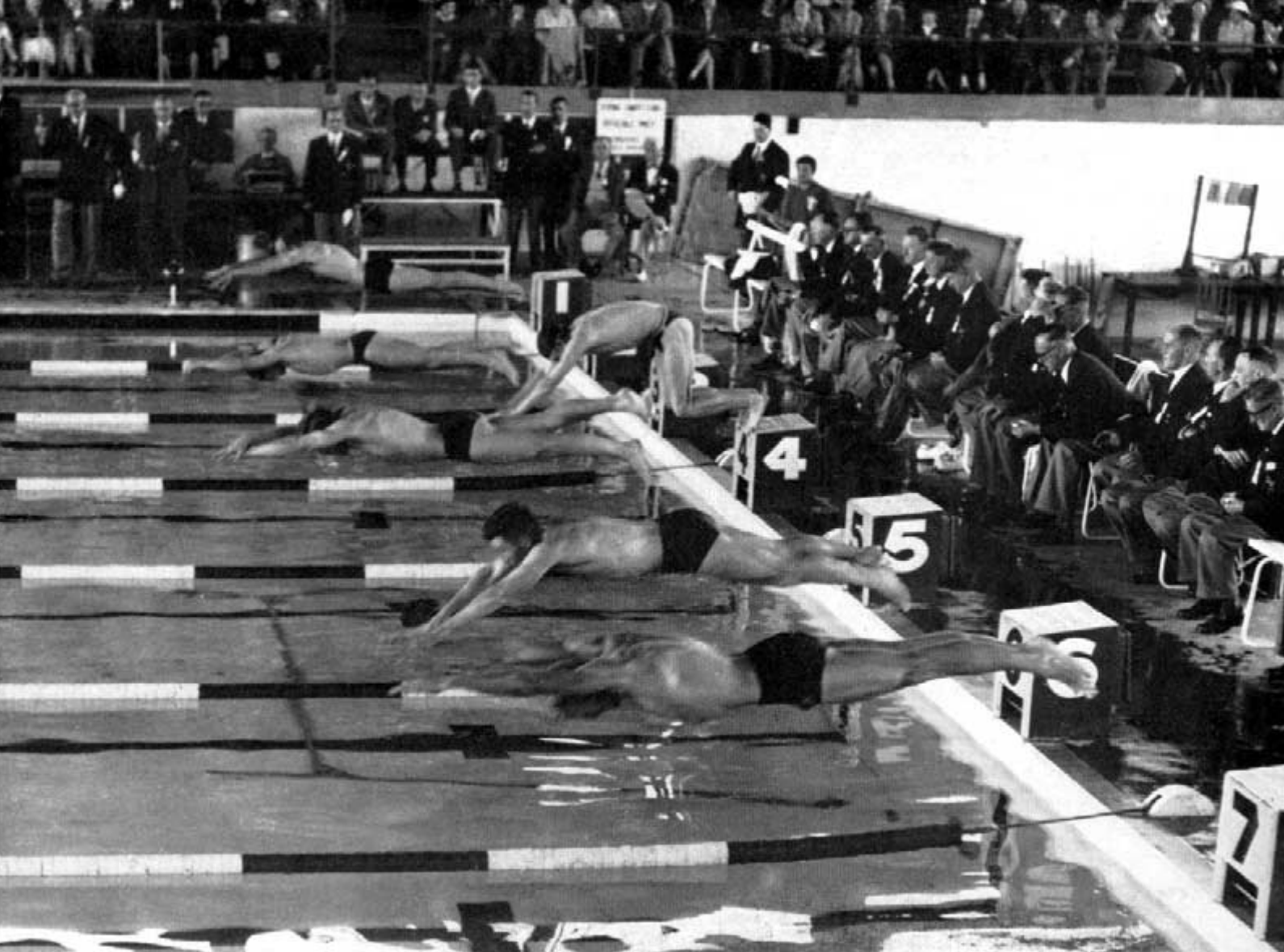
In contrast with the shooting, the standard of performances in swimming showed an all-round improvement. The standard time for the 300-metre swim had been set at 4 minutes, with a bonus or loss of five points for every second below or above such standard time. Deriuguine (U.S.S.R.) scored an easy victory in the excellent time of 3 mins. 46 secs. (1,070 points), thereby easily eclipsing the fastest time of 4 mins. 05 secs. by Hall (Sweden) at Helsinki in 1952.

Hall covered the course in 3 mins. 54 secs. (1,030 points) to finish in second place, thus bettering his own record by 11 seconds. The 16-year old Coomer (Australia) registered a first-class performance with 3 mins. 57 secs. (1,015 points) ; Moldrich (Hungary) was a second slower (1,010 points), with Hudson (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) next with 4 mins. 2 secs. 990 points) followed by Novikov (U.S.S.R.) 4 mins. 3 secs. (985 points), Lambert (U.S.A. 4 mins. 5 secs. (975 points) and Cerny (Czechoslovakia) 4 mins. 8 secs. (960 points).

The general standard of performances in the swimming event showed a remarkable improvement when compared with those at the other post-war Games as shown in the following table :—

	<i>London (45)</i>	<i>Helsinki (51)</i>	<i>Melbourne (36)</i>
Under 3 mins. 50 secs.	..	..	1
Under 4 mins. 00 secs.	..	..	4
Under 4 mins. 10 secs.	..	1	8
Under 4 mins. 20 secs.	1	5	16

In the teams' contest U.S.S.R. scored 2,880 points, while U.S.A. scored 2,780 points and Finland 2,755 points. With four events concluded U.S.A. was still first in the aggregate with 10,368 points, while U.S.S.R. was second with 10,111 points and Finland third with 9,795 points.



Start of heat 1. From left : Hamel (France), Facchini (Italy), Tarassov (U.S.S.R.), Katter (Finland), Cobley (Gt. Britain and N. Ireland), Andre (U.S.A.).



*Deriuguine (U.S.S.R.)
winner of the swimming
event.*



Hall (Sweden) splashes through a creek on the cross-country course.

Running

The running event over 4,000 metres was held at Oaklands Hunt Club on Wednesday, 28th November, at 11 a.m., all the remaining thirty-six competitors taking part. The course, a testing cross-country run, was laid within the circuit covered in the riding event. Portion of the route lay across ploughed fields, while the runners had to follow the winding course of a small creek, which was crossed and re-crossed on four occasions, there being a difference of almost 50 metres (about 150 feet) in elevation between the lowest and highest points on the course. Comparison of times is difficult due to difference in courses, but it would appear that the performances have improved considerably. The standard time had been set at 15 minutes, for which 1,000 points were given, and for every second better or worse than that time three points were added or subtracted. Nineteen competitors bettered the standard time, while two others were within a few seconds of it. Six finished in 14 minutes or better. The best performance was registered by Cobley (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) who covered the course in 13 mins. 35 secs. ; Haase (Sweden) ran 13 mins. 48 secs. The three Russians, Deriuguine, Novikov, and Tarassov, were next in order, all bettering 14 minutes.

Main interest was centred in the question whether the two Finns, Mannonen and Korhonen, or the American, Lambert, could overtake the 1952 winner Hall. Hall in fact finished in eighth position in front of Korhonen, less than a second behind Mannonen, and within 13 seconds of the first of the Russians, so that his position at the head of the field was assured. Hall thus established the remarkable record of winning the modern pentathlon championship at the Games of two successive Olympiads.



The Finns, Mannonen (9) and Korhonen (10), completing their cross-country run.

Team's Event

The performance of the three Russians in the running gave their team the excellent total of 3,579 points in the last event ; Great Britain and Northern Ireland (which was in last position with one event to go) scored 3,417 points. Finland was next with 3,390 points, followed by Hungary with 3,141 points, but the U.S.A. trio could do no better than 3,114 points. As a result of the running U.S.S.R. took the lead for the first time from U.S.A., but the positions of the next four teams were unchanged, Finland, Hungary, Mexico, and Rumania finishing in that order.



INDIVIDUAL

Previous Oly

1912	G. M. Lillienhook	Sweden
1920	G. P. W. Dyrssen	Sweden
1924	B. S. G. Lindman	Sweden
1928	S. A. Thofelt	Sweden

There were 54 entries from 18 nations ;

Place	Competitor	Country	Riding 23rd November					Fencing 24th November		
			Time	Time Score	Obstacle Faults	Points	Place	Victories	Points	Place
1	HALL, L.G. I.	Sweden	9.46	1,035		1,035	4	23	889	4
2	MANNONEN, O. A.	Finland	10.01	997.5		997.5	5	21	815	8
3	KORHONEN, V. K.	Finland	9.58	1,005	120	885	9	25	963	2
4	Novikov, I.	U.S.S.R.	10.55	862.5	60	802.5	14	21	815	8
5	Lambert, G. H.	U.S.A.	9.32	1,070		1,070	1	17	667	17
6	Benedek, G.	Hungary	10.56	860		860	11	23	889	4
7	Andre, W. J.	U.S.A.	9.57	1,007.5	120	887.5	8	23	889	4
8	Tarassov, A.	U.S.S.R.	10.44	890	80	810	13	20	778	10
9	Deriuguine, I.	U.S.S.R.	11.02	845		845	12	14	556	26
10	Bódi, J.	Hungary	10.43	892.5	120	772.5	15	23	889	4
11	Riera, L. F.	Argentina	9.39	1,052.5		1,052.5	3	17	667	17
12	Pérez Mier, J.	Mexico	10.25	937.5		937.5	6	18	704	13
13	Daniels, J. T.	U.S.A.	9.35	1,062.5		1,062.5	2	9	371	36
14	Vena, C.	Rumania	13.11	522.5	80	442.5	22	29	1,111	1
15	Facchini, A.	Italy	11.41	747.5	80	667.5	17	17	667	17
16	Katter, B. L.	Finland	10.52	870	240	630	18	15	593	25
17	Haase, B.	Sweden	12.18	655	140	515	20	17	667	17
18	Cortes, G.	Chile	10.47	882.5		882.5	10	14	556	26
19	Sayers, N. M.	Australia	10.30	925		925	7	10	408	35
20	Tintea, D.	Rumania	11.29	777.5	60	717.5	16	17	667	17
21	Moldrich, A.	Hungary	14.10	375	280	95	30	24	926	3
22	Almada Félix, A.	Mexico	13.30	475	80	395	23	18	704	13
23	Cerny, V.	Czechoslovakia	14.27	332.5	200	132.5	29	14	556	26
24	Floody, N.	Chile	10.54	865	280	585	19	18	704	13
25	Cobley, D.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	12.02	695	380	315	25	12	482	32
26	Van Greunen, O. J.	South Africa	14.10	375	180	195	27	18	704	13
27	da Costa Lemos, S.	Brazil	13.38	455		455	21	14	556	26
28	Hudson, T.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	15.04	240	220	20	31	16	630	24
29	Romero Vargas, D.	Mexico	12.29	627.5	260	367.5	24	14	556	26
30	Teodorescu, V.	Rumania	18.10	0	180	0	33	19	741	11
31	Malta, W.	Brazil	14.31	322.5	860	0	33	19	741	11
32	Coomer, S. M.	Australia	15.46	135		135	28	12	482	32
33	Hamel, J. C.	France	14.49	277.5	80	197.5	26	17	667	17
34	Norman, G. R.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	17.16	0		0	33	17	667	17
35	Nicoll, G. T.	Australia	21.39	0	320	0	33	13	519	31
36	Schmidt, H. C.	South Africa	16.04	90	140	0	33	11	445	34
	Ferreira da Silva, N. J.	Brazil	14.49	277.5	260	17.5	32			
	Thofelt, B.	Sweden	18.40	0	140	0	33			
	Carmona, H.	Chile ..	Abandoned				33			
	du Plessis, M. J.	South Africa	Abandoned				33			

COMPETITION

mpic Winners

1932 J. G. Oxenstierna	Sweden
1936 G. Handrick	Germany
1948 W. Grut	Sweden
1952 L. Hall	Sweden

40 participants from 16 nations.

Score After Two Events		Shooting 26th November			Score After Three Events		Swimming 27th November			Score After Four Events		Running 28th November			Final Scores	
Points	Place	Target Score	Points	Place	Points	Place	Time	Points	Place	Points	Place	Time	Points	Place	Points	Place
1,924	1	181	720	24	2,644	4	3.54.2	1,030	2	3,674	1	14.07.4	1,159	8	4,833	1
1,812.5	3	189	880	5	2,692.5	2	4.16.4	920	15	3,612.5	3	14.06.9	1,162	7	4,774.5	2
1,848	2	189	880	5	2,728	1	4.19.5	905	16	3,633	2	14.21	1,117	12	4,750	3
1,617.5	10	191	920	2	2,537.5	7	4.03.6	985	6	3,522.5	6	13.56.3	1,192	4	4,714.5	4
1,737	6	190	900	4	2,637	5	4.05.8	975	7	3,612	3	14.33.2	1,081	15	4,693	5
1,749	5	191	920	2	2,669	3	4.29.8	855	18	3,524	5	14.18.4	1,126	10	4,650	6
1,776.5	4	188	860	8	2,636.5	6	4.26.2	870	17	3,506.5	7	14.19.2	1,123	11	4,629.5	7
1,588	11	189	880	5	2,468	9	4.35	825	21	3,293	9	13.58.1	1,186	5	4,479	8
1,401	15	184	780	16	2,181	14	3.46.7	1,070	1	3,251	12	13.53.8	1,201	3	4,452	9
1,661.5	8	186	820	10	2,481.5	8	4.41.3	795	24	3,276.5	10	14.27.8	1,099	14	4,375.5	10
1,719.5	7	176	620	29	2,339.5	11	4.14.1	930	13	3,269.5	11	15.07	979	21	4,248.5	11
1,641.5	9	185	800	13	2,441.5	10	4.12.4	940	10	3,381.5	8	16.36	712	32	4,093.5	12
1,433.5	14	185	800	13	2,233.5	13	4.13.3	935	11	3,168.5	13	15.30.4	910	25	4,078.5	13
1,552.5	12	182	740	23	2,292.5	12	4.50.9	750	30	3,042.5	15	14.50.3	1,030	17	4,072.5	14
1,334.5	17	186	820	10	2,154.5	16	4.10.3	950	9	3,104.5	14	15.23.8	931	23	4,035.5	15
1,223	20	183	760	19	1,983	21	4.14.5	930	13	2,913	18	14.23.3	1,111	13	4,024	16
1,182	21	180	700	27	1,882	22	4.34.7	830	20	2,712	21	13.48.5	1,216	2	3,928	17
1,438.5	13	176	620	29	2,058.5	19	4.52.3	740	31	2,798.5	19	14.43.8	1,051	16	3,849.5	18
1,333	18	186	820	10	2,153	17	5.32	540	35	2,693	23	14.52.9	1,024	18	3,717	19
1,384.5	16	184	780	16	2,164.5	15	4.37	815	22	2,979.5	17	16.34.6	718	31	3,697.5	20
1,021	23	181	720	24	1,741	24	3.58.3	1,010	4	2,751	20	15.28.6	916	24	3,667	21
1,099	22	193	960	1	2,059	18	4.13.2	935	11	2,994	16	17.06.4	622	35	3,616	22
688.5	31	188	860	8	1,548.5	27	4.08.9	960	8	2,508.5	25	14.56.7	1,012	19	3,520.5	23
1,289	19	183	760	19	2,049	20	5.08.5	660	33	2,709	22	16.09.9	793	27	3,502	24
797	28	173	560	31	1,357	30	4.38.3	810	23	2,167	31	13.35.5	1,255	1	3,422	25
899	26	184	780	16	1,679	26	4.44.1	780	26	2,459	27	15.19.7	943	22	3,402	26
1,011	24	183	760	19	1,771	23	4.43.1	785	25	2,556	24	16.30.4	730	30	3,286	27
650	33	167	440	34	1,090	33	4.02	990	5	2,080	32	14.00.2	1,180	6	3,260	28
923.5	25	185	800	13	1,723.5	25	4.47.1	765	27	2,488.5	26	16.27.6	739	29	3,227.5	29
741	29	177	640	28	1,381	29	5.14.5	630	34	2,011	33	14.08.1	1,156	9	3,167	30
741	29	183	760	19	1,501	28	4.49.8	755	29	2,256	29	15.41.8	877	26	3,133	31
617	34	181	720	24	1,337	32	3.57.4	1,015	3	2,352	28	16.23.2	751	28	3,103	32
864.5	27	169	480	33	1,344.5	31	4.30	850	19	2,194.5	30	16.43.1	691	33	2,885.5	33
667	32	162	340	35	1,007	35	4.48.1	760	28	1,767	34	15.06.7	982	20	2,749	34
519	35	170	500	32	1,019	34	5.07.7	665	32	1,684	35	17.58.1	466	36	2,150	35
445	36	142	0	36	445	36	5.48.9	460	36	905	36	16.53.3	661	34	1,566	36

TEAM COM

Previous Oly
1952

There were 49 entries from 14 nations;

Individual Place	Country	Riding 23rd November			Fencing 24th November			Score After Two Events	
		Individual Score	Team Total	Place	Individual Score	Team Total	Place	Points	Place
4	U.S.S.R.	802.5	2,457.5	3	752	2,194	2	4,651.5	2
9		845			566				
8		810			876				
7	U.S.A	887.5	3,020	1	752	2,008	4	5,028	1
13		1,062.5			442				
5		1,070			814				
2	FINLAND	997.5	2,512.5	2	752	2,008	4	4,520.5	3
3		885			814				
16		630			442				
6	<i>Hungary</i>	860	1,727.5	4	876	2,566	1	4,293.5	4
21		95			938				
10		772.5			752				
12	<i>Mexico</i>	937.5	1,700	5	690	2,008	4	3,708	5
29		367.5			504				
22		395			814				
30	<i>Rumania</i>	0	1,160	8	752	2,194	2	3,354	6
20		717.5			380				
14		442.5			1,062				
34	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	0	335	11	628	1,574	7	1,909	8
25		315			442				
28		20			504				
19	<i>Australia</i>	925	1,060	9	442	1,264	8	2,324	7
35		0			442				
32		135			380				
17	<i>Sweden</i>	515	1,550	6		Team retired			
1		1,035							
..		0							
24	<i>Chile</i>	585	1,467.5	7		Team retired			
..		0							
18		882.5							
..	<i>Brazil</i>	17.5	472.5	10		Team retired			
31		0							
27		455							
36	<i>South Africa</i>	0	195	12		Team retired			
..		0							
26		195							

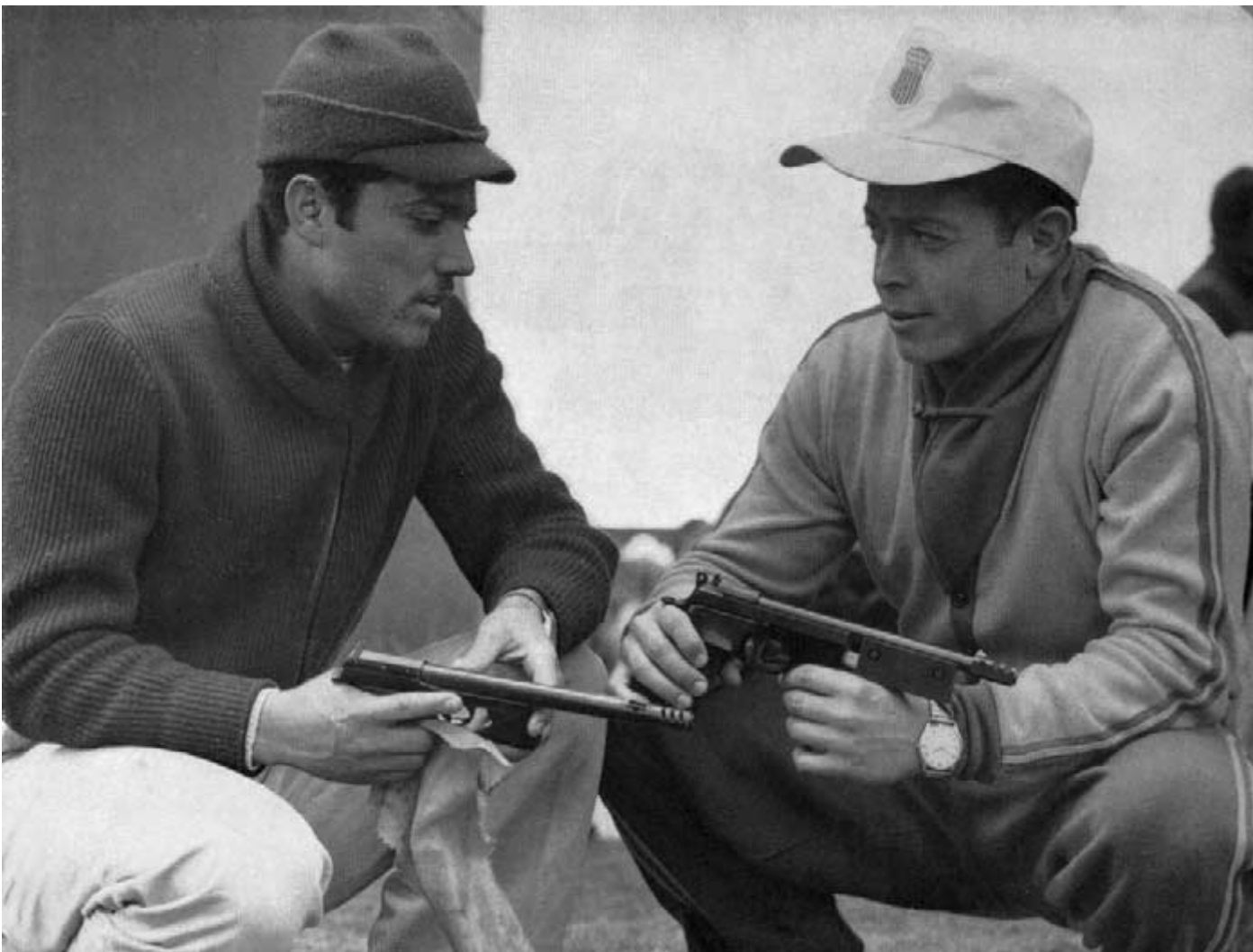


*The three teams after receiving their Medals.
From left : U.S.A., U.S.S.R., and Finland.*



A very happy Lars Hall shows his Gold Medal to the crowd.

A. Almada Félix, winner of the shooting event, compares pistols with W. Malta.





Aerial view of Lake Wendouree and Ballarat. The rowing course runs diagonally across the Lake, the starting line being at top left and the finish at lower right of the picture. The return canoe course is outside the weed bank on the right. The famed Botanical Gardens can be seen in the foreground.

ROWING

In staging the rowing events of the Games the Organizing Committee encountered some difficulty. Neither of the two courses available at Melbourne, on the Yarra River and the Albert Park Lake respectively, measured to Olympic standards, the one because the construction of a new bridge interfered with the division of the course into lanes and the other being too short and too shallow. A course outside Melbourne had to be found and at Ballarat* in 1950, an inland sheet of water, Lake Wendouree, was selected.

* The shire and the electoral division retain the old native name Ballaarat. The city is Ballarat in common usage.



The starting bay just before the start of the eights final, the crews from top being : U.S.A., Australia, Sweden, Canada.

Detailed examination revealed that the consistent depth of Lake Wendouree failed to conform to international standards, and in 1954 it was decided, after reconsideration, to use Lake Learmonth, several miles from Ballarat. This proved an excellent watercourse but, being in undeveloped country, was completely wanting in shore facilities. This lack prompted the Organizing Committee to further consideration of the use of Lake Wendouree and to request the International Rowing Federation to reduce the permissible depth. This request being granted in 1955, the final decision was made to revert to Lake Wendouree. Ballarat civic authorities gave notable support to the Organizing Committee in staging the events.

In May, 1950, the Australian Amateur Rowing Council appointed as a sub-committee for the rowing events of the Games five members of the Victorian Rowing Association and one representative from every other State. This sub-committee along with the Organizing Committee examined the suitability of proposed venues and planned course requirements and the staging of the regatta.

At the time Lake Wendouree was selected there was ample accommodation for boats of the visiting crews in the three main boat-houses, Ballarat, Wendouree and Ballarat City. Shortly after the selection, fire destroyed the Ballarat City boat-house, and it was not until a week before the Olympic rowing that the new boat-house was ready for occupation. With additional amenities added at the expense of the Organizing Committee, the three Ballarat and Wendouree boat-houses provided most suitable accommodation for the seventy-two boats and facilities for the crews of twenty-five nations which contested the Olympic rowing events.

The course, 75 metres wide and 2,000 metres long, was extended by the excavation of the shore in the starting area to provide a starting bay and in the finishing area to provide ample space for a fast finishing crew to stop after crossing the line.

The starting bay was formed by a straight shore wall the full width of the course, with a jetty 82 feet long at either end of the wall projecting into the lake. At the end of the north jetty, a projecting platform level with the starting line was erected for the start judge. To the south of the southern jetty a third jetty was provided for crews making repairs and adjustments. At regulated intervals along the two main jetties a wire hawser, controlled by two winches, was passed through pulley blocks for positioning the bows of the starting boats according to the length of the boats in the event being started. Each starting boat had two winches fitted to the stern to which were fitted cables angled to the shore for drawing the boats into position.

The starter's stand was in the centre rear of the course, raised 4 feet above ground level and fitted with an amplifier, the events being started by flagfall and word of mouth. The starting post on the south side was 6 feet above the water level, 1 foot wide, painted orange with a 1-inch black line down the centre. On the north side was a 1-inch iron pipe, painted orange, 6 feet above water level. Both of these posts were in line with the centre of the start-judge's platform, which was equipped with an amplifier, telephone communication to the starter and the judge, and a switch to operate the timing apparatus.

Although only four crews were started in each event, five lanes were laid down, allowing the International Federation to select the four courses most suitable under the prevailing weather conditions. The lanes were marked by coloured discs—yellow, blue, red, white, and green. The discs in the starting bay were placed 2 feet above the water level at the shore line and in line with discs 30 feet further back on the shore. At 500 metres intervals along the course discs 3 feet in diameter were suspended 12 feet above water level, marking the centre of each lane, with markers placed on shore at the finish. Both sides of the course were marked with yellow buoys placed at intervals of 100 metres down the course, with distance markers 4 feet square with black figures on an orange background on both sides of the course at the 500, 1,000, and 1,500 metres marks.

The judges' stand with a tower containing the timing apparatus and the photo-finish equipment was erected on a neck of land running out into the lake on the north side of the course, the finishing post on the south side of the course being 8 feet above water level, 1 foot wide, painted orange with a 1-inch black line down the middle, and on the judges' stand, 6 feet apart, were two wires in alignment with the finishing post. In addition to the judges' stand a large double-decked stand for press and broadcasting was erected, as well as buildings for

score-board and all the necessary offices. The Australian Broadcasting Commission, in addition to giving its normal broadcast services, was linked to the public address system and furnished a description of every event to the public.

In addition to the main course, four training courses were laid down, one following around the north shore of the lake, linking into a course of 1,500 metres south of the main course, and two straight courses of 1,000 metres and 750 metres on the south side of the lake.

Nine coaching launches, hired to the teams, were able to meet all the requirements of the crews without resorting to compulsory rostering of training periods. Four launches enabled the umpires to be changed after every event ; and two umpires were always ready at the start for the forthcoming event.

The preparation of the lake for training and racing was made possible by the work of the Ballarat City Council, which, with the aid of volunteers from local organizations cleared 50,000 cubic yards of weeds from the lake, thus allowing the formation of sufficient training courses to ensure adequate facilities for all crews.

In selecting regatta officials the main difficulty was to ascertain the number of international referees with F.I.S.A. licences who would be present, as these must be approached first in setting up the Jury. Mr. Gaston Mullegg, President of F.I.S.A., resolved the difficulty by offering to

The Draw taking place in the Ballarat Town Hall.





The Cuban four with cox on a training spin.

conduct an examination of Australian officials, and it was decided to give each State an opportunity to be represented in the examination for international referees, and to provide the minor officials for the control of the regatta from the Australians available. Twelve Australian officials qualified for a F.I.S.A. licence and with the overseas officials, formed the Jury. The successful conduct of the regatta was due to the efficient co-operation of all officials who combined together in a competent team.

The guidance of Mr. Mullegg in the final preparations for the regatta was invaluable, and his advice and aid quickly cleared up difficulties. He helped solve language problems, particularly at the F.I.S.A. conference, at which the draw for the heats was made. Mr. Mullegg conducted the whole meeting in three languages—French, English and German.

The entry was most satisfactory ; the number of crews starting were :

Pair-oars without cox 9	Four-oars with cox 10
Pair-oars with cox 8	Four-oars without cox 12
Double sculls 8	Eight-oars with cox 10
Single sculls 12	

The programme provided twenty-one heats on Friday, 23rd November ; thirteen repechages on 24th November ; twelve semi-finals on 26th November ; and seven finals on 27th November.

In the conduct of the programme the time-table was adhered to strictly, and on 23rd November, when twenty-one heats were raced at intervals of 15 minutes, every event started at the scheduled time. It was unfortunate that during the repechages on 24th November, after a start had been made under ideal conditions, the sudden change of wind made the course very difficult and necessitated postponement of the remaining events to the next morning, when conditions were favourable and the programme was completed.

Excellent racing was provided throughout the programme and on the final day, 27th November, the 30,000 people present were thrilled by the close racing and by the colourful Victory Ceremonies which followed.

Finals

The single sculls provided one of the finest finishing efforts of the regatta, when Viatcheslav Ivanov (U.S.S.R.) came from fourth position at the 1,500 metres mark to pass Kocerka (Poland) and Kelly (U.S.A.) and went after Mackenzie (Australia) who had led all the way, catching and passing him in the last 250 metres and going on to win the event from the Australian, who was rowing his first international race.

Schneider and Hipper (Germany) led in the early stages of the double sculls, closely pressed by the U.S.A. pair Costello and Gardiner, with U.S.S.R. third and Australia fourth. At the quarter-way mark the Americans took the lead from the Germans, but the perfect sculling of the Russians, Berkoutov and Tiukalov, gradually reduced the lead of the Americans and, just before the half-way mark, they took the lead from America, while the Australians, Riley and Wood, were challenged by the Germans for third position. The Russians went on to win comfortably from U.S.A., with Australia third and Germany fourth.

The U.S.A. gained the first of its three rowing victories in the pair-oars without cox, taking the lead early from Raper and Grace (Australia) with Bouldakov and Victor Ivanov (U.S.S.R.) third. The Russians made a big effort at 750 metres, and passed the Australians but could make no impression on the Americans, Fifer and Hecht, who went on to win comfortably. The Australians, tiring after their early efforts finished fourth behind the Austrian pair Kloimstein and Sageder.

In the pair-oars with cox event, the Polish and U.S.S.R. crews shared the lead in the early stages from U.S.A. and Germany, holders of the European championship. Approaching the half-way mark, the Americans were challenging Poland for the lead and the German crew moved past the Russians to third position. The Polish crew increased its rating in an effort to meet the American challenge, but failed and was then passed by the hard-finishing Germans, who failed to catch the U.S.A. crew, and the Russians, who finished third.

Canada gave one of the best exhibitions of rowing on the lake in winning the event for four-oars without cox. The European champion, Italy, was the first crew to show out at the start, closely followed by U.S.A. and France, with Canada in fourth position. The steering of the crews was perfect, as Italy and France fought for the lead, with U.S.A. close up. At the half-way mark the Canadians, rowing perfectly, took the lead and kept going away, to win comfortably by five lengths from U.S.A., with France third and Italy fourth.

In the event for four-oars with cox, Italy led all the way to win comfortably from Sweden, with Finland third and Australia fourth.

The eight-oared event provided the most thrilling race of the regatta. In a perfect start, the Australian crew took a slight lead in the early stages, hard pressed by Canada, with U.S.A. close up. At 400 metres, the Canadians led the Australians by about a metre, closely followed by the Americans, with Sweden holding on in fourth position. At the half-way mark, U.S.A. held the lead by a narrow margin from Australia and Canada, level, and Sweden, falling back. Australia and Canada were making desperate efforts to overtake U.S.A. and Australia sprinted to take the lead momentarily, but as the sprint died away, America again went to the front, to win its eighth successive Olympic eights victory by a short canvas from Canada, with Australia close up third and Sweden fourth.

After the regatta, Mr. Mullegg congratulated the Organizing Committee, the City of Ballarat, the Australian Amateur Rowing Council and officials on the excellent manner in which it had been conducted. On behalf of the International Rowing Federation Mr. Mullegg presented the Medal of Honor to Councillor K. C. Webb, the Mayor of Ballarat, to honor the outstanding work of the City and citizens of Ballarat in the preparation of Lake Wendouree and the entertainment of the visiting oarsmen. A Medal of Honor was also presented to Mr. M. S. Williams, President of the Australian Amateur Rowing Council and to Mr. N. W. Cairnes, the course manager, a presentation of a watch was made on behalf of the International Rowing Federation.

The unorthodox craft used by the German coxed pair, with cox sitting in front, caused great interest.



TIME TABLE

Friday, 23rd November	Heats	9.30 a.m.	Four oars with cox
		10.15 a.m.	Pair oars without cox
		11.00 a.m.	Single sculls
		11.45 a.m.	Pair oars with cox
		2.30 p.m.	Four oars without cox
		3.30 p.m.	Double sculls
Saturday, 24th November	Repechages	4.00 p.m.	Eight oars with cox
		9.30 a.m.	Four oars with cox
		10.30 a.m.	Pair oars without cox
		11.00 a.m.	Single sculls
		12.00 p.m.	Pair oars with cox
		2.30 p.m.	Four oars without cox
Monday, 26th November	Semi-finals	4.30 p.m.	Double sculls
		5.30 p.m.	Eight oars with cox
		10.00 a.m.	Four oars with cox
		10.30 a.m.	Pair oars without cox
		11.00 a.m.	Single sculls
		2.30 p.m.	Pair oars with cox
Tuesday, 27th November	Finals	3.00 p.m.	Four oars without cox
		3.30 p.m.	Eight oars with cox
		2.30 p.m.	Four oars with cox
		3.00 p.m.	Pair oars without cox
		3.30 p.m.	Single sculls
		4.00 p.m.	Pair oars with cox
		4.30 p.m.	Four oars without cox
		5.00 p.m.	Double sculls
		5.30 p.m.	Eight oars with cox

SINGLE SCULLS

Previous Olympic Winners

1908	H. T. Blackstaffe	<i>Great Britain</i>
1912	W. D. Kinnear	<i>Great Britain</i>
1920	J. B. Kelly	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1924	J. Beresford	<i>Great Britain</i>
1928	H. R. Pearce	<i>Australia</i>
1932	H. R. Pearce	<i>Australia</i>
1936	G. Schäfer	<i>Germany</i>
1948	M. Wood	<i>Australia</i>
1952	J. Tshukalov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>

There were 12 entries from 12 nations ; 12 participants from 12 nations.

HEATS

The first two in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals, the others for the Repechages.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2		
		m. s.			m. s.
1. Viatcheslav Ivanov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	7 26.1	1. P. Vlasic	<i>Yugoslavia</i>	7 31.3
2. S. Mackenzie	<i>Australia</i>	7 28.8	2. K. von Fersen	<i>Germany</i>	7 34.4
3. J. R. Hill	<i>New Zealand</i>	7 30.1	3. S. Martinoli	<i>Italy</i>	7 36.5
4. F. Rabeder	<i>Austria</i>	7 36.0	4. N. Hatziyakoumis	<i>Greece</i>	7 51.5
HEAT 3					
		m. s.			m. s.
1. J. B. Kelly Jnr.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	7 24.8			
2. T. Kocerka	<i>Poland</i>	7 28.1			
3. T. A. Fox	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	7 36.7			
4. J. E. Roesler Froemberg	<i>Mexico</i>	8 24.3			



Ivanov, winner of single sculls, receiving his Gold Medal.

REPECHAGES

The winner of each Repechage qualified for the Semi-finals.

REPECHAGE 1

1. J. R. Hill	<i>New Zealand</i>	m.	s.
		8	29.9
2. N. Hatziyakoumis	<i>Greece</i>	11	00.4
J. E. Roesler Froemberg (<i>Mexico</i>) capsized and did not finish.			

REPECHAGE 2

1. S. Martinoli	<i>Italy</i>	m.	s.
		9	11.8
2. F. Rabeder	<i>Austria</i>	9	16.4
3. T. A. Fox	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	9	31.6

SEMI-FINALS

The first two in each Semi-final qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1

1. Viatcheslav Ivanov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	m.	s.
		9	02.7
2. T. Kocerka	<i>Poland</i>	9	05.7
3. J. R. Hill	<i>New Zealand</i>	9	12.5
4. K. von Fersen	<i>Germany</i>	9	23.2

SEMI-FINAL 2

1. J. B. Kelly, Jr.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	m.	s.
		9	12.5
2. S. Mackenzie	<i>Australia</i>	9	19.5
3. P. Vlasic	<i>Yugoslavia</i>	9	32.2
4. S. Martinoli	<i>Italy</i>	9	35.7



S. Mackenzie.

FINAL

		m.	s.
1. VIATCHESLAV IVANOV	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	8	02.5
2. S. MACKENZIE	<i>Australia</i>	8	07.7
3. J. B. KELLY, Jnr.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	8	11.8
4. T. Kocerka	<i>Poland</i>	8	12.9



J. B. Kelly, Jnr.



Silver Medallists in double sculls. Watched by partner, Gardiner, a jubilant Costello kisses his wife for good luck.

DOUBLE SCULLS

Previous Olympic Winners

1920	J. B. Kelly-P. Costello	U.S.A.
1924	J. B. Kelly-P. Costello	U.S.A.
1928	P. Costello-C. McIlvaine	U.S.A.
1932	K. Myers-W. E. G. Gilmore	U.S.A.
1936	J. Beresford-L. F. Southwood	Great Britain
1948	R. Burnell-B. Bushnell	Great Britain
1952	T. Cappozzo-E. Guerrero	Argentine

There were 18 entries from 9 nations ; 16 participants from 8 nations.

HEATS

The winner in each heat qualified for the Final, the others for the Repechages.

HEAT 1

	m.	s.
1. U.S.A. (B. P. Costello, Jnr.-J. A. Gardiner)	6	54.5
2. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (S. C. Rand-W. H. Rand)	7	03.4
3. Uruguay (M. Seijas-P. Carvalho)	7	09.6
4. Belgium (F. Steenacker-H. Steenacker)	7	24.1

HEAT 2

1. U.S.S.R. (A. Berkoutov-I. Tiukalov)	6	44.4
2. Germany (T. Schneider-K. Hipper)	6	55.8
3. Australia (M. Riley-M. T. Wood)	7	01.2
4. Czechoslovakia (A. Krajmer-F. Reich)	7	05.1

REPECHAGES

The winner in each Repechage qualified for the Final.

REPECHAGE 1

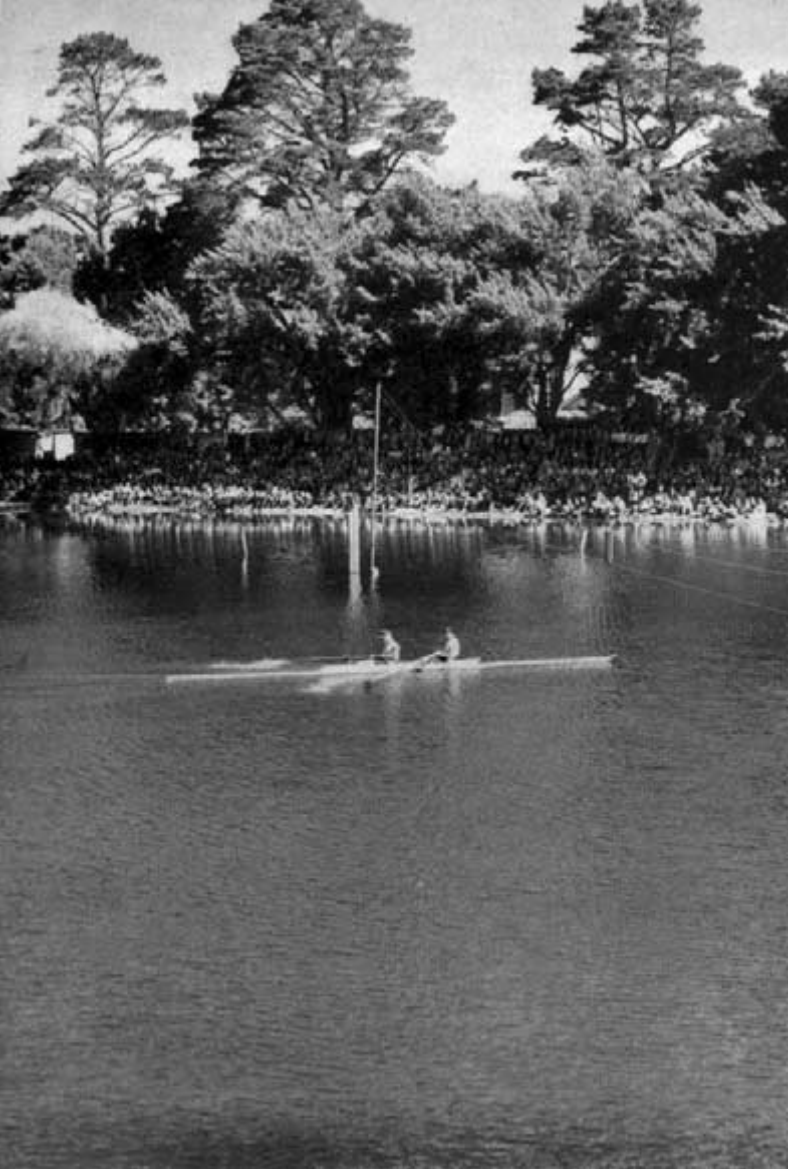
	m.	s.
1. Australia (M. Riley-M. T. Wood)	8	12.2
2. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (S. C. Rand-W. H. Rand)	8	19.4
3. Belgium (F. Steenacker-H. Steenacker)	9	01.9

REPECHAGE 2

1. Germany (T. Schneider-K. Hipper)	8	16.7
2. Uruguay (M. Seijas-P. Carvalho)	8	27.5
3. Czechoslovakia (A. Krajmer-F. Reich)	8	38.2

FINAL

	m.	s.
1. U.S.S.R. (A. Berkoutov-I. Tiukalov)	7	24.0
2. U.S.A. (B. P. Costello, Jnr.-J. A. Gardiner)	7	32.2
3. AUSTRALIA (M. Riley-M. T. Wood)	7	37.4
4. Germany (T. Schneider-K. Hipper)	7	41.7



The winning U.S.A. pair oars crossing the line.

PAIR OARS WITHOUT COX

Previous Olympic Winners

1908	J. R. K. Fleming-G. L. Thomson	Great Britain
1924	A. Benyon-W. Rossingh	Holland
1928	K. Moeschter-B. Muller	Germany
1932	L. Clive-H. R. A. Edwards	Great Britain
1936	W. Eichhorn-H. Strauss	Germany
1948	J. H. T. Wilson-W. Laurie	Great Britain
1952	Ch. Logg-Th. Price	U.S.A.

There were 18 entries from 9 nations ; 18 participants from 9 nations.

HEATS

The first two in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals, the others for the Repechage.

HEAT 1

	m.	s.
1. New Zealand (R. A. Douglas-R. H. Parker)	7	32.6
2. Australia (P. A. Raper-M. C. Grace)	7	37.2
3. Italy (A. Banchi-M. Clerici)	7	41.2

HEAT 2

1. Germany (H. Sauermilch-C.-G. Hess)	7	30.1
2. Denmark (F. Pedersen-K. Ostrom)	7	36.6
3. Belgium (R. Baetens-M. Knuysen)	7	45.6

HEAT 3

1. U.S.A. (J. T. Fifer-D. Y. Hecht)	7	19.5
2. U.S.S.R. (I. Bouldakov-Victor Ivanov)	7	29.9
3. Austria (J. Kloimstein-A. Sageder)	7	37.0

REPECHAGE

The first two in the Repechage qualified for the Semi-finals.

	m.	s.
1. Austria (J. Kloimstein-A. Sageder)	7	51.6
2. Italy (A. Banchi-M. Clerici)	8	07.4
3. Belgium (R. Baetens-M. Knuysen)	8	14.2

SEMI-FINALS

The first two in each Semi-final qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1

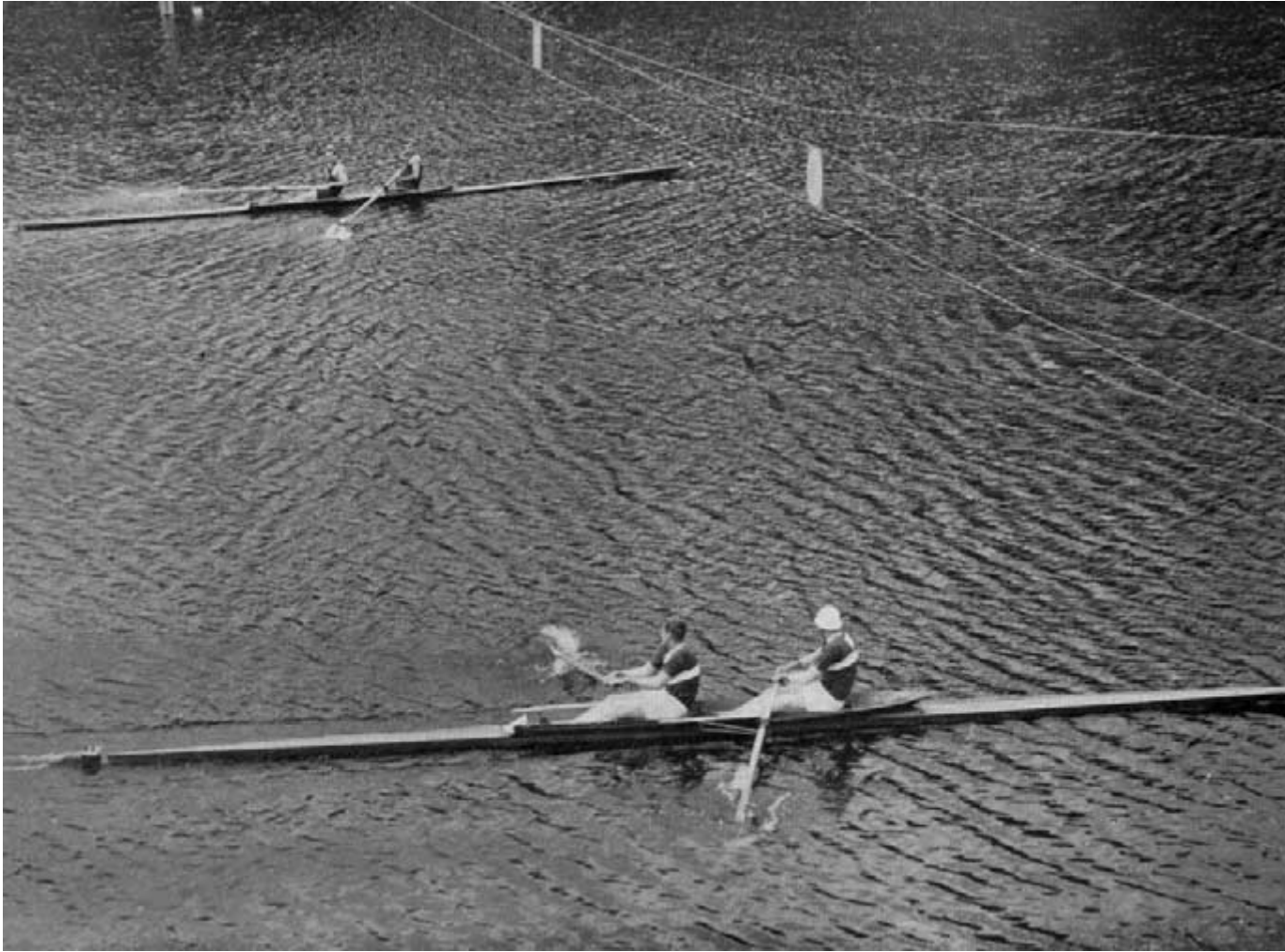
	m.	s.
1. U.S.S.R. (I. Bouldakov-Victor Ivanov)	8	41.3
2. Austria (J. Kloimstein-A. Sageder)	8	42.4
3. New Zealand (R. A. Douglas-R. H. Parker)	8	44.7
4. Denmark (F. Pedersen-K. Ostrom)	8	55.1

SEMI-FINAL 2

1. U.S.A. (J. T. Fifer-D. Y. Hecht)	8	37.7
2. Australia (P. A. Raper-M. C. Grace)	8	48.2
3. Germany (H. Sauermilch-C.-G. Hess)	8	52.3
4. Italy (A. Banchi-M. Clerici)	9	11.1

FINAL

	m.	s.
1. U.S.A. (J. T. Fifer-D. Y. Hecht)	7	55.4
2. U.S.S.R. (I. Bouldakov-Victor Ivanov)	8	03.9
3. AUSTRIA (J. Kloimstein-A. Sageder)	8	11.8
4. Australia (P. A. Raper-M. C. Grace)	8	22.2



The Russian pair, Bouldakov and Ivanov, defeating Austrian pair, Kloimstein and Sageder, in semi-final.



The Austrians, Kloimstein and Sageder, receive their Bronze Medals.

PAIR OARS WITH COX

Previous Olympic Winners

1920	Italy
1924	Switzerland
1928	Switzerland
1932	U.S.A.
1936	Germany
1948	Denmark
1952	France

There were 30 entries from 10 nations ; 24 participants from 8 nations.

HEATS

The last-named competitor in each crew is the cox.

The first two in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals, the others for the Repechage.

HEAT 1

	m.	s.
1. <i>U.S.S.R.</i> (I. Emtchouk-G. Jiline-V. Petrov)	8	06.6
2. <i>Australia</i> (R. B. Duncan-B. D. Dickson-J. Cockbill)	8	15.9
3. <i>Chile</i> (J. Carmona Kopp-J. Contreras Valck-E. Ojeda Monje)	8	57.9

HEAT 2

1. <i>U.S.A.</i> (A. D. Ayrault, Jnr.-C. F. Findlay-A. K. Seiffert)	7	42.8
2. <i>Poland</i> (Z. Schwarzer-H. Jagodzinski-B. Mainka)	7	43.7
3. <i>Belgium</i> (L. Ven-A. Ven-J. Van Thillo)	8	10.6

HEAT 3

1. <i>Germany</i> (K.-H. von Groddeck-H. Arndt-R. Borkowsky)	8	03.3
2. <i>Austria</i> (J. Kloimstein-A. Sageder-F. König)	8	11.2

REPECHAGE

The first two in the Repechage qualified for the Semi-finals.

	m.	s.
1. <i>Belgium</i> (L. Ven-A. Ven-J. Van Thillo)	9	12.7
2. <i>Chile</i> (J. Carmona Kopp-J. Contreras Valck-E. Ojeda Monje)	10	13.1

Poland, U.S.S.R., and Austria near the finishing line.





At this stage Germany, on far side, have slight advantage over the U.S.A.

SEMI-FINALS

The first two in each Semi-final qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1

	m.	s.
1. <i>Poland</i> (Z. Schwarzer-H. Jagodziński-B. Mainka)	9	22.8
2. <i>U.S.S.R.</i> (I. Emtchouk-G. Jiline-V. Petrov)	9	26.2
3. <i>Belgium</i> (L. Ven-A. Ven-J. Van Thillo)	9	29.3
4. <i>Austria</i> (J. Kloimstein-A. Sageder-F. König)	9	29.7

SEMI-FINAL 2

1. <i>Germany</i> (K.-H. von Groddeck-H. Arndt-R. Borkowsky)	9	24.1
2. <i>U.S.A.</i> (A. D. Ayrault, Jnr.-C. F. Findlay-A. K. Seiffert)	9	25.1
3. <i>Australia</i> (R. B. Duncan-B. D. Dickson-J. Cockbill)	9	37.7
4. <i>Chile</i> (J. Carmona Kopp-J. Contreras Valck- E. Ojeda Monje)	11	03.6

FINAL

	m.	s.
1. <i>U.S.A.</i> (A. D. Ayrault, Jnr.-C. F. Findlay-A. K. Seiffert)	8	26.1
2. <i>GERMANY</i> (K.-H. von Groddeck-H. Arndt-R. Borkowsky)	8	29.2
3. <i>U.S.S.R.</i> (I. Emtchouk-G. Jiline-V. Petrov)	8	31.0
4. <i>Poland</i> (Z. Schwarzer-H. Jagodzinski-B. Mainka)	8	31.5



The four oars without cox, head across the Lake.

FOUR OARS WITHOUT COX

Previous Olympic Winners

1908	Great Britain	1936	Germany
1924	Great Britain	1948	Italy
1928	Great Britain	1952	Yugoslavia
1932	Great Britain		

There were 62 entries from 14 nations ; 48 participants from 12 nations.

HEATS

The winner in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals, the others for the Repechages.

HEAT 1

	m.	s.
1. <i>Canada</i> (A. A. McKinnon-L. K. Loomer-I. W. d'Hondt-D. J. Arnold)	6	36.6
2. <i>Germany</i> (W. Montag-H. Stobbe-G. Kaschlun-M. Fitze)	6	48.1
3. <i>Australia</i> (J. Y. Harrison-P. M. Evatt-G. Williamson-D. R. Anderson)	6	52.7
4. <i>Denmark</i> (E. Tostenaes-M. F. Sorensen-B. Hansen-T. H. Grondahl)	7	0.81

HEAT 2

1. <i>U.S.A.</i> (J. R. Welchli-J. D. McKinlay-A. F. McKinlay-J. S. McIntosh)	6	59.2
2. <i>France</i> (G. Guillabert-G. Mercier-Y. Delacour-R. Guissart)	7	11.8
3. <i>Cuba</i> (L.Olivera-O.Lanza-E.Hernandez-J.Perez)	7	17.7

HEAT 3

1. <i>U.S.S.R.</i> (L. Zakharov-A. Cheff-N. Karassev-I. Ivanov)	6	39.7
2. <i>Hungary</i> (C. Kovács-R. Riheczky-Z. Kávai.G. Utó)	6	40.6

HEAT 4

1. <i>Italy</i> (A. Marcelli-G. Zucchi.A. Cantoni-G. Moioli)	6	41.9
2. <i>Poland</i> (K. Blasinski-S. Grajczyk-Z. Paradowski-M. Nietupski)	6	46.3
3. <i>Finland</i> (K. Hänninen-R. Poutanen-V. Lehtelä-T. Pitkänen)	6	50.3

REPECHAGES

The winner in each Repechage qualified for the Semi-finals.

REPECHAGE 1

	m.	s.
1. <i>Germany</i> (W. Montag-H. Stobbe-G. Kaschlun-M. Fitze)	8	27.2

REPECHAGE 2

1. <i>France</i> (G. Guillabert-G. Mercier-Y. Delacour-R. Guissart)	7	44.0
2. <i>Finland</i> (K. Hänninen-R. Poutanen-V. Lehtelä-T. Pitkänen)	7	55.1



The Canadian crew winning the first semi-final.

REPECHAGE 3

	m.	s.
1. <i>Australia</i> (J. Y. Harrison-P. M. Evatt-G. Williamson-D. R. Anderson)	8	10.4
2. <i>Hungary</i> (C. Kovács.R. Riheczky.Z. Kávai-G. Utö)	8	17.0

REPECHAGE 4

1. <i>Poland</i> (K. Blasinski-S. Grajczyk-Z. Paradowski-M. Nietupski)	8	29.3
2. <i>Cuba</i> (L.Olivera-O.Lanza-E.Hernandez-J.Perez)	8	45.4

The Danish team scratched,

SEMI-FINALS

The first two in each Semi-final qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1

	m.	s.
1. <i>Canada</i> (A. A. McKinnon-L. K. Loomer-I. W. d'Hondt-D. J. Arnold)	7	47.7
2. <i>France</i> (G. Guillabert-G. Mercier-Y. Delacour-R. Guissart)	8	08.4
3. <i>U.S.S.R.</i> (L. Zakharov-A. Cheff-N. Karassev-I. Ivanov)	8	18.3
4. <i>Poland</i> (K. Blasinski-S. Grajczyk-Z. Paradowski-M. Nietupski)	8	32.0

SEMI-FINAL 2

1. <i>U.S.A.</i> (J. R. Welchli-J. D. McKinlay-A. F. McKinlay- J. S. McIntosh)	7	59.7
2. <i>Italy</i> (A. Marcelli-G. Zucchi-A. Cantoni-G. Moioli)	8	10.2
3. <i>Germany</i> (W. Montag-H. Stobbe-G. Kaschlun-M. Fitze)	8	19.8
4. <i>Australia</i> (J. Y. Harrison-P. M. Evatt-G. Williamson-D. R. Anderson)	8	22.4

FINAL

	m.	s.
1. CANADA (A. A. McKinnon-L. K. Loomer-I. W. d'Hondt-D. J. Arnold)	7	08.8
2. U.S.A. (J. R. Welchli-J. D. McKinlay-A. F. McKinlay-J. S. McIntosh)	7	18.4
3. FRANCE (G. Guillabert-G. Mercier-Y. Delacour-R. Guissart)	7	20.9
4. <i>Italy</i> (A. Marcelli-G. Zucchi-A. Cantoni-G. Moioli)	7	22.5

The American crew on the way to winning the second semi-final.



FOUR OARS WITH COX

Previous Olympic Winners

1912	Germany
1920	Switzerland
1924	Switzerland
1928	Italy
1932	Germany
1936	Germany
1948	U.S.A.
1952	Czechoslovakia

There were 58 entries from 11 nations ; 50 participants from 10 nations.

HEATS

The last named competitor in each crew is the cox.

The first two in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals, the others for the Repechages.

HEAT 1

	m.	s.
1. <i>Italy</i> (A. Winkler-R. Sgheiz-A. Vanzin-F. Trincavelli-I. Stefanoni)	7	00.0
2. <i>U.S.S.R.</i> (A. Arkhipov-I. Popov-V. Zanine-I. Tcherstvyi-A. Fetissov)	7	07.5
3. <i>New Zealand</i> (P. Lucas-R. Laurent-D. L. Gemmell-A. R. Tong-C. G. Johnstone)	7	16.2

HEAT 2

1. <i>Sweden</i> (O. Larsson-G. G. Eriksson-I. Aronsson-S. E. Gunnarsson-B. E. Göransson)	6	57.9
2. <i>Denmark</i> (E. Tostenaes-M. F. Sorensen-B. Hansen-T. H. Grondahl-J. Wilhelmsen)	7	05.3
3. <i>Finland</i> (K. Hänninen-R. Poutanen-V. Lehtelä-T. Pitkänen-M. Niemi)	7	16.2

HEAT 3

1. <i>U.S.A.</i> (J. M. Wynne-D. L. Turner-J. A. McMullen-R. E. Cardwell-E. A. Masterson)	7	01.8
2. <i>Australia</i> (G. C. Cowey-K. J. A. McMahon-R. Libbis-I. Allen-J. E. Jenkinson)	7	01.9
3. <i>Brazil</i> (A. G. Richer-R. Kopper-N. Guarda-J. de Carvalho Filho-S. A. de Souza)	7	13.9
4. <i>Cuba</i> (J. Roa-E. Torres-J. Romero-J. Hurtado-V. Ara)	7	14.3

REPECHAGES

The winner in each Repechage qualified for the Semi-finals.

REPECHAGE 1

	m.	s.
1. <i>New Zealand</i> (P. Lucas-R. Laurent-D. L. Gemmell-A. R. Tong-C. G. Johnstone)	7	16.6
2. <i>Cuba</i> (J. Roa-E. Torres-J. Romero-J. Hurtado-V. Ara)	7	28.2

REPECHAGE 2

1. <i>Finland</i> (K. Hänninen-R. Poutanen-V. Lehtelä-T. Pitkänen-M. Niemi)	7	09.8
2. <i>Brazil</i> (A. G. Richer-R. Kopper-N. Guarda-J. de Carvalho Filho-S. A. de Souza)	7	25.7

SEMI-FINALS

The first two in each Semi-final qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1

	m.	s.
1. <i>Italy</i> (A. Winkler-R. Sgheiz-A. Vanzin-F. Trincavelli-I. Stefanoni)	7	54.4
2. <i>Australia</i> (G. C. Cowey-K. J. A. McMahon-R. Libbis-I. Allen-J. E. Jenkinson)	7	59.8
3. <i>Denmark</i> (E. Tostenaes-M. F. Sorensen-B. Hansen-T. H. Grondahl-J. Wilhelmsen)	8	08.4
4. <i>New Zealand</i> (P. Lucas-R. Laurent-D. L. Gemmell-A. R. Tong-C. G. Johnstone)	8	30.7

SEMI-FINAL 2

1. <i>Sweden</i> (O. Larsson-G. G. Eriksson-I. Aronsson-S. E. Gunnarsson-B. E. Göransson)	8	01.8
2. <i>Finland</i> (K. Hänninen-R. Poutanen-V. Lehtelä-T. Pitkänen-M. Niemi)	8	08.1
3. <i>U.S.S.R.</i> (A. Arkhipov-I. Popov-V. Zanine-I. Tcherstvyi-A. Fetissov)	8	14.0
4. <i>U.S.A.</i> (J. M. Wynne-D. L. Turner-J. A. McMullen-R. E. Cardwell-E. A. Masterson)	8	24.3

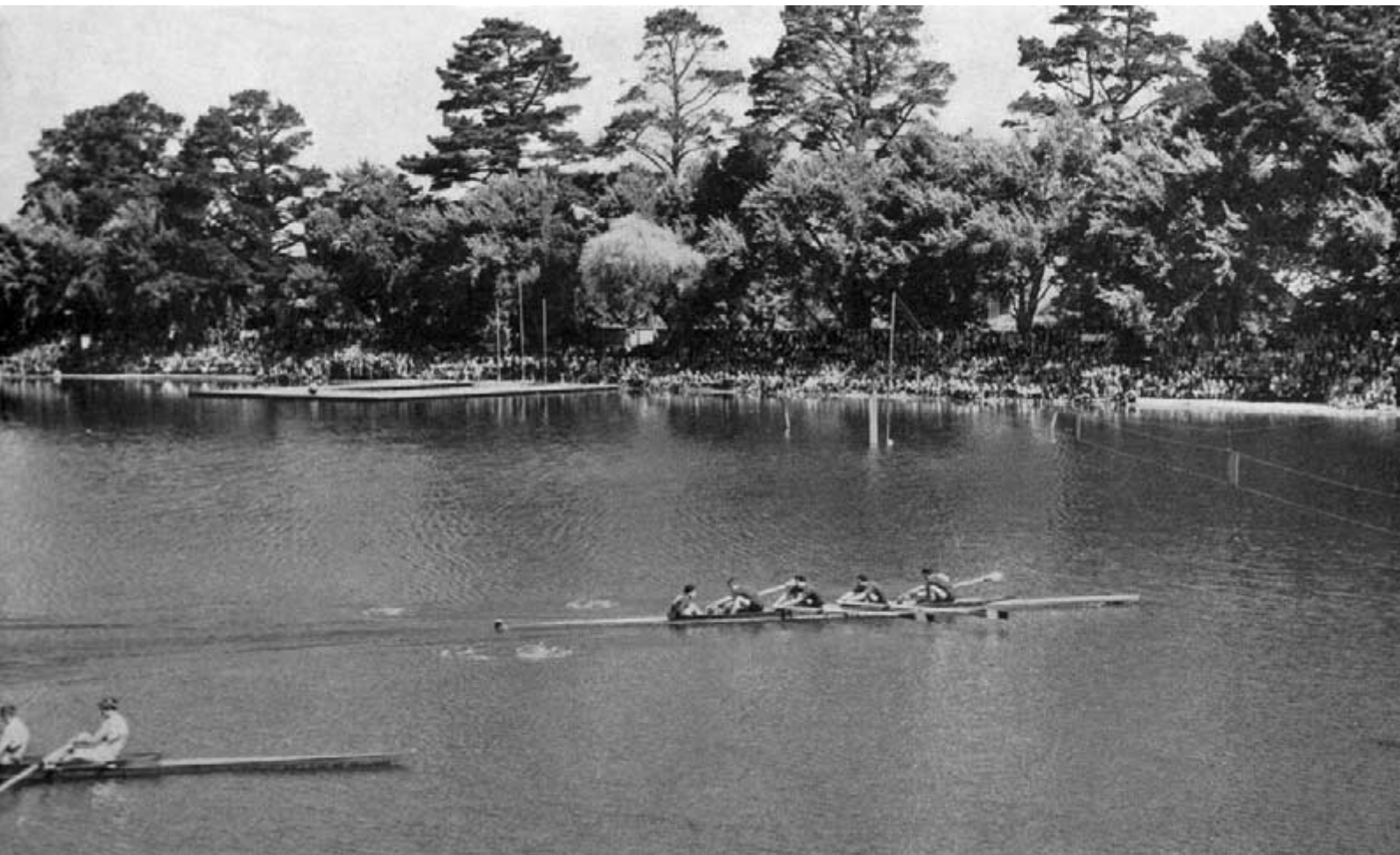
FINAL

	m.	s.
1. ITALY (A. Winkler-R. Sgheiz-A. Vanzin-F. Trincavelli-I. Stefanoni)	7	19.4
2. SWEDEN (O. Larsson-G. G. Eriksson-I. Aronsson-S. E. Gunnarsson-B. E. Göransson)	7	22.4
3. FINLAND (K. Hänninen-R. Poutanen-V. Lehtelä-T. Pitkänen-M. Niemi)	7	30.9
4. <i>Australia</i> (G. C. Cowey-K. J. A. McMahon-R. Libbis-I. Allen-J. E. Jenkinson)	7	31.1



Italy leading from Sweden, Australia (far side), and Finland, who passed Australia on the line.

Italy cross the line—clear winners.





Sweden.



Italy.

Finland.



Mr. Avery Brundage presents the Medals to the three crews.



The eights leave the starting bay. From left : U.S.A., Australia, Sweden, Canada.

EIGHT OARS WITH COX

Previous Olympic Winners

1908	Great Britain
1912	Great Britain
1920	U.S.A.
1924	U.S.A.
1928	U.S.A.
1932	U.S.A.
1936	U.S.A.
1948	U.S.A.
1952	U.S.A.

There were 114 entries from 11 nations ; 90 participants from 10 nations.

HEATS

The last-named competitor in each crew is the cox.

The first two in each heat qualified for the Semi-finals, the others for the Repechage.

HEAT 1

1. <i>Australia</i> (M. H. Aikman-D. H. Boykett-A. F. Benfield-J. G. Howden-G. O. V. Manton-W. N. Howell- A. C. Monger-B. J. Doyle-H. N. Hewitt)	m.	s.
	6	05.8
2. <i>Canada</i> (P. T. Kueber-R. N. McClure-R. A. Wilson-D. L. Helliwell-D. W. Pretty-W. A. M. McKerlich- D. J. McDonald-L. K. West-C. S. Ogawa)	6	07.1
3. <i>U.S.A.</i> (T. J. Charlton, Jnr.-D. H. Wight-J. P. Cooke-D. A. E. Beer-C. B. Esselstyn-C. L. Grimes-R. D. Wailes-R. W. Morey, Jnr.-W. R. Becklean)	6	09.1
4. <i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i> (R. A. Wheadon-M. G. Delahooke-I. W. Welsh-K. A. Masser-S. G. D. Tozer-A. R. Watson-J. A. L. Russell-C. G. V. Davidge-J. F. K. Hinde)	6	23.9

HEAT 2

1. <i>Czechoslovakia</i> (J. Ventus-E. Antoch-C. Reiskup-J. Sveda-J. Svec-Z. Zára-J. Jindra-S. Lusk-M. Koranda)	6	09.3
2. <i>Japan</i> (Y. Iwasaki-Y. Watanabe-S. Sunaga-Y. Hiki-T. Imamura-Y. Takeda-M. Hara-J. Kato-T. Eda)	6	11.8
3. <i>France</i> (S. Marcuzzi-E. Clerc-R. Duc-M. Bas-E. Leguery-J.-J. Vignon-M. Houdayer-R. Massiasse-J. Vilcoq)	6	13.0

HEAT 3

1. <i>Sweden</i> (O. H. Larsson-L. Andersson-K. Hansson-R. I. C. Andersson-K. S. L. Hansson-G. G. Eriksson-I. M. Aronsson-S. E. Gunnarsson-B. E. Göransson)	6	06.4
2. <i>U.S.S.R.</i> (E. Verbine-B. Federov-S. Amiragov-L. Guissen-E. Samsonov-A. Antonov-G. Gouchenko-Y. Kriukov-V. Petrov)	6	06.5
3. <i>Italy</i> (A. Amato-S. Nuvoli-C. T. Campiato-L. Tesconi-A. Casuar-G. C. Casalini-S. Tagliapietra-A. Menicocci-V. Rubolotta)	6	09.5



Semi-final 1, U.S.A. (4) defeats Australia by a canvas.

Semi-final 2. Canada well ahead of Sweden and Czechoslovakia.



REPECHAGE

The first two in the Repechage qualified for the Semi-finals.

- | | | |
|---|----|------|
| 1. U.S.A. (T. J. Charlton, Jr.-D. H. Wight-J. P. Cooke-D. A. E. Beer-C. B. Esselstyn-C. L. Grimes-R. D. Wailes-
R. W. Morey, Jr.-W. R. Becklean) | m. | s. |
| | 7 | 09.9 |
| 2. Italy (A. Amato-S. Nuvoli-C. T. Campiato-L. Tesconi-A. Casuar-G. C. Casalini-S. Tagliapietra-A. Menicocci-
V. Rubolotta) | 7 | 17.4 |
| 3. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (R. A. Wheadon-M. G. Delahooke-I. W. Welsh-K. A. Masser-S. G. D. Tozer-
A. R. Watson-J. A. L. Russell-C. G. V. Davidge-J. F. K. Hinde) | 7 | 18.1 |
| 4. France (S. Marcuzzi-E. Clerc-R. Duc-M. Bas-E. Leguery-J.-J. Vignon-M. Houdayer-R. Massiasse-J. Vilcoq) | 7 | 22.1 |

SEMI-FINALS

The first two in each Semi-final qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1

- | | | |
|---|----|------|
| 1. U.S.A. (T. J. Charlton, Jr.-D. H. Wight-J. P. Cooke-D. A. E. Beer-C. B. Esselstyn-C. L. Grimes-R. D. Wailes-
R. W. Morey, Jr.-R. W. Becklean) | m. | s. |
| | 6 | 55.1 |
| 2. Australia (M. H. Aikman-D. H. Boykett-A. F. Benfield-J. G. Howden-G. O. V. Manton-W. N. Howell-A C
Monger-B. J. Doyle-H. N. Hewitt) | 6 | 55.6 |
| 3. U.S.S.R. (E. Verbine-B. Federov-S. Amiragov-L. Guissen-E. Samsonov-A. Antonov-G. Gouchenko-V. Kriukov-
V. Petrov) | 7 | 18.3 |
| 4. Japan (Y. Iwasaki-Y. Watanabe-S. Sunaga-Y. Hiki-T. Imamura-Y. Takeda-M. Hara-J. Kato-T. Eda) . . | 7 | 24.5 |

SEMI-FINAL 2

- | | | |
|---|---|------|
| 1. Canada (P. T. Kueber-R. N. McClure-R. A. Wilson-D. L. Helliwell-D. W. Pretty-W. A. M. McKerlich-D J
McDonald-L. K. West-C. S. Ogawa) | 6 | 57.0 |
| 2. Sweden (O. H. Larsson-L. Andersson-K. Hansson-R. I. C. Andersson-K. S. L. Hansson-G. G. Eriksson-I. M.
Aronsson-S. E. Gunnarsson-B. E. Göransson) | 7 | 08.4 |
| 3. Czechoslovakia (J. Ventus-E. Antoch-C. Reiskup-J. Sveda-J. Svec-Z. Zara-J. Jindra-S. Lusk-M. Koranda) | 7 | 12.9 |
| 4. Italy (A. Amato-S. Nuvoli-C. T. Campiato-L. Tesconi-A. Casuar-G. C. Casalini-S. Tagliapietra-A Menicocci-
V. Rubolotta) | 7 | 19.8 |

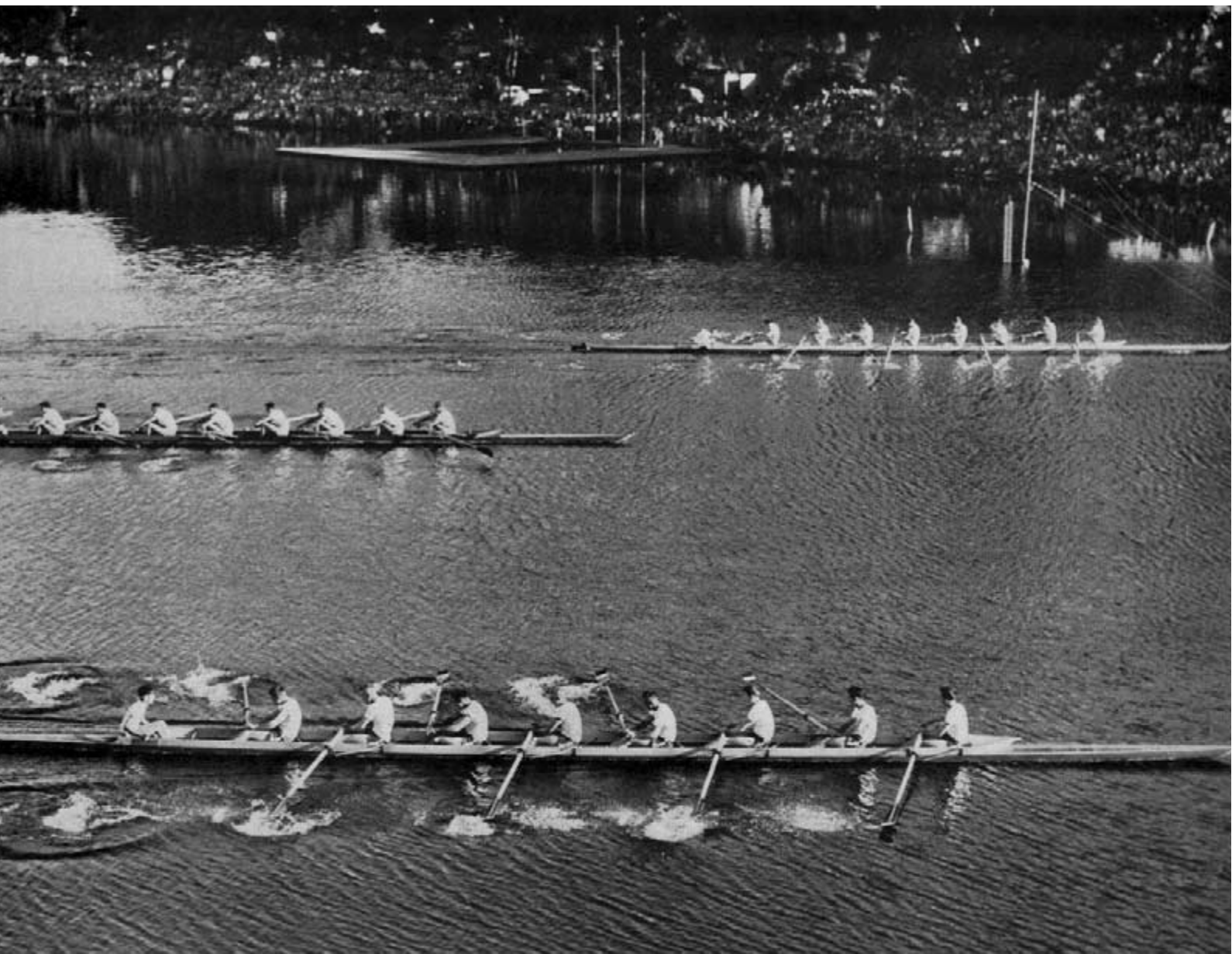
The U.S.A. eights crew.



FINAL

- | | m. | s. |
|--|----|------|
| 1. U.S.A. (T. J. Charlton, Jr.-D. H. Wight-J. P. Cooke-D. A. E. Beer-C. B. Esselstyn-C. L. Grimes-R. D. Wailes-R. W. Morey, Jr.-W. R. Becklean) | 6 | 35.2 |
| 2. CANADA (P. T. Kueber-R. N. McClure-R. A. Wilson-D. L. Helliwell-D. W. Pretty-W. A. M. McKerlich-D. J. McDonald-L. K. West-C. S. Ogawa) | 6 | 37.1 |
| 3. AUSTRALIA (M. H. Aikman-D. H. Boykett-A. F. Benfield-J. G. Howden-G. O. V. Manton-W. N. Howell-A. C. Monger-B. J. Doyle-H. N. Hewitt) | 6 | 39.2 |
| 4. Sweden (O. H. Larsson-L. Andersson-K. Hansson-R. I. C. Andersson-K. S. L. Hansson-G. G. Eriksson-I. M. Aronsson-S. E. Gunnarsson-B. E. Göransson) | 6 | 48.1 |

The finish of the final. U.S.A. (top), Australia (centre), Canada (below).





Canadian crew receiving their Silver Medals.

Mr. John Garland, International Olympic Committee member in U.S.A., presents the Bronze Medals to the Australian crew.



SHOOTING

The ranges for the various shooting events were constructed on the Army rifle range at Williamstown, 7 miles west of Melbourne and about 15 by road from the Olympic Village.

The clay pigeon match was fired at the Royal Australian Air Force Station at Laverton, about 7 miles west of Williamstown.

The shooting events were :—

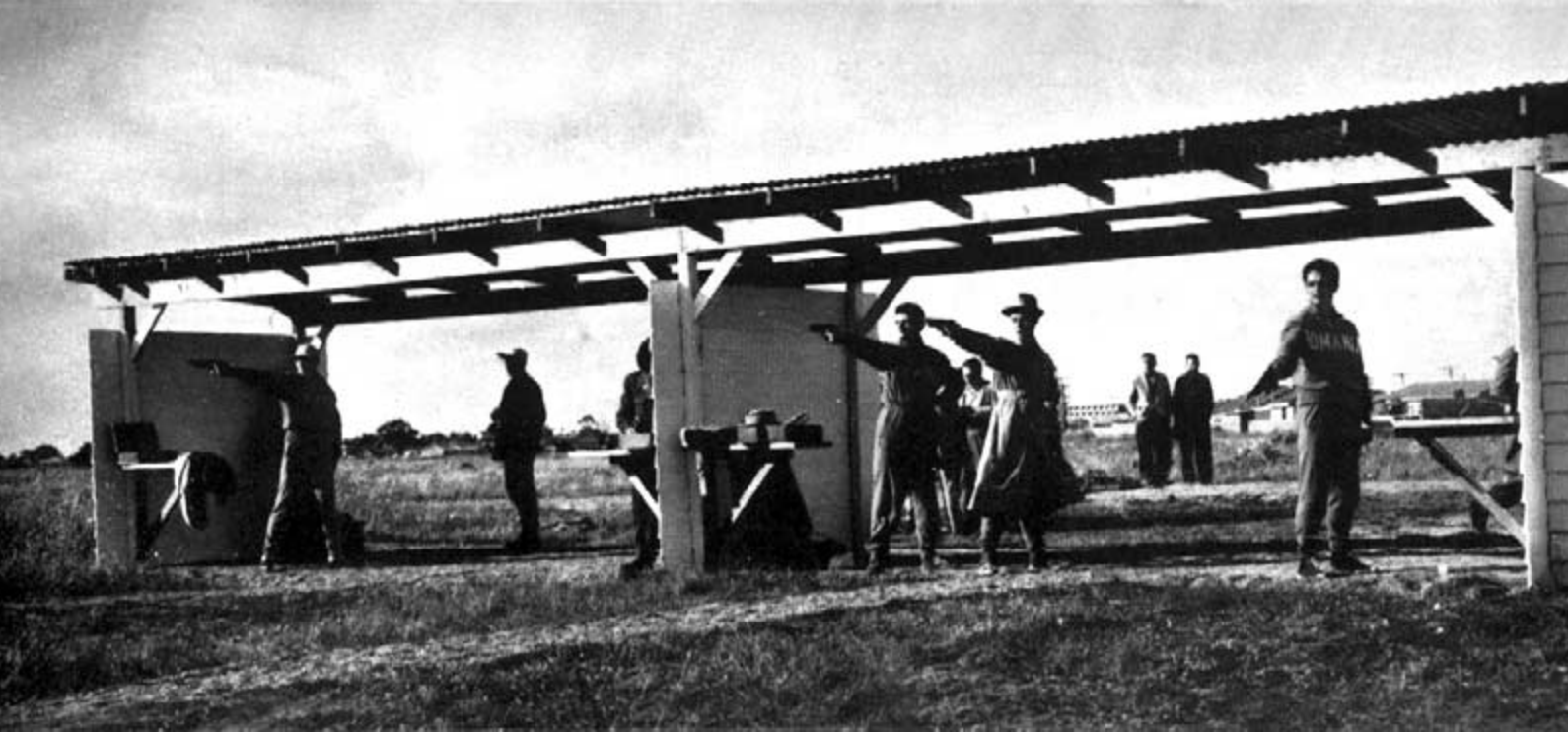
Clay pigeon	200 pigeons
Free pistol	60 shots
Free rifle	120 shots
Silhouette	60 shots
Running deer	100 shots (50 runs, single shots, and 25 runs, double shots)
small-bore rifle	120 shots (3 positions)
small-bore rifle	60 shots (prone).

Targets : Shooting Stations

Thirty targets and 30 shooting stations were provided for the free rifle at 300 metres. The target machines were part of the permanent equipment of the rifle range and were 14 feet apart (centre to centre). The shooting stations, one for each competitor, were accordingly 14 feet wide. The target groups used were " F ", " G " and " H " which are in the centre of the range area.

For the small-bore rifle and free pistol matches at 50 metres, wooden frames for supporting the individual targets were fastened to the target machines in the target pits on " D " and " E " groups. Twenty-two shooting stations, each 12 feet wide and to accommodate two firers, were constructed over the firing point at 50 metres distance from the targets. During the practice period before the Games commenced, competitors complained that the man allotted the left side of each shooting station would be more exposed to the prevailing wind than the other competitor in the station. The Secretary-General of the International Shooting Union asked for a dividing partition to be placed in each shooting station to give all competitors similar protection from the wind. This was arranged and there were then 44 shooting stations, each 6 feet wide.

Two groups, each of five sets of five silhouette targets, were provided for the rapid-fire pistol (silhouette) shooting. The group on which the modern pentathlon and silhouette pistol matches were fired was on " A " group on the eastern side of the rifle range area. All five groups were operated simultaneously by electric power through a synchronous motor with variable gears and solenoids.



The Rumanian Team practising on the silhouette range before dividing partitions were placed in stations.

The practice group was on " J " group between the free rifle and the running deer ranges. Each of the five sets of targets was operated manually, the timing being by stop-watches.

The running deer range was constructed on " K " group. The targets were mounted on a trolley which, when released, ran on rails down an incline under gravity across the 23-metre open space and up an incline on the other side.

Control and Operation Personnel

Officials for control of the rifle and pistol shooting events were provided by the Australian Council of State Rifle Associations, the Victorian Rifle Association, the Victorian small-bore Rifle Union and the Amateur Pistol Shooting Union of Australia.

The Australian Army made available 12 officers and 200 N.C.O's. and privates for target operation, marking and control, and for duty as recorders in the shooting stations. The efficiency and speed with which these officers and soldiers controlled and operated the targets contributed largely to the success of the conduct of the shooting events.

Weather

Frequent heavy rains throughout the winter hampered the work of construction of all shooting stations and the silhouette and running deer ranges, as it was impossible to get material on vehicles over the soft muddy ground. As a result the work was not all completed until immediately before the commencement of the two-week's practice period prior to the Games.

During the practice period, strong gusty winds blew, the temperature was frequently below normal and there was some rain. International Shooting Union officials were alarmed at the prospect of conducting the matches in such conditions, and on some days few competitors

from overseas considered it worthwhile practising, but the weather on the days on which the shooting matches were fired was ideal. Light winds, good even light and pleasantly warm temperatures throughout the competitive shooting period made conditions comparatively easy and possible for many records to be broken.

Manufacture of Targets

All targets, both cardboard and paper, were printed in Victoria. The running deer targets were produced by the silk screen method.

As all silhouette target machines manufactured overseas were very costly and reports of their operation in previous Games indicated that no type produced to date had been entirely satisfactory, it was decided to endeavour to design and produce the machines here. Brigadier B. F. Hussey of the Australian Army Engineers designed a control mechanism to operate five groups of targets simultaneously and a local engineering company undertook the production. The result was a machine which gave perfect timings which never varied.

Unfortunately, although the method of timing was in accordance with the requirements of the modern pentathlon, a change had been made in the method of timing the exposures for the silhouette pistol matches. It was not until the executive members of the International Shooting Union arrived that it was learned that the method of timing had been altered. However, this was quickly adjusted by having a different gear wheel and worm drive produced for the silhouette pistol matches. These were substituted as soon as the modern pentathlon match was completed and the timings were satisfactory to all concerned.

Two competitors examine a target during training.



Arrangements for Practice

Target provision was adequate, both for the practice period and the competitions.

A roster was arranged for competitors wishing to practice for the small-bore rifle and pistol and the running deer and silhouette events. However, some competitors arrived on the range without informing the official at the Olympic Village who, every evening, arranged the allocation of times for practice. No portion of the ranges was used to full capacity, however, on any day during the practice period, and few targets were used during the latter part of the afternoons.

No targets were provided for practice on Sundays.

Technical Difficulties

The chief problems and difficulties encountered were due to the fact that the type of shooting and the requirements were different from anything previously known in Australia, and that some of the regulations and specifications were vague and capable of various interpretations. However, the main construction was completed by the time the International Shooting Union executive officials arrived and adjustments and additions were completed to their satisfaction before the matches were to be fired. In amplification of this statement the adjustments necessary to the firing stations might be explained. The regulations for both the free rifle and small-bore rifle shooting specify that—

" there shall be a line of shooting stations covered by a roof and protected against the wind ".

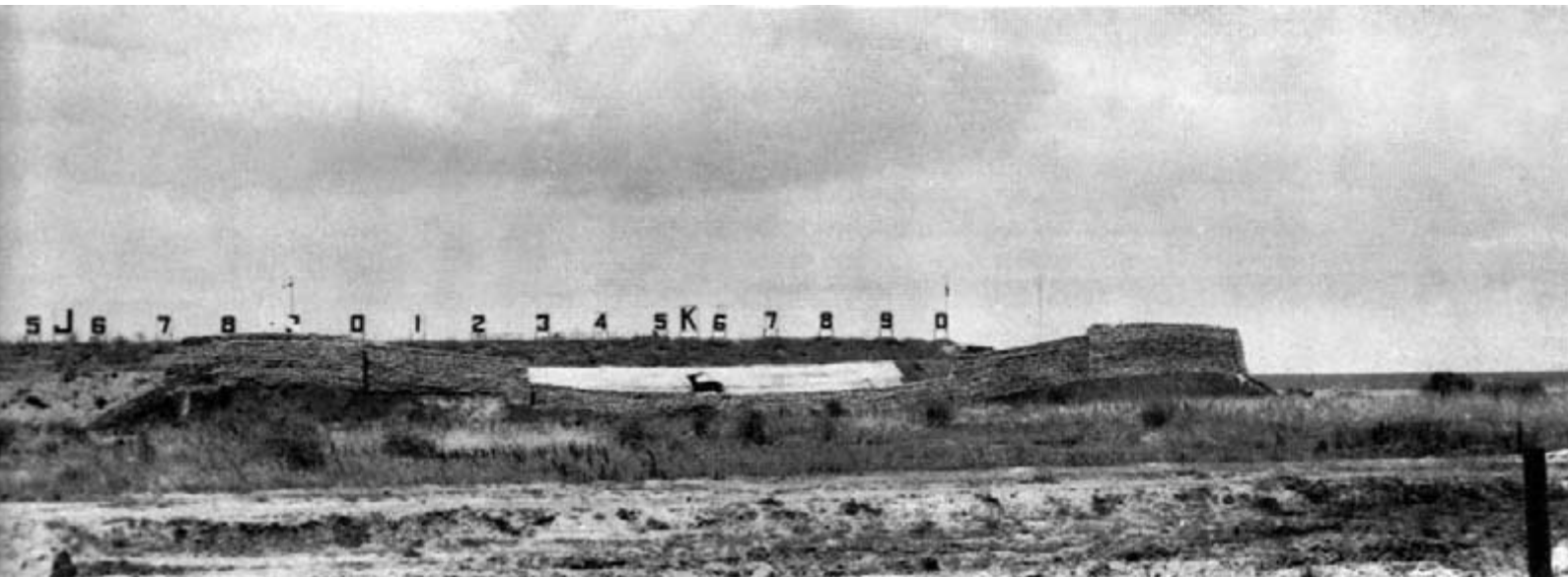
As the prevailing wind in late November and early December is from the south-west in the morning and usually changes to south in the afternoon (that is, a right-front wind prevails in the morning and a frontal wind in the afternoon), it was considered that solid side partitions between the shooting stations would be all that was required. However, the overseas visitors demanded that the back (or northern side) of the shooting stations should be completely enclosed and that the front should be covered with canvas or some similar material which could be adjusted to meet the wishes of individual competitors. This was arranged and all were satisfied.

Other adjustments necessary were cushions to place under the instep when in the kneeling position, and flags to indicate the strength and direction of the wind.

Fire Arms Certificates

The importation of firearms into Melbourne presented some difficulty because the possession of pistols by civilians was illegal. However, a new law was passed by the Victorian Parliament late in 1955 providing that pistols of .22 calibre could be used both in training and in competition. The Police in other States were advised of the procedure which Victoria would adopt and the Customs and Excise Department, a Federal department, was requested to simplify the import of the required arms.

The Technical Director despatched to all countries information regarding arms and ammunition, and at the same time included forms which were to be completed by National Olympic Committees giving details as to the competitors' names and types of weapon. The



The running deer clearly seen against the white background.

detachable counterfoil of this form was to be held by the National Olympic Committee and the form itself despatched to Melbourne. These forms on receipt were passed to the Victoria Police who then issued the necessary certificates to the Attaches of the countries concerned. This arrangement worked well. The firearms certificates remained valid until 31st December, 1956.

Competitors

One hundred and fifty-six competitors from 37 nations competed in the seven events. The Russian contestants in winning three Gold, four Silver and one Bronze medals were outstanding, but despite this success fellow competitors from Italy, Canada and Rumania took first and third places in three events.

Competitions

Clay Pigeon.—Rossini (Italy) in scoring 195 points improved upon the 1952 record by 3 points. Smelczynski (Poland) was second with 190 points followed by three competitors tying with 188, Ciceri (Italy), Moguilevskii (U.S.S.R.), and Nikandrov also of U.S.S.R. They were placed in that order after a shoot off.

Free Pistol.—This was the one event in which the Olympic record was not bettered. T. Ullman's 1936 record of 559 points remained intact. He was again a competitor and finished sixth. Linnosvuo (Finland) and Oumarov (U.S.S.R.) shot an equal 556, Linnosvuo gaining the Gold Medal in the deciding shoot. Pinion (U.S.A.) in taking third place was the only American medallist in the shooting series.

Running Deer.—The number of entries (11) for this event was rather disappointing but to compensate the standard was very high, with the first five all bettering the 1952 record, the winner Romanenko (U.S.S.R.) by no less than 28 points.

Free Rifle.—Borissov (U.S.S.R.) won the Gold Medal principally by a remarkable performance in the prone position, scoring 396 points, a new World record. This gave him a four-point advantage, two of which he dropped in the kneeling and one in the standing position to team companion and Silver Medallist, Erdman, who was nine points ahead of Ylönen (Finland).

Small Bore Rifle—prone.—This provided the highlight of the whole series. Ouellette (Canada), whose rifle had been unsatisfactory, decided to pair with team-mate Boa and use the same rifle. This meant that both had to complete their shoots within the allotted time. Boa shot firstly and, coached by Ouellette, scored an excellent 598 which won him the Bronze Medal. Positions were then reversed, but in the meantime Borissov had scored 599. Ouellette with perfect coolness shot the possible 600 and won the Gold Medal and established a new Olympic record. The standard in this event was very high, only 18 points dividing the 44 competitors.

Small Bore Rifle—three positions.—The shooting in this was more varied particularly in the standing position. Scoring was very open, Bogdanov (U.S.S.R.) and Horínek (Czechoslovakia) having equal total scores, but Bogdanov gaining the Gold Medal due to a better score in the prone position. Sundberg (Sweden) was third and all bettered Kongshaug's (Norway) 1952 record. Boa was the only full scorer with 400 in the prone position, but lost points too heavily in the standing position to gain a place, finishing sixth.

Silhouette.—Petrescu (Rumania) in scoring 587 points took the Gold Medal by two points from Tcherkassov (U.S.S.R.) with fellow Rumanian, Lichiardopol, in third place. The first four placegetters were all ahead of Takács's 1948 record. Takács finished eighth.

Ouellette poses for photographers after shooting a perfect 600.



*Father and son shooting competitors.
Germany's A. Sigl and 18 year-old
son, Rudolf.*



*Larsen of Denmark (left) and Taitto of
Finland await the start of the small bore event.*



FREE PISTOL

(Distance 50 Metres)

30th November

Previous Olympic Winners

1896	S. Paine	U.S.A.
1900	A. Roedern	Switzerland
1912	A. P. Lane	U.S.A.
1920	K. T. Frederick	U.S.A.
1936	T. Ullman	Sweden
1948	E. Vasquez Gam	Peru
1952	H. L. Benner	U.S.A.

World Record : 566 points, 1955, A. Iassinskii, U.S.S.R.

Olympic Record : 559 points, 1936, T. Ullman, Sweden

There were 41 entries from 25 nations ; 33 participants from 22 nations.

Number of Shots.—60, in series of 10. Eighteen trial shots were allowed at the shooter's option before or between the series.

Place	Name	Country	Series						Result	
			1	2	3	4	5	6		
1	LINNOSVUO, P. T.	<i>Finland</i>	90	95	91	94	93	93	556	26 x 10
2	OUMAROV, M.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	95	91	91	94	93	92	556	24 x 10
3	PINION, O.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	94	92	93	88	93	91	551	
4	Hosaka, C.	<i>Japan</i>	92	91	88	94	91	94	550	24 x 10
5	Iassinskii, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	90	93	95	92	92	88	550	20 x 10
6	Ullman, T. E.	<i>Sweden</i>	90	90	91	91	94	93	549	
7	Lindblom, A. S. H.	<i>Sweden</i>	87	89	86	92	94	94	542	
8	Tolhurst, L.	<i>Australia</i>	94	90	92	84	91	90	541	
9	Fiorentini, C.	<i>Italy</i>	91	91	88	90	91	89	540	
10	Cooper, F.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	84	91	87	92	91	94	539	
11	Benner, H. L.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	82	85	91	95	89	95	537	
12	Maxa, F.	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	86	91	88	89	93	89	536	
13	Zavitz, J. R.	<i>Canada</i>	94	89	88	90	88	87	536	
14	Hamraberg E.	<i>Colombia</i>	89	81	95	90	95	84	534	
15	Ibarra Zapata, R.	<i>Mexico</i>	89	86	87	88	94	89	533	
16	Sievänen, K. E.	<i>Finland</i>	85	90	82	92	88	89	526	
17	Ueda, Y.	<i>Japan</i>	87	88	87	88	90	86	526	
18	Martijena, A. E.	<i>Argentina</i>	85	91	91	88	88	83	526	
19	Cruzat, I.	<i>Chile</i>	84	86	90	87	90	87	524	
20	des Jamonieres, C. A. J. C.	<i>France</i>	84	81	93	91	90	83	522	
21	Fontt, R.	<i>Chile</i>	81	81	87	87	92	93	521	
22	Vita, A.	<i>Peru</i>	88	81	86	92	81	91	519	
23	Lafortune, J.-J.-M.	<i>Belgium</i>	82	88	82	86	89	91	518	
24	D'Lima Polanco, H.	<i>Venezuela</i>	91	83	87	84	82	84	511	
25	Bernal Rugeles, J. I.	<i>Venezuela</i>	85	82	86	86	80	89	508	
26	Flores Garcia, R.	<i>Mexico</i>	82	85	90	80	88	82	507	
27	Johnson, R.	<i>Australia</i>	78	90	78	87	87	86	506	
28	Steele, H. A.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	83	85	82	80	85	88	503	
29	Otayza, F.	<i>Peru</i>	81	83	84	87	85	83	503	
30	Kim, Y. K.	<i>Korea</i>	76	71	78	73	81	84	463	
31	Ahmad, M. Z.	<i>Pakistan</i>	67	74	83	81	76	79	460	
32	Hizon, R.	<i>Philippines</i>	71	73	81	73	85	73	456	
33	Chong, J. K. L.	<i>Malaya</i>	56	70	78	75	77	82	438	



Two left-handed shooters. Linnosvuo, who won the Gold Medal in the free pistol, and Takács—former right-hander and Gold Medallist in 1948 and 1952—competing in the silhouette event.



SILHOUETTE

(Distance 25 Metres)

4th and 5th December

Previous Olympic Winners

1896	J. Phrangudis	<i>Greece</i>
1900	J. Larouy	<i>France</i>
1908	P. van Asbroek	<i>Belgium</i>
1912	A. P. Lane	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1920	M. Paraines	<i>Brazil</i>
1924	H. N. Bailey	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1932	R. Morigo	<i>Italy</i>
1936	C. van Oyen	<i>Germany</i>
1948	K. Takács	<i>Hungary</i>
1952	K. Takács	<i>Hungary</i>

Olympic Record : 580 points, 1948, K. Takács, *Hungary*

There were 40 entries from 26 nations ; 35 participants from 22 nations.

Number of Shots.—60 shots in two courses of 30. A 5-shot trial series without time limit is allowed before each 30-shot course.

Series of 30 Shots

<i>Place</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Course 1</i>				<i>Course 2</i>				<i>Result</i>
1	PETRESCU, S.	<i>Rumania</i>	99	99	96	294	98	100	95	293	587/60*
2	TCHERKASSOV, E.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	100	100	92	292	99	97	97	293	585/60
3	LICHIARDOPOL, G.	<i>Rumania</i>	96	100	98	294	97	99	91	287	581/60
4	Linnosvuo, P. T.	<i>Finland</i>	97	98	95	290	97	98	96	291	581/60
5	Cervo, O. R.	<i>Argentina</i>	98	96	95	289	100	97	94	291	580/60
6	Kun, S.	<i>Hungary</i>	98	96	94	288	99	97	94	290	578/60
7	Sievänen, K. E.	<i>Finland</i>	97	94	95	286	95	97	98	290	576/60
8	Takács, K.	<i>Hungary</i>	98	95	92	285	99	94	97	290	575/60
9	Beaumont, J.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	98	94	92	284	97	95	96	288	572/60
10	Monteverde Pérez, C. A.	<i>Venezuela</i>	96	99	95	290	93	95	94	282	572/60
11	Castañeda Jiménez, A.	<i>Mexico</i>	96	96	93	285	97	95	94	286	571/60
12	Borriello, M.	<i>Italy</i>	94	96	94	284	98	94	91	283	567/60
13	Forman, J. C.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	93	94	93	280	96	97	93	286	566/60
14	Emmanuelli, M. L.	<i>Puerto Rico</i>	93	99	88	280	96	95	92	283	563/60
15	Hosaka, C.	<i>Japan</i>	97	96	88	281	98	94	90	282	563/60
16	Simão, P.	<i>Brazil</i>	98	96	86	280	95	95	91	281	561/60
17	Cornejo, G.	<i>Peru</i>	94	94	90	278	96	96	90	282	560/60
18	da Costa Rocha, A.	<i>Brazil</i>	97	98	88	283	96	93	84	273	556/60
19	Flores García, R.	<i>Mexico</i>	93	93	86	272	98	92	94	284	556/60
20	Crassus Moreno, C.	<i>Venezuela</i>	96	90	89	275	99	95	86	280	555/60
21	Chryssafis, E.	<i>Greece</i>	97	88	90	275	98	94	86	278	553/60
22	Gison, M.	<i>Philippines</i>	96	92	80	268	97	94	92	283	551/60
23	Steele, H. A.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	94	93	89	276	93	89	93	275	551/60
24	Sorokine, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	96	97	83	276	99	97	95	291	567/59
25	Zavitz, J. R.	<i>Canada</i>	95	91	88	274	100	86	87	273	547/59
26	Lopez-Torres, A.	<i>Peru</i>	84	95	84	263	98	89	90	277	540/59
27	des Jamonieres, C. A. J. C.	<i>France</i>	93	96	78	267	90	90	82	262	529/59
28	Maitland, F. J.	<i>Australia</i>	90	88	78	256	97	91	82	270	526/59
29	Guzman, E.	<i>Chile</i>	92	93	83	268	90	91	76	257	525/59
30	Saketi, L.	<i>Indonesia</i>	86	89	80	255	95	86	86	267	522/59
31	Ueda, Y.	<i>Japan</i>	88	90	84	262	90	94	75	259	521/59
32	Hamraberg, E.	<i>Colombia</i>	87	97	90	274	83	94	82	259	533/58
33	Cruzat, I.	<i>Chile</i>	93	79	77	249	91	95	93	279	528/58
34	Cooper, F.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	91	96	74	261	85	77	63	225	486/55
35	Papps, P.	<i>Australia</i>	88	84	84	256	85	80	48	213	469/55

* New Olympic Record.

*Silver Medallist,
Tcherkassov of
U.S.S.R.*



Garcia of Mexico congratulates Petrescu on winning the silhouette event.



FREE RIFLE

(Distance 300 Metres)

1st December

Previous Olympic Winners

1908	A. Helgerud	Norway
1912	P. R. Colas	France
1920	M. Fischer	U.S.A.
1924	M. Fischer	U.S.A.
1948	E. Grünig	Switzerland
1952	A. Bogdanov	U.S.S.R.

World Record : 1,143 points, A. Bogdanov (U.S.S.R.), 1955

Olympic Record : 1,123 points, A. Bogdanov (U.S.S.R.), 1952

There were 31 entries from 21 nations ; 20 participants from 14 nations.

Number of Shots.—120 shots in series of 10; 40 prone, 40 kneeling, and 40 standing. Ten trial shots in each position were allowed at the shooter's option before or between the series.

Place	Name	Country	Prone					Kneeling					Standing					Result	
1	BORISSOV, V.	U.S.S.R.	99	98	99	100	396	96	98	95	94	383	91	89	87	92	359	1,138*	
2	ERDMAN, A.	U.S.S.R.	96	100	97	99	392	94	98	98	95	385	87	87	93	93	360	1,137	
3	YLÖNEN, V. I.	Finland	96	97	96	98	387	96	96	97	93	382	87	91	92	89	359	1,128	
4	Taitto, J. T.	Finland	96	100	99	97	392	96	95	96	92	379	81	91	91	86	349	1,120	
5	Antonescu, C.	Rumania	99	95	96	96	386	93	94	94	93	374	81	84	88	88	341	1,101	
6	Sundberg, N. J.	Sweden	96	95	97	96	384	93	92	89	93	367	88	83	87	85	343	1,094	
7	Kvissberg, A. H.	Sweden	95	98	99	97	389	92	89	87	94	362	82	80	89	91	342	1,093	
8	Smith, J. M.	U.S.A.	92	96	99	94	381	93	93	86	96	368	81	84	82	86	333	1,082	
9	Krebs, S.	Hungary	95	93	98	93	379	91	88	90	95	364	84	83	83	85	335	1,078	
10	Voelcker, H. B., Jnr.	U.S.A.	96	98	96	95	385	88	91	86	90	355	83	84	79	89	335	1,075	
11	Ouellette, G. R.	Canada	92	94	91	93	370	88	91	87	91	357	87	85	84	83	339	1,066	
12	Valdez, R.	Peru	94	94	93	92	373	80	88	82	88	338	82	86	89	76	333	1,044	
13	Gison, M.	Philippines	96	98	97	96	387	90	92	95	91	368	76	74	72	66	288	1,043	
14	Baldwin, G.	Peru	95	96	93	95	379	92	92	88	87	359	74	75	70	83	302	1,040	
15	Wu, T.-Y.	Republic of China	93	95	92	90	370	81	94	87	87	349	77	76	78	75	306	1,025	
16	Wrigley, I. H. P.	Australia	95	96	96	95	382	91	89	88	82	350	63	73	81	72	289	1,021	
17	Goff, N.	Australia	96	93	93	90	372	89	87	86	81	343	71	74	73	77	295	1,010	
18	Cranmer, S. B. O.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	92	89	84	91	356	82	88	84	82	336	72	77	74	84	307	999	
19	Chu, H. I.	Korea	88	90	87	73	338	73	62	80	71	286	67	68	76	68	279	903	
20	Chaudary, S.	Pakistan	84	84	Withdraw						12	65	59	47	183	267

* New Olympic Record.

*Taitto of Finland
placed 4th.*

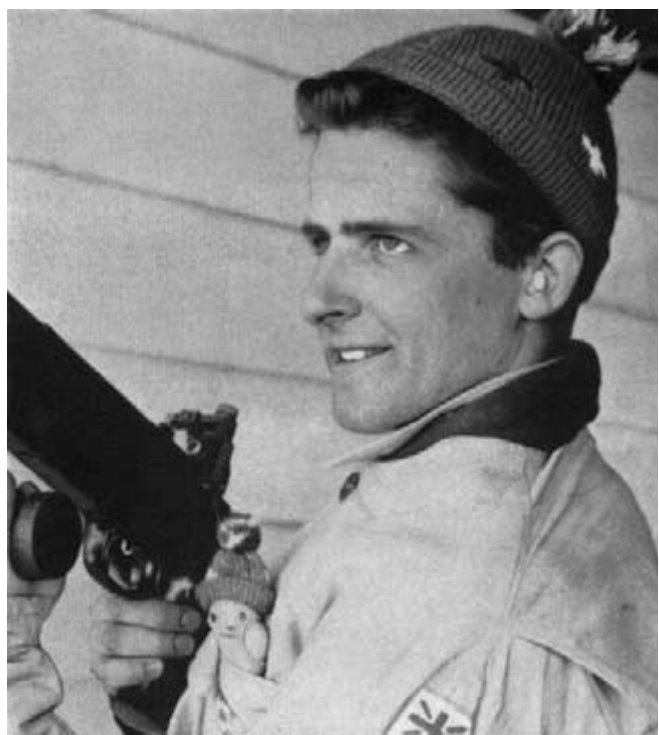


*Three competitors
in the free rifle.*



*Ylönen of Finland
placed 3rd.*

*Cranmer of Gt. Britain
and N. Ireland placed 18th.*



RUNNING DEER

(Distance 100 Metres)

3rd and 4th December

Previous Olympic Winner

1952 J. Larsen *Norway*

Olympic Record : 413 points, J. Larsen (*Norway*), 1952

There were 18 entries from 10 nations ; 11 participants from 6 nations.

Number of Shots.—A total of 100 shots in two courses, the first with 50 runs (single shots) in three series of 20, 20, and 10 runs, and the second with 25 runs (double shots) of three series of 10, 10, and 5 runs. Two trial runs were allowed before each series.

Place	Name	Country	Single Shots				Double Shots				Result
			20	20	10	Total	10	10	5	Total	
1	ROMANENKO, V.	U.S.S.R.	91	88	41	220	89	87	45	221	441*
2	SKÖLDBERG, P. O.	Sweden	95	86	42	223	85	80	44	209	432
3	SEVRIOUGUINE, V.	U.S.S.R.	87	86	40	213	87	85	44	216	429
4	Kovács, M.	Hungary	83	78	43	204	85	87	41	213	417
5	Kocsis, M.	Hungary	86	88	41	215	81	80	40	201	416
6	Bergersen, R.	Norway	79	80	44	203	85	81	40	206	409
7	Austrin, B. A.	Sweden	81	82	45	208	76	81	40	197	405
8	Larsen, J. H.	Norway	80	82	37	199	70	75	46	191	390
9	Briceno Martínez, G. E.	Venezuela	62	79	39	180	79	77	39	195	375
10	Anderson, C.	Australia	70	73	41	184	69	65	39	173	357
11	Hall, N. W.	Australia	68	66	33	167	64	73	35	172	339

* New Olympic Record,

Romanenko.





Running deer shooting station.

Victors in the running deer. Winner—Romanenko (centre), second—Sköldberg (right), third—Sevriouguine.



SMALL BORE RIFLE

Three Positions

(Distance 50 Metres)

4th December

Previous Olympic Winner

1952 E. Kongshaug Norway

Olympic Record : 1,164 points, E. Kongshaug (Norway), 1952

There were 51 entries from 29 nations ; 44 participants from 28 nations.

Number of Shots.—120 shots in two courses, the first comprising 40 shots prone and 40 shots kneeling, and the second 40 shots standing. Ten trial shots were allowed in each position before or between the series.

Place	Name	Country	Prone				Kneeling				Standing				Result			
1	BOGDANOV, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	99	100	97	100	396	96	100	97	99	392	95	95	97	97	384	1,172*
2	HORINEK, O.	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	100	96	98	99	393	99	99	100	97	395	96	98	95	95	384	1,172
3	SUNDBERG, N. J.	<i>Sweden</i>	97	100	100	100	397	100	100	100	96	396	92	94	94	94	374	1,167
4	Borissov, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	100	100	97	98	395	99	95	99	98	391	93	93	94	97	377	1,163
5	Ylönen, V. I.	<i>Finland</i>	99	97	99	99	394	96	98	96	96	386	95	97	92	97	381	1,161
6	Boa, G. S.	<i>Canada</i>	100	100	100	100	400	98	100	97	96	391	94	93	88	93	368	1,159
7	Sirbu, I.	<i>Rumania</i>	99	98	100	100	397	97	98	97	100	392	93	95	90	90	368	1,157
8	Kvissberg, A. H.	<i>Sweden</i>	98	100	100	96	394	97	98	98	96	389	92	92	96	93	373	1,156
9	Sigl, R. ..	<i>Germany</i>	99	98	95	100	392	98	98	96	98	390	96	92	90	95	373	1,155
10	Krebs, S.	<i>Hungary</i>	99	100	100	100	399	93	98	98	96	385	93	92	94	91	370	1,154
11	Sigl, A. ..	<i>Germany</i>	98	99	96	98	391	96	98	98	97	389	92	91	93	98	374	1,154
12	Jackson, A. C.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	98	100	98	99	395	96	98	98	95	387	95	94	90	92	371	1,153
13	Larsen, U. S.	<i>Denmark</i>	98	98	98	99	393	97	97	96	98	388	87	93	96	95	371	1,152
14	Wright, V. F., Jnr.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	99	99	100	99	397	96	98	96	94	384	91	92	92	95	370	1,151
15	Kongshaug, E.	<i>Norway</i>	99	97	99	99	394	98	96	95	97	386	94	94	90	93	371	1,151
16	Jensen, O. C. H. ..	<i>Denmark</i>	98	99	99	100	396	99	98	100	95	392	89	91	90	91	361	1,149
17	Taitto, J. T.	<i>Finland</i>	98	98	100	99	395	92	99	97	98	386	94	94	86	93	367	1,148
18	Antonescu, C.	<i>Rumania</i>	98	98	99	99	394	96	94	91	87	368	93	97	99	96	385	1,147
19	Lafortune, F.-J.-M.	<i>Belgium</i>	99	97	98	96	390	96	97	97	91	381	94	94	94	92	374	1,145
20	Masek, Z.	<i>Yugoslavia</i>	98	99	99	98	394	93	93	94	97	377	92	94	95	92	373	1,144
21	Ouellette, G. R.	<i>Canada</i>	96	100	99	99	394	93	94	95	97	379	95	94	88	91	368	1,141
22	Wu, T.-Y.	<i>Republic of China</i>	99	98	97	100	394	96	96	95	95	382	89	91	90	94	364	1,140
23	Cranmer, S. B. O.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	96	97	99	100	392	96	99	97	99	391	94	92	88	83	357	1,140
24	Mazoyer, J. L.	<i>France</i>	99	98	97	98	392	96	96	95	93	380	90	90	92	95	367	1,139
25	Caceres, O.	<i>Peru</i>	100	99	100	98	397	97	94	94	97	382	89	83	93	91	356	1,135
26	Varetto, C.	<i>Italy</i>	99	97	97	99	392	99	97	94	97	387	88	85	92	91	356	1,135
27	Tolhurst, D. C.	<i>Australia</i>	98	98	97	100	393	98	97	97	97	389	81	89	88	91	349	1,131
28	Racca, M. J. A.	<i>France</i>	97	99	96	100	392	92	93	94	96	375	85	92	89	93	359	1,126
29	Coquis, L.	<i>Peru</i>	99	99	97	97	392	94	95	95	95	379	92	90	89	82	353	1,124
30	Hagen, A.	<i>Norway</i>	99	97	97	97	390	97	92	93	95	377	87	88	94	88	357	1,124
31	Hopkinson, F. W.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	96	98	98	100	392	93	93	91	95	372	89	92	86	92	359	1,123
32	Llabot Alonso, J.	<i>Venezuela</i>	100	99	98	99	396	91	89	96	93	369	87	86	89	91	353	1,118
33	Sobocinski, M.	<i>Brazil</i>	98	98	99	99	394	94	94	94	92	374	83	88	82	94	347	1,115
34	Rule, N.	<i>Australia</i>	97	97	99	100	393	97	99	92	94	382	83	82	87	87	339	1,114
35	Banerjee, H. H.	<i>India</i>	96	93	95	95	379	90	89	95	97	371	88	93	92	88	361	1,111
36	Inokuma, Y.	<i>Japan</i>	100	99	100	99	398	95	92	95	94	376	78	84	89	85	336	1,110
37	Moreira, S.	<i>Brazil</i>	99	98	99	99	395	93	93	96	90	372	81	79	88	87	335	1,102
38	Shaw, H. C.	<i>India</i>	97	97	99	99	392	94	98	90	90	372	75	87	88	88	338	1,102
39	Congreve, R.	<i>Kenya</i>	99	99	100	96	394	88	93	91	92	364	83	82	86	87	338	1,096
40	Maruyama, T.	<i>Japan</i>	97	99	98	99	393	84	93	93	92	362	70	79	91	90	330	1,085
41	Lavine, R. J.	<i>South Africa</i>	99	99	100	99	397	95	94	87	90	366	83	83	77	76	319	1,082
42	Trotter, C. M. Y.	<i>Kenya</i>	96	100	99	96	391	88	82	89	81	340	64	80	78	77	299	1,030
43	Ahmad, M. Z.	<i>Pakistan</i>	97	99	99	94	389	89	88	88	88	353	68	63	60	66	257	999
44	Padillz, G.	<i>Colombia</i>	95	91	97	98	381	79	79	78	81	317	86	74	67	58	285	983

* New Olympic Record.



Wright of U.S.A. (left) and Kvissberg of Sweden (right).

Three Medallists. From left : Horínek, second; Bogdanov, first; and Sundberg, third.



SMALL BORE RIFLE

Prone

(Distance 50 Metres)

5th December

Previous Olympic Winners

1908	A. A. Carnell	Great Britain
1912	F. S. Hird	U.S.A.
1920	L. A. Nuesslein	U.S.A.
1924	H. Coquelin de Lisle	France
1932	B. Rönnmark	Sweden
1936	W. Rogeberg	Norway
1948	A. Cook	U.S.A.
1952	I. Sirbu	Rumania

Olympic Record : 400/400 points, I. Sirbu, (Rumania), 1952

There were 52 entries from 29 nations ; 44 participants from 25 nations.

Number of Shots.—60 shots, in two courses of 30 shots each. Ten trial shots were allowed before or between the series.

Place	Name	Country	Series						Result
			1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	OUELLETTE, G. R.	Canada	100	100	100	100	100	100	600*
2	BORISSOV, V.	U.S.S.R.	100	100	100	100	100	99	599
3	BOA, G. S.	Canada	99	100	100	100	100	99	598
4	Horínek, O.	Czechoslovakia	100	100	100	98	100	100	598
5	Sirbu, I. ..	Rumania	100	100	100	98	100	100	598
6	Krebs, S.	Hungary	100	100	100	100	99	99	598
7	Kongshaug, E.	Norway	100	100	100	99	99	100	598
8	Moreira, S.	Brazil	99	99	100	100	100	99	597
9	Antonescu, C.	Rumania	100	100	98	99	100	99	596
10	Tolhurst, D. C.	Australia	100	98	100	99	99	100	596
11	Sigl, R. ..	Germany	100	100	100	99	99	98	596
12	Sundberg, N. J.	Sweden	100	99	100	99	100	98	596
13	Hagen, A.	Norway	99	98	100	100	99	100	596
14	Kvissberg, A. H.	Sweden	99	100	100	99	98	100	596
15	Ylönen, V. I.	Finland	100	100	98	100	99	99	596
16	Masek, Z.	Yugoslavia	99	100	99	97	100	100	595
17	Human, J. W.	South Africa	99	100	98	98	100	100	595
18	Larsen, U. S.	Denmark	97	100	100	99	100	99	595
19	Wu, T.-Y.	Republic of China	98	99	99	99	100	100	595
20	Sobocinski, M.	Brazil	98	99	99	100	99	99	594
21	Caceres, O.	Peru	97	98	99	100	100	100	594
22	Rule, N. ..	Australia	99	99	99	99	100	98	594
23	Jayme, C.	Philippines	99	98	99	99	99	100	594
24	Inokuma, Y.	Japan	100	98	99	99	99	99	594
25	Lucca Escobar, E.	Venezuela	97	100	100	98	99	100	594
26	Cranmer, S. B.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	98	98	98	99	100	100	593
27	Sigl, A.	Germany	97	99	100	99	99	99	593
28	Coquis, L.	Peru	99	99	98	97	100	100	593
29	Bogdanov, A.	U.S.S.R.	99	98	99	100	99	98	593
30	Lavine, R. J.	South Africa	98	100	100	97	99	99	593
31	Jackson, A. C.	U.S.A.	97	100	99	99	99	99	593
32	Taitto, J. T.	Finland	100	100	99	96	97	100	592
33	Llabot Alonso, J.	Venezuela	98	98	100	99	98	99	592
34	Castelo, H.	Philippines	97	99	98	100	98	100	592
35	Mazoyer, J. L.	France	97	97	99	98	100	100	591
36	Wright, V. F., Jnr.	U.S.A.	99	98	97	98	98	100	590
37	Jensen, O. C. H.	Denmark	99	95	99	98	99	100	590
38	Hopkinson, F. W.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	97	98	98	100	99	98	590
39	Racca, M. J. A.	France	97	98	97	99	100	98	589
40	Congreve, R.	Kenya	97	97	99	98	99	97	587
41	Trotter, C. M.	Kenya	98	97	98	97	97	99	586
42	Lafortune, F.-J.-M.	Belgium	99	100	98	92	96	100	585
43	Maruyuma, T.	Japan	97	96	98	97	98	98	584
44	Ahmad, M. Z.	Pakistan	98	99	96	97	96	96	582

* This is regarded as equalling the 400/400 record.

*Two Canadian Medallists.
Boa and Ouellette.*



Jackson of U.S.A., left, and Sirbu of Rumania.



CLAY PIGEON

Previous Olympic Winners

1900	R. de Barbarin	<i>France</i>
1908	W. H. Ewing	<i>Canada</i>
1912	J. R. Graham	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1920	P. McArie	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1924	J. Halasy	<i>Hungary</i>
1952	G. P. Genereux	<i>Canada</i>

There were 33 entries from 18 nations ; 32 participants from 18 nations.

Number of Pigeons.—200 clay pigeons, in three courses of 75, 75, and 50 pigeons. Twenty-five pigeons were shot in each round.

<i>Place</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>29th November</i>			<i>30th November</i>			<i>1st December</i>		<i>Total (Possible 200)</i>
1	ROSSINI, G.	<i>Italy</i>	24	25	25	24	24	23	25	25	195
2	SMELCZYNSKI, A.	<i>Poland</i>	23	24	23	24	24	25	24	23	190
3	CICERI, A.	<i>Italy</i>	24	23	24	21	24	24	23	25	188
			Tie Shoot 24 = 212/225								
4	Moguilevskii, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	23	25	25	25	24	21	23	22	188
			Tie Shoot 23 = 211/225								
5	Nikandrov, I.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	23	23	25	24	23	24	24	22	188
			Tie Shoot 22 = 210/225								
6	Capek, F.	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	22	23	24	23	23	23	25	24	187
7	Holmquist, K. A.	<i>Sweden</i>	23	24	20	22	21	20	24	24	178
8	Liljedahl, H. G.	<i>Sweden</i>	22	23	20	22	23	20	23	24	177
9	Bryant, J., Jnr.	<i>Australia</i>	22	22	22	24	23	17	23	23	176
10	Pignard, R.	<i>France</i>	23	22	21	22	25	17	22	24	176
11	Aasnaes, H.	<i>Norway</i>	21	19	22	22	22	23	22	25	176
12	Koutsis, J.	<i>Greece</i>	23	22	21	25	21	20	21	22	175
13	Mignini Ranochia, F.	<i>Venezuela</i>	21	20	19	22	19	25	24	22	172
14	Prévost, M.	<i>France</i>	20	22	18	24	22	24	21	20	171
15	Kiszkurno, Z.	<i>Poland</i>	21	20	20	18	24	23	23	21	170
16	Gindre, J. L. M.	<i>Argentina</i>	22	23	17	22	22	20	22	22	170
17	Caldwell, E. G.	<i>Canada</i>	17	20	23	21	23	23	22	20	169
18	Wheater, J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	19	25	20	20	23	19	21	21	168
19	Olivo Márquez, R. A.	<i>Venezuela</i>	21	18	21	23	20	18	22	22	165
20	Mudford, C. G.	<i>Australia</i>	22	21	17	24	20	16	21	23	164
21	Fear, E. E.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	22	19	16	21	22	19	20	23	162
22	Peiterz, W.	<i>Colombia</i>	19	19	15	20	22	17	20	23	155
23	Iwata, T.	<i>Japan</i>	20	19	18	23	16	21	16	22	155
24	Beech, E.	<i>Philippines</i>	17	19	18	20	19	15	23	21	152
25	Treybal, I.	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	22	16	17	17	17	17	23	19	148
26	Valle, F.	<i>Puerto Rico</i>	18	17	19	18	22	19	19	15	147
27	Bozzi, L. A.	<i>Argentina</i>	21	15	21	17	20	18	20	14	146
28	Moe, F. K.	<i>Malaya</i>	22	18	19	15	17	19	19	16	145
29	Liew, F. S.	<i>Malaya</i>	18	15	15	16	20	16	18	22	140
30	Konomi, U.	<i>Japan</i>	16	20	14	17	15	15	22	21	140
31	Jimenez, F.	<i>Puerto Rico</i>	14	14	18	15	14	20	17	14	126
32	Opsal, F. E.	<i>Canada</i>	15	15	13	16	18	15	14	12	118



Clay pigeon shooting stations.



*The Medal winners in clay pigeon.
From left—Smelczynski, Rossini,
and Ciceri.*

SWIMMING

It was a disappointment to the organizers that the entries for the swimming events fell below the anticipated 75 per cent. of Helsinki competitors. The total number of competitors, both men and women was 388 compared with 584 in 1952, and they came from 36 countries as against the 48 who were represented at Helsinki. The reason for this reduction can, it is thought, be attributed to two factors :

- (i) The increased cost of sending competitors to Melbourne as against Helsinki
- (ii) The extremely high standard demanded in all events

The Australian interest in swimming is so great that the facilities provided, a new indoor Swimming Stadium seating 5,500, were totally inadequate to meet the demand for seats which were all sold many months prior to Opening Day. The limited seating accommodation caused some heart burning among both visiting officials and press representatives to whom only restricted accommodation could be given.

The public were admitted to watch the competitors during training periods and on many days this proved so popular that all seats were filled.

Swimming in Melbourne is mostly a summer sport and with extensive beaches almost on the edge of the city the demand for indoor swimming pools has always been limited, and only a few exist ; consequently training periods in the available pools had to be on a roster basis. The allocation of these periods and preparation of the roster was under the control of officials of Federation Internationale de Natation Amateur.

The Stadium consisted of two separate pools, swimming and diving. The swimming and water polo pool measuring 50 metres x 20 metres (164 ft. 0½ in. x 65 ft. 7½ in.) was divided into eight lanes, the lanes being marked by painted black lines on the floor of the pool and cork lines floating on the surface. The depth at the start/finish end was 2 metres (6 ft. 6¾ in.) which was consistent for 35 metres (114 ft. 10 in.), then shallowing down to 1.06 metres (3 ft. 6 in.) over the rest of the length. The diving pool was 15.24 metres x 20 metres (50 ft. x 65 ft. 7½ in.) with a depth of 4.88 metres (16 feet) in the centre reducing to 3.35 metres (11 feet) at the side walls. This was the first enclosed separate diving pool ever used at the Games. The surface was agitated by compressed air released from the floor of the pool. The level of this pool was approximately 1 metre lower than the main pool which unfortunately made it impossible for spectators in the lower seats along the side of the swimming pool to see the point of entry. The pools were heated to a temperature of 72 degrees Fahrenheit (22.2 degrees Centigrade).

The feature of the swimming contests was the superiority of the Australians over the Americans and Japanese who had divided the honours over several previous Games. The Medals were distributed among eight nations, Australia gaining the most with 8 Gold (14 counting relays), 4 Silver, 2 Bronze. The U.S.A. contestants took 2 Gold, 4 Silver, 5 Bronze. Japan 1 Gold, 4 Silver ; Germany 1 Gold, 1 Bronze ; Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1 Gold, 1 Bronze ; U.S.S.R. 2 Bronze and South Africa 1 Bronze.



Front row. From left—H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh, H.R.H. Prince Axel of Denmark and H.R.H. Prince Jean of Luxembourg.

In twelve previous Olympic Games Australia had won only eleven Gold Medals, and therefore her comparatively sudden dominance is difficult to understand. From the youth of her competitors her force is unlikely to diminish. The Japanese are fighting to regain their former position and the Russians will probably improve considerably. As an example only one of their twelve failed to reach the final in the four diving events, whereas the Australians although entering a full team were entirely eliminated in the qualifying series, a complete contrast to their swimming ability.

Men's Events

100 Metres Free Style.—The heats produced no surprises. The favourites Henricks, Devitt, Chapman of Australia, and Patterson of U.S.A. all won their heats with Patterson returning 56.8 secs. which bettered Scholes 1952 record of 57.1 secs. This time was to stand only until the first semi-final which Henricks completed in 55.7 secs.

Three Australians, 3 Americans, 1 Japanese and 1 Frenchman contested the final. Neither Henricks nor Devitt had a good start but they were in the lead at the turn with Chapman and Patterson together behind them. Henricks held a slight lead at the half-way mark but Devitt produced a burst to finish a touch behind Henricks with Chapman third, an all-Australian win. Henricks' time was three-tenths of a second faster than his semi-final record.

400 Metres Free Style.—The 32 competitors were divided into five heats with the eight fastest going straight into the final. Breen (U.S.A.) in heat three at 4 mins. 35.7 secs. was 11 secs. ahead of his nearest opponent, and a preview of the final was seen in heat five with Rose (Australia) returning 4 mins. 31.7 secs. to beat Yamanaka (Japan) by an arm's length. The final did not provide the expected excitement. Rose was clearly the winner—4 mins. 27.3 secs.—by 3 secs. from Yamanaka with Breen a further 2 secs. behind.

1,500 Metres Free Style.—This was a repetition over the longer distance of the 400 metres. The same three, Rose, Yamanaka and Breen were favourites, and Rose and Yamanaka were again drawn in the same heat and with similar result, Rose a touch ahead. This first heat gave an indication of what was to come and their times were nearly half a minute ahead of the previous Olympic best of 18 mins. 30 secs. by Konno (U.S.A.) in 1952,

Water polo match—Yugoslavia v. Australia—in progress.



XVI OLYMPIAD

Australian and Japanese swimmers also contested the second heat and although finishing well ahead of the others and almost together, the time of the winner, Winram (Australia) 18 mins. 35.7 secs., was slow.

Heat three saw a remarkable performance by Breen, who swimming completely alone recorded 17 mins. 52.9 secs. which broke both World and Olympic records. Whether this effort was wise in view of the obviously gruelling final to come was problematical and caused considerable discussion.

The final saw Breen in the centre with Rose and Yamanaka on either side. Breen, who prefers a fast start, took the lead, but the other two stayed close and Breen's lead grew shorter. At the half-way mark he was still in front but soon after Rose, increasing his speed, took the lead followed by Yamanaka. With 100 metres to go Rose was three or four yards ahead. The Japanese challenged very strongly and reduced the gap but Rose was able to keep the lead and finished 1.4 secs. ahead. Breen was third 8 secs. away. Rose's time of 17 mins. 58.9 secs. was 6 secs. slower than Breen's record but he had achieved his purpose and won the Gold Medal.

Heat 3—1.500 metres. Breen finishing his world record-breaking swim.



100 Metres Backstroke.—The field for this event included 1952 winner Oyakawa and world record holder Wiggins, both of the U.S.A., and with three Australians, Theile, Monckton and Hayres in top form another first-class race was expected. Heat winners were clearly defined, but minor placings were closely contested with three competitors returning identical times necessitating a re-swim for eighth place in the semi-finals, Miersch (Germany) gaining the place from Hurring (New Zealand) and Coignot (France). Only 3.8 secs. divided the eight contestants in the first semi-final and the second was even closer with a difference of 3 secs. between first and eighth. All Australian and American contestants went through to the final. The Japanese were eliminated, one in a heat and two in the semi-finals.

The final became a battle between Theile and Monckton. Theile took the lead and Monckton could make no impression, 1 sec. divided them at the finish. Theile's time of 1 min. 02.2 secs. was 3.2 secs. better than Oyakawa's 1952 record. Third was McKinney (U.S.A.) 1.3 secs. behind Monckton.

200 Metres Breaststroke.—This event restored to the Olympic programme the orthodox breaststroke which from 1936 has been won by exponents of the butterfly stroke. Hamuro's 1936 Olympic time of 2 mins. 42.5 secs. was therefore restored to the record book. The event was unfortunately marred by six disqualifications due to incorrect use of the breaststroke, which included Klein (Germany), the winner of the second heat. Clarification and understanding of the rules should certainly be assured before the next contests.

The first heat saw a head to head struggle between Furukawa (Japan) and Gleie (Denmark) with the Japanese swimmer three-tenths of a second ahead, in a new Olympic record time of 2 mins. 36.1 secs. Neither Zasseda (U.S.S.R.) winner in the second heat nor Yoshimura (Japan) third heat winner could match Furukawa's time.

The final saw Yoshimura and Iounitchev (U.S.S.R.) leading until the half-way mark when Furukawa began his effort and went ahead. On the last lap he was obviously the winner, and finished in 2 mins. 34.7 secs., 2 secs. ahead of fellow countryman Yoshimura who had a great struggle with Iounitchev, gaining second place by only one-tenth of a second. This was one of the closest finals, only 7 secs. dividing the first from last, and all bettered the 1936 time, but by a comparatively small margin compared with the difference in times over the same period in other events.

200 Metres Butterfly Stroke.—This event was added to the Olympic programme for the first time. The Helsinki breaststroke record of 2 mins. 34.4 secs. was transferred to this event, but stood only until the first heat which world record holder Yorzyk (U.S.A.) won very easily in 2 mins. 18.6 secs., nearly 16 secs. faster than Davies in 1952. Heat two, won by Ishimoto (Japan), produced four finalists and the third heat was won very easily by the only qualifier Tumpek (Hungary).

Each heat had been won so decisively that the winners Yorzyk, Ishimoto and Tumpek went to the final very obviously the favourites. Yorzyk won comfortably in 2 mins. 19.3 secs., but Ishimoto and Tumpek battled all the way for second place with Ishimoto winning by the closest touch.



Team captain, John Devitt, is tossed into the pool by the Australian team, after their relay win.

4 x 200 Metres Relay,—With eleven nations entered for this event three eliminations were necessary. Of the favoured teams only U.S.S.R. used its strongest team in the heats. Australia in the second heat substituted three members and finished third.

All teams were at full strength for the final. O'Halloran took the first leg for Australia and was slightly ahead of Sorokine of U.S.S.R. at the take-over. Devitt (Australia) followed and increased the lead with Breen taking U.S.A. into second place. The third lap saw Rose (Australia) on his own and the result became secondary to an attempt on the World record. Henricks (Australia) swam the last 200 metres in 2 mins. 04.4 secs., an unofficial world best, to give Australia the new World and Olympic record of 8 mins. 23.6 secs. ; 8 secs. behind came the U.S.A., followed by the U.S.S.R. third, swimming 10 secs. slower than they had done in Moscow over a short course, only a few weeks before leaving for Melbourne.

Women's Events

100 Metres Free Style.—The extraordinarily high standard of the three Australian girls, Fraser, Crapp and Leech demanded that any competitor hoping to gain even a minor placing would need to show outstanding ability. It seemed, however, to be a race between Fraser and Crapp.

All three won their heats very comfortably and with equal ease headed the semi-finals, Leech being second to Fraser. Winning times in the semi-finals were both more than 2 secs. better than the Helsinki record of 1 min. 05.5 secs. by Temes (Hungary).

The final was keenly anticipated and from the start Crapp and Fraser, swimming side by side, were the only two in the race. Fraser slightly ahead at the half-way point, Crapp coming level at 75 metres, but Fraser with a furious sprint was able to withstand the challenge and gained the verdict. The official timing gave them a difference of three-tenths of a second, but the finish seemed closer than this would indicate. Only seven-tenths of a second divided third from eighth and the first seven swimmers bettered the previous record, as had eighth, Myburgh (South Africa), in the first semi-final. This made eight in all.

400 Metres Free Style.—This event held two apparent certainties, firstly that Lorraine Crapp would win and secondly that a new Olympic record would be established. Crapp had already bettered the existing Olympic record by 25 secs. in making her World record time of 4 mins. 47.2 secs. earlier in the year.

The final was a procession, Crapp the unchallenged winner in 4 mins. 54.6 secs., Fraser 5 mins. 02.5 secs. and Ruuska (U.S.A.) 5 mins. 07.1 secs. well apart, and all three within the 1952 time. The times of the other finalists were all surprisingly slower than in their heats.

The Victory Ceremonies took place on the concourse between the swimming and diving pools.



100 *Metres Backstroke*.—This race appeared more open than the previous two, and swimming on her own in the first heat Judy Grinham (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) established a new Olympic record time of 1 min. 13.1 secs., which was to stand for two heats only, for heat three was won by fellow Britisher Margaret Edwards in 1 min. 13.0 secs. The other heat winner had been Carin Cone (U.S.A.) but nine-tenths of a second slower than Edwards.

The final produced a great race for three-quarters of the distance between Grinham and Edwards when Edwards tired and was passed by Cone. Grinham won by inches, but shared with Cone the new Olympic record time of 1 min. 12.9 secs. Her win was the first women's swimming Gold Medal to go to Britain since 1924.

200 *Metres Breaststroke*.—A mistake on the programme stated that Eva Székely (Hungary) held the record for this event, however, as Székely had used the butterfly stroke, Eva Novak's time of 2 mins. 54 secs. made with the orthodox stroke when second to Székely was substituted as the record.

Fourteen swimmers only contested this event and with neither U.S.A. nor Australia having strong contestants European countries provided the placegetters. A disappointment was the failure of the record holder Eva Novak, now under her married name E. Gerard-Novak (Belgium), to qualify for the final.

Ursula Happe (Germany) dominated the final and finished in a new record time of 2 mins. 53.1 secs. from Eva Székely and Eva-Maria ten Elsen also of Germany.

100 *Metres Butterfly Stroke*.—As with the men's competition this was a new Olympic event, but attracted only twelve starters, and the U.S.A. provided the first three places. Shelley Mann—1 min. 11.0 secs.—and Nancy Ramey—1 min. 11.9 secs.—in first and second were well ahead of the others both in distance and technique.

4 x 100 *Metres Relay*.—Australia appeared on performance basis to be outstanding favourites although the U.S.A. team was considered a serious threat. The excitement started in the first heat with a great race between South Africa, U.S.A. and Germany, but as U.S.A. had three substitutes swimming it was not considered a true indication of ability.

Australia won the second heat with one substitute in a time only three-fifths of a second outside the Helsinki record of 4 mins. 24.4 secs.

The final provided one of the best races of the series with the Americans well above their previous form. Australia was only slightly ahead at the half distance and in the third leg the Australian girl Sandra Morgan fell back and the American went ahead, but in the last few yards Morgan produced a surprising sprint and was ahead again to give Lorraine Crapp a slight advantage over Rosazza, but it was only in the last few yards that Crapp was able to get clear and give Australia another victory ; to gain it they had to lower their own world record time by 2.6 secs. to 4 mins. 17.1 secs. The U.S.A. team also bettered the previous record in recording 4 mins. 19.2 secs. South Africa narrowly defeated Germany for third place.

Diving

This was the first occasion on which the diving competitions were held at night.

Men's Springboard—3 Metres.—The U.S.A. contestants continued to show their superiority in this event, but were given a decided shock by Bronze Medallist J. Capilla Pérez (Mexico) who was leading at the end of the qualifying series. His first dive in the final stage was unfortunately marred by a slip, costing him valuable points which he could not regain. The winner Clotworthy (U.S.A.) was the most consistent performer and his last dive was his most brilliant, earning him 20.8 points and the Gold Medal. Harper (U.S.A.) second, was weaker in the early stages but improved later and more than made up for his early losses.

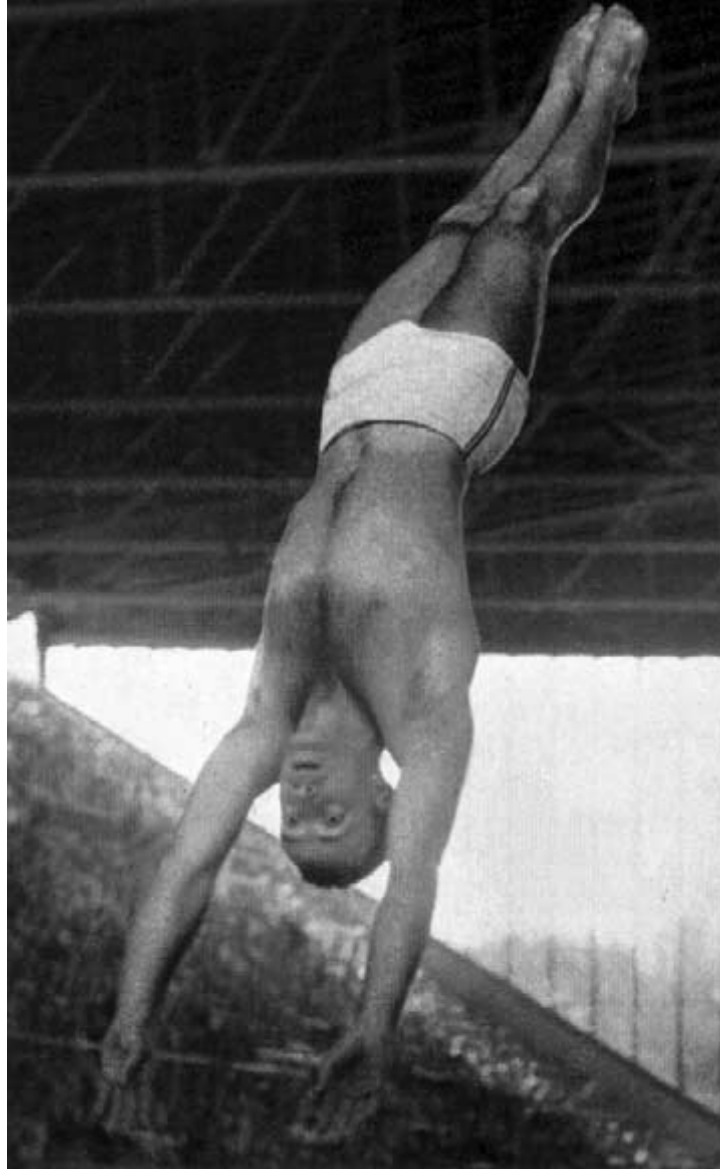
The considerable difference in points awarded by different judges for the same dives caused some little dissention and comment, the degree of difference was so great in many instances that a more satisfactory basis of judging needs to be achieved. Some awards varied by up to several points.

Men's Highboard—10 Metres.—Mexico's J. Capilla Pérez, Silver Medallist in 1952 took the Gold Medal and broke the sequence after Seven Gold Medals to U.S.A. competitors. The margin of his win .03 points was very small and to second placegetter Tobian (U.S.A.) must go almost equal credit. The Bronze Medal was won by Connor, also of U.S.A., by another small margin, .54 points, from Gerlach (Hungary). Only little more than 3 points divided the first four.

Women's Springboard—3 Metres.—With the Highboard this event was again dominated by Pat McCormick (U.S.A.), who repeated her Helsinki success by winning both Gold Medals in an even more convincing manner than in 1952, the margin of points in this being 16.5 and in the Highboard 3.21.

Irene MacDonald (Canada) in taking the Bronze Medal began the competition extremely well, but unfortunately lost 6.6 points due to a baulk which placed her 4.49 points behind Jeanne Stunyo (U.S.A.)

Women's Highboard—5 and 10 Metres.—Minor placings were closely contested by Juno Irwin 81.64 points and Paula Myers 81.58 points, both of the U.S.A., their difference being only .06 points.



Water Polo

The three leading European water polo nations, Hungary, Yugoslavia and U.S.S.R. were favourites in that order, and the results justified that favouritism. Hungary played with greater steadiness and better all-round ability, as comparison of the goal average 20.3 Yugoslavia's 13.8 shows.

The championship was decided on a league basis and quite by chance the last match between Hungary and Yugoslavia was almost a final, Hungary requiring a draw or win to clinch the series. Yugoslavia having drawn with Germany were one point less than Hungary, but a win would have placed them ahead.

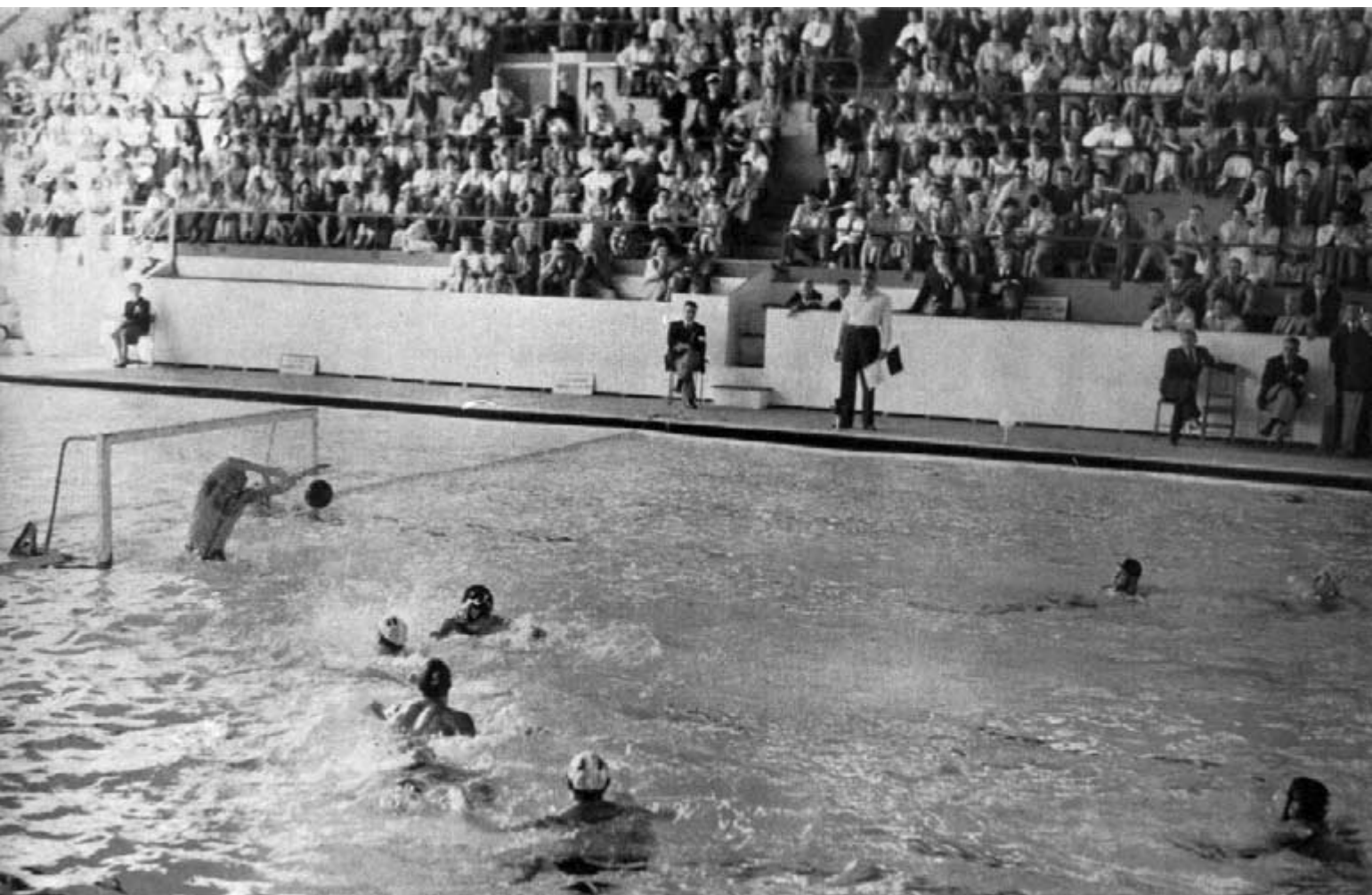
In a match full of thrills there was little to choose between the teams, one player, the Hungarian goalkeeper Boros, played brilliantly and to him Hungary very largely owed their win.

The U.S.S.R. side played steadily but did not have the adaptability of Hungary and Yugoslavia, the goal average 14 to 14 gives a good indication of their ability.

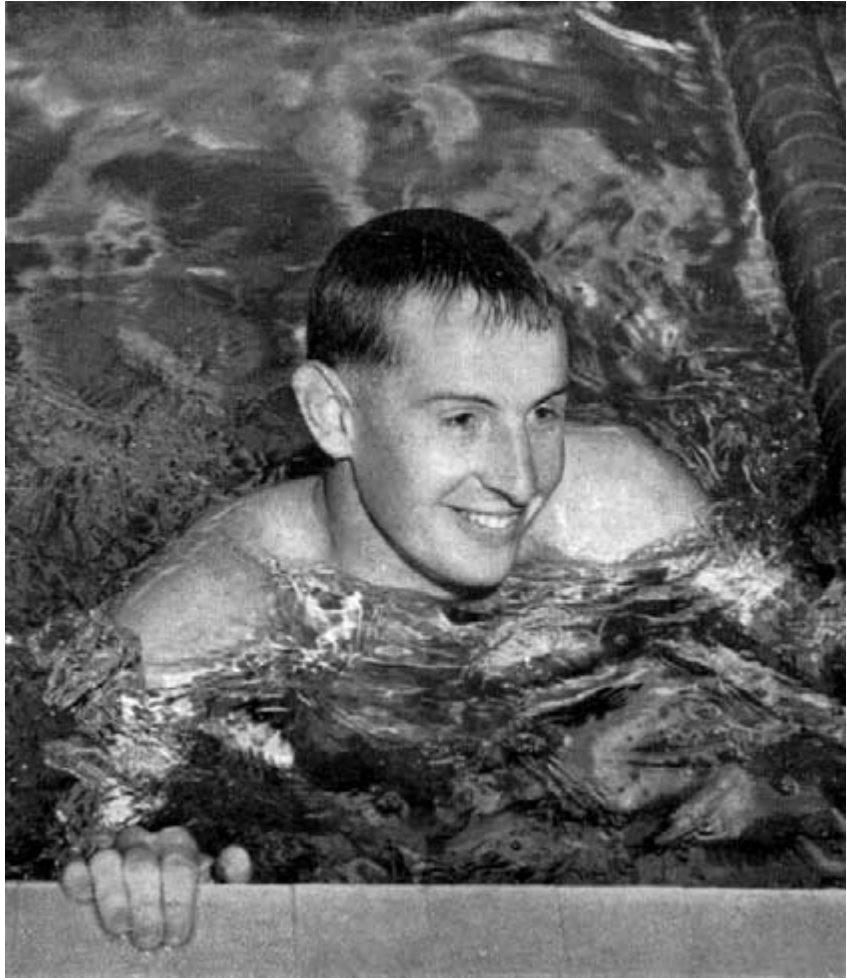
Fourth was Italy, 1948 champions, who lost decisively to Hungary, but held both Yugoslavia and U.S.S.R. to a single goal disadvantage.

The general standard of play throughout the tournament was clean and fast and the control of play by the referees most satisfactory.

Italian goalkeeper, Cavazzoni, saves a shot from Mchvenieradze of U.S.S.R.



Marshall of Australia competes in his third Olympiad.



Lorraine Crapp (lane 4) wins the 100 metres, semi-final 2, from Marrion Roe (lane 6), Virginia Grant (lane 5), Shelley Mann (lane 3), Nancy Simons (lane 2), and Kate Jobson (lane 1).



TIME - TABLE FOR SWIMMING EVENTS

Wednesday, 28th November

2.00 p.m.	Water Polo, Rumania v. Australia
3.00 p.m.	Water Polo, Germany v. Singapore
7.30 p.m.	Water Polo, Yugoslavia v. U.S.S.R.
8.30 p.m.	Water Polo, U.S.A. v. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland

Thursday, 29th November

2.00 p.m.	100 m. Free Style, men, heats
3.00 p.m.	200 m. Breaststroke, women, heats
3.45 p.m.	Water Polo, Hungary v. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland
4.45 p.m.	Water Polo, Italy v. Singapore
7.30 p.m.	100 m. Free Style, women, heats
8.35 p.m.	100 m. Free Style, men, semi-finals
9.15 p.m.	Water Polo, U.S.S.R. v. Rumania
10.15 p.m.	Water Polo, Yugoslavia v. Australia

Friday, 30th November

10.30 a.m.	Water Polo, Yugoslavia v. Rumania
11.30 a.m.	Water Polo, Hungary v. U.S.A.
2.00 p.m.	200 m. Butterfly Stroke, men, heats
2.45 p.m.	Springboard Diving, men, first group of three dives
4.00 p.m.	Water Polo, Australia v. U.S.S.R.
7.30 p.m.	100 m. Free Style, women, semi-finals
7.55 p.m.	100 m. Free Style, men, final
8.20 p.m.	200 m. Breaststroke, women, final
8.45 p.m.	Springboard Diving, men, second group of three dives
10.10 p.m.	Water Polo, Italy v. Germany

Saturday, 1st December

2.00 p.m.	4 x 200 m. Relay, men, heats
2.40 p.m.	Water Polo, Italy v. U.S.S.R.
7.30 p.m.	Springboard Diving, men, final
8.35 p.m.	100 m. Free Style, women, final
8.55 p.m.	200 m. Butterfly Stroke, men, final
9.15 p.m.	400 m. Free Style, men, heats
10.40 p.m.	Water Polo, Yugoslavia v. U.S.A.

Friday, 7th December

2.00 p.m.	Water Polo, U.S.S.R. v. Germany
7.30 p.m.	400 m. Free Style, women, final
7.55 p.m.	1,500 m. Free Style, men, final
8.30 p.m.	High Diving, women, final
9.20 p.m.	Water Polo, Yugoslavia v. Hungary

Monday, 3rd December

2.00 p.m.	Springboard Diving, women, first six dives
4.00 p.m.	100 m. Backstroke, women, heats
4.50 p.m.	Water Polo, U.S.A. v. Germany
7.30 p.m.	100 m. Butterfly Stroke, women, heats
8.00 p.m.	4 x 200 m. Relay, men, final
8.30 p.m.	200 m. Breaststroke, men, heats
9.30 p.m.	Water Polo, Hungary v. Italy

Tuesday, 4th December

2.00 p.m.	100 m. Backstroke, men, heats
2.55 p.m.	4 x 100 m. Relay, women, heats
3.40 p.m.	Water Polo, Yugoslavia v. Germany
7.30 p.m.	400 m. Free Style, men, final
7.55 p.m.	Springboard Diving, women, final
9.00 p.m.	Water Polo, U.S.A. v. Italy

Wednesday, 5th December

2.00 p.m.	High Diving, men, first group of dives
2.00 p.m.	1,500 m. Free Style, men, heats
3.20 p.m.	400 m. Free Style, women, heats
4.40 p.m.	Water Polo, U.S.S.R. v. U.S.A.
7.30 p.m.	High Diving, men, second group of dives
7.30 p.m.	1,500 m. Free Style, men, heats
8.50 p.m.	100 m. Backstroke, women, final
9.15 p.m.	100 m. Butterfly Stroke, women, final
9.40 p.m.	100 m. Backstroke, men, semi-finals
10.20 p.m.	Water Polo, Hungary v. Germany

Thursday, 6th December

2.00 p.m.	High Diving, women, first group of dives
3.25 p.m.	Water Polo, U.S.S.R. v. Hungary
7.30 p.m.	200 m. Breaststroke, men, final
7.55 p.m.	100 m. Backstroke, men, final
8.20 p.m.	4 x 100 m. Relay, women, final
8.50 p.m.	High Diving, men, final
9.55 p.m.	Water Polo, Yugoslavia v. Italy

100 METRES FREE STYLE*Previous Olympic Winners*

			m.	s.			sec.	
1896	A. Hajos	<i>Hungary</i>	1	22.2	1928	J. Weissmuller	<i>U.S.A.</i>	58.6
1908	C. M. Daniels	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	05.6	1932	Y. Miyazaki	<i>Japan</i>	58.2
1912	D. Kahanamoku	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	03.4	1936	F. Csik	<i>Hungary</i>	57.6
1920	D. Kahanamoku	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	01.4	1948	W. Ris	<i>U.S.A.</i>	57.3
1924	J. Weissmuller	<i>U.S.A.</i>		59.0	1952	C. Scholes	<i>U.S.A.</i>	57.4

World Record : 54.8 sec., R. Cleveland (*U.S.A.*), 1954.

Olympic Record : 57.1 sec., C. Scholes (*U.S.A.*), 1952.

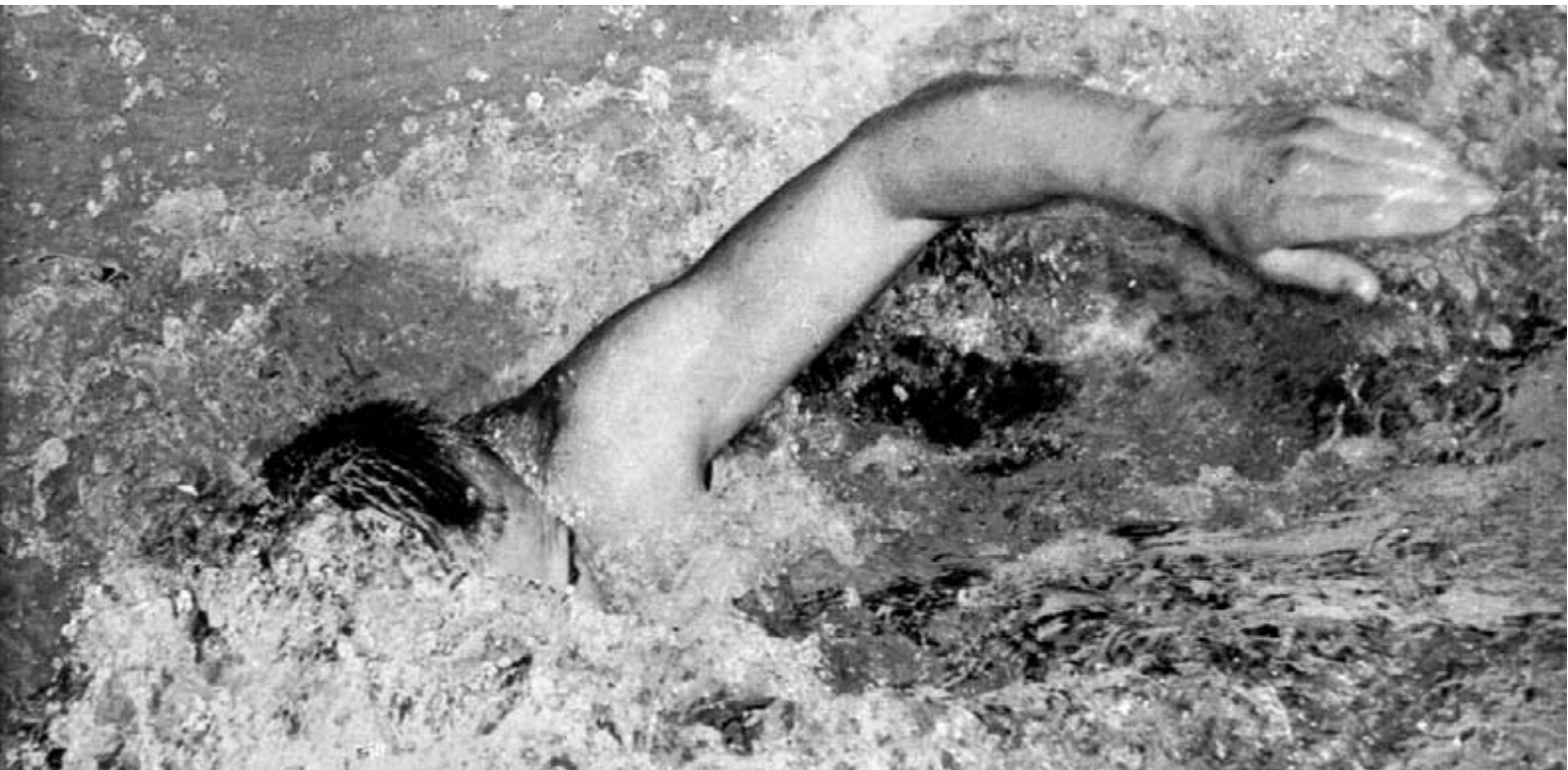
There were 34 entries from 19 nations ; 34 participants from 19 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first 16 qualified for the Semi-finals.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2				
		sec			sec		
1.	J. Henricks	<i>Australia</i>	57.3	1.	M. Koga	<i>Japan</i>	57.7
2.	R. Hanley	<i>U.S.A.</i>	57.8	2.	A. Eminente	<i>France</i>	58.0
3.	W. Steuart	<i>South Africa</i>	59.2	3.	V. Sorokine	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	58.6
4.	L. Balandine	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	59.6	4.	Kin-Man Cheung	<i>Hong Kong</i>	59.8
5.	H. Köhler	<i>Germany</i>	59.8	5.	H. Bleeker	<i>Germany</i>	60.1
6.	K. Käyhkö	<i>Finland</i>	59.8	6.	S. Martinez	<i>Colombia</i>	60.2
7.	A. Laurent	<i>Belgium</i>	60.7	7.	P. Duncan	<i>South Africa</i>	60.4
HEAT 3			HEAT 4				
		sec			sec		
1.	J. Devitt	<i>Australia</i>	57.2	1.	L. Patterson	<i>U.S.A.</i>	56.8*
2.	P. Pucci	<i>Italy</i>	58.3	2.	A. Tani	<i>Japan</i>	57.1
3.	H. Suzuki	<i>Japan</i>	58.4	3.	C. Pedersoli	<i>Italy</i>	58.5
4.	P. Voell	<i>Germany</i>	58.4	4.	H. de Melo Lara	<i>Brazil</i>	59.9
5.	K. Williams	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	59.4	5.	H. Nasution	<i>Indonesia</i>	60.1
6.	D. Ford	<i>South Africa</i>	59.5	6.	A. Jany	<i>France</i>	60.2
7.	S. Bajaj	<i>India</i>	61.6				
HEAT 5							
		sec.					
1.	G. Chapman	<i>Australia</i>	57.8				
2.	W. Woolsey	<i>U.S.A.</i>	58.2				
3.	R. Roberts	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	58.3				
4.	G. Dobay	<i>Hungary</i>	58.5				
5.	G. Park	<i>Canada</i>	58.8				
6.	D. Arabani	<i>Philippines</i>	60.2				
7.	Shiu-Ming Wan	<i>Hong Kong</i>	60.7				

* New Olympic Record.





From left—Devitt, Henricks, and Chapman.

SEMI-FINALS

The first 8 Qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1

		sec.
1. J. Henricks	<i>Australia</i>	55.7*
2. R. Hanley	<i>U.S.A.</i>	56.9
3. A. Tani	<i>Japan</i>	57.4
4. A. Eminente	<i>France</i>	58.0
5. H. Suzuki	<i>Japan</i>	58.0
6. V. Sorokine	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	58.2
7. P. Pucci	<i>Italy</i>	58.8
8. C. Pedersoli	<i>Italy</i>	59.0

SEMI-FINAL 2

		sec.
1. J. Devitt	<i>Australia</i>	56.4
2. G. Chapman	<i>Australia</i>	56.9
3. L. Patterson	<i>U.S.A.</i>	57.1
4. W. Woolsey	<i>U.S.A.</i>	58.0
5. G. Dobay	<i>Hungary</i>	58.1
6. M. Koga	<i>Japan</i>	58.1
7. P. Voell	<i>Germany</i>	58.6
8. R. Roberts	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	58.9

FINAL

		sec.
1. J. HENRICKS	<i>Australia</i>	55.4*
2. J. DEVITT	<i>Australia</i>	55.8
3. G. CHAPMAN	<i>Australia</i>	56.7
4. L. Patterson	<i>U.S.A.</i>	57.2
5. R. Hanley	<i>U.S.A.</i>	57.6
6. W. Woolsey	<i>U.S.A.</i>	57.6
7. A. Tani	<i>Japan</i>	58.0
8. A. Eminente	<i>France</i>	58.1

* New Olympic Record.

400 METRES FREE STYLE*Previous Olympic Winners*

			m.	s.
1904	C. M. Daniels	<i>U.S.A.</i>	(402 m.)	6 16.2
1908	H. Taylor	<i>Great Britain</i>		5 36.8
1912	G. R. Hodgson	<i>Canada</i>		5 24.4
1920	N. Ross	<i>U.S.A.</i>		5 26.8
1924	J. Weissmuller	<i>U.S.A.</i>		5 04.2
1928	U. A. Zorilla	<i>Argentina</i>		5 01.6
1932	C. L. Crabbe	<i>U.S.A.</i>		4 48.4
1936	J. Medica	<i>U.S.A.</i>		4 44.5
1948	W. Smith	<i>U.S.A.</i>		4 41.0
1952	J. Boiteux	<i>France</i>		4 30.7

World Record : 4 m. 26.7 sec., F. Konno (*U.S.A.*), 1954.

Olympic Record : 4 m. 30.7 sec., J. Boiteux (*France*), 1952.

There were 39 entries from 22 nations ; 32 participants from 19 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first 8 qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1

		m.	s.
1.	K. O'Halloran <i>Australia</i>	4	36.9
2.	K. Nonoshita <i>Japan</i>	4	37.4
3.	A. Romani <i>Italy</i>	4	37.6
4.	W. Woolsey <i>U.S.A.</i>	4	38.2
5.	S. Kelly dos Santos <i>Brazil</i>	4	48.8
6.	U. Babol <i>Philippines</i>	4	53.4
7.	Shiu-Ming Wan <i>Hong Kong</i>	5	02.6

HEAT 2

		m.	s.
1.	J. Wardrop <i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	4	39.8
2.	A. Briscoe <i>South Africa</i>	4	41.4
3.	G. Onekea <i>U.S.A.</i>	4	41.6
4.	H. Köhler <i>Germany</i>	4	43.5
5.	H. Nasution <i>Indonesia</i>	4	44.0
6.	P. Ostrand <i>Sweden</i>	4	45.9
7.	G. Martinez <i>Colombia</i>	4	51.4
8.	R. Martin <i>Cuba</i>	4	58.2

Rose winning the 400 metres.



XVI OLYMPIAD

HEAT 3

		m.	s.
1. G. Breen	<i>U.S.A.</i>	4	35.7
2. P. Duncan	<i>South Africa</i>	4	46.7
3. K. Käyhkö	<i>Finland</i>	4	49.6
4. Y. Noda	<i>Japan</i>	4	49.9
5. G. Montserret	<i>France</i>	4	52.6

HEAT 4

		m.	s.
1. G. Winram	<i>Australia</i>	4	34.5
2. J. Boiteux	<i>France</i>	4	37.9
3. W. Slater	<i>Canada</i>	4	40.4
4. N. McKechnie	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	4	42.6
5. B. Nikitine	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	4	42.8
6. W. Steuart	<i>South Africa</i>	4	43.0
7. B. Sailani	<i>Philippines</i>	4	49.0

HEAT 5

		m.	s.
1. M. Rose	<i>Australia</i>	4	31.7
2. T. Yamanaka	<i>Japan</i>	4	31.8
3. H. Zierold	<i>Germany</i>	4	35.7
4. J. Ats	<i>Hungary</i>	4	47.6
5. J. Collignon	<i>France</i>	4	49.3

FINAL

1. M. ROSE,
Australia

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	03.1		
1	08.5		
1	08.9		
1	06.8		
<hr/>		4	27.3*

2. T. YAMANAKA,
Japan

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	02.6		
1	09.0		
1	09.7		
1	09.1		
<hr/>		4	30.4

3. G. BREEN,
U.S.A.

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	02.6		
1	09.4		
1	10.4		
1	10.1		
<hr/>		4	32.5

4. K. O'Halloran,
Australia

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	05.4		
1	08.8		
1	09.9		
1	08.8		
<hr/>		4	32.9

5. H. Zierold,
Germany

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	03.5		
1	10.9		
1	11.9		
1	08.3		
<hr/>		4	34.6

6. G. Winram,
Australia

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	05.3		
1	09.4		
1	10.7		
1	09.5		
<hr/>		4	34.9

7. K. Nonoshita,
Japan

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	04.4		
1	10.8		
1	12.3		
1	10.7		
<hr/>		4	38.2

8. A. Romani,
Italy

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	04.6		
1	11.0		
1	13.8		
1	12.3		
<hr/>		4	41.7

* New Olympic Record.

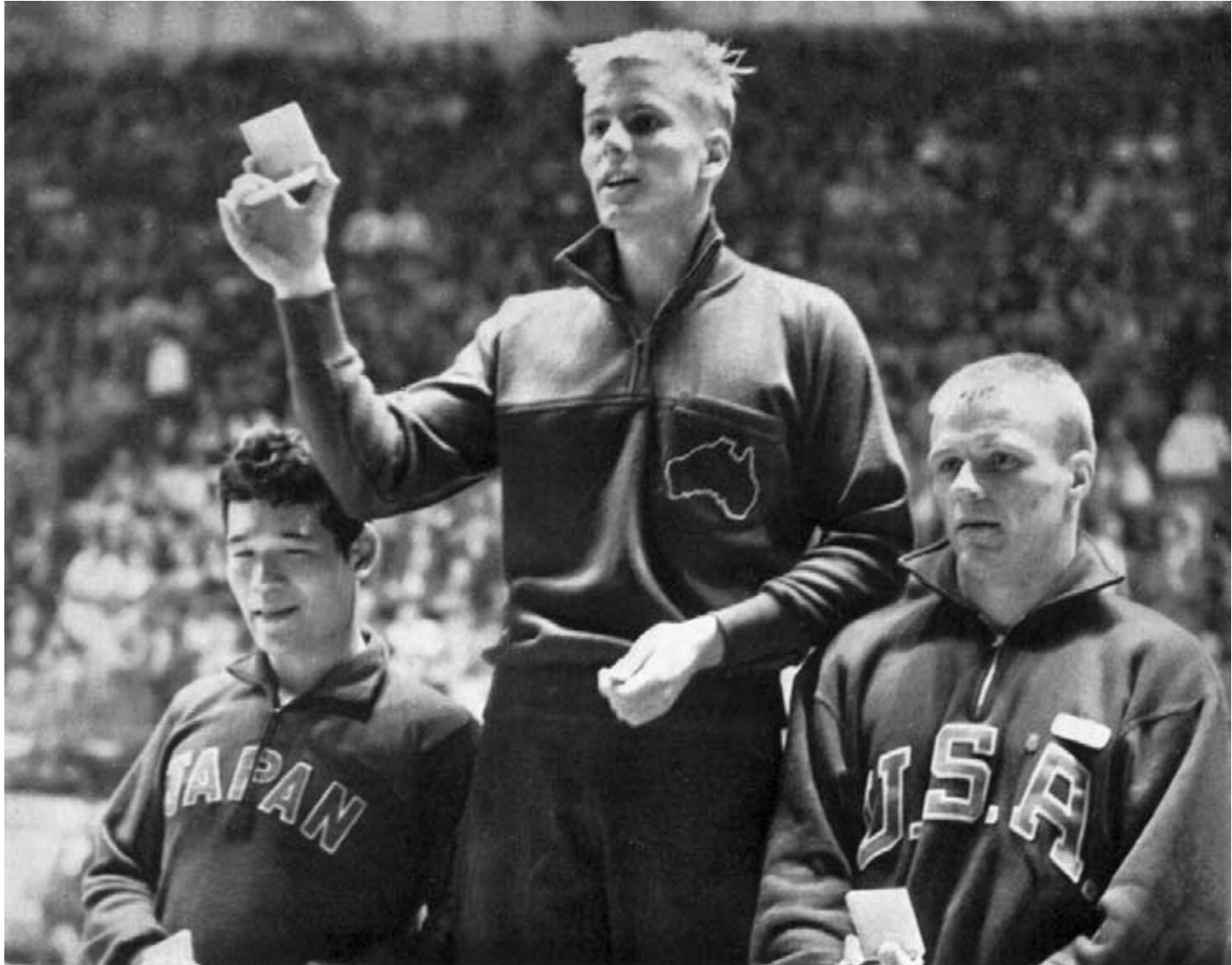
1,500 METRES FREE STYLE

Previous Olympic Winners

		m.	s.
1904	E. Rausch	<i>Germany</i>	(1,609 m.) 27 18.2
1908	H. Taylor	<i>Great Britain</i>	22 48.4
1912	G. R. Hodgson	<i>Canada</i>	22 00.0
1920	N. Ross	<i>U.S.A.</i>	22 23.2
1924	A. Charlton	<i>Australia</i>	20 06.6
1928	A. Borg	<i>Sweden</i>	19 51.8
1932	K. Kitamura	<i>Japan</i>	19 12.4
1936	N. Terada	<i>Japan</i>	19 13.7
1948	J. McLane	<i>U.S.A.</i>	19 18.5
1952	F. Konno	<i>U.S.A.</i>	18 30.0

World Record : 17m.59.5sec., M. Rose (*Australia*), 1956.Olympic Record : 18m.30.0sec., F. Konno (*U.S.A.*), 1952.

There were 28 entries from 15 nations ; 20 participants from 11 nations.



Rose, Yamanaka, and Breen finished in that order in both 400 and 1,500 metres.

FIRST ROUND

The first 8 qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1

1. M. Rose, <i>Australia</i>		2. T. Yamanaka, <i>Japan</i>		3. W. Slater, <i>Canada</i>		4. G. Montserret, <i>France</i>		5. G. Csordás, <i>Hungary</i>	
m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.
1	05.7	1	04.9	1	08.2	1	08.4	1	08.0
2	17.6	2	16.8	2	22.8	2	24.3	2	24.7
3	30.2	3	29.4	3	37.2	3	40.7	3	40.2
4	43.3	4	41.5	4	52.0	4	58.6	4	57.9
5	56.3	5	54.0	6	06.8	6	16.0	6	17.2
7	09.4	7	06.5	7	22.6	7	33.7	7	36.0
8	22.6	8	19.0	8	38.4	8	51.1	8	55.5
9	35.2	9	32.0	9	54.3	10	08.6	10	16.3
10	48.1	10	45.3	11	10.4	11	26.5	11	37.3
12	00.5	11	59.2	12	26.3	12	44.6	12	59.3
13	13.4	13	12.4	13	42.2	14	02.7	14	19.1
14	26.2	14	26.1	14	59.6	15	20.3	15	00.0
15	39.4	15	39.9	16	17.6	16	38.8	17	01.3
16	53.2	16	54.0	17	34.6	17	58.3	18	22.9
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
18 04.1*		18 04.3		18 51.6		19 17.4		19 44.2	

* New Olympic Record.

XVI OLYMPIAD

HEAT 2

1. G. Winram, <i>Australia</i>		2. Y. Aoki, <i>Japan</i>		3. G. Onekea, <i>U.S.A.</i>		4. P. Duncan, <i>South Africa</i>		5. R. Martin, <i>Cuba</i>			
m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.
1	08.0	1	06.1	1	08.5	1	06.7	1	08.4		
2	21.3	2	18.8	2	23.3	2	19.6	2	24.2		
3	35.3	3	33.4	3	39.0	3	36.2	3	43.4		
4	49.9	4	48.4	4	55.8	4	54.6	4	50.1		
6	05.0	6	03.8	6	13.5	6	14.4	6	25.3		
7	20.2	7	19.6	7	31.2	7	36.3	7	47.0		
8	35.2	8	35.3	8	49.3	8	59.6	8	08.3		
9	50.4	9	51.1	10	07.4	10	22.6	10	30.6		
11	05.7	11	06.5	11	25.8	11	46.4	11	53.0		
12	20.7	12	22.6	12	44.9	13	09.3	13	43.3		
13	36.5	13	38.2	14	03.3	14	32.2	14	36.2		
14	52.2	14	53.8	15	21.4	15	55.0	15	57.6		
16	08.1	16	09.7	16	39.6	17	17.2	17	19.3		
17	23.5	17	25.4	17	57.6	18	39.5	18	41.5		
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
18 35.7		18 36.0		19 13.8		19 58.5		19 59.9			

HEAT 3

1. G. Breen, <i>U.S.A.</i>		2. S. Záborsky, <i>Hungary</i>		3. J. Collignon, <i>France</i>		4. B. Sailani, <i>Philippines</i>		5. G. Androssov, <i>U.S.S.R.</i>			
m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.
1	02.4	1	10.2	1	09.9	1	07.0	1	10.6		
2	13.4	2	26.2	2	24.7	2	20.4	2	26.8		
3	25.6	3	43.2	3	39.7	3	35.6	3	43.4		
4	38.6	4	00.0	4	55.8	4	53.0	4	00.4		
5	51.9	6	16.4	6	12.7	6	09.8	6	17.4		
7	04.6	7	32.1	7	29.5	7	27.8	7	34.3		
8	17.7	8	47.6	8	47.7	8	46.4	8	51.2		
9	29.9	10	02.8	10	04.2	10	05.0	10	09.6		
10	41.6	11	19.1	11	22.1	11	24.0	11	28.2		
11	53.2	12	35.6	12	39.6	12	43.4	12	48.4		
13	05.1	13	52.5	13	58.0	14	02.5	14	07.4		
14	16.8	15	10.3	15	16.6	15	21.7	15	27.1		
15	27.8	16	27.1	16	36.2	16	41.6	16	45.3		
16	40.1	17	45.1	17	54.5	18	01.5	18	04.2		
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
17 52.9**		19 01.2		19 10.8		19 16.8		19 22.6			

6. H.-J. Reich,
Germany

m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.
1	10.5	10	19.0		
2	22.2	11	37.9		
3	44.2	12	57.2		
5	02.7	14	16.0		
6	21.0	15	34.7		
7	40.8	16	53.8		
9	00.2	18	12.3		
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
		19 28.6			

HEAT 4

1. M. Garretty, <i>Australia</i>		2. J. Boiteux, <i>France</i>		3. S. Yagi, <i>Japan</i>		4. D. Radcliff, <i>U.S.A.</i>			
m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.
1	05.6	1	07.0	1	07.9	1	07.9		
2	17.7	2	20.0	2	21.5	2	22.0		
3	30.4	3	34.4	3	36.5	3	37.4		
4	43.8	4	48.6	4	51.7	4	52.5		
5	57.8	6	02.8	6	06.2	6	07.3		
7	12.2	7	16.6	7	21.4	7	23.2		
8	26.3	8	32.5	8	36.7	8	39.6		
9	40.4	9	49.0	9	52.8	9	57.7		
10	54.9	11	06.3	11	09.9	11	15.4		
12	10.2	12	23.0	12	27.7	12	34.2		
13	25.6	13	39.0	13	45.5	13	53.8		
14	41.4	14	56.1	15	03.5	15	13.7		
15	56.6	16	14.0	16	21.7	16	32.6		
17	12.3	17	31.9	17	40.2	17	51.3		
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
18 27.4		18 46.6		18 57.3		19 09.6			

** New World Record and New Olympic Record.

FINAL

1. M. ROSE, <i>Australia</i>		2. T. YAMANAKA, <i>Japan</i>		3. G. BREEN, <i>U.S.A.</i>		4. M. Garretty, <i>Australia</i>	
m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.
1	04.8	1	05.1	1	04.5	1	06.9
2	14.7	2	15.4	2	14.6	2	19.4
3	27.3	3	27.5	3	27.1	3	31.8
4	39.6	4	39.9	4	39.6	4	45.3
5	52.2	5	52.8	5	52.4	5	59.1
7	05.8	7	05.3	7	05.2	7	12.6
8	18.8	8	18.8	8	18.3	8	26.7
9	31.8	9	31.6	9	31.8	9	40.9
10	43.7	10	45.0	10	44.6	10	55.7
11	55.8	11	57.8	11	57.1	12	11.4
13	08.0	13	10.8	13	10.9	13	26.9
14	20.7	14	24.8	14	24.6	14	41.9
15	34.0	15	38.1	15	39.3	15	58.1
16	47.0	16	51.4	16	54.3	17	12.9
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
17 58.9		18 00.3		18 08.2		18 26.5	
5. W. Slater, <i>Canada</i>		6. J. Boiteux, <i>France</i>		7. Y. Aoki, <i>Japan</i>		8. G. Winram, <i>Australia</i>	
m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.
1	09.9	1	06.9	1	07.1	1	07.0
2	25.4	2	22.9	2	19.9	2	18.6
3	40.7	3	33.9	3	33.6	3	33.6
4	55.5	4	48.5	4	48.8	4	47.6
6	10.6	6	04.1	6	04.6	6	03.8
7	25.9	7	20.0	7	20.4	7	19.9
8	40.6	8	35.8	8	36.4	8	36.2
9	55.2	9	51.4	9	52.5	9	52.2
11	10.2	11	06.8	11	08.9	11	08.7
12	25.3	12	22.2	12	25.1	12	26.4
13	40.4	13	38.4	13	40.8	13	44.8
14	56.5	14	54.5	14	55.8	15	04.0
16	12.2	16	10.6	16	11.0	16	24.3
17	27.8	17	27.7	17	28.0	17	44.8
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
18 38.1		18 38.3		18 38.3		19 06.2	

100 METRES BACKSTROKE

Previous Olympic Winners

			m.	s.
1908	A. Bieberstein	<i>Germany</i>	1	24.6
1912	H. Hebner	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	21.2
1920	W. Kealoha	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	15.2
1924	W. Kealoha	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	13.2
1928	G. H. Kojac	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	08.2
1932	Y. Kiyokawa	<i>Japan</i>	1	08.6
1936	A. Kiefer	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	05.9
1948	A. Stack	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	06.4
1952	Y. Oyakawa	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	05.4

World Record : 1 m. 01.5 sec., A. Wiggins (*U.S.A.*), 1955.Olympic Record : 1 m. 05.4 sec., Y. Oyakawa (*U.S.A.*), 1952.

There were 26 entries from 16 nations ; 25 participants from 14 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first 16 qualified for the Semi-finals.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2						
		m.	s.		m.	s.			
1.	R. Christophe	<i>France</i>	1	04.2*	1.	G. Sykes	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	06.2
2.	J. Hayres	<i>Australia</i>	1	04.4	2.	K. Tomita	<i>Japan</i>	1	06.4
3.	L. Magyar	<i>Hungary</i>	1	06.1	3.	G. Bozon	<i>France</i>	1	06.4
4.	A. Wiggins	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	06.2	4.	E. Miersch	<i>Germany</i>	1	07.5
5.	H. Rigby	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	06.9	5.	L. W. N. Hurring	<i>New Zealand</i>	1	07.5
6.	A. Nazir	<i>Pakistan</i>	1	10.7	6.	P. Cayco	<i>Philippines</i>	1	11.6

*New Olympic Record.



Theile ahead in third heat.

HEAT 3

		m.	s.
1. D. Theile	<i>Australia</i>	1	04.3
2. Y. Oyakawa	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	05.2
3. K. Hase	<i>Japan</i>	1	06.3
4. W. Brockway	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	07.7
5. J. Goncalves Filho	<i>Brazil</i>	1	07.9
6. Kin-Man Cheung	<i>Hong Kong</i>	1	14.0

HEAT 4

		m.	s.
1. J. Monckton	<i>Australia</i>	1	03.4*
2. F. McKinney	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	06.0
3. D. Pfeiffer	<i>Germany</i>	1	06.7
4. L. Bacík	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	1	06.9
5. G. Coignot	<i>France</i>	1	07.5
6. H. Ninomiya	<i>Japan</i>	1	09.2
7. H. C. Lim	<i>Malaya</i>	1	12.4

SEMI-FINALS

The first 8 qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1

1. J. Monckton	<i>Australia</i>	1	04.1
2. D. Theile	<i>Australia</i>	1	04.8
3. Y. Oyakawa	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	05.0
4. G. Sykes	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	06.5
5. K. Tomita	<i>Japan</i>	1	06.5
6. D. Pfeiffer	<i>Germany</i>	1	07.6
7. L. Magyar	<i>Hungary</i>	1	07.6
8. L. Back	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	1	07.9

SEMI-FINAL 2

1. R. Christophe	<i>France</i>	1	04.6
2. J. Hayres	<i>Australia</i>	1	05.0
3. F. McKinney	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	05.3
4. A. Wiggins	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	06.4
5. G. Bozon	<i>France</i>	1	06.5
6. K. Hase	<i>Japan</i>	1	06.5
7. E. Miersch	<i>Germany</i>	1	06.6
8. H. Rigby	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	07.6

FINAL

		m.	s.
1. D. THEILE	<i>Australia</i>	1	02.2*
2. J. MONCKTON	<i>Australia</i>	1	03.2
3. F. MCKINNEY	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	04.5
4. R. Christophe	<i>France</i>	1	04.9
5. J. Hayres	<i>Australia</i>	1	05.0
6. G. Sykes	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	05.6
7. A. Wiggins	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	05.8
8. Y. Oyakawa	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	06.9

* New Olympic Record.

200 METRES BREASTSTROKE

This was a return to the orthodox Breaststroke, Butterfly Stroke not being allowed.

Previous Olympic Winners

		m.	s.			m.	s.		
1908	F. Holman	<i>Great Britain</i>	3	09.2	1924	R. Skelton	<i>U.S.A.</i>	2	56.6
1912	W. Bathe	<i>Germany</i>	3	01.8	1928	Y. Tsuruta	<i>Japan</i>	2	48.8
1920	H. Malmroth	<i>Sweden</i>	3	04.4	1932	Y. Tsuruta	<i>Japan</i>	2	45.4
		1936	T. Hamuro		<i>Japan</i>	2	42.5		

World Record : 2 m. 31.0 sec., M. Furukawa (*Japan*), 1955.

Olympic Record : 2 m. 42.5 sec., T. Hamuro (*Japan*), 1936.

There were 23 entries from 17 nations ; 21 participants from 17 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first 8 qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1

		m.	s.
1.	M. Furukawa	<i>Japan</i>	2 36.1*
2.	K. Gleie	<i>Denmark</i>	2 36.4
3.	F. Dossaev	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	2 43.9
4.	L. Kozma	<i>Belgium</i>	2 48.4
5.	S. Khan	<i>India</i>	3 17.0

O. Mobiglia (*Brazil*) and P. Nabiula (*Philippines*) were disqualified.

HEAT 2

		m.	s.
1.	I. Zassedá	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	2 40.1
2.	T. Gathercole	<i>Australia</i>	2 40.2
3.	M. Sanguily	<i>Cuba</i>	2 41.8
4.	R. Kohn	<i>Luxembourg</i>	2 50.9
5.	I. Szivós	<i>Hungary</i>	3 18.7

A. Gomez (*Colombia*) and H. Klein (*Germany*) were disqualified.

HEAT 3

1.	M. Yoshimura	<i>Japan</i>	2 38.6
2.	K. Iounitchev	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	2 41.2
3.	H. Broussard	<i>France</i>	2 43.0
4.	G. Desmit	<i>Belgium</i>	2 43.5
5.	C. Walkden	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	2 47.1
6.	R. Hughes	<i>U.S.A.</i>	2 52.2

G. Rasul (*Pakistan*) was disqualified.

FINAL

1.	M. FURUKAWA	<i>Japan</i>	2 34.7*
2.	M. YOSHIMURA	<i>Japan</i>	2 36.7
3.	K. IOUNITCHEV	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	2 36.8
4.	T. Gathercole	<i>Australia</i>	2 38.7
5.	I. Zassedá	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	2 39.0
6.	K. Gleie	<i>Denmark</i>	2 40.0
7.	M. Sanguily	<i>Cuba</i>	2 42.0

H. Broussard (*France*) was disqualified.

* New Olympic Record.

Gold Medallist, Furukawa.





Yorzyk leading in the first heat.

200 METRES BUTTERFLY STROKE

New Olympic Event

Previous Olympic Winners of Breaststroke Event but using Butterfly action

			m.	s.
1948	J. Verdeur	U.S.A.	2	39.3
1952	J. G. Davies	Australia	2	34.4

World Record : 2 m. 16.7 sec., W. A. Yorzyk (U.S.A.), 1956.

Olympic Record : 2 m. 34.4 sec., J. G. Davies (Australia), 1952.

There were 20 entries from 14 nations ; 19 participants from 14 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first 8 qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1

		m.	s.
1.	W. Yorzyk <i>U.S.A.</i>	2	18.6*
2.	J. Marshall <i>Australia</i>	2	26.8
3.	A. Popescu <i>Rumania</i>	2	29.9
4.	R. Piroley <i>France</i>	2	30.1
5.	J. Ats <i>Hungary</i>	2	31.1
6.	W. Ocampo Pérez <i>Mexico</i>	2	41.4

HEAT 2

		m.	s.
1.	T. Ishimoto <i>Japan</i>	2	24.2
2.	B. Wilkinson <i>Australia</i>	2	27.2
3.	E. Rios Aleman <i>Mexico</i>	2	28.1
4.	J. Nelson <i>U.S.A.</i>	2	29.4
5.	P. Nabiula <i>Philippines</i>	3	03.2
6.	S. Khan <i>India</i>	3	06.3

HEAT 3

1.	G. Tümpék <i>Hungary</i>	2	23.3
2.	H. Weber <i>Germany</i>	2	34.4
3.	G. Symonds <i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	2	35.7
4.	A. Lozada <i>Philippines</i>	2	43.5
5.	G. Park <i>Canada</i>	2	47.2
6.	S. Ghazi <i>Pakistan</i>	2	48.0
7.	S. Fong <i>Malaya</i>	2	56.0

FINAL

1.	W. YORZYK <i>U.S.A.</i>	2	19.3
2.	T. ISHIMOTO <i>Japan</i>	2	23.8
3.	G. TUMPEK <i>Hungary</i>	2	23.9
4.	J. Nelson <i>U.S.A.</i>	2	26.6
5.	J. Marshall <i>Australia</i>	2	27.2
6.	E. Rios Aleman <i>Mexico</i>	2	27.3
7.	B. Wilkinson <i>Australia</i>	2	29.7
8.	A. Popescu <i>Rumania</i>	2	31.0

* New Olympic Record.

4 x 200 METRES RELAY*Previous Olympic Winners*

		m.	s.
1908	Great Britain	10	55.6
1912	Australia	10	11.2
1920	U.S.A.	10	04.4
1924	U.S.A.	9	53.4
1928	U.S.A.	9	36.2
1932	Japan	8	58.4
1936	Japan	8	51.5
1948	U.S.A.	8	46.0
1952	U.S.A.	8	31.1

World Record : 8 m. 24.5 sec., *U.S.S.R.* (B. Nikitine, V. Stroujanov, G. Nikolaev, V. Sorokine), 1956.

Olympic Record : 8 m. 31 .1 sec., *U.S.A.* (W. Moore, W. Woolsey, F. Konno, J. McLane), 1952.

There were 62 entries from 12 nations ; 50 participants from 11 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first 8 teams qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1				HEAT 2			
		m.	s.			m.	s.
1. <i>Japan</i>	H. Suzuki	2	11.8	1. <i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	K. Williams	2	11.7
	A. Tani	2	08.8		R. Roberts	2	13.1
	K. Nonoshita	2	10.3		N. McKechnie	2	06.6
	T. Yamanaka	2	07.0		J. Wardrop	2	07.7
		<hr/>	8 37.9			<hr/>	8 39.1
2. <i>U.S.A.</i>	R. Hanley	2	08.7	2. <i>U.S.S.R.</i>	V. Stroujanov	2	11.6
	P. Jecko	2	09.1		G. Nikolaev	2	08.8
	R. Tenabe	2	12.2		V. Sorokine	2	10.4
	F. Konno	2	08.3		B. Nikitine	2	08.7
		<hr/>	8 38.3			<hr/>	8 39.5
3. <i>Germany</i>	H. Köhler	2	11.7	3. <i>Australia.</i>	J. Devitt	2	07.5
	H.-J. Reich	2	12.0		G. Chapman	2	08.4
	H. Zierold	2	07.8		G. Hamilton	2	15.4
	H. Bleeker	2	11.0		M. Garretty	2	08.9
		<hr/>	8 42.5			<hr/>	8 40.2
4. <i>South Africa</i>	W. Steuart	2	09.6	4. <i>France .</i>	A. Eminente	2	11.6
	A. Briscoe	2	08.7		J. Collignon	2	13.4
	D. Ford	2	12.5		A. Jany	2	13.4
	P. Duncan	2	12.2		J. Boiteux	2	18.1
		<hr/>	8 43.0			<hr/>	8 56.5
5. <i>Italy</i>	F. Dennerlein	2	09.7	5. <i>Hungary.</i>	G. Dobay	2	12.8
	P. Galletti	2	13.0		G. Csordás	2	16.5
	G. Elmi	2	12.7		S. Záborsky	2	14.7
	A. Romani	2	07.7		J. Ats	2	13.2
		<hr/>	8 43.1			<hr/>	8 57.2
				6. <i>Philippines.</i>	D. Arabani	2	15.9
					A. Lozada	2	16.9
					B. Sailani	2	15.5
					U. Babol	2	17.4
						<hr/>	9 05.7



Twelve swimmers crowd the dais after receiving their relay Medals.

FINAL

		m.	s.	m.	s.			m.	s.	m.	s.
1. AUSTRALIA	K. O'Halloran	2	06.8			5. Germany	H. Köhler	2	10.3		
	J. Devitt	2	06.4				H.-J. Reich	2	12.1		
	M. Rose	2	06.0				H. Zierold	2	08.4		
	J. Henricks	2	04.4	8	23.6**		H. Bleeker	2	12.6	8	43.4
2. U.S.A.	R. Hanley	2	08.0			6. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	R. Williams	2	11.4		
	G. Breen	2	07.7				R. Roberts	2	13.8		
	W. Woolsey	2	07.0				N. McKechnie	2	11.6		
	F. Konno	2	08.8	8	31.5		J. Wardrop	2	08.4	8	45.2
3. U.S.S.R.	V. Sorokine	2	07.5			7. Italy	F. Dennerlein	2	09.8		
	V. Stroujanov	2	11.5				P. Galletti	2	13.4		
	G. Nikolaev	2	09.0				G. Elmi	2	13.5		
	B. Nikitine	2	06.7	8	34.7		A. Romani	2	09.5	8	46.2
4. Japan	M. Koga	2	10.0			8. South Africa	W. Steuart	2	11.2		
	A. Tani	2	08.5				A. Briscoe	2	11.8		
	K. Nonoshita	2	10.5				D. Ford	2	13.6		
	T. Yamanaka	2	07.6	8	36.6		P. Duncan	2	12.9	8	49.5

** New World Record and New Olympic Record.

SPRINGBOARD DIVING

Previous Olympic Winners

1904	R. Sheldon	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1908	A. Zürner	<i>Germany</i>
1912	P. Günther	<i>Germany</i>
1920	L. Kuehn	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1924	A. White	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1928	P. Desjardins	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1932	M. Galitzer	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1936	R. Degener	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1948	B. Harlan	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1952	D. Browning	<i>U.S.A.</i>

There were 24 entries from 13 nations ; 24 participants from 13 nations.

The Men's Springboard Diving Competition consisted of five voluntary dives with limited degrees of difficulty, and one voluntary dive without limit from the 3-metre springboard. The twelve divers with the highest scores competed in a final consisting of four voluntary dives without limit.

Place	Name	Country	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	7	8	9	10	Total	Result
1	B. CLOTWORTHY	<i>U.S.A.</i>	11.06	13.09	15.01	16.72	16.94	17.25	90.07	15.33	16.72	16.64	20.80	69.49	159.56
2	D. HARPER	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.08	12.24	14.06	16.06	16.28	14.70	83.42	17.48	16.33	19.76	19.24	72.81	156.23
3	J. CAPILLA PÉREZ	<i>Mexico</i>	13.26	11.40	12.92	16.50	15.62	20.54	90.24	7.28	17.16	18.46	17.55	60.45	150.69
4	G. Whitten	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.78	12.75	14.63	17.16	16.72	17.16	89.20	17.71	12.74	15.12	13.78	59.35	148.55
5	G. Oudalov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	10.72	10.88	14.91	15.40	14.25	16.90	83.06	14.72	13.78	16.12	12.96	57.58	140.64
6	R. Brener	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	12.32	11.56	14.44	15.75	13.42	16.33	83.82	12.74	19.24	14.16	9.18	55.32	139.14
7	G. Mund	<i>Chile</i>	10.72	9.60	12.92	15.62	14.52	17.16	80.54	16.10	13.23	15.18	12.48	56.99	137.53
8	J. Gerlach	<i>Hungary</i>	10.56	10.54	13.30	15.18	14.07	16.80	80.45	15.64	12.39	14.08	13.52	55.63	136.08
9	I. Kasakov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	10.03	11.05	13.64	13.64	10.20	16.12	74.68	15.41	14.95	12.54	11.76	54.66	129.34
10	W. Patrick	<i>Canada</i>	10.36	10.05	11.97	14.74	16.56	11.96	75.64	10.50	15.18	14.56	11.44	51.68	127.32
11	J. Botella Medina	<i>Mexico</i>	9.69	10.03	12.73	14.00	15.18	16.64	78.27	14.03	11.76	13.64	9.62	49.05	127.32
12	Y. Baba	<i>Japan</i>	9.66	11.73	14.49	10.80	14.30	16.79	77.77	15.62	13.44	13.80	6.24	49.10	126.87
13	F. Siák	<i>Hungary</i>	11.73	10.05	9.69	15.62	12.10	15.41	74.60						
14	C. Pire	<i>France</i>	9.92	11.39	12.35	17.68	9.35	13.64	74.33						
15	H. Vasenius	<i>Finland</i>	14.74	13.86	8.40	10.03	11.97	14.82	73.82						
16	P. D. Tarsey	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	8.82	10.20	11.97	14.30	12.54	14.82	72.65						
17	A. Winther	<i>Australia</i>	11.73	9.86	12.32	11.78	7.93	17.42	71.04						
18	R. Mabuchi	<i>Japan</i>	9.12	9.01	11.97	13.44	13.64	13.64	70.82						
19	J. McCann	<i>Australia</i>	9.44	9.52	11.97	12.00	14.52	11.73	69.18						
20	R. Faulds	<i>Australia</i>	9.44	9.86	9.00	12.76	12.96	14.82	68.84						
21	R. E. Cann	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	10.03	9.69	10.64	11.40	13.20	13.00	67.96						
22	T. Raanan	<i>Israel</i>	10.37	6.45	12.54	12.98	10.56	12.24	65.14						
23	F. A. Telles Ribeiro	<i>Brazil</i>	8.26	6.97	10.26	14.08	9.24	13.26	62.07						
24	R. Walsh	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	9.92	9.35	7.41	13.00	5.72	12.81	58.21						



Clotworthy, winner of the springboard event.

HIGH DIVING*Previous Olympic Winners*

1904	G. E. Sheldon	U.S.A.
1908	H. Johansson	Sweden
1912	A. Adlerz	Sweden
1920	C. Pinkston	U.S.A.
1924	A. White	U.S.A.
1928	P. Desjardins	U.S.A.
1932	H. Smith	U.S.A.
1936	M. Wayne	U.S.A.
1948	S. Lee	U.S.A.
1952	S. Lee	U.S.A.

There were 24 entries from 12 nations ; 22 participants from 10 nations.

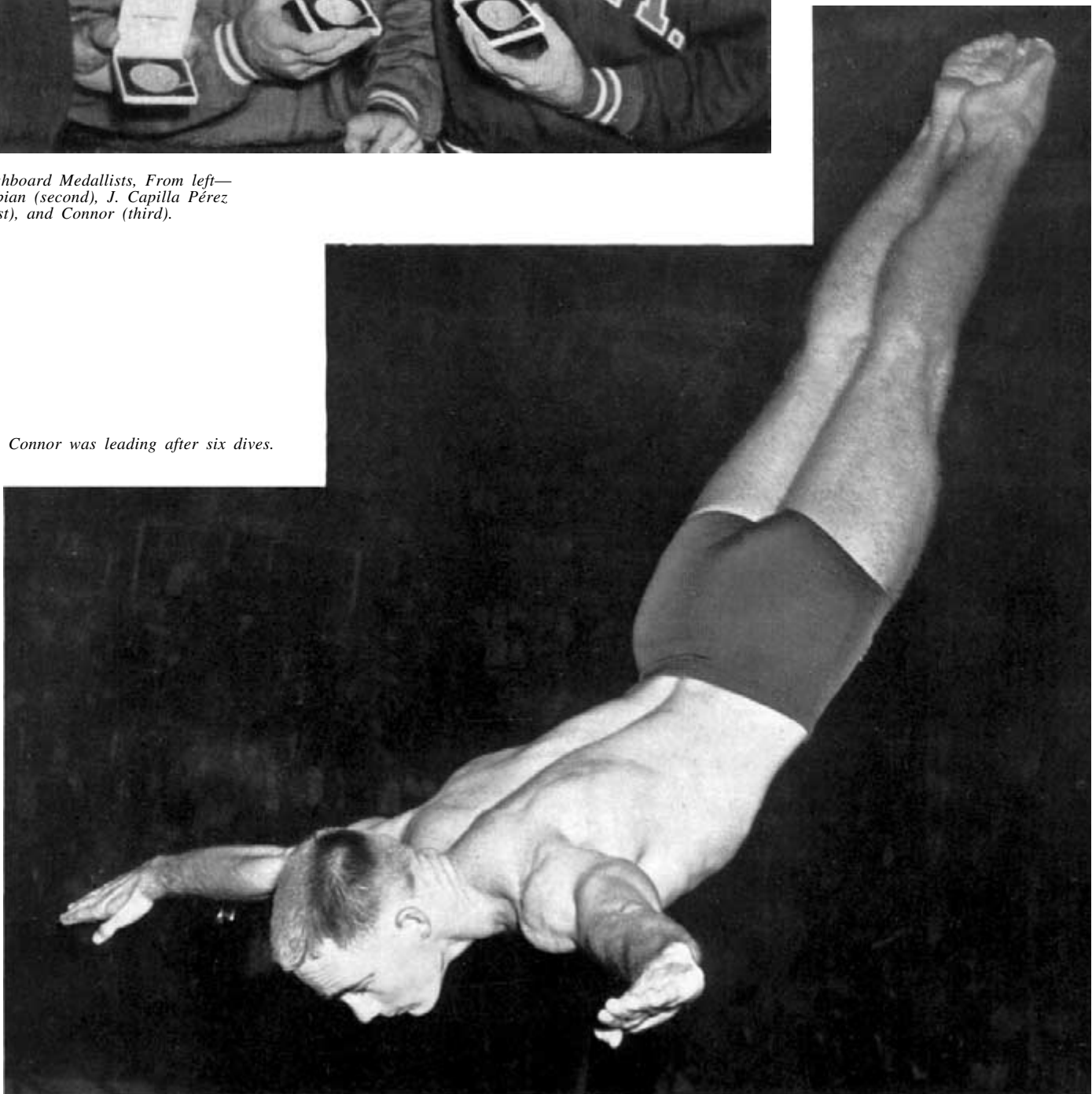
The Men's High Diving Competition consisted of six voluntary dives with limited degrees of difficulty from the 10 metres platform. The twelve divers with the highest scores then competed in a final consisting of four voluntary dives without limit.

Place	Name	Country	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	7	8	9	10	Total	Result
1	J. CAPILLA PÉREZ	<i>Mexico</i>	10.20	11.73	12.92	14.04	15.30	14.49	78.68	16.79	16.75	18.90	21.32	73.76	152.44
2	G. TOBIAN	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.05	11.68	10.26	14.63	11.52	18.63	76.77	18.00	18.90	18.98	19.76	75.64	152.41
3	R. CONNOR	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.50	11.39	13.11	14.04	11.52	19.68	80.24	16.56	16.33	16.90	19.76	69.55	149.79
4	J. Gerlach	<i>Hungary</i>	12.78	9.12	13.68	14.63	14.76	12.80	77.77	16.06	18.24	17.68	19.50	71.48	149.25
5	R. Brener	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	11.20	11.97	9.36	13.86	12.00	18.17	76.56	13.23	19.24	15.75	18.17	66.39	142.95
6	W. Farrell	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.20	10.20	12.42	13.11	13.50	15.64	75.07	14.72	13.50	19.71	16.12	64.05	139.12
7	F. Siák	<i>Hungary</i>	10.08	11.34	10.40	13.49	10.98	16.56	72.85	15.18	14.40	18.20	18.20	65.98	138.83
8	M. Tchatchba	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	11.20	11.70	11.40	11.88	14.44	12.40	73.02	16.08	14.82	15.86	14.74	61.50	134.52
9	A.CapillaPérez	<i>Mexico</i>	10.65	10.71	10.98	12.60	13.14	16.10	74.18	15.62	15.12	13.78	14.04	58.56	132.74
10	J. Botella Medina	<i>Mexico</i>	10.20	10.71	10.88	7.00	14.04	16.56	69.39	12.96	10.34	14.56	18.20	56.06	125.45
11	Y. Baba	<i>Japan</i>	11.88	12.92	12.40	9.80	11.34	12.42	70.76	14.52	14.03	13.20	11.18	52.93	123.69
12	R. Mabuchi	<i>Japan</i>	11.52	12.40	9.44	12.96	12.39	11.05	69.76	13.86	12.19	11.28	13.11	50.44	120.20
13	G. Galkine	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	10.26	8.10	15.87	11.04	11.68	11.97	68.92						
14	P. D. Tarsey	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	9.92	10.83	11.16	11.52	10.88	14.03	68.34						
15	W. Patrick	<i>Canada</i>	8.85	11.22	9.90	11.16	10.98	15.60	67.71						
16	H. Vasenius	<i>Finland</i>	10.24	9.18	12.19	13.30	12.60	9.12	66.63						
17	F. Murphy	<i>Australia</i>	10.44	12.19	11.59	10.20	11.16	10.71	66.29						
18	W. Tully	<i>Australia</i>	10.98	8.84	9.12	12.35	11.00	13.20	65.49						
19	G. Mund	<i>Chile</i>	4.64	9.92	10.98	9.69	12.60	15.18	63.01						
20	R. Walsh	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	9.86	9.88	8.96	11.70	10.88	11.28	62.56						
21	R. E. Cann	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	10.08	9.88	9.12	11.34	5.40	14.26	60.08						
22	B. Holmes	<i>Australia</i>	12.76	7.82	9.35	10.98	8.70	8.40	58.01						



*Highboard Medallists, From left—
Tobian (second), J. Capilla Pérez
(first), and Connor (third).*

Connor was leading after six dives.



100 METRES FREE STYLE (WOMEN)

			m.	s.			m.	s.	
1912	F. Durack	<i>Australia</i>	1	22.2	1932	H. Madison	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	06.8
1920	E. Bleibtrey	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	13.6	1936	H. Mastenbroek	<i>Holland</i>	1	05.9
1924	E. Lackie	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	12.4	1948	G. Andersen	<i>Denmark</i>	1	06.3
1928	A. Osipowitch	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	11.0	1952	K. Szóke	<i>Hungary</i>	1	06.8

World Record : 1 m. 02.4 sec., L. Crapp (*Australia*), 1956.

Olympic Record : 1 m. 05.5 sec., J. Temes (*Hungary*), 1952.

There were 36 entries from 16 nations ; 35 participants from 16 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first 16 qualified for the Semi-finals.

HEAT 1

		m.	s.
1.	L. Crapp	<i>Australia</i>	1 03.4*
2.	J. Rosazza	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1 05.5
3.	H. Stewart	<i>Canada</i>	1 07.1
4.	J. Myburgh	<i>South Africa</i>	1 07.1
5.	A. Hellström	<i>Sweden</i>	1 08.5
6.	I. Sweyd	<i>Belgium</i>	1 08.9
7.	W. C. Griffin	<i>New Zealand</i>	1 10.4
8.	M. Northrop	<i>Kenya</i>	1 12.8

HEAT 2

		m.	s.
1.	N. Simons	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1 06.5
2.	K. Szóke	<i>Hungary</i>	1 08.0
3.	K. Jansen	<i>Germany</i>	1 08.3
4.	O. Vouaux	<i>France</i>	1 08.6
5.	F. Ewart	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1 08.8
6.	S. Shimada	<i>Japan</i>	1 11.8

HEAT 3

1.	M. D. Roe	<i>New Zealand</i>	1 05.9
2.	V. Gyenge	<i>Hungary</i>	1 06.6
3.	B. Klomp	<i>Germany</i>	1 07.7
4.	H. Frost	<i>France</i>	1 08.8
5.	B. L. Barrón Serrano	<i>Mexico</i>	1 09.5
6.	Y. Sato	<i>Japan</i>	1 10.3
7.	G. Lozada	<i>Philippines</i>	1 13.7

HEAT 4

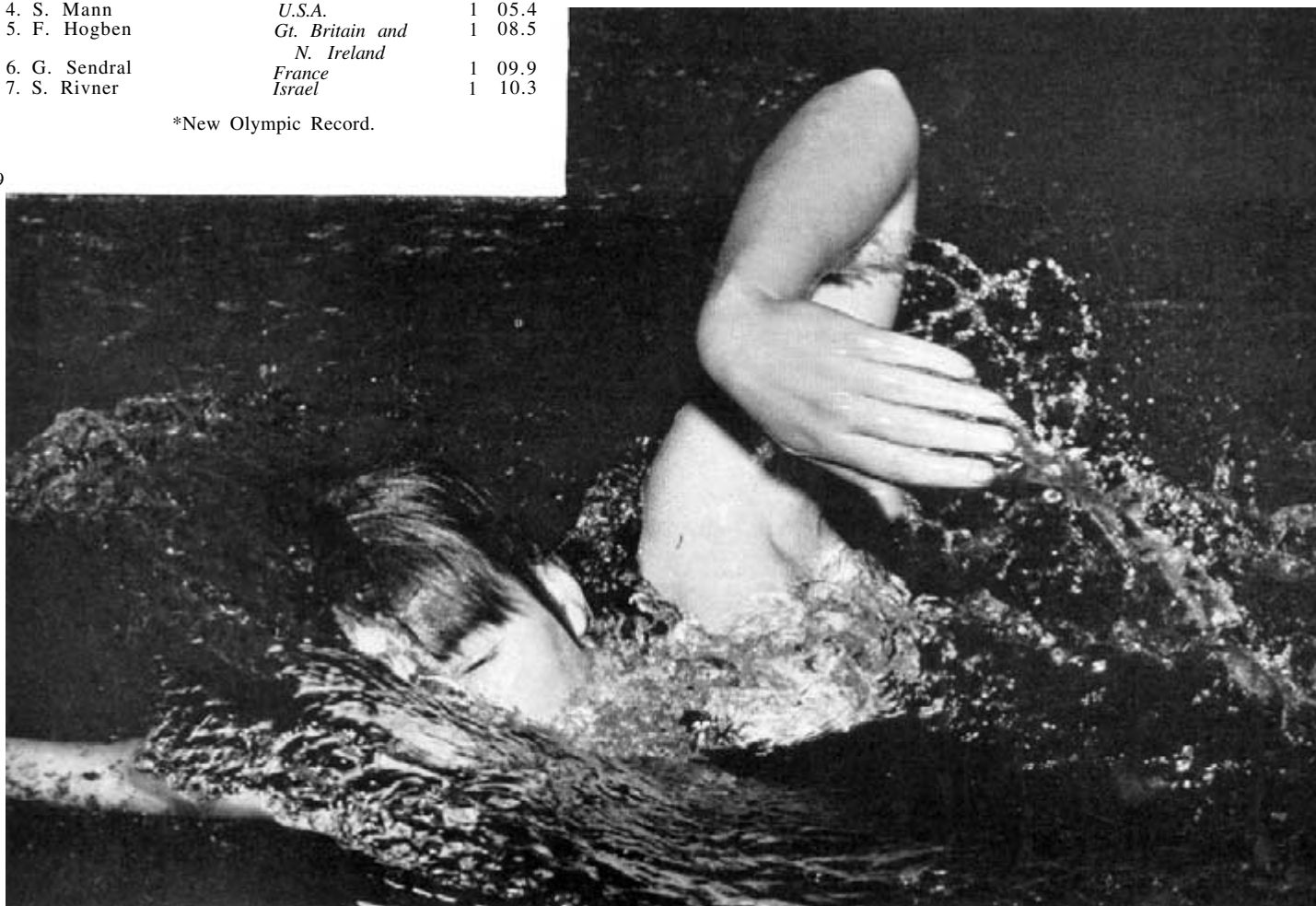
1.	F. Leech	<i>Australia</i>	1 04.9
2.	Z. Ordögh	<i>Hungary</i>	1 06.5
3.	K. Jobson	<i>Sweden</i>	1 07.3
4.	S. Roberts	<i>South Africa</i>	1 07.9
5.	C. Steffin	<i>Germany</i>	1 08.1
6.	H. Jinno	<i>Japan</i>	1 08.8
7.	G. Priestley	<i>Canada</i>	1 09.2

HEAT 5

1.	D. Fraser	<i>Australia</i>	1 02.4*
2.	N. Myburg	<i>South Africa</i>	1 05.1
3.	V. Grant	<i>Canada</i>	1 05.1
4.	S. Mann	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1 05.4
5.	F. Hogben	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1 08.5
6.	G. Sendral	<i>France</i>	1 09.9
7.	S. Rivner	<i>Israel</i>	1 10.3

Lorraine Crapp breaks Olympic Record in heat 1.

*New Olympic Record.





Dawn Fraser after the final when she set new World and Olympic times for 100 metres.

SEMI-FINALS

The first 8 qualified for the Final.

SEMI-FINAL 1

		m.	s.
1. D. Fraser	<i>Australia</i>	1	03.0
2. F. Leech	<i>Australia</i>	1	05.2
3. J. Rosazza	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	05.9
4. N. Myburgh	<i>South Africa</i>	1	06.0
5. V. Gyenge	<i>Hungary</i>	1	06.4
6. Z. Ordögh	<i>Hungary</i>	1	06.9
7. H. Stewart	<i>Canada</i>	1	06.9
8. B. Klomp	<i>Germany</i>	1	07.9

SEMI-FINAL 2

		m.	s.
1. L. Crapp	<i>Australia</i>	1	03.1
2. M. D. Roe	<i>New Zealand</i>	1	05.3
3. V. Grant	<i>Canada</i>	1	05.5
4. S. Mann	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	05.5
5. N. Simons	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	06.1
6. K. Jobson	<i>Sweden</i>	1	06.1
7. S. Roberts	<i>South Africa</i>	1	06.6
8. J. Myburgh	<i>South Africa</i>	1	06.7

FINAL

		m.	s.
1. D. FRASER	<i>Australia</i>	1	02.0**
2. L. CRAPP	<i>Australia</i>	1	02.3
3. F. LEECH	<i>Australia</i>	1	05.1
4. J. Rosazza	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	05.2
5. V. Grant	<i>Canada</i>	1	05.4
6. S. Mann	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	05.6
7. M. D. Roe	<i>New Zealand</i>	1	05.6
8. N. Myburgh	<i>South Africa</i>	1	05.8

** New World Record and New Olympic Record.

400 METRES FREE STYLE (WOMEN)

Previous Olympic Winners

			m.	s.			m.	s.	
1924	M. Norelius	U.S.A.	6	02.2	1936	H. Mastenbroek	Holland	5	26.4
1928	M. Norelius	U.S.A.	5	42.8	1948	A. Curtis	U.S.A.	5	17.8
1932	H. Madison	U.S.A.	5	28.5	1952	V. Gyenge	Hungary	5	12.1

World Record : 4 m. 47.2 sec., L. Crapp (*Australia*), 1956.

Olympic Record : 5 m. 12.1 sec., V. Gyenge (*Hungary*), 1952.

There were 29 entries from 15 nations ; 26 participants from 13 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first 8 qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1	HEAT 2	HEAT 3	HEAT 4																																																																																
<p>1. V. Gyenge, <i>Hungary</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">m.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">s.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">m.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">s.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">09.8</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30.0</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">52.5</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">—</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14.2</td> </tr> </table>	m.	s.	m.	s.	1	09.8			2	30.0			3	52.5			—		5	14.2	<p>1. M. Shriver, <i>U.S.A.</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">m.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">s.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">m.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">s.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11.2</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30.0</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">49.5</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">—</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">07.6*</td> </tr> </table>	m.	s.	m.	s.	1	11.2			2	30.0			3	49.5			—		5	07.6*	<p>1. D. Fraser, <i>Australia</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">m.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">s.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">m.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">s.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">08.9</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26.0</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">44.6</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">—</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">02.5*</td> </tr> </table>	m.	s.	m.	s.	1	08.9			2	26.0			3	44.6			—		5	02.5*	<p>1. L. Crapp, <i>Australia</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">m.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">s.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">m.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">s.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">09.6</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25.8</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">42.6</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">—</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">00.2*</td> </tr> </table>	m.	s.	m.	s.	1	09.6			2	25.8			3	42.6			—		5	00.2*
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* New Olympic Record.



Lorraine Crapp (right) with Dawn Fraser (left) and Sylvia Ruuska (centre).

FINAL

1. L. CRAPP,
Australia

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	06.9		
2	20.8		
3	36.7		
<hr/>		4	54.6*

2. D. FRASER,
Australia

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	06.9		
2	21.3		
3	40.2		
<hr/>		5	02.5

3. S. RUUSKA,
U.S.A.

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	09.2		
2	28.3		
3	47.9		
<hr/>		5	07.1

4. M. Shriver,
U.S.A.

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	12.0		
2	32.0		
3	53.5		
<hr/>		5	12.9

5. R. Székely,
Hungary

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	12.7		
2	33.7		
3	55.0		
<hr/>		5	14.2

6. S. Morgan,
Australia

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	11.5		
2	31.9		
3	54.5		
<hr/>		5	14.3

7. H. Frost,
France

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	13.5		
2	34.5		
3	53.3		
<hr/>		5	15.4

8. V. Gyenge,
Hungary

m.	s.	m.	s.
1	11.2		
2	33.4		
3	57.6		
<hr/>		5	21.0

* New Olympic Record.

100 METRES BACKSTROKE (WOMEN)

Previous Olympic Winners

		m.	s.
1924	S. Bauer	U.S.A.	1 23.2
1928	M. Braun	Holland	1 22.0
1932	E. Holm	U.S.A.	1 19.4
1936	N. Senff	Holland	1 18.9
1948	K. Harup	Denmark	1 14.4
1952	J. C. Harrison	South Africa	1 14.3

World Record : 1 m. 10.9 sec., C. Kint (*Holland*), 1939.

Olympic Record : 1 m. 13.8 sec., G. Wielema (*Holland*), 1952.

There were 24 entries from 15 nations ; 23 participants from 14 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first 8 qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1

1. J. Grinham, <i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	m. s.	1 13.1*
2. M. Both, <i>Rumania</i>	1	15.8
3. L. Klipova, <i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1	16.1
4. M. A. Marchino, <i>U.S.A.</i>	1	16.2
5. E. Gellner, <i>Poland</i>	1	16.2
6. P. Singleton, <i>Australia</i>	1	17.0
7. L. Fisher, <i>Canada</i>	1	17.5
8. G. Sendral, <i>France</i>	1	19.1



From left—Karin Cone (second), Judy Grinham (winner), and Margaret Edwards (third).

HEAT 2

1. C. Cone <i>U.S.A.</i>	m. s.	1 13.9
2. G. Beckett <i>Australia</i>	1	14.8
3. J. Hoyle <i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	15.0
4. E. Pajor <i>Hungary</i>	1	15.3
5. J. Stewart <i>New Zealand</i>	1	15.4
6. M. Abernethy <i>South Africa</i>	1	15.4
7. J. Yon Giese <i>Philippines</i>	1	20.0

HEAT 3

1. M. Edwards <i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	m. s.	1 13.0*
2. S. Barber <i>Canada</i>	1	14.3
3. H. Schmidt <i>Germany</i>	1	14.8
4. M. Murphy <i>U.S.A.</i>	1	14.8
5. P. Huntingford <i>Australia</i>	1	16.0
6. P. M. Gould <i>New Zealand</i>	1	17.5
7. J. Temes <i>Hungary</i>	1	17.6
8. M. Gulton <i>Indonesia</i>	1	21.7

Judy Grinham winning heat 1.

FINAL

1. J. GRINHAM, <i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	m. s.	1 12.9*
2. C. CONE, <i>U.S.A.</i>	1	12.9
3. M. EDWARDS, <i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	13.1
4. H. Schmidt, <i>Germany</i>	1	13.4
5. M. Murphy, <i>U.S.A.</i>	1	14.1
6. J. Hoyle, <i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	14.3
7. S. Barber, <i>Canada</i>	1	14.3
8. G. Beckett, <i>Australia</i>	1	14.7

* New Olympic Record.





Ursula Happe swimming to victory in the breaststroke final.

200 METRES BREASTSTROKE (WOMEN)

This was a return to the orthodox Breaststroke, Butterfly Stroke not being allowed.

Previous Olympic Winners

1924	L. Morton	<i>Great Britain</i>	m.	s.	33.2	1936	H. Maehata	<i>Japan</i>	m.	s.	03.6
1928	H. Schrader	<i>Germany</i>	3	12.6		1948	P. van Vliet	<i>Holland</i>	2	57.2	
1932	C. Dennis	<i>Australia</i>	3	06.3		1952	E. Székely	<i>Hungary</i>	2	51.7	(using the Butterfly Stroke)

World Record : 2 m. 46.4 sec., A. den Haan (*Holland*), 1956.

Olympic Record : 2 m. 54.0 sec., E. Novak (*Hungary*), 1952.

There were 16 entries from 12 nations ; 14 participants from 10 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first 8 qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1			HEAT 2						
		m. s.			m. s.				
1.	U. Happe	<i>Germany</i>	2	54.1	1.	E. Székely	<i>Hungary</i>	2	55.8
2.	K. Killerman	<i>Hungary</i>	2	54.6	2.	V. Jericevic	<i>Yugoslavia</i>	2	56.0
3.	H. Gordon	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	2	55.4	3.	E.-M. ten Elsen	<i>Germany</i>	2	57.5
4.	M. J. Sears	<i>U.S.A.</i>	2	58.2	4.	C. Gosden	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	2	58.2
5.	C. Goossens	<i>Belgium</i>	3	00.5	5.	J. Hansen	<i>Denmark</i>	2	59.8
6.	E. Zennaro	<i>Italy</i>	3	05.2	6.	E. Gerard-Novak	<i>Belgium</i>	3	02.7
					7.	B. Evans	<i>Australia</i>	3	03.6
					8.	R. Tobing	<i>Indonesia</i>	3	14.2

FINAL

1.	U. HAPPE	<i>Germany</i>	m.	s.	2	53.1*
2.	E. SZÉKELY	<i>Hungary</i>	2	54.8		
3.	E.-M. TEN ELSÉN	<i>Germany</i>	2	55.1		
4.	V. Jericevic	<i>Yugoslavia</i>	2	55.8		
5.	K. Killerman	<i>Hungary</i>	2	56.1		
6.	H. Gordon	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	2	56.1		
7.	M. J. Sears	<i>U.S.A.</i>	2	57.2		
8.	C. Gosden	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	2	59.2		

* New Olympic Record.

100 METRES BUTTERFLY STROKE (WOMEN)

New Olympic Event

World Record : 1 m. 11.9 sec., A. Voorbij (*Holland*), 1956.

There were 14 entries from 10 nations ; 12 participants from 8 nations.

FIRST ROUND*The first 8 qualified for the Final.*

HEAT 1

		m.	s.
1. S. Mann	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	11.2*
2. N. Ramey	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	13.4
3. S. Barber	<i>Canada</i>	1	16.2
4. M. Skupilová	<i>Czechoslovakia</i>	1	17.7
5. M. Giles	<i>Australia</i>	1	19.4

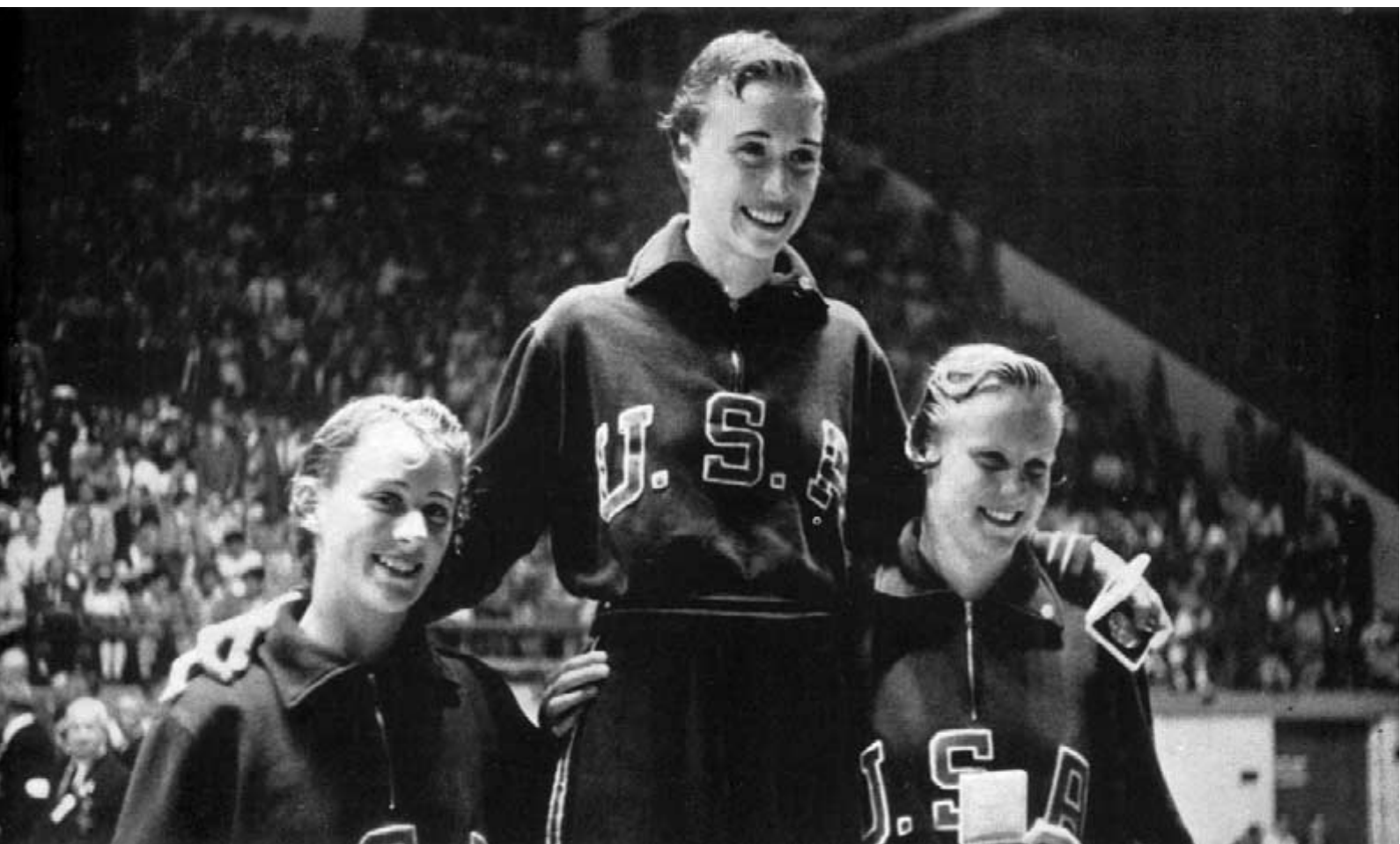
HEAT 2

		m.	s.
1. B. Bainbridge	<i>Australia</i>	1	14.4
2. M. Sears	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	15.1
3. M. Littomiczky	<i>Hungary</i>	1	15.2
4. B. Whittall	<i>Canada</i>	1	16.9
5. J. Langenau	<i>Germany</i>	1	17.4
6. A. Morton	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	1	17.7
7. O. Lusien	<i>France</i>	1	19.8

FINAL

		m.	s.
1. S. MANN	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	11.0*
2. N. RAMEY	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	11.9
3. M. SEARS	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1	14.4
4. M. Littomiczky	<i>Hungary</i>	1	14.9
5. B. Bainbridge	<i>Australia</i>	1	15.2
6. J. Langenau	<i>Germany</i>	1	17.4
7. B. Whittall	<i>Canada</i>	1	17.9
8. S. Barber	<i>Canada</i>	1	18.4

* New Olympic Record.

Nancy Ramey, Shelley Mann, and Mary Sears.

4 x 100 METRES RELAY (WOMEN)*Previous Olympic Winners*

1912	Great Britain	m.	s.	1932	U.S.A.	m.	s.
1920	U.S.A.	5	52.8	1936	Holland	4	38.0
1924	U.S.A.	4	58.8	1948	U.S.A.	4	29.2
1928	U.S.A.	4	47.6	1952	Hungary	4	24.4

World Record : 4 m. 19.7 sec., *Australia* (L. Crapp, D. Fraser, F. Leech, M. Gibson), 1956.

Olympic Record : 4 m. 24.4 sec., *Hungary* (I. Novak, J. Temes, E. Novak, K. Szóke), 1952.

There were 55 entries from 10 nations ; 45 participants from 10 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first 8 qualified for the Final.

HEAT 1				HEAT 2			
		m.	s.			m.	s.
1. <i>South Africa</i>	J. Myburgh	1	07.3	1. <i>Australia</i>	M. Gibson	06.4	
	S. Roberts	1	06.5		S. Morgan	05.4	
	M. Abernethy	1	08.2		E. Fraser	07.3	
	N. Myburgh	1	04.8		F. Leech	05.9	
			4 26.8				4 25.0
2. <i>U.S.A.</i>	B. Brey	1	07.9	2. <i>Hungary</i>	J. Temes	07.1	
	N. Simons	1	05.5		M. Littomericzky	07.1	
	K. Knapp	1	08.2		K. Szóke	1 07.0	
	M. Shriver	1	05.7		V. Gyenge	1 06.9	
			4 27.3				4 28.1
3. <i>Germany</i>	I. Künzel	1	07.6	3. <i>Canada</i>	V. Grant	1 06.7	
	H. Haase	1	05.5		G. Priestley	1 07.7	
	K. Jansen	1	07.0		S. Barber	1 08.1	
	B. Klomp	1	07.4		H. Stewart	1 06.8	
			4 27.5				4 29.3
4. <i>Gt. Britain and .. N. Ireland</i>	F. Hogben	1	08.3	4. <i>Sweden</i>	I. Hellström	1 08.3	
	M. Girvan	1	08.6		B. Wängberg	1 07.7	
	F. Ewart	1	09.3		A. Larsson	1 07.4	
	J. Grinham	1	07.4		K. Jobson	1 06.7	
			4 34.6				4 30.1
5. <i>France</i>	O. Vouaux	1	08.4	5. <i>Japan</i>	H. Jinno	1 07.8	
	V. Gouverneur	1	10.4		E. Wada	1 08.1	
	G. Sendral	1	10.6		Y. Sato	1 08.8	
	H. Frost	1	07.2		Y. Otaka	1 11.3	
			4 36.6				4 35.8

The world record-breaking Australian team. From Left—Sandra Morgan, Faith Leech, Dawn Fraser, and Lorraine Crapp.





The South African Bronze Medallists (left to right), Susan Roberts, Jeanette Myburgh, Natalie Myburgh, and Moira Abernethy.

FINAL

		m.	s.	m.	s.			m.	s.	m.	s.
1. AUSTRALIA	D. Fraser	1	04.0			5 Canada	H. Stewart	1	07.1		
	F. Leech	1	05.3				G. Priestley	1	07.1		
	S. Morgan	1	04.7				S. Barber	1	07.5		
	L. Crapp	1	03.1				V. Grant	1	06.6		
				4	17.1**					4	28.3
2. U.S.A.	S. Ruuska	1	06.3			6. Sweden	A. Hellström	1	08.8		
	S. Mann	1	03.9				B. Wängberg	1	07.7		
	N. Simons	1	04.6				A. Larsson	1	07.4		
	J. Rosazza	1	04.4				K. Jobson	1	06.1		
				4	19.2					4	30.0
3. SOUTH AFRICA	N. Myburgh	1	07.7			7. Hungary	M. Littomiczky	1	09.9		
	S. Roberts	1	05.3				K. Szóke	1	06.7		
	M. Abernethy	1	08.0				J. Temes	1	06.7		
	J. Myburgh	1	04.7				V. Gyenge	1	07.8		
				4	25.7					4	31.1
4. Germany	I. Künzel	1	06.6			8. Gt. Britain and ..	F. Hogben	1	08.8		
	H. Haase	1	06.7			N. Ireland	J. Grinham	1	09.0		
	K. Jansen	1	05.7				M. Girvan	1	09.4		
	B. Klomp	1	07.1				F. Ewart	1	08.6		
				4	26.1					4	35.8

** New World Record and New Olympic Record.

The American girls after being placed second. From left—Joan Rosazza, Nancy Simons, Shelley Mann, and Sylvia Ruuska.



SPRINGBOARD DIVING (WOMEN)

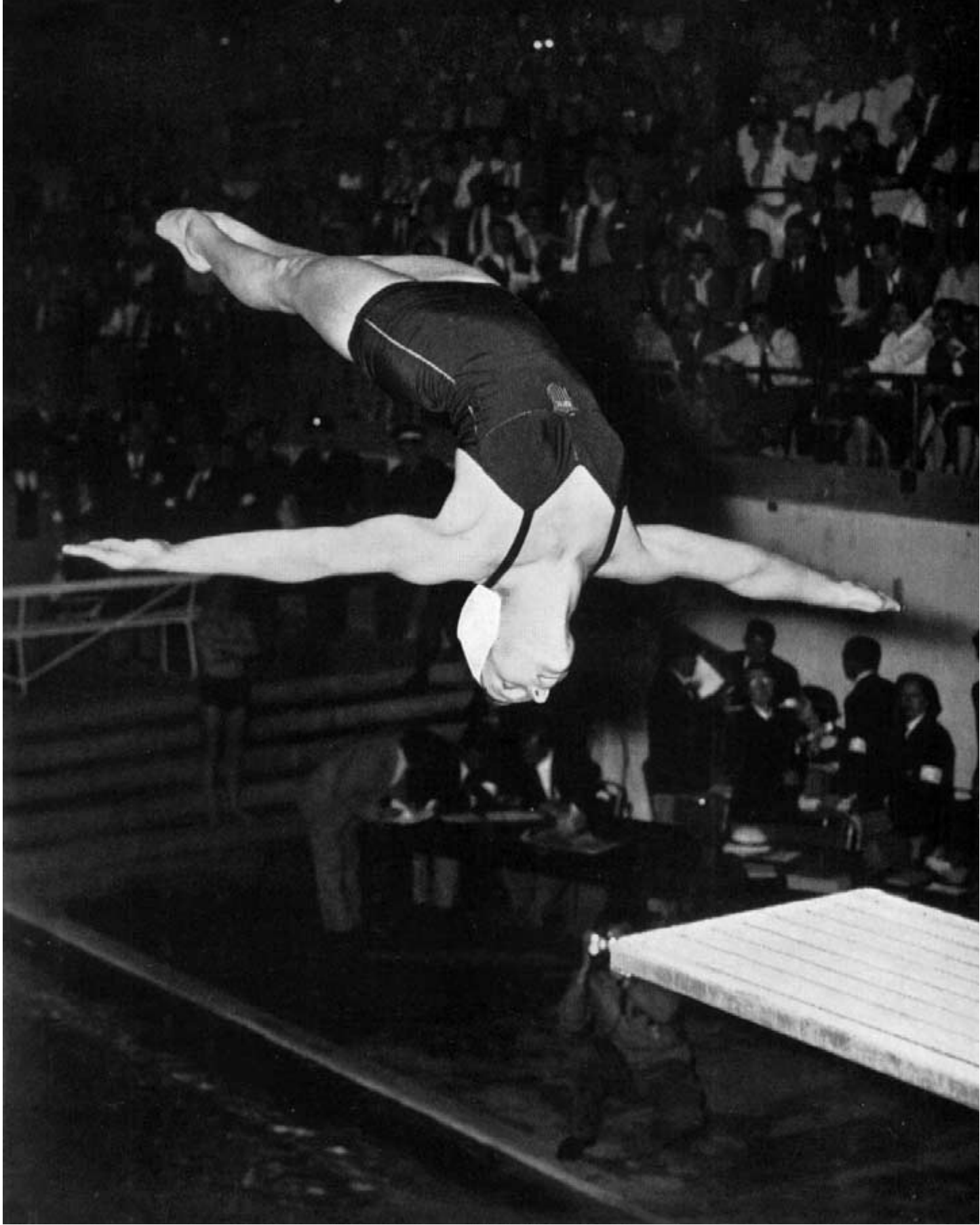
Previous Olympic Winners

1920	A. Riggin	U.S.A.
1924	E. Becker	U.S.A.
1928	H. Meany	U.S.A.
1932	G. Coleman	U.S.A.
1936	M. Gestring	U.S.A.
1948	V. Draves	U.S.A.
1952	P. McCormick	U.S.A.

There were 18 entries from 9 nations ; 17 participants from 8 nations.

The Ladies' Springboard Competition consisted of five voluntary dives with limited degrees of difficulty, and one voluntary dive without limit. The twelve divers with the highest scores then competed in a final consisting of four voluntary dives without limit.

Place	Name	Country	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total	7	8	9	10	Total	Result
1	P. McCORMICK	U.S.A.	10.78	13.43	14.63	10.01	14.30	13.65	76.80	15.96	16.72	15.84	17.04	65.56	142.36
2	J. STUNYO	U.S.A.	9.94	11.73	13.68	9.23	13.86	12.60	71.04	11.13	14.52	13.60	15.60	54.85	125.89
3	I. M. MACDONALD	Canada	11.04	10.80	12.73	8.19	14.74	15.75	73.25	12.81	6.60	13.86	14.88	48.15	121.40
4	B. Gilders	U.S.A.	10.22	11.73	12.92	9.36	13.80	13.44	71.47	13.23	11.00	13.40	11.66	49.29	120.76
5	V. Tchoumitcheva	U.S.S.R.	9.44	11.22	10.80	13.00	7.32	13.64	65.42	14.03	10.29	13.64	15.12	53.08	118.50
6	P. A. Long	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	10.20	11.73	8.45	12.35	9.72	10.78	63.23	9.24	10.80	14.00	10.34	44.38	107.61
7	N. Darrigrand	France	9.18	9.86	11.40	8.58	8.46	13.00	60.48	14.49	8.36	11.44	11.55	45.84	106.32
8	K. Tsutani	Japan	10.24	12.20	12.16	8.19	9.76	11.44	63.99	10.20	11.22	11.55	6.16	39.13	103.12
9	B. Hansson	Sweden	9.92	11.39	7.65	8.71	12.54	12.60	62.81	10.37	9.12	11.97	7.92	39.38	102.19
10	N. Kroutova	U.S.S.R.	9.92	8.85	11.02	9.15	11.60	11.00	61.54	11.22	11.76	9.66	6.16	38.80	100.34
11	Z. Bluvass	U.S.S.R.	10.72	8.19	12.20	9.69	9.12	12.20	62.12	8.82	11.55	8.40	7.26	36.03	98.15
12	A.-S. Baidinger	Sweden	8.32	11.73	10.07	8.58	10.60	11.00	60.30	9.18	7.35	11.44	9.02	36.99	97.29
13	B. McAulay	Australia	10.72	9.15	10.64	7.67	12.98	9.03	60.19						
14	C. I. Welsh	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	11.52	10.80	5.61	5.85	10.07	15.60	59.45						
15	R. Barton	Australia	9.12	9.45	11.59	8.32	9.02	11.00	58.50						
16	H. Hirose	Japan	9.44	8.70	10.26	7.80	10.62	9.20	56.02						
17	P. Howard	Australia	9.92	9.00	7.22	7.28	11.44	9.03	53.89						



Pat McCormick was the clear winner in both springboard and highboard diving events, thus repeating her Helsinki successes.

HIGH DIVING (WOMEN)*Previous Olympic Winners*

1912	G. Johansson	<i>Sweden</i>
1920	S. Fryland	<i>Denmark</i>
1924	C. Smith	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1928	E. Pinkston	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1932	D. Poynton	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1936	D. Poynton-Hill	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1948	V. Draves	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1952	P. McCormick	<i>U.S.A.</i>

There were 19 entries from 11 nations ; 18 participants from 10 nations.

The Ladies' High Diving Competition consisted of three voluntary dives with limited degrees of difficulty, and one voluntary dive without limit. The twelve divers with the highest scores then competed in a final consisting of two voluntary dives without limit.

Place	Name	Country	1	2	3	4	Total	5	6	Total	Result
1	P. McCORMICK	<i>U.S.A.</i>	11.36	13.50	13.40	13.02	51.28	15.40	18.17	33.57	84.85
2	J. IRWIN	<i>U.S.A.</i>	10.88	12.06	13.80	14.07	50.81	14.96	15.87	30.83	81.64
3	P. MYERS	<i>U.S.A.</i>	11.36	12.24	14.40	14.96	52.96	13.44	15.18	28.62	81.58
4	N. Darrigrand	<i>France</i>	11.70	12.16	10.98	15.18	50.02	12.19	16.59	28.78	78.80
5	T. Karakachiants	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	13.32	12.24	10.07	16.56	52.19	11.34	13.42	24.76	76.95
6	L. Jigalova	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	11.70	13.14	13.11	11.27	49.22	12.00	15.18	27.18	76.40
7	P. A. Long	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	12.06	10.72	12.80	13.57	49.15	12.60	14.40	27.00	76.15
8	B. Hansson	<i>Sweden</i>	12.42	14.06	10.80	13.20	50.48	11.73	13.00	24.73	75.21
9	R. Gorokhovskaia	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	13.14	12.42	11.02	16.06	52.64	4.41	16.79	21.20	73.84
10	K. Tsutani	<i>Japan</i>	11.04	11.40	11.52	14.49	48.45	12.60	9.90	22.50	70.95
11	H. Hirose	<i>Japan</i>	13.32	12.35	10.80	9.68	46.15	11.97	11.59	23.56	69.71
12	C. Welsh	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	10.24	13.00	11.21	12.10	46.55	12.00	10.50	22.50	69.05
13	E. Pfarrhofer	<i>Austria</i>	10.24	11.40	11.40	12.98	46.02				
14	B. McAulay	<i>Australia</i>	11.70	12.40	9.69	11.88	45.67				
15	R. Barton	<i>Australia</i>	9.60	13.40	12.06	6.90	41.96				
16	M. Proenca	<i>Brazil</i>	8.48	11.59	6.20	10.44	36.71				
17	H. Laursen	<i>Denmark</i>	9.36	11.52	11.78	12.73	35.39				
18	A. Price	<i>Australia</i>	10.40	10.62	9.20	5.06	35.28				



The three American place-getters. From left—Juno Irwin (second), Paula Myers (third), and Pat McCormick (first).

WATER POLO

Previous Olympic Winners

1900 Great Britain	1928 Germany
1908 Great Britain	1932 Hungary
1912 Great Britain	1936 Hungary
1920 Great Britain	1948 Italy
1924 France	1952 Hungary

There were 118 entries from 11 nations ; 92 participants from 10 nations.

FIRST ROUND

The first two teams in each group qualified for the Final.

GROUP A								GROUP B							
M.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.		M.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.	
<i>Yugoslavia</i>	3	3	0	0	15	5	6	<i>Hungary</i>	2	2	0	0	12	3	4
<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3	2	1	0	9	6	4	<i>U.S.A.</i>	2	1	1	0	7	9	2
<i>Rumania</i>	3	1	0	0	9	9	2	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	2	0	2	0	4	11	0
<i>Australia</i>	3	0	3	0	3	16	0								
GROUP C															
M.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.									
<i>Italy</i>	2	2	0	0	11	3	4								
<i>Germany</i>	2	1	1	0	7	5	2								
<i>Singapore</i>	2	0	2	0	1	9	0								

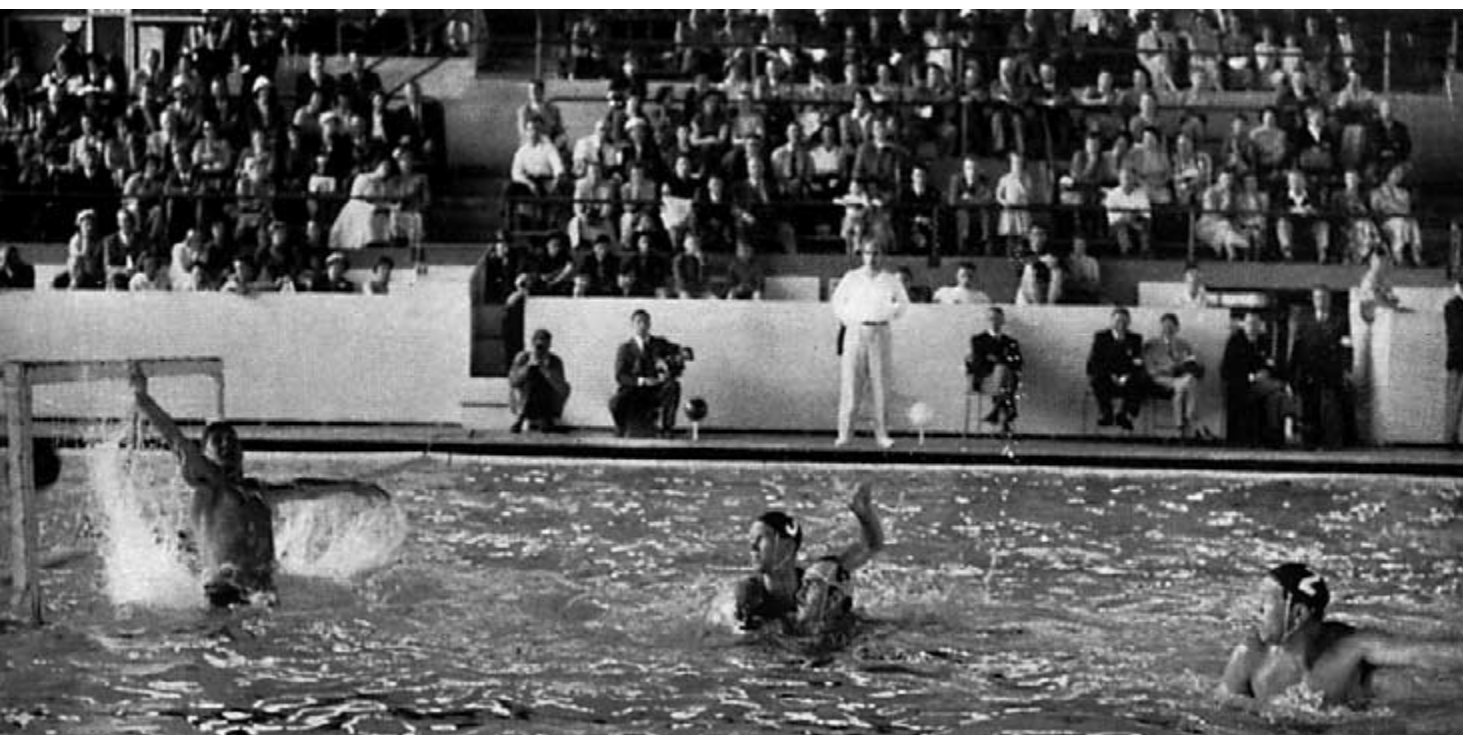
FINAL GROUP

	M.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	Pts.
1. HUNGARY	5	5	0	0	20	3	10
2. YUGOSLAVIA	5	3	1	1	13	8	7
3. U.S.S.R.	5	3	2	0	14	14	6
4. <i>Italy</i>	5	2	3	0	10	13	4
5. <i>U.S.A.</i>	5	1	4	0	10	20	2
6. <i>Germany</i>	5	0	4	1	11	20	1

LOSERS ROUND

<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3	3	0	0	21	9	6
<i>Rumania</i>	3	2	1	0	21	8	4
<i>Australia</i>	3	1	2	0	7	11	2
<i>Singapore</i>	3	0	3	0	8	29	0

U.S.S.R. scores during their final round match with Germany.



MATCHES

FIRST ROUND

GROUP A

Rumania (4) d. Australia (2) (Half-time : 2—1)

Rumania : A. Marinescu, Z. Hospodar, A. Zahan, G. Nagy, F. Simon, A. Badita, A. Szabo.

Australia : D. Laing, R. Smee, K. Whitehead, P. Bennett, W. Orchard, J. Foster, E. Pierce.

Referee : J. Bauwens.

Yugoslavia (3) d. U.S.S.R. (2) (Half-time : 2—1)

Yugoslavia : Z. Kovacic, I. Cipci, H. Kacic, M. Zuzej, Z. Jezic, L. Radonic, T. Franjkovic.

U.S.S.R. : B. Goikhman, V. Prokopov, I. Chliapine, V. Kourennoi, P. Breous, P. Mchvenieradze, B. Markarov.

Referee : S. Zuckerman.

U.S.S.R. (4) d. Rumania (3) (Half-time : 2—1)

U.S.S.R. : B. Goikhman, V. Prokopov, I. Chliapine, V. Kourennoi, P. Breous, P. Mchvenieradze, B. Markarov.

Rumania : A. Marinescu, Z. Hospodar, A. Zahan, G. Nagy, F. Simon, A. Badita, I. Bordi.

Referee : A. Costa.

Yugoslavia (9) d. Australia (1)

Yugoslavia : Z. Kovacic, I. Cipci, H. Kacic, M. Zuzej, Z. Jezic, L. Radonic, T. Franjkovic.

Australia : D. Laing, R. Smee, K. Whitehead, P. Bennett, J. O'Brien, W. Orchard, E. Pierce.

Referee : Rajki Béla.

Yugoslavia (3) d. Rumania (2) (Half-time : 2—2)

Yugoslavia : Z. Kovacic, I. Cipci, H. Kacic, M. Zuzej, Z. Jezic, V. Ivkovic, T. Franjkovic.

Rumania : A. Marinescu, Z. Hospodar, A. Zahan, G. Nagy, F. Simon, I. Bordi, A. Szabo.

Referee : J. Bauwens.

U.S.S.R. (3) d. Australia (0)

U.S.S.R. : M. Pyjak, V. Prokopov, I. Chliapine, V. Kourennoi, V. Agueev, P. Mchvenieradze, N. Gvakharia.

Australia : W. McCabe, R. Smee, J. Foster, P. Bennett, J. O'Brien, W. Orchard, E. Pierce.

Referee : R. Honikman.

GROUP B

U.S.A. (5) d. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (3) (Half-time : 3—3)

U.S.A. : K. Hahn, W. Ross, R. Frojen, R. Severa, W. Wolf, R. Hughes, S. Kooistra.

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland : A. Grady, G. Worsell, J. S. Jones, P. Pass, R. Turner, T. C. Miller, J. Ferguson.

Referee : T. Batalle.

Hungary (6) d. Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (1) (Half-time : 4—0)

Hungary : L. Jenei, I. Hevesi, D. Gyarmati, K. Markovits, T. Kanizsa, I. Szivós, G. Kárpáti.

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland : A. Grady, G. Worsell, J. S. Jones, P. Pass, R. Turner, E. Spooner, J. Ferguson.

Referee : H. Getz.

Hungary (6) d. U.S.A. (2) (Half-time : 6—2)

Hungary : O. Boros, M. Mayer, D. Gyarmati, K. Markovits, A. Bolvari, E. Zador, G. Kárpáti.

U.S.A. : R. Horn, W. Ross, R. Frojen, S. Kooistra, R. Severa, R. Hughes, W. Kooistra.

Referee : S. Zuckerman.

GROUP C

Germany (5) d. Singapore (1) (Half-time : 2—0)

Germany : E. Bildstein, A. Obschernikat, W. Bode, H.-J. Schneider, F. Osselmann, H.-W. Seher, W. Sturm.

Singapore : D. Lim, G. H. Thio, L. Chee, E. Yeo, E. T. Gan, W. Wolters, E. B. Tan.

Referee : V. Polic.

Italy (7) d. Singapore (1) (Half-time : 3—1)

Italy : C. Antonelli, G. D'Altrui, A. Marcianni, C. Rubini, F. Dennerlein, L. Mannelli, M. D'Achille.

Singapore : D. Lim, E. T. Gan, A. N. Wolters, E. Yeo, C. H. Oh, W. Wolters, E. B. Tan.

Referee : R. Traynor.

Italy (4) d. Germany (2)

Italy : E. Cavazzoni, C. Rubini, A. Marcianni, P. Pucci, F. Dennerlein, M. D'Achille, A. Buonocore.

Germany : E. Bildstein, A. Obschernikat, W. Bode, H.-J. Schneider, F. Osselmann, H.-W. Seher, W. Sturm.

Referee : N. Prostiakov.

FINAL ROUND

U.S.S.R. (3) d. Italy (2) (Half-time : 3—2)

U.S.S.R. : B. Goikhman, V. Prokopov, I. Chliapine, V. Kourennoi, P. Breous, P. Mchvenieradze, B. Markarov.
Italy : E. Cavazzoni, C. Rubini, A. Marciani, P. Pucci, G. D'Altrui, F. Dennerlein, A. Buonocore.
Referee : V. Polic.

Yugoslavia (5) d. U.S.A. (1) (Half-time : 3—0)

Yugoslavia : Z. Kovacic, I. Cipci, H. Kacic, M. Zujej, Z. Jezic, L. Radonic, T. Franjkovic.
U.S.A. : R. Horn, W. Ross, R. Frojen, W. Wolf, J. Gaughran, R. Hughes, W. Kooistra.
Referee : J. Bauwens.

U.S.A. (4) d. Germany (3)

U.S.A. : R. Horn, W. Ross, R. Frojen, S. Kooistra, W. Wolf, R. Hughes, W. Kooistra.
Germany : E. Bildstein, A. Obschernikat, W. Bode, E. Pennekamp, F. Osselmann, H.-J. Schneider, W. Sturm.
Referee : T. Batalle.

Hungary (4) d. Italy (0)

Hungary : O. Boros, M. Mayer, D. Gyarmati, K. Markovits, A. Bolvari, E. Zador, G. Kárpáti.
Italy : E. Cavazzoni, C. Rubini, A. Marciani, P. Pucci, G. D'Altrui, F. Dennerlein, A. Buonocore.
Referee : J. Bauwens.

Italy (3) d. U.S.A. (2)

Italy : E. Cavazzoni, C. Rubini, A. Marciani, P. Pucci, G. D'Altrui, A. Buonocore, F. Dennerlein.
U.S.A. : R. Horn, W. Ross, R. Frojen, W. Wolf, S. Kooistra, R. Hughes, W. Kooistra.
Referee : S. Zuckerman.

Yugoslavia (2) drew Germany (2)

Yugoslavia : Z. Kovacic, I. Cipci, H. Kacic, M. Zujej, Z. Jezic, L. Radonic, V. Ivkovic.
Germany : E. Bildstein, H.-J. Schneider, W. Bode, A. Obschernikat, W. Sturm, H.-W. Seher, H.-G. Hilker.
Referee : I. Laserow.

U.S.S.R. (3) d. U.S.A. (1)

U.S.S.R. : B. Goikhman, V. Prokopov, I. Chliapine, V. Kourennoi, P. Breous, P. Mchvenieradze, N. Gvakharia.
U.S.A. : R. Horn, W. Ross, R. Frojen, W. Wolf, R. Severa, J. Gaughran, W. Kooistra.
Referee : A. Costa.

Hungary (4) d. Germany (0)

Hungary : L. Jenei, I. Hevesi, D. Gyarmati, K. Markovits, T. Kanizsa, E. Zador, G. Kárpáti.
Germany : E. Bildstein, H.-J. Schneider, W. Bode, A. Obschernikat, F. Osselmann, W. Sturm, H.-G. Hilker.
Referee : S. Thompson.

Hungary (2) d. Yugoslavia (1)

Hungary : O. Boros, I. Hevesi, D. Gyarmati, K. Markovits, A. Bolvari, M. Mayer, G. Kárpáti.
Yugoslavia : Z. Kovacic, I. Cipci, H. Kacic, M. Zujej, Z. Jezic, L. Radonic, T. Franjkovic.
Referee : T. Batalle.

U.S.S.R. (6) d. Germany (4)

U.S.S.R. : B. Goikhman, V. Agueev, I. Chliapine, V. Kourennoi, P. Breous, P. Mchvenieradze, N. Gvakharia.
Germany : K. Neuse, A. Obschernikat, W. Bode, H.-J. Schneider, W. Sturm, H.-G. Hilker, F. Osselmann.
Referee : J. Bauwens.

Hungary (4) d. U.S.S.R. (0) (Half-time : 2—0)

Hungary : O. Boros, M. Mayer, D. Gyarmati, K. Markovits, A. Bolvari, E. Zador, G. Kárpáti.
U.S.S.R. : B. Goikhman, V. Prokopov, I. Chliapine, P. Breous, V. Kourennoi, P. Mchvenieradze, B. Markarov.
Referee : S. Zuckerman.

Yugoslavia (2) d. Italy (1)

Yugoslavia : Z. Kovacic, I. Cipci, H. Kacic, M. Zujej, Z. Jezic, L. Radonic, T. Franjkovic.
Italy : E. Cavazzoni, C. Rubini, A. Marciani, P. Pucci, F. Dennerlein, G. D'Altrui, A. Buonocore.
Referee : N. Prostiakov.

LOSERS ROUND

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (11) d. Singapore (5)

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland : A. Grady, G. Worsell, R. Knights, P. Pass, R. Turner, T. C. Miller, J. Ferguson.
Singapore : D. Lim, E. T. Gan, L. Chee, E. Yeo, C. H. Oh, W. Wolters, E. B. Tan.
Referee : S. Thompson.

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (5) d. Australia (2)

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland : A. Grady, G. Worsell, J. S. Jones, P. Pass, R. Turner, T. C. Miller, E. Spooner.
Australia : W. McCabe, R. Smee, K. Whitehead, J. Foster, J. O'Brien, P. Bennett, E. Pierce.
Referee : H. Getz.

Rumania (15) d. Singapore (1)

Rumania : I. Deutsch, Z. Hospodar, A. Zahan, G. Nagy, F. Simon, A. Badita, A. Szabo.
Singapore : T. P. Lim, A. N. Wolters, E. T. Gan, E. Yeo, E. B. Tan, W. Wolters, C. H. Oh.
Referee : R. Traynor.

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland (5) d. Rumania (2)

Gt. Britain and N. Ireland : A. Grady, G. Worsell, J. S. Jones, P. Pass, R. Turner, T. C. Miller, E. Spooner.
Rumania : A. Marinescu, Z. Hospodar, A. Zahan, G. Nagy, F. Simon, I. Bordi, A. Szabo.
Referee : S. Zuckerman.

Australia (3) d. Singapore (2) (Half-time : 1—1)

Australia : W. McCabe, R. Smee, J. Foster, J. O'Brien, E. Pearce, P. Bennett, W. Orchard.
Singapore : D. Lim, A. N. Wolters, E. T. Gan, E. Yeo, C. H. Oh, W. Wolters, E. B. Tan.
Referee : S. J. Greller.

Rumania (4) d. Australia (2)

Rumania : A. Marinescu, Z. Hospodar, A. Zahan, G. Nagy, F. Simon, A. Badita, A. Szabo.
Australia : D. Laing, R. Smee, K. Whitehead, P. Bennett, W. Orchard, J. Foster, E. Pierce.
Referee : J. Bauwens.





INTERNATIONAL WEIGHTLIFTING FEDERATION

President : Bruno Nyberg (Finland)

Secretary-General and Treasurer : E. Gouleau (France)

JURY OF APPEAL

B. Nyberg (Finland)

C. Johnson (U.S.A.)

E. Gouleau (France)

H. N. Kabasi (India)

K. Nazarov (U.S.S.R.)

AUSTRALIAN AMATEUR WEIGHTLIFTERS' FEDERATION

President : E. J. Hanlon

Honorary Secretary and Arena Manager : M. C. Keipert

Master of Ceremonies : O. State (Great Britain)

JUDGES

Aslankhani (Iran)

E. Sandgren (Australia)

D. Nasiri (Iran)

J. Terpak (U.S.A.)

H. McBain (Australia)

Siek Ik Hoo (Indonesia)

A. Naderi (Iran)

C. Walker (Canada)

A. Wunderer (Austria)

R. Fossati (Italy)

V. Simakov (U.S.S.R.)

P. Gabetti (Italy)

J. Szpringer (Poland)

J. Dame (France)

W. McKie (Australia)

A. Bafico (Italy)

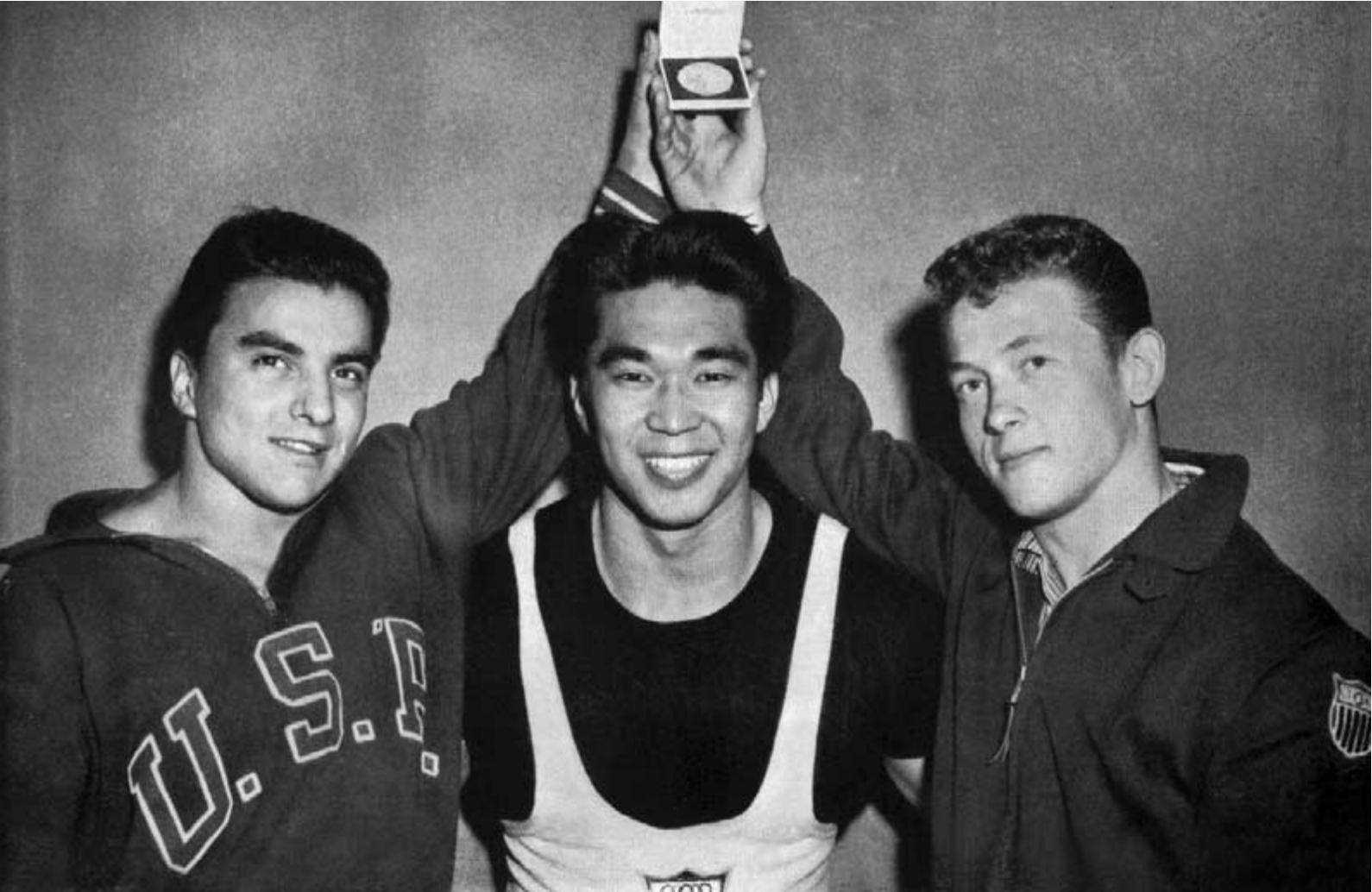
A. B. Chapman (Trinidad)

Assistant Arena Manager

L. Aarons

Equipment Officer

E. Kaye



Three Gold Medallists from U.S.A. From left : Vinci (bantamweight), Kono (light-heavyweight) and Berger (featherweight).

WEIGHTLIFTING

Weightlifting at the 1956 Olympic Games was conducted at the Exhibition Building. Actual competitors numbered one hundred and five and represented thirty four countries. The most noteworthy features of the weightlifting contests were the fact that the result of each class was in doubt until the final lifts, and that the lifting was of such a high standard that eight World records and twenty four of the twenty eight Olympic records were broken. Every session was watched by large attendances who, notwithstanding the length of the sessions, applauded the lifting enthusiastically. It would appear that in future at least one day should be added to the three now allotted for lifting. If this extension of time could not be arranged, qualifying totals would be the alternative.

The standard of judging met with approval generally, but still leaves a lot to be desired, particularly as to the operation of the Jury of Appeal. This has been a bone of contention at Olympic Games ever since its inception. There were seven protests to the Jury, fewer by one than at the 1952 Games. A milestone in the history of Australian weightlifting was the selection of an Australian referee and two Australian judges to officiate for the first time at an Olympic Games meeting.

The 3 ft. 6 in. high stage (with base 43 ft. 1 in., top 36 ft. 1 in. and sides sloping at an angle of 45 degrees) was so placed that an uninterrupted view was ensured to spectators on all three sides of the arena. The 4-metres square lifting platform was set up on the stage, centrally and within 8 feet of the front edge. On the left, right and front sides of the platform a protective surround of hardwood covered with masonite extended approximately 8 feet outwards.

The type of lifting platform used (13-foot lengths, 2½ inches thick, of various widths to form 13 feet, of Australian mountain ash timber, air-dried one and a half to two years, tongue-and-grooved, and fastened together with three tie rods of sufficient lengths) showed no sign of splitting or splintering. The only attention the platform received during the competition was a very slight re-surfacing, to ensure a level surface, on the final night.

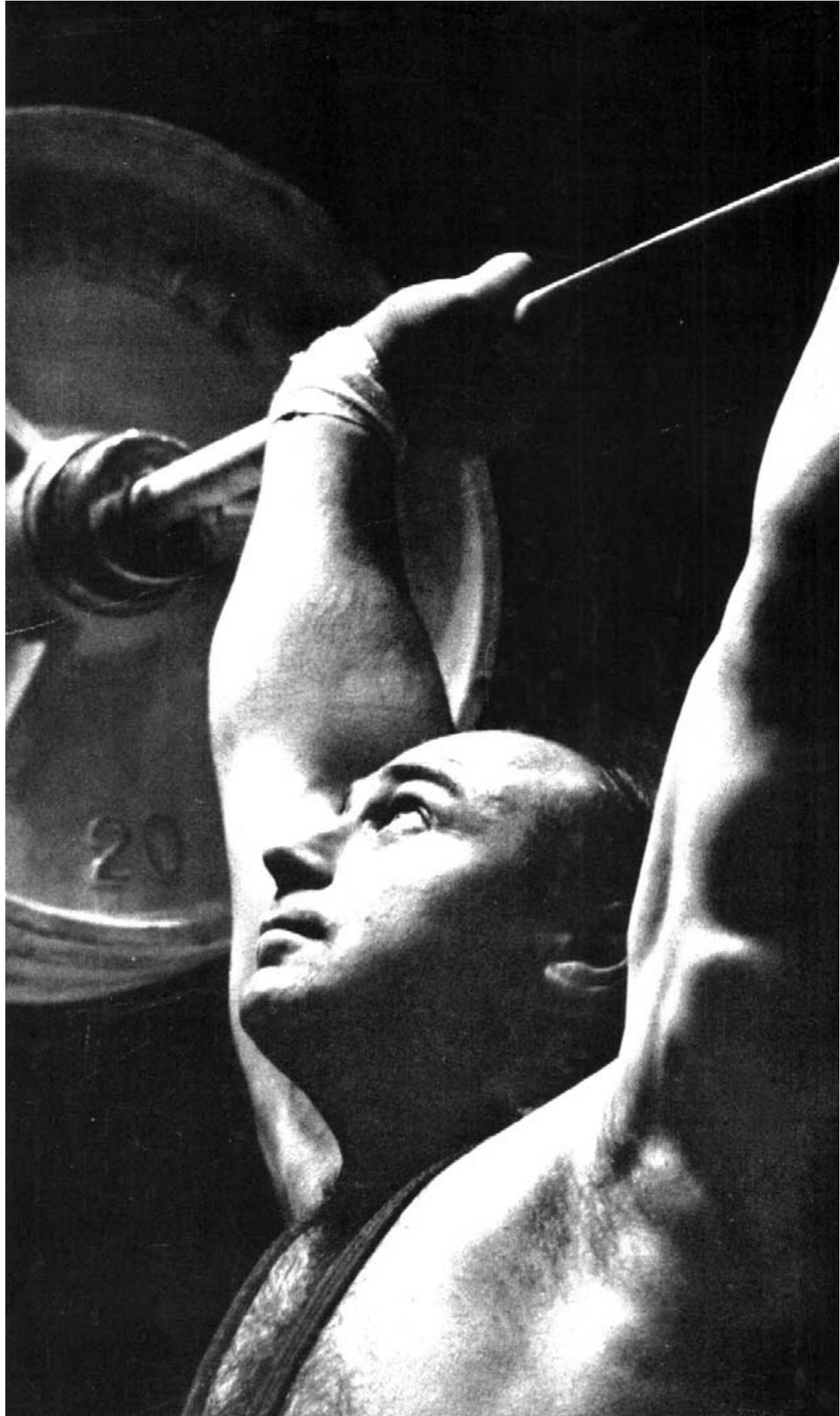
To ensure against mishap, a new British Amateur Weightlifters' Association Olympic revolving bar, imported from England, was placed on the platform, complete with Australian-made discs of kilogram denominations, at the commencement of each class.

Most of the bars stood up to the hard work imposed upon them but two or three, after use, were slightly bent. The same bars used in training brought favourable comment from international lifters and officials, particularly as to the type of steel used. They withstood extraordinary strain in training, the only fault that was observed was the full chrome finish as against the dull chrome of the English bars. The former condition caused the bar to slip in the hands and on the chest.

At the rear of the stage were placed, on stands, two large trays containing magnesium carbonate (chalk) ; two large trays filled with resin ; platform scales of 200-kilogram capacity ; and, in the left rear corner a revolving Scoreboard showing the competitor's name, attempt and weight in pounds and kilos. In the right corner a fixed Scoreboard was set up showing, as each successive lift was contested, the World record and Olympic record, name of holder and weight in pounds and kilos.

Suspended over the centre of the platform was a large frame to which the stage lighting was attached, together with the judging lights, and visual timing clocks, which were visible to all spectators, lifters and officials.

The Jury of Appeal was seated behind the referee, facing the lifting platform. The team officials were in an enclosure directly behind the Jury of Appeal. The main officials, arena manager, master of ceremonies, recorders, timekeepers and chief marshal were seated at a long table, to which were connected a microphone and telephones, at the right side of the stage. The Scoreboard operators and loaders were located at each of the rear corners. The area surrounding the platform and officials was roped off. Press officials were allotted two rows of seating and tables at the left side of the stage and the radio commentators occupied two rows in a balcony to the rear and above the lifting area.



*Vorobiev
(U.S.S.R.),
winner of
middle
heavyweight.*

The large weighing-in room at the rear of the lifting area proved to be satisfactory. In addition to massage tables, blankets, lockers, chairs, water jugs and glasses there was a set of scales of 200-kilo capacity.

The area directly behind the lifting platform and adjacent to the weighing-room was used as a "warming-up" section for preparing competitors. Three platforms (from the training quarters) 10 feet square, were laid along the wall on one side with four "warming-up" bars. Close to the platforms were four beds, with mattresses and blankets, to enable the lifters to relax between attempts.

Adequate cubicle-style dressing rooms were arranged to the rear of the lifting platform opposite the warming-up area. Each room was furnished with a bed, mattress, blanket, massage table and chair. Each door was fitted with a yale-type lock, team managers being held responsible for the keys. A room with a power point, massage tables, and ray-lamps was set aside for the purposes of physiotherapy and massage.

Showers, toilet, and medical room were located at one end of the section. Power points were readily accessible.

A set of scales of 200-kilo capacity was available in the dressing room area.

Training Venue

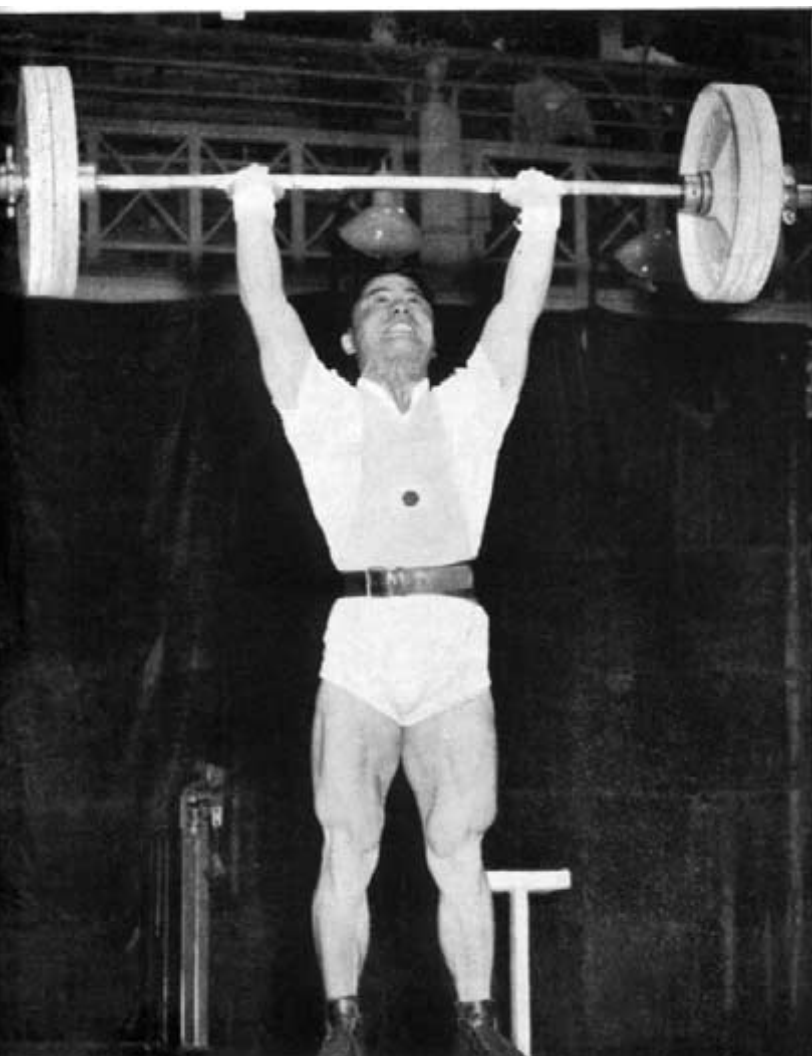
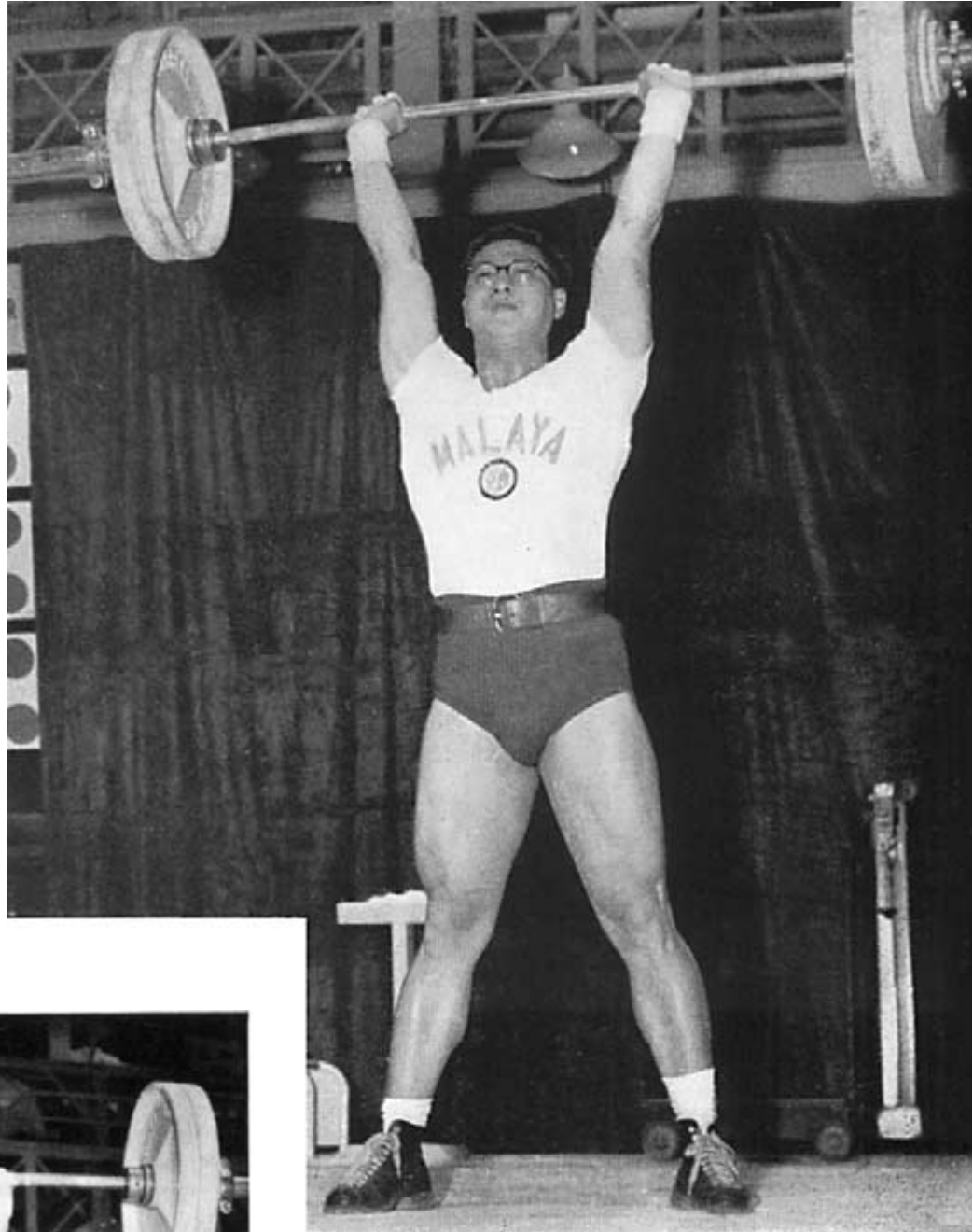
A large Army drill hall at Hawthorn, approximately 6 miles from the Village, was selected for training quarters.

Training times (about 2½ hours' duration) were staggered and allocated to every competing nation on application. Often several countries trained together; they were in no way inconvenienced by this and trained on the most mutually friendly terms. Provision was made for spectators to view the training.

There were six training platforms laid out with the same number of Olympic revolving bars and sufficient discs (kilos) on each platform. The platforms were each 10 feet square, and consisted of 1¼-inch kiln-dried Australian mountain ash attached to 3 inches by 2 inches joists, spaced 12 inches apart. Owing to the nature of the training performed on the platforms they were readily damaged and repairs had to be effected practically every day. This was not unexpected, and did not upset the lifters in their training. The best type of platform would be one without joists, which could rest flat on the floor, being either bolted together like the competition platform, or made with two layers of timber, with the top layer screwed across the bottom layer (cross-hatch fashion). In either case, breaking or splintering of the timber would be obviated. One inch flooring would be suitable for this purpose.

Adjacent to the platforms and in one corner of the hall, provision was made for an area where the lifters could perform strength exercises. Placed in this section was miscellaneous equipment, such as flat benches and shoulder-high supporting stands, together with cambered bars and weights, adjustable incline boards, six dumb-bell bars with discs (pounds) and a set of scales 200-kilo capacity. Throughout the hall, charts were displayed showing metric weight conversion tables. There were also many trays of resin and chalk. One important item of equipment not provided was an adjustable inclined bench having high and low positions from 35 to 80 degrees angles.

K. B. Tan of Malaya.



Onuma of Japan.

Competitors

From the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. came the principal contestants who divided between them all the Gold and six out of the seven Silver Medals ; Selvetti (Argentine) in the heavyweight class winning the remaining Silver Medal.

The standard of lifting was very high, 8 World and 24 of the 28 Olympic records being broken.

Competitions

Bantamweight.—Vinci (U.S.A.) and Stogov (U.S.S.R.) matched each other with identical new Olympic record lifts in press and snatch, 105 kg. (231¼ lb.) in each weight, but Stogov failed in his two last attempts in the jerk and Vinci created a new World and Olympic total record of 342.5 kg. (754½ lb.). Namdjou (Iran) was third. The fourth place-getter, Yu In Ho (Korea) established a new Olympic record in the jerk with a lift of 135 kg. (297½ lb.) .

Featherweight.—Two newcomers to international lifting, Berger (U.S.A.) and Minaev (U.S.S.R.), disputed the first two places. Minaev with a World record lift of 115 kg. (253½ lb.) in the press, took the lead but Berger with an Olympic record snatch of 107.5 kg. (236¾ lb.), almost evened the contest. With Minaev failing his last two attempts in the jerk, Berger went ahead to a new World record total of 353.5 kg. (776¼ lb.)

Lightweight.—There were no American entrants in this weight and the two U.S.S.R. competitors shared the principal honours. The ultimate winner Rybak caused some surprise by commencing with a very moderate press of 110 kg. (242½ lb.), which was 15 kg. less than Khaboutdinov's new Olympic record of 125 kg. (275½ lb.). However, Rybak by establishing new Olympic records in both snatch and jerk, was able to win the Gold Medal. Khaboutdinov rapidly lost his advantage, but took the Silver Medal by 2.5 kg. (5¾ lb.) from Kim (Korea).

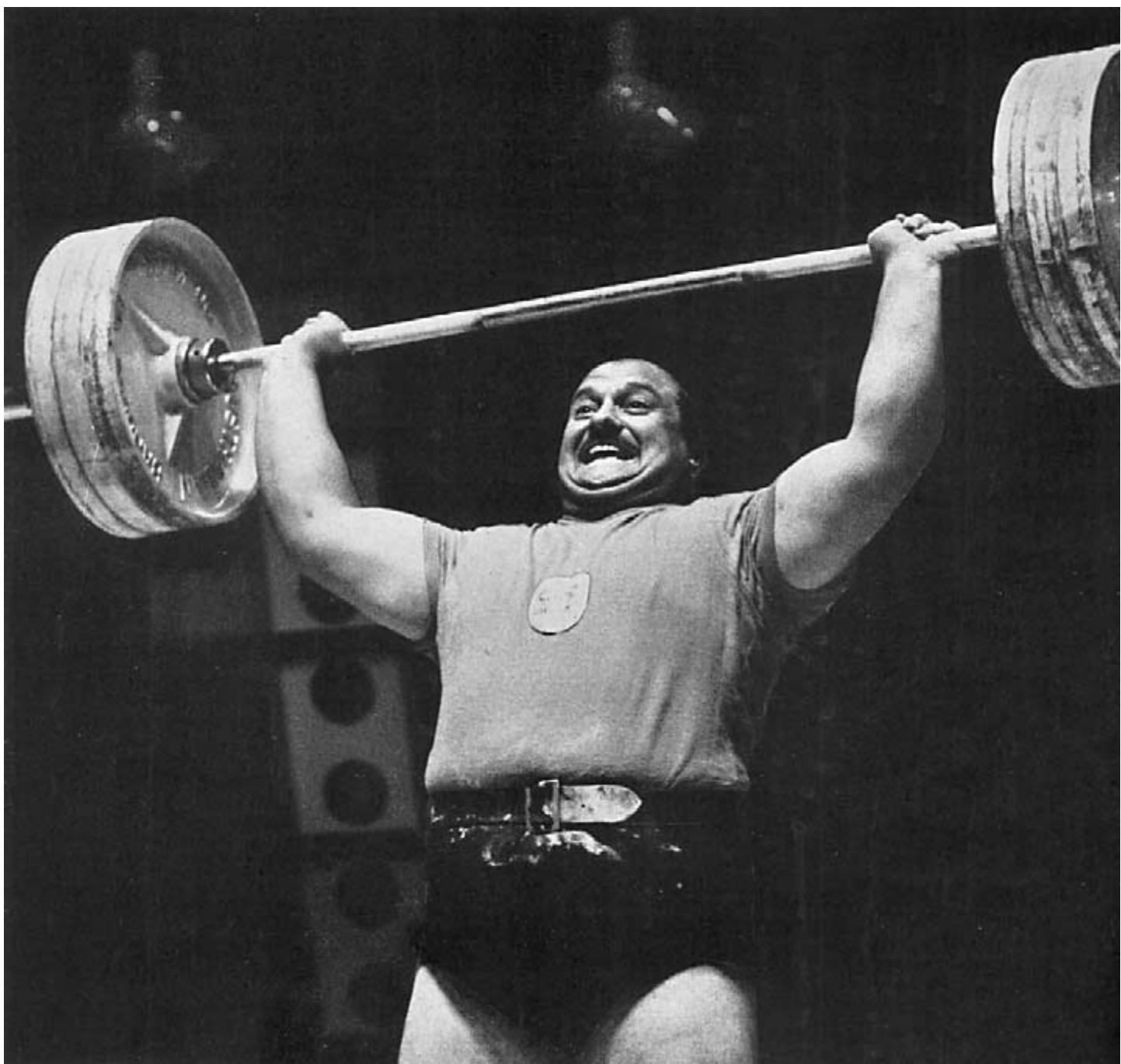
Middleweight.—This weight produced a very close and thrilling contest between Bogdanovskii (U.S.S.R.) and P. George (U.S.A.). The lead fluctuated several times, with George's final attempt failing to overhaul Bogdanovskii's World record total. Between them they had made new Olympic records for each section Pignatti (Italy) took the Bronze Medal.

Light-heavyweight.—T. Kono (U.S.A.) was not seriously opposed in any lift. He established new Olympic records in the press and snatch and followed these by World records in jerk and total, to finish 20 kg. (42¼ lb.) better than Stepanov (U.S.S.R.). J. George (U.S.A.) was third.

Middle heavyweight.—This was similar to the light-heavyweight with Vorobiev (U.S.S.R.) having a lead well-established in the first lift by a new World record press of 147.5 kg. (325 lb.). Sheppard (U.S.A.) tied with him in the snatch but Vorobiev's Olympic record jerk of 177.5 kg. (391¼ lb.) gave him the Gold Medal and a new World total of 462.5 kg. (1,019¼ lb.). As in the previous weight an Irani was outjerked for third place. On this occasion Debuf (France) defeating Rahnavardi.

Heavyweight.—Anderson (U.S.A.) began undoubted favourite but was rudely shocked in the first lift by Selvetti (Argentine) who pressed 175 kg. (383¾ lb.) to set a new Olympic record. Anderson was 7.5 kg. (16½ lb.) behind. In the snatch they matched each other with an equal new Olympic record of 145 kg. (319½ lb.). In the final jerk at his last attempt after two failures, Anderson was able to make up the 7.5 kg. lost in the press and finish with a total equal to Selvetti's 500 kg. (1,102 lb.) to share the new Olympic total record. Anderson was awarded the Gold Medal because of lighter body weight. In no other weight had there been such clear superiority as these two had established. The Bronze Medallist, Pigaiani (Italy) recorded a total of 47.5 kg. (104¾ lb.) less than Anderson and Selvetti.

Silver Medallist, Selvetti of Argentine.



BANTAMWEIGHT

(Up to 56 kg. : 123½ lb.)

23rd November

Previous Olympic Winners

1948	J. de Pietro	U.S.A.
1952	I. Udodov	U.S.S.R.

World Records :

Press	107.5 kg.	V. Stogov	U.S.S.R.	1956
Snatch	102.5 kg.	C. Vinci	U.S.A.	1955
Jerk	133 kg.	Chen Ching Kai	China	1956
Total	335 kg.	V. Stogov	U.S.S.R.	1955

Olympic Records :

Press	105 kg.	J. de Pietro	U.S.A.	1948
Snatch	97.5 kg.	I. Udodov	U.S.S.R.	1952
Jerk	127.5 kg.	I. Udodov	U.S.S.R.	1952
Total	315 kg.	I. Udodov	U.S.S.R.	1952

There were 19 entries from 15 nations ; 16 participants from 13 nations.

Referee : Aslankhani (Iran)

Judges : A. Wunderer (Austria)

E. Sandgren (Australia)

The first line of figures gives the weight in kilos ; the second line, the corresponding figure in pounds.

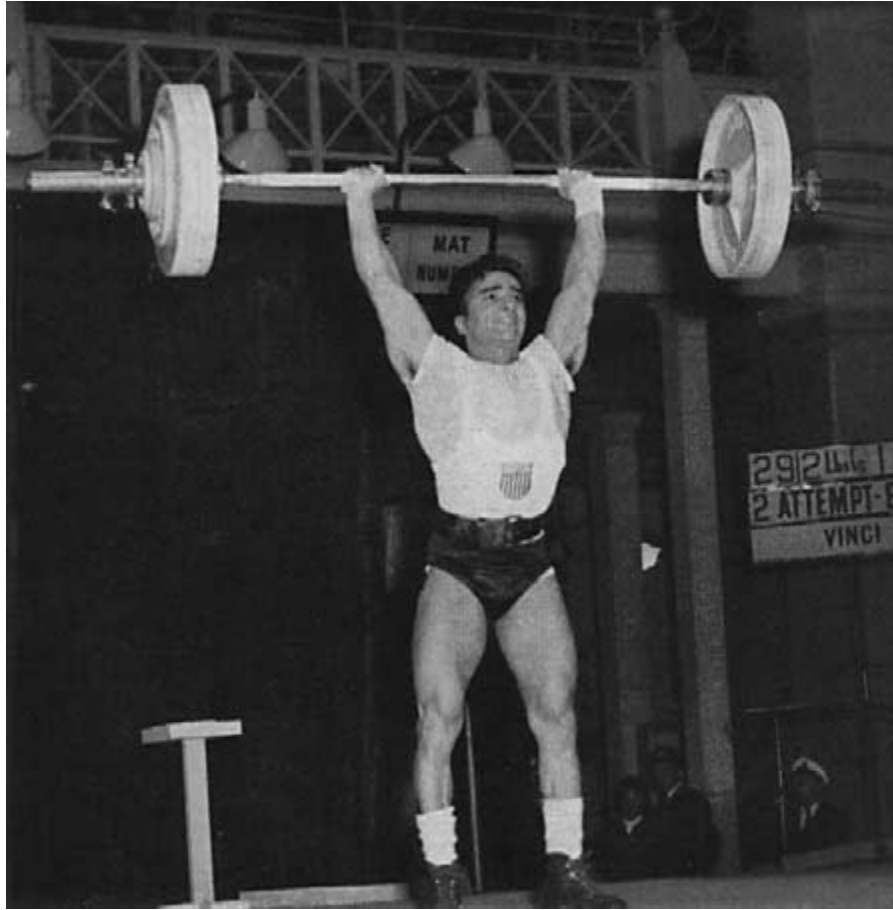
Place	Name	Country	Body weight	Press				Snatch				Jerk				Total
				1	2	3	Best	1	2	3	Best	1	2	3	Best	
1	VINCI, C.	U.S.A.	56 123½	100 220¼	†105 †231¼	105 231¼	105 231¼	100 220¼	105 231¼	†107.5 †236¾	105 231¼	127.5 281	132.5 292	†135 †297½	132.5 292	342.5 754½
2	STOGOV, V.	U.S.S.R.	56 123½	100 220¼	105 †236¾	105 231¼	105 214¾	97.5 225¾	102.5 231¼	105 231¼	105 281	127.5 †292	†132.5 †292	†132.5 281	127.5 281	337.5 743½
3	NAMDJOU, M.	Iran	56 123½	95 209¼	100 †231¼	†105 220¼	100 209¼	95 220¼	100 225¾	102.5 225¾	102.5 257½	125 †286½	†130 286½	130 286½	130 286½	332.5 732½
4	Yu In Ho	Korea	55.7 122½	82.5 181¾	87.5 192¾	90 198¼	90 198¼	90 198¼	†95 †209¼	95 209¼	95 209¼	130 286½	135 297½	†140 †308½	135 297½	320 705
5	Kim Hae Nam	Korea	55.7 122½	85 187¼	†90 †198¼	†90 †198¼	85 187¼	95 209¼	†100 †220¼	†100 †220¼	95 209¼	120 264½	125 275½	127.5 281	127.5 281	307.5 677½
6	Nanbu, Y.	Japan	55.6 122¼	†82.5 †181¾	82.5 181¾	87.5 192¾	87.5 192¾	90 198¼	95 209¼	97.5 214¾	97.5 214¾	115 253½	120 264½	†125 †275½	120 264½	305 672
7	Gaffley, R.	South Africa	56 123½	85 187¼	92.5 203¾	97.5 214¾	97.5 214¾	85 187¼	90 198¼	†92.5 †203¾	90 198¼	110 242½	117.5 259	†122.5 †270	117.5 259	305 672
8	Furuyama, Y.	Japan	55.8 122¾	85 187¼	90 198¼	†92.5 †203¾	90 198¼	87.5 192¾	†92.5 †203¾	†92.5 †203¾	87.5 192¾	115 253½	120 264½	125 275½	125 275½	302.5 666½
9	Song, R.	Republic of China	55.1 121½	†85 †187¼	85 187¼	†90 †198¼	85 187¼	77.5 170¾	82.5 181¼	85 187¼	85 187¼	105 231½	112.5 248	117.5 259	117.5 259	287.5 633½
10	Gaffney, G.	South Africa	55.7 122½	82.5 181¾	87.5 192¾	†92.5 †203¾	87.5 192¾	80 176¼	85 187¼	†87.5 †192¾	85 187¼	112.5 248	†117.5 †259	†117.5 †259	112.5 248	285 628
11	Aw, C.	Burma	56 123½	†85 †187¼	†85 †187¼	85 187¼	85 187¼	80 176¼	†85 †187¼	†85 †187¼	80 176¼	†110 †242½	110 242½	†115 †253½	110 242½	275 606
12	Mookan, V. A.	India	55 121	72.5 159¾	80 176¼	†82.5 †181¾	80 176¼	75 165¼	80 176¼	†85 †187¼	80 176¼	107.5 236¾	†112.5 †248	112.5 248	112.5 248	272.5 600½
13	Henderson, C.	Australia	55.5 122	72.5 159¾	†77.5 †170¾	†77.5 †170¾	72.5 159¾	85 187¼	†90 †198¼	†90 †198¼	85 187¼	105 231½	110 242½	115 253½	115 253½	272.5 600½
	Swain, H. M.	British Guiana	55.5 122	75 165¼	80 176¼	†82.5 †181¼	80 176¼	82.5 181¾	†87.5 †192¾	†87.5 †192¾	82.5 181¾	110 242½	†115 †253½	†115 †253½	110 242½	272.5 600½
15	Rahman, H.	Pakistan	55.7 122½	75 165¼	80 176¼	†82.5 †181¼	80 176¼	†72.5 †159¾	†72.5 †159¾	†75 †165¼	..	90 198¼	95 209¼	97.5 214¾	97.5 214¾	N.C.1.
16	Landero, R.	Philippines	55.7 122½	†95 †209¼	†95 †209¼	†95 †209¼	..	..	Retired	Retired	Retired	Retired	Retired	Retired	Retired	N.C.1.

Vinci and Stogov equalled Olympic Press Record, 105 kg., and set New Olympic Snatch Record, 105 kg.

Yu In Ho set a New Olympic Jerk Record, 135 kg.

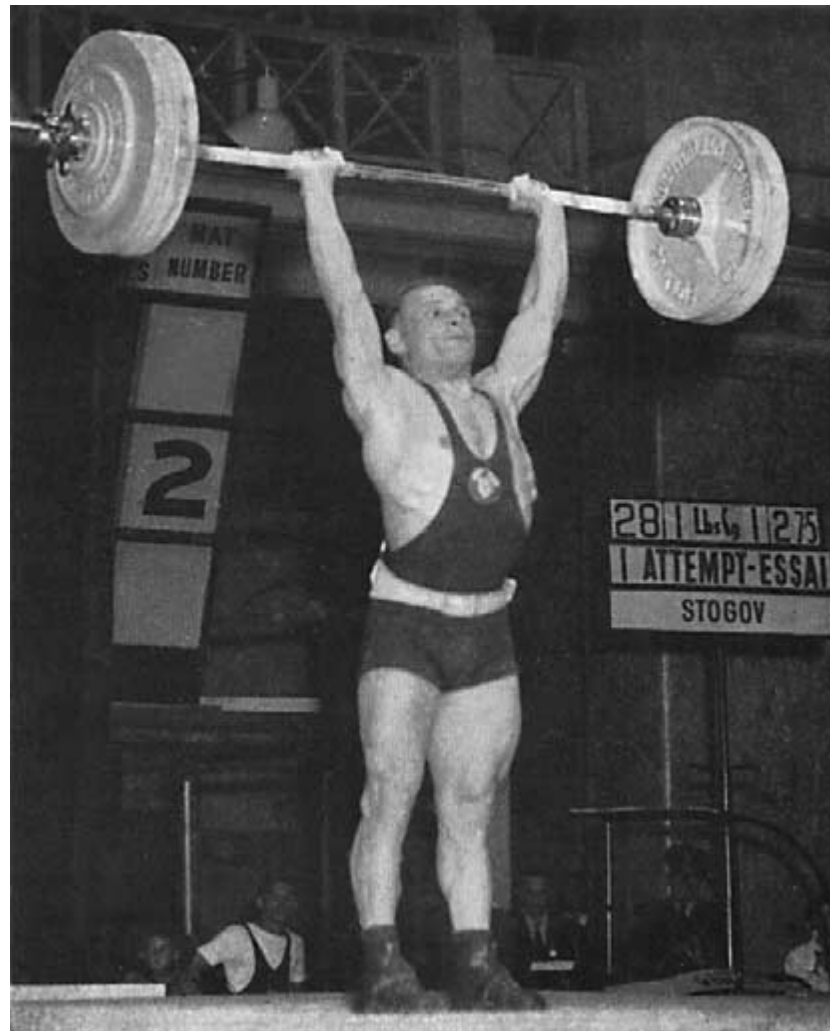
Vinci set a New Olympic and World Total Record, 342.5 kg.

† Failed



Vinci of U.S.A.

Stogov of U.S.S.R.



Yu In Ho of Korea.



XVI OLYMPIAD

FEATHERWEIGHT

(Up to 60 kg. : 132¼ lb.)

23rd November

*Previous
Olympic
Winners*

1920	L. de Haes	<i>Belgium</i>
1924	P. Gabetti	<i>Italy</i>
1928	F. Andrysek	<i>Austria</i>
1932	R. Suvigny	<i>France</i>
1936	A. Terlazzo	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1948	M. Fayad	<i>Egypt</i>
1952	R. Tchimiskian	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>

World Records :				Olympic Records :				
Press	114 kg.	E. Minaev	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1956	105 kg.	R. Del Rosario	<i>Philippines</i>	1952
Snatch	110 kg.	R. Tchimiskian	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1955	105 kg.	M. Fayad	<i>Egypt</i>	1948
Jerk	143 kg.	R. Tchimiskian	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1954	135 kg.	R. Tchimiskian	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1952
Total	350 kg.	R. Tchimiskian	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1954	337.5 kg.	N. Saksonov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	1948
		I. Udodov	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>			T. Tchimiskian	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	

There were 24 entries from 22 nations ; 21 participants from 19 nations

Referee : R. Fossati (*Italy*)

Judges : V. Simakov (*U.S.S.R.*)

D. Nasiri (*Iran*)

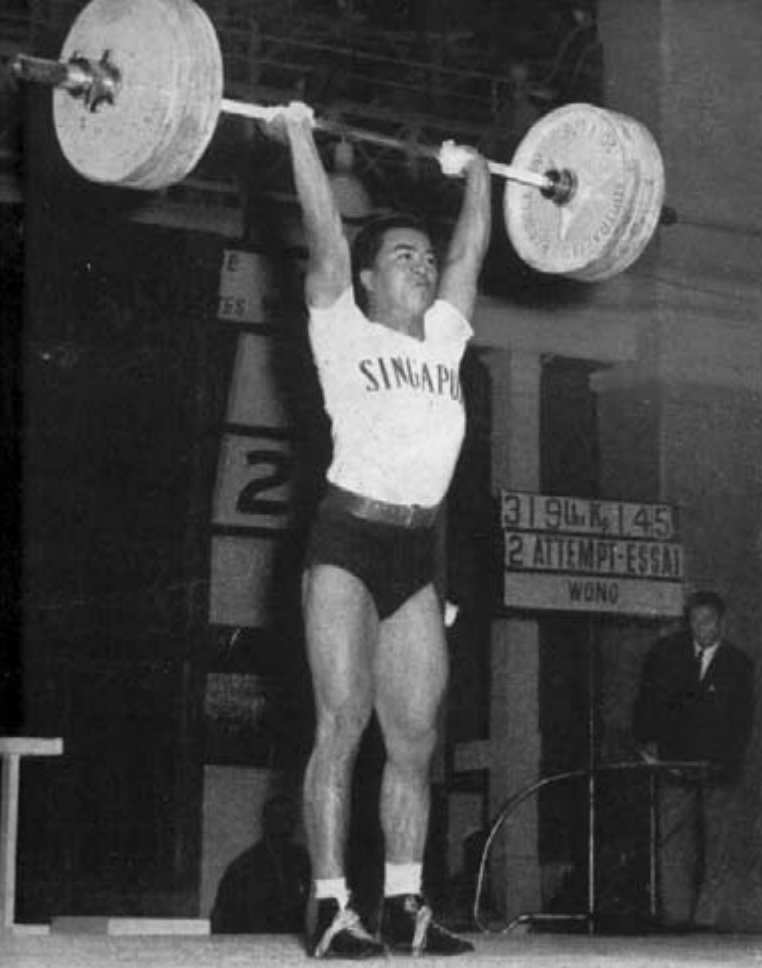
The first line of figures gives the weight in kilos ; the second line, the corresponding figure in pounds.

Place	Name	Country	Body-weight	Press				Snatch				Jerk				Total
				1	2	3	Best	1	2	3	Best	1	2	3	Best	
1	BERGER, I.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	59.3	102.5	†107.5	107.5	107.5	100	105	107.5	107.5	132.5	†137.5	137.5	137.5	352.5
2	MINAEV, E.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	130½	225¾	†236¾	236¾	236¾	220¼	231¼	236¾	236¾	292	†303	303	303	776½
			59.8	107.5	112.5	115	115	100	†105	†105	100	127.5	†132.5	†135	127.5	342.5
3	ZIELINSKI, M.	<i>Poland</i>	131½	236¾	248	253½	253½	220¼	†231¼	†231¼	220¼	281	†292	†297½	281	754¾
			59.9	†100	100	105	105	97.5	102.5	†105	102.5	127.5	†132.5	†132.5	127.5	335
4	Wilkes, R.	<i>Trinidad</i>	131¾	†220¼	220¼	231¼	231¼	214¾	225¾	†231¼	225¾	281	†292	†292	281	738
			60	95	100	†102.5	100	95	100	105	105	125	†132.5	†135	125	330
5	Shiratori, H.	<i>Japan</i>	132¼	209¼	220¼	†225¾	220¼	209¼	220¼	231¼	231¼	275½	†292	†297½	275½	727
			59.8	97.5	†102.5	†102.5	97.5	95	100	†102.5	100	122.5	†127.5	127.5	127.5	325
6	Miske, G.	<i>Germany</i>	131½	214¾	†225¾	†225¾	214¾	209¼	220¼	†225¾	220¼	270	†281	281	281	716
			59.9	95	100	†102.5	100	90	95	†97.5	95	120	†125	125	125	320
7	Tan Ser Cher	<i>Singapore</i>	131¾	209¼	220¼	†225¾	220¼	198¼	209¼	†214¾	209¼	264½	†275½	275½	275½	705
			59.1	87.5	92.5	†95	92.5	85	90	92.5	92.5	125	†130	130	130	315
8	Lee Kyung Sob	<i>Korea</i>	130	192¾	203¾	†209¼	203¾	187¼	198¼	203¾	203¾	275¼	†286½	286½	286½	694
			59.9	90	†95	†95	90	†95	95	†102.5	95	117.5	†127.5	†132.5	127.5	312.5
9	Sylvain, J.	<i>Canada</i>	131¾	198¼	†209¼	†209¼	198¼	†209¼	209¼	†225¾	209¼	259	†281	†292	281	688½
			59.7	92.5	†97.5	†97.5	92.5	90	†95	95	95	115	†122.5	122.5	122.5	310
10	Yamaguchi, T.	<i>Japan</i>	131¼	203¾	†214¾	†214¾	203¾	198¼	†209¼	209¼	209¼	253½	†270	270	270	683
			60	87.5	92.5	†95	92.5	92.5	†97.5	†97.5	92.5	125	†130	†130	125	310
11	Creus, J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	132¼	192¾	203¾	†209¼	203¾	203¾	†214¾	†214¾	203¾	275½	†286½	†286½	275½	683
			60	85	90	†92.5	90	95	†100	†100	95	117.5	†122.5	122.5	122.5	307.5
12	Megennis, M.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	132¼	187¼	198¼	†203¾	198¼	209¼	†220¼	†220¼	209¼	259	†270	270	270	677½
			60	87.5	92.5	†95	92.5	87.5	92.5	†95	92.5	117.5	122.5	†127.5	122.5	307.5
13	Zariny, H.	<i>Iran</i>	132¼	192¾	†209¼	†209¼	203¾	192¾	203¾	†209¼	203¾	259	†270	270	270	677½
			60	92.5	†97.5	†97.5	92.5	92.5	†97.5	†97.5	92.5	115	120	†125	120	305
14	Tun Kywe	<i>Burma</i>	132¼	203¾	†214	†214¾	203¾	203¾	†214¾	†214¾	203¾	253½	†264½	†275½	264½	672
			58.2	85	90	†92.5	90	85	90	92.5	92.5	115	†115	115	115	297.5
15	Liem King Ling	<i>Indonesia</i>	128	187¼	198¼	†203¾	198¼	187¼	198¼	203¾	203¾	†253½	†253½	253½	253½	655½
			59	87.5	†92.5	†92.5	87.5	92.5	†97.5	†97.5	92.5	112.5	†112.5	112.5	112.5	292.5
16	Caple, K.	<i>Australia</i>	129¾	192¾	†203¾	†203¾	192¾	203¾	†214¾	†214¾	203¾	†248	†248	248	248	644½
			59.6	82.5	87.5	†92.5	87.5	82.5	87.5	90	90	110	†115	†115	110	287.5
17	Koh Eng Tong	<i>Malaya</i>	131	181¾	192¾	†203¾	192¾	181¾	192¾	198¼	198¼	242½	†253½	†253½	242½	633½
			59.6	82.5	87.5	90	90	†82.5	82.5	†87.5	82.5	107.5	112.5	†117.5	112.5	285
18	Bashir, M.	<i>Pakistan</i>	131	181¾	192¾	198¼	198¼	†181¾	181¾	192¾	181¾	236¾	248	†259	248	628
			59.6	72.5	†77.5	†77.5	72.5	†72.5	72.5	77.5	77.5	97.5	†102.5	†102.5	97.5	247.5
19	Mannironi, S.	<i>Italy</i>	131	159¾	†170¾	†170¾	159¾	†159¾	159¾	170¾	170¾	214¾	†225¾	†225¾	214¾	545¼
			59.3	95	†100	100	100	100	†105	..	100	Retired	Retired	Retired	N.C.I.	
20	Del Rosario, R.	<i>Philippines</i>	130½	209¼	†220¼	220¼	220¼	220¼	†231¼	220¼	220¼	†259	†259	†259	..	N.C.I.
			59.8	102.5	†107.5	†107.5	102.5	†87.5	†87.5	87.5	87.5	†117.5	†117.5	†117.5	..	N.C.I.
21	Lim Jose	<i>Republic of China</i>	131½	225¾	†236¾	†236¾	225¾	†192¾	†192¾	192¾	192¾	†259	†259	†259	..	N.C.I.
			59.6	87.5	†95	†95	87.5	†87.5	†92.5	†92.5	..	Retired	Retired	Retired	N.C.I.	
			131	192¾	†209¼	†209¼	192¾	†192¾	†203¾	†203¾	..	..	..	..	N.C.I.	

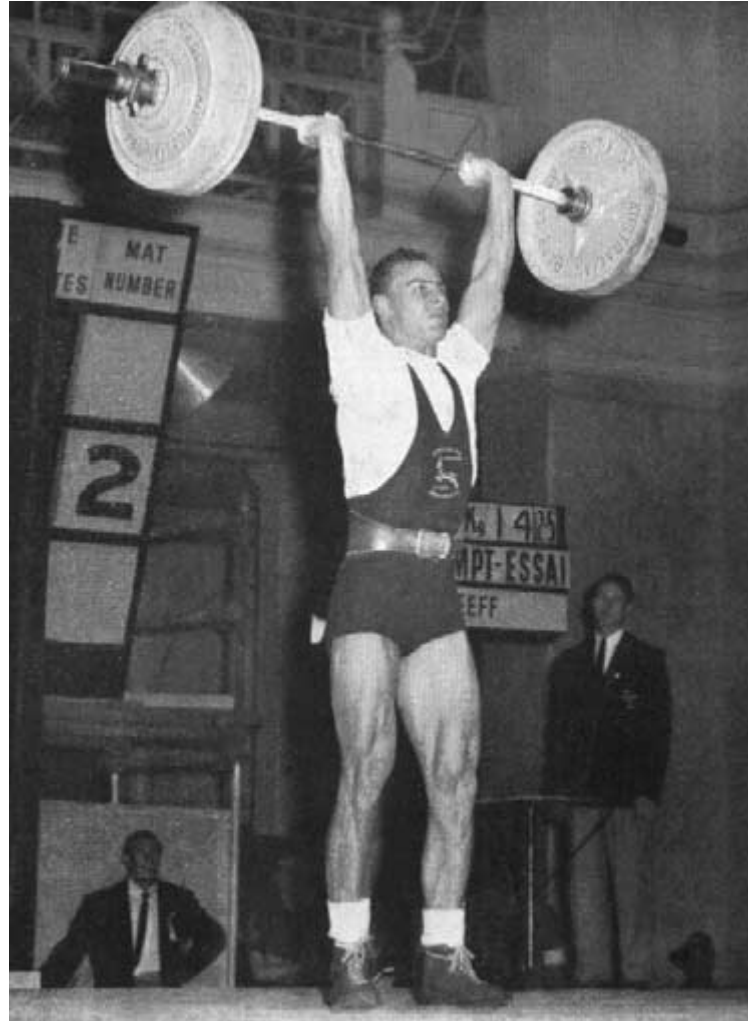
Berger set a New Olympic Snatch Record, 107.5 kg. Minaev set a New Olympic and World Press Record, 115 kg.

Berger set a New Olympic Jerk Record, 137.5 kg., and a New Olympic and World Total Record, 352.5 kg.

† Failed.

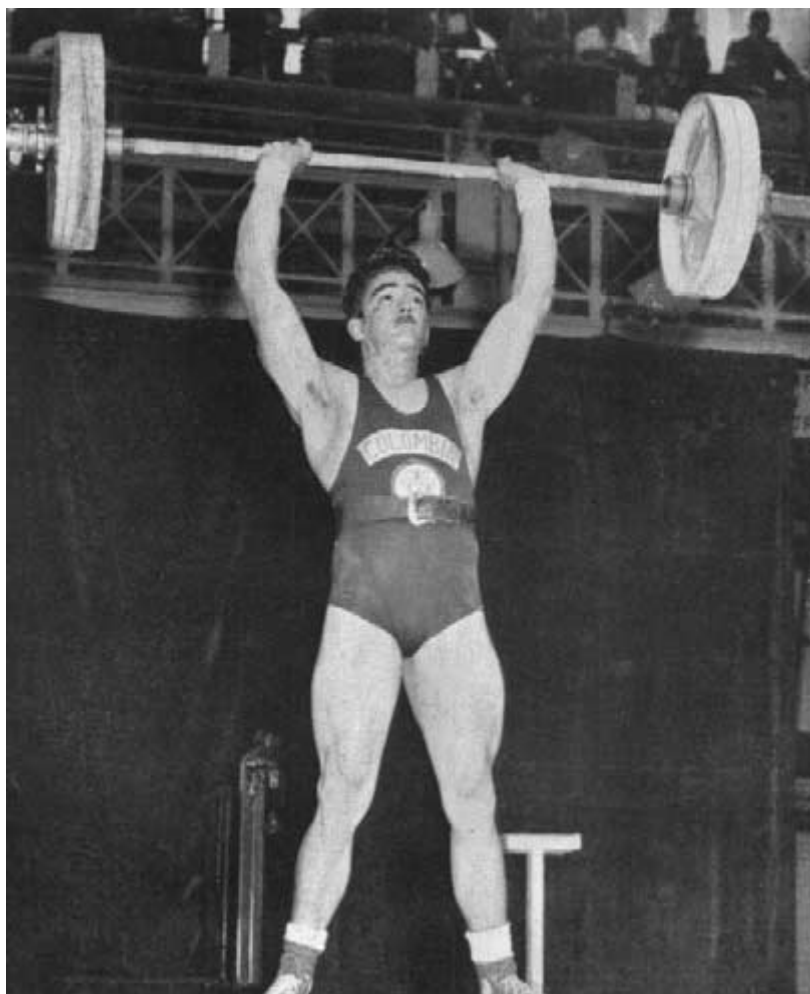


Middleweight. Wong of Singapore.



Middleweight. Greeff of South Africa.

*Three
unplaced
competitors.*



*Lopez (Colombia) makes a press
in the lightweight division.*

LIGHTWEIGHT

(Up to 67½ kg. : 148¾ lb.)

24th November

Previous Olympic Winners

1920 A. Neyland	<i>Estonia</i>	1932 R. Duverger	<i>France</i>		
1924 E. Decottignies	<i>France</i>	1936 {	I. Mohamed Ahmed Mesbah		
1928 {	<i>Austria</i>			R. Fein	<i>Egypt</i>
	<i>Germany</i>			I. Shams	<i>Austria</i>
		1948	<i>Egypt</i>		
	1952 T. Kono	U.S.A.			

World Records :

Press 123 kg.	R. Khaboutdinov	U.S.S.R.	1956
Snatch 125 kg.	N. Kostilev	U.S.S.R.	1956
Jerk 153.5 kg.	I. Shams	<i>Egypt</i>	1939
Total 382.5 kg.	N. Kostilev	U.S.S.R.	1955

Olympic Records :

Press 107.5 kg.	J. Stuart	<i>Canada</i>	1948
Snatch 117.5 kg.	T. Kono	U.S.A.	1952
Jerk 147.5 kg.	I. Shams	<i>Egypt</i>	1948
Total 362.5 kg.	T. Kono	U.S.A.	1952

There were 20 entries from 19 nations ; 18 participants from 17 nations.

Referee : J. Terpak (U.S.A.)

Judges : P. Gabetti (Italy)
E. Sandgren (Australia)

The first line of figures gives the weight in kilos ; the second line, the corresponding figure in pounds.

Place	Name	Country	Body-weight	Press				Snatch				Jerk				Total
				1	2	3	Best	1	2	3	Best	1	2	3	Best	
1	RYBAK, I	U.S.S.R.	67.2	110	†115	†115	110	112.5	117.5	120	120	142.5	147.5	150	150	380
			147¾	242½	†253½	†253½	242½	248	259	264½	264½	314	325	330½	330½	837½
2	KHABOUDINOV, R.	U.S.S.R.	67.4	117.5	122.5	125	125	105	110	†112.5	110	137.5	†142.5	†142.5	137.5	372.5
			148¾	259	270	275½	275½	231¼	242½	†248	242½	303	†314	†314	303	821
3	KIM CHANG HEE	<i>Korea</i>	67.2	100	105	107.5	107.5	107.5	112.5	†115	112.5	140	145	150	150	370
			147¾	220¼	231¼	236¾	236¾	248	†253½	248	308½	319½	330½	330½	815¼	
4	Onuma, K.	<i>Japan</i>	66.5	105	105	110	110	105	†110	110	110	142.5	147.5	†152.5	147.5	367.5
			146¼	†231¼	231¼	242½	242½	231¼	†242½	242½	242½	314	325	†336	325	810
5	Tamraz, H.	<i>Iran</i>	67.2	110	115	†117.5	115	105	†110	105	105	†140	145	†150	145	365
			147¾	242½	253½	†259	253½	231¼	†242½	†242½	231¼	†308½	319½	†330½	319½	804¼
6	Czepullkowski, J.	<i>Poland</i>	67.3	115	120	†122.5	120	105	†110	†110	105	130	135	†137.5	135	360
			148	253½	264½	†270	264½	231¼	†242½	†242½	231¼	286½	297½	†303	297½	793¼
7	Abadjiev, I.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	67.1	102.5	†107.5	†107.5	102.5	110	115	117.5	117.5	132.5	†137.5	137.5	137.5	357.5
			147¾	225¼	†236¾	†236¾	225¾	242½	253½	259	259	292	†303	303	303	787¾
8	Tun Maung	<i>Burma</i>	66.4	110	†115	†115	110	†100	100	105	105	137.5	†142.5	†142.5	137.5	352.5
			146	242½	†253½	†253½	242½	†220¼	220¼	231¼	231¼	303	†314	†314	303	776¾
9	Tan Howe Liang	<i>Singapore</i>	65.2	1.107.5	107.5	†110	107.5	100	†107.5	†107.5	100	135	140	142.5	142.5	350
			143½	†236¾	236¾	†242½	236¾	220¼	†236¾	†236¾	220¼	297½	308½	314	314	771
10	Tauchner, J.	<i>Austria</i>	67.1	†105	105	†110	105	100	†107.5	107.5	107.5	135	†140	†140	135	347.5
			147¾	†231¼	231¼	†242½	231¼	220¼	†236¾	236¾	236¾	297½	†308½	†308½	297½	765½
11	Barberis, V.	<i>Australia</i>	67.5	100	105	†107.5	105	100	105	†110	105	132.5	137.5	†142.5	137.5	347.5
			148¾	220¼	231¼	†236¾	231¼	220¼	231¼	†242½	231¼	292	303	†314	303	765½
12	Kolb, W.	<i>Germany</i>	66.8	110	†115	†115	110	95	100	†105	100	125	130	†135	130	340
			147	242½	†253½	†253½	242½	209¼	220¼	†231¼	220¼	275½	286½	†297½	286½	749¼
13	Helfgott, B.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	67.2	105	110	112.5	112.5	95	100	†105	100	127.5	†132.5	†132.5	127.5	340
			147¾	231¼	242½	248	248	209¼	220¼	†231¼	220¼	281	†292	†292	281	749¼
14	Ayala Ferreira, A.	<i>Brazil</i>	66.8	102.5	†107.5	†107.5	102.5	92.5	97.5	†100	97.5	130	†135	135	135	335
			147	225¾	†236¾	†236¾	225¾	203¾	214¾	†220¼	214¾	286½	†297½	297½	297½	738
15	Gerber, R.	<i>France</i>	67.5	97.5	102.5	105	105	95	100	†102.5	100	125	†130	130	130	335
			148¾	214¾	225¾	231¼	231¼	209¼	220¼	†225¾	220¼	275½	†286½	286½	286½	738
16	De Genova, L.	<i>Italy</i>	66.2	107.5	†112.5	†112.5	107.5	95	†100	100	100	†122.5	122.5	†130	122.5	330
			145¾	236¾	†248	†248	236¾	209¼	†220¼	220¼	220¼	†270	270	†286½	270	727
17	Balboa Valtierra, G.	<i>Mexico</i>	67	92.5	†97.5	†97.5	92.5	92.5	97.5	100	100	127.5	†132.5	†132.5	127.5	320
			147½	203¾	†214¾	†214¾	203¾	203¾	214¾	220¼	220¼	281	†292	†292	281	705
18	Lopez, N.	<i>Colombia</i>	65.7	†105	†105	†105	105	95	100	†102.5	100	122.5	†127.5	†127.5	122.5	N.C.1.
			144½	†231¼	†231¼	†231¼		209¼	220¼	†225¾	220¼	270	†281	†281	270	

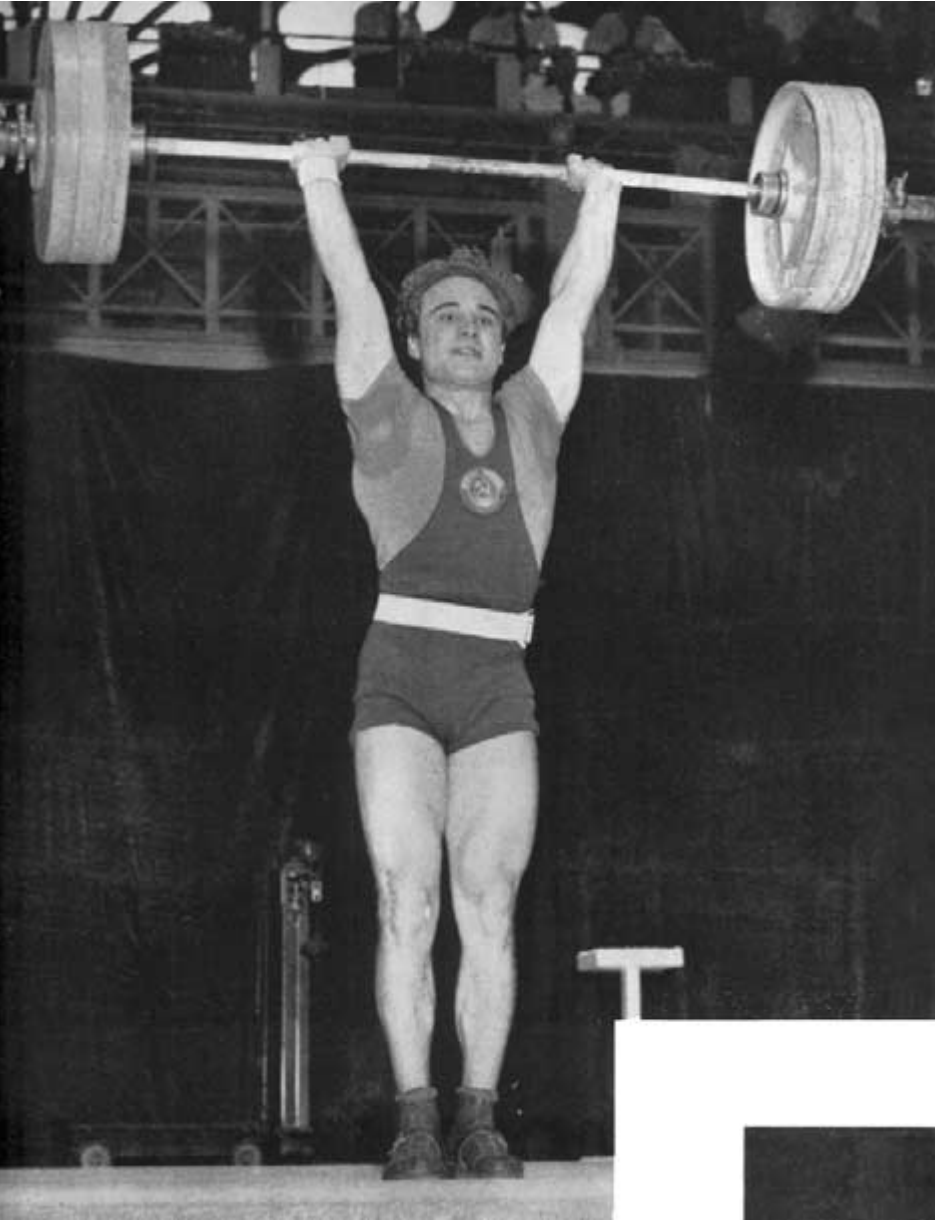
Khaboutdinov set a New Olympic Press Record, 125 kg.

Rybak and Kim set a New Olympic Jerk Record, 150 kg.

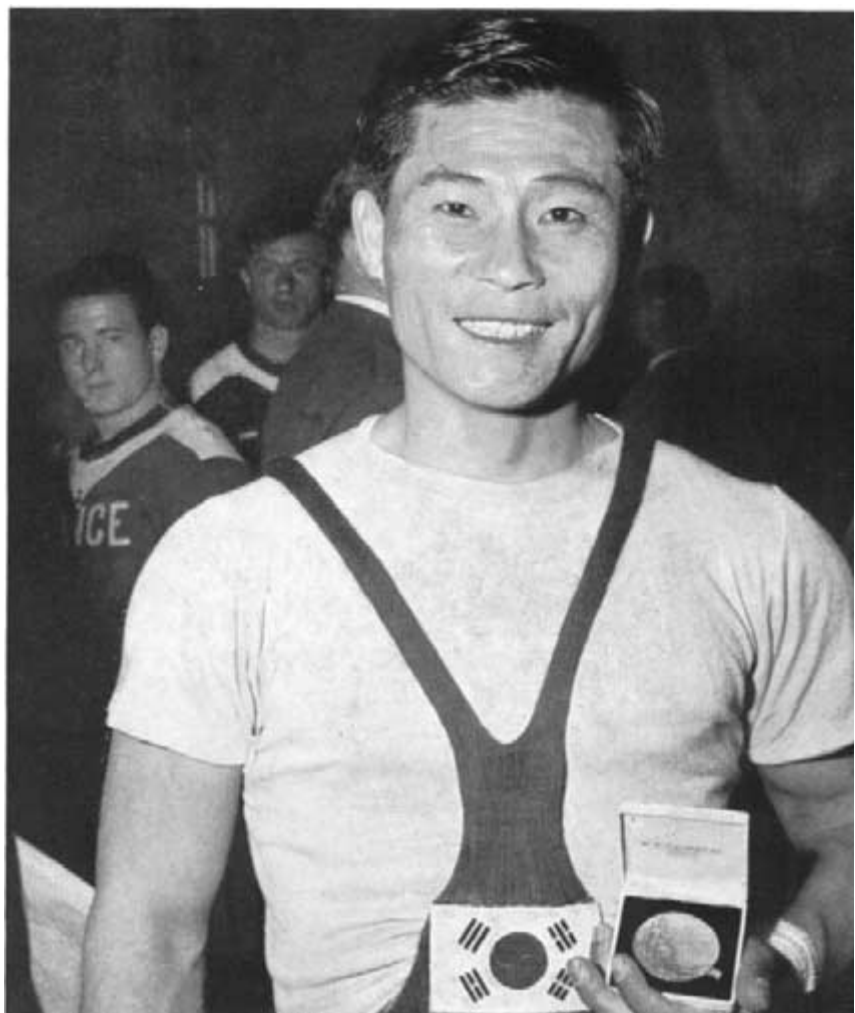
Rybak set a New Olympic Snatch Record, 120 kg.

Rybak set a New Olympic Total Record, 380 kg.

† Failed.



Rybak lifts 150 kg. to win the Gold Medal



Bronze Medallist, Kim Chang Hee.

MIDDLE WEIGHT

(Up to 75 kg. : 165½ lb.)

24th November

Previous Olympic Winners

1920	F. Gance	France
1924	C. Galimberti	Italy
1928	R. Francois	France
1932	R. Ismayr	Germany
1936	K. el Touni	Egypt
1948	F. Spellman	U.S.A.
1952	P. George	U.S.A.

World Records :

Press	134 kg.	F. Bogdanovskii	U.S.S.R.	1956
Snatch	133 kg.	Y. Dovganov	U.S.S.R.	1955
Jerk	168.5 kg.	T. Kono	U.S.A.	1953
Total	415 kg.	F. Bogdanovskii	U.S.S.R.	1956

Olympic Records :

Press	122.5 kg	S. J. Kim	Korea	1948, 1952
			G. Gratton	Canada	1952
Snatch	127.5 kg.	P. George	U.S.A.	1952
Jerk	157.5 kg.	P. George	U.S.A.	1952
Total	400 kg.	P. George	U.S.A.	1952

There were 19 entries from 17 nations ; 16 participants from 15 nations.

Referee : H. McBain (Australia)

Judges : Siek Ik Hoo (Indonesia)

J. Szpringer (Poland)

The first line of figures gives the weight in kilos ; the second line, the corresponding figure in pounds.

Place	Name	Country	Body weight	Press				Snatch				Jerk				Total
				1	2	3	Best	1	2	3	Best	1	2	3	Best	
1	BOGDANOVSKII, F.	U.S.S.R.	74.8 164½	125 275½	130 286½	132.5 292	132.5 292	117.5 259	122.5 270	†125 †275½	122.5 270	157.5 347	162.5 358	165 363¾	165 363¾	420 925¾
2	GEORGE, P.	U.S.A.	74.4 163¾	117.5 259	†122.5 †270	122.5 270	122.5 270	122.5 270	127.5 281	†130 †286½	127.5 281	157.5 347	162.5 358	†170 †374¾	162.5 358	412.5 909
3	PIGNATTI, E.	Italy	74.1 163	112.5 248	†117.5 †259	117.5 259	117.5 248	112.5 248	†117.5 †259	117.5 259	117.5 259	140 308½	145 319½	147.5 325	147.5 325	382.5 843
4	Bochenek, J.	Poland	74.2 163¾	115 †253½	115 253½	120 264½	120 264½	107.5 236¾	112.5 248	†115 †253½	112.5 248	142.5 314	†147.5 †325	150 330½	150 330½	382.5 843
5	Kim Sung Jip	Korea	74.3 163½	120 264½	†125 †275½	125 275½	125 275½	105 231¼	110 242½	†112.5 †248	110 242½	140 308½	145 319½	†150 †330½	145 319½	380 837½
6	Beck, K.	Poland	74.5 164	122.5 270	†127.5 †281	†127.5 270	122.5 270	†107.5 †236¾	107.5 236¾	112.5 248	112.5 248	140 308½	145 319½	†147.5 †325	145 319½	380 837½
7	Payravi Reza Kolai, E.	Iran	74.8 164½	102.5 225¾	107.5 236¾	†100 †242½	107.5 236¾	112.5 248	117.5 259	†120 †264½	117.5 259	142.5 314	147.5 325	†150 †330½	147.5 325	372.5 820¾
8	Gilbert, A	Canada	74.7 164¼	105 231¼	110 242½	112.5 248	112.5 248	105 231¼	†112.5 †248	115 253½	115 253½	132.5 292	137.5 303	142.5 314	142.5 314	370 815½
9	Wong Kay Poh	Singapore	71.6 157½	100 220¼	105 231¼	107.5 236¾	107.5 236¾	112.5 248	†117.5 †259	†117.5 †259	112.5 248	140 308½	145 319½	†150 †330½	145 319½	365 804¼
10	Greeff, J. C.	South Africa	74.7 164¼	†115 †253½	115 253½	†120 †264½	115 253½	102.5 225¾	107.5 236¾	†112.5 †248	107.5 236¾	†137.5 †303	137.5 303	142.5 314	142.5 314	365 804¼
11	McArthur, W. R.	British Guiana	75 165¾	95 209¼	100 220¼	†105 †231¼	100 220¼	102.5 225¾	107.5 236¾	112.5 248	112.5 248	130 286½	140 308½	†142.5 †314	140 308½	352.5 776¾
12	Ko Bu-Beng	Republic of China	72.2 158¾	†90 †198¼	90 198¼	†95 †209¼	90 198¼	92.5 203¾	†100 †220¼	100 220¼	100 220¼	135 297½	†145 †319½	†145 †319½	135 297½	325 716
13	Baugh, F.	Australia	74.3 163½	100 220¼	†107.5 †236¾	107.5 236¾	107.5 236¾	95 209¼	†102.5 †225¾	†102.5 †225¾	95 209¼	†122.5 †270	122.5 270	..	..	325 76
14	Chan Pak Lum	Malaya	72.2 158¾	†100 †220¼	†100 †220¼	100 220¼	100 220¼	†100 †220¼	100 220¼	102.5 225¾	102.5 225¾	Retired				N.C1
15	Caballero, C.	Colombia	69.8 153½	92.5 203¼	97.5 214¾	†100 †220¼	97.5 214¾	100 220¼	†105 †231¼	..	100 220¼	†132.5 †292	†132.5 †292	†132.5 †292	..	N.C1
16	Franzén, I.	Sweden	74 162¾	†110 †242½	†115 †253½	†115 †253½	..	..	..	Retired				N.C1		

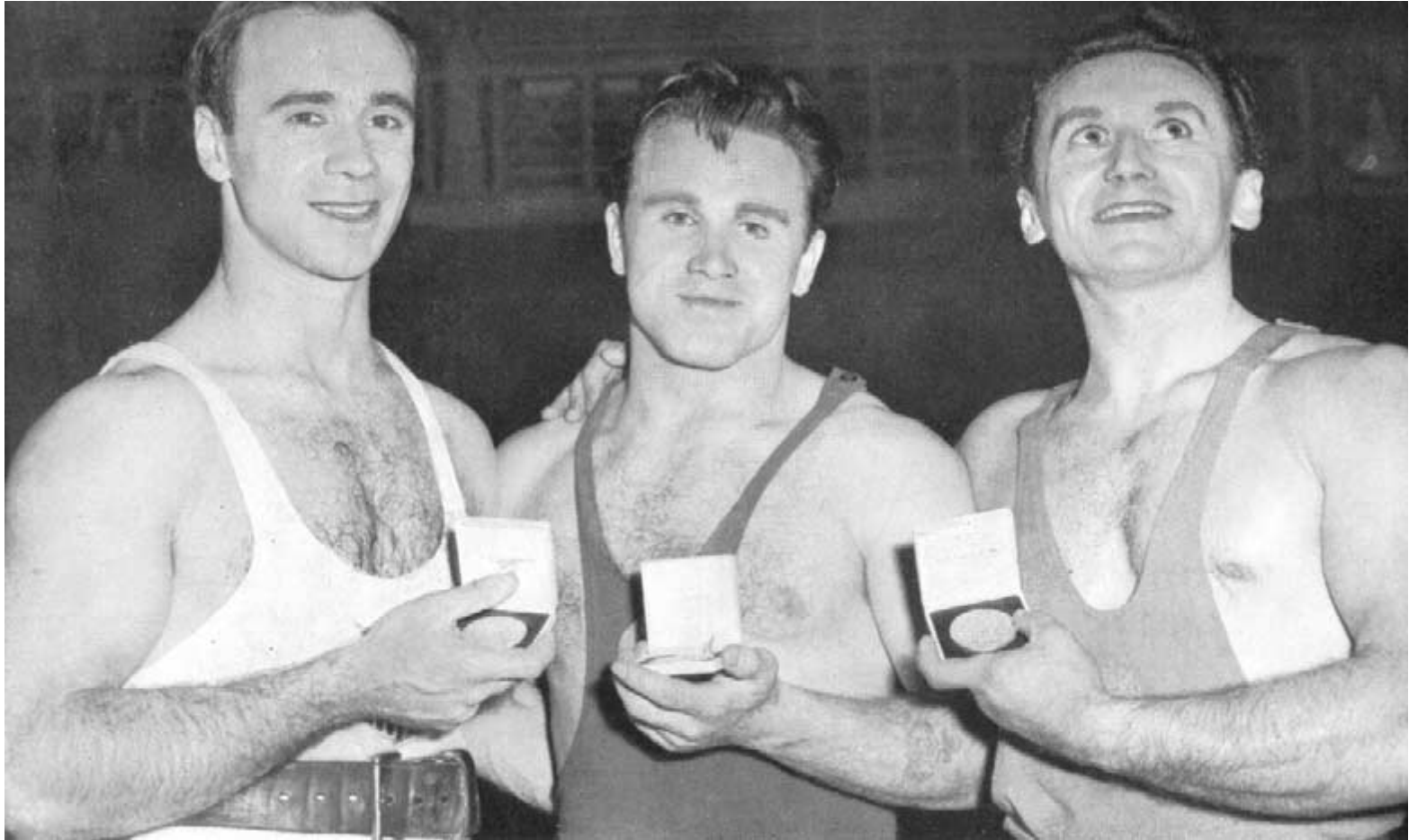
Bogdanovskii set a New Olympic Press Record, 132.5 kg.

George equalled Olympic Snatch Record, 127.5 kg.

Bogdanovskii set a New Olympic and World Total Record, 420 kg.

Bogdanovskii set a New Olympic Jerk Record, 165 kg.

†Failed

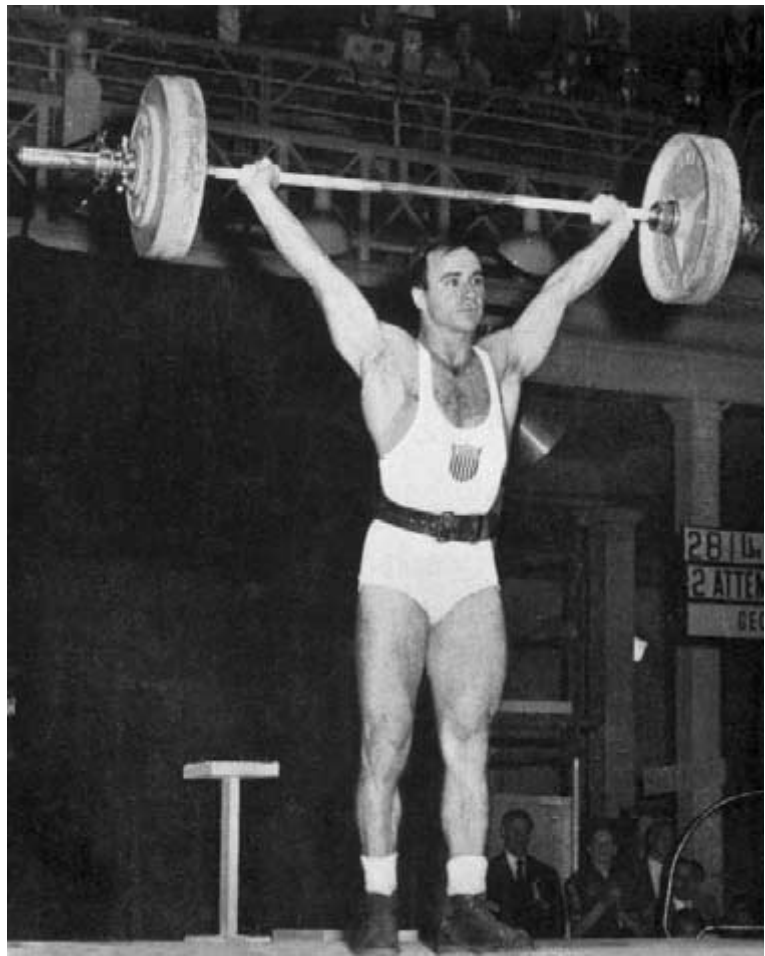


From left : George, Bogdanovskii and Pignatti with their Medals.

41

Pignatti jerks 147.5 kg.

George snatches 127.5 kg.



LIGHT-HEAVYWEIGHT

(Up to 82.5 kg. : 181½ lb.)

26th November*Previous Olympic Winners*

1920	E. Cadine	France
1924	C. Rigoulot	France
1928	E. Nosseir	Egypt
1932	L. Hostin	France
1936	L. Hostin	France
1948	S. Stanczyk	U.S.A.
1952	T. Lomakin	U.S.S.R.

World Records :

Press	144 kg.	T. Kono	U.S.A.	1956
Snatch	136 kg.	A. Vorobiev	U.S.S.R.	1953
Jerk	173 kg.	T. Lomakin	U.S.S.R.	1955
Total	435 kg.	T. Kono	U.S.A.	1954

Olympic Records :

Press	130kg.	S. Stanczyk	U.S.A.	1948
Snatch	130kg.	S. Stanczyk	U.S.A.	1948
Jerk	165kg.	T. Lomakin	U.S.S.R.	1952
Total	417.5kg.	S. Stanczyk	U.S.A.	1948
		T. Lomakin	U.S.S.R.	1952

There were 12 entries from 11 nations ; 10 participants from 9 nations.

Referee : J. Dame (France)

Judges : A. Naderi (Iran)

W. McKie (Australia)

The first line of figures gives the weight in kilos ; the second line, the corresponding figure in pounds.

Place	Name	Country	Body weight	Press				Snatch				Jerk				Total
				1	2	3	Best	1	2	3	Best	1	2	3	Best	
1	KONO, T.	U.S.A.	80.9	135	140	†142.5	140	125	130	132.5	132.5	160	167.5	175	175	447.5
			178	2971	308½	†314	308½	275½	286½	292	292	352½	369¼	385¾	385¾	986¼
2	STEPANOV, V.	U.S.S.R.	82.2	130	135	†137.5	135	130	†135	†135	130	157.5	†162.5	162.5	162.5	427.5
			180¾	286½	297½	†303	297½	286½	†297½	†297½	286½	347	†358	358	358	942
3	GEORGE, J.	U.S.A.	81.3	120	†125	†125	120	125	130	†135	130	160	†167.5	167.5	167.5	417.5
			178¾	264½	†275½	†275½	264½	275½	286½	†297½	286½	352½	†369¼	369¼	369¼	920¼
4	Ghafarzadeh Mansour, M.-D.	Iran	82.5	†125	130	132.5	132.5	117.5	†122.5	122.5	122.5	155	†160	162.5	162.5	417.5
			181½	†275½	286½	292	292	259	†270	270	270	341½	†352½	358	358	920
5	Caira, P.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	81.5	122.5	127.5	†132.5	127.5	112.5	117.5	122.5	122.5	145	150	155	155	405
			179¼	270	281	†292	281	248	259	270	270	319½	330½	341½	341½	892½
6	Psenicka, V.	Czechoslovakia	82.1	120	125	†127.5	125	112.5	117.5	120	120	150	155	†160	155	400
			180½	264½	275½	†281	275½	248	259	264½	264½	330½	341½	†352½	341½	881½
7	Paterni, M.	France	81.7	125	130	132.5	132.5	110	115	†117.5	115	140	145	147.5	147.5	395
			179¾	275½	286½	292	292	242½	253½	†259	253½	308½	319	325	325	870½
8	Powell, J.	Australia	81.8	110	115	120	120	107.5	112.5	117.5	117.5	†145	145	†155	145	382.5
			180	242½	253½	264½	264½	236¾	248	259	259	†319½	319½	†341½	319½	843
9	Claes, W.	Belgium	80.5	107.5	†112.5	†112.5	107.5	107.5	112.5	†115	112.5	†137.5	137.5	†145	137.5	357.5
			177	236¾	†248	†248	236¾	236¾	248	†253½	248	†303	303	†319½	303	787¾
10	Butt, M. I.	Pakistan	82.5	100	†105	105	105	95	100	102.5	102.5	130	†135	†135	130	337.5
			181½	220¼	†231¼	231¼	231¼	209¼	220¼	225¾	225¾	286½	†297½	†297½	286½	743½

Kono set a New Olympic Press Record, 140 kg., and a New Olympic Snatch Record, 132.5 kg.

Kono set a New Olympic and World Jerk Record, 175 Kg., and set a New Olympic and World Total Record, 447.5 kg.

† Failed.



Kono being congratulated by George after winning the light-heavyweight division and setting two World and four Olympic Records. Stepanov looks on. The press and broadcasting gallery can be seen in the background.

MIDDLE - HEAVYWEIGHT

(Up to 90 kg. : 198½ lb.)

26th November*Previous Olympic Winner*

1952 N. Schemansky .. U.S.A.

World Records :

Press	146 kg.	T. Kono	U.S.A.	1956
Snatch	143 kg.	A. Vorobiev	U.S.S.R.	1956
Jerk	181 kg.	N. Schemansky	U.S.A.	1953
Total	460 kg.	A. Vorobiev	U.S.S.R.	1954

Olympic Records :

Press	140 kg.	G. Novak	U.S.S.R.	1952
Snatch	140 kg.	N. Schemansky	U.S.A.	1952
Jerk	177.5 kg.	N. Schemansky	U.S.A.	1952
Total	445 kg.	N. Schemansky	U.S.A.	1952

There were 17 entries from 16 nations ; 15 participants from 14 nations.

Referee : C. Walker (Canada)

Judges : W. McKie (Australia)

A. Bafico (Italy)

The first line of figures gives the weight in kilos ; the second line, the corresponding figure in pounds.

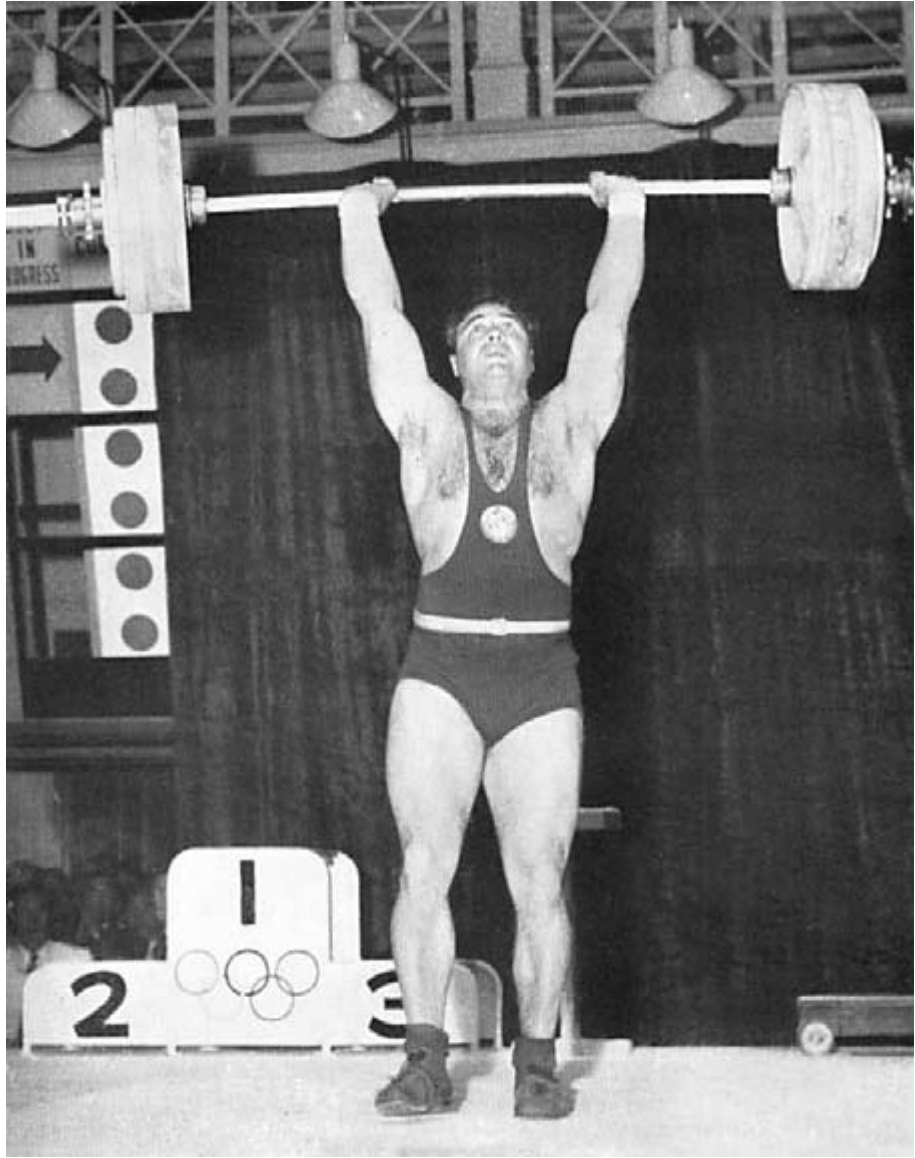
Place	Name	Country	Body weight	Press				Snatch				Jerk				Total
				1	2	3	Best	1	2	3	Best	1	2	3	Best	
1	VOROBIEV, A.	U.S.S.R.	89.8	140	145	147.5	147.5	137.5	†142.5	†142.5	137.5	170	175	177.5	177.5	462.5
			197½	308½	319½	325	325	303	†314	†314	303	374¾	385½	391¼	391¼	1019¼
2	SHEPPARD, D.	U.S.A.	88.8	†140	140	†145	140	†137.5	†137.5	137.5	137.5	†165	165	†185	165	442.5
			195¼	†308½	308½	†319½	308½	†303	†303	303	303	†363¾	363¾	†407¾	363¾	975¼
3	DEBUF, J.	France	87.6	122.5	127.5	130	130	122.5	127.5	†130	127.5	162.5	167.5	..	167.5	425
			192¾	270	281	286½	286½	270	281	†286½	281	358	369¼	369¼	369¼	936¾
4	Rahnavardi, M.-H.	Iran	89.5	127.5	135	140	140	122.5	127.5	†130	127.5	157.5	†162.5	†162.5	157.5	425
			196¾	281	297½	308½	308½	270	281	†286½	281	347	†358	†358	347	936½
5	Vesselinov, I.	Bulgaria	88.6	127.5	132.5	†135	132.5	120	†125	120	†155	155	†160	155	407.5	
			195	281	292	†297½	292	264½	†275½	†275½	264½	†341½	341½	†352½	341½	898
6	Tan, K. B.	Malaya	86.2	112.5	†117.5	117.5	117.5	115	122.5	†127.5	122.5	150	155	†160	155	395
			189½	248	†259	259	259	253½	270	†281	270	330½	341½	†352½	341½	870½
7	Kilgour, L.	Trinidad	89.1	122.5	127.5	†132.5	127.5	112.5	117.5	†122.5	117.5	140	145	†150	145	390
			196	270	281	†292	281	248	259	†270	259	308½	319½	†330½	319½	859½
8	Treganowan, L.	Australia	89.7	†117.5	117.5	122.5	122.5	117.5	†122.5	†122.5	117.5	†150	150	†155	150	390
			197¼	†259	259	270	270	259	†270	†270	259	†330½	330½	†341½	330½	859½
9	Harrington, S.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	88.2	110	†115	115	115	112.5	117.5	†120	117.5	145	152.5	†157.5	152.5	385
			194	242½	†253½	253½	253½	248	259	†264½	259	319½	336	†347	336	848½
10	Santos, M.	Australia	88.2	120	125	†130	125	110	†115	†115	110	†150	150	†160	150	385
			194	264½	275½	†286½	275½	242½	†253½	†253½	242½	†330½	330½	†352½	330½	848½
11	Eswararao, K.	India	88.4	†117.5	117.5	122.5	122.5	100	110	†115	110	135	142.5	147.5	147.5	380
			194½	†259	259	270	270	220¼	242½	†253½	242½	297½	314	325	325	837½
12	Barabani, B.	Brazil	89.7	105	110	†115	110	112.5	†117.5	†120	112.5	†145	145	†155	145	367.5
			197¼	231¼	242½	†253½	242½	248	†259	†264½	248	†319½	319½	†341½	319½	810
13	Seigelshifer, C.	Argentina ..	89.5	117.5	122.5	125	125	112.5	†117.5	†117.5	112.5	†150	†150	†150	..	N.C.1.
			196¾	259	270	275½	275½	248	†259	†259	248	†330½	†330½	†330½	..	N.C.1.
14	Bialas, C. ..	Poland	89.6	130	†135	†135	130	†120	†125	†125	..	Retired				N.C.1.
			197	286½	†297½	†297½	286½	†264½	†275½	†275½	..	Retired				N.C.1.
15	Bark, D. C.	Korea	87.6	115	120	†122.5	120	†120	†125	†125	..	Retired				N.C.1.
			192¾	253½	264½	†270	264½	†264½	†275½	†275½	..	Retired				N.C.1.

Vorobiev set a New Olympic and World Press Record, 147.5 kg., and set a New Olympic Jerk Record, 177.5 kg.

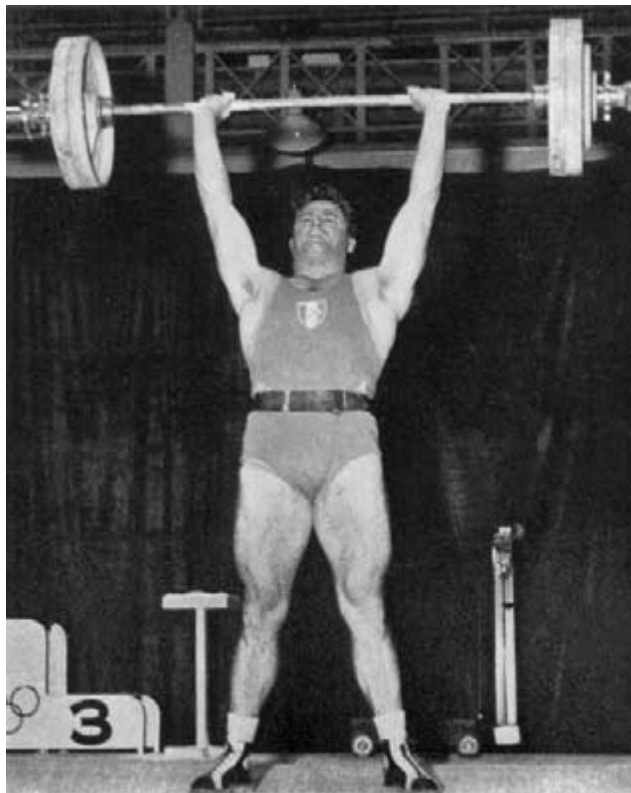
Vorobiev set a New Olympic and World Total Record, 462.5 kg.

† Failed.

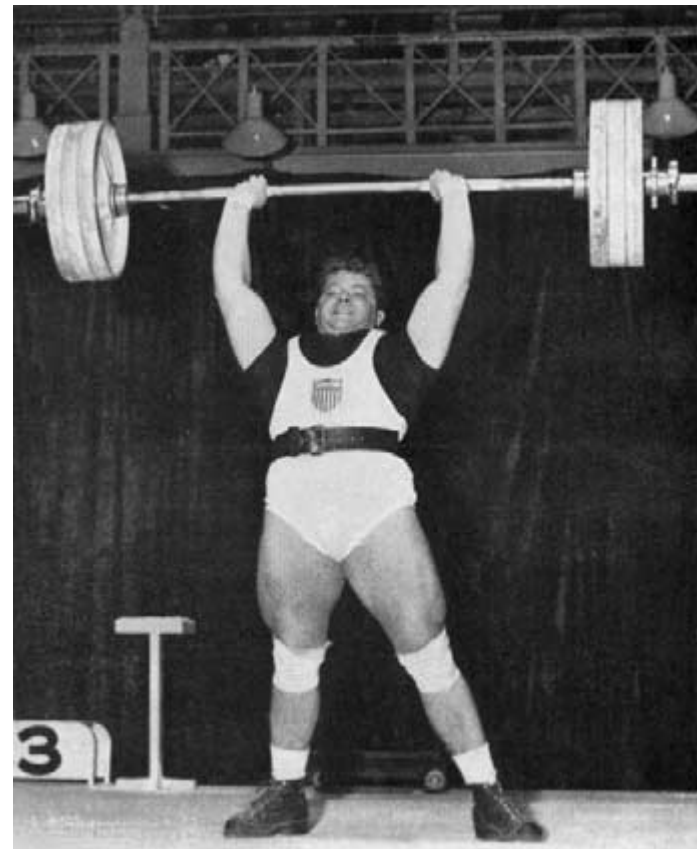
*Vorobiev jerks 177.5 kg.—
a New Olympic Record.*



Debuf of France.



Sheppard of U.S.A.



HEAVYWEIGHT

(Over 90 kg. : 198½ lb.)

26th November

Previous Olympic Winners

1920	F. Bottini	Italy
1924	G. Tonani	Italy
1928	J. Strassberger	Germany
1932	J. Skobla	Czechoslovakia
1936	J. Manger	Germany
1948	J. Davis	U.S.A.
1952	J. Davis	U.S.A.

World Records :

Press	185.5 kg.	P. Anderson	U.S.A.	1955
Snatch	150 kg.	N. Schemansky	U.S.A.	1954
Jerk	196.5 kg.	P. Anderson	U.S.A.	1955
Total	512.5 kg.	P. Anderson	U.S.A.	1955

Olympic Records :

Press	150 kg.	J. Davis	U.S.A.	1952
Snatch	145 kg.	J. Davis	U.S.A.	1952
Jerk	177.5 kg.	J. Davis	U.S.A.	1948
Total	460 kg.	J. Davis	U.S.A.	1952

There were 10 entries from 10 nations ; 9 participants from 9 nations.

Referee : D. Nasiri (Iran)

Judges : A. B. Chapman (Trinidad)
E. Sandgren (Australia)

The first line of figures gives the weight in kilos ; the second line, the corresponding figure in pounds.

Place	Name	Country	Body weight	Press				Snatch				Jerk				Total
				1	2	3	Best	1	2	3	Best	1	2	3	Best	
1	ANDERSON, P. E.	U.S.A.	137.9	167.5	†172.5	†172.5	167.5	140	†145	145	145	†187.5	†187.5	187.5	187.5	500
2	SELVETTI, H.	Argentina	303¼	369¼	†380¼	†380¼	369¼	308½	†319½	319½	319½	†413¼	†413¼	413¼	413¼	1,102
3	PIGAIANI, A.	Italy	131.8	145	†150	150	150	125	†130	130	130	165	172.5	†175	172.5	452.5
4	Pejhan, F. ..	Iran	290	319½	†330½	330½	330½	275½	†286½	286½	286½	363¾	380¼	†385¾	380¼	997¼
5	Mäkinen, E. M.	Finland	99.5	140	147.5	†150	147.5	125	130	132.5	132.5	162.5	170	†175	170	450
6	Baillie, D.	Canada	219	308½	325	†330½	325	275½	286½	292	292	358	374¾	†385¾	374¾	991¾
7	Hölbl, F.	Austria	108.6	122.5	127.5	†130	127.5	130	135	137.5	137.5	162.5	167.5	†172.5	167.5	432.5
8	Jones, R. H.	New Zealand	239	270	281	†286½	281	286½	297½	303	303	358	369¾	†380¼	369¾	953¼
9	Rajagopal, D.	India	125.6	140	147.5	†155	147.5	122.5	†130	†130	122.5	155	†162.5	162.5	162.5	432.5
			276¼	308½	325	†341½	325	270	†286½	†286½	270	341½	†358	358	358	953
			123.8	142.5	†147.5	†147.5	142.5	120	125	†127.5	125	†157.5	157.5	†165	157.5	425
			272¼	314	†325	†325	314	264½	275½	275½	†347	347	†363¾	347	936½	
			120.7	117.5	125	†130	125	115	122.5	†127.5	122.5	145	150	†155	150	397.5
			265½	259	275½	†286½	275½	253½	270	†281	270	319½	330½	†341½	330½	876
			113	115	122.5	†130	122.5	100	105	†110	105	†132.5	132.5	†137.5	132.5	360
			248½	253½	270	†286½	270	220¼	231¼	†242½	231¼	†292	292	†303	292	793¼

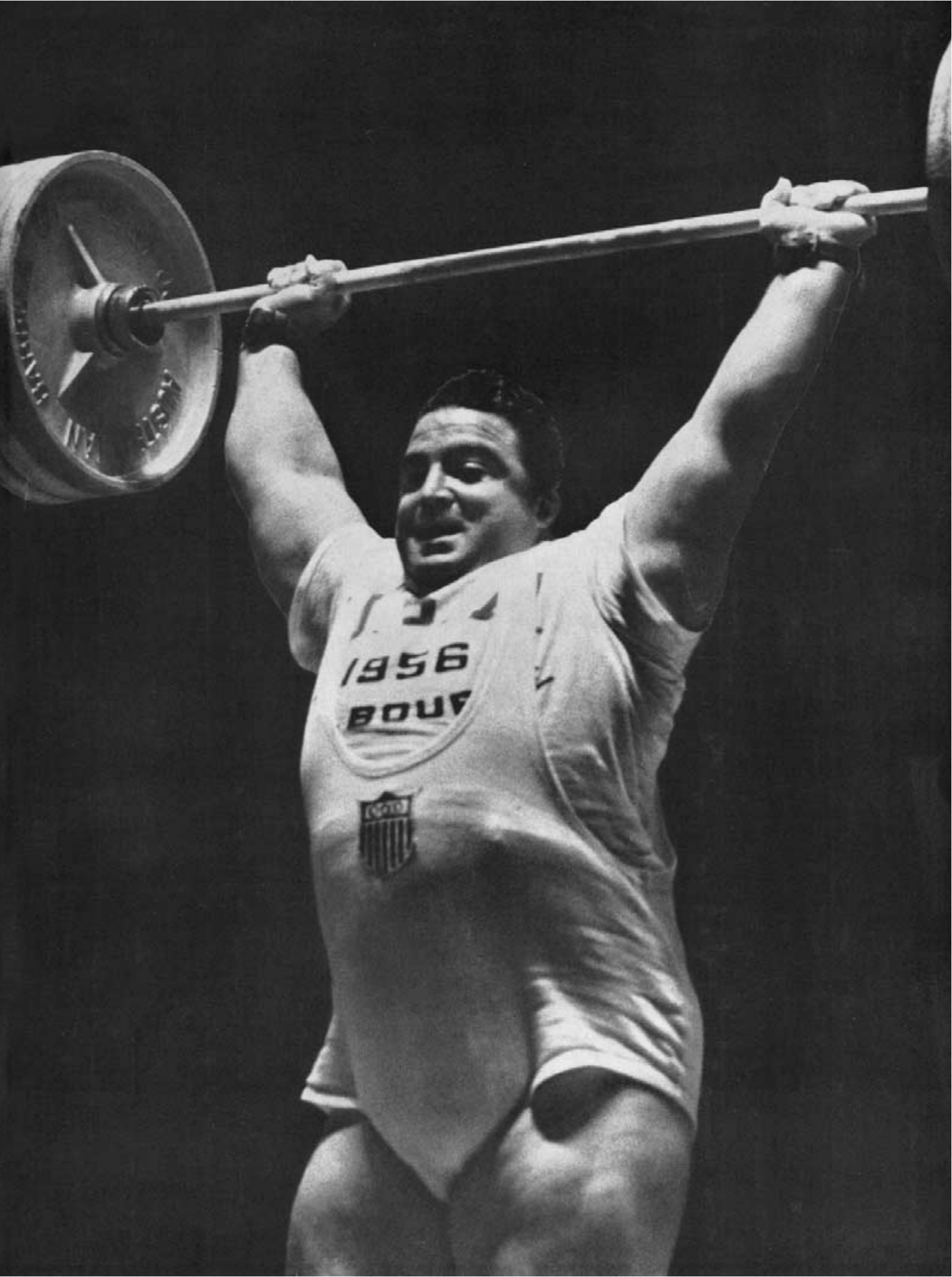
Selveti set a New Olympic Press Record, 175 kg.

Anderson set a New Olympic Jerk Record, 187.5 kg.

Anderson and Selveti set a New Olympic Total Record, 500 kg.

Anderson and Selveti equalled the Olympic Snatch Record, 145 kg.

† Failed.





INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR WRESTLING FEDERATION

President : Roger Coulon (France)

JURIES OF APPEAL

MAT 1

President : A. Himberg (Finland)

Dr. De Ferrari (U.S.A.)

M. Matura (Hungary)

*G. McKenzie (Gt. Britain
and N. Ireland)*

J. Bafico (Italy)

A. Barany (Rumania)

*Gen. Dr. A. Izadpanah
(Iran)*

B. B. Roy (India)

MAT 2

President : V. Emre (Turkey)

R. Cortenbach (Belgium)

M. Katulin (U.S.S.R.)

M. Ercegan (Yugoslavia)

V. Strombek (Sweden)

R. Aheid (Pakistan)

I. Hatta (Japan)

AUSTRALIAN AMATEUR WRESTLING UNION

President : R. Garrard

Hon. Secretary-Treasurer : E. Hayman

REFEREES AND JUDGES

A. Bolmoluki (Iran)

H. Bostanci (Turkey)

C. Cornianu (Rumania)

K. Erkmen (Turkey)

E. Friman (Finland)

M. Goksan (Turkey)

M. Hayashi (Japan)

J. Henson (U.S.A.)

N. Ikari (Japan)

S. Ishii (Japan)

M. Jooste (South Africa)

A. Karabuber (Turkey)

A. E. Knott (Australia)

L. Latifi (Iran)

T. Nishide (Japan)

P. Puusep (U.S.S.R.)

E. Puustinen (Finland)

A. Quaglia (Italy)

R. Rounov (U.S.S.R.)

K. Sanjo (Japan)

R. Swartz (U.S.A.)

J. Scalzo (U.S.A.)

T. Tzenoy (Bulgaria)

E. Wasanci (Turkey)

Z. Yaltarian (U.S.S.R.)

O. Zimakuridze (U.S.S.R.)

O. Zombori (Argentine)

ARENA MANAGER

A. E. Knott



Bayrak (Turkey) carried off in triumph after beating Maneev (U.S.S.R.) in the Greco-Roman welterweight final.

WRESTLING

At the Exhibition Building, site of both free-style and Greco-Roman wrestling competitions, dressing rooms, showers, toilets and offices were constructed for competitors and officials. A "warming-up" room with two small mats for the use of competitors prior to their contests, was also added. Tiered seating for the public was erected on three sides of the arena and press and radio representatives were accommodated in a gallery above the wrestling platform. This platform conforming to international specification was 22 metres (72 ft. 2 in.) x 11 metres (36 ft. 1 in.) x 1.1 metres (3 ft. 6 in.) high with sides sloping at 45 degrees.

Two 8 metres x 8 metres imported Swedish mats located on the platform top were separated by 3 metres (10 feet) and around each mat was a space of 1.5 metres (5 feet) padded with felt under a cover of white plastic.

XVI OLYMPIAD

The mats, mat-covers and surrounds were cleaned and sterilized after each session.

Wrestling sessions were held in the mornings and evenings on the eight days from 28th November to 6th December.

Victory ceremonies were conducted on the platform immediately after the final bout in each style.

The President of the International Amateur Wrestling Federation, Mr. Roger Coulon (France) and his Committee conducted the tournament, assisted by visiting officials from eighteen countries, and 43 Australian officials.

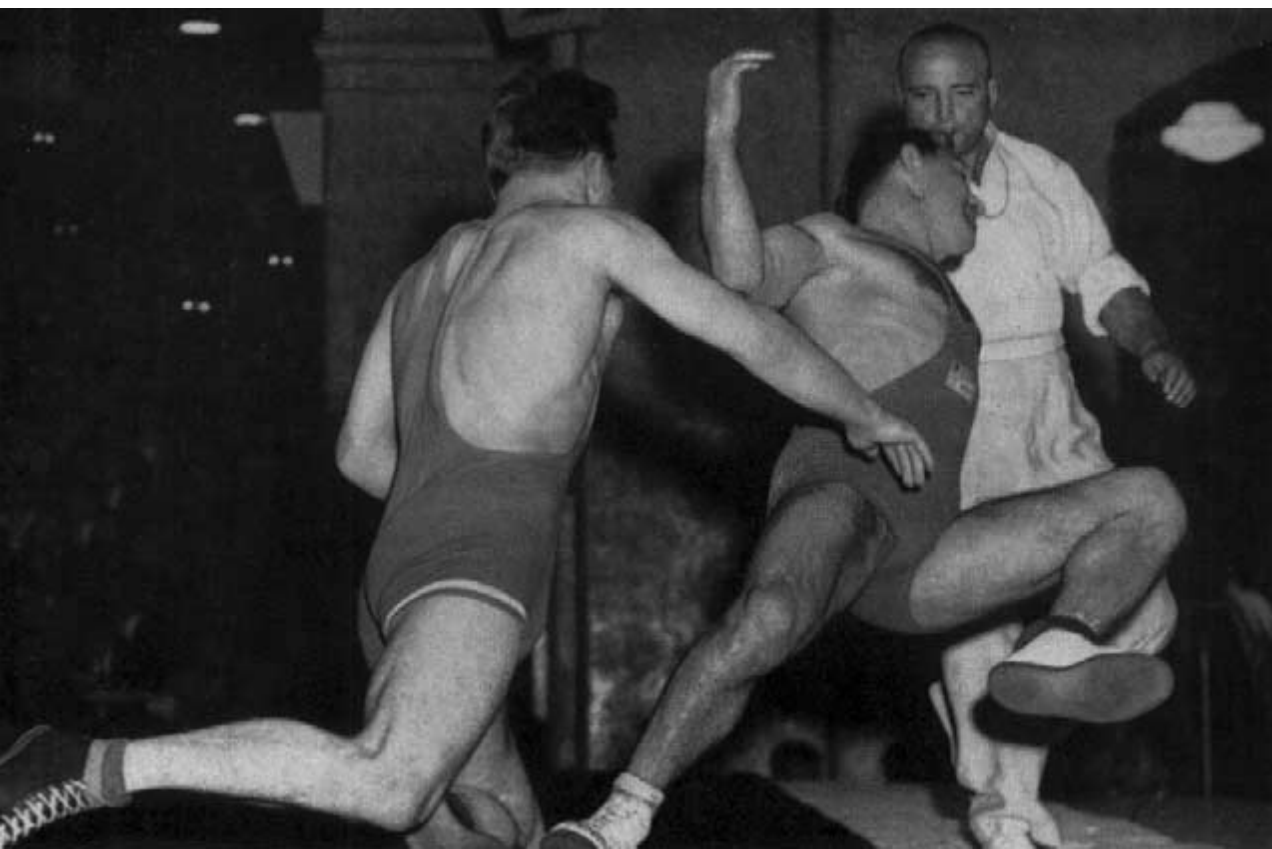
There were 123 entries from 28 countries for free-style events and 110 entries from 20 countries for Greco-Roman. Injuries and withdrawals reduced these numbers to 110 free-style and 85 Greco-Roman, making a grand total of 195 entrants from 30 countries.

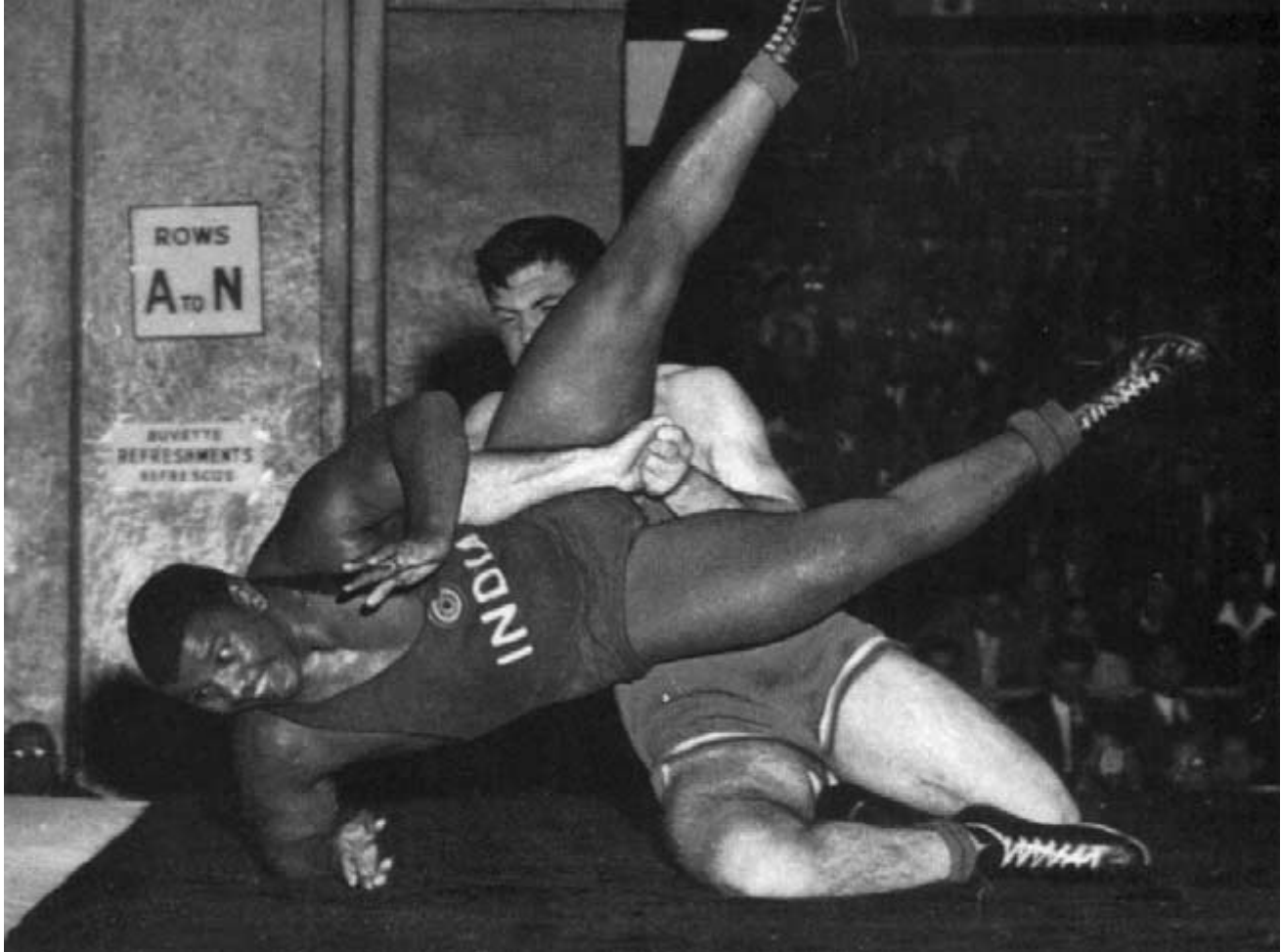
There were 180 bouts in free-style wrestling and 138 bouts in Greco-Roman, a total of 318 bouts.

Three protests were upheld by the Juries of Appeal during the free-style contests. Seven protests were upheld by the Juries of Appeal during the Greco-Roman bouts.

Three of the 1952 free-style Olympic winners, Sit (Turkey), Anderberg (Sweden) and Palm (Sweden) were defeated and unplaced in Melbourne, whilst place-getters of 1952, Givehtchi (Iran), Evans (U.S.A.), Berlin (Sweden), Atan (Turkey) and Richmond (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) also failed to gain medals.

Anderberg of Sweden (right) avoids Hakkarainen of Finland during their lightweight match.





Kaplan (Turkey) and Ram (India) during their heavyweight bout.

On the other hand, Takhti (Iran), who was second in the middleweight division at Helsinki, improved in the light-heavy division to win the 1956 Gold Medal. Kangasniemi (Finland) improved also to take third placing in the heavyweight division.

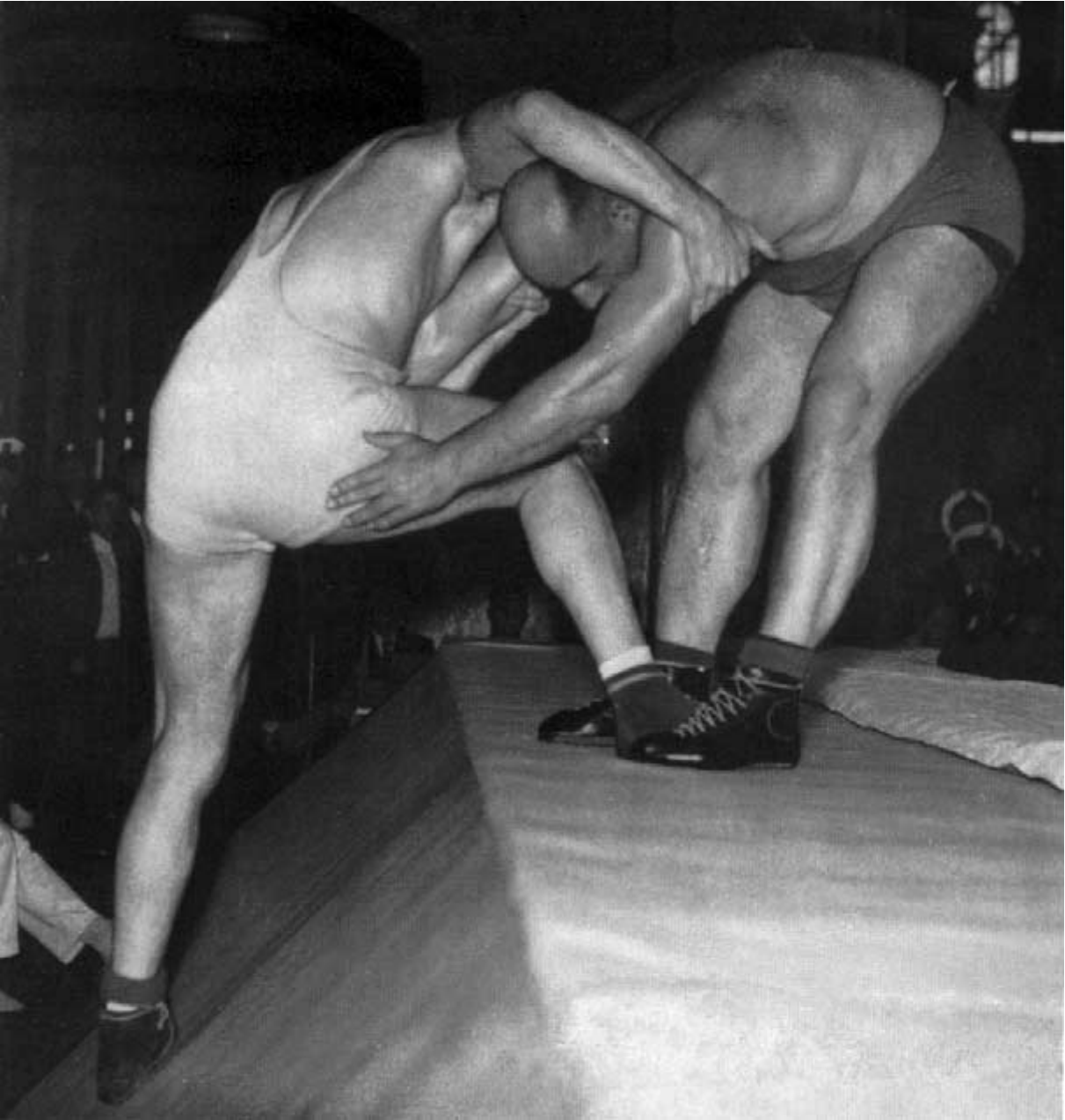
In the Greco-Roman events the 1952 bantam winner Hódos (Hungary) finished in fourth position. Two Silver Medallists, Fabra (Italy) and Polyák (Hungary) repeated their performances to gain second placings in the fly and featherweight divisions. Trippa (Italy), fourth in 1952, finished in sixth position in the featherweight.

Kaplan (Turkey), winner of the free-style heavyweight class wrestled exceptionally well to fill fourth place in the Greco-Roman ; Kämmerer (Germany), Berlin (Sweden), Sterr (Germany) and Kangasniemi (Finland) finished within the first six placings of both Greco-Roman and free-style divisions.

Australians failed to impress in their debut, but lack of experience weighed against them. U.S.A. had some promising representatives, particularly Holt and Thomas who finished fifth in their divisions. Thomas wrestled exceptionally well.

The entries were numerous from all countries in both styles.

In 1952 U.S.S.R. had dominated free-style events, but the representatives of Russia had to yield in 1956 to the Japanese, Iranians and Turks, who improved on their promising Helsinki performances. Competitors from each of these countries gained two Gold Medals and from Russia and Bulgaria one each.



Alichev (Bulgaria), right, assists Richmond (Gt. Britain and N. Ireland) back on to the platform.

U.S.A. and Sweden showed a serious falling away. The only award to go to either was a third placing to America, a poor performance in comparison with that shown by these countries in recent years.

U.S.S.R. competitors dominated in the Greco-Roman events ; they gained five Gold Medals, one Silver and one Bronze Medal. The Finnish and Turkish wrestlers were next best, the former winning two Gold Medals, the latter one Gold, one Silver and one Bronze Medal. Other minor placings were shared by Bulgaria, Italy, Hungary, Rumania, Sweden and Germany.

Weighing-in of contestants took place at Olympic Village. Eight sets of scales were used and sixteen doctors attended the first weigh-in. Thereafter eight doctors examined competitors at the daily weigh-in every morning.

The "draw" was held immediately after the weigh-in on the first day and telephoned to the competition office at the Exhibition Building, where daily schedules of the competition bouts were typed and duplicated in readiness for commencing at 10 a.m.

Sauna baths and test scales were available for contestants every morning of the weigh-in.

Free-Style

The first contests were in free-style. Bouts in the eight divisions began on the morning of 28th November and Finals were decided on the evening of the fourth day, 1st December, when Victory Ceremonies were held for all place getters. Wrestling sessions were held every morning and evening. Bouts began at 10 a.m. and ended at noon, resuming each evening at 7 p.m. and ending at approximately 11.30 p.m.

The wrestling was of a very high standard in all eight divisions. In all 180 bouts were contested, the greatest number being wrestled by the lightweights with a total of 32 contests between the 19 competitors. This was one of the hardest fought divisions, victory going to the brilliant Iranian Habibi, who pinned 1952 Gold Medallist Anderberg (Sweden) in his first bout, at four and one-half minutes. Anderberg later withdrew, injured, from the competitions.

The outstanding American, Evans, second in 1952, retained all his cleverness but was eliminated by Tóth (Hungary) after two points victories.

Gaining a bye first round, the Russian Bestaev looked a probable winner with three "fall" victories, but his points decision against Tóth (Hungary) was reversed by the Jury of Appeal after a protest.

Kasahara (Japan) beaten earlier on points by Evans was also defeated on points by Habibi and finished in second placing. Bestaev finished in third place, being pinned by Habibi in the last bout.

Having won all his contests in the flyweight division Khojastehpour, of Iran, was unlucky to lose his last bout on a fall to the hard, fast-moving Tsalkalamanidze, who won the first Gold Medal. In a "Round-robin" final the Iranian defeated Akbas (Turkey) who in the morning contests had beaten the Russian on points.

However, two hard bouts within an hour was a hard task and the fester, faster Tsalkalamanidze won on a fall at four minutes to take the Gold Medal. The final placings were—Tsalkalamanidze, Khojastehpour, Akbas.

Undefeated in his five contests Dagistanli by his victory in the bantamweight division gained the first of two Gold Medals won by Turkish competitors. His points victory over Chakhov (U.S.S.R.) was unanimous, Judges' voting 3.0. Yaghoubi (Iran) improved on his Helsinki performances by gaining third place.

Perhaps the safest wrestler of the series, the Japanese Sasahara used balance and technical skill to win the featherweight division in which 13 competitors contested 21 bouts. His points victory over Helsinki Gold Medallist Sit (Turkey) in the third round of contests

paved the way to success which was ensured when Sit defeated the 1952 runner-up Givehtchi (Iran) and Sasahara himself received a walkover from the talented Finn Penttilä, who nevertheless finished in third place.

Japan gained a second Gold Medal with the victory of Ikeda in the welterweight division. He defeated the second place-getter Zengin (Turkey) and third man Balavadze (U.S.S.R.) on unanimous points decisions. An agile matman, he combined speed with splendid balance and perfect timing.

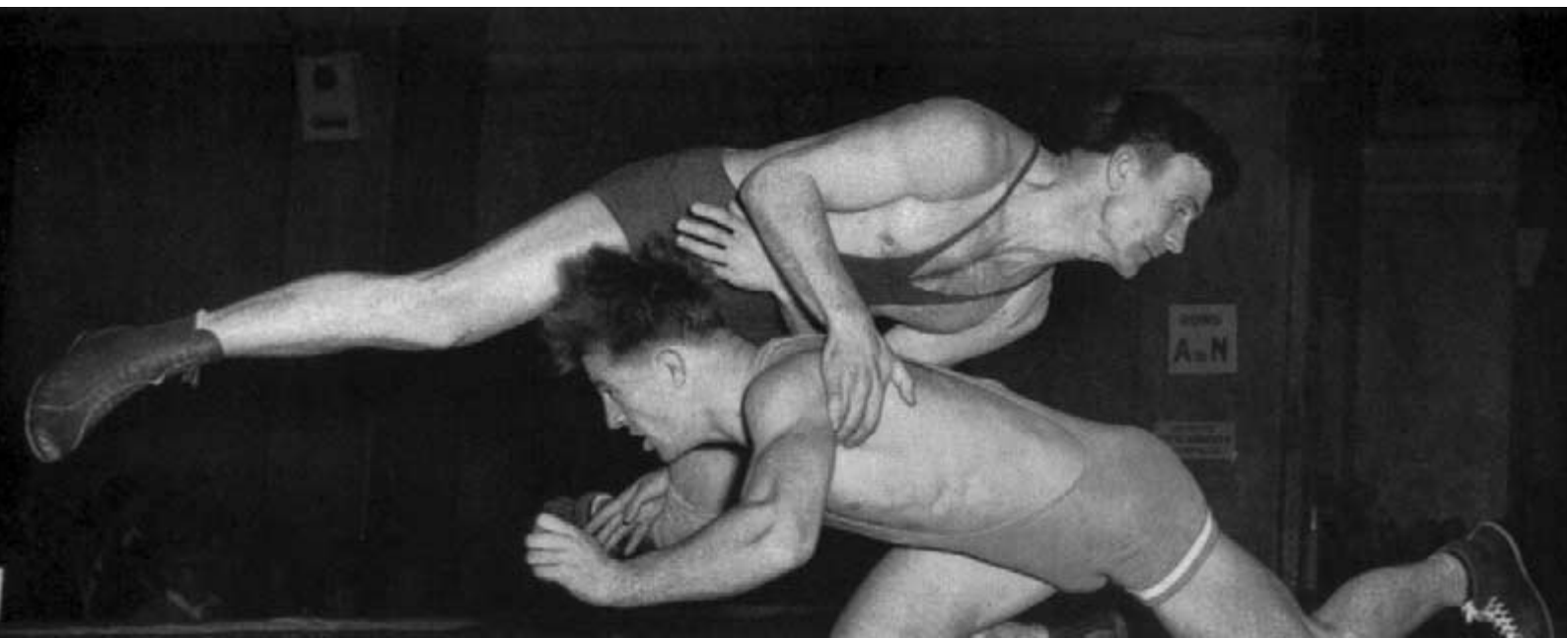
Berlin (Sweden), runner-up at Helsinki, was pinned at eleven and one-half minutes by Balavadze. He finished fourth, the first three placings going to Ikeda, Zengin and Balavadze.

The first of the middleweight bouts brought a protest in the bout between ultimate winner Nikolov (Bulgaria) and third place-getter Skhirtladze (U.S.S.R.), the decision of the Jury of Appeal going to Nikolov. A strong, aggressive wrestler he won three bouts on falls, but was himself pinned in his second bout by Katsuramoto (Japan) at twelve minutes. His victories on falls, however, assured him of being the only Bulgarian Gold Medallist.

The most brilliant performer in free-style wrestling was the Iranian Takhti, who had advanced from middleweight in 1952 to the light-heavy division. He defeated a powerful field of contestants to win the Gold Medal. The Russian Koulaev was second, and America gained its only placing with Blair taking the Bronze Medal. Blair showed surprisingly good form to finish in third place.

Two 1952 finalists Palm (Sweden) first and Atan (Turkey) third were eliminated in preliminary rounds. Palm lost to Koulaev in his first bout and Atan in his third. Atan thus reversed the 1952 result, but to no avail as he was eliminated by Blair.

Maneev (U.S.S.R.), top, defeating Rantanen (Finland) in their Greco-Roman welterweight bout.





Wilson (U.S.A.), standing, has the advantage over Zoete (France).

Takhti showed brilliance to win three bouts on falls under five minutes, one under eight minutes and two unanimous points decisions.

The eleven heavyweight competitors provided eighteen entertaining bouts, final victory going to Kaplan (Turkey) whose first bout against Kerslake (U.S.A.) resulted in a split decision. Kaplan was perhaps the most technically exact wrestler of the series and proved his worth with clear cut victories against stronger and heavier opponents. His fitness, speed and scientific attack earned him the Gold Medal.

Richmond (Great Britain and Northern Ireland), third in 1952, wrestled well to gain fourth place, whilst Kangasniemi (Finland) improved on his sixth position at Helsinki to take the Bronze Medal.

Of the total free-style bouts 73 ended on falls ; 87 ended in unanimous points decisions ; 18 ended in 2.1 Judges' verdicts and there were 2 forfeits.

Greco-Roman

Greco-Roman events in all weights began on the morning of Monday, 3rd December, and concluded in the evening of Thursday, 6th December. Victory Ceremonies were held at the conclusion of the last contest on 6th December.

Sessions were the same as for free-style—morning and evening.

Owing to the select entry, most nations having nominated only their outstanding representatives, the wrestling was of a very high quality. Full teams were entered by U.S.A., Australia, Japan and U.S.S.R. It was the first occasion Australia and U.S.A. had contested Olympic Games Greco-Roman events. Japan withdrew her team, all of whom had competed in free-style events.

One of the most brilliant Greco exponents was Fabra (Italy) who, however, was pinned by the winner, Soloviev (U.S.S.R.) in the last bout of the flyweight class. Fabra, second at Helsinki, again received a Silver Medal. Soloviev, was outpointed by third place-getter Egribas (Turkey) but his fall victory over Fabra earned him Russia's first Greco-Roman Gold Medal.

Although beaten in his first bout by Bronze Medallist Horvat (Rumania), the Russian bantam Vyroupaev convincingly won his remaining bouts and gained a second Gold Medal for the U.S.S.R. He defeated Hódos, 1952 winner on points and in the final bout was too clever and strong for Vesterby (Sweden) who finished in second position, with Horvat third.

The featherweight class was won by Mäkinen (Finland) whose father was a Gold Medallist in the 1928 Olympic Games. Beaten by Dzneladze (U.S.S.R.) on a split decision (2.1) who survived the "Round-robin" and won the title from Polyák (Hungary) and Dzneladze, who was outpointed by the tactical Hungarian. Mäkinen proved a resourceful and clever wrestler with a wealth of stamina.

In the lightweight division a second Gold Medal went to Finland with the victory of the brilliant Lehtonen, a powerful and scientific wrestler who outclassed his opponents to take first place.

Dogan (Turkey) finished in second position to the undefeated Lehtonen and the Bronze Medal went to Tóth (Hungary) who was also fourth in the free-style class.

There were sixteen bouts in the welterweight class which was won by Bayrak (Turkey) from strong opposition. Some of the best wrestling occurred in this division, the final bout, Bayrak and Maneev (U.S.S.R.) being a highlight. Bayrak opened his account with a split points decision (2.1) over the 1952 winner Szilvasi (Hungary), who finished unplaced. His three other victories were earned with aggression, skill and stamina. His victory was Turkey's only success in Greco-Roman events.

Kartosia (U.S.S.R.) continued Russia's success by taking first placing in the middleweight division. He won three bouts on points decisions and one with a quick fall at three minutes. Two decisions in this class were reversed by the Jury of Appeal after protests, thus enabling Dobrev (Bulgaria) to finish in second position and Jansson (Sweden) to take the Bronze Medal.



The referee intervenes as the Australian, Hakansson, dumps M. Mewis of Belgium, in the Greco-Roman flyweight division.

Another Russian, Nikolaev was undefeated to win the light-heavyweight class. Although his four bouts were won on points decisions, he proved himself the best of a talented division. The second and third place-getters, Sirakov (Bulgaria) and Nilsson (Sweden) both suffered defeat during the rounds, Nilsson losing on points to Sirakov for second placing.

The fifth Gold Medal to be taken by U.S.S.R. competitors was the heavyweight title won by Parfenov. Beaten in his second bout by Antonsson (Sweden) after a disputed decision against the German Dietrich in the first round, he convincingly outpointed Bulgarelli (Italy) to ensure first placing. The brilliant free-style winner Kaplan (Turkey) finished in fourth place behind Dietrich (second) and Bulgarelli (third). Kangasniemi (Finland), Bronze Medal winner in 1952, finished in sixth position.

Of the Greco-Roman contests 37 ended in falls ; 68 contests ended in unanimous points decisions ; 29 contests ended in split points (2.1) decisions and 4 bouts were decided by forfeit.

FREE-STYLE WRESTLING

FLYWEIGHT

(Up to 52 kg. : 114½ lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1948 L. Viitala *Finland*
1952 H. Gemici *Turkey*

There were 12 entries from 12 nations ; 11 participants from 11 nations.

FIRST ROUND

28th November (morning)

Akbas, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	defeated	Chinazzo, L.	<i>Italy</i>	Points	3—0
Zoete, A.	<i>France</i>	„	Flannery, F.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	12 m.
Lee, J. K.	<i>Korea</i>	„	Aziz, A.	<i>Pakistan</i>	Fall	2 m. 49 sec.
Asai, T.	<i>Japan</i>	„	Daware, B.	<i>India</i>	Fall	2 m.
Tsalkalamanidze, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	„	Delgado, R.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	3—0
Khojastehpour, M.	<i>Iran</i>	Bye				

SECOND ROUND

29th November (morning)

Khojastehpour, M.	<i>Iran</i>	defeated	Chinazzo, L.	<i>Italy</i>	Points	3—0
Akbas, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	„	Zoete, A.	<i>France</i>	Fall	5 m.
Aziz, A.	<i>Pakistan</i>	„	Flannery, F.	<i>Australia</i>	Points	3—0
Daware, B.	<i>India</i>	„	Lee, J. K.	<i>Korea</i>	Points	3—0
*Tsalkalamanidze, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	„	Asai, T.	<i>Japan</i>	Points	2—1
Delgado, R.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Bye				

THIRD ROUND

30th November (morning)

Khojastehpour, M.	<i>Iran</i>	defeated	Delgado, R.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	3—0
Akbas, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	„	Aziz, A.	<i>Pakistan</i>	Fall	5 m. 55 sec.
Asai, T.	<i>Japan</i>	„	Zoete, A.	<i>France</i>	Points	3—0
Tsalkalamanidze, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	„	Daware, B.	<i>India</i>	Fall	8 m. 50 sec.

FOURTH ROUND

1st December (morning)

Khojastehpour, M.	<i>Iran</i>	defeated	Asai, T.	<i>Japan</i>	Points	3—0
Akbas, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	„	Tsalkalamanidze, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points	3—0

FIFTH ROUND

1st December (evening)

Khojastehpour, M.	<i>Iran</i>	defeated	Akbas, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	Points	3—0
Tsalkalamanidze, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Bye				

SIXTH ROUND

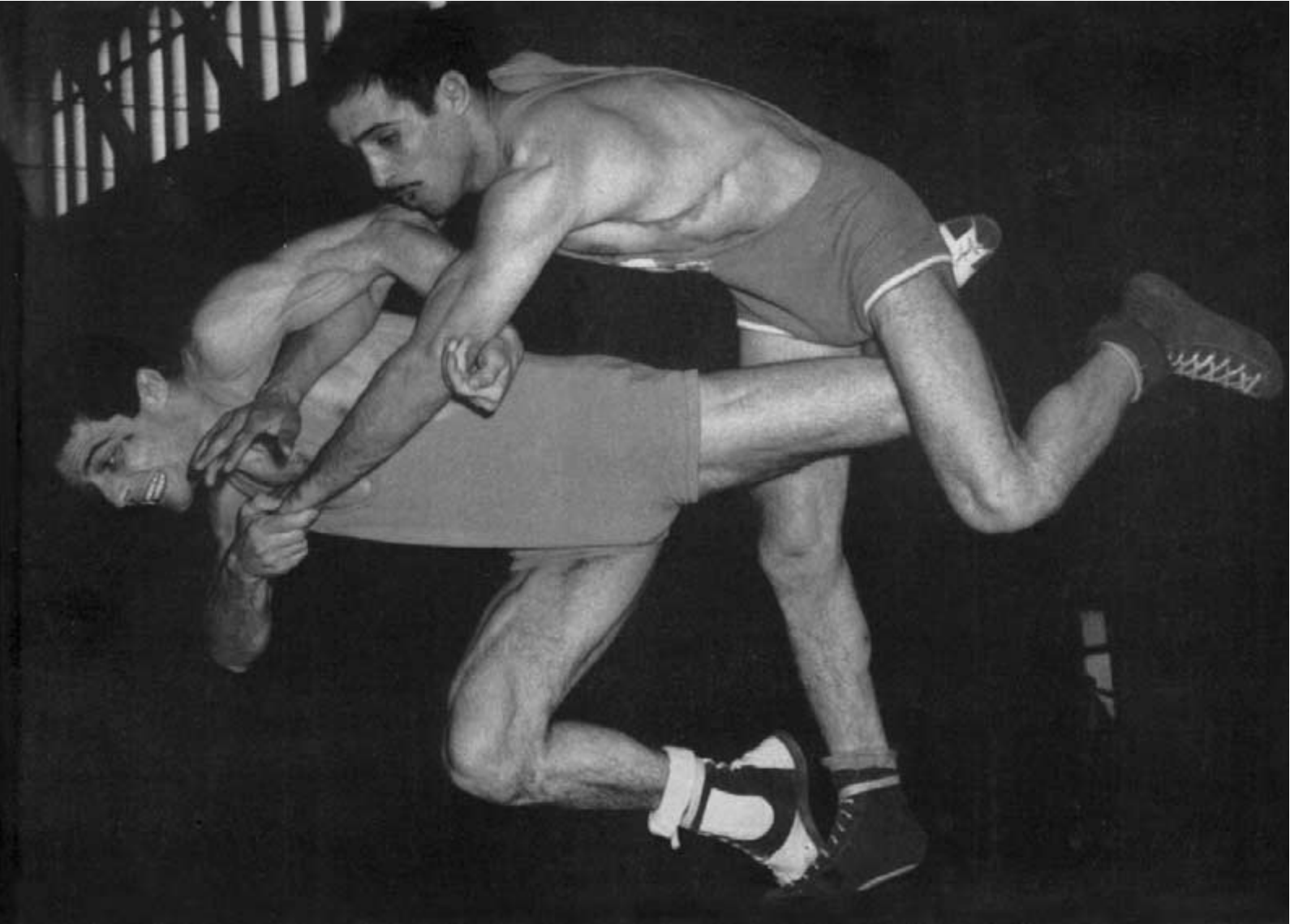
1st December (evening)

Tsalkalamanidze, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	defeated	Khojastehpour, M.	<i>Iran</i>	Fall	4 m.
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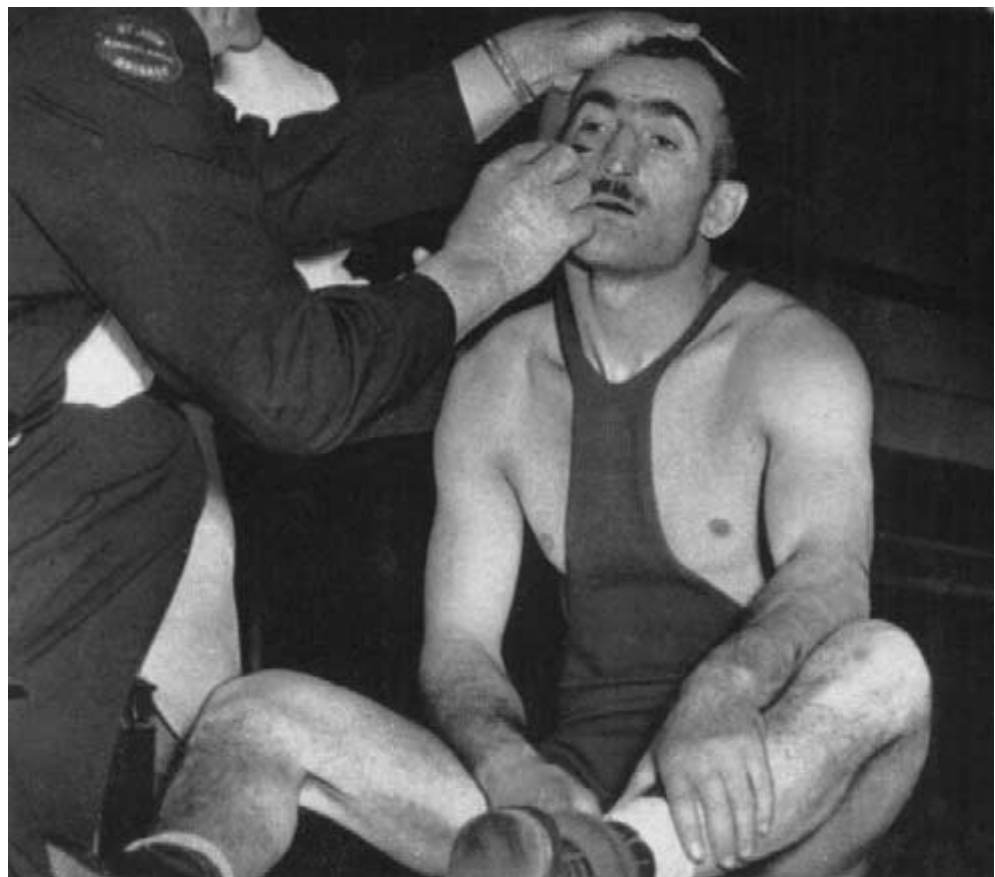
* Won on protest upheld by Jury of Appeal.

FINAL PLACINGS

1	N. TSALKALAMANIDZE	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	
2	M. KHOJASTEHPOUR	<i>Iran</i>	
3	H. AKBAS	<i>Turkey</i>	
4	T. Asai	<i>Japan</i>	
5	{ A. Zoete	<i>France</i>	} Equal fifth
	{ R. Delgado	<i>U.S.A.</i>	



Silver Medallist, Khojastehpour, defeats Chinazzo.



Tsalkalamanidze receives first aid during his bout with Akbas.

BANTAMWEIGHT

(Up to 57 kg. : 125½ lb.)

	<i>Previous</i>	<i>Olympic</i>	<i>Winners</i>	
1904	G. Mehnert	U.S.A.	1932	R. Pearce U.S.A.
1908	G. Mehnert	U.S.A.	1936	O. Zombori Hungary
1924	K. Pihlajamäki	Finland	1948	N. Akar Turkey
1928	K. Mäkinen	Finland	1952	S. Ishii Japan

There were 18 entries from 18 nations ; 14 participants from 14 nations.

FIRST ROUND

28th November (morning)

Dagistanli, M.	Turkey	defeated	Iizuka, M.	Japan	Points	3—0
Jaskari, T.	Finland	..	Allen, L.	U.S.A.	Points	3—0
Diaz, A. A.	Argentina	..	Vercauteren, O.	Belgium	Points	3—0
Kämmerer, F.	Germany	..	Pandey, T.	India	Points	3—0
Yaghoubi, M. M.	Iran	..	Chakhov, M.	U.S.S.R.	Points	3—0
Zahur, D.	Pakistan	..	Jameson, G.	Australia	Points	3—0
Lee, S. K.	Korea	..	Ramel, E.	Philippines	Fall	3 m. 50 sec.

SECOND ROUND

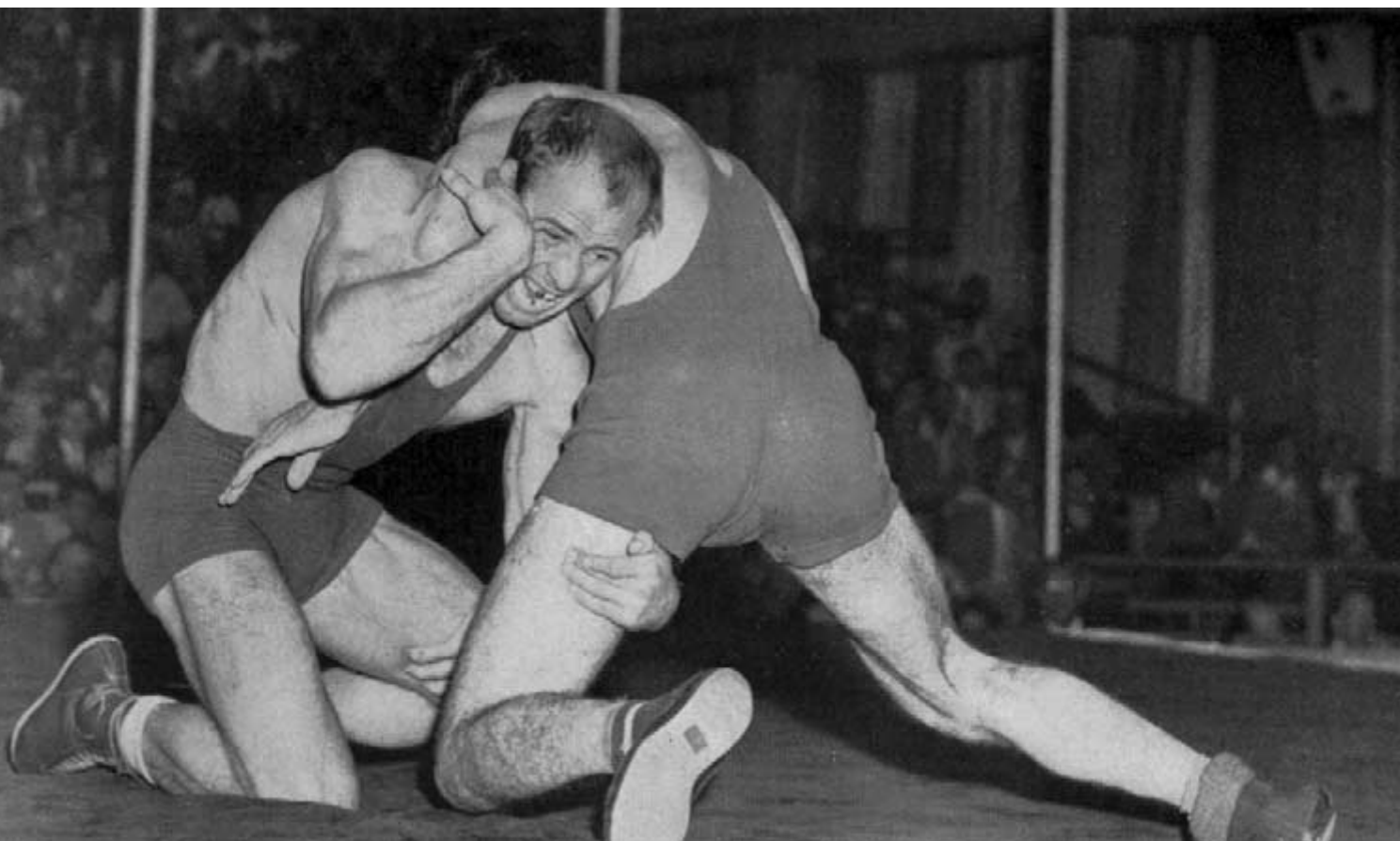
29th November (morning)

Iizuka, M.	Japan	defeated	Jaskari, T.	Finland	Points	3—0
Dagistanli, M.	Turkey	..	Allen, L.	U.S.A.	Fall	5 m. 30 sec.
Kämmerer, F.	Germany	..	Diaz, A. A.	Argentina	Points	3—0
Pandey, T.	India	..	Vercauteren, O.	Belgium	Points	3—0
Yaghoubi, M. M.	Iran	..	Jameson, G.	Australia	Fall	6 m. 30 sec.
Chakhov, M.	U.S.S.R.	..	Ramel, E.	Philippines	Fall	3 m. 30 sec.
Lee, S. K.	Korea	..	Zahur, D.	Pakistan	Points	2—1

THIRD ROUND

30th November (morning)

Iizuka, M.	Japan	defeated	Diaz, A. A.	Argentina	Fall	5 m.
Dagistanli, M.	Turkey	..	Kämmerer, F.	Germany	Points	3—0
Yaghoubi, M. M.	Iran	..	Pandey, T.	India	Fall	2 m. 36 sec.
Chakhov, M.	U.S.S.R.	..	Zahur, D.	Pakistan	Fall	6 min.
Lee, S. K.	Korea	Bye				





Congratulations after Bantamweight Victory Ceremony.

FOURTH ROUND

1st December (morning)

Iizuka, M.
Dagistanli, M.
Chakhov, M.

Japan
Turkey
U.S.S.R.

defeated Lee, S. K.
" Yaghoubi, M. M.
Bye

Korea
Iran

Points 3—0
Points 2—1

FIFTH ROUND

1st December (evening)

Dagistanli, M.
Yaghoubi, M. M.

Turkey
Iran

defeated Chakhov, M.
Lee, S. K.

U.S.S.R.
Korea

Points 3—0
Points 3—0

FINAL PLACINGS

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. M. DAGISTANLI | <i>Turkey</i> |
| 2. M. M. YAGHOUBI | <i>Iran</i> |
| 3. M. CHATKOV | <i>U.S.S.R.</i> |
| 4. S. K. Lee | <i>Korea</i> |
| 5. M. Iizuka | <i>Japan</i> |
| 6. F. Kämmerer | <i>Germany</i> |

FEATHERWEIGHT

(Up to 62 kg. : 136½ lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1904	J. Niflot	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1908	G. Dole	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1920	C. Ackerley	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1924	R. Reed	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1928	A. R. Morrison	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1932	H. Pihlajamäki	<i>Finland</i>
1936	K. Pihlajamäki	<i>Finland</i>
1948	G. Bilge	<i>Turkey</i>
1952	B. Sit	<i>Turkey</i>

There were 15 entries from 15 nations ; 13 participants from 13 nations.

FIRST ROUND**28th November (morning)**

Sasahara, S.	<i>Japan</i>	defeated	Nazir, M.	<i>Pakistan</i>	Points	3—0
Sit, B.	<i>Turkey</i>	"	Elliott, R. J.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	9 m.
Roderick, M. W.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	"	Galántai, B.	<i>Hungary</i>	Points	3—0
Givehtchi, N.	<i>Iran</i>	"	Geldenhuis, A.	<i>South Africa</i>	Points	3—0
Penttilä, E. A.	<i>Finland</i>	"	Hall, H.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	Fall	11 m.
Mewis, J.	<i>Belgium</i>	"	Sarup, R.	<i>India</i>	Points	3—0
Salimouline, L.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Bye				

SECOND ROUND**29th November (morning)**

Sasahara, S.	<i>Japan</i>	defeated	Salimouline, L.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points	2—1
Sit, B.	<i>Turkey</i>	"	Nazir, M.	<i>Pakistan</i>	Points	2—1
Roderick, M. W.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	"	Elliott, R. J.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	2 m.
Geldenhuis, A.	<i>South Africa</i>	"	Galántai, B.	<i>Hungary</i>	Points	3—0
Givehtchi, N.	<i>Iran</i>	"	Hall, H.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	Fall	5 m.
Mewis, J.	<i>Belgium</i>	"	Penttilä, E. A.	<i>Finland</i>	Points	3—0
Sarup, R.	<i>India</i>	Bye				

THIRD ROUND**30th November (morning)**

Salimouline, L.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	defeated	Sarup, R.	<i>India</i>	Points	3—0
Sasahara, S.	<i>Japan</i>	"	Sit, B.	<i>Turkey</i>	Points	3—0
Roderick, M. W.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	"	Geldenhuis, A.	<i>South Africa</i>	Points	3—0
Penttilä, E. A.	<i>Finland</i>	"	Givehtchi, N.	<i>Iran</i>	Points	2—1
Mewis, J.	<i>Belgium</i>	Bye				

FOURTH ROUND**1st December (morning)**

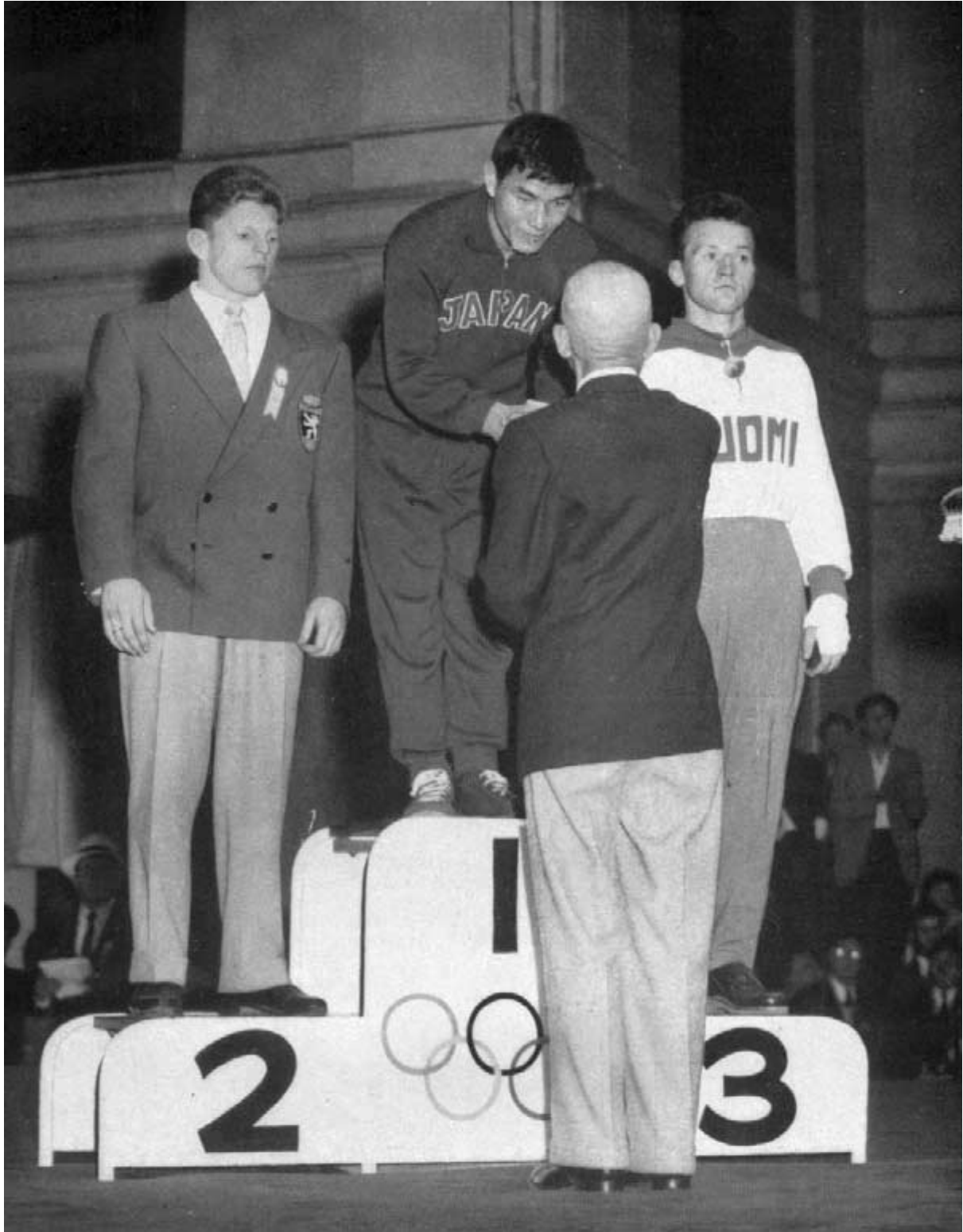
Mewis, J.	<i>Belgium</i>	defeated	Salimouline, L.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points	3—0
Sasahara, S.	<i>Japan</i>	"	Roderick, M. W.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	3—0
Sit, B.	<i>Turkey</i>	"	Givehtchi, N.	<i>Iran</i>	Points	3—0
Penttilä, E. A.	<i>Finland</i>	Bye				

FIFTH ROUND**1st December (evening)**

Sasahara, S.	<i>Japan</i>	defeated	Penttilä, E. A.	<i>Finland</i>	Forfeit	
Mewis, J.	<i>Belgium</i>	Bye				

SIXTH ROUND**1st December (evening)**

Sasahara S.	<i>Japan</i>	defeated	Mewis, J.	<i>Belgium</i>	Points	
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Dr. Sh. Takaishi, I.O.C. member in Japan, presents the Gold Medal to Sasahara.

FINAL PLACINGS

1.	S. SASAHARA	<i>Japan</i>	
2.	J. MEWIS	<i>Belgium</i>	
3.	E. A. PENTTILA	<i>Finland</i>	
4.	{ B. Sit	<i>Turkey</i>	} Equal fourth
	{ M. W. Roderick	<i>U.S.A.</i>	
6.	{ N. Givehtchi	<i>Iran</i>	} Equal sixth
	{ L. Salimouline	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	



The three Medallists, Kasahara, Habibi, and Bestaev.

LIGHTWEIGHT

(Up to 67 kg. : 147½ lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1904	J. Bradshaw	U.S.A.
1908	G. de Relwyskow	Great Britain
1920	K. Anttila	Finland
1924	R. Vis	U.S.A.
1928	O. Käpp	Esthonia
1932	C. Pacome	France
1936	K. Kárpáti	Hungary
1948	C. Atik	Turkey
1952	O. Anderberg	Sweden

There were 21 entries from 21 nations ; 19 participants from 19 nations.

FIRST ROUND

28th November (evening)

Ashraf, M.	Pakistan	defeated	Oh, T. K.	Korea	Fall	1 m. 52 sec.
Tovar González, M.	Mexico	„	Tanaquin, M.	Philippines	Fall	5 m. 30 sec.
Evans, J. T.	U.S.A.	„	Taylor, J.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	Fall	
Kasahara, S.	Japan	„	Schumacher, D.	Australia	Fall	3 m. 30 sec.
Tóth, G.	Hungary	„	Rolon, J. A.	Argentina	Fall	12 m. 15 sec.
Habibi, E.	Iran	„	Anderberg, O.	Sweden	Fall	4 m. 35 sec.
Bielle, R.	France	„	Hakkarainen, V. V.	Finland	Points	2—1
Nizzola, G.	Italy	„	Pandey, L. K.	India	Fall	9 m. 30 sec.
Güngör, R.	Turkey	„	Zaitchev, G. D.	Bulgaria	Points	3—0
Bestaev A.	U.S.S.R.	Bye				

SECOND ROUND**29th November (evening)**

Bestaev, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	defeated	Oh, T. K.	<i>Korea</i>	Fall	3 m. 5 sec.
Tovar González, M.	<i>Mexico</i>	„	Ashraf, M.	<i>Pakistan</i>	Points	2—1
Taylor, J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	„	Tanaquin, M.	<i>Philippines</i>	Points	3—0
Evans, J. T.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	„	Kasahara, S.	<i>Japan</i>	Points	3—0
Rolon, J. A.	<i>Argentina</i>	„	Schumacher, D.	<i>Australia</i>	Points	3—0
Habibi, E.	<i>Iran</i>	„	Tóth, G.	<i>Hungary</i>	Points	3—0
Anderberg, O.	<i>Sweden</i>	„	Hakkarainen, V. V.	<i>Finland</i>	Points	2—1
Nizzola, G.	<i>Italy</i>	„	Bielle, R.	<i>France</i>	Points	2—1
Güngör, R.	<i>Turkey</i>	„	Pandey, L. K.	<i>India</i>	Points	3—0
Zaitchev, G. D.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Bye				

THIRD ROUND**30th November (evening)**

Bestaev, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	defeated	Zaitchev, G. D.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Fall	5 m. 50 sec.
Ashraf, M.	<i>Pakistan</i>	„	Taylor J.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	Points	3—0
Evans, J. T.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	„	Tovar González, M.	<i>Mexico</i>	Points	3—0
Kasahara, S.	<i>Japan</i>	„	Rolon, J. A.	<i>Argentina</i>	Fall	13 m. 57 sec.
Tóth, G.	<i>Hungary</i>	„	Anderberg, O.	<i>Sweden</i>	Forfeit	
Habibi, E.	<i>Iran</i>	„	Bielle, R.	<i>France</i>	Points	3—0
Nizzola, G.	<i>Italy</i>	„	Güngör, R.	<i>Turkey</i>	Points	2—1

FOURTH ROUND**1st December (morning)**

Bestaev, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	defeated	Ashraf, M.	<i>Pakistan</i>	Fall	1 m. 21 sec.
Kasahara, S.	<i>Japan</i>	„	Tovar González, M.	<i>Mexico</i>	Fall	7 m. 55 sec.
Tóth, G.	<i>Hungary</i>	„	Evans, J. T.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	3—0
Habibi, E.	<i>Iran</i>	„	Nizzola, G.	<i>Italy</i>	Points	3—0

FIFTH ROUND**1st December (evening)**

*Tóth, G.	<i>Hungary</i>	defeated	Bestaev, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points	2—1
Habibi, E.	<i>Iran</i>	„	Kasahara, S.	<i>Japan</i>	Points	3—0

SIXTH ROUND**1st December (evening)**

Habibi, E.	<i>Iran</i>	defeated	Bestaev, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Fall	2 m.
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* Won on protest upheld by Jury of Appeal.

FINAL PLACINGS

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. | E. HABIBI | <i>Iran</i> | |
| 2. | S. KASAHARA | <i>Japan</i> | |
| 3. | A. BESTAEV | <i>U.S.S.R.</i> | |
| 4. | G. Tóth | <i>Hungary</i> | |
| 5. | { J. T. Evans | <i>U.S.A.</i> | } Equal
fifth |
| | { G. Nizzola | <i>Italy</i> | |

WELTERWEIGHT

(Up to 73 kg. : 160½ lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1904	O. Roehm	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1920	E. Leino	<i>Finland</i>
1924	E. Gehri	<i>Switzerland</i>
1928	A. Haavisto	<i>Finland</i>
1932	F. van Bebber	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1936	F. W. Lewis	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1948	Y. Dogu	<i>Turkey</i>
1952	W. Smith	<i>U.S.A.</i>

There were 15 entries from 15 nations ; 15 participants from 15 nations.

FIRST ROUND**28th November (evening)**

Petkov, M. G.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	defeated	Ochman, B.	<i>Canada</i>	Fall	9 m. 45 sec.
Sorouri, N.	<i>Iran</i>	"	Singh, D.	<i>India</i>	Fall	9 m. 29 sec.
Ikeda, M.	<i>Japan</i>	"	Fischer, W.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	3—0
Zengin, I.	<i>Turkey</i>	"	Wandaller, E.	<i>Austria</i>	Fall	6 m. 30 sec.
Berlin, P. G.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Granger, N.	<i>Australia</i>	Points	3—0
Balavadze, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Rantanen, T. V.	<i>Finland</i>	Points	3—0
Tischendorf, A.	<i>Germany</i>	"	Latif, M.	<i>Pakistan</i>	Points	3—0
de Villiers, C. W.	<i>South Africa</i>	Bye				

SECOND ROUND**29th November (evening)**

de Villiers, C. W.	<i>South Africa</i>	defeated	Petkov, M. G.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Points	3—0
Fischer, W.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	"	Sorouri, N.	<i>Iran</i>	Points	3—0
Ikeda, M.	<i>Japan</i>	"	Singh, D.	<i>India</i>	Fall	9 m. 50 sec.
Zengin, I.	<i>Turkey</i>	"	Granger, N.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	4 m.
Berlin, P. G.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Wandaller, E.	<i>Austria</i>	Fall	8 m. 46 sec.
Balavadze, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Tischendorf, A.	<i>Germany</i>	Fall	2 m. 50 sec.
Latif, M.	<i>Pakistan</i>	Bye				

THIRD ROUND**30th November (evening)**

de Villiers, C. W.	<i>South Africa</i>	defeated	Latif, M.	<i>Pakistan</i>	Points	3—0
Sorouri, N.	<i>Iran</i>	"	Petkov, M. G.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Points	3—0
Zengin, I.	<i>Turkey</i>	"	Fischer, W.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	3—0
Ikeda, M.	<i>Japan</i>	"	Balavadze, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points	3—0
Berlin, P. G.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Tischendorf, A.	<i>Germany</i>	Points	3—0

FOURTH ROUND**1st December (morning)**

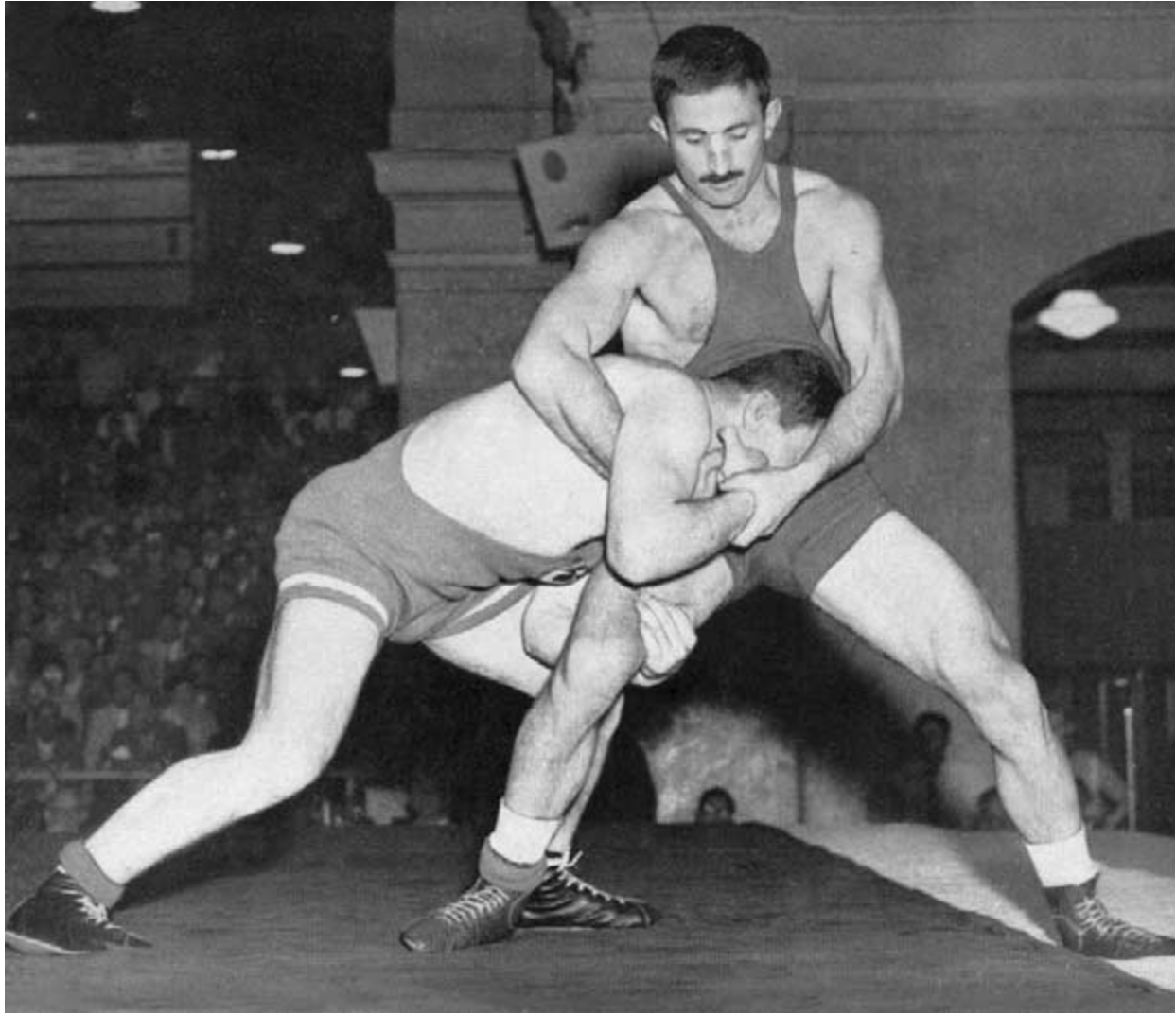
Sorouri, N.	<i>Iran</i>	defeated	de Villiers, C. W.	<i>South Africa</i>	Points	3—0
Ikeda, M.	<i>Japan</i>	"	Zengin, I.	<i>Turkey</i>	Points	3—0
Balavadze, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Berlin, P. G.	<i>Sweden</i>	Fall	11 m. 45 sec.

FIFTH ROUND**1st December (evening)**

Zengin, I.	<i>Turkey</i>	defeated	Balavadze, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Fall	8 m. 3 sec.
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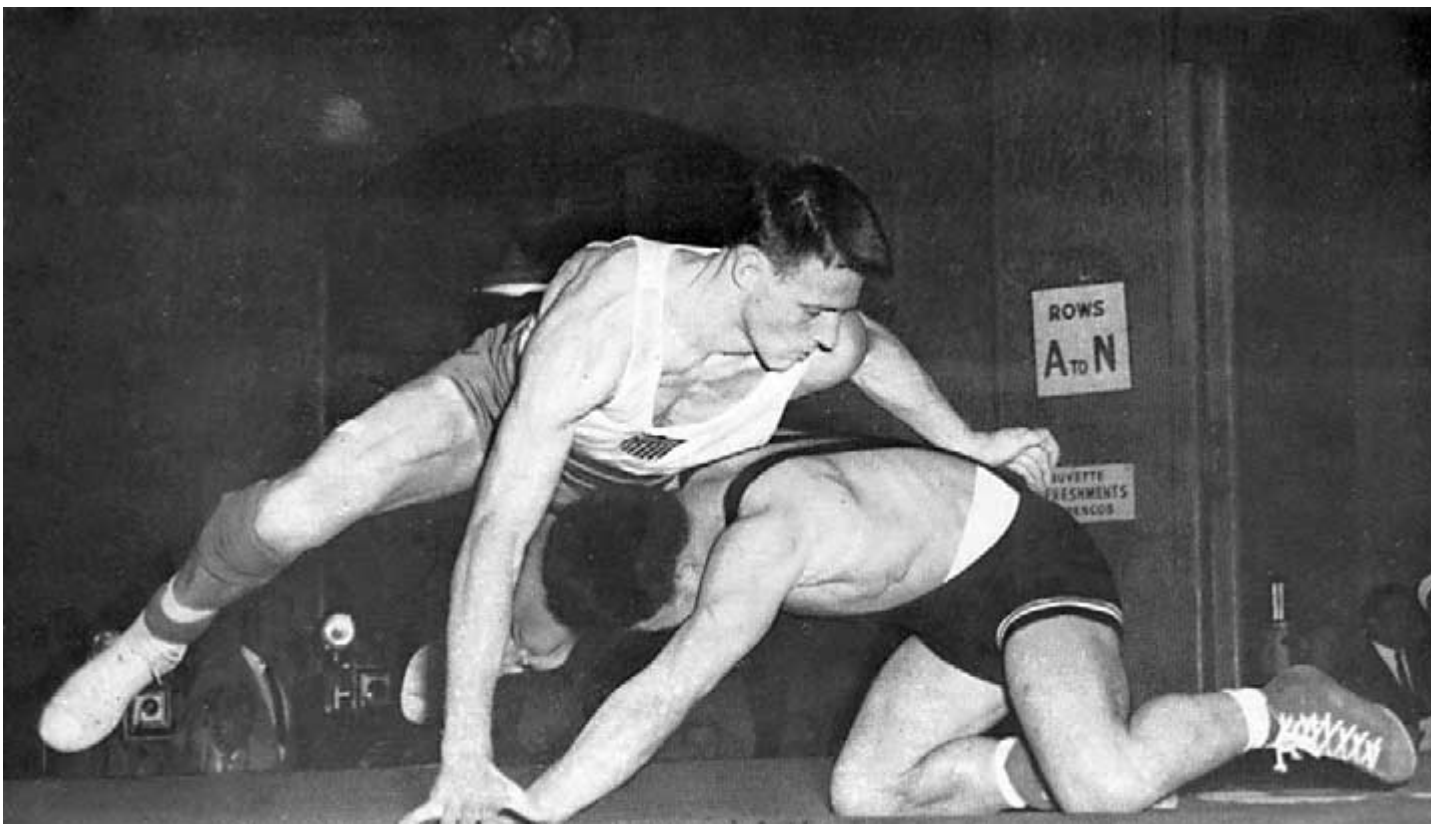
FINAL PLACINGS

1.	M. IKEDA	<i>Japan</i>	
2.	I. ZENGIN	<i>Turkey</i>	
3.	V. BALAVADZE	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	
4.	{ N. Sorouri	<i>Iran</i>	} Equal fourth
	{ P. G. Berlin	<i>Sweden</i>	
	{ C. W. de Villiers	<i>South Africa</i>	



Zengin and Balavadze (standing) in their final round match to decide second and third placings.

First-round match between Ikeda (below) and Fischer.



MIDDLEWEIGHT

(Up to 79 kg. : 174 lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1904	Ch. Erikson	U.S.A.
1908	S. V. Bacon	Great Britain
1920	E. Leino	Finland
1924	F. Haggman	Switzerland
1928	E. Kyburz	Switzerland
1932	I. Johansson	Sweden
1936	E. Poilvé	France
1948	G. Brand	U.S.A.
1952	D. Cimakuridze	U.S.S.R.

There were 15 entries from 15 nations ; 15 participants from 15 nations.

FIRST ROUND**28th November (evening)**

Punkari, V. M.	Finland	defeated	Faiz, M.	Pakistan	Fall	4 m.
Hodge, D. A.	U.S.A.	"	Farquhar, G. H.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	Fall	4 m. 15 sec.
Singh, B.	India	"	Davies, W. M.	Australia	Points	3—0
Lindblad, B. O.	Sweden	"	van Zyl, H. J. P.	South Africa.	Points	3—0
Sterr, J.	Germany	"	Arcales, N.	Philippines	Fall	9 m. 50 sec.
*Nikolov, N. S.	Bulgaria	"	Skhirtladze, G.	U.S.S.R.	Points	3—0
Zandi, A.	Iran	"	Katsuramoto, K.	Japan	Points	3—0
Atli, I.	Turkey	Bye				

SECOND ROUND**29th November (evening)**

Atli, I.	Turkey	defeated	Faiz, M.	Pakistan	Fall	5 m.
Hodge, D. A.	U.S.A.	"	Punkari, V. M.	Finland	Points	3—0
Davies, W. M.	Australia	"	Farquhar, G. H.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	Points	3—0
van Zyl, H. J. P.	South Africa	"	Singh, B.	India	Points	3—0
Sterr, J.	Germany	"	Lindblad, B. O.	Sweden	Fall	7 m.
Skhirtladze, G.	U.S.S.R.	"	Arcales, N.	Philippines	Fall	2 m. 15 sec.
Katsuramoto, K.	Japan	"	Nikolov, N. S.	Bulgaria	Fall	12 m.
Zandi, A.	Iran	Bye				

THIRD ROUND**30th November (evening)**

Atli, I.	Turkey	defeated	Zandi, A.	Iran	Points	3—0
Hodge, D. A.	U.S.A.	"	Davies, W. M.	Australia	Fall	4 m. 45 sec.
Lindblad, B. O.	Sweden	"	Singh, B.	India	Fall	3 m. 55 sec.
Skhirtladze, G.	U.S.S.R.	"	van Zyl, H. J. P.	South Africa	Fall	4 m. 10 sec.
Nikolov, N. S.	Bulgaria	"	Sterr, J.	Germany	Fall	4 m. 23 sec.

FOURTH ROUND**1st December (morning)**

Atli, I.	Turkey	defeated	Katsuramoto, K.	Japan	Points	3—0
Hodge, D. A.	U.S.A.	"	Zandi, A.	Iran	Fall	13 m. 15 sec.
Nikolov, N. S.	Bulgaria	"	Lindblad, B. O.	Sweden	Fall	14 m. 50 sec.
Skhirtladze, G.	U.S.S.R.	"	Sterr, J.	Germany	Fall	7 m. 40 sec.

FIFTH ROUND**1st December (evening)**

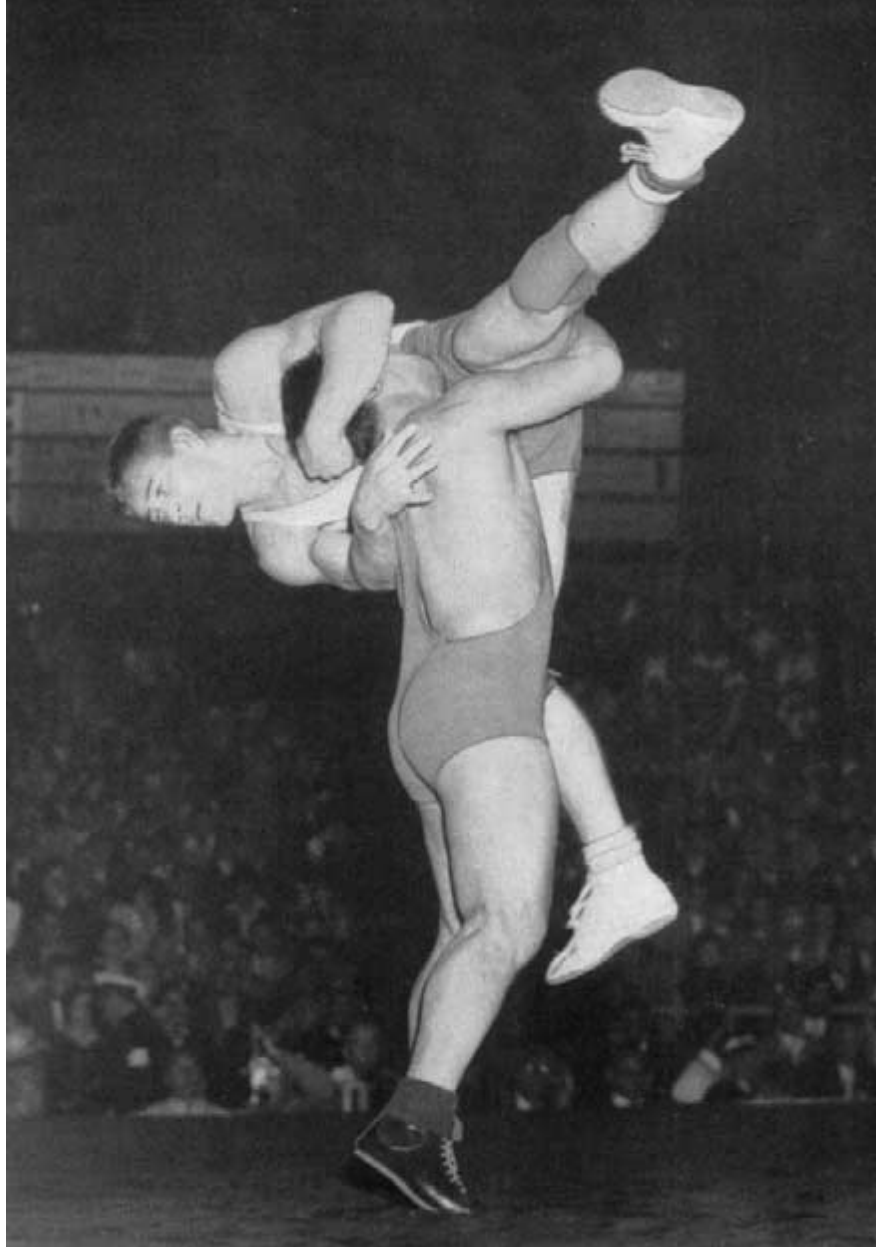
Skhirtladze, G.	U.S.S.R.	defeated	Atli, I.	Turkey	Points	2—1
Nikolov, N. S.	Bulgaria	"	Hodge, D. A.	U.S.A.	Fall	11 m.

SIXTH ROUND**1st December (evening)**

Hodge, D. A.	U.S.A.	defeated	Skhirtladze, G.	U.S.S.R.	Fall	11 m.
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* Won on protest upheld by Jury of Appeal.

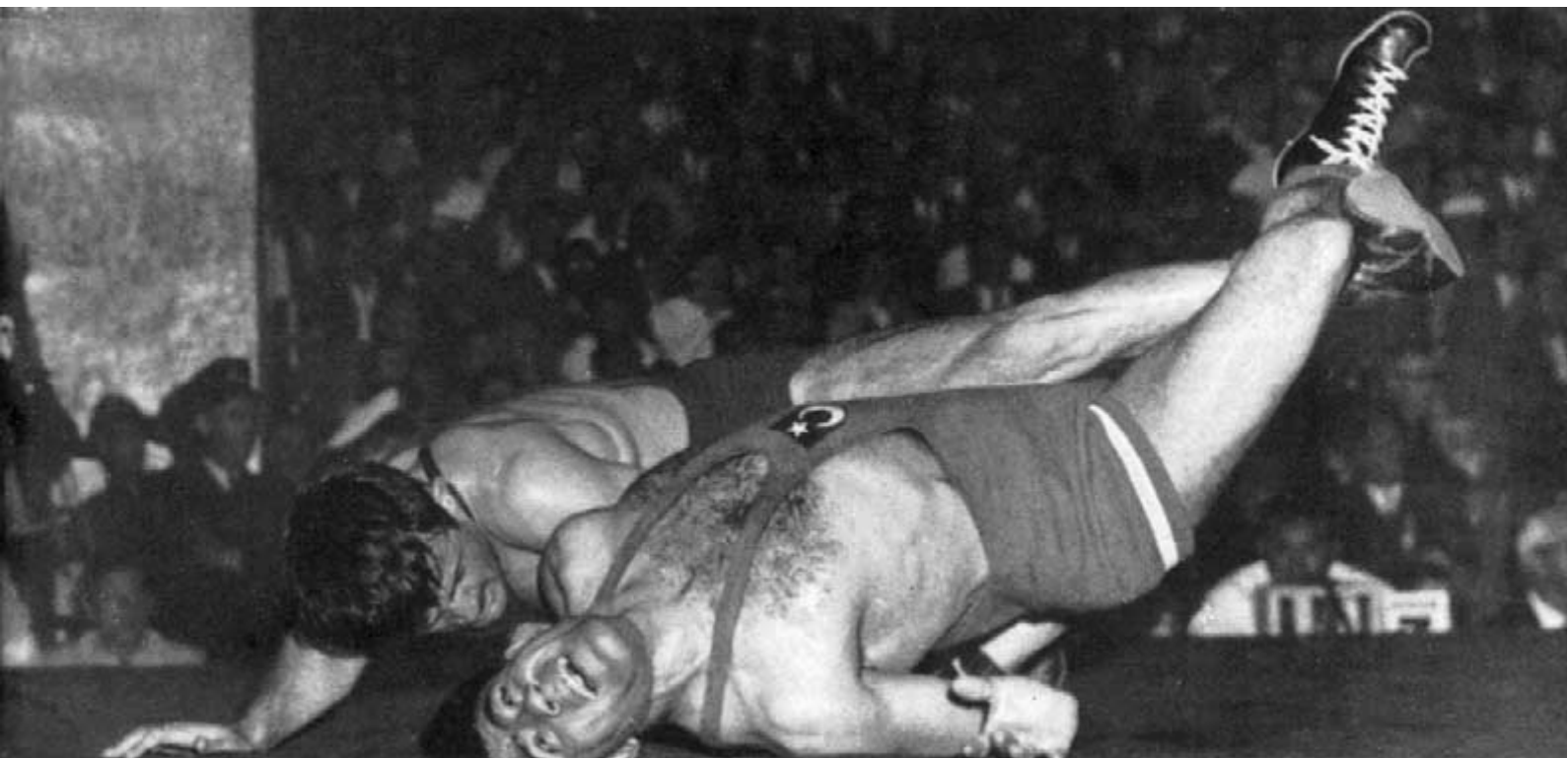
Nikolov prepares to throw Hodge during their final match.

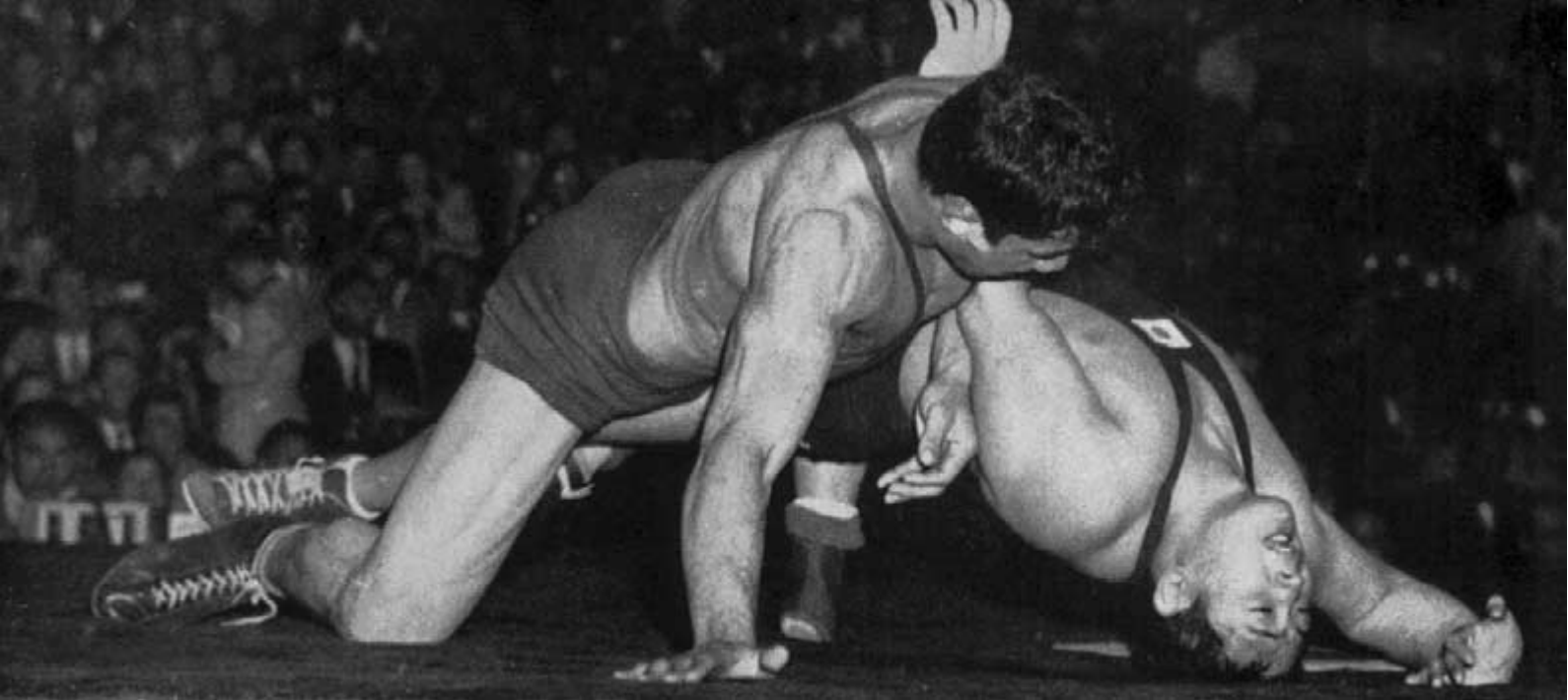


FINAL PLACINGS

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. | N. S. NIKOLOV | <i>Bulgaria</i> |
| 2. | D. A. HODGE | <i>U.S.A.</i> |
| 3. | G. SKHIRTLADZE | <i>U.S.S.R.</i> |
| 4. | I. Atli | <i>Turkey</i> |
| 5. | { J. Sterr
K. Katsuramoto } | { <i>Germany</i>
<i>Japan</i> } Equal fifth |

Third and fourth place-getters, Skhirtladze (rear) and Atli.





Takhti (left) defeats Ohira by a fall in three minutes.

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT

(Up to 87 kg. : 191 lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1920	A. Larsson	Sweden
1924	J. Spellman	U.S.A.
1928	T. Sjöstedt	Sweden
1932	P. Mehringer	U.S.A.
1936	K. Fridell	Sweden
1948	H. Wittenberg	U.S.A.
1952	B. W. Palm	Sweden

There were 15 entries from 15 nations ; 12 participants from 12 nations.

FIRST ROUND

28th November (evening)

Coote, K. M.	Australia	defeated	Steckle, R. J.	Canada	Points	3—0
Takhti, G.-R.	Iran	..	Theron, J. L.	South Africa	Fall	7 m.
Blair, P. S.	U.S.A.	..	Lahti, V. O. I.	Finland	Fall	12 m. 37 sec.
Atan, A.	Turkey	..	Ohira, M.	Japan	Fall	6 m. 15 sec.
Koulaev, B.	U.S.S.R.	..	Palm, B. W.	Sweden	Points	3—0
Martina, G. A.	Ireland	..	Defteraios, S.	Greece	Fall	3 m.

SECOND ROUND

29th November (evening)

Theron, J. L.	South Africa	defeated	Coote, K. M.	Australia	Points	3—0
Takhti, G.-R.	Iran	..	Steckle, R. J.	Canada	Fall	4 m. 46 sec.
Ohira, M.	Japan	..	Lahti, V. O. I.	Finland	Points	2—1
Palm, B. W.	Sweden	..	Blair, P. S.	U.S.A.	Points	3—0
Koulaev, B.	U.S.S.R.	..	Atan, A.	Turkey	Points	2—1
Martina, G. A. ..	Ireland	Bye				

THIRD ROUND

30th November (evening)

Coote, K. M.	Australia	defeated	Martina, G. A.	Ireland	Fall	11 m.
Blair, P. S.	U.S.A.	..	Theron, J. L.	South Africa	Fall	5 m.
Takhti, G.-R.	Iran	..	Ohira, M.	Japan	Fall	3 m.
Atan, A.	Turkey	..	Palm, B. W.	Sweden	Points	2—1
Koulaev, B.	U.S.S.R.	Bye				

FOURTH ROUND

1st December (morning)

Koulaev, B.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	defeated	Martina, G. A.	<i>Ireland</i>	Fall	7 m. 55 sec.
Takhti, G.-R.	<i>Iran</i>	„	Coote, K. M.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	3 m. 20 sec.
Blair, P. S.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	„	Atan, A.	<i>Turkey</i>	Points	3—0

FIFTH ROUND

1st December (evening)

Takhti, G.-R.	<i>Iran</i>	defeated	Koulaev, B.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points	3—0
Blair, P. S.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Bye				

SIXTH ROUND

1st December (evening)

Koulaev, B.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	defeated	Blair, P. S.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	3—0
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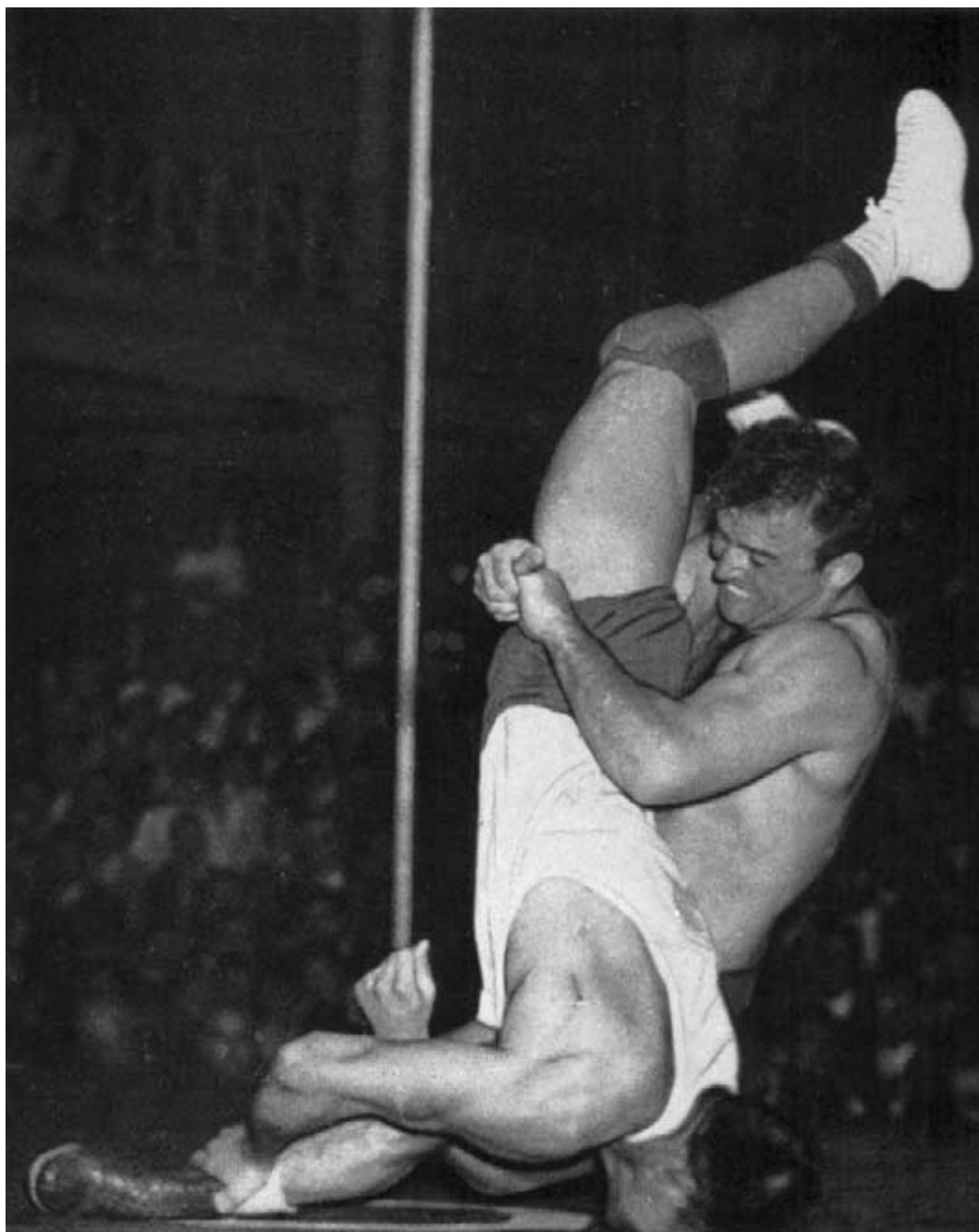
SEVENTH ROUND

1st December (evening)

Takhti, G.-R.	<i>Iran</i>		
		defeated	
Blair, P. S.	<i>U.S.A.</i>		
		Points	3—0

FINAL PLACINGS

- 1. **G.-R. TAKHTI** *Iran*
- 2. **B. KOULAEV** *U.S.S.R.*
- 3. **P. S. BLAIR** *U.S.A.*
- 4. G. A. Martina *Ireland*
- 5. K. M. Coote *Australia*
- A. Atari *Turkey*
- Equal fifth



Blair (white shirt) in a tackle with Koulaev.

HEAVYWEIGHT

(Over 87 kg. : 191 lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1904	B. Hansen	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1908	G. O'Kelly	<i>Great Britain</i>
1920	G. Roth	<i>Switzerland</i>
1924	H. Steele	<i>U.S.A.</i>
1928	J. Richthoff	<i>Sweden</i>
1932	J. Richthoff	<i>Sweden</i>
1936	K. Palusalu	<i>Estonia</i>
1948	G. Bobis	<i>Hungary</i>
1952	A. Mekokishvili	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>

There were 12 entries from 12 nations ; 11 participants from 11 nations.



*Heavyweight victors
shake hands on
the Victory Stand.*

FIRST ROUND**28th November (evening)**

Alichev, U. M.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	defeated	Nouri, H.	<i>Iran</i>	Points	3—0
Vykhrstiouk, I.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	„	Silva, J. W.	<i>New Zealand</i>	Points	3—0
Richmond, K.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	„	Ram, L.	<i>India</i>	Points	3—0
Kaplan, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	„	Kerslake, W. R.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	2—1
Mitchell, R.	<i>Australia</i>	„	Nakao, S.	<i>Japan</i>	Points	2—1
Kangasniemi, T. I.	<i>Finland</i>	Bye				

SECOND ROUND**29th November (evening)**

Alichev, U. M.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	defeated	Kangasniemi, T. I.	<i>Finland</i>	Fall	.. 2 m. 45 sec.
Nouri, H.	<i>Iran</i>	„	Silva, J. W.	<i>New Zealand</i>	Points	3—0
Vykhrstiouk, I.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	„	Richmond, K.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	Points	3—0
Kaplan, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	„	Ram, L.	<i>India</i>	Fall	14 m. 45 sec.
Kerslake, W. R.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	„	Mitchell, R.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	3 m.
Nakao, S.	<i>Japan</i>	Bye				

THIRD ROUND**30th November (evening)**

Kangasniemi, T. I.	<i>Finland</i>	defeated	Nakao, S.	<i>Japan</i>	Fall	2 m.
Alichev, U. M.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	„	Vykhrstiouk, I.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points	3—0
Kaplan, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	„	Nouri, H.	<i>Iran</i>	Fall	11 m. 30 sec.
Richmond, K.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	„	Kerslake, W. R.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Fall	3 m. 45 sec.
Mitchell, R.	<i>Australia</i>	Bye				

FOURTH ROUND**1st December (morning)**

Kangasniemi, T. I.	<i>Finland</i>	defeated	Mitchell, R.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	6 m. 40 sec.
Alichev, U. M.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	„	Richmond, K.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	Points	3—0
Kaplan, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	Bye				

FIFTH ROUND**1st December (evening)**

Kaplan, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	defeated	Alichev, U. M.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Points	3—0
Kangasniemi, T. I.	<i>Finland</i>	Bye				

SIXTH ROUND**1st December (evening)**

Kaplan, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	defeated	Kangasniemi, T. I.	<i>Finland</i>	Points	3—0
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FINAL PLACINGS

1. H. KAPLAN	<i>Turkey</i>	
2. U. M. ALICHEV	<i>Bulgaria</i>	
3. T. I. KANGASNIEMI	<i>Finland</i>	
4. { K. Richmond	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	} Equal fourth
4. { R. Mitchell	<i>Australia</i>	
6. I. Vykhrstiouk	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	

GRECO-ROMAN WRESTLING

FLYWEIGHT

(Up to 52 kg. : 114½ lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1948 Pietro Lombardi *Italy*
1952 B. Gurevitch *U.S.S.R.*

There were 13 entries from 13 nations ; 11 participants from 11 nations.

FIRST ROUND

3rd December (morning)

Baranya, I.	<i>Hungary</i>	defeated	Vukov, B.	<i>Yugoslavia</i>	Points	3—0
Mewis, M.	<i>Belgium</i>	"	Hakansson, M.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	4 m. 45 sec.
Fabra, I.	<i>Italy</i>	"	Egribas, D.	<i>Turkey</i>	Points	2—1
Wilson, J. R.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	"	Zoete, A.	<i>France</i>	Points	3—0
*Soloviev, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Pirvulescu, D.	<i>Rumania</i>	Points	2—1
Johansson, K. B.	<i>Sweden</i>	Bye				

SECOND ROUND

4th December (morning)

Vukov, B.	<i>Yugoslavia</i>	defeated	Johansson, K. B.	<i>Sweden</i>	Points	3—0
Baranya, I.	<i>Hungary</i>	"	Mewis, M.	<i>Belgium</i>	Points	3—0
Egribas, D.	<i>Turkey</i>	"	Hakansson, M.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	1 m. 45 sec.
Fabra, I.	<i>Italy</i>	"	Wilson, J. R.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	3—0
Soloviev, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Zoete, A.	<i>France</i>	Fall	4 m. 45 sec.
Pirvulescu, D.	<i>Rumania</i>	Bye				

THIRD ROUND

5th December (morning)

Pirvulescu, D.	<i>Rumania</i>	defeated	Johansson, K. B.	<i>Sweden</i>	Points	3—0
Vukov, B.	<i>Yugoslavia</i>	"	Mewis, M.	<i>France</i>	Points	3—0
Fabra, I.	<i>Italy</i>	"	Baranya, I.	<i>Hungary</i>	Points	3—0
Egribas, D.	<i>Turkey</i>	"	Wilson, J. R.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Fall	6 m.
Soloviev, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Bye				

FOURTH ROUND

6th December (morning)

Egribas, D.	<i>Turkey</i>	defeated	Soloviev, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points	3—0
Fabra, I.	<i>Italy</i>	"	Pirvulescu, D.	<i>Rumania</i>	Points	3—0

FIFTH ROUND

6th December (evening)

Soloviev, N.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	defeated	Fabra, I.	<i>Italy</i>	Fall	11 m.
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*Won on protest upheld by Jury of Appeal.

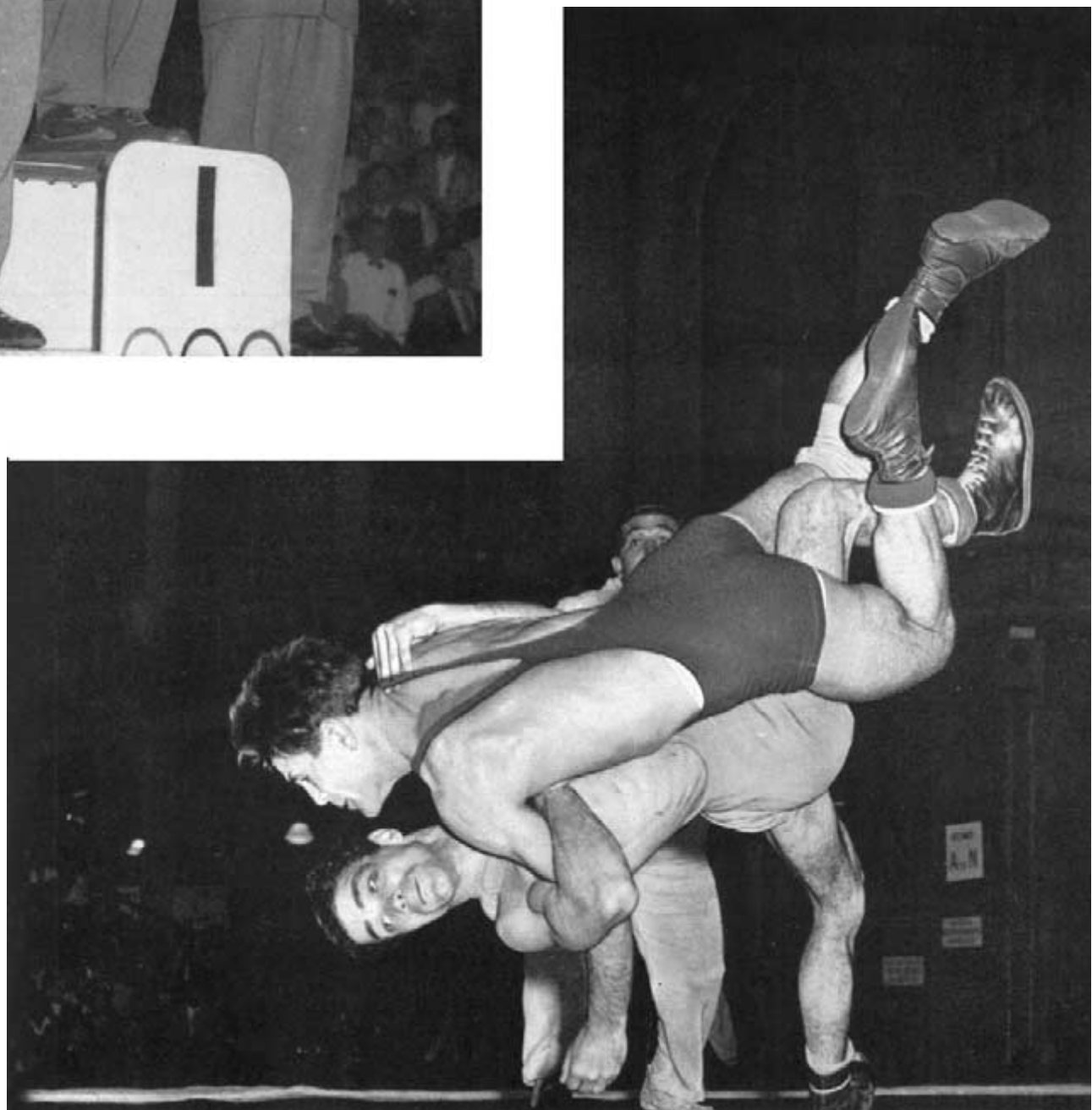
FINAL PLACINGS

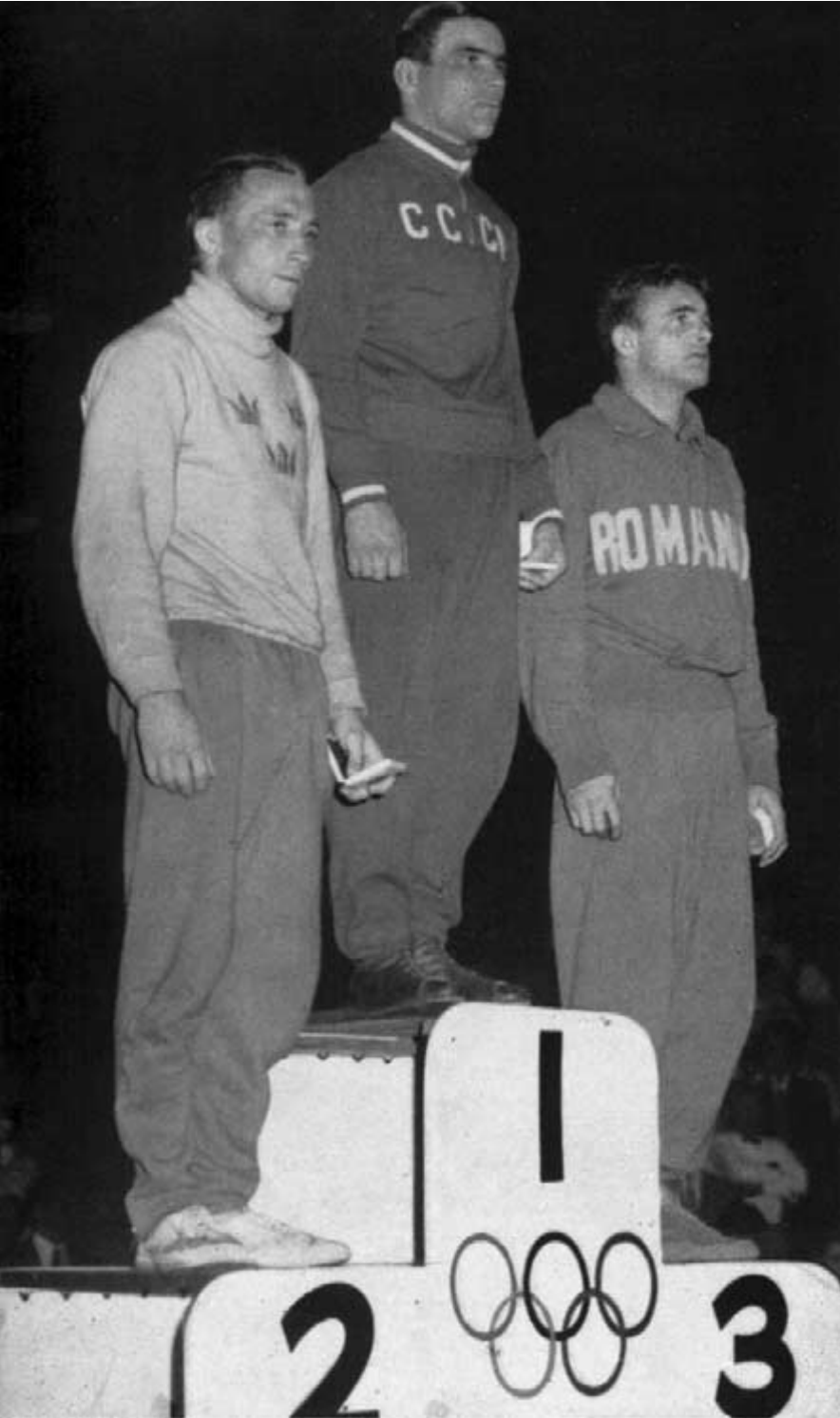
1. N. SOLOVIEV	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>
2. I. FABRA	<i>Italy</i>
3. D. EGRIBAS	<i>Turkey</i>
4. D. Pirvulescu	<i>Rumania</i>
5. I. Baranya	<i>Hungary</i>
6. B. Vukov	<i>Yugoslavia</i>



The three place-getters. From left : Fabra, Soloviev, and Egribas.

Fabra (lower) and Bar any a in their third-round match.





From left—Vesterby, Vyroupaev, and Horvat.

BANTAMWEIGHT

(Up to 57 kg. : 125½ lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1924	E. Pütsepp	<i>Estonia</i>
1928	K. Leucht	<i>Germany</i>
1932	J. Brendel	<i>Germany</i>
1936	M. Lörincz	<i>Hungary</i>
1948	K. Pettersén	<i>Sweden</i>
1952	I. Hódos	<i>Hungary</i>

There were 15 entries from 15 nations :
13 participants from 13 nations.

FIRST ROUND

3rd December (morning)

Hódos, I.	<i>Hungary</i>
defeated Nykänen, R. F.	<i>Finland</i>
Points	3—0
Diaz, A.	<i>Argentina</i>
defeated Sweeney, R. J.	<i>Australia</i>
Fall	6 m. 5 sec.
*Horvat, F.	<i>Rumania</i>
defeated Vyroupaev, K.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>
Points	2—1
Yilmaz, Y.	<i>Turkey</i>
defeated Vercauteren, O.	<i>Belgium</i>
Points	3—0
Stoykov, D. P.	<i>Bulgaria</i>
defeated Vesterby, E.	<i>Sweden</i>
Points	2—1
* Kämmerer, F.	<i>Germany</i>
defeated Brunner, F.	<i>Austria</i>
Points	2—1

* Won on protest upheld by Jury of Appeal.

SECOND ROUND

4th December (morning)

Hódos, I.	<i>Hungary</i>	defeated	Townley, K. H.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	3—0
Nykänen, R. F.	<i>Finland</i>	"	Diaz, A.	<i>Argentina</i>	Points	2—1
Horvat, F.	<i>Rumania</i>	"	Sweeney, R. J.	<i>Australia</i>	Points	3—0
Vyroupaev, K.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Yilmaz, Y.	<i>Turkey</i>	Points	3—0
Stoykov, D. P.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	"	Vercauteren, O.	<i>Belgium</i>	Points	3—0
Vesterby, E.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Brunner, F.	<i>Austria</i>	Points	3—0
Kämmerer, F.	<i>Germany</i>	Bye				

WRESTLING

THIRD ROUND

5th December (morning)

Kämmerer, F.	<i>Germany</i>	defeated	Townley, K. H.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	3—0
Hódos, I.	<i>Hungary</i>	"	Diaz, A.	<i>Argentine</i>	Fall	3 m. 45 sec.
Horvat, F.	<i>Rumania</i>	"	Nykänen, R. F.	<i>Finland</i>	Points	2—1
Vyroupaev, K.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Stoykov, D. P.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Fall	11 m. 30 sec.
Vesterby, E.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Yilmaz, Y.	<i>Turkey</i>	Forfeit	

FOURTH ROUND

6th December (morning)

Horvat, F.	<i>Rumania</i>	defeated	Kämmerer, F.	<i>Germany</i>	Points	3—0
Vyroupaev, K.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Hódos, I.	<i>Hungary</i>	Points	3—0
Vesterby, E.	<i>Sweden</i>	Bye				

FIFTH ROUND

6th December (evening)

Vesterby, E.	<i>Sweden</i>	defeated	Horvat, F.	<i>Rumania</i>	Points	2—1
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SIXTH ROUND

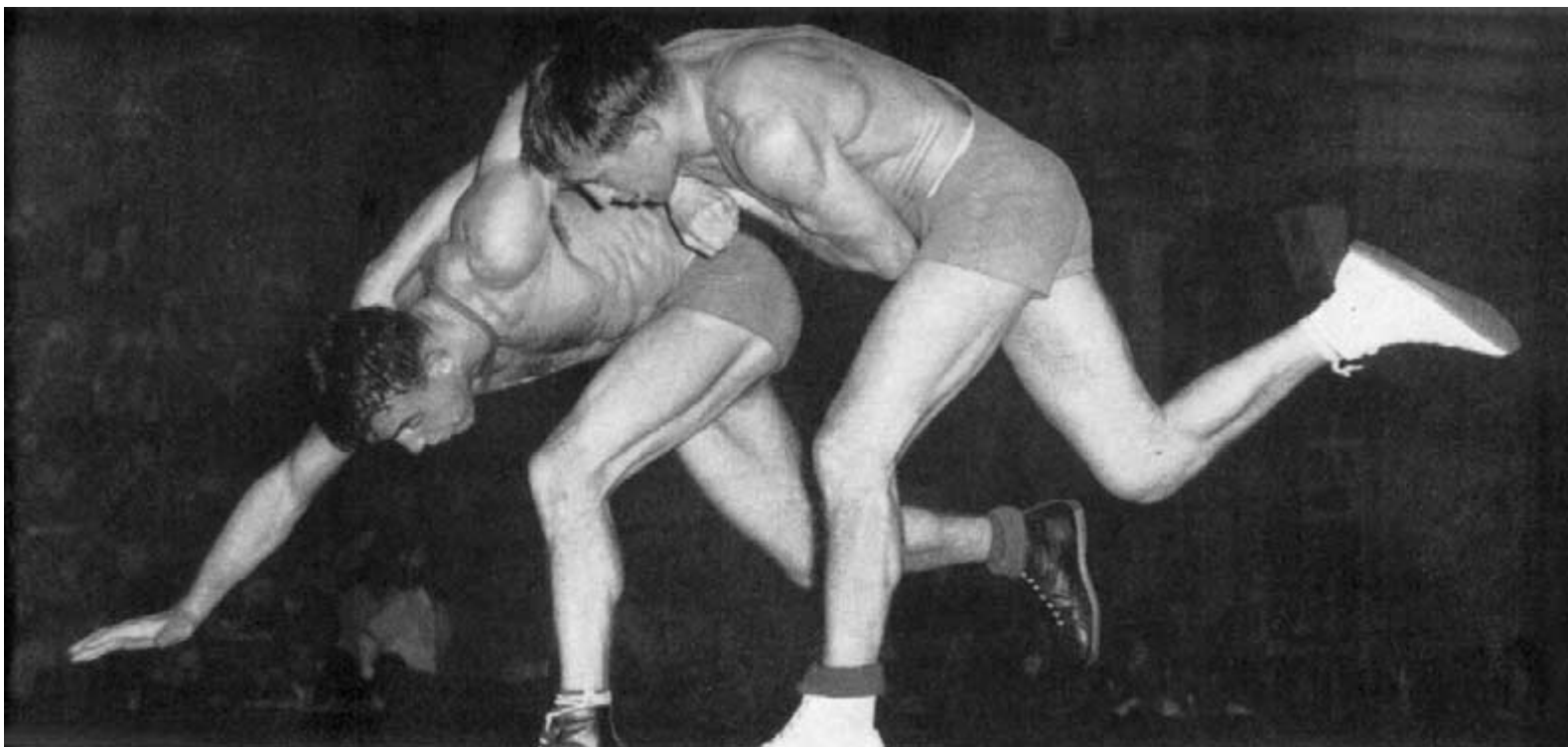
6th December (evening)

Vyroupaev, K.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	defeated	Vesterby, E.	<i>Sweden</i>	Points	3—0
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FINAL PLACINGS

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. K. VYROUPAEV | <i>U.S.S.R.</i> |
| 2. E. VESTERBY | <i>Sweden</i> |
| 3. F. HORVAT | <i>Rumania</i> |
| 4. I. HÓDOS | <i>Hungary</i> |
| 5. F. KÄMMERER | <i>Germany</i> |
| 6. D. P. STOYKOV | <i>Bulgaria</i> |

Vesterby (right), defeats Horvat for the Silver Medal.



FEATHERWEIGHT

(Up to 62 kg. : 136½ lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1912	K. Koskelo	<i>Finland</i>
1920	O. Friman	<i>Finland</i>
1924	K. Anttila	<i>Finland</i>
1928	V. Väli	<i>Esthonia</i>
1932	G. Gozzi	<i>Italy</i>
1936	Y. Erkan	<i>Turkey</i>
1948	M. Oktav	<i>Turkey</i>
1952	J. Punkin	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>

There were 13 entries from 13 nations ; 10 participants from 10 nations.

FIRST ROUND**3rd December (morning)**

Popescu, I.	<i>Rumania</i>	defeated	Rice, A. H.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	3—0
Polyák, I.	<i>Hungary</i>	"	Trippa, U.	<i>Italy</i>	Points	2—1
Hakansson, E. M.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Bielle, R.	<i>France</i>	Points	3—0
Sille, M.	<i>Turkey</i>	"	Dzneladze, R.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Fall	8 m. 2 sec.
Mäkinen, R. L.	<i>Finland</i>	"	Ickeringill, N. T.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	4 m. 12 sec.

SECOND ROUND**4th December (morning)**

Trippa, U.	<i>Italy</i>	defeated	Popescu, I.	<i>Rumania</i>	Points	3—0
Polyák, I.	<i>Hungary</i>	"	Rice, A. H.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	3—0
Dzneladze, R.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Hakansson, E. M.	<i>Sweden</i>	Fall	5 m.
Mäkinen, R. L.	<i>Finland</i>	"	Bielle, R.	<i>France</i>	Points	2—1
Sille, M.	<i>Turkey</i>	"	Ickeringill, N. T.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	5 m. 47 sec.

THIRD ROUND**5th December (morning)**

Polyák, I.	<i>Hungary</i>	defeated	Popescu, T.	<i>Rumania</i>	Points	3—0
Dzneladze, R.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Trippa, U.	<i>Italy</i>	Fall	10 m. 6 sec.
Hakansson, E. M.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Sille, M.	<i>Turkey</i>	Points	3—0
Mäkinen, R. L.	<i>Finland</i>	Bye				

FOURTH ROUND**5th December (morning)**

Dzneladze, R.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	defeated	Mäkinen, R. L.	<i>Finland</i>	Points	2—1
Polyák, I.	<i>Hungary</i>	"	Sille, M.	<i>Turkey</i>	Fall	4 m. 38 sec.

FIFTH ROUND**6th December (evening)**

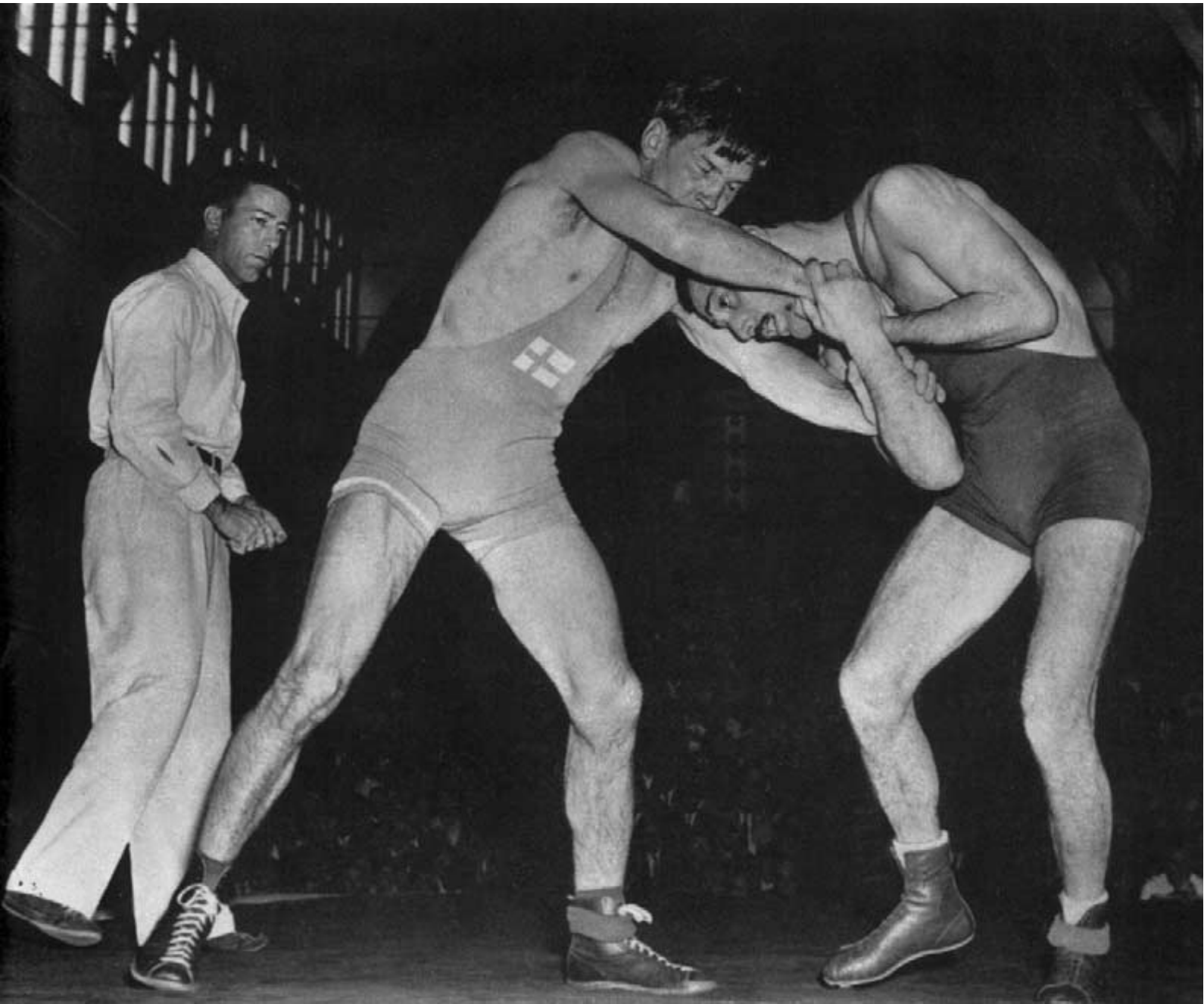
Mäkinen, R. L.	<i>Finland</i>	defeated	Polyák, I.	<i>Hungary</i>	Points	2—1
Dzneladze, R.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Bye				

SIXTH ROUND**6th December (evening)**

Polyák, I.	<i>Hungary</i>	defeated	Dzneladze, R.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points	2—1
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FINAL PLACINGS

1. R. L. MAKINEN	<i>Finland</i>
2. I. POLYAK	<i>Hungary</i>
3. R. DZNELADZE	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>
4. M. Sille	<i>Turkey</i>
5. E. M. Hakansson	<i>Sweden</i>
6. U. Trippa	<i>Italy</i>



Mäkinen, (left), winner of the feather-weight division, was defeated by Dzneldze during their fourth-round bout.



From left—Dogan, Lehtonen, and Tóth.

LIGHTWEIGHT

(Up to 67 kg. : 147½ lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1908	E. Porro	Italy	1928	L. Keresztes	Hungary
1912	E. Ware	Finland	1932	E. Malmberg	Sweden
1920	E. Ware	Finland	1936	L. Koskela	Finland
1924	O. Friman	Finland	1948	K. G. Freij	Sweden
	1952	C. Safin		U.S.S.R.	

There were 14 entries from 14 nations : 10 participants from 10 nations.

FIRST ROUND

3rd December (evening)

Stoyanov, D. Y.	defeated	Anderberg, O. H.			Bulgaria Sweden	Points	3—0
Lehtonen, K. E.	defeated	Evans, J. T.			Finland U.S.A.		
			Fall	4 m. 10 sec.			
Brötzner, B.	defeated	Rossine, V.			Austria U.S.S.R.	Points	3—0
Dogan, R.	defeated	Rolon, J. A.			Turkey Argentina	Points	3—0
Tóth, G.	defeated	Gheorghe, D.			Hungary Rumania	Fall	11 m.55 sec.

SECOND ROUND

4th December (evening)

Lehtonen, K. E.	defeated	Anderberg, O. H.			Finland Sweden		
							Forfeit
Stoyanov, D. Y.	defeated	Evans, J. T.			Bulgaria U.S.A.	Points	3—0
Brötzner, B.	defeated	Dogan, R.			Austria Turkey	Points	2—1
Tóth, G.	defeated	Rossine, V.			Hungary U.S.S.R.	Points	2—1
Gheorghe, D.	defeated	Rolon, J. A.			Rumania Argentina	Points	3—0

THIRD ROUND

5th December (morning)

Lehtonen, K. E.	Finland	defeated	Stoyanov, D. Y.	Bulgaria	Points	3—0
Tóth, G.	Hungary	"	Brötzner, B.	Austria	Points	3—0
Dogan, R.	Turkey	"	Gheorghe, D.	Rumania	Points	3—0

FOURTH ROUND**6th December (morning)**

Stoyanov, D. Y.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	defeated Brötzner, B.	<i>Austria</i>	Points	3—0
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FIFTH ROUND**6th December (morning)**

Dogan, R.	<i>Turkey</i>	defeated Stoyanov, D. Y.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Points	2—1
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SIXTH ROUND**6th December (evening)**

Lehtonen, K. E. Tóth, G.	<i>Finland</i> <i>Hungary</i>	defeated Dogan, R. Bye	<i>Turkey</i>	Points	2—1
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SEVENTH ROUND**6th December (evening)**

Dogan, R. Lehtonen, K. E.	<i>Turkey</i> <i>Finland</i>	defeated Tóth, G. Bye	<i>Hungary</i>	Fall	7 m. 15 sec.
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EIGHTH ROUND**6th December (evening)**

Lehtonen, K. E.	<i>Finland</i>	defeated Tóth, G.	<i>Hungary</i>	Fall	8 m. 6 sec.
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FINAL PLACINGS

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. K. E. LEHTONEN | <i>Finland</i> |
| 2. R. DOGAN | <i>Turkey</i> |
| 3. G. TOTH | <i>Hungary</i> |
| 4. B. Brötzner | <i>Austria</i> |
| 5. D. Y. Stoyanov | <i>Bulgaria</i> |
| 6. D. Gheorghe | <i>Rumania</i> |

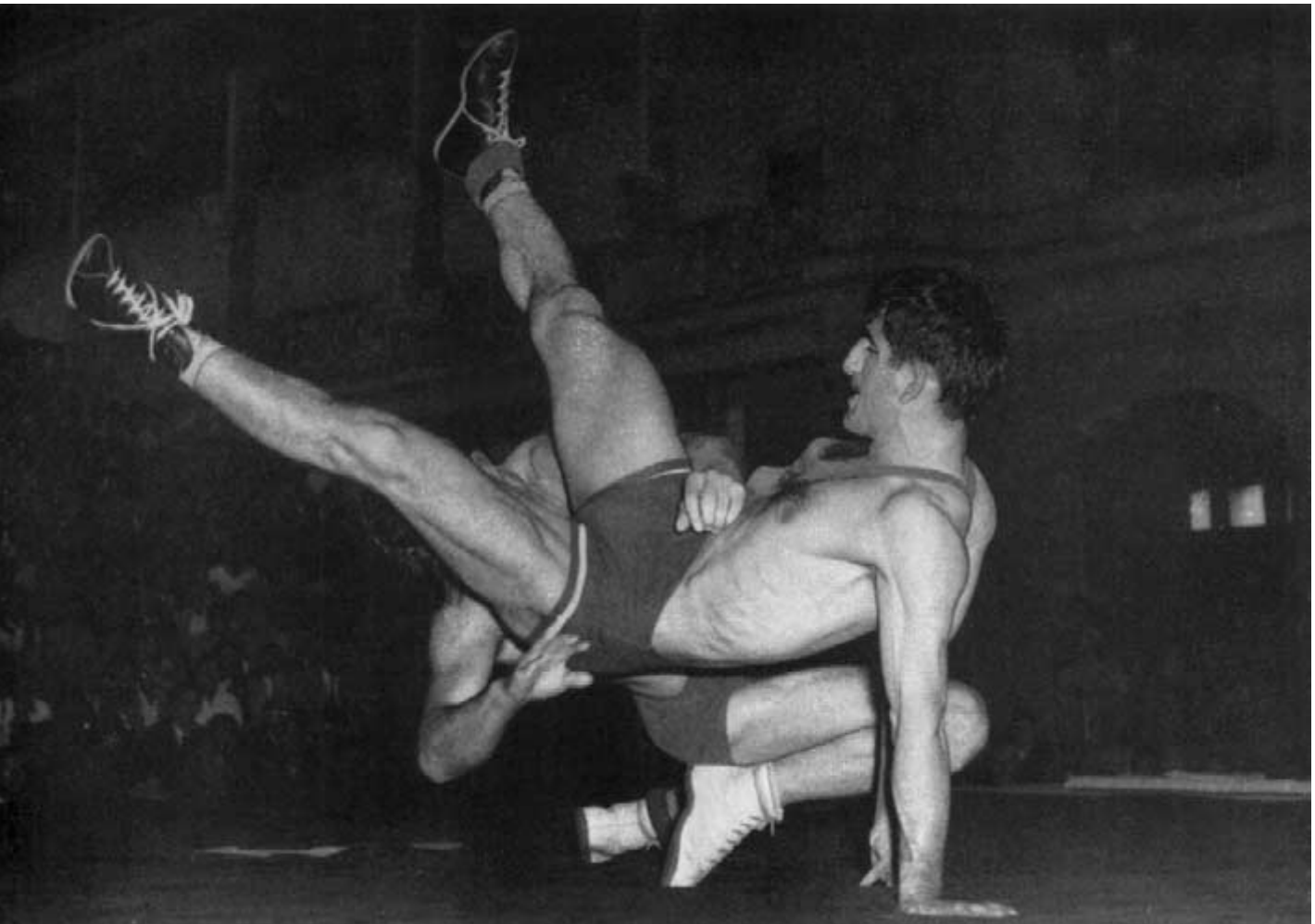
Dogan (underneath), defeating Stoyanov during the fifth round.





Bayrak receives his Gold Medal from Mr. Avery Brundage.

First and third place-getters, Bayrak (top), and Berlin, meet in the fourth round.



WELTERWEIGHT

(Up to 73 kg. : 160½ lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1932	I. Johansson	<i>Sweden</i>
1936	R. Svedberg	<i>Sweden</i>
1948	E. G. Andersson	<i>Sweden</i>
1952	M. Szilvási	<i>Hungary</i>

There were 13 entries from 13 nations ; 11 participants from 11 nations.

FIRST ROUND**3rd December (evening)**

Bayrak, M.	<i>Turkey</i>	defeated	Szilvási, M.	<i>Hungary</i>	Points	2—1
Petkov, M. G.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	"	Vargset, G.	<i>Norway</i>	Points	3—0
Schäfer, S.	<i>Germany</i>	"	Murphy, F.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	5 m.
Maneev, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Rantanen, T. V.	<i>Finland</i>	Points	3—0
Berlin, P. G.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Wandaller, E.	<i>Austria</i>	Fall	1 m.
Holt, J. J.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Bye				

SECOND ROUND**4th December (evening)**

Szilvási, M.	<i>Hungary</i>	defeated	Holt, J. J.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	3—0
Bayrak, M.	<i>Turkey</i>	"	*Petkov, M. G.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Forfeit	8 m. 15 sec.
Rantanen, T. V.	<i>Finland</i>	"	Schäfer, S.	<i>Germany</i>	Points	3—0
Berlin, P. G.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Murphy, F.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	4 m.
Maneev, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Wandaller, E.	<i>Austria</i>	Fall	8 m. 20 sec.
Vargset, O.	<i>Norway</i>	Withdrew				

THIRD ROUND**5th December (evening)**

Bayrak, M.	<i>Turkey</i>	defeated	Holt, J. J.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	3—0
Rantanen, T. V.	<i>Finland</i>	"	Szilvási, M.	<i>Hungary</i>	Points	3—0
Maneev, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Schäfer, S.	<i>Germany</i>	Points	2—1
Berlin, P. G.	<i>Sweden</i>	Bye				
Petkov, M. G.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Withdrew				

FOURTH ROUND**6th December (morning)**

Bayrak, M.	<i>Turkey</i>	defeated	Berlin, P. G.	<i>Sweden</i>	Points	3—0
Maneev, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Bye				

FIFTH ROUND**6th December (evening)**

Berlin, P. G.	<i>Sweden</i>	defeated	Maneev, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points	3—0
Bayrak, M.	<i>Turkey</i>	Bye				

SIXTH ROUND**6th December (evening)**

Bayrak, M.	<i>Turkey</i>	defeated	Maneev, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points	3—0
			* Petkov retired injured.			

FINAL PLACINGS

1.	M. BAYRAK	<i>Turkey</i>	
2.	V. MANEEV	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	
3.	P. G. BERLIN	<i>Sweden</i>	
4.	T. V. Rantanen	<i>Finland</i>	
5.	{ S. Schäfer	<i>Germany</i>	} Equal fifth
	{ J. J. Holt	<i>U.S.A.</i>	

MIDDLEWEIGHT

(Up to 79 kg. : 174 lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1908	F. Martinsson	<i>Sweden</i>
1912	C. Johansson	<i>Sweden</i>
1920	C. Westergren	<i>Sweden</i>
1924	E. Vesterlund	<i>Finland</i>
1928	V. Kokkinen	<i>Finland</i>
1932	V. Kokkinen	<i>Finland</i>
1936	I. Johansson	<i>Sweden</i>
1948	A. Grönberg	<i>Sweden</i>
1952	A. Grönberg	<i>Sweden</i>

There were 11 entries from 11 nations ; 10 participants from 10 nations.

FIRST ROUND**3rd December (evening)**

Punkari, V. M.	<i>Finland</i>	defeated	Paterson, W.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	2 m. 58 sec.
Kartosia, G.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Jansson, K.-A. R.	<i>Sweden</i>	Points	3—0
Gurics, G.	<i>Hungary</i>	"	Peckham, J.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	2—1
Sterr, J.	<i>Germany</i>	"	Atli, I.	<i>Turkey</i>	Fall	8 m. 15 sec.
Dobrev, D. D.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	"	Simic, B.	<i>Yugoslavia</i>	Fall	9 m. 42 sec.

SECOND ROUND**4th December (evening)**

Jansson, K.-A. R.	<i>Sweden</i>	defeated	Punkari, V. M.	<i>Finland</i>	Fall	11 sec.
Kartosia, G.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Paterson, W.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	3 m.
Peckham, J.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	"	Sterr, J.	<i>Germany</i>	Points	2—1
Gurics, G.	<i>Hungary</i>	"	Atli, I.	<i>Turkey</i>	Points	3—0
Dobrev, D. D.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Bye				
Simic, B.	<i>Yugoslavia</i>	Withdrew				

THIRD ROUND**5th December (evening)**

*Dobrev, D. D.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	defeated	Punkari, V. M.	<i>Finland</i>	Points	2—1
*Jansson, K.-A. R.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Peckham, J.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Points	2—1
Kartosia, G.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Gurics, G.	<i>Hungary</i>	Points	3—0
Sterr, J.	<i>Germany</i>	Bye				

FOURTH ROUND**6th December (evening)**

Jansson, K.-A. R.	<i>Sweden</i>	defeated	Sterr, J.	<i>Germany</i>	Points	3—0
Kartosia, G.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Dobrev, D. D.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Points	2—1

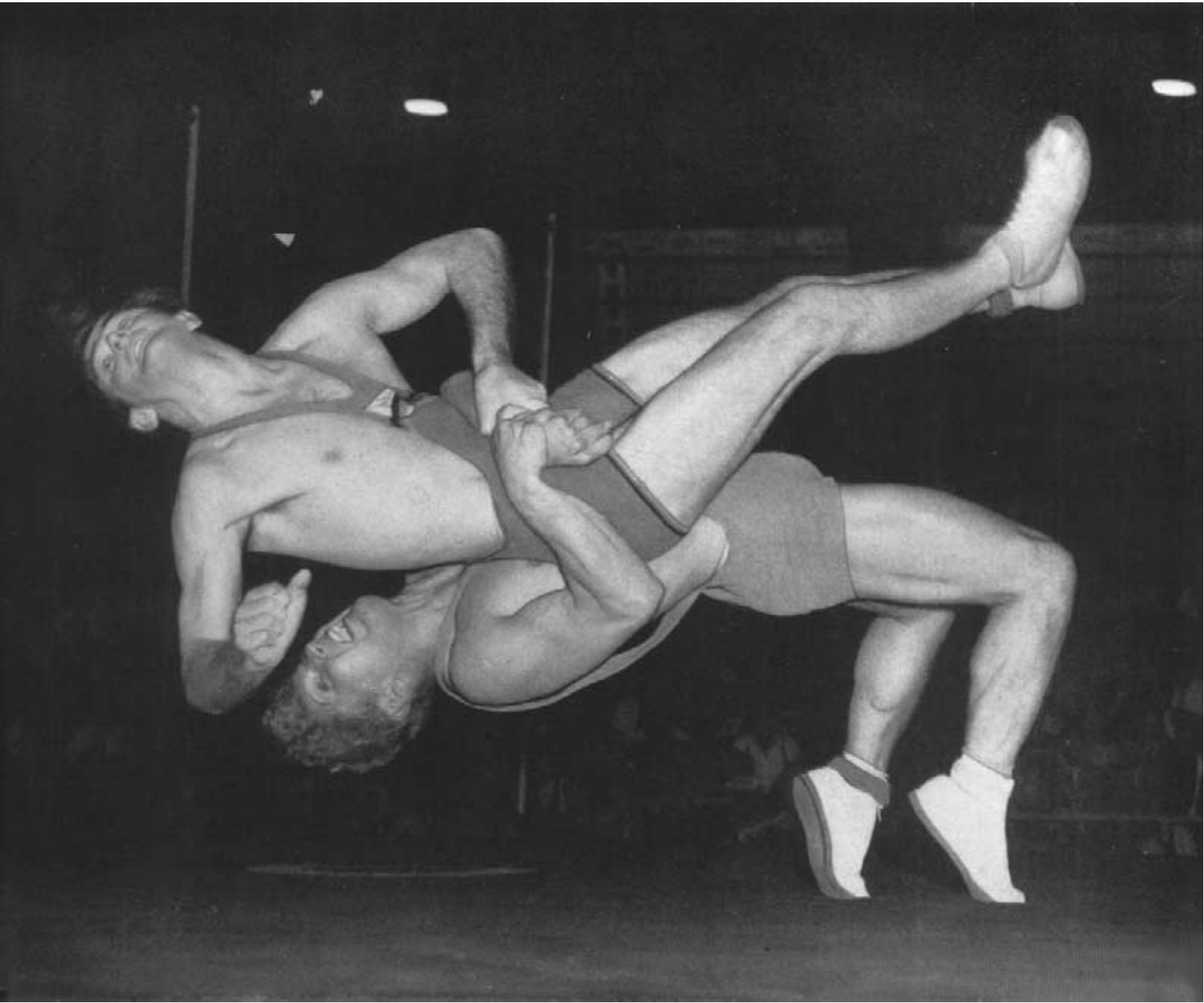
FIFTH ROUND**6th December (evening)**

Dobrev, D. D.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	defeated	Jansson, K.-A. R.	<i>Sweden</i>	Points	3—0
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* Won on protest upheld by Jury of Appeal.

FINAL PLACINGS

1. G. KARTOSIA	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>
2. D. D. DOBREV	<i>Bulgaria</i>
3. K.-A. R. JANSSON	<i>Sweden</i>
4. J. Sterr	<i>Germany</i>
5. G. Gurics	<i>Hungary</i>
6. V. M. Punkari	<i>Finland</i>



Jansson, winner of the Bronze Medal, defeating Sterr (above) in their fourth-round match.

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT

(Up to 87 kg. : 191 lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1908	W. Weckman	<i>Finland</i>
1912	A. Ahlgren	<i>Sweden</i>
	I. Böhling	<i>Finland</i>
1920	C. Johansson	<i>Sweden</i>
1924	C. Westergren	<i>Sweden</i>
1928	I. Mustafa	<i>Egypt</i>
1932	R. Svensson	<i>Sweden</i>
1936	A. Cadier	<i>Sweden</i>
1948	K. Nilsson	<i>Sweden</i>
1952	K. Gröndahl	<i>Finland</i>

There were 12 entries from 12 nations ; 10 participants from 10 nations.

FIRST ROUND**3rd December (evening)**

Atan, A.	<i>Turkey</i>	defeated	Kovács, G.	<i>Hungary</i>	Points	2—1
Nikolaev, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Sirakov, P. A.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Points	3—0
Thomas, D. O.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	"	Wiesberger, E.	<i>Austria</i>	Fall	7 m. 15 sec.
Nilsson, K.-E.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Lahti, V. O.	<i>Finland</i>	Points	3—0
Steckle, R. J.	<i>Canada</i>	"	Mucha, V. V.	<i>Australia</i>	Points	2—1

SECOND ROUND**4th December (evening)**

*Sirakov, P. A.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	defeated	Atan, A.	<i>Turkey</i>	Points	2—1
Nikolaev, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Kovács, G.	<i>Hungary</i>	Points	3—0
Lahti, V. O.	<i>Finland</i>	"	Thomas, D. O.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Fall	2 m. 45 sec.
Wiesberger, E.	<i>Austria</i>	"	Mucha, V. V.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	4 m. 5 sec.
Nilsson, K.-E.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Steckle, R. J.	<i>Canada</i>	Fall	4 m. 48 sec.

THIRD ROUND**5th December (evening)**

Sirakov, P. A.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	defeated	Thomas, D. O.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Fall	7 m. 20 sec.
Nikolaev, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Lahti, V. O.	<i>Finland</i>	Points	3—0
Nilsson, K.-E.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Wiesberger, E.	<i>Austria</i>	Points	3—0
Steckle, R. J.	<i>Canada</i>	Bye				
Atan, A.	<i>Turkey</i>	Withdrawn (injured)				

FOURTH ROUND**6th December (evening)**

Sirakov, P. A.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	defeated	Steckle, R. J.	<i>Canada</i>	Fall	11 m. 53 sec.
Nikolaev, V.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Nilsson, K.-E.	<i>Sweden</i>	Points	3—0

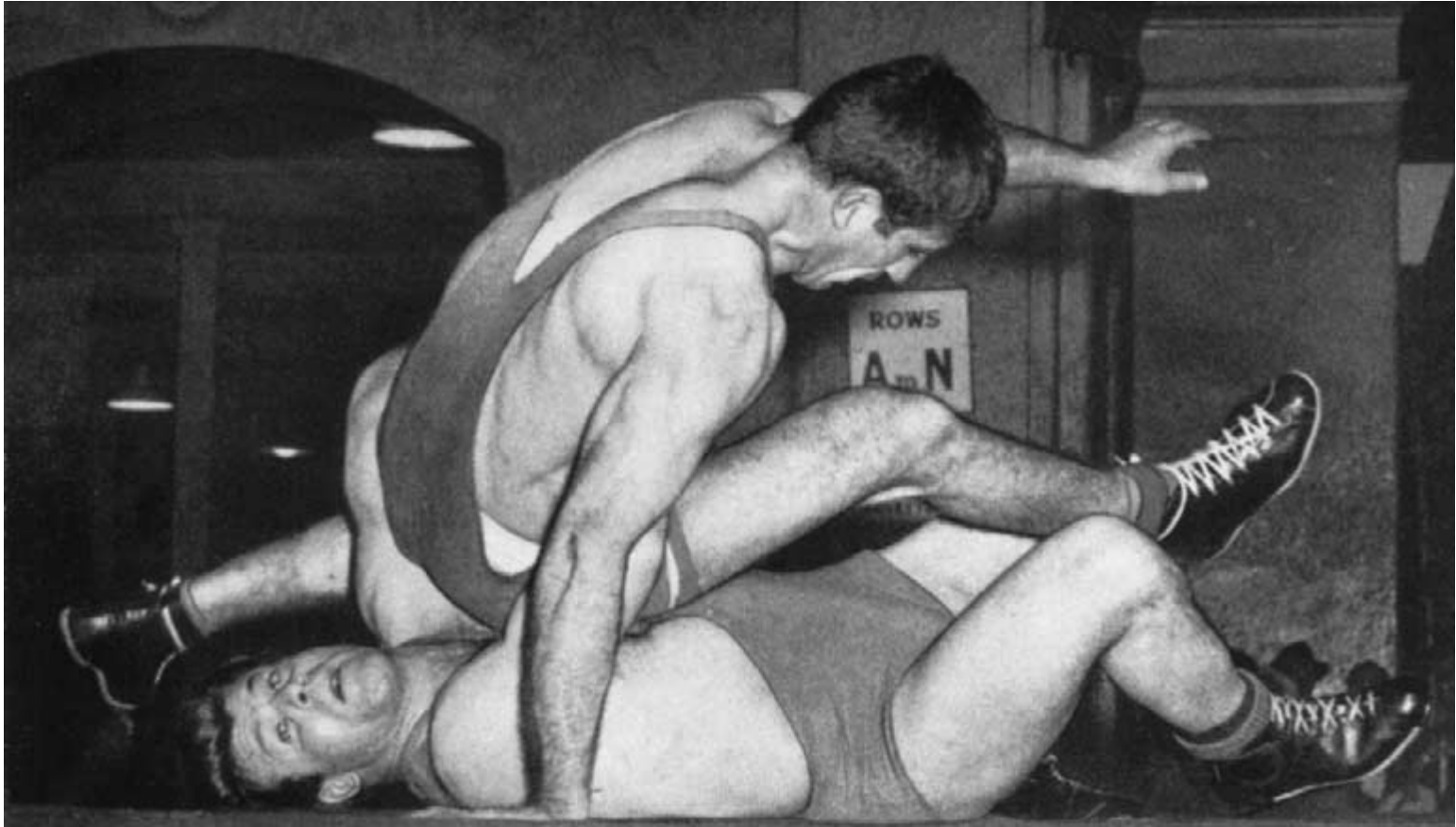
FIFTH ROUND**6th December (evening)**

Sirakov, P. A.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	defeated	Nilsson, K.-E.	<i>Sweden</i>	Points	3—0
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* Won on protest upheld by Jury of Appeal.

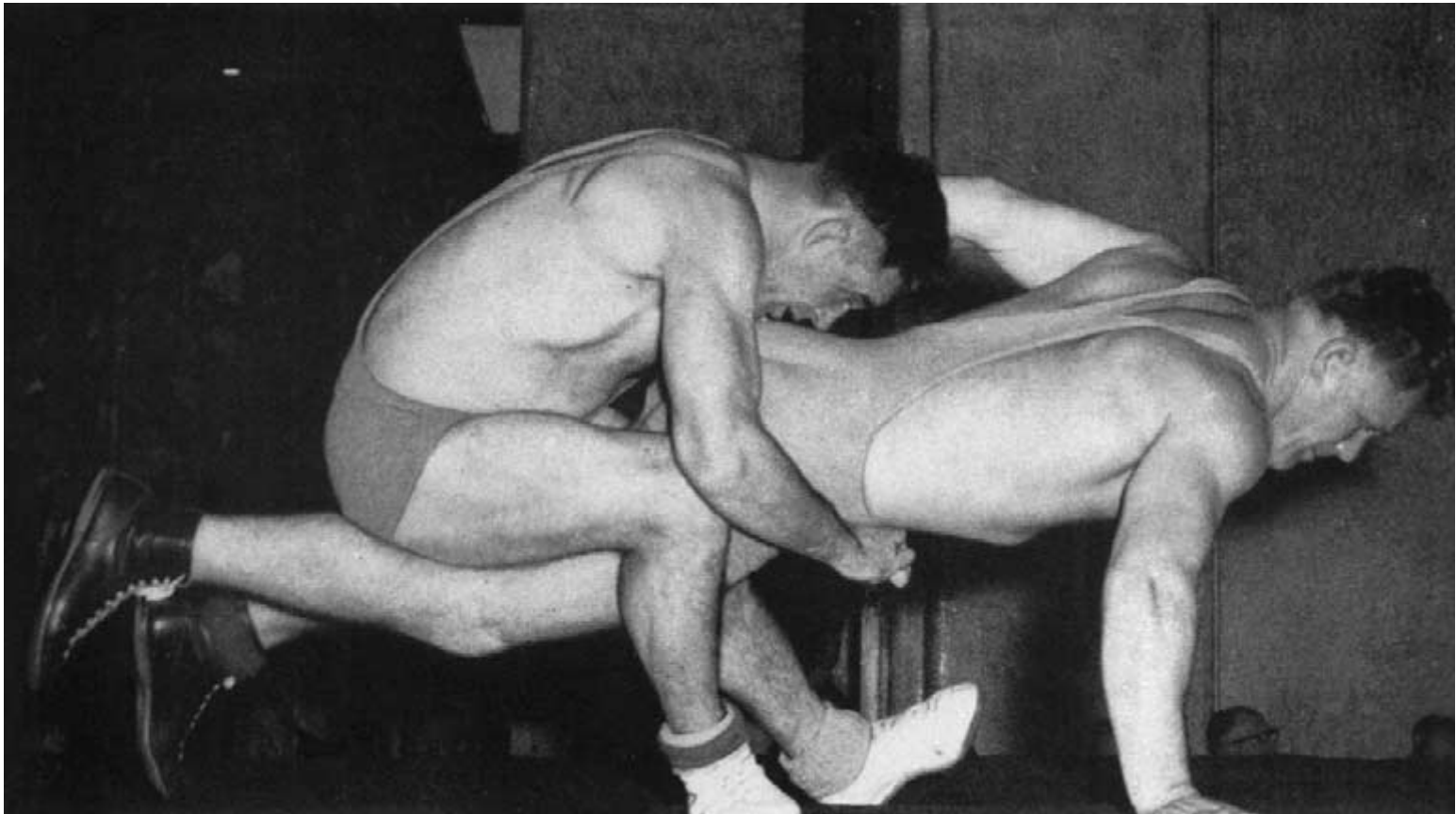
FINAL PLACINGS

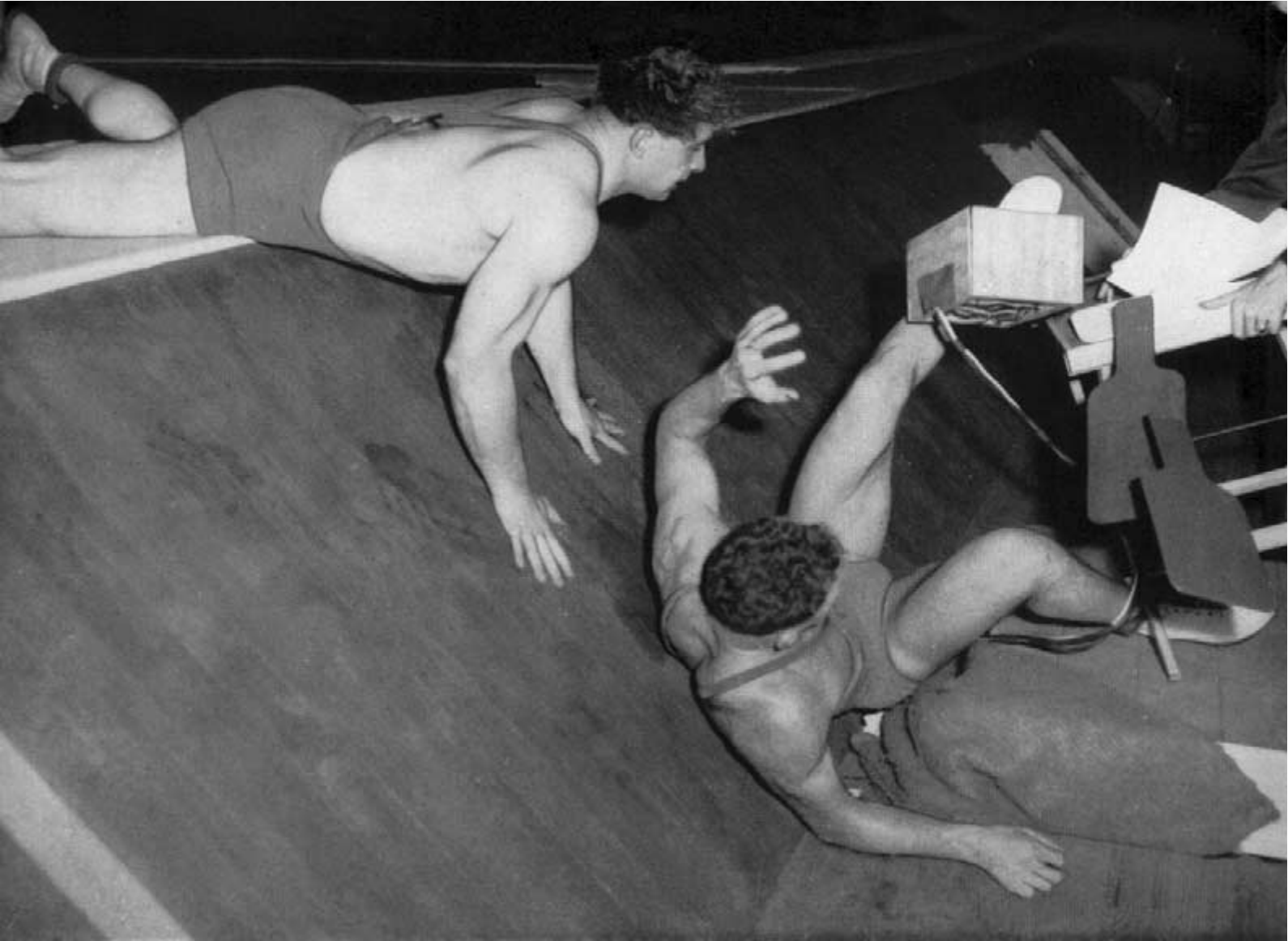
1. V. NIKOLAEV	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>
2. P. A. SIRAKOV	<i>Bulgaria</i>
3. K.-E. NILSSON	<i>Sweden</i>
4. R. J. Steckle	<i>Canada</i>
5. D. O. Thomas	<i>U.S.A.</i>
6. E. Wiesberger	<i>Austria</i>



A second-round match between Atari and Sirakov (lower). Won by Sirakov on protest.

Bronze Medallist, Nilsson (left), defeating Lahti in their first-round match.





Antonsson hits the floor sending the judge's table flying whilst Dietrich just saves himself.

HEAVYWEIGHT

(Over 87 kg. : 191 lb.)

Previous Olympic Winners

1896	K. Schumann	<i>Germany</i>
1908	R. Weiss	<i>Hungary</i>
1912	Y. Saarela	<i>Finland</i>
1920	A. Lindfors	<i>Finland</i>
1924	H. Deglane	<i>France</i>
1928	R. Svensson	<i>Sweden</i>
1932	C. Westergren	<i>Sweden</i>
1936	K. Palusalu	<i>Esthonia</i>
1948	A. Kirecci	<i>Turkey</i>
1952	J. Kotkas	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>

There were 11 entries from 11 nations ; 10 participants from 10 nations.

FIRST ROUND

3rd December (evening)

Kaplan, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	defeated	Bulgarelli, A.	<i>Italy</i>	Points	3—0
Georgoulis A.	<i>Greece</i>	"	Zammit, J.	<i>Australia</i>	Points	3—0
Alichev, U. M.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	"	Kangasniemi, T. I.	<i>Finland</i>	Points	3—0
Antonsson, H. B.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Lewis, D. F.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Fall	10 m.
*Parfenov, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Dietrich, W.	<i>Germany</i>	Points	2—1

SECOND ROUND**4th December (evening)**

Bulgarelli, A.	<i>Italy</i>	defeated	Zammit, J.	<i>Australia</i>	Fall	11 m.
Kaplan, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	"	Georgoulis, A.	<i>Greece</i>	Points	3—0
Kangasniemi, T. I.	<i>Finland</i>	"	Lewis, D. F.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	Fall	14 m. 52 sec.
Dietrich, W.	<i>Germany</i>	"	Alichev, U. M.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Fall	7 m. 9 sec.
Antonsson, H. B.	<i>Sweden</i>	"	Parfenov, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Points	3—0

THIRD ROUND**5th December (evening)**

Bulgarelli, A.	<i>Italy</i>	defeated	Georgoulis, A.	<i>Greece</i>	Fall	9 m.
Kaplan, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	"	Kangasniemi, T. I.	<i>Finland</i>	Points	2—1
Parfenov, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	"	Alichev, U. M.	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Forfeit	
Dietrich, W.	<i>Germany</i>	"	Antonsson, H. B.	<i>Sweden</i>	Points	3—0

FOURTH ROUND**6th December (evening)**

Bulgarelli, A.	<i>Italy</i>	defeated	Antonsson, H. B.	<i>Sweden</i>	Points	3—0
Dietrich, W.	<i>Germany</i>	"	Kaplan, H.	<i>Turkey</i>	Points	3—0
Parfenov, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Bye				

FIFTH ROUND**6th December (evening)**

Parfenov, A.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	defeated	Bulgarelli, A.	<i>Italy</i>	Points	3—0
Dietrich, W.	<i>Germany</i>	Bye				

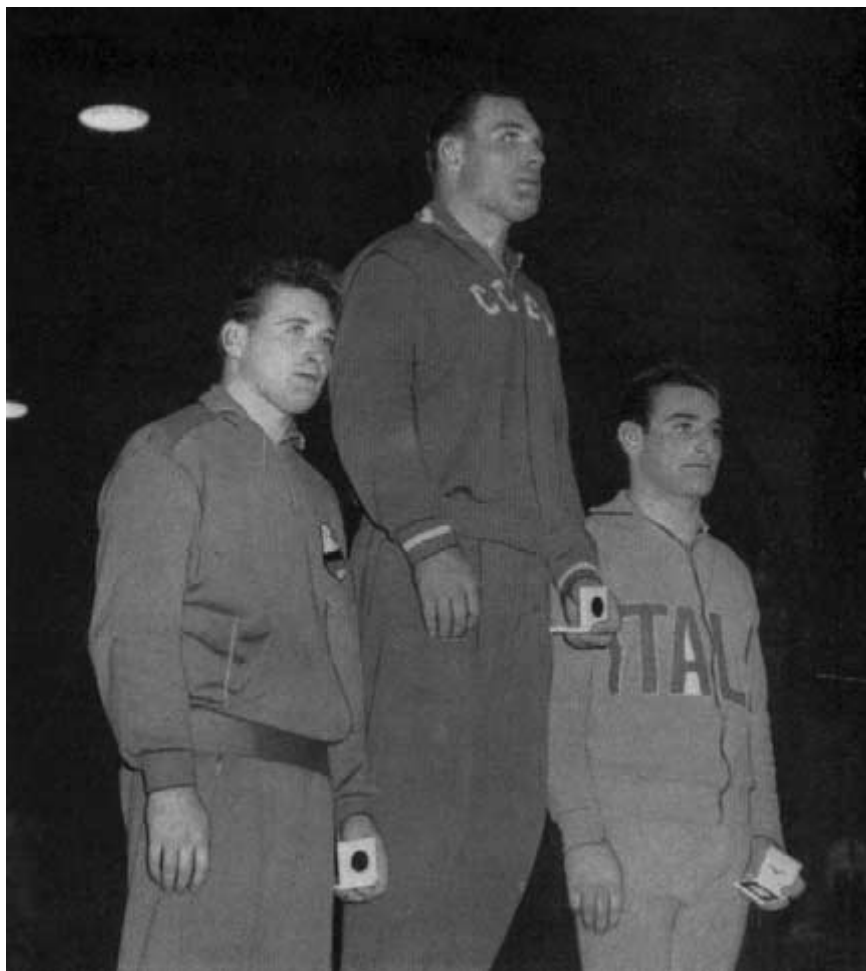
SIXTH ROUND**6th December (evening)**

Dietrich, W.	<i>Germany</i>	defeated	Bulgarelli, A.	<i>Italy</i>	Points	3—0
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* Won on protest upheld by Jury of Appeal.

FINAL PLACINGS

1. A. PARFENOV	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>
2. W. DIETRICH	<i>Germany</i>
3. A. BULGARELLI	<i>Italy</i>
4. H. Kaplan	<i>Turkey</i>
5. H. B. Antonsson	<i>Sweden</i>
6. T. I. Kangasniemi	<i>Finland</i>



The Medallists receive their awards. From left : Dietrich, Parfenov, and Bulgarelli.



INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACING UNION

President : P. M. Scott, C.B.E., D.S.C. (*Great Britain*)

Secretary : F. P. Osborne, M.B.E. (*Great Britain*)

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Commandant Marcel de Kerviler (*France*)

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J. K. Roosevelt (*U.S.A.*)

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N. M. Goddard (*Australia*)

AUSTRALIAN YACHTING FEDERATION

President : C. R. Tadgell

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A. D. Mackenzie

A. C. Finlay

E. R. Scott

J. Stooke

RACE COMMITTEE

5.5 Metre and Dragon Classes

D. L. McKean
W. C. Pritchett
E. B. Lighton
O. C. Froude
W. J. Ould

Star and 12 sq. Metre Classes

W. J. Lucas
P. A. Roberts
D. C. McLean
T. L. Banks
J. W. Crosbie
O. G. Herbert

Finn Class

F. F. Buchanan
K. J. Honeybone
A. J. Hobbs
A. R. Bennett
P. S. Hunter

Finn Dinghy Controller

E. O. Digby

Headquarters

S. W. Wedderburn
W. O. Hardy

Chief Measurer

D. S. Carment

Equipment Officer

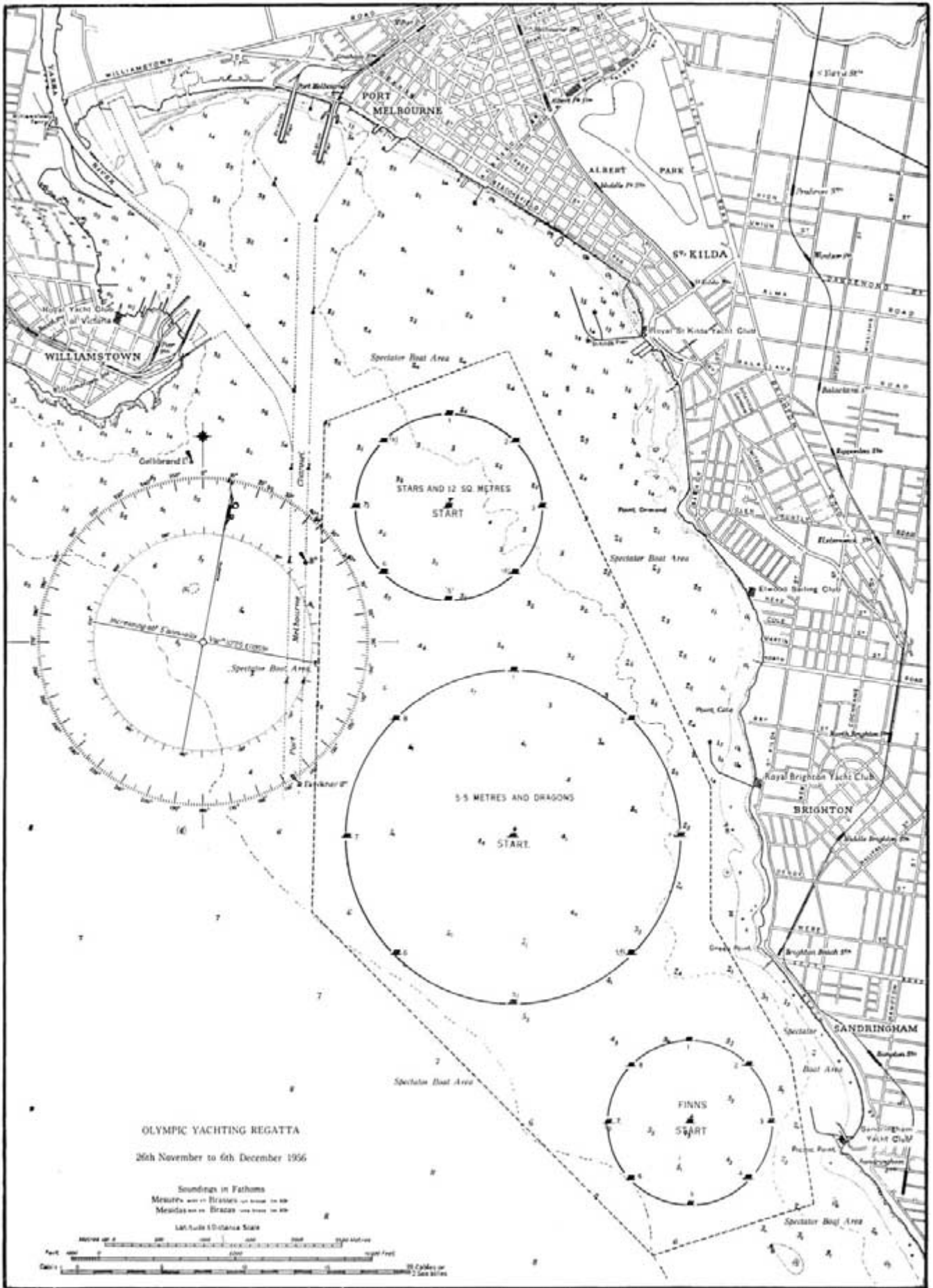
C. J. Gillan



Almost together, seven 5.5 yachts near a buoy.

YACHTING

The open waters of Port Phillip Bay provided an ideal setting for the greatest event in Australia's yachting history. By common consent the yachting regatta was adjudged among the most successful in the history of the Olympic Games.



Twenty-eight nations competed. Five classes of boats were used : International 5.5 metres, International Dragon, International Star, International 12 square metres, and the Finn Monotype for the single-handed event was of the same class as used in Helsinki in 1952.

Ten nations competed in the 5.5 metres racing, sixteen in the Dragon, twelve in the Star, thirteen in the 12 square metres and twenty in the Finn Monotype. Thus, seventy-one vessels were engaged daily in the racing, which began on 26th November and ended on 5th December.

Port Phillip Bay is virtually a land-locked 725 square miles of water, free of reefs. To the north, the waters narrow into what is known as Hobson's Bay, a mere 8 miles from the Main Stadium.

The only entrance to the enclosed waters of Port Phillip is through the Heads—Point Lonsdale and Point Nepean. Here, through a gap of about 2 land miles in width, the Bay meets the turbulent Southern Ocean. The Bay waters are therefore virtually free of tidal stream or current. The tidal rise is 2 ft. 3 in. in spring, with the same variation for neap. Rarely, perhaps once or twice a year and then only in exceptional weather, is the rise higher, and then no more than 4 feet.

Winds, too, are ideal for sailing. Throughout the yachting season there are predominant southerlies—generally light airs in the morning, freshening in the afternoon from about 10 to 18 miles an hour, and then easing and backing south-east about sun-down. Occasionally, perhaps once a fortnight, the southerly is replaced by the spice of a vigorous northerly, but within a day or two the prevailing southerly returns. All winds are true winds, the shores of Port Phillip Bay being devoid of narrow inlets or craggy headlands.

Racing conditions vary from smooth to seas about 3 feet high. The absence of tidal streams and currents and of trick winds means that the local yachtsmen have no advantage over the visiting sportsmen. Even choppy conditions are rare, occurring at the north end of Port Phillip Bay only during the infrequent strong northerlies.

Around the area selected for the Olympic events, the bay is fringed with golden sandy beaches behind which lie the many foreshore public gardens maintained by bayside municipalities, and the thousands of suburban homes that cluster near the beaches. Here and there the flatness is broken by dun-coloured cliffs topped with the grey-green of native ti-tree. Foreshores and cliffs offer outstanding vantage points for spectators.

Promenade jetties run out from the bayside at frequent intervals, offering ample mooring accommodation. In addition, several protected yacht havens provide safe all-the-year-round harborage for large numbers of small craft.

Most of the yachtsmen who race on Port Phillip are based on the 25 clubs which skirt the shores. Many of these clubs offer the highest requirements of club life. Most provide slipways, laying-up births, masting derricks, gear lockers, and spar and dinghy racks. None of them is residential, but all have water frontages. Their total membership approximates 6,000.

Three circular courses were planned for the northern end of Port Phillip Bay, each consisting of eight buoys—the nearest inshore, at Sandringham for the Finn Monotype, of approximately 6 miles ; the large course for the 5.5 metres and the Dragon classes approximately 14 miles, and the intermediate one for the Star and 12 square metres classes of approximately 10 miles.



The Victory Ceremonies taking place on the lawns overlooking St. Kilda harborage.

The surveying, marking and buoying of the courses were undertaken by the Royal Australian Navy from H.M.A.S. *Lonsdale*, Port Melbourne, which also supplied the starting vessels for the events.

The marks were laid to give the maximum amount of windward work, with the first leg of all courses so arranged as to give a beat to windward at the start of each race. Eight buoys were laid on each course and smoke signals were fired on the first round as an additional aid to the identification of the turning marks.

The Olympic yachting headquarters were established at the Royal St. Kilda Yacht Club. Rooms were made available for the Jury of Appeal and international and Australian press representatives. Official results to the Main Stadium, broadcasting and telephone facilities were made available from this central position. The results were roneoed immediately the races were completed, and despatched to all host clubs.

Yachts were moored in classes at the clubs near the sailing courses. Host clubs were the Royal Yacht Club of Victoria—5.5 metres ; Royal Brighton Yacht Club—Dragon ; Royal St. Kilda Yacht Club—Stars ; Elwood Sailing Club—12 square metres ; Sandringham Yacht Club—Finn Monotype.

The planning and conduct of the Regatta were entrusted to the Australian Yachting Federation. Officials were selected from a panel of names submitted by the yachting authorities of all the States of the Commonwealth.

Thirty-five Finn Monotype boats were built in Australia of Australian materials by a Melbourne firm of yacht builders. They were a moulded shell of four veneers of Queensland maple, built strictly to the Scandanavian specifications. The mast and boom were of sitka spruce, and the mainsails were imported from Great Britain. They were a perfect example of the boat-builder's art.

The Events

True to form, the weather on Port Phillip Bay provided different conditions for every day of the racing, and so did not favour any particular yacht or nation. The weather, throughout the series, was fine, with moderate sea breezes and pleasant sunshine, on every day except the fourth, when a wind up to 40 knots, with a heavy sea, gave the competitors really hard sailing. On this day two boats were dismasted in the 5.5 metres class and several 12 square metres boats capsized. The Finn Monotype event was postponed until the following day, when conditions were again ideal.

In all classes the results were in doubt up to the last event.

The 12 sq. metre yachts Nikhi (Greece), Kannibaltje (France), and Romolo (Italy) hit rough weather.



In the 5.5 metres' class the Swedish yacht *Rush V.* (L. Thorn) sailed consistently throughout, securing three firsts, two seconds and one third. *Vision* of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (R. S. Perry) was second, with *Buraddoo* of Australia (A. S. Sturrock) third. *Rush IV.* of U.S.A. (F. P. Schoettle, Jr.) performed very well, narrowly failing to gain a medal.

Dragon Class

The Dragon class was hotly contested in every event and the result was always very open. The Danish boat *Tip* (O. V. H. Bernsten) led throughout the series until the last race, when she finished sixth. This produced a tie with the Swedish boat *Slaghoken II.* (F. Bohlin), which ultimately won on a count back of placings. *Bluebottle*, owned by Her Majesty the Queen and H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh and sailed by G. H. Mann, was placed third. Its performance on the heavier days was outstanding.

Star Class

The Star class developed into a triangular contest between yachts from U.S.A., Italy and Bahamas, which finished in that order. *Kathleen* (H. P. Williams) sailed remarkably well to defeat the Italian champion A. Straulino (*Merope III.*), and the equally famous Bahaman helmsman D. R. Knowles (*Gem IV.*).

Willing hands help to launch the 12 sq. metre through choppy seas on the Elwood beach.





Bluebottle (K 192)—owned jointly by Her Majesty the Queen and H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh—and the Norwegian yacht Pan II (N 222), competing in the Dragon class.

12 Square Meters Class

From the outset the 12 square metres' contest became a duel between New Zealand and Australia, and ended in the second dead heat of the Regatta. On the count back the New Zealand boat *Jest* (P. G. Mander) won from the Australian *Falcon IV*. (R. L. Tasker), who suffered disqualification in the vital last race. Great Britain and Northern Ireland *Chuckles* (J. R. Blackall) was third.

This class was a new one in Olympic competition.

Finn Monotype

In the Finn Monotype class the Danish champion P. B. Elvstrom again demonstrated his great skill as a single-handed helmsman and secured first place in this type of craft for the third consecutive Olympiad. A Nelis (Belgium) was second, with J. Marvin (U.S.A.) third.



The start of the 5.5 race on the last day. From left : Yeoman V (SA 4), Druzha (SR 5), Vision (K 17), Tilly (G 4), Rush V (S 24), Buraddoo (KA 5), Twins VIII (I 17), Gilliatt V (F 8).

5.5 METRE CLASS

Previous Olympic Winner

1952 U.S.A.

There were 40 entries from 10 nations ; 33 participants from 10 nations.

PARTICIPANTS

<i>Country</i>	<i>Yacht</i>	<i>Crew</i>
Australia	Buraddoo	A. S. Sturrock†, D. R. Mytton, D. R. Buxton
France	Gilliatt V.	A. Cadot†, J.-J. Herbulot, D. Perroud
Germany	Tilly	H. Lubinus†, A. F. Stein, L. Bielenberg
Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	Vision	R. S. Perry†, N. A. Cochran-Patrick, J. D. Dillon, D. G. Bowker
Italy	Twins VIII.	M. Oberti†, A. Carattino, C. M. Spirito, A. Cosentino
Norway	Viking	P. Lunde†, O. Harsheim, H. Ditlev-Simonsen, Jnr.
South Africa	Yeoman V.	L. N. Horsfield†, D. Hegarty, V. G. Myburgh
Sweden	Rush V.	L. Thörn†, H. Karlsson, S. Stork
U.S.S.R.	Druzha	K. Alexandrov†, K. Melgounov, L. Alexeev
U.S.A.	Rush IV.	F. B. Schoettle, Jnr.†, V. F. Sheronas, J. Bryant, R. Stinson

† Denotes helmsman.

DAILY RESULTS

26th November

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing	Pts.
			Time	
			h. m. s.	
1	Viking	Norway	2 33 20	1,101
2	Rush IV.	U.S.A.	2 33 28	800
3	Vision	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	2 34 06	624
4	Buraddoo	Australia	2 35 07	499
5	Rush V.	Sweden	2 36 30	402
6	Yeoman V.	South Africa	2 40 07	323
7	Druzhba	U.S.S.R.	2 40 13	256
8	Tilly	Germany	2 42 01	198
9	Twins VIII.	Italy	2 42 03	147
10	Gilliatt V.	France	2 45 47	101

27th November

1	Rush V.	Sweden	2 47 25	1,101
2	Vision	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	2 48 05	800
3	Rush IV.	U.S.A.	2 49 17	624
4	Buraddoo	Australia	2 49 52	499
5	Twins VIII.	Italy	2 50 04	402
6	Gilliatt V.	France	2 50 05	323
7	Viking	Norway	2 50 56	256
8	Yeoman V.	South Africa	2 51 39	198
9	Druzhba	U.S.S.R.	2 51 49	147
10	Tilly	Germany	2 52 15	101

28th November

1	Rush V.	Sweden	3 33 53	1,101
2	Buraddoo	Australia	3 36 17	800
3	Rush IV.	U.S.A.	3 38 07	624
4	Yeoman V.	South Africa	3 41 11	499
5	Twins VIII.	Italy	3 42 20	402
6	Viking	Norway	3 42 56	323
7	Vision	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3 43 23	256
8	Tilly	Germany	3 43 38	198
9	Druzhba	U.S.S.R.	3 47 20	147

Gilliatt V. (France) was disqualified after a protest by Yeoman V. (South Africa).

29th November

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing	Pts.
			Time	
			h. m. s.	
1	Vision	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	2 29 55	1,101
2	Rush IV.	U.S.A.	2 30 08	800
3	Rush V.	Sweden	2 30 28	624
4	Buraddoo	Australia	2 31 16	499
5	Viking	Norway	2 32 46	402
6	Twins VIII.	Italy	2 33 53	323
7	Tilly	Germany	2 36 03	256
8	Gilliatt V.	France	2 36 20	198

Yeoman V. (South Africa) and Druzhba (U.S.S.R.) did not finish.

3rd December

1	Buraddoo	Australia	2 24 45	1,101
2	Rush V.	Sweden	2 24 53	800
3	Viking	Norway	2 27 36	624
4	Vision	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	2 28 09	499
5	Druzhba	U.S.S.R.	2 28 25	402
6	Rush IV.	U.S.A.	2 29 02	323
7	Gilliatt V.	France	2 29 23	256
8	Yeoman V.	South Africa	2 29 33	198
9	Twins VIII.	Italy	2 30 14	147
10	Tilly	Germany	2 33 53	101

4th December

1	Rush V.	Sweden	3 33 03	1,101
2	Rush IV.	U.S.A.	3 33 05	800
3	Buraddoo	Australia	3 33 43	624
4	Gilliatt V.	France	3 34 03	499
5	Vision	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3 34 14	402
6	Druzhba	U.S.S.R.	3 35 31	323
7	Twins VIII.	Italy	3 37 03	256
8	Viking	Norway	3 37 18	198
9	Tilly	Germany	3 41 34	147
10	Yeoman V.	South Africa	3 41 39	101

5th December

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing	Pts.
			Time	
			h. m. s.	
1	Viking	Norway	2 37 15	1,101
2	Rush V.	Sweden	2 38 28	800
3	Vision	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	2 38 36	624
4	Buraddoo	Australia	2 39 51	499
5	Gilliatt V.	France	2 40 06	402
6	Druzhba	U.S.S.R.	2 40 23	323
7	Yeoman V.	South Africa	2 41 15	256
8	Rush IV.	U.S.A.	2 41 31	198
9	Tilly	Germany	2 42 05	147

Twins VIII. (Italy) did not finish.

FINAL PLACINGS

Place	Yacht	Country	26th November		27th November		28th November		29th November		3rd December		4th December		5th December		Total (6 Best Scores)
			Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	
1	RUSH V.	<i>Sweden</i>	402	5	1,101	1	1,101	1	624	3	800	2	1,101	1	800	2	5,527
2	VISION	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	624	3	800	2	256	7	1,101	1	499	4	402	5	624	3	4,050
3	BURADDOO	<i>Australia</i>	499	4	499	4	800	2	499	4	1,101	1	624	3	499	4	4,022
4	Rush IV.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	800	2	624	3	624	3	800	2	323	6	800	2	198	8	3,971
5	Viking	<i>Norway</i>	1,101	1	256	7	323	6	402	5	624	3	198	8	1,101	1	3,807
6	Gilliatt V.	<i>France</i>	101	10	323	6			198	8	256	7	499	4	402	5	1,779
7	Twins VIII.	<i>Italy</i>	147	9	402	5	402	5	323	6	147	9	256	7			1,677
8	Druzhba	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	256	7	147	9	147	9			402	5	323	6	323	6	1,598
9	Yeoman V.	<i>South Africa</i>	323	6	198	8	499	4			198	8	101	10	256	7	1,575
10	Tilly	<i>Germany</i>	198	8	101	10	198	8	256	7	101	10	147	9	147	9	1,047

POINTS SCORED

5.5 Metres.—1st, 1,101 ; 2nd, 800 ; 3rd, 624 ; 4th, 499 ; 5th, 402 ; 6th, 323 ; 7th, 256 ; 8th, 198 ; 9th, 147 ; 10th, 101.

5.5 Victors. From left : Sweden, Australia, Gt. Britain and N. Ireland.



DRAGON CLASS

Previous Olympic Winners

1948 Norway
1952 Norway

There were 66 entries from 17 nations ; 49 participants from 16 nations.

PARTICIPANTS

<i>Country</i>	<i>Yacht</i>	<i>Crew</i>
<i>Argentina</i>	Pampero	J. A. Salas Chaves†, A. Pekelharing, B. A. Belada
<i>Australia</i>	Paula	G. H. Drane†, B. B. Carolan, J. A. Carolane
<i>Bermuda</i>	Pam	H. B. Eve†, J. B. Ward, J. W. Kempe
<i>Canada</i>	Tomahawk III.	D. E. Howard†, H. C. Howard, D. M. Tytler
<i>Denmark</i>	Tip	O. V. H. Berntsen†, C. R. Andresen, C. R. von Bulow
<i>Finland</i>	Xantippa	J. Flinkenberg†, T.-K. Lind, J. Jahn
<i>Germany</i>	Gustl XL	T. Thomsen†, E. Natusch, G. Nowka
<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	Bluebottle	G. H. Mann†, R. Backus, J. Janson
<i>Italy</i>	Aretusa	S. Sorrentino†, P. Gorgatto, A. Pelaschiar
<i>New Zealand</i>	Red Dragon	R. L. Stewart†, A. W. Cuthbertson, W. E. Swinnerton
<i>Norway</i>	Pan II.	T. Thorvaldsen†, C. O. Svae, B. Gulbrandsen
<i>Portugal</i>	Canopus	B. M. D'Almeida, Conde de Caria†, C. R. Lourenco, S. Marquis
<i>Singapore</i>	Rika II.	E. G. Holiday†, K. D. Golding, R. Ho, K. L. Johnson
<i>Sweden</i>	Slaghoken II.	F. Bohlin†, B. Palmquist, L. Wikstrom
<i>U.S.A.</i>	Spirit III.	E. H. Walet III.†, Eugene H. Walet, Jr., C. Echeverria, D. K. Killeen
<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Neptun II.	I. Matveev†, A. Mazovka, P. Tolstikhine

† Denotes helmsman.

DAILY RESULTS

26th November

<i>Place</i>	<i>Yacht</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Finishing Time</i>		<i>Pts.</i>
			<i>h.</i>	<i>m. s.</i>	
1	Tip	<i>Denmark</i>	3	05 14	1,305
2	Paula	<i>Australia</i>	3	06 39	1,004
3	Pampero	<i>Argentina</i>	3	09 04	828
4	Bluebottle	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3	09 23	703
5	Gustl XI.	<i>Germany</i>	3	09 51	606
6	Tomahawk III.	<i>Canada</i>	3	10 05	527
7	Pan II.	<i>Norway</i>	3	10 43	460
8	Slaghoken I I.	<i>Sweden</i>	3	11 25	402
9	Red Dragon	<i>New Zealand</i>	3	12 13	351
10	Xantippa	<i>Finland</i>	3	12 53	305
11	Pam	<i>Bermuda</i>	3	14 35	264
12	Neptun II.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3	15 23	226
13	Canopus	<i>Portugal</i>	3	17 11	191
14	Rika II.	<i>Singapore</i>	3	17 58	159

Aretusa (*Italy*) was disqualified. Spirit III. (*U.S.A.*) retired.

27th November

1	Aretusa	<i>Italy</i>	3	14 13	1,305
2	Slaghoken II.	<i>Sweden</i>	3	14 51	1,004
3	Neptun II.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3	15 16	828
4	Tip	<i>Denmark</i>	3	15 32	703
5	Pan II.	<i>Norway</i>	3	15 58	606
6	Gustl XI.	<i>Germany</i>	3	16 15	527
7	Tomahawk III.	<i>Canada</i>	3	16 37	460
8	Pampero	<i>Argentina</i>	3	16 49	402
9	Canopus	<i>Portugal</i>	3	16 52	351
10	Paula	<i>Australia</i>	3	17 32	305
11	Spirit III.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	3	18 36	264
12	Bluebottle	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3	18 56	226
13	Xantippa	<i>Finland</i>	3	20 07	191
14	Rika II.	<i>Singapore</i>	3	20 20	159
15	Pam	<i>Bermuda</i>	3	24 00	129

Red Dragon (*New Zealand*) was disqualified on protest from Bluebottle (*Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*.)

28th November

<i>Place</i>	<i>Yacht</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Finishing Time</i>		<i>Pts.</i>
			<i>n.</i>	<i>m. s.</i>	
1	Slaghoken II.	<i>Sweden</i>	4	05 14	1,305
2	Pampero	<i>Argentina</i>	4	05 48	1,004
3	Aretusa	<i>Italy</i>	4	05 49	828
4	Tip	<i>Denmark</i>	4	06 14	703
5	Gustl XI.	<i>Germany</i>	4	06 17	606
6	Canopus	<i>Portugal</i>	4	07 07	527
7	Neptun II.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	4	07 59	460
8	Bluebottle	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	4	09 53	402
9	Pan II.	<i>Norway</i>	4	11 02	351
10	Tomahawk III.	<i>Canada</i>	4	13 55	305
11	Spirit III.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	4	14 46	264
12	Xantippa	<i>Finland</i>	4	15 23	226
13	Rika II.	<i>Singapore</i>	4	15 47	191
14	Paula	<i>Australia</i>	4	17 15	159
15	Red Dragon	<i>New Zealand</i>	4	18 00	129
16	Pam	<i>Bermuda</i>	4	20 19	101

29th November

1	Bluebottle	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3	02 13	1,305
2	Tip	<i>Denmark</i>	3	02 29	1,004
3	Red Dragon	<i>New Zealand</i>	3	03 18	828
4	Paula	<i>Australia</i>	3	05 31	703
5	Pan II.	<i>Norway</i>	3	06 28	606
6	Spirit III.	<i>U.S.A.</i>	3	06 39	527
7	Pampero	<i>Argentina</i>	3	07 26	460
8	Slaghoken II.	<i>Sweden</i>	3	07 43	402
9	Gustl XI.	<i>Germany</i>	3	11 00	351
10	Pam	<i>Bermuda</i>	3	11 11	305
11	Tomahawk III.	<i>Canada</i>	3	11 21	264
12	Canopus	<i>Portugal</i>	3	11 59	226
13	Neptun II.	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3	13 48	191

Xantippa (*Finland*), Aretusa (*Italy*), and Rika II. (*Singapore*) retired.

3rd December

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing Time		Pts.
			h.	m. s.	
1	Spirit III.	U.S.A.	2	54 56	1,305
2	Tip	Denmark	2	55 57	1,004
3	Tomahawk III.	Canada	2	56 10	828
4	Paula	Australia	2	56 38	703
5	Gustl XI.	Germany	2	57 26	606
6	Bluebottle	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	2	57 45	527
7	Aretusa	Italy	2	57 54	460
8	Pan II.	Norway	2	59 01	402
9	Slaghoken II.	Sweden	2	59 23	351
10	Red Dragon	New Zealand	3	00 11	305
11	Xantippa	Finland	3	00 32	264
12	Neptun II.	U.S.S.R.	3	01 02	226
13	Canopus	Portugal	3	01 35	191
14	Pam	Bermuda	3	06 25	159
15	Rika II.	Singapore	3	07 20	129

Pampero (Argentine) did not finish.

4th December

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing Time		Pts.
			h.	m. s.	
1	Slaghoken II.	Sweden	4	05 38	1,305
2	Tip	Denmark	4	09 00	1,004
3	Pampero	Argentine	4	10 00	828
4	Paula	Australia	4	10 30	703
5	Bluebottle	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	4	10 46	606
6	Spirit III.	U.S.A.	4	11 43	527
7	Tomahawk III.	Canada	4	12 00	460
8	Canopus	Portugal	4	12 13	402
9	Aretusa	Italy	4	12 15	351
10	Pan II.	Norway	4	12 17	305
11	Xantippa	Finland	4	12 18	264
12	Neptun II	U.S.S.R.	4	13 25	226
13	Pam	Bermuda	4	19 45	191
14	Rika II.	Singapore	4	22 25	159

Gustl XI. (Germany) retired. Red Dragon (New Zealand) was disqualified.

5th December

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing Time		Pts.
			h.	m. s.	
1	Slaghoken II.	Sweden	3	06 23	1,305
2	Bluebottle	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3	07 33	1,004
3	Pan II.	Norway	3	08 34	828
4	Pampero	Argentine	3	08 54	703
5	Tomahawk III.	Canada	3	11 04	606
6	Tip	Denmark	3	11 43	527
7	Aretusa	Italy	3	11 53	460
8	Red Dragon	New Zealand	3	12 40	402
9	Paula	Australia	3	13 38	351
10	Canopus	Portugal	3	13 39	305
11	Spirit III.	U.S.A.	3	14 40	264
12	Gustl XI.	Germany	3	14 47	226
13	Neptun II.	U.S.S.R.	3	15 07	191
14	Xantippa	Finland	3	15 39	159
15	Rika II.	Singapore	3	17 20	129
16	Pam	Bermuda	3	19 35	101

FINAL PLACINGS

Place	Yacht	Country	26th November		27th November		28th November		29th November		3rd December		4th December		5th December		Total (6 Best Scores)
			Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	
1	SLAGHOKEN II.	Sweden	402	8	1,004	2	1,305	1	402	8	351	9	1,305	1	1,305	1	5,723
2	TIP	Denmark	1,305	1	703	4	703	4	1,004	2	1,004	2	1,004	2	527	6	5,723
3	BLUEBOTTLE	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	703	4	226	12	402	8	1,305	1	527	6	606	5	1,004	2	4,547
4	Pampero	Argentine	828	3	402	8	1,004	2	460	7	..	..	828	3	703	4	4,225
5	Paula	Australia	1,004	2	305	10	159	14	703	4	703	4	703	4	351	9	3,769
6	Aretusa	Italy	..	..	1,305	1	828	3	..	..	460	7	351	9	460	7	3,404
7	Pan II.	Norway	460	7	606	5	351	9	606	5	402	8	305	10	828	3	3,253
8	Tomahawk III.	Canada	527	6	460	7	305	10	264	11	828	3	460	7	606	5	3,186
9	Spirit III.	U.S.A.	..	..	264	11	264	11	527	6	1,305	1	527	6	264	11	3,151
10	Gustl XL	Germany	606	5	527	6	606	5	351	9	606	5	..	..	226	12	2,922
11	Neptun II.	U.S.S.R.	226	12	828	3	460	7	191	13	226	12	226	12	191	13	2,157
12	Red Dragon	New Zealand	351	9	..	..	129	15	828	3	305	10	..	..	402	8	2,015
13	Canopus	Portugal	191	13	351	9	527	6	226	12	191	13	402	8	305	10	2,002
14	Xantippa	Finland	305	10	191	13	226	12	..	..	264	11	264	11	159	14	1,409
15	Pam	Bermuda	264	11	129	15	101	16	305	10	159	14	191	13	101	16	1,149
16	Rika II.	Singapore	159	14	159	14	191	13	..	..	129	15	159	14	129	15	926

POINTS SCORED. Dragons.—1st, 1,305 ; 2nd, 1,004 ; 3rd, 828 ; 4th, 703 ; 5th, 606 ; 6th, 527 ; 7th, 460 ; 8th, 402 ; 9th, 351 ; 10th, 305 ; 11th, 264 ; 12th, 226 ; 13th, 191 ; 14th, 159 ; 15th, 129 ; 16th, 101.

STAR CLASS

Previous Olympic Winners

1932	U.S.A.
1936	Germany
1948	U.S.A.
1952	Italy

There were 34 entries from 12 nations ; 24 participants from 12 nations.

PARTICIPANTS

Country	Yacht	Crew
<i>Argentina</i>	Covunco III.	O. M. Lagos†, J. D. Brown
<i>Australia</i>	Naiad	R. E. French†, J. McK. Downey
<i>Bahamas</i>	Gem IV.	D. R. Knowles†, S. E. Farrington
<i>Canada</i>	Manana	E. H. Pennell†, G. R. Parsons
<i>Cuba</i>	Kurush IV.	C. de Cardenas†, J. de Cardenas
<i>France</i>	Gam II.	P. Chancerel†, M. Parent
<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	Starlight III.	B. B. Banks†, S. A. Potter
<i>Italy</i>	Merope III.	A. Straulino†, N. Rode
<i>Portugal</i>	Faneca	D. A. Bello†, J. B. Silva
<i>Thailand</i>	Tichiboo	Prince Birabongse Bhanubandh†, L. Pradiyat Navayudh
<i>U.S.A.</i>	Kathleen	H. P. Williams†, L. E. Low
<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Tulilind	T. Pineguine†, F. Choutkov

† Denotes helmsman.

DAILY RESULTS

26th November

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing Time h. m. s.	Pts.
1	Kathleen	<i>U.S.A.</i>	2 55 19	1,180
2	Gem IV.	<i>Bahamas</i>	2 56 04	879
3	Merope III.	<i>Italy</i>	2 57 40	703
4	Kurush IV.	<i>Cuba</i>	3 00 57	578
5	Gam II.	<i>France</i>	3 02 55	481
6	Starlight III.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3 03 21	402
7	Tulilind	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3 03 48	335
8	Naiad	<i>Australia</i>	3 08 16	277
9	Covunco III.	<i>Argentina</i>	3 09 00	226
10	Faneca	<i>Portugal</i>	3 11 49	180
11	Manana	<i>Canada</i>	3 13 34	139

Tichiboo (*Thailand*) did not finish.

28th November

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing Time h. m. s.	Pts.
1	Merope III.	<i>Italy</i>	3 26 29	1,180
2	Kathleen	<i>U.S.A.</i>	3 26 42	879
3	Faneca	<i>Portugal</i>	3 26 57	703
4	Gam II.	<i>France</i>	3 27 07	578
5	Gem IV.	<i>Bahamas</i>	3 29 14	481
6	Kurush IV.	<i>Cuba</i>	3 30 08	402
7	Starlight III.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3 32 10	335
8	Tulilind	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3 35 14	277
9	Manana	<i>Canada</i>	3 35 23	226
10	Covunco III.	<i>Argentina</i>	3 37 59	180
11	Tichiboo	<i>Thailand</i>	3 40 02	139
12	Naiad	<i>Australia</i>	3 40 17	101

27th November

1	Faneca	<i>Portugal</i>	3 10 57	1,180
2	Gem IV.	<i>Bahamas</i>	3 11 24	879
3	Gam II.	<i>France</i>	3 14 41	703
4	Starlight III.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3 14 44	578
5	Kathleen	<i>U.S.A.</i>	3 15 08	481
6	Covunco III.	<i>Argentina</i>	3 15 44	402
7	Manana	<i>Canada</i>	3 17 15	335
8	Tulilind	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3 17 40	277
9	Naiad	<i>Australia</i>	3 17 47	226
10	Tichiboo	<i>Thailand</i>	3 19 04	180

Merope III. (*Italy*) was disqualified after protest by Kurush IV. (*Cuba*).

Kurush IV. (*Cuba*) was disqualified after protest by Kathleen (*U.S.A.*).

29th November

1	Kathleen	<i>U.S.A.</i>	2 55 06	1,180
2	Gem IV.	<i>Bahamas</i>	2 56 50	879
3	Merope III.	<i>Italy</i>	3 03 55	703
4	Faneca	<i>Portugal</i>	3 06 44	578
5	Gam II.	<i>France</i>	3 11 32	481
6	Naiad	<i>Australia</i>	3 16 35	402
7	Tulilind	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3 17 12	335
8	Starlight III.	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3 25 41	277

Covunco III. (*Argentina*), Manana (*Canada*), Kurush IV. (*Cuba*), and Tichiboo (*Thailand*) retired.

The Star class met heavy weather on the fourth day.

Manana of Canada (left) and Faneca of Portugal.



*The winning crews.
From left—Bahamas
U.S.A. and Italy.*

XVI OLYMPIAD

3rd December

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing	
			Time	Pts.
			h.	m. s.
1	Gem IV.	Bahamas	3 03	59 1,180
2	Kathleen	U.S.A.	3 04	48 879
3	Merope III.	Italy	3 06	10 703
4	Kurush IV.	Cuba	3 06	16 578
5	Gam II.	France	3 06	53 481
6	Faneca	Portugal	3 07	50 402
7	Starlight III.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3 07	59 335
8	Tulilind	U.S.S.R.	3 09	24 277
9	Covunco III.	Argentina	3 10	32 226
10	Manana	Canada	3 11	55 180
11	Naiad	Australia	3 12	03 139

Tichiboo (Thailand) retired.

4th December

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing	
			Time	Pts.
			h.	m. s.
1	Merope III.	Italy	3 23	02 1,180
2	Kathleen	U.S.A.	3 23	15 879
3	Gem IV.	Bahamas	3 23	20 703
4	Kurush IV.	Cuba	3 23	26 578
5	Faneca	Portugal	3 26	13 481
6	Starlight III.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3 27	15 402
7	Manana	Canada	3 29	50 335
8	Tulilind	U.S.S.R.	3 32	36 277
9	Naiad	Australia	3 32	51 226

Covunco III. (Argentine), Gam II. (France), and Tichiboo (Thailand) retired.

5th December

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing	
			Time	Pts.
			h.	m. s.
1	Merope III.	Italy	3 01	38 1,180
2	Kathleen	U.S.A.	3 02	04 879
3	Gem IV.	Bahamas	3 02	15 703
4	Kurush IV.	Cuba	3 02	51 578
5	Faneca	Portugal	3 05	05 481
6	Gam II.	France	3 05	18 402
7	Starlight III.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3 05	30 335
8	Tulilind	U.S.S.R.	3 07	31 277
9	Covunco III.	Argentina	3 09	57 226
10	Manana	Canada	3 10	00 180
11	Naiad	Australia	3 10	21 139
12	Tichiboo	Thailand	3 14	14 101

FINAL PLACINGS

Place	Yacht	Country	26th November		27th November		28th November		29th November		3rd December		4th December		5th December		Total (6 Best Scores)
			Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	
1	KATHLEEN	U.S.A.	1,180	1	481	5	879	2	1,180	1	879	2	879	2	879	2	5,876
2	MEROPE III.	Italy	703	3			1,180	1	703	3	703	3	1,180	1	1,180	1	5,649
3	GEM IV.	Bahamas	879	2	879	2	481	5	879	2	1,180	1	703	3	703	3	5,223
4	Faneca	Portugal	180	10	1,180	1	703	3	578	4	402	6	481	5	481	5	3,825
5	Gam II.	France	481	5	703	3	578	4	481	5	481	5			402	6	3,126
6	Kurush IV.	Cuba	578	4			402	6			578	4	578	4	578	4	2,714
7	Starlight III.	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	402	6	578	4	335	7	277	8	335	7	402	6	335	7	2,387
8	Tulilind	U.S.S.R.	335	7	277	8	277	8	335	7	277	8	277	8	277	8	1,778
9	Naiad	Australia	277	8	226	9	101	12	402	6	139	11	226	9	139	11	1,409
10	Mariana	Canada	139	11	335	7	226	9			180	10	335	7	180	10	1,395
11	Covunco III.	Argentina	226	9	402	6	180	10			226	9			226	9	1,260
12	Tichiboo	Thailand			180	10	139	11							101	12	420

POINTS SCORED

Stars.—1st, 1,180 ; 2nd, 879 ; 3rd, 703 ; 4th, 578 ; 5th, 481 ; 6th, 402 ; 7th, 335 ; 8th, 277; 9th, 226; 10th, 180 ; 11th, 139 ; 12th, 101.

12 SQUARE METRE CLASS

This event was included for the first time in the Olympic Programme.

There were 39 entries from 14 nations ; 26 participants from 13 nations.

PARTICIPANTS

Country	Yacht	Crew
<i>Australia</i>	Falcon IV.	R. L. Tasker†, J. M. Scott
<i>Brazil</i>	Inca	A. J. Ebling Bercht†, R. F. Bercht
<i>Burma</i>	Kingfisher	Khin Pe Gyi†, B. Chow
<i>Canada</i>	Beaver	A. F. Cameron†, W. G. S. Thomas
<i>France</i>	Kannibaltje	R. Tiriau†, C. Flahault
<i>Germany</i>	Wendehals	R. Mulka†, I. von Bredow
<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	Chuckles	J. R. Blackall†, T. J. Smith
<i>Greece</i>	Nikh	S. Bonas†, S. Bonas
<i>Italy</i>	Romolo	M. Capio†, E. Massino
<i>New Zealand</i>	Jest	P. G. Mander†, J. U. Cropp
<i>South Africa</i>	Impala	J. A. Sully†, A. L. Evans
<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	Kon-Tiki	B. Iliine†, A. Tchoumakov
<i>U.S.A.</i>	Tineke	E. Olsen†, W. N. S. Renehan

† Denotes helmsman.

DAILY RESULTS

26th November

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing Time	Pts.
			h. m. s.	
1	Falcon IV.	<i>Australia</i>	3 19 42	1,215
2	Jest	<i>New Zealand</i>	3 20 59	914
3	Chuckles	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3 25 14	738
4	Romolo	<i>Italy</i>	3 31 40	613
5	Kon-Tiki	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3 32 53	516
6	Kannibaltje	<i>France</i>	3 37 27	437
7	Wendehals	<i>Germany</i>	3 45 18	370
8	Impala	<i>South Africa</i>	3 50 03	312
9	Nikh	<i>Greece</i>	4 26 40	261

Inca (*Brazil*), Beaver (*Canada*), and Tineke (*U.S.A.*) capsized, and Kingfisher (*Burma*) retired.

28th November

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing Time	Pts.
			h. m. s.	
1	Wendehals	<i>Germany</i>	3 55 34	1,215
2	Falcon IV.	<i>Australia</i>	3 57 01	914
3	Chuckles	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3 58 12	738
4	Romolo	<i>Italy</i>	3 59 26	613
5	Jest	<i>New Zealand</i>	4 01 45	516
6	Kannibaltje	<i>France</i>	4 02 06	437
7	Inca	<i>Brazil</i>	4 02 17	370
8	Beaver	<i>Canada</i>	4 03 37	312
9	Kon-Tiki	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	4 05 00	261
10	Nikh	<i>Greece</i>	4 05 50	215
11	Kingfisher	<i>Burma</i>	4 08 27	174

Impala (*South Africa*) and Tineke (*U.S.A.*) retired.

27th November

1	Jest	<i>New Zealand</i>	3 43 08	1,215
2	Falcon IV.	<i>Australia</i>	3 44 49	914
3	Impala	<i>South Africa</i>	3 47 32	738
4	Romolo	<i>Italy</i>	3 47 50	613
5	Tineke	<i>U.S.A.</i>	3 48 51	516
6	Beaver	<i>Canada</i>	3 48 57	437
7	Chuckles	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3 49 07	370
8	Kannibaltje	<i>France</i>	3 50 28	312
9	Wendehals	<i>Germany</i>	3 50 54	261
10	Kon-Tiki	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	3 51 43	215
11	Inca	<i>Brazil</i>	3 52 31	174
12	Nikh	<i>Greece</i>	3 53 45	136
13	Kingfisher	<i>Burma</i>	4 01 52	101

29th November

1	Falcon IV.	<i>Australia</i>	3 48 43	1,215
2	Chuckles	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	3 50 01	914
3	Romolo	<i>Italy</i>	4 00 05	738
4	Jest	<i>New Zealand</i>	4 23 03	613
5	Tineke	<i>U.S.A.</i>	4 55 59	516

Inca (*Brazil*), Kingfisher (*Burma*), Beaver (*Canada*), Kannibaltje (*France*), Wendehals (*Germany*), Nikh (*Greece*), Impala (*South Africa*), and Kon-Tiki (*U.S.S.R.*) retired.



*Victory Ceremony. From left—
Gt. Britain and N. Ireland,
New Zealand and Australia.*

12 Square Metres. From left—identified are—Falcon IV (KA 2), Beaver (KC 1), Jest (KZ 2), Kannibaltje (F 1).



3rd December

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing Time		Pts.
			h.	m. s.	
1	Jest	New Zealand	3	27 40	1,215
2	Falcon IV.	Australia	3	33 07	914
3	Romolo	Italy	3	35 41	738
4	Impala	South Africa	3	35 47	613
5	Chuckles	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3	37 40	516
6	Kon-Tiki	U.S.S.R.	3	38 28	437
7	Tineke	U.S.A.	3	38 49	370
8	Wendehals	Germany	3	39 03	312
9	Kannibaltje	France	3	44 01	261
10	Nikh	Greece	3	44 21	215
11	Inca	Brazil	3	45 53	174

Kingfisher (*Burma*) retired. Beaver (*Canada*) was disqualified.

4th December

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing Time		Pts.
			h.	m. s.	
1	Jest	New Zealand	3	46 24	1,215
2	Falcon IV.	Australia	3	47 52	914
3	Chuckles	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3	49 07	738
4	Romolo	Italy	3	52 35	613
5	Impala	South Africa	3	53 20	516
6	Kon-Tiki	U.S.S.R.	3	55 48	437
7	Inca	Brazil	3	57 03	370
8	Wendehals	Germany	3	58 20	312
9	Beaver	Canada	3	59 38	261
10	Tineke	U.S.A.	4	00 04	215
11	Kannibaltje	France	4	00 19	174
12	Nikh	Greece	4	10 01	136

Kingfisher (*Burma*) did not start.

5th December

Place	Yacht	Country	Finishing Time		Pts.
			h.	m. s.	
1	Chuckles	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3	23 59	1,215
2	Jest	New Zealand	3	25 29	914
3	Impala	South Africa	3	29 45	738
4	Kon-Tiki	U.S.S.R.	3	30 18	613
5	Romolo	Italy	3	30 37	516
6	Kannibaltje	France	3	31 37	437
7	Wendehals	Germany	3	33 09	370
8	Tineke	U.S.A.	3	33 13	312
9	Inca	Brazil	3	35 02	261
10	Beaver	Canada	3	36 48	215
11	Nikh	Greece	3	46 32	174

Falcon IV. (*Australia*) was disqualified on a protest by Kannibaltje (*France*).

Kingfisher (*Burma*) did not start.

FINAL PLACINGS

Place	Yacht	Country	26th November		27th November		28th November		29th November		3rd December		4th December		5th December		
			Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	
1	JEST	New Zealand	914	2	1,215	1	516	5	613	4	1,215	1	1,215	1	914	2	6,086
2	FALCON IV.	Australia	1,215	1	914	2	914	2	1,215	1	914	2	914	2	..	..	6,086
3	CHUCKLES	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	738	3	370	7	738	3	914	2	516	5	738	3	1,215	1	4,859
4	Romolo	Italy	613	4	613	4	613	4	738	3	738	3	613	4	516	5	3,928
5	Impala	South Africa	312	8	738	3	..	..	..	..	613	4	516	5	738	3	2,917
6	Wendehals	Germany	370	7	261	9	1,215	1	..	..	312	8	312	8	370	7	2,840
7	Kon-Tiki	U.S.S.R.	516	5	215	10	261	9	..	..	437	6	437	6	613	4	2,479
8	Kannibaltje	France	437	6	312	8	437	6	..	..	261	9	174	11	437	6	2,058
9	Tineke	U.S.A.	..	..	516	5	..	..	516	5	370	7	215	10	312	8	1,929
10	Inca	Brazil	..	..	174	11	370	7	..	..	174	11	370	7	261	9	1,349
11	Beaver	Canada	..	..	437	6	312	8	..	..	..	..	261	9	215	10	1,225
12	Nikh	Greece	261	9	136	12	215	10	..	..	215	10	136	12	174	11	1,137
13	Kingfisher	Burma	..	..	101	13	174	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	275

POINTS SCORED

12 Square Metres.—1st, 1,215 ; 2nd, 914 ; 3rd, 738 ; 4th, 613 ; 5th, 516 ; 6th, 437 ; 7th, 370 ; 8th, 312 ; 9th, 261 ; 10th, 215 ; 11th, 174 ; 12th, 136 ; 13th, 101.

FINN MONOTYPE

Previous Olympic Winners

1924	L. Huybrechts	Belgium
1928	S. Thorell	Sweden
1932	J. Lebrun	France
1936	D. M. J. Kagchelland	Holland
1948	P. B. Elvstrom	Denmark
1952	P. B. Elvstrom	Denmark

There were 32 entries from 21 nations ; 20 participants from 20 nations.

DAILY RESULTS

26th November

Place	Name	Country	Finishing		Pts.	
			Time			
			h.	m.	s.	
1.	P. B. Elvstrom	Denmark	3	29	33	1,402
2.	J. Marvin	U.S.A.	3	29	45	1,101
3.	R. Sarby	Sweden	3	30	23	925
4.	C. S. Ryrie	Australia	3	31	00	800
5.	B. R. W. Kirby	Canada	3	31	01	703
6.	A. Nelis	Belgium	3	32	30	624
7.	A. Pelaschiar	Italy	3	32	45	557
8.	R. P. Creagh- Osborne	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3	33	01	499
9.	J. S. Payne	Ireland	3	33	25	448
10.	I. Chavrine	U.S.S.R.	3	34	27	402
11.	D. Poissant	France	3	34	35	361
12.	E. Bongers	South Africa	3	34	50	323
13.	J. Snowden	Singapore	3	35	28	288
14.	W. Erndl	Austria	3	35	48	256
15.	K. H. E. Albury	Bahamas	3	35	50	226
16.	J. Roderbourg	Brazil	3	37	44	198
17.	Maung Maung Lwin	Burma	3	39	43	172
18.	E. L. Berisso	Argentina	3	40	41	147

N. C. Bentley (*Fiji*) did not finish. J. Vogler (*Germany*) retired.

28th November

Place	Name	Country	Finishing		Pts.	
			Time			
			h.	m.	s.	
1.	E. Bongers	South Africa	3	47	40	1,402
2.	J. Vogler	Germany	3	48	07	1,101
3.	A. Pelaschiar	Italy	3	48	09	925
4.	D. Poissant	France	3	48	20	800
5.	I. Chavrine	U.S.S.R.	3	48	31	703
6.	B. R. W. Kirby	Canada	3	48	40	624
7.	R. P. Creagh- Osborne	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3	49	18	557
8.	J. Marvin	U.S.A.	3	49	56	499
9.	J. S. Payne	Ireland	3	50	15	448
10.	W. Erndl	Austria	3	50	16	402
11.	C. S. Ryrie	Australia	3	50	44	361
12.	R. Sarby	Sweden	3	51	28	323
13.	E. L. Berisso	Argentina	3	51	32	288
14.	J. Snowden	Singapore	3	51	34	256
15.	P. B. Elvstrom	Denmark	3	51	40	226
16.	K. H. E. Albury	Bahamas	3	52	19	198
17.	Maung Maung Lwin	Burma	3	53	23	172
18.	N. C. Bentley	Fiji	3	53	33	147

J. Roderbourg (*Brazil*) was disqualified. A. Nelis (*Belgium*) retired.

27th November

1.	A. Nelis	Belgium	3	38	03	1,402
2.	J. Marvin	U.S.A.	3	38	44	1,101
3.	J. Vogler	Germany	3	38	45	925
4.	J. Snowden	Singapore	3	39	31	800
5.	R. Sarby	Sweden	3	39	57	703
6.	R. P. Creagh- Osborne	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3	40	02	624
7.	D. Poissant	France	3	40	12	557
8.	P. B. Elvstrom	Denmark	3	40	13	499
9.	K. H. E. Albury	Bahamas	3	40	25	448
10.	I. Chavrine	U.S.S.R.	3	40	36	402
11.	J. Roderbourg	Brazil	3	40	45	361
12.	E. Bongers	South Africa	3	41	37	323
13.	C. S. Ryrie	Australia	3	41	44	288
14.	E. L. Berisso	Argentina	3	41	50	256
15.	W. Erndl	Austria	3	42	20	226
16.	A. Pelaschiar	Italy	3	42	48	198
17.	B. R. W. Kirby	Canada	3	42	57	172
18.	Maung Maung Lwin	Burma	3	45	03	147
19.	N. C. Bentley	Fiji	3	45	28	123

J. S. Payne (*Ireland*) retired.

30th November

1.	P. B. Elvstrom	Denmark	3	14	59	1,402
2.	A. Nelis	Belgium	3	16	39	1,101
3.	J. Marvin	U.S.A.	3	17	07	925
4.	E. Bongers	South Africa	3	17	30	800
5.	K. H. E. Albury	Bahamas	3	18	52	703
6.	A. Pelaschiar	Italy	3	19	03	624
7.	R. Sarby	Sweden	3	19	10	557
8.	R. P. Creagh- Osborne	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3	19	22	499
9.	J. Vogler	Germany	3	19	28	448
10.	B. R. W. Kirby	Canada	3	19	31	402
11.	J. Snowden	Singapore	3	20	14	361
12.	J. S. Payne	Ireland	3	20	23	323
13.	D. Poissant	France	3	21	06	288
14.	J. Roderbourg	Brazil	3	21	25	256
15.	I. Chavrine	U.S.S.R.	3	21	44	226
16.	E. L. Berisso	Argentina	3	23	36	198
17.	Maung Maung Lwin	Burma	3	24	00	172
18.	N. C. Bentley	Fiji	3	24	40	147

C. S. Ryrie (*Australia*) and W. Erndl (*Austria*) retired.

3rd December

Place	Name	Country	Finishing Time		Pts.
			h.	m. s.	
1	P. B. Elvstrom	Denmark	3	29 17	1,402
2	A. Nelis	Belgium	3	30 54	1,101
3	J. Marvin	U.S.A.	3	32 05	925
4	K. H. E. Albury	Bahamas	3	32 24	800
5	W. Erndl	Austria	3	32 52	703
6	R. Sarby	Sweden	3	33 28	624
7	C. S. Ryrie	Australia	3	33 45	557
8	B. R. W. Kirby	Canada	3	33 55	499
9	J. Roderbourg	Brazil	3	34 10	448
10	A. Pelaschiar	Italy	3	35 15	402
11	J. Snowden	Singapore	3	35 25	361
12	D. Poissant	France	3	35 27	323
13	J. S. Payne	Ireland	3	35 55	288
14	I. Chavrine	U.S.S.R.	3	36 08	256
15	E. L. Berisso	Argentine	3	37 37	226
16	N. C. Bentley	Fiji	3	41 02	198
17	Maung Maung Lwin	Burma	3	45 10	172

J. Vogler (*Germany*), R. P. Creagh-Osborne (*Gt. Britain and N. Ireland*), and E. Bongers (*South Africa*) retired.

4th December

1	P. B. Elvstrom	Denmark	3	25 15	1,402
2	J. Marvin	U.S.A.	3	26 43	1,101
3	A. Nelis	Belgium	3	27 35	925
4	J. Vogler	Germany	3	28 00	800
5	E. Bongers	South Africa	3	28 10	703
6	R. Sarby	Sweden	3	28 35	624
7	K. H. E. Albury	Bahamas	3	28 46	557
8	A. Pelaschiar	Italy	3	28 58	499
9	R. P. Creagh-Osborne	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3	29 12	448
10	I. Chavrine	U.S.S.R.	3	29 16	402
11	B. R. W. Kirby	Canada	3	29 26	361
12	J. S. Payne	Ireland	3	30 14	323
13	E. L. Berisso	Argentine	3	30 32	288
14	C. S. Ryrie	Australia	3	30 35	256
15	D. Poissant	France	3	30 56	226
16	J. Snowden	Singapore	3	32 06	198
17	Maung Maung Lwin	Burma	3	35 32	172
18	N. C. Bentley	Fiji	3	35 47	147

W. Erndl (*Austria*) and J. Roderbourg (*Brazil*) retired.

5th December

1	P. B. Elvstrom	Denmark	3	20 52	1,402
2	A. Nelis	Belgium	3	21 45	1,101
3	J. Vogler	Germany	3	22 30	925
4	J. Marvin	U.S.A.	3	22 35	800
5	C. S. Ryrie	Australia	3	22 54	703
6	B. R. W. Kirby	Canada	3	23 07	624
7	R. Sarby	Sweden	3	23 39	557
8	I. Chavrine	U.S.S.R.	3	24 35	499
9	K. H. E. Albury	Bahamas	3	24 45	448
10	A. Pelaschiar	Italy	3	24 47	402
11	E. Bongers	South Africa	3	25 00	361
12	W. Erndl	Austria	3	25 18	323
13	J. Snowden	Singapore	3	25 20	288
14	J. Roderbourg	Brazil	3	25 50	256
15	R. P. Creagh-Osborne	Gt. Britain and N. Ireland	3	26 00	226
16	D. Poissant	France	3	26 38	198
17	N. C. Bentley	Fiji	3	27 32	172
18	Maung Maung Lwin	Burma	3	30 30	147

E. L. Berisso (*Argentine*) and J. S. Payne (*Ireland*) retired.



Elvstrom of Denmark.



Medallists in the Finn Monotype. From left : Nelis, Elvstrom and Marvin.

FINAL PLACINGS

Place	Name	Country	26th November		27th November		28th November		30th November		3rd December		4th December		5th December		Total (6 Best Scores)
			Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	Points	Place	
1	P. B. ELVSTROM	<i>Denmark</i>	1,402	1	499	8	226	15	1,402	1	1,402	1	1,402	1	1,402	1	7,509
2	A. NELIS	<i>Belgium</i>	624	6	1,402	1	..	..	1,101	2	1,101	2	925	3	1,101	2	6,254
3	J. MARVIN	<i>U.S.A.</i>	1,101	2	1,101	2	499	8	925	3	925	3	1,101	2	800	4	5,953
4	J. Vogler	<i>Germany</i>	..	..	925	3	1,101	2	448	9	..	..	800	4	925	3	4,199
5	R. Sarby	<i>Sweden</i>	925	3	703	5	323	12	557	7	624	6	624	6	557	7	3,990
6	E. Bongers	<i>South Africa</i>	323	12	323	12	1,402	1	800	4	..	..	703	5	361	11	3,912
7	A. Pelaschiar	<i>Italy</i>	557	7	198	16	925	3	624	6	402	10	499	8	402	10	3,409
8	B. R. W. Kirby	<i>Canada</i>	703	5	172	17	624	6	402	10	499	8	361	11	624	6	3,213
9	K. H. E. Albury	<i>Bahamas</i>	226	15	448	9	198	16	703	5	800	4	557	7	448	9	3,182
10	C. S. Ryrie	<i>Australia</i>	800	4	288	13	361	11	..	..	557	7	256	14	703	5	2,965
11	R. P. Creagh-Osborne	<i>Gt. Britain and N. Ireland</i>	499	8	624	6	557	7	499	8	..	..	448	9	226	15	2,853
12	I. Chavrine	<i>U.S.S.R.</i>	402	10	402	10	703	5	226	15	256	14	402	10	499	8	2,664
13	D. Poissant	<i>France</i>	361	11	557	7	800	4	288	13	323	12	226	15	198	16	2,555
14	J. Snowden	<i>Singapore</i>	288	13	800	4	256	14	361	11	361	11	198	16	288	13	2,354
15	W. Erndl	<i>Austria</i>	256	14	226	15	402	10	..	..	703	5	..	..	323	12	1,910
16	J. S. Payne	<i>Ireland</i>	448	9	..	..	448	9	323	12	288	13	323	11	..	..	1,830
17	J. Roderbourg	<i>Brazil</i>	198	16	361	11	..	..	256	14	448	9	..	..	256	14	1,519
18	E. L. Berisso	<i>Argentina</i>	147	18	256	14	288	13	198	16	226	15	288	13	..	..	1,403
19	Maung Maung	<i>Burma</i>	172	17	147	18	172	17	172	17	172	17	172	17	147	18	1,007
20	Lwin N. C. Bentley	<i>Fiji</i>	..	..	123	19	147	18	147	18	198	16	147	18	172	17	934

POINTS SCORED

Finns.—1st, 1,402 ; 2nd, 1,101 ; 3rd, 925 ; 4th, 800 ; 5th, 703 ; 6th, 624 ; 7th, 557 ; 8th, 499 ; 9th, 448 ; 10th, 402 ; 11th, 361 ; 12th, 323 ; 13th, 288 ; 14th, 256 ; 15th, 226 ; 16th, 198 ; 17th, 172 ; 18th, 147 ; 19th, 123 ; 20th, 101.

DEMONSTRATIONS

The general rules for the celebration of the Olympic Games provide that the Organizing Committee may add two demonstrations to the programme : (i) a national sport, (ii) a sport foreign to the organizing country. After careful consideration the Organizing Committee decided, in October, 1954, to stage Australian Football as the national sport and Baseball as the foreign sport.

Australian Football

The demonstration match was played at the Main Stadium on Friday, 7th December, at 4.10 p.m. The competing teams were one representing the Victorian Amateur Football Association and the other representing the Victorian Football League and the Victorian Football Association. All who took part were amateurs. Members of the teams were :—

<i>V.A.F.A.</i>		<i>Combined V.F.L. and V.F.A.</i>	
J. D. Anderson	J. R. Hayes	*K. C. Marshall	R. A. Allsopp
A. G. Capes	M. Keogh	N. McNeill	D. Cordner (<i>Captain</i>)
R. Collins	W. M. Mitchell	V. H. Naismith	B. T. Collopy
G. W. Empey	I. Merrick	D. J. Plunkett	F. X. Dunin
R. C. Fenton-Smith	R. F. Pettigrove	J. S. Sassella	L. J. Dwyer
G. J. Gill	P. Rochow	D. T. Tobin	B. C. Edwards
*L. Grant	W. B. Thomas	K. E. Turner	R. A. Gabelich
J. N. Hannan	*R. W. Tindale	B. J. Walsh	B. J. Gaze
P. K. Harkness	L. J. Wakeling	J. B. Westacott	B. J. Gray
G. W. Hibbins (<i>Captain</i>)	L. E. Williams	K. Woolnough	*T. J. Hussey

* Reserves,

The Australian game, incorporating features from both soccer and rugby but with some rules distinctly its own, is played on a grassed surface with an oval ball. The area is oval in shape, 150 to 200 yards in length and 120 to 170 yards in width ; the area available for the demonstration was 170 by 145 yards.

A team consists of eighteen players, being three full forwards, three half-forwards, three centres, three half-backs, three full backs, and three players known as ruckmen who move over the entire field. Reserves, of whom there are two, can be used to replace injured players who cannot return after replacement.

Five Umpires control the game—one field (in sole control), two boundary and two goal Umpires.

The goal consists of an inner and outer pair of posts, a goal being scored from a ball kicked between the inner posts, earning six points ; if kicked between the outer posts, a behind is scored, registering one point.

Australian Football is a winter game and has a considerable following throughout Australia, but most particularly in Victoria, where it is the major winter sport.

The game was played in the true amateur spirit, with abundance of vigour and speed, plenty of good kicking and high marking, system and other characteristics of Australian Football. The spectator participation which as outspoken "barracking" is such a marked feature of the game in Australia, was missing; this was to be expected, perhaps, as the game was played not so much to spectators of this kind as to overseas visitors, to demonstrate the finer points of the game. The demonstration, as such, did not suffer a whit from this lack of traditional Saturday atmosphere; it was soundly played, all members of the teams acquitting themselves with honour.

The match ended in a convincing win for the Victorian Amateur Football Association team. The scores, quarter by quarter, were :—

<i>V.A.F.A. Team</i>	<i>Combined V.F.L. and V.F.A. Team.</i>
<i>1st Quarter—</i> 6 goals 1 behind 37 points	1 goal 0 behinds 6 points
<i>2nd Quarter—</i> 9 goals 4 behinds 58 points	6 goals 0 behinds 36 points
<i>3rd Quarter—</i> 11 goals 8 behinds 74 points	6 goals 2 behinds 38 points
<i>Final—</i> 12 goals 9 behinds 81 points	8 goals 7 behinds 55 points

During the game, an expert interesting commentary was broadcast, explaining the rules as interpreted by the Umpire. This commentary was of the highest value to those who had hitherto been strangers to the game.

Baseball

A demonstration of America's national game, Baseball, was staged.

Baseball in Australia dates from the days before the Federation of the Australian Colonies in 1900. The first recorded game was played in Victoria as early as 1857. Regular competition did not begin until 1889, the year in which the first Australian inter-colonial match between South Australia and Victoria was played. Since that year, these series have gone steadily ahead; five of the six States of the Australian Commonwealth are now affiliated with the Australian Baseball Council and take part in the Australian Baseball Championship series, which is played in the several States in annual rotation.

When Baseball was selected for demonstration an invitation was sent through the United States Ambassador to Australia for an American amateur team to take part, and the U.S. Far East Command was instructed to select and send a team.

The United States side was fully representative of the Services in the Far East Command and was also the first all-American team ever to visit Australia.

Members of the respective teams were :—

<i>United States.</i>	<i>Australia.</i>
Colonel Leonard A. Weissinger (<i>Officer-in-Charge</i>)	Reg Darling (<i>Manager</i>)
Staff Sergeant Walter Koziatek	Eddie Moule
Tech. Sergeant Vane Sutton	Peter Box
1st Lieutenant Anthony Denicole	Robert Teasdale
Corporal Joe Belack	Max Lord
Seaman Joseph Poglajen	Barry Wappett
Airman 2nd Class Gareth Methvin	Colin Payne
Private 1st Class Rudolph Martinez	Ken Smith
1st Lieutenant John Clement	Max Puckett
2nd Lieutenant Ken Cochran	Neil Turl
Private 1st Class Ken Lowe	Norman Tyshing
Lieutenant Floyd Lasser	Ken Morrison
Private 1st Class Alvin Pfeffer	Norman White
2nd Lieutenant John Riley	Peter McDade
Private George Zucca	John Langley
Seaman Apprentice Tom Black	Neville Pratt
Airman 2nd Class Jesse Finch	Ross Straw
Private 1st Class Richard Griesser	
1st Lieutenant W. Bruce Holt	
2nd Lieutenant Ben Dolson	

The day of the demonstration, Saturday, 1st December, was one of perfect southern Australian summer, with clear sunny weather and a temperature about 85 degrees—perfect Baseball conditions. The ground at the Main Stadium was likewise ideal for play. Fast and thrilling play delighted the spectators who were especially appreciative of the performance of the United States team, which was of exceptionally high standard.

The game commenced at 12.30 p.m., the United States batting first, and, in the opening inning, three hits from Finch, Pfeffer and Holt produced two runs. Australia failed to score in its turn at bat, and, in the second inning, the United States also failed to score. Australia opened its account in the second when White crashed a long home run over right field. In the first half of the third inning, a smash for a full circuit by Sutton, with bases loaded, produced four runs, to give the visitors a 6 to 1 lead, as Australia was shut out in the equal inning. Neither side scored in the fourth, but the United States went further ahead in the next inning when two hits followed two fielding errors and two more runs were scored. Australia got one run back in the equalizer when Tyshing scored after reaching first on a hit to left field, Pratt driving in the run. United States scored three more runs in the first half of the sixth from three hits, and Australia went into the last half of the inning trailing 11 runs to 2 runs—a hopeless position—but a fight back brought three runs to Australia.

Final Scores :—United States	2	0	4	0	2	3—11
Australia	0	1	0	0	1	3—5

CLOSING CEREMONY

The basis of planning for the Closing Ceremony fell into the same broad categories as for the Opening Ceremony—the March, the Music of bands and choirs, the Ceremonial and the Flame—but in every case having less detail and requiring far less rehearsal. There was, in fact, no rehearsal except for the music and for extinguishing the flame. Timing presented some difficulty. As the Closing Ceremony was scheduled to take place immediately after the football final, it was not possible to lay down firm timings because of the likelihood of a draw at the end of the normal term for the match—it might have been necessary to play "extra time". A week before the ceremony firm timing was requested, particularly for the broadcasting and telephoning for which fixed times had to be booked in advance. Times could be given only approximately, with a warning that they might be subject to delay up to, say, half an hour. This delay, had it occurred, would have presented difficulties in timing world broadcasts and in filing despatches to catch newspaper editions.

Thought had to be given to the note on which the ceremony was to close. The fact that the choir was to sing was defined, but nothing had been decided about the choral item until a few months before the Games, when the suggestion was made by Sir Bernard Heinze, conductor of choir and band, that *Waltzing Matilda*, which has become something of an Australian national song, should be adapted and rendered by the choir as a *Song of Farewell* as the *Londonderry Air* had been in 1948. William Tainsh, an Australian poet, was accordingly invited to write appropriate words to the air of *Waltzing Matilda* to be sung during the march out to the accompaniment of music by the Royal Australian Air Force band. This he did and the verses were adopted. The words, were :—

*" Homeward, homeward, soon you will be going now ;
Momok wonargo or a go-yai,*
Joy of our meeting, pain of our parting,
Shine in our eyes as we bid you good-bye.*

*Good-bye, Olympians ; good-bye, Olympians,
(On comes the evening, west goes the day.)
Roll up your swags and pack them full of memories,
Fair be the wind as you speed on your way.*

*Blessings attend you, Fortune befriend you,
All good go with you over the sea.
May the song of our fathers—" Will ye no' come back again ? "
Sing in your hearts thro' the years yet to be.*

*Come to Australia, back to Australia,
(Mist on the hills and the sun breaking through)
With the sliprails down and the billy boiling merrily,
Wide open arms will be waiting for you."*

* Aboriginal words meaning " Farewell, brother. By and by come back ".



*Three examples of Army co-operation.
The saluting guns, the band and the
name board bearers were all supplied
by the Australian Military Forces.*

Naturally, the choir and band needed to be rehearsed. Of the remainder of the ceremony the only part which occasioned concern was extinguishing the flame. The supply of gas was held in containers some 20 feet removed from the cauldron itself and in the pipes between the bottles of gas and the cauldron a pressure was built up which, when turned out at the source, would take some time to die in accordance with precedent. No other part of the programme rated a rehearsal. Instructions were issued accordingly on the basis of the ceremony as performed at the Games of previous Olympiads.



The parade takes up almost the entire straight.

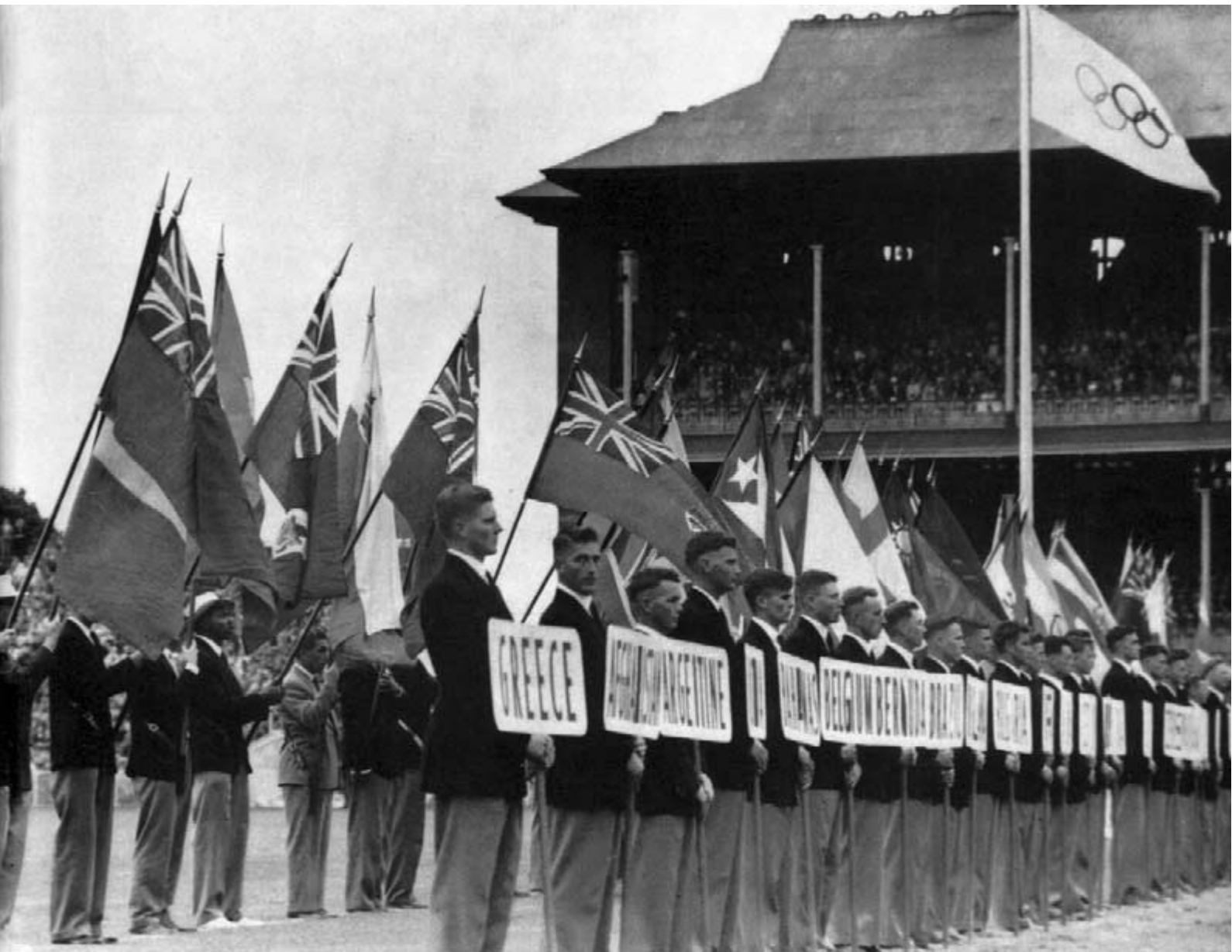
It was originally intended that there should be only flag bearers and name board bearers in the entry and exit marches for the Closing Ceremony—that is, only two people for every team. Two or three days before the ceremony however, a suggestion had been freely discussed that the athletes and officials should be asked to take a more active part in the Closing Ceremony. This required the sanction of the International Olympic Committee, and the co-operation of all concerned. It was not until mid-day on the day before the ceremony that the organizers were instructed that, if sufficient nations undertook to parade their athletes and officials who were available, arrangements should be made for them to parade in the Closing Ceremony. At such short notice, this course naturally presented obstacles. All Chefs de Mission were promptly invited to a meeting to take place in the Village that evening. Unfortunately, not all were able to attend but those who did were in wholehearted accord that the athletes and officials should play a leading role in the Closing Ceremony, and undertook to co-operate. With no possibility of being able to arrange precise procedure as for the Opening Ceremony, they

CLOSING CEREMONY

foresaw difficulties which nevertheless, in the long run, proved to be largely non-existent. They could not, for instance, marshal the competitors since no marshalling area was available. The area which had been used on Opening Day was already bespoken for other purposes and the barricades had been dismantled. A small space had by good fortune been retained adjacent to the Main Stadium from which the fencing had not been removed and here, with the addition of some temporary barriers, a small area was arranged in which to marshal the parade.

Transport was not on hand to bring everyone from the Village in one convoy. The organizers had to be content with the existing transport and the teams travelled not in one convoy, but in a series. Since there was keen interest in the football final, it was decided to seat the team members in the competitors' stand until the conclusion of the match approached and then to move them into the marshalling area. As the football was interesting up to the

The name board and flag bearers wait for the athletes.



very last moment of play, the competitors were somewhat reluctant to leave their seats, but they did so and the procession was marshalled and ready to enter the ground on time, members of all teams that were represented massed in one group. To arrange markers or markings on the ground was not practicable but it was arranged that eight Australian athletes should lead the parade. Set up purely as an expedient this was the subject of criticism afterwards. Perhaps had time allowed, a more satisfactory course could have been followed, but time being the essence, the organizers necessarily sought contestants to whom explanations could be made most easily, promptly and clearly and used them as markers.

Before the football opened, the choir and the Royal Australian Air Force band were placed in the position they had occupied for the Opening Ceremony—immediately opposite the Royal Box and the rostrum. The moment the match ended, the Army massed bands entered and took up position in the centre of the ground, ready to play-in the march. At the same time the rostrum, the one which had been used before but now equipped with two wings to accommodate additional participants in the ceremony, was set up. To add to the spectacle, the guns for the salute were driven on to the arena. These preparations were only a matter of moments. Once they were executed, the Victory Ceremony for the footballers was performed.

The flag bearers form a semi-circle around the rostrum as Mr. E. von Frenckell delivers the Olympic flag to Mr. Brundage. Trumpeters of the Royal Australian Air Force band wait to play the "Retreat".





Mr. Brundage hands the Olympic flag to the Lord Mayor of Melbourne for safe custody until 1960.

The bearers of the name boards and the flags now marched in from the parade entry. Making a three-quarter circuit of the track and then turning on to the grass, they occupied the entire parade frontage as they did for the Opening Ceremony. As soon as they were in position, the parade of the athletes entered, made an almost complete circuit of the track, then came up the centre of the arena and turned right, facing the rostrum. The reception given to this unexpected parade was as moving as it was spontaneous. Mr. Brundage, Mr. Kent Hughes and Sir Frank Selleck, Lord Mayor of Melbourne, advanced to the rostrum while the flag-bearers formed a semi-circle around them. Mr. E. von Frenckell, representing the City of Helsinki, carried on to the arena the International Olympic Committee's ceremonial flag. The Greek National Anthem was played and the Greek flag raised on the right-hand flag-pole ; the Australian National Anthem was played and the Australian flag raised on the centre pole ; the Italian National Anthem was played and the Italian flag raised at the left. Mounting the rostrum, Mr. Brundage delivered his closing remarks :

" In the name of the International Olympic Committee I offer to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, to her husband His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, to His Excellency Governor-General Field-Marshal Sir William Slim, to His Excellency

Mr. Avery Brundage makes his closing speech.





All eyes were on the flame as it slowly died.

Governor Sir Dallas Brooks, to Prime Minister Menzies, to Premier Bolte and to the people of Australia, to Lord Mayor Selleck and the Council of the City of Melbourne and to the Organizing Committee of the Games our deepest gratitude.

I declare the 1956 Olympic Games closed and in accordance with tradition I call upon the youth of all countries to assemble four years from now at Rome, there to celebrate with us the Games of the XVII Olympiad. May they display cheerfulness and concord so that the Olympic torch will be carried on with ever greater eagerness, courage and honour for the good of humanity throughout the ages."

Mr. von Frenckell handed the Olympic flag to Mr. Brundage who passed it to the Lord Mayor of Melbourne to be kept in safe custody until the next Games. The *Retreat* was played by the trumpeters of the Royal Australian Air Force band—the echo of the call and the flicker of the flame died together.



The Olympic flag is slowly lowered. The Australian, Greek, and Italian flags can be seen on the Scoreboard.

The *Olympic Hymn* was sung by the choir while the Olympic flag which had been flying in the arena was slowly lowered and carried out by six sergeants of the Australian Army. They carried the flag at the slow march along the whole face of the parade and as they reached the end, broke instantly into march time. The salute of guns had meanwhile been fired at intervals to synchronize with the slow march, the last gun as quick march commenced.



The flag is borne away and out of the Stadium.





From left—The Hon. W. S. Kent Hughes, Mr. Avery Brundage, Sir Frank Selleck, and Mr. E. von Frenckell leave the Arena.

CLOSING CEREMONY

The bearers of the name boards and the flags abruptly turned right and marched behind the Olympic flag and so out of sight. They were followed by the athletes, moving as one to the *Song of Farewell* which was taken up by the whole throng, many singing maybe a little unsteadily from the upsurge of sudden emotion. Athletes from all nations inter-mingled, some of them walking rather than marching out of the vast Stadium to the lingering lilt of the old bush air and its cry of *Good-bye, Olympians ; Good-bye, Olympians* followed by *Will ye no' come back again ?*, taken up, still with that emotional tremor in their voices, by the scores of thousands of spectators. The last athlete walked out of the arena. The last bars of the music ceased with scarcely an echo.

The only figures left on the arena in the failing light were those of the Army massed bands. They marched out in silence, not playing. The arena was at once like an ant-hill with spectators filled with a desire for one last look at the track, one last contact with so memorable a scene.

The Games were over but the crowd lingered.



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(Date of birth, where available, is given after name of country.)

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- Aasnaes, Hans** *Norway* 1902. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Abadie, René** *France* 1935. Cycling—road race
- Abadjiev, Ivan Nikolov** *Bulgaria* 1932. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Abdul Kadir, Nooristani** *Afghanistan*. Hockey
- Abdullah, H. A. Hamid** *Singapore*. Hockey
- Abernethy, Moira** *South Africa* 1939. Swimming—100 m. backstroke—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Abrams, John Charles** *New Zealand* 1934. Hockey
- Achten, Roger** *Belgium* 1927. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Achurch, James Dudley** *Australia* 1928. Athletics—javelin
- Adela, Alberto** *Philippines* 1934. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
- Agostini, Michael** *Trinidad* 1935. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.
- Agueev, Victor** *U.S.S.R.* 1936. Swimming—water polo
- Ahlund, Gustav Rune** *Sweden* 1930. Athletics—5,000 m.—10,000 m.
- Ahmad, M. Z.** *Pakistan*. Shooting—free pistol—small bore, prone and three positions
- Ahmad Shah, Abouwi** *Afghanistan*. Hockey
- Ahmed Husain** *India* 1932. Football
- Ahn, Young Sik** *Korea*. Basketball
- Ahrens, Marlene** *Chile* 1933. Athletics—javelin, women
- Åhsman, Thorner G. E.** *Sweden* 1931. Boxing—heavyweight over 81 kg.
- Ahumada Rodriguez, René** *Mexico* 1935. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.
- Aihara, Nobayaki** *Japan* 1934. Gymnastics
- Aikman, Michael Hirst** *Australia* 1933. Rowing—eights
- Ajado, Edward Alabi** *Nigeria* 1928. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Ajit Singh** *India* 1931. Athletics. high jump
- Akagi, Kangi** *Japan* 1933. Athletics—200 m.—400 m.—4 x 100 m. relay 4 x 400 m. relay
- Akbas, Huseyin** *Turkey* 1932. Wrestling—free style—flyweight 52 kg.
- Akhtar, Husain** *Pakistan*. Hockey
- Alam, Noor** *Pakistan*. Hockey
- Alard, Pierre** *France* 1937. Athletics. discus
- Albury, Kenneth H. E.** *Bahamas* 1920. Yachting—Finn
- Alexandrov, Konstantin** *U.S.S.R.* 1920. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Alexeev, Lev.** *U.S.S.R.* 1926. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Alichev, Ussein Mehmedov** *Bulgaria* 1924. Wrestling—Greco-Roman and free style—heavyweight over 87 kg.
- Allday, Peter Charles** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1927. Athletics. hammer throw
- Allday, Suzanne** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1934. Athletics—shot put—discus, women
- Allen, Ian** *Australia* 1938. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Allen, Lee Dale** *U.S.A.* 1934. Wrestling—free style—bantamweight 57 kg.
- Allsopp, Edward James** *Australia* 1926. Athletics—20 km. road walk—50 km. road walk
- Almada Félix, Antonio** *Mexico* 1931. Modern Pentathlon
- Almqvist, Ingrid Margareta** *Sweden* 1927. Athletics—javelin, women
- Amato, Antonio** *Italy* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Amiragov, Slava** *U.S.S.R.* 1926. Rowing—eights
- Amu, Abdul-Karim O.** *Nigeria* 1933. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- An, Young Suk** *Korea*. Basketball
- Anant Ram,** *India* 1932. Gymnastics
- Anastasescu, Mircea** *Rumania* 1931. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Anderberg, Olle Henrik M.** *Sweden* 1919. Wrestling—Greco-Roman and free-style—lightweight 67 kg.
- Andersen, Christian Jens** *Denmark* 1929. Boxing—middleweight 75 kg.
- Anderson, Colin** *Australia* 1912. Shooting—running deer
- Anderson, David Rollo** *Australia* 1932. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Anderson, Karen Linnea** *U.S.A.* 1938. Athletics—javelin, women
- Anderson, Paul E.** *U.S.A.* 1932. Weightlifting—heavyweight over 90 kg.
- Andersson, Karl-Ivan** *Sweden* 1933. Cycling—road race
- Andersson, Lennart** *Sweden*. Rowing—eights
- Andersson, Rune Ivar C.** *Sweden*. Rowing—eights
- Andre, Nicholas** *South Africa* 1934. Boxing—welterweight 67 kg.
- Andre, William Jules** *U.S.A.* 1931. Modern Pentathlon
- Andreson, Cyril Roman** *Denmark* 1929. Yachting—dragon
- Androssov, Guennadii** *U.S.S.R.* 1939. Swimming—1,500 m. free style
- Anglesio, Giorgio** *Italy* 1922. Fencing—epee, team
- Anthony, Donald William J.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1928. Athletics—hammer throw
- Antic, Sava** *Yugoslavia* 1930. Football
- Antoch, Eduard** *Czechoslovakia*. Rowing—eights
- Antonelli, Cosimo** *Italy* 1925. Swimming—water polo
- Antonescu, Constantin** *Rumania* 1923. Shooting—free rifle—small bore rifle, prone and three positions
- Antonov, Anatolii** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Antonsson, Hans Bertil A.** *Sweden* 1921. Wrestling—Greco-Roman—light-heavyweight 87 kg.
- Anwar, Ahmad** *Pakistan*. Hockey
- Aoki, Yukiyoshi** *Japan* 1934. Swimming—1,500 m. free style
- Aparicio, Jaime** *Colombia* 1929. Athletics—400 m.—400 m. hurdles—4 x 400 m. relay
- Ara, Virgilio** *Cuba* 1936. Rowing. four-oars with cox
- Arabani, Dakula** *Philippines* 1938. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Arai, Riichi** *Japan* 1933. Basketball
- Aranda Rojas, Gilda** *Mexico* 1937. Swimming—400 m. free style, women
- Araya, Pedro** *Chile* 1925. Basketball
- Arcales, Nicolas** *Philippines* 1915. Wrestling—free style—middleweight 79 kg.
- Archer, David Douglas** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1928. Hockey
- Arere, Anentia** *Kenya* 1931. Athletics—5,000 m.
- Argenton, Anesio** *Brazil* 1931. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial—1,000 m. scratch
- Arifin, Indonesia.** Football
- Arkhipov, Andrei** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Armitage, Heather Joy** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Armitage, Norman C.** *U.S.A.* 1907. Fencing—sabre, team
- Armstrong, Ivan Desmond** *New Zealand* 1928. Hockey
- Arndt, Horst** *Germany* 1934. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Arnold, Donald John** *Canada* 1935. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Aronsson, Ivar Mauritz** *Sweden*. Rowing—four-oars with cox—eights
- Arthur, George** *Australia* 1925. Football
- Ami, Noel** *Malaya*. Hockey
- Asai, Tadashi,** *Japan* 1935. Wrestling—free style—flyweight 52 kg.
- Ashenfelter, Horace** *U.S.A.* 1923. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Ashraf, Muhammad** *Pakistan* 1927. Wrestling—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Aslam, Muhammad** *Pakistan* 1924. Athletics—marathon
- Asplund, Karl Birger** *Sweden* 1929. Athletics—hammer throw
- Asselin, Roland George A.** *Canada* 1917. Fencing—foil, individual—epee, individual—sabre, individual
- Astakhova, Polina** *U.S.S.R.* 1936. Gymnastics, women
- Atan, Adil** *Turkey* 1929. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, light-heavyweight—free style, light-heavyweight 87 kg.
- Atanassov, Atanas Vassilev** *Bulgaria* 1935. Basketball
- Atif, M. H.** *Pakistan*. Hockey
- Atli, Ismet** *Turkey* 1931. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, middleweight—free style, middleweight 79 kg.
- Ats, Jenó** *Hungary* 1936. Swimming—200 m. butterfly—400 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Auer, Ilkka Kullervo** *Finland* 1930. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Austrin, Benkt Adolf** *Sweden* 1909. Shooting—running deer
- Avellan, Isabel Ercilla** *Argentina* 1933. Athletics—discus, women

- Aw, Chukee** *Burma* 1926. Weightlifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
- Axelrod, Albert** *U.S.A.* 1921. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- Ayala Ferreira, Americo** *Brazil* 1934. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Ayrault, Arthur D. Jnr.** *U.S.A.* 1935. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Ayub, Muhammad** *Pakistan* 1932. Athletics—discus
- Azarian, Albert** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Gymnastics
- Aziz, Abdul** *Pakistan* 1924. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Aziz, Abdul** *Pakistan* 1935. Wrestling—free style, flyweight 52 kg.
- Aziz, Syed Khaja** *India* 1929. Football
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- Baba, Yutaka** *Japan* 1934. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving
- Babol, Ulpiano** *Philippines* 1936. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Bachachkine, Anatolii** *U.S.S.R.* 1924. Football
- Backus, Ronald** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1922. Yachting—dragon
- Bacik, Ladislav** *Czechoslovakia* 1933. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Badion, Carlos** *Philippines*. Basketball
- Badita, Alexandra** *Rumania* 1937. Swimming—water polo
- Baetens, Robert** *Belgium* 1930. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Baghbanbashi, Ali** *Iran* 1924. Athletics—marathon
- Baidinger, Anna-Stina** *Sweden* 1931. Swimming—springboard diving, women
- Baik, Do Sun** *Korea* 1930. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Baikam, Kasem** *Thailand*. Football
- Bailey, James John** *Australia* 1929. Athletics—800 m.
- Baillie, David** *Canada* 1928. Weightlifting—heavyweight over 90 kg.
- Bainbridge, Beverley Ann** *Australia* 1940. Swimming—100 m. butterfly, women
- Bajaj, Sri Chand** *India* 1934. Swimming—100 m. free style
- Baker, Walter T.** *U.S.A.* 1931. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Bakhshish Singh** *India* 1925. Wrestling—free style, middleweight 79 kg.
- Bakhteyar Gul, Mangal** *Afghanistan*. Hockey
- Bakshi, Amit Singh** *India* 1936. Hockey
- Bakshish Singh** *India* 1929. Hockey
- Balandine, Lev** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Swimming—100 m. free style
- Balaram, Tulsidas** *India* 1937. Football
- Balas, Iolanda** *Rumania* 1936. Athletics—high jump, women
- Balavadze, Vakh tang** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Wrestling—free style, welterweight 73 kg.
- Balbir Singh** *India* 1924. Hockey
- Balboa Valtierra, Guillermo** *Mexico* 1930. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Baldini, Ercole** *Italy* 1933. Cycling. road race
- Baldwin, Guillermo** *Peru* 1910. Shooting—free rifle
- Baldwin, Maxwell Allen** *Australia* 1928. Canoeing—10,000 m. K.1
- Baliaev, Boris** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Athletics—shot put
- Balkishan Singh** *India* 1933. Hockey
- Ballieux, Andre** *Belgium* 1933. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Ballod, Valentina** *U.S.S.R.* 1937. Athletics—high jump, women
- Balodis, Vesmonis** *Australia* 1933. Athletics—discus
- Balthazar, Lajos** *Hungary* 1921. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Baltzer, Christian** *France* 1936. Basketball
- Banchi, Alvaro** *Italy* 1925. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Banerjee, Hari Har** *India* 1922. Shooting—small bore, three positions
- Banerjee, Pradip Kuma** *India* 1936. Football
- Banerjee, Samar** *India* 1932. Football
- Banks, Bruce Bernard** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1918. Yachting—star
- Bantum, Kenneth O.** *U.S.A.* 1935. Athletics—shot put
- Bantz, Helmuth** *Germany* 1921. Gymnastics
- Bar, Andre** *Belgium* 1935. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Barabani, Bruno** *Brazil* 1932. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
- Baraldi, Gianfranco** *Italy* 1935. Athletics—800 m.—1,500 m.
- Baranowski, Zenon** *Poland* 1930. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay
- Baranya, István** *Hungary* 1931. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, flyweight 52 kg.
- Barber, Sara** *Canada* 1941. Swimming—100 m. backstroke—100 m. butterfly—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Barberis, Verdi** *Australia* 1928. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Barblett, Alan James** *Australia* 1929. Hockey
- Barbu, Ion** *Rumania* 1930. Athletics—20 km. road walk—50 km. road walk
- Bark, Dong Chai** *Korea* 1930. Weightlifting—middle-heavyweight 90 kg.
- Barnard, Johan Hendrickus** *South Africa* 1930. Athletics—marathon
- Barretto, Rafael** *Philippines*. Basketball
- Baronda, Ciriaco** *Philippines* 1934. Athletics—high jump
- Barrientos, Claudio** *Chile* 1935. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
- Barron Serrano, Blanca Luz** *Mexico* 1937. Swimming—100 m. free style, women
- Bartenev, Leonid** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Barthel, Josy** *Luxembourg* 1927. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Barton, Roslyn** *Australia* 1938. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving, women
- Bartonjo Rotich** *Kenya* 1938. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Bas, Maurice** *France* 1935. Rowing—eights
- Basel, Edgar** *Germany* 1930. Boxing—flyweight 51 kg.
- Bashay Feleke** *Ethiopia* 1920. Athletics—marathon
- Bashir, Muhammad** *Pakistan* 1930. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Batchelor, Warner Stanton** *Australia* 1934. Boxing—flyweight 51 kg.
- Bath, Robert** *Australia*. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
- Battista, Eric** *France* 1933. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Baudoux, Bernard** *France* 1928. Fencing—foil, team
- Baugh, Frederick** *Australia* 1925. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
- Bayene Ayane** *Ethiopia* 1936. Athletics—400 m.—800 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Bayrak, Mithat** *Turkey* 1929. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, welterweight 73 kg.
- Beattie, Edward** *Canada* 1934. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Beaumont, John H. Jnr.** *U.S.A.* 1924. Shooting—silhouette
- Beck, Krzysztof** *Poland* 1930. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
- Becker, Joseph H.** *U.S.A.* 1931. Cycling—road race
- Beckert, Lothar** *Germany* 1931. Athletics—marathon
- Beckitt, Gerganyia** *Australia* 1940. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Becklean, William R.** *U.S.A.* 1936. Rowing—eights
- Beckner, John G.** *U.S.A.* 1930. Gymnastics
- Beckner, Richard A.** *U.S.A.* 1927. Gymnastics
- Beech, Enrique** *Philippines* 1920. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Beer, Donald A. E.** *U.S.A.* 1935. Rowing—eights
- Begliakova, Irina** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Athletics—discus, women
- Behrendt, Wolfgang** *Germany* 1936. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
- Bekele Haile** *Ethiopia* 1927. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay
- Bekker, Daniel Wepener** *South Africa* 1932. Boxing—heavyweight over 81 kg.
- Belada, Boris Aloisio** *Argentina* 1920. Yachting—dragon
- Bell, Allen C.** *U.S.A.* 1933. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial—4,000 m. pursuit
- Bell, Gregory C.** *U.S.A.* 1930. Athletics—long jump
- Bello, Duarte M. de A.** *Portugal*. Yachting—star
- Benedek, Gábor** *Hungary* 1927. Modern Pentathlon
- Benfield, Angus Fred** *Australia* 1937. Rowing—eights
- Benner, Huelet Leo** *U.S.A.* 1917. Shooting—free pistol
- Bennett, Audrey Ethel** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1936. Athletics—high jump, women
- Bennett, John D.** *U.S.A.* 1930. Athletics—long jump
- Bennett, Peter** *Australia*. Swimming—water polo
- Bentley, Nesbit Chris.** *Fiji* 1929. Yachting—Finn

- Bercht, Rolf Fernando** *Brazil* 1925. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Bergamini, Giancarlo** *Italy* 1926. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- Berger, Issac** *U.S.A.* 1936. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Bergersen, Rolf** *Norway* 1906. Shooting—running deer
- Berggren, Evy** *Sweden* 1934. Gymnastics, women
- Berisso, Esteban Luis** *Argentina* 1937. Yachting—Finn
- Berkes, Gyuláné** *Hungary* 1931. Canoeing—500 m. K-1, women
- Berkoutov, Alexandra** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Rowing—double sculls
- Berlin, Per Gunnar Börje** *Sweden* 1921. Wrestling—Greco-German, welterweight—free style, welterweight 73 kg.
- Bernal Rugeles, José I.** *Venezuela* 1927. Shooting—free pistol
- Bernard, Jean-Claude** *France* 1933. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Bernedo, Rufino** *Chile* 1926. Basketball
- Bernothe, Carole Estelle** *Australia* 1938. Athletics—high jump, women
- Bernsten, Ole Valdemar H.** *Denmark* 1915. Yachting—dragon
- Bertinetti, Franco** *Italy* 1923. Fencing—epee, team
- Bertoni, Letizia** *Italy* 1937. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Berzsenyi, Barnabás** *Hungary* 1918. Fencing—epee, team
- Bessedina, Nila** *U.S.S.R.* 1935. Athletics—80 m. hurdles, women
- Bestaev, Alimbeg** *U.S.S.R.* 1936. Wrestling—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Betsa, Iosif** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Football
- Beugnot, Jean-Paul** *France* 1931. Basketball
- Bhola, Raghbir Singh** *India* 1927. Hockey
- Bialas, Czeslaw** *Poland* 1931. Weightlifting—middle-heavyweight 90 kg.
- Bianchi, René** *France* 1934. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Bielenberg, Ludwig** *Germany* 1930. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Bielle, Roger** *France* 1928. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, featherweight 62 kg.—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Bignell, Robert Francis** *Australia* 1922. Football
- Bildstein, Emil** *Germany* 1931. Swimming—water polo
- Bim, Jaroslav** *Czechoslovakia*. Gymnastics
- Biogradlic, Ibrahim** *Yugoslavia* 1931. Football
- Birabongse Bhanubandh (Prince)** *Thailand* 1914. Yachting—star
- Bispo dos Santos, Edson** *Brazil* 1935. Basketball
- Bissett, Ronald** *Canada* 1931. Basketball
- Black, E. Newbold** *U.S.A.* 1929. Hockey
- Blackall, Jasper Ray** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1920. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Blackburn, Brian Reginald** *Australia* 1928. Gymnastics
- Blackney, Ronald Leslie** *Australia* 1933. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Blair, Peter Steele** *U.S.A.* 1932. Wrestling—free style, light-heavyweight 87 kg.
- Blando, Gabriel** *Colombia* 1925. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- Blasinski, Kazimierz** *Poland*. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Bleeker, Horst** *Germany* 1938. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Blick, Raymond Charles** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1930. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2—10,000 m. K-2
- Blixen, Carlos** *Uruguay* 1936. Basketball
- Bluvass, Zoia** *U.S.S.R.* 1936. Swimming—springboard diving, women
- Boa, Gilmour Stuart** *Canada* 1924. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Bochenek, Jan** *Poland* 1931. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
- Bode, Wilfried** *Germany* 1929. Swimming—water polo
- Bódi, Janos** *Hungary* 1932. Modern Pentathlon
- Bodó, Andrea** *Hungary* 1934. Gymnastics, women
- Bogdanov, Anatolii** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Bogdanov, Leonid** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Fencing—sabre, team
- Bogdanovskii, Fedor** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
- Bohlin, Folke** *Sweden*. Yachting—dragon
- Boiteux, Jean** *France* 1933. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 X 200 m. relay—1,500 m. free style
- Bolotnikov, Petr** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Athletics—5,000 m.—10,000 m.
- Bolvári, Antal** *Hungary* 1932. Swimming—water polo
- Bombarda, Wilson** *Brazil* 1930. Basketball
- Bonas, Clive** *Venezuela* 1934. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Bonas, Spyridon** *Greece* 1932. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Bonas, Styianos** *Greece* 1930. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Bond, Graham** *Australia* 1937. Gymnastics
- Bondarenko, Dmitrii** *U.S.S.R.* 1936. Athletics—long jump
- Bonfietti, Angelo** *Brazil* 1926. Basketball
- Bongers, Eric** *South Africa* 1934. Yachting—Finn
- Bonino, René** *France* 1930. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Bonus, Federico** *Philippines* 1936. Boxing—flyweight 51 kg.
- Bordi, Ivan** *Rumania* 1938. Swimming—water polo
- Borissov, Edouard** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Boxing—welterweight 67 kg.
- Borissov, Vassili** *U.S.S.R.* 1922. Shooting—free rifle—small bore, prone and three positions
- Borkowsky, Rainer** *Germany* 1942. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Boros, Otto** *Hungary* 1929. Swimming—water polo
- Borriello, Michelangelo** *Italy* 1909. Shooting—silhouette
- Bortel, Walter** *Austria* 1926. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Borwick, Nancy** *Australia* 1938. Athletics—long jump, women
- Bosáková, Eva** *Czechoslovakia*. Gymnastics, women
- Bossy, George Walter** *Canada* 1927. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-1
- Botchkarev, Arkadii** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Basketball
- Botchkareva, Irina** *U.S.S.R.* 1935. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Botella Medina, Juan** *Mexico* 1941. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving
- Botev, Gratsian** *U.S.S.R.* 1928. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2—10,000 m. C-2
- Both, Maria** *Rumania* 1941. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Boukhantsov, Kim** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Athletics—discus
- Boukharine, Guennadii** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-1—10,000 m. C-1
- Boulatov, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Athletics—pole vault
- Bouldakov, Igor** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Boushka, Richard J.** *U.S.A.* 1934. Basketball
- Bowden, Donald P.** *U.S.A.* 1936. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Bowker, David George** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1922. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Box, Kenneth James** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1930. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Boyd, Ian Hugh** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Boyd, James Felton** *U.S.A.* 1930. Boxing—light-heavyweight 81 kg.
- Boykett, David Herbert** *Australia* 1934. Rowing—eights
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- Bozon, Gilbert** *France* 1935. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Bozzano, Giacomo** *Italy* 1933. Boxing—heavyweight over 81 kg.
- Bozzi, Leon A.** *Argentina* 1928. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Branner, Regina** *Austria* 1931. Athletics—shot put, women
- Brar, Tejparkash Singh** *Kenya*. Hockey
- Brasher, Christopher W.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1928. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Brazier, Frank** *Australia* 1934. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Brdicková, Miroslava** *Czechoslovakia*. Gymnastics, women
- Breen, George Thomas** *U.S.A.* 1935. Swimming—400 m. free style—1,500 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Breen, Mary Patricia** *Australia* 1933. Athletics—shot put, women
- Brener, Roman** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving
- Brennecke, Günther** *Germany* 1927. Hockey
- Breous, Petr** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Swimming—water polo

- Brey, Betty Mullen** *U.S.A.* 1931. Swimming—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Bricefio Martínez, German E.** *Venezuela* 1919. Shooting—running deer
- Briel, Fritz** *Germany* 1934. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-2
- Brinham, Douglas Stanley** *Canada* 1934. Basketball
- Briscoe, Anthony Wellesley** *South Africa* 1939. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Brittain, Arthur Stanley** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1931. Cycling—road race
- Brockway, William John** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1928. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Brömmel, Almut** *Germany* 1935. Athletics—discus—javelin, women
- Brötzner, Bartholomews** *Austria* 1928. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, lightweight 67 kg.
- Bromilow, George Joseph** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1930. Football
- Brotherton, Peter Frederick** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1931. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
- Broussard, Hugues** *France* 1934. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
- Brown, Earlene** *U.S.A.* 1935. Athletics—discus—shot put, women
- Brown, Jorge Diego** *Argentina* 1929. Yachting—star
- Brown, Melvin** *Canada* 1935. Basketball
- Brown, Walter William** *Australia*. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2—10,000 m. K-2
- Browne, Ian S.** *Australia* 1931. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
- Bruce, Ian Baines** *Australia* 1933. Athletics—decathlon—long jump
- Bruni, Dino** *Italy* 1932. Cycling—road race
- Brunner, Franz** *Austria* 1931. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Bruno, Alfonso** *Venezuela* 1933. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay
- Bryant, John** *U.S.A.* 1930. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Bryant, John Jnr.** *Australia* 1930. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Buckingham, Raymond Neville** *Australia* 1930. Fencing—foil, team
- Budinger, Hugo** *Germany* 1927. Hockey
- Buffiere, Maurice** *France* 1934. Basketball
- Bukantz, Daniel** *U.S.A.* 1917. Fencing—foil, team
- Bulgarelli, Adelmo** *Italy* 1932. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, heavyweight over 87 kg.
- Bullivant, Brian Mitton** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1937. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2—10,000 m. K-2
- Bumbers, Peter** *Australia*. Basketball
- Burdeff, Colin J.** *Australia*. Basketball
- Bumroongpruck, Manun** *Thailand* 1936. Athletics—200 m.
- Buonocore, Alfonso** *Italy* 1933. Swimming—water polo
- Burgess, Donald C.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Burger, Mechiel Daniel** *South Africa* 1933. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Burrini, Salvatore** *Italy* 1933. Boxing—flyweight 51 kg.
- Burtwell, Robert Thomas** *Canada* 1927. Basketball
- Burvill, Clifford James** *Australia* 1937. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Butchart, Bill Erskine** *Australia* 1933. Athletics—800 m.
- Butt, Muhammad Iqbal** *Pakistan* 1939. Weightlifting—light-heavyweight 82½ kg.
- Buxton, Douglas Raymond** *Australia* 1917. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Byers, George** *U.S.A.* 1916. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2
- Bygrave, Phillip George** *New Zealand* 1929. Hockey
- Byrne, Anthony** *Ireland* 1930. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Bystrova, Galina** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Athletics—80 m. hurdles, women

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- Caballero, Carlos** *Colombia* 1926. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
- Caccioni, Franco** *Venezuela* 1933. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Caceres, Oscar Peru** 1932. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Cadot, Albert** *France*. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Cain, Carl C.** *U.S.A.* 1934. Basketball
- Caira, Phillip Martin** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Weight. lifting—light-heavyweight 82½ kg.
- Caldwell, Earl Grove** *Canada* 1912. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Caldwell, John** *Ireland* 1938. Boxing—flyweight 51 kg.
- Calhoun, Lee Q.** *U.S.A.* 1933. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Calsi, Elisa** *Italy* 1937. Gymnastics, women
- Camargo, Emiliano** *Colombia* 1917. Fencing—foil, team—epee, individual and team
- Cambadellis, John** *Greece* 1927. Athletics—110 m. hurdles—400 m. hurdles
- Cameron, Archibald F.** *Canada* 1919. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Campbell, Milton** *U.S.A.* 1933. Athletics—decathlon
- Campiato, Cosimo Teodoro** *Italy* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Campos, Ramon Jnr.** *Philippines*. Basketball
- Camus, Yves** *France* 1930. Athletics—200 m.
- Cann, John** *Australia* 1938. Athletics—decathlon
- Cann, Raymond** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1937. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving
- Cano Medina, Magdaleno** *Mexico* 1933. Cycling—road race
- Cantoni, Attilio** *Italy* 1931. Rowing. four-oars without cox
- Capdevielle, Catherine** *France* 1938. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Capek, Frantisek** *Czechoslovakia* 1914. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Capilla Pérez, Alberto** *Mexico* 1926. Swimming—high diving
- Capilla Pérez, Joaquin** *Mexico* 1928. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving
- Capio, Mario** *Italy* 1924. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Caple, Keith Alexander** *Australia* 1923. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Carattino, Antonio** *Italy* 1923. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Carbonel, Loreto** *Philippines*. Basketball
- Carbonnelle, Andre** *Belgium* 1923. Hockey
- Carbonnelle, Eddy** *Belgium* 1926. Hockey
- Cardwell, Ronald E.** *U.S.A.* 1932. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Carleson, Per** *Sweden* 1917. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Carlos, Max** *Australia*. Boxing—light. welterweight 63½ kg.
- Carmona, Hector** *Chile* 1925. Modern Pentathlon
- Carmona Kopp, Juan** *Chile* 1932. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Carnill, Denys John** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1926. Hockey
- Carolan, Brian Barrett** *Australia* 1927. Yachting—dragon
- Carolane, James Arthur** *Australia* 1928. Yachting—dragon
- Carpaneda, Luigi Arturo** *Italy* 1925. Fencing—foil, team
- Carr, Gerald Anthony** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1936. Athletics—discus
- Carragher, Gavin** *Australia* 1933. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Carton, Kevin Meredith** *Australia* 1933. Hockey.
- Carvalho, Paulo** *Uruguay* 1935. Rowing—double sculls
- Casalini, Gian Carlo** *Italy* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Castafieda Jiménez, Alfonso** *Mexico* 1920. Shooting—silhouette
- Castelo, Hernando** *Philippines* 1906. Shooting—small bore, prone
- Casuar, Antonio** *Italy* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Cavazzoni, Enzo** *Italy* 1932. Swimming—water polo
- Cayco, Pedro S.** *Philippines* 1932. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Cepcianský, Ladislav** *Czechoslovakia* 1931. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-1—10,000 m. K-1
- Cerný, Vladimír** *Czechoslovakia* 1926. Modern Pentathlon
- Cervo, Oscar R.** *Argentina* 1920. Shooting—silhouette
- Cesari, Velleda** *Italy* 1920. Fencing—foil, women
- Cestari, Aurelio** *Italy* 1934. Cycling—road race
- Chai Hon Yan** *Singapore*. Hockey
- Chaiyonk, Samruay** *Thailand*. Football
- Chakhov, Mikhail** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Wrestling—free style, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Chakhline, Boris** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Gymnastics
- Chan, Pak Lum** *Malaya* 1930. Weight. lifting—middleweight 75 kg.
- Chancerel, Philippe** *France*. Yachting—star
- Chapman, Gary** *Australia* 1937. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay

- Chapron, Gilbert** *France* 1933. Boxing—middleweight 75 kg.
- Chaprounova, Valentina** *U.S.S.R.* 1937. Athletics—long jump, women
- Charlton, Thomas J. Jr.** *U.S.A.* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Chataway, Christopher John** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1931. Athletics—5,000 m.
- Chatkov, Guennadii** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Boxing—middleweight 75 kg.
- Chatvalwong, Kirindr** *Thailand.* Basketball
- Chaudary, S.** *Pakistan.* Shooting—free rifle
- Chavrine, Iuri** *U.S.S.R.* 1924. Yachting—Finn
- Chee, Lionel** *Singapore.* Swimming—water polo
- Cheff, Alexandre** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Chelle, Nelson** *Uruguay* 1931. Basketball
- Chen, Sho Fa** *Singapore.* Basketball
- Chen, Tsu-Li** *Republic of China.* Basketball
- Cherbakov, Leonid** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Chermudhai, Pratheep** *Thailand.* Football
- Cheung, Kin-Man** *Hong Kong* 1932. Swimming—100 m. free style—100 m. backstroke
- Chien, Kok-Ching** *Republic of China.* Basketball
- Chiesa, Giulio** *Italy* 1928. Athletics—pole vault
- Chigbolu, Julius Obiefuna** *Nigeria* 1929. Athletics—high jump
- Chinazzo, Luigi** *Italy* 1932. Wrestling—free style, flyweight 52 kg.
- Chirinos, Arsonio** *Venezuela* 1934. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Chitkoya, Nadejda** *U.S.S.R.* 1923. Fencing—foil, women
- Chitranukhroh, Sulsit** *Thailand.* Football
- Chittick, John** *Australia* 1937. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Chivacharn, Visit** *Thailand.* Basketball
- Chliapine, Iuri** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Swimming—water polo
- Cho, Byung Hyun** *Korea.* Basketball
- Choi, Choong Sik** *Korea* 1931. Athletics—marathon
- Choi, Tae Kon** *Korea.* Basketball
- Choi, Young Ke** *Korea* 1925. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Chong, Joseph Kwee Lim** *Malaya* 1922. Shooting—free pistol
- Choong, Annie** *Malaya* 1936. Athletics—100 m. women
- Choutkov, Fedor** *U.S.S.R.* 1924. Yachting—star
- Chovanec, Josef** *Czechoslovakia* 1933. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Chow, Bing** *Burma.* Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Christiansen, Gerner** *Denmark* 1928. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2
- Christiansen, Villy** *Denmark* 1935. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-1
- Christophe, Robert** *France* 1938. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Chromik, Jerzy** *Poland* 1931. Athletics—5,000 m.
- Chryssafis, Evangelos** *Greece* 1915. Shooting—silhouette
- Chu, Hwa Il** *Korea* 1932. Shooting. free rifle
- Chu, Willie** *Republic of China.* Basketball
- Chua Eng Cheng** *Malaya.* Hockey
- Chua Eng Kim** *Malaya.* Hockey
- Chundakowsolya, Sub** *Thailand* 1933. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Chung, Dong Hun** *Korea* 1932. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Chutimawongse, Suraphongs** *Thailand.* Football
- Ciceri, Alessandro** *Italy* 1932. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Cicognani, Miranda** *Italy* 1936. Gymnastics, women
- Cicognani, Rosella** *Italy* 1939. Gymnastics, women
- Cihlar, Jaroslav** *Czechoslovakia.* Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Cinco, Manolita** *Philippines* 1932. Athletics—80 m. hurdles, women
- Cipci, Ivo** *Yugoslavia* 1933. Swimming—water polo
- Claes, Willy** *Belgium* 1937. Weight. lifting—light-heavyweight 82½ kg.
- Clark, Ronald Sydney** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1930. Athletics—marathon
- Claudius, Leslie Walter** *India* 1927. Hockey
- Clement, Douglas B.** *Canada* 1933. Athletics—800 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Clerc, Emile** *France* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Clerici, Maurizio** *Italy* 1929. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Clifford, Henry C.** *U.S.A.* 1928. Hockey
- Closset, Roger** *France* 1933. Fencing—foil, team
- Clotworthy, Robert Lynn** *U.S.A.* 1931. Swimming—springboard diving
- Cobley, Donald** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1928. Modern Pentathlon
- Cochran-Patrick, Neil A.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1926. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Cochrane, Edith** *Australia* 1935. Canoeing—500 m. K-1, women
- Cockbill, John** *Australia* 1940. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Cockburn, Murray** *Canada* 1933. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Cockett, John Ashley** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1927. Hockey
- Cohen, Abram D.** *U.S.A.* 1924. Fencing—epee, team—sabre, team
- Coicaud, René** *France* 1927. Fencing—foil, team
- Coignot, Gerard** *France* 1936. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Colarossi, Mario** *Italy* 1929. Athletics—100 m.
- Coleman, George William** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1916. Athletics—20 km. road walk
- Coleman, Philip Y.** *U.S.A.* 1931. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Collignon, Jacques** *France* 1936. Swimming—400 m. free style—1,500 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Colling, Ann-Sofi** *Sweden* 1932. Gymnastics, women
- Collins, Gerald Joseph M.** *Canada* 1933. Boxing—light-heavyweight 81 kg.
- Collins, William Jerome** *Canada* 1932. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2
- Colombetti, Bruna** *Italy* 1936. Fencing—foil, women
- Colzi, Renzo** *France* 1937. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial
- Comini, Guiseppe** *Italy* 1922. Fencing—sabre, team
- Cone, Carin Alice** *U.S.A.* 1940. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Congreve, Roy** *Kenya* 1913. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Conley, Philip R.** *U.S.A.* 1934. Athletics—javelin
- Connolly, Harold V.** *U.S.A.* 1931. Athletics—hammer throw
- Connor, Richard Carroll** *U.S.A.* 1934. Swimming—high diving
- Conroy, John Valentine** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1928. Hockey
- Consolini, Adolfo** *Italy* 1917. Athletics—discus
- Constantinidis, Dimitrios** *Greece* 1933. Athletics—800 m.
- Conterio, William A.** *U.S.A.* 1929. Football
- Contreras Valck, Jorge** *Chile* 1936. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Cooke, Gloria Janet** *Australia* 1934. Athletics—80 m. hurdles, women
- Cooke, John P.** *U.S.A.* 1937. Rowing—eights
- Coomer, Sven Michael** *Australia* 1940. Modern Pentathlon
- Cooper, Fred** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1910. Shooting—free pistol—silhouette
- Cooper, Janice** *Australia* 1940. Athletics—high jump, women
- Cooperman, Arnold Ralph** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1927. Fencing—foil, team—sabre individual and team
- Coote, Kevin Melville** *Australia* 1931. Wrestling—free style, light-heavy weight 87 kg.
- Cornejo, Guillermo** *Peru* 1919. Shooting—silhouette
- Coquis, Luis** *Peru* 1919. Shooting. small bore, prone and three positions
- Cortes, Gerardo** *Chile* 1928. Modern Pentathlon
- Cortes, Ramiro** *Uruguay* 1931. Basketball
- Cortright, Richard W.** *U.S.A.* 1929. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Cosentino, Antonio** *Italy.* Yachting—5.5 m.
- Cossia, Agostino** *Italy* 1930. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Costa, Hector** *Uruguay* 1929. Basketball
- Costello, Bernard P., Jr.** *U.S.A.* 1929. Rowing—double sculls
- Costes, Nicholas** *U.S.A.* 1926. Athletics—marathon
- Cotton, Shirley Veronica** *Australia* 1934. Athletics—discus, women
- Coulson, Dudley Henry** *Kenya.* Hockey
- Courtney, Thomas W.** *U.S.A.* 1933. Athletics—800 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Coutts, Burdett Mathew** *Singapore.* Hockey

- Cowey, Gordon Craig *Australia* 1930. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Crammer, Steffen Borries O. *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1934. Shooting—free rifle—small bore, prone and three positions
- Crapp, Lorraine Joyce *Australia* 1938. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Crassus Moreno, Carlos *Venezuela* 1920. Shooting—silhouette
- Crawford, Ronald *Australia* 1936. Athletics—20 km. road walk—50 km. road walk
- Creagh-Osborne, Richard P. *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1928. Yachting—Finn
- Creus, Julian *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1917. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Croker, Norma Wilson *Australia* 1934. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Cropp, John Urquhart *New Zealand* 1927. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Cross, Thomas George *Australia* 1931. Fencing—foil, team
- Crowe, Martin Francis *Australia* 1923. Athletics—hammer throw
- Cruttenden, Arthur Roy *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1925. Athletics—long jump
- Cruz, Rolando *Puerto Rico* 1939. Athletics—pole vault
- Cruzat, Ignacio *Chile* 1913. Shooting—free pistol—silhouette
- Csányi, György *Hungary* 1922. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay
- Csermák, József *Hungary* 1932. Athletics—hammer throw
- Csordás, György *Hungary* 1928. Swimming—1,500 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Culbreath, Josh *U.S.A.* 1932. Athletics—400 m. hurdles
- Cullen, Peter Sydney *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1932. Athletics—javelin
- Cunningham, Barbara *Australia* 1926. Gymnastics, women
- Currie, Archie Campbell *New Zealand* 1933. Hockey
- Cury, Guy *France* 1930. Athletics—400 m. hurdles
- Cuthbert, Betty *Australia* 1938. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Cuthbertson, Albert Wallace *New Zealand* 1909. Yachting—dragon
- Cutter, Geoffrey Michael *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1934. Hockey
- Czepulkowski, Jan *Poland* 1930. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
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- D'Achille, Maurizio *Italy* 1932. Swimming—water polo
- da Costa Lemos, Salvio *Brazil* 1933. Modern Pentathlon
- da Costa Rocha, Adhaury *Brazil* 1920. Shooting—silhouette
- Dagallier, Daniel *France* 1926. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Dagistanli, Mustafa *Turkey* 1931. Wrestling—free style, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Dale, Colin Henry *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1931. Hockey
- Dalgado, Rosario S. P. *Kenya*. Hockey
- D'Almeida, B. M. . . Conde de Caria *Portugal*. Yachting—dragon
- Dalton, Warwick Dashwood H. *New Zealand* 1937. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial—4,000 m. pursuit
- D'Altrui, Giuseppe *Italy* 1934. Swimming—water polo
- Dancis, J. O. (George) *Australia*. Basketball
- Daniels, Isabelle F. *U.S.A.* 1937. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Daniels, Jack T. *U.S.A.* 1933. Modern Pentathlon
- Danielsen, Egil *Norway* 1933. Athletics—javelin
- Danis, Ferdinand *Czechoslovakia*. Gymnastics
- Danoë, — *Indonesia*. Football
- Danson, Alan *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial
- Dare, Gastone *Italy* 1918. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Dargis, Stan *Australia*. Basketball
- Darling, Charles F. *U.S.A.* 1930. Basketball
- Darnowski, Constance S. *U.S.A.* 1934. Athletics—80 m. hurdles, women
- Darrigrand, Nicole *France* 1931. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving, women
- D'Asnash, Sergio *Italy* 1934. Athletics—200 m.
- David, Alain *France* 1932. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Davidge, Christopher G. V. *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1929. Rowing—eights
- Davies, Jim *Canada* 1934. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial—road race
- Davies, Mercer John *South Africa* 1924. Athletics—marathon
- Davies, William Maurice J. *Australia* 1931. Wrestling—free style, middleweight 79 kg.
- Davis, Francis Howard *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1932. Hockey
- Davis, Glenn A. *U.S.A.* 1934. Athletics—400 m. hurdles
- Davis, Ira S. *U.S.A.* 1936. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Davis, Jack W. *U.S.A.* 1930. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Davis, Muriel E. *U.S.A.* 1940. Gymnastics, women
- Daware, Baban Dharamaji *India* 1931. Wrestling—free style, flyweight 52 kg.
- de Azevedo, Zenny *Brazil* 1925. Basketball
- Debeur, Jacques *Belgium* 1936. Fencing—epee, individual and team—foil team
- Debuf, Jean *France* 1924. Weightlifting—middle-heavyweight 90 kg.
- de Cardenas, Carlos *Cuba* 1904. Yachting—star
- de Cardenas, Jorge *Cuba* 1933. Yachting—star
- de Carvalho Filho, José *Brazil* 1931. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Deceja, René *Uruguay*. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Decrop, Luc Henri *Belgium* 1929. Hockey
- Defteraios, Spyridon *Greece* 1919. Wrestling—free style, light-heavyweight 82½ kg.
- Degats, Jacques *France* 1930. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- De Genova, Luciano *Italy* 1931. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Dehez, François *Belgium* 1931. Fencing—epee, team—foil, individual
- De Jesus, Ovidio *Puerto Rico* 1935. Athletics—400 m. hurdles—4 x 400 m. relay
- Delacour, Yves *France* 1930. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Delahooke, Michael Garwood *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1935. Rowing—eights
- Delany, Ronald Michael *Ireland* 1935. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Delaunois, Ghislain *Belgium* 1923. Fencing—epee, individual and team—foil, individual and team
- Delbarre, Kate *France* 1925. Fencing—foil, women
- Delecourt, J. *France*. Athletics—4 X 100 m. relay
- Delfino, Giuseppe *Italy* 1921. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Delgado, Richard Alfred *U.S.A.* 1931. Wrestling—free style, flyweight 52 kg.
- Delgado, Ismael *Puerto Rico* 1929. Athletics—4 x 400 m. relay
- Dellinger, William S. *U.S.A.* 1934. Athletics—5,000 m.
- Delmes, Werner *Germany* 1930. Hockey
- de los Santos, Manuel *Philippines* 1928. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Del Rosario, Rodrigo *Philippines* 1917. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Demarco, Nelson *Uruguay* 1925. Basketball
- de Melo Lara, Haroldo *Brazil* 1934. Swimming—100 m. free style
- Dementieva, Elisaveta *U.S.S.R.* 1928. Canoeing—500 m. K-1, women
- Demitkov, Anatolii *U.S.S.R.* 1926. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Demos, Peter *Australia*. Basketball
- Denman, Elliott *U.S.A.* 1934. Athletics—50 km. road walk
- Dennerlein, Federico *Italy* 1936. Swimming—4 x 200 m. relay—water polo
- Denton, Peter Lindsay *Australia* 1926. Athletics—pole vault
- Deol, Surjeet Singh *Kenya*. Hockey
- Depastas, Evangelos *Greece* 1932. Athletics—800 m.—1,500 m.
- Deriuguine, Ivan *U.S.S.R.* 1928. Modern Pentathlon
- Dermond, Russell *U.S.A.* 1936. Canoeing—1,000 m. K—2
- De Rozario, Osbert John *Singapore*. Hockey
- des Jamonieres, Charles A. *France* 1902. Shooting—free pistol—silhouette
- De Smet, Gustave *Belgium* 1935. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Desmit, Gilbert *Belgium* 1937. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke

- De Souza, Andre** *France* 1936. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- de Souza, Sylvio Augusto** *Brazil* 1935. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Deubel, Paula** *U.S.A.* 1935. Athletics—shot put, women
- Deutsch, Iosif** *Rumania* 1932. Swimming—water polo
- Devadas, Velupillai** *Singapore*. Hockey
- Devendran** *Malaya*. Hockey
- Devi Singh** *India* 1926. Wrestling. free style, welterweight 73 kg.
- de Villiers, Coenraad** *South Africa* 1933. Wrestling—free style, welterweight 73 kg.
- Devitt, John** *Australia* 1937. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- De Wagheneire, François** *Belgium* 1937. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- d'Hondt, Ignace Walter** *Canada* 1936. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Diaz, Adolfo Anselmo** *Argentina* 1924. Wrestling—free style, bantamweight—Greco-Roman, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Diaz, Alejandro** *Chile* 1920. Athletics—hammer throw
- Diaz, Bertha** *Cuba* 1925. Athletics—80 m. hurdles, women
- Diaz, Rodolfo Luciano** *Argentina* 1936. Boxing—light-heavyweight 81 kg.
- Dick, Ian Robinson** *Australia* 1926. Hockey
- Dickson, Bruce Donald** *Australia* 1932. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Dietrich, Wilfried** *Germany* 1933. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, heavy-weight over 87 kg.
- Dieudonne, Jacqueline** *France* 1933. Gymnastics, women
- Diev, Thodor Nedialkov** *Bulgaria* 1934. Football
- Dillon, John Desmond** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1921. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Din Mohd, Nooristani** *Afghanistan*. Hockey
- Di Rosa, Manlio** *Italy* 1914. Fencing—foil, team
- Disley, John Ivor** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1928. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Disney, Jack W.** *U.S.A.* 1931. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch
- Ditlev-Simonsen, Jnr. Halfdan** *Norway* 1924. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Ditta, Allah** *Pakistan* 1932. Athletics—pole vault
- Djian, René** *France* 1927. Athletics—800 m.
- D'Lima Polanco, Hector** *Venezuela* 1911. Shooting—free pistol
- Dobay, Gyula** *Hungary* 1937. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Dobrescu, Mircea** *Rumania* 1930. Boxing—flyweight 51 kg.
- Dobrev, Dimitar Dimitrov** *Bulgaria* 1931. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, middleweight 79 kg.
- do Couto e Silva Marques** *Lisboa, Nelson* *Brazil* 1934. Basketball
- Dodkins, Herbert Edward** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1929. Football
- Dogan, Riza** *Turkey* 1931. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, lightweight 67 kg.
- Dohrow, Günter** *Germany* 1927. Athletics—800 m.—1,500 m.
- Doimikova, Zinaida** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Athletics—shot put, women
- Dolezal, Josef** *Czechoslovakia* 1923. Athletics—20 km. road walk—50 km. road walk
- Doljova, Ivanka Nenova** *Bulgaria* 1935. Gymnastics, women
- Dollheiser, Hugo** *Germany* 1927. Hockey
- Domenicali, Antonio** *Italy* 1936. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Dömölki, Lidia** *Hungary* 1936. Fencing—foil, women
- Donaghy, Jessie Mary** *New Zealand* 1939. Athletics—high jump, women
- Donath, Barry William** *Australia* 1932. Athletics—shot put
- Donazar, Fermín** *Uruguay* 1933. Athletics—long jump
- Donovan, Thomas Patrick** *New Zealand* 1936. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Doraisamy, Edwin Jeyaceilan** *Singapore*. Hockey
- Dordoni, Giuseppe** *Italy* 1926. Athletics—20 km. road walk
- Dóri, András** *Hungary* 1930. Boxing—welterweight 67 kg.
- d'Oriola, Christian** *France* 1928. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- Dorrian, James P.** *U.S.A.* 1931. Football
- Dortas Olivieri, Jorge C.** *Brazil* 1931. Basketball
- Dossaev, Fridrikh** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
- Dot, Raymond** *France* 1926. Gymnastics
- Doubleday, Kenneth Leslie** *Australia* 1926. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Doughty, Michael Owen** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1932. Hockey
- Douglas, Reginald Alexander** *New Zealand* 1930. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Downey, Jack McKenzie** *Australia* 1921. Yachting—star
- Doyle, Brian John** *Australia* 1930. Rowing—eights
- Drane, Graham Horace** *Australia* 1916. Yachting—dragon
- Dransart, Georges** *France*. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2—10,000 m. C-2
- Drazdíkova, Vera** *Czechoslovakia*. Gymnastics, women
- Drews, Egon** *Germany* 1926. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2—10,000 m. C-2
- Dreyfus, Yves** *France* 1931. Fencing—epee, team
- Drogosz, Leszek** *Poland* 1933. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- D'Souza, Neville Stephen J.** *India* 1932. Football
- D'Souza, Reynold Anthony** *Kenya*. Hockey
- Dubois, Jean Marie Joseph** *Belgium* 1926. Hockey
- Duc, Richard** *France* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Dumas, Charles E.** *U.S.A.* 1937. Athletics—high jump
- Dumitrescu, Constantin** *Rumania* 1931. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Dumitru, Alexe** *Rumania* 1935. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2—10,000 m. C-2
- Dumont, Gaston** *Luxembourg* 1932. Cycling—road race
- Duncan, Peter John** *South Africa* 1935. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style—1,500 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Duncan, Robert Bruce** *Australia* 1931. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- du Plessis, Marthinus J.** *South Africa* 1932. Modern Pentathlon
- du Plessis, Stephanus J.** *South Africa* 1930. Athletics—discus
- Dupont, Pierre** *Belgium* 1934. Hockey
- Duun, Aksel Ingvar Svane** *Denmark* 1921. Canoeing—10,000 m. C-2
- Dvalichvili, Nadejda** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Athletics—long jump, women
- Dyer, Rex Richard** *U.S.A.* 1929. Fencing—sabre, team
- Dzneladze, Roman** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, featherweight 62 kg.

E

- Eagle, Donald Ross** *New Zealand* 1936. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Ebling Bercht, Alfredo J.** *Brazil* 1922. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Echeverria, Carlos** *U.S.A.* 1930. Yachting—dragon
- Echeverry, Emilio** *Colombia* 1929. Fencing—epee, individual and team—foil, individual and team—sabre individual
- Echeverry Bernal, Octavio** *Colombia* 1931. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial—4,000 m. pursuit
- Eda, Toshiji** *Japan* 1937. Rowing. eights
- Edwards, Margaret** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1939. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Efimova, Emma** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Fencing—foil, women
- Egorov, Dmitrii** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Athletics—hammer throw
- Egorova, Liudmila** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Gymnastics, women
- Egribas, Dursan Ali** *Turkey* 1933. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, flyweight 52 kg.
- Einarsson, Vilhjalmur** *Iceland* 1934. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Elkina, Albina** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Athletics—discus, women
- Elliott, Richard John** *Australia* 1930. Wrestling—free style, featherweight 62 kg.
- Ellis, Meredith Lorraine** *U.S.A.* 1941. Athletics—200 m., women
- Elmi, Guido** *Italy* 1935. Swimming—4 x 200 m. relay
- Elvstrom, Paul Bert** *Denmark* 1928. Yachting—Finn
- Eminente, Aldo** *France* 1931. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Emmanuelli, Miguel** *Puerto Rico*. Shooting—silhouette
- Emtchouk, Igor** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Enderle, Jean Jacques A.** *Belgium* 1920. Hockey

- Engedal, Svend R. H. U.S.A. 1928. Football
- Engo, Paul Bamela Nigeria 1931. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Enguibarian, Vladimir U.S.S.R. 1932. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Erdman, Allan U.S.S.R. 1933. Shooting—free rifle
- Ericsson, Ingvar Axel H. Sweden 1927. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Eriksson, Gösta Gunvald Sweden. Rowing—eights—four-oars with cox
- Erinle, Titus Abimbola Nigeria 1929. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Erndl, Wolfgang Austria 1921. Yachting—Finn
- Esiri, Peter Nigeria 1928. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Eskola, Eila Kaarina Finland 1931. Canoeing—500 m. K—1, women
- Espinosa, Celedonio Philippines 1933. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Esselstyn, Caldwell B. U.S.A. 1933. Rowing—eights
- Estick, Richard Clement Jamaica 1935. Athletics—200 m.
- Eswararao, Kamineni India 1926. Weightlifting—middle-heavyweight 90 kg.
- Etchepare, Rolando Chile 1929. Basketball
- Etcheverregaray, Orlando Chile 1933. Basketball
- Ethirveerasingam, Nagalingam Ceylon 1934. Athletics—high jump
- Etolu, Patrick Uganda 1935. Athletics—high jump
- Evans, Alfred Lewis South Africa 1920. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Evans, Barbara Elizabeth Australia 1940. Swimming—200 m. breast. stroke, women
- Evans, Jay Thomas U.S.A. 1931. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, light-weight—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Evans, William B. U.S.A. 1932. Basketball
- Evatt Peter Maitland Australia 1922. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Eve, Howard Brownlow Bermuda 1906. Yachting—dragon
- Ewart, Fearne Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1936. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- F
- Fabián, László Hungary 1936. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-2
- Fabra, Ignazio Italy 1930. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, flyweight 52 kg.
- Façanha de Sá, Ary Brazil 1928. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay—long jump
- Facchini, Adriano Italy 1927. Modern Pentathlon
- Facci, Mayr Brazil 1927. Basketball
- Fadgyas, Leslie Australia 1917. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Faggin, Leandro Italy 1933. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial—4,000 m. pursuit
- Faggs, Mae U.S.A. 1932. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Faiz, Muhammad Pakistan 1930. Wrestling—free style, middleweight 79 kg.
- Falfan, Tristan Octavio Argentine 1939. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Farabi, Nadjmedin-Reza Iran 1933. Athletics—decathlon
- Farkas, Imre Hungary 1935. Canoeing—10,000 m. C-2
- Farquhar, George Hardy Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1929. Wrestling—free style, middleweight 79 kg.
- Farrell, Michael Arthur Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1933. Athletics—800 m.
- Farrell, Thomas Stanley Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1932. Athletics—400 m. hurdles
- Farrell, William Cesar U.S.A. 1934. Swimming—high diving
- Farrer, Leslie Thomas Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1922. Football
- Farrington, Sloan Elmo Bahamas. Yachting—star
- Faulds, Ronald Australia 1922. Swimming—springboard diving
- Fear, Ernest Edward Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1903. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Fedorov, Boris U.S.S.R. 1931. Rowing—eights
- Fedoshev, Oleg U.S.S.R. 1936. Athletics—long jump
- Ferandez, Frederick Singapore. Hockey
- Ferguson, Donald U.S.A. 1921. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
- Ferguson, John Andrew Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1930. Swimming—water polo
- Ferrari, Roberto Italy 1923. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Ferreira da Silva, Adhemar Brazil 1927. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Ferreira da Silva, Nilo J. Brazil 1932. Modern Pentathlon
- Ferstl, Eberhard Germany 1933. Hockey
- Fetissov, Anatolii U.S.S.R. 1940. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Fifer, James T. U.S.A. 1930. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Figwer, Urszula Poland 1931. Athletics—javelin, women
- Fikotova, Olga Czechoslovakia 1932. Athletics—discus, women
- Filine, Ivan U.S.S.R. 1926. Athletics—marathon
- Finch, Kenneth Roy Australia. Basketball
- Findlay, Conn F. U.S.A. 1930. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Finlay, Graham Paul New Zealand 1936. Boxing—welterweight 67 kg.
- Fiorentini, Claudio Italy 1921. Shooting—free pistol
- Fisch, Erika Germany 1934. Athletics—long jump, women
- Fischer, William E. T. U.S.A. 1930. Wrestling—free style, welterweight 73 kg.
- Fisher, Lenora Canada. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Fitze, Manfred Germany 1935. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Flahault, Claude France. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Flannery, Frederick Australia 1924. Wrestling—free style, flyweight 52 kg.
- Flick, Charles Bruce Australia. Basketball
- Flinkenberg, John Finland 1896. Yachting—dragon
- Floody, Nilo Chile 1921. Modern Pentathlon
- Flores García, Rodolfo Mexico 1921. Shooting—free pistol—silhouette
- Fluchot, Micheline France 1934. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Flynn, Ann Marie U.S.A. 1938. Athletics—high jump, women
- Foik, Marian Poland 1933. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay—100 m.
- Foldessy, Odón Hungary 1929. Athletics—long jump
- Foley, Maurice Hinton Australia 1930. Hockey
- Fong, Seow Hoo Malaya 1937. Swimming—200 m. butterfly
- Fontecilla, Eduardo Chile 1929. Athletics—800 m.—1,500 m.—3,000 m. steeplechase—marathon
- Fontt, Rigoberto Chile 1925. Shooting—free pistol
- Ford, Dennis George South Africa 1931. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Ford, Gilbert U.S.A. 1931. Basketball
- Foreman, Joseph F. Canada 1935. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Forman, John Charles U.S.A. 1925. Shooting—silhouette
- Forssell, Carl Sweden 1917. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Forster, Neil Milward Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1927. Hockey
- Foster, John Australia. Swimming—water polo
- Foucek, Ladislav Czechoslovakia 1930. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch—1,000 m. time trial—2,000 m. tandem
- Founder, Maurice France 1933. Athletics—high jump
- Fowler, Robert Gerald South Africa 1931. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit. road race
- Fox, Thomas Anthony Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1928. Rowing—single sculls
- Francis, Amadeo Puerto Rico 1931. Athletics—400 m. hurdles
- Francis, Ranganath India 1920. Hockey
- Franjković, Tomislav Yugoslavia 1931. Swimming—water polo
- Frank, Roland J. H. Kenya. Hockey
- Franzen, Ingemar Sweden 1927. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
- Fraser, Dawn Australia 1937. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Fraser, Elizabeth Australia. Swimming—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Fraser, Ingeborg Australia 1928. Gymnastics, women
- Fredriksson, Gert Fridolf Sweden 1919. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-1—10,000 m. K-1
- Freedman, Yvan Belgium 1926. Hockey
- French, Robert Edward Australia 1918. Yachting—star
- Friedenfelds, Inga Australia. Basketball

Frojen, Robert C. U.S.A. 1930. Swimming—water polo
Fromming, Svend Theodor Denmark 1918. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-1
Frost, Hédá France 1936. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
Fuchs, Doris U.S.A. 1938. Gymnastics, women
Fuhrmann, Inge Germany 1936. Athletics—100 m.—200 m., women
Fujita, Manabu Japan 1933. Basketball
Fülöp, Mihály Hungary 1936. Fencing—foil, individual and team
Furukawa, Masaru Japan 1936. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
Furukawa, Yoshio Japan 1934. Football
Furuyama, Yukio Japan 1938. Weightlifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
Fütterer, Heinz Germany 1931. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay

G

Gabriel, Vincent Ikechuka Nigeria 1931. Athletics—high jump
Gabuh, Bin Piging North Borneo 1932. Athletics—hop, step and jump
Gadsden, Neville Edward Australia 1919. Athletics—hammer throw
Gaffley, Reginald James South Africa 1929. Weightlifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
Gaffney, Gaston Sibert South Africa 1928. Weightlifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
Galántai, Balint Hungary 1932. Wrestling—free style, featherweight 62 kg.
Gagnier, Edward Canada 1936. Gymnastics
Galbiati, Franco Italy 1938. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
Galkine, Guennadii U.S.S.R. 1934. Swimming—high diving
Galletti, Paolo Italy 1937. Swimming—4 x 200 m. relay
Gambrill, Michael John Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1935. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
Gamot, Claude France 1933. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
Gan, Eng Teck Singapore. Swimming—water polo
Gandini, Franco Italy 1936. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
Gantois, Louis France 1929. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-1
Garafulic, Maximiliano Chile 1938. Basketball
Garamu Denboba Ethiopia. Cycling—road race
Garcia, Ben B. U.S.A. 1933. Athletics—javelin
Garcia Otero, Hector Uruguay 1926. Basketball
Gardiner, James A. U.S.A. 1930. Rowing—double sculls
Gardner, Keith Alvin St. H. Jamaica 1929. Athletics—100 m.—110 m. hurdles—4 x 400 m. relay
Gargano, Nicholas Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1934. Boxing. welterweight 67 kg.
Garilhe, Renee France 1923. Fencing—foil, women
Garretty, Murray Australia 1938. Swimming—1,500 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
Gasparella, Valentino Italy 1935. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
Gastl, Centa Germany 1933. Athletics—80 m. hurdles, women
Gathercole, Terry Australia 1935. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
Gaughran, James A. U.S.A. 1932. Swimming—water polo
Gebre Birkay Ethiopia 1926. Athletics—marathon
Geddes, John Reuben Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1936. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
Gedeão, Jamil Brazil 1931. Basketball
Geiger, Rolf Germany 1934. Football
Gelabert, Francisco Argentina 1935. Boxing—welterweight 67 kg.
Geldenhuys, Abraham South Africa 1932. Wrestling—free style, featherweight 62 kg.
Gellner, Elzbieta Poland 1935. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
Gemmell, Donald Leslie New Zealand 1932. Rowing—four-oars with cox
Genato, Antonio Philippines. Basketball
Gentle, Randhir Singh India 1922. Hockey
George, Ida Margaret Canada 1937. Athletics—javelin, women
George, James U.S.A. 1935. Weightlifting—light-heavyweight 82½ kg.
George, Pete U.S.A. 1929. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
Georgoulis, Antonios Greece 1928. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, heavyweight over 87 kg.
Gerard-Novak, Eva Belgium 1930. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke, women
Gerber, Roger France 1933. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
Gerdau, Willi Germany 1929. Football
Gerevich, Aladár Hungary 1910. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
Gerlach, József Hungary 1938. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving
Germar, Manfred Germany 1935. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
Geyre, Arnaud France 1935. Cycling—road race
Geyser, Hermina Lategan South Africa 1938. Athletics—high jump, women
Ghafarzadeh Mansour, Mir-Djalal Iran 1930. Weightlifting—light-heavyweight 82½ kg.
Ghazi, Shah Pakistan 1934. Swimming—200 m. butterfly
Gheorghe, Dumitre Rumania 1936. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, lightweight 67 kg.
Ghiselli, Giovanni Italy 1934. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
Gian Singh Malaya. Hockey
Gibson, Margaret Australia. Swimming—4 x 100 m. relay, women
Gieseler, Kurt Manfred Germany 1933. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
Gilbert, Adrien Canada 1931. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
Gilders, Barbara Sue U.S.A. 1937. Swimming—springboard diving, women
Giles, Maureen Patricia Australia 1938. Swimming—100 m. butterfly, women
Gilroy, Freddy Ireland 1936. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
Gindre, Juan L. M. Argentine 1915. Shooting—clay pigeon
Giorgetti, Jose Saro Argentine 1934. Boxing—heavyweight over 81 kg.
Gipson, Graham Chater Australia 1932. Athletics—200 m.—400 m.—4 x 100 m. relay—4 x 400 m. relay
Girvan, Margaret Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1932. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
Gison, Martin Philippines 1914. Shooting—free rifle—silhouette
Givhtchi, Nasser Iran 1935. Wrestling—free style, featherweight 62 kg.
Gleie, Knud Westrup Denmark 1935. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
Glen Haig, Mary Alison Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1918. Fencing—foil, women
Gnocchi, Luigi Italy 1933. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
Goddard, Joseph Trinidad. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.
Godefroid, Evrard Belgium 1932. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch—1,000 m. time trial
Goff, Norman Australia 1921. Shooting—free rifle
Goikhman, Boris U.S.S.R. 1919. Swimming—water polo
Golding, Kenneth Dunstan Singapore. Yachting—dragon
Goldoványi, Bela Hungary 1925. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
Goldsmith, David Moss New Zealand 1931. Hockey
Goldsmith, Harold David U.S.A. 1930. Fencing—foil, individual and team
Goldstein, Ralph M. U.S.A. 1913. Fencing—epee, team
Goliardi, Teodoro E. A. Uruguay 1927. Fencing—sabre, individual
Golubnichai, Maria U.S.S.R. 1924. Athletics—80 m. hurdles, women
Gomez, Alvaro Colombia 1937. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
Gomez, Jose del Carmen Colombia 1917. Fencing—sabre, individual
Gominon, Yves France 1933. Basketball
Gonçalves Filho, Joao Brazil 1934. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
González, Carlos Uruguay 1930. Basketball
Goodacre, Geoffrey Charles Australia 1927. Athletics—400 m. hurdles
Goodman, John William Australia 1937. Athletics—400 m.
Goodrich, Judy Kay U.S.A. 1939. Fencing—foil, women
Goosens, Colette Belgium 1942. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke, women
Goosens, Roger Jean Albert Belgium 1926. Hockey
Göransson, Bertil Edvard Sweden. Rowing—four-oars with cox—eights
Göransson, Gunnar Wilhelm Sweden 1933. Cycling—road race
Gorchkov, Alexandre U.S.S.R. 1928. Athletics—javelin

- Gordien, Fortune E.** U.S.A. 1922. Athletics—discus
- Gordon, Helen Orr** Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1933. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke, women
- Gorgatto, Piero** Italy 1925. Yachting—dragon
- Gorokhovskaia, Raissa** U.S.S.R. 1932. Swimming—high diving, women
- Górski, Jerzy** Poland. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2—10,000 m. K-2
- Görtz, Albert** Germany 1933. Football
- Gosal, Johannes Edouard W.** Indonesia 1936. Athletics—100 m.
- Gosden, Christine Loraine** Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1939. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke, women
- Gosper, Richard Kevin** Australia 1933. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Gouchenok, Geurgui** U.S.S.R. 1931. Rowing—eights
- Goudeau, Jean-Pierre** France. Athletics—200 m.—4 X 400 m. relay
- Gould, Philippa Mary** New Zealand 1940. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Gourlay, David Munro** Australia 1937. Gymnastics
- Gousse, Edouard** U.S.S.R. 1936. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Gouverneur, Viviane** France 1940. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Grabowski, Henryk** Poland 1929. Athletics—long jump
- Grace, Maurice Charles** Australia 1929. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Graczyk, Jean** France 1933. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Grady, Arthur Robert** Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1922. Swimming—water polo
- Graffen, Maurice** France. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2—10,000 m. K-2
- Grajczyk, Szczepan** Poland. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Grange, Henri** France 1934. Basketball
- Granger, Noel Francis** Australia 1931. Wrestling—free style, welterweight 73 kg.
- Grant, Robert James** Australia 1934. Athletics—javelin
- Grant, Virginia** Canada 1937. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Gratchev, Konstantine** U.S.S.R. 1927. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Gray, Ronald** Australia 1932. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Gray, Susan Douglas** U.S.A. 1939. Swimming—400 m. free style, women
- Greeff, Johannes Christoffel** South Africa 1935. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
- Green, Dennis Allan** Australia. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2—10,000 m. K-2
- Gregory, Leon Stuart** Australia 1932. Athletics—4 x 400 m. relay
- Greppi, Milena** Italy 1929. Athletics—80 m. hurdles—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Gretsch, Emile** Luxembourg 1908. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Grichaev, Boris** U.S.S.R. 1928. Athletics—marathon
- Griffin, Winifred** New Zealand 1932. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style, women
- Griffiths, William Edward** Australia 1932. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Grigalka, Otto** U.S.S.R. 1925. Athletics—discus
- Grimes, Charles L.** U.S.A. 1935. Rowing—eights
- Grinham, Judith Brenda** Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1939. Swimming—100 m. backstroke—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Gröndahl, Tage Henning** Denmark 1931. Rowing—four-oars with cox—four-oars without cox
- Grossfeld, Abie** U.S.A. 1934. Gymnastics
- Gruber, Adolf** Austria 1920. Athletics—marathon
- Gruchet, Andre** France 1933. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
- Guarda, Nelson** Brazil 1933. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Guillabert, Guy** France 1931. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Guillou, Jean** France 1931. Gymnastics
- Guissart, René** France 1929. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Guissen, Leonid** U.S.S.R. 1931. Rowing—eights
- Gulbrandsen, Bjorn** Norway 1925. Yachting—dragon
- Gultom, Martha** Indonesia 1939. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Gulyas, Karolyne** Hungary 1924. Gymnastics, women
- Güngör, Ramazan** Turkey 1931. Wrestling—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Gunnarsson, Sven Evert** Sweden. Rowing—four-oars with cox—eights
- Guudev Singh** India 1933. Hockey
- Gurics, György** Hungary 1929. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, middleweight 79 kg.
- Gutowski, Robert** U.S.A. 1935. Athletics—pole vault
- Guzman, Eleazar** Chile 1932. Shooting—silhouette
- Gvakharia, Nodar** U.S.S.R. 1932. Swimming—water polo
- Gyarmati, Dezsó** Hungary 1927. Swimming—water polo
- Gyarmati, Olga** Hungary 1924. Athletics—long jump, women
- Gyenge, Valéria** Hungary 1933. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style—4 X 100 m. relay, women
- Gyuricza, József** Hungary 1939. Fencing—foil, individual and team

H

- Haarhoff, Pierre** France 1932. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Haas, John** U.S.A. 1909. Canoeing—10,000 m. C-2
- Haas, Karl-Friedrich** Germany 1931. Athletics—200 m.—400 m.—4 X 400 m. relay
- Haase, Bertil** Sweden 1923. Modern Pentathlon

- Haase, Hertha** Germany 1941. Swimming—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Habib, Ali** Pakistan. Hockey
- Habib, Rahman** Pakistan. Hockey
- Habibi, Emamali** Iran 1931. Wrestling—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Habig, Ernst-Günter** Germany 1935. Football
- Hackshall, Keith** Australia 1927. Fencing—epee, team
- Haddad, Hernán** Chile 1928. Athletics—discus
- Hagen, Anker** Norway 1920. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Hagen, Erich Walter** Germany 1936. Cycling—road race
- Hahn, Kenneth A.** U.S.A. 1928. Swimming—water polo
- Hailey, Louis Henry** Australia 1926. Hockey
- Hailou Abbebe** Ethiopia 1933. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—400 m.—4x 100 m. relay—4 x 400 m. relay
- Haisley, Ernie Leighton O.** Jamaica 1936. Athletics—high jump
- Håkansson, Erik Gunnar** Sweden 1926. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, featherweight 62 kg.
- Håkansson, Monty** Australia. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, flyweight 52 kg.
- Hakkarainen, Väinö Viljam** Finland 1932. Wrestling—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Halberg, Murray Gordon** New Zealand 1933. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Haldorson, Burdette E.** U.S.A. 1934. Basketball
- Hall, Albert N.** U.S.A. 1934. Athletics—hammer throw
- Hall, Eric William** Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1932. Athletics—50 km. road walk
- Hall, Herbert** Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1926. Wrestling—free style, featherweight 62 kg.
- Hall, Lars-Göran Ivar** Sweden 1927. Modern Pentathlon
- Hall, Noel William** Australia 1913. Shooting—running deer
- Hämäläinen, Pentti Olavi** Finland 1929. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Hamamura, Hideo** Japan 1932. Athletics—marathon
- Hamel, Jean Claude** France 1931. Modern Pentathlon
- Hamid, Abdul** Pakistan. Hockey
- Hamilton, Graham** Australia. Swimming—4 x 200 m. relay
- Hammer, Fred** Luxembourg 1930. Athletics—200 m.—long jump
- Hámori, Jenó** Hungary 1933. Fencing—sabre, team
- Hamraberg, Enrique** Colombia. Shooting—free pistol—silhouette
- Hamzah, Malaya.** Hockey
- Hanley, Richard Dennis** U.S.A. 1936. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Hanlin, Robert Peter** Australia 1931. Athletics—shot put
- Hänninen, Kauko Antero** Finland 1930. Rowing—four-oars with cox—four-oars without cox
- Hansen, Borge** Denmark 1931. Rowing—four-oars with cox—four-oars without cox

- Hansen, Jytte** *Denmark* 1932. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke, women
- Hansson, Birte** *Sweden* 1924. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving, women
- Hansson, Karl Sture L.** *Sweden*. Rowing—four-oars with cox—eights
- Hansson, Kjell** *Sweden*. Rowing—eights
- Happe, Ursula** *Germany* 1926. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke, women
- Hara, Masao** *Japan* 1935. Rowing—eights
- Harding, Richard R.** *Canada* 1934. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Hardisty, John Roderick E.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1921. Football
- Hardon, Helen Joyce** *Australia* 1921. Fencing—foil, women
- Hardy, Roland** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1926. Athletics—20 km. road walk
- Hardyal Singh** *India* 1928. Hockey
- Hari Chandra, Manicka V.** *Malaya* 1930. Athletics—800 m.
- Hari Pal** *India* 1934. Hockey
- Harper, Bryan Leslie** *Australia* 1927. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-1—10,000 m. C-1
- Harper, Donald De Wayne** *U.S.A.* 1932. Swimming—springboard diving
- Harrington, Sydney** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1926. Weightlifting—middle-heavyweight 90 kg.
- Harris, Samuel** *Pakistan* 1934. Boxing—flyweight 51 kg.
- Harris, Stanley, Jr.** *U.S.A.* 1934. Hockey
- Harrison, John Young** *Australia* 1924. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Harrison, Keith John** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch
- Harsheim, Odd** *Norway* 1924. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Hart, Richard L.** *U.S.A.* 1927. Athletics—10,000 m.
- Hartung, Kurt** *Germany* 1925. Athletics—marathon
- Hase, Keiji** *Japan* 1925. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Haslam, Eleanor** *Canada* 1939. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Hatch, Hector Rex** *Fiji* 1936. Boxing—welterweight 67 kg.
- Hatlaczy, Ferenc** *Hungary* 1934. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-1
- Hatziyakoumis, Nicolas** *Greece* 1930. Rowing—single sculls
- Haudegand, Roger** *France* 1932. Basketball
- Haunstoft, Finn** *Denmark* 1928. Canoeing—10,000 m. C-2
- Havens, Frank B.** *U.S.A.* 1924. Canoeing—10,000 m. C-1
- Hay, William Douglas** *Singapore*. Hockey
- Hayachanta, Sophon** *Thailand*. Football
- Hayres, John** *Australia* 1938. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Hazard, Noel Edward** *Australia* 1936. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Heath, June Margaret** *Australia* 1929. Athletics—javelin, women
- Hecht, Duvall Y.** *U.S.A.* 1930. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Hedberg, Doris** *Sweden* 1935. Gymnastics, women
- Héder, János** *Hungary* 1933. Gymnastics
- Hegarty, Denis** *South Africa* 1912. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Heinonen, Raimo** *Finland* 1935. Gymnastics
- Helenius, Jaakko Juhani** *Finland*. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Helfgott, Ben** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1929. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Hellebrand, Helga** *Austria* 1930. Canoeing—500 m. K-1, women
- Hellebuyck, Daniel** *Belgium* 1933. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
- Helliwell, David Leedom** *Canada* 1935. Rowing—eights
- Hellsten, Voitto Valdemar** *Finland* 1932. Athletics—400 m.—4 X 400 m. relay
- Helström, Ingegard Anita** *Sweden* 1940. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style—4 X 100 m. relay, women
- Henderson, Charles Allen** *Australia* 1922. Weightlifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
- Henderson, Jerome** *Singapore*. Basketball
- Henricks, Jon Malcolm** *Australia* 1935. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Henry, Simone** *France* 1938. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Herbulot, Jean-Jacques** *France*. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Herman, Frans** *Belgium* 1927. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase—10,000 m.
- Hernandez, Enrique** *Cuba* 1937. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Hernek, István** *Hungary* 1935. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-1
- Herrmann, Siegfried** *Germany* 1932. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Herssens, Walter** *Belgium* 1930. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Heskett, Geoffrey** *Australia*. Basketball
- Hess, Claus-Gert** *Germany* 1933. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Hettema, Anne Jan** *South Africa* 1933. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Heurlin, Erik Ragnar** *Sweden*. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Hevesi, István** *Hungary* 1931. Swimming—water polo
- Hewitt, Harold Neil** *Australia* 1938. Rowing—eights
- Hewson, Brian Stanford** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Hewson, James E.** *U.S.A.* 1918. Athletics—20 km. road walk
- Hicks, Henry John** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1925. Athletics. marathon
- Hietanen, Yrjo J.** *Finland*. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-2
- Higgins, Francis Peter** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1928. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Hiki, Yoshiki** *Japan* 1933. Rowing. eights
- Hildreth, Peter Burke** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1928. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Hilker, Hans-Gunter** *Germany* 1932. Swimming—water polo
- Hill, James Roy** *New Zealand* 1930. Rowing—single sculls
- Hinde, John Frederick K.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1928. Rowing—eights
- Hindmar, Lars Erik** *Sweden* 1921. Athletics—20 km. road walk
- Hipper, Kurt** *Germany* 1932. Rowing—double sculls
- Hiraki, Ryuzo** *Japan* 1931. Football
- Hirose, Hatsuko** *Japan* 1937. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving, women
- Hiroshima, Kurao** *Japan* 1928. Athletics—marathon
- Hirst, Mary** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1918. Gymnastics, women
- Hizon, Ricardo** *Philippines* 1921. Shooting—free pistol
- Ho, Lien Siew** *Singapore*. Basketball
- Ho, Robert** *Singapore*. Yachting—dragon
- Hobson, Noel Helmore** *New Zealand* 1934. Hockey
- Hodge, Dan Allen** *U.S.A.* 1932. Wrestling—free style, middleweight 79 kg.
- Hodgson, Thomas Sherlock** *Canada* 1924. Canoeing—10,000 m. C-2
- Hódos, Imre** *Hungary* 1929. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Höfer, Hermann** *Germany* 1934. Football
- Hoffmann, Helga** *Germany* 1937. Athletics—long jump, women
- Hoffmann, Karl** *Germany* 1935. Football
- Hoffmann, Rudi** *Germany* 1935. Football
- Hogan, Hector Dennis** *Australia* 1931. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 X 100 m. relay
- Hogarth, Kevin John** *Australia* 1934. Boxing—welterweight 67 kg.
- Hogben, Frances** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1937. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Hoitsma, Kenmont** *U.S.A.* 1934. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Hölbl, Franz** *Austria* 1927. Weightlifting—heavyweight over 90 kg.
- Holiday, Edward Gilbert** *Singapore*. Yachting—dragon
- Holmes, Barry** *Australia* 1935. Swimming—high diving
- Holmes, William** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1936. Cycling—road race
- Holmquist, Knut Anders** *Sweden* 1918. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Holt, Jay James** *U.S.A.* 1923. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, welterweight 73 kg.
- Hoo, Cha-Pen** *Republic of China*. Basketball
- Hopkins, Thelma Elizabeth** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1936. Athletics—high jump—long jump, women

- Hopkinson, Frederick William** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1922. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Horinek, Otto** *Czechoslovakia* 1929. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Horn, Robert M.** *U.S.A.* 1931. Swimming—water polo
- Horsfield, Leslie Noel** *South Africa* 1913. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Horvat, Francisc** *Rumania* 1928. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Hosack, Ralph Robert** *Canada* 1935. Boxing—middleweight 75 kg.
- Hosaka, Choji** *Japan* 1920. Shooting—free pistol—silhouette
- Hoskin, Sheila** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1936. Athletics. long jump, women
- Hoskyns, Henry William F.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1931. Fencing—epee, individual—foil, team—sabre, individual and team
- Hospodar, Zoltan** *Rumania* 1933. Swimming—water polo
- Houdayer, Maurice** *France* 1931. Rowing—eights
- Houghland, William M.** *U.S.A.* 1930. Basketball
- Houston, Edward** *U.S.A.* 1937. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-2
- Howard, David Ewart** *Canada* 1918. Yachting—dragon
- Howard, Herald Clifford** *Canada* 1923. Yachting—dragon
- Howard, Michael** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1928. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Howard, Patricia Elsie** *Australia* 1938. Swimming—springboard diving, women
- Howden, James Guthrie** *Australia* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Howe, Judy Hult** *U.S.A.* 1935. Gymnastics, women
- Howell, Walter Neville** *Australia* 1939. Rowing—eights
- Hoyle, Julie** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1939. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Hoyos Vallejo, Ramon** *Colombia* 1932. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Hradil, Karel** *Czechoslovakia* 1937. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-1
- Hudson, Tom** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1935. Modern Pentathlon
- Hughes, Robert E.** *U.S.A.* 1930. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke—water polo
- Human, Johannes Wagenar** *South Africa* 1930. Shooting—small bore, prone
- Hunits, József** *Hungary* 1936. Canoeing—10,000 m. C-2
- Hunter, Oliver Stanford** *British Guiana* 1934. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.
- Huntingford, Patricia Ann** *Australia* 1940. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Hurmuzachi, Georgeta** *Rumania* 1936. Gymnastics, women
- Hurring, Lincoln William N.** *New Zealand* 1931. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Hurtado, Jose** *Cuba* 1937. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Hurtado Castaneda, Pablo** *Colombia* 1933. Cycling—road race
- Husain, Bait** *Pakistan* 1933. Boxing—welterweight 67 kg.
- Husson, Guy** *France* 1931. Athletics—hammer throw
- Hwang, Ei Kyung** *Korea* 1930. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.

I

- Iachine, Lev** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Football
- Jaounzem, Inessa** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Athletics—javelin, women
- Iassinskii, Anton** *U.S.S.R.* 1911. Shooting—free pistol
- Iatsynenko, Evguenii** *U.S.S.R.* 1925. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-2
- Ibarra Zapata, Raul** *Mexico* 1908. Shooting—free pistol
- Ibbotson, George Derek** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1932. Athletics—5,000 m.
- Ickeringill, Norman Thomas** *Australia* 1923. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, featherweight 62 kg.
- Iglesias, Evaristo** *Cuba* 1925. Athletics—100 m.—110 m. hurdles
- Ignatavicius, Algimantas** *Australia*. Basketball
- Ignatiev, Ardalion** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Iizuka, Minoru** *Japan* 1933. Wrestling—free style, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Ikedai, Mitsuoka** *Japan* 1932. Gymnastics, women
- Ikedai, Mitsuo** *Japan* 1935. Wrestling—free style, welterweight 73 kg.
- Iliine, Anatolii** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Football
- Iliine, Boris** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Iliine, Victor** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Ilov, Nikola Vassilev** *Bulgaria* 1932. Basketball
- Im, Sang Jo** *Korea* 1931. Cycling—road race
- Imaizumi, Kenichi** *Japan* 1934. Basketball
- Imamura, Takashi** *Japan* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Imnoi, Vichit** *Thailand*. Basketball
- Innis, Heather** *Australia* 1939. Athletics—javelin, women
- Inokuma, Yukio** *Japan* 1920. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Inovan, Sonia** *Rumania* 1935. Gymnastics, women
- Iougoval, Vera** *U.S.S.R.* 1937. Athletics—200 m., women
- Iouline, Anatolii** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Athletics—400 m. hurdles—4 x 400 m. relay
- Iounitchev, Kharis** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
- Iounek, Bronno** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Athletics—20 km. road walk
- Iqbal, Muhammad** *Pakistan* 1927. Athletics—hammer throw
- Irwin, Juno R.** *U.S.A.* 1928. Swimming—high diving, women
- Ishikawa, Yukio** *Japan* 1932. Athletics—high jump

- Ishimaru, Toshihito** *Japan* 1931. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Ishimoto, Takashi** *Japan* 1935. Swimming—200 m. butterfly
- Ismailciuc, Simion** *Rumania* 1930. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2—10,000 m. C-2
- Issaev, Anatolii** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Football
- Itkina, Maria** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Itoyama, Takashi** *Japan* 1932. Basketball
- Ivanov, Albert** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Athletics—marathon
- Ivanov, Igor** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Ivanov, Iuri** *U.S.S.R.* 1935. Fencing—foil, team
- Ivanov, Valentine** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Football
- Ivanov, Viatcheslav** *U.S.S.R.* 1938. Rowing—single sculls
- Ivanov, Victor** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Ivkovic, Vladimir** *Yugoslavia* 1929. Swimming—water polo
- Iwabuchi, Isao** *Japan* 1932. Football
- Iwasaki, Yozo** *Japan* 1936. Rowing—eights
- Iwata, Tokasaburo** *Japan* 1901. Shooting—clay pigeon

J

- Jack, Hugh Reid** *Australia* 1929. Athletics—long jump
- Jackman, Lois** *Australia* 1937. Athletics—discus, women
- Jackson, Alan Wharmby** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Cycling—road race
- Jackson, Arthur C.** *U.S.A.* 1918. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Jagdev Singh, India** 1931. Athletics—400 m. hurdles
- Jagodzinski, Henryk** *Poland*. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Jahan Gul, Nooristani** *Afghanistan*. Hockey
- Jahn, Joel** *Finland* 1934. Yachting. dragon
- Jaiswang, Phol** *Thailand* 1930. Athletics—800 m.
- Jakabfy, Sandor** *Hungary* 1932. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Jalal, Khan** *Pakistan* 1927. Athletics—javelin
- Jameson, Geoffrey** *Australia* 1928. Wrestling—free style, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Janecek, Václav** *Czechoslovakia* 1929. Athletics—200 m.—4 X 400 m. relay
- Janiszewski, Zbigniew** *Poland* 1931. Athletics—pole vault
- Janke, Friedrich** *Germany* 1931. Athletics—5,000 m.
- Jansen, Kathi** *Germany* 1934. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 X 100 m. relay, women
- Janson, Jonathan** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1930. Yachting. dragon

- Jansson, Karl-Axel Rune** Sweden 1932. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, middleweight 79 kg.
- Jany, Alexandre** France 1929. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Jarzenbowski, Jan** Poland 1933. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Jaskari, Tauno Antero** Finland 1934. Wrestling—free style, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Jay, Allan Louis Neville** Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1931. Fencing—epee, individual and team—foil, individual and team—sabre, team
- Jayasuriya, Chandrasena P.** Ceylon 1935. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Jayasuriya, Hemapala P.** Ceylon 1930. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
- Jayme, Cesar** Philippines 1918. Shooting—small bore, prone
- Jazy, Michel** France 1936. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Jdanovitch, Victor** U.S.S.R. 1938. Fencing—foil, team
- Jeangerard, Robert E.** U.S.A. 1933. Basketball
- Jecko, Perry Timothy** U.S.A. 1938. Swimming—4 x 200 m. relay
- Jemelka, Miroslav** Czechoslovakia. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2—10,000 m. K-2
- Jenei, László** Hungary 1923. Swimming—water polo
- Jenkins, Charles L.** U.S.A. 1934. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Jenkinson, John Edward** Australia 1941. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Jensen, Ole Christian H.** Denmark 1933. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Jensen, Palle Lykke** Denmark 1936. Cycling—road race
- Jericevic, Vinka** Yugoslavia 1936. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke, women
- Jesudason, Janet Elizabeth** Singapore 1936. Athletics—100 m., women
- Jeszenszki, László** Hungary 1927. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Jezic, Zdravko** Yugoslavia 1931. Swimming—water polo
- Jigalova, Liubov** U.S.S.R. 1924. Swimming—high diving, women
- Jiline, Gueorgui** U.S.S.R. 1925. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Jimenez, F.** Puerto Rico. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Jimenez Pena, Luis** Mexico 1928. Fencing—epee, individual
- Jindra, Jan** Czechoslovakia. Rowing—eights
- Jinno, Hitomi** Japan 1937. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay
- Jirásek, Jaroslav** Czechoslovakia 1932. Athletics—4 x 400 m. relay
- Jobson, Kate Margareth** Sweden 1937. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Jofre, Eder** Brazil 1936. Boxing, bantamweight 54 kg.
- Johannsen, Franz** Germany 1921. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-1—10,000 m. C-1
- Johansson, Karl Bengt** Sweden 1926. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, flyweight 52 kg.
- Johansson, Reginald K. H.** New Zealand 1925. Hockey
- Johnson, Albert** Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1931. Athletics—50 km. road walk
- Johnson, Derek James N.** Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1933. Athletics—800 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Johnson, George** Liberia 1938. Athletics—400 m.—800 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Johnson, Keith Littlewood** Singapore. Yachting—dragon
- Johnson, Margaret** Australia 1937. Athletics—long jump, women
- Johnson, Rafer L.** U.S.A. 1934. Athletics—decathlon
- Johnson, Rodney** Australia 1927. Shooting—free pistol
- Johnson, Stephen Henry** Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1929. Hockey
- Johnston, Brian William** New Zealand 1933. Hockey
- Johnston, Richard Elsdon** New Zealand 1931. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
- Johnston, Warren Thomas** New Zealand 1935. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch—2,000 m. tandem
- Johnstone, Colin Gordon** New Zealand 1921. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Jokiel, Dorota** Poland 1934. Gymnastics, women
- Jones, Charles N.** U.S.A. 1934. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Jones, John Shaw** Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1925. Swimming—water polo
- Jones, K. C.** U.S.A. 1932. Basketball
- Jones, Louis W.** U.S.A. 1932. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Jones, Richard Hugh** New Zealand 1930. Weightlifting—heavyweight over 90 kg.
- Jones, William** Australia. Canoeing 1,000 m. C-2—10,000 m. C-2
- Jongeneel, James C.** U.S.A. 1922. Hockey
- Jonker, Charles** South Africa 1933. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Joseph, Leresae Stepane** Kenya 1937. Athletics—high jump
- Joseph, Lois Margaret** Australia 1934. Fencing—foil, women
- Joyce, James Robert** Australia 1936. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Julmanichoti, Sopon** Thailand. Basketball
- Jungwirth, Stanislav** Czechoslovakia 1930. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Jursa, Frantisek** Czechoslovakia. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Jusron** Indonesia. Football

K

- Kaaleste, Mikhail** U.S.S.R. 1931. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Kachkarov, Igor** U.S.S.R. 1933. Athletics—high jump
- Kacic, Hrvoje** Yugoslavia 1932. Swimming—water polo
- Kadiaikine, Evgenii** U.S.S.R. 1928. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Kalim, Khawaja** Pakistan 1930. Athletics—110 m. hurdles—400 m. hurdles
- Kalinina, Lidia** U.S.S.R. 1937. Gymnastics, women
- Kamamoto, Fumio** Japan 1918. Athletics—hammer throw
- Kämmerer, Alfred** Germany 1934. Wrestling—free style, bantamweight—Greco-Roman, bantamweight, 57 kg.
- Kane, Harry** Great Britain and Northern Ireland 1933. Athletics—400 m. hurdles
- Kanev, Gueorgui Stantchev** Bulgaria 1934. Basketball
- Kangasniemi, Taisto Ilmari** Finland 1924. Wrestling—free style, heavyweight—Greco-Roman, heavyweight over 87 kg.
- Kanizsa, Tivadar** Hungary 1933. Swimming—water polo
- Kannayan, Muhamed** India 1932. Football
- Kantorek, Pavel** Czechoslovakia 1930. Athletics—10,000 m.—marathon
- Kanuti, Arap Sum** Kenya 1934. Athletics—marathon
- Kapassazov, Velik Nikolov** Bulgaria 1935. Gymnastics
- Kapitonov, Victor** U.S.S.R. 1933. Cycling—road race
- Kaplan, Hamit** Turkey 1934. Wrestling—free style, heavyweight—Greco-Roman, heavyweight over 87 kg.
- Kaplaniak, Stefan** Poland 1933. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-1—10,000 m. K-2
- Karakachians, Tatiana** U.S.S.R. 1925. Swimming—high diving, women
- Karassev, Nikolai** U.S.S.R. 1927. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Karim, Amanullah** Malaya. Hockey
- Karlén, Maude** Sweden 1932. Gymnastics, women
- Karlsson, Hjalmar** Sweden. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Kárpáti, Gyorgy** Hungary 1935. Swimming—water polo
- Kárpáti, Rudolf** Hungary 1920. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Karpoy, Richard** U.S.S.R. 1931. Boxing—light, middleweight 71 kg.
- Kartosia, Guvi** U.S.S.R. 1929. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, middleweight 79 kg.
- Karupiah, Sinniah** Malaya 1937. Athletics—100 m.
- Karvonen, Veikko Leo** Finland 1926. Athletics—marathon
- Kasahara, Shigeru** Japan 1933. Wrestling—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Kasakov, Iuri** U.S.S.R. 1938. Swimming—springboard diving
- Kaschlun, Günther** Germany 1935. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Kato, Junichi** Japan 1935. Rowing—eights
- Katsuramoto, Kazuo** Japan 1934. Wrestling—free style, middleweight 79 kg.
- Katter, Berndt Leopold** Finland 1932. Modern Pentathlon
- Kávai, Zoltán** Hungary 1931. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Kawashima Yoshiaki** Japan 1934. Athletics—marathon

- Käyhkö, Karri Kalervo** *Finland* 1937. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style
- Keane, Donald Michael** *Australia* 1930. Athletics—20 km. road walk
- Kejr, Vladimir** *Czechoslovakia*. Gymnastics
- Keleti, Agnes** *Hungary* 1921. Gymnastics, women
- Kelley, John J.** *U.S.A.* 1930. Athletics—marathon
- Kelly, John B. Jnr.,** *U.S.A.* 1927. Rowing—single sculls
- Kelly dos Santos, Sylvio** *Brazil* 1935. Swimming—400 m. free style
- Kemp, Dennis Arthur** *Australia* 1931. Hockey
- Kempe, James Wasson, Jr.,** *Bermuda* 1923. Yachting—dragon
- Kempiah, Muhamed** *India* 1932. Football
- Kent, Leonard Bruce** *New Zealand* 1928. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Keough, Harry J.** *U.S.A.* 1927. Football
- Keresztes, Attila** *Hungary* 1928. Fencing—sabre team
- Kerr, George Ezekiel** *Jamaica* 1937. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Kerslake, William Roy** *U.S.A.* 1929. Wrestling—free style, heavyweight over 87 kg.
- Kertész, Alice** *Hungary* 1935. Gymnastics, women
- Kesavan, Soon** *Singapore* 1938. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.
- Khaboutdinov, Ravil** *U.S.S.R.* 1928. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Khalig, Abdul** *Pakistan* 1933. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Khan, Abdullah** *Pakistan* 1933. Athletics—400 m.—800 m.
- Khan, Shamsher** *India* 1931. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke—200 m. butterfly
- Kharine, Pavel** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2—10,000 m. C-2
- Khin Pe Gyi** *Burma*. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Khojastehpour, Mohamad-Ali** *Iran* 1931. Wrestling—free style, flyweight 52 kg.
- Kibet, Boit** *Kenya* 1934. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Kiefer, Jakob** *Germany* 1919. Gymnastics
- Kienast, Ulrich** *Germany* 1937. Boxing—light-middleweight 71 kg.
- Kilgour, Lennox** *Trinidad* 1928. Weightlifting—middle-heavyweight 90 kg.
- Kilian, Inge** *Germany* 1935. Athletics—high jump, women
- Killeen, Danny K.** *U.S.A.* 1933. Yachting—dragon
- Killermann, Klára** *Hungary* 1929. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke, women
- Kim, Chang Hee** *Korea* 1921. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Kim, Choon Pae** *Korea*. Basketball
- Kim, Hyung I.** *Korea*. Basketball
- Kim, Hae Nam** *Korea* 1929. Weightlifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
- Kim, Ho Soon** *Korea* 1929. Cycling—road race
- Kim, Sung Jip** *Korea* 1919. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
- Kim, Yun Ki** *Korea* 1922. Shooting—free pistol
- Kim, Young Ki** *Korea*. Basketball
- Kim, Young Soo** *Korea*. Basketball
- King, Leamon** *U.S.A.* 1936. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay
- Kinsella, Edward Francis** *Ireland* 1931. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Kiptalam, Arap Keter** *Kenya* 1932. Athletics—800 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Kirby, Bruce Robert William** *Canada* 1929. Yachting—Finn
- Kirschner, Herbert** *Germany* 1925. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2
- Kiss, Lajos** *Hungary* 1934. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-1
- Kiszkurno, Zygmunt** *Poland* 1921. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Kittu, Krishna Swamy** *India* 1932. Football
- Kivelä, Ezro Olavi** *Finland* 1930. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Kiyofuji, Akira** *Japan* 1932. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Klabouch, Rudolf** *Czechoslovakia*. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2—10,000 m. K-2
- Klass, Mary Beatrice** *Singapore* 1935. Athletics—100 m.—200 m., women
- Klein, Herbert** *Germany* 1923. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
- Klein, Jaquelyn J.** *U.S.A.* 1937. Gymnastics, women
- Klein, Robert** *Germany* 1925. Gymnastics
- Kleine, Theo** *Germany* 1924. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-2
- Klics, Ferenc** *Hungary* 1924. Athletics—discus
- Klimov, Grigirii** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Athletics—50 km. road walk
- Klimov, Serguei** *U.S.S.R.* 1935. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-2
- Klipoya, Liudmila** *U.S.S.R.* 1937. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Kloimstein, Josef** *Austria* 1929. Rowing—pair-oars with cox—pair-oars without cox
- Klomp, Birgit** *Germany* 1940. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Knapp, Kathryn Elizabeth** *U.S.A.* 1938. Swimming—4 X 100 m. relay, women
- Knapp, Reinelde** *Austria* 1933. Athletics—high jump, women
- Knights, Robert Edwin** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1931. Swimming—water polo
- Knörzer, Lothar** *Germany* 1933. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay
- Knowles, Durward Randolph** *Bahamas*. Yachting—star
- Knuysen, Michel** *Belgium* 1929. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Ko, Bu-Beng** *Republic of China* 1937. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
- Ko, Se Te** *Korea*. Basketball
- Ko, Tai Cheun** *Singapore*. Basketball
- Kobayashi, Tadao** *Japan* 1930. Football
- Kocerka, Tedor** *Poland* 1927. Rowing—single sculls
- Koch, Desmond D.** *U.S.A.* 1932. Athletics—discus
- Kocheleva, Olga** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Athletics—200 m., women
- Kocsis, Miklós** *Hungary* 1932. Shooting—running deer
- Koga, Manabu** *Japan* 1935. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Kogake, Teruji** *Japan* 1932. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Koh, Eng Tong** *Malaya* 1922. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Köhler, Gisela** *Germany* 1931. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—80 m. hurdles—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Köhler, Hans** *Germany* 1936. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Köhler, Siegfried** *Germany* 1935. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Kohn, René** *Luxembourg* 1933. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
- Kojima, Yoshio** *Japan* 1931. Athletics—hammer throw
- Kolb, Willi** *Germany* 1934. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Kolev, Ivan Petkov** *Bulgaria* 1930. Football
- Koloumbet, Nikolai** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Cycling—road race
- Kongshaug, Erling** *Norway* 1915. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Koniaeva, Nadejda** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Athletics—javelin, women
- König, Franz** *Austria* 1927. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Konno, Ford H.** *U.S.A.* 1933. Swimming—4 X 200 m. relay
- Konno, Hitoshi** *Japan* 1934. Basketball
- Kono, Akira** *Japan* 1929. Gymnastics
- Kono, Tommy** *U.S.A.* 1930. Weightlifting—light-heavyweight 82½ kg.
- Konomi, Vjitoshi** *Japan* 1911. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Kononov, Iuri** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Konrad, Walter** *Germany* 1928. Athletics—10,000 m.
- Kooistra, Sam G.** *U.S.A.* 1935. Swimming—water polo
- Kooistra, William** *U.S.A.* 1926. Swimming—water polo
- Kopper, Ruy** *Brazil* 1930. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Kopyto, Jan** *Poland* 1934. Athletics—javelin
- Koranda, Miroslav** *Czechoslovakia*. Rowing—eights
- Korhonen, Väinö Kalevi** *Finland* 1926. Fencing—epee, individual—Modern Pentathlon
- Korondi, Margit** *Hungary* 1932. Gymnastics, women
- Koscak, Mladen** *Yugoslavia* 1936. Football
- Koschel, Herbert** *Germany* 1921. Athletics—javelin
- Koski, Iikaa** *Finland* 1928. Boxing. heavyweight over 81 kg.
- Kot, Natalia** *Poland* 1938. Gymnastics, women
- Kotila, Paavo Edvard** *Finland* 1927. Athletics—marathon
- Kotlusek, Nada** *Yugoslavia* 1934. Athletics—discus—shot put, women
- Koulaev, Boris** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Wrestling—free style, light-heavyweight 87 kg.
- Kourennoi, Viatcheslav** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Swimming—water polo

- Koutenko, Iuri** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Athletics—decathlon
- Kouts, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Athletics—5,000 m.—10,000 m.
- Koutsis, John** *Greece* 1908. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Kouznetsov, Boris** *U.S.S.R.* 1928. Football
- Kouznetsov, Lev** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Kouznetsov, Vassili** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Athletics—decathlon
- Kouznetsov, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Athletics—javelin
- Kovacic, Zdravko** *Yugoslavia* 1927. Swimming—water polo
- Kovács, Csaba** *Hungary* 1932. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Kovács, Gyula** *Hungary* 1917. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, light-heavy weight 87 kg.
- Kovács, József** *Hungary* 1926. Athletics—10,000 m.
- Kovács, Leslie** *Australia* 1925. Fencing—sabre, team
- Kovács, Miklos** *Hungary* 1933. Shooting—running deer
- Kovács, Pal** *Hungary* 1912. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Kovácsné Nyári, Magda** *Hungary* 1921. Fencing—foil, women
- Kovatchev, Nikola Dimitrov** *Bulgaria* 1934. Football
- Kozak, Dorothy Elsie** *Canada* 1932. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay—long jump, women
- Kozak, Walter** *Canada* 1931. Boxing—welterweight 67 kg.
- Kozma, Louis** *Belgium* 1938. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
- Krajmer, Albert** *Czechoslovakia*. Rowing—double sculls
- Krasznai, Sándor** *Hungary* 1932. Athletics—javelin
- Krebs, Sándor** *Hungary* 1936. Shooting—free rifle—small bore, prone and three positions
- Kreer, Vitold** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Athletics hop, step and jump
- Krepkina, Vera** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Krick, Frank** *U.S.A.* 1910. Canoeing—10,000 m. C-2
- Krieger, Byron** *U.S.A.* 1920. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- Krier, Annette** *Luxembourg* 1937. Gymnastics, women
- Kriukov, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1925. Rowing—eights
- Krivonosov, Mikhail** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Athletics—hammer throw
- Kropidowski, Kazimierz** *Poland* 1931. Athletics—long jump
- Kroumigne, Ian** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Basketball
- Kroutova, Ninel** *U.S.S.R.* 1926. Swimming—springboard diving, women
- Krstić, Dobrosav** *Yugoslavia* 1932. Football
- Kruize, Gerrit** *U.S.A.* 1923. Hockey
- Kruse, Günther** *Argentina* 1934. Athletics—discus
- Krzyszinska, Elbieta** *Poland* 1934. Athletics—long jump, women
- Krzyszkwowiak, Zdzislaw** *Poland* 1929. Athletics—10,000 m.—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Kubota, Kyoko** *Japan* 1933. Gymnastics, women
- Kubota, Masami** *Japan* 1931. Gymnastics
- Kueber, Philip Thomas** *Canada* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Kühl, Jürgen** *Germany* 1934. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Kuismanen, Simo Johannes** *Finland*. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-2
- Kukier, Henryk** *Poland* 1930. Boxing—flyweight 51 kg.
- Kular, Hardev Singh** *Kenya*. Hockey
- Kumar, Amir** *India* 1923. Hockey
- Kun, Szilárd** *Hungary* 1935. Shooting—silhouette
- Künzel, Ingrid** *Germany* 1938. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Kurrell, Pamela Joan** *U.S.A.* 1939. Athletics—discus, women
- Kurschat, Harry** *Germany* 1933. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Kushnir, David** *Israel* 1931. Athletics—long jump
- Kusion, Maria** *Poland* 1936. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay—long jump, women
- Kuszewski, Marek** *Poland* 1933. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Kvissberg, Anders Helge** *Sweden* 1929. Shooting—free rifle—small bore prone and three positions
- Kwartler, Allan S.** *U.S.A.* 1917. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Kwee, Kiat Sek** *Indonesia*. Football
- Kyle, Douglas H.** *Canada* 1932. Athletics—5,000 m.—10,000 m.
- Kyle, Maeve** *Ireland* 1928. Athletics—100 m.—200 m., women

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- Lachmann, Karen** *Denmark* 1916. Fencing—foil, women
- Lafortune, François-J.-M.-G.** *Belgium* 1932. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Lafortune, Jean-Josse-Marcel** *Belgium* 1900. Shooting—free pistol
- Lafrenz, Anne-Katrin** *Germany* 1936. Athletics—discus—shot put, women
- Lagorara, Luciana** *Italy* 1936. Gymnastics, women
- Lagorara, Wilma Elena** *Italy* 1939. Gymnastics, women
- Lagos, Ovidio Manuel** *Argentina* 1912. Yachting—star
- Laguetko, Anatolii** *U.S.S.R.* 1936. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Lahti, Veikko Olavi I.** *Finland* 1926. Wrestling—free style, light-heavy weight—Greco-Roman, light-heavy weight 87 kg.
- Lal, Lam-Kwong** *Republic of China*. Basketball
- Laing, Douglas** *Australia*. Swimming—water polo
- Lal, Raghbir** *India* 1929. Hockey
- Lambert, George H.** *U.S.A.* 1928. Modern Pentathlon
- Lambert, Marthe** *France* 1936. Athletics—80 m. hurdles—long jump, women
- Lambrechts, Marcel** *Belgium* 1931. Athletics—400 m. hurdles

- Land, Raymond Charles** *Australia* 1930. Athletics—100 m.—4 X 100 m. relay
- Landero, Pedro** *Philippines* 1913. Weightlifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
- Landstrom, Eeles Enck** *Finland* 1932. Athletics—pole vault
- Landy, John Michael** *Australia* 1930. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Lane, Pearce Allen** *U.S.A.* 1930. Boxing—welterweight 67 kg.
- Langenau, Jutta** *Germany* 1933. Swimming—100 m. butterfly, women
- Lanza, Orlando** *Cuba* 1932. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Laouritenas, Alquirdas** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Basketball
- Lappalainen, Onni Armas** *Finland* 1922. Gymnastics
- Larking, Gunhild Maria** *Sweden* 1936. Athletics—high jump, women
- Larney, Marjorie L.** *U.S.A.* 1937. Athletics—discus—javelin, women
- Larsen, Allan Juel** *Denmark* 1931. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial
- Larsen, Ernst** *Norway* 1926. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Larsen, John H.** *Norway* 1913. Shooting—running deer
- Larsen, Uffe Schultz** *Denmark* 1921. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Larsson, Anna Karin** *Sweden* 1941. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 X 100 m. relay, women
- Larsson, Olof Henrik** *Sweden*. Rowing—eights—four-oars with cox
- Laskau, Henry H.** *U.S.A.* 1916. Athletics—20 km. road walk
- Lassenius, Lars Torbjörn** *Finland* 1931. Athletics—decathlon
- Lataste, Jaques** *France* 1922. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- Lateef, Shaikh Abdul** *India* 1934. Football
- Latif, Muhammad** *Pakistan* 1939. Wrestling—free style, welterweight 73 kg.
- Latif, Rahman** *Pakistan*. Hockey
- Latynina, Larisa** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Gymnastics, women
- Laudonio, Abel Ricardo** *Argentina* 1938. Boxing—flyweight 51 kg.
- Lauer, Martin** *Germany* 1937. Athletics—110 m. hurdles—decathlon
- Lauffer, Heinz** *Germany* 1925. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Laurent, Andre** *Belgium* 1931. Swimming—100 m. free style
- Laurent, Ray** *New Zealand* 1931. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Laurindo dos Santos, Ulisses** *Brazil* 1929. Athletics—400 m. hurdles
- Laursen, Hanna** *Denmark* 1936. Swimming—high diving, women
- Lavelli, Giuseppe** *Fermo Italy* 1928. Athletics—marathon
- Lavine, Robin Jerome** *South Africa* 1936. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Lavrov, Mikhail** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Athletics—50 km. road walk
- Lawrence, Allan Cleve** *Australia* 1930. Athletics—5,000 m.—10,000 m.
- Lawrence, Thomas** *Malaya*. Hockey
- Lawrence, Valerie Dawn** *Australia* 1936. Athletics—discus—shot put, women
- Laxman, Shankar** *India* 1926. Hockey

- Laybourne, John Sylvester** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1927. Football
- Le-Trung-Ting** *Viet-Nam.* Cycling—road race
- Lea, James G.** *U.S.A.* 1932. Athletics—400 m.
- Lean, David Francis** *Australia* 1935. Athletics—400 m. hurdles—4 x 400 m. relay
- Leane, Patrick Francis** *Australia* 1930. Athletics—decathlon
- Lecante, Jean-Claude** *France* 1934. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Lecuona, Raphael** *Cuba* 1928. Gymnastics
- Lee, Chang Hoon** *Korea* 1935. Athletics—marathon
- Lee, Chak Men** *Singapore.* Basketball
- Lee, Joung Ki** *Korea* 1937. Wrestling—free style, flyweight 52 kg.
- Lee Kah Fook** *Malaya* 1935. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.
- Lee, Kyung Sob** *Korea* 1922. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Lee, Sang Kyoan** *Korea* 1931. Wrestling—free style, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Leech, Faith Yvonne** *Australia* 1941. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Leegstra, T. Hidde** *U.S.A.* 1912. Hockey
- Lees, John Asa Lawrey** *Australia* 1931. Gymnastics
- Leeson, Keith Cecil** *Australia* 1928. Hockey
- Lefevre, Jacques** *France* 1928. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Legrand, Eugene** *France* 1934. Boxing—light-middleweight 71 kg.
- Legesse Beyene** *Ethiopia* 1934. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—400 m.—4 x 100 m. relay—4 x 400 m. relay
- Leguery, Edouard** *France* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Lehtelä, Veli Veikko V.** *Finland* 1935. Rowing—four-oars with cox—four-oars without cox
- Lehto, Tapio** *Finland* 1930. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Lehtonen, Kyösti Emil** *Finland* 1931. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, lightweight 67 kg.
- Leimuvirta, Olavi Erkki** *Finland* 1935. Gymnastics
- Leischen, J. Fernand** *Luxembourg* 1919. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Leisching, Leonard John** *South Africa* 1934. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Len, Shih-Chuan** *Republic of China* 1931. Boxing—welterweight 67 kg.
- Lennard, Jack Warner** *Australia* 1930. Football
- Leone, Guiseppina** *Italy* 1934. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Leonov, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1937. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
- Lerczak, Barbara** *Poland* 1936. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Leustean, Elena** *Rumania* 1935. Gymnastics, women
- Leva, Emile** *Belgium* 1931. Athletics—800 m.—1,500 m.
- Levenson, Stanley Allan** *Canada* 1938. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Lewin, Derek James** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1930. Football
- Lewis, Dale F.** *U.S.A.* 1933. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, heavyweight over 87 kg.
- Lewis, James Leonard** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1927. Football
- Libbis, Reginald** *Australia* 1933. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Libeer, René** *France* 1934. Boxing—flyweight 51 kg.
- Lichiardopol, Gheorghe** *Rumania* 1913. Shooting—silhouette
- Liem, King Ling** *Indonesia* 1926. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Lievore, Giovanni** *Italy* 1932. Athletics—javelin
- Liew, Foh Shin** *Malaya* 1898. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Liljedahl, Hans Gustaf** *Sweden* 1913. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Lim, David Ting Khiang** *Singapore.* Swimming—water polo
- Lim, Eduardo** *Philippines.* Basketball
- Lim, Heng Chek** *Malaya* 1936. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Lim, Jose N.** *Republic of China* 1934. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Lim, Tek Pan** *Singapore.* Swimming—water polo
- Lim, Wha Dong** *Korea* 1938. Athletics—marathon
- Limcharern, Vichai** *Thailand* 1936. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
- Linan Saldana, Felipe** *Mexico* 1931. Cycling—road race
- Linca, Nicolae** *Rumania* 1929. Boxing—welterweight 67 kg.
- Lincoln, Mervyn George** *Australia* 1933. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Lind, Tor-Kristian** *Finland* 1906. Yachting—dragon
- Lindberg, Karin** *Sweden* 1929. Gymnastics, women
- Lindblad, Bengt Olof** *Sweden* 1925. Wrestling—free style, middleweight 79 kg.
- Lindblom, Ake Sigvard H.** *Sweden* 1919. Shooting—free pistol
- Lindfors, Berndt Torbjörn** *Finland* 1932. Gymnastics
- Lindner, Dieter** *Germany* 1937. Athletics—20 km. road walk
- Ling, Jing-Huan** *Republic of China.* Basketball
- Ling, Te-Sheng** *Republic of China* 1928. Athletics—long jump
- Linnosvuo, Pentti Tapio** *Finland* 1933. Shooting—free pistol—silhouette
- Liposinovic, Luka** *Yugoslavia* 1932. Football
- Lissenko, Constantin** *France* 1933. Athletics—200 m.—4 X 100 m. relay
- Litouev, Iuri** *U.S.S.R.* 1925. Athletics—400 m. hurdles—4 x 400 m. relay
- Littomericzky, Maria** *Hungary* 1927. Swimming—100 m. butterfly—4 X 100 m. relay, women
- Ljung, Carl-Ake** *Sweden.* Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Ljungren, John Arthur** *Sweden* 1919. Athletics—20 km. road walk—50 km. road walk
- Ljungquist, Bengt** *Sweden* 1912. Fencing—epee, team
- Llabot Alonso, Juan** *Venezuela* 1912. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Lochilov, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Athletics—shot put
- Lombard, Ronald Peter** *South Africa* 1928. Gymnastics
- Lombardo, Vincenzo** *Italy* 1932. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Long, Phyllis Ann** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1936. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving, women
- Longsjö, Arthur M.** *U.S.A.* 1931. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Loo, Hor-Kuay** *Republic of China.* Basketball
- Looby, William E.** *U.S.A.* 1931. Football
- Loomer, Lome Kenneth** *Canada* 1937. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Lopez, Ney Colombia** 1925. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Lopez-Torres, Armando** *Peru* 1928. Shooting—silhouette
- Lord, Ronald Allan** *Australia* 1929. Football
- Lorette, Franz** *Belgium* 1935. Hockey
- Lorger, Stanko** *Yugoslavia* 1931. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Loubscher, Henry James** *South Africa* 1936. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Loudon, Murray Clarke** *New Zealand* 1931. Hockey
- Loughran, Francis Patrick** *Australia* 1931. Football
- Lourenco, Carlos R.** *Portugal.* Yachting—dragon
- Low, Lawrence E.** *U.S.A.* 1920. Yachting—star
- Lozaga, Carlos** *Philippines.* Basketball
- Lozada, Agapito** *Philippines* 1938. Swimming—200 m. butterfly—4 x 200 m. relay
- Lozada, Gertrudez** *Philippines* 1943. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style, women
- Lozano Borgono, Francisco** *Mexico* 1932. Cycling—road race
- Lozanov, Bojil Naydenov** *Bulgaria* 1934. Boxing—heavyweight over 81 kg.
- Lubell, Nathaniel** *U.S.A.* 1916. Fencing—foil team
- Lubinus, Hans** *Germany* 1893. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Lucarelli, Vittorio** *Italy* 1928. Fencing—foil team
- Lucas, Carlos** *Chile* 1930. Boxing—light-heavyweight 81 kg.
- Lucas, Peter** *New Zealand* 1933. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Lucca Escobar, Enrique** *Venezuela* 1923. Shooting—small bore, prone position
- Lucht, Edward William** *Canada* 1931. Basketball
- Lücker, Alfred** *Germany* 1931. Hockey
- Ludick, Albert E. R.** *South Africa* 1939. Boxing—flyweight 51 kg.
- Lund, Ivan Bernard** *Australia* 1929. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Lundberg, Torsten Ragnar** *Sweden* 1924. Athletics—pole vault
- Lunde, Peder** *Norway* 1918. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Luque Ballen, Jorge A.** *Colombia.* Cycling—road race
- Lusien, Odette** *France* 1927. Swimming—100 m. butterfly, women

Lusk, Stanislav *Czechoslovakia*. Rowing—eights
Lüttge, Johanna *Germany* 1936. Athletics—shot put, women
Luttimont, Bamphen *Thailand*. Football

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- Mabuchi, Ryo** *Japan* 1933. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving
MacDonald, Bruce D. *U.S.A.* 1927. Athletics—20 km. road walk
MacDonald, Irene M. *Canada* 1932. Swimming—springboard diving, women
MacDonald, Jacqueline *Canada* 1932. Athletics—discus—shot put, women
Machado de Barros, Jorge *Brazil* 1935. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
Machek, Vaclav *Czechoslovakia* 1925. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch—2,000 m. tandem
Macintosh, Donald de F. *Canada* 1931. Basketball
Mackenzie, Stuart *Australia* 1937. Rowing—single sculls
Macmillan, Donald R. T. *Australia* 1928. Athletics—800 m.
Macquet, Michel *France* 1932. Athletics—javelin
Madigan, Antony *Australia*. Boxing—light-heavyweight 81 kg.
Magai, Daniel *Hungary* 1932. Fencing—sabre team
Magyar, László *Hungary* 1936. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
Mahana, Victor *Chile* 1922. Basketball
Mahud, Jan *Pakistan*. Athletics—800 m.—1,500 m.
Mainka, Bertold *Poland*. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
Maitland, Francis John V. *Australia* 1914. Shooting—silhouette
Majdloch, Frantisek *Czechoslovakia* 1929. Boxing—flyweight 51 kg.
Mäkinen, Eino Matias *Finland* 1926. Weightlifting—heavyweight over 90 kg.
Mäkinen, Rauno Leonard *Finland* 1931. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, featherweight 62 kg.
Malcherczyk, Ryszard *Poland* 1934. Athletics—hop, step and jump
Malitz, Werner *Germany* 1926. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
Malta, Wenceslau *Brazil* 1931. Modern Pentathlon
Mamo Wold *Ethiopia* 1929. Athletics—800 m.—1,500 m.—4 X 100 m. relay
Mander, Peter Garth *New Zealand* 1928. Yachting—12 sq. m.
Mandlík, Vilém *Czechoslovakia* 1936. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
Maneev, Vladimir *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, welterweight 73 kg.
Mangiarotti, Edoardo *Italy* 1919. Fencing—epee, individual and team—foil, individual and team
Manina, Tamara *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Gymnastics, women
Mann, Graham Hargrave *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1924. Yachting—dragon
Mann, Shelley I. *U.S.A.* 1937. Swimming—100 m. free style—100 m. butterfly—4 x 100 m. relay, women
Mannelli, Luigi *Italy* 1939. Swimming—water polo
Mannironi, Sebastiano *Italy* 1930. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
Mannonen, Olavi Aleksanteri *Finland* 1930. Modern Pentathlon
Manoliu, Lia *Rumania* 1932. Athletics—discus, women
Manolov, Manol Tomov *Bulgaria* 1925. Football
Mansikka, Martti *Finland* 1933. Gymnastics
Mantchenko, Vassil Pavlov *Bulgaria* 1931. Basketball
Manton, Garth O. V. *Australia* 1930. Rowing—eights
Manulat, Ramon *Philippines*. Basketball
Marcelli, Abbondio *Italy* 1932. Rowing—four-oars without cox
Marchant, Anthony John *Australia* 1937. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
Marchino, Mary Anne *U.S.A.* 1938. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
Marciani, Angelo *Italy* 1928. Swimming—water polo
Marcilla, Antonio Salvador *Argentina* 1934. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½kg.
Marcoplos, Harry B. *U.S.A.* 1926. Hockey
MarcuZZi, Santé *France* 1934. Rowing—eights
Marejkova, Anna *Czechoslovakia*. Gymnastics, women
Maresch, Rudolf Maria *Austria* 1934. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
Margarit, Elena *Rumania* 1936. Gymnastics, women
Marinescu, Alexandru *Rumania* 1932. Swimming—water polo
Marion, Eva *France* 1925. Canoeing—500 m. K-1, women
Markarov, Boris *U.S.S.R.* 1935. Swimming—water polo
Markovits, Kálmán *Hungary* 1931. Swimming—water polo
Markus, Fred *Canada* 1937. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch—road race
Marosi, József *Hungary* 1934. Fencing—foil, team—epee, team
Marques, Wlamir *Brazil* 1937. Basketball
Marquis, Serge *Portugal*. Yachting—dragon
Marquicias, Leonardo *Philippines*. Basketball
Marshall, John Birnie *Australia* 1930. Swimming—200 m. butterfly
Martijena, Alberto E. *Argentina* 1906. Shooting—free pistol
Martin, Raul *Cuba* 1941. Swimming—400 m. free style—1,500 m. free style
Martina, Gerald A. J. *Ireland* 1928. Wrestling—free style, light-heavy weight 87 kg.
Martin du Gard, Jean-Paul *France* 1927. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
Martinez, Gilberto *Colombia* 1934. Swimming—400 m. free style
Martinez, Sergio *Colombia* 1936. Swimming—100 m. free style
Martinoli, Stefano *Italy* 1935. Rowing—single sculls
Martins, Edward *Liberia* 1933. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay—long jump
Martonffy, Alexander S. *Australia* 1919. Fencing—sabre team
Maruyama, Tomakazu *Japan* 1920. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
Marvin, John *U.S.A.* 1927. Yachting—Finn
Masanes, Hernan *Chile* 1931. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial—1,000 m. scratch
Masdammer, Claudette I. *British Guiana* 1939. Athletics—100 m.—200 m., women
Masek, Zlatko *Yugoslavia* 1928. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
Mashburn, Jesse W. *U.S.A.* 1933. Athletics—4 x 400 m. relay
Maskinskov, Evguenii *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Athletics—50 km. road walk
Maslenkine, Anatolii *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Football
Mason, Leslie Thomas *Canada* 1934. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
Mason, Michele Mary *Australia* 1939. Athletics—high jump, women
Masser, Kenneth Alfred *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Rowing—eights
Massiasse, René *France* 1934. Rowing—eights
Massini, Santiago J. *Argentina* 1914. Fencing—foil, individual
Massino, Emilio *Italy* 1925. Yachting—12 sq. m.
Masterson, Edward A. *U.S.A.* 1937. Rowing—four-oars with cox
Matheson, Diane Elaine *Canada* 1936. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
Mathews, Marlene Judith *Australia* 1937. Athletics—100 m.—200 m. women
Mathiot, Michel *France* 1926. Gymnastics
Matthews, Margaret Rejean *U.S.A.* 1935. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay—long jump, women
Matto, Sergio *Uruguay*. Basketball
Mattos, George F. *U.S.A.* 1929. Athletics—pole vault
Matyeev, Boris *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Athletics—discus
Matyeev, Ivan *U.S.S.R.* 1914. Yachting—dragon
Maung Maung Lwin *Burma* 1919. Yachting—Finn
Mauritz, Matthias *Germany* 1924. Football
Maxa, Frantisek *Czechoslovakia* 1923. Shooting—free pistol
Mayer, Barbara *Germany* 1935. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay, women
Mayer, Mihály *Hungary* 1933. Swimming—water polo
Mazovka, Andrei *U.S.S.R.* 1921. Yachting—dragon
Mazoyer, Jacques Louis *France* 1910. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
McArthur, Winston Roy *British Guiana* 1932. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.

- McAulay, Barbara Ethel** *Australia* 1929. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving, women
- McCabe, William** *Australia*. Swimming—water polo
- McCann, Joseph** *Australia* 1925. Swimming—springboard diving
- McClure, Richard Neil** *Canada* 1935. Rowing—eights
- McCormack, John** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1935. Boxing—light-middleweight 71 kg.
- McCormick, Patricia K.** *U.S.A.* 1930. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving, women
- McCowage, Brian Patrick** *Australia* 1934. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- McDaniel, Mildred Louise** *U.S.A.* 1933. Athletics—high jump, women
- McDonald, Douglas John** *Canada* 1935. Rowing—eights
- McGlynn, Edward Finn** *Australia* 1931. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay
- McGregor, Guy Dalrymple** *New Zealand* 1930. Hockey
- McHvenieradze, Petr** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Swimming—water polo
- McIntosh, James S.** *U.S.A.* 1930. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- McKechnie, Neil John** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1939. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- McKenzie, David Henry** *Australia* 1936. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- McKenzie, Gordon E.** *U.S.A.* 1927. Athletics—10,000 m.
- McKenzie, Graham Philip** *Australia* 1934. Fencing—sabre, individual
- McKerlich, William A. M.** *Canada* 1936. Rowing—eights
- McKinlay, Arthur F.** *U.S.A.* 1932. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- McKinlay, John D.** *U.S.A.* 1932. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- McKinney, Frank E., Jr.,** *U.S.A.* 1938. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- McKinnon, Archibald A.** *Canada* 1937. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- McLeod, John Taylor** *Canada* 1934. Basketball
- McMahon, Kevin J. A.** *Australia* 1938. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- McMillan, Graham** *Australia* 1936. Football
- McMullen, James A.** *U.S.A.* 1937. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- McTaggart, Richard** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1935. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Meconi, Silvano** *Italy* 1932. Athletics—shot put
- Megennis, Maurice** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1929. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Meier, Walter** *Germany* 1927. Athletics—decathlon
- Mejia, Leon Angel** *Colombia* 1934. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch
- Melendrez, Paulino** *Philippines* 1927. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Melgounov, Konstantin** *U.S.S.R.* 1926. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Melia, Leslie W. J.** *Canada* 1929. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Mellor, Fleur Northey** *Australia* 1936. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Mendonca, Aloysius E.** *Kenya*. Hockey
- Mendoza, Ruben M.** *U.S.A.* 1931. Football
- Menghestu Negussie** *Ethiopia*. Cycling—road race
- Menicocci, Arrigo** *Italy* 1933. Rowing—eights
- Mera, Raul** *Uruguay* 1936. Basketball
- Mercier, Gaston** *France* 1932. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Mertova, Stepanka** *Czechoslovakia* 1930. Athletics—discus, women
- Merwin, David Pemberton** *U.S.A.* 1936. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-1
- Mesfen Tesfaye** *Ethiopia*. Cycling—road race
- Mewis, Joseph** *Belgium* 1931. Wrestling—free style, featherweight 62 kg.
- Mewis, Maurice** *Belgium* 1929. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, flyweight 52 kg.
- Meyer, Michel** *France*. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2—10,000 m. K-2
- Midler, Mark** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- Miersch, Ekkehard** *Germany* 1936. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Mignini Ranochia, Franco** *Venezuela* 1921. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Mihalic, Franjo** *Yugoslavia* 1921. Athletics—marathon
- Mikenas, Antanas** *U.S.S.R.* 1924. Athletics—20 km. road walk
- Mikhailov, Anatolii** *U.S.S.R.* 1936. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Mikoska, Jaroslav** *Czechoslovakia*. Gymnastics
- Mildh, Sven Osvald** *Finland* 1930. Athletics—4 x 400 m. relay—400 m. hurdles
- Milewski, Zygmunt** *Poland* 1934. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Milinthachinda, Vivathana** *Thailand*. Football
- Milkha Singh** *India* 1935. Athletics—200 m.—400 m.
- Miller, Terence Charles** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1932. Swimming—water polo
- Miltenberger, Meinrad** *Germany* 1924. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Mimoun, Alain** *France* 1921. Athletics—10,000 m.—marathon
- Minaev, Evguenii** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Minicka, Genowefa** *Poland* 1926. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay—long jump, women
- Miraj** *Pakistan*. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Mirtchev, Ilya Guerorguiev** *Bulgaria* 1934. Basketball
- Miske, Georg** *Germany* 1928. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Mitchell, Hilton** *Trinidad* 1926. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch—1,000 m. time trial—road race
- Mitchell, Maxine** *U.S.A.* 1917. Fencing—foil, women
- Mitchell, Ray** *Australia* 1921. Wrestling—free style, heavyweight over 87 kg.
- Mitine, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1937. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Mobiglia, Octavio** *Brazil* 1923. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
- Modrachova, Olga** *Czechoslovakia* 1930. Athletics—high jump, women
- Moe, Fu Kiat** *Malaya* 1926. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Moglia, Oscar** *Uruguay* 1925. Basketball
- Moguileyskii, Nikolai** *U.S.S.R.* 1926. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Mohácsi, Ferenc** *Hungary* 1929. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2
- Mohd Amin, Nooristani** *Afghanistan*. Hockey
- Mohd Anees, Sher-Zai** *Afghanistan*. Hockey
- Mohinder Singh** *India* 1934. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Moioli, Giuseppe** *Italy* 1927. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Moldrich, Antal** *Hungary* 1934. Modern Pentathlon
- Molina, Louis** *U.S.A.* 1938. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Monckton, John James** *Australia* 1938. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Monclar, Robert** *France* 1930. Basketball
- Money, Kenneth E.** *Canada* 1935. Athletics—high jump
- Monger, Adrian Calero** *Australia* 1932. Rowing—eights
- Monsalve Velasquez, Hector** *Colombia*. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Monsen, Lloyd** *U.S.A.* 1931. Football
- Montag, Wilhelm** *Germany* 1932. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Monteverde Pérez, Carlos A.** *Venezuela* 1919. Shooting—silhouette
- Montgomery, James Peter** *Canada* 1934. Boxing—light-middleweight 71 kg.
- Montilla, Antonio** *Venezuela* 1935. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Montserret, Guy** *France* 1935. Swimming—400 m. free style—1,500 m. free style
- Moody, Patricia J.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1934. Canoeing—500 m. K-1, women
- Mookan, Valli Asari** *India* 1931. Weightlifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
- Moore, Roy Thomas** *Australia* 1932. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Moran, Richard** *U.S.A.* 1932. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2
- Moreira, Severino** *Brazil* 1913. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Morel, Bernard** *France* 1925. Fencing—sabre, team
- Morey, Robert W., Jr.** *U.S.A.* 1936. Rowing—eights
- Morgan, Sandra Anne** *Australia* 1942. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Moroney, Michael Mathew** *Australia* 1933. Athletics—long jump
- Morris, Charles James** *Australia* 1926. Athletics—hammer throw
- Morrow, Bobby** *U.S.A.* 1935. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Morrow, Bruce Gavan** *Australia* 1936. Football
- Morton, Anne** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1937. Swimming—100 m. butterfly, women
- Mosbergen, Rudolf William** *Singapore*. Hockey
- Moucheraud, Maurice** *France* 1933. Cycling—road race

- Mouijnieks, Valdis** *U.S.S.R.* 1935. Basketball
- Moukhine, Lev** *U.S.S.R.* 1936. Boxing—heavyweight over 81 kg.
- Mourauskas, Romoualdas** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Boxing—light-heavyweight 81 kg.
- Mouratov, Valentine** *U.S.S.R.* 1928. Gymnastics
- Mouratova, Sofia** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Gymnastics, women
- Mouyal, Armand** *France* 1925. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Moy, Mervyn Charles** *Australia.* Basketball
- Moyano, Walter** *Uruguay.* Cycling—road race
- Muangson, Phachon** *Thailand* 1933. Boxing—flyweight 51 kg.
- Mucha, Vitezslav Victor** *Australia* 1921. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, light. heavyweight 87 kg.
- Mudford, Clement George** *Australia* 1915. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Mueller, Barbara Anne** *U.S.A.* 1933. Athletics—80 m. hurdles, women
- Mugosa, Velisa** *Yugoslavia* 1931. Athletics—5,000 m.
- Mujic, Muhamed** *Yugoslavia* 1932. Football
- Mulka, Rolf** *Germany* 1927. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Muller-Preis, Ellen S.** *Austria* 1912. Fencing—foil, women
- Mund, Günther** *Chile* 1934. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving
- Munir, Ahmad** *Pakistan.* Hockey
- Muñoz, Alfonso** *Colombia* 1932. Athletics—4 x 400 m. relay
- Murchison, Ira J.** *U.S.A.* 1933. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Muroya, Yoshitaka** *Japan* 1930. Athletics—800 m.—4 X 400 m. relay
- Murphy, Edward J.** *U.S.A.* 1930. Football
- Murphy, Francis Joseph** *Australia* 1928. Swimming—high diving
- Murphy, Frederick D.** *Australia* 1925. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, welterweight 73 kg.
- Murphy, Maureen Elizabeth** *U.S.A.* 1939. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Murphy, Pat** *Canada* 1933. Cycling—road race
- Muschs, Andre** *Belgium* 1934. Hockey
- Mussarat, Husain** *Pakistan.* Hockey
- Musso, Maria** *Italy* 1931. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Muti, Ullah** *Pakistan.* Hockey
- Metugun, Sushat** *Thailand.* Football
- Myburgh, Geoffrey Vivian** *South Africa* 1928. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Myburgh, Jeanette Evelyn** *South Africa* 1940. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 X 100 m. relay, women
- Myburgh, Natalie Ann** *South Africa* 1940. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Myers, Paula Jean** *U.S.A.* 1934. Swimming—high diving, women
- Mytung, Naw** *Burma* 1933. Athletics—10,000 m.—marathon
- Mytton, Devereaux R.** *Australia* 1925. Yachting—5.5 m.
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- Nabiula, Parsons Charles** *Philippines* 1930. Swimming—200 m. breast. stroke—200 m. butterfly
- Nadarajah** *Malaya.* Hockey
- Nagy, Ambrus** *Hungary* 1927. Fencing—epee team
- Nagy, Gavril** *Rumania* 1932. Swimming—water polo
- Nakao, Saburo** *Japan* 1936. Wrestling—free style, heavyweight over 87 kg.
- Namdjou, Mahmoud** *Iran* 1918. Weightlifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
- Nambu, Yoshio** *Japan* 1933. Weight. lifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
- Naqi Mullick** *Pakistan.* Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Nara, Setsuo** *Japan* 1936. Basketball
- Narayan, Subramaniam S.** *India* 1934. Football
- Narduzzi, Luigi** *Italy* 1932. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Nasir, Ahmad** *Pakistan.* Hockey
- Nasrullah, Tota Khail** *Afghanistan.* Hockey
- Nasution, Habib** *Indonesia* 1936. Swimming—100 free style—400 m. free style
- Natusch, Erich** *Germany* 1912. Yachting—dragon
- Nawaz, Muhammad** *Pakistan* 1924. Athletics—javelin
- Naydenov, Gueorgui Spirov** *Bulgaria* 1931. Football
- Nazir, Ahmad** *Pakistan* 1934. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Nazir, Muhammad** *Pakistan* 1936. Wrestling—free style, featherweight 62 kg.
- Nduga, Benjamin Kiyini** *Uganda* 1930. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.
- Negrea, Gheorghe** *Rumania* 1934. Boxing—light-heavyweight 81 kg.
- Neider, William H.** *U.S.A.* 1933. Athletics—shot put
- Nelis, Andre** *Belgium* 1935. Yachting—Finn
- Nelson, Jack Weyman** *U.S.A.* 1931. Swimming—200 m. butterfly
- Nemec, Josef** *Czechoslovakia* 1933. Boxing—heavyweight over 81 kg.
- Nenci, Franco** *Italy* 1935. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Nestor, Edward James** *Australia* 1921. Cycling—road race
- Netter, Claude** *France* 1924. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- Netto, Igor** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Football
- Neumann, Erhard M.** *U.S.A.* 1932. Cycling—road race
- Neuse, Karl** *Germany* 1930. Swimming—water polo
- Neuser, Friedrich** *Germany* 1932. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
- Nevin, James Julian** *Australia* 1931. Cycling—road race
- Ngo-Thanh-Liem** *Viet-Nam.* Cycling. road race
- Nguyen.Hw-Thoai** *Viet-Nam.* Cycling—road race
- Nguyen-Van-Nhieu** *Viet-Nam* 1930. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial
- Nicholls, Thomas** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1931. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Nicholls, Wendy Jean** *Australia* 1937. Gymnastics, women
- Nicoll, George Terrence** *Australia* 1933. Modern Pentathlon
- Niedzwiedzki, Henryk** *Poland* 1933. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Nielsen, N. Gunnar** *Denmark* 1928. Athletics—800 m.—1,500 m.
- Niemi, Matti Juhani** *Finland* 1937. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Nietupski, Marian** *Poland.* Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Nigon, Claude** *France* 1928. Fencing—epee, team
- Nigousse Robba** *Ethiopia* 1936. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 X 100 m. relay
- Niinivuori, Pentti V.** *Finland* 1931. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Nikandrov, Iuri** *U.S.S.R.* 1923. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Nikitine, Boris** *U.S.S.R.* 1938. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 X 200 m. relay
- Niklas, Alfons** *Poland* 1929. Athletics—hammer throw
- Nikolaev, Guennadii** *U.S.S.R.* 1936. Swimming—4 x 200 m. relay
- Nikolaev, Valentine** *U.S.S.R.* 1924. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, light. heavyweight 87 kg.
- Nikolov, Boris Gueorguiev** *Bulgaria* 1929. Boxing—light.middleweight 71 kg.
- Nikolov, Gueorgui Dimitrov** *Bulgaria* 1931. Football
- Nikolov, Miltcho Goranov** *Bulgaria* 1928. Football
- Nikolov, Nikola Stantchen** *Bulgaria* 1930. Wrestling—free style, middleweight 79 kg.
- Nilsen, Bjorn Hervik** *Norway* 1937. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.
- Nilsson, Karl.Erik** *Sweden* 1922. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, light. heavyweight 87 kg.
- Nilsson, Nils Bengt** *Sweden* 1934. Athletics—high jump
- Nilsson, Thomas Hilt** *Sweden* 1926. Athletics—marathon
- Ninomiya, Hideo** *Japan* 1937. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Nitzsche, Rolf** *Germany* 1930. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Nitzschke, Ullrich** *Germany* 1933. Boxing—heavyweight over 81 kg.
- Nizzola, Garibaldo** *Italy* 1927. Wrestling—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Noborisaka, Tetsuro** *Japan* 1934. Basketball
- Noda, Yoshiro** *Japan* 1936. Swimming—400 m. free style
- Nonn, Helmut** *Germany* 1933. Hockey
- Nonn, Wolfgang** *Germany* 1935. Hockey
- Nonoshita, Koji** *Japan* 1937. Swimming 400 m. free style—4 X 200 m. relay
- Noor, Muhamed** *India* 1925. Football
- Nordwall, Lars** *Sweden* 1928. Cycling—road race
- Norman, George** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1927. Modern Pentathlon
- Norris, Fred** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1921. Athletics—marathon

Norris, Kenneth Leonard *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1931. Athletics—10,000 m.
Northrop, Margaret E. R. *Kenya* 1934. Swimming—100 m. free style, women
Nouri, Hossein *Iran* 1931. Wrestling—free style, heavyweight over 87 kg.
Nour Ullah, Nooristani *Afghanistan*. Hockey
Nouza, Jiri *Czechoslovakia*. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
Novikov, Igor *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Modern Pentathlon
Nowak-Stachow, Danuta *Poland* 1932. Gymnastics, women
Nowka, Georg *Germany* 1910. Yachting—dragon
Nundy, Nikhil Kumar *India* 1932. Football
Nunez, Francisco *Argentina* 1924. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
Nuvoli, Salvatore *Italy* 1935. Rowing—eights
Nyandika, Maiyoro *Kenya* 1930. Athletics—5,000 m.
Nyberg, John Evert *Sweden* 1925. Athletics—marathon
Nyilas, Tibor A. *U.S.A.* 1914. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
Nykanen, Reijo Paivio *Finland* 1930. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, flyweight 52 kg.
Nyman, Paul Mauritz *Finland* 1929. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch—1,000 m. time trial—road race

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Oakley, Alexander H. *Canada* 1929. Athletics—20 km. road walk
Oberste, Walter *Germany* 1933. Athletics—4 x 400 m. relay
Oberti, Massimo *Italy* 1901. Yachting—5.5 m.
Obi, Thomas *Nigeria* 1932. Athletics—100 m.
O'Brien, Denise Antonia *Australia* 1937. Fencing—foil, women
O'Brien, John *Australia*. Swimming—water polo
O'Brien, Robert W. *U.S.A.* 1933. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-1
O'Brien, William Parry *U.S.A.* 1932. Athletics—shot put
Obschernikat, Alfred *Germany* 1926. Swimming—water polo
Ocampo Pérez, Walter *Mexico* 1928. Swimming—200 m. butterfly
Ochman, Bruno *Canada* 1929. Wrestling—free style, welterweight 73 kg.
Oerter, Alfred A. *U.S.A.* 1936. Athletics—discus
Ogawa, Carlton Susumu *Canada* 1934. Rowing—eights
Ogna, Giuseppe *Italy* 1933. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
Ogognikov, Mikhail *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Football
Ogushi, Keiji *Japan* 1934. Athletics—400 m. hurdles—4 X 400 m. relay
Ogwang, Lawrence *Uganda* 1932. Athletics—long jump—hop, step and jump
Oh, Chwee Hock *Singapore*. Swimming—water polo
Oh, Tai Keun *Korea* 1927. Wrestling—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
O'Halloran, Kevin *Australia* 1937. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
Ohira, Mitsuhiro *Japan* 1934. Wrestling—free style, light-heavyweight 87 kg.
Ohira, Reizo *Japan* 1935. Basketball
Ohman, Thomas *Australia*. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2—10,000 m. C-2
Ojeda Monje, Eusebio *Chile* 1914. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
Oka Mona, I. Gusti Putu *Indonesia* 1932. Athletics—high jump
Oksanen, Eino Ilmari *Finland* 1931. Athletics—marathon
Olascoaga, Ariel *Uruguay* 1929. Basketball
Oldershaw, Bert *Canada* 1921. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2
Oliver, Brian Thomas *Australia* 1930. Athletics—hop, step and jump
Olivera, Luis *Cuba* 1936. Rowing. four-oars without cox
Oliver Martinez, Reinaldo *Puerto Rico* 1932. Athletics—javelin
Olivo Marquez, Raul A. *Venezuela* 1921. Shooting—clay pigeon
Ollerenshaw, Keith *Australia* 1928. Athletics—marathon
Olowu, Karim Ayinla B. *Nigeria* 1924. Athletics—long jump
Olsen, Eric *U.S.A.* 1916. Yachting—12 sq. m.
Oluwa, Rafiu Adio *Nigeria* 1929. Athletics—long jump—4 X 100 m. relay
Omura, Waichiro *Japan* 1933. Football
Onekea, George H., Jr. *U.S.A.* 1939. Swimming—400 m. free style—1,500 m. free style
Ong, Kiat Guan *Singapore*. Basketball
Ono, Takashi *Japan* 1931. Gymnastics
Onuma, Kenji *Japan* 1931. Weight. lifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
Opavsky, Jiri *Czechoslovakia*. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
Opsal, Frank Edward *Canada* 1928. Shooting—clay pigeon
Orb, Ecaterina *Rumania* 1935. Fencing—foil, women
Orban, Kurt *U.S.A.* 1916. Hockey
Orban, Olga *Rumania* 1938. Fencing—foil, women
Orchard, William *Australia*. Swimming—water polo
Ordögh, Zsuzsa *Hungary* 1940. Swimming—100 m. free style, women
Osawa, Tetsuo *Japan* 1936. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial—road race
Osborne, Coulter Arthur *Canada* 1934. Basketball
Osselmann, Friedrich *Germany* 1934. Swimming—water polo
Ossipov, Iuri *U.S.S.R.* 1937. Fencing—foil, individual and team
Ostby, Knut *Norway* 1922. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-1
Ostoic, Juan *Chile* 1931. Basketball
Ostrand, Per Olaf *Sweden* 1930. Swimming—400 m. free style
Ostrom, Kjeld *Denmark* 1933. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
O'Sullivan, John B. *Australia* 1933. Cycling—road race
Otake, Yukiko *Japan* 1940. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 X 100 m. relay
Otayza, Francisco *Peru* 1916. Shooting—free pistol
Ottesen, Henrik Iversen *Denmark* 1934. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
Oudalov, Guennadi *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Swimming—springboard diving
Oudras, Iosias *U.S.S.R.* 1925. Fencing—epee, individual and team
Ouellette, Gerald R. *Canada* 1934. Shooting—free rifle—small bore, prone and three positions
Oumaroy, Makhmoud *U.S.S.R.* 1924. Shooting—free pistol
Ounanulom, Mongkol *Thailand*. Basketball
Oung, Terrence *Burma* 1935. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
Ovsiankine, Alexandre *U.S.S.R.* 1924. Fencing—foil, team
Oyakawa, Yoshinobu *U.S.A.* 1933. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
Ozawa, Michihiro *Japan* 1932. Football
Ozerov, Iuri *U.S.S.R.* 1928. Basketball

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Pace, Domenico *Italy* 1924. Fencing—sabre, team
Padilla, Guillermo *Colombia*. Shooting—small bore, three positions
Pagkos, John *U.S.A.* 1936. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
Paik, Nan Chung *Korea*. Basketball
Pajor, Eva *Hungary* 1937. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
Pal, Krishna Chandra *India* 1934. Football
Palm, Bror Wiking *Sweden* 1923. Wrestling—free style, light-heavyweight 87 kg.
Palmer, William Barclay *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1932. Athletics—shot put
Palmquist, Bengt *Sweden*. Yachting—dragon
Palou, Ouno *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Athletics—decathlon
Pambianco, Arnaldo *Italy* 1935. Cycling—road race
Pamich, Abdon *Italy* 1933. Athletics—20 km. road walk—50 km. road walk
Panayotov, Panayot Mitov *Bulgaria* 1930. Football
Pandey, Lakshmi Kant *India* 1936. Wrestling—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
Pandey, Tarakeshwar *India* 1936. Wrestling—free style, bantamweight 57 kg.
Panov, Georgui M. *Bulgaria* 1933. Basketball
Panov, Lyoubomir I. *Bulgaria* 1933. Basketball
Panunzi, Ottavio *Italy* 1933. Boxing—light-heavyweight 81 kg.
Papavassiliou, Georges *Greece* 1930. Athletics—1,500 m.—3,000 m. steeplechase
Papec, Zlatko *Yugoslavia* 1934. Football

- Papp, Laszlo** *Hungary* 1926. Boxing—light-middleweight 71 kg.
- Papps, Peter Leo** *Australia* 1939. Shooting—silhouette
- Paradowski, Zbigniew** *Poland*. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Paramonov, Alexei** *U.S.S.R.* 1925. Football
- Paraschivescu, Dumitru** *Rumania* 1923. Athletics—20 km. road walk—50 km. road walk
- Parent, Michel** *France*. Yachting—star
- Parfenov, Anatolii** *U.S.S.R.* 1925. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, heavyweight over 87 kg.
- Park, George** *Canada*. Swimming—100 m. free style—200 m. butterfly
- Parker, Frederick John** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1927. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Parker, Robert Hugh** *New Zealand* 1934. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Parker, Ross** *Australia* 1935. Athletics—400 m. hurdles
- Parrington, John D.** *Canada* 1933. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Parsons, George Robert** *Canada* 1911. Yachting—star
- Parti, Janos** *Hungary* 1932. Canoeing—10,000 m. C-1
- Pashley, Anne** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1935. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Pasos, Amaury Antonio** *Brazil* 1935. Basketball
- Pass, Peter Walton** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Swimming—water polo
- Paterni, Marcel** *France* 1936. Weightlifting—light-heavyweight 82½ kg.
- Paternoster, Paola** *Italy* 1935. Athletics—discus—javelin, women
- Paternoster, Roger** *Belgium* 1934. Hockey
- Paterson, W.** *Australia*. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, middleweight 79 kg.
- Patrick, William** *Canada*. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving
- Pattapongse, Chune** *Thailand* 1927. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Patterson, Logan Reid** *U.S.A.* 1932. Swimming—100 m. free style
- Paul, June** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1934. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Paul, Raymond R. V.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1927. Fencing—sabre, team—epee, team—foil, individual and team
- Paul, R. René C.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1921. Fencing—epee, team—foil, individual and team
- Pavesi, Carlo** *Italy* 1923. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Pawlas, Zygmunt** *Poland*. Fencing. sabre, team
- Pawlowski, Jerzy** *Poland* 1932. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Payne, John Somers** *Ireland* 1926. Yachting—Finn
- Payravi Reza Kolai, Ebrahim** *Iran* 1933. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
- Pearce, Eric Robert** *Australia* 1931. Hockey
- Pearce, Gordon Charles** *Australia* 1934. Hockey
- Pearce, Melville G. A.** *Australia* 1929. Hockey
- Peckham, James** *U.S.A.* 1929. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, middleweight 79 kg.
- Pedersen, Finn** *Denmark* 1925. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Pedersoli, Carlo** *Italy* 1929. Swimming—100 m. free style
- Peever, Bruce** *Australia* 1931. Athletics—pole vault
- Peggion, Franca** *Italy* 1934. Athletics—100 m., women
- Peiterz, William** *Colombia*. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Pejhan, Firouz** *Iran* 1930. Weightlifting—heavyweight over 90 kg.
- Pekelharing, Arnoldo** *Argentina* 1936. Yachting—dragon
- Pelaschiar, Adelchi** *Italy* 1921. Yachting—Finn
- Pelaschiar, Annibale** *Italy* 1912. Yachting—dragon
- Pellegrino, Alberto** *Italy* 1930. Fencing—epee, team
- Pennefather, Percy Milton** *Singapore*. Hockey
- Pennekamp, Erich** *Germany* 1929. Swimming—water polo
- Pennell, Eugene Henry** *Canada* 1911. Yachting—star
- Penttilä, Erkki Eino A.** *Finland* 1932. Wrestling—free style, featherweight 62 kg.
- Pereira, Michael Estavo** *Kenya*. Hockey
- Perera, Kenneth** *Malaya* 1934. Athletics—400 m.—800 m.
- Pérez, Joaquin** *Cuba* 1937. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Pérez, Juan** *Chile* 1932. Cycling. road race
- Pérez, Ray** *U.S.A.* 1939. Boxing. flyweight 51 kg.
- Pérez Mier, Jose** *Mexico* 1928. Modern Pentathlon
- Perroud, Dominique** *France*. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Perry, Henry** *Ireland* 1934. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Perry, Leslie John** *Australia* 1923. Athletics—marathon
- Perry, Robert Stanley** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1909. Yachting 5.5 m.
- Perumal, Govind** *India* 1928. Hockey
- Pesenti, Guglielmo** *Italy* 1933. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch
- Petersen, Hans Valdemar** *Denmark* 1930. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Petkiavitchous, Kasis** *U.S.S.R.* 1926. Basketball
- Petkov, Mitiou Gospodinov** *Bulgaria* 1926. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, welterweight—free style, welterweight 73 kg.
- Petrescu, Stefan** *Rumania* 1931. Shooting—silhouette
- Petrov, Anatolii** *U.S.S.R.* 1928. Athletics—pole vault
- Petrov, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Rowing—eights—pair-oars with cox
- Petrovic, Veselin** *Yugoslavia* 1929. Cycling—road race
- Pettersson, Stig Roland H.** *Sweden* 1935. Athletics—high jump
- Pettigrew, John William** *Australia* 1934. Football
- Pew, Richard Worden** *U.S.A.* 1933. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Pfann, Hans** *Germany* 1920. Gymnastics
- Pfarrhofer, Eva** *Austria* 1928. Swimming—high diving, women
- Pfeiffer, Dieter** *Germany* 1936. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Pharaoh, Mark** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1931. Athletics. discus
- Phwa, Sian Liong** *Indonesia*. Football.
- Piatkowski, Andrzej** *Poland*. Fencing—sabre, team
- Picado, Angele** *France* 1934. Athletics—80 m. hurdles—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Pickel, Bernard** *Canada* 1927. Basketball
- Pierce, Edward** *Australia*. Swimming—water polo
- Pietrzykowski, Zbigniew** *Poland* 1934. Boxing—light-middleweight 71 kg.
- Pigaiani, Alberto** *Italy* 1928. Weightlifting—heavyweight over 90 kg.
- Pignard, Robert** *France* 1902. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Pignatti, Ermanno** *Italy* 1921. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
- Pinarello, Cesare** *Italy* 1932. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
- Pineguine, Timir** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Yachting—star
- Pinion, Offutt** *U.S.A.* 1910. Shooting—free pistol
- Pinto, Celestino** *Brazil* 1931. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Piorkowski, Zbigniew** *Poland* 1929. Boxing—middleweight 75 kg.
- Pipine, Piatras-Ionas** *U.S.S.R.* 1935. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Pire, Christian** *France* 1930. Swimming—springboard diving
- Pires Sobrinho, Joao** *Brazil* 1934. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 X 100 m. relay
- Pirie, D. A. Gordon** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1931. Athletics—5,000 m.—10,000 m.
- Pirolley, René** *France* 1931. Swimming—200 m. butterfly
- Pirvulescu, Dumitru** *Rumania* 1933. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, flyweight 52 kg.
- Pissarev, Igor** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-1—10,000 m. K-1
- Pissareva, Maria** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Athletics—high jump, women
- Pitkanen, Toimi Johannes** *Finland* 1928. Rowing—four-oars with cox—four. oars without cox
- Pizzali, Virginio** *Italy* 1934. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Plenderleith, William K.** *Kenya* Hockey
- Ploog, Richard Francis** *Australia* 1936. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch
- Poerschke, Manfred** *Germany* 1934. Athletics—4 x 400 m. relay
- Pohl, Leo** *Germany* 1929. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Poissant, Didier** *France* 1923. Yachting—Finn

- Poliakov, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1935. Athletics—high jump
- Polyák, Imre** *Hungary* 1932. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, featherweight 62 kg.
- Pommer, Reinhold Victor** *Germany* 1935. Cycling—road race
- Ponomareva, Nina** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Athletics—discus, women
- Popescu, Alexandru** *Rumania* 1935. Swimming—200 m. butterfly
- Popescu, Ion** *Rumania* 1929. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, featherweight 62 kg.
- Popov, Iuri** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Rowing. four-oars with cox
- Popova, Galina** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Athletics—100 m., women
- Porbadnik, Klaus** *Germany* 1930. Athletics—10,000 m.—marathon
- Porebski, O. B. Richard** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1922. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Porrassalmi, Johan Wilhelm** *Finland* 1930. Athletics—long jump
- Porter, Charles Michael** *Australia* 1936. Athletics—high jump
- Potesil, Leopold** *Austria* 1933. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Potgieter, Gerhardus C.** *South Africa* 1937. Athletics—400 m. hurdles
- Potter, Stanley Arthur** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1914. Yachting—star
- Poutanen, Reino Richard** *Finland* 1928. Rowing—four-oars with cox—four oars without cox
- Powell, John Stanley** *Australia* 1931. Weightlifting—light-heavyweight 82½ kg.
- Power, David William** *Australia* 1928. Athletics—10,000 m.
- Pradiyat Navayudh, Luang** *Thailand*. Yachting—star
- Pretty, Donald Wayne** *Canada* 1936. Rowing—eights
- Preusser, Manfred** *Germany* 1932. Athletics—pole vault
- Prevost, Michel** *France* 1925. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Price, Adele** *Australia* 1935. Swimming—high diving, women
- Price, Neville Graham** *South Africa* 1929. Athletics—long jump
- Priestley, Gladys Jean** *Canada* 1938. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Prince, Stanley Terence** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1927. Football
- Pritam Singh** *India* 1924. Gymnastics
- Proenca, Mary Dalva** *Brazil* 1935. Swimming—high diving, women
- Prokopov, Valentine** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Swimming—water polo
- Psenicka, Vaclav** *Czechoslovakia* 1931. Weightlifting—light-heavyweight 82½ kg.
- Pucci, Paolo** *Italy* 1935. Swimming—100 m. free style—water polo
- Puertollano, Eduardo** *Uruguay*. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Punkari, Viljo Matias** *Finland* 1934. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, middleweight—free style, middleweight 79 kg.
- Punton, Alexander Noel** *Australia* 1931. Gymnastics
- Putu, Emmanuel George** *Liberia* 1937. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Pyo, Hyun Ki** *Korea* 1933. Boxing. flyweight 51 kg.

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- Queyroux, René** *France* 1927. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Quinton, Carole Louise** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1936. Athletics—80 m. hurdles, women

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- Raanan, Yoav** *Israel* 1928. Swimming—springboard diving
- Raaskoski, Jarmo P. A.** *Finland*. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Rabeder, Ferdinand** *Austria* 1931. Rowing—single sculls
- Racca, Maurice J. A.** *France* 1922. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Racek, Joyce M.** *U.S.A.* 1938. Gymnastics, women
- Racic, Kresimir** *Yugoslavia* 1932. Athletics—hammer throw
- Radcliff, David Allison** *U.S.A.* 1934. Swimming—1,500 m. free style
- Rademacher, T. Peter** *U.S.A.* 1928. Boxing—heavyweight over 81 kg.
- Radenkovic, Petar** *Yugoslavia* 1934. Football
- Radev, Viktor Bonev** *Bulgaria* 1936. Basketball
- Radonic, Lovro** *Yugoslavia* 1925. Swimming—water polo
- Radosevic, Dako** *Yugoslavia* 1934. Athletics—discus
- Radovic, Nikola** *Yugoslavia* 1932. Football
- Radzikowski, Heinz** *Germany* 1925. Hockey.
- Rae, Maurice Leslie** *New Zealand* 1935. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.
- Raffo, Hernan** *Chile* 1929. Basketball
- Rahaman, T. Abdul** *India* 1934. Football
- Rahim Bin Ahmad** *Malaya* 1933. Athletics—400 m.
- Rahkamo, Kari Tapani** *Finland* 1933. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Rahman, Habib** *Pakistan* 1933. Weightlifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
- Rahnvardi, Mohammad-Hosseini** *Iran* 1926. Weightlifting—middle-heavyweight 90 kg.
- Raja Azlam Bin Ngah Ali** *Malaya* 1933. Athletics—100 m.
- Rajagopal, Dandumudi** *India* 1916. Weightlifting—heavyweight over 90 kg.
- Rakarov, Kiril Manolov** *Bulgaria* 1932. Football
- Rakoczy, Helena** *Poland* 1921. Gymnastics, women
- Rakura, Mesulami** *Fiji* 1932. Athletics—discus
- Ram, Lila** *India*. Wrestling—free style, heavyweight over 87 kg.
- Ramang, Indonesia**. Football
- Ramazan, Nooristani** *Afghanistan*. Hockey
- Ramel, Ernesto** *Philippines* 1934. Wrestling—free style, featherweight 62 kg.
- Ramey, Nancy Jane** *U.S.A.* 1940. Swimming—100 m. butterfly, women
- Ram Mehar** *India* 1934. Athletics—long jump
- Ramos Ramos, Benito** *Mexico* 1918. Fencing—foil, individual—sabre, individual
- Ramzan, Ali** *Pakistan* 1932. Athletics—hop, step and jump—long jump
- Rand, Sidney Charles** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1934. Rowing—double sculls
- Rand, William Henry** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1935. Rowing—double sculls
- Rantala, Hannu Kalebi** *Finland* 1936. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Rantanen, Tono Veikko** *Finland* 1932. Wrestling—free style, welterweight—Greco-Roman, welterweight 73 kg.
- Rao, Mary Leela** *India* 1940. Athletics—100 m., women
- Rao, Tejinder Singh** *Kenya*. Hockey
- Raper, Peter Adrian** *Australia* 1929. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Rashid, Abdul** *Pakistan* 1928. Athletics—marathon
- Rashid, Ahmad** *Pakistan* 1936. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
- Rashid, Muhammad** *Pakistan* 1935. Athletics—hop, step and jump—long jump
- Rasinskii, Boris** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Football
- Rasjid, Mohammad** *Indonesia*. Football
- Rasquin, Gérard** *Luxembourg* 1927. Athletics—400 m.—800 m.
- Rastvorova, Valentina** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Fencing—foil, women
- Rasul, Ghulam** *Pakistan*. Hockey
- Rasul, Ghulam** *Pakistan* 1935. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
- Raub, Maximilian** *Austria* 1926. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Raue, Erika** *Germany* 1938. Athletics—javelin, women
- Ravagnan, Mario** *Italy* 1930. Fencing—sabre, team
- Rawson, Michael Arthur** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1934. Athletics—800 m.
- Raziq, Ghulam** *Pakistan* 1932. Athletics—100 m.—110 m. hurdles—4 x 100 m. relay
- Read, Norman Richard** *New Zealand* 1931. Athletics—50 km. road walk
- Read, Peter** *Australia* 1936. Boxing—light-middleweight 71 kg.
- Reali, Luciana** *Italy* 1936. Gymnastics, women
- Reavis, Philip M.** *U.S.A.* 1936. Athletics—high jump
- Redrup, Ronald** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1935. Boxing—middleweight 75 kg.
- Rehák, Martin** *Czechoslovakia* 1933. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Rehbinder, Berndt-Otto** *Sweden* 1918. Fencing—epee, individual and team

- Rehmat, Gul** *Pakistan* 1934. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Reich, Frantisek** *Czechoslovakia*. Rowing—double sculls
- Reich, Hans-Joachim** *Germany* 1930. Swimming—1,500 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Reichova, Alena** *Czechoslovakia*. Gymnastics, women
- Reilly, Owen** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1937. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
- Reiskup, Ctibor** *Czechoslovakia*. Rowing—eights
- Rekola, Pentti Jooseppi** *Finland* 1934. Athletics—200 m.—4 X 400 m. relay
- Renaud, Marcel** *France*. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2—10,000 m. C-2
- Renehan, William N. Stan** *U.S.A.* 1929. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Rensburg, Jean-Pierre** *Belgium* 1929. Hockey
- Rerrich, Bela** *Hungary* 1907. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Rever, Maureen** *Canada* 1938. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Rey, Henri** *France* 1932. Basketball
- Reynolds, Harold Thomas** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1935. Cycling—road race
- Rezchikova, Galina** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Rhoads, David S.** *U.S.A.* 1932. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Rice, Alan H.** *U.S.A.* 1928. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, featherweight 62 kg.
- Rice, Lloyd John** *Canada* 1928. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-1
- Rich, Maurice William** *Australia* 1932. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Richards, Albert William** *New Zealand* 1924. Athletics—marathon
- Richards, Robert E.** *U.S.A.* 1926. Athletics—decathlon—pole vault
- Richer, Andre Gustavo** *Brazil* 1928. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Richmond, Kenneth** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1926. Wrestling—free style, heavyweight over 87 kg.
- Richter, Halina** *Poland* 1938. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Richter, Howard James** *Australia* 1935. Boxing—middleweight 75 kg.
- Richtzenhain, Klaus W.** *Germany* 1934. Athletics—800 m.—1,500 m.
- Ridgeway, Colin Edwin** *Australia* 1939. Athletics—high jump
- Riera, Luis Fernando** *Argentina* 1929. Modern Pentathlon
- Rigby, Haydn** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1936. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Riheczky, Rezzo** *Hungary* 1933. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Riley, Murray** *Australia* 1925. Rowing—double sculls
- Rinaldi, Giulio** *Italy* 1935. Boxing—middleweight 75 kg.
- Rinteenpää, Olavi Oswald** *Finland* 1924. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Rios Aleman, Eulalio** *Mexico* 1935. Swimming—200 m. butterfly
- Risberg, Lennart Kurt** *Sweden* 1935. Boxing—light-heavyweight 81 kg.
- Ritchie, Neil** *New Zealand* 1933. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Rivas, Domingo** *Venezuela* 1933. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Rivera Paniagua, Frank** *Puerto Rico* 1928. Athletics—800 m.—4 X 400 m. relay
- Rivner, Shoshana** *Israel* 1938. Swimming—100 m. free style, women
- Rjichine, Semen** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Roa, Jose** *Cuba* 1936. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Robbins, Neil James** *Australia* 1929. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Roberts, James** *Liberia* 1933. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.
- Roberts, Ronald** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1922. Swimming—100 m. free style, 4 x 200 m. relay
- Roberts, Susan Elizabeth** *South Africa* 1939. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Robertson, Irene Rose** *U.S.A.* 1931. Athletics—80 m. hurdles, women
- Robinson, Anthony John** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1925. Hockey
- Robinson, Raymond Leonard** *South Africa* 1929. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
- Robinson, Thomas Augustus** *Bahamas* 1938. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.
- Rode, Nicolò** *Italy* 1912. Yachting—star
- Roderbourg, Joaquim** *Brazil* 1918. Yachting—Finn
- Roderick, Myron Willis** *U.S.A.* 1934. Wrestling—free style, featherweight 62 kg.
- Rodriguez, Carlos** *Venezuela* 1939. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Rodriguez, Ivan** *Puerto Rico* 1937. Athletics—200 m.—400 m.—4 X 400 m. relay
- Roe, Marrison Douglas** *New Zealand* 1935. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style, women
- Roesler Froemberg, Jorge E.** *Mexico* 1924. Rowing—single sculls
- Róka, Antal** *Hungary* 1927. Athletics—50 km. road walk
- Roldan Tapia, Maria del Pilar** *Mexico* 1939. Fencing—foil, women
- Rolon, Juan Angel** *Argentina* 1929. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, light-weight—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Romanenko, Vitalii** *U.S.S.R.* 1926. Shooting—running deer
- Romani, Angelo** *Italy* 1934. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Romanov, Boris** *U.S.S.R.* 1937. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch
- Romary, Janice-Lee** *U.S.A.* 1928. Fencing—foil, women
- Romero, Jose** *Cuba* 1936. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Romero, Rafael** *Venezuela* 1938. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Romero Vargas, David** *Mexico* 1929. Modern Pentathlon
- Ronstrom, Eva** *Sweden* 1932. Gymnastics, women
- Rosazza, Joan Ann** *U.S.A.* 1937. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Rose, Murray** *Australia* 1939. Swimming—400 m. free style—1,500 m. free style—4 X 200 m. relay
- Rosenbaum, Werner** *Germany* 1927. Hockey
- Ross, William D.** *U.S.A.* 1928. Swimming—water polo
- Rossi, James J.** *U.S.A.* 1936. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
- Rossine, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, light-weight 67 kg.
- Rossini, Galliano** *Italy* 1927. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Rote, John** *U.S.A.* 1928. Hockey
- Roth, Willi** *Germany* 1929. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Roitman, Leon** *Rumania* 1934. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-1—10,000 m. C-1
- Roubanis, Georges** *Greece* 1929. Athletics—pole vault
- Roudnitska, Edmond** *France* 1931. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Roudov, Iuri** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- Roulot, Jacques** *France* 1933. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Rouse, Roger Wilson** *U.S.A.* 1934. Boxing—middleweight 75 kg.
- Rousseau, Michel** *France* 1936. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch
- Roveraro, Gianmario** *Italy* 1936. Athletics—high jump
- Rózsavölgyi, István** *Hungary* 1929. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Rozsnyói, Sándor** *Hungary* 1930. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Rúa Betancourt, Honorio** *Colombia* 1934. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Rubini, Cesare** *Italy* 1923. Swimming—water polo
- Rubolotta, Vincenzo** *Italy* 1913. Rowing—eights
- Ruddick, Sandra** *U.S.A.* 1932. Gymnastics, women
- Rudolf, Wilma G.** *U.S.A.* 1940. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Rukpanich, Suragit** *Thailand*. Basketball
- Rule, Norman** *Australia* 1928. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Russell, Ernestine Jean** *Canada* 1938. Gymnastics, women
- Russell, John** *Australia* 1932. Athletics—marathon
- Russell, John Alastair L.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Rowing—eights
- Russel, William F.** *U.S.A.* 1934. Basketball
- Rut, Tadeusz** *Poland* 1931. Athletics—discus—hammer throw
- Ruuska, Sylvia Eliina** *U.S.A.* 1942. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Ruzicka, Zdenek** *Czechoslovakia*. Gymnastics
- Rybak, Igor** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Weight lifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Ryjak, Mikhail** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Swimming—water polo
- Ryjkiene, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Football
- Rylskii, Iakov** *U.S.S.R.* 1928. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Ryrie, Colin Stirling** *Australia* 1929. Yachting—Finn

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- Sacalici, Elena** *Rumania* 1937. Gymnastics, women
- Saelan, Maulwi** *Indonesia*. Football
- Saenz, Alberto Manuel** *Argentina* 1934. Boxing—light-middleweight 71 kg.
- Safdar, Muhammad** *Pakistan* 1934. Boxing—light-middleweight 71 kg.
- Safronov, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Sageder, Alfred** *Austria* 1933. Rowing—pair-oars with cox—pair-oars without cox
- Sailani, Bana** *Philippines* 1936. Swimming—400 m. free style—1,500 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Sailee, Chantra** *Thailand*. Basketball
- Sailee, Kum** *Thailand*. Basketball
- Saitang, Kuang** *Thailand*. Basketball
- Saitchouk, Lev** *U.S.S.R.* 1923. Fencing—epee, team
- Saito, Hiroshi** *Japan* 1933. Basketball
- Sakashita, Chizuko** *Japan* 1933. Gymnastics, women
- Saketi, Lukman** *Indonesia* 1911. Shooting—silhouette
- Sákovits, József** *Hungary* 1927. Fencing—foil, team—epee, individual and team
- Sakurai, Koji** *Japan* 1936. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Salah-ud-Din, Ghazi** *Afghanistan*. Hockey
- Salam, Muhamed Abdus** *India* 1931. Football
- Salas Chaves, Jorge Alberto** *Argentina* 1914. Yachting—dragon
- Saleem Farooqi** *Pakistan*. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Salimoulline, Linar** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Wrestling—free style, featherweight 62 kg.
- Salisbury, John Edward** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1934. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Salnikov, Serguei** *U.S.S.R.* 1925. Football
- Salsola, Olavi Armas T.** *Finland* 1933. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Saluden, Claude** *France* 1937. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Salvadores, Luis** *Chile* 1932. Basketball
- Salzner, Hermann** *Austria* 1928. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-2
- Samotsvetov, Anatolii** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Athletics—hammer throw
- Samsonov, Evguenii** *U.S.S.R.* 1926. Rowing—eights
- Sander, Maria** *Germany* 1924. Athletics—80 m. hurdles—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Sander, William Clifford** *Australia* 1931. Football
- Sando, Frank** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1931. Athletics—10,000 m.
- Sandoval, Ramón** *Chile* 1931. Athletics—800 m.—1,500 m.
- Sandstrom, Eric Roy** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1931. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Sandwall, John** *Sweden* 1917. Fencing—epee team
- Sanguily, Manuel** *Cuba* 1933. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
- Sankey, Philip** *Malaya*. Hockey
- Sano, Masayuki** *Japan* 1919. Fencing—epee, individual—foil, individual—sabre, individual
- Sañopal, Francisca** *Philippines* 1931. Athletics—80 m. hurdles, women
- Santek, Ivan** *Yugoslavia* 1932. Football
- Santo, Emeric Stephen** *Australia* 1921. Fencing—sabre, team
- Santos, Manoel Frederick** *Australia* 1935. Weightlifting—middle-heavyweight 90 kg.
- Santos Azevedo, José Luiz** *Brazil* 1929. Basketball
- Saranont, Ampol** *Thailand*. Basketball
- Sarby, Rickard** *Sweden* 1912. Yachting—Finn
- Sarup, Ram** *India*. Wrestling—free style, featherweight 62 kg.
- Sasahara, Shozo** *Japan* 1929. Wrestling—free style, featherweight 62 kg.
- Sato, Hiroaki** *Japan* 1932. Football
- Sato, Yoshiko** *Japan* 1938. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay
- Sauermilch, Helmut** *Germany* 1933. Rowing—pair-oars without cox
- Sauter, Johann** *Austria* 1925. Gymnastics
- Savel, Hie** *Rumania* 1927. Athletics—400 m. hurdles
- Savostine, Boris** *U.S.S.R.* 1936. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial
- Savov, Tzyvatho Rouskov** *Bulgaria* 1934. Basketball
- Sayers, Neville Mervyn** *Australia* 1921. Modern Pentathlon
- Scarfe, Warren James** *Australia* 1936. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—1,000 m. time trial
- Scaron, Milton** *Uruguay* 1936. Basketball
- Schade, Herbert** *Germany* 1922. Athletics—5,000 m.—10,000 m.
- Schaefer, William Paul** *New Zealand* 1925. Hockey
- Schäfer, Herbert** *Germany* 1927. Football
- Schäfer, Siegfried** *Germany* 1933. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, welterweight 73 kg.
- Schein, Kurt** *Austria* 1930. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Scheuer, Michel** *Germany* 1927. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2—10,000 m. K-1
- Schindler, Otto Ernst** *Austria* 1925. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2—10,000 m. C-2
- Schlandt, Uta** *Rumania* 1936. Gymnastics, women
- Schlupp, Andre** *France* 1930. Basketball
- Schmidt, Edward** *Poland* 1931. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Schmidt, Harry Cecil** *South Africa* 1916. Modern Pentathlon
- Schmidt, Helga** *Germany* 1937. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Schmidt, Paul** *Germany* 1938. Athletics—800 m.
- Schmidtberger, Alfred** *Austria* 1930. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-2
- Schmit, Edouard** *Luxembourg* 1930. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Schneider, Hans-Joachim** *Germany* 1934. Swimming—water polo
- Schneider, Thomas** *Germany* 1932. Rowing—double sculls
- Schoettle, Ferdinand P., Jr.** *U.S.A.* 1933. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Schröter, Bernhard** *Germany* 1934. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Schuette, William Henry** *U.S.A.* 1933. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-1
- Schumacher, David** *Australia*. Wrestling—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Schur, Gustav-Adolf** *Germany* 1931. Cycling—road race
- Schuster, Thomas Clifford** *Fiji* 1937. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Schwarzer, Zbigniew** *Poland*. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Scisciani, Franco** *Italy* 1934. Boxing—light-middleweight 71 kg.
- Scott, Frederick Hugh** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Hockey
- Scott, John Malcolm** *Australia* 1934. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Scott, Neville Ian** *New Zealand* 1935. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Scrivens, Jean Eileen** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1935. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Sears, Mary Jane** *U.S.A.* 1939. Swimming—100 m. butterfly—200 m. breaststroke, women
- Segal, David Hugh** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1927. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Seher, Hans Werner** *Germany* 1929. Swimming—water polo
- Sehmi, Gursuran Singh** *Kenya*. Hockey
- Seiffert, A. Kurt** *U.S.A.* 1935. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Seigelsifer, Carlos** *Argentina* 1928. Weightlifting—middle-heavyweight 90 kg.
- Seijas, Miguel** *Uruguay* 1930. Rowing—double sculls
- Seki, Suzuko** *Japan* 1936. Gymnastics, women
- Sekularac, Dragoslav** *Yugoslavia* 1937. Football
- Selvanayagam, Malaya**. Hockey
- Selvetti, Humberto** *Argentina* 1932. Weightlifting—heavyweight over 90 kg.
- Semenov, Mikhail** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Basketball
- Semmelmann, Fritz** *Germany* 1928. Football
- Sendral, Ginette** *France* 1932. Swimming—100 m. free style—100 m. backstroke—4 X 100 m. relay, women
- Serra, Luis** *Uruguay* 1934. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial—4,000 m. pursuit
- Severa, Ronald D.** *U.S.A.* 1936. Swimming—water polo
- Sevriouguine, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1924. Shooting—running deer
- Scheiz, Romano** *Italy* 1937. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Shahrukh, Pakistan**. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Sham Lal** *India* 1938. Gymnastics
- Shankle, Joel W.** *U.S.A.* 1933. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Shanmuganathan** *Malaya*. Hockey

- Shardelow, Thomas Frederick** *South Africa* 1931. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch—2,000 m. tandem
- Sharif, Muhammad** *Pakistan* 1926. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.
- Sharkey, Patrick** *Ireland* 1931. Boxing—heavyweight over 81 kg.
- Sharp, Bruce McLeod** *Australia* 1931. Gymnastics
- Sharpe, William J.** *U.S.A.* 1932. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Sharratt, Harry** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1929. Football
- Shaw, George D.** *U.S.A.* 1931. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Shaw, Hari Charan** *India* 1922. Shooting—small bore, three positions
- Shaw, Joseph** *U.S.A.* 1938. Boxing—light-welterweight 63½ kg.
- Shaw, Robert Douglas** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1932. Athletics—400 m. hurdles
- Sheen, Gillian Mary** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1928. Fencing—foil, women
- Sheikh Ali** *Malaya*. Hockey
- Shenton, Brian** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1927. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Shepherdson, Michael F.** *Malaya*. Hockey
- Sheppard, Dave** *U.S.A.* 1931. Weight lifting—middle-heavyweight 90 kg.
- Sheronas, Victor F.** *U.S.A.* 1909. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Shibata, Hiroshi** *Japan* 1935. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Shida, Yoriko** *Japan* 1935. Athletics—javelin, women
- Shimada, Setsuko** *Japan* 1938. Swimming—100 m. free style, women
- Shiratori, Hiroyoshi** *Japan* 1933. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Shirley, Eric** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1929. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Shoji, Shutaro** *Japan* 1933. Basketball
- Shriver, Marley Lynn** *U.S.A.* 1937. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Shurtz, Sewall** *U.S.A.* 1933. Fencing—epee, individual and team—foil, team
- Siák, Ferenc** *Hungary* 1933. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving
- Sichel, Michael** *Australia* 1934. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- Sicot, Danièle** *France* 1935. Gymnastics, women
- Sidhu, Balbir Singh** *Kenya*. Hockey
- Sidlo, Janusz** *Poland* 1933. Athletics—javelin
- Sierra, Carlos** *Colombia*. Athletics—4 x 400 m. relay
- Sievänen, Kalle Emil** *Finland* 1911. Shooting—free pistol—silhouette
- Sigl, Albert** *Germany* 1911. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Sigl, Rudolf** *Germany* 1937. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Sille, Müzanir** *Turkey* 1931. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, featherweight 62 kg.
- Sillon, Victor** *France* 1927. Athletics—pole vault
- Silva, John Walter** *New Zealand* 1934. Wrestling—free style, heavyweight over 87 kg.
- Silva, José Bustorff** *Portugal*. Yachting—star
- Silva, Juan** *Chile* 1933. Athletics. marathon
- Silva, Orlando** *Chile* 1929. Basketball
- Sim, Sang Ok** *Korea* 1933. Athletics—800 m.—1,500 m.
- Simão, Pedro** *Brazil* 1915. Shooting—silhouette
- Simic, Branislav** *Yugoslavia* 1935. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, welterweight 73 kg.
- Simms, Charles** *U.S.A.* 1928. Gymnastics
- Simon, Francisc** *Rumania* 1927. Swimming—water polo
- Simonian, Nikita** *U.S.S.R.* 1926. Football
- Simons, Nancy Joan** *U.S.A.* 1938. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Simpson, Thomas** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1937. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Singleton, Pamela Rochene** *Australia* 1936. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Sinóva, Matylda** *Czechoslovakia*. Gymnastics, women
- Sirakov, Petko Atanassov** *Bulgaria* 1929. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, light. heavyweight 87 kg.
- Sirbu, Iosif** *Rumania* 1925. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Siregar, Chairuddin** *Indonesia*. Football
- Siri Chand Ram** *India* 1934. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Sit, Bayram** *Turkey* 1930. Wrestling—free style, featherweight 62 kg.
- Sitkine, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Athletics—high jump
- Sitri, Mario** *Italy* 1936. Boxing. bantamweight 54 kg.
- Sium, Bin Diau** *North Borneo* 1935. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Sjogren, Leo A.** *U.S.A.* 1914. Athletics—50 km. road walk
- Sjölin, Stig Karl Olof** *Sweden* 1928. Boxing—middleweight 75 kg.
- Skhirtladze, Georgui** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Wrestling—free style, middleweight 79 kg.
- Skobla, Jiri** *Czechoslovakia* 1930. Athletics—shot put
- Sköldberg, Per Olaf** *Sweden* 1910. Shooting—running deer
- Skront, Milan** *Czechoslovakia* 1930. Athletics—50 km. road walk
- Skupilova, Marta** *Czechoslovakia* 1938. Swimming—100 m. butterfly, women
- Skvor, Josef** *Czechoslovakia*. Gymnastics
- Skwarski, Ryszard** *Poland*. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Slater, William** *Canada* 1939. Swimming—400 m. free style—1,500 m. free style
- Slavov, Vladimir Stoyanov** *Bulgaria* 1928. Basketball
- Slizowska, Barbara** *Poland* 1935. Gymnastics, women
- Sloan, Laird de Lacey** *Canada* 1935. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Sloper, Valerie Isobel** *New Zealand* 1937. Athletics—shot put, women
- Smee, Raymond** *Australia*. Swimming—water polo
- Smelczynski, Adam** *Poland* 1930. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Smith, Edward Arthur** *Australia* 1935. Football
- Smith, James M.** *U.S.A.* 1931. Shooting—free rifle
- Smith, Laurence Harding** *Australia* 1929. Fencing—epee, individual
- Smith, Raymond Charles** *Australia* 1929. Athletics—50 km. road walk
- Smith, Robert Carlisle** *Canada* 1929. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2—1,000 m. K-1
- Smith, Terence James** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1932. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Smyth, Martin** *Ireland* 1936. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Snowden, Jack** *Singapore* 1923. Yachting—Finn
- Snylyk, Zenon** *U.S.A.* 1933. Football
- Sobocinski, Milton** *Brazil* 1934. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Soby, Tove Gottermann** *Denmark* 1933. Canoeing—500 m. K-1, women
- Soekarno** *Indonesia* 1923. Fencing—epee, individual—sabre, individual
- Sogabe, Kazuko** *Japan* 1936. Gymnastics, women
- Sohan Singh** *India* 1932. Athletics—800 m.
- Sokolov, Evguenii** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Solorzano, Apolinar** *Venezuela* 1934. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Soloviev, Nikolai** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, flyweight 52 kg.
- Soltau, Wilfred** *Germany* 1912. Canoeing—10,000 m. C-2
- Somblino, Pablo** *Philippines* 1932. Athletics—400 m.—400 m. hurdles
- Somodi, Lajos** *Hungary* 1928. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- Somogyi, Janos** *Hungary* 1922. Athletics—50 km. road walk
- Song, Kyo Sik** *Korea* 1925. Athletics—hammer throw
- Song, Renado** *Republic of China* 1934. Weightlifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
- Song, Soon Chum** *Korea* 1936. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
- Sonoda, Yushiro** *Japan* 1932. Athletics—long jump
- Sonthong, Chalaw** *Thailand*. Basketball
- Sorensen, Mogens Frederik** *Denmark* 1930. Rowing—four-oars without cox—four-oars with cox
- Sorokine, Vassili** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Shooting—silhouette
- Sorokine, Vitalii** *U.S.S.R.* 1935. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Sorrentino, Sergio** *Italy* 1924. Yachting—dragon
- Sorouri, Nabi** *Iran* 1933. Wrestling. free style, welterweight 73 kg.
- Soukhanov, Serguei** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Soukharev, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1924. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay
- Southern, Silas E.** *U.S.A.* 1938. Athletics—400 m. hurdles

- Sowell, Arnold** *U.S.A.* 1935. Athletics—800 m.
- Spackman, Desmond W.** *Australia* 1930. Hockey
- Spajic, Ljubisa** *Yugoslavia* 1926. Football
- Spallino, Antonio** *Italy* 1925. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- Spence, Malcolm A. E.** *Jamaica* 1936. Athletics—200 m.—400 m.—4 X 400 m. relay
- Spence, Malcolm Clive** *South Africa* 1937. Athletics—400 m.
- Spence, Melville** *Jamaica* 1936. Athletics—200 m.—400 m.—4 X 400 m. relay
- Spinks, Terence** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1938. Boxing. flyweight 51 kg.
- Spirine, Leonid** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Athletics—20 km. road walk
- Spirito, Carlo Maria** *Italy* 1920. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Spooner, Edwin Clifford** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Swimming—water polo
- Spurrer, Lonnie Vernon** *U.S.A.* 1932. Athletics—800 m.
- Srinaka, Montri** *Thailand* 1934. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Sriratana, Ta** *Thailand*. Basketball
- Srisombati, Somnong** *Thailand* 1932. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Stanfield, Andy W.** *U.S.A.* 1927. Athletics—200 m.
- Stantcheva, Tzvetana D.** *Bulgaria* 1929. Gymnastics, women
- Steckle, Robert John** *Canada* 1930. Wrestling—free style, light-heavy weight—Greco-Roman, light-heavy weight 87 kg.
- Steel, Roderick M.** *Australia* 1928. Fencing—foil, team
- Steele, Henry Albert** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1911. Shooting—free pistol—silhouette
- Steenacker, Fernand** *Belgium* 1931. Rowing—double sculls
- Steenacker, Henri** *Belgium* 1926. Rowing—double sculls
- Stefaniuk, Zenon** *Poland* 1930. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
- Stefanoni, Ivo** *Italy* 1936. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Stefanov, Stefan B.** *Bulgaria* 1923. Football
- Steffin, Christel** *Germany* 1940. Swimming—100 m. free style, women
- Stein, Adolf** *Germany* 1931. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Steinbach, Manfred** *Germany* 1933. Athletics—100 m.
- Steines, Bert** *Germany* 1929. Athletics—110 m. hurdles
- Steinhauer, Ernst** *Germany* 1925. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-1
- Stepanov, Boris** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
- Stepanov, Vassili** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Weightlifting—light-heavyweight 82½ kg.
- Stephen, Charles** *India* 1930. Hockey
- Stephens, David John** *Australia* 1928. Athletics—10,000 m.
- Sterr, Johann** *Germany* 1933. Wrestling—free style, middleweight—Greco-Roman, middleweight 79 kg.
- Steuart, William** *South Africa* 1936. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Stevenson, William Roberts** *Canada* 1923. Canoeing—10,000 m. C-2
- Stewart, Helen** *Canada* 1938. Swimming—100 m. free style—200 m. breaststroke—4 X 100 m. relay, women
- Stewart, Jean** *New Zealand* 1930. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Stewart, Robert Leslie** *New Zealand* 1906. Yachting—dragon
- Stinson, Robert** *U.S.A.* 1932. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Stobbe, Horst** *Germany* 1934. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Stoffel, Joseph** *Luxembourg* 1928. Gymnastics
- Stogoy, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Weightlifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
- Stoker, Donald** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1922. Football
- Stolbov, Pavel** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Gymnastics
- Stoliarov, Boris** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Athletics—100 m. hurdles
- Stolnikov, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Boxing—flyweight 51 kg.
- Stone, Curtis Charles** *U.S.A.* 1922. Athletics—5,000 m.
- Stone, Richard** *Australia* 1926. Fencing—epee, individual
- Stonkous, Stassis** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Basketball
- Stork, Sture** *Sweden*. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Stoudenetskii, Mikhail** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Basketball
- Stoyanov, Dimitar Milanov** *Bulgaria* 1927. Football
- Stoyanov, Dimitar Yantchev** *Bulgaria* 1931. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, lightweight 67 kg.
- Stoyanov, Gavril Thodorov** *Bulgaria* 1929. Football
- Stoyanov, Stoyan Koev** *Bulgaria* 1931. Gymnastics
- Stoykov, Dinko Petrov** *Bulgaria* 1935. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Strandli, Sverre** *Norway* 1925. Athletics—hammer throw
- Stratmann, Günter** *Germany* 1931. Fencing—epee, individual—sabre, individual—foil, individual
- Straulino, Agostino** *Italy* 1914. Yachting—star
- Streltsov, Edouard** *U.S.S.R.* 1937. Football
- Strickland (Mrs. de la Hunty), Shirley B.** *Australia* 1925. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay—80 m. hurdles, women
- Stringer, Donald Weir** *Canada* 1929. Canoeing—10,000 m. C-1
- Strohm, Ernst Roland** *Sweden* 1928. Cycling—road race
- Stromberg, Torvald L.** *Finland* 1931. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-1—10,000 m. K-1
- Stroujanoy, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Swimming—4 X 200 m. relay
- Strover, John Anthony** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1931. Hockey
- Stuart, Barry Kenneth** *Australia* 1934. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-1
- Stuart, Margaret Fiona** *New Zealand* 1934. Athletics—100 m.—80 m. hurdles, women
- Stuart, Ronald A.** *Canada* 1929. Basketball
- Stuart, Wray** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1927. Gymnastics
- Stubnick, Christa** *Germany* 1933. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 X 100 m. relay, women
- Stude, Walter W.** *U.S.A.* 1913. Hockey
- Stulac, George William** *Canada* 1933. Basketball
- Stunyo, Jeanne G.** *U.S.A.* 1936. Swimming—springboard diving, women
- Sturla, Gérard** *France* 1930. Basketball
- Sturm, Wilhelm** *Germany* 1928. Swimming—water polo
- Sturrock, Alexander S.** *Australia* 1915. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Sucena Rasga Filho, Fausto** *Brazil* 1929. Basketball
- Sugiyama, Takeo** *Japan* 1933. Basketball
- Suh, Yung Joo** *Korea* 1935. Athletics—long jump
- Sully, John Allen** *South Africa* 1920. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Sunaga, Sadahiro** *Japan* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Sundberg, Nils Johan** *Sweden* 1920. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions—free rifle
- Sundin, Carl A. Gunnar** *Sweden*. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-2
- Suoniemi, Kalevi Ensio** *Finland* 1931. Gymnastics
- Sutinen, Matti** *Finland* 1930. Athletics—pole vault
- Sutton, Peter Joseph** *Australia*. Basketball
- Suvannasith, Prasan** *Thailand*. Football
- Suvarree, Wanchai** *Thailand*. Football
- Suzuki, Hiroshi** *Japan* 1933. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Suzuki, Shigeharu** *Japan* 1933. Athletics—800 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Suzuki, Shinichiro** *Japan* 1934. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Svae, Carl Otto** *Norway* 1918. Yachting—dragon
- Svec, Josef** *Czechoslovakia*. Rowing—eights
- Sveda, Jan** *Czechoslovakia*. Rowing—eights
- Swain, Henry Michael** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Weight. lifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
- Sweeney, Ronald Joseph** *Australia* 1933. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Sweyd, Irene** *Belgium* 1940. Swimming—100 m. free style, women
- Swift, Alfred James** *South Africa* 1931. Cycling—1,000 m. time trial—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Swinerton, William Edgar** *New Zealand* 1899. Yachting—dragon
- Sykes, Graham** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1937. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Sylvain, Jules** *Canada* 1925. Weight. lifting—featherweight 60 kg.

- Sylvan, Kaj** *Denmark* 1923. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2
- Symonds, Graham Henry** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1937. Swimming—200 m. butterfly
- Syrovatsky, Leon** *France* 1938. Athletics—javelin
- Szabo, Alexandra** *Rumania* 1937. Swimming—water polo
- Szabo, Miklos** *Hungary* 1928. Athletics—5,000 m.
- Szczerbinska, Lidia** *Poland* 1934. Gymnastics, women
- Székely, Eva** *Hungary* 1927. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke, women
- Székely, Rypsyma** *Hungary* 1936. Swimming—400 m. free style, women
- Szentgali, Lajos** *Hungary* 1932. Athletics—800 m.
- Szigeti, Zoltan** *Hungary* 1932. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Szilvási, Miklos** *Hungary* 1925. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, welterweight 73 kg.
- Szivos, Istvan** *Hungary* 1920. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
- Szóke, Katalin** *Hungary* 1935. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Szóke, Sandor Matya's** *Australia* 1926. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- T**
- Tábori, László** *Hungary* 1931. Athletics—1,500 m.—5,000 m.
- Tagliapietra, Sergio** *Italy* 1935. Rowing—eights
- Taipale, Ilmari Rikhard** *Finland* 1928. Athletics—5,000 m.—10,000 m.
- Taitto, Jorma Tuomas** *Finland* 1917. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions—free rifle
- Tajima, Masaji** *Japan* 1929. Athletics—4 x 100 m. relay—long jump
- Takács, Attila** *Hungary* 1929. Gymnastics
- Takács, Karoly** *Hungary* 1910. Shooting—silhouette
- Takahashi, Yoshie** *Japan* 1932. Athletics—long jump, women
- Takamori, Yasuo** *Japan* 1934. Football
- Takeda, Yasuhiko** *Japan* 1937. Rowing—eights
- Takemoto, Masao** *Japan* 1919. Gymnastics
- Takhti, Gholam.Reza** *Iran* 1930. Wrestling—free style, light-heavy—weight 87 kg.
- Tamraz, Henrik** *Iran* 1935. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Tan, Eng Bock** *Singapore*. Swimming—water polo
- Tan, Eng Yoon** *Singapore* 1928. Athletics—hop, step and jump—100 m.
- Tan, Howe Liang** *Singapore* 1933. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Tan, Kim Bee** *Malaya* 1929. Weightlifting—middle-heavyweight 90 kg.
- Tan, Liong Houw** *Indonesia*. Football
- Tan, Ser Cher** *Singapore* 1936. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Tanaka, Keiko** *Japan* 1933. Gymnastics, women
- Tanaquin, Mateo** *Philippines* 1927. Wrestling—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Tani, Atsushi** *Japan* 1933. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Tapia, Ramón** *Chile* 1932. Boxing. middleweight 75 kg.
- Tarassov, Alexandre** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Modern Pentathlon
- Tarpova, Saltirka Parvanova** *Bulgaria* 1933. Gymnastics, women
- Tarsey, Peter David** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1937. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving
- Tasker, Rolland Leslie** *Australia* 1926. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Tass, Olga** *Hungary* 1929. Gymnastics, women
- Tatouchine, Boris** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Football
- Tauchner, Josef** *Austria* 1929. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Taylor, Jack** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1932. Wrestling—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Tchatchba, Mikhail** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Swimming—high diving
- Tcherepovitch, Anatolii** *U.S.S.R.* 1936. Cycling—road race
- Tcherepovskii, Evguenii** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Tcherkassov, Evguenii** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Shooting—silhouette
- Tcherniavskii, Ivan** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Athletics—5,000 m.—10,000 m.
- Tchernikov, Valentine** *U.S.S.R.* 1937. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Tchernobai, Vitalii** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Athletics—pole vault
- Tchernouchevitch, Arnold** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Tcherstvyi, Iaroslav** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Tchijikov, Rodislav** *U.S.S.R.* 1929. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- Tchoukarine, Victor** *U.S.S.R.* 1921. Gymnastics
- Tchoumakov, Alexandre** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Tchoumitcheva, Valentina** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Swimming—springboard diving, women
- Telles da Conceicao, José** *Brazil* 1931. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay—high jump
- Telles Ribeiro, Fernando A.** *Brazil* 1938. Swimming—springboard diving
- Temes, Judit** *Hungary* 1930. Swimming—100 m. backstroke—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Tenabe, Richard T.** *U.S.A.* 1934. Swimming—4 X 200 m. relay
- ten Elsen, Eva-Maria** *Germany* 1937. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke, women
- Teodorescu, Victor** *Rumania* 1925. Modern Pentathlon
- Teodorov, Stavru** *Rumania* 1931. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Ter-Ovanesian, Igor** *U.S.S.R.* 1938. Athletics—long jump
- Tesconi, Livio** *Italy* 1935. Rowing—eights
- Testa, Lois Ann** *U.S.A.* 1935. Shot put, women
- Thackwray, Dean Allan** *U.S.A.* 1933. Athletics—marathon
- Thangaraj, Peter Ramaswamy** *India* 1935. Football
- Thayanslip, Nontaslip** *Thailand* 1936. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Theile, David Egmont** *Australia* 1938. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Theinmyint, Burma 1937. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.**
- Theisen, Roger** *Luxembourg* 1932. Fencing—epee, team—sabre, individual
- Theron, Jacob Louis** *South Africa* 1930. Wrestling—free style, light. heavyweight 87 kg.
- Thio, Gim Hock** *Singapore*. Swimming—water polo
- Thio, Him Tjiang** *Indonesia*. Football
- Thofelt, Björn** *Sweden* 1935. Modern Pentathlon
- Thomas, Albert George** *Australia* 1935. Athletics—5,000 m.
- Thomas, Colette** *France* 1929. Swimming—400 m. free style, women
- Thomas, David Frederick** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1927. Hockey
- Thomas, Dale Oren** *U.S.A.* 1923. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, light. heavyweight 87 kg.
- Thomas, Graham Edward** *Australia* 1931. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Thomas, Raymond** *France* 1931. Athletics—shot put
- Thomas, William George S.** *Canada* 1925. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Thompson, Donald James** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Athletics—50 km. road walk
- Thompson, Eric Gordon** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1927. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
- Thomsen, Theodor** *Germany* 1904. Yachting—dragon
- Thorbjørnsson, Hilmar** *Iceland* 1934. Athletics—100 m.
- Thoresson, William** *Sweden* 1932. Gymnastics
- Thörn, Lars** *Sweden*. Yachting—5.5 m.
- Thorvaldsen, Thor** *Norway* 1909. Yachting—dragon
- Thrower, Norma Claire** *Australia* 1936. Athletics—80 m. hurdles, women
- Tichenko, Nikolai** *U.S.S.R.* 1926. Football
- Tiedt, Fred** *Ireland* 1935. Boxing. welterweight 67 kg.
- Tilli, Endre** *Hungary* 1922. Fencing—foil, team
- Tintea, Dumitru** *Rumania* 1936. Modern Pentathlon
- Tiriau, Roger** *France*. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Tischendorf, Alfred** *Germany* 1934. Wrestling—free style, welterweight 73 kg.
- Titov, Iuri** *U.S.S.R.* 1935. Gymnastics
- Tiukalov, Iuri** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Rowing—double sculls
- Tjornebo, Gunnar** *Sweden* 1927. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Tobacco, Charles Terence** *Canada* 1936. Athletics—m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Tobian, Gary Milburn** *U.S.A.* 1935. Swimming—high diving

- Tobing, Ria** *Indonesia* 1938. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke, women
- Todorov, Minto Stantchev** *Bulgaria* 1931. Gymnastics
- Toft, Gerald David** *Malaya*. Hockey
- Togersen, Thyge Pedersen** *Denmark* 1926. Athletics—5,000 m.—10,000 m.
- Tokarev, Boris** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Tokita, Masanori** *Japan* 1925. Football
- Tolentino, Mariano** *Philippines*. Basketball
- Tolhurst, Donald Cecil** *Australia* 1929. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Tolhurst, Leonard Roy** *Australia* 1926. Shooting—free pistol
- Tolstikhine, Petr** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Yachting—dragon
- Tom, William** *U.S.A.* 1933. Gymnastics
- Tomaselli, Carmelo Adolfo** *Argentina* 1938. Boxing—bantamweight 54 kg.
- Tomita, Kazuo** *Japan* 1939. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Tomsk, Ronald P.** *U.S.A.* 1933. Basketball
- Tong, Allan Ray** *New Zealand* 1931. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Tong, Suet-Fong** *Republic of China*. Basketball
- Tongaram, Somsakdi** *Thailand* 1934. Athletics—400 m.
- Topp, Lawrence Robert** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Football
- Torban, Vladimir** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Basketball
- Torma, Julius** *Czechoslovakia* 1923. Boxing—middleweight 75 kg.
- Torres, Enrique** *Cuba* 1938. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Torres, José L.** *U.S.A.* 1936. Boxing—light-middleweight 71 kg.
- Tostenaes, Elo** *Denmark* 1935. Rowing—four-oars without cox—four-oars with cox
- Totev, Konstantin Khristov** *Bulgaria* 1927. Basketball
- Tóth, Gyula** *Hungary* 1927. Wrestling—free style, lightweight—Greco-Roman, lightweight 67 kg.
- Tovar, Enrique** *Venezuela* 1935. Boxing—welterweight 67 kg.
- Tovar González, Mario** *Mexico* 1933. Wrestling—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Tozer, Simon George D.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Rowing—eights
- Tran-Gia-Thu** *Viet.Nam.* Cycling. road race
- Treganowan, Leonard F.** *Australia* 1931. Weightlifting—middle-heavyweight 90 kg.
- Treybal, Igor** *Czechoslovakia* 1930. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Trickey, Jack** *Australia* 1935. Cycling—road race
- Trincavelli, Franco** *Italy* 1935. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Trippa, Umberto** *Italy* 1931. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, featherweight 62 kg.
- Trotter, Charles Maitland Y.** *Kenya* 1923. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Trousil, Josef** *Czechoslovakia* 1935. Athletics—200 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Truex, Max Edwin** *U.S.A.* 1935. Athletics—10,000 m.
- Tsai, Cheng-Fu** *Republic of China* 1929. Athletics—400 m. hurdles
- Tsakanikas, Georges** *Greece* 1934. Athletics—shot put
- Tsalkalamanidze, Mirian** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Wrestling—free style, flyweight 52 kg.
- Tsiboulenko, Victor** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Athletics—javelin
- Tsirekidze, Revaz** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Fencing—epee, individual and team
- Tsukawaki, Shinsaku** *Japan* 1931. Gymnastics
- Tsutani, Kanoko** *Japan* 1938. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving, women
- Tuller, Horst** *Germany* 1931. Cycling—road race
- Tully, W.** *Australia*. Swimming—high diving
- Tumpek, Gyorgy** *Hungary* 1929. Swimming—200 m. butterfly
- Tun Kwey** *Burma* 1932. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Tun Maung** *Burma* 1931. Weightlifting—lightweight 67½ kg.
- Turner, Bruce Alexander** *New Zealand* 1930. Hockey
- Turner, Douglas L.** *U.S.A.* 1932. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Turner, Frank Conway** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1922. Gymnastics
- Turner, Ronald Frederick** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1929. Swimming—water polo
- Turton, Edmund** *Trinidad* 1932. Athletics—100 m.
- Twissell, Charles Herbert** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1932. Football
- Tychkevitch, Tamara** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Athletics—shot put, women
- Tychler, David** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Fencing—sabre, team
- Tyler, Dorothy Jenny B.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1920. Athletics—high jump, women
- Tynan, John Christopher** *New Zealand* 1925. Hockey
- Tytler, Donald Milne** *Canada* 1924. Yachting—dragon

U

- Uchino, Masao** *Japan* 1934. Football
- Ucko, Félix A.** *U.S.A.* 1919. Hockey
- Ucko, Kurt** *U.S.A.* 1921. Hockey
- Uddebom, Erik** *Sweden* 1934. Athletics—discus—shot put
- Udham Singh** *India* 1928. Hockey
- Ueda, Yoshihide** *Japan* 1926. Shooting—free pistol—silhouette
- Ullerich, Günther** *Germany* 1928. Hockey
- Ullman, Torsten Elis** *Sweden* 1908. Shooting—free pistol
- Urányi, János** *Hungary* 1924. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-2
- Uribe Henao, Pablo** *Colombia* 1931. Fencing—epee, team—foil, individual and team
- Urrea, Martín** *Philippines*. Basketball
- Urrea, Raul** *Chile* 1930. Basketball

V

- Vaca Valdez, Rafael** *Mexico* 1934. Cycling—road race
- Vacharabhan, Paibulya** *Thailand* 1933. Athletics—100 m.—200 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Vagyoczky, Imre** *Hungary* 1932. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Vairolatto, Andre** *France* 1934. Boxing—lightweight 60 kg.
- Valdez, Rubén** *Peru* 1923. Shooting—free rifle
- Valdman, Maigonis** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Basketball
- Valkama, Jorma Rainer** *Finland* 1928. Athletics—long jump
- Valle, Federico** *Puerto Rico*. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Van De Moere, Germain P.** *Belgium* 1922. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Van Den Bosch, François** *Belgium* 1934. Cycling—road race
- Van Den Driessche, Aurele** *Belgium* 1932. Athletics—marathon
- Vanderauwera, Marcel** *Belgium* 1923. Fencing—epee, team—foil, team—sabre, individual
- Vanderstappen, Jacques B.** *Belgium* 1930. Hockey
- Van Dijk, Hilbert** *Australia* 1918. Fencing—epee, team
- Van Greunen, Okkert J.** *South Africa*. 1933. Modern Pentathlon
- Van Huizen, Peter** *Malaya*. Hockey
- Van Leer, Jean Marcel** *Belgium* 1919. Hockey
- Van Meter, George E.** *U.S.A.* 1932. Cycling—road race
- Van-Phuoc-Le** *Viet-Nam* 1929. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch
- Van Thillo, Jacques** *Belgium* 1942. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Van Tongerlo, Guillaume** *Belgium* 1933. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit
- van Vuuren, Petrus Hendrik** *South Africa* 1931. Boxing—light-heavyweight 81 kg.
- Vanzin, Angelo** *Italy* 1932. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- van Zyl, Hermanus J. P.** *South Africa* 1929. Wrestling—free style, middleweight 79 kg.
- Varasdi, Geza** *Hungary* 1928. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Varetto, Carlo** *Italy* 1905. Shooting—small bore, three positions
- Vargachkine, Rostislav** *U.S.S.R.* 1933. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
- Vargset, Oddvar** *Norway* 1925. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, welterweight 73 kg.
- Vasenius, Helge Allan A.** *Finland* 1927. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving
- Vatasoiu, Emilia** *Rumania* 1933. Gymnastics, women
- Vaz, Anthony** *Kenya*. Hockey

- Vdovitchenko, Valentine** *U.S.S.R.* 1928. Fencing—epee, team
- Vega, Armando** *U.S.A.* 1935. Gymnastics
- Velazquez, Alberto** *Uruguay.* Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Vellupillai, Sinnadurai** *Singapore.* Hockey
- Ven, Antoon** *Belgium* 1935. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Ven, Liévin** *Belgium* 1934. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Vena, Cornel** *Rumania* 1932. Modern Pentathlon
- Ventus, Josef** *Czechoslovakia.* Rowing—eights
- Verbine, Ernest** *U.S.S.R.* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Verbrugge, Henri Jean** *Belgium* 1925. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Vercauteren, Omer** *Belgium* 1929. Wrestling—free style, bantamweight—Greco-Roman, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Verchinine, Victor** *U.S.S.R.* 1928. Cycling—road race
- Verhalle, André** *Belgium* 1924. Fencing—foil, individual and team
- Vermeulin, Michel** *France* 1934. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Vernon, John Ballantyne** *Australia* 1929. Athletics—high jump
- Veronnet, Régine** *France* 1929. Fencing—foil, women
- Verougstraete, Norbert** *Belgium* 1934. Cycling—road race
- Veselinovic, Todor** *Yugoslavia* 1930. Football
- Vesselinov, Ivan Thodorov** *Bulgaria* 1926. Weightlifting—middle-heavy-weight 90 kg.
- Vesterby, Edvin** *Sweden* 1927. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Veyron, Roger** *France* 1933. Basketball
- Vias, Wilfred** *Malaya.* Hockey
- Vickers, Stanley Frank** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1932. Athletics—20 km. road walk
- Vidal, Robert** *France* 1933. Cycling—2,000 m. tandem
- Vidinic, Blagoje** *Yugoslavia* 1934. Football
- Vigh, Erzsébet** *Hungary* 1935. Athletics—javelin, women
- Vignon, Jean-Jacques** *France* 1934. Rowing—eights
- Vijjaratnam, Arumugam** *Singapore.* Hockey
- Vilcoq, Jacques** *France* 1942. Rowing—eights
- Villamor, Antonio** *Philippines.* Basketball
- Villegas, Jaime** *Colombia* 1937. Cycling—road race
- Vinci, Charles T., Jr.** *U.S.A.* 1933. Weightlifting—bantamweight 56 kg.
- Vita, Antonia** *Peru* 1921. Shooting—free pistol
- Vlasenko, Vasili** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Athletics—3,000 m. steeplechase
- Vlasic, Perica** *Yugoslavia* 1932. Rowing—single sculls
- Voborilová, Jirina** *Czechoslovakia* 1936. Athletics—discus—high jump, women
- Voelcker, Herbert B., Jr.** *U.S.A.* 1930. Shooting—free rifle
- Voell, Paul** *Germany* 1935. Swimming—100 m. free style
- Vogler, E. H. Jürgen** *Germany* 1925. Yachting—Finn
- Vokner, Jiri** *Czechoslovakia* 1931. Canoeing—10,000 m. C-1
- Von Bredow, Ingo** *Germany* 1939. Yachting—12 sq. m.
- Von Bülow, Christian R.** *Denmark* 1917. Yachting—dragon
- Von Fersen, Klaus** *Germany* 1931. Rowing—single sculls
- Von Giese, Jocelyn** *Philippines* 1935. Swimming—100 m. backstroke, women
- Von Groddeck, Karl-Heinrich** *Germany* 1936. Rowing—pair-oars with cox
- Voradilok, Vanchak** *Thailand* 1934. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Vorobiev, Arkadii** *U.S.S.R.* 1924. Weightlifting—middle-heavyweight 90 kg.
- Vouaux, Odile** *France* 1934. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 100 m. relay, women
- Vukov, Borivoje** *Yugoslavia* 1929. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, flyweight 52 kg.
- Vykhristiuk, Ivan** *U.S.S.R.* 1927. Wrestling—free style, heavyweight over 87 kg.
- Vyroupaev, Konstantin** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, bantamweight 57 kg.

W

- Wada, Eiko** *Japan* 1939. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 X 100 m. relay, women
- Waern, Dan John R.** *Sweden* 1933. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Wähländer, Torgny E. G. O.** *Sweden* 1935. Athletics—long jump
- Waide, Arnold** *Sweden* 1926. Athletics—marathon
- Wailles, Richard D.** *U.S.A.* 1936. Rowing—eights
- Wainwright, Pauline** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Athletics—80 m. hurdles, women
- Walasek, Tadeusz** *Poland* 1936. Boxing—welterweight 67 kg.
- Waldner, Walter** *Austria* 1929. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2—10,000 m. C-2
- Walet, Eugene H., Jnr.** *U.S.A.* 1901. Yachting—dragon
- Walet, Eugene H. III.** *U.S.A.* 1935. Yachting—dragon
- Walkden, Christopher C.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1938. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
- Walkowiak, Daniela** *Poland* 1935. Canoeing—500 m. K-1, women
- Walsh, John P.** *U.S.A.* 1930. Basketball
- Walsh, Roy** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1936. Swimming—high diving—springboard diving
- Walters, Jerome Douglas** *U.S.A.* 1930. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Wan, Shiu-Ming** *Hong Kong* 1938. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style
- Wandaller, Ernst** *Austria* 1934. Wrestling—free style, welterweight—Greco-Roman, welterweight 73 kg.
- Wang, Yih-Jiun** *Republic of China.* Basketball
- Wängberg, Birgitta M.** *Sweden* 1939. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 X 100 m. relay, women
- Wanyoke, Kamau George** *Kenya* 1924. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Ward, James Bernard** *Bermuda* 1918. Yachting—dragon
- Wardrop, John Cardwell** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1932. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Warren, Alwyn Isaac** *Australia* 1931. Football
- Watanabe, Yasukuni** *Japan* 1936. Rowing—eights
- Watson, Alan Richard** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1928. Rowing—eights
- Wazny, Zenon** *Poland* 1929. Athletics—pole vault
- Weber, Horst** *Germany* 1939. Swimming—200 m. butterfly
- Webster, Alexander Grant** *South Africa* 1933. Boxing—light-middleweight 71 kg.
- Wecke, Herman W.** *U.S.A.* 1927. Football
- Wee, Tian Siak** *Singapore.* Basketball
- Wegmann, Karl-Heinz** *Germany* 1934. Athletics—shot put
- Weigel, Beverly Dawn E.** *New Zealand* 1940. Athletics—long jump, women
- Weinacker, Adolf** *U.S.A.* 1928. Athletics—50 km. road walk
- Welchli, John R.** *U.S.A.* 1929. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Wells, Jack Norman** *South Africa* 1926. Gymnastics
- Wells, Peter** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1929. Athletics—high jump
- Welsh, Charmian Isobel** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1937. Swimming—springboard diving—high diving, women
- Welsh, Ian William** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Rowing—eights
- Wemhoner, Dieter** *Germany* 1930. Boxing—middleweight 75 kg.
- Werner, Marianne** *Germany* 1924. Athletics—discus—shot put, women
- Wershoven, Amelia** *U.S.A.* 1930. Athletics—javelin, women
- West, Lawrence Kingsley** *Canada* 1935. Rowing—eights
- Wettersten, Verner G. G.** *Sweden* 1932. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-1—10,000 m. C-1
- Wetterstrom, Hans Rolf** *Sweden.* Canoeing—10,000 m. K-2
- Wheadon, Richard Anthony** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1933. Rowing—eights
- Wheater, Joseph** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1918. Shooting—clay pigeon
- Wheeler, Michael Keith V.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1935. Athletics—400 m.—4 x 400 m. relay
- Wheeler, Theodore S.** *U.S.A.* 1931. Athletics—1,500 m.

- White, Maurice** *Pakistan* 1933. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- White, Willie B.** *U.S.A.* 1939. Athletics—long jump, women
- Whitehead, Keith** *Australia*. Swimming—water polo
- Whiteside, Raymond Eric** *Australia* 1932. Hockey
- Whittall, Elizabeth** *Canada* 1936. Swimming—100 m. butterfly—400 m. free style, women
- Whitten, Glen Allen** *U.S.A.* 1936. Swimming—springboard diving
- Whitty, Alice Ann** *Canada* 1934. Athletics—high jump, women
- Wied, Erich** *Germany* 1923. Gymnastics
- Wied, Theodor** *Germany* 1923. Gymnastics
- Wiedermann, Herbert** *Austria* 1927. Canoeing—1,000 m. K-2
- Wieland, Karoly** *Hungary* 1934. Canoeing—1,000 m. C-2
- Wiesberger, Eugen** *Austria* 1933. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, light. heavyweight 87 kg.
- Wigartz, Kurt** *Sweden* 1933. Gymnastics
- Wiggins, Albert M., Jr.** *U.S.A.* 1935. Swimming—100 m. backstroke
- Wight, David H.** *U.S.A.* 1934. Rowing eights
- Wiik, Rolf Reinhold** *Finland* 1929. Fencing—epee, individual
- Wikstroem, Leif** *Sweden*. Yachting. dragon
- Wild, Leonard Edwin** *Canada* 1935. Basketball
- Wilhelmsen, John** *Denmark* 1934. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Wilkes, Rodney** *Trinidad* 1925. Weight. lifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Wilkinson, Brian Harold** *Australia* 1938. Swimming—200 m. butterfly
- Will, Heinrich** *Germany* 1926. Athletics—javelin
- Williams, Herbert P.** *U.S.A.* 1908. Yachting—star
- Williams, Kenneth** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1937. Swimming—100 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Williams, Lucinda** *U.S.A.* 1937. Athletics—100 m., women
- Williamson, Geoffrey** *Australia* 1923. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Willis, Erica May** *Australia* 1934. Athletics—long jump, women
- Wilmshurst, Kenneth S. D.** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1931. Athletics—long jump—hop, step and jump
- Wilson, John Richard** *U.S.A.* 1933. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, flyweight 52 kg.
- Wilson, Kenneth** *U.S.A.* 1938. Canoeing—10,000 m. K-2
- Wilson, Robert Andrew** *Canada* 1935. Rowing—eights
- Wilson, Vernon T.** *U.S.A.* 1931. Athletics—high jump
- Wimmer, Franz** *Austria* 1932. Cycling—4,000 m. pursuit—road race
- Winkler, Alberto** *Italy* 1932. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Winram, Gary** *Australia* 1936. Swimming—400 m. free style—1,500 m. free style
- Winston, Douglas Frank** *Australia* 1932. Athletics—200 m.
- Winter, Elaine Mary** *South Africa* 1932. Athletics—80 m. hurdles—100 m., women
- Winther, Arthur** *Australia* 1939. Swimming—springboard diving
- Wirjodimedjo, Maridjo** *Indonesia* 1935. Athletics—high jump
- Witarsa** *Indonesia*. Football
- Wittlesburger, Ray** *U.S.A.* 1925. Hockey
- Wojciechowski, Andrzej** *Poland* 1933. Boxing—light-heavyweight 81 kg.
- Wojtaszek, Anna** *Poland* 1936. Athletics—javelin, women
- Wolf, Wallace Perry** *U.S.A.* 1930. Swimming—water polo
- Wolfensohn, James David** *Australia* 1933. Fencing—epee, team
- Wolters, Alexander Nicolaas** *Singapore*. Swimming—water polo
- Wolters, Weibe Johan** *Singapore*. Swimming—water polo
- Wong, Kay Poh** *Singapore* 1929. Weightlifting—middleweight 75 kg.
- Wong, Kim Poh** *Singapore*. Basketball
- Wongchaoom, Snay** *Thailand* 1934. Athletics—100 m.—4 x 100 m. relay
- Wood, Kenneth** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1930. Athletics—1,500 m.
- Wood, Mervyn Thomas** *Australia* 1917. Rowing—double sculls
- Woodlock, Margaret Joy** *Australia* 1938. Athletics—shot put, women
- Woolsey, William Tripp** *U.S.A.* 1934. Swimming—100 m. free style—400 m. free style—4 X 200 m. relay
- Worsell, Gerald Albert** *Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 1930. Swimming—water polo
- Worth, George V.** *U.S.A.* 1915. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Wright, Maureen Faye** *Australia* 1939. Athletics—javelin, women
- Wright, Michael George** *Singapore*. Hockey
- Wright, Verle Franklin, Jr.** *U.S.A.* 1928. Shooting—small bore, prone and three positions
- Wrigley, Ian Hamilton** *Australia* 1923. Shooting—free rifle
- Wu, Chun-Tsai** *Republic of China* 1929. Athletics—hop, step and jump
- Wu, Tao.Yuan** *Republic of China* 1934. Shooting—free rifle—small bore, prone and three positions
- Wu, Yet-An** *Republic of China*. Basketball
- Wynne, James M.** *U.S.A.* 1937. Rowing—four-oars with cox

Y

- Yaegashi, Shigeo** *Japan* 1933. Football
- Yaghoubi, Mohamad-Mehdi** *Iran* 1930. Wrestling—free style, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Yagi, Seizaburo** *Japan* 1937. Swimming—1,500 m. free style
- Yahya, Najam** *Afghanistan*. Hockey
- Yaichit** *Burma* 1937. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.

Z

- Zablocki, Wojciech** *Poland* 1930. Fencing—sabre, individual and team
- Zaborszky, Sándor** *Hungary* 1935. Swimming—1,500 m. free style—4 x 200 m. relay
- Zachara, Jan** *Czechoslovakia* 1928. Boxing—featherweight 57 kg.
- Zádor, Ervin** *Hungary* 1935. Swimming—water polo
- Zahan, Aurel** *Rumania* 1938. Swimming—water polo
- Zahur, Din** *Pakistan* 1933. Wrestling—free style, bantamweight 57 kg.
- Zaitchev, Gueorgui D.** *Bulgaria* 1933. Wrestling—free style, lightweight 67 kg.
- Zakharov, Leonid** *U.S.S.R.* 1930. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Zakir, Husain** *Pakistan*. Hockey
- Zalazar, Victor** *Argentina* 1935. Boxing—middleweight 75 kg.
- Zammit, Joseph John** *Australia*. Wrestling—Greco-Roman, heavyweight over 87 kg.

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- Zandi, Abbas** *Iran* 1931. Wrestling—free style, middleweight 79 kg.
- Zanine, Valentine** *U.S.S.R.* 1937. Rowing—four-oars with cox
- Zapata, Guillermo** *Colombia* 1928. Athletics—110 m. hurdles—4 x 400 m. relay
- Zára, Zdenek** *Czechoslovakia.* Rowing—eights
- Zariny, Hossein** *Iran* 1932. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Zasseda, Igor** *U.S.S.R.* 1932. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke
- Zátopek, Emil** *Czechoslovakia* 1922. Athletics—marathon
- Zátopková, Dana** *Czechoslovakia* 1922. Athletics—javelin, women
- Zavitz, James Robertson** *Canada* 1922. Shooting—free pistol—silhouette
- Zehaye Bahta** *Ethiopia.* Cycling—road race
- Zeitler, Johann** *Germany* 1927. Football
- Zengin, Ibrahim** *Turkey* 1931. Wrestling—free style, welterweight 73 kg.
- Zennaro, Elena** *Italy* 1942. Swimming—200 m. breaststroke, women
- Zenz, Therese** *Germany* 1932. Canoeing—500 m. K-1, women
- Zerhusen, Albert** F. *U.S.A.* 1931. Football
- Ziegler, Günther Engelhart** *Germany* 1933. Cycling—1,000 m. scratch—2,000 m. tandem
- Zielinski, Marian** *Poland* 1929. Weightlifting—featherweight 60 kg.
- Zierold, Hans** *Germany* 1938. Swimming—400 m. free style—4 X 200 m. relay
- Zimny, Kazimierz** *Poland* 1935. Athletics—5,000 m.
- Zoete, André** *France* 1931. Wrestling—free style, flyweight—Greco-Roman, flyweight 52 kg.
- Zoubkov, Victor** *U.S.S.R.* 1937. Basketball
- Zub, Ryszard** *Poland.* Fencing—sabre, team
- Zucchi, Giovanni** *Italy* 1931. Rowing—four-oars without cox
- Zujej, Marijan** *Yugoslavia* 1934. Swimming—water polo
- Zybina, Galina** *U.S.S.R.* 1931. Athletics—shot put, women

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Creation Platform: Windows XP

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