

**ASSOCIATION of TRACK and FIELD STATISTICIANS  
64th YEAR**

**A.T.F.S. BULLETIN  
2/2014 (December 2014)**

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**PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**

Dear ATFS Members

2014 has gone by far too rapidly but athletics saw another year of great performances around the world. The wonders of the internet and television have enabled many of us to see events which we were unable to see unless we actually attended.

Since my mid-year report work has continued on the 1900-1910 historic project. Work is now almost complete from 1900-1904 although an occasional result still surfaces. Many of the individual event lists we had hoped to reach 50 deep have grown beyond 100 with some lists now over 150. These will be reduced to make the printed copy workable but the full lists will remain and will be available on the ATFS website when all the work is completed.

The working group's membership has increased with German statistical members of DGLD joining the group. We would still like to have more members from the USA.

Another project in progress is the 'World's Greatest in Athletics' by Jonas Hedman with Peter Matthews and Richard Hymans. The work is being supported by the ATFS.

I am unable to give an update on the 1911-1920 project but hopefully the compilers will do so soon.

I would like to hear of and see more ATFS projects. I look at the work produced by the Spanish statistical group AEEA and marvel at what they have been able to produce in the past few years.

Next year the World Championships will be held in Beijing, China. If you are planning to attend could you let me or secretary Michael know. If we have enough members in attendance we can organise an ATFS meeting.

I wish you and your families a very happy Festive season and a safe and healthy 2015.

Kind regards,  
Paul

### **FROM THE SECRETARY**

I trust that this bulletin finds all members well and I would like to extend to all members and their families the best wishes for a most Happy Christmas and a Prosperous New Year with good health and renewed enthusiasm for the statistical side of track and field.

Over the coming weeks our website will be undertaking a facelift and some reorganization of the information that it contains to strengthen the security of privileged data contained within the members-only areas.

Note that the website exists for the information of members and should any member wish to provide content please feel free to contact me and I'll arrange for its inclusion. In particular I am most keen to indicate links to individual members own websites and/or their current works, so again, please feel free to send that information to myself.

I have commenced a Facebook page - <http://facebook.com/Association-of-Track-and-Field-Statisticians> - and it would be great if members with their own Facebook account could 'Like' our page. Also, if any member has a separate Facebook page for their activities, sports reporting, etc., please let me know and I'll have the ATFS page do a reciprocal 'Like'.

Similar to my comments re the website, if any member has an item of interest that they would like to have published in an upcoming Bulletin please send to myself at your earliest convenience.

## TREASURER'S REPORT

As of 30 November 2014, the Association holds \$26,599.35 in our bank account and an additional \$50,954.80 in deposit certificates, for a USD total of \$77,554.15. We also have €355 in cash and approximately €2000 in PayPal deposits. If the Euros were converted to dollars at today's rate, we would have a total of \$80,474.66 in ATFS funds.

That said, our continued fiscal health depends upon your annual subscription payments. Invoices will be sent to all members in January. Basic dues remain at €25 or the \$31 equivalent in USD; additional fees will be included for those who received publications. Your subs can be sent to PO Box 4288, Napa, California 94558 USA, or (much better, and free) to the PayPal account: tom@interis.com. Our fees for bank transfers have increased dramatically, so please use the previous methods of payment.

Best wishes to everyone and their families for a healthy and enjoyable holiday season.

TC

## MEMBER MENTIONS

### New Members

- New.

**Yoshi Oikawa** - 4 19-7 Shibayama Funabashi shi, Chiba 274-0816, Japan  
arek-3@niffy.com

Nominated by Tatsumi Senda

**Mark N. Wall** - 610 Wellingborough Rd., Northampton NN# 3JB, United Kingdom  
marnwal@hotmail.com

Nominated by: Michael McLaughlin and Paul Jenes

**Simone Proietti** - Via Martino Longo, 4, 00040 Monte Porzio Catone, Rome, Italy  
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Nominated by: Roberto L. Quercetani and Pino Mappa

### In Memoriam

Long time ATFS member **Dave Carey** passed away on October 1st in Naperville, Illinois, USA after a long and courageous battle with Parkinson's Disease.

Dave was born in New Jersey (USA) in 1939 and graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1962 with a degree in physics, and subsequently earned a PhD from the University of Michigan in 1967. His passion for track and field was across many areas and was a co-author, with Scott Davis and Don Potts, of 'The Progression of American National Records (1999) and left a very large and varied library of publications about the sport for posterity. He travelled extensively and was also an avid bird watcher.

He is survived by his wife Audrey, daughter Elizabeth and one grandson.

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## **ERIC LEMMING**

Nordic Father of the Javelin Throw

By: Ulf LAGERSTROM

Eric Lemming was a monumental figure in early Swedish athletics, from the early 1900's and on. An idol. His gift to the local athletic humanity included a series of world records and four golden Olympic medals in the javelin throw. He was a giant on the world scene, winning, in all, seven Olympic medals in four events, and being invincible with the javelin for years. His competitive fire was second to none.

Yet that world scene was somewhat restricted at the time, as a few great track nations had not yet awakened to the call of javelin throwing. USA, Great Britain, and France, belonged to those. On the other hand, the Nordics were to continue to dominate the event for decades, even when international competition got stiffer.

Lemming's foremost foreign opponents were above all the Finns, and there also were a couple of excellent Norwegian throwers.

Like most athletes of those days, he dabbled at other events as well. He was an excellent discus and hammer thrower, a fine shot putter, and also an able high- and long jumper, winning pole vault honours as well. He was a fine albeit erratic triple jumper, for good measure. On occasion he started at multi-event competitions. His Olympic medal tally included those captured at the "extra" Games in 1906.

Eric did not really appear to be a star in throwing events, with his almost slender build. He was 1,91 m tall and weighed 90-93 kilos, which did not show. Yet his principal local adversary, Otto Nilsson, was a strong, heavily built lad, who devoted himself to so many sports that he did not have much for training with the javelin. Still he would manage to get a bronze at the 1908 Olympics.

Even at a young age (11-13 years) Eric already was winning target board throwing with a javelin, even at senior competitions in club meets. The Lemming saga then really got started in 1895. Legend has it that he then attended an athletics meet, where his task was to bring the javelins thrown back to the competitors. He began to throw the implement back, and his first throw was so long that a shocked competitor was all but speared.

That did it. He took up training for the event, and even a year later, at 16 of age, he did 36,45, which length placed him in the group of the world's best dozen javelinists. Probably he did still better in another meet, say 37-38 m, though only his both-hand result (59,70) was disclosed. His placing reflected his ability as well as the still poor standards.

Eric came from the gymnastics, being a member of a club in his home town, Göteborg, mainly geared to that sport. A leading local club for athletics, abbreviated LS, soon invited him to join them and so he did. Even in the autumn of 1896 he represented the LS team, which included the famous all round athlete Harald Andersson (later Arbin), being inter alia a javelin record holder.

In **1897** he upped his best to 40 m-plus (40,70), and on one occasion was beaten by Otto Nilsson, who was almost of the same age. A year later, **1898**, he again was spanked by Nilsson and showed only modest progression (41,81 best). Like in 1897 he competed in various events, mostly winning them all - though not always. All the same, that autumn he was appointed instructor at the club.

He made his debut at the national championships in **1899**. The JT was then a both-hand event, and Eric managed to dominate Nilsson with 76,90 ( best hand 48,72) to Nilsson's 74,78. His best at 49,32 in June placed him for the second time at the very top of the world list. He also took the pole vault though it was a fairly lucky win, decided by lottery instead of a jump-off. As usual, his competitions were relatively few and so far he had not gone abroad to throw. In **1900** he did.

#### HIS FIRST OLYMPICS

Lemming was selected for the Games in Paris. However, for some reason he was not at his best that season. Still his 47,80 did put him in second place in the world, but unfortunately the JT event was not included by the organizers. In other events he was placed fourth in the hammer and equal fourth in the pole vault, fifth (or equal fourth) in the high jump. In the discus throw he ended eighth and in the long jump twelfth. In the triple jump he had no valid jump. Not bad at all, though he very probably he had a medal as his target.

In **1901** he was off form. Maybe he devoted more time to piano playing, which was another forte of his all since childhood. He was regarded as a prodigious talent then. In the nationals he was thrashed by arch rival and friend Nilsson. Despite all, his relatively unimpressive year-best of 44,37 earned him second place on the world list, well behind 19-year-old Hannes Karlsson of Finland.

In the following season, **1902**, he was back on the winning trail. After penetrating the 50 m wall with a 50,44 world record in the Swedish title meet, he did 51,95 at Göteborg a week later. It was the longest throw in the world in 1902. It was a remarkable improvement on his best a year earlier. In fact, it was his third unofficial WR. In the Swedish championship he outclassed Nilsson. In the shot put (both hands), however, Otto Nilsson beat him albeit only by a few centimetres.

That year he graduated from high school, in Göteborg, and commenced to attend a local one-year commercial institution.

His fourth and fifth javelin record came about in **1903**. At the end of May in Stockholm, he made a shambles of Otto Nilsson and the Finn, Karlsson. Lemming's longest best-hand throw was measured at 52,27, another new WR. In the next day they again met. Lemming then released a magnificent throw, the javelin landing at 53,79, still another record. His two main contenders were left way behind. On the year's world list he was all five and a half metres ahead of the next man, Nilsson ! In the national final he was head and shoulders above the competition. Sprinter and thrower Knut"Knatten" Lindberg (JT silver at OG 1906) got second and Eric's half-brother Oscar third.

**1904** was another Olympic year, the Games being staged in St Louis, USA. Sweden, like many other nations, sent no troop, obviously for financial reasons. At home, Lemming did not much of note, his best being 50,05 (world list third).

The Finn, Karlsson, was dominating the event that season, trying to erase Eric's record and succeeded in coming reasonably close with a 53 m-plus throw. Eric again seized the national crown, this time only a metre ahead of Nilsson. He was also placed in other events, even ending second in the triple jump. Indeed he was a versatile athlete. That year Lemming was employed by the Göteborg Police, after working for a bank during a brief period. He was to stay with the Police until 1910.

In **1905** he regained his world number-one position. Eric threw 51,40 at best, while both Nilsson and Karlsson seemed to be phasing out. Yet Nilsson would be back. Once more he humiliated the opposition in the national meet.

## HIS SECOND OLYMPICS

**1906** was the year of the intercalated Olympics held in Athens as early as April. Lemming already was on form. He won his event with a mighty 53,90 throw, again a record. He was followed by three other Swedes, the best Finn ending fifth and a Norwegian sixth.

We quote: *"In his classical, beautiful style Lemming threw the javelin high above the heads of the officials marking where the implements hit the ground, and it seemed to continue to fly direct into the royal box. A horror-struck cry filled the stadium, yet was transformed into enthusiastic cheering when the javelin landed at 53,90, a new world record"*.

Eric participated in no fewer than eight (!) events, and was rewarded with bronze medals in the shot put, pentathlon, and tug-of-war. Furthermore, he was fourth in the discus and stone throws. He was no success in the two horizontal jumps (thirteenth in the triple jump at best). In the javelin throw Lindberg was second and two other Swedes third and fourth, ahead of Verner Järvinen of Finland and two Norwegians.

After all, these Games could be regarded as substitute for the 1904 Olympics in a way, especially as far as the Europeans were concerned. An extremely low number of Euro athletes were present in St Louis in athletics. The javelin throw was not included in the program there.

In September 1906, in Stockholm, Lemming battled with a new Finnish hope, Jarl Jakobsson. The latter had achieved fine lengths utilizing the Finnish Ankyle type of javelin binding. The Swede fairly easily managed to defeat the guest. They did not reach 50 m.

Reportedly, before the competition the javelins were checked, and the one that the Finn wished to use was too short and also irregular in another respect (finger holds). Eric's was too light. The problem was solved by the officials, by their tying copper wire around the implements. They were approved and the competition could get started.

After the competition the pair of them threw with the Finnish javelins, unmodified, and Eric did 55,08, four to five metres longer than Jarl threw. In October he again tried the Ankyle method and threw 59,37 and a both-hand 104,40.

## THE BERLIN FIASCO AND LONDON SUCCESS

Hesitatingly he accepted an invitation to compete at a pentathlon in Berlin in June **1907**. He did not like the idea that much, as he had heard negative comments about German meets. His fears came true. In the javelin event there was a lot of confusion, different javelin methods being involved, and in the end he was disqualified, quite unjustly in his opinion. Feeling bitter, he wrote home that "*in my opinion Swedes should not participate at competitions arranged by the Germans until further*",

In July 1907 he started at the decathlon in Sweden, and ended fourth after passing up the 1500 m run. He did not like running. If he posted 13 sec at 100, it was just fine (though he once was timed in a windy 12,0 and did not believe in what the watches showed).

In September three Finnish throwers, headed by 91 m performer Siikaniemi, went to Stockholm to challenge Lemming. They did not reach 50 m, whereas Eric did 54,15, a new world mark. Later, at Falun, his javelin flew beyond 56 m but because of sloping ground his mark was never ratified.

**1908** was another Olympic year. In the Swedish championship meet Eric was in his element. That was in early June. Eric won all three throwing events and the shot put, too. His enormous 57,33 with the javelin outclassed his previous world record. Four of his throws went beyond 54 m.

Lemming was the obvious favourite for the Olympic gold. Another medal candidate was Arne Halse of Norway (54,40 in May), whereas the Finns did not appear to be serious threats, for a change. The able Hungarians preferred to compete with the end-grip style.

However, his start in London was jeopardized. Being employed by the Police, and because of a state of conflict there, at first he seemed to be prevented from leaving. Yet, finally he was allowed to pack his things and go.

At the Games the towering Swede led the qualifiers with 53,68, and improved to 54,82 in the final on 17 July. Halse took the silver and Otto Nilsson the bronze. Five Finns followed. There also was a free-style event, which Eric won at 54,44. He threw in his usual style though. Both in Finland and Sweden the run-up was limited to 10 metres. At the Games there was no such rule and, in consequence, both countries abandoned that restriction when known to them.

In September 1908 in Stockholm he out threw one of the best Finns, Sauli, by five metres. Eric's 56,28 was his second-best that season. His 1908 campaign turned out to be magnificent, his best up to then. At no fewer than eight competitions his winning mark surpassed 54 m. He displayed an amazing regularity. At the OG trials he did disappoint the spectators though, only doing 50,55. Being in a bad mood for some reason, he only threw once, then left.

In **1909** his winning streak continued. At best he did 56,64, 56,46, and 54,20. In the both-hand event he was approaching the magic 100 m mark, thanks to better left-arm performances. With a new left-hand record of 43,53 he set the both-hand national record at 98,53 in September. The only classy foreigner he met was the Norwegian second-string, Jonas Lie. Eric beat him to the ground. In Finland, 23-year-old Kalle Aaltonen threw the spear 54 m-plus.

#### MORE RECORDS AND MORE MEDALS

He did not quite reach his best of the previous season in **1910**. Yet he won four meets with throws landing at 55-56 m and the longest at 56,60. Despite all, he again went to Berlin to compete, and obviously was treated in a better way this time. His winning throw there measured 55,38. It was an easy victory. Eric also started at the national decathlon and was fifth. As usual he did not run the 1500 m. He was, however, absent at the "big" championship event.

In Finland, a young newcomer, Lauri Kesäjärvi, 21, surprised most by achieving a world-leading 56,87 (46,80 in 1909). That performance beat Lemming's seasonal best. Julius Saaristo, the national champion, travelled to Stockholm and did well. So did Urho Aaltonen (Kalle's brother) and he even defeated Eric in the qualification with both-hand 97,22 (though best-hand 53,17 to 56,60). Yet the Finn got injured and was unable to continue throwing.

It was Lemming's turn to suffer injury, affecting negatively his throwing with the left arm, in **1911**. In consequence, he did not show usual form in the nationals staged a week later, winning the both-hand title by only a metre over Hilding Sunne from the northern part of the country. That was at the end of August.

As there was nothing wrong with his right arm, Eric set up a new world record with 58,27 on 10 September (both-hand 97,70). He followed up with 56,90 and 56,33 throws later in the season.

Still, when Urho Aaltonen threw both-hand 95 and 96 m in Stockholm late in September, Eric was not there to try to keep him in line. He was prevented from participating. He changed jobs, leaving the Police to work as an accountant for a very special sales/distribution company for alcoholic beverages by name of AB Göteborgssystemet.

In Olympic **1912** the old master of the event, aged 32, was training harder than ever, though handicapped to some extent by the old injury in his left shoulder. After opening the season in May with 54,61, he won the OG trials in early June with 57,45 (both-hand 97, 44). He did not start at a later June meet because of a foot injury. On the other hand, Saaristo of Finland made sensational news on 25 May. In Helsinki he managed big throws, exceeding the world records. He did 61,45 and 48,19 = 109,64.

On 6 July in Stocholm, Lemming and forest officer Saaristo met up to battle for the OG gold. The Swede led the qualifiers with 57,42 in the third round. In the final, in the fourth, he put everything together and the spear touched down at 60,64. The crowd got wild, cheering their hero. The Finn then threw 58,66 on his last attempt, worth the silver, while Eric fouled his two last. A Hungarian, at home mostly using the end-grip style, was third.

*“Lemming carefully steps out his run-up, then places himself at the head of it. He balances the javelin in his hand for a last time, then this throwing machine made by flesh and blood gets moving. Five metres before the scratch-line, a white strip, he withdraws his arm, moving it lightning-fast straight backwards. A fraction of a second later he catapults the vibrating javelin forwards and upwards, with great strength.”* (Free translation).

At the Olympic both-hand competition Eric did not score well due to his left-arm weakness. Three Finns, headed by Saaristo, made him fall to fourth. The Finlander even recorded 61,00 on his best attempt, surpassing Lemming's mark.

Shortly after winning his tenth - and last - national JT title, Eric suffered unexpected defeat in Kristiania (Oslo) by the Norwegian champion, Daniel Johansen, twelfth at OG. Later he easily turned the tables on him before his Göteborg home crowd.

Eric did not easily accept losing his record to Saaristo. He intensified his training and on 29 September in Stockholm, he was ready to attack. His first throw was around 60 m. His next did it - 62,32, a new world record. Total 106,47.

Their five best meet results in 1912:

Lemming: 62,32 60,64 58,33 57,45 57,14 (= 295,88).

Saaristo: 61,45 61,00 58,66 58,55 58,38 (= 298,04).

For an event like the JT, the regularity of their performances was impressive.

#### THE ENDING OF AN AMAZING CAREER

To Eric the word "retire" did not exist. Despite sore limbs and an aging body he was determined to try to stay at the top in the JT. On 1 June **1913** in Stockholm he made his last great performance. Yet it did not stand up as the winning one since it was a both-hand contest. Eric's 62,16 in the second round, a world leader, was ruined by his left-hand 42,71 albeit surprisingly good for his condition. The Finnish champion, Urho Peltonen's total was 109,43, more than four metres better than Eric did.

Later Lemming participated at a city match, and reportedly he was in such a bad state that he only threw both-hand 70 m, emerging a loser. At the end of August, in the national title meet, he was sufficiently recovered to settle for the second-place behind a new, brilliant Swedish prospect, Yngve Häckner, aged 18.

A year earlier Häckner shocked the spectators of the annual, national school meet. He threw both-hand 93,65. With his best hand, he threw 54,65. (In 1917 he would set a both-hand world mark.) Two weeks gone by, Eric was trying to get revenge but failed.

In **1914** he bested 57,69 in June. He was selected for the Baltic Games held at Malmö, as was Häckner. They ended fifth and sixth, none of them feeling well. Jonni Myyrä, a 22-year-old Finnish farmer, captured the gold with an enormous albeit unrated (wind) 63,29 throw. Eric did not enter the nationals that year. Häckner took the title. In Finland it was Juho Halme,

another versatile athlete, who became JT champion. Tragically, he would be killed four years later in Helsinki, during the armed conflict between “whites” and “reds”.

In the **1915** Swedish championship Häckner was absent, being seriously ill with typhoid fever. In his place Erik Blomqvist handled Lemming owing to a much longer left-hand effort. Eric's fine best-hand 57,32 did not save him from defeat. Later he twice beat the new titlist. Before the nationals he produced fine 59,16. However, Myyrä recorded stupendous 64,81.

In the summer of **1916** Yngve Häckner was already back to the competitions. At the Swedish Games he improved on Lemming's both-hand national mark. The latter did not risk his ailing shoulder and only tossed the iron ball - and won. A sports writer suggested that he had put on weight, to 103 kilos, albeit Eric still being agile.

After throwing the javelin 57,25, a seasonal best, in early August he passed up the event in the national meet, only getting a third or fourth place with the hammer. In September he went to Kristiania, only to be thrashed there by another Swede, Bror Ryde, third in the nationals, who surprised many by throwing 57 m. Eric did 55,85. For Lemming it was a lackluster season.

It was Yngve Häckner who made the headlines in **1917**. After throwing both-hand 109,40 in August, he did 114,28 (61,81 + 52,47) on 30 September. That was the last ratified world record of the event. Eric ended as many as thirty metres behind, his shoulder only permitting a 30 m left-hand effort.

As to Eric there were just two things for rejoicing that season. One was that he again won the top-ranked Swedish throwers' triathlon (SP, DT, JT) in Stockholm, on the strength of his three second-places. The other was his national shot putt victory. It was his twenty-fifth and last Swedish title. In fact, he had begun to devote more time to training for that event. In the meet he did not touch his favourite implement this time. Anyway, he did hurl it over 56 m at two August competitions, with 56,52 at best.

His **1918** campaign did not turn out very differently. In the championship he nipped the silver in both the hammer throw and shot putt. Yet in the javelin event he dropped to fifth. Three weeks later he performed better, throwing the implement 58,21, a seasonal best. He ended third at that both-hand contest, won by Häckner (108,92).

Virtually this was his last season at the national top. His time was over, but his fighter's heart was still there. That year he contracted the so-called Spanish flu, which even killed people, in the worst of cases. Probably it had a lasting, bad influence on Eric's heart condition.

In the following seasons he was listed with JT bests, as follows:

1919 - 56,00  
1920 - 54,71  
1921 - 55,35  
1922 - 55,10 (at 42 of age)

He did capture still another championship medal, in the HT in 1922 (bronze)! In 1924 he finally gave up competition.

## SUMMING-UP

In all, Lemming won no fewer than 57 (individual) medals in the Swedish championships, won in eight (!) events. No doubt, there would have been more medals for him, if the both hand competitions had been abandoned much earlier by the federation.

His career bests (probably as per his own notes, 1920):

100 m 11,4 (!) - 110 mh 16,8 - HJ 1,71 - PV 3,25 - LJ 6,60 - TJ 13,25  
SP 13,30 - DT 44,98 - HT 46,82 - JT 62,32 - Dec n/a.

The times at 100 m and LJ appear to be suspiciously good. There are sources that state other, somewhat less impressive bests for a few events, e.g. 12,2 at 100 m and 6,34 in the LJ.

At Olympic competitions with the “regular” style of javelin throwing, he got three straight golds. Eric set various pre-IAAF world marks. Most sources mention nine, though there were other sources that stated both higher and lower (8) numbers. His last one (62,32), produced in 1912, was duly ratified by the new IAAF body.

Lemming’s technique with the spear was considered copybook. Many throwers tried to adopt his style. He was kind of a model thrower. Lemming himself developed the style.

About his mental fitness, he once disclosed that “before every Olympic gold that I won, I always had a shot of cognac”.

Jonny Myyrä, OG eighth in 1912, became Eric’s successor as record setter and Olympic gold medalist. He might even have been able to duplicate Eric’s Olympic achievements, had the 1916 Games not been cancelled because of the war. The Finn won in 1920 and 1924. His competitive spirit was as irrepressible as Lemming’s. Yet, like the latter he suffered arm/shoulder injuries (“javelin arm”). He was said to use a style all of his own.

Myyrä emigrated to the US in 1924/25 and continued his career there. Before leaving Finland he worked as a bank manager in his home town, and reportedly large sums were discovered missing in the bank after his departure.

Eric Lemming was elected managing director for AB Göteborgssystemet in 1923.

He passed away as early as 1930, at 50, when his heart stopped to beat. He left two children born to him and his wife, and an illegitimate boy, who later became well-known as a brilliant actor.

He was paid homage to, as the nation's foremost athlete during a long time. In addition, he was very much appreciated for his personal qualities, always prepared to help a fellow athlete with pieces of advice and other things. He knew well the rules and organization of meets, and sometimes interfered with the work of the officials, when not properly done in his opinion. By nature he was authoritarian.

The Finnish rivals also did homage to him. Well-known journalist and sports instructor Lauri Pihkala wrote: "To defeat this son of Sweden, a true fighter, would mean aiming very high for the Finnish throwers". He added that every small Finnish boy interested in javelin throwing used to "play Lemming".

*Sources:*

*"Nordiskt Idrottslif", "Start", "Idrottsbladet", Sven Lindhagen books, E Bergvall "Vid målsnöret", Anders Borgström, Wikipedia*

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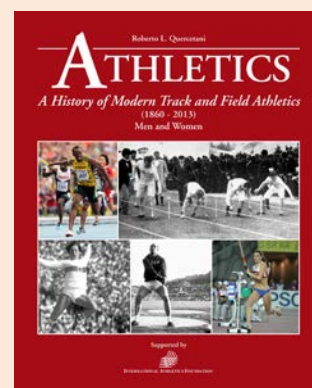
## **PUBLICATIONS**

Members who produce publications that could be of interest to other members and the general track and field population can send a copy of their work to the Secretary. These will then be publicized in the next Bulletin and included on our website in anticipation of potential sales. Please be sure to include your name and contact details for purchase as well as the cost.

### **Athletics**

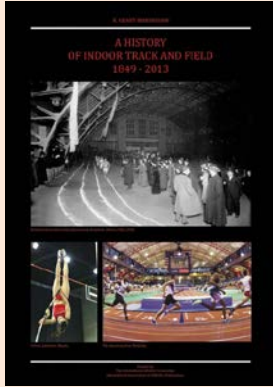
#### **A History of Modern Track and Field Athletics (1860 - 2013)**

Esteemed ATFS member **Roberto L. Quercetani** has produced another monster publication and one that all athletics followers must have in their library. This book tells the story of track and field from 1860 to date, not without hints on previous endeavours which are part of what we may call the pre-history of the sport. Each chapter covers a given period of time and recalls facts and figures in their multiform human, competitive and technical aspects, for both men and women. Periodically through the book one finds little asides



devoted to curious episodes emanating from the myriad of facts of this most varied of sports. The book is available from publisher Roberto Vallardi [roberto.vallardi@editvallardi.com] and the listed price, postage included, is \$US65, Euro 40, Far East and Australia \$US70. However with the current global financial markets in a bit of a tailspin one should check first for the most accurate cost.

### **A History of Indoor Track and Field (1849-2013)**



Launched in conjunction with the 16th IAAF World Indoor Championships, Grant Birkinshaw (NZL) has authored a must have book for all Indoor track enthusiasts. The book spans the era from 1849 to 2013 and is some 500 pages on the history of this aspect of the sport. It includes commentary on the milestones in the sports history as well as profiles on the history makers and contains rare data and some never before seen images. A website is being developed which will contain videos from as far back as the 950s. The cost of the book is expected to be \$US40 plus postage and can be obtained from the author at: [grant.birkinshaw@gmail.com](mailto:grant.birkinshaw@gmail.com)

### **2014 FAST Annual**

The 36th edition of the **FAST Annual** is now available. 560 pages of valuable data, including the 2013 USA year lists, 50-70 deep for men and women, expanded all-time lists, all-time college, junior and walk lists, and index information on more than 2500 athletes, including resident foreign nationals who compete for US colleges and universities. This is the essential reference book for everyone who is interested in USA track and field. The cost is \$25 USD in North America and \$43 USD (or €32 Euros) abroad via air post. Note that mandated first-class air postage from the USA adds substantially to the cost of the book. Copies can be obtained from Tom Casacky, PO Box 4288, Napa, CA 94558; PayPal account: [tom@interis.com](mailto:tom@interis.com).

### **L'Athletisme Africain/African Athletics 2014**

This is the 33rd edition of Yves Pinaud's **African Athletics** and an absolute must for statisticians. Complete details are given for the 2013 season with 100+ deep lists for men and women, all-time lists, records, results of international meetings, and much more. This is certainly the definitive work on the subject. 152 pages. You can order from Yves at [pinaudy@wanadoo.fr](mailto:pinaudy@wanadoo.fr).

### **South East Asia Athletics Annual 2013/14.**

This 3rd edition features the 2013 season and encompasses the 27th Southeast Asian Games and Pune Asian Championships and the 2013 World Championships. The handbook provides comprehensive details of performances and performers of athletes from the South East Asian region, particularly countries like Malaysia, Singapore, The Philippines and Malaysia.

The 170-page publication has again been produced by **Jad Adrian Washif** and details and orders can be directed to Jad at [info@adriansprints.com](mailto:info@adriansprints.com)

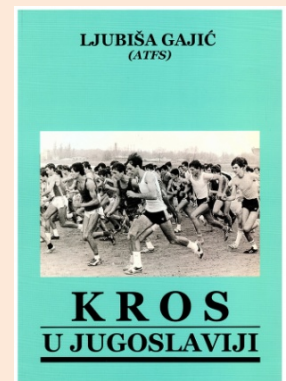


### **Israeli Athletics 2013/2014.**

The latest edition in this series by ATFS member **David Eiger** comprising detailed 2013 and all-time lists, biographical profiles of leading athletes, national championship results and all relevant records is now available. Order from David at [eigerdavid@gmail.com](mailto:eigerdavid@gmail.com) at a cost of \$US10 or 7Euro plus postage. Past editions are available at reduced prices.

### **Cross Country in Yugoslavia**

Member Ljubisa Gajic (Ser) has authored a new book on the history of Cross Country in Yugoslavia. It is a 64 page A4 style booklet. It is available from Ljubisa at Vukasina Stefanovica 9, 35000 Jagodina, Serbia at a cost of 25Euro or \$US30 - cash only. His email address is: [akvozd@open.telekom.rs](mailto:akvozd@open.telekom.rs)

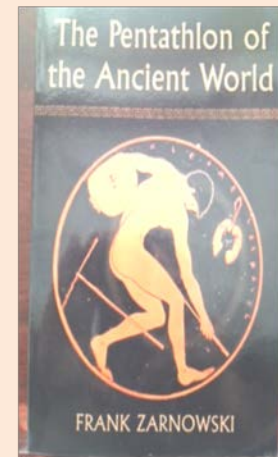


### **Combined Events Annual 2012.**

ATFS member **Hans van Kuijen** (NED) has produced the 20th edition of the definitive events yearbook. This superb book contains the 2012 world rankings for men and women, the top 200 men and women and all results down to 7272 points for men and 5325 for women, results of major meetings in 2012, all-time men's and women's performers and performances, national and international records, indoor rankings for 2012, the 2012 and all-time rankings for junior athletes and much more. The book is a must for all fans of the multi events. The price is 30 Euros or equivalent for European orders and \$US50 elsewhere. Order from Hans at de Bergen 66, 5706 RZ, Helmond, Netherlands. Or contact him at [jkuijen4@upcmail.nl](mailto:jkuijen4@upcmail.nl). A few back copies are still available.

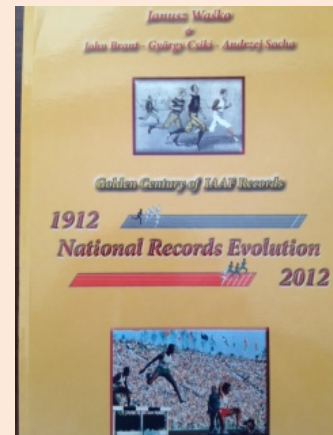
### **The Pentathlon of the Ancient World.**

**Dr Frank Zarnowski** (USA) has departed from his usual realm of decathlon statistics to write this definitive history of the pentathlon, beginning with its origins in ancient Greece and extending to the present day. This is a scholarly study, complete with citations, notes and references, as well as photographs, drawings and tables. If you want to know how the modern multi-events evolved, and why the characterization of a superior athlete is important, this fascinating book should be on your list. It is 216 pages, soft cover, and can be obtained for \$35 from the publisher at [www.macfarlandpub.com](http://www.macfarlandpub.com).



### **National Records Evolution 1912-2012.**

Our Polish colleague **Janusz Wasko**, along with John Brant, Gyorgy Csiki and Andrzej Socha has produced another monumental (458 pages) publication, this time detailing the evolution of national records in all men's and women's events for the current top 34 athletics nations (but also including two past entities, the GDR and Yugoslavia). The criteria for selection: a sustainable level of development in all events. Every entry includes the athlete, the mark, the venue and date. Relays and multi-events are fully detailed. There are also lists of the "top 30" national records by decade, beginning in 1940. To obtain this valuable publication, write to Janusz at [rwasko@onet.eu](mailto:rwasko@onet.eu), or at Aleje Wyszynskiego 28/48, 22-400 Zamosc, Poland.



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