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USA TODAY

October 4, 1991, Friday, FINAL EDITION

Maree: A hand for homeland

BYLINE: Dick Patrick

SECTION: SPORTS; Pg. 2C

LENGTH: 178 words

Sydney Maree, who became a U.S. citizen in 1984, always wanted to help his home country of South Africa. Now, thanks to involvement in two public relations projects, the two-time Olympian and holder of U.S. records in the 1,500 and 5,000 meters thinks he has found vehicles for future contributions.

"South Africa has never needed help more," says Maree, 35, who grew up near Pretoria. "Someone has to take responsibility for the youth."

Next week, Maree tours California middle and high schools for Shoot For Success, an essay contest and self-help project funded by Fujitsu America.

Maree is also a spokesman for the Olympic Job Opportunity Program, which places athletes in jobs allowing them to train, as well as establish non-athletic careers. In South Africa, he says, too many black athletes are restricted to mining.

His idea is eventually to establish both programs in South Africa: "We cannot look at the South Africans and say, 'OK, you're free now, get up and walk.' Somebody has to take their hands and say, 'This is how you do it.' "

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

TYPE: Sportstalk

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USA TODAY

July 18, 1991, Thursday, FINAL EDITION

Ex-South African eager for '92

BYLINE: Steve Woodward

SECTION: SPORTS; Pg. 2C

LENGTH: 212 words

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES

If he qualifies for the 1992 Summer Olympic Games, runner **Sydney Maree** is certain that he will share in a joyous, emotional experience.

Maree is a U.S. citizen but was born a South African. Recently, the International Olympic Committee reversed a 21-year ban against South Africa's participation in the Olympic Games.

At the opening ceremonies of the 1992 Games in Barcelona, Spain, the assembled athletes will include a team from Maree's homeland.

"I think it will be very difficult to find a dry spot on my face in that particular moment," says Maree, 34, who will compete tonight at the U.S. Olympic Festival in the 5,000 meters. "It will be a very touching moment to see South Africans on the other side."

Maree is the U.S. recordholder in the 5,000 and 1,500 and was a U.S. Olympian in 1988.

Though he suspects a government provision could be made that would allow him to compete for South Africa in 1992, "I feel (the USA) is where I belong, and that this is who I should represent."

As long as South Africa adheres to its pledge - promoting unified, non-racial sports participation - Maree says he believes "sports will bring the people together." Until the recent changes, he supported South Africa's isolation from international competition.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

TYPE: Sportstalk

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Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

July 27, 1984, Friday

'Nothing bothers a champion,' not even Los Angeles

BYLINE: By Marshall Ingwerson, Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

SECTION: National; Pg. 3

LENGTH: 504 words

DATELINE: Los Angeles

As the last-arriving members of the US Olympic team filtered into the city this week, many athletes showed little concern with the woes of this Olympiad - the East-bloc boycott, Los Angeles smog, or tight living quarters.

And they showed little taste for pre-Olympic hype in the press, which many escaped as long as possible at remote training sites.

Their first stop, before checking into the tightly guarded Olympic villages, was at a sort of wardrobe assembly-line run by team outfitter Levi Strauss & Co., where athletes were fitted into matching red, white, and blue suits of clothes for Olympic functions.

As warm-ups and blazers were fitted to their wildly various physiques, the athletes seemed to look ahead at these games with a competitive vigor only slightly tainted by regret, and then only on the outer edges.

"I don't even think about the boycott anymore," says **Sydney Maree**, a slight 1,500-meters runner who left South Africa seven years ago (he is black) and became a US citizen in May. "It doesn't even seem like part of the games. ... To me, just to be here is very exciting."

"Still you sit back and wonder if the Olympics will ever be the same."

Michael Carter, a shot-putter from Dallas, trying to find a warm-up suit that would accommodate his massive thighs, has a similar view of the boycott. "I forgot all about it. I wish (the boycotting teams) were here, but now it's just the Olympics."

"It's a shame," says August Wolf, world leader in the shot put this season, explaining that the US had a good chance to break up Eastern Europe's recent dominance in his event. The shot-putters can't prove it now to their best competitors, he says, "but we're very, very strong here in the United States."

Mr. Wolf, from Princeton, N.J., has just returned from three weeks in West Germany "to get away from all the hype."

Is he concerned about southern California's recent smog and heat wave?

"My motto is: A champion lets nothing bother him. The more you think about it, the more it bothers you."

"I don't have time to think about those things," says Sharrieffa Barksdale, a 400-meter hurdler from Harriman, Tenn. "I just think about going out to run my race."

Weather conditions don't bother **Sydney Maree** either. "We're all going to be in the same boat."

The heat concerns 50-kilometer racewalker Carl Schueler, who has been training in Colorado. "But it's cooler than I expected," he says. "If it's like this, I won't complain."

'Nothing bothers a champion,' not even Los Angeles Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA) July 27, 1984, Friday

Mr. Schueler notes less Olympic hype than a couple of months ago - "a little less hype and more fun and competition."

"This will be the most visible Olympics," says pole-vaulter Earl Bell of Jonesboro, Ark. "You won't be able to turn around without seeing something on it (in the press). But ... I think that makes it more fun."

Miss Barksdale figured the full impact of the games would hit her in the opening ceremonies Saturday. "I've never seen anything like that before. ... I still just can't believe I'm on the team."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Picture, The coliseum, site of Sunday's opening ceremonies for the Olympics, is locked for a secret dress rehearsal, UPI

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The New York Times

May 6, 1984, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

SYDNEY MAREE'S THANK YOU**SECTION:** Section 5; Page 2, Column 4; Sports Desk**LENGTH:** 454 words

The runner **Sydney Maree**, a native of South Africa, became a United States citizen in Philadelphia last Tuesday. This article is the speech Maree gave on behalf of the people naturalized with him that day.

WE come from the four corners of the earth, from diverse social, cultural and political traditions, as immigrants, expatriates or refugees from other lands, all in search of the American dream of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Some of us have endured hardship, deprivation and persecution in our former homelands, not for things we did or were guilty of, but because of who we were or what we believed in. Now we can reflect on those bitter memories with mixed feelings of sorrow and joy: sorrow, that such needless suffering will continue for others less fortunate than ourselves; joy, that as American citizens we need never tolerate such injustices or indignities again without cause.

Today, we find reassurance in the fact that for more than 200 years, the Government of the United States has been a government of laws and not of men, and that the supreme law of the land is embodied in the United States Constitution, guaranteeing life, due process and equal protection for all. These enduring principles provide us with the fundamental right to vote, to acquire an education and to seek gainful employment in all sectors of the economy, values that cannot be taken for granted, especially by those of us who seldom enjoyed such basic freedoms in the past.

But even freedom is meaningless unless it is accompanied by a willingness and resolve to be responsible in its daily exercise. So it is fitting that today on Law Day, the day we are naturalized, we proudly renew our commitment to democracy by reaffirming our belief in the rule of law and the benefits that are derived thereunder.

As new citizens, we wish to give as much as or more than we will take from this promised land of freedom and opportunity, whose Founding Fathers were immigrants like ourselves, and whose contributions we can only hope to emulate.

Every new citizen brings with him- or herself a unique array of talents and strengths, and it is through this diversity that we can make our most profound contribution to the national interest. The wealth of opportunities that await our harvest in this country is not only unknown elsewhere in the world, but is also equally available to each and every one of us under mandate of the law. We can and fully intend to use them.

In conclusion, I would like only to add, on behalf of all newly naturalized citizens, how tremendously privileged we all feel to finally be able to greet you as "fellow Americans."

Thank you, America. Thank you very, very much.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH**GRAPHIC:** photo of **Sydney Maree****TYPE:** TEXT

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The Washington Post

October 14, 1983, Friday, Final Edition

Maree: the Freedom Runner

BYLINE: By Jane Leavy, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D1

LENGTH: 1558 words

DATELINE: VILLANOVA, Pa.

In the beginning, **Sydney Maree** ran because that is what soccer players do. And soccer is what young blacks in South Africa do when they are free to dream.

On weekends, they would get up at 5 a.m. and run in their soccer shoes and pretend, like their fathers before them, that they were free to run forever. But Maree was the oldest of six children in a family that lived without indoor plumbing and other basics, like freedom.

He had little time for soccer. Babysitting and housework did not improve his dribbling. He was doomed to be a reserve.

Soon after South Africa was isolated by the athletic world at the 1976 Olympics, the rules were liberalized at home, allowing blacks to compete with whites. A man named Titus Mamabolo was the first black to run against whites and win.

Around the same time, Maree ran his first 1,500-meter race and finished second. But he was noticed by a white teacher who told him to put in some more kilometers and let his chest grow. Soon, like Titus, he was running against whites and beating them.

"I wanted to keep doing it," he said. "I remember very well sometimes I would cry tears during my run. There was a feeling of freedom. It was the one thing I could control, because everything else in South Africa was decided for me--how I would sleep, how I would eat, how I would live.

"Subconsciously, I have a mission. When I started doing well, I started wondering why black people in South Africa are limited. Why we couldn't train at the same facilities, why we couldn't use the same bathrooms, why we couldn't sit in the same restaurants. I said, 'Does it mean we are inferior?'

"I wanted to prove, no; given an opportunity, we can excel. I would like always to be like Titus, winning the first championship."

In the beginning, before he knew how free running would make him, before he knew how much more he would have to endure, running was a means to an end. Now, six years after coming to America, he has discovered it still is.

Maree, 27, will become an American citizen in April and, he hopes, a medalist in Los Angeles next summer. Then he will enter law school at Villanova, where he got his degree in economics.

Maree, who is good at waiting, never picked up his diploma, though he graduated two years ago. It was waiting for him at the track office last month. His wife, Lisa, who still holds the Villanova record for 800 meters, had nursing exams. It was his turn to make dinner and pick up their daughter from the day care center. At 14 months, Natalya has her father's stamina and her mother's speed. He chased her into the split level house and hid the diploma among the day's mail.

But when Lisa arrived, he was too excited to let her find the envelope and pointed to the bottom of the pile. "The first college graduate in the family," she says finally. "And two years late."

Last March, they visited his family in South Africa in the new brick house he built for them on the same plot of land in the same ghetto where he lived as a teen-ager. His stepfather, who helped raise him, had not seen Natalya. A week after Maree left, his stepfather died of cancer of the esophagus, a disease doctors said was caused by drinking home brews they refer to as misery killers.

One day, he and Lisa walked by a restaurant and she said, "Let's have lunch." There was a sign on the door: right of admission reserved. "I said, 'I don't want to eat here,'" Maree said. "She said, 'Why?' I said, 'Do you know who that sign is there for?'"

"I could have gone up there and they would have said, 'No, no, no, we're not open.' As soon as I got close enough (to be recognized), they would have said, 'Come in.' At least, that's what I thought. But I'd rather not be allowed. Because it meant that my mother couldn't walk up and eat there. I would not be able to stomach it for the rest of my life."

His wife says being in South Africa "made me understand where he got his inner strength, his competitiveness, because he had to fight, fight, fight for everything he got."

There are those who wonder why he goes back. There are those who have denounced him for his failure to denounce South Africa. In some measure, his family is the answer to both questions. "I am on no mission to please the South African government," he said. "I am on no mission to create adverse reaction for my family . . . I'm just fighting for the same cause in a different way. I don't believe in bloodshed, revolution. I believe in evolution."

"People criticize that. They say that has already failed and all we receive is more and more repression. They are right. But my mother brought me up differently, not to hate but to love . . . I have said many times that apartheid is terrible, bad for black people and should be abolished. But I am not in a position to say the government should be overthrown . . . If I called a press conference and said, 'I think the government should be overthrown,' it would make headlines today and be dead tomorrow."

He knows the best he can do is be the best he can be and force white South Africa to respect him and confront the essence of its bigotry. That is his mission. Still, he wonders what his friends think of him, where they are today. In a way, he feels guilty because he has "abandoned the majority of the masses in South Africa."

The decision to apply for U.S. citizenship was a long and difficult one that began in June, 1977 when he stepped off the plane in New York. He was bewildered and scared. "We had breakfast," said Jack Pyrah, the assistant track coach at Villanova. "If you asked him something, he would answer yes, no and maybe. That was all you got out of him. When he first came, he thought he was going right back. He had no idea he was going to go to school."

He was offered a track scholarship. He stayed and stayed alone. Enigmatic. "I didn't realize I was a human being until I got to this country," Maree said. "In South Africa, it is illegal for a white man and a black man to spend the night under the same roof. I roomed with a white man at Villanova."

He learned "that white men are just as human as I am, they work as hard as I do. Before that, I thought God had given them all the good things in life. There was no case where I could look and say, 'Whooo, I'm glad I'm not him.'"

America offered him the chance to be glad he was himself. But not right away. The International Amateur Athletic Federation had banned all South Africans from international competition because of the government's apartheid policy. Since the IAAF was not going to discriminate, all black South Africans were banned, too.

Maree was taken captive by the irony of the regulation. Time after time, he came to the starting line only to be turned away. To be refused the chance to run was to deny him the chance to be himself, to continue his mission. "In South Africa, I was punished for being black," he said. "In the United States, I was punished for being South African."

He took his case to the press and told Pyrah he was going to quit but didn't. "It built me and it broke me but it built me more than it broke me," he said.

The sweetness of his smile belied the anger in his legs. They carried him through the rolling countryside, pounding the anger out of him, hardening his resolve but not his smile. "Each time I got angry, I'd go out for a hard 10 miles," he said. "That 10-mile loop could tell you very good stories about anger."

He competed in collegiate meets and met his wife at a meet in January, 1980, while they were taking warm-ups. "She caught my eye," he said. "I kept warming up in that area."

He had found an ally, a reason to smile. Meanwhile, thanks to the boycott of the 1980 Olympic Games, U.S. athletes learned what it is like "to be ready at any time and have to wait forever."

In the summer of 1981, the IAAF relented and Maree represented the United States in the 1,500 at the World Cup in Rome. The crowd roared "go USA, go USA." "To realize they meant it for me was overwhelming," he said.

He finished fourth in his first international competition. He didn't know that there would be no timekeeper to provide splits. After all that time, he had gone out too fast.

His strength is his ability to endure. But this summer, some began to doubt him. This June, he tore a hamstring muscle in his right leg and was forced to take a month off. When he returned he failed to make the final of the 1,500 at the world championships in Helsinki.

When they got married, Lisa asked him for a world record. Maree made the promise, thinking how glad he was she didn't set a time limit.

In August, he ran in Brussels against England's Steve Cram, got a bad start and finished fourth, coming from behind. He was determined to go out fast in his next race in Cologne. The only thing he chased was a world record. He finished in 3:31.24, .12 faster than Steve Ovett's record.

He says he is capable of running 3:27-3:28 and believes that is where the record will be within five years. He says he is going to go to law school and hopes to earn enough to bring his family from South Africa. Another mission.

Sometimes when he was young he wanted to quit, give in to the pain. But Titus Mamabolo took him aside and said, "Do not stop. Do not give up. If you stop, you'll never experience what it's like to finish. Finishing is your victory."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Picture, **Sydney Maree:** "Sometimes I would cry tears during my run. There was a feeling of freedom. It was the one thing I could control, because everything else in South Africa was decided for me." UPI

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The Washington Post

June 13, 1994, Monday, Final Edition

Maree Gets Workout, Wins 5K

Heath A. Smith, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: SPORTS; PAGE B8

LENGTH: 349 words

Sydney Maree holds the American record in both the 1,500- and 5,000-meter runs, so yesterday's NationsBank Olympic Day 5K run in the District should have been a breeze -- but it wasn't.

Maree had to come from behind in the final three-quarters of a mile to edge David McCormick by five seconds with a time of 15 minutes 3 seconds.

Maree, a native of South Africa, ran for Villanova and then the United States in the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul, where he placed fifth in the 5,000. He will attempt to qualify to run the marathon at the 1996 Summer Olympics in Atlanta.

Maree said he used this race for speed work in training for the marathon, but was not expecting to get such a workout.

"This was 10 times more than a workout," said Maree. "They were tough, really tough. I was surprised. We had a group of three, and our first mile was under five minutes. I realized right then that the people were starting real fast, so they must be in shape."

Maree did not remember running against McCormick (who ran for George Mason University) in college, but McCormick, who lives in Falls Church, remembers Maree vividly.

"I never could beat him in college, so nothing has changed, I guess," McCormick said.

Scott Anderson, of Chicago, finished third for the men with a time of 15:37.

For the women, Anne Bostad, of Oslo, won in 18 minutes 9 seconds.

Bostad was the surprise of the race. She arrived in the United States Friday, found out about the race Saturday and entered and won yesterday.

"I'm going to a scientific meeting in Frederick," Bostad said, holding her plaque. "So I came Friday evening on a late plane. I saw a notice in the paper that there was going to be a race down here. ... So I just jogged down here and joined the race."

Bostad may be a stranger to this country, but she is no stranger to running. This spring, she placed fourth in the half marathon at the Norwegian Championships.

Two Virginia women finished second and third. Susan McNulty of Arlington came in second with a time of 18:50, followed by Karen Garth of Alexandria, who had a time of 19:59.

LOAD-DATE: June 13, 1994

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

SERIES: Occasional

Maree Gets Workout, Wins 5K The Washington Post June 13, 1994, Monday, Final Edition

TYPE: GAME COVERAGE

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The New York Times

August 29, 1983, Monday, Late City Final Edition
Correction Appended

MAREE SETS WORLD RECORD

BYLINE: AP**SECTION:** Section C; Page 5, Column 4; Sports Desk**LENGTH:** 266 words**DATELINE:** COLOGNE, West Germany, Aug. 28

Sydney Maree, who was born in South Africa and now lives in the United States, set a world record of 3 minutes 1,500-meter run today, beating the mark of 3:31.36 set by Steve Ovett in 1980.

A crowd of about 55,000 at the International Cologne Sports Festival watched Maree complete the first 400 meters of the race in 54.65 and pass the 800-meter mark at 1:52.80.

Maree was not pushed at all in the second half of the race, as Pierre Deleze of Switzerland was second in a time of 3:34.22 and John Walker, a New Zealander who once held the record, was third in 3:34.55.

Maree had won the event in Cologne in 1981 with a time of 3:39.12 and in 1982 in 3:35.24. But earlier this month, he failed to make the final in the event at the world championships in Helsinki, Finland.

Maree, whose fastest 1,500 was a 3:32.12 in 1982, is hoping to compete for the United States in next summer's Olympics. He has given up his South African passport, and travels internationally with American documents as he awaits citizenship. He will turn 27 years old on Sept. 9.

Calvin Smith Wins

Edwin Moses of the United States won a 400-meter hurdles race for his 85th straight victory.

Moses won in 47.43 seconds, beating Andre Phillips, another American, who was second in 47.79. It was the 23d time Moses had finished in less than 48 seconds. Harald Schmid of West Germany, the last man to defeat Moses, was third in 48.49.

Calvin Smith of the United States, the world champion at 200 meters, won a 100-meter race for the fourth time in four days. He finished in 10.39 against a slight headwind.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH**CORRECTION-DATE:** August 30, 1983, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition

CORRECTION:

An article in some copies of SportsMonday yesterday about **Sydney Maree's** world-record 1,500-meter run omitted some words referring to his time. It was 3 minutes 31.24 seconds.

GRAPHIC: photo of **Sydney Maree**

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USA TODAY

February 15, 1990, Thursday, FINAL EDITION

TRACK; Maree hopeful South Africa will have '92 Olympic team

BYLINE: Dick Patrick**SECTION:** SPORTS; Pg. 3C**LENGTH:** 377 words

The Berlin Wall fell in November, and now it appears West and East Germany will have a combined team at the 1992 Olympics.

Could South Africa, expelled by the International Olympic Committee for its racist policies after the 1960 Games, also field a '92 Olympic team?

"I wouldn't be shocked," says **Sydney Maree**, a native of South Africa who is a U.S. citizen and two-time U.S. Olympian as a middle-distance runner. "Many, many times, as remote as it seemed, I have been at international events, watching all the people and flags, and wondered if there ever would be a team representing South Africa."

South Africa released protest leader Nelson Mandela from prison last weekend and lifted restrictions on banned political groups. A new constitution might be negotiated.

"The leadership in South Africa in sports and in government has the cards," says Maree, who lives in Haverford, Pa. "They can bring South Africa out of isolation."

What South Africa must do to return to the Olympic movement is clear: Abolish apartheid, the legislated discrimination against non-whites.

Says International Olympic Committee spokeswoman Michelle Verdier: "As long as apartheid has not been totally stripped, officially and in practice, the IOC will not reconsider its official position."

The key, according to international federation officials, is that the other African nations approve of South Africa's return to competition.

Maree urges restraint: "We could run the risk of aborting the potential change if we jump too soon, asking the international community to stop the boycott, stop the isolation."

Maree has spent the last few days in awe, watching and taping Mandela's speeches. "It's a feeling of elation," he says. "You feel so happy. You just want to contribute somehow ... win a major race and dedicate it to Mr. Mandela."

Mark Plaatjes, who renounced South African citizenship in 1988, was told last weekend that new rules probably prevented him from representing the USA even had he qualified at last weekend's World Cross Country Trials.

"It's very sad," Maree says. "I know how Mark feels. He's probably sitting there saying to himself, 'Man, I can't wait until things change in South Africa so we have less problems.'"

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH**GRAPHIC:** PHOTO; b/w, Tony Duffy, All Sport (**Sydney Maree**)**CUTLINE:** **SYDNEY MAREE:** South African a two-time U.S.Olympian.

TRACK;Maree hopeful South Africa will have '92 Olympic team USA TODAY February 15, 1990, Thursday, FINAL
EDITION

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The New York Times

November 15, 1992, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

Don't Forget **Sydney Maree**

SECTION: Section 8; Page 9; Column 3; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 181 words

To the Sports Editor:

All free people must take heart at the New York City Marathon victory of the South African distance runner Willie Mtolo. But the closing query of William C. Rhoden's column ("A Mercedes Waits for South Africa," The Times, Oct. 31), which asks, "How many will be able to follow in his footsteps?" seems to do some injustice to the accomplishments of a man in whose footsteps Mtolo actually runs, **Sydney Maree**.

It was under considerably more dangerous and unfavorable conditions that Maree set the pace for black South African athletes in the late 1970's. Maree honed his swiftness by fleeing bullets near Soweto in 1976. Scorned not only by his own country because of the color of his skin, but by the international track community because of his birthright, Maree lost many of his prime competitive years. Yet, he still managed a world record at 1,500 meters and the all-time mark (still standing) for the Fifth Avenue Mile, among many other achievements. Today, at the age of 35, he continues to run competitively.

JOSEPH KESSLER
Irvington, N.Y.

LOAD-DATE: November 15, 1992

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

TYPE: Letter

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The Washington Post

June 23, 1981, Tuesday, Final Edition

IAAF Finally Allows Maree to Compete

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D2

LENGTH: 469 words

DATELINE: SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 22, 1981

Eleven meet records were broken during the 93rd U.S. Track and Field Championships that ended here Sunday night. Into the scrap heap with one of them went the shackles that have bound **Sydney Maree** since he left South Africa four years ago to attend Villanova.

A year ago, Maree was restricted to collegiate competition in the United States, because the International Amateur Athletics Federation prohibits open competition involving South Africans. However, last winter Maree married an American, Lisa Rhoden, and applied for American citizenship, so the IAAF ruled that he could compete internationally.

The final step in Maree's march to equality was achieved Sunday night, when he fought off Steve Scott in the stretch of a dramatic 1,500-meter final, setting a meet record of 3:35.02 and earning a berth on the U.S. team for the World Cup in Rome, Sept. 4-6.

The Athletics Congress International Committee had met earlier Sunday to discuss its options should Maree win and chairman Richard Hollander said, "**Sydney Maree** is eligible for World Cup competition. We have that assurance in writing from (IAAF President) Adriaan Paulen. IAAF Rule 12-8 allows an athlete to represent a country when he is acquiring citizenship by the procedure legally recognized in that country."

"It feels as if I have a home," Maree said. "I'm glad my feet were able to do the talking. I had to show the world that this was a vital opportunity that I so much needed.

"This was my first win over Scott, but I haven't raced Steve many times because of politics. This was one of my few opportunities to race against the best. Whatever comes up now is their (the IAAF's) problem. They have kept me out for four years. I have suffered enough."

Scott, although disappointed at missing the chance to compete in the World Cup, added to Maree's happiness by joining the track world's newest American in a hand-in-hand victory lap.

"Maree should definitely go to the World Cup; he deserves it," Scott said. "As far as I'm concerned, he is an American."

Maree cannot compete in the U.S.-Russia meet because the agreement with the Soviets states that only citizens are eligible. However, Hollander said Maree could compete as soon as he acquires U.S. citizenship.

The Soviets are expected to challenge Maree's nomination to the World Cup. U.S. officials indicated they would support Maree fully in any confrontation, but backed off when asked about the possibility of a boycott in the event of an IAAF reversal. That organization is noted for its bending in the political wind.

There was challenge to the participation here of South African Mariette Van Heerden, who placed third in the women's discus and fourth in the shot. She was approved, however, when she produced a Zimbabwe passport.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

IAAF Finally Allows Maree to Compete The Washington Post June 23, 1981, Tuesday, Final Edition

GRAPHIC: Picture, Steve Scott embraces **Sydney Maree**, who won furious duel in 1,500 meter. AP

Copyright 1981 The Washington Post

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USA TODAY

July 25, 1991, Thursday, FINAL EDITION

Track officials wait, wonder about South Africa

BYLINE: Steve Woodward**SECTION:** SPORTS; Pg. 6C**LENGTH:** 457 words

The international governing body of track and field is growing impatient with South African sports officials, who have yet to decide if they will send athletes to the World Championships in Tokyo next month.

"We believe that this invitation can be accepted, but it is up to the South Africans to accept," IAAF President Primo Nebiolo said Wednesday. "If they want to continue to be isolated, it is up to them. But we did our best."

Nebiolo is eager for the Aug. 23-Sept. 1 meet to be South Africa's first international competition. A week ago, the International Amateur Athletic Federation granted provisional readmittance to South Africa, expelled in 1976. This followed the International Olympic Committee's recognition of South Africa's efforts to eliminate apartheid by welcoming its athletes back into the Olympic Games.

The IAAF Congress was expected to approve South Africa's membership when it convenes just before the World Championships. Asked if South Africa's failure to send a team to Tokyo would jeopardize its return, Nebiolo said, "We will see."

South African-born runner **Sydney Maree**, a U.S. citizen since 1984, said Nebiolo's statements suggest the IAAF is being "a little heavy-handed."

"It wouldn't serve the best interests of the athletes of South Africa to rush back (to competition)," said Maree, a 1988 Olympian and U.S. recordholder at 1,500 and 5,000 meters. "Those (athletes) are going through winter now. June and July are the coldest months, so it's the offseason. They wouldn't be ready (for Tokyo)."

BIG SPLASH: The Los Angeles Invitational swim meet, today-Sunday at the 1988 Olympic pool on the Southern Cal campus, is one of the strongest meets of the summer. Among current stars competing are world recordholders Matt Biondi, Janet Evans, Tom Jager and Melvin Stewart.

Sunday, Mark Spitz will continue his comeback attempt in the 100-meter butterfly. Spitz, 41, who retired after earning seven gold medals in the 1972 Olympics, has been well off the 55.59 seconds he needs to qualify for next year's Olympic trials in his previous three 100-meter races. It is probably Spitz's last chance to qualify for the trials before November's U.S. Open in Minneapolis.

OLYMPIC LOAN: With the 25th Summer Olympic Games starting one year from today in Barcelona, Spain has invested more than \$ 7.5 billion to build roads, facilities and housing. But the Spanish government Wednesday agreed to loan \$ 220 million to the Barcelona Olympic Organizing Committee (COOB).

COOB is facing a \$ 305 million shortfall in its budget for year. COOB officials plan to raise \$ 85 million not covered by the loan through the sale of Olympic stamps and coins.

Contributing: Karen Allen

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Track officials wait, wonder about South Africa USA TODAY July 25, 1991, Thursday, FINAL EDITION

OLYMPIC NOTES

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USA TODAY

July 19, 1991, Friday, FINAL EDITION

Johnson disappointed to drop out with injury

BYLINE: David Leon Moore**SECTION:** SPORTS; Pg. 9C**LENGTH:** 398 words**DATELINE:** LOS ANGELES

In a U.S. Olympic Festival track meet that offered few big names, Dave Johnson was well aware that his was the biggest.

But the twinges in his left knee won out over his desire to put on a good show for the fans at UCLA's Drake Stadium, and he pulled out of the decathlon Thursday after just one event.

"I didn't want to go halfway. I wanted to go all out and put up a good score," said Johnson, the world's second-ranked decathlete and a top U.S. medal hopeful for the 1992 Olympics.

"But I couldn't risk injuring it any worse so close to the World Championships (starting Aug. 24 in Tokyo)."

Johnson, who had hoped to set a U.S. record at the Festival, said he first felt pain in his knee after a Monday workout.

"I had some tendinitis that developed on Monday after a hard workout in the high jump," he said. "Unfortunately, it decided to come on in and bother me again today."

In Thursday's first decathlon event, the 100 meters, Johnson felt a twinge pushing out of the starting block. The fact that there were three false starts didn't help, he said. He finished the race in 11.12 seconds, well off his personal best of 10.77.

He then passed on his first two long-jump attempts while conferring with officials.

"They were very supportive," he said. "I talked to everybody I could and they were all saying, 'Don't worry about it. We want you to do well in Tokyo next month when you have the USA on your chest.' It's really disappointing. I wanted to come out here and have some fun and turn on the people in L.A. to the decathlon."

Johnson's being at the Festival, a month after The Athletics Congress championships (he was a distant second to the USA's Dan O'Brien) was a bit surprising, giving him three decathlons in 2 1/2 months.

Ricky Barker of Euless, Texas, was the first-day leader with 4,147 points after winning three of five events.

- **Sydney Maree** was fifth in the 5,000 meters (14: 06.42, well off his U.S. record of 13: 01.15). Maree, 34, missed last season with a hip injury.

"I had hoped to be comfortably in the 13-minute area by now," said Maree, who was 11th at last month's TAC meet. "I'm hoping to be competitive by the end of the summer."

Jeff Cannada of Phoenix won in 13: 55.98.

- Mindy Rowand-Smith fell but got up to set a stadium record in winning the women's 10,000 meters (33: 07.35, a personal best by 14 seconds).

Johnson disappointed to drop out with injury USA TODAY July 19, 1991, Friday, FINAL EDITION

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: EAR PHOTO; color, Robert Hanashiro, USA TODAY; PHOTO; b/w, Rob Brown, USA TODAY

CUTLINE: TWINGES: Dave Johnson, center, runs in the 100 meters of the decathlon Thursday at the Olympic Festival. He finished third. Johnson, a top medal hopeful for the Olympics, withdrew after the race because of pain in his knee. CUTLINE: NO GO: Decathlete Dave Johnson holds his knee after withdrawing Thursday after competing in one event.

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The Washington Post

June 29, 1979, Friday, Final Edition

'Outcast' Maree Squeezed in Political Vise; Maree a Victim of Political Wars

BYLINE: By Ken Denlinger**SECTION:** Sports; This Morning; D1**LENGTH:** 834 words

Sydney Maree brings all of the anger and frustration with international sport and how cruel one man can be toward another to a boil. He is a gifted young runner with nowhere to run, who is being denied the chance to compete in the world's brightest spotlight for the same reason that allowed him to compete at all.

If Maree were not so talented, if he had not run the fastest mile in the world this year, he could continue to quietly break social and athletic barriers once considered unyielding. And if he were not a black African with a mind, not cursed with the ability to see all sides of the controversy that swirls about him, Maree surely would be less troubled.

One part of him craves the attention his ability merits, worldwide meets and the Olympics, and which seem certain to be denied him. Yet another part of him realizes that his sacrifice, the public outrage it will inspire, could cause immensely positive action beyond sport.

Now and then, all of this inner turmoil erupts. He says, in a remarkable piece by Tom Jordan in the latest Track & Field News: "I am nothing in South Africa. I am nothing outside of it. I don't have a home, really. I am an outcast wherever I go."

Maree knew it was only a matter of time before his extraordinary running would run him into international politics. That happened last week, when he was denied entry into one meet, and this week he withdrew from another because his presence would make several other runners athletic nonpersons.

All of this begins with the unconscionable racial policies of South Africa. Nine years ago, the International Track Federation suspended South Africa from the Olympics. Three years ago, South Africa was banned from the federation, meaning that anyone who competed against the country also would lose its accreditation.

While South Africa was being forced to liberalize its sports program. Maree was becoming one of its promising runners. He was so good that a biracial group, the Committee for Fairness in Sport, financed a trip for him to the United States two years ago.

Villanova contacted him, offered him a scholarship and he will begin his junior year this fall. His previous competition against international runners was overlooked, although a confrontation was inevitable the closer the '80 Olympics came.

Tomorrow in Philadelphia, an event billed as the "Magnificent Mile" will take place. It will include New Zealanders John Walker and Rod Dixon, Ireland's Eamonn Coghlan, and Don Paige and Steve Scott of the U.S.

Having been denied access last week to a meet in New Jersey, Maree desperately wanted to compete. At an emotional press conference Tuesday, Maree looked Walker and some others in the eye and asked them to run with him, knowing the response in advance.

'Outcast' Maree Squeezed in Political Vise; Maree a Victim of Political Wars The Washington Post June 29, 1979,
Friday, Final Edition

"The black Africans we competed against were our friends until two weeks before the ('76) Olympics," said Walker, referring to the boycott of the Montreal Games by 36 nations because a New Zealand rugby team had played a South African team. "Since that time, when we walk into a room where they are, they turn away from us, not because they want to but because they've been told to."

"These are fellows we (once) roomed with. We talked with the man (Abraham Ordiah of Nigeria) who runs the African federation and he made it clear he is not interested in individuals. Not in New Zealanders, not in **Sydney Maree** - only in the ultimate political cause."

Replied Maree: "What could they do if you all stood with me? What kind of 1,500 meters would there be at the '80 Olympics without you, Eamonn and Don?"

"Do you think they care?" Walker said.

Maree knows all too well that other famous runners not being able to compete in the Olympics, whether voluntary or not, helped him develop into a world-class runner. Because white South Africans - among them Danie Malan, whose records Maree wants to eclipse - were denied international competition, black Africans were given once-unthinkable privileges.

What if someone had made an exception for Malan? Those benefits for blacks would have been delayed, if even implemented at all. And what if Mike Boit and so many other wondrous black Africans had run in Montreal? The international federation might timidly have backed off banning South Africa.

"At this point," Maree told Jordan, "it is a question of what does the world want, really? Sport is now open in South Africa, but the world wants the policies of the government to change, too. After competing in meets, we go back home to the same environment."

"The world should put up really tough bargaining. If the pressure is lifted too early, then the changes might stop. If it means I must stay out of the Olympics, get my people squared away and make things better . . ."

As a man mature beyond his 22 years, Maree knew exactly how that thought should end. As a runner who has devoted countless hours to being the best in the world at one supreme time, he could not bring himself to say it.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC:

Picture, **Sydney Maree**

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The Herald (Glasgow)

September 12, 1992

A well that hasn't run dry for Maree

BYLINE: Doug Gillon**SECTION:** Pg. 25**LENGTH:** 803 words

SYDNEY Maree has travelled, physically and socially, as fast and almost as far as it is possible to do on the face of this planet.

Born in Cullinan, the South African mining town that gave its name to the world's largest diamond, he had a traumatic childhood as the son of a political prisoner of the anti-apartheid regime.

Life was so fragile that his parents dared not even call Sydney by his real name. His father, Ambition Muhle, whom he never saw, was imprisoned on Robben Island, and ordered Sydney's mother to give their son another name for safety.

There were no riches for them in the Transvaal diamond fields -- driven from their farm overnight when the land was bought by a tomato grower, forced into the homelands and even further away from his mother who was in domestic service, to a barren plot where the nearest water was half a mile away, a tap serving some 15 families.

It was fertile soil only for breeding more embittered footsoldiers of the African National Congress. Instead, running back and forth, fetching water from that single tap, helped to nurture a champion athlete, and a warm, gentle man committed to building a better South Africa as a memorial to his father who died after 24 years in jail.

With South Africa ostracised from international sport, Maree fled to the USA, gained an economics degree at Vilanova, and is now an American citizen. For one week in 1983, he held the world 1500 metres record, interrupting the five-year reign of Steve Ovett. Now he is a public relations executive.

Maree is preparing for tomorrow's Standard Life Princes Street Mile Masters event. Yesterday he spoke at a reception on behalf of competitors. The setting was Edinburgh's Signet Library but afterwards, the most fascinating chapter to unfold was the hitherto untold one of his dead father, and how he now plans fully to reveal his moving story.

"I even have a title," confided Maree. "Circle of Silence.

"My father's name was not to be mentioned. I could never get information from my mother. 'He went away,' was all she ever said. Many of my father's family were incarcerated. It destroyed my grandmother as her sons were removed from her.

"My father helped to found the Pan Africanist Congress, a youth movement. He was part of the whole Mandela group who were imprisoned, but was so unselfish that he instructed my mother that when I was born, I was to have her maiden name, for security purposes. We could never visit him.

"He even told my mother to remarry, to get on with her life. When I was settled in the USA, I tried to bring her over, but she felt that would have made my father feel abandoned."

After a prolonged battle with US immigration, Maree (now married with five children) was granted citizenship. The lawyer brother of US internationalist Craig Masback fought his case gratis, and Maree was selected for the Los Angeles Olympics, but was injured.

A well that hasn't run dry for Maree The Herald (Glasgow) September 12, 1992

Maree was chosen for the 5000m in Seoul. His father, who hung on every stride of his son's career, died as Sydney travelled to the Games. He was 53.

"The death certificate said sugar diabetes," said Sydney. "They claimed he had not taken his medication, and buried him immediately. We heard too late to attend his funeral. There remains a big question mark.

"I would revert to his name, but for the problems it would create with the US authorities.

"But everything I am, I owe to my mother. She pleaded not to hurt her any more. There were riots when I was at high school, and she begged me to stay away. She did not want to lose her children as well to the struggle. 'Get in the wrong place with the wrong crowd at the wrong time, and you could be incarcerated for the rest of your life,' she said.

"All these experiences built me and broke me. I had some very lonely and bitter moments. At Vilanova, where 97% of the students are white, I shared a dormitory with a white student -- the closest I had ever been to a white man. I used to lie awake, just watching him breathing, to see if he was different. And I watched how hard he studied, every move. I learned a lot.

"Now I am a volunteer, helping minority group students -- not just blacks. For them, like me, campus is another world, and they can't cope. And I help place American athletes in jobs that will prepare them for a career, and not the scrapheap."

At the end of another week of human tragedy on horrific scale in his homeland, **Sydney Maree** says: "I would love to go back and help, as I have in the USA. My greatest wish is to see an integrated and happy South Africa.

"My father paid the price, and there is no point in being embittered -- that is unproductive. But my father felt we deserved a better South Africa. I want to work for his wishes and goals -- a non-racial society."

LOAD-DATE: March 29, 1994

LANGUAGE: English

PUB-TYPE: Paper

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The New York Times

July 5, 1982, Monday, Late City Final Edition

ABSENT TRACK STARS ARE MISSED BY U.S. IN LOSS TO RUSSIANS

BYLINE: Special to the New York Times**SECTION:** Section 1; Page 12, Column 1; Sports Desk**LENGTH:** 857 words**DATELINE:** INDIANAPOLIS, July 4

The United States-Soviet Union track and field meet here this weekend had just ended, and the American coaches were trying to explain why the Russian men and women had scored convincing victories.

"It's not a case of our people not being able to do," said Sam Adams, the coach of the American men, who were beaten 118 points to 100. "It was a case of them doing better than we thought. They were quite a bit better than advertised."

"Our people have got to be more competitively tough for the ultraworld competition," said Bert Lyle, whose women's squad lost, 89-67. "Many of the runners on the U.S. team were not ready for this type of competition."

Maybe so. But the major reason for the American defeat appeared to lie not with the American athletes who were here but with those who were not. And the major reason those athletes were not here reflected the changing role of international meets and the changing way of thinking of the elite track athlete.

Salazar Among Missing

The American winners in the two-day meet Friday and Saturday included such stars as Evelyn Ashford, Carl Lewis, **Sydney Maree** and Billy Olson. The absentees included Mary Decker Tabb, Alberto Salazar, Steve Scott, Edwin Moses, James Robinson, Bob Roggy, Matt Centrowitz, Willie Banks, Dan Ripley and Greg Foster.

Only seven of the 19 men who won national titles two weeks ago in Knoxville, Tenn., competed here. Ten of the 13 women to win titles were here, but the high percentage is not significant because Miss Ashford and Mrs. Tabb are the only American women in great demand by international meet promoters.

Some of the athletes not here are injured. Most are in Europe for major invitation meets, attracted by stronger competition and under-the-table appearance money.

The best Soviet athletes were here. They are not allowed to make their own arrangements for foreign meets. In addition, international dual meets are still a priority for the Soviet Union and most other nations. In the early years of the United States-Soviet Union meet, which began in 1958 as an antidote to the cold war, such meets were a high priority here, too.

Tough Meet Ahead

But these meets appear to have become old hat to many athletes, and their attitudes toward it are altruistic rather than patriotic. Until that changes, American teams will struggle, and they seem sure to struggle next weekend against East Germany at Karl Marx-Stadt.

ABSENT TRACK STARS ARE MISSED BY U.S. IN LOSS TO RUSSIANS The New York Times July 5, 1982,
Monday, Late City Final Edition

As Ed Burke, the 42-year-old American hammer thrower, said: "When the Russians turn out a track team, they package the product. We do a patchwork job." Marty Liquori, once America's best miler and 5,000-meter runner, was here as a commentator for ABC-TV. He said he understood why many athletes avoided this meet.

"It's O.K. once you get here," he said, "assuming you get here. I ran in three of these and avoided a few. It's like your wife taking you to a party you don't want to go to. As soon as you show up, you get caught up in it."

Many of the Americans here did get caught up in the excitement. Art Burns, who finished second in the discus throw, said, "Personally, I really do get up for the Soviets because there's been a tremendous rivalry through the years." Carol Lewis, who won the women's long jump, said, "It's not how far you go, it's who you beat."

No one on the American team was more enthusiastic than Maree, who gave up his South African citizenship last year and will become an American citizen next year. Maree was somewhat embarrassed that his winning time in the 1,500 meters was only 3 minutes 49.83 seconds, the equivalent of a 4:08.2 mile, but he was proud that he had won for the United States.

"You feel very special running for the United States against the Soviet Union," he said. "There are only four of you on the line - two from the United States, two from the U.S.S.R. And you remember it was the Soviet Union that gave you such a hard time, the ones who packed their bags and walked out of Madison Square Garden in 1981 because they wouldn't run against you because they said you were still South African." He was alluding to the Wanamaker-Millrose Games, which the Russians left because Maree was competing.

"I ran here because I felt an obligation," Maree added. "And I wanted to reinforce to the international community that I am an American."

Ban Requested

LONDON, July 4 (AP) - The South African Non-Racial Committee has written to the International Amateur Athletics Association urging that **Sydney Maree**, the South African-born middle-distance runner, be banned from all international competitions.

In its letter to the I.A.A.F., a copy of which was distributed to journalists here, the committee contended that Maree had "manipulated the I.A.A.F constitution for his own convenience" and accused him of being in favor of apartheid and of sports exchanges with South Africa.

It based this contention on statements that it said Maree made to South African journalists. The statements, said the committee, showed that Maree was "diametrically opposite" to the antiapartheid stand of the International Olympic Committee and the I.A.A.F.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: photo of **Sydney Maree**

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The Boston Globe

January 29, 1990, Monday, City Edition

Maree remains on a hot streak; He blazes to mile win at GBTC meet

BYLINE: By Joe Concannon, Globe Staff

SECTION: SPORTS; Pg. 66 p

LENGTH: 682 words

Sydney Maree says he enjoys racing on the track at Harvard's Gordon facility - and he's backed up his words with a blistering double the past two weekends. Maree began with a 7:51.69 performance in the 3,000 a week ago in the New England Invitational, and followed it with an impressive early-season 3:56.77 mile in yesterday's Greater Boston Track Club meet.

The time is the best in the world this year, and the fourth-fastest indoor time run in New England. "My race tells me I'm in better condition than I thought I was in," said Maree. "It makes me feel, if the pace was consistent, I might have been able to run faster. I'm at the point where I think this is the most exciting part of running. I've taken the time and done the work and seen the result."

This was the credo for an afternoon of racing that included Westchester TC's Jack Armour running a 1:48.08 world indoor best for 1990, Lynn Jennings tuning up for the world cross-country championships with a 4:36.31 mile that was her second-fastest indoors, and former Villanova star Vicki Huber qualifying for the nationals with an 8:48.07 3,000, the fourth-fastest by an American woman.

Maree, who probably will run the mile in this week's Millrose Games and the 3,000 the following Friday at the Meadowlands, passed the halfway mark in 1:57.3 as he left Kieran Stack (fourth, 4:02.17) in his wake. He ended up leading former Georgetown miler Mike Stahr (3:58.65) and former St. Joseph's star Steve Ave (3:58.93) across the finish.

Ireland's Frank O'Mara (3:53.42), former Indiana runner Jim Spivey (3:55.71) and Spain's Jose Abascal (3:56.74) are the only others who have run faster indoors in New England, and they did it on the Brown track Feb. 1, 1987. "I have not seen the results flow as consistently," said Maree, a native of South Africa who became a US citizen following an intercollegiate career at Villanova and is a former world-record holder in the 1,500.

"I was concerned about my speed," he said. "I jogged a 200 last week at 28 seconds, but I think I have so much strength it compensates for my lack of speed. It shows me I can run faster. I haven't been pushed to the tape. I feel so excited we have events like this. I didn't have to fly to the West Coast. I can run a race with no pressure and be home tonight."

Armour, who was ranked No. 4 on the US outdoor 800 list by Track & Field News in 1989, is one of track's persistent competitors at age 27. He's a graduate of Lincoln High School in Jersey City, N.J., ran at Fairleigh Dickinson and Drexel and works part-time in a department store. He's coached by Mike Barnow of Westchester TC, and is partially supported by his family.

"It's a strong possibility it might be my last year," said Armour. "It's really tough. I love the sport, but it's really tough. There are guys like me in the middle, and it's tough to find support. The thing that keeps me going is family support. If they can help me with the phone bill, they do. I communicate with my coach by phone and we talk twice a week. He's an honest man. He loves track and field, and he believes in us. He doesn't care about the money."

Maree remains on a hot streak;He blazes to mile win at GBTC meet The Boston Globe January 29, 1990, Monday, City Edition

Jennings, who already is a member of the US team for the world cross-country championships next month in Aix-les Bains, France, will compete in two weeks in the US trials in Seattle. "I'm going out for team unity," said Jennings, who said she ran the mile because "it was just a different distance. I'm pumping in 70 miles per week.

"I'm not resting up for these things. I'd love to get into a race with somebody. This is an exercise in concentration."

Huber, who at 21 made a bold move as she surged to the front of the Olympic 3,000 in Seoul before fading to sixth, ran the fastest US time by herself. "I looked up with 10 laps to go and said, 'Oh, my God,' " she said. "But it didn't get hard until the last few laps. I've put it Seoul on the back burners. I'm looking forward to 1992. Now it's time to look ahead. I learned too much. I ran a 69 last quarter and I looked like I was walking backward. I found out I have to get a lot stronger."

LOAD-DATE: supply load date, ex: June 28, 1989

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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The Boston Globe

January 30, 1989, Monday, City Edition
Correction Appended

Maree tunes up for clash with Aouita

BYLINE: By Joe Concannon, Globe Staff**SECTION:** SPORTS; Pg. 39**LENGTH:** 616 words

Sydney Maree had hoped to run a faster time, but he won't give back the 3:57.70 mile that he ran in yesterday's 10th Greater Boston Track Club meet at Harvard's Gordon Indoor Track. "You always want to run better," he said. "I asked for a pace of 3:55."

Even though he didn't race faster than Frank Conway's stirring 3:56.6 mile in last week's New England TAC indoor championships on the same track, the former Villanova runner believes it sets him up for Friday's Wannamaker Mile in the Millrose Games in New York's Madison Square Garden.

The horizon beyond that meet - where Conway will race against Olympic gold medalist Peter Rono of Kenya in the IC4A mile - is the US Olympic Invitational the following Friday at the Meadowlands, where Maree expects to meet Morocco's Said Aouita in the 3,000 as the gifted Aouita turns to the US indoor circuit.

Maree, who placed fifth in the US Olympic 5,000 in Seoul and won the 3,000 in 7:55.7 a week ago on the fast Gordon track, talked to former Villanova miler Mark Sullivan and asked him to set the pace. Sullivan took the race through the first half-mile in 1:56 and dropped out.

"I decided to come here and run a mile," said Maree. "It could have been just like last weekend where there was not any help. Mark Sullivan really came to my rescue. I thank him for sacrificing his race."

Aouita, who set world records in the 2,000 and 5,000 outdoors on the road to Seoul and owns the world outdoor mark in the 1,500, decided to drop down and double in the 800, 1,500 in the Seoul Games last fall. He ran poorly, failing to win a medal and is out to prove he's still there.

"He has to prove he's not finished," said Maree. "I know I'm just as fit as he is. I figure by running this week in the Millrose it'll give me good speed for the Olympic Invitational. I think this will be one of the best indoor seasons at the distances."

Maree's time was the 10th fastest run in New England and, interestingly, they have all been on indoor tracks. Conway, a junior at Providence College, registered the third fastest time last week and the fastest indoors in New England by an intercollegiate miler.

There was a contrast in the miles yesterday, and one of the meet's most competitive races was in the master's mile where Larry Olsen held off a determined closing bid by Joe Coady to win in 4:33.7. Coady, who went past former Boston State miler Tom Dempsey on the final straightaway, was second in 4:33.8. Dempsey trailed in 4:34.4.

Coady, a physical education instructor at the Longfellow School in Cambridge, overcame some severe obstacles to emerge as one of the area's top master's milers. He was paralyzed by multiple sclerosis following his tour of combat duty in Vietnam.

"I came out and went to Boston State," said Coady. "I played a little basketball. I was always a street kid who played basketball. I was sick. What I had was very similar to Agent Orange. I was completely paralyzed. Nothing has ever come out of the Agent Orange claim. Tons of money are there sitting."

Maree tunes up for clash with Aouita The Boston Globe January 30, 1989, Monday, City EditionCorrection Appended

"I spent a lot of money on medical bills but, thank God, I'm as healthy as I am right now. I had a good doctor. I started to do a little jogging and I watched my diet. I've been running for 10 years now. Up until last year I'd go to the hospital four times a year to stay on top of it. I'm very pleased to be running as well as I am right now. It's a PR for me by five seconds."

The meet attracted 1,100 athletes in the day-long competition put on by meet directors Jim O'Brien and Bill Okerman. "We're excited," said O'Brien. "It's a meet that provides open competition. The mile has always been our real showcase event and it lived up to its expectations."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

CORRECTION-DATE: January 31, 1989, Tuesday, City Edition

CORRECTION: Because of a reporting error, yesterday's Globe stated that Said Aouita failed to win a medal at the Seoul Olympics. He won a bronze in the 800. Also, a photo caption with the Auerbach track meet misidentified Michelle Gagne of Stoneham. The photo was of her sister, Kristen.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO

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The Times (London)

April 17, 1986, Thursday

Sport in Brief: The long run (48) /SCT

LENGTH: 44 words

Sydney Maree, who missed the 1984 Olympic Games because of injury, has switched to longer distances for the 1988 Games. Maree will run his first 10,000 metres since 1980 at Philadelphia's Penn Relay Carnival and will then concentrate on the 5,000 metres.

LOAD-DATE: April 16, 2004

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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The Washington Post

May 27, 1984, Sunday, Final Edition

Maree Makes '84 Debut Finishing 9th in 1,500

BYLINE: By David DuPree, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D11

LENGTH: 451 words

Sydney Maree glided through the first three laps of the 1,500-meter run in College Park yesterday, seemingly in complete control.

Then, as the spectators and other runners poised for him to make his move, the former world record holder in the mile and one of this country's best hopes for a gold medal in the 1,500 meters in the Los Angeles Olympics, faltered and finished in ninth place.

The poor showing in his specialty against mediocre competition at the Potomac Valley Athletics Council track and field championships at Byrd Stadium, didn't bother Maree.

It was his first competition of the season and he said he approached it as nothing more than a training session. "I have a little less than a month before the Olympic trials," he said, "and I'm about two weeks away from my normal times. I'll get there. Today's race was just to get my legs back to feeling what it's like to compete. I ran about the way I planned to."

Todd McCallister of the Atlantic Coast Track Club won the race in 3:42.3. Maree was clocked in 3:44.9, three seconds ahead of 10th-place finisher Per Kristofferson of Maryland.

"One of the most difficult things for people to understand about world class runners is that you can't mind losing," said Maree. "I'm sure there were some people here today who expected me to run a world record, but I have a training schedule and I have to stick to it. All I wanted to do today was run at a constant pace."

Maree is still on a three-times-a-week weight training program. He said he usually has stopped lifting weights by this time in the running season. "I even lifted yesterday (Friday)," he said. "Normally I would never do that the day before a race."

Maree, from South Africa, starred at Villanova, and, after marrying an American, became a citizen and eligible for the U.S. Olympic team. He and Steve Scott are this country's top mile and 1,500-meter men.

He feels that his primary competition in Los Angeles will come from Scott and Steve Cram and Steve Ovett of Great Britain. Ovett is the world record holder at 3:30.77.

The Olympic boycott by the Soviet Union and other Eastern bloc countries "won't affect the 1,500-meter run that much," said Maree. "They pulled out of meet once in New York just because I was running, so I can do without them."

That was the Soviet Union's way of protesting the apartheid policy in South Africa, but in the process, said Maree, they hurt the very people they were trying to help most, the black South Africans like himself.

Now, Maree, even though he still has strong ties to South Africa, is competing for the United States. Otherwise, he would have been barred from the Olympics because of the apartheid policy.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Maree Makes '84 Debut Finishing 9th in 1,500 The Washington Post May 27, 1984, Sunday, Final Edition

GRAPHIC: Picture, Sydndey Maree takes the inside lane in the 1,500-meter run, but finished ninth, saying, "Today's race was just to get my legs back to feeling what it's like to compete." By Gary Cameron--The Washington Post

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The New York Times

November 20, 1981, Friday, Late City Final Edition

RED SMITH; The Stepchild Of Apartheid

BYLINE: By Sports of The Times**SECTION:** Section B; Page 7, Column 5; Sports Desk**LENGTH:** 750 words

SYDNEY MAREE is one of the best mile runners in the world, one of the most personable young men in sports and an expectant father. Parenthood is scheduled to descend May 21, a Friday, which may or may not cause a date conflict with a track meet. But the former Lisa Rhoden is an 800-meter runner who will strive to accommodate her husband's schedule.

The Marees were in New York to attend a luncheon announcement of the expansion of the USA/Mobil Grand Prix, a program tied to 14 major track meets during the indoor season. Points will be awarded in designated events in a series of meets beginning with the Vitalis/ United States Olympic Invitational Jan. 16 in Byrne Meadowlands Arena and running through the USA/Mobil Championships in Madison Square Garden Feb. 26. From a \$100,000 pool, prizes of \$5,000 or more will go to the top scorers' clubs or colleges.

Maree is a 1981 graduate of Villanova, where for four years he ran as a victim of apartheid-in-reverse. Because he is a South African, and because South African athletes and teams have been in international quarantine on account of that nation's statutory bigotry, Sydney has been ineligible for international competition. He could represent Villanova in intercollegiate competition but was considered a South African, and so unpalatable, in open meets.

Since applying for American citizenship, he has been officially designated a permanent resident of this country and, as such, an eligible competitor.

In spite of the burden and obstacles of politics, he has been good enough to run a mile down Fifth Avenue in 3:47.52, only nineteenhundredths of a second behind Sebastian Coe's month-old world track record. Was that his most memorable race? "I suppose I should say so," Sydney said, "but no. In the World Cup in Rome in September 1980, when I realized I was running as representative of a country, for the first time, then I got emotionally involved. And I was fourth in that race."

When he won the Fifth Avenue race, all Sydney realized was that it had been a good race and a fast one, with 11 runners finishing in less than four minutes. He flew to South Africa, where he discovered that, while he dozed in a plane, the race had been shown to the home folks on Sports Vision.

"You can't imagine the reception," he said. "The autograph hunters, the telephone calls, the letters and telegrams. It was unbelievable."

With his degree in economics, Sydney plans to return to Villanova to study law and take a degree of Master of Business Administration. While in school he will have time to run. His goals are modest -only world records in the mile, 1,500 meters, the 3,000 and 5,000 meters. He is the only man to hold both outdoor National Collegiate Athletic Association titles at 1,500 and 5,000.

"What do you want to do with your life, Sydney?" "I want the best education I can get. Politics has controlled my life so long, I want to learn all I can about law and international affairs."

"You can't imagine what it was like all those years. Never knowing. Training for a meet but not knowing whether I'd be allowed to run. Trying to fight off one discouragement after another and keep going. I had Jumbo Elliott at my shoulder all those years, and when we won the fight he wasn't here to share it. I miss him more than I could ever tell you." Elliott was Villanova's late, great track coach.

"What have you been doing since graduation in May?" "I ran in Europe all summer. Was it different, being welcome, feeling like somebody instead of an outcast, knowing when I trained for a race I could run in it?"

"Well, in just three months this summer my time for the mile went from 3:53 to 3:47. Remember we talked before the Fifth Avenue race, and you wrote that 3:45 might not be beyond imagining. So I went 3:47-plus, and now I know we can do 3:45."

Sydney mentioned that, having just returned from South Africa, he would make the long flight back next Monday. He didn't say why, but he is going to accept an award as athlete of the year, the first ever given in his country to a black man.

"Have you any races booked over there?" His laughter was wry. "I am not allowed to run in South Africa," he said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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The New York Times

June 7, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

MAREE RUNS AWAY WITH 1,500

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section 5; Page 3, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 832 words

DATELINE: BATON ROUGE, La., June 6

Sydney Maree of Villanova wanted to run fast tonight, and he didn't think anyone was prepared to join him. So he made the 1,500-meter final of the National Collegiate Athletic Association's outdoor track and field championships a solo race, winning by 18 meters and setting a meet record of 3 minutes 35.30 seconds.

Three weeks ago, the 23-year-old Maree was graduated from Villanova. Last Saturday, he barely lost a mile on the Villanova track to Steve Scott, 3:52.26 to 3:52.44. His time tonight was roughly the equivalent of that mile.

Maree's was one of the two meet records in the 14 finals that ended this meeting at Louisiana State's Bernie Moore Track Stadium. The other was Tennessee's 3:03.08 in the 1,600-meter relay.

Texas-El Paso won the team championship for the third straight year with 70 points to 57 for Southern Methodist and 50 for Tennessee. Two of the more distinguished performances of the night came from Texas-El Paso runners - Bert Cameron of Jamaica, and Suleiman Nyambui of Tanzania.

Nyambui Completes Double

Cameron won the 400-meter run by 2 meters in 44.58 seconds, making him the seventh fastest runner ever. Nyambui won the 5,000 meters by 6 meters in 13:38.8, his second straight victory in this event. Last night, he won the 10,000 meters for the third straight year. The 27-year-old junior has also won five N.C.A.A. titles indoors.

It was a glorious night for Eastern athletes. In addition to Maree, the winners included Solomon Chabor of Fairleigh Dickinson by 7 meters over John Gregorek of Georgetown in the 3,000-meter steeplechase (8:23.34, a personal record); Leo Williams of Navy in the high jump (7 feet 4 1/4 inches), and Mike Juskus of Glassboro (N.J.) State in the javelin throw (273 feet 2 inches, his best).

Elliott Kwow, a Rutgers freshman from Canarsie High School in Brooklyn, had a meet to remember, too. Kwow (it rhymes with wow) beat James Butler at Oklahoma State and Mel Lattany of Georgia, both Olympians, in winning his semifinal heat of the 200-meter dash. Kwow finished fifth in the final, won by Dwayne Evans of Arizona State in 20.20 seconds.

The temperature was in the 80's and the humidity in the 90's, and intermittent heavy rain made the all-weather track and runways spongy. But nothing bothered Maree, who won the 1,500 in this meet last year and the 5,000 meters the year before.

No One Close to Maree

The South African native led through 400-meter sprints of 57.7 seconds, 1:56.2 and 2:53.7, and ran the last 400 meters in 55.6 seconds. No one was ever close.

"I realized nobody would take it out, and I'm in shape," he said. "So I planned to do it by myself. I wanted to see how fast I could run. I didn't care who came with me. It would be to my advantage if someone did. I had no trouble, not at all. I just wish I had somebody to scare me a little.

"I had so many reasons to win - my late coach, Jumbo Elliott; my present coach, Jack Pyrah; my wife, Lisa, who couldn't be here, and my teammates, because I was the only one who qualified for the finals. This was my last race for Villanova. I wanted to leave with my record clean."

Two weeks ago, on the day Maree won the 1,500-meter title, Chabor beat Gregorek in the IC4A steeplechase. Here, Chabor beat him again the same way - with a kick over the last lap.

Chabor is a 22-year-old junior from Kenya, painfully thin at 5 feet 7 inches and 120 pounds. Like Maree, he had a plan, and like Maree's, his worked, but only after a scare.

"I wanted to stay with the leaders," he said. "With four laps to go, I got a stomach cramp, and I was afraid it would knock me out. I slowed down a little and it was O.K. The last two laps I was very strong. I knew I would win."

Gregorek led until Chabor ran him down. "When he took off," said Gregorek, "I thought maybe I would get him back. But I had a misstep at the water jump, and it was all over."

Big Week for Juskus

Juskus had trouble in the javelin throw because, he said, his head was yanking to the left and the javelin to the right. He slowed down and started throwing better. He won on his last throw.

"I was thinking about my 72-hour-old daughter," he said. "And I had nothing to lose. So I threw it and I won." The 23-year-old Juskus won 13 letters at Hopatcong (N.J.) High School but none in track. He took up the javelin as a college freshman. He has won the N.C.A.A. Division III title three times and finished second in this Division I meet two years ago.

"It's been a great week," he said. "Last Saturday, I won the Division III title. At 2:30 A.M. Wednesday, the baby arrived. At 8 A.M. Wednesday, I graduated and flew here. And now this. All I need now is a job in business or industrial sales."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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The New York Times

January 15, 1985, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition

SCOUTING ; Crossing Paths

BYLINE: By Roy S. Johnson and Joseph Durso**SECTION:** Section B; Page 12, Column 2; Sports Desk**LENGTH:** 289 words

Sydney Maree and Eamonn Coghlan are both graduates of Villanova University, both world-class runners, and both missed the 1984 Olympics because of injuries. Now, both are back on the track pursuing comebacks. As luck would have it, they will cross paths one week from Friday night when they face each other in the Wanamaker Millrose Games in Madison Square Garden.

They will be something of a novelty that night: 85 Olympians will be competing in the Millrose Games, including 32 medalists. But Maree and Coghlan will show up with memories only of the injuries that kept them out of the Olympics.

Coghlan, who is 31 and a native of Ireland, missed the entire outdoor season last summer with two stress fractures. But he figures to be the favorite in the Wanamaker Mile because he has won it the last five times he ran it, and is the only person who ever ran a mile indoors faster than 3 minutes 50 seconds. He needs to win the Wanamaker one more time to equal Glenn Cunningham's record total of six.

"That's my immediate goal," he said. "But my real goal is to re-establish myself, to get back in the pack with Sydney and the lads, and to aim for the world championships in 1987."

Maree, the 28-year-old American citizen who comes from South Africa, missed much of the outdoor season last summer after straining his thigh. Despite the injury, he did not relinquish his spot as a 1,500-meter entrant on the United States Olympic team, which drew some criticism.

"In an Olympic year," he said yesterday, "you don't feel a tightness one day and withdraw from the Olympics five days later. All I'd felt by then was a slight tightness. By the time I realized I couldn't compete, the deadline for withdrawing had passed."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH**GRAPHIC:** Photo of **Sydney Maree**

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The New York Times

September 22, 1984, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

SADDENED MAREE RETURNS TO RUNNING

BYLINE: By MICHAEL KATZ**SECTION:** Section 1; Page 13, Column 5; Sports Desk**LENGTH:** 817 words

Sydney Maree's last race was in his mind. It hurt almost as much as the muscle behind his left knee, especially since he could imagine looking over his shoulder while holding off Sebastian Coe in the final of the Olympic 1,500-meter run at Los Angeles.

"The pace in the final was excellent for me," Maree said yesterday. "I would've been in the lead, and that was one race you can go all out, because you can be dead for the next two or three weeks and it doesn't matter."

Maree had to watch from the stands and could only wonder as Coe pulled away in the stretch. On the day before the first heats for the 1,500, Maree withdrew from the Olympics, an event he could only dream about wistfully while he grew up in South Africa. But today, for the first time since the Olympic trials in June, Maree will run competitively again.

He is one of 13 men entered in the 5th Avenue Mile; 14 women, including the Olympic 3,000-meter champion, Maricica Puica of Rumania, have their own race. And one of Maree's main competitors in the star-studded field will be Chuck Aragon, who feels Maree did not withdraw from the Olympics in time.

Aragon finished right behind the third-place Maree in the trials, just missing a place on the Olympic team. Confronting Maree at a news conference yesterday in the penthouse of the St. Regis Hotel, Aragon told him, "Maybe if you'd given a candid explanation of your fitness when you approached the coaches, I would have been in."

Maree replied that it was "very unfortunate," but reminded Aragon that when he offered to withdraw - a week before the Games when both runners were at a meet in Oslo - they were told that the deadline for Olympic entries had passed three days earlier.

Maree felt the injury July 12, while training for the Jumbo Elliot meet in Villanova, Pa., that weekend. He immediately withdrew from that competition, but then entered the July 21 meet at Oslo, figuring he would have enough time to heal. He did not run in Norway, and offered his place to Aragon.

"I announced then that things did not look good and that Chuck Aragon would have to be my replacement," Maree recalled yesterday. "There were some British officials there, and they pointed out that the deadline was three days earlier."

"I had fought so hard to get in the Olympic Games," said Maree, who became a United States citizen only last May, "and now I had to reconsider. But I spoke to Marty Liquori. He told me people have been injured before and people have come back. He told me a story about Emil Zatopek being in the hospital for two weeks and coming out only two or three days before the Olympics and winning. So I told myself, I can still make it, I can still make it." Liquori is a former runner who is now a broadcaster.

He did not even know what was wrong. It wasn't until he flew from Oslo to Los Angeles that doctors discovered the muscle tear. Injections of cortisone and another pain-killer were given five times. Each time, he had to wait 48 hours before working out again. It only hurt when he ran.

SADDENED MAREE RETURNS TO RUNNING The New York Times September 22, 1984, Saturday, Late City
Final Edition

On Aug. 8, the day before his heat in the 1,500, Maree finally had to give up. There was too much danger, he said, of permanent injury.

"Even after the announcement was made, they still took me for treatment," he said. "I was still hoping I could run. If I had been pain-free the day before the race, I would've stepped on the track."

He has been training for almost three weeks now, is not sure what kind of shape he is in, but at least is returning to an event where he holds the record. Maree won the inaugural run from 82d Street to 62d Street in 1981 in 3 minutes 47.52 seconds.

His opposition includes Steve Scott, last year's winner who is hoping to atone for a 10th-place finish in the Olympic 1,500, and three of the leading young American milers - Aragon, Jim Spivey and Richie Harris.

Jose Abascal of Spain, third in the 1,500 at the Olympics; Rod Dixon and John Walker, New Zealanders who were running sub-4-minute miles more than a decade ago, and Ray Flynn of Ireland give the men's race, scheduled for 4:50 P.M., an international flavor.

The women's field, scheduled to start at 4:35, is even more international, starting with Miss Puica and the runner-up in the Olympic 3,000, Wendy Sly of Britain. Mrs. Sly is the defender here, having won last year in 4:22.6. The leading American runners figure to be Ruth Wysocki, who defeated Mary Decker in the 1,500 in the Olympic trials, and Cindy Bremser, fourth in the Olympic 3,000.

Idea Spreading to London

The idea of mile races on the roads, begun in New York and already exported to Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Rome and Toronto, will spread Oct. 21 to London. . . . Dixon, the winner of the New York Marathon last year, has not run a competitive mile in five years. "I'm curious to know how good marathoners do against good milers," he joked.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: photo of **Sydney Maree**

TYPE: INTERVIEW

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The New York Times

June 23, 1981, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition

Amid Achievements, Maree Misses a Goal

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section A; Page 22, Column 3; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 679 words

DATELINE: SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 22

Now **Sydney Maree** has almost everything. When he won the 1,500-meter final last night at the USA/Mobil outdoor track and field championships, he achieved the following:

- His first American title.
- His first victory over Steve Scott, America's best miler and 1,500-meter runner for five years.
- His fastest 1,500 - 3 minutes 35.02 seconds - fractionally better than his 3:52.44 mile in losing to Scott three weeks ago.
- The right to represent the United States in the World Cup Sept. 4 in Rome, the year's most important meet. The one thing he wanted but could not get was a berth on the United States team for the meet against the Soviet Union July 10 in Leningrad. The contract for the meet requires athletes on each team to be citizens of the nation they represent.

Married an American

Maree, a recent graduate of Villanova, is a 24-year-old black who was born and grew up in South Africa. When he married Lisa Rhoden, an American, last December, he gave up his South African citizenship, became a permanent resident of the United States and applied for American citizenship. Because of that, Adriaan Paulen of the Netherlands, president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, ruled that Maree could compete internationally as an American. Before that, the I.A.A.F. had banned Maree and other South Africans from international competition because of their nation's restrictive racial policies.

The Athletics Congress, the American governing body for the sport, said Paulen's ruling meant that Maree could run for the United States in the World Cup. The rules for the World Cup allow an athlete to compete if he is in the process of acquiring citizenship.

"Whatever comes up is the problem of the politicians," Maree said. "You can only take it for so long. Then you have to let your feet do the talking. I do not see how individual people can affect me any longer. They have kept me out for four years. I have suffered enough."

Scott Skipping Soviet Meet

The first two American finishers in each international event here qualified for the team to oppose the Russians. With few exceptions, the first American in each event will make the World Cup team.

Scott will skip the Soviet meet because it conflicts with the Dream Mile July 11 in Oslo. There he will oppose Steve Ovett, John Walker, Thomas Wessinhage and others. If Maree were not run in the World Cup, Scott would replace him, but Scott has long been a champion of Maree's struggle to compete.

"He should definitely go to the World Cup," Scott said. "He deserves it. I feel for his cause." The 1,500, as expected, was a battle between Scott and Maree. Scott had won their three previous meetings this year, but Maree had said that he had a plan for this race. What was the plan?

"It is to be revealed," he had said. He revealed it during the race. With 700 meters left, he took the lead and stepped up the pace. With 200 left, he took off in a wild sprint, with Scott a stride behind. They battled down the final stretch, and, with 100 to go, Scott tried to pass. Maree held him off and won by 2 meters with a last 400-meter lap of 52.7 seconds and a last 200 of 25.6.

"I put my head down," Maree said. "At 75 meters, he broke his stride, and I had the race. It is very exciting. I am very relieved. And now the World Cup. I feel as if I have a home. I feel this is the first time when I have to show what material I am made of."

"He had a race plan," Scott said. "He planned a long drive to take the kick out of me. I followed his plan instead of having one of my own. Why? I had too much confidence in my kick, I think. But when I pulled up on him, he made another move and broke me. He beat me with his body and his head."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: photo of Sydeny Maree, and Steve Scott

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The New York Times

June 8, 1981, Monday, Late City Final Edition

MAREE CAN'T OUTFRAN PROBLEMS

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times**SECTION:** Section C; Page 2, Column 1; Sports Desk**LENGTH:** 816 words**DATELINE:** BATON ROUGE, La., June 7

Sydney Maree is running faster than ever, and has shed the athletic stigma of his South African birth, but people are still creating problems for him. And he can do nothing except watch and wait and hope.

Eight days ago, at Villanova, Pa., the 24-year-old Villanova senior ran the fastest mile of his life - 3 minutes 52.44 seconds. Last night, despite the oppressive heat and humidity here, he kept his 1,500-meter title as the National Collegiate Athletic Association's outdoor track and field championships ended. His time of 3:35.30 was the equivalent of a 3:52.53 mile, and he ran far in front of the others all the way and won by 18 meters.

With credentials like that, Maree should be a major attraction for the big summer meets in Europe. He seems a worthy foe for Steve Ovett and Sebastian Coe of England and the other great milers.

And he is. But there's a catch. "I have been invited to run against Coe July 7 in Stockholm," said Maree, "and I will. I also accepted an invitation to run against Ovett July 26 in Oslo, but now there's a problem. The Ethiopians say they won't run if I do because there is an Irish rugby team touring South Africa.

"I'm not South African anymore. I have nothing to do with the Irish rugby team. People are so much imbedded into politics that they can't think straight. I've been punished for four years for reasons beyond my control, and now this."

Discrimination on Two Fronts

Because of South Africa's restrictive racial policies, the International Amateur Athletic Federation, the world governing body of track and field, has barred South Africans from international competition. Maree and other South Africans who attended American colleges were allowed to compete only in college or so-called domestic meets.

Maree always complained that he was discriminated against outside South Africa because he was South African and discriminated against in that nation because he was black. But last December, he married Lisa Rhoden, an American who also runs at Villanova, and he is getting American citizenship.

Because of that, Adriaan Paulen of the Netherlands, the president of the international federation, ruled in February that Maree would now come under the athletic jurisdiction of the United States rather than South Africa. That made him eligible for all competition.

But not every nation has accepted Paulen's ruling. In February, four Soviet runners, already warming up in Madison Square Garden, threatened to withdraw from the Wanamaker Millrose Games if Maree was allowed to compete. Howard Schmertz, the meet director, told the Russians they could leave. He also told them they would never be invited back.

Now Ethiopia is threatening a similar boycott in Oslo. And other black African nations are threatening boycotts of competition involving past or present South African athletes or nations that have athletic contacts with South Africa.

An Impressive Finale

Boycotts or not, Maree's final college race was impressive. He had hoped to run successive 400-meter laps of 57, 57 and 58 seconds. Instead, he ran 57.7, 58.5 and 57.5, still excellent time, and completed his last 400 meters in 55.6 seconds.

Only three Americans (Jim Ryun, Steve Scott and Steve Lacy) have run a 1,500 faster. Only four Americans (Ryun, Scott, Craig Masback and Marty Liquori) and six non-Americans have run a mile faster than Maree's 3:52.44.

Maree, who won the 5,000-meter title in 1979, became an N.C.A.A. outdoor champion for the third straight year. Suleiman Nyambui of Texas-El Paso won his third straight 10,000-meter title Friday night, and last night he won the 5,000 for the second straight year. Nyambui, a 27-year-old junior, now has 10 N.C.A.A. titles (five indoors), breaking Jesse Owens's record of eight (all outdoors).

Texas-El Paso's foreign legion took the team title for the third year in a row with 70 points to 57 for second-place Southern Methodist. Texas-El Paso's closing-night winners were Nyambui of Tanzania in the 5,000 (13:38.8), Bert Cameron of Jamaica in the 400-meter dash (44.58 seconds, making him the seventh fastest ever at this distance) and Steve Hanna of the Bahamas in the triple jump (55 feet 11 inches). All were defending champions.

The winners included Leo Williams of Navy in the high jump (7 feet 4 1/2 inches), Mike Juskus of Glassboro (N.J.) State in the javelin (273 feet 2 inches on his last throw) and Solomon Chebor of Fairleigh Dickinson in the 3,000-meter steeplechase (8:23.34). Juskus and Chebor set personal records. Williams missed three times at the American-record height of 7 feet 7 1/2 inches.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: photo of **Sydney Maree**

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The Globe and Mail (Canada)

October 31, 1983 Monday
Correction Appended

Maree expresses loyalty -- to U.S.

BYLINE: JAMES CHRISTIE; GAM

LENGTH: 669 words

By JAMES CHRISTIE

Sydney Maree believes in loyalty, but it stops at the border of his native South Africa. The 27-year-old star runner knows that the International Olympic Committee is considering whether to reconsider the apartheid country's application for readmission to the Olympic movement, but he said Saturday he will never run for South Africa.

"If South Africa were readmitted tomorrow, I'd still run for the United States," Maree said Saturday after winning the Texaco Mile. Maree, who is expecting to receive U.S. citizenship in time for the Los Angeles Olympics next summer, won his second consecutive Toronto mile race with a surge less than 200 metres from the end. "I thought about it for a long time and received a lot of advice before deciding what would be best for my future. The United States made it possible for me to be in the Olympics, and I'll be loyal to them." Maree won in an unspectacular time of 4 minutes 44 seconds, almost four seconds slower than his winning time in 1982, but he was racing in cold temperatures and a stiff, biting headwind on the turn north up Queen's Park Crescent. He overtook Steve Scott of the United States, 1,500-metre silver medalist at the world track and field championships, and Irish record holder Ray Flynn on the home stretch. "I moved the same way I did last year," Maree said. "I've been experimenting with the tactic of making only one big move in the race at the right place and the right time, and it has been successful the past two years. I'm getting very confident in my ability to make one move. I just hope I can do it where it counts the most, at Los Angeles. "Steve and Ray moved out ahead after about 1,200 metres, but we didn't know exactly where the finish line was, because it's not a standard track course. When I saw them start to relax a bit, I made my move." Maree said he was not concerned about the slow time. The race falls between the indoor and outdoor seasons for the world's elite milers and most are in a buildup phase of training.

Ireland's Eamonn Coghlan, for example, was training right through this race and finished 10th - last - in 4:08.60, behind the five Canadians entered. Coghlan is not a speed runner any more, however. He has moved up to win the world championship in the 5,000 metres, a title he will defend at the Olympics. "I've been doing a lot of miles (of roadwork)," he said, "and running the mile isn't one of my priorities right now."

Next year, the race will become part of a 10-event world circuit for the top milers. Maree figures the Toronto stop to be one of the big ones in a series that also will include New York's Fifth Avenue, Dublin, Rio de Janeiro and Rome.

"The crowd here is fantastic," Maree said, "and we get a little more excited about it. The season for us actually ends around the end of August or beginning of September, and most of us are doing more distance running. The important thing about these races is that we enjoy ourselves and run for competition, not for time."

Maree expresses loyalty -- to U.S. The Globe and Mail (Canada) October 31, 1983 Monday Correction Appended

Tom Byers of the United States, who has run the fourth-fastest mile in history and won last year's Fifth Avenue race, placed fourth, followed by Toronto's John Craig, 30, who finished in 4:03.40.

Dave Reid of Toronto, top-ranked Canadian over 1,500 metres, led the pack through the first quarter in 58 seconds behind a lead car that blocked the curb. He finished sixth in 4:05.07. He was followed to the wire by Ron Becht of Tillsonburg, Ont., in 4:05.96, Dave Campbell of Victoria in 4:06.77, Phil LaHeurte of Montreal in 4:07.68 and Coghlan.

In other races Saturday, Tillsonburg's Linda Findley led from wire to wire to win the women's masters event in 5:07.37; Tom Tushingham won a duel with Toronto Olympic teammate Bob Moore to take the men's masters race in 4:38.24; Art Szoczi of Toronto took the media run in 5:45.78; Cosme Miranda of Toronto took the Texaco employees' men's race in 5:03.47 and Daryl Lake of Toronto the women's section in 6:41.35.

LOAD-DATE: January 24, 2007

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

CORRECTION: **Sydney Maree's** winning time in the Texaco Mile was reported incorrectly yesterday. Mr. Maree won the race in 4:00.44.

(Nov.01,1983. p2)

PUBLICATION-TYPE: Newspaper

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The Washington Post

February 16, 1987, Monday, Final Edition

Maree Wins Grand Prix Men's Mile; Two World Records Set

BYLINE: Dave Sell, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: SPORTS; PAGE B1

LENGTH: 1040 words

By his own admission, **Sydney Maree** has not had a grueling season on the indoor track circuit. But, with the outdoor season just over the horizon, the pace showed signs of heating up yesterday in the men's mile in the Miller Lite/Mobil Grand Prix Invitational at George Mason.

"This season I have not really run a race tough enough to build confidence," Maree said. "I came here to win and to break four minutes, and this was my first sub-four minute mile of the season. I was going to fight all the way. Whatever it took to win."

Whatever it took, Maree had it. He grabbed the lead and held off the pack to win in front of 3,000 at the Recreation Sports Complex. Maree, 30, finished in 3:58.11. Kip Cheruiyot of Kenya and Mount St. Mary's College was second (3:58.24), with Canadian Dave Campbell third (3:58.46) and New Zealand's John Walker fourth (3:58.57).

In the other featured race, Ian Morris won the 500 meters in 1:01.19, the fifth-best time in history.

Two world records were set in obscure events: Marilyn Senz, representing the Army, won the women's 20-pound weight throw with a heave of 55 feet 6 1/2 inches, and Ann Peel broke a three-year-old mark in the women's one-mile walk in 6:35.47.

The same group that ran the men's mile had run together at an indoor meet Friday night in Hamilton, Ont. Cheruiyot won that race in 4:03; Maree was fourth.

"I'm very excited," said Maree, "considering that most of the people in this race beat me in Hamilton."

Maree was back in the pack for that race, a tactic he abandoned yesterday. When the pace setter dropped out after leading the pack to a 1:57 half-mile, Maree took over with Cheruiyot and Walker coming up from the back. With two laps left on the 200-meter track, Maree was just ahead of Jim McKeon, who eventually finished fifth, with Cheruiyot and Walker behind them. Campbell started moving and was just behind Maree with one lap left. Cheruiyot accelerated around the last turn, but Maree held on.

Maree, who became a U.S. citizen in May 1984 before running for this country in the Olympics, wanted to use this meet to decide how to proceed the rest of the winter. A bad showing, and Maree might have written off the rest of the indoor season and concentrated on training for the outdoor campaign. It is the thought of another trip to the Olympics that occupies Maree's mind.

"The next two years are championship years," Maree said. "My goal is a gold medal in the world championships and a gold in the 5,000 meters in Seoul [South Korea, site of the 1988 Olympics]. I have to start planning now for then. If I was not preparing for the indoor season, I'd have to reach too deep in the spring. But the base is there."

While the men's mile was the attraction for most fans, the men's 500 meters may have been the best race of the day, in terms of having the most top runners. Though there was no record, it was an excellent race, with Morris edging Elvis Forde and Chip Jenkins.

Maree Wins Grand Prix Men's Mile; Two World Records Set The Washington Post February 16, 1987, Monday, Final Edition

Morris had won the 500 meters at Saturday night's Vitalis/Olympic Invitational at the Meadowlands in 1:01.55. In that race, Jenkins was second and Forde third.

"It was the same way," said Jenkins, who graduated from Georgetown Prep and Villanova. "On the back stretch, Ian came around us."

Forde was leading with Jenkins second at the bell lap, and Forde was still ahead through most of the backstretch. At the beginning of the last turn, Morris, who had come from the back of the pack, passed Jenkins. By the middle of the turn, he passed Forde.

"It was just like at the Millrose," Jenkins said, "Ian was at the extreme back. I didn't sense him at all when he came up. He runs very quietly and he ran a good race. I was watching film of the Millrose race and he was last and came back on everybody. It's a weird way to run, but it works for him."

Morris is from Trinidad and attends Abilene Christian University, though he can't run for the school because his grade-point average is too low. He attributed his tactics to his slow start.

"I don't really have a good start," Morris said, "so I let the other guys set the pace. In the last 100 or 120, I go."

"My legs were tired," Jenkins said. "When Ian Morris went by and kept going around the corner, I knew I couldn't get first place."

In the men's 55-meter hurdles, Roger Kingdom was the most prominent competitor, but he almost didn't make the finals. The 1984 Olympic champion in the 110-meter high hurdles said he still is recovering from a recurring hamstring pull and was not terribly disappointed over his third place finish.

Albert Lane won the event in a meet-record 7.12 seconds. Jack Pierce was second in 7.21 and Kingdom followed in 7.22.

"If this had been the beginning of the indoor season, I'd be very disappointed," said Kingdom, who later joined Washington Redskins defensive end Dexter Manley in a Special Olympics relay race. "But I started to see at my third meet that the best thing to do is . . . continuing to improve from the hamstring injury."

Lane is looking to this summer as a turning point in his athletic career. If he isn't able to do well in the Pan Am Games in Indianapolis, he will begin looking to play in the National Football League. Lane played defensive back for Missouri and was a 12th-round draft pick by the Cincinnati Bengals in 1984.

Women's 600 Record:

In Moscow, Lyobov Kiryukhina of the Soviet Union set a world indoor record time of 1 minute 25.46 seconds for the women's 600 meters, beating her record of 1:26.41.

Cross Country Trials:

In Dallas, John Easker upset five-time American cross country champion Pat Porter to win the U.S. trials for the world championships in 36:45. Porter was second and Steve Plasencia of Eugene, Ore., was third.

Lesley Welch dominated the women's race, beating Mary Knisley by 10 seconds.

Also making the nine-member men's team were Ed Eyestone, Dave Barney, Bob Hodge, Doug Tolson, Randy Reins and George Nicholas. The world championships are scheduled for next month in Warsaw.

Muzzio Second:

Rob Muzzio of George Mason University, the 1985 NCAA decathlon champion, was second behind Tony Allen-Cooksey in the USA-TAC National Pentathlon Championships in Gainesville, Fla. Muzzio finished with 4,090 points.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: PHOTO, **SYDNEY MAREE**, RIGHT, PASSES JIM MCKEON ON THE GUN LAP AND GOES ON TO WIN THE FEATURED MILE AT GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY IN 3:58.11. GARY A. CAMERON; PHOTO, ALBERT LANE, LEFT, TAKES LEAD FOR GOOD OVER TOM WILCHER IN 55-METER HURDLES IN GRAND PRIX INVITATIONAL AT GEORGE MASON. ROGER KINGDOM FINISHED THIRD IN RACE. GARY A. CAMERON

Maree Wins Grand Prix Men's Mile;Two World Records Set The Washington Post February 16, 1987, Monday, Final Edition

TYPE: GAME COVERAGE

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The Washington Post

February 19, 1990, Monday, Final Edition

OLYMPICS

BYLINE: From news services and staff reports

SECTION: SPORTS; PAGE B2; FANFARE

LENGTH: 143 words

It could happen by 1992, said **Sydney Maree**: South African athletes in the Olympic Games.

And if it happens, the South African-born runner who had to become a U.S. citizen before he could be an Olympian told Newsday of New York, there will be a flood of instant black stars we've never heard of.

"People think I was a fast runner in high school," said Maree, the U.S. 1,500-meter record holder (3:29.77) and two-time Olympian. "I was just one of many in South Africa. I was probably about Number 100."

Murray Wessels, a diplomat with the South African consulate in New York, said members of the South African Olympic Committee have met with International Olympic Committee people in Europe. The meetings "went fairly well," he said, but "there are some conditions to be met" before the IOC rescinds the ban imposed on South Africa in 1960.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

SERIES: Occasional

TYPE: NATIONAL NEWS

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The Washington Post

August 10, 1984, Friday, Final Edition

Maree, Budd: the Human Issue

BYLINE: By KEN DENLINGER**SECTION:** Sports; This Morning; F1**LENGTH:** 890 words**DATELINE:** LOS ANGELES, Aug. 9, 1984

If the sad symbols of the Olympics, **Sydney Maree** and Zola Budd, have met, there surely was no chance for them to talk about anything of substance.

No time to dwell on the fact that, although one is black and the other white, both have suffered because of the disgusting racial policies of their native South Africa. No time to commiserate on how tough it's been simply to run around a track in shorts and a tank top. Sometimes barefoot.

Imagine having to leave your homeland, abandoning friends and family just to be able to take part in the international celebration of sport: the Olympics.

The issue intruding mightily on Maree and Budd is apartheid; dealing with it from an athletic standpoint is not as uncomplicated as it seems.

South Africa has been banned from the Olympics, and properly so. A powerful way to spike apartheid is to punch the offending nation where it hurts. South Africa cherishes sport; isolating it from the rest of the sporting world is a wickedly neat blow below the belt.

Having said that, how do you come to terms with the humans caught up in the issue? How in good conscience can you punish a black, Maree, for a system that humiliates blacks?

You cannot, and over the years the international track and field federation has allowed Maree to compete. Still, only his marriage to an American in April made him eligible for the Olympics.

He is a brilliant runner, a former world record holder at 1,500 meters (3:31.24) who finished third in the world championships last year.

But after qualifying for the U.S. team in the 1,500 in late June, Maree suddenly was unable to get to the starting line after all. During a workout about a week and a half after the U.S. trials, something popped in the lower part of his left hamstring.

Maree tried rest and therapy, pulled out of a meet other Olympians viewed as necessary preparation. There was a series of cortisone shots, but no response.

Two days ago, he withdrew.

"We thought it foolish to gamble with his future," said the coach of the U.S. men's team, Larry Ellis. "He's 27, relatively young. He still could attain his goal of competing in the Olympics."

Maree illustrates the flip side of the Olympics, the enormous amount of luck involved, how quickly one mis-step can crush years of work.

In that regard, Maree's soulmate is not Budd but Steve Williams, Bert Cameron and hundreds of others whose seemingly strong bodies went limp at the worst time.

The other citizen of sport, Budd, is scheduled to realize her Olympic dream Friday night in one of the glamor events of the Games: the women's 3,000 meters. She and American Mary Decker are favored; a Romanian, Maricica Puica, might be superior to both.

Barefoot as usual, Budd did not run impressively during her qualifying heat. She may have been coasting, storing as much energy as possible. A British official hustling her by reporters said she was "fine."

Budd might win the gold medal. She might beat Decker and become a global celebrity with one inspirational performance; in many ways, her life still could not be called "fine."

She is more appealing even than Maree, a bird-like wisp whose only free moments seem to be in training and in meets. Always, she is running, either toward a goal or away from something. For most athletes, pressure is Olympic competition; for Budd, that's the only time someone cannot tug at her.

Unofficially, Budd has run 5,000 meters much faster than Decker. Through a complicated and quick series of maneuvers, she left South Africa and was granted British citizenship.

This is only unusual in the context of her being South African. Dozens of athletes here are competing for countries with whom they have no more than a loose, legal connection.

The fellow who finished second in the men's 400 meters the other night, Gabriel Tiacoh, said he had no idea how to hum the Ivory Coast's national anthem.

Poor, vulnerable, 18-year-old Budd. The chef de mission of the Central African Republic, Geston Gamboa, said her change of citizenship is dishonest, adding, "It is a way of escaping from the rules, of sidestepping. It's a dodge. In the end, she is a South African.

"If one had changed one's citizenship 10 years before, that would be one thing. But if one had just changed it, it is dishonorable for the athlete and the country that accepted the athlete."

Two Olympiads ago, the black African nations boycotted the Games because a New Zealand rugby team had toured South Africa; nevertheless, they have chosen not to walk out because Budd ran here.

She is more admired than liked by her new British teammates; most talk honestly only after being promised anonymity.

"She keeps very much to herself," one told the Los Angeles Times. "She doesn't go in with the rest of the girls. Some of the girls went out of their way to make her feel welcome, but it wasn't reciprocated. She has her own coach here, and she spends her time with him."

Not entirely. She has gone to Sea World and the San Diego Zoo, with small groups of teammates, and met Princess Anne.

The latest barrage at Budd came two days ago, when the British Olympic Association ordered the newspaper that funded her trip from South Africa to stop printing her "diary." Cease, it said, or she'll be banished from the Games.

For an 85-pounder, that's too much weight to carry.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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The New York Times

February 12, 1982, Friday, Late City Final Edition

MAREE IS MOVING AT HIS PACE

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY

SECTION: Section A; Page 25, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 807 words

Last summer, the first for **Sydney Maree** in international track competition, he became the third-fastest miler in history. His time of 3 minutes 48.83 seconds in beating Steve Ovett of England had been bettered only by Sebastian Coe of England (3:47.33) and Ovett (3:48.40).

This winter, Maree has run miles in seven indoor meets and has not won. He has not bettered 4:01, and he has run as slowly as 4:10.94. "Nothing is wrong," said Maree, a 25-year-old Villanova graduate. "I should be in much better shape for Millrose." Tonight, in the 75th annual Wanamaker Millrose Games in Madison Square Garden, Maree will run in the Wanamaker Mile. His opponents are Ray Flynn of Ireland, Jose-Luis Gonzalez of Spain, John Walker of New Zealand, Thomas Wessinghage of West Germany, and Steve Scott, Tom Byers and Craig Masback of the United States.

"My last race was 4:01," Maree said by telephone from his apartment in Bryn Mawr, Pa., near Villanova. "I should run much better in Millrose though I can't say how much better in time. I should be able to run whatever is necessary."

Mile Dormant So Far

In an indoor season in which world bests have been set in many events, the mile has been placid. One reason is the broken shin that has sidelined Eamonn Coghlan, the world indoor record-holder, for the season. Another reason is Maree's ordinary races. Even Coghlan is disappointed by Maree's performances.

"It's embarrassing," said Coghlan. "A guy of his caliber shouldn't run if he's doing only 4:01 to 4:07." Maree disagrees. "I'm just not prepared to run fast yet," he said. "I'm planning my outdoor season more than anything else. In the past, when I ran fast indoors, I had no reason to plan an outdoor season because I didn't have outdoor races except for Villanova."

Until last year, Maree, like all other South Africans, was barred from international competition. The ban by the International Amateur Athletic Federation, the world governing body of track and field, was in response to South Africa's apartheid policy of racial separation. Maree, a black, said he was a victim of double discrimination.

Marriage Makes Big Change

Now he is married to Lisa Rhoden, an American. When the United States recognized him as a resident alien who had applied for American citizenship, the international federation placed Maree under American track jurisdiction.

That meant that for the first time he could compete internationally. It also meant he could have full seasons indoors and outdoors.

"I don't think I can be 100 percent for both," said Maree. "This is a new experience. I want to be ready when the time is right, not for the whole outdoor season but for a few races. I know what I want to do."

"Many people could be unhappy with my indoor season, but I don't run for people. I run for myself. I have to satisfy myself. I'm not going out there and try to run 3:50 indoors. I'm happy with my progress so far. This is just what I expected."

MAREE IS MOVING AT HIS PACE The New York Times February 12, 1982, Friday, Late City Final Edition

Coghlan thinks the Wanamaker Mile will be won in 3:56. Last year, he won this race in 3:53.0. Two weeks later, in San Diego, he lowered his world indoor best to 3:50.6.

Many Marks in Jeopardy

Indoor bests by men are possible tonight from Suleiman Nyambui and Alberto Salazar in the 5,000 meters, Billy Olson in the pole vault, Carl Lewis in the long jump, Don Paige in the 1,000 meters, and Renaldo Nehemiah in the 60-yard high hurdles, in which he will not have to contend with Greg Foster. Foster has withdrawn because of a pulled hamstring in his right leg.

The leading candidates to break women's records are Mary Decker in the mile, Debbie Brill in the high jump, Jeanette Bolden and Evelyn Ashford in the 60-yard dash, and the Stanford Track Club in the mile relay.

The big race may be the 5,000. Last year, Salazar set a burning pace until Nyambui ran him down in the last half-mile and won in 13:20.4, the fastest ever indoors. Four weeks ago, Salazar beat Nyambui by 50 meters in the Olympic Invitational.

Nyambui has been sharpening his speed by running the mile in many meets. John Treacy ran a 4:03 training mile by himself a week ago. Matt Centrowitz, the national 5,000-meter champion outdoors the last three years, has had good workouts.

"I think it will take 13:20 to win," said Centrowitz. Who will win? "Me," said Centrowitz.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: photo of **Sydney Maree**

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The New York Times

January 5, 1982, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition

MAREE OPTS TO RUN IN FIFTH AVE. MILE

BYLINE: By JAMES TUIITE

SECTION: Section C; Page 12, Column 4; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 513 words

The scheduling of the final event of the so-called triple crown of foot racing - a one-mile run in Eugene, Ore. - on the same day as the Fifth Avenue Mile has angered Fred Lebow, director of the New York event.

"We put our race on the international calendar for Sept. 25 and there is no way we can change it," Lebow, the president of the New York Road Runners Club, said yesterday.

Lebow was cheered, however, by the announcement from **Sydney Maree** that "no matter what happens, I prefer to run in New York. Here, I can wake up in the morning and feel that I have been accepted."

Maree, who last year won the Fifth Avenue Mile, an event that achieved quick popularity, has posted the third-fastest mile time (3:48.83) in history, behind Sebastian Coe (3:47.33) and Steve Ovett (3:48.4). Coe and Ovett are the chief contenders for the triple crown, which encompasses a 3,000-meter race in London on July 17, an 800-meter race in Nice, France, in August, and the mile finale at Eugene.

'Nobody Owns That Date'

Barry Frank of International Management Group, which is putting together the foot-race series in a television deal reported to involve \$1 million, said "Lebow's choice of dates was arbitrary, too. It was not the same as last year. Nobody owns that date."

"A competition without Maree could present a problem to them," said Lebow at a meeting of the Track Writers' Association. "He is no doubt the hottest runner outside of Ovett and Coe."

"The networks are wary of committing themselves to the triple crown," said Lebow. "For one thing, Coe or Ovett could be beaten before then, many times. Further, Ovett was injured running into a fence and had an operation on Dec. 19. Who knows whether either one will be injured again by then?"

Maree, who halted Ovett's mile winning streak at 23 last Sept. 9, has returned to international competition since he was banned because of his South Africa origin. He is now a "permanent resident" of the United States as a result of his marriage to Lisa Rhoden, a Villanova miler, and has filed for citizenship.

He was in New York to discuss the United States Olympic Invitation meet on Jan. 16 at Byrne Meadowlands Arena. There he will face, among others, Eamonn Coghlan in the mile.

"I feel like a horse kept in the stable too long," Maree, 25 years old, said of his restriction from international competition. "There is so much ground I want to cover that I must be careful not to overindulge."

"I would like to compete against Ovett and Coe, if that is possible. Otherwise, I would like to do whatever is possible. Only when I raced against Ovett and Coe, I felt I could prove to be the best." Ovett and Coe have not raced against each other since the 1980 Olympics.

"I want to leave no impression that I will break a world record," Maree said. "I only want to continue to perform better. As long as I improve my time, I will be happy."

MAREE OPTS TO RUN IN FIFTH AVE. MILE The New York Times January 5, 1982, Tuesday, Late City Final
Edition

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: photo of **Sydney Maree**

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The New York Times

August 30, 1983, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition

CORRECTION

SECTION: Section B; Page 1, Column 5; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 30 words

An article in some copies of SportsMonday yesterday about **Sydney Maree's** world-record 1,500-meter run omitted some words referring to his time. It was 3 minutes 31.24 seconds.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

TYPE: Correction

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The Advertiser

April 30, 1988 Saturday

Budd defended by former champion

SOURCE: aap**LENGTH:** 368 words

PHILADELPHIA, Friday - Former world record holder **Sydney Maree** has voiced his disapproval at attempts to ban fellow South African-born runner Zola Budd.

Maree, who is being dragged into the controversy surrounding the British woman's links with her native country, said yesterday he thought it was wrong to ban Budd and said he found attempts to do so upsetting.

The International Amateur Athletic Federation has recommended that British athletics officials ban Budd for 12 months following her involvement in athletics meetings in South Africa last year.

The British Amateur Athletic Board set up a three-member committee of enquiry last weekend to investigate Budd's eligibility to represent Britain and it is expected to make a decision on the IAAF's ruling next month.

Maree, now a US citizen and one-time 1500 metres world record holder, said: "I do not feel the world should do what they are doing to Zola Budd. Zola Budd has paid her dues.

"As an athlete, she deserves an opportunity to compete internationally like all of us.

"I feel very, very upset with what is going on."

Budd was granted British citizenship in record time in 1984 to enable her to run at the Los Angeles Olympics of that year.

She is alleged to have violated IAAF rules by attending meetings in South Africa last year and black African nations have threatened a boycott of September's Seoul Olympics if she is allowed to compete.

Maree, who clocked the fastest 5000 metres time in the world this year of 13 minutes 39.90 seconds at a University of Pennsylvania meeting yesterday, is now also being attacked for competing under a passport of convenience.

The talented black distance runner was granted US citizenship in 1984 and won selection for the Olympic 1500 metres only to miss out through injury.

The Supreme Council for Sports in Africa said earlier this week that it was against all South African-born athletes being allowed to compete internationally after switching nationalities.

In a statement aimed at Maree and other south African-born runners like American Mark Plaatjies and Swiss Cornelia Buerki, SCSA general secretary Lamine Ba said: "We condemn all passports of convenience."

LOAD-DATE: September 20, 2003**LANGUAGE:** ENGLISH**JOURNAL-CODE:** ADV

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Newsweek

May 14, 1984, UNITED STATES EDITION

BYLINE: GEORGE HACKETT

SECTION: NEWSMAKERS; Pg. 61

LENGTH: 99 words

During his three-year wait to become an American citizen, premier distance runner **Sydney Maree**, 27, has been a man literally without a country, traveling to international meets with papers marked "stateless." Last week in Philadelphia, Maree took the U.S. oath of allegiance, paving the way for him to run for America in this summer's Olympics. "I finally feel I really belong somewhere, I have an identity now," says Maree, who renounced his native South Africa because of its racism. "This means freedom, opportunity and dignity. I am now standing at the starting line in Los Angeles."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Picture, Maree, wife Lisa: Citizen, BRAD BOWER -- PICTURE GROUP

Copyright 1984 Newsweek

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The Washington Post

May 1, 1984, Tuesday, Final Edition

Maree Becomes U.S. Citizen Today

BYLINE: From News Services

SECTION: Sports; D2

LENGTH: 93 words

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA, April 30, 1984

The United States will get a new 1,500-meter prospect for the Games Tuesday when **Sydney Maree** is sworn in as a citizen at the site of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

Maree, 27, is married to Lisa Rhoden, a member of the Florida State track team, and consequently had to wait only three years for citizenship instead of the standard five.

Maree, who starred in track at Villanova, is a native of Pretoria, South Africa. He once was denied the opportunity to compete internationally because of the apartheid policies of his homeland.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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The Washington Post

March 27, 1984, Tuesday, Final Edition

Track

BYLINE: Byron Rosen

SECTION: Sports; Fanfare; D2

LENGTH: 134 words

Zola Budd, South Africa's distaff version of now U.S.-based **Sydney Maree**, has applied for British citizenship, possibly pointing her to run for the United Kingdom in the L.A. Olympics.

Budd, 17, a white, is the fastest woman in the world over 5,000 meters and has been timed in world junior bests at 3,000 and 1,500, running barefoot. But it's all unofficial, because of the international bar on her homeland.

Now, she has flown into England with her parents and received permission to settle there because she had a British-born grandfather. The Home Office said her citizenship application had been received yesterday, "is being processed in the normal way," but because of the circumstances, might be speeded up. The way Budd speeded up Mary Decker's 5,000-meter world mark by 6.43 seconds?

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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The Times (London)

August 26 1985, Monday

Athletics: Maree watches the clock and misses world's best time

BYLINE: From PAT BUTCHER

SECTION: Issue 62226.

LENGTH: 608 words

DATELINE: COLOGNE

The group of pigeons swooping around the Muengersdorff stadium all afternoon stayed resolutely grounded while **Sydney Maree** winged his way past them on the last lap of the 1,500 metres. It was a sign. For Maree just failed to be the cat among the metaphoric middle-distance pigeons when he was 0.32sec outside the world 1,500 metres record that Said Aquita set last Friday in Berlin, that coming just over a month after Steve Cram's previous record.

For most of the race, Maree was inside the Aouita's schedule, even though the South African-born American was some way behind the pace-making Busshof brothers. Michael and Wolfgang, who shared the pace through 400 metres in 52.61sec, an incredible four seconds faster than Aouita's pace-maker, and 800 metres in 1 min 50.35sec. - still three seconds faster.

The Somalian Abdi Ile Abdi, another world-class miler himself, in the mould of Frank O'Mara and Omar Khalifa, the secondary pacemakers for Aouita and Cram, ran through 1,200 metres in 2min 47.43sec, still a second inside Aouita.

Maree then tried to maintain that elevated pace, but made the mistake, on his own admission later, of watching the stadium clock tick away the seconds during the last few metres instead of concentrating on the line.

Nevertheless, Maree became the third man to break 3min 30sec for the 1,500 metres, in the last six weeks. He also took over the American record from Steve Scott, in what is a curious situation, Scott's record, 3min 31.66sec from Nice behind Cram, was pre-dated by Maree's world record of 3:31.24, set in this same stadium here two years ago. But Maree's American citizenship had not then been conferred.

Sebastian Coe was about as far from catching Joaquim Cruz in the 800 metres as the Brazilian is from capturing Coe's world record for that distance. Juma Ndiwa, of Kenya, led through one of the fastest first laps of the season in 48.42, with Cruz following, and Coe having to make up three places from the break for lanes until he got in behind Cruz at the bell.

The Brazilian took over the lead with 300 metres to run, and maintained a two-metre gap over Coe until the line. The Brazilian, whose season has had as many tribulations as Coe's, has now repeated the sort of sequence he had in the Olympics, knocking about half a second off his time in three successive races.

Cruz runs the same distance in Koblenz on Wednesday, saying it will be one of his last attempts at Coe's record of 1min. 41.73sec. since he is moving up to 1,500 metres next year.

The Brazilian now has five 800 metre times, the most under 1min 43sec. And Coe, in running his third-fastest ever, confirmed what he said later, that the reason people think he has had a disappointing season is because he is not winning. But he said: 'I'm not complaining. I've been running world-class times. I do think I'm 20 per cent down on my optimum form, but after my problems I'm just glad to finish the season in one piece. I'll probably have my last race in Brussels on Friday'.

Athletics: Maree watches the clock and misses world's best time The Times (London) August 26 1985, Monday

Mary Slaney continued her unbeaten season by again winning over Maricica Puica, the Romanian who won that Olympic 3,000 metres where the then-Miss Decker fell. And yesterday was the same distance. Mrs Puica, after her defeat and loss of her world mile record to Mrs Slaney in Zurich last Wednesday, tried to pass the front-running American a little earlier in the race.

It was still too late with 100 metres to go, for Mrs Slaney was barely headed before forging ahead to another victory in 8min 29.69sec, an American record, with Mrs Puica on 8min 30.32sec, setting another national record in Mrs Slaney's wake.

LOAD-DATE: September 21, 2000

LANGUAGE: English

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The Times (London)

July 9 1986, Wednesday

Sport (In Brief): Win for Ovett

SECTION: Issue 62504.

LENGTH: 39 words

Steve Ovett proved that he is far from finished as a miler when he beat Ireland's Marcus O'Sullivan and America's **Sydney Maree** in a hectic dash down the finishing straight in Cork last night to win in 3 minutes 52.99 seconds.

LOAD-DATE: September 21, 2000

LANGUAGE: English

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The New York Times

August 30, 1983, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition

SPORTS PEOPLE; Ovett Unperturbed

SECTION: Section D; Page 18, Column 4; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 89 words

Steve Ovett , the English middle- distance runner, said he would decide later whether he would try to regain the world 1,500-meter record from

Sydney Maree , a native of South Africa who resides in the United States. Maree was clocked in 3 minutes 31.24 seconds in Cologne, West Germany, Sunday and lopped 12-hundredths of a second off Ovett's world mark. Competing in the 1,600-meter relay in an international meet in London yesterday, Ovett said about Maree's record: "I must admit, I'm not losing any sleep over it."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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The Washington Post

July 14, 1991, Sunday, Final Edition

South Africa's Return to International Arena Is Answer to Maree's Prayers

Christine Brennan, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: SPORTS; PAGE B1

LENGTH: 1255 words

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES

In less than 54 weeks, a racially balanced South African delegation will march into the opening ceremonies of the 1992 Summer Olympics in Barcelona.

To people such as **Sydney Maree** and Andrew Young, it will be a spectacularly joyous moment.

"I will cry," said Maree, the black South African distance runner deprived of years of international experience until he became a U.S. citizen in 1984 to compete in the Los Angeles Olympics. "It will really be a dream come true. It will be half the battle won just to see them there. It's something I never thought -- as much as I prayed and hoped -- would happen in my time."

Maree was the athlete caught in the political vise of apartheid, discriminated against in his own nation and unable to compete outside of it because the rest of the world wanted to punish South Africa. Young, the former U.N. ambassador under President Jimmy Carter and now co-chairman of the Atlanta committee organizing the 1996 Olympics, was an official who fought to free athletes like Maree.

In the spring, Young was appointed to the International Olympic Committee's Commission on Olympism and Apartheid, a group made up largely of black Africans and chaired by Judge Keba Mbaye of Senegal. That panel voted unanimously last week to recommend the return of South Africa to the Olympic movement because of progress in banishing apartheid and establishing mixed-race teams. IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch gave the commission's decision his blessing and made it official.

"I will really be thrilled," Young said of the prospect of seeing South Africans march in the opening ceremonies. "I wouldn't be surprised if they field teams that are more racially balanced than ours. They've got black swimmers. We don't have any [at the top Olympic-caliber level]. They've got black archers. We don't have any. They've got black tri-athletes [not an Olympic sport]. We don't have any."

"It will be a team that represents all races and all continents."

In the five days that have followed the IOC's decision, much has been written and said about the action, both complimentary and critical. Many wonder what kind of Olympic team the South Africans will field next year. Names of athletes unknown to most of the rest of the world trickle in. The spellings are uncertain. So are their events.

Meanwhile doors are beginning to open again for South African athletes: Tennis and cricket officials are making efforts to reinstate the nation, and the U.S. Olympic Committee likely will lift the suspensions of U.S. athletes who have competed in South Africa in violation of U.S. rules.

Some critics have said they believe things are moving too fast, that not enough change has been affected in South Africa for the momentous IOC decision to have been made.

Maree said the critics are wrong.

South Africa's Return to International Arena Is Answer to Maree's Prayers The Washington Post July 14, 1991, Sunday,
Final Edition

"South Africa was given conditions to meet and they have met them," he said. "Yes, life has not changed for the average South African, but the country has met the goals given to it by the IOC. Change has come. Have they released all political prisoners? No. But, at the same time, don't hold athletes hostage for political problems."

Said Young: "It was a very clear choice for the committee. The people who came asking for IOC recognition were many of the same people who led the boycott for so many years."

Anita DeFrantz, an IOC member and president of the Amateur Athletic Foundation of Los Angeles, is black and a former U.S. Olympic rower. Her praise of the IOC decision has been tempered by a reluctance to believe the work dismantling apartheid in South Africa is close to complete.

"I've never believed that sport leads the way," she said. "I think sport reflects society. I don't think the IOC has ever believed it is curing the problems of South Africa. Our charter requires there not be discrimination based on race, and they have repealed those laws, so they now are in position to be fully recognized. But like other nations, they still discriminate, so as far as I can see, this is a work in progress."

There is an overwhelming sense of uncertainty when one begins to delve into the specifics of the Olympic future of South Africa. Maree, 34, a New York public relations man who still is competing in the 5,000 meters, said he knows of few Olympic-caliber South African athletes. He mentioned "two black sprinters." Edward Nzibande, one of the two, is among the best in the nation, he said he believes. But he knows nothing more about him.

Soccer, he said, is the most popular sport in South Africa, luring many black children because it is so inexpensive to play.

Track and field, he said, is not nearly as appealing.

"As far as color, it's just the reverse of what happens in the United States," Maree said. "In the U.S., most sprinters are African-American. In the longer distances, most are white. In South Africa, the sprinters are almost all white and the distance runners are almost all black."

"To be a sprinter, you need so much quality work, equipment and technical help. It costs money. Only the whites can do that. The blacks, all we did was put on a pair of shoes and run as far and as fast as you could."

"Wherever you find technical sports, you will not find blacks," he said. "I started as a soccer player. We used to take a plastic bag and fill it up with newspapers to make a ball and then play in the street."

Young hopes the return of South Africa to the international sports arena brings with it the development of "black and brown heroes" as role models for the nation.

"As far as racial balance, they've got to go some to beat us in some sports, but they will, simply because they will be working at it," he said. "They can't let things take their course. They must provide the resources to let those who were deprived catch up."

DeFrantz said South Africa should have more blacks proportionally on its Olympic team than the United States because blacks make up a majority of the South African population, while they are a minority of the U.S. population.

South Africa never has been an Olympic powerhouse. When it was forced out of the Olympic movement after the 1960 Summer Games in Rome for failing to integrate its delegation, the nation had accumulated 16 gold medals, 15 silver and 21 bronze for a total of 52 medals, well below what the Soviet Union or United States won during a single Summer Olympics.

It has never won a Winter Olympic medal and might not field a team in Albertville, France, next February, IOC officials said.

In Barcelona, only individual South African athletes will be welcome. It is too late for any of their teams (soccer, basketball, volleyball, etc.) to qualify for the Olympics, according to officials.

The qualification process -- and even the Olympic performance -- of the South Africans seems unimportant right now, Maree said. He hopes to go back home soon to visit his family and friends for the first time in three years. He will remain a U.S. citizen and will compete for the United States in the future, he said. "I would love to compete for South Africa, but I cannot walk out on the United States," Maree said. "The U.S. embraced me when I needed it most."

Although he became a victim, he supported the sports boycott.

South Africa's Return to International Arena Is Answer to Maree's Prayers The Washington Post July 14, 1991, Sunday,
Final Edition

"It showed us that the world had not forgotten us," he said. "It showed us that somebody cared."

But now, Maree said, "I prayed for this day, I wished for this day, I hoped for this day, when South African athletes could return to compete in the world.

"Now it has come. I am so happy."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

SERIES: Occasional

GRAPHIC: PHOTO, ANITA DEFRANTZ.

TYPE: FOREIGN NEWS

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The Boston Globe

January 22, 1990, Monday, City Edition

Maree, Jennings star at N.E. Invitational

BYLINE: By Joe Concannon, Globe Staff

SECTION: SPORTS; Pg. 43 p

LENGTH: 759 words

As meet director Bill Clark will tell you, neither wind nor snow nor sleet nor horrendous driving conditions would have caused him to cancel yesterday's New England Invitational Track and Field Championships, which were first held at Phillips Andover Academy 51 years ago.

"It never entered my mind," said the energetic Clark, standing amid the competition at Harvard's Gordon track facility. "The athletes and coaches need the competition. Many were already in town. We were still praying the weather gods would be kind to us. This is such a fixture on the schedule after all these years. There may not be many spectators, but we're going to run a hell of a track meet."

The weather gods didn't cooperate, as anybody driving could attest, but Clark and co-director Steve Viatones put on a dandy of a meet in which **Sydney Maree** outkicked gutsy Mark Coogan in a spirited men's 3,000, Lynn Jennings won the women's 3,000, Providence's John Evans claimed the mile and Dorchester High School senior Calvin Davis became the third-fastest 400-meter schoolboy in history.

This was just a sampling. The Villanova women's 800-meter relay team of Michelle Bennett, Nnenna Lynch, Cheri Goddard and Irene Ruopoli shattered the meet record in 8:46.1. Villanova graduate and 1984 US Olympian John Marshall returned to form with a victory in the 800. Joe Parone won the John Thomas high jump when he cleared 7 feet.

Maree, the South African native whose career was impeded because of the international ban on runners from his country, continues to make up for lost time since he became a US citizen. He beat Geoff Smith a week ago in the Boston University Winter Games in 7:57.85, and turned in an instant replay of his race with Coogan a year ago as Maree won in 7:51.7 with a devastating final lap.

Coogan, a graduate of Attleboro's Bishop Feehan High School who ran for the University of Maryland, took the lead with just under five laps to go. Maree tried to go past him with two laps left, but Coogan (7:57.2) held him off on his first bid. It came down, once again, to the former world 1,500-meter record holder to kick. He did, but paid Coogan a high compliment.

"I take my hat off to him," said Maree. "I think he was a bit surprised when I tried to go the first time. He wouldn't let me go. It was a brave move. When the time came, I was trying to see how much better I could run than last weekend. I said, 'Just push it.' I didn't know how fit he is. He was much tougher than I expected."

"I'm not a 3:48 miler," said Coogan, who said he wants to try to break 4:00 next weekend at either the Terrier Classic at BU or the Greater Boston TC meet at Harvard. "I thought I could get out there. I should have waited another lap or two. Maybe I should have let him go by the first time. That's why he's the old vet and I'm the new kid. I should have sat behind him and waited."

Jennings, who obliterated the world indoor 5,000-meter record in the Dartmouth Relays last weekend in 15:22.64, ran her second fastest 3,000-meter time (8:57) to win easily. "I'm pleased," said the Newmarket, N.H., resident. "I guess everything after the race at Dartmouth is a little anticlimactic. I just try to concentrate for as long as I can as the distance dictates. I'm pleased with my progress right now."

Maree, Jennings star at N.E. Invitational The Boston Globe January 22, 1990, Monday, City Edition

Evans, a Providence senior out of Liverpool who broke John Gregorek's 800 record in the Dartmouth Relays, overhauled former Iona runner Kieran Stack to win the mile in 4:04.3. Stack trailed in 4:05.9 and Villanova's Quentin Howe was third in 4:06.8. "It was too slow," said Evans. "I was hoping for 3:59. It slowed down, so I just settled in. I think I'm in shape to run 3:56 or 3:57."

Davis has had an interesting and multisport senior year at Dorchester High. He returned a kickoff 91 yards to win the Division 5 Super Bowl game over Bristol-Plymouth, and surpassed Lexington's Eric Crichlow (47.9) to become the fastest New Englander with his 47.62 time. Davis said he'd like to play football in college. "I'd like to do both," he said. "I actually like sprinting."

Marshall maintained his form to beat Manhattan's Mike Remigino in 1:50.3. Marshall, who was a dominant force on the track, has become serious again at age 26. He's working for the New Jersey attorney general's office, investigating Medicare forgeries. "I have more control of my atmosphere now," said Marshall. "I'm more accustomed working a full day. I think this year I could give it a good go. I think this year I'm better positioned to run well than I have been in five years."

LOAD-DATE: January 24, 1990

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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The New York Times

May 2, 1984, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition

SPORTS PEOPLE; Maree a U.S. Citizen

SECTION: Section B; Page 15, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 178 words

It took him only six months in the United States to realize that he could never live in his homeland again, and yesterday, six years after he left his native South Africa to attend Villanova,

Sydney Maree, the star distance runner, finally got a homeland he is proud to call home. He was sworn in as a citizen of the United States, a step that comes in time to allow him to try out for the United States Olympic team. "This, today, is the most important occasion of my life," said the 27-year-old Maree, one of 39 new citizens who took the oath of allegiance at Congress Hall in Philadelphia. For Maree, who had been barred from international competition because of the ban against South Africa, taking the oath meant the end of a long struggle and the start of a new life. "This achievement makes me realize that the only battle I have now is capturing the gold medal," said Maree, who added that he planned to concentrate on the 1,500 meters. He said: "I have no other worries, no other obstacles. Right now I am standing at the starting line in L.A."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: photo of **Sydney Maree**

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The Washington Post

April 26, 1980, Saturday, Final Edition

GU Four Foiled at Penn; GU Second Best in Medley

BYLINE: By Donald Huff, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D1

LENGTH: 716 words

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA, April 25, 1980

Villanova, which has made a habit of winning the distance-medley relay at the Penn Relays, had been expecting Georgetown to give it a run for its money in the glamor event today. The Wildcats were right.

Sydney Maree, honored as the athlete of the decade by a local sporting group Wednesday night, shook off effects of a winter hip injury and held off Georgetown's anchor runner, John Gregorek, down the stretch. His performance gave the Wildcats the relay championship for the 15th consecutive time in an American collegiate record time of 9:24.2, four seconds faster than the mark set by Villanova in 1975.

Gregorek, the ICAA indoor 1,000-meter champion, was nearly 20 yards behind Maree when he grabbed the baton from Hoya 800-meter runner Rich Caton. Maree, running easily, covered the first two laps of the 1,600 meters in the quick time of 1:55.0, and appeared to be on his way to an easy win.

"I hadn't done any speed work since my injury," said Maree. "I have worked only on my distance running. I told my teammates I'd do my best. I'm not in the best of shape."

If Maree, who was being watched by his mother for the first time in the United States, was out of shape, then woe to all other milers when he gets it together.

Maree never blinked when Gregorek skipped up beside him at the end of the third lap. Running on the inside, Maree accelerated each time Gregorek tried to run past. On the last turn, Gregorek, who ran a personal-best 3:56.2, went after Maree one last time.

Maree reached back and hit another gear and cruised home by five yards. Maree's time was 3:57.5.

"He tried to pass me several times," Maree said.

"But each time he tried to go by, I went faster. I said to myself if he passed me, he passed me. I was just going to go the fastest I could for four laps."

The race shaped up to be everything the Penn Relays crowd anticipated. The changing of the order of the race with 200 meters first (instead of the 800) didn't appear to hurt any of the teams. Villanova's Don Paige (2:15.4) and Georgetown's Jim DeRienzo battled for the lead for three laps. Wildcat quarter-miler Tony Tufariello (4697) kept a two-step lead on Hoya second man Jack Gatewood before Mike England (1:48.6) gave his team some running room with a burst on the final lap.

Penn State and Tennessee hung close with their first three runners but it was apparent to everyone this would be a two-team race when Maree and Gregorek took their turns. The Hoyas also broke the collegiate mark with their 9:24.9 clocking.

Gregorek said he had some hope of beating Maree "when I caught him on the gun lap.

"I thought he'd take off at that point," Gregorek said. "I just tried to stay relaxed and stay with him."

In section two of the distance medley, Virginia's quartet of Theo Hodge, Bill Gailbraith, Darrell Earmen and Vince Brady held off North Carolina State to win that event in the time of 9:46.6.

The other Washington area schools had to scuffle. Maryland ran a 1:24.4 to gain a berth in the 800-meter relay final Saturday. The terps' 400-meter time of 41.1 wasn't quite good enough to get them in the final, but they did qualify for the IC4A final Saturday along with Navy (41.3).

The University of the District of Columbia won its heat in 41.9 but failed to qualify for the final.

Tennessee State's 400- and 1,600-meter women's relay teams established records today. Brenda Morehead, Cathy McMillian, Debbie Jones and Chandra Cheeseborough teamed to win the 400 relay in the meet mark of 44.72. The quartet broke the record of 45.9 in the trials Thursday before coming back today and eclipsing their 24-hour mark by two-tenths of a second.

Jones joined Ernestine Blake, Judy Polion and Helen Blake on the 1,600-meter team, which shattered the meet mark by 6.5 seconds and the field record by 1.1 seconds. They were timed in 3:35.0.

Maryland finished fourth, 3:41.1.

Maryland's Kevin Wilson and Cornelius Cousins finished fourth and fifth in the long jump, leaping 23-11 and 23-2 1/2 respectively.

Carl Lewis of Houston won the event with a jump of 25-6 3/4. Minutes later, he turned in a blistering anchor leg, 39.6, in the 400-meter relay trials. Lewis also ran on Houston's 800-meter qualifying team. (1:22.7).

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Picture, Villanova's **Sydney Maree** beats out Georgetown's John Gregorek on the last leg of the Penn Relays distance Medley. Villanova's 9:24.2 set collegiate record. AP

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The New York Times
September 26, 1981, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

Milers Face Uncharted Course

BYLINE: By NEIL AMDUR

SECTION: Section 1; Page 17, Column 4; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 635 words

"From the starting line, we run into the great unknown," Craig Masback observed yesterday, speaking of what will await some of the world's top milers today in the first Pepsi Challenge Fifth Avenue Mile.

"It will be an experiment," added **Sydney Maree**, who has been labeled the favorite off recent mile performances of less than 3 minutes 50 seconds in Europe. "How far you can hang, how far you can sprint, how far you can stay back and still catch up, how much energy it will take to sprint 400 meters to the finish."

Yesterday, following a City Hall greeting from Mayor Koch, as Maree and other runners were preparing to leave, an official of the New York Road Runners Club inadvertently slammed the door to a runners' van and caught several fingers on Maree's right hand in the door.

Maree, a South African who is now a permanent resident of the United States, was rushed to Beekman Hospital, his hand bruised and swollen. "I thought maybe there was a bone fracture," Maree, a former Villanova runner, said later in the day. "They took X-rays, and fortunately they were negative."

Asked whether the accident could affect his performance, Maree said: "I don't think so. It may be painful when I start running, but I don't think I will let it affect me."

Straight Course a Novelty

Taking the mile from indoor boards and outdoor 400-meter tracks to one of the world's most famous streets was initially scoffed at by track and field officials and aficionados. Although no world record can be set today - records are confined to 400-meter tracks - curiosity appears to have replaced cynicism in the minds of Maree, Masback, Mike Boit, Steve Scott, Steve Cram and the other world-class milers. They will line up at 4:45 P.M. on 82d Street for the nationally televised race (ABC, Channel 7 in New York) to the finish line at 812 Fifth Avenue.

Running in a straight line, point to point, will be only one of the tactical considerations. Other variables include wind conditions; taking advantage of several downhill slopes; hanging off Ross Donaghue's expected early pace, and drawing energy from as many as 100,000 spectators.

"There are unusual possibilities," said Masback, who ran a personal best, 3:52.02, last month at the Golden Mile in Brussels. "Some people may run better on the roads than on a track. You know what 1:50 means as a half-mile split on a track. But what will it mean for this race? Your body is going to be giving you different signals."

Men's and women's open miles (3:45 P.M.) and an invitational women's mile (4:25 P.M.) will precede the feature men's race. Sebastian Coe, who holds the outdoor mile mark at 3:47.33, and his British countryman, Steve Ovett, who withdrew earlier in the week because of a viral infection, are the only major absentees.

"If Steve had come in the condition he's in, people would have been disappointed," said Cram, who has become Britain's most promising new find with a 3:49.9 time this year. "He got married last weekend, and he's a bit tired. He's got a lot on his plate now."

First Visit to U.S.

Cram, at age 20 the youngest runner in the 14-man field, is visiting the United States for the first time. He ran a respectable 800-meter race (1:46.2) in Bergen, Norway, two weeks ago, arrived in New York Thursday night and jogged the course yesterday morning.

Milers Face Uncharted Course The New York Times September 26, 1981, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

"The road surface looks O.K., apart from some manhole covers," he said. "As long as you watch where you put your feet and watch where you're running, you should be all right."

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The New York Times
September 5, 1983, Monday, Late City Final Edition

OVETT REGAINS MARK IN 1,500

BYLINE: UPI

SECTION: Section 1; Page 17, Column 4; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 283 words

DATELINE: RIETI, Italy, Sept. 4

Steve Ovett regained his world record in the 1,500-meter run today when he was clocked at 3 minutes 30.77 seconds in an international track and field meet here.

The 27-year-old Briton broke **Sydney Maree's** one-week-old mark of 3:31.24, set in Cologne, West Germany. The South African-born Maree, who now lives in the United States, toppled Ovett's three-year-old mark of 3:31.36.

David Mack of the United States led the pack of 11 runners through the first three laps today before dropping out. Ovett took command at that point and moved far ahead of the pack.

"It worked marvelously with Mack as a pacemaker," an excited Ovett said after setting his mark. "But if the wind hadn't been so strong, I might have gotten the time down to 3:30. I hope the record will stand for the rest of the year."

A brisk breeze occasionally played havoc with competitors at the one-day meet, which came only three days after similar competition at Rome's Olympic stadium.

But Ovett was strong throughout the race and won by a 20 meters. Pierre Deleze of Switzerland was second in 3:34.55, and Jose Marajo of France was third in 3:34.93.

Ovett set his first world 1,500 mark (3:32.1) at Oslo in July 1980, a year in which he lost the 1,500 event to Sebastian Coe, another Briton, in the Olympics at Moscow, but won the 800.

Cram Wins KNARVIK, Norway, Sept. 4 (AP) - Steve Cram of Britain overcame rain, fog and wind to post a winning time of 3 minutes 33.06 in a 1,500-meter race today.

In a three-way international meet among Britain, Norway and Belgium, the competition for Cram was sparse and he took over the lead after the first half mile and went on to win by more than 14 seconds.

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The Times (London)
August 10 1989, Thursday

Aouita and Ondieki in joint attack on Rono's record; Athletics

BYLINE: From PAT BUTCHER, Athletics Correspondent, Malmo

SECTION: Issue 63469.

LENGTH: 515 words

Aouita and Ondieki in joint attack on Rono's record; Athletics The Times (London) August 10 1989, Thursday

The rumour mill, otherwise known as the IAAF/Mobil grand prix circuit, is back in action after the heady days of European Cup competition. As usual, some rumours have more credence than others, such as Said Aouita's intention to break Henry Rono's 3,000 metres world record. The Moroccan has come close three times in as many years. If he does not break it tonight, he may never do it.

Malmo is not on the grand prix circuit, but, with a budget of Dollars 500,000, the organizers do not see why not. Money like that has bought several good fields, including Yobes Ondieki and Arturo Barrios, both in the form of their lives, to race Aouita. **Sydney Maree** has been enlisted as pacemaker, which is ironic in direct proportion to the money he is likely to be paid for it.

Maree won the 3,000 metres here last year in a stadium record of 7min 38.79sec. His pacemaker was .. Ondieki. The Kenyan and Aouita have both been training in Davos, Switzerland. But they are likely to get closer on the track than they ever were there. Ondieki said yesterday: 'We had all our meals in the same restaurant, otherwise I never saw him.'

Ondieki also said: 'I hear he's in good shape, I'm in good shape, too. If he's going for the world record, I am, too.' Barrios cannot be ignored, but he is here essentially to prepare for his 10,000 metres in Berlin next week.

The race should be Aouita v Ondieki. Aouita must be in world record-breaking form if he has agreed to meet Ondieki. The Moroccan has avoided Ondieki since the Kenyan beat him out of sight (according to Aouita, he never saw Ondieki take off) in a 5,000 metres in Seville two months ago, one of Aouita's handful of defeats in the last five years.

Maree has been asked to run 2,000 metres in 5min 02sec, and, given that Aouita has done a 2min 24sec last kilometre, albeit off a slower pace, then Rono's 7:32.1, set 11 years ago, will be in some danger. If that goes, it will have a certain symmetry, since Rono's only other world record at the start of the year, the steeplechase, went in Stockholm just over a month ago.

The aim of offering Dollars 25,000 prize-money for the 1,500 metres fell through when Steve Cram got injured, although heaven knows how he was expecting to run here with the Commonwealth trials beginning in Birmingham tomorrow night. Aouita probably lost interest because Abdi Bile is still running.

The other Dollars 25,000 prize, for the 'Fab Four', seems in jeopardy as well. No, it is not the Beatles' comeback, it is the best 400 metres race since the Olympic final, with the champion, Steve Lewis, meeting the world record holder, Butch Reynolds, for the first time since Seoul, with a sub-cast of Danny Everett, Thomas Schonlebe, Antonio Pettigrew, Tim Simon and Innocent Egbunike.

The news yesterday, however, was that Lewis was injured. A rumour that might have more credence is that Zurich, the jewel on the grand prix circuit next Wednesday, offered more money for the match. Reynolds said yesterday: 'I don't know what the hell's going on.' That should be the circuit motto.

LOAD-DATE: September 22, 2000

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The Washington Post
February 15, 1987, Sunday, Final Edition

Mason Mile Attracts Top Field; Maree Among 12 In Grand Prix Race

BYLINE: Dave Sell, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: SPORTS; PAGE D3

LENGTH: 729 words

Mason Mile Attracts Top Field; Maree Among 12 In Grand Prix Race The Washington Post February 15, 1987, Sunday, Final Edition

The first Grand Prix Invitational track and field meet at George Mason University will begin this morning with the high jump, but it is the mile that likely will highlight the first big-time indoor meet in the Washington area in the last decade.

"The field is very, very good," said **Sydney Maree**, the U.S. record holder in the 1,500 meters who is among those entered in the mile at the university's Recreation Sports Complex.

The field got better Friday when organizers announced Canadian David Campbell, who leads the Grand Prix standings, will come south for the race, which will have 12 runners.

Besides Maree and Campbell, the field will include John Walker, Ray Flynn, Ross Donaghue and Kip Cheruiyot. George Mason's 200-meter track is considered a fast surface and that is partly why some of the top milers are here.

Walker, who, along with Maree, ran Friday night in a meet in Hamilton, Ontario, has run 116 sub-4-minute miles and was the first man to run under 3:50. The 1976 Olympic champion at 1,500 meters, the New Zealander once held the world record in the 2,000.

Donaghue was a four-time all-America at Villanova and beat Walker, Flynn and Steve Ovett in finishing second in the 1983 Fifth Avenue Mile. Cheruiyot, who was scheduled to run Saturday night in the Vitalis/Olympic Invitational at the Meadowlands in East Rutherford, N.J., is a sophomore at Mount St. Mary's and the collegiate record holder in the 1,500 at 3:33.07. Cheruiyot is likely to help set the early pace.

Flynn is an Irishman and holds his country's national outdoor mile record of 3:49.4.

For Maree, the race offers a chance to see where he stands and where he will focus his energies. The first-ever indoor world championships are scheduled for March 6-8 in Indianapolis.

"Sunday will help me make a decision as far as the world championships and the TAC meet," Maree said by telephone from Hamilton. "That's when I will really determine whether to run in the two more indoor meets. I need a good time to qualify for the TAC meet, something like 3:57 or 3:58, but also for me to determine where I am in my training.

"If I run a good time, it will be very encouraging as far as gearing for the TAC meet and the world championships. If I'm going bad, it means changing and going back to basic training for the outdoor season."

Maree -- who is a naturalized American after emigrating from South Africa -- is the U.S. record holder in the 1,500, 2,000, 3,000 and 5,000 meters. At 30, he is gradually switching to the longer races.

"I've run a couple 5,000s but I'm just toying with it now," Maree said. "I will concentrate on it more to see what it feels like. But I'll definitely be doing it for 1988."

Morocco's Said Aouita is the current world record holder in the 1,500 and the 5,000, which, Maree said, destroys the notion that a runner can't be successful in those particular events at the same time.

"In the past, the theory was that you couldn't run both the 5,000 and the 1,500," Maree said. "That theory was proved wrong by Aouita when he broke both records."

The mile won't be the only event with headline names. Roger Kingdom, the 1984 Olympic gold medalist in the 110-meter hurdles, will be the favorite in the 55-meter hurdles. Kingdom is currently in third place in the Grand Prix standings.

The men's 500 also shapes up as an interesting race. Former Georgetown Prep runner Chip Jenkins will be in the field. He ran the event's second-fastest time ever at the Eastman Invitational in Johnson City, Tenn., on Jan. 16.

Jenkins was to run Saturday night at the Meadowlands, which is a bigger meet, but he still has friends in the Washington area.

"A big race like the Meadowlands is something you really get up for because there are a lot of people in the stands and most of the people you associate with in track are there," Jenkins said. "Then coming to George Mason, there is another incentive. It's near my hometown of Silver Spring, and I want to do well there because I have friends coming to watch."

The Recreation Sports Complex has a capacity of about 2,500, and meet organizers expect most seats to be taken. Fans can get tickets at the door, but organizers caution against expecting to be able to buy a ticket minutes before the featured mile, which is scheduled for 5:35 p.m. The meet will begin at 10:30 a.m. with the women's high jump.

Mason Mile Attracts Top Field; Maree Among 12 In Grand Prix Race The Washington Post February 15, 1987, Sunday, Final Edition

GRAPHIC: PHOTO, **SYDNEY MAREE**, WHO CELEBRATED WORLD 1,500-METER RECORD 3 1/2 YEARS AGO, IS ONE OF THE TOP RUNNERS IN TODAY'S MILE RACE. AP

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The New York Times
September 3, 1982, Friday, Late City Final Edition

SCOUTING;

Maree and Scott Run to the Front

BYLINE: By Lawrie Mifflin

SECTION: Section B; Page 10, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 213 words

When it comes to middle-distance runners, we constantly hear about Coe and Ovett, Ovett and Coe. The two Englishmen, Sebastian Coe and Steve Ovett, undoubtedly are the world's most famous milers these days, and maybe they are the best. Right now nobody knows, because they've been either injured or dodging each other all summer.

Meanwhile, with much less fanfare, a couple of American runners have been racking up the world's best times of the year in both the mile and 1,500 meter. They are Steve Scott, American record-holder at both distances, and **Sydney Maree**, the South African native and Villanova graduate who has applied for American citizenship.

Scott's American record mile of 3 minutes 47.69 seconds, set in July, is the second best in history, and the best this year. He also has the second best for 1982, and Maree the third best.

In the 1,500, their dominance is even more thorough: Maree has run the fastest time at that distance this year (3:32.12), Scott the second fastest (3:32.33 - the current American record) and the third best; Maree has the fourth and fifth best of 1982.

On Saturday, Scott and Maree will race in the Fifth Avenue Mile. Neither Coe nor Ovett will be there.

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: photo of **Sydney Maree**

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The New York Times
September 4, 1983, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

FIFTH AVENUE MILE TO SCOTT IN 3:49.77

BYLINE: By LAWRIE MIFFLIN

SECTION: Section 5; Page 5, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 712 words

Steve Scott burst through the pack of 17 runners with about a quarter of a mile to go yesterday and held off a surging Ross Donoghue to win the Fifth Avenue Mile.

Scott's winning time of 3 minutes 49.77 seconds was more than two seconds slower than the event's record, set by **Sydney Maree** in the inaugural Fifth Avenue Mile in 1981. Yesterday, Maree finished third, 12 hours after arriving in New York from Rome, where he had run a mile race Thursday night.

Donoghue ran 3:50.10 and Maree 3:50.72; last year's winner, Tom Byers, was sixth.

Wendy Smith Sly of Britain won the women's mile, run earlier, in 4:22.66.

FIFTH AVENUE MILE TO SCOTT IN 3:49.77 The New York Times September 4, 1983, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Winner Explains Strategy

"I wanted to get in the back of the pack for the first half or three-quarters of the race, to see how everyone else looked and who would go out first," said Scott, the American record-holder at 1,500 meters, the mile, 2,000 meters and 3,000 meters.

"I got free with about a quarter to go, which was a little late getting out, but I felt pretty good," Scott said. "Then, when Ross came up on the outside, I thought it was Graham Williamson, and I really had to dig down and make a strong move to get away from Ross." Williamson, of Scotland, was wearing the same color jersey as Donoghue, the surprise of yesterday's race. Donoghue, of White Plains, attended St. John's University and graduated from Villanova. He pushed Scott hard over the last 100 yards and was delighted with his finish.

"I'm working two jobs now, the second as a chauffeur at night, and I didn't get off work until midnight last night," said Donoghue, who also works in a sporting-goods store in White Plains. "I'm really surprised and pleased."

No Excuses From Maree

Six days before yesterday's race, Maree set a world record for 1,500 meters, lowering Steve Ovett's mark by .12 to 3:31.24 in Cologne, West Germany. But he said he got a good rest on his flight from Rome to New York Friday, and he refused to use fatigue as an excuse.

"I felt good today," said Maree. "I just didn't feel good with 500 meters to go."

Maree, the South African native who has applied for United States citizenship and expects to get it late this year or early next year, was gracious even before the race, telling Scott it was Scott's turn to win.

"When we were warming up, I told Steve, 'I won it the first year, Byers won it the second, now it's your day, you have to take this one today,'" said Maree. "It doesn't mean I didn't try, I tried my best, but Steve was the stronger athlete today. But I think it's nice if a different man wins it each time; it makes the race more intriguing, more interesting each time."

Thousands Line Street

A relaxed-looking Labor Day weekend crowd lined both sides of Fifth Avenue from 82d Street to 62d Street to watch the races, which included a men's and a women's metropolitan mile, a men's master's (over 40 years old) mile and a high school boys' mile, as well as the men's and women's elite miles.

Fred Lebow, president of the New York Road Runners Club, which organizes the race, said that the police had estimated the crowd at 50,000.

"I've tried two previous times to win this race and I didn't, so I really wanted to win today," said Scott. "It's a big media race, nationally- televised, held in the media capital of the world, so it's a prestigious race to win."

Mrs. Sly was the favorite in the women's race, and after taking the lead around the halfway point, she never looked back.

Mrs. Sly's Best Time

"It always seems to start off very slowly, and then you realize how fast you're going," she said after running the fastest time she has ever run. "It's very deceptive running on the road and running a straight line."

"Once in front, I made a long kick for home because I knew some of the faster girls, like Brit and Christine, can do a fast half-mile, so the farther out from them I could get, the better."

Brit McRoberts, of Canada, finished second with a time of 4:23.86, and Christine Boxer, also of Britain, was third in 4:24.49. Joan Benoit, the women's world record-holder in the marathon, is not normally a miler. After deciding Friday to become a late addition, she ran a 4:37.40 and finished seventh.

GRAPHIC: action photos

MOROCCAN MISSES MARK The New York Times July 3, 1987, Friday, Late City Final Edition

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The New York Times
July 3, 1987, Friday, Late City Final Edition

MOROCCAN MISSES MARK

BYLINE: AP

SECTION: Section B; Page 9, Column 3; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 101 words

DATELINE: HELSINKI, Finland, July 2

Said Aouita of Morocco ran the second-fastest mile in history at a grand prix track meet here today, covering the distance in 3 minutes 46.76 seconds.

It was a national and African record for Aouita, who took the lead for good with one lap left.

He missed the world record of 3:46.32, set by Steve Cram of Britain, two years ago in Oslo.

Aouita also ran the third-fastest mile, 3:46.92, in 1985.

Markus Hacksteiner of

Switzerland was runner-up in 3:55.67, a margin of 60 to 65 yards.

Sydney Maree, the American record holder in the 1,500, 2,000 and 5,000 meters, finished third in 3:55.99.

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The New York Times
February 1, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

TWO SOUTH AFRICANS STIR MILLROSE DISPUTE

BYLINE: By NEIL AMDUR

SECTION: Section 5; Page 8, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 623 words

Last October a black South African, Matthews Motshwarateu, won the Diet Pepsi national 10-kilometer road racing championship in Purchase N.Y. The race was sanctioned by The Athletics Congress, America's governing body for the sport.

Friday night at Madison Square Garden, the Wanamaker Millrose Games has assembled perhaps the finest field of 5,000-meter runners ever for an inby the congress, but its officials have told Howard Schmertz, the Millrose director, that Motshwarateu and another black South African, **Sydney Maree**, cannot be allowed in the race. South African athletes are banned from international track and field meets by the International Amateur Athletic Federation. .

Motshwarateu, who is a freshman at Texas-El Paso, and Maree, who is in his senior year at Villanova, have accepted invitations from Schmertz. So have 14 others, including Alberto Salazar, the New York City Marathon champion; Suleiman Nyambui, the Olympic 5,000 silver medalist, and such prominent world-class runners as Craig Virgin, Matt Centrowitz, Rudy Chapa, Nick Rose, Solomon Chebor, Tony Stainings and Greg Meyer.

Last week in Cambridge, Mass., Meyer set an American indoor record in the 5,000 with a time of 13 minutes 40.6 seconds. Salazar, who had predicted his sub-2:10 marathon in New York (he won it in 2:09:41) is aiming for the world indoor 5,000 mark of 13:20.8, set four years ago by Emiel Puttemans of Belgium.

Critical of Congress Action

TWO SOUTH AFRICANS STIR MILLROSE DISPUTE The New York Times February 1, 1981, Sunday, Late City
Final Edition

"It's already the best 5,000 field we've ever had," Schmertz said yesterday. "And Alberto's talking of running his first mile in 4:13. With people like Maree and Motshwarateu, it would be even more unbelievable."

Schmertz calls the the congress decision "selective enforcement" and says Motshwarateu and Maree are eligible, even with the international ban. He said he planned to continue his attempts to get them eligible this week.

"Maree married an American girl a few months ago," Schmertz said. "He's a permanent resident of the United States, and he will become an American citizen in December. Motshwarateu has already competed in a Grand Prix prize-money race, the only one they've held so far. He would have won the \$10,000 first prize for El Paso, but the N.C.A.A. wouldn't let them take the money."

Pete Cava, a congress spokesman, said that Motshwarateu and other foreign athletes had competed in the Diet Pepsi race for American clubs, thus making the race domestic rather than international, and under congress jurisdiction. But critics insisted that the foreigners were given last-minute American club affiliations to avoid an embarrassing eligibility problem with the international federation.

"The I.A.A.F. doesn't want anyone from South Africa competing in international events," Cava said by phone on Friday from congress headquarters in Indianapolis.

Ran in the Wanamaker

Asked about Schmertz's contention that the congress might be selectively enforcing its rules, Cava said, "That's a Schmertzian interpretation, which I think is incorrect."

Last year the Millrose opted for a domestic meet to allow Maree to run in the Wanamaker Mile and to include reinstated pros from the International Track Association, who were still lacking international eligibility. This year, with Olympic champions from the Soviet Union and Italy in the meet, Schmertz opted for a Millrose declaration of international status.

"Even with an international meet," he said, "I still feel Maree and Motshwarateu are eligible. The Athletics Congress is simply enforcing those rules that suit them."

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The Times (London)
September 11 1987, Friday

Athletics: Collector of titles now after record

BYLINE: From PAT BUTCHER, Athletics Correspondent

SECTION: Issue 62871.

LENGTH: 622 words

DATELINE: BRUSSELS

Abdi Bile Abdi has been called by many names in his relatively short time out of Africa. For example, Abdi Bile (pronounced Billy), or Bile, or even Abdi Abid.

The truth is he was called a lot more names back home in Somalia. For example: 'Abdi Bile Abdi Ali Aoke ...'. He gets tired, or perhaps a little embarrassed at the endless list. For Somalians simply take their forefathers' names - all of them - and add one.

'If I had a son named Ben, then he would be called Ben Abdi Bile, then all the rest. It's an interesting way of tracing where you originally come from.'

Let's settle on Abdi Bile, world 1,500 metres champion. Although he could add to that tonight in the IAAF Mobil Grand Prix finals in the Heysel Stadium; and become world record holder too. For the pacemaker extraordinaire of the last two seasons is himself being paced towards Said Auoita's 1,500 metres time of 3min 29.46sec.

Athletics: Collector of titles now after record The Times (London) September 11 1987, Friday

'I never wanted to be a pacemaker, I only did it originally as a favour to **Sydney Maree**. But pacing helped me learn to be a front runner. At the same time, it made me feel what it was like to run world record pace. And when you feel easy, it feels good. That first time for Sydney, I wasn't in shape. But I couldn't believe it when I ran 2min 47sec for 1,200 metres, I thought: 'There's only 300 metres left.'

Like Maree that day in Cologne, he would doubtless have 'died' in the last 300 metres. But he has been plugging that gap steadily in the last two years, such that his personal best has come down from 3min 34.24sec to 3.31.71.

That is still over two seconds away from Aouita's record. But this will only be Bile's third paced race, and if he can improve as quickly as he did when he began running, anything could happen. Except the wearing of football boots.

For Bile had a similar introduction to athletics as Aouita, from the school football field to the track; though even more rapid. 'It was in 1981, I was 18. I was playing soccer in high school, and the teacher called us into a 400 metres race. I won in 56sec. Everybody said I looked good, fantastic. But I had a headache and was throwing up.

'The coach said come back tomorrow and try again, but I said no way. But I did, and ran 55sec, still in football boots. After another three days - I must have been wearing spikes - I ran 53sec. People on the national team were doing only 50.51sec. A month later, I was on the national team.'

But going back to training in football boots quickly took its toll. 'I still wasn't training properly, and a year after I started I had to spend three months in hospital, with shin splints. I even had an operation to take some bone out of my leg. It was six months before I could run again.'

But he got back so well that he won the Somali titles at 800 and 1,500 metres in 1982, and ran in the African Games in Cairo the same year, improving his times to 1:50 and 3:51.

And that was sufficient to win him the first ever foreign athletic scholarship to the prestigious George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia, 20 miles south of Washington DC. He learned sufficient English inside four months to embark on the marketing course he is due to finish in the New Year.

Despite the legacy of that five-year-old injury, which restricts his training - 'People who know me and see the training I do can't believe the times I run' - this smiling, sincere and humble young man is ready to chase the world record.

Neither Paul Kipkoech, the world 10,000 metres champion, nor Aouita will be running tonight. Kipkoech told the meeting organizers that he would be unable to arrive in Brussels before midday, and Aouita is attending the opening ceremony of the Mediterranean Games in Syria.

LOAD-DATE: September 21, 2000

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The Boston Globe
January 23, 1989, Monday, City Edition

Conway blazes to 3:56.6 mile

BYLINE: By Joe Concannon, Globe Staff

SECTION: SPORTS; Pg. 54

LENGTH: 631 words

Frank Conway did his speed workouts on the golf course at Dooks in Ireland's County Kerry, and stepped on the indoor track for the first time last weekend at Yale where he ran a 4:02 mile relay leg. "The weather was really mild," said the Providence College junior. "I did my training on grass and roads. I did two speed sessions on the golf course."

If he shuns workouts on the track in favor of the more irregular surfaces, there must be something to be said for it. Conway turned in the most impressive performance in the New England TAC Indoor Championships yesterday in Harvard's Gordon Track facility as he ran alone to a 3:56.6 victory that marked his personal best and ranks as the third fastest mile, indoors or outdoors, in New England.

Conway blazes to 3:56.6 mile The Boston Globe January 23, 1989, Monday, City Edition

Only countryman Frank O'Meara's 3:53.42 at Brown University Feb. 1, 1987, and Jim Spivey's 3:55.71 in the same race have been faster. "I knew I was capable of going under 4:00," said Conway, who let Paul Neves take the race out in a 59-second first quarter before he bolted to the front. "I thought 3:57 was the limit of what I could do. Eventually it's tough alone and with three laps to go I thought, 'Will I make it?' You just have to keep going and see what happens."

This was just one jewel in a quality meet orchestrated by Bill Clark and Steve Vaitones that drew an overflow crowd. **Sydney Maree**, a former world record-holder in the 1,500 and the fifth-place finisher in the Seoul Olympics 5,000, broke away from determined Mark Coogan to win the 3,000 in a pleasing 7:55.7. Villanova's Vicki Huber, who led the women's 3,000 entering the bell lap in Seoul before finishing sixth, ran alone to a 4:33.4 win in the mile that was just off Darlene Beckford's 1980 (4:32.30) track record.

Maree, at 32, has set his sights on the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona and the same fire burns within that fueled his spirits when he was banned internationally because he was a native of South Africa. "Because of the political problems I had," said Maree, "I said, 'Why not push it to the maximum and get the best out of my career?' I couldn't compete." He earned his US citizenship, and qualified for the 1984 team in the 1,500 but had to withdraw because of injury.

What Maree is focusing on is a return to the shorter distances. "I know I can run a sub 3:30 1,500 and, for me, a 3:48 or a 3:47 mile is possible." He is talking indoors, where Eamonn Coghlan's 3:49.78 (Feb. 27, 1983, East Rutherford, N.J.) is history's only sub-3:50 indoor mile. Maree may try to break it at the Meadowlands Feb. 10, bypassing the Millrose Games in Madison Square Garden Feb. 3. "I find it painful to run well in the Garden," he said. "I love tracks that people hate. They said Cologne was a dead track and in 1983 I went there and broke a world record."

The race yesterday was a good barometer. "It gives me a better idea of where I am," said Maree. "I'm pleased because two weeks ago I ran 8:10. I ran 7:55 today. I thought I'd run a little faster. It's difficult when you're on your own and nobody's there to help. I knew he Coogan was good, but I was hoping he'd try to pass me. I had it in my mind I had to go with two laps to go."

Huber is just returning to serious competition after passing up the cross-country season. She ran a 9:03 3,000 at Syracuse and a 4:39 mile at Yale and, at 21, she's generally regarded as the nation's future distance running star.

"I felt really bad all week long," she said. "I didn't feel healthy. I was really nervous because this was my first open meet. I was feeling pressure from the public, especially after this summer. I was more relaxed at the Olympics than I am now. I was just the young girl in the Seoul race who nobody expected to do anything. I've learned so much about the track circuit."

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Financial Times (London,England)
September 30, 1995, Saturday

The packed hotel lobby - Athletics

BYLINE: By PAT BUTCHER

SECTION: Sport; Pg. VIII

LENGTH: 951 words

Athletes are notoriously conservative in their social habits. A well-ordered regime - sleeping, rising, training, eating, resting, - at the same time each day is the best recipe for competitive success.

Frank Puffy, the Donegal coach to Noel Carroll, the great Irish half-miler, used to repeat like a litany: 'Do what you did the day before.'

The problem for these creatures of habit is competition. It is not simply that it upsets the quotidian flow, it is that the athletics circuit can deliver you to the most, well, foreign places.

One of the most desperate sights on the circuit is the latest hotel lobby packed with bored athletes, either afraid or simply not interested enough to go out and explore.

The packed hotel lobby - Athletics Financial Times (London,England) September 30, 1995, Saturday

A television documentary 20 years ago recorded the first visit of a British football club, West Bromwich Albion, to China. Captain, John Wile confirmed the perception of the average footballer by turning down (as did most of his colleagues) a sightseeing trip with: 'You've seen one wall, you've seen 'em all.'

The one exception that most will make to their self-imposed incarceration is shopping. Even then, it requires a safety valve.

At the Rome Grand Prix in the mid-1980s, there was an urgent assembly in the hotel lobby late one afternoon as **Sydney Maree**, the South African-born US miler returned from a shopping spree. Maree was a snappy dresser. As one of his peers explained: 'When we come to places like Rome, Paris or London, we watch Syd go out on the first day, then check the names on the bags when he comes back at night. That way, we can do the shops in a sprint the next morning before competing.'

On this trip, we were sitting in the domestic airport in Bombay, waiting for a monsoon rain to subside before flying on to Pune, for one of the last athletic meetings of the season. Gwen Torrence, the world 100 metres champion explained why she does not like London: 'If it ain't got a McDonald's, I don't feel comfortable.'

But, there's a McDonald's on every corner.

'It ain't the same,' said Torrence with the finality of the winning dip she has applied to every race this season.

The rain relented long enough for us to race to a light aircraft for the half-hour flight to Pune, formerly known as Poona, when it was a Raj hill station. The 600-metre altitude afforded relatively cool (28°C) refuge after the heat and humidity of Bombay. Nor is there the metropolitan mayhem of Delhi, where this meeting originated half a dozen years ago.

Pune, says one of the organisers, who comes from Delhi 'is like a village'. It has a population of 1.5m.

The rain almost ruined the meeting. The stadium, built for the National Games three years ago, is way out of town, accessible only by back roads. The most direct route crosses several river bridges and a ford, whose swollen torrent presented few problems for the athletes' buses, but threatened to wash away anything else.

Many spectators turned back at the flood, or detour for an hour. One was Sunil Gavaskar, the former Test cricketer, who officially opened the meeting half way through. He sat in the Presidential Box, looking on bemused at a sport which continues in spite of pouring rain.

The Indian athletes performed respectably, drawing a crescendo from the diminished crowd every time they led a race or, in the case of the two final relays, won it. But, in spite of a population of more than 900m, Indian athletics barely scratches the surface internationally.

In India, promising athletes are farmed out to training camps, sponsored by the infamous Indian Civil Services and forgotten. They rarely compete abroad, and inevitably fail at the highest level. Those who went to the World Championships in Gothenburg were having their first international competition of the year.

Few of the top invitees pretended that this was little more than one of the last stops on the post-championship gravy train. They were there to display themselves as much as their wares. Carl Lewis did not manage better than second place in his two visits to India. Sergey Bubka made one attempt at six metres two years ago, and decided his hands were too sweaty to hold the pole. Television, which had gone off air, came back just in time for his abandonment.

One exception was Said Aouita, the volatile Moroccan, who broke five world records in the mid-1980s. He came to Delhi in 1989, enlisted an acolyte to pace him in the 1500 metres, then struck out by himself to win by the length of the straight in a world class time. When asked about it, he replied: 'When the public pays to see Aouita, they deserve to see the real Aouita.'

The irony is that the public had not, and does not pay. Suresh Kalmadi, a prominent member of the Indian cabinet and president of the national athletics federation, can exert a lot of pressure on sponsors, whose benevolence stretches to free entry for spectators.

That magnanimity is also the answer to Jamaican sprinter, Michael Green's plaintive question - 'How can they afford to pay us to come here?' - as he stared in disbelief at the sea of tawdry shacks and begging children, lining the road during the airport transfer at Bombay.

The packed hotel lobby - Athletics Financial Times (London,England) September 30, 1995, Saturday

Most of the invited athletes escaped to Bombay that evening, to catch flights to their next destination. There is another 'spectacular' in Tokyo. Then there are a two-day Johannesburg meeting and the Asian Championships in Jakarta. Those for whom this is the end of the season do not have sufficient excuse to press for a seat on the Cessna that leaves that evening. They have to stay on for an extra 24 hours. Most of them sleep, while one or two go shopping. The rest hang around in the hotel lobby.

LOAD-DATE: October 1, 1995

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The Washington Post
February 7, 1981, Saturday, Final Edition

Paige Sets Record in 1,000 Yards; Paige Runs 2:04.9; Coghlan Captures Mile in 3:53; Nyambui Follows Suit In 5,000-Meter Run

BYLINE: By Jane Leavy, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D1

LENGTH: 751 words

DATELINE: NEW YORK, Feb. 6, 1981

A track meet at its best is a three-ring circus for adults: you don't know where to look first.

The 1981 Millrose Games at Madison Square Garden was one of those. It had enough action to keep everyone's head turning.

Don Paige of Baldwinsville, N.Y., set a world indoor record of 2:04.9 in the 1,000-yard run, breaking the old record by two-tenths of a second; Suleiman Nyambui of Tanzania set a world indoor record of 13:20.3 in the 5,000 meters, beating the old record of 13:20.8, and New York Marathon winner Alberto Salazar set an American indoor record while finishing second in 13:21.2; Eamonn Coghlan of Ireland set a Madison Square Garden record of 3:53 in the Wamamaker mile, the third fastest indoor time ever; Joni Huntley of the Pacific Coast Club broke her own American record in the high jump (6-4 1/4) with a jump of 6-4 3/4, and the Brooklyn, N.Y., Atoms Track Club women's mile relay team set a world record of 3:40.9. Whew.

But that's not all. Renaldo (Skeets) Nehemiah, the University of Maryland senior, won the 60-yard high hurdles in 6:98; Benita Fitzgerald, a graduate of Gar-Field High, Woodbridge, Va., who is now at the University of Tennessee, won the women's 60-yard high hurdles in 7:80, and Robin Campbell of Washington won the women's 800 meters in 2:07.3.

It was indeed quite a night at the Garden. The Soviet team, which has three Olympic gold medalists, withdrew 15 minutes before its first scheduled event, protesting the participation of South African **Sydney Maree** in the 5,000 meters.

Meet director Howard Schmertz said: "The Russian coach and manager, Yurri Kusnetzov and Svetlana Golvanova, came over to me at 7 and asked whether the South Africans were running. I said, 'One is -- **Sydney Maree**. The IAFF ruled he was eligible because he is a permanent U.S. resident, married to an American girl. The said, 'Is he a citizen?' and I said, 'No.' They said as long as he isn't a citizen they can't run against him if he is not a citizen. I told them, 'If you withdraw, it is the last time you will compete at this meet,' and they withdrew."

Paige, who strained the tendon below his left ankle two weeks ago and had to pull out of a meet last week in Dallas, wasn't hurting tonight. Mark Belger, his rival and former teammate at Villanova (Belger has never beaten him indoors) set a wickedly fast pace that enabled Paige to set his world record. Later, Belger, who finished third behind Mike Boit, told Paige, "You owe me one."

Paige passed Belger with a lap and a half to go.

Paige Sets Record in 1,000 Yards; Paige Runs 2:04.9; Coghlan Captures Mile in 3:53; Nyambui Follows Suit In 5,000-Meter Run The Washington Post February 7, 1981, Saturday, Final Edition

"When I saw Mark go out that fast I said, 'I can't panic. I have to keep a cool head and catch up slowly.'"

Nyambui, a student at the University of Texas at El Paso, gave Salazar, the leader of 32 of the 34 laps of the 5,000 meters, credit for "giving me a change for the record. I think he is responsible for my record," Nyambui said.

Salazar, who opened a 30-yard lead while setting a world record pace, had Nyambui at his feet from the 16th lap on. "I knew if it came down to a kick I'd be in trouble," Salazar said. "I haven't done any speed work. Just because I won the New Ork Marathon doesn't mean I'm a 5,000-meter man."

The Wanamaker mile, always the glamor event, also lived up to its billing. Craig Masback led for the first three-quarters of the race, but was passed by Ray Flynn of County Longford in Ireland. Flynn led until just before the gun sounded for the final lap, when his countryman, Coghlan, made his move. Coghlan, who was moving so fast he seemed to jump the gun, took second place (passing American Steve Scott) as it sounded and passed Flynn on the backstretch to take the lead for good. "I didn't realize I was blowing him (Flynn) away," Coghlan said. "I thought Scott was catching up."

Overshadowed by the records were Jeff Woodward of the Philadelphia Pioneers, who won the high jump at 7 feet 6, and Stanley Ford, who won the 60-yard dash with a mere mortal time of 6.15. Floyd, who won 23 of 25 races outdoors last season, was upstaged by sixth-place finisher Herschel Walker, a Bulldog of a sprinter and a football all-American from Georgia who ran a 6.29. A bit disconcerted by his own anonymity, Floyd said, "Maybe in order for me to get some recognition, I got to start playing football."

Nehemiah, who won his race in not especially impressive fashion, was nonetheless impressed by the sellout crowd of 18,211. As he surveyed it, his medal around his neck, he said, "I ran for New York."

GRAPHIC: Picture, Don Paige leaves the field behind as he strides toward a world indoor record in the 1,000-yard run: 2:04.9. AP

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The Washington Post
July 24, 1985, Wednesday, Final Edition

Budd Wins 'Best Race of Season'

BYLINE: From news services and staff reports

SECTION: Sports; Fanfare; F2

LENGTH: 237 words

South African-born track star Zola Budd, in her most impressive victory of the season, won the women's mile at the Edinburgh Games yesterday despite swerving to avoid an anti-apartheid demonstrator.

Banners that read, "Edinburgh against apartheid" and "Zola Budd runs for apartheid," reportedly were erected by the Labor-controlled Edinburgh municipal authority. British television refused to televise the event live because of the banners.

During the race, which Budd won in 4 minutes 23.14 seconds to 4:27.97 for Irena Nikitini of the Soviet Union, a demonstrator carrying anti-apartheid leaflets ran on the track but was stopped before reaching Budd.

Budd said, "The demonstrator took me out of my rhythm and I had to take avoiding action, but it did not really upset me that much. People like that see me as a symbol of South Africa -- the best thing I can do is just keep on running.

"That was my best race of the season and the crowd were tremendous at the end. That's the best reception I've had."

Britain's Steve Cram, the world 1,500 meters record holder, won the 1,000 meters in 2:15.08, beating David Mack of the United States (2:16.90).

Budd Wins 'Best Race of Season' The Washington Post July 24, 1985, Wednesday, Final Edition

Steve Ovett of Britain held off U.S. runner **Sydney Maree** to win the men's mile in 3:55.01. Maree, closing at the tape, finished at 3:55.27. Other winners included U.S. triple jumper Willie Banks (55-4 1/4) and Soviet hammer thrower Yuri Sedykh (267-10).

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The Washington Post
July 1, 1979, Sunday, Final Edition

Coghlan, Decker Win Mile Efforts; Maryland's Nehemiah, Ivory Win; Relaxed Nehemiah Breezes Past Field

BYLINE: By Micheal Wilbon; Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; E1

LENGTH: 748 words

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA, June 30, 1979

They billed it as the "Magnificent Mile" at the Meet of Champions today and former Villanova runner Eamonn Coghlan won it in an upset of 3:52.9, the fastest mile in the world this year.

But Mary Decker's effort in the women's mile may have been more magnificent. She broke Francie Larriue's 2-year-old American record in 4.23.5, a time that surpassed the accepted world record, but is 1.4 seconds slower than the pending mark set by Romania's Natalia Maracescu.

Meanwhile, University of Maryland hurdler Renaldo [Skeets] Nehemiah was hardly affected by the jet lag of returning from his successful European tour, easily whipping the field in his 110-meter speciality in 13.3. He set the world record of 13.0 in May.

Decker's effort represented the only official world record surpassed in today's meet at the University of Pennsylvania's Franklin Field.

In the men's mile, world record holder John Walker of New Zealand finished a disappointing fourth in 3:55.

Even though Coghlan, the indoor mile record holder, won handily over Walker and second-place finisher Steve Scott [3:53.4], he was not ready to claim to be the world's best miler.

"Walker will be the best miler in the world until 1980," Coghlan said. "Winning the Olympic Games makes athletes the best in the world. I'm the best today but tomorrow it may be somebody else.

Sydney Maree of South Africa, a world-class athlete in the mile, was present, but did not participate because of political reasons, having withdrawn earlier in the week. He attends school at Villanova.

It didn't always look good for Coghlan today.

Paul Cummings took the early lead after a quarter-mile at a fast pace of 57.2. Scott led after 800 meters and looked to be in good shape for the victory until Coghlan put on a burst of speed to assume the lead midway in the final lap.

Decker, 20, who defeated the favored Larriue today, said she wasn't too disappointed about not breaking the pending record by Maracescu. It was Larriue's first loss this year.

"There's no doubt I can break it in the future," she said. "I lost a little bit in the third lap and that cost me the record. But since I didn't break it, it leaves something to strive for.

Decker, from Eugene, Ore., said she will drop out of classes at the University of Colorado to concentrate full time in preparation for the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow.

Coghlan, Decker Win Mile Efforts; Maryland's Nehemiah, Ivory Win; Relaxed Nehemiah Breezes Past Field The Washington Post July 1, 1979, Sunday, Final Edition

Wind gust of up to 20 mph may have hurt both Decker's and Coghlan's chances for setting world records.

"the wind was quite strong against us on the backstraight," Coghlan said. "It may have slowed our times somewhat."

In the 110-meter hurdles, Nehemiah pulled away from the seven other runners after the second hurdle.

Greg Foster of UCLA dropped out after four hurdles because of an injured left ankle.

Nehemiah said that he felt no real need to break his world record. He said he's concentrating on trying to "keep from getting hurt and staying at my peak; 1980 is it for me."

The wind may have also played a significant factor in the 100-meter women's dash. American record holder Evelyn Ashford won in 11:42, not close to her best effort of 10:97 set two weeks ago. Despite the slow time, Ashford had little trouble turning back the field of seven, including second-seeded Valerie Briscoe of Los Angeles.

Ashford was the meet's only double winner, coming back to take the women's 400 in 51.97.

The closest race came in the men's 100-meters as Auburn's Harvey Glance broke the tape in 10:32. He was shadowed by Eddie Hart and Steve Riddick [10:39]. Houston McTear, who once held claim to being the "world's fastest human," finished sixth at 10:49.

Dennis Ivory of Maryland won the triple jump in 54-10 1/2. Nate Cooper of Villanova finished second.

Most of the crowd of 5,000 had started home before Benn Fields of Philadelphia captured the high jump at 73 3/4 over two-time AUU champion Franklin Jacobs, of Fairleigh Dickinson.

Dwight Stones, former world high-jump record holder who has been declared ineligible to compete in amateur events, jumped after the competition was completed. His best jump was seven feet.

Other winners were: Frank Estes, men's pole vault, 17-6; Rich Graybehl, men's intermediate hurdles, 50.65; While Smith, men's 400 meters, 45.77; Matt Controwitz, men's 5,000 meters, 13:21.0; James Robinson, men's 800 meters, 1:46.6; James Gilke, men's 200 meters, 20.51; Patti Dunlap, women's 200 meters, 23.34.

GRAPHIC: Pictural, Hurdler Renaldo Nehemiah heads for tape in Meet of Champions. Pictures 2 and 3, eamonn Coghlan, top, runs fastest mile of year then accepts good wishes from politically banned **Sydney Maree** of South Africa AP

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The New York Times
September 10, 1981, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

Maree Wins Mile In 3:48.83

BYLINE: Reuters

SECTION: Section B; Page 21, Column 3; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 305 words

DATELINE: RIETI, Italy, Sept. 9

Sydney Maree, a South African who is now a Philadelphia resident, outkicked Steve Ovett of Britain over the last 100 yards tonight and ran the fifth fastest mile in history at an international track meet.

Maree, celebrating his 25th birthday, finished in 3 minutes 48.83 seconds, 1.5 seconds slower than Sebastian Coe's world record. "This is just the beginning, I don't know what's still inside me," Maree said. Ovett, 25, finished second in 3:50.23 and Robert Nemeth of Austria was third in 3:52.42. Americans won seven events in an impressive display. Edwin Moses, the world-record holder in the 400-meter hurdles, scored his 66th consecutive victory in the event, winning in 48.69 seconds.

Maree Wins Mile In 3:48.83 The New York Times September 10, 1981, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

Mel Lattany won the men's 100 meters in 10.16 seconds; Greg Foster the men's 110-meter hurdles in 13.43; Walter McCoy the men's 400 meters in 45.43; Evelyn Ashford the women's 100 meters in 11.16; Dwight Stones the men's high jump with 7 feet 6 1/2 inches, and Larry Myricks the men's long jump with 27-8.

The mile defeat was a blow to Ovett's ambition of regaining the world record from Coe. Ovett had his own rabbit in the race, Bob Benn of Britain, but the strategy did not work.

Benn set a fast pace for two laps before dropping back. Ovett said the conditions and pace seemed ideal for a record, but most of the runners appeared tired. "There was only one man in the race who was ready and that was **Sydney Maree**," he said.

Hans-Joerg Kunze of East Germany ran the fastest 5,000 meter this year -13:10.40, a European record - in winning that event. The worldrecord holder, Henry Rono of Kenya, was third in 13:12.47.

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The Times (London)
March 6 1989, Monday

Aouita back to winning ways and after revenge; Athletics

BYLINE: From PAT BUTCHER, Athletics Correspondent, Budapest

SECTION: Issue 63334.

LENGTH: 370 words

You cannot keep a bold man down. The irrepressible Said Aouita accomplished what he called 'the first stage of my revenge for the Olympics' when he defeated one of the best fields of this world indoor championships to win the 3,000 metres in 7min 47.94sec.

It had really not taken Aouita too long, although he typically delayed his announcement, to decide that winning the 3,000 metres would restore more credibility after his Olympic ferrago than if he had contested the weaker 1,500 metres here.

With competition like Dieter Baumann, the Olympic 5,000 metres silver medal winner, the European indoor champion, Frank O'Mara, the defending champion, Jose-Luis Gonzalez, and Doug Padilla, a world record was considered a possibility.

A slowish early pace precluded that, but Aouita was always controlling the race, being the first to respond to any development. The Moroccan also initiated the final development, a 53.7-second last 400 metres, which completed an extraordinary ultimate kilometre in 2min 23sec.

That sort of pace clearly proved that the indoor world record of 7min 39.2sec, set by Emiel Puttemans 16 years ago, is within his grasp, as is Henry Rono's outdoor record of 7min 32.1sec.

Nor was Aouita slow afterwards to build on those assessments himself. Having set out to do the 800/1,500 metres double in the Olympics, he only won a bronze at the shorter distance. But he had re-established himself with a half-dozen indoor victories in the United States and Europe before this triumph.

'Many people thought that after my poor performance in Seoul, I would never again be the best. My objective now is to beat everybody in the world from 800/10,000 metres this summer, to prove that I am the best.'

O'Mara could finish only fifth, but his Irish colleague, Marcus O'Sullivan, retained the 1,500 metres title, largely due to a piece of front-running by **Sydney Maree**, which could not have set up O'Sullivan better for victory than if he had paid Maree to pace him.

Since both men are coached by Tom Donnelly, of Villanova University Alumni, and Maree kept glancing back to see that O'Sullivan was behind him, it looked a bit suspicious. But both men denied collusion.

LOAD-DATE: September 22, 2000

Aouita back to winning ways and after revenge; Athletics The Times (London) March 6 1989, Monday

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The New York Times
September 1, 1983, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

MOSES SETS WORLD RECORD IN HURDLES

BYLINE: UPI

SECTION: Section B; Page 19, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 507 words

DATELINE: KOBLENZ, West Germany, Aug. 31

Edwin Moses of the United States, competing on his 28th birthday, set a world record of 47.02 seconds in the 400-meter hurdles at an international track and field meet here tonight.

On a warm, windless evening at Oberwerth Stadium, which was packed to its capacity of 24,000 spectators, Moses beat the previous record, which he set in Milan three years ago, by 11-hundredths of a second. This was the fourth time he improved on the world record since he first took possession of it at the 1976 Olympics in Montreal.

Today's performance also marked Moses's 85th consecutive victory in a 400-meter-hurdles final. The streak is the longest in the history of major competition on the track, three victories more than the streak that Harrison Dillard established in sprints and hurdles at various distances in 1947 and 1948.

The crowd sang "Happy Birthday" to Moses as he stood on the victory rostrum.

Andre Phillips of the United States placed second in 48.26. "I give a great deal of credit to Phillips," said Moses. "He was there all the way until the end and really helped me by putting me under more mental pressure." "I ran very fast over the second half of the race and finished very strongly," Moses said. "If I could just adapt my running to take 12 steps between each hurdle, I reckon I could easily go under 47 seconds."

In another event, Steve Ovett of Britain won the 1,500 in 3:32.95. **Sydney Maree**, who replaced Ovett as the 1,500 record holder last Sunday, had withdrawn earlier, saying he preferred instead to run in a meet Thursday in Rome.

In a mile race, Steve Scott of the United States was the winner in 3:50. And Patriz Ilg of West Germany, who had predicted that he would set a European record in the 3,000-meter steeplechase, was well off pace, being timed in 8:15.58. The European record, held by Anders Garderud of Sweden, is 8:08.02.

In women's competition, Mary Decker of the United States was after the 3,000 world record of 8:27.12, held by Lyudmila Bragina of the Soviet Union, but she won in 8:36.77.

Maree Currently Ineligible

ROME, Aug. 31 (AP) - **Sydney Maree**, the South African-born holder of the world record in the 1,500-meter run, is ineligible "as of today" for the Olympic Games in Los Angeles next year, according to the president of the International Olympic Committee.

South Africa is barred from the Olympic movement, and, although Maree lives in the United States and now competes under the American flag, he "is not an American citizen, nor does he have an American passport," Juan Antonio Samaranch, the I.O.C. president, said at a news conference today. "This makes him ineligible for the Olympics as of today, with no doubt," said Samaranch.

In Indianapolis, Pete Cava, a spokesman for The Athletics Congress, said: "Maree has applied for an American passport and is awaiting approval. We anticipate he will be recognized as a citizen in December and thus be eligible to compete with the United States team in Los Angeles next summer."

GRAPHIC: action photo (page B15)

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The New York Times
 July 5, 1988, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition

An Era of Measured Openness

BYLINE: By MICHAEL JANOFSKY; Special to The New York Times

SECTION: Section D; Page 13, Column 4; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 1365 words

DATELINE: EAST BERLIN

Andy Jalless sat alone in a classroom at the Special Sports School in Schwerin, a town about 125 miles northwest of here. The school operates in conjunction with a local elite sports club and provides classes for athletes in training, according to their age and sport. As the only 17-year-old boxer, Jalless takes every course alone.

As a group of Western journalists looked in on him, he was solving an algebra problem written on the chalkboard by his teacher. When a bell sounded, signaling the end of the class, he erased the board, upturned his chair on top of his desk, shut off the light and left for his next class, shutting the door behind him.

"It's a little bit difficult," he said of his solitude. "But it's a chance to do more studies intensely."

In Rostock, a port city on the Baltic Sea where the national track and field championships were held two weeks ago, Gerd Wessig talked about the Summer Olympics in Seoul, South Korea, which he will probably miss. The national high-jump record-holder for almost eight years, he is 28 years old, balding and relatively sure he will not make the Olympic team. His best jump this year is slightly under the standard that would earn him a spot on the team, and sentimentality plays no part in the system.

'That's Not How It Works'

"I would be happy if they took me," he said. "But that's not how it works here. You can't go out and get eliminated in the qualifying round."

Anyway, staying home would leave him more time for his job. He's a chef, specializing in brown gravy.

Heike Drechsler is the country's foremost female track star, a long jumper and sprinter. When young children surrounded her recently in Rostock, seeking her autograph, she giggled right along with them.

At the human level, East Germany's elite athletes are no different from those of other countries. Some, like Drechsler and Wessig, are warm and friendly. Others, like Ulf Timmermann, the world record-holder in the shot-put, seem cold and distant.

Symbols of Ideals

What sets them apart from athletes of most other nations is the system in which they develop. Each athlete has become a symbol of the system's highest ideals, as mandated by the national constitution: to bring sports to the nation's 16.8 million citizens and expedite the development of those judged to have superior talents. The athletes all traveled similar paths through special sports schools and elite clubs, maintaining their dedication to development, to the requirements of the system and to the government that supports them.

At the same time, many Westerners who have visited this country before say they have noticed a slight change in attitude here, perhaps a bit of Offenheit, an East German sort of glasnost.

Sydney Maree, the American middle-distance runner, recalled a dual meet five years ago in Karl-Marx-Stadt, a city in the south where the skater Katarina Witt lives. The United States team stayed in a hotel that kept only one entrance open. And Maree remembered other oddities.

'Men in Suits All Over'

"Three cameras on top of the building across the street were always focused on the door," he said. "And there were men in suits all over the hotel. I didn't know if they were there for our protection or what."

Last week, Maree competed here in a Grand Prix meet and spotted no cameras or unusual men in suits. "I wanted to go to the subway, and a man at the hotel showed me how to get there. Last time, someone would have taken you. Things seemed a little less tight now."

Several days ago, in interviews with a group of Western journalists, two prominent East German athletes openly discussed Wolfgang Schmidt, the former world record-holder in discus, who left East Germany last year after serving time in jail. In as much as East Germans revere their champions, this became a sensitive issue in the country.

New Restraint

Yet government sports officials, standing in close proximity to the conversation, did nothing to interrupt the questions and answers. Such restraint would have seemed unlikely a few years ago.

Schmidt was imprisoned in July 1986 on charges of attempting to leave the country illegally and possession of a hand gun. Freed last November after 16 months, he was allowed to emigrate and became a West German citizen.

Last month, in the first dual track and field meet ever between the two nations, Jurgen Schult of East Germany, the current world champion and record-holder in the discus, won the event and Schmidt finished third. When Schmidt extended his hand toward Schult after the competition, Schult refused to take it.

"I told him, 'Sorry, no, not with you,' " Schult said. "Wolfgang Schmidt wanted to leave this country. He is a very egocentric-type person. He thinks he is something special."

'End of the Friendship'

Udo Beyer, a former Olympic shotput champion, was Schmidt's friend and tried to visit him in prison. Once Schmidt left East Germany, Beyer's feelings changed.

"I think this is the end of the friendship," he said. "I am sad, a little bit, it ended this way."

For the elite athletes of East Germany, life seems to be easier than for average citizens. This is a poor country by Western standards although better off than most other Eastern bloc and emerging nations. Because the state supports the sports system through the clubs and special sports schools, athletes have few needs that are not met and seem to be more free to speak their minds.

The economic problems of the country color all aspects of life here, where some hotels, stores and even passport control points refuse to accept East German marks in favor of the currency of any Western nation.

Western Influences Noticeable

At every turn, one notices Western influences, small as they may be. Elite athletes are allowed to travel, a rare activity among citizens, and they return with Western goods, like brand-name jeans. One frequently hears music by Western artists.

But the bits and pieces of the Western society stop short of infiltrating the system itself. Schult said he found it entirely "justified" to return any money he won to his sports club in Schwerin because he can train there for free. The National Sports University in Leipzig, where students learn to be coaches and doctors of sports medicine, has never been opened to a student from a Western nation.

For the most part, it remains a system of East Germans for East Germans, constructed solely for the perpetuation of the system and development of elite athletes. According to figures compiled by the German Sports and Gymnastics Union, the national sports organization, 3.6 million citizens belong to one of 18,000 local clubs, participating in every sport from soccer to fishing.

'Responsibility for All'

"We feel a responsibility for all citizens in this country, whether they are members of a club or not," said Volker Ranke, a vice president of the union.

The elite athletes seem to be offering their thanks by their dedication to training programs and improvement, and their growing presence among world record-holders and champions only bears out the effort.

But whether the breeze of Offenheit remains after the Olympics is an open question.

The tour for journalists was arranged as a prelude to the Seoul Games, as others were in other Olympic years. Journalists who could compare said it was more open and comprehensive than any previous excursion. The group was taken to an elite sports club, a special sports school, the national track and field championships, a sports training center for young children and the sports university in Leipzig. Still, questions seem to linger. "Their overall policy at the government level is nowhere at a point they are warming up to meet the West half way," Edward J. Derwinski, an undersecretary of state, with responsibilities in international sports relations, said from Washington.

"In a sports context, they want the Olympics to go well. We know from backdoor information that their athletes were bitterly disappointed when they couldn't come to Los Angeles. I think what we're seeing now are their legitimate aspirations as sportsmen."

SERIES: Factory for Champions - Sports in East Germany, Last of three articles.

GRAPHIC: Photo of fencers preparing for a sports festival (Eastfoto)

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The New York Times
July 7, 1982, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition

RONO IS FIRST IN 5,000; MAREE TAKES 1,500

BYLINE: AP

SECTION: Section B; Page 6, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 390 words

DATETIME: STOCKHOLM, July 6

Henry Rono of Kenya ran the the fastest 5,000 meters in the world this year at an international track and field meet here tonight.

Rono, who had been erratic during recent competitions, surged into the lead on the gun lap and held on to win the 5,000 in 13 minutes 8.97 seconds. It was the third best time ever and 2.77 seconds off the world record of the 13:06.20 Rono set four years ago.

Peter Koech, another Kenyan, improved his personal record by 18 seconds to finish second in 13:09.50. Koech became only the second runner to race the 5,000 below 13:10. Rono has done it twice before.

Alberto Salazar finished third in 13:11.93 to establish an American record. Matt Centrowitz held the previous mark of 13:12.91, set June 5.

Sydney Maree, a South African who will become an American citizen next year, won the 1,500 meters in 3:32.89. Maree had turned in an impressive 3:49.95 mile June 26 in Oslo, in an event won by Steve Scott, who holds both the United States mile and 1,500-meter records.

The 23-year-old Salazar, of Eugene, Ore., broke the American 10,000-meter mark with a 27:25.61 in last month's meet in Oslo. He also holds the world marathon record, set in the New York Marathon last year.

Rono, Salazar and Koech, who broke away from the pack early, were below Rono's split times from 1978. But Rono didn't have the strength and kick to beat the record as he pulled away on the final lap.

Other winners included Art Burns in the men's discus at 220-6 1/2, Merlene Ottey of Jamaica in the women's 100 in 11.21 and Bert Cameron, also of Jamaica, in the men's 400 in 45.24.

Others American winners included Jeff Phillips in the men's 100 meters in 10.26, Francie Larrieu-Smith in the women's 1,500 in 4:11.10 and Karen Schmidt in the women's javelin with a toss of 202 feet 1/2 inch.

Coe Out of Race

RONO IS FIRST IN 5,000; MAREE TAKES 1,500 The New York Times July 7, 1982, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition

EUGENE, Ore., July 6 (AP) - Sebastian Coe will not run against Steve Ovett in a mile race here as scheduled Sept. 25, but the race will go on, the meet director, Jeff Hollister, said today. Coe has a hairline fracture of his right leg, and Hollister said it would be impossible for him to recover in time for the race, which would have been the third of the three planned between the two British stars this summer. Hollister said, however, that Ovett would be challenged by Steve Scott and **Sydney Maree**.

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The New York Times
February 9, 1981, Monday, Late City Final Edition

Seton Hall, F.D.U. Disqualified in Relay

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section C; Page 8, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 655 words

DATELINE: PRINCETON, N.J., Feb. 8

The rivalry between the Seton Hall and Fairleigh Dickinson one-mile relay teams, two of the best in the nation, resulted in a near-fight and a double disqualification today in the final event of the 10th annual Princeton Relays.

The last race was the invitation mile relay, and Seton Hall and Fairleigh Dickinson were the favorites. After bumpings, spikings and a display of bad running manners, Fairleigh Dickinson finished first, 5 yards ahead of Seton Hall. Minutes later, Joe Goodspeed, the meet referee, disqualified both teams, and Howard University, which had finished third, was declared the winner in the 3 minutes 14.35 seconds.

The anchormen were Oliver Alves of Guyana for Fairleigh Dickinson and Michael Paul of Trinidad for Seton Hall. Alves led until the start of the last lap. Then Paul passed him, moved to the inside, and they bumped. Coming out of the final turn, Alves started to pass Paul, and Paul swung his arm out and hit Alves.

Down the final straightaway, Alves pulled ahead. But instead of minding his business and running his fastest, he kept turning toward Paul, three lanes away, and waving his baton at him.

Fight Is Averted

As Alves broke the tape, he turned and lunged for Paul. Alves's teammates led him away, but Alves kept turning and struggling to get free, all the time yelling at Paul.

Coach Russ Rogers of Fairleigh Dickinson tried to calm Alves. He had little success. "He pushed me," said Alves to his coach. "He's a joke." Paul did not think there was any joke. "I passed him starting the last lap," said Paul. "He tried to come back inside; we bumped. Then he ran behind me and his spikes hit me several times. I don't know if it was intentional. I hope it wasn't intentional. We bumped again around the last turn, and then he started waving his baton at me."

Goodspeed, a longtime track official, disqualified Seton Hall because, he said, Paul hit Alves with his baton coming out of the last turn. He disqualified Fairleigh Dickinson for Alves's baton waving.

Referee Critical of Incident

"That was unsportsmanlike conduct," said the referee. "All Fairleigh had to do was finish the race."

"Indoor running is tight," said John Moon, the Seton Hall coach, "especially around a curve. It's hard to run the turn without leaning. I saw them leaning on each other for two turns, but I didn't see the incident that disqualified us."

"I can't argue with our disqualification," said Rogers. "It was unsportsmanlike conduct. We're pretty close to the Seton Hall guys, and we're neighbors and all that, but on the track there's no more friendship."

Fairleigh Dickinson's time of 3:12.8 would have been a meet record. The Fairleigh Dickinson two-mile relay team did set a meet record of 7:28.37 after a close battle with Rutgers.

Seton Hall, F.D.U. Disqualified in Relay The New York Times February 9, 1981, Monday, Late City Final Edition

Maree Paces Villanova

In the distance medley relay, **Sydney Maree**, a 24-year-old Villanova senior from South Africa and a world-class miler and 5,000-meter runner, assured his team's victory.

Maree took the baton for the anchor mile with a 1-yard lead. With a half-lap to go, Vince Draddy of Virginia was only a stride behind, but Maree pulled away to a 6-meter victory in 9:44.76. Maree ran his mile leg in 4:01.3. Draddy ran 4:02.9; Luis Ostolozaga ran a 4:01.5 for third-place Manhattan.

The rising star of the future appears to be John Marshall, a 17-year-old senior at Plainfield (N.J.) High School. Two nights ago, he finished second to Peter Lemashon of Texas-El Paso and Kenya in the Millrose Games 800 meters. Today, he anchored Plainfield to victory in a schoolboy one-mile relay in 3:22.23, running his quarter-mile in 48.5 seconds.

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The New York Times
June 26, 1984, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition

TV SPORTS; OLYMPIC SHOW STILL GOLD MEDAL DRAMA

BYLINE: By Ira Berkow

SECTION: Section A; Page 23, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 703 words

Art Aragon, running stride for symphonic stride with **Sydney Maree**, lunged desperately at the finish line trying for third place in the 1,500-meter final Sunday evening, then tumbled to the track in Memorial Coliseum in Los Angeles.

Aragon lay there in a heap, with a terribly pained look on his face, as though he had been walloped by a bag of sand.

He knew he had finished behind Maree, who, chest thrust out, beat him by nearly the embossed lettering on his shirt. He had finished fourth; he had lost his chance - surely his dream - to be on the Olympic team. He had come so achingly close.

This was in the United States Olympic Trials, while 31,462 people watched in person and millions more viewed it on ABC-TV.

In another part of the track, Carol Lewis, one of the favorites in the long jump, was attempting her third and final jump, after having fouled twice, in an effort to advance in the qualifying. Behind her glittering glasses was a look of deep concentration. Clearly, her eyes were the mirror of her soles.

And somewhere Doug Nordquist was flying through the air, and over the bar at 7 feet 7 inches in the high jump - and now he was flying again! This time leaping up and down, flinging high fives with anyone who'd high-five him back. He was on the team!

If the 1984 underwear parade has been diminished by the withdrawal of a handful of Communist-bloc countries, these competitors seem untouched by it. Same for the fans at the Coliseum, a record number for an Olympic trials. They were on their tootsies and bawling support for their favorites.

There are many here and abroad who believe that without athletes from the Soviet Union and East Germany and Cuba and the Mongolian People's Republic, the Olympics will be less than engrossing to spectators.

Perhaps. But what has been learned from watching the Trials - if indeed it needed learning - was that excellent competition, even among only intramural competitors, is exciting. Add the 140 other countries, add good television work - that is camera angles, reporters and commentators who do their homework and supply dimension to the partici-

pants, keep the events in perspective and color in the dramatic points - and it's still going to be a super-duper show this summer.

That's what Al Michaels, the play-by-play commentator, did Sunday, along with the color commentators, Marty Liquori and Donna de Varona.

What someone like Liquori can do - given reportorial skills and an ability to articulate them - is not only offer background on the performers, but give a sense of what they are feeling. He was a miler, but he was first a competitor, and, without digging up Freud or Jung, he can, satisfyingly for the viewer, at times peer into the heads of the contestants.

When Dwight Stones, for example, was shaking himself like a wet spaniel in preparation to leap for 7-9 1/4, Liquori took notice. Earlier, Stones had set the American record - at 7-8 - and now he waited for Carol Lewis, nearby, to make her third and successful long jump. "Stones wants to be on center stage, to have the focus on him," said Liquori. "That adds adrenaline for his jump."

Not quite enough adrenaline, however; Stones missed.

On the field, Donna de Varona was capturing people with her microphone and asking brief, pertinent questions of Stones, Mary Decker and, especially, **Sydney Maree**. A naturalized United States citizen, Maree, as a black from South Africa, had been unable to compete for the Olympics because of international sanctions against the apartheid policies of the Government. He spoke about what he considered injustices to athletes in South Africa by such sanctions - "punish the government when necessary," but not the athletes, he said.

And he was moved to have made the team. "How will your family feel by your representing the U.S.?" de Varona asked.

"Very excited," said Maree. "I have to call them now and tell them."

There was a lot to pack in to the two hours on Sunday but an interview with Aragon, or Leo Williams, who also agonized when missing the high- jump team, would have been welcome. The cameras dramatized them, but the director and commentators too soon relegated them to oblivion.

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The Washington Post
May 19, 1980, Monday, Final Edition

As Nehemiah Rests, Mates Fare Poorly; Rundown Nehemiah Will Rest 3 Weeks

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D1

LENGTH: 763 words

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA, May 18, 1980

Don Paige ran away from Villanova teammate **Sydney Maree** in the last 200 yards to win the Dream Mile in 3:54.7 today at the 12th annual International Freedom Games at Franklin Field. But if the day proved a dream for Paige, it was a nightmare for both the promoters and the D.C. International Track Club.

An all-day drizzle and negative prerace publicity turned the meet into a \$30,000 financial bath for the promoters. Both Philadelphia papers today headlined the withdrawal of D.C. International's newest recruit, Renaldo Nehemiah, who plans to rest his injured ankle for at least three weeks.

Nehemiah visited Tony Daly, an Inglewood, Calif., orthopedic surgeon, after losing on the coast last week. His problem was diagnosed as a severe sprain on both sides of his left ankle. He also has resumed training under his old high school coach, Tom Poquette of Scotch Plains, N.J.

As Nehemiah Rests, Mates Fare Poorly; Rundown Nehemiah Will Rest 3 Weeks The Washington Post May 19, 1980,
Monday, Final Edition

Then, en route to today's meet, a taxi crashed into the back of the van driven by D.C. International Coach Fred Sowerby. Two of his athletes, Henrietta Nancis and Gwen Norman, required emergency hospital treatment.

Sowerby, despite considerable pain resulting from the crash, ran a sensational 45.4 anchor 400 meters to bring D.C. International home first in the concluding 1,600-meter relay. He could have saved himself the pain, however.

Eddie Simms, running the second leg, followed three other runners in cutting across the curb from the outside track, where the race was being run officially, into the inside segment. The quartet discovered their error after about 100 meters and returned to the proper lane, but all teams were disqualified except last-place Army, which was declared the winner.

"I wanted to prove I could run in pain," Sowerby said. "I had a backache, a neckache and a headache. But I think we did pretty well today, considering what happened and the people we were missing."

The D.C. International men, anchored by Maurice Peoples, won the 400-meter event in 46.0. Cliff Wiley captured the 200 meters in 20.55 seconds.

Nehemiah, home in Scotch Plains following the end of exams at Maryland, conceded that he had run himself into the ground a year ago and said he had learned his lesson.

"Last year I was like a wild man trying to be the best and trying to set records," Nehemiah said. "I was on a pedestal and everybody was coming at me. I hung on for a while, but now everybody's waiting for me and I haven't been patient enough."

"It'll be at least three weeks before I'm back. I'm working with my high school coach now and we'll see how it goes. I knew I wasn't going to run well last week, but there was nothing I could do about it. I just went through the motions."

Nehemiah was a soundly beaten fourth in the Pepsi meet last Sunday at Los Angeles, the event where Paige jogged the last lap after coming up tight at the three-quarters mark because he had trained too hard the week before.

"I felt strong and I trained right up to the meet," Paige said. "Obviously, it was a mistake. I had to write that off and just figure to do my best the next time."

The next time was today and Paige sprinted past Villanova teammate **Sydney Maree** with 200 yards to go, then accelerated again at the final turn as he covered the last quarter in 54.3 seconds. Paige said his second spurt was caused by crowd reaction, a somewhat ironic situation since fewer than 2,500 came to Franklin Field.

"I'll perform for whoever's there and the real track nuts were here today," Paige said. "The crowd was reacting and I wondered, was it for me or was somebody barreling down the stretch, I took a quick glance and did not see anyone, but I went up a gear anyway."

Paige is expected to attempt to repeat his 800-1,500 doubles of 1979 in both the IC4A meet here next weekend and at the NCAA championships at Austin, Tex., June 5-7. The decision will be made by Coach Jumbo Elliott, who was noncommittal today.

Maree, a South African, came back 45 minutes after the mile and whipped a good field in the 5,000 meters. Maree was timed in 13:58.9 with Villanova teammate Amos Korir of Kenya second, a couple of steps behind.

Madeline Manning, still a standout at age 32, won the women's 800 in 2:05.3. She set the Freedom Games record of 2:02.0 eight years ago and was the Olympic champion in 1968.

Ester Rot of Israel upset Pennsylvania schoolgirl Candy Young in the women's 100-meter hurdles with a time of 13.56 seconds. Villanova freshman Rodney Wilson won the man's 110-meter hurdles in Nehemiah's absence in 13.84.

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The Washington Post
June 25, 1984, Monday, Final Edition

Wysocki Shocks Decker in 1,500

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; C1

LENGTH: 942 words

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES, June 24, 1984

Ruth Wysocki sprang the biggest surprise of the U.S. Olympic Track and Field Trials tonight, pulling away from world champion Mary Decker to win the 1,500 meters in 4:00.18.

The way great performances have abounded at this meet, however, she was not alone in the spotlight. Dwight Stones set a U.S. record of 7 feet 8 inches in the high jump and Jim Spivey used a tremendous kick down the stretch to win the men's 1,500 in 3:36.43.

Wysocki's victory completed an equally stunning comeback. Beleaguered by a severe knee injury and serious personal problems that included a divorce, Wysocki had been off the track for four years when her second husband Tom persuaded her to return in December.

"I was just hoping to be in the Olympic trials, much less be in a final or win anything," said Wysocki, the 800-meter runner-up to Kim Gallagher. "I have confidence in the 800, but I haven't run many 1,500s and this opens new doors. It's a big breakthrough for me."

Wysocki, 27, was becoming the second-fastest U.S. 1,500 runner as she dealt Decker her first defeat by an American since Madeline Manning beat her in the TAC 800 in 1980. Decker finished second in 4:00.40.

Decker had left a leg-weary Gallagher behind and seemed headed for another easy victory when Wysocki took a run at her at the head of the backstretch.

She passed Decker with about 300 meters to go, then Decker passed her. The two stayed virtually even until well into the stretch, when Wysocki brought a roar from the crowd of 31,462 by pulling clear with about 70 meters to go. She won by three meters.

Wysocki said she "was sure Mary never expected to see me there (at the finish)."

"I'm sure she'll make sure it doesn't happen again."

Asked if she expected to win, Wysocki replied, "Absolutely not. But my family, my coach and my husband all told me to drive to the finish and see what happened."

"Too many times, when she goes off, nobody tries to keep up with her. Kim and I both had spots on the team and maybe that gave us the nerve to go with her."

"In essence, we (she and Gallagher) had nothing to lose."

"I think the big thing was the element of surprise. I don't think she expected anyone to be there, least of all me."

Decker, who won the 1,500 and 3,000 in the World Championships in Helsinki last year, said she probably would not try to double in the Olympics. Wysocki said she would go ahead with the 800-1,500 double she earned here.

"I think I have to change for the Olympics," Decker said. "It's not like Helsinki, with a rest day in between. Right now, I don't have any idea which event I will run."

"The loss to Wysocki isn't that bad. In fact, it's good. I'm glad Ruth won. It gives me a chance to see how I react to a loss."

The immediate reaction was unfavorable. Decker declined to join arms with the other top finishers at the victory ceremony.

Diana Richburg was third in 4:04.07. Fourth, and the heir apparent if Decker withdraws, was Missy Kane, in 4:06.47.

Chris Gregorek was eighth, Jill Haworth 11th.

Wysocki Shocks Decker in 1,500 The Washington Post June 25, 1984, Monday, Final Edition

Stones, twice an Olympic bronze medalist, first set a U.S. record in 1973, when his 7-6 1/2 also constituted a world mark. Tonight he did not miss until his first attempt at 7-8. He made it on his next try, then took three vain bids at 7-9 1/4.

Joining Stones on the U.S. team were Doug Nordquist, a third cousin of Stones who leaped 7-7, a personal best by two inches, and Milton Goode, who cleared 7-5 2/3 on his first attempt.

Finishing fourth was Naval Academy graduate Leo Williams, who made 7-5 2/3 on his second try. Williams and Nordquist seemed destined for a jumpoff for third until Nordquist cleared 7-7 on his third attempt.

Williams, seeing his Olympic chance disappear, lay back on the apron and stared at the sky.

The men's 1,500 turned into a cavalry charge after a slow pace. Steve Scott seemed the likely winner until Spivey raced past him on the outside. Once again, however, it was the battle for third that assumed the major interest.

Chuck Aragon, on the inside, had a slight lead over **Sydney Maree** when Spivey suddenly surged past both. Realizing their plight, both Aragon and Maree tried to dive across the line. Aragon started too soon and wound up fourth, with 3:37.07 to Maree's 3:37.02.

"When I saw Jim and Steve pulling away, I just said, 'Tape, please come to me,' " Maree said.

"I saw Aragon pulling even with me and we were both trying to lean as much as we could at the end. I prayed three times harder then."

"The one thing Coach Sam Bell told me was not to get in a box with 500 meters left," Spivey said. "So from 600 to 400 I was in a box and I could imagine Sam in the stands, saying 'That idiot.'"

"But luckily it opened up and even though there were three ahead of me, I had plenty of speed left.

"I wanted to make sure I made the team, but with 80 meters to go, I realized all I had to do was kick to win. That wasn't even an all-out kick; just a normal kick."

Maree, a native of South Africa, became a U.S. citizen May 1. "To me, this is a dream come true," he said. "My making the team is a vote of thanks to the people who worked so hard to get me here. I hope to bring back a gold medal as my form of gratitude."

The men's 5,000 was no contest, as Doug Padilla won easily in 13:26.34. Steve Lacy was second in 13:27.72 and Don Clary third in 13:28.62.

Carol Lewis joined brother Carl as an Olympian by winning the long jump at 22-7 1/4.

Heptathlon champion Jackie Joyner was next at 21-10, with Angela Thacker third at 21-6 1/4.

Leslie Deniz won the women's discus as expected at 202-7, followed by Laura DeSnoo at 190-7 and Lorna Griffin, the shot put champion, at 188-2.

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The New York Times
February 5, 1981, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

SALAZAR IS PREDICTING A RECORD AT MILLROSE

BYLINE: By Neil Amdur

SECTION: Section B; Page 10, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 935 words

When Alberto Salazar talks numbers, New Yorkers now listen. And Salazar is talking again, this time about tomorrow night's 5,000-meter run in the Wanamaker Milrose Games at Madison Square Garden.

"The American record is going to go, for sure," Salazar said recently from Eugene, Ore. "The winning time definitely will be 13:25 or lower; I think I can run 13:25, at least." The American record is 13 minutes 40.6 seconds.

Olympic Trials; Bright Wins a Slot, But Misses Another The New York Times July 22, 1988, Friday, Late City Final Edition

Last October when he arrived for the New York City Marathon, Salazar, a 22-year-old University of Oregon senior, stunned veteran road racers by saying, "If someone runs 2:10, I'll run 2:10." Salazar won New York's five-borough race in 2:09:41 -- the fastest first marathon ever -- and became an instant toast of the town.

At Monday's weekly meeting of the Track Writers Association, area coaches were divided between Salazar and Suleiman Nyambui of Tanzania, the Olympic silver medalist at 5,000 meters in Moscow.

"I don't see anybody beating Nyambui if he sets his mind to it --indoors or outdoors," said Russ Rogers of Fairleigh Dickinson University, who watched Nyambui win the two-mile run in Dallas Saturday night in 8:26.33.

"Salazar owns New York," countered Bill Hodge of Wagner. "With that New York crowd behind him, he's got a legitimate shot."

I don't know if Salazar's going to win the race," said Howard Schmertz, the Millrose meet director, "but he's going to create the excitement."

That Salazar is talking fast times and records is an indication of confidence, not cockiness. He won an indoor two-mile last Saturday night in Portland in 8:33.5, slower than he had hoped, he said, because of an old track and no competition.

The Garden's fast year-old track and the presence of Nyambui, Craig Virgin, Matt Centrowitz, Solomon Chebor and **Sydney Maree** among others in a 14-man field should be more than enough incentive. Salazar has never run in the Garden, but he does not intend to sit back and let others dictate terms.

"I'd like to be in the low 8:30's for the first two miles," he said of a front-running pace that could challenge the world indoor mark of 13:20.8 held by Emiel Puttemans of Belgium. "By two miles, or maybe even a mile, I think the field's going to be spread out to four guys. It's not going to go by in 8:40. It's going to go much faster."

'Training Smarter'

Salazar has run only a few races since the marathon in New York. But he says his training for the last six months has consistently gone well, the result of a revised attitude toward running that has minimized recurring leg injuries.

"What I learned is that I was training too hard, that I was tired all the time," he said. "I'm training smarter. I'm not going out and trying to kill myself every time. I used to think I had to be in top shape to beat people."

"It's a fine line between training at your maximum, the optimum, and overtraining. For me, I can run 120 miles a week. If I run 130, I feel too tired and start breaking down. The extra two or three miles a day doesn't seem like much. But if you add it up, those two or three miles count. So instead of 20 a day, I run 16 or 17 now. I feel better and I run better."

Marathon May Be His Best

Although Salazar is familiar to track and field fans as a 10,000-meter United States Olympian, his New York victory thrust him onto the cover of almost every running magazine. A marketing major, he will join the Nike Shoe Company after graduation.

His success in the marathon affirmed what he said he had felt: the 26.2-mile distance may be his best. With a final season of outdoor collegiate eligibility, he would like to improve at the 5,000 and 10,000, although Nyambui, who attends Texas-El Paso, remains a formidable rival, and Henry Rono, the redoubtable Kenyan, has reportedly re-enrolled at Washington State.

"It's been a couple of years since I ran against Nyambui," Salazar said. "He's always had the upper hand in the past, but things have changed. I don't think he's going to be able to run away as comfortably as he used to. He's going to have to stay with me now. He's going to have to run on my terms."

Maree Eligible for Millrose

Sydney Maree, a black South African and Villanova senior, was ruled eligible yesterday to run in the 5,000 meters at the Millrose Games tomorrow night in Madison Square Garden. But Matthews Mothshwarateu, a black South African who attends Texas-El Paso, was not.

Olympic Trials; Bright Wins a Slot, But Misses Another The New York Times July 22, 1988, Friday, Late City Final Edition

The International Amateur Athletic Federation had ruled all South Africans ineligible for international competition because of their nation's restrictive racial policies. The only exception was that those who attended American colleges could compete in so-called domestic meets. The Millrose is considered international because it includes athletes representing the Soviet Union, Hungary, Italy and Tanzania.

American officials asked Adriaan Paulen of the Netherlands, head of the federation to allow Maree to compete in the Millrose because he is a resident alien who married an American woman last December.

Paulen agreed, but he ruled against Mothshwarateu.

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USA TODAY
May 3, 2000, Wednesday, FINAL EDITION

Foreign-born stars make run at national team

BYLINE: Dick Patrick

SECTION: SPORTS; Pg. 3C

LENGTH: 329 words

Sydney Maree was the first foreign-developed distance runner to make an impact wearing a U.S. uniform. He left South Africa to attend Villanova, became a citizen and set U.S. records in the 1,500 and 5,000 meters in the 1980s.

Now there might be more, if not as significant, foreign-born runners on the U.S. distance scene in addition to marathon world-recordholder Khalid Khannouchi, who was born in Morocco and became a citizen Tuesday.

Several members of the Olympic team could be foreign-born, with former Mexicans Alfredo Viguera and Marco Ochoa expected to be contenders in Sunday's Olympic men's marathon trials in Pittsburgh.

Meb Keflezighi (Eritrea), Abdi Abdirahman (Somalia) and Phillimon Hanneck (Zimbabwe) are candidates to make the team at 5,000 and/or 10,000 meters at the July track and field trials in Sacramento.

The USA has been absent from the top of the world lists in middle-distance and distance events in recent years. Will the country that produced 1972 Olympic champ Frank Shorter rely on foreign-born athletes to stock its distance roster?

"I think it could become a trend," says David Morris, a favorite Sunday who trained the last three years in Japan. "Our culture and lifestyle is not conducive to distance running. People don't want to work hard at running and make a long-term commitment.

"People from less fortunate countries can come over here, run hard, make a lot of money and also make a national team."

Marty Liquori, the last U.S. runner to be ranked No. 1 in the world in the 1,500, in 1969 and '71, thinks that as more foreign-born runners make national teams, U.S.-born runners have less incentive to do the necessary training to become world-class.

Bob Kennedy, ranked No. 1 in the USA eight times in the 5,000, believes the foreign delegation can boost other U.S. runners.

"There are a lot of native-born Americans who I think will rise to the occasion," he says.

LOAD-DATE: May 03, 2000

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SPORTS PEOPLE: TRACK AND FIELD; Maree Planning to Run For U.S. at '92 Games The New York Times July 18, 1991, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

The New York Times
July 18, 1991, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

SPORTS PEOPLE: TRACK AND FIELD; Maree Planning to Run For U.S. at '92 Games

SECTION: Section B; Page 13; Column 6; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 125 words

SYDNEY MAREE, the middle-distance runner who was born in South Africa, said yesterday that he would run for the United States in the Olympic Games in 1992 in Barcelona, Spain, and not for his homeland. He has been an American citizen since 1985.

"I feel it would be an act of betrayal if I did not run for America," said Maree, who is 35 years old and is competing this week at the United States Olympic Festival in Los Angeles. "When I needed America most, it embraced me. It is only fair that I don't turn my back."

While no one from South Africa has officially asked Maree to run for his former country, he said he would lend his support to the South African team, which will be competing in the Olympics for the first time since 1960.

LOAD-DATE: July 18, 1991

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The New York Times
June 3, 1991, Monday, Late Edition - Final

SIDELINES: SORRY, GOTTA RUN; 'Dashing' Sydney Always in a Rush

BYLINE: By Gerald Eskenazi

SECTION: Section C; Page 2; Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 198 words

SYDNEY MAREE used to rise by 5 A.M. to exercise before catching a 6:10 train to school in South Africa.

Almost 20 years later, Maree still is getting up at 5 in the morning and exercising. But this time the train he takes is Amtrak's 7:40 from Philadelphia to New York.

Maree is the latest working athlete to get a meaningful job with the Olympic Job Opportunities Program. More than 300 American Olympians and hopefuls are working as they prepare for the events that lead to next year's Olympics.

"Unlike the Europeans, we need jobs," said Maree, the two-time Olympian and American record-holder at 1,500 and 5,000 meters. "They're subsidized and we're not. The only way to survive is to have something you can do when the games are over."

Maree, who moved to the Philadelphia area after coming to the United States from South Africa to compete for Villanova, recently became a spokesman for the Olympic job program. Since it began in 1977, the program has put more than 700 athletes to work.

"Isn't it amusing," he said in an accent that combines Afrikaans and British. "Twenty years later, I'm doing the same thing, getting up early, running, then taking the train."

LOAD-DATE: June 3, 1991

SIDELINES: SORRY, GOTTA RUN;'Dashing' Sydney Always in a Rush The New York Times June 3, 1991, Monday,
Late Edition - Final

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The New York Times
May 18, 1986, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

MAREE A STRONG 2D IN THE 1,500

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section 5; Page 11, Column 4; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 598 words

DATELINE: PRINCETON, N.J., May 17

Sydney Maree had been training hard, but he did not know if he was in racing shape. So today, he drove here from his home in Rosemont, Pa., and finished a happy second in the 1,500 meters in the seventh annual Adidas-Princeton Invitational track and field meet.

First, Maree found one of the few shady nooks at Palmer Stadium for his family - his wife, Lisa; daughters Natalya, who will be 4 years old next Saturday, and Nadya, 16 months, and the newest Maree, 2-week-old Sydney Phillip Charles. Then he warmed up and ran. With 600 meters to go, Maree took the lead. With 200 meters left, Gerry O'Reilly, a Villanova junior from Ireland, drove by him and beat him by 10 meters in 3 minutes 41.56 seconds, a meet record. Maree's time was 3:43.04. Last year, Maree ran a 1,500 in 3:29.77, the third-fastest in history.

The 29-year-old Maree, a 1981 Villanova graduate, was born in South Africa and is now an American citizen. Last year, he broke the American records for 1,500, 2,000 and 5,000 meters. But this spring, he had raced only once, finishing fourth in the Penn Relays 10,000-meter run three weeks ago. He had not run a 1,500-meter or a mile race since February.

"This one felt very good," he said. "It wasn't hard. After your first race, you think you're going to die, and I'm not even coughing."

"This is the fourth time I've raced Sydney," said O'Reilly, "and the first time I've beaten him. It feels great, but his season is two months down the road. I'm not in his class yet."

Maree finds value in almost everything, even his Penn Relays 10,000 meters.

"I had trained through that race," he said, "so I didn't expect to do much. But in the middle of the race, I said to myself, 'Oh, what did I get myself into?' But you always need something to remind you about racing and conditioning.

"I need a lot of races because it takes me a little longer to focus, to get going mentally. And the more I race, the less time I have for hard training sessions and the more rested I become. Too often, I've worked hard up to a race and haven't given myself a couple of days to rest."

Maree is being coached by Tom Donnelly, a former Villanova distance runner who now is head coach at Haverford College. Donnelly agreed that Maree needed frequent races and considerable interval training. Interval training consists of many repeats of the same distance, with little rest in between. The idea is to build cardiovascular endurance.

Maree's race here had special interest for Villanova because O'Reilly and John Keyworth, a senior from England, were trying to qualify for the 1,500 in the National Collegiate Athletic Association championships June 4-7 in Indianapolis. They needed 3:42.54 or better. O'Reilly made it easily. Keyworth tied for 15th over all in 3:52.45. ----Meet Record at 400 Meters Charlie (Chip) Jenkins Jr., the son of the Villanova coach, needed a time of 46.20 seconds to qualify for the N.C.A.A. 400 meters. He made it, winning in 46.12, a meet record. . . . Other meet records were set by Jerome Carter in the high jump (7 feet 5 1/2 inches), Tony Valentine of Villanova in the 400-meter hurdles (50.79 seconds) and Herman (Butch) Brown of the New York Pioneer Club in the 800 meters (1:48.28). Brown beat Mike Stahr by a foot. . . . William Reed, the precocious 16-year-old high school sophomore from Philadelphia, finished sixth in the 100-meter dash in 10.86 seconds and fifth in the 200 in 21.38. . . . In the discus throw, 41-year-old Art Swarts beat 49-year-old Al Oerter, the four-time Olympic champion, 199 feet 6 inches to 193-4.

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Maree Is Out of 1,500 Run The New York Times August 9, 1984, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

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The New York Times
August 9, 1984, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

Maree Is Out of 1,500 Run

BYLINE: AP

SECTION: Section B; Page 16, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 141 words

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8

Sydney Maree, the South African- born runner who obtained his United States citizenship just four months ago, has withdrawn from the Olympic 1,500-meter race because of a hamstring injury, the United States Olympic Committee said today.

A committee statement said the injury, a partial tear close to the knee, suffered in training before the Olympic Trials in June, prevented the 27-year-old Maree from adequately preparing for Thursday's race.

"Sydney has consulted with his own physician, his coach, and our staff," Dr. Robert Leach, the chief medical officer for the U.S.O.C., was quoted by the committee as having said.

Meanwhile, doctors have given Steve Ovett clearance to run in the Olympic 1,500-meter preliminary, three days after the British track star collapsed following his last-place finish in the 800-meter final.

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The New York Times
March 10, 1984, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

SPORTS PEOPLE; Citizen Maree

SECTION: Section 1; Page 32, Column 2; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 138 words

Sydney Maree has found it difficult to work up much patriotism for his South African birthplace. As a black, he was not allowed to compete against whites until 1976. And the country's continuing policy of apartheid has caused it to be banned by the Olympic movement, meaning that the 27-year-old distance runner had faced exclusion from the Games this summer. But now Maree, after years as an expatriate, is about to get a country he can love. He is scheduled to take the oath as an American citizen on May 1, a move that will clear the way for him to compete for the United States at Los Angeles. The process of naturalization normally takes five years to complete, but because Maree, who attended Villanova and lives in the Philadelphia area, is married to an American citizen, his waiting period was only three years.

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The Globe and Mail (Canada)
November 7, 1983 Monday

ROUNDUP Running

BYLINE: GAM

LENGTH: 45 words

ROUNDUP Running The Globe and Mail (Canada) November 7, 1983 Monday

Sydney Maree, a South African native living in the United States, burst in front 30 metres from the finish line Saturday to win the Streets of Dublin one-mile race at Dublin. Maree finished in 3 minutes 49.03 seconds, two-tenths of a second ahead of Spain's Jose Abascal.

LOAD-DATE: January 24, 2007

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Newsweek
September 12, 1983, UNITED STATES EDITION

BYLINE: GEORGE HACKETT and MARY MURPHY

SECTION: NEWSMAKERS; Pg. 55

LENGTH: 164 words

Sydney Maree went to Cologne, West Germany, for a tuneup race last week -- and came away with one of the most coveted records in the world of track and field. The South African-born runner blew by his world-class rivals in the 1,500-meter event with such ease that when his clocking of 3:31.24 was announced he could only stare at the electronic timer in disbelief. "I felt so strong," Maree, 27, marveled before setting off on a joyous victory lap. Though he is currently living in Villanova, Pa., Maree is a man without a country as far as international athletics are concerned. He applied for U.S. citizenship two years ago, and if all goes according to plan, he'll be running for America in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics. Competing in another West German meet a few days later in Coblenz, U.S. hurdler Edwin Moses celebrated his 28th birthday by setting a world record of 47.02 seconds in the 400-meter hurdles. It was Moses's 85th consecutive victory in that event.

GRAPHIC: Picture, Maree: Record breaker, Steven E. Sutton -- Duomo

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The Washington Post
June 13, 1983, Monday, Final Edition

Moses Wins 74th in Row In Intermediate Hurdles

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; Track; D3

LENGTH: 720 words

DATELINE: VILLANOVA, Pa., June 12, 1983

They put No. 74 on Edwin Moses' back today and the most dominant track athlete of his time carried it to his 74th straight victory in the intermediate hurdles.

The time of 48.43 was modest by the standards of a man who owns a world record 1.3 seconds faster, but it was right on schedule for Moses' second race in 20 months, after he sat out the 1982 season because of illness and injury.

There were other performances to remember in the third annual Jumbo Elliott Invitational. The outstanding athlete award went to Sammy Koskei, from Kip Keino's village in Kenya, as he ran away from James Robinson to win the 800 meters in 1:44.40, fastest time in the world since Sebastian Coe set his record of 1:41.8 in 1981.

Sydney Maree won the televised mile run, in which a sudden start dictated by the TV folks left him unintroduced to the crowd of 6,872. The time was 3:52.99, which was disappointing to Maree, although it would have had most other milers springing for champagne.

Moses Wins 74th in Row In Intermediate Hurdles The Washington Post June 13, 1983, Monday, Final Edition

James Butler showed he is recovered from a hamstring problem, winning the 200 meters in 20.44. Michael Franks beat a tough 400 field in 45.68, Elliott Quow won the 100 in 10.50 and Rodney Wilson captured the 110 high hurdles in 13.72.

Lori McCauley had the best women's performance, winning the 400-meter hurdles in 56.32. Ex-Georgetown star Chris Mullen overtook Diana Richburg in the 800 in 2:03.69, Grace Jackson defeated New Jersey schoolgirl Wendy Vereen in the 200 in 22.87 and Maggie Keyes won the mile in 4:35.15.

Mike Davila of Virginia's Langley High School took the scholastic mile in 4:11.84. Dennis Mitchell of Edgewood, N.J., the schoolboy 400 winner in 46.30, also anchored Edgewood to a close victory over H.D. Woodson of Washington in the 4x400 relay, with T.C. Williams of Alexandria third.

Woodson's Adam Hansford, Darryl Stewart, Gable Barmer and Wayne Sescocoe, who anchored in 46.7, set a school record of 3:14.55.

The drama, however, surrounded the appearance of Moses, who last was beaten in a 400 hurdles race by West Germany's Harald Schmid in 1977. It was increased first by the starter's order for the leaning runners to stand and, a half-minute later, by a false start charged to Moses.

"I false started at Modesto, too (in his return to competition four weeks ago)," he said. "I knew I had anticipated the gun. The second time I came up a little bit slower and I got a very good start."

Moses had expected a tough challenge from David Patrick, the TAC champion in Moses' absence who also owned the year's best 800 time before today. But Moses was so smooth over each hurdle that he quickly left Patrick behind and was almost 10 meters clear at the finish.

"I knew Patrick had the strength right now, because of the 800, and strength helps, but technique is the main thing," Moses said. "Today I ran a much better race technically than at Modesto. I wanted to run under 48.5 today and I did. But I felt a lot of room for improvement also. I think this race was just what I needed to get tuned up for TAC (which opens Friday in Indianapolis)."

Koskei could have run much faster, but several times he looked back at Robinson, on the last turn and down the stretch.

"I didn't want to kill myself and I know James Robinson cannot be underrated, so I wanted to see where he was," Koskei said. "I didn't think my time was that fast or I would have gone all out."

Maree moved in front of rabbit Mike England after 2 3/4 laps and easily beat Ray Flynn, the only serious challenger in the mile. But Maree felt he waited too long, that he should have moved on the backstretch of the third lap.

"I held off; I should have moved earlier," he said. "It was the same as last year (when he won here in 3:52.86). I know I'm capable of at least 51 (3:51) right now, but I lost it on that third leg."

The field events were mediocre, with Earl Bell winning the pole vault at 17-8 1/2, James Hopson the high jump at 7-0 1/4 and Skeeter Jackson of George Mason repeating his IC4A long-jump success here with 24-2 1/4.

The men's 400 had considerable D.C. interest, with Ed Yearwood of Morgan State second in 46.10, Oliver Bridges of Howard third in 46.25, Jeff White of Mount St. Mary's fourth in 46.39 and Reggie Henderson of George Mason sixth in 46.69. Kevin King of Georgetown was fifth in the mile at 4:00.18.

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The Washington Post
November 7, 1982, Sunday, Final Edition

Track

BYLINE: From News Services

SECTION: Sports; Fanfare; F1

LENGTH: 102 words

Track The Washington Post November 7, 1982, Sunday, Final Edition

Sydney Maree of South Africa and American Francie Larrieu Smith won the men's and women's Mile of Rome around the historic cobblestoned Piazza Navona. Maree was timed in 4 minutes 5.9 seconds. He was followed by Irishmen Ray Flynn at 4:06.5 and Eamonn Coghlan at 4:09.1. Smith finished in 4:37.4 . . . Fellow American Darlene Beckford came in second at 4:38.5. The race was part of an international series of meets that include the Fifth Avenue Mile in New York City, and races in Detroit, Toronto, Baltimore and Atlantic City. Other races will be held in Sydney, Rio de Janeiro, Tokyo and Paris. . .

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The Washington Post
September 19, 1982, Sunday, Final Edition

Track and Field

BYLINE: From News Services**SECTION:** Sports; Fanfare; D2**LENGTH:** 68 words

Sydney Maree took over the lead in the final 100 meters and went to to win the Toronto Mile in 3 minutes 56.59 seconds. The event, also known as the Hitachi Mile, was run on a course around Ontario's government buildings.

In the open women's mile, American Jan Merrill beat a world-class field in 4:36.69. Americans Francie Larrieu-Smith was second in 4:37.01 and Darlene Beckford third in 4:38.00.

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The Washington Post
June 13, 1982, Sunday, Final Edition

Maree Runs Fastest Mile In East, Is Disappointed

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer**SECTION:** Sports; D1**LENGTH:** 780 words**DATELINE:** VILLANOVA, Pa., June 12, 1982

Sydney Maree won the mile in 3:52.86 today, fastest time ever recorded in the East. Then he talked about what might have been.

"I expected 3:50 at least," said the South African runner who will become a U.S. citizen in January. "I don't even feel tired. It's just tough all by yourself. All week I expected Don (Paige) to run. Then at the starting line I found out he couldn't. It's very disappointing, but of course he can't help it."

Paige learned on Monday that he had a bone spur on the bottom of his left heel. He aggravated the problem Wednesday, then received an injection of Butazolidin and expected it to clear up by race time. This morning, however, when he awoke and took a few steps on a bare foot, he knew he could not run.

"I'm in such great condition that I really wanted to run," Paige said. "I'm upset. This is two for two. Last year I had torn tendons in my left ankle and couldn't run here, either."

Although only 5,135 fans turned up for the second Jumbo Elliott Invitational, this is a big meet for Maree and Paige and all the rest of the runners Elliott coached during almost half a century at Villanova.

Unhappy or not, Maree made the day one to remember for those who watched. Trailing pace-setter Jama Aden of Somalia through 2 3/4 laps, Maree finally told Aden to move over and battled the clock to the finish. He covered the final quarter in 56.2 seconds despite the absence of competition.

Maree Runs Fastest Mile In East, Is Disappointed The Washington Post June 13, 1982, Sunday, Final Edition

Afterward, Maree satisfied dozens of autograph seekers and indicated that he expects to go well under his 1981 best of 3:48.83 this summer. On July 6 in Stockholm, he has a big date with Sebastian Coe, world record holder at 3:47.33.

Chuck Aragon of Notre Dame finished second today in 3:56.99 and Matt Centrowitz, the new American 5,000-meter record holder, was third in 3:58.09. John Gregorek of Georgetown was another late scratch, deciding to save himself for a double steeplechase assignment in the TAC/USA Championships next week at Knoxville.

In other feature events, James Robinson continued his 800-meter dominance despite a bumping incident and Carl Lewis easily won the 200 meters in 20.82.

In tight finishes, sore-footed Mel Lattany captured the 100 meters; Ross Donoghue held off Sosthenes Bitok in the two-mile and Sue Addison fought back Jill Haworth's late challenge in the women's mile.

Despite a two-heat format in the 800, Robinson found himself battling 10 other runners. He was in fourth place shortly past the 400-meter mark when pace-setting John Gray was tripped and lost his balance, forcing Robinson far outside. Nevertheless, Robinson was quickly back on stride and ran away with the victory in 1:47.43. Fred Sowerby, the D.C. International veteran, placed second in 1:49.09 as he overhauled Villanova freshman John Marshall in the stretch.

"There were too many people for a good time," Robinson said. "There was a lot of jockeying for position and place changes. Everybody wanted to be second or third."

Lewis pulled away from Elliott Quow down the stretch, then waved his fist several times to the crowd. The world's best in the 100 meters and long jump, Lewis was trying the longer route because "I always felt I could do well in the 200 and never had time, but now I want to branch out and do other things."

Lewis said he planned to try the long jump only four more times this year and "I don't plan to jump under 28."

Lattany edged Hubert Blue, Quow and Willie Smith while clocking 10.64 in the 100. Luis Morales of Oxon Hill (Md.) High School turned in an excellent 10.77 for fifth.

"I prefer the 200, but my foot is too sore to run turns right now," Lattany said. "The arch is flattened. I feel pain throughout the race and physically I'm only about 85 percent."

Donoghue, beaten three times in close finishes this year, hung on down the stretch to whip Bitok by a stride and slash more than 30 seconds off the Villanova Stadium two-mile mark with a clocking of 8:29.4.

Addison, the women's track coach at Brown and a former Michigan State half-miler, ran her first competitive mile and won in 4:34.11. Haworth, the Virginia junior from Bowie, ran a personal best of 4:34.32, while Virginia teammate Lesley Welch was third.

Addison "got a jump on me when she went with a lap to go," said Haworth, who moved up from fourth on the backstretch and just fell short. "I shouldn't have held back. I was lulled into the pace. Another 100 and I would have had her."

Ed Brown won the 400-meter hurdles with Maryland's Chris Person third and Howard's Bernard Oliver fourth. The 400 meters, both Mobil Grand Prix events, went to Sharon Dabney and Walter McCoy. Willie Gault captured the 110-meter high hurdles.

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The Washington Post
June 12, 1982, Saturday, Final Edition

Gregorek Faces Maree, Paige in Villanova Mile

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D2

LENGTH: 342 words

Gregorek Faces Maree, Paige in Villanova Mile The Washington Post June 12, 1982, Saturday, Final Edition

Sydney Maree and Don Paige, two of Jumbo Elliott's most precocious students, will appropriately hold center stage today at Villanova Stadium in the invitational track meet named for the late Villanova coach.

Hounded by Georgetown's John Gregorek and urged on by an as-yet-unidentified rabbit, Maree and Paige are contemplating a mile in the low 3:50s. A year ago, in the inaugural Elliott meet, Maree was edged by Steve Scott in 3:54.26, the fastest outdoor mile ever run in the East.

Maree went on to beat Steve Ovett in Europe, clocking 3:48.83, and he is fast approaching the same condition this spring, as evidenced by his winning 3:54.10 effort a week ago in the Prefontaine Classic at Eugene, Ore.

Paige has been concentrating on 800 meters, but he moved up to run a 3:54.19 personal best for the mile at the Pepsi Invitational in May. Paige hopes that a pacesetter can take the field through the three-quarters in 2:54 and give him and Maree a chance at 3:50.

Gregorek was the runner-up in the NCAA 1,500 meters and in his last Philadelphia visit recorded a 3:55.1 split for 1,600 meters while ending Villanova's 16-year hold on the distance medley at the Penn Relays.

Virginia's Vince Draddy, Canada's John Craig and Auburn's Roger Jones are others who bring outstanding credentials to the mile, climactic race of a compact 15-event schedule that will run from 1:30 to 4.

James Robinson, ranked second in the world to Sebastian Coe, heads an 800-meter field of such overall talent that Richmond's Henry Kimalel, Georgetown's Brian McNelis and Maryland's Ray Oglesby have been assigned to the second section.

The 200 meters offers a common meeting ground for Carl Lewis, the world's best in the 100, and Willie Smith, a top-10 selection at 400 for five straight years. Other entries include Elliott Quow, winner of the 200 in a quadrangular meet in London Wednesday; defender Bill Collins, and Fred Taylor.

The program includes nine men's races, a women's mile and 400 meters, three high school events and a celebrity relay

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The Washington Post
September 11, 1981, Friday, Final Edition

Maree Warns Ovett, Coe: the Best Is Yet to Come

BYLINE: By Byron Rosen, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; Fanfare; E8

LENGTH: 564 words

Sydney Maree, wasting no time making up for lost time, has whipped Steve Ovett in the mile and arrived in Hamburg saying, in effect, we ain't seen nothin' yet.

"This is just a beginning," Maree said after dealing Ovett his first loss in a mile event in more than four years by clocking 3:48.83 -- fifth-fastest ever -- to Ovett's 3:50.23 in Rieti, Italy. "I don't know what's still inside me."

Given the chance, as a U.S. citizenship applicant, that the IAAF denied him as a South African, never mind his color and his Philadelphia residence, Maree bids fair to crash the private can-you-top-this party between Ovett (best: 3:48.40) and record-holder Seb Coe (3:47.33). And, Saturday in Germany, Maree takes a crack at Ovett's 1,500-meter record . . .

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The Washington Post
July 10, 1981, Friday, Final Edition

Past Not Dead for Maree After Rejection in Milan; Dark Cloud Reappears For Maree The Washington Post July 10, 1981, Friday, Final Edition

Past Not Dead for Maree After Rejection in Milan; Dark Cloud Reappears For Maree

BYLINE: By Bart Barnes, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D1

LENGTH: 608 words

Sydney Maree, the black native of South Africa who thought he had cleared all obstacles to international competition after winning the 1,500 meters in the U.S. Track and Field Championships last month, was abruptly denied an opportunity to run in the 1,500 against Britain's Steve Ovett Wednesday night at an international meet in Milan.

Maree's lawyers, Stuart Ross and Skip Masback of Washington, say they fear the rejection may be only the first in a pattern intended to keep Maree, considered to be one of the world's two or three best milers, out of top-level competition in that event on the European circuit this summer.

They said an invitation to Maree to run in the mile at an international meet in Lausanne, Switzerland, has also been withdrawn, but that the meet promoters had said he could compete in other events.

"They are keeping Sydney from running against the best in the world and proving that he is as good," said Ross.

Ross and Masback, whose brother, Craig Masback, is running with Maree in Europe this summer, said Maree had been told that Ovett and his British track rival, Sebastian Coe, had been warned not to compete against Maree this summer. The Milan meet promoters told Maree they needed Ovett in the 1,500 and that Maree would have to run in another event, the lawyers said.

They said Ovett's agent had told Maree that a nonbinding, advisory opinion from the British Amateur Athletic Board suggested that Ovett and Coe could become the targets of "pressure and adverse consequences" from the South African Non Racial Olympic Committee (SANROC) should they compete against Maree.

Efforts to reach the British Amateur Athletic Board by telephone were unsuccessful yesterday. SANROC, most of whose members are expatriate black South Africans, is a firm opponent of South Africa's policy of apartheid.

Maree was cleared for international competition by the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) this year. He graduated this spring from Villanova University and is a member of the U.S. team for the World Cup Games in Rome, Sept. 4-6.

Maree had previously been barred from international competition because of his South African citizenship. Since 1964, the International Olympic Committee has barred South Africa from the Olympics because of its apartheid policies, and since 1976 the IAAF has threatened sanctions against any athlete who competed against a South African.

But last December Maree married an American, and he has applied for American citizenship. His lawyers maintain there is no longer a valid basis for considering him a South African.

He does not use a South African passport, they said, although since he is not yet an American citizen he has no American passport. Instead, he travels on American-issued permits, which permit him to reenter the country and list him as stateless. To secure passage in and out of the countries where he is scheduled to run this summer, his lawyers obtained visas from the appropriate embassies in Washington.

In addition to the meets in Milan and Lausanne, Maree had been scheduled to run this summer in Dublin; Viareggio, Italy; Zurich; Berlin, and Cologne, as well as in the World Cup.

Denied the opportunity to run in the 1,500 in Milan, Maree chose to compete in the 3,000, which he won.

He is 24 years old, and will not be eligible for full United States citizenship for three more years. By then, his peak running years will probably have passed, his lawyers said.

"He has already sat out the best years of his life. It would be a great tragedy if he could not compete this summer," said Ross.

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The Boston Globe
June 17, 1991, Monday, City Edition

Maree looks home; S. African changes heartening runner

BYLINE: By Joe Concannon, Globe Staff

SECTION: SPORTS; Pg. 28

LENGTH: 827 words

The road **Sydney Maree** has traveled out of Atteridgeville in Pretoria, South Africa, has been a troubled one at times, but since he became a US citizen seven years ago, the doors have been opened for him to compete internationally. As a black South African who paid the price because of his nationality, he hopes soon to see the flag of his homeland flying when he competes.

Maree, who left South Africa to attend Villanova, where he could run, was cleared to compete for the United States, and he made the 1984 and 1988 Olympic teams. South Africa has been banned internationally because of its policy of racial separation, and Maree, though black, was caught in this.

Now that may change. The International Olympic Committee sent representatives to South Africa, sounding a positive note about returning the nation to international competition. Last Wednesday, the South African Parliament voted to abolish two pillars of apartheid that restricted where people could live and where they could own land. South African President F.W. de Klerk had promised the laws would be struck down.

This is a major step, and the next moves are up to the International Amateur Athletic Federation and the IOC.

Maree competed in the 5,000 meters in the MetroWest Twilight Track Series recently at Northeastern's Solomon Track in Dedham, where he talked about his hopes for the future of South Africa's athletes.

"I know the door is open," said Maree. "It's always been the case with South Africa. The world has always been willing to welcome them back if they got their house in order.

"I can see it as early as Tokyo," he said, referring to the world championships in track and field in late August. "The ball is in South Africa's court. If they're truly sincere about what they've been promising, those youngsters have a chance of joining the family of nations."

The doors apparently have been opened, though a law requiring South Africans to be registered by race at the time of their birth still stands. "I'm very, very excited," said Maree before the parliamentary vote. "I was thinking what it would feel like to stand side by side with those guys and have them be represented.

"Whenever you're at an international event, where you sit there and you see all the flags of the different nations, you wonder, 'Why is one flag not here?' Even though I'm a US citizen, I always wondered, 'Why?' That's the price they had to pay. Today the ball's in their court again. They can decide how sooner or how later they can join the international community.

"I'm very excited. I have renewed energy. I definitely want to be a part of that scene, even though I'll be in a different camp. I want to be there to congratulate those youngsters as they get a chance to display to the world their talents."

Maree, who set a world record in the 1,500 (3:31.24) in 1983, is working for the US Olympic Committee and its job program for athletes hopeful of making the team for the 1992 Games in Barcelona. "We're trying to get the companies to get athletes and get them working," said Maree, "and give them time off for training and time off for competition.

"We hope they will give them the same full benefits all the other employees have. The program is not really a handout, it's more a hand-up, to give them the same opportunities athletes have in other nations where they're subsidized by the state. We realized about 90 percent of these athletes are college graduates.

"We try to get them positions in their direction of study, in what they have prepared for in school. When you step away from the sport, you step into a field and your experience helps you. We found about 96 percent of these individu-

Maree looks home;S. African changes heartening runner The Boston Globe June 17, 1991, Monday, City Edition

als don't have any job experience. They have done so much in life up to that point, but they just don't have that experience to put down on a piece of paper.

"They've basically exchanged job experience for Olympic experience or sports experience. The whole idea is to have athletes last longer in the sport by giving them opportunities to work. The program is career directed, so when you step away from the sport, you can always follow that direction by having chosen and being prepared for a career early on.

"We feel it's very, very important. It's for all Olympic sports. There are some sports where the individual is so visible internationally that he has less problem getting a job. Tennis players and boxers can go professional, but there are some sports where there are no chances of capitalizing on it economically. You give your time and dedication and everything to your sport.

"We get more settled individuals in the long run. They don't have to worry about where the next meal is going to come from. Now they will know they will have a job and train at the same time. When they go into competition, they have every reason to be so dedicated and so disciplined because they know there is another way for them. That is not their only meal ticket."

LOAD-DATE: June 18, 1991

GRAPHIC: PHOTO

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PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER
September 13, 1993, Monday

STEEPLECHASE AIDS CHURCH AND SCHOOL

BYLINE: BY RICH HENSON

SECTION: Section B; Page 1, Column 1

LENGTH: 25 words

US Olympian **Sydney Maree** makes 18-mile run in Philadelphia to benefit Villanova University and St Augustine's Church; photo (M)

JOURNAL-CODE: PHI

GRAPHIC: Photograph

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The Globe and Mail (Canada)
January 12, 1984 Thursday

ROUNDUP Track and field

BYLINE: GAM

LENGTH: 127 words

South Africa's **Sydney Maree**, who held the world 1,500-metre record for eight days last summer, will become a U.S. citizen this winter. As soon as he receives his U.S. passport, he will be added to the United Nations

ROUNDUP Track and field The Globe and Mail (Canada) January 12, 1984 Thursday

Centre Against Apartheid blacklist because he ran in a race in Pretoria last April. The latest blacklist, covering the period from Jan. 1 to June 30 last year, has been released by the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee. Sam Ramsamy, spokesman for the committee, said: 'For us, Maree is still South African. But he will be added to the list as soon as he gets his American passport.' Ramsamy said the list has 230 names of athletes from 18 countries, including tennis players Sylvia Hanika from West Germany and American Chris Evert Lloyd.

LOAD-DATE: January 16, 2007

PUBLICATION-TYPE: Newspaper

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The New York Times
June 2, 1983, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

PLAYERS; MAREE RUNS ON INNER STRENGTH

BYLINE: By Neil Amdur

SECTION: Section B; Page 13, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 906 words

Sydney Maree smiled, a wide-mouthed grin seldom seen during his intense sub-four-minute duels with Steve Scott, Steve Ovett, Steve Cram and other world-class milers.

But holding his infant daughter, Natalya Susan, in the living room of his tastefully furnished suburban home in Rosemont, Pa., Maree was relaxed and far removed from his first race of the year Saturday night in Eugene, Ore. "She's only a year old," the 26-year-old miler said proudly, as Natalya scooted around a wooden table and into the arms of a visitor, "but she thinks she's old enough to stay up all day."

Maree's split-level home is only a javelin throw from the Jumbo Elliott Track on the Villanova campus, where he trains each afternoon. In the morning, Maree runs 10 miles - always 10 miles - over a scenic, hilly route on Philadelphia's Main Line. Sometimes, he will run a portion of the loop with his wife, Lisa, at a breezy 6:30 mile pace; then, although his stride stays the same, he will step up to a 5:30 pace and surge up hills, as if on a mission.

"The hardest thing about racing against Sydney," said Don Paige, a former Villanova teammate and middle-distance rival, as he watched Maree run a series of strenuous 600-meter intervals Tuesday, "is that his form is always the same, his expression is always the same, and his breathing is always the same. He just generates more power. He doesn't show that he's tired. You don't know what he's thinking about."

During the next 14 months, Maree will have plenty to ponder - an assault on Sebastian Coe's 3:47.33 world mile record (Maree has run 3:48.83); track and field's first world championships in August; becoming an American citizen in December or January, and representing the United States at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics. For a once shy, bony-framed South African who wondered what he could do to make people respect him, such responsibilities are heady stuff.

Maree is from a black township on the outskirts of Pretoria, and antiapartheid posters decorate the walls in his den. He cannot control his country's racial policies, he acknowledges, but running has become the one thing in his life that he says he can control.

Maree manages his life, on and off the track, with purposeful priorities. A 13-year-old sister, Patricia, has been living with Maree and his wife since the start of the year. Maree, the oldest of five children, has assumed yet another role, beginning with a visit home shortly before his 51-year-old father died of cancer in March.

"It was the first time we had taken the baby to see Sydney's father," recalled Lisa Rhoden Maree, a 21-year-old Philadelphian, who said she had dreamed that she would someday marry an African. "Just to see Sydney's strong determination not to break down then was something. He carried that whole family. He did what he had to do, even when so many things were going wrong. He got up at 4 A.M. some days and got to bed so late. I was exhausted. I don't know where he got the strength to train and still take care of everything. But he said, 'If I don't, who will?' He sort of motivates me. For a person who led such a negative life, he's so positive."

After recording the fastest 1,500-meter time of 1982 (3:32.12) and a No.3 world ranking behind Cram and Scott, Maree did not race indoors, saying, "I just needed some time off." But conscious that his best mile and 1,500 times had remained almost the same in 1981 and 1982, Maree shifted some of the emphasis in his training from strength to speed.

"I altered the seasons," he said. "I was doing distance work in the morning and strength work on the Nautilus and sprints in the afternoon. I realize I have strength. For me to run a good time, I have to pick up and run hard. But if a race starts slow, it's harder to pick up and run late. I have to be able to go out and run slow and sprint as hard as everyone. I needed a little more spring in my legs. In order to match the Coes and Ovetts, I have to be able to pick up and go at any time in the race."

For his first mile of the season, Maree says that he thinks he is in shape to run 3:54 to 3:55. "I'll give myself that," he said. "It could be 51 or 52 by the Jumbo meet. I just have to get off the excess from training." The Jumbo Elliott meet is June 12 at Villanova.

One of the ironies to Maree's career is that he can no longer compete in his homeland. Because he travels with American documents and competed internationally for the United States in meets against the Soviet Union and East Germany last summer, Maree has had to give up his South African passport.

"As soon I switched over, I could not compete," he said. "When you come to this side, you forget the other side." Maree will never completely forget, even if he brings the United States its first gold medal in the 1,500 since the 1908 Olympics. From the time that he and a friend wistfully watched jet planes pass overhead, he says he knew he was not going to live in South Africa all his life; but the early isolation from international competition strengthened him.

"It built me more than broke me," he said, "because it prepared me for life."

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: photo of **Sydney Maree**

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The New York Times
September 27, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

MAREE RUNS 3:\$47.52, WINS 5TH AVE. MILE

BYLINE: By NEIL AMDUR

SECTION: Section 5; Page 1, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 983 words

Fifth Avenue became **Sydney Maree's** showcase yesterday en route to the second fastest mile ever run -3 minutes 47.52 seconds. Ten other runners also finished in under four minutes as an enthusiastic crowd estimated by the police at between 100,000 and 150,000 formed a human funnel from 82d Street to 62d Street. But it was Maree, now a permanent United States resident, who concluded a brilliant first season of international competition, after having been banned in the past as a South African.

"This race was a thank you to the American people, to American track and field officials and to the people who trusted me and allowed me to compete in international competition," said the 25-year-old Maree, flanked by his American-born wife, Lisa. "I wanted to show them a good show."

Leann Warren, a junior at the University of Oregon, won the women's mile in 4:25.31. "I heard my name and I didn't think anyone even knew me in New York," she said, surprised at her reception along the route.

MAREE RUNS 3:\$47.52, WINS 5TH AVE. MILE The New York Times September 27, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Maree's time was second only to Sebastian Coe's world-record 3:47.33, which was achieved in Brussels, Belgium, last month. Yesterday's point-to-point race could not have been accepted for record consideration because records are confined to 400-meter tracks; but for competitive and artistic standards, it surpassed the expectations of cynics who questioned whether 4 minutes could even be broken on a road course where potholes, uncertain wind conditions and no pace precedent had ever been established.

Wessinghage Is Third

Dr. Thomas Wessinghage of West Germany, who finished third (3:50.48) behind Maree and Mike Boit of Kenya (3:49.59) said fewer tactics were involved yesterday. "On the track, the smartest may win," Wessinghage said, contrasting yesterday's Pepsi Challenge mile to track races. "On the road, the best will win."

Many of yesterday's times coincided with the personal best performances of the runners on the track, confirming the credibility of the course. The competitors seemed consumed by the cheering crowds along the route and a course that developed an identity after only one race.

Officials also treated the race seriously. There were more than 400 New York City police officers - more than the number used for the recent Simon and Garfunkel concert in Central Park, according to Gordon Davis, the Parks Commissioner. Forty park rangers, 20 special service park personnel and 450 marshals from the sponsoring New York Road Runners Club also were used.

'Wonderful Spectacle'

"It's just a wonderful spectacle," said Eamonn Coghlan of Ireland, the world indoor mile record-holder. "You can't compare it to any four laps to the mile track, but we all respected it. They were cheering us all the way down. It was like Bislett Stadium in Oslo when they cheer you around the track. Here it was like a funnel."

"We ran very fast from the beginning," said Craig Masback, a 3:52 miler, who started strongly but faded to last in the 13-man field. "I ran 55 seconds in the first quarter and was next to last, so obviously something special was happening."

It was. The first 440 yards, slightly downhill, went by in a brisk 53.2 seconds, with Coghlan, Maree and Ross Donoghue of Villanova near the front. Tom Byers joined the leaders at the half-mile in 1:52.8, despite an uphill grade.

Courses Have Trademarks

All road courses have their trademarks - Heartbreak Hill in the Boston Marathon, the Queensboro Bridge in the New York City Marathon. Yesterday, runners found their highs and lows at 72d Street, at the top of the hill, with the finish line in sight, although a half-mile away.

John Walker of New Zealand, the 1976 Olympic 1,500-meter champion, who has run the most sub-4-minute miles, sprinted for the lead. "Coming off the top, it looked close," Walker later recalled. "At the top, I thought I could win it. Then the finish line never happened, and I went into oxygen debt."

"Right there, I realized John moved because he saw the finish line," Maree said, echoing the sentiments of other runners who caught the finish-line view. "As soon as I realized John was going, I decided to go."

Maree Uses Strength, Speed

Maree, a National Collegiate Athletic Association champion at Villanova, is at his best utilizing strength and speed in contrast to Steve Ovett's late sprints and Coe's front-running pattern. He took the lead in the last 250 to 300 meters. "Then I decided to reach down to the last oomph of energy I had and try to sprint to the finish," he said.

Maree, who now lives in Bryn Mawr, Pa., and has applied for United States citizenship, described yesterday's victory as "more exciting than any other race this summer." Earlier in the month, he had outkicked Ovett in 3:48.83 and also run a 3:49.93 mile in West Germany last week. Maree's 1,500-meter time yesterday was 3:32.5.

Asked afterward how he now compared himself to Coe and Ovett, who traded the world mile mark over the summer, Maree said, "I don't know if I'm on the same level as Coe and Ovett, but I do know I have reached the same psychological level they've used on us."

MAREE RUNS 3:\$47.52, WINS 5TH AVE. MILE The New York Times September 27, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Boit was an exhausted runner-up. "It's probably the toughest race I've ever run," he said. "I don't think I could have done better." "It was a more honest race than some of the races we had in Europe this summer," Walker said, discounting any notions of a so-called circus atmosphere surrounding the event. "I don't think I've ever tied up like that before in a race."

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: Photo of 5th Ave. Mile (Page 8)

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The Washington Post
September 13, 1981, Sunday, Final Edition

Maree Misses Mark In Winning 1,500

BYLINE: From News Services

SECTION: Sports; D16

LENGTH: 115 words

DATELINE: HAMBURG, West Germany, Sept. 12, 1981

South African-born **Sydney Maree** won the 1,500-meter run here today in 3:32.30, but missed Steve Ovett's world record in the event by .96 seconds.

Maree, who had beaten Ovett in the mile in Italy a few days ago, was more than a second ahead of second-place Mike Boit of Kenya, who was timed in 3:33.67.

Maree's time put him in seventh place among the all-time fastest in the event.

West German athletes were the top competitors in other events.

Rolf Danneberg heaved the discus 200 feet to defeat Soviet Olympic champion Viktor Rashchupkin, who was second with 196-10. Sabine Everts took the women's 400-meter hurdles in a year's best time for West Germany, 57.59 seconds.

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The New York Times
September 6, 1985, Friday, Late City Final Edition

Aouita to Run Despite Injury

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section B; Page 10, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 478 words

DATELINE: ROME, Sept. 5

The battle lines are drawn, sort of. **Sydney Maree** of the United States and Said Aouita of Morocco, the year's most successful distance runners, will run different races here Saturday night in the International Amateur Athletic Federation Mobil Grand Prix final, the year's most important track meet.

Aouita aggravated his strained right hamstring Wednesday night in outkicking Maree in a 2,000-meter race in nearby Rieti. A physician who examined Aouita said the Olympic 5,000-meter champion would be unable to run Saturday.

Today, however, Aouita sent word that he would run despite his tender thigh. Aouita and Maree had both qualified for the 1,500 and 5,000 meters here, and Aouita picked the 1,500. Even before Maree heard that, he said he would run the 5,000.

FIFTH AVENUE MILE HAS STRONG FIELD The New York Times September 12, 1986, Friday, Late City Final Edition

In one way, Aouita and Maree will be competing against each other because both will receive year-end prize money from the Grand Prix 16-race series. Aouita is the leader among the men, and Maree, although among the leaders, has only an outside chance to catch him. Still, Maree is his usual cheerful and philosophic self.

"I've labored through this season," said Maree, who was born in South Africa but is now an American citizen. "I went to many Grand Prix meets, so hopefully I would have prize money at the end, and now I have it."

Starting May 25 in San Jose, Calif., Maree has run 17 times this outdoor season. He has seven victories, six seconds, two thirds, a fifth and a sixth. In three of those races, he produced American records: for 1,500 meters (3 minutes 29.77 seconds), 2,000 meters (4:54.20) and 5,000 meters (13:01.15).

He has raced three times against Aouita this summer, finishing second each time in exciting races. But his favorite race was the one that in retrospect disappointed him the most. That was the 1,500 meters Aug. 25 in Cologne, West Germany. Two nights before, in West Berlin, Aouita set a world record of 3:29.45 in beating Maree in the 1,500. In Cologne, in a race without Aouita, Maree was trying to better Aouita's time.

"I kept hearing the split time during the race," said Maree, "and I couldn't believe how fast I was going. I thought I had the record for sure. Then, five meters from the finish, I was so excited that I looked up at the clock to see how much I was breaking the record by. I was so concerned with that, I didn't even dip at the end."

"After the finish, I looked up again at the clock and I couldn't believe what I saw. My time was 3:29.77. I had missed the world record by a third of a second because I had looked up and then didn't dip. I couldn't believe I had done that to myself."

Maree says he will miss not running against Aouita here.

"He's a fighter," said Maree. "It's exciting for me to have someone like that. I run better when I run fast, and he makes me run fast. But I will run fast here without him."

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TELEGRAPH

August 26, 1985 Monday

SLANEY BEATS PUICA

SOURCE: QNP

BYLINE: SWAYN L

LENGTH: 306 words

Slaney again BONN (AAP): World champion Mary Slaney, of the United States, held off Rumania's Olympic gold medallist Maricica Puica for an emphatic 3000m victory at the Cologne athletics grand prix meeting today.

Slaney, in her first rematch with Puica since falling in the Los Angeles final, clocked eight minutes 29.69 seconds, the best time in the world this year, while the Rumanian finished in 8:30.32.

Slaney led from start to finish and when Puica made her victory bid on the final bend the American surged once again to take the race by 2m.

The race was the highlight of a meeting which saw brilliant performances from **Sydney Maree**, of the United States, and Joaquim Cruz, of Brazil, and an encouraging performance from the great American sprinter Carl Lewis. Chance Maree came within a whisper of the world 1500m record as he became only the third man to break the 3:30 barrier.

Olympic champion Joaquim Cruz repeated his Los Angeles triumph over Britain's Sebastian Coe in the 800m, while Lewis had his best race yet since returning from a long lay-off through injury.

It was the first time Slaney and Puica had met over 3000m since the Olympic final, but Slaney tried to play down the significance.

SLANEY BEATS PUICA TELEGRAPH August 26, 1985 Monday

""I think it shows I would have had a chance in Los Angeles," she said. ""But it doesn't rerun the Olympic final and never will. It just proves I was good enough to be in contention."Classic The race was a classic to equal the clash between the pair over the mile in Zurich last Wednesday when Slaney broke the world record.

As in Switzerland, Slaney did all the front-running with Puica pulling level just off the final bend and looking strong enough to pass.

But the final straight belonged to Slaney in both races as she drew on her reserves to accelerate clear and leave Puica agonisingly unable to hang on.

LOAD-DATE: September 18, 2003

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The Washington Post
May 31, 1981, Sunday, Final Edition

Scott Beats Maree in Mile at Elliott Invitational

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D16

LENGTH: 639 words

DATELINE: VILLANOVA, Pa., May 30, 1981

Steve Scott, straining mightily with every stride, overhauled **Sydney Maree** in the last 20 yards today to win the mile in 3:52.26 at the Jumbo Elliott Invitational track meet. Then the American and the South African took a victory lap, arm in arm, while the 9,200 fans saluted the fastest mile ever run in the East.

It was not the only great effort today. James Robinson, the two-time U.S. Olympian, whipped Mark Enyeart and Mike Boit in the 800 meters in 1:44.63 and was named the outstanding athlete of the meet.

Robinson's time was the fastest in the world this year and the only better clocking in 1980 was the 1:44.53 by Don Paige, who was a spectator today with knee and ankle injuries.

It was the prospect of the mile however, that kept the crowd in an amiable mood through a humid afternoon marked by frequent scratches and many routine performances. Nobody was disappointed, either, with the meet, named after the late Villanova track coach.

Villanova's John Hunter led through a 1:59 half, then indoor record holder Eamonn Coghlan moved in front. Georgetown's John Gregorek tried to steal the race at the bell, but Maree charged past him and Scott followed.

The fans were behind the South African, a Villanova senior, but he could not hold off Scott, who covered the final lap in 52.6 seconds, his lifetime best.

Maree ran 3:52.44 and John Walkers was third in 3:55.89 as the first six finishers bettered four minutes. Gregorek was fifth in 3:57.10, his personal best.

"It was humid for me -- I'm from Tempe, Ariz., and 15 percent is a humid day there," Scott said. "I felt bad when I woke up and I was hoping for an easy-type race that wouldn't take a lot of energy. But I had to really dig deep to go by him in the last 110.

"I knew Sydney was fit and on his home track, in front of his home fans, he figured to be tough. The Jumbo Elliott mile means more to him than me, because I didn't know Jumbo."

"When I saw Steve's knee, I knew it was going to be a kill to the finish," Maree said. "I'm not upset that I lost. I'm happy with the times we established."

Robinson was last, as usual, after the first lap of the 800, although he ran that quarter in 51.6. He moved into third with 200 meters left, then outkicked Boit to win. Enyeart closed fast to edge Boit for second.

Scott Beats Maree in Mile at Elliott Invitational The Washington Post May 31, 1981, Sunday, Final Edition

"This is the first time I beat Boit this year," Robinson said. "He's been dogging me. I keyed on him because I knew he was going to go. He hasn't been finishing strong but he's been killing me on the backstretch. I just tried to keep my form and see who died first."

Edwin Moses won his 62nd straight intermediate hurdles final, dating back to 1977, as he ran away from so-so field in 48.65 seconds. Moses, obviously unchallenged, was leaning backward as he cleared a couple of hurdles late in the race. It was Moses' first appearance in the East since the 1976 Penn Relays.

James Walker was second, almost two seconds back, and Maryland's Chris Person somewhat atoned for his poor showing here in last week's IC4A meet by placing third in 50.88.

Renaldo Nehemiah, who has a chipped bone in his right foot, was introduced before the start of the high hurdles. His chief rival, Greg Foster, missed his flight here, so Dedy Cooper enjoyed an easy victory in 13.65 seconds.

Alice Jackson of D.C. International won the woman's 400 meters in 53.55.

She tied up badly near the finish, but held off Dian Dixon by three yards.

Michele Collins, a sophomore from Blair High School in Silver Spring, Md., took a pair of third places. She was time in an excellent 12.04 for the 100, as Grace Jackson prevailed in 11.95, and clocked 24.33 for the 200, won by Beverly Kearny in 23.99.

Jan Merrill was selected outstanding female athlete for her 9:03.71 victory in the 3,000-meter run.

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The Washington Post
June 20, 1979, Wednesday, Final Edition

Walker Promoting Race But Not Record for Mile

BYLINE: Byron Rosen, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; FanFare; E4

LENGTH: 95 words

John Walker, the New Zealander whose 3:49.4 has stood as the world record for the mile since Aug. 12, 1975, visited Philadelphia yesterday to promote a "Magnificent Mile" set for June 30.

Contenders: Eamonn Coghlan, Don Paige, Steve Scott, **Sydney Maree**, Paul Cummings . . . and Walker.

"This is the strongest mile field assembled in the United States in many years," Walker said. So, does he foresee anybody, including himself, breaking his record on the artificial surface at Franklin Field?

"No. I don't. And if anybody does, I'll brain them afterwards."

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The New York Times
July 4, 1982, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

SOVIET MEN, WOMEN ROUT U.S. IN TRACK

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section 5; Page 3, Column 3; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 853 words

DATELINE: INDIANAPOLIS, July 3

SOVIET MEN, WOMEN ROUT U.S. IN TRACK The New York Times July 4, 1982, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

The United States-Soviet track and field meet ended today with **Sydney Maree** winning the 1,500-meter run in incredible time. Not incredibly fast. Incredibly slow.

No one wanted the lead, so the two Americans and two Soviet runners dawdled like Saturday-afternoon joggers. When the running finally began with 500 meters remaining, they turned into sprinters.

Maree was the best sprinter and won in 3 minutes 49.83 seconds. That was the equivalent of a 4:08.2 mile and the slowest 1,500 in this almost annual series since it began in 1958. Last Saturday, Maree ran a mile in Oslo in 3:48.85 and finished second to Steve Scott. The 1,500 is almost 120 yards less than a mile.

Despite the slow 1,500, the Russians overwhelmed the Americans in men's, women's and combined scoring. The Soviet men won their competition by 118-100 for their first victory on American soil. The Soviet women prevailed, 89-67, making the combined score 207-167.

Injury Thwarts Relay Team

The leaders in the series are the American men (12 victories to 6), the Soviet women (17-1, losing only in 1967) and the Soviet combined team (14-3-1).

The just-completed new Indiana University Track Stadium was sparkling, the 8,235 spectators were enthusiastic and the rain held off. Aside from that, almost everything that could have gone wrong for the Americans went wrong.

Eighty meters into the 1,600-meter relay, Eugene Sanders suffered a pulled hamstring muscle, and an almost sure American victory dissolved. The Americans ran only one man instead of two in the 400-meter hurdles because Bernie Holloway had suffered a hamstring injury in a workout. On Friday, Dave Volz, who set an American record in the pole vault last week, failed to clear any height in four attempts, and Tony Darden, the 400-meter runner-up, was disqualified for running out of his lane for five strides.

In addition, the three-man jury of appeals reaffirmed the decisions it made late Friday night that cost the Americans points in that day's triple jump for men and 3,000-meter run for women.

The jury ruled that Paul Jordan should not have received a substitute jump just because his shoe had broken, and by negating his last jump he dropped from third place to fourth. It also ruled that Jan Merrill was not interfered with despite a bumping 20 meters from the end of her race, and it reinstated Nina Yepeyeva, the Russian who had been disqualified, to second place.

Miss Warren Awarded 2d

"She cut me off," said Miss Merrill. "This has happened to me before competing with the Russians. They are physically strong, unlike the soft touch of the U.S. women runners."

There was another disqualification today, this time in favor of the Americans. Nina Raldugina, who finished second in the women's 1,500 meters behind a teammate, was disqualified for cutting in on Leann Warren on the final lap. As a result, Miss Warren, with a career best of 4:05.88, was moved up to second place.

Soviet athletes broke three meet records during the day - in the hammer throw (260 feet 4 inches by Yuri Syedikh), discus throw (227-10 by Georg Kolnotchenko) and women's 1,600-meter relay (3:25.50). Syedikh and Anna Kastetskaya (55.87 seconds for the 400-meter hurdles) had the best performances on American soil in their events.

Of the 38 events in this two-day meet, none caused more commotion than the men's 1,500. The favorite was Maree, a South African native who is married to an American. Because he is a resident alien a year away from becoming an American citizen, he is under American jurisdiction for international track.

Slower Pace Than Women's

The 1,500 pace was embarrassing -66.8 seconds for the first 400 meters and 2:14.5 for 800. The same fractions for the women's 1,500 were 64.1 and 2:10.6. The headwind down the homestretch apparently affected the thinking of the men but not the women.

"When no one took the lead," said Maree, "I decided I would, but I wouldn't run fast. I wanted to be in a position to react. I expected him to sprint with 300 meters left, not 500."

SOVIET MEN, WOMEN ROUT U.S. IN TRACK The New York Times July 4, 1982, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

The man Maree was concerned with was Vladimir Malozemlin. As Maree was about to take off with 500 meters - a lap and a quarter - remaining, Malozemlin spurted and the chase was on. Maree caught him entering the final turn and won by 7 meters as Malozemlin faded to last. Maree ran his last lap in 51.2 seconds.

"I wasn't embarrassed by the pace," said Maree, "but yes, I was amused. But I did what I had to do. Winning was more important to me than time. I wanted to win for my new country."

Americans 1, 2 in 100

CAORLE, Italy, July 3 (UPI) -Willie Gault and Mel Lattany led a 1, 2 American finish in the men's 100-meter dash tonight at the City of Caorle international track meet.

Gault won in 10.47 seconds, 2-hundredths of a second ahead of Lattany. Gault also took second in the 100-meter hurdles, behind Karl Donges of West Germany, by 2-hundredths of a second. Donges was timed in 13.97.

Walter MacCoy of the United States won the 200-meter run in 21.18 seconds and was second in the 400-meter event, behind Michel Paul of Trinidad.

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: photo of Carol Lewis

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The Washington Post
July 26, 1981, Sunday, Final Edition

Byers Defeats Maree in 1,500 Meters; Six Festival Records Fall

BYLINE: By Bart Barnes, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; E5

LENGTH: 668 words

DATELINE: SYRACUSE, N.Y., July 25, 1981

Tom Byers of Eugene, Ore., upset U.S. 1,500 meter champion **Sydney Maree** today at the National Sports Festival, defeating the South African by less than a half-second while setting a meet record of 3 hours 44.84 seconds.

Running on a new artificial track that most runners complained was excessively soft, Byers led from the gun, although Maree made a strong bid in the last lap.

"I have a great of respect for Sydney, because I know he has a strong kick at the end," said Byers, 26, a former Big Ten mile champion at Ohio State. "I guess I was just lucky today. I led the whole way and I suppose the other guys were laying back and letting me set the pace."

Byers defeated seven other runners, including Ross Donoghue of Oswego, N.Y., who finished third at 3:46.62.

"I checked the time going into the last lap," Byers said, "and it was 3:03. That was pretty slow, but has been running in European meets this summer, was hit in the knee by a javelin at a track meet last week in England, and the scars are still visible. But he said he has healed fully and the accident was in no way responsible for his finish today.

"I have no excuse at all for getting second today -- I got second because that is all I can do," said the graduate of Villanova, who has applied for U.S. citizenship. Maree's last victory came in the 1,500 at the U.S. track and field championships last month, where he defeated Steve Scott in a exciting duel.

Maree won the right to represent the United States at the World Cup games in Rome with that victory, and he has been cleared for international competition by all amateur track federations that govern the sport after having had to sit out four years because of his South African citizenship.

But he has had problems on his European tour this summer, and English miler Steve Ovett has refused to run against him in meets in Milan, Lausanne and Oslo, causing the meet promoters to withdraw their invitations to Maree to compete in the 1,500.

Byers Defeats Maree in 1,500 Meters; Six Festival Records Fall The Washington Post July 26, 1981, Sunday, Final Edition

"He is doing a disservice to the sport by refusing to run against me," Maree said. Maree said friends of his had been told by Ovett that Ovett "didn't know me. mHe said he wanted to see me run. Then he would run against me."

As for the track, Maree's assessment was perhaps the most understated.

"I won't say the track was too soft," he said. "But it's softest track I've ever run on."

Tony Darden of the University of Nevada-Reno, who won the men's 400-meter dash at 46.51, said the newly installed artificial surface was like a sponge. "There was no bounce. You just sank down into it.

Evelyn Ashford of Los Angeles, who won the women's 100-meter dash with a wind-aided time of 11.01, said the track was so soft "you couldn't get any force."

Ashford's was one of three winning times today listed as wind-aided (and thus ineligible for any records), along with Stephanie Hightower's 13.05 in the 100-meter hurdles and James Sanford's 10.03 in the 100-meter dash.

But five national sports festival records were posted in addition to the 1500-meter time set by Byers.

Henry Marsh of Eugene, Ore., was timed in a record 8:32.67 in the 3,000-meter steeplechase and, in the men's 10,000-meter race, Greg Meyer of Holliston, Mass., pulled ahead of the pack with about seven laps to go to finish at 28:58.88, a record.

Other meet records set today were in the women's 400-meter hurdles, run in 58.50 by Edna Brown of Philadelphia; in the men's hammer throw, where Dave McKenzie of Sacramento, Calif., was measured at 69.62 meters and in the women's shot put, where Denise Wood of Montclair, N.J., was measured at 16.38 meters.

In swimming, John Moffett of Balboa, Calif., easily won the 200-meter breaststroke in 2:24.96 and Rick Carey of Mount Kisco, N.Y., picked up his second gold, winning the 100-meter backstroke in 57:51.

Theresa Andrews of Annapolis, Md., a freshman at Indiana, ended Mary Wayte's bid for a fourth victory by winning the 100-meter backstroke in 1:04.76.

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The Washington Post
June 27, 1979, Wednesday, Final Edition

St. Bonaventure Joins Eastern Eight League

BYLINE: By Byron Rosen, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; FanFare; D7

LENGTH: 649 words

St. Bonaventure has been voted into the Eastern Eight, where George Washington lives, as an unexpectedly early replacement for Penn State.

The Nittanians, in opting out last month, said they were serving notice to give the young league time to find a new playmate by 1981-82. But the conference athletic directors, convened in Hollywood, Fla., have decided (according to GW spokesman Doug Gould), why wait? The Bonnies are in, right now.

So, while Penn State pursues bigger (?) basketball game its way, the Eight makes an immediate move up in hoop strength. St. Bonaventure is a prennial winner (19-9 last season including NIT action). The upstate New York school plays four Eastern Eight teams this season. Some previously scheduled games against outside opponents will be designated to count in the standings for the Bonnies, who then will compete in the conference tournament next March in Pittsburgh.

The International Amateur Athletic Federation would not relent last week so **Sydney Maree** could run for his school, Villanova, rather than his country, South Africa, in the New Jersey Track Classic, but it's try, try again. On Stanko, director of the East Coast Meet of Champions coming up Saturday at Philadelphia's Franklin Field, is calling

St. Bonaventure Joins Eastern Eight League The Washington Post June 27, 1979, Wednesday, Final Edition

the IAAF today to see why Maree can't run in the mile feature without jeopardizing the standing of entrants John Walker, Eamonn Coghlan, Don Paige et al., perhaps to the extent of their exclusion from the 1980 Olympics.

"Can't we try to make it clear to them that I'm a black South African?" Maree pleaded. "The rule is to see that black athletes are helped out. . . ."

Hmmmm. If worse comes to worse, maybe the AAU showed the way for Maree when it decided yesterday to let Dwight Stones compete in the East Coast Meet - "against himself."

Stones, long barred from amateur track and field while he fights suspension imposed for accepting TV Superstars prize money, will perform in a special high jump after the regular high jump is completed. AAU chief Ollan Cassell in Indianapolis said, "If he competes while other events still are on, that's illegal. When a sanctioned meet ends - and this is a sanctioned meet - he can do what ever he wants."

Stones wants to do his stuff at Franklin Field, where he twice broke the world record in 1976. Surely somebody will sneak a peek, when the final figures are posted, to see whether he beat the "regular" high jumpers.

Maybe Maree, whose 3:53.7 is the world's fastest mile this year, can race himself - and the times of the "regular" milers - after the meet?

And if he'd happen to beat the world record, couldn't that raise some kind of a recognition fuss! ! !

Win some, lose some. Hardly had we gotten into FanFare last week how ex-Terp Scott Christopher was hanging tough at Class AA Charlotte in the Oriole system than we were handed a clipping from Carolina: outfielder Christopher sent back to Class A Miami . . . But ex-Terp catcher Frank Kolarek, 26, is still plugging for the Class AA Waterbury (Conn.) A's . . . The old Maryland righty out of West Springfield, Bob Ferris, retired 20 successive Phoenix batters in winning his sixth of eight for the Cal Angels' Triple-A Salt Lake City club . . . And Jim Norris hustling on as a Cleveland Indian . . .

It's Warner Wolf day with all manner of capital heavy hitters at the head table for noon honors to WW today at the TD Club, but did we ever tell you who came in second in that New York Daily News poll in which Big Towners, 55 percent strong, voted Washington's gift to WABC-TV their No. 1 local sportscaster? Mary Albert - yes! 18 percent. And on down to Jim Bouton (2%) and Lee Leonard (1%) . . .

Along about now, Redskin swifty Terry Anderson should have a letter in hand telling him he'll have to leave his vaunted tarantula Morticia home when he comes to Carlisle. No pets allowed in training camp.

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USA TODAY
October 2, 1992, Friday, FINAL EDITION

Sports checkoff fund wouldn't be taxing

BYLINE: Tom Weir

SECTION: SPORTS; COMMENTARY; Pg. 3C

LENGTH: 599 words

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

The principals of 75 Chicago high schools have agreed unanimously to drop all sports unless funding is found by Nov. 1.

I thought about that news flash Wednesday, in between bites at the U.S. Olympic Committee's annual dinner.

A few tables away was Al Joyner, brother of Jackie Joyner-Kersey, husband of Florence Griffith Joyner and a gold medalist in his own right.

Born in East St. Louis, Ill., the Joyners started life with about a dozen strikes against them. Running hurdles set up in the middle of the street or working out on a battered track was the least of those problems.

Sports was the way out.

Later in the dessert line, I bumped elbows with **Sydney Maree**, who grew up in an even tougher neighborhood.

Shoes were a luxury item for Maree in South Africa, but because he could run faster and farther than anyone else he found his way to Villanova University and the Olympics, and became a U.S. citizen.

There were 50, maybe 100 versions of this story sitting around the room. Every one of them was an example of a life enriched by sports.

And in some way every single athlete present had touched a life, inspired someone or simply delivered a performance that brought joy to a crowd and pride to family, friends and coaches.

On the playgrounds of Chicago, that's also been true for Kirby Puckett, Dick Butkus and Isiah Thomas.

But there's a lot more at stake in Chicago than losing the talent pool that sent Maurice Cheeks and Tim Hardaway to the NBA.

Somehow, Magic Johnson has reportedly become worth an eye-popping \$ 14.6 million more for one additional season. But how can anyone even begin to calculate the value of a year of sports for Chicago's high school class of '93?

If 75 schools abandon sports, that's 75 varsity, junior varsity and freshman rosters that instead of being in the gym or on the practice field will be out on the corner. As if gangs aren't swelling fast enough, here come thousands of possible recruits.

But bats and helmets cost money, tons of coaches already are working on a volunteer basis and these days, high school sports also require a big budget for security.

Chicago is at the crisis stage with this problem right now, but it is going to hit dozens of other cities every bit as hard very soon.

So what do you do?

I don't have an easy answer. But for starters, let's go back to the Olympic dinner one more time and steal an idea someone once had for funding the U.S. team.

For several years, Rep. Guy Vander Jagt, R-Mich., sought to have a checkoff box added to the federal tax form, where you could voluntarily designate \$ 1 of your return to the U.S. Olympic Committee.

Ultimately, Vander Jagt's effort failed because the Reagan administration was worried that if one such checkoff got on the 1040 form, dozens of others would be proposed.

And you wouldn't want charitable donations getting out of hand, would you?

Vander Jagt, beaten in his primary after 26 years in the House, is on his way out of Congress. But maybe some government newcomer can revive his idea, particularly at the state level. If you could dump \$ 1 into a sports fund for your state by just marking an "X," wouldn't you do it?

Considering that a packed house paid \$ 1,000 a seat at the Olympic dinner to get glimpses of Kristi Yamaguchi, Kim Zmeskal and Janet Evans, I'm guessing a lot of people would.

The same kind of box is there for funding presidential campaigns. Why not sports?

And if a dozen such boxes wind up on the form, who gets hurt? Who loses money?

We can pay now, with a buck or two, or pay later, in lots of tougher ways.

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The Globe and Mail (Canada)
January 3, 1980 Thursday

SPORTS ROUNDUP Track and Field

BYLINE: GAM**LENGTH:** 80 words

The Philadelphia Track Classic has been made a domestic meet in order to permit **Sydney Maree** of Villanova, a native of South Africa, to compete.

City recreation commissioner Robert Crawford said the decision regarding the Jan. 18 meet was made to comply with the International Association of Amateur Federations' definition of a domestic event. The IAAF has banned Maree and other South Africans from competing in international meets because of that nation's apartheid policies.

LOAD-DATE: January 12, 2007**PUBLICATION-TYPE:** Newspaper

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The New York Times

June 9, 1984, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

SCOUTING;

BYLINE: By Thomas Rogers and Frank Litsky**SECTION:** Section 1; Page 44, Column 1; Sports Desk**LENGTH:** 223 words

Double Duty

In 1979, 1980 and 1981, the three years he ran at Villanova, **Sydney Maree** thought nothing of running two hard races a day in the IC4A track and field championships or the Penn Relays.

But two national-championship finals little more than 16 minutes apart? That would seem folly, even for a runner good enough to have broken the world record for 1,500 meters last August. But that is exactly what Maree plans today in the USA/Mobil outdoor championships in San Jose, Calif.

On Thursday, Maree won his 1,500-meter heat easily in 3 minutes 40.88 seconds. The 5,000-meter heats were canceled when only 15 runners were declared in the race, and all 15 advanced to the final.

Today, at 2:40 P.M., San Jose time, Maree will run in the 1,500-meter final. At 3 P.M., with barely time to dry off, catch his breath and warm down from the 1,500, he will run in the 5,000-meter final.

The 27-year-old Maree, a South African native who became an American citizen last month, has lost considerable training time this year to nagging injuries. He said he needed races and heavy workouts before the United States Olympic trials, which begin next Saturday in Los Angeles. "So why not a back-to-back double here?" he said. "It's good training. I'm not chasing any times. I need the work more than I need to win."

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The Washington Post

July 5, 1982, Monday, Final Edition

Track

BYLINE: From News Services**SECTION:** Sports; Roundup; C3**LENGTH:** 68 words

The South African Non-Racial Committee has written to the International Amateur Athletics Association urging that **Sydney Maree**, a South African-born U.S. athlete, be banned from all international competitions. San-Roc claimed the black athlete had "manipulated the IAAF constitution for his own convenience" and accused him of being in favor of apartheid and of sporting exchanges with South African.

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The Washington Post
January 11, 1979, Thursday, Final Edition

Cole Hosts Outstanding Mile Field

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D8

LENGTH: 551 words

Pole vaulters, high jumpers and sprinters provide their share of "oohs" and "aahs" at an indoor track meet, but the mile remains the glamor event. A year ago at Cole Field House, Dick Buerkle provided the ultimate milestone by racing to a world indoor record of 3:54.9.

Although Buerkle will not be present Friday night, because of the burden of moving his family from Buffalo to Colorado, this edition of the National Invitational mile contains all the ingredients necessary for another thriller.

The field includes European record holder Thomas Wessinghage of West Germany, South African **Sydney Maree**, Paul Cummings, Steve Lacy, Matt Centrowitz, John Tuttle -- and the incomparable Marty Liquori.

Liquori, whose meet record of 3:57.7 was blitzed by Buerkle, vows a fast time, perhaps even faster than Buerkle's breakthrough. Liquori thinks the mile's magic would be enhanced if meet director Gerry McGee would pull a rabbit out of his hat, but regardless he expects a speed trip.

"Everybody is in great shape and it's hard to imagine it will be a slow race," Liquori said. "The record could go. Paul Cummings last week, timewise, was faster than Buerkle."

Cummings clocked 3:37.6 for 1,500 meters in the Muhammad Ali Invitational at Long Beach, Calif., the equivalent of a 3:54-plus mile, as he placed second to John Walker's world indoor record of 3:37.4. Maree and Liquori were close behind.

"I'd be happy with that time (equivalent 3:57) anytime during the winter," Liquori said, "much less the first race."

Although it would seem that Liquori has been running forever, he is not yet 30, and he believes his best race is still ahead of him.

There are some wonderful races in his past, since he first broke 4 minutes as a high school student at New Jersey's Essex Catholic and became an Olympic finalist in 1968 at age 19. Liquori's tactical mastery shattered Jim Ryun as he became the world's best miler.

In recent years, Liquori has moved up to 5,000 meters, earning No. 1 world status in 1977 and lowering the American record to 13:15.1. He had world-record ambitions in that event last year, until Kenya's Henry Rono ran his stunning 13:08.4.

Liquori's return to his old standby, the mile, is not a runaway from Rono, despite Liquori's comments a year ago that the mile "got to be a boring race" and he "really lost interest" after Walker won the race through the 3.50 barrier.

"I'm running the mile this year for two reasons," Liquori said. "I just didn't want to have a real hard year this year and I want to work on my speed for the Moscow Olympics. I have to brush up on my speed, because I had no fast miles last year."

Cole Hosts Outstanding Mile Field The Washington Post January 11, 1979, Thursday, Final Edition

"I think Rono can be had in the 5,000. But I don't think about particular athletes. I just try to run my best possible race. I've seen a lot of guys come and go. I've seen them kicked by a cow six months before a race and on the other hand somebody could come out of nowhere better than Rono. I can improve on my times so far and I intend to."

Liquori has never been kicked by a cow, but he has been snake bit since that first taste of Olympic competition. In 1972, he was the 1,500-meter favorite until a foot injury forced him to stop training. In 1976, he pulled a hamstring during the National AAU championships.

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The Washington Post
September 4, 1983, Sunday, Final Edition

Scott's 3:49.77 Wins Fifth Avenue Mile

BYLINE: From News Services

SECTION: Sports; F5

LENGTH: 190 words

DATELINE: NEW YORK, Sept. 3, 1983

Steve Scott, America's premier miler for the past six years, took charge with about 300 meters remaining and won the Fifth Avenue Mile in 3 minutes 49.77 seconds today, with Ross Donoghue a surprising second.

Scott's victory in the Men's Elite Mile followed a record-setting triumph by Britain's Wendy Sly in the Women's Elite Mile. Sly was clocked in 4:22.66.

The unheralded Donoghue finished in 3:50.10 while 1981 winner **Sydney Maree** was third in 3:50.72.

"I wanted to run as fast as possible after they (the early leaders) made their move," said Scott. "I made my move with about 300 meters to go and I went all out. Then I had another gear and pulled away with another big move."

The nationally televised race was run in 87-degree weather with thousands of people lining the avenue to watch the 14-man field, which also included defending champion Tom Byers, former mile record-holder John Walker of New Zealand and Ireland's Eamonn Coghlan, the fastest indoor miler in history.

Sly passed the three-quarter mark in 3:21.2 and held off Brit McRoberts, who was second in 4:23.86, and Christine Boxer, third in 4:24.49.

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The Independent (London)
March 24, 1991, Sunday

What impact would South Africa have in their major participation sports once they return to the international stage?; Athletics

BYLINE: By HUGH JONES

SECTION: SPORT PAGE; Page 26

LENGTH: 201 words

SOUTH AFRICAN athletes have sustained crises of national identity in their efforts to perform their sport during the years of isolation. **Sydney Maree**, the world record breaker at 1500 metres, became a US citizen. Zola Budd came to Britain in 1984 for fame, fortune and internationally acceptable performances only to return four years later amid recrimination. Mark Plaatjies, a top marathon runner, is currently based in the US but remains stateless. Given the administrative possibility, South Africans with an athletic chance of reaching the finals at the Barcelona Olympics next

What impact would South Africa have in their major participation sports once they return to the international stage?;
Athletics The Independent (London) March 24, 1991, Sunday

year would include, on current form, the 200m sprinter Tshakile Nzimande, the 400m hurdler Dries Vorster, Francois Fouche in the long jump and the shot putter Jan Pienaar. In the marathon David Tsebe heads a group of black South Africans whose full talents are yet to be glimpsed. Among the women, apart from Zola Pieterse (nee Budd), the most obvious medal chances are Frith van der Merwe, who recorded 1990's fourth fastest marathon time, and Myrtle Bothma, who ranked second in the 400m hurdles. Evette de Klerk, with altitude assisted but legal marks, ranked among the world's top six in 1990 in both sprints.

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The New York Times
July 4, 1988, Monday, Late City Final Edition

Maree Against Banning of South African Athlete

BYLINE: By MICHAEL JANOFSKY

SECTION: Section 1; Page 39, Column 2; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 965 words

As the International Olympic Committee and other worldwide sports organizations are stepping up efforts to increase isolation of South Africa, **Sydney Maree** suggested that allowing South Africans to compete internationally would do more to chip away at the apartheid policies of his native country.

Maree, a 31-year-old black middle-distance runner, was born in Pretoria, came to the United States in 1978, attended Villanova University, and became an American citizen in 1984. He said that inviting South Africans outside of their country, especially whites, would expose them to the integrated social systems of other countries.

"If white South Africans were exposed internationally, they would better see how people respect each other and interact with different races," he said the other day between track meets in East Berlin and Helsinki, Finland. "All the things they see going on in their country, they believe is the way it is worldwide. White South Africans truly believe God gave them the black man to serve them. Unless they get outside to see how other people live, they will continue to believe that."

Maree's views are highly unusual in the current atmosphere of international sports. Just two weeks ago, in Lausanne, Switzerland, Juan Antonio Samaranch, the I.O.C. president, met with leaders of major sports organizations representing black African nations and assured them that the I.O.C. stands firmly against allowing South Africa to participate in sports at any level. He also urged that international federations like the International Amateur Athletic Federation, which governs track and field, increase their vigilance.

It was an important statement to many anti-apartheid groups, especially the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee, a London-based organization of no official Olympic standing that campaigned hard to have Zola Budd suspended from further competition.

Budd, a white South African runner, became a British citizen in 1984 but maintained ties with her native country. Facing probable suspension, she returned to South Africa in May and retired from running.

Maree has also been the target of S.A.N.R.O.C.'s efforts, in that he has returned to South Africa about once a year to hold clinics for people of all races. To the I.A.A.F., that sort of involvement flirts with trouble and a possible sanction. The I.A.A.F. rule prohibits "participation" in South Africa, which leaves clinics open to debate.

The I.A.A.F. had instructed The Athletics Congress, the American governing body for track and field, to look into Maree's involvement. But other than urging Maree to keep a "low profile," as Maree said, it has done nothing.

"If we can play with the Soviet Union, we can play with South Africa," Maree said, "and still isolate where necessary."

Report Denied

Maree Against Banning of South African Athlete The New York Times July 4, 1988, Monday, Late City Final Edition

Despite the overwhelming concern over security for the Seoul Olympics, Australia has not put into place special evacuation plans, contrary to a recent report.

"I'm the president of the National Olympic Committee, and if any such a thing were discussed I would have been consulted," said Kevan Gosper, who is also a vice president of the I.O.C. Several weeks ago, an unidentified official of the Australian Foreign Ministry said that a government committee had formed several months ago to arrange contingency evacuation plans in the face of violent demonstrations by South Korean students and possible terrorist activities by North Korea, a non-participant in the Games.

Gosper, who said he did not know the source of the report, described it as overstated and alarmist, adding that his committee is "confident venues are secure, that the Games will be played under safe conditions, and that is why we are sending a team."

Gulf War's Effects

The Iran-Iraq war has indirectly caused the standard of athletic competition in the Middle East to decline, according to the president of the Olympic Council of Asia.

The fighting, combined with fear expressed by other nations in the area, has caused events to be canceled and forced some countries to send teams as far away as China to compete. It has also virtually eliminated Iran and Iraq as host countries for competitions.

"The war is bad for everybody," said Sheik Fahad Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah of Kuwait, the O.C.A. president. "Before the war, there were a lot of meetings, championships and athletic competitions. Since the war, almost everything has closed down, and the standards have fallen."

The Sheik said that Iraq would attend the Seoul Games, and until recently, Iran was preparing to attend. However, he said that a new Sports Minister had been appointed in Iran and he was not sure how that could affect the country's Olympic plans.

Lausanne Drops Bid

The city of Lausanne has given up its bid for the 1994 Winter Olympics after a referendum in which 60 percent of the votes were against continuing the effort. That narrows the field to four cities - Anchorage; Sofia, Bulgaria; Oster-sund, Sweden and Lillehammer, Norway. If anything, the smaller field may hurt Anchorage. The I.O.C. members who favor the games in Europe or Scandinavia have a clearer choice. The vote will take place in September. . . Katarina Witt of East Germany, the women's figure-skating champion in the last two Winter Olympics, is receiving a special award, the Olympic Order, this week in Lausanne to commemorate her achievement. . . . Belgrade, Yugoslavia has emerged as another candidate city for the 1996 Summer Olympics, according to Tanjug, the official Yugoslavian news agency. Belgrade failed in its bid for the 1992 Games, which were awarded to Barcelona. Its competition for the 1996 Games are Atlanta, Toronto, Melbourne, Australia and Manchester, England. The vote is two years away.

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The New York Times
June 13, 1983, Monday, Late City Final Edition

MOSES AND MAREE WIN IN ELLIOT TRACK

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section C; Page 9, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 683 words

DATELINE: VILLANOVA, Pa., June 12

MOSES AND MAREE WIN IN ELLIOT TRACK The New York Times June 13, 1983, Monday, Late City Final Edition

Edwin Moses and Sammy Koskei won their specialties today in the fastest times in the world this outdoor track season. **Sydney Maree** won his specialty in the fastest time in the United States this season, though the distinction lasted only a few minutes.

Moses, in only his third race in 18 months, won the 400-meter hurdles by 9 meters in 48.43 seconds. It was his 74th straight victory in a 400-meter hurdles final, going back to 1977.

Koskei, a Kenyan, won the 800-meter run by 7 meters in 1:44.40. Maree drew clear of Ray Flynn in the last 220 yards of the mile and beat him by 13 yards in 3 minutes 52.99 seconds. Minutes later, in the Kinney Mile in Berkeley, Calif., Eamonn Coghlan ran a 3:52.52.

Sidelined by Illness

The victories by Moses, Koskei and Maree highlighted the annual Jumbo Elliott-Bud Light Invitational at Villanova University's Jumbo Elliott Track. The meet and the track honor the late Villanova coach.

The crowd of 6,872 waited on a hot, sunny afternoon for history to happen. The winning streak of the 27-year-old Moses, the world-record holder and 1976 Olympic champion in the intermediate hurdles, seemed in danger.

Because of illness and a tender hamstring, Moses did not compete last year. This year, he had run only twice - a 400-meter hurdles race on a windy day four weeks ago and his first 800-meter race ever two weeks ago.

Meanwhile, Dave Patrick, the national collegiate 400-meter hurdles champion at Tennessee last year, seemed in top condition. His 1:44.85 for 800 meters three weeks ago indicated he had the strength to give Moses a battle in the hurdles.

'I Feel Tuned'

But the hurdles, as Moses emphasized later, require more than strength. After a false start by Moses, the race began, and three steps later Moses was charging like the champion of old. He led all the way and ran away from the second-place Patrick toward the end.

"I ran well," said Moses. "I feel tuned. I knew Patrick had strength now, and strength helps, but technique is the big thing. It can negate the effects of strength."

Patrick said: "I've just started to work on my speed. I was running a lot of 800's to build strength. I thought I could win, but I think that every race."

In the 800, Koskei took command in the middle of the final backstretch, and a challenge from James Robinson, the national champion for five years, never materialized. Koskei turned his head four times in the final 150 meters looking for Robinson.

"You can never let Robinson take the lead," said Koskei. "I was expecting him, but he never got up to me." "I tried to go with 100 meters left," said Robinson, "but there was nothing there. Right now, I have no finish."

Sat Out Indoor Season

The mile, as expected, was a battle between Maree and Flynn. Mike England of Villanova set a crisp pace of 56.4 seconds and 1:54.4 before dropping out in the next lap. At the gun, Maree led Flynn by a yard in 2:55.8. On the backstretch, when Maree started kicking, Flynn could not respond, and Maree drew clear.

"I had hoped for 3:51," said Maree, "but this was only my second race of the season, my second in eight months. It was my slowest here in three years."

Maree sat out the indoor season because he was tired from his heavy 1982 outdoor campaign, when he ran a 3:48.85 mile. "I raced too much last year, almost three times a week," he said. "It was an experiment and an experience, and I don't want to do it again. But I think the layoff made me hungrier for races."

The 800 was one of four events that counted toward the Mobil Grand Prix. The other winners of Grand Prix events were Earl Bell in the pole vault (17 feet 8 1/2 inches), Grace Jackson of the Atoms Track Club of Brooklyn in the women's 200 meters (22.87 seconds, a meet record) and Lori McCauley of Rutgers in the women's 400-meter hurdles (56.32 seconds, a meet record).

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The New York Times
June 13, 1982, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Maree Takes Mile in 3:52.86

BYLINE: By JAMES DUNAWAY, Special to the New York Times**SECTION:** Section 5; Page 6, Column 1; Sports Desk**LENGTH:** 830 words**DATELINE:** VILLANOVA, Pa., June 12

During his 46 years as Villanova's track coach, James (Jumbo) Elliott coached 14 sub-four-minute milers. The last was **Sydney Maree** of South Africa, who may turn out to be the greatest of all.

Today, running in the second annual Jumbo Elliott Memorial track meet, Maree won the featured mile in 3 minutes 52.86 seconds. Maree was expected to have a tough duel with Don Paige, his former teammate, but the race lost some of its spice when Paige turned up with a bone spur and was unable to run.

"I expected to run 3:50 today," said Maree, whose best time of 3:48.83 last year makes him history's third fastest miler. "I don't even feel tired, but it's tough to run fast by yourself,"

For a while, it looked as if Maree would break 3:50 today. He followed Jama Aden, a Somalian attending Fairleigh Dickinson, through a half-mile in 1:55.5, 30 yards ahead of the rest of the field.

"Then Jama seemed to lose his sense of the pace," said Maree. That happened in the third quarter. As they passed the three-quarter mark, in 2:56.7, Aden slowed and Maree was on his own. He finished the last quarter in 56.2 seconds, but was visibly struggling most of the way. Maree finished 35 yards ahead of Chuck Aragon, who was second in 3:56.99.

Injury Sidelines Paige

Paige, the Villanova alumnus and now an assistant coach who ran 3:54.19 earlier this spring, first felt the bone spur on his left heel Monday.

"I was still hoping to run," said Paige, "but when I got up this morning it was still painful. I'm really sorry. Sydney and I are in great shape, and it would have been a really fast race."

Carl Lewis's much-publicized 200-meter dash was more of a cameo appearance than a serious attempt at a fast time. Lewis came off the turn in second place behind Derrick Peynado of Seton Hall, accelerated into the lead halfway down the straightaway and finished eased up to win in 20.82 seconds. It was the slowest of the three 200-meter races he has ever run.

"I wasn't really worried about time," said Lewis. "I just wanted to relax and see if I could run a complete 200 meters, with a continuous acceleration. And I wanted to run in front of a home crowd."

Lewis is from Willingboro, N.J., a short distance north across the Delaware River from Philadelphia. He will return to the 100-meter dash and the long jump, his specialties, in the national championships next week in Knoxville, Tenn.

Robinson Takes 800

The men's 800 meters last year produced the fast winning time of 1:44.63 by James Robinson, and it produced a slow winning time of 1:47.43 this year, again by Robinson. He turned on his patented sprint over the final 150 meters and won going away.

Robinson, a four-time American 800 champion, said later: "There were too many people in the race. You can't get a good race in that big a field. We were pushing and fighting for position and tripping all the way."

"Why do they run it like that? I've never run a race like that," said John Marshall, one of 10 other runners. The Villanova freshman from Plainfield, N.J., finished third in 1:49.11 after almost falling twice because of mid-race collisions.

The Villanova mile tradition extends to the two-mile, too, although the distance is rarely run in these days of metric measurements. Ross Donoghue, a just-graduated Villanova senior from Oswego, N.Y., staged a characteristic home-stretch battle and edged Sosthenes Bitok, a Kenyan who attends the University of Richmond, 8:29.4 to 8:29.5. Donoghue, who ran the last 400 meters in 56 seconds, said:

"I finally won one of those close ones. I've lost five races this year by a hundredth or two-hundredths of a second. As we were coming down the homestretch, I thought, 'Oh, no, not for the sixth time.' "

The men's and women's 400-meter races attracted strong fields because both were Grand Prix events, contributing points toward a season prize-money purse of \$4,000 for each event. Both were won with strong finishes.

In the women's 400, Sharon Dabney was first in a fast 52.36 seconds, beating Rosalyn Bryant, a 1976 Olympic finalist, by five feet. The men's 400 was won by Walter McCoy, who inched past Fred Taylor in the final strides and won in 46.07 seconds.

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The Washington Post
July 10, 1987, Friday, Final Edition

TRACK AND FIELD

BYLINE: From News Services and Staff Reports

SECTION: SPORTS; PAGE F2; FANFARE

LENGTH: 134 words

American Evelyn Ashford sprained a muscle in her left leg during the women's 100-meter dash at a meet in Caorle, Italy. Ashford, the world record-holder for the distance and a favorite for a gold medal in the world championships in Rome in September, stopped 30 meters from the finish line after taking a big lead.

Organizers said the sprain wasn't serious, but that Ashford wouldn't compete in Formia, near Rome, on Saturday.

U.S. men won three events: **Sydney Maree** took the men's 1,500 meters in 3:36.17; Danny Harris captured the 400-meter hurdles in 49.16, ahead of teammate Nat Page, and Mike Franks won the 400 meters in 45.49.

Moroccan Said Aouita failed in his bid to break the world record for 800 meters, although his time of 1:44.74 was the second best in the world this year.

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The Washington Post
April 26, 1981, Sunday, Final Edition

Hoyas Win 4x800-Meter Race in Penn Relays

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D3

LENGTH: 788 words

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA, April 25, 1981

Hoyas Win 4x800-Meter Race in Penn Relays The Washington Post April 26, 1981, Sunday, Final Edition

Rich Caton, his mouth open and his head bobbing as he gasped for air down the stretch, fought off Rutgers' Jim Westman by a step today to give Georgetown the 4x800-meter championship at the 87th Penn Relays.

Caton turned in a 1:47.5 anchor as he brought the Hoyas from far back to their first Championship of America success since they took the four-mile even in 1966. Caton was preceded by Kevin Byrne, John Gregorek and freshman Brian McNelis, who kept Georgetown in contention with a 1:50 third leg.

"I thought I ran poorly yesterday and I was upset about it," Caton said. "I thought about it last night and I came out here today to run as hard as I could.

"Rounding the last turn I thought I had nothing left, but I just put my head down and gave it all I had. I was expecting (Villanova's **Sydney**) **Maree** to come, but I never saw him."

It is with good reason that Georgetown runners expect to hear Maree's footsteps. His great anchor 1,600-meter leg overcame the Hoyas Friday in the distance medley, and earlier today he ran a 3:40.2 anchor 1,500 to give Villanova the 4x1,500 championship, in which Georgetown wound up third. In the 4x800, however, Maree received the baton too far back to threaten.

Georgetown won in 7:19.64, followed by Rutgers in 7:19.83, Richmond in 7:20.87 and Villanova in 7:21.69.

Maree had to battle past Frank O'Mara of Arkansas in the last 20 meters to bring Villanova the 4x1,500-meter championship. The South African, in wiping out a 35-yard deficit, pulled up close to O'Mara after 400 meters. He stayed behind until the last lap and then ran down the Razorback, who kicked with 300 meters remaining and kept it close to the finish.

Georgetown was third most of the way, with Gregorek moving up behind O'Mara and Maree on the anchor leg and then fading on the final lap. Gregorek was timed in 3:45.4, after Byrne had run a 3:45.3 third leg.

Benita Fitzgerald, the Tennessee sophomore from Woodbridge, Va., set a Relays record of 13.52 seconds in edging Candy Young of Fairleigh Dickinson in the college women's 100-meter hurdles. Fitzgerald came back five minutes later to place second in the 100 meters behind Chandra Cheeseborough of Tennessee State.

Renaldo Nehemiah made his first appearance of the outdoor season, running the Olympic Development 100 meters rather than his hurdles specialty. The former Maryland star placed third in 10.69, as Morgan State graduate Neville Hodge of the Virgin Islands was the winner in 10.50, followed by veteran Steve Riddick in 10.58.

Tennessee won three of the eight major relay titles, breezing in the 4x100, edging Seton Hall in the 4x200 and nipping Houston in a photo-finish shuttle hurdles.

Southern Methodist also was a triple winner in its first visit here. The Mustangs took the sprint medley on a fine 1:46.2 anchor 800 by Kenyan Sammy Koskei, and had two individual champions, Michael Carter with a Relays record of 66 feet 2 inches in the shot put and Keith Connor with 52-4 1/4 in the triple jump.

Cold, windy weather kept most times out of record range and the two invitational mile events were disappointing. Jan Merrill took the women's race in 4:35.7, and Tom Byers won the men's event, named for the late Jumbo Elliott, in 4:00.69, Elliott, track coach at Villanova for 47 years, died last month.

H.D. Woodson of Washington, D.C., finished third in the high school championship 4x100 relay, but the Warriors had no need to apologize for their excellent 42.18 clocking. The winner, Camperdown of Jamaica, ran 40.90, a Relays record that would have been good enough for fifth in the college final. Oxon Hill (Md.) High School won a consolation event in 42.41.

Oxon Hill was seventh in the championship 4x400 relay with a time of 3:18.4, with Jim Greene anchoring in 48.2. The Clippers ran 3:19.5 in their morning heat. Brian Garland of Bladensburg had the best split of the day by a Washington-area runner, anchoring in 47.9 as the Mustangs clocked 3:24.4 T.C. Williams was timed in 3:20.8, H.D. Woodson in 3:23.8 and Meade in 3:25.0.

Linda Portasik, a graduate of Fort Hunt High School, ran the third leg for Tennessee's victorious women's 4x800-meter team, which set a Relays record of 8:38.1. Virginia was third and Georgetown fifth.

Ken Glover of Eastern Kentucky cleared 7-1 in the high jump to upset Nvay's Leo Williams, second at 7-0 1/4, the same height cleared by fifth-place Scott Dunham of George Mason.

Hoyas Win 4x800-Meter Race in Penn Relays The Washington Post April 26, 1981, Sunday, Final Edition

Solomon Chebor of Fairleigh Dickinson took the steeplechase in 8:38.1. Navy's Bill Kovach was fourth in 8:50.5.

David Spivey of Auburn won the pole vault at 17-3. Maryland's Dennis Lentz, Vince Reilly and Jon Warner were 3-4-5, all at 16-5.

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The Globe and Mail (Canada)
June 22, 1982 Tuesday

Series of international mile races will make Toronto stop Sept. 18

BYLINE: JAMES GOLLA; GAM

LENGTH: 378 words

By JAMES GOLLA

Inspired by the success of New York's Fifth Avenue road race last year, a series of international mile races has sprouted - with a Toronto stop on Sept. 18.

The Toronto edition, dubbed the Hitachi Mile, will twist around Queen's Park and the Ontario Legislature, offering a somewhat different approach to the New York straightaway won by South Africa's **Sydney Maree** in 3 minutes 47.52 seconds.

Maree is already confirmed for the Toronto run, which will start opposite the Royal Ontario Museum on Avenue Road. The course will take the runners slightly downhill to Queen's Park, up a slight grade alongside the Legislature and then around and north to St. Joseph Street.

Organizers are hoping the race will attract such outstanding international talent as John Walker of New Zealand, Steve Scott of the United States and Mike Boit of Kenya.

There is little chance that England's Steve Ovett or world-record holder Sebastian Coe (3:47.33 at Brussels in 1981) will compete because the Toronto race conflicts with the European championships.

Maree, 27, shrugged off a thought that his New York win was tainted because the British runners were not present. "Some people wonder what would have happened if they raced," he said, "I don't know. I just know I was ready."

And he is ready for the Toronto race. Last week, Maree had the season's fastest mile time in winning in 3:52 on a conventional quarter-mile track in Philadelphia.

The second edition of the New York race will open the international series on Sept. 4. Subsequent stops will be at Detroit on Sept. 11, Toronto on Sept. 18, Baltimore on Oct. 2, Atlantic City on Oct. 9, Rome on Nov. 6, Rio de Janeiro in January and Paris in April.

There are also discussions to take the mile road race to Sydney, London, Tokyo and Monte Carlo.

Although Maree would like to see a uniform mile road race, topography makes that difficult. For instance, a recent road race in New Zealand was won in 3:30 on a course that was downhill all the way.

Although there is no advertised purse money in the international races, the finalists will be sprinting for money. Under current arrangements, the various race sponsors ante a "fee" to the International Mile Road Race Association, which distributes funds to the athletes.

LOAD-DATE: January 12, 2007

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The Globe and Mail (Canada)
April 30, 1984 Monday

THE LAST WORD South Africa remark inconsistent

BYLINE: Donald M. Lyons; GAM

LENGTH: 197 words

DATELINE: Toronto ONT

Bruce Kidd's letter in The Last Word of April 12 (Support boycott, group urged) should be his last word. His running career began in a rush and then fizzled. His sports comments are doing likewise. Do we really need his input on amateur boxing and now on South Africa? I for one welcome the South Africans to the Masters Games, not because I approve of apartheid (which I abhor) but because meeting in sports forums can influence others and show them another way. The situation with **Sydney Maree** (a South African black) not being allowed in international competition until he became a U.S. citizen is absurd. Is he the type Bruce Kidd wants to exclude? And now the young Zola Budd. Should the world be prevented from seeing this running virtuoso? If Kidd were consistent, why doesn't he seek to have Iran, Iraq or even the Soviet Union excluded from international games? Has he read the latest Amnesty International report on prisoner abuse and would he suggest that the countries named therein be barred from international games? I guess it is popular for South Africans to be the whipping boy, but I for one am tired of this "Kidd" type of double standard.

Donald M. Lyons
Toronto

LOAD-DATE: January 16, 2007

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The New York Times
August 26, 1985, Monday, Late City Final Edition

CRUZ BEATS COE: LEWIS LOSES AGAIN

BYLINE: AP

SECTION: Section C; Page 4, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 167 words

DATELINE: COLOGNE, West Germany, Aug. 25

Joaquim Cruz of Brazil beat Sebastian Coe of Britain with a time of 1 minute 42.55 seconds for 800 meters at the Mobil Grand Prix track and field meet today. The clocking was the fastest in the world this year. Coe was second in 1:43.07. Carl Lewis of the United States suffered his straight defeat on the European tour, losing to Marian Woronin of Poland at 100 meters. Woronin was timed in 10.19, Lewis in 10.27.

Sydney Maree of the United States ran the fourth-fastest 1,500 meters ever, winning in an American record of 3:29.77. Mary Decker Slaney held off Maricica Puica of Rumania to win the 3,000 meters in 8:29.69, an American record. Cram Withdraws LONDON, Aug. 25 (UPI) - Steve Cram aggravated a hamstring injury today and withdrew from Monday's two-mile race being held at Crystal Palace. He also withdrew from the Koblenz track meet Wednesday, the Grand Prix event in Brussels Friday and is doubtful for the Grand Prix final in Rome Sept. 7. Cram sustained the injury during training.

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The Washington Post
September 8, 1986, Monday, Final Edition

Coe Just Misses World Record With Year's Fastest 1,500 The Washington Post September 8, 1986, Monday, Final Edition

Coe Just Misses World Record With Year's Fastest 1,500

BYLINE: From News Services and Staff Reports

SECTION: SPORTS; PAGE B2; FANFARE

LENGTH: 286 words

Britain's Sebastian Coe ran the fastest men's 1,500 meters this year, barely missing the world record with a time of 3 minutes 29.77 seconds in an international track and field meet in Rieti, Italy.

Coe, 30, and **Sydney Maree** set a sizzling pace through the first 800 meters and appeared to have a shot at the world record of 3:29.46 held by Said Aouita of Morocco. But Maree faded as they approached the final lap and Coe, a two-time Olympic gold medalist, continued alone.

The meet included several other outstanding performances.

Steve Cram of Britain ran the fastest men's 800 meters this year in 1:43.19, Evelyn Ashford of the United States beat East German Marlies Gohr in the women's 100 in 10.88, also the fastest of the year, and world record holder Stefka Kostadinova of Bulgaria took the women's high jump at 6 feet 8 1/4 inches.

Igor Paklin of the Soviet Union won the men's high jump at 7-9 3/4, the best in the world this year, then barely missed clearing 7-11 1/4, which would have bettered the world record of 7-10 3/4 he set last year . . .

In Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, Yordanka Donkova of Bulgaria broke her world record in the women's 100-meter high hurdles with a clocking of 12.26 seconds, bettering the 12.29 she ran this year at Cologne, West Germany . . .

In London, little-known John Gladwin of Britain held off John Walker of New Zealand and won the Westminster Mile. Britain's Kirsty Wade won the women's race, edging 1984 Olympic 3,000-meter champion Maricica Puica of Romania.

Gladwin took the lead with 400 yards left and held on to win in 3:57.6 to Walker's 3:58.3.

Wade outsprinted Puica in the final stretch to win in 4:29.6. Puica, the 1985 winner, was timed in 4:32.7.

GRAPHIC: Photo, Sebastian Coe, (Sebastian Coe); Photo, Tim Richmond

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COURIER-MAIL

July 29, 1985 Monday

CRAM'S WORLD-RECORD MILE

SOURCE: QNP

BYLINE: CURTAIN P

LENGTH: 395 words

Cram's world-record mile OSLO_ Britain's 1500m world champion Steve Cram stormed home to win the "'Dream Mile" at the Bislett Games meeting yesterday in a world record 3:46.31. Cram, who broke the 1500m record in Nice just 11 days earlier, made no contest of his much-awaited clash with compatriot Sebastian Coe, who had held the previous record of 3:47.33. The long-legged Briton took the lead with 400m to go and powered through the final lap in a sizzling 52.3sec as Coe trailed desperately in his wake. Coe, the only man to retain his Olympic 1500m title, faded into third place behind Spaniard Jose Luis Gonzalez. The mile (1600m) was the third world record to fall on a scintillating night of athletics. Norway's Ingrid Kristiansen slashed more than 14sec off the women's 10,000m best when she clocked 30:59.42 and Morocco's 5000m Olympic champion Said Aouita broke Briton David Moorcroft's world record of 13:00.41 by .01 sec. American pacemaker James May took the select mile field through the first 440yd (400m) in 56.01sec and led at the halfway stage in 1:53.82 with Australia's Mike Hillardt second. The time with 440yd to go was 2:53.14 as Cram powered to the front. Cram poured on the pace as Coe, who had been tucked in behind, began to wilt and he raced down the final straight as the 20,000 crowd roared their support. "'Everything was right for me tonight,"

said Cram, ""a perfect track, a perfect crowd and a perfect field. I felt my best chance was a fast race. I decided to really go for it." Aouita's performance was overshadowed by Cram's stunning exhibition but the 5000m was every bit as thrilling as the slight Moroccan traded the lead with American **Sydney Maree** in the final lap before racing away to break Moorcroft's record. Aouita said he was delighted with his run and now looked forward to beating Cram's mile mark. Kristiansen completely dominated her event, winning by a lap from Portugal's Aurora Cunha to smash Russian Olga Bondarenko's mark of 31:13.78 set last year. The record was the third world best to fall to Kristiansen who already holds the marathon and 5000m records. ROGER BANNISTER is first through the four-minute barrier, clocking 3:59.4 for the mile in 1954. NEW world mile record-holder Steve Cram overtakes Australian Michael Hillardt in Oslo's Bislett Games on Saturday night on the way to his 3:46.31. n

LOAD-DATE: September 18, 2003

GRAPHIC: PICS SHOW STEVE CRAM AND MICHAEL HILLARDT AT OSLO, AND ROGER BANNISTER IN 1954

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The Washington Post
June 10, 1985, Monday, Final Edition

TRACK AND FIELD

SECTION: Sports; Fanfare; D2

LENGTH: 233 words

Earl Jones, Freddie Williams and John Marshall repeated their one-two-three NCAA finish in the 800-meter run at the Jumbo Elliott Invitational meet at Villanova, Pa. Jones took the lead with about 300 meters left and won in 1:46.21.

Olympic gold medalist Roger Kingdom broke his own meet record in winning the 110-meter high hurdles in 13.25. Diana Richburg did likewise in running the fastest women's 800 meters in the country this year, 1:59.61.

Sydney Maree, named the meet's outstanding performer, won the mile in 3:52.64.

The most dramatic moment in the meet came when unheralded high jumper Brian Whitehead failed in three tries at a would-be U.S.-record 7 feet 9 1/4 inches. Whitehead, a former Ball State student who is training at the Joliet (Ill.) School of Beauty to be a hairdresser, won the only field event with a leap of 7-7 1/4.

Whitehead hit the bar on his first two tries at Jim Howard's record of 7-8 1/2 and ran under the bar on his last approach.

"I don't think anyone even knows I exist," said Whitehead. "I train in my back yard." . . .

Brandon Richards pole vaulted 18 feet 1/4 inch to highlight the 26th running of the Golden West Invitational high school seniors meet. Richards' father, 1952 and 1956 Olympic pole vault champion Bob Richards, was serving as honorary official when he saw his son become the second U.S. prep vaulter ever to clear 18 feet.

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The Washington Post
July 18, 1982, Sunday, Final Edition

Moorcroft Retains Form, Wins 3,000

BYLINE: By Peter Osnos, Washington Post Foreign Service

Moorcroft Retains Form, Wins 3,000 The Washington Post July 18, 1982, Sunday, Final Edition

SECTION: Sports; F1

LENGTH: 433 words

DATELINE: LONDON, July 17, 1982

David Moorcroft, Britain's new running hero, broke away from a field of world-class distance men tonight to win the second-fastest 3,000 meter race in history, 7 minutes 32.79 seconds.

Moorcroft, who set the world record at 5,000 meters in Oslo earlier this month, outpaced such celebrated running names as Britain's Steve Ovett and American Steve Scott, who finished 10th and fifth, respectively.

Tonight's race at London's Crystal Palace was originally intended as a match between Ovett and Britain's other most famous middle distance runner, Sebastian Coe. But an injury to Coe forced him to withdraw. Organizers then amassed a field that brought many of the world's best runners together.

Kenya's Henry Rono, back in the pack tonight, holds the record of 7:32.1. He had come under pressure from the Kenyan Athletic Federation which almost withdrew him from the meet because of his refusal to join an African team in the United States recently.

Second in the race was **Sydney Maree**, a South African who now lives in the United States and attends Villanova University. He stayed close to Moorcroft throughout the race and passed him on the last backstretch. But Moorcroft, obviously still riding high from his record pace performance in Norway, retook the lead coming off the final turn and won by about four yards.

The most disappointing performance of the evening must surely have been Ovett's. He has been slowly recovering from an injury last winter and dropped out of a race in Paris last week complaining of stomach pains. He was not in good form tonight and left the track hanging his head.

It is not likely that Ovett will have a chance to meet Coe in two races later this summer and fall that were intended to decide the issue of which was Britain's fastest middle-distance runner.

For the moment at least, that distinction belongs to Moorcroft. He is a widely respected but previously little-known competitor who was champion in the Commonwealth Games and European Cup but never considered a prime contender for world record marks.

Following behind Moorcroft and Maree tonight was John Walker of New Zealand, the 1975 world record holder in the 3,000 meters, who is running faster than he was six years ago. Other celebrated names such as West Germany's Thomas Wessinghage, Kenya's Mike Boit and Peter Koech finished far back.

The time for the race never broke through record pace. The first lap was clocked at 61.8 seconds. The third lap at 3.03 was right on the record mark but by the sixth lap of the 7 1/2-lap race the runners were falling short of the top mark.

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Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)
February 12, 1982, Friday, Midwestern Edition

Off the grapevine:

BYLINE: By Phil Elderkin

SECTION: Sports; Pg. 16

LENGTH: 306 words

* Few probably would argue the statement that Steve Ovett and Sebastian Coe (both of Great Britain) are the world's greatest milers. Even though Coe currently holds the record at 3:47.33, Ovett is just as apt to lower it the next time he runs. But there is someone else out there by the name of **Sydney Maree**, who thinks he can beat them both. Maree, who was born in South Africa and once competed for Villanova, turned in the second-fastest clocking ever for the distance (3:47.52) last fall in New York's first Fifth Avenue Mile. The time isn't official, since Sydney did it over a straight course, rather than a regulation one. Still you have to think the potential is there.

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The Guardian (London)
January 11, 1990

Sport in Brief: Athletics

LENGTH: 89 words

A Chinese woman runner was reported yesterday to have tested positive to steroids at last November's Asian championships in New Delhi. She faces an automatic two-year suspension if the second half of her sample also proves positive. In Philadelphia, 21 athletes were announced as showing negative in the latest round of random drug tests in the United States - including Ed Moses, Jackie Joyner-Kersey, PattiSue Plumer, Johnny Gray and **Sydney Maree**. Four athletes did not report for testing and are under investigation.

LOAD-DATE: June 12, 2000

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The Globe and Mail (Canada)
May 21, 1984 Monday

THE LAST WORD Kidd's hates

BYLINE: James H. Cotter; GAM**LENGTH:** 195 words**DATELINE:** Barrie, Ont.

As a former track and field coach, I used to admire Bruce Kidd, but now he has a whole lot of hates I can't go along with. One is South Africa, which is incidentally - but not accidentally - the sole remaining major barrier to a Marxist Africa.

I wonder if Kidd has ever been to South Africa? Well, I have. South African sport is completely integrated, but fortunately it does not have "affirmative action." If it did, its all-black karate team would have to be substantially weakened by inclusion of whites!

I say long live Zola Budd, Gerry Coetzee, the Nkomati Agreement, and **Sydney Maree** who was quoted last month as saying, "I'd still love to be a South African and lining up at the start of the Olympics in Los Angeles in South African colors."

All nationalities should be allowed to compete in the Olympics, not just Soviets, East Germans, Cubans, but also Taiwanese, Chileans and South Africans.

As for the so-called Commonwealth, I see it as a great and continual financial millstone around our necks and a spoiler of sport among youth.

Finally, take the Gleneagles Agreement, or rather let Bruce Kidd take it. I don't want it.

James H. Cotter
Barrie, Ont.

LOAD-DATE: January 16, 2007

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THE LAST WORD Kidd's hates The Globe and Mail (Canada) May 21, 1984 Monday

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The Washington Post
August 6, 1987, Thursday, Final Edition

TRACK AND FIELD

BYLINE: From News Services and Staff Reports

SECTION: SPORTS; PAGE D2; FANFARE

LENGTH: 117 words

Morocco's Said Aouita breezed to a 5,000-meter victory over Britain's Steve Ovett at a meet in La Coruna, Spain, doing 13:21.5 on a rain-slicked track.

Aouita, world-record holder in the 1,500- and 5,000-meter runs, was was far off his record 12:58.39, set last month, but defeated runner-up Ovett by 1.3 seconds. Ovett's 13:22.8 beat Portugal's Jose Regalo by just .1.

Britain's Peter Elliott won the 1,500 meters in 3:34.72, with **Sydney Maree** of the United States next in 3:35.37. Aouita's record is 3:29.46.

Renaldo Nehemiah, record holder in the 110-meter hurdles, finished fifth in his specialty behind fellow American Arthur Blake (13.77). Nehemiah said he was not in top shape yet.

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The New York Times
May 31, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Scott Outkicks Maree in Mile

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section 5; Page 1, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 799 words

DATELINE: VILLANOVA, Pa., May 30

Steve Scott said he felt "crummy" from the humidity. If the pace had been fast, he said, he would have been far back. But everything went his way, and he won the men's mile today in the Jumbo Elliott Invitational track meet in 3 minutes 52.26 seconds, the fastest time in the nation this year.

With a wild last-lap dash, Scott overtook **Sydney Maree** of Villanova with 30 yards to go and beat him by a yard. Maree finished second in 3:52.44. John Walker of New Zealand ran third in 3:55.89, Craig Masback was fourth in 3:55.95, John Gregorek of Georgetown fifth in 3:57.10 and Eamonn Coghlan sixth in 3:58.57.

Maree's time was his fastest ever and the fastest by a Villanova student (actually, he graduated two weeks ago but still runs for Villanova). Masback's time was his fastest in two years, Gregorek's his fastest ever. The fastest time in the world this year is Walker's 3:50.58 on March 19 in Auckland, New Zealand.

The mile was the feature of a running meet (there were no field events) at Villanova University's Jumbo Elliott Track. The meet honored the man who was in his 47th year as Villanova track coach when he died two months ago at age 66.

The outstanding-athlete awards went to James Robinson and Jan Merrill. Robinson won the men's 800 meters by five feet in 1:44.63, the fastest time in the world this year. Miss Merrill won the women's 3,000 meters in 9:03.71. Those two races were part of the Mobil Grand Prix, which at year's end will pay prize money to the clubs of the season leaders in many events.

Scott Outkicks Maree in Mile The New York Times May 31, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Until the mile, the 9,200 spectators gave their biggest cheers to Edwin Moses, the world's leading 400-meter hurdler since 1976. Moses captured his 62d straight final, this time by 10 meters, in 48.65 seconds. He almost walked across the finish line.

The mile is the race that captivates the imagination of track fans, though. The 25-year-old Scott had won the national title at 1,500 meters (just short of a mile) the last four years, and he had won his two previous mile races this season. Coughlan is the world-record holder indoors, Walker the former record-holder outdoors.

"The problem we're having," said Walker two weeks ago, "is that no one is running a hard mile all the way. We're running 60 seconds a quarter for three quarters. Then we're sprinting like mad the last 120 yards."

Those tactics had produced good but not spectacular times. Here, John Hunter of Villanova planned to set a fast pace for the first three-quarters of a mile, hopefully 2:52 or 2:53. But the fractional times were sluggish - 58.2 seconds and 1:58.9 by Hunter and 2:59.3 by Gregorek.

Because of that, everyone was alive in the race, and a fast last lap was assured. Maree made the first move, racing to the lead atop the backstretch.

"With 350 yards to go," said Maree, "I was sprinting for dear life. Entering the last 150, I thought I had it. Entering the last 100, I thought I could hold on. With 50 to go, I saw Steve's knee and thought we would be neck and neck."

They were. Scott, as always, moved up steadily in the last lap, caught Maree with 30 yards to go and beat him by a yard. The furious sprinting produced times for the last quarter-mile of 52.9 seconds for Scott and 53.3 for Maree. It was especially creditable because the runners seemed drained from the 82-degree temperature and high humidity.

"I live in Tempe, Ariz.," said Scott. "If the humidity gets up to 15 percent there, that's a humid day. So with the humidity here, I was hoping for an easy-type race that wouldn't take energy."

"I had to dig down deep to go past Maree in the last 110 yards. I don't ever run a last quarter so fast." Scott was aware of the emotional aspects, too.

Surprised by Maree

"Maree surprised me," said Scott, "but he shouldn't have. He's from Villanova, he had a home crowd and his home track, and the race obviously means more to him because of Jumbo."

"I'm just sorry Jumbo wasn't here to experience this," said Maree. "This was the fruit of our hard work. I just hope this does something for the Villanova tradition."

Coughlan usually wears the racing shirts of the New York Athletic Club or his native Ireland. Here, for the first time since his graduation in 1976, he wore his Villanova shirt.

"I thought it was appropriate," he said. Coughlan had said that he thought he could run with anyone in the stretch, and he was embarrassed by his last lap of 59.6 seconds, which left him far behind.

"I have to swallow a little bit of pride when I run like that," he said.

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: Photo of runners (Page 9)

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The Washington Post
April 27, 1980, Sunday, Final Edition

Villanova Adds Distance Races to Penn Relays Victory String

BYLINE: By Donald Huff, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; N17

LENGTH: 614 words

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1980

Villanova Adds Distance Races to Penn Relays Victory String The Washington Post April 27, 1980, Sunday, Final Edition

Villanova continued its domination of the distance races at the Penn Relays today, capturing the 6,000-meter, sprint-medley and 3,200-meter events at Franklin Field.

The Wildcats, who won the distance-medley relay Friday, didn't set any records on the slippery surface, but didn't allow a constant drizzle to effect their performances. **Sydney Maree**, who held off Georgetown's John Gregorek on his 1,600-meter anchor leg to give his team the win in the distance medley Friday, turned in another spectacular performance today.

Again, it was a Villanova-Georgetown battle. Villanova's Carey Pinkowski went out ahead of Hoya Phil Reilly and Wilcat Dean Childs stretched the lead to six yards over Georgetown's Kevin Byrne.

But Amos Korir couldn't hold off Gregorek, who had the second-fastest 1,500-meter split of the day (3:41.3). The Hoya all-America gave teammate Jim DeRienzo a 12-yard advantage. Korir gave his stick to Maree.

The crowd then settled back to watch Maree run wild for 3 1/2 laps, Maree was content to run just behind DeRienzo.

"I didn't know what kind of speed he (DeRienzo) had so I decided at that point I'd better go out," said Maree. "I knew he was a tough runner and I didn't want to be locked in a step for step race at the end."

With a little more than 250 meters to run, Maree eased up beside the Hoya anchor runner. But DeRienzo, expecting the move, refused to fold and began to sprint. The two men matched strides until they reached the stretch.

Maree took one look at the struggling DeRienzo and knew then that the race was over. DeRienzo faded and Maree roared through the tape in the good time of 15:01.35. Maree's 3:39.4 split was the best of the day.

"I flat ran out of gas," said DeRienzo.

DeRienzo's 3:42.8 helped the Hoyas run 15:04.07. George Mason finished eighth with a time of 15:26.4.

Villanova, getting a sizzling 1:46.2 800-meter anchor leg from Don Paige, came from behind to win the sprint medley. Florida A&M, with excellent legs from its first three runners, had a 10-yard lead on Villanova when Paige got the stick in fourth place.

The crowd had no sooner begun to chant, "Go, Go," when the smooth-striding Paige went flying past anchormen from FAMU, Glassboro State and Iona. Paige won in a breeze as the Wildcats were credited with 3:17.19.

In the IC4A sprint-medley relay, Navy (3:22.97 grabbed second place behind winner Fairleigh Dickinson (3:22.30). Maryland had baton problems and managed a fourth place in 3:24.26.

Houston, anchored by its outstanding freshman, Carl Lewis, led from start to finish in capturing the 400-meter Championship of America relay. The Cougars were timed in 39.95. Morgan State (40.86) won the IC4A consolation final. Maryland and Navy finished fourth and fifth, respectively, with times of 41.6 and 41.9.

Maryland's Cornelius Cousins won the triple jump with a leap of 51-7 3/4. Teammate Chip McCarthy took second in the pole vault (16-6).

Lewis came back to run another scoring anchor leg, in the 800-meter Championship of America relay, to give Houston another triumph. Lewis was all alone when he took the baton from Ricky Propps and coasted home in 1:22.82. Maryland, which ran a 1:24.6 to qualify for the eight-team final, never got started and was last in 1:27.7.

In the final race of the week-long track festival, Morgan State's foursome of Carlton McNorton, Guy Goodwon, Robert Vaughn and Neville Hodge turned in a 3:08.4 to win the 1,600 relay.

Paige, a senior was voted the meet's outstanding male track performer. Maryland's Marita Walton, the shot and discus winner, was the recipient of the women's MVP award.

GRAPHIC: Picture, Don Paige, outstanding male performer in the Penn Relays, anchors Villanova to 3,200-meter relay title. UPI

The New York Times
June 15, 1986, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

CARTER'S 7-8 JUMP TOPS AT ELLIOT MEET

BYLINE: By Frank Litsky, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section 5; Page 9, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 602 words

DATELINE: VILLANOVA, Pa., June 14

Jerome Carter, who became a track celebrity by high-jumping in basketball shoes, made the highest jump of his life today.

He cleared 7 feet 8 inches, wearing normal jumping shoes. That was the highest by an American this outdoor season and broke the meet record in the Jumbo Elliott Invitational.

Carter shared attention with **Sydney Maree**, who won the mile for the fourth time in the meet's six-year history. Maree, a Villanova graduate, beat Gerry O'Reilly, a Villanova junior, by 10 yards in 3 minutes 53.29 seconds, the fastest by an American this year.

In the high jump, Carter's previous bests were 7-7 indoors and 7-6 1/2 outdoors. The only American who has ever jumped higher than Carter is Jimmy Howard, who has holds the American records of 7-8 3/4 indoors and 7-8 1/2 outdoors, though two other Americans, Dwight Stones in 1984 and Dennis Lewis in 1985, also did 7-8 outdoors. The best outdoor jump in the world this year is 7-8 3/4 by Javier Sotomayor of Cuba. The best by an American was Jake Jacoby's 7-6 1/2.

The 23-year-old Carter comes from Edgewood, Md., and attends Essex Community College of Baltimore. He spent short stretches at New Mexico State and two junior colleges.

"I was a little young then," he said. "I did things a little carelessly." In the winter of 1983, after a 16-month layoff because of ankle surgery, he decided to jump again. He could not find jumping shoes that fit, so he put on basketball shoes and jumped 6-10 in his first meet and 7-5 in his second. He then found an old pair of jumping shoes in the basement and did 7-7 in his next meet.

After that, his progress slowed. This year, he decided to jump with speed rather than power, and he had been clearing between 7-5 and 7-6.

Here, he took only five jumps. He cleared 7-4 on his first attempt, 7-6 after one miss and 7-8 after one miss. When he made 7-8, he bounded around the infield in joy as if propelled by a pogo stick. Then he called it a day.

"I'm emotionally drained," he said. "Physically, I'm not tired, but mentally, yes. There will be time for higher heights. Today, that was just the height you dream about."

The world record is 7-10 3/4 set last September by Igor Paklin of the Soviet Union. Carter would not predict if and when he would break it.

"When I was 19," he said, "I thought the sky was the limit. Now I'm going to take it one centimeter at a time."

In the mile, Maree was followed by O'Reilly of Ireland in 3:54.63, Jim Spivey in 3:55.64 and Eamonn Coghlan of Ireland in 3:56.88. The fastest previous miles by Americans this year were Maree's 3:53.79 indoors and Dub Myers's 3:55.31 outdoors. The fastest mile in the world this year is 3:52.14 by Johan Fourie of South Africa outdoors.

Maree was unimpressed by his time, saying, "I had hoped to run much faster." O'Reilly was thrilled by his time, which vastly improved his previous best of 4:01.33. "That's the race of my life," he said.

A crowd of 6,348 at Villanova Stadium watched Roddie Haley and Marcus O'Sullivan win impressively. Haley, second in last weekend's national collegiate 400 meters, beat Antonio McKay by 3 meters in 45.01 seconds. O'Sullivan ran down Paul Donovan 90 meters from home and won the 3,000 meters in 7:58.73.

It was a good meet for Sam Graddy, who set a meet record of 10.26 seconds for the 100 meters, and Ilrey Oliver, who set a meet record of 52.20 seconds for the women's 400 meters. It was a bad meet for Roger Kingdom, the 1984

CARTER'S 7-8 JUMP TOPS AT ELLIOT MEET The New York Times June 15, 1986, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Olympic champion, who pulled up in the 110-meter hurdles because of a chronically sore left hamstring muscle. Mark McKoy won in 13.44 seconds.

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The New York Times
April 30, 1983, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

Arkansas Settles A Villanova Score

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section 1; Page 21, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 475 words

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA, April 29

Arkansas remembered what Villanova had done to it in 1981 in the distance medley relay of the Penn Relays. Today, Arkansas got revenge and won the day's major race in the 89th edition of America's oldest and largest track and field carnival.

"Two years ago," said Frank O'Mara, now an Arkansas senior, "I was 25 yards ahead and **Sydney Maree** of Villanova ran me down. So I had motivation today."

O'Mara also had the speed today before a crowd of 13,875 at Franklin Field. He burst from fourth place entering the final turn and ran away to a 15-meter victory over Harvard. Virginia was third, 7 meters farther back.

Villanova finished a distant sixth as its anchorman, Marcus O'Sullivan, almost walked across the finish line in despair. The Arkansas time of 9 minutes 25.75 seconds was close to Villanova's 1980 time of 9:24.2, the fastest ever run.

Villanova had won this race 16 straight years until Georgetown beat the Wildcats last year. Arkansas was third that day, partly because O'Mara was injured and absent.

This time, eight teams were alive with one lap to go on the 1,600-meter anchor leg. On the final backstretch, when everyone started sprinting, O'Sullivan was leading, Vince Draddy of Virginia was on his shoulder, O'Mara was a step behind on the inside, and Adam Dixon of Harvard was alongside O'Mara. Entering the final turn, Dixon apparently had O'Mara boxed, but the Arkansas runner got out of it and took the lead on the outside.

O'Mara's anchor leg of 3:59.0 was the equivalent of a 4:00.4 mile. O'Sullivan's split was 4:05.6. Carlton Young had kept Villanova alive with a 400-meter leg in 45.0 seconds.

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The New York Times
January 20, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Villanova Records Best Relay Time

BYLINE: AP

SECTION: Section 5; Page 5, Column 4; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 163 words

DATELINE: JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., Jan. 19

Villanova's mile relay team ran the fastest indoor time ever tonight less than an hour after the mark was established by Auburn at the Eastman Invitational meet.

Villanova Records Best Relay Time The New York Times January 20, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

The time of 3:08.01 was run by Villanova's Martin Booker, Charles Jenkins, John Marshall and Edwin Modibedi. Villanova beat Manhattan College, which ran a 3:08.86.

Earlier, Auburn's Kevin Henderson, Steve Griffiths, Bruce Hardy and Calvin Brooks ran the mile relay in 3:08.23, bettering the 3:09.4 clocking set by Pacific Coast Club on Feb. 27, 1971, at Pocatello, Idaho.

In the mile run, Ray Flynn won in 3:54.77. **Sydney Maree** was second with 3:54.78.

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The New York Times
September 23, 1984, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

WALKER CAPTURES 5TH AVENUE MILE

BYLINE: By MICHAEL KATZ

SECTION: Section 5; Page 6, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 777 words

John Walker, racing out of the past with a burst of speed and a bright smile, avoided the potholes he said bothered him midway through the race and scored a popular upset victory in the 5th Avenue Mile yesterday.

The 32-year-old New Zealander, winner of the 1,500-meter event at the 1976 Olympics in Montreal, runner of 90 sub-4-minute miles, holder of 120 stitches on one side of his right leg and 60 on the other side, finished in 3 minutes 53.62 seconds, about 10 yards ahead of Pierre Deleze of Switzerland.

This certainly was not the Avenue of Americas. Walker's victory was the first for a non-American man in the four runnings of this event. And earlier, Maricica Puica of Rumania, confirming her Olympic form, outraced Wendy Sly of Britain to win the women's mile in 4:24.35.

Walker was the first man to break the 3:50 barrier for a mile, but he did that back in 1975. He has moved up to longer distances with age, making the Los Angeles Olympics finals in the 5,000 meters this year. He was still fast enough to break 3:51 for the mile twice this year, but in a field that included such American stalwarts as Steve Scott, **Sydney Maree** and Jim Spivey, he was definitely an outsider.

"I've won a lot of races," he said, "but this is my biggest major victory since '76. It's big because of the crowd, because of Fifth Avenue, New York, ABC Television and because of the caliber of the field.

Abascal in Third

"This caps a very good year. I had a very good season in Europe and I really felt this race was down to three people, myself, Steve Scott and Jose Abascal."

Scott, the leading American miler, finished 11th and last. Abascal, the Spaniard who won a bronze medal in the Olympic 1,500 this year, was third. But Abascal and Deleze could not match Walker's finishing kick.

Walker's time might have beaten most taxi cabs in normal traffic on the course that ran from 82d to 62d Street, but it was far off the record 3:47.52 set by Maree in the first 5th Avenue Mile in 1981.

As thousands of spectators lined the course on a bright, sunny, 75-degree day, Walker fell behind the field for the first quarter-mile, then moved up slightly as another ancient New Zealander, Rod Dixon, took the lead at the halfway mark.

"That's when I looked for a place to run because I had been standing in pot-holes," said Walker.

An Optical Illusion

WALKER CAPTURES 5TH AVENUE MILE The New York Times September 23, 1984, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Walker, who has competed in every 5th Avenue Mile, with his best previous finish a third in 1982, was familiar with the optical illusion at 70th Street. There, as the runners reach the crest of a hill, they see the finish line for the first time. It looks a lot closer than it is.

Even Walker said he was "afraid I moved too soon," but as he neared the finish line a big smile crossed his face.

The top American was Richie Harris, who was fourth, followed by Spivey and Chuck Aragon. Maree, running for the first time since the Olympic trials in June because of a leg injury that kept him out of the Los Angeles Games, was eighth, behind Dixon.

Miss Puica displayed the talent that won her an Olympic gold medal by easily outracing Mrs. Sly, just as she had in the 3,000-meter race in Los Angeles. Mrs. Sly, who won here last year in the record time of 4:22.66, was also second to the Rumanian at Los Angeles. About the only thing that didn't happen here that happened in Los Angeles was Mary Decker did not run into Zola Budd and fall.

Miss Puica, who broke Miss Decker's world record for the mile earlier this year and who won the world cross-country championship at the Meadowlands, was asked if she were now the world's No. 1 woman middle-distance runner.

As soon as the question was translated, Miss Puica emphatically nodded her head, "Yes." No. 2, she said, was Miss Decker, whom she was convinced she would have beaten in the Olympics even without the Budd incident.

Miss Puica, running her first straight-course road race, followed pretty much the same strategy as she had in the Olympic 3,000. She fell in behind Mrs. Sly, looking over the Briton's left shoulder with a little more than a quarter-mile to go before turning on her irresistible finishing kick.

She said the finish line "surprised me" when it suddenly came into view with a quarter-mile still to go, but felt "quite comfortable" while pulling away to win by about 10 yards.

Mrs. Sly was second in 4:25.96. Christina Boxer of Britain finished third in 4:28.13 to give Europeans a 1,2,3 finish.

Diana Richburg, a 20-year-old runner from Lansingburgh, N.Y., was fourth in 4:30.68, with Ruth Wysocki, who had been considered the leading American hope, fifth in 4:30.80.

GRAPHIC: action photo

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The Times (London)
August 14 1986, Thursday

Athletics: Scott makes Coe pay for relaxing in Zurich 1,500m

BYLINE: From PAT BUTCHER, Athletics Correspondent

SECTION: Issue 62535.

LENGTH: 634 words

DATELINE: ZURICH

Sebastian Coe came out of his own trial to see if he should double up in the European championships with considerable satisfaction, although that was not immediately evident by his frustration at being clipped on the line by Steve Scott in the 1,500 metres here last night.

Zola Budd finished a more distant third behind the continuously inspired running of Ingrid Kristiansen, and no one can be very happy about her running both the 1,500 and 3,000 metres in Stuttgart.

But Said Aouita was the star of the show again. Aouita is flirting with so many world records, the stop watch could sue for divorce. One week after missing his own 5,000 metres world record by 0.46sec, the Moroccan was another wink

Athletics: Scott makes Coe pay for relaxing in Zurich 1,500m The Times (London) August 14 1986, Thursday

of the eye away from a world record last night when he clocked 7min 32.54sec for 3,000 metres in Zurich's Weltklasse, 0.44sec outside the Kenyan, Henry Rono's, mark.

The fractional deficit was due to some over-zealous pace making by Carry Nelson, of Canada, who went through the first kilometre in 2:27.34. Had that pace continued, Aouita would have broken the world record by up to seven seconds.

But when Nelson dropped out, Hans Kulker, the secondary pacemaker, let the tempo drop in the second kilometre. Even so, Aouita and **Sydney Maree**, well ahead together, were still going to be close to Rono's record.

They were together at the bell, both looking relatively comfortable, but such was Aouita's acceleration in the back straight that he ended up winning by 30 metres.

But while he paraded around clutching his head in frustration, he looked so fresh, while his opponents were collapsing around him that he must surely break this and the 5,000 and 10,000 metres records soon.

In what he described as 'my first real race for about four and a half weeks', Coe took things relatively easily by staying in the pack of the 1,500 metres. He was making excellent progress up the field throughout the last lap until he hit the front at what he had everyone thought was the perfect point, that is, about 50 metres from the tape.

But, on his own admission, 'instead of keeping my head down and going for the line I relaxed too much. I should have had the race buried at that point. ' Employing the 'flyer' tactic, so beloved of cyclists. Scott wound up a sprint from the back of the pack and caught Coe 20 metres from the line, 'the point where it was impossible for me to react', the Olympic champion said.

But Coe pronounced himself satisfied with the result. He ran 3:35.22 behind Scott's 3:35.14 and is going back to his altitude training camp and will forego a run in Cologne on Sunday for either an 800 or 1,500 metres race in Berne next Wednesday, his last before Stuttgart at the end of the following week.

Miss Budd looked for less happy during her 3,000 metres. She almost lost contact with the leaders, Mrs Kristiansen and Maricica Puica, at the half way stage, laboured to get in the race again but finally dropped off the pace with two laps to go and finished a distant third. But she left a marvellous finale to the other pair.

Mrs Kristiansen has broken the 5,000 and 10,000 metres records in the last six weeks, and, like Mrs Puica, was undefeated coming into this race. Mrs Puica made her customary late challenge past the Norwegian, but Mrs Kristiansen ran the best time of the year, 8:34.10, her personal best by five seconds.

Roger Black ran a personal best 45.00 sec 400 metres, the third British best ever, and Colin Jackson had another excellent high hurdles performance, second to Greg Foster in 13.47sec.

Andre Phillips made a terrible hash of the final hurdle in the one lap race, but his 47.69sec indicates that Ed Moses would finally have a race on his hands if anyone could ever persuade him to race against Phillips.

LOAD-DATE: September 21, 2000

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The New York Times
June 19, 1981, Friday, Late City Final Edition

SCOTT TAKES AIM AT TITLE IN NATIONAL 1,500 METERS

BYLINE: AP

SECTION: Section A; Page 18, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 490 words

DATELINE: SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 18

SCOTT TAKES AIM AT TITLE IN NATIONAL 1,500 METERS The New York Times June 19, 1981, Friday, Late City Final Edition

The USA/Mobil national track and field championship, beginning tomorrow at Hughes Stadium, is Steve Scott's kind of meet.

It is the 93d outdoor national meet. At stake are berths on the American teams for the World Cup meet in Rome Sept. 4-6, and for the dual meet against the Soviet Union July 10-11 in Leningrad. Also being contested are \$2,500 first prizes in the first Grand Prix track and field competition.

"I prime for certain meets," said Scott, the nation's top-ranked miler and 1,500-meter runner, who is unbeaten in four outdoor races this year. "Others, I just run. I set up my schedule to go in all the big races this summer."

Strong Mile Performances

The 1,500 here has attracted a field that includes John Walker, Eamonn Coghlan of Ireland and **Sydney Maree**, Steve Lacy, Craig Masback, Todd Harbour, Doug Padilla and Tom Byers, in addition to Scott.

For Scott, it will be his first test at 1,500 meters this year. All of his outdoor victories have been at a mile, with two of his winning times ranking high on the United States fastest list - a time of 3 minutes 52.6 seconds at the Jumbo Elliott meet May 30, placing him sixth; and a 3:52.50 at the UCLA-Pepsi invitation May 13, the seventh-best performance.

"I think I can run 3:48 this summer," said Scott. "If I get a situation where people run with me and I get a fast pace; then you don't have to think, just run."

The 1,500, rather than the slightly longer mile, is run in American outdoor championships, and Scott won national titles in 1977, 1978 and 1979. He won his heat in last year's meet but suffered a hamstring pull and withdrew from the final.

That helped Lacy win his first national championship, in 3:40.86.

Walker Gradually Recovering

Walker, the 1976 Olympic 1,500-meter champion, holds the world's top marks this year in the mile (3:50.58) and the 1,500 (3:34.5). The mile was run earlier in the year in Walker's farewell appearance for his native New Zealand.

Now a resident of the United States, Walker has recovered from knee surgery and thinks he is getting better with each race. He suffered the injury to an artery in his knee five years ago and has been running on scarred legs since.

Maree, a South African, also became a United States resident within the last year and was told by the International Amateur Athletic Federation, the world governing body for track and field, that he could compete for the United States after fighting a long series of political battles.

Two weeks ago, he led all the way in winning the national collegiate 1,500-meter championship at Baton Rouge, La., in 3:35.30, one of the fastest times in the world this year. He also won the IC4A championship and turned in two strong second-place finishes (3:52.44) to Scott in the Jumbo Elliott meet and a 3:55.37.

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The New York Times
September 6, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

OVETT CAPTURES CUP

BYLINE: By JAMES DUNAWAY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section 5; Page 3, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 730 words

DATELINE: ROME, Sept. 5

Steve Ovett of Britain won the 1,500-meter run today as expected in the second day of the World Cup track and field competition. Evelyn Ashford and Cliff Wiley scored convincing victories for the United States in the sprints, and Joao de Oliveira of Brazil won the triple jump in which the competition was worthy of that in the Olympic Games.

But two incidents ended the United States team's chances of winning the men's title. First, John Powell, the team's entry in the discus throw, did not fly here from Bergen, Norway, as expected. Brian Oldfield, Powell's replacement, was not allowed to compete by the meet's officials, which meant the United States scored no points in the event. Then, Henry Marsh, winner of the 3,000-meter steeplechase in a dazzling homestretch run, was disqualified for running round the water jump on the fifth lap of the seven-lap race. The disqualification cost the United States 9 points.

Ovett, who holds the world record at 1,500 meters (3 minues 31.36 seconds) and has run a 3:48.40 mile, moved into second place behind Mike Boit with a lap to go today. Then he blasted past the Kenyan going into the final turn and coasted to a 5-yard victory over John Walker of New Zealand, the 1976 Olympic 1,500-meter champion, in 3:34.95. **Sydney Maree**, the former South African competing in his first race as a United States team member, finished fifth in 3:36.56.

Miss Ashford Wins Twice

Miss Ashford, who won the women's sprints at 100 and 200 meters in the 1979 World Cup in Montreal and the 200 meters here yesterday, won the 100 meters today in 11.02 seconds. She started well, had no problems and drew smoothly away to a clear one-yard victory over Kathy Smallwood of Britain and Marlies Goehr of East Germany.

Wiley, a former sprinter who is in his first season as a 400-meter runner, covered the first 200 meters so fast he had a 5-meter lead over Bert Cameron of Jamaica, the 1981 national collegiate champion. Wiley appeared to falter in the straightaway but used his arms well to hold form and won by 3 meters in 44.88 seconds. Viktor Markin of the Soviet Union, the 1980 Olympic champion, was never a threat in the race and finished fifth.

Oliveira, third in the Moscow Olympics in the triple jump, trailed Zou Zhenxian of China until the fourth round when the Brazilian made 57 feet. Zou came back on his final try to reach 56-10 3/4. Willie Banks of Los Angeles was third with 55-11, and Jaak Uudmae of the Soviet Union, the Moscow gold medalist, took fourth with 55-2 3/4.

Of Powell's failure to appear for the discus throw, Coach Jim Tuppeny of the United States team said, "When it became obvious he wasn't coming we asked to enter Brian Oldfield as a substitute. We were ready with Brian three hours before the competition started. He was here in the team uniform and ready to throw.

Marsh Says He Was Pushed

"First they told us it would be all right. Then 10 minutes later they said we couldn't put him in because he wasn't entered in the meet computer. We kept trying until the competition was over, and we are making an official protest."

Marsh's case was less confusing. He outsprinted Voguslaw Maminski of Poland and Mario Scartezzini of Italy in winning the steeplechase in 8 minutes 19.31 seconds. He was first announced as the winner and then disqualified for running round the water jump on the fifth lap. "I did run around the water jump," said Marsh. "But I had no choice. The East German I was behind moved to the outside. I tried to take the jump on the inside, then he moved back inside and pushed me off the track."

Marsh pleaded his case before a five-man jury of appeal more than two hours after the competition. "They said they'd let me know," he said.

In the team standing the Europe leads the men's competition with 107 points to East Germany's 98. Nobody else has a chance to win; the United States, fourth with 87 points, would have 105 if both Marsh and Powell had won their events. The women's team race is among Europe with 69 points, East Germany with 68 1/2 and the Soviet Union with 64.

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The New York Times

Chebor Takes IC4A; Maree Finishes 21st The New York Times October 21, 1980, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition

October 21, 1980, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition

Chebor Takes IC4A; Maree Finishes 21st

BYLINE: By DEANE McGOWEN

SECTION: Section C; Page 14, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 405 words

Solomon Chebor of Fairleigh Dickinson University, running the Van Cortlandt Park course for the first time, won the IC4A Championship Division title yesterday, covering the five-mile course in 24 minutes 11.9 seconds.

A year ago the 22-year-old senior from Kenya finished fourth in the event, held at Sunken Meadow State Park on Long Island, as Villanova's **Sydney Maree** won his second consecutive title in record time. Yesterday Maree was 21st. But Maree's Villanova teammate, Amos Korir, finished second to Chebor in 24:13.

Villanova's bid for a third straight team title was blunted by Coach Art Gulden's Bucknell squad, which scored 55 points to the Wildcats' 79. Bucknell was led by a freshman from Williamsport, Pa., Bill Reifsnyder, who was clocked in 24:14, and finished half a stride behind Korir. The other Bucknell points came from Steve Bigotto (ninth), Rich Sayre of Manhasset, L.I. (12th), James O'Shea (13th) and Mark Hulme (18th).

Chebor, a lithe 5 feet 10 inches tall and 110 pounds, said of his sixth straight victory this fall: "I was worried about Maree and Korir. I really expected more from them. I thought they would be stronger, but they didn't seem to be."

Chebor had a 30-yard lead over Korir, Mark Kimball of Boston University and John Gregorek of Georgetown at the three-mile mark. "That's when I felt I was going to win it," he said.

Maree 'Only Human'

Maree had no excuses. He said he had not trained very hard during the summer, being preoccupied with his coming marriage to Lisa Rhoden of Philadelphia, a half-miler at Florida State. "Well, I guess it shows that I'm human," Maree said of his showing.

Bucknell has won the last five East Coast Conference cross-country championships, but this was its biggest victory. The Bisons' best previous finish was 10th in 1976.

The meet, shifted from its Van Cortlandt site last year for the first time since 1915, returned to the Bronx park this year after extensive renovation of the cross-country course.

The Championship Division involved the 23 major schools in the Northeast. The University Division involved 19 smaller universities, and the College Division involved 21 smaller colleges. In all, more than 400 competitors participated in the 72d annual championships of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America.

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: photo

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The New York Times
July 18, 1982, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

MOORCROFT OUTRUNS STARS IN SWIFT 3,000

BYLINE: AP

SECTION: Section 5; Page 3, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 420 words

DATELINE: LONDON, July 17

MOORCROFT OUTFRONS STARS IN SWIFT 3,000 The New York Times July 18, 1982, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

David Moorcroft of Britain won a star-studded 3,000-meter race in the second-fastest time ever tonight at the Crystal Palace stadium.

Moorcroft, who set the world 5,000-meter record last week, won the invitation event tonight in a time of 7 minutes 32.79 seconds, 69 hundredths of a second off the record set by Henry Rono in 1978, **Sydney Maree** of the United States pressed Moorcroft and finished second, running the third-fastest 3,000 in 7:33.37.

The race started slowly, and Moorcroft took the lead on the fourth of 7 1/2 laps. But Moorcroft ran a startling last lap in a swift 54.4 seconds, holding off the challenge of Maree and then taking complete control in the last 100 meters.

The race assembled what was billed as the best field ever to run in the 3,000. But John Walker's third-place time was only 7:37.49 and Steve Scott of the United States and Steve Ovett of Britain were well off the pace. Scott was unable to stay with the punishing pace and finished fifth, in 7:40.59. Ovett, who has been troubled by a stomach virus, was 10th, in 7:48.07.

"It was a marvelous feeling," said Moorcroft, who was spurred on by a sellout crowd of 17,000. "It was much more of a race tonight than when I set my 5,000 meters record. I was very conscious of them breathing down my neck."

Marsh Takes Steeplechase

Asked about the slow start, Moorcroft said: "I don't think anyone knew how to go about pacemaking because the 3,000 meters is a strange sort of distance. I wanted a fast pace, but I decided to wait a bit."

In another 3,000-meter event - the steeplechase - Henry Marsh of the United States easily won in 8:19.62 -the second-fastest time in the world this year. In doing so, he defeated Colin Reitz of Britain, who has the fastest time this year - 8:18.80. Reitz's time tonight was 8:20.81.

In other events, Steve Cram of Britain ran 1:44.45, the fastest 800 meters in the world this year and Richie Harris, a 25-year-old from Eugene, Ore., took the mile in 3:55.94, about a second ahead of Dave Clarke of Britain.

Dave Volz of the United States won the pole vault at 18 feet 5 inches, the best vault ever in Britain. In the team scoring in competition between four countries, England won in the track division with 163 points to Spain's 116, Japan's 88 and Kenya's 80. In field events, England also won, scoring 70. Spain had 56 and Japan 49.

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The New York Times
September 27, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

SHOPPERS, STROLLERS AND TRACK FANS MINGLE ON FIFTH AVENUE AT MILE RACE; Details of race in Sports section.

BYLINE: By PAUL L. MONTGOMERY

SECTION: Section 1; Part 1; Page 45, Column 4; Metropolitan Desk

LENGTH: 849 words

Melody Gilbert, who came to the city last week from Washington to seek her fortune in television production, found a way to spend her first Saturday in New York - stretched out in the bleachers abutting Central Park watching the first international mile race on Fifth Avenue.

"I was skating around in the park and I saw all these policemen and all these people and I said, 'What's going on?' " said the 23-year-old, her skates still on her feet in the wooden stands. "They said they were having a race, so I settled down."

Miss Gilbert said she had never seen a mile race before but had done some jogging in her time. "But not serious," she said. "Not like this."

SHOPPERS, STROLLERS AND TRACK FANS MINGLE ON FIFTH AVENUE AT MILE RACE; Details of race in Sports section. The New York Times September 27, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Perfect Weather for Race

The weather was perfect for early fall, with temperatures in the low 70's and a slight cooling wind. Strollers and shoppers mingled with the track fans. From the Children's Zoo near the finish line came the bleat of African pigmy goats clambering in their pens and competing with park pigeons for the food thrown to them.

"Wonderful, wonderful," said Mayor Koch at the finish line after **Sydney Maree** crossed in 3 minutes 47.52 seconds, the second-fastest mile ever run. "Maybe next year we'll have a record."

The Mayor, who has been known to make the most of crowds, gave an estimate of the gathering. "To my practiced eye, it looked like 100,000," he said.

Joan Hansen of Arizona, who finished sixth in the women's invitation event that preceded the men's race, bustled up to shake the Mayor's hand. "I just wanted to thank you personally," she said. "It was really nice."

400 Officers on Hand

The race, with police barricades lining the avenue from 82d to 62d Street and about 400 officers on hand to control the crowds, brought together some of the world's best milers for the men's and women's events. Spectators at the Pepsi Challenge Fifth Avenue Mile sought room behind the barricades for the chance to see human beings negotiate the avenue faster than it takes a cab in rush hour.

Actually, the men's race seemed to go even faster than it did. Timing devices displayed along the route and the broadcast announcements put Mr. Maree's time at least a second faster than the official accounting. The confusion was not sorted out until five minutes after the race was over.

It was one of the few mile runs of such high class held on a straightaway, and presented challenges to the runners watching out for manhole covers and trying to judge distances away from the standard 400-meter oval. It also presented challenges to the spectators.

In the best circumstances, fans at a track stadium get to see the runners pass five times and can keep an idea of the race by watching the progress of the pack around the track. On a straightaway, one must choose the spot where for a few seconds the runners are visible, and then go out of sight.

A New Experience

Craig Masback of Princeton, N.J., who finished last in the men's event in 4:08.3, said the experience of running through the double lines of fans on the broad avenue was a trip. "It's like a funnel effect and you're drawn right into it," he said. "It's a tremendous boost."

Mr. Masback said the impression was different from tracks in Europe, where he ran this summer. "In Europe, the crowd makes sort of a rhythmic sound," he said. "Here it's kind of an animal cry. They only get to see you for 10 seconds or so and they really want to make the most of it. It was really wild."

Predictably, most of the spectators chose spots close to the finish opposite 812 Fifth Avenue, at 62d Street, though the choicest seats in the stands were reserved for guests of the race sponsors.

On the perimeter, vendors and entertainers - mimes, country singers, people who got tied up with ropes and then extricated themselves - set up shop for the crowd.

Volunteers Help Police

Volunteers from the New York Road Runners Club and the sponsors, all wearing iridescent yellow T-shirts, helped the police with crowd control. Suzanne Hoppinthal of Queens, who has run a 5:40 mile herself outdoors, lounged on a barricade near 69th Street watching the desultory traffic before the race. "They just told me to stand here," she said. "There doesn't seem to be much to do yet."

Miss Gilbert said that, based on two days' exposure, she liked the city a lot. "Everyone's real friendly," she said. "It's real fun to sit here and watch. I think I'd love to be here for good."

SHOPPERS, STROLLERS AND TRACK FANS MINGLE ON FIFTH AVENUE AT MILE RACE;Details of race in Sports section. The New York Times September 27, 1981, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

The aspiring producer said she liked the idea of being in the midst of so many people. "I love the idea that on a Saturday you can be part of an event like this, with television and everything, and still be anonymous," she said. "You're part of it and you're not part of it. You know what I mean?"

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: photo of Colin Colley watching mens race

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The Washington Post
June 3, 1979, Sunday, Final Edition

Villanovans Excel; NCAA Track Won By Texas-El Paso; Cooper Nips Ivory in Remarkable Triple Jump

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports

LENGTH: 736 words

DATELINE: CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 2, 1979

Although finishing second overall behind TexasEl Paso, Villanova today joined Renaldo Nehemiah in supplying the memorable moments of the 58th NCAA Track and Field Championships.

Don Paige, America's great hope for the 1,500 meters in Moscow, won both that event and the 800 meters 35 minutes apart, completing a double accomplished only by Villanova's Ron Delany in 1958.

South African **Sydney Maree**, destined to be a victim of Olympic politics, sprinted through the last quarter in 52.2 seconds and set a meet-record 13:20.63 in the 5,000 meters.

Probably the most amazing performance, however, was the winning effort of Nate Cooper in the triple jump. Cooper leaped 56 feet 1 1/4 inches on his final attempt to pluck away a gold medal that seemed consigned to Maryland's Dennis Ivory.

Only one person - Ivory - doubted his becoming Maryland's fourth NCAA gold medalist after he turned in a remarkable 55-3, a full 13 inches over his previous best, on his second attempt. Not even Cooper could believe his effort, which added 19 3/4 inches to his best previous jump.

"I could see a 55-foot jump in my range, but that 56 was really unexpected," Cooper said. "Dennis' 55-3 amazed, really amazed me. By the time of the finals I had almost conceded. I was ready to settle for second."

Ivory developed a twitch in his right thigh warming up before the final. It cramped up as he came down the runway for his fourth jump, forcing him to pass his fifth while a trainer worked out a knot. He was ready to make a final try, on which he cramped again, because he expected Cooper, a Georgia native who lives in Washington, D.C., to pull ahead.

"I knew that Maryland omen would catch up with me," Ivory said. "We were talking about that before the meet, how Maryland seniors always finish second at the NCAA. Al Hamlin was second in the decathlon and Brian Melly in the high jump and there were others before them. So I knew somebody would beat me out. I just didn't know when, but when it came down to Nate I figured that would be it.

"I'm happy to get that jump, though. Everybody wants to win, but everything serves a purpose. We were hampered by bad weather the last few weeks, then we came out here and the runway was real fast and quick, and things went pretty well."

Things went very well for Paige, one of the strongest middle distance runners this country has developed. He was aided by the failure of the 1,500 field to set a faster pace, enabling him to save just enough to pull out the 800 against much tougher competition.

Paige was timed in 3:39.20 as he came from sixth approaching the last turn to jog in ahead of Baylor's Todd Harbour in the 1,500. Then he clocked 1:48.18 in rallying from fifth down the stretch to score a six-yard decision over Western Michigan's Jack McIntosh in the 800. Defending champion Peter Lemashon of UTEP faded to fifth.

Villanovans Excel; NCAA Track Won By Texas-El Paso; Cooper Nips Ivory in Remarkable Triple Jump The Washington Post June 3, 1979, Sunday, Final Edition

"I was dying in the 800," Paige said. "I was feeling so bad on the backstretch I figured I had nothing to lose. But I knew I'd go through pain running the two races so close together. If the field had wanted to beat me in the 1,500, they should have gone out faster."

Maree cannot compete in the Olympics or other major international meets because his nation is banned, so he has made the most of his collegiate opportunities. He was helped today when Texas-El Paso Coach Ted Banks withdrew Suleiman Nyambui and Mike Musyoki, the one-two finishers in Friday's 10,000 meters, because UTEP already had wrapped up team honors with 64 points. Villanova finished with 48.

Greg Foster of UCLA, who pulled up after shattering a hurdle in Friday's loss to Nehemiah, redeemed himself with a decisive 200-meter victory in 20.22 seconds. At least he redeemed himself to everyone but Greg Foster.

Henry Rono, the world-record holder representing Washington State, had an easy time retaining his 3,000-meter steeplechase title in 8:17.92, as fellow Kenyans Amos Korir of Villanova and Hillary Tuwei of Richmond grabbed the other medals. Georgetown freshman John Gregorek, the pace setter for three laps, was 10th in 8:41.

Nat Page of Missouri captured the high jump at 7-4 1/2 as defending champion Franklin Jacobs of Fairleigh Dickinson had difficulty with his steps and went no higher than 7-1. Mike Corbin of Maryland also cleared 7-1 and was in the pit with an apparent clearance at 7-2 1/4 when the bar dropped on him.

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The Globe and Mail (Canada)
August 30, 1983 Tuesday

HIGHER FASTER STRONGER Running to catch up

BYLINE: JAMES CHRISTIE; GAM

LENGTH: 752 words

JAMES CHRISTIE

Saturday afternoon in downtown New York, the police will clear a path between the muggers and the haute mode shops to make way for one of running's glamor events, the Fifth Avenue Mile.

It is a rare, straight-line stampede with little of the usual strategy or jockeying for position involved. At the start line will be some of the greatest names of track and field - among them Steve Scott and **Sydney Maree** of the United States, Eamonn Coghlan and Ray Flynn of Ireland. And at the line with them will be a shy, young Canadian who may be wondering if he belongs in such company.

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Dave Reid, 20, of Toronto, has pumped his legs all over the globe this summer to represent Canada at such places as the World University Games in Edmonton, the inaugural world athletics championships in Helsinki and various European meets. The Fifth Avenue Mile will be the finale to the busiest season of a career that still is growing. This was only Reid's second full season at the national level.

"Right now, I'm sure they don't consider me a contender," Reid said yesterday. "They know who I am because they've seen me before, but they're hardly afraid of me. I can go up and talk to several of the top runners. I've done workouts with Coghlan. But there's still a big gap there."

The gap, which Reid calls big, is only a few seconds and most of that happens on the final lap or in the last quarter of a mile of a middle-distance test. While Reid has the ability to hang with the pack for most of the race, when the big-leaguers go into their finishing kick, the smaller Reid gets left behind. Those few crucial seconds translate to the few metres that separate fame from anonymity. Earlier this season, he ran a strong mile in wet weather to finish in 3 minutes 58.03 seconds at Burnaby, B.C. Coghlan was out in front of him, however, setting a Canadian open mark of 3:55.04.

There is no doubt that the former West Humber Collegiate Institute star is good, but he must become the best Canada has ever produced just to make the national team for the 1984 Olympics. He has run 3:38.98 for the metric

mile, the 1,500 metres. That is good enough to satisfy the requirement for entry into the Olympic Games, according to meet organizers. But the Canadian Olympic Association, which will name and send our representatives, doesn't want to send simply borderline qualifiers. What the COA asks is that Reid match or better the Canadian record of Toronto's Paul Craig, 3:38.0, before he can be selected to the team. It may sound unfair, that the top 1,500 metre man in Canada has to go beyond the international standard to make the Canadian team, but Reid knows himself that to belong in the Olympics and to survive more than one heat, he must reduce his time. The world record for the distance, set this past weekend by Maree, is 3:31.24, more than seven seconds faster than Reid has ever run.

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That statistic is deceiving, though. Maree could not make the final of the 1,500 metres at the world athletics championships. He miscalculated during the slow semi-final and finished slower than the last qualifier. Something similar happened to Reid in the qualifying heat, when he ran in a slow 3:45.08. "I know I could have taken them out faster and made the semi-final, but then Sydney and everyone in the heat could have gone faster, too," Reid said. "I'm sure everyone there could have gone past me in the last quarter. I don't have any flat-out speed for the last 400, but I know as I get older and stronger that I'm able to stay with these guys a little longer each time."

LOAD-DATE: January 24, 2007

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The Washington Post
June 22, 1981, Monday, Final Edition

Banks Wins Triple Jump With U.S. Record 57-7 1/4; Wiley Wins 400 Meters, Maree Surprises in 1,500

BYLINE: By Robert Fachtet, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D1

LENGTH: 966 words

DATELINE: SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 21, 1981

Willie Banks, in a near carbon copy of Carl Lewis' long-jump performance Saturday, managed the second longest legal triple jump of all time tonight, 57 feet 7 1/4 inches, in the 93rd U.S. Track and Field Championships.

It was the best of some great efforts, as sprinter Cliff Wiley of D.C. International defeated an excellent 400-meter field in a meet-record 44.70, **Sydney Maree** set a meet mark of 3:35.02 to upset Steve Scott in the 1,500 meters and Madeline Manning, 33, established another meet standard of 1:58.50 in the women's 800.

Banks, 25, boosted his American record on two consecutive jumps, climbing from 56-11 to that incredible 57-7 1/4 and coming close to a high-jump mark of sorts as he leaped in celebration. Only Brazil's Joao Oliverira, in the rarefied air of Mexico City in 1975, has jumped farther, 58-8 1/4.

"I just need a little more strength and I will be able to jump 60 feet," Banks said. "I want to break the world record at sea level before I jump at altitude, and I know I can do it. I feel confident that I could beat anybody in the world now."

Wiley, a 200-meter star, switched to the 400 this year because of training problems created by law school studies. Running on the far outside in the ninth lane, he started in front of everyone else and stayed there, as Tony Darden, Willie Smith and Walter McCoy tried in vain to catch him.

"Some people think that lane is a disadvantage, but I've run the outside before," Wiley said. "It can be an advantage, because you control the race and everybody has to key off you. You can surprise everybody. I even surprised myself coming around that last turn, because I moved into fifth gear for the first time in my life."

Banks Wins Triple Jump With U.S. Record 57-7 1/4; Wiley Wins 400 Meters, Maree Surprises in 1,500 The
Washington Post June 22, 1981, Monday, Final Edition

"The 400 isn't my favorite race, but I thought I could do better in the quarter than the 200 this year. It's easier for me to train for and doesn't disrupt my studies. I'm in the first year of law school and it's not the easiest."

Wiley, 26, a Baltimore native, graduated from Kansas in 1978 and is attending law school there. However, he spent the last two weeks training in Baltimore and said it got him ready for the heat here, which reached 102 degrees today.

Maree, a South African who is married to an American and has applied for American citizenship, earned a position on the U.S. team for the World Cup by beating Scott. Officials indicated that they would cite an International Amateur Athletics Federation ruling in picking Maree, although they expected protests from the Soviet Union, among others.

Maree cannot compete in the U.S.-Russia meet, because the agreement with the Soviets specifies that only citizens are eligible.

Maree forged past pace-setting Tom Byers with 600 meters remaining and Scott stayed on his shoulder until the last 30 meters, when Maree finally was able to open some daylight, covering the last lap in 52.7 seconds. Afterward, in a commendable display of sportsmanship, Scott and Maree took a victory lap, arm in arm.

"I'm glad my feet were able to do the talking today," Maree said. "I had to show the world that this was a vital opportunity that I so much needed. I have suffered enough."

Manning, who captured the gold medal at Mexico City, gained her sixth national title with a front-running effort. She is the only American ever to run faster, accomplishing it twice.

Leann Warren of Oregon, second in 2:00.08, and Washington, D.C. native Robin Campbell, third in 2:01.02, were running personal bests. Fifth-place Kim Gallagher of Fort Washington, Pa., set a national high school record of 2:01.82. Chris Mullen of Georgetown was seventh in 2:04.3.

Edwin Moses, behind as he approached the next-to-last barrier, finally overhauled NCAA champion Andre Phillips of UCLA and extended his intermediate hurdles winning streak to 63.

Moses' time of 47.59 seconds was the sixth best in history, all by Moses, who owns the top nine times. Phillips' runner-up 48.10 made him the No. 2 American behind Moses and lifted him to fourth on the all-time world list.

"The guys don't want me to get to a hundred," Moses said. "I was relaxed around the curve and I was not really worried in the entire race. I was just waiting. I'm just running to win now. I'm training less and less. I just can't train to go 46."

Evelyn Ashford completed a sprint double with a meet record of 22.30 seconds in the 200 meters, a remarkable time since she was running into a wind measured at 9.54 mph. Ashford won the 100 Saturday in 11.07.

Henry Marsh charged through on the inside with 50 meters left to whip Amos Korir and Solomon Chebor in the 3,000-meter steeplechase in 8:30.7. John Gregorek of Georgetown, eight with a lap to go, sprinted home fourth in 8:32.

James Robinson took the 800 meters for the fourth straight year, clocking 1:45.53 as he held off Mike Boit in a shoulder-to-shoulder battle down the stretch.

Dave Laut's opening toss of 70-10 1/2 stood up to win the shot put, as Michael Carter was runnerup at 69-6 3/4 and defending champion Brian Oldfield settled for third at 69-6. Maryland graduate Ian Pyka hit 63-11 and did not make the eight-man final.

Jeff Phillips of Tennessee pulled a big upset in the men's 200, edging UCLA's Eric Brown of Hampton, Va., in 20.36 as favored James Sanford was a distant third.

Billy Olson won a prolonged pole vault competition by clearing 18-2 1/2 on his final try, as the bar shook precariously before staying up.

Sandy Myers set a meet record of 56.43 seconds in the women's 400-meter hurdles and Pam Spencer set another meet standard with a high jump of 6-4 3/4.

Jodi Anderson retained her women's long-jump title at 22 feet 1/4 inch, as Carol Lewis, Carl's sister, failed to complete a family sweep by placing third at 21-5 1/2.

ROUNDUP Track and Field The Globe and Mail (Canada) September 14, 1981 Monday

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The Globe and Mail (Canada)
September 14, 1981 Monday

ROUNDUP Track and Field

BYLINE: GAM

LENGTH: 135 words

Kenya's Henry Rono improved his world record in the 5,000 metres by more than two seconds in an international meet Saturday at Oslo, winning in 13 minutes 6.20 seconds. His run was capped by a 56-second final lap.

Britain's Paula Fudge set a women's record of 15:14.51 in the 5,000 metres, surpassing the previous record of 15:28.43, set by Norway's Ingrid Kristiansen last July. . . . Ludmilla Veselkova of the Soviet Union set a world record of 4:20.89 in the mile in an international meet at Bologna, Italy, on Saturday. Veselkova beat the previous mark of 4:21.68 set by Mary Decker of the United States in January, 1980. . . . South Africa's **Sydney Maree** won the 1,500-metre race in 3:32.30 at Hamburg, West Germany, on Saturday, only 0.94 seconds off the world record held by Britain's Steve Ovett.

LOAD-DATE: January 12, 2007

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The New York Times
September 5, 1985, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

AOUITA DEFEATS MAREE IN ITALY

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section D; Page 27, Column 4; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 560 words

DATELINE: RIETI, Italy, Sept. 4

Said Aouita of Morocco, who has broken the world records for the 1,500 and 5,000 meters in the last six weeks, won another race tonight, but he may have lost the war. In the annual track meet in this industrial town 50 miles north-west of Rome, Aouita won an exciting 2,000-meter race in 4 minutes 54.02 seconds.

That was the fourth-fastest time in history, but not the world's record Aouita wanted. He also did not want to aggravate the right hamstring muscle that had bothered him for two weeks, but he did that, too.

The strain may keep Aouita out of Saturday's I.A.A.F. Mobil Grand Prix final in the Olympic Stadium in Rome. I.A.A.F. stands for the International Amateur Athletic Federation, the world's governing body of track and field. This year, for the first time, it has sanctioned a series of 15 Grand Prix outdoor meets, with prize money for the men and women who achieve the best performances in the series.

Maree Is Second

Aouita, the 1984 Olympic 5,000-meter champion, is the men's overall leader. **Sydney Maree** of Bryn Mawr, Pa., is second. Here, Aouita and Maree battled the entire last lap of the 2,000, with Aouita winning by 5 feet.

Maree's time of 4:54.20 broke Steve Scott's 1982 American record of 4:54.71. That pleased Maree, but he said he did not win "because I was not prepared to labor, so I started my kick late."

Twenty meters before the finish, Aouita grabbed his right hamstring. It was the sign of an athlete in trouble.

AOUITA DEFEATS MAREE IN ITALY The New York Times September 5, 1985, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

"We have to run in Rome," said Enrico Dionisi, Aouita's manager and agent. An hour later, Dionisi said it was doubtful.

"The way I feel," said Aouita, "I don't think I'll run." Then Aouita limped away.

"He always grabs his hamstring," said Maree. "I saw him do it, but it was too late for me to do anything. Don't worry about him. He'll be running tomorrow."

World Record Sought

The question arose why Aouita would run here on an unsound leg.

"He wanted the world record," said Maree. "But if you have an injury, you save yourself. And there wasn't going to be a world record here because nobody was prepared to labor and push the pace. It's a world-record track, but your mind tells you you have a more important race ahead."

The women's 2,000 meters produced the third-fastest performance ever. Maricica Puica of Rumania, the Olympic 3,000-meter champion, won by 60 meters in 5:30.39.

Both high jumps ended in world-record attempts. Patrik Sjöberg of Sweden won the men's competition at 7 feet 8 1/2 inches and missed three times at 7-11 1/4. Igor Paklin of the Soviet Union set the world record of 7-10 3/4 earlier in the day in the World University Games in Kobe, Japan. #24th Victory in Row Stefka Kostadinova of Bulgaria took the women's high jump at 6-7 1/2 and failed three times at 6-9 3/4. The victory was her 24th in a row this year, starting in January indoors. Americans won eight of the 14 events. The American winners were Calvin Smith in the 100 meters (10.36 seconds), Michael Franks in the 200 meters (20.65 seconds), Ray Armstead in the 400 meters (45.24 seconds), Johnny Gray in the 800 meters (1:44.55), Greg Foster in the 110-meter hurdles (13.24 seconds), Larry Myricks in the long jump (27 feet 1 3/4 inches), Florence Griffith in the women's 200 meters (22.50 seconds) and Diane Dixon of Brooklyn in the women's 400 meters (51.45 seconds).

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The New York Times
June 2, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Slaney Sets U.S. Mark

BYLINE: AP

SECTION: Section 5; Page 3, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 389 words

DATELINE: EUGENE, Ore., June 1

Mary Slaney made her 1985 outdoor track and field debut tonight by breaking her own American record in the 5,000 meters before a hometown crowd at the rain-soaked Prefontaine Classic.

Mrs. Slaney, running competitively outdoors for the first time since her run-in with Zola Budd at the Los Angeles Olympics, won in 15 minutes 6.53 seconds, the third-fastest clocking ever in the event.

Mrs. Slaney, formerly known as Mary Decker, broke her old American mark of 15:08.26, set in 1982.

She took the lead at the start and set her own pace throughout the race. In the early stages, she was on a world-record pace, but she slowed slightly in the final few laps. Her mark was the fastest in 1985 by a 17 seconds.

"I didn't feel as strong as I wanted to," said Mrs. Slaney. "Earlier in the week I had either food poisoning or the flu and when I wanted to push it, I just didn't feel the strength. I felt I was running almost too easy."

Sydney Maree outspurred Doug Padilla to take the men's 5,000 meters in 13:20.48, by far the fastest time in the event this year. Joaquim Cruz held off a challenge by Americans Steve Scott and Jim Spivey to win the 1,500 meters in 3:35.70 seconds.

Slaney Sets U.S. Mark The New York Times June 2, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Cruz, the Brazilian Olympic gold medalist at 800 meters who lives in Eugene, took the lead with just over a lap to go.

Scott, who tried unsuccessfully on the final turn to overtake Cruz, was barely caught by Spivey at the tape. Spivey was second in 3:35.82, while Scott was third at 3:35.83.

Mike Tully narrowly missed clearing 19 feet 2 inches in the pole vault after making it over the bar at 19-0.

Jarmila Kratochvilova of Czechoslovakia recorded the fastest time in the world this year for 800 meters. The world record-holder at both 400 and 800 meters easily won the event in 1:58.01, more than 1.6 seconds faster than the previous 1985 world best.

Henry Marsh, the American record-holder, pulled ahead of the Olympic bronze medalist Brian Diemer 80 meters from the finish to win the steeplechase in the second-fastest time in the world this year. Marsh finished in 8:20.50. Diemer was clocked in 8:21.68.

Calvin Smith took the 200 meters in 20.68 seconds.

The Prefontaine Classic is the second and final United States stop on the 15-meet Mobil Grand Prix circuit. Top point winners in the 15 meets split \$542,000 in prize money.

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The Globe and Mail (Canada)
September 5, 1983 Monday

ROUNDUP Ovett sets record in 1,500 metres

BYLINE: GAM

LENGTH: 93 words

Steve Ovett of Britain set a world record in the 1,500 metres yesterday with a time of 3 minutes 30.77 seconds at an international track and field meet in Rieti, Italy.

The official clocks showed the time as 3:30.78 at the end of the race, but race officials later corrected the time. There was no explanation for the change.

Ovett, the 1980 Olympic 800-metre champion, had held the 1,500 record of 3:31:36 from Aug. 27, 1980 until a week ago, when South African-born **Sydney Maree**, now living in the United States, lowered it to 3:31.24 at Cologne, West Germany.

LOAD-DATE: January 24, 2007

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The Washington Post
July 24, 1985, Wednesday, Final Edition

Budd Wins 'Best Race of Season'

SECTION: Sports; F2

LENGTH: 907 words

South African-born track star Zola Budd, in her most impressive victory of the season, won the women's mile at the Edinburgh Games yesterday despite swerving to avoid an anti-apartheid demonstrator.

Budd Wins 'Best Race of Season' The Washington Post July 24, 1985, Wednesday, Final Edition

Banners that read, "Edinburgh against apartheid" and "Zola Budd runs for apartheid," reportedly were erected by the Labor-controlled Edinburgh municipal authority. British television refused to televise the event live because of the banners.

During the race, which Budd won in 4 minutes 23.14 seconds to 4:27.97 for Irena Nikitini of the Soviet Union, a demonstrator carrying anti-apartheid leaflets ran on the track but was stopped before reaching Budd.

Budd said, "The demonstrator took me out of my rhythm and I had to take avoiding action, but it did not really upset me that much. People like that see me as a symbol of South Africa -- the best thing I can do is just keep on running.

"That was my best race of the season and the crowd were tremendous at the end. That's the best reception I've had."

Britain's Steve Cram, the world 1,500 meters record holder, won the 1,000 meters in 2:15.08, beating David Mack of the United States (2:16.90).

Steve Ovett of Britain held off U.S. runner **Sydney Maree** to win the men's mile in 3:55.01. Maree, closing at the tape, finished at 3:55.27. Other winners included U.S. triple jumper Willie Banks (55-4 1/4) and Soviet hammer thrower Yuri Sedykh (267-10).

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The Times (London)
July 17 1987, Friday

Athletics: Aouita sets a world best

BYLINE: From A Special Correspondent

SECTION: Issue 62823.

LENGTH: 218 words

DATELINE: PARIS

After near misses in the last 12 months, Said Aouita finally added to his collection of world marks when he relieved Steve Cram of his 2,000 metres best here at the BNP meeting last night.

In a perfectly paced race, Aouita came home with a fast last lap to reduce by just over half a second Cram's time of 4min 51.39sec, which the Britton set two years ago in Budapest, stopping the clock at 4min 50.81sec.

The Olympic 5,000 metres champion from Morocco failed to capture Cram's one mile world record in Nice on Monday, but made ample amends here, undeterred by the went conditions, with a superb run.

Paced by two 'hares' - James Mays, of the United States, set the pace over the first two laps and Dave Reid, of Canada, took over on the third lap and for half of the third lap and for half of the fourth - he took the lead 600 metres from home and won from Pascal Thiebaut, of France, who was second in 4:56.70, and **Sydney Maree**, of the United States, who was third in 4:57.79.

'In the last lap I accelerated to the maximum and I knew I would beat this record,' Aouita said. 'I am very sorry for Cram, who is a very good friend of mine. I'm sure he can do better because he is a very good athlete.'

Aouita also holds the best times for 1,500 metres, two miles and 5,000 metres.

LOAD-DATE: September 21, 2000

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Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)
August 16, 1984, Thursday

Hurdles too high on South African sports

BYLINE: By Peter Tonge

SECTION: Opinion; Pg. 18

LENGTH: 809 words

A group of South African athletes, both black and white, were in Los Angeles recently for the Olympic Games - not as competitors (though some had performance times that would have placed them in an Olympic final) but as spectators, dotted about the vast coliseum. They were given tourist visas to enter the United States and told to keep a low profile.

South Africa last competed in the Olympics in Rome in 1960. South Africa was banned from the 1964 Olympics because of the government's segregationist policies, and since 1976 even individual track and field athletes from South Africa have been prohibited from competing overseas.

Sydney Maree, a black South African athlete, now an American citizen (injury kept him from competing with the US Olympic team in Los Angeles), would have no love for the South African system, yet he condemns the ban. "Why punish the individual athletes?" he asks. The answer, it would seem, is that it's so easy to do. It looks good, even if little is accomplished.

True enough, initial pressure on South Africa to mend its ways, advanced, by decades perhaps, integration on the sports field, particularly in track and field. That much having been accomplished, however, the ban is now counterproductive. It hinders race relations, where the opportunity for international competition would enhance them.

Some Europeans might be forgiven for not recognizing this, but in the US, where first the Olympics and later professional sports have done so much to promote racial harmony, it should be obvious.

What South Africa desperately needs is a mixed team of blacks, whites, and Asians which the whole community can cheer on. A local track meet cannot match international competition in this respect. In former years South African blacks and Asians invariably cheered for the visiting side, and why not? Because of their color, no one of their community was considered for the home team, so they had every reason to root for the visitors. For their part, South African whites had no opportunity to cheer on a local black athlete.

In a small way they did, back in the early 1960s. Without much fanfare, because so many government officials heartily disapproved of the "experiment," a group of black and white South African boxers flew to the US to compete in the Golden Gloves tournament. To show how sensitive the issue was at the time, the black and white boxers flew out on separate planes to London. Only there did they meet up and fly on to the US as a team.

I was a sportswriter for the Johannesburg Star at the time and was told later by the team manager that the camaraderie between the racial groups developed almost instantly as blacks and whites trained together, massaged each other on rubdown tables, and cheered for each other at ringside. For the first time black and white athletes from South Africa had a common goal, and a common bond resulted. For the first time, too, the folks back home had a truly representative national team to root for. Not one of my acquaintances disapproved; everyone seemed to enjoy the idea. And, as if the whole trip had been stage-managed to boost interracial satisfaction, two South Africans returned with a Golden Gloves title - one black and one white.

By 1964 the International Olympic Committee had given South Africa an ultimatum: Send a multiracial team to the games, chosen on merit, or you are out. In international circles the conviction existed that the South African government would step in and deny black members their passports, even if the South African Olympic Committee chose a team on merit. But at the IOC meeting preceding the Tokyo Olympics the South African delegates were able to say, in effect: "Gentlemen, you will be pleased to hear that we have assurances from our government that no black athlete will be denied his passport."

The effect, I was told by a delegate, was something startlingly opposite to pleasure on the part of some members. There was much hasty lobbying, notably on the part of Soviet bloc and African members, and a new set of demands were made the following day: Integrate all sports within South Africa. At the time, that was impossible, and a history making multiracial Olympic team from South Africa was denied the opportunity to exist. South African athletes have been on the skids ever since, and the repeated opportunities to bring the races together in the apartheid society have been denied.

Hurdles too high on South African sports Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA) August 16, 1984, Thursday

To South African athletes, cynical after years of trying to get back into international competition, the hypocrisy is obvious: South Africa's foes are more interested in "punishing" the South African government than in promoting racial harmony in the country, despite their protests to the contrary.

The sports ban is effective, they say, where little else is. Yes, indeed, but decidedly counterproductive.

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The New York Times
April 25, 1981, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

VILLANOVA RUNNERS WIN ONE FOR JUMBO

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section 1; Page 17, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 517 words

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA, April 24

Four weeks ago, Jumbo Elliott, the Villanova track coach for the last 46 years, died of a heart attack. Would the Villanova tradition of excellence continue? Part of the answer came today when the Wildcats, who wore black ribbons pinned to their running shirts, won the distance medley relay in the Penn Relays for the 16th straight year, on a blustery afternoon when the Franklin Field flag flew at half staff in Elliott's memory.

Injuries had kept Mike England and Anthony Tufariello off the distance medley team. Marcus O'Sullivan, a replacement, has trouble with his left kneecap. **Sydney Maree**, the anchorman, has a left groin muscle so strained that a physician said Maree alone would have to decide whether he could run.

"I didn't know until 20 minutes before the race that he would run," Carlton Young, a member of the distance medley team, said of Maree.

Then there was the question of the coach who wasn't there. Jack Pyrah, Elliott's long-time assistant, is Villanova's interim head coach, but would the absence of Elliott dampen Villanova's desire?

"No," said John Hunter, Villanova's leadoff man. "We wanted to win for him. We wanted to win for Mr. Pyrah just as much. There's a lot of pressure on him, too."

"I thought about Jumbo a lot today," Maree said. "I remember him telling us, 'let it hurt.' It hurt today." It hurt because Villanova was caught in a tough race. The Wildcats won in 9 minutes 36.78 seconds, but they did not lead at any baton pass and won only because Maree, despite his injury, ran the last lap of his leg in 53.8 seconds, an exceptionally fast time.

Hunter, pushed off the track in a cattle-car start, still ran the opening 1,200-meter leg in 2:54.5. Young ran his 400 meters in 46.5 seconds, O'Sullivan his 800-meters in 1:51.1. But Arkansas led at every exchange, and Maree, running for the first time in a week and a half, started his 1,600-meter anchor leg five meters behind.

John Gregorek of Georgetown led as the gun sounded for the last lap. Maree was second, and six other teams were alive because the pace was slow. Maree tried to pass Gregorek on the final backstretch, but Gregorek held him off until just before the last turn.

When Maree got by, the race was over as the Villanova runner pulled away to a 15-meter victory. He ran his 1,600 meters in 4:04.7, ordinarily pedestrian time for him. But this was not an ordinary race.

What part did Jumbo Elliott play in the triumph? "Each time when you race," said Maree, "you remember his words. He said enough to carry you through the whole race." The handful of spectators at nearby Murphy Field saw Richard Olson, a Southern Methodist junior from Norway, set a National Collegiate record of 242 feet 1 inch in the hammer throw. The 13,287 spectators at Franklin Field saw Carl Lewis set a meet record of 26-9 in the long jump.

Aouita a world-beater Herald July 23, 1987 Thursday

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Herald
July 23, 1987 Thursday

Aouita a world-beater

BYLINE: STONE P**LENGTH:** 489 words

Yet another athletic milestone tumbled in Rome last night when Said Aouita became the first man to break the 13-minute barrier for the 5000 metres, giving the man they call the Casablanca Express his second world record in less than a week.

Aouita, the Moroccan who took gold in the 5000 metres at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, clocked 12:58.39 in winning at the Golden Gala grand prix meeting to not only beat his own world mark, set in Oslo in 1985, but also to shatter it by 2.01 seconds.

In Paris last Thursday, the 26-year-old broke Briton Steve Cram's 2000 metres record with a time of 4:50.81. Now the athletic world awaits the first clash this season between Aouita and Cram over the mile and 1500. Aouita holds the 1500 time at 3:29.45 while Cram stands supreme, for the moment, over the mile with 3:46.31.

Aouita and Cram have developed a strong friendship and that is apparently the reason the two have not met so far this year on the European circuit. Both were born two weeks apart, and Aouita said after breaking Cram's 1500 record in August, 1985: "I'm sorry I have to take records from Steve Cram. He's a good friend, but that's sport." Aouita is reported to have initially said he would treat last night's race as a training exercise for next month's world championships in Rome, but ran the last 800 metres under two minutes to defeat South African-born American **Sydney Maree** by more than 26 seconds.

The Moroccan, who has not yet announced which distance he will run at the world titles, is now surely the best athlete over the full range of distances from 800 metres to 10,000 metres the world has seen.

Former Australian Olympian Chris Wardlaw said today: "It's not a bad time to say the least. Everyone has known it was going to come but, even so, when it does it's still stunning." Wardlaw points out that it is also remarkable that Aouita, although from the African continent, is not a high-altitude athlete as were the multitude of Kenyans through the '60s and '70s who set world records.

The 13-minute barrier was certainly inevitable, but it was still there to be broken, just as the four-minute mile, the 3:50.00 mile and the seven-foot high jump barrier were. Now, there are marks like 4:40.00 for the mile, eight-feet for the high jump. Is a two-hour marathon possible? Aouita is something of a living legend in Morocco, even though he now lives in Italy. Children playing in the streets imitate the world record holder's easy stride and relaxed action, and it's said the King of Morocco, who fetes his sportsmen even more than Bob Hawke, has offered Aouita material goods that would surely test his amateur status.

The Moroccan was first noticed by coach Aziz Daouda in 1979 when he ran a schools' cross country race. "He had the quality of those people who go all the way. Most are afraid of exhausting themselves."

The world records have been tumbling since.

END OF STORY

LOAD-DATE: September 19, 2003

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SLANEY, IN LEAD, DROPS OUT The New York Times February 10, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

The New York Times
February 10, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

SLANEY, IN LEAD, DROPS OUT

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section 5; Page 1, Column 4; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 988 words

DATELINE: EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J., Feb. 9

It was almost a repeat of last summer's Olympics in Los Angeles, where Mary Decker, the world champion, fell and was injured in the women's 3,000-meter final. Tonight, in the 16th annual Vitalis/U.S. Olympic Invitational indoor track meet, Mary Decker Slaney was leading in the 1,500-meter final when she suffered a cramp in her right calf, dropped out in tears, and had to be carried off by her husband of six weeks, Richard Slaney.

The freakish coincidence overshadowed a night of excellent races that included eyelash victories by Eamonn Coghlan and Valerie Brisco-Hooks.

Coghlan caught **Sydney Maree** with two strides to go and outleaned him by an inch or two to win the Meadowlands Mile. The times were 3 minutes 52.37 seconds for Coghlan and 3:52.40 for Maree. The 32-year-old Coghlan now has run the mile in under 4 minutes 32 times indoors and 32 times outdoors.

In the women's 400 meters, Mrs. Brisco-Hooks, who won three gold medals in the Olympics, barely held off Diane Dixon. Their respective times of 52.63 and 52.64 seconds broke Mrs. Brisco-Hooks's week-old American indoor record of 52.99. Here, too, the winning margin was perhaps an inch.

Coghlan was voted the meet's outstanding male athlete. The women's honor went to Ruth Wysocki, who ran away on the last lap to a 15-meter victory over Maricica Puica of Rumania in the 3,000 meters. Her time of 8:49.93 broke the meet record.

Meet records also were bettered by Earl Jones in the men's 800 meters (1:48.42), Alice Brown in the women's 55 meters (6.66 seconds) and Vali Ionescu of Rumania and Carol Lewis in the women's long jump (21 feet 8 3/4 inches). Stephanie Hightower (7.56 seconds) won the women's 55-meter hurdles for the fifth straight year.

This was the fourth year the meet has been held in Byrne Meadowlands Arena, and the crowd of 14,833 was the largest for track here. The spectators were not surprised by the victories of Coghlan and Mrs. Brisco-Hooks. They were stunned by Mrs. Slaney's downfall.

Mrs. Slaney was hoping to break her world indoor best of 4:00.8 for 1,500 meters. She was off to a good start, passing 400 meters in 61.8 seconds and 800 meters in 2:07.3. But with a little more than two laps remaining, trouble struck.

Mrs. Slaney was 12 meters ahead of Diana Richburg when she felt pain in her calf and glanced at her leg. She did that twice more in the next 30 meters, slowing each time, and she finally hobbled off the track. She grabbed her calf, and the agony was obvious on her face.

While Miss Richburg went on to win in 4:08.57, Mrs. Slaney sat on a chair in the infield and was examined by two physicians. Her husband put an arm around her and started to help her off the infield to a dressing room.

Then he changed his mind, and the 6-foot-5-inch, 285-pound British discus thrower picked her up and carried her off in his arms. He had done the same during the Olympics when she fell after she and Zola Budd of Britain had bumped and she injured her left hip. Later, Dick Brown, Mrs. Slaney's coach, said she was walking with a limp. He said there was no indication yet if the injury had affected the Achilles' tendon.

Coghlan's victory was his seventh in seven races this winter. It almost didn't happen.

Coghlan Makes His Move

"Sydney was actually pulling away from me on the last backstretch," said Coghlan. "So I made up my mind to go high on the last turn and catapult down the straightaway."

Coghlan did that and just won. Then he turned to Maree.

SLANEY, IN LEAD, DROPS OUT The New York Times February 10, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

"I don't know if I'm sorry or embarrassed beating a friend," he told Maree.

GRAPHIC: action photos

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USA TODAY

June 28, 1990, Thursday, FINAL EDITION

TRACK AND FIELD; TAC might be wavering on Goodwill stance

BYLINE: Dick Patrick

SECTION: SPORTS; Pg. 2C

LENGTH: 363 words

There's confusion about whether Joe DeLoach, the 1988 Olympic 200-meter champion, will compete in next month's Goodwill Games.

DeLoach has received an invitation to the July 20-Aug. 6 event in Seattle, according to Joe Douglas, manager of the Santa Monica Track Club that includes DeLoach, Carl Lewis and other top stars.

But DeLoach didn't fulfill the requirement of participating at the national championships two weeks ago.

DeLoach bypassed the meet because of a hamstring injury. "We can document it," says Douglas, under the impression athletes could receive a waiver from competing at nationals with proof of injury.

But Mel Rosen, a member of The Athletics Congress' International Competition Committee, contends there are no exceptions.

"If DeLoach winds up at Goodwill," Rosen says, "all hell is going to break loose. A lot of people are going to be upset."

TAC spokesman Pete Cava says, "Right now, there are no waivers." Could there be? "We won't comment."

It appears TAC executive director Ollan Cassell is maneuvering for waivers. Agent Brad Hunt said that Cassell told him that **Sydney Maree** - a late scratch in the 5,000 at nationals with a reported leg injury - might be eligible for a waiver if he demonstrates fitness in upcoming European races.

ELLIOTT STAYS HOME: Great Britain's Peter Elliott, who has the year's best times in the 800, 1,500 and mile, has decided against competing in Seattle. Elliott's primary focus is the European Championships in late August. He is scheduled to run July 20 in London and doesn't want a tiring trip to Seattle shortly before the Europeans. "I think the Goodwill Games are not that important to Europeans and Africans, just mainly to Americans and Russians," says his agent and coach, Kim McDonald.

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The New York Times

August 18, 1986, Monday, Late City Final Edition

TRACK; HURDLES MARK BATTERED

BYLINE: AP

SECTION: Section C; Page 8, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 229 words

DATELINE: COLOGNE, West Germany, Aug. 17

TRACK;HURDLES MARK BATTERED The New York Times August 18, 1986, Monday, Late City Final Edition

Yordanka Donkova of Bulgaria set the women's 100-meter hurdles world record twice within an hour at a Mobil Grand Prix track and field meet today.

The 24-year-old Bulgarian first surpassed the mark of 12.36 seconds, set by Grazyna Rabsztyń of Poland in 1980, in the qualifying heat when she clocked 12.34. Then in the final, Miss Donkova further lowered the record when she was timed in 12.29.

Valerie Brisco-Hooks of the United States suffered a rare defeat when she finished second to Lillie Leatherwood at 400 meters. Miss Leatherwood, also an American, was timed in 50.56, Mrs. Brisco-Hooks in 50.61.

In the men's 3,000 meters, Said Aouita of Morocco ran the world's fastest time his year but narrowly failed for the second time in a week to break the world record set by Henry Rono of Kenya eight years ago. Aouita was timed in 7 minutes 32.23 seconds. Rono's mark is 7:32.10.

Sydney Marec of the United States set the best time in the world this year in the 1,500 meters, 3:32.56.

Thierry Vigneron of France won the pole vault at 18 feet 10 1/4 inches. Sergei Bubka of the Soviet Union, the favorite, failed to clear his opening height of 18-8 1/4.

VICTORY FOR BUDD

LONDON, Aug. 17 (AP) - Zola Budd snapped a four-race losing streak today by winning the 1,500 meters at a women's international meet. She won by 7 yards at Cophall Stadium in 4:05.56.

GRAPHIC: photo of Yordank Donkova (AP)

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The Times (London)
August 9 1986, Saturday

Athletics: Club before self as Ovett loses

BYLINE: PAT BUTCHER, Athletics Correspondent

SECTION: Issue 62531.

LENGTH: 774 words

Steve Ovett did himself no favours in doing one for the International Athletes' Club last night. For in turning out in the Miller Lite meeting at Crystal Palace, which suffered from several withdrawals, he finished fifth in the 3,000 metres in 7 minutes 50.01 seconds, a performance which will have done his confidence in preparing for the European 5,000 metres championship little good.

In mitigation, Ovett did run the year's fastest 1,500 metres in West Germany on Wednesday night while carrying an injury incurred at the Commonwealth Games. But he was never interested in following the pace-making for **Sydney Marec**, who eventually won in 7min 44.78sec. And Ovett was well beaten by Pierre Deleze, of Switzerland, who was second, and Tim Hutchings, both of whom are potential European opponents in Stuttgart in three weeks' time.

The rarely run 300 metres, whose world record of 31.70 seconds was set by Kirk Baptiste here after the Olympic Games, was the quality race of this meeting, which resumed the Mobil Grand Prix circuit. After the sort of start which won him the Commonwealth 400 metres title, Roger Black was caught in the last 10 metres by Innocent Egbunike, of Nigeria, who, but for the boycott, would have been one of the Edinburgh one-lap contenders. Darren Clark and Baptiste himself. That was the finishing order, Egbunike, winning in 31.97sec.

Ed Moses delivered his 114th straight victory but the cool night and notorious Crystal Palace wind, coupled with the absence of top opponents, Andre Phillips and Danny Harris, kept Moses's time down to 48.21 sec.

The early part of the meeting had promised disaster, with the 12,000 crowd finding little to get animated about. What had looked to be the highlight of the meeting, the returning world record holder, Renaldo Nehemiah, against the world champion, Greg Foster, and the Olympic champion, Roger Kingdom, and the Commonwealth champion, Mark

Athletics: Club before self as Ovett loses The Times (London) August 9 1986, Saturday

McKoy, disintegrated when, first, Nehemiah pulled out with an injury that he had received in Viareggio on Wednesday night, and Foster fell at the fifth hurdle. The race had also been marred by the withdrawal of Colin Jackson, the young British world junior champion, who has been dubbed a 'young Nehemiah'.

Jackson's coach withdrew his charge when he discovered that Jackson's training partner, Nigel Walker, had been overlooked in favour of Jon Ridgeon and Wilbert Greaves after Walker had beaten the pair in each of his races so far this year. Kingdom eventually won in 13.67 sec.

Peter Elliott livened up the first half of the meeting when he had a narrow victory over an American, Johnny Gray, in the 800 metres in 1min 45.53sec. Every time Elliott chooses to run from the back he looks a more likely winner than with his usual tearaway tactics.

LOAD-DATE: September 21, 2000

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The Washington Post
April 28, 1979, Saturday, Final Edition

Nehemiah Keys Terps; Navy Sets Heptagonal Record

SECTION: Sports; D1

LENGTH: 714 words

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA, April 27, 1979

When they lined up for the trials of the 110-meter high hurdles at the 85th Penn Relays today, announcer Jack O'Reilly said, "How do you introduce this man? He's done it all-Skeets Nehemiah."

Unfortunately for the embarrassed O'Reilly, the one thing Nehemiah, the world record holder in that event, did not try today was hurdling. But he introduced himself to the rain-reduced crowd with scoring 200-meter and 400-meter relay legs that raised Maryland's hopes for a triple on Saturday.

Nehemiah clocked a 45.1 second leg for the Terrapins' 1,600-meter quartet, which trailed Arizona State by two yards in 3:09.0. His second leg for the 800-meter group, running in lane three, was so swift that he had overhauled all but one of the staggered-start outsiders by the time he passed the baton at the halfway point. Maryland's time of 1:24.0 was equal best in the trials with that of Louisiana State.

Maryland is virtually conceded a title in the shuttle-hurdles relay, where trials were canceled because heavy rain made the AstroTurf course dangerous.

Georgetown also is looking forward to a victory Saturday, in the 6,000-meter relay. It settled for third place behind Villanova in today's featured distance-medley event.

The Hoyas received maximum performances from Aubrey McKithen (1:49.9 for 800), Keith Royster (46.5 for 400) and Jim DeRienzo (2:54.7 for 1,200), but that still left them five yards behind the Wildcats entering the anchor, 1,600.

Sophomore Kevin Byrne managed a 4:03 windup, but he was no match for South African **Sydney Maree**. He ran a controlled 3:59.3 to a 10-yard victory over Arizona's Thom Hunt. Hunt came from far back to take the lead, and he had an excellent 3:56.1 split. But he used up too much in the effort and was unable to hold off Maree's kick over the last 100 yards.

Navy enjoyed one of its best days at the Relays, setting a meet record of 3:11.5 for the Heptagonal 1,600-meter event. The Mids' quartet was composed of Bruce Prutzman (48.1), Jim Sheairs (48.3), Pat Bailey (47.9) and Jeff Colvin (47.2). Navy also posted creditable times of 41.8 for the 400 relay and 1:27.2 for the 800 relay.

Once Nehemiah steps on the track, however, all else pales. He is supposedly running 400 meters for conditioning, but nobody ran the distance faster today, and when he accelerated around the last turn the crowd gasped. He was dissatisfied, of course, because Maryland placed second.

"This is just my second mile relay of the year, so I didn't quite know how to run it," Nehemiah said.

Villanova had the fastest time for the event, 3:08.5.

Coach Frank Costello decided to move Nehemiah to the anchor leg of the 800 Saturday. Costello was contemplating a similar shift in the 1,600, since freshman Chris Person was overhauled by Arizona State's Gerard Burl while using some unwise tactics.

"I was trying to go out fast and hold on," Person conceded. "I'll do the opposite tomorrow, go out slow and come in hard."

Person, after holding his own through seven of the 10 hurdles, was blown out by Auburn's James Walker in the 400-meter intermediate event. Walker set a meet record of 49.50 and Person, runner-up in the heat in 51.34, was shunted to fourth in the overall standings.

In Nehemiah's absence, teammate Greg Robertson qualified for the high hurdles final in 14.20.

A poor baton pass cost D.C. International the open women's 400 relay, the Brooklyn Atoms winning by two yards in 47.3.

Bo Parker, a Landon School senior, had the outstanding performance among Washington-area schoolboys, placing third in the two-mile run in 9:09.9.

Five Washington-area schools won 400-meter relay heats, but none was fast enough to qualify for Saturday's final. Fairmont Heights, anchored by Michael McEaddy, had the best time, 43.0. Other winners were Fort Hunt (43.1), H.D. Woodson (43.4), Ballou (43.7) and Central (44.5). Springarn clocked 43.9 in third place.

Vince Draddy of Iona Prep of New Rochelle, N.Y., who will enter Virginia in the fall, won the mile easily in 4:09.3.

Bethesda-Chevy Chase was timed in 9:10.4 for the high school girls' 3,200-meter relay, which would have been a national record two days ago. As it was, B-CC placed third and William Penn of Philadelphia won in a national record 8:59.7.

SERIES: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer

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The Times
July 10, 1991, Wednesday

The years spent in the wilderness

BYLINE: John Goodbody

SECTION: Sport

LENGTH: 602 words

SOUTH Africa used to be one of the most formidable powers in international sport. The boxers Willie Toweel and Jake Tuli, the athletes Gert Potgieter and Mal Spence, the cricketers Graeme Pollock and Barry Richards, the rugby players Frik du Preez and Jannie Engelbrecht ... they and others gave their country a reputation for technical skill and physical excellence.

However, because of the policy of apartheid, South Africa gradually became ostracised from the rest of the world as other nations refused to compete with them. For 20 years, its only contact with the sporting mainstream has been through mainly individual sports, such as golf, tennis, motor racing and boxing; unofficial rugby and cricket tours; and the vicarious pleasure of having its sportsmen represent other countries, such as Zola Budd, for Britain, and **Sydney Maree**, for the United States.

Here is the chronology of South Africa's isolation:

1960

All-white South African team in Olympic Games for last time.

1964

South Africa barred from Olympic Games because its apartheid laws infringe Olympic charter.

1965

All-white South African cricket party visits England for last time.

1968

Basil D'Oliveira, South African-born cape coloured cricketer, is picked for England's tour of South Africa. J.B. Vorster, the South African prime minister, objects. Tour is cancelled.

1969

Davis Cup tennis match between South Africa and Britain at Bristol disrupted by flour bombs thrown by protesters. Springbok rugby union tour of the British Isles interrupted by demonstrators.

1970

South Africa expelled from the International Olympic Committee. Anti-apartheid sympathisers vandalise cricket grounds in England and threaten to disrupt Springbok visit, which is cancelled. Arthur Ashe, black American tennis player, refused visa to play in South Africa. South Africa banned from Davis Cup. Protests against Springbok rugby union tour of Australia and against Frew McMillan, at US Open tennis. International Equestrian Federation and International Cycling Union expel the republic.

1972

Demonstrators try to prevent England rugby union team leaving for South Africa.

1973

Fina, the aquatic sports federation, expels South Africa.

1974

British Isles rugby union team tours South Africa.

1976

Black African countries boycott Montreal Olympics in protest at New Zealand's rugby union tour. Fifa, world governing body for football, and the International Amateur Athletic Federation, expel South Africa.

1977

Commonwealth prime ministers sign the Gleneagles declaration to discourage sporting links.

1980

British Isles make last rugby union tour of South Africa.

1981

South African rugby union team makes last tour, visiting New Zealand; violence in protests.

1982

Unofficial tour of South Africa by England cricketers, who are banned from Test cricket for three years.

1983

Unofficial tour of South Africa by West Indian cricketers. Life bans.

1984

The years spent in the wilderness The Times July 10, 1991, Wednesday

Zola Budd granted UK citizenship and represents Britain at the 1984 Olympics. Widespread demonstrations at her inclusion.

1986

Boycott of Commonwealth Games in Edinburgh by 32 nations, protesting at Britain's refusal to impose economic sanctions on South Africa. Budd and Annette Cowley, the South African-born swimmer, barred from competing in Games. World Boxing Association says it will sanction no further title bouts in South Africa.

1988

Budd returns to South Africa after four-year career in Britain.

1990

Unofficial cricket tour of South Africa by England players cut short because of protests. Players banned from international cricket for five years.

LOAD-DATE: July 11, 1991

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The Washington Times
July 10, 1991, Wednesday, Final Edition

Returning to the Olympic fold; World praises lifting of South African ban

BYLINE: Tom Carter; THE WASHINGTON TIMES

SECTION: Part D; SPORTS; Pg. D1

LENGTH: 599 words

DATELINE: CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA

When the message came to Washington yesterday that South Africa had been readmitted to the Olympic family, Jean Du Preez tapped the communique' into the computer system at the South African embassy and listened to cheers go up throughout the building.

"Everyone expected that we would be back in by 1996, but a year ago, even six months ago, no one thought that it would go this fast," said Du Preez, South Africa embassy spokesman for sport. "We are very pleased. Now we hope that the athletes and the sports bodies can put some teams together and get the show on the road."

Reaction to the news that South Africa, after 21 years as the pariah of international sport, was no longer banned from the Olympics by the International Olympic committee was met with near-universal approval, here and abroad.

"It [South Africa] was like a great big sore that kept festering up," said Ollan Cassell, executive director of The Athletics Congress, the U.S. ruling body for track and field, and a vice president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, the world ruling body.

"Whenever there was an Olympic Games or a world championships you had to worry about how it was going to affect the competition," Cassell said. "Now that seems to be solved."

Solved, although too late for a number of world-class athletes. There was distance runner **Sydney Maree**, who had to leave South Africa for the United States and attain U.S. citizenship to compete in the '84 Los Angeles games; sprinter Paul Nash, who in 1968 set a world record in the 100 meters; and 1,000-meter runner Danie Malan, who held a world mark at that distance in 1973.

U.S. Olympic Committee president Robert Helmick noted the South African athletes who were banned from Olympic competition and those who will be allowed to compete next summer.

Returning to the Olympic fold ;World praises lifting of South African ban The Washington Times July 10, 1991,
Wednesday, Final Edition

"The United States Olympic Committee is pleased for the South African athletes who have struggled in the shadows for almost two decades," Helmick said. "Some of them lost their opportunity forever and others will now have that chance in Barcelona. I think it is important that the decision was made after a thorough review by South Africa's colleagues in the movement."

Helmick, who also is a member of the IOC, said that organization will continue to review its decision to make sure South Africa does not go back on its reform policies.

In another opening of the international sports world to South Africa, organizers of the World Gymnastics Championships in Indianapolis held their team draw on Monday and included South Africa. The championships are scheduled for Sept. 6-15.

The first chance to see South African athletes compete is likely to be in Tokyo at the Track & Field World Championships in late August. While there have been many reports that South Africa will not have time to field a team for the meet, considered almost as prestigious as the Olympics, South African embassy spokesman Du Preez thinks the Springboks will show.

"I can't see why people are saying there is not enough time to field a team," Du Preez said. "We know who the best athletes are. I think by the end of this week you will see something that in effect says we are going."

Meanwhile, in South Africa, hard-line sports leader Joe Ebrahim threatened court action to overturn the IOC decision. Ebrahim, president of the South African Council on Sport, said the council would not support a violent response but might not be able to contain the anger of some individuals.

This article is based in part on wire-service reports.

GRAPHIC: Illustration (color)/Chart, Illustration) NO CAPTION; Chart Caption) THE CREAM OF SOUTH AFRICA'S CROP

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The Washington Post
May 1, 1985, Wednesday, Final Edition

Lewis' 1984 Earnings Reported at \$783,000

BYLINE: From news services and staff reports

SECTION: Sports; Fanfare; B2

LENGTH: 160 words

Carl Lewis, winner of four Olympic gold medals, earned \$783,000 last year, more than any other track athlete who resided in the United States for a significant part of 1984, according to the May edition of Runner's World magazine.

The publication, in listing the top 20 highest-paid runners, said the figures were estimates -- "precise estimates" -- and do not include travel and training money from promoters, companies or clubs.

Behind Lewis, the magazine said, the top earners were: Edwin Moses, \$617,000; Bill Rodgers, \$520,000; Joan Benoit, \$402,000; Alberto Salazar, \$360,000; Mary Slaney, \$355,000; Frank Shorter, \$278,000; Rod Dixon, \$234,000; Evelyn Ashford, \$221,000; Steve Scott, \$194,000; Eamonn Coghlan, \$190,000; Valerie Brisco-Hooks, \$182,000; Greg Foster, \$149,000; **Sydney Maree**, \$129,000; Paul Cummings, \$127,000; Greg Meyer, \$124,000; Calvin Smith, \$123,000; Mike Musyoki, \$121,000; Geoff Smith, \$113,000, and Craig K. Virgin, \$110,000.

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The New York Times
April 21, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

WILDCATS STILL BIF AT PENN RELAYS

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY

SECTION: Section 5; Page 9, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 868 words

THE Eastern outdoor track season begins in earnest next week

with the 91st annual Penn Relays, a celebrated carnival known for two key words. The first word is "big" - five days of competition among 12,000 athletes from more than 300 colleges, 600 high schools and 50 clubs. The other key word is "Villanova."

Under the coaching of the late Jim (Jumbo) Elliott and his successor, Dr. Charlie Jenkins, the Villanova Wildcats from Philadelphia's Main Line suburbs have made the Penn Relays virtually a home meet.

For the first 20 of Elliott's 46 years as coach, Villanova won none of the eight championship relays at Penn. Then, in 1955, with Jenkins anchoring the sprint medley and one-mile relay, Villanova won twice in 90 minutes. In the 30 years starting in 1955, it has won 82 major relay titles at Penn. Competing against many of the nation's fastest college runners, it has won three or more championship relays in 17 of the last 24 years.

There are several reasons for Villanova's success at Penn. The glory years have been created by world-class runners, starting with Jenkins and Ron Delany and moving on to Frank Budd, Paul Drayton, Dave Patrick, Larry James, Marty Liquori, Eamonn Coghlan, Mark Belger, Don Paige, **Sydney Maree** and now John Marshall. One generation of athletes has taught the next how important the Penn Relays are to all of them.

There is also the Villanova mystique.

"The mystique is almost unexplainable," said Paige, one of Elliott's last great stars. "We could do almost no wrong. I ran in nine races in the Penn Relays, and every time I ran we won. I don't know why.

"One year we had a terrible spring. It rained every day. We had a cinder track then, and it was a mud bath, so Jumbo had us run the hills. A week and a half before the Penn Relays, he took us to Penn to get in a workout, our first all year on a track. That year, we won five relays at Penn.

"We ran above ourselves. No one said this was the most important meet of the year. It was just that this was the Penn Relays, and we were going to win. You know you are not going to lose."

The winning runners on championship relays receive Penn Relays watches. The record is 10, shared by Delany, Liquori and Belger. Paige and Coghlan have nine each.

"The week before Penn," said Coghlan, "we used to have the Queens-Iona Relays in New York, and we always did poorly. The next week, at Penn, everyone ran beyond himself. The pressure of the tradition of Villanova teams in years past helped get us up.

"On the home straight at Penn, there's a little dressing room under the stands. Jumbo used to get us together there, and that was the only time all year he gave us a pep talk. He said to just relax, go out there and have fun and you can beat these guys.

"We always had a superstar on the team. And you always wanted to pass the stick in front so the superstar wouldn't kill himself because he probably had two or three more races to run."

In 1982, Jenkins's first year as coach, Villanova won three relays at Penn. It won none in 1983, two in 1984. The competition is getting tougher, and there are fewer superstars, the kind who can make the difference in two or three relays.

"When I ran," said Jenkins, "you could win a relay with one stud, two fair legs and one weak leg. Now, you can't have a weak leg and win. In 1955, I was touched off 20 yards behind on the anchor leg of the mile relay and we won. You can't do that anymore."

WILDCATS STILL BIF AT PENN RELAYS The New York Times April 21, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Last year's Villanova victories came in the 3,200-meter and 6,000-meter relays. This year, Villanova's best chances are in the sprint medley relay (successive legs of 400, 200, 200 and 800 meters) and the 3,200-meter relay. Marshall, an Olympian last year, will anchor both teams. Villanova may also be a contender in the 1,600-meter relay and, if injuries mend, in the 6,000-meter relay and distance medley.

Men's track and field success is only part of a successful athletic program at Villanova. Six weeks ago, the women's track team set a world indoor best in the 3,200-meter relay. Two weeks after that, the Villanova men won the national collegiate basketball championship.

In each of the four previous years of the Big East Conference, Villanova won the Commissioner's Cup for all-round sports excellence in both men's and women's competition. This year, the Villanova women lead in their Commissioner's Cup quest and the men trail St. John's by a point.

After the 1980 season, Villanova dropped football because its Division I program had become too expensive. Varsity football will return this fall with four games against Division III teams and one against the Navy junior varsity. Football will become the 23d varsity sport (13 for men, 10 for women) at the Roman Catholic college run by the Augustinians.

Dr. Ted Aceto, the athletic director, said that well above 90 percent of Villanova athletes earned degrees. In addition, Villanova's outstanding trackmen have often been well-spoken and outgoing. The Villanova basketball players were especially articulate after the national championships.

"We don't groom them to do that," said Aceto. "But eventually they grow into it."

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The New York Times
August 18, 1983, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

SCOUTING; One Less Mill For a Runner

BYLINE: By Lawrie Mifflin

SECTION: Section B; Page 16, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 297 words

Steve Cram wants to compete in the Fifth Avenue Mile on Sept. 3, and the race's sponsors want to have him. Despite that, it appears that the sponsors will have to "disinvite" Cram, in order to keep peace with the sport's international governing body.

Cram's victory in the 1,500-meter race at the world championships of track and field in Helsinki, Finland, last week enhanced the 22-year-old Englishman's allure as an attraction for whatever meet he might enter. At about the same time, however, also in Helsinki, an International Amateur Athletic Federation executive protested to Olen Cassell, the president of The Athletics Congress, which is track and field's governing body in this country, that the Fifth Avenue Mile was diverting too many top milers from I.A.A.F.-sanctioned meets in Europe conducted at about the same time.

The executive, Luciano Barra of Italy, was especially concerned about a meet in Rome on Sept. 1 and one in Rieti, Italy, on Sept. 4.

"Originally, the Fifth Avenue Mile was supposed to be the final event of the European circuit, and the circuit usually ends after the first week in September," said Fred Lebow, president of the New York Road Runners Club, which sponsors the race and invites the 12 top milers to it. "But we have had problems scheduling it on a Saturday later in September because of the Jewish holidays and the Steuben Day parade."

In Helsinki, Lebow tried to forge a compromise with Barra regarding Cram and two top Spanish milers, Jose Gonzalez and Jose Abascal. "We have to compromise, because the I.A.A.F. is very powerful and we don't want to alienate them," said Lebow. "He said we could have Steve Scott, **Sydney Maree**, Tom Byers and Eamonn Coghlan, but to keep our hands off Cram and the two Spanish guys."

GRAPHIC: photo of Steve Cram

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TELEGRAPH

May 2, 1985 Thursday

RUN FOR YOUR MONEY!

SOURCE: QNP

BYLINE: BASKETT B

LENGTH: 377 words

Run for your money!

From BRUCE BASKETT NEW YORK: A controversial list of the top 20 runners based in the United States was released today in ""Runner's World" Magazine.

Rod Dixon of New Zealand, a marathon runner who lives here much of the year, comes in ninth in the dollar stakes with an estimated \$A350,000 a year.

Australia's Robert de Castella is not part of the survey because he is not American-based.

Topping the list, predictably, is Carl Lewis, winner of four Olympic Gold medals, who is estimated to have earned \$1,174,500 in 1984 _ the year of the ""amateur" Los Angeles Olympics.

The top woman athlete in terms of dollars is marathon runner Joan Benoit _ an Olympic gold and various records have kicked her up to around the \$600,000 mark.

The numbers seem staggering and are mainly based on six-figure shoe contracts.

This is the ""Runner's World" list of the highest-paid runners of 1984: Carl Lewis; Edwin Moses \$925,000; Bill Rodgers \$780,000; Joan Benoit; Alberto Salazar \$540,000; Mary Decker \$532,500; Frank Shorter \$417,000; Rod Dixon; Evelyn Ashford \$331,500; Steve Scott \$291,000;

Eamonn Coghlan \$285,000; Valerie Briscoe-Hooks \$273,000; Greg Foster \$223,500; **Sydney Maree** \$193,500; Paul Cummings \$190,500; Greg Meyer \$186,000; Calvin Smith \$184,500; Mike Musyoki \$181,500; Geoff Smith \$169,500; Craig Virgin \$165,000.

Moses won the 400 metres hurdles at Los Angeles, Bill Rodgers ""Boston Billy" marathon runner, Alberto Salazar finished 15th in LA but still gets \$15,000 an appearance, Mary Decker, America's Golden Girl participated in the bumping match with Zola Budd at LA and fell, Frank Shorter, America's marathon running veteran missed qualifying at the Olympic trials and Evelyn Ashford was the top woman sprinter at LA.

Some obvious big money makers are missing from the list because they are not Americans or do not do most of their running here including Sebastian Coe and Steve Jones of Britain. Jones picked up \$50,000 for winning a marathon at Chicago and reportedly twice that amount for breaking the record.

Grete Waitz won the 1984 New York marathon and \$37,5000 plus a new Mercedes.

Carl Lewis Mary Decker

LOAD-DATE: September 18, 2003

GRAPHIC: PICS OF MARY DECKER AND CARL LEWIS

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Cruz Beats Coe in 800, Lewis Loses 3rd in Row The Washington Post August 26, 1985, Monday, Final Edition

The Washington Post
August 26, 1985, Monday, Final Edition

Cruz Beats Coe in 800, Lewis Loses 3rd in Row

BYLINE: From news services and staff reports

SECTION: Sports; FanFare; D2

LENGTH: 253 words

Olympic champion Joaquim Cruz of Brazil beat Britain's Sebastian Coe in a 1985 world-best time of 1:42.55 in the 800 meters at the Mobil Grand Prix track and field meet yesterday in Cologne, West Germany.

Carl Lewis of the United States, the quadruple Olympic champion, suffered his third defeat in as many races on the 1985 European tour, but Lewis was pleased with his progress in coming back from an injury suffered in May.

Marian Woronin of Poland, the European record holder in 10.00, beat Lewis over the 100 meters. Woronin was timed in 10.19 and Lewis 10.27. Kirk Baptiste of the United States was third (10.29).

Lewis, coming off a two-month layoff with a hamstring injury, finished fourth last week in Zurich in a 100-meter race and was fourth again in the 200 in Berlin Friday.

"Oh, God, I'm so happy," Lewis said after the race. "My legs are coming back, I was really going at the end . . . I'm coming back."

Cruz held off Coe in the last lap. Cruz's time was almost a second outside Coe's world record of 1:41.73, set in 1981. Coe was second in 1:43.07 and Johnny Gray of the United States came in third in 1:43.33.

Sydney Maree ran the fourth-fastest 1,500 meters ever, setting a U.S. record in 3:29.77. Maree appeared close to breaking the two-day-old world record of Said Aouita of Morocco, but slowed on the last lap.

Mary Decker Slaney held off Olympic champion Maricica Puica of Romania to win the 3,000 meters in 3:29.69, a U.S. record and the fastest time in the world this year.

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The Washington Post
March 2, 1978, Thursday, Final Edition

Nehemiah Sprains Ankle

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D7

LENGTH: 392 words

Maryland's role in the IC4A Indoor Track and Field Championships altered from dark horse to horsefeathers Tuesday afternoon when hurdler Renaldo Nehemiah suffered a sprained ankle in a practice session.

"It's doubtful if he'll be able to run," Coach Frank Costello said yesterday. "If he does, he'll be confined strictly to the hurdles."

Nehemiah is the world indoor record-holder for the 60-yard high hurdles at 7.07 seconds and was considered a sure winner of that event, as well as a scorer in the 60-yard dash, in the meet at Princeton this weekend.

Without Nehemiah, Maryland has "not a chance" of beating out defending champion Villanova, according to Costello. Although the injury is not considered serious and the IC4A is a prestigious event, Costello said he would not take any risks with his prize recruit.

Villanova, loaded with top runners in a meet geared to running events, was the favorite even before Nehemiah's mishap.

"With him, we would have an outside chance," Costello said. "You go up there hoping something happens, and it usually does. There are other schools with athletes capable of upsetting Villanova people."

Villanova has its troubles, too, with flu sapping its runners' strength earlier in the season, and with South African miler **Sydney Maree** wearing a leg cast to strengthen an injured foot. All are expected to be ready, however, for the meet regarded as the top indoor priority by Coach Jumbo Elliott. His Wildcats have captured the team title 14 times since 1957.

Maryland was unimpressive last week in recording its annual Atlantic Coast Conference championship. However, several Terrapins were sick and 600 runner Mark Fields' disappointing fourth place was blamed more on the rickety 11-lap track at Raleigh than on any personal failure.

"Fields can win the ICs on that 220 Tartan," Costello said. "It would be awfully tough, though. (Bob) Calhoun is capable of winning the 60 and the long jump. Dennis Ivory can win the triple jump -- I know he can, but if he does is a different story. (Ian) Pyka rates with the best in the shot. Brian Melly will do well in the high jump, but Franklin Jacobs should win it. If Nehemiah can't run, (Greg) Robertson could still win the hurdles. Our mile relay can place in the top three."

Is that enough to win? Not without Nehemiah.

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The New York Times
October 18, 1991, Friday, Late Edition - Final

No Cars or Fees for This Fifth Avenue Mile

BYLINE: By ROBERT McG. THOMAS Jr.

SECTION: Section B; Page 8; Column 4; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 550 words

It's a month or so late and a few hundred thousand dollars short, but the Fifth Avenue Mile, formerly the Mercedes Mile, formerly the Fifth Avenue Mile, formerly the Pepsi Mile, will be held for the 11th time tomorrow afternoon. The field is decidedly weakened, but still seems surprisingly strong considering that there are no appearance fees, no cars for the winners and not very much prize money, for that matter.

"It's the mother of all road miles," Matthew Yates of Britain said yesterday in explaining why he and 23 other runners representing 11 countries had entered the elite men's and women's divisions of the eight-race event despite a paltry top prize of just \$5,000.

That was the most the New York Road Runners Club could offer after Mercedes-Benz dropped its sponsorship and no replacement could be found. Next year, race officials say, they will have a new sponsor and, instead of an end-of-the season footnote, the race can be restored to its traditional September date.

Yates, who finished sixth last year, is one of eight 1990 runners entered in tomorrow's elite race, a group that does not include the five top finishers last year, Steve Elliott and Steve Cram of Britain, William Tanui of Kenya, Jose Luis Gonzalez of Spain and Jim Spivey of the United States.

In addition to Yates, tomorrow's 15-man elite field includes the Irish runners Frank O'Mara, the 1985 champion, and Marcus O'Sullivan, who was second in 1987; Jens-Peter Harold of Germany, the 1,500-meter bronze medalist in the 1988 Olympics, and **Sydney Maree**, the 35-year-old American from South Africa who won the very first Fifth Avenue race in 1981 in a time of 3 minutes 47.52 seconds, which still stands as the record.

The nine elite women include two Romanians, Doine Melinte, the world indoor record holder in the mile, and Margareta Keszeg; Elly von Hulst of the Netherlands; Leticia Vriesede of Suriname; Alisa Hill, the lone American in the race, and Laima Baikauskaite, who won the 1,500-meter silver medal for the Soviet Union at the 1988 Olympics and who will be making history of sorts tomorrow. It will be her first American race as a representative of Lithuania.

No Cars or Fees for This Fifth Avenue Mile The New York Times October 18, 1991, Friday, Late Edition - Final

Maree shared the secret of his stunning winning time, one that has withstood assaults from some of the greatest milers of the last decade, including Elliott, who could come no closer to it than .31 of a second in the fastest of his three Fifth Avenue victories, last year.

The inaugural race in 1981, Maree recalled, was the first time that he or any of his competitors had run a mile on a straight course, one where the finish line was in tempting and illusory view almost from the start.

"I didn't know how to judge the distances," he said, recalling that he and his fellow competitors had all overextended themselves, beginning their final kicks far too early.

"I remember," he said, "praying at 800 meters, 'God if you'll just let me finish I'll never do this again.' "

Actually, he has run the race several times since then, but never at such a blistering pace.

Tomorrow's races, which include events for high schools, local runners and masters will extend from 82d Street to 62d Street, begin at 12:08 P.M. and continue at 20-minute intervals, with the elite women scheduled for 2:08 and the elite men at 2:28.

LOAD-DATE: October 18, 1991

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The New York Times
March 23, 1981, Monday, Late City Final Edition

JUMBO ELLIOTT OF VILLANOVA IS DEAD: LONG AN OUT- STANDING TRACK COACH

BYLINE: By THOMAS ROGERS

SECTION: Section B; Page 14, Column 3; National Desk

LENGTH: 748 words

James F. (Jumbo) Elliott, track coach at Villanova University in Philadelphia since 1935, died yesterday morning of cardiac arrest at his winter home in Juno Beach, Fla. He was 66 years old.

Mr. Elliott was considered by many His list of achievements since he begraduation from the school in 1935, was imposing. Twenty-eight of the athletes he coached went on to Olympic competition, and five won gold medals - Ron Delany in the 1,500 meters in 1956; Charlie Jenkins in the 400 run and the 1,600 relay in 1956; Don Bragg in the pole vault in 1960; Paul Otis Drayton in the 400 relay in 1964 and Larry Jones in the 1,600 relay in 1968. Villanova representatives also captured three silver medals in Olympic competition.

Mr. Elliott led Villanova to eight National Collegiate team championships - four in cross-country, three in indoor track and field and one in outdoor track and field. His athletes captured 66 individual N.C.A.A. crowns - one in cross-country, 36 in outdoor track and 29 indoors.

Team Became Dominant

Under his guidance, Villanova became the dominant team in the IC4A running events, winning 39 team championships - nine in crosscountry, 17 indoors and 13 outdoors - and 377 individual titles.

Besides the Olympic champions, Mr. Elliott coached such stars as Marty Liquori, Dick Buerkle, Eamonn Coghlan, Mark Belger, John Harnett, Dave Budd, Larry James, Fred Dwyer, Don Paige, Dave Patrick, Erv Hall, Noel Carroll, Ken Schappert, Ed Collymore, Frank Murphy, Browning Ross, Vic Zwolak, Larry Livers and **Sydney Maree**.

He convinced many outstanding runners from Britain to compete at Villanova, and enjoyed his greatest success with runners who performed in the 800 to 5,000 meters. At least 16 of his runners broke four minutes in the mile.

JUMBO ELLIOTT OF VILLANOVA IS DEAD: LONG AN OUTSTANDING TRACK COACH The New York Times March 23, 1981, Monday, Late City Final Edition

His middle-distance runners formed the nucleus of many relay teams that set national and world records, and dominated the Penn Relays, the largest event of its kind in the world. Since 1955, Villanova teams have won 75 Penn Relay events.

James Francis Elliott was born July 8, 1914, in Philadelphia. After attending West Catholic High School, he enrolled at Villanova, where he was undefeated as a quarter-miler in dual competition. A pulled leg muscle in 1936 ended his hopes of competing in the Olympics in Germany.

Nicknamed for Pitcher

As a 160-pound youngster, he acquired his nickname from a heavyweight pitcher on the Philadelphia Phillies named Jumbo Jim Elliott. The nickname stuck to him.

Mr. Elliott handled his coaching duties as a sideline to his career as a contractor for business equipment. He was president of Elliott & Franz, a multimillion-dollar company situated eight minutes from his home in Haverford, a suburb of Philadelphia. Few people realized that he customarily worked at his business until mid-afternoon each day before going to Villanova to coach.

Mr. Elliott inspired loyalty from his athletes, who often stayed in touch with him long after they had left Villanova, almost always with a degree. Many became successful in business or public relations, maximizing their abilities as they had been taught to do in athletics by Mr. Elliott.

He was described by Mr. Liquori in his book, "On The Run," as follows: "In this age of spurious copies, he is an original, guaranteed authentic. His method is a mixed bag, an eclectic blend of showmanship, salesmanship, Irish wit, Irish blarney, parental care, parental discipline, instinct and knowledge. His singular ability is, in contrast, quite simple; he inspires confidence, a most important virtue, since no runner can succeed if he doubts his coach ...he sells his system. He knows how to handle people ...you never doubt Jumbo. If he comes and tells you that you're going to produce a certain performance, you know you're going to do it - he wouldn't tell you unless you were prepared for it."

Fred Dwyer, track coach at Manhattan College, said yesterday: "I couldn't feel any worse if I lost my own father. That's how close we were. He was a very good friend."

Last September, Villanova dedicated the Jumbo Elliott Track Center, an eight-lane oval with an artificial sur-

Mr. Elliott's wife, Catherine, died last Feb. 21 after a long illness. They had been married 36 years. Surviving are three sons; James, Thomas and Jeffrey, and a daughter, Mrs. Joy Shugrue. No funeral arrangements were announced, but a spokesman for Villanova said a memorial service would be held at the university chapel later this week.

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: Photo of James Elliott

TYPE: Obituary

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The Washington Post
May 19, 1979, Saturday, Final Edition

Maryland Cofavored in IC4A

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D3

LENGTH: 278 words

Villanova and Maryland, the undisputed powers of Eastern track, renew their torrid rivalry today and Sunday in the IC4A Championships at Philadelphia.

A year ago, Maryland scored 98 points and lost by one to the Wildcats. This time it is likely to take more than 100 to claim victory.

Maryland Cofavored in IC4A The Washington Post May 19, 1979, Saturday, Final Edition

Villanova is riding a high tide of success, having captured IC4A titles in cross country and indoor track, as well as the NCAA indoor track championship.

Maryland always performs better outdoors, because of its field-event strength, and the Terrapins rate as no worse than cofavorites.

Renaldo Nehemiah, the world's greatest hurdler, will shun his speciality - he suffered his only defeat of 1979 in the indoor IC4A when he ran around a hurdle - to run the 100- and 200-meter sprints. He also is available for relay duty.

Other terrapins with good chances for individual titles include Chris Person, 400-meter hurdles; Ian Pyka, shot put; Bob Calhoun, long jump; Dennis Ivory, triple jump; Paul Dubyoski, javelin, and Greg Robertson, 110-meter hurdles.

Villanova needs piles of points from Don Paige, 800 and 1,500; **Sydney Maree**, 1,500 and 5,000, and Amos Korir, 10,000 and steeplechase.

Maryland is counting on neighboring Georgetown to dilute Villanova's point potential in the middle distances.

The Hoyas have two outstanding 800 runners in Jim DeRienzo and Aubrey McKithen, while John Gregorek should do well in the steeplechase and Bill Ledder is a potential 1,500 finalist. Philip Reilly also will contest the 1,500 with Keith Royster in the 400 hurdles.

Kevin Byrne, the Hoyas' fine 1,500 man, will miss the meet because of an inflamed Achilles' tendon.

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The New York Times
May 1, 1985, Wednesday, Late City Final Edition

SCOUTING; The Money Race

BYLINE: By Thomas Rogers

SECTION: Section B; Page 10, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 194 words

The May issue of Runner's World has a cover story, written by Dick Pietschmann, the magazine's special assignments editor, and his wife, Patti, that is entitled, "They're in the Money: The 20 Highest-Paid Runners of 1984." The ranking, which does not take travel money into account but which includes virtually everything else, was arrived at, the authors say, by "talking with scores of sources, including current and former runners, agents, managers, shoe and clothing company employees, meet promoters and representatives, and others close to the sport and the numbers."

Here's the standing, including "precise estimates" as to what each athlete earned last year: Carl Lewis, \$783,000; Edwin Moses, \$617,000; Bill Rodgers, \$520,000; Joan Benoit, \$402,000; Alberto Salazar, \$360,000; Mary Decker, \$355,000; Frank Shorter, \$278,000; Rod Dixon, \$234,000; Evelyn Ashford, \$221,000; Steve Scott, \$194,000; Eamonn Coghlan, \$190,000; Valerie Brisco-Hooks, \$182,000; Greg Foster, \$149,000; **Sydney Maree**, \$129,000; Paul Cummings, \$127,000; Greg Meyer, \$124,000; Calvin Smith, \$123,000; Mike Musyoki, \$121,000; Geoff Smith, \$113,000, and Craig Virgin, \$110,000.

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The Age (Melbourne, Australia)
August 22, 1994 Monday
Late Edition

How South Africa got back in the race; Student Update

BYLINE: Peter McFarlane

SECTION: EDUCATION; Pg. 3**LENGTH: 1132 words**

Many South African athletes are tasting international competition for the first time at the Commonwealth Games in Victoria, Canada. Peter McFarlane examines the re-emergence of South Africa on the sporting field.

THE Commonwealth Games, like the British Commonwealth itself, are losing their punch. No longer are the Games the prestigious international sporting event they once were. With the fragmentation of the empire Britain made and ruled has come a corresponding diminution of the importance of its Games.

There was a time, for example, in athletics and swimming when the Commonwealth Games ranked only behind the Olympic Games and the world championships in terms of the impact they had on competitors and spectators. Not any longer.

But don't try putting down the Commonwealth Games to any sports-minded South Africans now that the new South Africa is back in the Commonwealth and, belatedly, back in its Games.

Victoria, Canada, will mark the first appearance of South Africa at this festival of sport since it competed at Cardiff, Wales, in 1958.

In those days, under the dreaded and dreadful apartheid regime of the National Party Government, the country's only sporting representatives were white-skinned. It had something of an influence, particularly in track and field, where the 400-metre hurdler, Gert Potgieter, was once the world record holder and widely acclaimed.

During the period of South Africa's estrangement from the Commonwealth and the rest of the world as pressure was brought to bear in an initially fruitless bid to convince the ruling politicians that apartheid was totally unacceptable, only the occasional sportsman was able to throw off the stigma of being South African.

The black middle-distance runner **Sydney Maree** was one who made an impact, but only after attending university in the United States and competing there. Basil D'Oliveira, the hugely talented cricketer who was branded a "Cape Colored" by the Government's despicable race laws, had to migrate to England before he could play at international level. And when England sought to take him back to South Africa as one of their own, the controversy led eventually to the republic's ostracism from the international cricket community. Talented tennis players such as Johann Kriek had to move to the US before they could make their full impact on their chosen sport.

There were examples, too, of unbridled hypocrisy. The actions of an English newspaper, English athletics officials and the British Government in turning the young middle-distance runner Zola Budd into a highly confused "English-woman" who ran in Britain's colors at the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics were nothing short of deplorable.

The teenager Budd, running in bare feet, had set several world records but, because of the politics of the country of her birth, was never going to run in an Olympics or a Commonwealth Games. But the politicians, using the sleight of hand and double-dealing that only they can make plausible, whisked her away from her home and into a British passport and a British running singlet just in time for the poor girl to trip up Mary Decker in the

3000 metres and become one of the bad news stories of the year.

Through no fault of their own, the South Africans who excelled at sport seemed to suffer most from the fall-out of apartheid.

There were exceptions. Somehow, South Africa remained a member of the International Rugby Football Union although its representative football was severely curtailed. And some sports which involved individuals rather than teams were allowed a place on the international stage.

Golf was one with Gary Player its best-known representative. Player waged his own private war against apartheid: for years he had a black caddie and his insistence on wearing black on all sporting occasions was far more than a fashion statement.

It was the world of sport that hastened South Africa's return to international acceptance. After the release from prison of Nelson Mandela and other members of the African National Congress and the perceived bid of President F.W. de Klerk to end apartheid, the Olympic movement was quick to send in a party to assess the reality of the situation.

That assessment team included the Australian Olympic official Kevan Gosper and a former 400 metres hurdling great, the black American Edwin Moses. The remainder of the party was made up of black African Olympic officials.

How South Africa got back in the race; Student Update The Age (Melbourne, Australia) August 22, 1994 Monday

They reported favorably on South Africa's initial moves towards normality, thus giving the anti-apartheid forces significant momentum.

Still, the International Olympic Committee waited until the last minute before issuing South Africa an invitation to attend the Barcelona Games of 1992. And the Commonwealth Games Association has been equally reticent in inviting the new South Africa to its festival on Vancouver Island.

But now they have been asked to attend, the South Africans will surely attract some of the loudest applause when they march at the opening ceremony. A team of 128, about half of them white, has been selected in a variety of sports.

As at Barcelona, the South Africans are unlikely to have much impact in terms of medals. This will be a learning experience in the main for its competitors, most of whom are only just discovering what international sport is all about.

Thirty of the 128 will make up the track and field squad, which is regarded as the strongest of the team. Observers suggest that two South Africans, pole vaulter Okkert Brits and women's 10,000 metres runner Alana Meyer, are entitled to be short-priced favorites to win gold medals in their events.

Brits is only 20, but has been competing with distinction on the European Grand Prix circuit. Meyer has only recently overcome nagging injury problems, but if she is close to peak fitness there seems no one in the Commonwealth who can beat her at her best.

South Africans, black and white, can rightly be described as sporting fanatics. Already their cricketers and rugby union players are proving to the rest of the world that it will not be long before they regain their place near the top of international rankings.

But the sports in which the non-white athletes are likely to shine - such as track and field, soccer and swimming - are going to need massive injections of funds before the full potential of a nation of 36 million people is realised. And the development of sport, despite the enthusiasm of much of the population, is not high on the new Government's budget agenda. There are far more pressing requirements for the money that is available.

South Africa's return in medals from its return to the Commonwealth Games will not be great. But in terms of what it does to the morale of a country so long isolated from the sports it loves, the importance of the events in Canada will be incalculable.

LOAD-DATE: July 25, 2007

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The Boston Globe
April 18, 1993, Sunday, City Edition

Out of (South) Africa; After many years of exclusion, they are free to make their mark; BOSTON MARATHON 1993

BYLINE: By Joe Concannon, Globe Staff

SECTION: SPORTS; Pg. 77

LENGTH: 1909 words

The lights were being dimmed in Estadi Olympic atop majestic Montjuic on a magical night at the Olympic Games last August in Barcelona. There was a solitary journalist remaining in the press section as Elana Meyer, her husband Michael and manager Bernie Rose prepared to leave this summit. Meyer had just won the silver medal in the women's 10,000, the first South African medal since the reinstatement of its athletes, and the three said it might be the proper time, place and moment in their lives to do a victory lap in the solitude of the night.

Out of (South) Africa; After many years of exclusion, they are free to make their mark; BOSTON MARATHON 1993
The Boston Globe April 18, 1993, Sunday, City Edition

There were haunting overtones to all of this, since Meyer had done an earlier lap in the company of gold medalist Deratu Tulu of Ethiopia, the first African woman to win a medal in a flat race on the track. Fourteen years earlier in Boston, Rose, then an athletic outcast because of the international athletic ban on South Africa due to its apartheid policy of racial separation, was a passenger in a car proceeding over a stretch of the Boston Marathon course. "I want to compete against the best," said Rose at that time. "I can't. I don't know what to do. All I want to do is run."

So here he was in Estadi Olímpic, in the disappearing light, doing a lap with Elana and Michael at his side. "The light was expiring," said Rose, "and we went down to the track and ran a victory lap. This is something I never will forget. The floodlights were going. I'm not bitter about what happened. I'm just thankful I can enjoy some of the highs Elana is experiencing. We were together during the planning stages, and being involved in her preparation made this one of my emotional highs. There was nobody left in the stadium that night, just one journalist."

The legal return of the South Africans to tomorrow's Boston Marathon, invited and free to run, is the latest chapter in the saga. David Tsebe, who ran 2:08:07, the fastest time in the world last year, at Berlin, once placed second in Honolulu as Brandt Nava, running with a bogus Peruvian passport. He was experiencing the same situation that middle-distance runner **Sydney Maree** faced when he was caught in this Catch-22 situation of being a black South African who couldn't compete because he was South African.

Michael Scout, who owns a 1:01:41 half-marathon time and has run 2:10:47 in his homeland, is another of the four South Africans brought in for this marathon by John Hancock Financial Services. Lawrence Peu, who was second at Fukuoka in December (2:20:29) in his marathon debut, and Zolile Yawa complete the list. Willie Mtolo, who grew up in a mud hut on a Zulu farm and won the New York Marathon Nov. 1 in 2:09:29, will race in Rotterdam this weekend. The performance he gave in the Big Apple represented a triumph of the human spirit as 32 years of international athletic isolation had come to an end in time for Meyer and the people of her country to participate in the Olympic Games.

The situation in Boston was painful when a young Bernie Rose was banned from the 1979 race, along with John Halberstadt, Willie Farrell, Brian Champerlain and Kevin Shaw. The five had American AAU numbers and addresses and had been accepted until it was revealed they were residents of South Africa. They vowed to run, and everyone except Rose did. He had an injured hip. The South African federation had blown the whistle, sensitive to the ban someday being lifted by the International Amateur Athletic Federation. Fourteen years later, it finally was when the political situation became more realistic in the troubled nation.

"The one thing that's very clear to me," says Rose now, "is when I was competitive I could never understand how politics and sports could mix. Now I'm 39. It's even clearer to me the ban should have happened. There's no way apartheid is understandable in any league. Yes, sports and politics do mix. Perhaps when I was younger I couldn't understand. Now I can. I'm more of a realist than a dreamer. We thought at the time it was attractive to sneak into the Boston Marathon. We weren't looking at the big picture. Upon reflection it was selfish of us to try to run in Boston and I'm not too proud of having done what I did."

"Now it's a pleasure managing Elana. The victory lap she took was very emotional. Virtually everybody in South Africa watched her on television. We walked down the hill from the stadium and it was so unbelievable to see the reaction. It took us half an hour. She was smiling in her heat, and I think the people of Spain really understood that just being here was also a special moment."

Halberstadt finished third legally in the 1971 Boston race when he was a freshman at Oklahoma State. He became a legitimate contender in 1984 in the immediate years before John Hancock poured \$ 1.9 million per year into the race through its \$ 1 million commitment to the Boston Athletic Association and its personal service arrangements with many of the world's top marathoners. Because Halberstadt had filed for immigrant status in the United States, he was cleared to race that year, but a lingering heel injury kept him from contending.

In 1985, he returned to South Africa, where he operates a running store named Heart & Sole and resides with wife Shona, 10-year-old son Jason and 7-year-old daughter Caitlin.

Halberstadt, who is a white South African, once was labeled an "athletic terrorist" in his homeland. When the South African government refused to permit black athlete Matthew Motshwarateu to leave and join him at Oklahoma State, Halberstadt refused to accept the Springbok blazer that symbolizes the elite athlete in that nation. "My conscience," read a quote in the Oct. 22, 1979 Sports Illustrated, "would not be easy if I accepted it."

"For a white athlete to take a stand was quite a big thing in 1979," says Rose. "That was pretty radical, but that's the way he felt. I was proud to be his friend. He studied in the States and he knew what was right and what was wrong."

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The Boston Globe April 18, 1993, Sunday, City Edition

Halberstadt looks back now and says, "There were a lot of things happening at that time, and he Motshwarateu couldn't get a passport. He eventually had the opportunity to go to Texas-El Paso and pick up his scholarship."

The Springbok athlete is significant. "It's like making the Olympic team," said Halberstadt, who is comfortable with what he did and now revels in the fact South Africans are able to compete and run Boston fully accepted. "I'm happy for them," he said. "It's wonderful they're getting the opportunity. We made the best of the opportunities we had. I was one of the few who did have a little success. I was very fortunate. I think it's a shame the world has never seen the talent we had. They deserved to be seen on the world stage."

Halberstadt fondly recalls his race to third in 1971 when he finished behind winner Alvaro Mejia of Colombia and Pat McMahon of Ireland. "It was my third marathon. I'd been training in hot weather, and everybody started out real fast, especially the Japanese and the South Americans. I kept up a steady pace. I was 15th, then eighth and sixth. People just kept dropping out. I passed people who had hit the wall."

Halberstadt, now 43, shies away from the experience of 1979, but said before he returned legally to the starting line in 1984 that it "was a big mistake. In terms of our pride and personal worth, it was a surrender of integrity. It's almost like selling yourself out. We picked up a lot of sympathy as individuals, but looking back I would never do it again. It didn't make a statement."

So he can identify with his four countrymen who will approach the starting line in Hopkinton tomorrow and the revolutionary changes in his homeland.

"Sports is on the cutting edge of what's happening in the rest of society," said Halberstadt. "Things have changed a lot. There is always a strong bond amongst athletes. I think it running Boston and races illegally was blown up because it made a good story. Before the Olympics in Barcelona a lot of people doubted we could run times we'd run in South Africa. They'd say the courses were short. There are great, great marathoners here. I'm convinced we are going to show the results of our efforts in so many ways. There are people in Boston who want to run fast. If I could pick a winner, I think Tsebe is the man to watch."

Mark Plaatjes, a "coloured" South African who won the Los Angeles Marathon two years ago and is about to acquire US citizenship, was caught up in the Catch-22 situation before the 1985 Boston Marathon. The rub was that South Africans were competing if they could do so without being detected. There were several instances at the time and South African distance runner Patsy Sharples ran in the back of the pack in a special women's 10,000 inserted into the program of the US Olympic Trials in 1984 at Los Angeles.

Plaatjes, who currently resides in Boulder, Colo., and has a private physical therapy practice there, was a medical student in Johannesburg, but a doctor here who filled out his entry listed his address as Malibu Beach, Calif., and that he was a citizen of Namibia instead of Namibia. He was issued No. 5 by the BAA, but was detected and kept from participating because of the international ban. The situation at the time was that The Athletics Congress of the United States was sloppy in its road racing direction, the BAA was careless in its processing of athletes and Plaatjes was an unfortunate pawn in the whole mess.

What could very well be a happy ending to this saga could occur when Plaatjes will line up in Hopkinton and try to make the qualifying time of 2:12:35 to represent the United States in the World Championships this summer in Stuttgart. He had prepared for the New York Marathon last fall, but was unable to run. He ran Houston in an attempt to get the time but running into a 30-m.p.h. headwind made that impossible. So he returns to Boston.

There are still memories of Boston, 1985. "I was entered in the race," says Plaatjes who is 31 and resides in Boulder with wife Shirley and their three daughters. "The BAA agreed to pay my expenses. They gave me an entry. Nobody said anything to me about not being able to run. I think it was Bill Rodgers who brought it up. I think I could have won. It was won in 2:14 by Geoff Smith and the next guy was 2:18. This was my international debut. I was ready to roll.

"I was confused why they brought me over all this way and nobody ever told me I couldn't run. I read it in the Boston Globe. No one informed me. I was out running and when I got back to the hotel, I bought the paper and saw the headline 'South African may be banned from Marathon.' It was a shock. That's all behind me now. I went back to South Africa and ran 2:08 the next month in Port Elizabeth."

Plaatjes actually was entered in the 1990 race. "I stood on a stone at the start and turned my ankle," he says. "I had to stop." So he will run again and has been building on the preparation he did for Houston, where he and Paul Pilkington were out in front. "I looked at my watch and no one was going to catch me," he says. "I realized I couldn't make the

Out of (South) Africa;After many years of exclusion, they are free to make their mark;BOSTON MARATHON 1993
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qualifying time. I've been training from then for Boston. I've actually been training since I trained for New York. I'm feeling pretty good. I've had 19 months of training. The first thing I want to do is qualify for the US team. I'm coming there Boston for nothing. I'm paying my own way." And planning to collect on a long-standing account.

LOAD-DATE: April 20, 1993

GRAPHIC: PHOTO

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The New York Times
October 1, 1988, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

THE SEOUL OLYMPICS: TRACK AND FIELD; Two Gold Medals and One Silver for U.S. Relays

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section 1; Page 47, Column 6; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 673 words

DATELINE: SEOUL, South Korea, Saturday, Oct. 1

American sprinters and Kenyan distance runners turned the last full day of Olympic track and field into a celebration.

The United States qualified for three of the four relay finals and won two. One of those victories came in the men's 1,600 meters, in which the team equaled the world record of 2 minutes 56.16 seconds, set by the United States at high altitude in the 1968 Mexico City Olympics. The unofficial splits for the Americans here were 44.0 seconds by Danny Everett, 43.6 by Steve Lewis, 44.7 by Kevin Robinzine and 43.9 by Butch Reynolds.

Jamaica took the silver in 3:00.30 and West Germany the bronze in 3:00.56.

In the only relay the Americans lost, they finished second, 2 meters behind the Soviet Union, in the women's 1,600-meter relay. Florence Griffith Joyner ran the anchor leg for the United States, 40 minutes after she had won a gold medal in the 400-meter relay.

The Soviet time of 3 minutes 15.18 seconds broke the world record. The American time of 3:15.51 was the second-fastest ever.

Griffith Joyner finished these Olympics with three gold medals and one silver. Fanny Blankers-Koen of the Netherlands won four track gold medals in 1948.

Peter Rono in the 1,500 meters and John Ngugi in the 5,000 meters gave Kenya its third and fourth gold medals in track events from 800 meters up. Two veteran Americans finished fifth in those races: Steve Scott in the 1,500 and **Sydney Marce** in the 5,000.

In the women's 400-meter relay, two tentative baton passes involving Griffith Joyner left the United States a meter behind East Germany and the Soviet Union entering the anchor leg. But the Soviet anchorwoman stumbled and Evelyn Ashford caught the East German 15 meters from the finish. Ashford won by a meter in 41.98 seconds.

"I felt like I didn't get out very good," Ashford said. "They were moving. I just wanted to get the stick without that much to spare. I barely got it. I had to dig in and go."

In the only other relay, the men's 400 meters, the Soviet Union beat Britain by a meter in 38.19. The United States was disqualified Friday in its heat for making the final baton pass outside of the 20-meter passing zone.

Olympic Stadium, which holds at least 70,000 spectators, was jammed for the men's 1,500-meter final. The race lost some of its glamour when Said Aouita of Morocco, the world record-holder, scratched from the heats because of an ailing hamstring muscle. Had Aouita been there, he would have had his problems with Rono, who has attended Mount St. Mary's College in St. Mary's City, Md.

THE SEOUL OLYMPICS: TRACK AND FIELD; Two Gold Medals and One Silver for U.S. Relays The New York Times October 1, 1988, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

Before the race was half over, Rono took the lead and never surrendered it. He won by 5 feet in 3:35.96, not especially fast.

Peter Elliott of Britain won the silver medal in a three-man dash for the finish. Jens-Peter Herold of East Germany took the bronze, a foot behind Elliott and a foot ahead of Steve Cram of Britain, the favorite.

The men's 5,000 meters was a runaway. Ngugi, a perennial world cross-country champion, took an early lead and loped most of the race 20 to 30 meters in front. He won by 25 meters in 13:11.70.

The only excitement in the race came in a battle for the other medals. In the last 100 meters, Dieter Baumann of West Germany took the silver and Hansjoerg Kunze of East Germany the bronze after they had run down Domingos Castro of Portugal.

Paula Ivan of Rumania, like Ngugi, made a runaway of her race, the women's 1,500 meters. She won by 30 meters in 3:53.96, smashing the previous Olympic mark of 3:56.56. Soviet runners finished second and third to Ivan, who was a silver medalist in the 3,000 meters.

Mary Slaney, who has never been an Olympic winner, remained that way, finishing a distant eighth in the 1,500.

"I've been more successful than in past Olympics," Slaney said, alluding to the fall she took at the 1984 games, "actually finishing a race."

Jurgen Schult of East Germany won the men's discus throw with 225 feet 9 inches, an Olympic record, and Natalya Lisovskaya of the Soviet Union the women's shot-put with 71 feet 2 inches.

GRAPHIC: photos of members of U.S. track team (Reuters)

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The Herald (Glasgow)
July 7, 2000

Black day as chance to unite the races is lost; Scotsman Will's decision leads to accusations of betrayal and racism against the people of South Africa

BYLINE: Doug Gillon

SECTION: Pg. 37

LENGTH: 849 words

FIFA takes no credit from turning its back on South Africa's attempt to host the 2006 World Cup, and the European brokers who favoured Germany - perhaps even paid to do so - will pay the price.

A Scot, David Will, cast the crucial vote with the count tied 11-11, compounded by the abstention of the last man due to vote - 78-year-old Glasgow -born New Zealander, Charlie Dempsey.

He may have cracked under the pressure.

If so, the wisdom of such senior citizens wielding executive power must be questioned. Or he may have had a political agenda. World sport is rife with that.

To his credit, Will told FIFA president Sepp Blatter to call police when it emerged that gifts were offered by the Germans. He made no secret that he favoured Germany, but bribery allegations would prompt many to switch.

It is a bleak day for the ethics of justice and fair play upon which Scots like to pride themselves. Will and Dempsey will be branded in African eyes as racist. Anger and bitterness will linger.

If you think this over-reaction, consider Irvin Khosa. Chairman of the South African bid committee, he asked FIFA to investigate Dempsey, president of the Oceania Confederation: "He has betrayed the South African people."

Black day as chance to unite the races is lost; Scotsman Will's decision leads to accusations of betrayal and racism against the people of South Africa The Herald (Glasgow) July 7, 2000

Sport was the single strongest weapon which ended the obscenity of apartheid.

Ostracised by the global community, the severing of sport links finally brought four decades of white supremacy to an end. Deprivation of competition, particularly in rugby and cricket, succeeded where trade sanctions and government pleas had failed.

Apartheid sent white Zola Budd to Britain, and black runner **Sydney Maree** to the US. Maree's father had been jailed on Robben Island with Nelson Mandela, and his son had to change his name for fear of white attacks. In the USA he briefly held the world mile record.

Yesterday, FIFA had the power to reward and unite South Africa. Instead, perpetuating their own powerbase, they turned their back on conscience, logic, and decency.

Twenty-two months ago, I stood in the black South African township of Soweto, with the country's sports minister, Steve Tshwete. He was eloquent and compelling about his country's desire, need - and right - to host the World Cup.

"The world owes it to South Africa," he said in an impassioned address. "Sport - football in particular - could change my country."

It was a comment not easily dismissed as mere rhetoric as we looked round. Soweto's 6m inhabitants were celebrating the opening of their first sports centre.

On adjacent waste ground, beaten red earth mixed with shards of glass and the droppings of grazing goats, barefoot kids kicked a burst football, stuffed with rags. Tshwete nodded: "Sport takes these children from the streets, where they learn about drugs, knives, and how to kill with a gun."

Tshwete's argument that his country was a worthy host was echoed in turn by Germany. "It is the first time that all Germany has been behind something," said their bid director, Fedor Radmann. He conveniently forgot East and West Germans cheering as they competed, united for the first time, in Stuttgart, at the 1993 world athletics championships - secured in part by a promise of Mercedes cars to all event winners.

In those championships, South African-born Mark Plaatjes won marathon gold, plus Merc, but ran in the colours of the USA. Plaatjes quit his homeland, seeking asylum in America, after having to run for his life to escape the horror of death by necklacing - a burning car tyre slung around his neck - near his home in Johannesburg.

After his victory, the Afrikaaner press which despised his race celebrated Plaatjes' success. Headline: "Ons seun" - our lad.

FIFA, yesterday, held the power to unite black and white as never before, but gave the ball away.

Instead they have bowed to commercialism, and their own power-hungry egos. Those who watched the Rugby World Cup in South Africa's magnificent stadia will scoff at nonsense about inadequate South African infrastructure or organisational ability.

Devastated, South African bid leader Danny Jordaan said: "There is often a reference to the membership of FIFA as the 'footballing family.' You can't have a family and feed only one child, and leave the others to starve."

Shed no tears for England. The scenes of thuggery on the streets of Cherleroi and Brussels remind why they went out at the opening ballot. The result underlines the folly of Manchester United's license in the FA Cup, to play the World Club Championship. It might have jeopardised England's bid?

What price ex-sport Minister Tony Banks' grasp of sport politics?

Sepp Blatter, the FIFA president who vowed to deliver the tournament to South Africa, is to stand again in two years. Most likely to oppose him are Issa Hayatou, of Cameroon, the current president of the African Confederation, or the influential South Korean, Mong-Joon Chung.

There is already talk of a joint deal, to unseat him. If they win, Europe influence in FIFA will wither - a high price for German "victory".

LOAD-DATE: July 10, 2000

GRAPHIC: STEVE TSHWETE: impassioned

Black day as chance to unite the races is lost; Scotsman Will's decision leads to accusations of betrayal and racism against the people of South Africa The Herald (Glasgow) July 7, 2000

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The Globe and Mail (Canada)
July 6, 1994 Wednesday

South Africa reborn in Victoria COMMONWEALTH GAMES / Many South African athletes, notably those in track and field, will vie for gold next month after 36 years out of the fold

BYLINE: PAUL GAINS; SPCL

LENGTH: 956 words

BY PAUL GAINS

Special to The Globe and Mail

AS soon as Nelson Mandela delivered his inauguration speech as president of South Africa, he immediately departed for a friendly soccer match between South Africa and Zambia.

That speaks volumes about the significance of sport in South Africa.

Thirty-six years of sporting isolation makes a nation hungry for international competition, and so South Africans, white and black, now have reason to celebrate.

South Africa, long an outcast for its apartheid policies, returned to the Olympic fold at Barcelona two years ago, and next month will participate in the Commonwealth Games at Victoria for the first time since 1958 at Cardiff, Wales.

David Dixon, secretary of the Commonwealth Games Federation, said from his London office that the CGF is delighted to welcome South Africa back.

A degree of formality - ratification by the CGF's annual general assembly - is required before the reinstatement is official.

"The next (assembly) happens to be three days before the Games begin," Dixon said. "We would not want to place any unnecessary obstacles in their way, let's put it like that."

During the ban on sporting contact with South Africa, some athletes went to extraordinary lengths to further their opportunities - in sport and in life. Middle-distance runner Freddie Williams became a Canadian citizen; the former 1,500-metre world-record holder, **Sydney Maree**, became a U.S. citizen.

One marathon runner, in utter desperation, entered the 1988 Honolulu marathon under an assumed name and nationality. He placed second but couldn't reveal his identity. Two years ago, when the world's politicians removed sanctions against South Africa, this same runner, David Tsebe, ran the year's fastest time (2:08:07) in winning the Berlin marathon.

South Africa's track team for Victoria has yet to be announced by the South African Commonwealth Games Association, but many who end up wearing the South African colours will be capable of winning Commonwealth gold. The track and field team is expected to have a dramatic impact, followed by swimmers and boxers.

In addition to Tsebe, South Africa has at least six marathoners who can run in the range of 2 hours 15 minutes. Whether they have discovered their earning potential in the invitational marathons around the world will determine who is available for Victoria. There is no prize money to be earned at the Games but there is honour.

There are South African women among the world's best, too. In Barcelona, Elena Meyer won her nation's first Olympic medal since 1960, taking the silver in the 10,000 metres behind Ethiopian Derartu Tulu. The sight of the two - one white and one black, embracing during a joint victory lap - brought home the enormity of South Africa's return.

South Africa reborn in Victoria COMMONWEALTH GAMES / Many South African athletes, notably those in track and field, will vie for gold next month after 36 years out of the fold The Globe and Mail (Canada) July 6, 1994
Wednesday

This past April, Meyer finished third in the Boston Marathon with a superb time of 2:25:15, two minutes faster than her nearest Commonwealth rival.

But Meyer will likely pass up the marathon in Victoria in favour of the 10,000. Her competition will come from some highly motivated Kenyan women who have found that athletic success can improve their status in a male-dominated society.

We will no doubt also see the Commonwealth Games debut of Zola Budd Pieterse, who was the target of much abuse when she changed her South African passport for a British one before the 1984 Olympics. Pieterse won the South African 10,000-metre championship this year but it drained her. She will cut back to the 3,000 at the Games. Though her best years are behind her, a seventh-place finish at the world cross-country championships in March, just one second behind Meyer, indicates she could push Canada's Angela Chalmers.

A number of South African youngsters will surely make their mark in Victoria. At the recent South African track and field championships in Secunda, 5,000 feet above sea level, Riaan Dempers recorded an impressive time of 45.15 seconds for the 400 metres. This compares very favourably to the Canadian record of 45.62, held jointly by Atlee Mahorn and Anton Skerrett. It also is faster than world-record holder Butch Reynolds has run this season. Dempers, 17, may lay the groundwork in Victoria for a future world championship.

And in a splendid international world championship debut last year, Hezekiel Sepeng, then only 19, placed fifth in the 800 metres. He still has not lost his naivete and should challenge the Kenyans in Victoria. He sustained an unusual setback recently when he fell off his bicycle and missed a couple weeks of training.

The Commonwealth Games record in the pole vault should fall. Ikkert Brits has raised his national and African continental records five times this season to a world-class 5.80 metres. This is a good 45 centimetres above the Games record, likely out of reach for Australian Simon Arkell or Canadian Doug Wood.

Johann Landsman ran a very fast 3:33.56 over the 1,500 metres last season and is capable of interrupting the traditional domination of the Kenyan middle-distance runners. In the Commonwealth only Australian Simon Doyle runs faster.

Surprisingly, Landsman has been beaten several times on home soil by countryman Whaddon Niewoudt, the 1992 African steeplechase champion. Landsman will try to set himself right on the European circuit.

Along with the return of South Africa, the Victoria Commonwealth Games will welcome Namibia to competition for the first time as a member of the Commonwealth. The tiny nation, under the jurisdiction of South Africa until March of 1990, boasts two of the best athletes in the world: Frankie Fredericks, the 1993 world 200-metre champion, and Lucketz Swartbooi, who won a silver medal in the marathon at the worlds. Leading with only a kilometre remaining in the Stuttgart race, he was overtaken by Mark Plaatjes - a South African competing for the United States.

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The Globe and Mail (Canada)
May 1, 1985 Wednesday

ROUNDUP Lewis tops list of best-paid track athletes

BYLINE: GAM

LENGTH: 215 words

Carl Lewis, winner of four Olympic gold medals, earned \$783,000 last year, more than any track and field athlete who resided in the United States for a significant part of 1984, the May edition of Runner's World magazine reports.

ROUNDUP Lewis tops list of best-paid track athletes The Globe and Mail (Canada) May 1, 1985 Wednesday

The publication, in listing the top 20 best- paid runners, says it arrived at its rankings after talking with a number of sources, including current and former runners, agents, managers, shoe and clothing company employees, meet promoters and representatives and others close to the sport and the numbers.

It says the figures are 'precise estimates' and do not include travel and training money from promoters, companies or clubs. They may, however, include deferred income payable in succeeding years and earnings invested in mandatory trusts.

After Lewis, the magazine says the top earners were: Edwin Moses, \$617,000; Bill Rodgers, \$520,000; Joan Benoit, \$402,000; Alberto Salazar, \$360,000; Mary Slaney, \$355,000; Frank Shorter, \$278,000; Rod Dixon, \$234,000; Evelyn Ashford, \$221,000; Steve Scott, \$194,000; Eamonn Coghlan, \$190,000; Valerie Brisco-Hooks, \$182,000; Greg Foster, \$149,000; **Sydney Maree**, \$129,000; Paul Cummings, \$127,000; Greg Meyer, \$124,000; Calvin Smith, \$123,000; Mike Musyoki, \$121,000; Geoff Smith, \$113,000, and Craig Virgin, \$110,000.

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The New York Times
July 19, 1984, Thursday, Late City Final Edition

SCOUTING;

BYLINE: By Thomas Rogers

SECTION: Section B; Page 12, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 288 words

Worldly Coach

Mike Barnow of North Tarrytown, N.Y., the track coach of the Westchester/Puma and Energizing Track Club, will leave for Los Angeles next week to work with three runners who will be competing in the Olympic Games. But the runners are not Americans. They are from Kenya, Somalia and Guyana.

Barnow is a 40-year-old road runner who so much enjoyed the sport that he decided five years ago to become a coach and, after acquiring some expertise, began offering advice to runners with the Westchester club. His three Olympians attended college in the United States and sought him out during time away from school.

Sosthenes Bitok of Kenya, who graduated from the University of Richmond two years ago, has been working with Barnow since last February.

"He has run everything from the 800 to 10,000 meters," said the coach. "I told him to concentrate on one event and he could be as good as anyone in the world. Three weeks ago, he won the Kenyan Olympic trials in the 10,000 meters. He could be in the top three at Los Angeles."

Jama Aden, a 21-year-old senior at Fairleigh Dickinson, will captain the Somalian team and run in the 1,500-meter event. "He has tremendous potential," said Barnow. "He beat **Sydney Maree** at 1,500 meters."

Oslan Barr of Guyana has been a member of the club for only two months after a year as a half-miler at Jackson (Miss.) State. He will compete in the 800 meters, an event he won at the Martin Luther King Games in Atlanta in May.

Does it bother Barnow at all to be coaching foreign runners against Americans in the Olympics?

"Too much is made of nationalism," he said. "I don't care who they run for. Running is a sport for individuals."

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Sports boycott no match for the rich promoters Herald November 18, 1987 Wednesday

Herald
November 18, 1987 Wednesday

Sports boycott no match for the rich promoters

BYLINE: CRARY D

LENGTH: 552 words

JOHANNESBURG Persistent sports officials and free-spending promoters are frustrating efforts by anti-apartheid activists to tighten the sports boycott of South Africa.

This week, for example, the South African Open tennis tournament is taking place with its strongest field in years, including Wimbledon champion Pat Cash of Australia.

Former World Boxing Association heavyweight champion Mike Weaver, a black American, is here training for a November 28 bout against Johnny DuPlooy, an undefeated 23-year-old whose promoters depict as a "great white hope." In golf, rugby and cricket, administrators also are claiming new successes in countering the boycott.

All these developments come within days after a conference in neighboring Zimbabwe at which delegates from 40 countries appealed for increased isolation of South African sports.

The conference delegates urged all United Nations members to ratify a 1985 UN Convention opposing sporting contacts with South Africa.

But such appeals don't always dissuade athletes from the lure of events like the winner-take-all million dollar Challenge golf tournament to be held from December 3-6 at the Sun City casino-resort complex.

Several top European and American stars are believed to be in the eight-man field, although promoters are delaying announcement of the players to spare them from political pressure.

Despite the breaches, the boycott is by no means a failure. It may have caused more anguish to sports-mad whites here than economic sanctions. In many sports - particularly those with strong ties to the Olympics such as swimming and track-and-field - South Africa's isolation is virtually total. Track stars like Zola Budd and **Sydney Maree** have been forced to move abroad to compete internationally.

One of the biggest battlegrounds involves rugby - the most popular sport for South Africa's white minority. South Africa remains a member of the International Rugby Board but was excluded from the recent World Cup and is unable to take its national team on official overseas tours.

Golf and tennis are the two major sports in which South Africa continues to participate, here and abroad, at the highest level.

In addition to Cash, the field for the \$US375,000 (\$A548,100) South African Open this week includes Andres Gomez of Ecuador, Frenchmen Guy Forget and Henri Leconte, and Americans Brad Gilbert, Tim Mayotte, Tim Wilkin-son and David Pate.

The Australian Anti-Apartheid Movement accused Cash of placing his own financial interests over "the struggle of the black majority in South Africa."

But Cash contends that he needs points from the tournament to clinch a place in the eight-man Masters tournament in New York next month.

In golf, Americans Andy Bean and Mark O'Meara, two of the leading money winners on the US tour, are due here soon for a match against two top South Africans - David Frost and Mark McNulty. Frost is one of several South Africans who play regularly on the US tour.

White sports officials in South Africa contend that the boycott should be lifted because most sports, at least at the top level, are now integrated.

But supporters of the boycott say it should continue until all aspects of apartheid, the system of legalized race separation, are abolished.

AP

Sports boycott no match for the rich promoters Herald November 18, 1987 Wednesday

END OF STORY

LOAD-DATE: September 19, 2003

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The New York Times
June 17, 1991, Monday, Late Edition - Final
Correction Appended

TRACK AND FIELD; Depth and Intensity of U.S. Talent Reflects in Major Turnovers

BYLINE: By MICHAEL JANOFSKY

SECTION: Section C; Page 2; Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 795 words

The four days of competition in the Mobil national track and field championships on Randalls Island last week demonstrated how capricious prominence can be.

Of the 105 athletes who qualified for the world championships in August in Tokyo, just 40 were people who made the American Olympic team in 1988 for the Summer Games in Seoul, South Korea.

Excluding three women who made the 1991 team in the 10-kilometer walk, which was not on the Olympic program, that's a turnover of 62 percent.

The rate reflects the depth of talent around the country and the competitive intensity it can generate. It was an intensity that at Downing Stadium resulted in Leroy Burrell's 100-meter world record of 9.90 seconds, world-leading performances for the year in 10 events. Also, an American record by Debbi Lawrence in the walk and a dramatic finish in the men's long jump, as Carl Lewis beat Mike Powell by a half inch.

But the flip side is that four 1988 Olympic medalists -- Calvin Smith in the men's 100, Steve Lewis and Butch Reynolds in the 400 meters and Louise Ritter, the high-jump gold medalist -- plus one world-record holder, Willie Banks in the triple jump, failed to make the team.

Reynolds is also the world-record holder in his event, and Ritter is the American record-holder in her's. Nor did **Sydney Maree**, the American record-holder in the men's 5,000, qualify. Another Olympic medalist, Danny Everett, who was third behind Lewis and Reynolds in Seoul, succeeded only as a member of the 1,600-meter relay team for finishing fourth in the 400 final last week.

In just 4 of the 37 events on the world championships program -- the men's hammer throw, the women's 400 and the two long jumps -- the same three athletes who competed in the last Olympics qualified for the United States team again.

Ten events feature entirely new representatives, and in 10 others, two of the three qualifiers are different.

"Generally speaking, I feel it's a strong team," Ollan Cassell, executive director of The Athletics Congress, track and field's national governing body, said Saturday as the meet was ending. "We've got a good sprinkling of older athletes and young people. I think we'll do well."

As usual, the strength of the American team appears to be in the shorter track distances and the men's long jump, but other events, like the men's 110-meter hurdles with Greg Foster, the decathlon with Dan O'Brien and the women's 10,000 with Lynn Jennings and Francie Larrieu-Smith, hold promise for medals.

Burrell and Lewis, who was second in the 100 in 9.93 seconds, continued to show themselves as the world's premier sprinters. Michael Johnson, who ranked first in the world last year in the 200 and the 400, chose to compete only in the 200 and won it, with Burrell second.

TRACK AND FIELD;Depth and Intensity of U.S. Talent Reflects in Major Turnovers The New York Times June 17, 1991, Monday, Late Edition - FinalCorrection Appended

The men's 400 produced one of the more surprising finishes, with Antonio Pettigrew, Andrew Valmon and Quincy Watts, one of the few college athletes in the meet, sweeping the medals. Only Valmon was on the Seoul team, as a relay runner. Pettigrew's winning time, 44.36, is the fastest in the world this year.

Carlette Guidry, a 23-year-old sprinter from Houston, won her first major competition, running a 10.94 in the women's 100, the second-fastest time of the year behind Merlene Ottey of Jamaica.

Gwen Torrence, who in Seoul was fifth in the 100 and sixth in the 200, made the team in both events by finishing second in the 100 and winning the 200 in 22.38.

Lewis remains the premier long jumper in the world. His winning effort, 28 feet 4 1/4 inches, extended his victory streak to 65 competitions and moved him to the lead of the world list this year.

Lewis and Burrell were the only male athletes to make the world team in two events. Jackie Joyner-Kersey was the only double winner in the meet, with victories in the long jump and heptathlon, although four other women qualified for the team in two events:

Esther Jones (400-meter relay, third in 200), Cindy Greiner (second in heptathlon, third in long jump), Pam Dukes (second in discus, third in shot put) and Torrence.

The weakness of the team is in the throwing events. The only medalist in Seoul was Randy Barnes, who won the silver in the shot-put and then set a world record two years later.

But he was suspended from competition for drug use several months after the record, and none of the throwers who made the team this time, men or women, have significant international credentials.

If the meet had a detracting element, aside from logistical problems on the first day, it was attendance. The four-day total of 23,648 spectators in Downing Stadium -- barely 25 percent capacity -- merely added to the growing perception that the sport is foundering in the United States, no matter how great its athletes.

LOAD-DATE: June 17, 1991

CORRECTION-DATE: June 25, 1991, Tuesday

CORRECTION:

A chart on June 17 listing the United States team for the world track and field championships omitted the marathoners. They are Maria Trujillo, Gordon Bloch, Joy Smith, Steve Spence, John Tuttle and Brad Hudson.

GRAPHIC: Photo: Carlette Guidry, one of the new faces on the U.S. team, winning the 100 meters. (Reuters)

Chart: "The 1991 U.S. World Championship Team" lists the top men and women on the U.S. World Championship Team.

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The New York Times
May 28, 1984, Monday, Late City Final Edition

SPORTS WORLD SPECIALS

BYLINE: By Frank Litsky and William Serrin

SECTION: Section B; Page 26, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 1420 words

High Price of Track The highest-paid American athlete in track and field is Carl Lewis, who will attempt to win four gold medals in the sprints and long jump in this summer's Olympics. He gets \$6,000 to \$15,000 for each meet in the United States, sometimes more in Europe.

Those figures come from three sources - a biweekly newsletter called Sports Industry News, a meet promoter and an athletes' agent. The promoter and the agent, both with long experience in the sport, requested anonymity.

Appearance fees are legal in the nominally amateur sport of track and field, as long as the money is placed in a trust fund to pay for training expenses or is given to the athletes' clubs. World-class track and field athletes earn most of their money from endorsements, commercials, advertisements and personal appearances.

At age 22, Lewis is said to gross \$750,000 to \$1 million a year, mostly from those sources. Mary Decker is believed to earn \$500,000, Edwin Moses \$250,000, Steve Scott \$150,000 and Billy Olson \$150,000.

Sports Industry News, citing confidential figures from meet promoters, says Lewis earns \$6,000 to \$7,000 a meet. One prominent meet promoter says he pays him \$10,000 to \$15,000, and says he knows others who do the same.

Sports Industry News listed these meet-appearance fees for other American track and field athletes:

Mary Decker, middle-distance runner - \$5,000 to \$6,000.

Steve Scott, 1,500-meter runner - \$5,000. Edwin Moses, 400-meter hurdler - \$4,500 to \$5,000. One agent said Moses receives as much as \$7,500.

Billy Olson, pole vaulter - \$3,000 to \$4,000.

Evelyn Ashford, sprinter - \$2,500.

Willie Banks, triple jumper - \$2,500.

Greg Foster, high hurdler - \$2,500.

Tom Byers, 1,500-meter runner - \$2,500. Other sources say \$1,200 is more accurate.

Sydney Margee, 1,500-meter runner - \$2,500. "He gets \$5,000," said an agent, "but he seldom runs."

Ron Brown, sprinter - \$1,000 to \$2,000.

Tom Petranoff, javelin thrower - \$1,500. "I pay him \$2,500," said a meet promoter.

Calvin Smith, sprinter - \$1,500.

Dwight Stones, high jumper - \$1,500.

Alberto Salazar, distance runner - \$1,000. The newsletter commented, "Living on name; makes his big money in road races." But a promoter and an agent said Salazar received \$7,500 for indoor meets and far more than \$1,000 for his infrequent outdoor meets away from his home in Eugene, Ore.

The major omissions from the list were Don Paige, the 800-meter runner (\$1,500) and Earl Bell, the pole vaulter (\$1,000).

The Union Label A car driven yesterday by Josele Garza in the Indianapolis 500, No. 55, was unusual in that it was co-sponsored by a labor union, the 750,000-member International Association of Machinists.

Having a union sponsor a racing car is the idea of the union's president, William W. Winpisinger, a former automotive mechanic and a blunt, combative man known in the labor movement as Wimpy. He believes that Americans know too little about unions and the contributions they have made to national life. Unions mostly do not participate in cultural or sporting events, and Mr. Winpisinger, whose union has had a racing team for three years, believes that should change.

While other cars are used to advertise products or services, he says, the Machinists Union Racing Team not only represents workers, but also helps focus national attention on the knowledge and skills of workers.

It is largely the skills of workers that helped build the nation's transportation network, says the 59-year-old leader, a former organizer of auto and truck mechanics. His union represents 350,000 automobile, truck, airline, aerospace and railroad mechanics.

This year the machinists' car, which will be in 15 races sanctioned by the Championship Auto Racing Teams, is co-sponsored by Schaefer Beer, owned by the Stroh Brewery Company of Detroit. Money to sponsor the car, which has a turbocharged Cosworth Ford DFX engine and was built by Penske Racing Inc., was raised largely by the union's lodges and state councils.

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The Washington Post
August 12, 1984, Sunday, Final Edition

Lewis Gets a Jump On Fame and Fortune

BYLINE: KEN DENLINGER

SECTION: Sports; This Morning; C1

LENGTH: 976 words

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11, 1984

The world's fastest human wants to be the world's richest and most glamorous athlete. Carl Lewis is pursuing gold off the track more swiftly than he chased the ghost of Jesse Owens on it this fortnight.

Too swiftly for many.

Lewis left the Los Angeles Coliseum late this afternoon as an Olympian for the ages, but less appreciated than when he arrived. Booed even, though just a bit, after winning the long jump. This astonishing fact is partly due to Lewis and his public being unable to comprehend each other.

Most Americans do not understand Lewis because they remain largely ignorant about so many Olympic sports. Fans believe runners and jumpers can sustain excellence on command, the way Eric Dickerson plows past linebackers week after week or Nolan Ryan averages nearly a strikeout an inning.

They can't.

Lewis is best at the two most basic athletic skills: running and jumping. Even the laziest among us sprints now and then, if only to catch a plane, and hops across an occasional large puddle.

To everyone who knocked Lewis after he passed on four of six turns in the long jump, all he'd done that day was run in a couple of 200-meter heats.

In all, Lewis had dashed about 400 yards. Or the equivalent of one reasonably long par-4. Not even a quarter of the way around the block. The very least he could have done in the long jump was more than the very least he did.

Nah.

The lasting lesson of these Olympics should be how vulnerable exceptional athletes really are. A misstep in training and **Sydney Maree** cannot compete; a misstep halfway through a race and Mary Decker cannot finish; one moment Gabrielle Andersen-Schiess is confident of a decent finish in the women's marathon; the next her body won't obey her mind.

Lewis knows of worse situations. Is Steve Williams a familiar name? No? He was the Lewis of his sprint generation, and that surely must have terrified Carl sometimes.

He knows a muscle pull in the '76 U.S. trials very likely cost Williams three gold medals in Montreal -- and nearly \$1 million.

So why push it on a cold night when one of those mighty muscles seems to be getting contrary? Nobody can get within a foot of the first jump anyway. Take one more and sit.

Only the ignorant booed. Those closest to the sport not only realized why Lewis passed but also predicted it. Does John Riggins run at full throttle midway through the fourth quarter with the Redskins ahead by four touchdowns?

Lewis equalled Owens in the record books, if not our hearts, by running 11 races and leaping into a sandbox three times. His Olympic journey totaled something like 1,218 yards. Few realize how much effort -- and luck -- was necessary for such brief bursts of brilliance.

Clearly, Lewis wanted to make this last one today very special. So superior is he to every runner alive that his hands often are raised in victory before his body crosses the line, costing precious fractions of seconds.

Not this time. Lewis could have done a cartwheel a few steps from the finish and still anchored the U.S. 4x100-meter relay team successfully; instead, he stuck his chest out as though Owens himself was breath-close in the next lane.

More than winning mattered now. Lewis wanted to make some history while being part of it. And he did, that last lunge allowing the team to set the first track and field world record of these Games.

There is to an even deeper misunderstanding about Lewis. He is a professional athlete, same as Riggins and Steve Carlton and Dr. J. The hypocritical playground directors who run the Olympics hide this as much as they can.

Amateurs are perceived as performing for the pure joy of sport, for the challenge of pushing the human body to its limit -- and beyond. Olympians are the last athletes on the planet not getting rich off us.

That's a comfort.

It's also an illusion.

Almost every medalist in the Olympic sports most popular to Americans either is making decent money or stands to. It should be no more offensive for one man to earn a living running 200 yards than for another to live by dunking a basketball.

Lewis loves his discipline: it is what drove him to run faster and jump farther than almost anyone in history. That makes him dedicated. Lewis also wants a piece of what he generates. That makes him smart.

No Olympian has flaunted his ability and his ambition quite like Lewis. He makes the winner of the light heavy-weight championship at the Rome Games, Cassius Clay, seem humble as an altar boy.

As far as society allows, Lewis is an honest Olympian. He struts his stuff because he senses only an act by the God he publicly praises will cause him to lose.

Many fans and writers are not quite ready to accept an alleged amateur acting snootily professional. Olympians are supposed to beg for publicity, to be grateful for even the smallest story, to oblige every interview request.

Lewis can be the most disagreeable jock this side of Silent Steve Carlton. He seems hokey after races and walks airily toward sanctuary with only a smug smile and a few dozen words to a pool reporter.

Only after his final Olympic event would Lewis grant the press an audience. Same as during the U.S. trials. He plays television and the news weeklies as a concertmaster strokes a fiddle.

All this does is put Lewis in the same conceited company with several dozen other pampered pros who believe sport is a free ride through life.

A problem for Lewis, though hardly his creation, is doing exactly what was expected here. Even casual track-and-field watchers figured him to dominate the glamor games of the Games.

No Olympian ever arrived with more fanfare, more sudden attention after being so excellent and ignored for so long. From scarcely earning mention in most papers, he has leaped onto the covers of special sections.

It's enough to inflate even the humblest head.

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The New York Times
August 31, 1985, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

LEWIS AND SLANEY WIN IN BRUSSELS The New York Times August 31, 1985, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

LEWIS AND SLANEY WIN IN BRUSSELS

BYLINE: AP

SECTION: Section 1; Page 31, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 378 words

DATELINE: Brussels, Aug 30

Carl Lewis recovered his winning form, and Mary Decker Slaney extended her string of victories this season to 12 at the Ivo van Damme Memorial track and field meet tonight.

Lewis, who won four gold medals at last summer's Olympic Games, captured the long jump and the 100-meter dash and Mrs. Slaney dominated an outstanding 1,500-meter field.

Lewis, recovering from a pulled hamstring muscle, won the long jump with a leap of 28 feet 3 1/2 inches, the longest jump in the world this year, after edging a fellow American, Kirk Baptiste, to win the 100.

Slow Time for Lewis

Lewis's time was a disappointing 10.24 seconds. He trailed at the halfway point, but accelerated in the final 50 meters. Baptiste was timed in 10.30. Darwin Cook of the United States finished third in 10.31 seconds.

Mrs. Slaney's 3-minute-57.24-second clocking was the fastest in the world this year, but five seconds slower than the world record.

She never trailed, with the Olympic 3,000-meter champion Maricica Puica of Rumania and Zola Budd of Britain finishing second and third. Mrs. Slaney beat the Rumanian for a third time this season and Miss Budd for the second time in 1985. The three had been the key participants in Mrs. Slaney's ill-fated bid to win the 3,000 at the 1984 Olympics, in which she fell after a collision with Miss Budd and Mrs. Puica eventually won.

Mrs. Slaney accelerated in the last lap to leave Miss Budd behind. Mrs. Puica's kick wasn't enough, and she finished less than one second behind Mrs. Slaney. Miss Budd was third.

Sydney Maree of the United States failed to fulfill his world-record prediction in the mile. He did win, but in 3:50.34, nearly four full seconds slower Steve Cram's mark.

Maree was on world-record time until the last lap. But then he lost his pacers and was on his own. Despite enthusiastic cheering by the crowd, he faltered in the last 150 meters and did not make it to the wire in time.

Said Aouita of Morocco came close to Henry Rono's world record in the 3,000 meters. Despite a hamstring injury, Aouita was ideally paced to set a world mark until 800 meters from the tape. The Olympic 5,000-meter champion accelerated in the last 100 yards and finished 84 one-hundredths of a second outside Rono's mark of 7:37.10.

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The Washington Post
June 28, 1979, Thursday, Final Edition

D.C. Franchise - 'Healthy for All'

BYLINE: By Byron Rosen, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; FanFare; F2

LENGTH: 433 words

Time marches on, and can big-league baseball's return here be far off when Sports Illustrated, no less, gets to the nitty-gritty in the eighth and final page of analyzing and psychoanalyzing "WASHINGTON, D.C." as town and sports town by venturing, "surely it would be healthy for all of America if the measured game of summer came back to Washington and touched the frenetic government"?

SI's talented Frank Deford does in in this week's issue - readily 'fessing to the reader, "I hail from Baltimore and possessed certain childhood prejudices against our nation's capital . . . because both the Senators and Redskins then held Baltimore's territorial rights . . ."

Deford tells it as seen by pundits from Richard Nixon to Duke Zeibert to Hyman Perlo to Deford, with fine Defordian turns of phrase to haul us along, viz.: "(Washington) was just conjured up as part of a North-South trade one night by Jefferson and Hamilton, and to this day the people of Washington perceive themselves as throw-ins in the deal, players that were named later."

Weathervane Zeibert's name (on our prepublication copy) is misspelled a few times but Deford rallies with the magic words:

"Share the Orioles with Washington" . . .

Sydney Maree, the great black runner from South Africa, withdrew yesterday from Saturday's "Magnificent Mile" in Philadelphia. "Because of all the pressure . . . I'm drained, really," the Villanova sophomore said. "I slept on it all night. I just decided to withdraw. Its the best thing."

Maree saw no solution to international sports sanctions threatened against New Zealand (John Walker, Rod Dixon), Ireland (Eamonn Coghlan) and the United States (Don Paige, Steve Scott, etc.) if their athletes competed with him in violation of the International Amateur Athletic Federation ban against South Africans because of the country's apartheid policy. And they weren't about to run against him without the say-so of their national governing bodies, which bow to the twisted IAAF "benefit" to South African blacks . . .

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The Herald (Glasgow)
September 11, 1998

A small ray of hope for the struggling millions

BYLINE: Doug Gillon

SECTION: Pg. 44

LENGTH: 294 words

IT was conceived in England, nurtured on the Hebrides and the Orkneys, and was responsible for breeding the sporting talent of Scotland rugby winger Craig Joiner, among many others.

Having passed the domestic test, and been exported to 30 countries worldwide, into Africa yesterday came something new - Sportshall Athletics, unveiled before a world audience in the black township of Soweto.

There are nearly six million people in the sprawling Johannesburg dormitory. A few are millionaires, but they are hugely outnumbered by those without running water. There are 80 high schools, and 200 primaries. There are three gravel running tracks, but not one discus or hammer, and not one sports hall of any kind ... until yesterday's official opening.

Cynics anticipated further exploitation of the poorest of South Africa's people, instead, in the stunning well-behaved exuberance of children from 9 -11, many surely must have seen hope. George Bunner, who fathered the concept of sportshall fun athletics, is introducing it unpaid for the International Amateur Athletic Federation, who are footing the bill and teaching locals how to operate it.

Marion Jones, the US sprinter who could collect \$ 150,000 in prize money if she wins her three events - 100m, 200m and long jump - and a further \$ 100,000 for a world record, was deeply moved. "They were telling their kids how lucky they were to meet me, but I was the lucky one there today," she said.

Only one international sportsman of any note has come from Soweto - former mile world record holder **Sydney Maree**, whose father served time with Nelson Mandela in Robben Island prison.

"This is why this is looked on as an investment in sports development ... an investment against crime.

A small ray of hope for the struggling millions The Herald (Glasgow) September 11, 1998

LOAD-DATE: September 14, 1998

GRAPHIC: Here's to the future: Russian sprinter Irina Privalova among the children at the launch of yesterday's new initiative in Soweto

PUB-TYPE: Paper

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The Washington Post
June 4, 1979, Monday, Final Edition

NCAA Meet Results Start Nationality Issue Boiling Afresh

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D7

LENGTH: 727 words

DATELINE: CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 3, 1979

After Maryland's Renaldo Nehemiah scored his electrifying hurdles victory at the NCAA Championships, a guard near the Memorial Stadium press-box elevator said, "That was some race. I guess he's one of those foreigners, with a name like that."

Informed that Nehemiah was a 100 percent American out of Scotch Plains, N.J., the guard brightened and said, "That's great."

Resentment toward foreign athletes is prevalent in Illini country, where Craig Virgin spent four years as "the first American finisher" without ever winning an NCAA track title.

Resentment is high on the West Coast, too, where Oregon now specializes in "first Americans" and where UCLA Coach Jim Bush is campaigning for an all-American championship meet.

The track coaches, meeting here, recommended to the NCAA that no athlete be permitted to compete after his 25th birthday, but the motion is not expected to carry because of objections to penalizing Americans who might have spent four years in service after high school. The courts, in the Howard soccer case, forbade specific rules restricting foreign-student eligibility.

The results of the NCAA meet just concluded here can only serve, however, to increase the demand for some sort of restraint on foreign athletes.

The winner of the 3,000 meter steeplechase, leading a one-two-three Kenyan finish, was Henry Rono of Washington State, who holds the world records for that event as well as the 5,000 and 100,000 meters. He is 27 years old.

Capturing the 10,000 meters in Rono's absence was Suleiman Nyambui of Tanzania, a freshman at Texas-E1 Paso who will be one of the favorites for an Olympic gold Medal at Moscow. He is 25.

The 5,000 meter champion was **Sydney Maree**, a 22 year old Villanova sophomore from South Africa with no Olympic future but with far more experience than the Americans he defeated so easily.

Winning the 400 meters in 45.18 seconds, fastest time in the world this year, was Kasheef Hassan, a 23-year-old Oregon State sophomore from Sudan.

The decathlon champion was Tito Steiner of Brigham Young, a junior from Argentina who placed fourth in the Montreal Olympics. He is 27.

Winning the hammer throw for the fourth straight year was Canadian Scott Neilson of the University of Washington, whose last two titles have been secured by throws longer than the American records.

Setting a meet standard as he captured the discus was Brad Cooper, a Florida State senior from the Bahamas.

That marked seven titles in 19 individual events for foreign athletes and next year it could reach a majority, since many nations like to send their leading athletes here to train in an Olympic year.

For example, Joao Oliverira of Brazil, world-record holder in the triple jump and a 27 foot long jumper, is expected to enroll at Southern California in the fall. Predictably, that prospect has Bush in a rage.

"Anybody who recruits Oliveira is sure of 20 points at every meet, but they ought to think twice about it," Bush said. "I really believe this wholesale recruiting of foreigners is discrimination against the American athlete.

"It's definitely hurting our Olympic program. It's stupidty, that's what it is. It bugs me to see us training foreign athletes who will come back and kick our butts."

Ted Banks, dripping from the ritual bath in the steeplechase water jump, offered no apologies about the way his foreign legion from Texas-EI Paso had breezed to the team title. Banks has not forgotten the questionable two-mile relay disqualification that cost UTEP the NCAA Indoor title.

"I'm not paid to develop American talent," Banks said. "I don't get anything from the U.S. Olympic Committee. I'm paid to have a successful track and field program. It's important to our university to be successful in track and field.

"When I took the job, I tried to go after some of the best American athletes. I spent my recruiting budget and had nothing to show for it. There's no question that you get a more proven athlete when you bring in a good foreign athlete and until they change the structure, I will continue to do so.

"I didn't even recruit Suleiman Nyambui. Wilson Waigwa (UTEP running star) called me from London and said there was someone with him who wanted to talk to me about coming over here. I asked him who and he said, 'Suleiman Nyambui.' You can be sure I didn't hang up."

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The New York Times
September 7, 1982, Tuesday, Late City Final Edition

TV SPORTS; WORDS SEEM TO FAIL FIFTH AVENUE MILE

BYLINE: By Lawrie Mifflin

SECTION: Section B; Page 14, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 892 words

A visual-aural dissonance plagued ABC-TV's presentation of the Fifth Avenue Mile last Saturday. What we saw was quite attractive; what he heard was first excessive, then insufficient.

The articulate Jim Lampley, an ABC Sports staff announcer, is ordinarily a very good reporter. Marty Liquori, his sidekick for this event, has very good credentials as a color commentator, having been one of the world's top milers himself. Yet when we needed Liquori the expert, we got too much Lampley gabbing. And when we needed Lampley the journalist, we got Liquori floundering.

It must be said that the women's race was dull enough to be difficult to enhance anyway, and the men's race featured such an exciting finish that it would have been difficult to spoil. Yet both events suffered from a surfeit of commentary. Constant talk overpowered any sense of drama, of crowd involvement, or of the effort of the runners themselves. This was the time, during the actual races, that we needed Liquori - in moderation.

Take the women's race first. As we were treated to a beautiful aerial shot of Fifth Avenue near the starting line, at 82d Street, Lampley and Liquori began reviewing the career highlights of each runner.

All well and good - except that this recitation continued nonstop throughout the first half of the race, with only one brief reference during that first half-mile as to what was happening on the screen in front of us.

TV SPORTS; WORDS SEEM TO FAIL FIFTH AVENUE MILE The New York Times September 7, 1982, Tuesday,
Late City Final Edition

Also a journalistic flaw: The absence of the world record-holder in the women's mile, Mary Decker Tabb, was not mentioned until well into the race itself. Surely that should have been a major point in the pre-race analysis. It might have been enlightening, too, to be told why nine of the 12 female entries were Americans.

But the greatest errors of omission in this telecast involved the men's race. Its prestigious field was headed by **Sydney Maree**, who won the inaugural Fifth Avenue Mile last year, and Steve Scott, who earlier this summer set the American record with the second-fastest mile in history - 3:47.69. The fierce but friendly rivalry between these two men has been one of track's fascinating stories this year, but it has been a story constantly overshadowed by the exploits of two English middle-distance runners, Sebastian Coe and Steve Ovett.

Coe is the holder of the world record - 3:47.33 - and Ovett had ranked second until Scott displaced him two months ago. But Coe and Ovett run infrequently, picking and choosing races with exceptional care, and each has had injuries this year. Still, promoters continue to fawn over them, and public relations people continue to focus on them. Scott, Maree and John Walker, among others, find this annoying and have frequently criticized Coe, Ovett and the bandwagon that follows them.

This whole controversy should have been a major part of any discussion of this year's Fifth Avenue Mile, since Scott, Maree and Walker were running in it, and Coe and Ovett weren't. But the ABC telecast let its viewers down on this subject, both before and after the race.

Beforehand, we were shown a taped segment on Scott and Maree. The announcer's voice-over made no reference to Ovett and only two fleeting mentions of Coe, simply referring to him as the world record-holder.

To make matters worse, later in the segment an interview with Maree elicited from him a lengthy comment about how he and Scott were "both trying to bring the records out of Great Britain." Presumably he meant the 1,500-meter record, held by Ovett, as well as the mile. "We don't get any recognition," he said, "for the performances that we deliver each time we try, because all the records still remain in Great Britain."

No explanation was given - for those viewers who might not be conversant with this Coe-Ovett-Scott-Maree situation - of just what those records are, why they are in Britain or what Maree and Scott have done to counter the British runners.

After this taped piece, and a brief look at the entrants in the Fifth Avenue Mile, came the race itself. It was a stunning surprise. Tom Byers, who hadn't even been mentioned by Lampley and Liquori before the race, held off Scott in the closing yards to win by inches. What did that do to the reputations of Scott and Maree, and to the legitimacy of their claims of equal stature with Coe and Ovett?

During a replay of the finish, Liquori said it "tarnishes" those reputations, adding that the race might have confirmed Coe as the best miler in the world even though he didn't run here.

That short statement was right on target, but it cried out for elaboration from Scott, or perhaps Maree. Immediately after the race, Liquori interviewed Byers and Scott - and didn't ask Scott anything about the subject. What had happened to the anticipated duel between Scott and Maree? How did Scott feel about being beaten by Byers, and in a remarkably slow time? Why had the pace been so slow?

This is where we needed Lampley, with his journalistic instincts ready. Instead, these key questions went unanswered, leaving us with a telecast whose content failed to match its good looks.

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The Advertiser
November 23, 1987 Monday

South Africa: sporting contact frustrates boycott lobby

SOURCE: aap

BYLINE: DAVID CRARY

LENGTH: 713 words

PERSISTENT sports officials and free-spending promoters are frustrating efforts by anti-apartheid activists to tighten the sports boycott of South Africa.

For example, the South African Open tennis tournament took place with its strongest field in years, including Wimbledon champion Pat Cash of Australia.

Former World Boxing Association heavyweight champion Mike Weaver, a black American, is here training for a bout against Johnny DuPlooy, an undefeated 23-year-old whom promoters depict as a "great white hope".

In golf, rugby and cricket, administrators also are claiming new successes in countering the boycott.

All these developments come soon after a conference in neighboring Zimbabwe at which delegates from 40 countries appealed for increased isolation of South African sports.

The conference delegates urged all UN members to ratify a 1985 UN Convention opposing sporting contacts with South Africa.

But such appeals don't always dissuade athletes from the lure of events such as the winner-take-all \$1m Challenge golf tournament to be held from December 3 to 6 at the Sun City casino-and-resort complex.

Several top European and American stars are believed to be in the eight-man field, although promoters are delaying announcement of the players in order to spare them from political pressure.

Weaver, whose pay for fighting DuPlooy hasn't been disclosed, said he had been asked by black US political leader Jesse Jackson to stay away from South Africa.

"But Jackson," said Weaver, "doesn't pay my bills."

Despite the breaches, the boycott is by no means a failure. It may have caused more anguish to sports-mad whites here than economic sanctions.

In many sports - particularly those with strong ties to the Olympics such as swimming and track-and-field - South Africa's isolation is virtually total.

Track stars such as Zola Budd and **Sydney Maree** have been forced to move abroad to compete internationally.

Speakers at this month's conference in Zimbabwe said South Africa is barred from the vast majority of world sporting activity.

Sports in which South Africa participates without restriction include such disciplines as tug-of-war, surfing and trampoline.

One of the biggest battlegrounds involves rugby - the most popular sport for South Africa's white minority.

SOUTH Africa remains a member of the International Rugby Board but was excluded from the recent World Cup and is unable to take its national team on official overseas tours.

Last week, South Africa entered a meeting of the international board with fears of severe punishment for hosting a recent unofficial tour by players from Fiji and Samoa.

The coach of the South Pacific team was banned from the top levels of the sport but South Africa emerged, according to The Star newspaper of Johannesburg, "flying on cloud nine, hardly believing its good fortune".

Not only did South Africa retain its membership on the board but it reportedly was promised that multinational teams from Britain and France would make official tours to South Africa in each of the next two years.

Golf and tennis are the two major sports in which South Africa continues to participate, here and abroad, at the highest level.

In addition to Cash, the field for the \$548,100 South African Open included Andres Gomez of Ecuador, Frenchmen Guy Forget and Henri Leconte, and Americans Brad Gilbert, Tim Mayotte, Tim Wilkinson and David Pate.

One entry, Israel's Amos Mansdorf, competed despite having signed a pledge in July, before a Davis Cup match, that he would not play again in South Africa.

Like many foreign athletes who compete here, Mansdorf says sports and politics should be kept separate.

The Australian Anti-Apartheid Movement accused Cash of placing his own financial interests over "the struggle of the black majority in South Africa".

But Cash contends that he needs points from the tournament to clinch a place in the eight-man Masters tournament in New York next month.

In golf, Americans Andy Bean and Mark O'Meara, two of the leading money winners on the US tour, are due here soon for a match against two top South Africans - Mark McNulty and David Frost.

Frost is one of several South Africans who play regularly on the US tour.

LOAD-DATE: September 19, 2003

GRAPHIC: 3 photos: pat cash; mike weaver; mark o'meara; Three of the many sports stars who have decided to compete in South Africa. From left: Australian tennis star PatCash, American boxer Mike Weaver, and US golfer MarkO'Meara.

JOURNAL-CODE: ADV

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The Herald (Glasgow)
February 12, 2005

FLYING FLAGS OF CONVENIENCE . . .

BYLINE: DOUG GILLON**SECTION:** SPORT; Pg. 10**LENGTH:** 486 words

Zola Budd (right) Infamously granted a British passport in the hope she would win Olympic gold while South Africa was ostracised. She didn't.

Budge Pountney Erstwhile Scotland rugby captain played for England under21s but would have struggled to find a place in their senior XV in the era of Lawrence Dallaglio and Neil Back. So he capitalised on his granny from the Channel Islands and an arcane rule which allows those so blessed to opt for any home country.

Sean Lineen Played trials for the All Blacks before becoming one of Scotland's best centres. His grandfather was from the Western Isles.

Italy Eight of the rugby XV which beat Scotland last year were carpetbaggers - four Argentines, two Kiwis, a Frenchman and a Romanian.

Peter Nicol (right) Scotland's former Commonwealth squash champion and World No.1 sold out because England offered better cash support.

Might have opted for Germany (his mother's country) had they offered more.

Laurence Docherty Abandoned Scotland and GB when he felt Holland could better cater for his hockey aspirations.

Robert Blair quit Scotland because he thought he could find better badminton partners with England.

Saif Saaeed Shaheen The world steeplechase record-holder took a fistful of Qatar petro dollars to quit Kenya.

Kathy Butler Scotland's reigning athlete of the year was born in Edinburgh but represented Canada for a decade. Finished fourth in the world crosscountry, before transferring to UK, where athlete support is better.

Lennox Lewis Won Olympic gold for Canada in 1988, but brought the heavyweight boxing title to Britain.

Greg Rusedski Transferred from Canada to play tennis for Britain.

Alfredo Di Stefano (left) Such a great footballer that three countries wanted him, and he played for all three - Argentina (his birthplace), Colombia and Spain.

Sydney Maree Born and raised in South Africa where his father was incarcerated with Nelson Mandela. Changed his name and moved to the US for fear of white attacks. Briefly held world record for the mile.

Alex Averbukh Russian polevaulter immigrated to Israel and won their first European title in 2002.

Joseph 'Luigi' Bianco The Canadian wrestler lived in a caravan on the campus of Simon Fraser University for four years, but had an address in Haddington which allowed him to claim lottery funding and compete for Scotland at the 2002 Commonwealth Games. Not a single tartan grandparent to his name.

Naim Suleymanoglu The triple Olympic weightlifting champion was forced to take a Bulgarian name by anti-Islamic authorities.

Competed for them until Turkish government paid Dollars1m to secure his transfer.

Tom Yule born in South Africa, came back to Scotland when months old, but because he was at university in England was denied a Scottish weightlifting vest. Both parents competed for Scotland at the Commonwealth Games, but he was forced to lift for England. At the same Games, his twin, Stuart, competed for Scotland.

LOAD-DATE: February 14, 2005

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The Advertiser

November 19, 1987 Thursday

Persistence, big purses helping to beat boycott

LENGTH: 527 words

JOHANNESBURG, Wednesday - Persistent sports officials and free-spending promoters are frustrating efforts by anti-apartheid activists to tighten the sports boycott of South Africa.

This week, for example, the South African Open tennis tournament is taking place with its strongest field in years, including Wimbledon champion Pat Cash, of Australia.

Former World Boxing Association heavyweight champion Mike Weaver, a black American, is here training for a November 28 bout against Johnny DuPlooy, an undefeated 23-year-old whose promoters depict as a "great white hope".

In golf, rugby and cricket, administrators also are claiming new successes in countering the boycott.

All these developments come within days after a conference in neighboring Zimbabwe at which delegates from 40 countries appealed for increased isolation of South African sports.

The conference delegates urged all United Nations members to ratify a 1985 UN Convention opposing sporting contacts with South Africa.

But such appeals don't always dissuade athletes from the lure of events like the winner-take-all million dollar Challenge golf tournament to be held from December 3-6 at the Sun City casino-and-resort complex.

Several top European and American stars are believed to be in the eight-man field, although promoters are delaying announcement of the players in order to spare them from political pressure.

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Persistence, big purses helping to beat boycott The Advertiser November 19, 1987 Thursday

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LOAD-DATE: September 19, 2003

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The New York Times

March 9, 1981, Monday, Late City Final Edition

TRACK TITLE TO TERPS

BYLINE: By MICHAEL STRAUSS, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section C; Page 10, Column 5; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 545 words

DATELINE: PRINCETON, N.J., March 8

Villanova's four-year reign as IC4A indoor track and field champion ended today, with Maryland winning the title and the Wildcats finishing third behind Fairleigh Dickinson. The Terrapins gave their new head coach, Stan Pitts, extra cause to celebrate his 42d birthday with a sparkling team effort.

At the end of the 19-event, two-day meet Pitts gave three reasons for his team's success: "substantial depth, two fine running performances by Chris Person and some unexpected strength in the field events."

Maryland, which had not won the IC4A crown since 1976 when it triumphed with only 38 points, won today with 97. Fairleigh Dickinson had 73 and Villanova, despite two superb performances by the tireless Sidney Maree, was third with 63. Seton Hall was fourth with 42.

Frank Costello, who resigned as head coach of Maryland after last season to enter business, said the Terps' victory was no surprise. "Let's face it," he said, "we had a good part of last year's team back. Add that to some outstanding performances by our transferees and new boys and it spelled optimism."

Big Contribution by Person

Person, a 20-year-old junior from Plainfield, N.J., who made his first collegiate impression by winning the IC4A outdoor 400-meter hurdles in his freshman and sophomore years, accounted for 18 of Maryland's points. He won the 500 meters, placed a close second in the 55-meter hurdles to Rod Wilson of Villanova, and anchored the Maryland one-mile relay team, which finished third.

Capping the powerful showing by the Terrapins in the field events were the results in the pole vault. Maryland, led by the victorious Gene McCarthy with a vault of 16 feet 8 inches, captured four of the top five places and rolled up 22 points in that one event. On Saturday, Maryland placed 1, 2, 3 in the long jump for 24 points.

Joining Person in top individual performances were **Sydney Maree** of Villanova, the senior from Pretoria, South Africa, Richard Ouma, a Fairleigh Dickinson sophomore from Kenya, and John Hunter, a Villanova sophomore from Ireland, all of whom broke meet records. Competing despite an aching Achilles tendon, Maree triumphed in the 3,000-

TRACK TITLE TO TERPS The New York Times March 9, 1981, Monday, Late City Final Edition

meter run by about 12 yards in 7:54.91, shattering the meet record of 8:02.74 set last year by Sosthenes Bitok of Richmond, and then had the crowd roaring as he ran a dazzling anchor leg in the distance medley relay.

Maree trailed Jim Casey of Rutgers by about 30 yards as he took over the baton from Brian O'Keefe. Casey increased his advantage to about 40 yards halfway through the final one-mile leg and seemed a likely winner. But Maree began closing ground with a half-lap to go and won with ease with his leg timed in 4 minutes .5 seconds. "That foot really was murdering me, it hurt so much," said Maree.

Ouma's meet record of 1:49.32 in the 800 meters bettered the previous mark of 1:51.07 set last year by Bill Martin of Iona. Fairleigh Dickinson scored points in every running event except the 5,000 meters.

Hunter won the 1,000 meters in 2:23.49 and broke the meet record of 2:23.62 set last year by Jim DeRienzo of Georgetown.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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The Globe and Mail (Canada)
July 30, 1988 Saturday

Canadian athletes pressed to avoid South Africans Action against sports federations possible

BYLINE: PAUL KORING; GAM

LENGTH: 874 words

DATELINE: Ottawa ONT

BY PAUL KORING
The Globe and Mail
OTTAWA

Canadian athletes will be pressed not to compete in any meet anywhere in the world where South Africans are participating, as a result of a new federal Government policy.

External Affairs Minister Joe Clark confirmed yesterday that South African athletes will be barred from entering Canada for sporting events by refusing them visas.

"This action is fully in keeping with the major role the Canadian Government has played in the international struggle against apartheid," Mr. Clark said in a statement issued jointly with Fitness and Amateur Sport Minister Jean Charest.

The policy applies to amateurs and professionals.

John Scott, director of international sports relations for the Ministry of Fitness and Amateur Sport, said that the new policy's broad scope will affect any Canadian athlete or coach seeking to compete in any event where a South African citizen is entered.

Mr. Scott said details of the new regulations have not yet been drawn up. However, he confirmed that the intent is to deter Canadian athletes from participating in any event anywhere in the world where a South African is entered, and to prohibit all South African nationals from obtaining visas to enter Canada for sporting events. "No Canadian athlete should compete against a South African," Mr. Scott said.

He confirmed that participation by a Canadian university athlete at a meet where a South African citizen is present, even a black student on an academic scholarship provided by the Canadian Government, could result in action being taken against the athlete's sponsoring federation.

He added that Mr. Charest could use the Government's financial clout to force Canadian sports federations to comply.

Canadian athletes pressed to avoid South Africans Action against sports federations possible The Globe and Mail
(Canada) July 30, 1988 Saturday

"That will be a decision of the minister, whether or not he wants to use that leverage," Mr. Scott said.

When asked what Canadian athletes should do if they find out a South African citizen is participating, he replied: "They should withdraw from the meet."

He said the Government is considering compiling lists of known South African athletes to assist Canadians in determining whether they should enter an event. He acknowledged that the new policy will be difficult to administer and enforce.

Mr. Scott said he is not sure if runners Zola Budd and **Sydney Maree**, both South Africans who hold second citizenships, would be considered prohibited persons with whom Canadians should not compete.

Similarly, a black South African attending a Canadian university with the help of a scholarship provided by Ottawa would presumably be prohibited from participating in organized sports because Canadian athletes will not be supposed to play with any South African passport holders.

In the United States, scores of black South Africans attend university on athletic scholarships, and enter sanctioned National Collegiate Athletic Association meets in which they compete on behalf of their schools.

Canadian athletes have competed against them, but Mr. Scott said that will have to stop. He added, however, that until all the details are worked out the full extent of the prohibitions will not be known.

"We don't want a disproportionate penalty against Canadian athletes," he said.

Earlier in the day, in anticipation of the announcement, a spokesman for the South African Embassy questioned the motives of the Canadian Government.

"The Gleneagles agreement was designed to force South Africa to integrate sports," said spokesman Tony Bennett. "That was 20 years ago and sports in South Africa has now been integrated at all levels for years."

"The new policy will be very difficult to police," said Paul Dupre, president of the Canadian Track and Field Association. He expressed general support for the Government's attempt to close loopholes in the 1977 Commonwealth Gleneagles agreement which bans sporting contacts with South Africa.

"I don't know how they will be able to identify, for our benefit, who and where South African passport holders are at an NCAA college," Mr. Dupre said.

The new ban was aimed primarily at South African golf and tennis professionals who have previously been able to compete in Canada because the Gleneagles agreement prohibits sporting contacts only with national teams representing South Africa.

The first event under the new rules will be the Canadian Open, a men's Grand Prix tennis tournament that opens next week in Toronto. Two South Africans, Gary Muller and Christo van Rensburg, will be denied visas if they attempt to enter Canada. Both were scheduled to play in the tournament.

Earlier reports that both already hold visas which might have to be revoked were denied yesterday.

A third South African, Danie Visser, who resides in Canada, has voluntarily withdrawn, a spokesman for Tennis Canada said yesterday. Mr. Visser was eligible, on the basis of his world ranking, to attempt to qualify for the tournament.

Tennis Canada officials have warned that Canadian tournaments may lose international sanction if the Government requires them to discriminate against entrants by nationality.

The new policy also appears to call on Canadian professional golfers and tennis players not to enter tournaments outside the country where South African nationals are playing although Ottawa has little power to act against any Canadian who chooses to ignore the policy.

LOAD-DATE: January 10, 2007

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Festival gets a lesson on life in the big city; THE OLYMPICS The Boston Globe July 21, 1991, Sunday, City Edition

The Boston Globe
July 21, 1991, Sunday, City Edition

Festival gets a lesson on life in the big city; THE OLYMPICS

BYLINE: By John Powers, Globe Staff

SECTION: SPORTS; Pg. 35

LENGTH: 1396 words

The athletes may have loved it, but the US Olympic Festival bombed in Los Angeles. After seven of the 10 days, total attendance was only 136,000, roughly half of what it was at a similar point in the Twin Cities last year and well below previous Festivals in Oklahoma City, North Carolina and Houston. Even if this weekend's numbers matched last weekend's average of 27,500, the final tally would be around 220,000, easily the lowest since Baton Rouge in 1985.

"Los Angeles just has too many things," shrugs former US Olympic Committee president Robert Kane, who dreamed up the Festival in 1978. LA also had the real thing - the Summer Games - only seven years ago. So the "Share the Dream" theme that other cities have used successfully to sell Festival tickets didn't work there.

Only 26,500 people - the lowest number since Syracuse in 1981 - turned up for the opening ceremonies at Dodger Stadium. Normally popular sports such as track and field, figure skating, gymnastics and boxing were held in front of thousands of empty seats.

The lesson for the USOC: stick to smaller cities like San Antonio (the 1993 site), where nothing else is going on during the summer, where the chambers of commerce will promote it strongly and where the Olympic rings have a Disneyesque quality.

Free spirit in Berlin

If you can't afford the Olympic ticket price for Albertville and Barcelona, just wait until 2000. Should Berlin land the millennial Games, all tickets will be free. That's the promise from the city's bid committee, which plans on jacking up TV rights fees to make up the difference . . . Nasty business between gymnast Kristie Phillips, the disappointed 1988 Olympic hopeful, and the NCAA. Phillips, now a student at LSU, wants to compete in the national collegiate championships. The NCAA claims that because she earned money appearing in exhibitions, Phillips is ineligible . . . How far backward are the sports federations bending to let the once-banned South Africans back in? Not only did the track and field people vote to readmit them a month early, but the federation will pay the travel expenses for the 30-member team for next month's World Championships in Tokyo . . . Ben Johnson sans steroids is so slow that he won't even try to qualify in the 100 meters for the World Championships. All Mr. Natural needs do is run a 10.30, which is more than half a second slower than his juiced-up 9.79 at Seoul, and exactly what Jesse Owens ran in Berlin 55 years ago. But he's nowhere close. Odds are Johnson still will make it to Tokyo as a member of Canada's 4x100 relay. He's still one of the four fastest men in the Dominion . . . Though distance runner **Sydney Maree** could run for his native South Africa in the 1992 Games, he says he'll try for the US team. "I strongly believe and feel allegiance to the United States for having embraced me when I needed it most," says Maree, who became an American citizen in 1984 and made the last two US Olympic teams. "I feel this is where I belong and I feel this is who I should represent in Barcelona."

GRAPHIC: PHOTO

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The Times (London)

April 19 1988, Tuesday

Athletics: Budd seeks legal advice over demand by IAAF

BYLINE: PAT BUTCHER, Athletics Correspondent

Athletics: Budd seeks legal advice over demand by IAAF The Times (London) April 19 1988, Tuesday

SECTION: Issue 63059.

LENGTH: 574 words

Zola Budd is taking legal advice through John Bryant, her coach, over what he yesterday called 'the shabby treatment meted out by the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) last weekend.'

In the wake of what is effectively an IAAF demand to the British Amateur Athletic Board (BAAB) that Budd be suspended from international competition for a year to avoid an African boycott of the Olympic Games, Bryant is particularly incensed that Budd was not called before the IAAF council last Friday, when she had been led to believe that that was the purpose of her attendance at the hotel where the meeting was held.

Furthermore, Bryant said that Budd was told she did not need a lawyer present, since the IAAF would not be having one there either. Bryant said: 'There was a lawyer in and out of their committee room all day, supervising every word they wrote. We were given assurances that we would be called, and we were conned.'

Budd, the South African-born runner with the British passport, is not saying anything for the time being, but Bryant said that she was still training, 'very well indeed'. She was choked with emotion when she heard Britain's Olympic marathon runners, Kevin Forster and Hugh Jones, say on television they would back her. Bryant said: 'When you have just won an Olympic place, it takes great courage and great understanding for a fellow athlete to say they would be prepared to give up that chance to see she gets justice.'

By last night the BAAB had not received the letter in which the IAAF said it was detailing its dissatisfaction with BAAB policy over Budd. But the BAAB is also taking legal advice before its committee meeting in London next Sunday to discuss the IAAF 'request' to suspend Budd.

If that happens, as seems likely, Mike Farrell, speaking for the BAAB, asked yesterday, whether the IAAF will indemnify us, if Budd then sues us?' - a question which has as yet gone unanswered.

Budd would still be able to run in Britain, against domestic opposition. But, as Bryant said, 'the board needn't think it can buy us off with that.'

Mike Winch and Joyce Smith, the athletes' representatives on the BAAB council, are undertaking a poll of leading athletes on the Budd issue. Winch said of the few he had contacted so far. 'Their views are split but I think it's important for the board to know by Sunday what the athletes think.'

In the wake of the call for Budd's suspension, the IAAF also told the Athletes Congress of the United States (TAC) to revoke their permission for Mark Plaatjes, the black South African, to compete for a six-month trial period in the US. TAC was also asked to investigate claims that **Sydney Maree**, the former South African, now a naturalized US citizen, had conducted a coaching clinic on a trip back to South Africa last year. Such an action would come under the same proscription of 'taking part' as that which the IAAF is invoking against Budd.

The High Court case which Sandra Gasser, of Switzerland, is bringing against her drugs ban by the IAAF will be heard on Thursday and Friday in London. It appears that one of the last decisions of the IAAF council, the annulment of the final long jump of the Italian, Giovanni Evangelisti, in the world championships, and the award of the bronze medal to Larry Myricks, may have been done against the wishes of Primo Nebiolo, the Italian president of the IAAF.

LOAD-DATE: September 22, 2000

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The Washington Post

September 17, 1981, Thursday, Final Edition

'National Team' Issue With Springbok Foes

BYLINE: By Bart Barnes, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D2

LENGTH: 588 words

While a storm of controversy surrounds the scheduled three-game American tour of the Springboks, the South African rugby team, other South African athletes have competed in the United States virtually unnoticed by groups opposed to South Africa's policy of racial separation, or apartheid.

Clubs in the North American Soccer League list 13 players claiming South African citizenship, and only last month South African boxer Gerrie Coetzee, who lost a world heavyweight title fight in 1979 to John Tate in Pretoria, fought in Tarrytown, N.Y., losing a split decision to American Renaldo Snipes.

For years, South African athletes have competed in Tournament Players Association golf tournaments in the United States, most notably Gary Player, three-time winner of the Masters Tournament, twice winner of the PGA Tournament and once winner of the U.S. Open.

South Africans also compete regularly in U.S. Tennis Association-sanctioned tournaments, and at least four other rugby teams from South Africa have played in the United States within the last year virtually without incident.

American supporters of the Springboks' tour, which they say is intended to promote rugby in the United States, argue that the Springboks are being singled out unfairly for special treatment.

"What's the difference between independent South African sportsmen like golf's Gary Player, tennis' Johan Kriek, boxing's Gerrie Coetzee . . . competing in the U.S. and a team of independent, nongovernment-controlled sportsmen playing here under the Springbok banner?" argued Ed Hagerty, editor of Rugby magazine, in a letter to Sports Illustrated.

The difference, contends Richard Lapchick, national chairperson of the American Coordinating Committee for Equality in Sports and Society (ACCESS), "is that the Springboks are a national team. This is the first national team from South Africa to come to the United States since the Davis Cup (tennis) team in 1978. There have been a few club teams since then, but this is the first national team. That's why they were singled out."

Since their exclusion from Olympic competition in 1970, South African athletes have been the targets of increasing pressure for isolation by the world sports community as a means of protesting apartheid. In 1978, four years after winning the Davis Cup, South Africa was thrown out of that competition, and in 1976 28 black African nations boycotted the Montreal Olympics in protest of the participation of New Zealand, which had previously played rugby with South Africa.

Last July, a Soviet soccer team, Donetsk Shakhtyor, refused to play against the NASL's Cosmos in the Trans-Atlantic Cup tournament in New York because of the presence on the Cosmos' roster of Steve Wegerle, a South African citizen. Earlier this year, four Soviet track athletes withdrew from the Millrose Games in New York because **Sydney Maree**, a South Africa native who has since renounced his South African citizenship and applied for American citizenship, was scheduled to compete.

The Soviets have reportedly said they will ask the International Olympic Committee to move the 1984 Summer Games in Los Angeles out of the United States if the Springbok games -- scheduled for Chicago, Albany and an undisclosed location in the Northeast -- are permitted to go on. The first match is set for Saturday in the Chicago area. A spokesman for New York Gov. Hugh Carey said Carey is looking into his authority to cancel the Albany game should he determine it to be a threat to public safety.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Picture 1, South Africa's Springboks rugby team works out in Chicago park. AP; Picture 2, Springboks, visiting Chicago, take in Wrigley Field game between Cubs and Pirates. UPI

SUNDAY MAIL (QLD) May 1, 1988 Sunday

SUNDAY MAIL (QLD)
May 1, 1988 Sunday**SOURCE:** QNP**BYLINE:** LINNETH T**LENGTH:** 644 words

Budd: Rule change LONDON._ World athletics officials are planning a rule change to close the loophole which allowed the Zola Budd saga.

South African-born athletes, black or white, will have to live in their adopted country for two or three years before being allowed to take part in events like the Olympics.

Last week the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, which has led the fight to get Budd banned from the Seoul Olympics in September, said it was against all South African-born athletes being allowed to compete after switching nationalities, including colored runners like America's **Sydney Maree**.

Atlanta: Games bid WASHINGTON._ Atlanta, Georgia, has been chosen as the United States city to bid for the 1996 Summer Olympics.

LOAD-DATE: September 20, 2003**LANGUAGE:** ENGLISH**JOURNAL-CODE:** SML

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The Washington Post
July 4, 1982, Sunday, Final Edition

Soviets' 1st Victory In U.S. Comes Easily

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer**SECTION:** Sports; E1**LENGTH:** 896 words**DATELINE:** INDIANAPOLIS, July 3, 1982

For the first time in history, a Soviet Union men's track and field team today defeated the United States on American soil. The result, 118-100, was so decisive it was embarrassing.

The Soviet women, as expected, won six of seven events today for an easy 89-67 decision. The 40-point margin of the combined score, 207-167, was the fifth widest in the 18 dual meets between the two nations.

The crowning disaster for the American men came in the 4x400-meter relay, as the U.S. leadoff runner, Eugene Sanders, pulled a muscle on the first turn, giving the Soviets a walkover.

There were other problems for the American men, who competed with only six of the 19 first-place finishers in individual events at the TAC/USA meet, which served as a qualifier.

Although the Soviets have just embarked on their outdoor season, they obviously came to win. Whether the U.S. athletes had the same desire could be seriously questioned on the basis of today's long jump.

The best performance was turned in by Jason Grimes, the runner-up in the TAC/USA meet, who leaped a wind-aided 27-11. But he was entered as a nonscoring competitor, so the actual winner was the Soviets' Shamil Abbyasov at 27-7 1/4.

Grimes originally had said he would skip this meet, so Sam Adams, the U.S. men's coach, said a commitment had been made to Veryl Switzer and Mike Conley, neither of whom bettered 26 feet. Conley came here admitting he was hampered by a sprained ankle.

Three meet records were set today, all by the Soviets. Yuri Syedikh threw the hammer 264 feet, best ever on U.S. soil; Georgi Kolnootchenko won the discus at 227-10 and the women's 4x400-meter relay team was clocked in 3:25.50.

Mac Wilkins' meet standard of 217-2 in the discus, dating back to 1976 at College Park, Md., was bettered nine times, in a superb competition that saw Americans Art Burns (223-4) and John Powell (220-4) place second and third.

Jack McIntosh brought the crowd of 8,235 to its feet with a stretch drive that gave him the 800-meter title in 1:47.53. Other American men's winners were James Butler, a windy 20.29 in the 200; Andre Phillips, 49.13 in the 400-meter hurdles; **Sydney Maree**, 3:49.83 in the 1,500, and Henry Marsh, 8:39.53 in the 3,000-meter steeplechase.

Butler maintained the U.S. record of never losing the 200 in the 18-meet series. However, Terron Wright was a badly beaten fourth, so the net American gain was only one point on the 5-3-2-1 scoring system.

The hurdles were a standoff, because the second American entry, Bernie Holloway, scratched because of a hamstring problem and no replacement was available.

Maree's time was distinctive, because it was the slowest winning figure in the 18 meets, even higher than Dyrol Burleson's 3:49.4 at Philadelphia in 1958. Maree covered the last lap in 51.0, but his quarter (66.9) and half (2:14.4) splits were noticeably slower than the splits in the women's 1,500.

"I did what I had to do today; I wanted to win, so I did what was necessary to win, in my first dual meet representing the United States of America," said Maree, an expatriate South African who will receive his U.S. citizenship in January.

A notable American achievement was recorded by walker Jim Heiring, second in the 20-kilometer event. Heiring, a three-minute loser to Soviet star Yevgeny Yevsukov in Norway a month ago, was only 23 seconds back this time and was more than two minutes ahead of the second Soviet walker, Nikolay Matveyev.

The only American woman to win today was Florence Griffith, with a wind-aided 22.23 time for 200 meters. Leann Warren, second in the 1,500, turned in a personal best of 4:05.88. On the whole, however, it was a disappointing day for the home side.

"We got whipped," said Bert Lyle, the women's coach. "We should have scored better in a lot of events, particularly the hurdles."

"The Russians had a little more than we expected," Adams said. "International competition is quite different from what a lot of our athletes are accustomed to. There's a great deal more tension involved. I think the young men and women who competed here this weekend will learn from it and be better prepared as a result."

Adams said Friday night's disqualification of Tony Darden, the 400-meter runner-up, for running out of his lane was a key factor in the start of the U.S. collapse. Darden, assigned to relay duty, swapped tasks with Cliff Wiley, the scheduled 400 starter, whose sole labor here turned out to be watching the Soviet walkover after Sanders went down.

There was still bitterness today over the two reversals of games committee decisions by the jury of appeals Friday night. In one, the Soviets' Nina Yepyeveva, second in the 3,000 meters, was reinstated after being disqualified for cutting off American Jan Merrill. In the other, the granting of an extra triple jump to Paul Jordan after his shoe ripped open on the runway was rescinded, dropping him from third to fourth.

In each case, the vote was 2-1, with the tie breaker cast by Primo Nebiolo, president of the International Amateur Athletics Federation. Asked to discuss the rulings, Nebiolo declined and sent a statement that read: "We have made the decision and the decision is the statement."

Nina Raldugina, second in the 1,500 today, was disqualified for fouling Warren. This time there was no Soviet appeal. The visitors were too busy celebrating.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Tension-packed Olympic track and field trials produce strong US team Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA) June 26, 1984, Tuesday

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Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)

June 26, 1984, Tuesday

Tension-packed Olympic track and field trials produce strong US team

BYLINE: By Ross Atkin

SECTION: Sports; Pg. 18

LENGTH: 874 words

DATELINE: Los Angeles

If the Olympic track and field competition can come close to duplicating the excitement, drama, and pathos found at the US Trials, it will be one jimdandy of a meet.

The prospects appear good, too, since the same athletes who made the team here will draw even greater inspiration from huge and highly partisan Coliseum crowds when they return Aug. 3.

Some noteworthy international competitors from the Eastern Bloc will be AWOL, of course, but American fans may be too immersed in cheering Carl Lewis, Mary Decker, Edwin Moses, et al to pay much heed.

As expected, the three aforementioned stars encountered little difficulty in landing Olympic berths, although Decker was upset in Sunday's electrifying women's 1500 final by Ruth Wysocki, the meet's Cinderella.

The objective in the trials, however, is to make the team with a top-three finish, which Decker did via her second place in this event plus a runaway victory earlier in the 3000. Meanwhile, Lewis set up his bid for four gold medals by winning both sprints and the long jump, which along with a place on the 4x100 relay team will give him a chance to win the same four events Jesse Owens did at Berlin in 1936. And Moses, the world's dominant 400 meter hurdler for a decade, earned his spot as expected with an amazing 102nd consecutive victory in that event.

There is uncommon pressure built into this one-shot selection process. An untimely slip or injury and it's sayonara, regardless of who you are.

Adding to the drama this time was the fact that, because of the 1980 boycott, this will be the first US Olympic track and field team in action since 1976, as well as the first to compete on American soil since 1932.

The tension was so thick that not even the proverbial knife could cut it, said Gary Roberson, a non-qualifier in the 200 meters. "You need a chainsaw," he observed.

The tiniest fractions of seconds sometimes separated those who made the team from the also-rans. One of the most emotional moments came in the men's 1,500, where **Sydney Maree**, banned from international competition for so long because he was born in South Africa, finally made it to the Olympics when his last-gasp lunge got him the third and last spot by 5/100ths of a second.

But it went the other way for seven-time national 800 champion James Robinson, who had the same time as third-place finisher John Marshall but failed to make the team. And US record holder Stephanie Hightower lost a similar photographic decision in the women's 100 meter hurdles.

All of the favorites, in fact, had to be especially wary of lesser known talents lying in wait.

"In a meet like this, people dig down to find that extra energy to do well, people you wouldn't normally expect," said Steve Scott, who, like Decker, was upset in the 1500 when Jim Spivey outkicked him.

Spivey's emergence, while surprising, was not nearly as shocking as the the reemergence of Wysocki, who had beaten Decker in 1978 to become the national half-mile champion, but had subsequently retired from competition until

Tension-packed Olympic track and field trials produce strong US team Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA) June 26, 1984, Tuesday

her husband, Tom (who tried unsuccessfully to make the men's 10,000 meter team here) talked her into embarking on a second track career.

Originally aiming for just the 1,500, Ruth decided earlier in the trials to attempt the 800 as well - then made the team via a second place finish behind Kim Gallagher. It was Gallagher who was supposed to provide Decker with her main competition in the 1500, but she faded to ninth while Wysocki ran the race of her life to win in 4:00.18 - nearly 13 seconds better than her previous best time. Meanwhile Decker said the loss convinced her to pick one race for the Olympics, but not to try both, noting that "winning one gold medal would be much more valuable to me than winning two silvers."

Two other female stars had multiple medal ambitions curtailed by injury. Evelyn Ashford, the world record holder in the 100 meters, won that event but was unable to compete in the 200. Chandra Cheeseborough broke the American record in the 400 (49.28), but also pulled out of the 200.

Even so, the American women probably have their strongest Olympic team in history, one which surely will improve on a weak '76 showing and would have done so even with the East Germans and Russians around.

Excitement was generated in the infield too, when pole vaulter Mike Tully set a new American mark of 19-0 3/4 before narrowly missing a new world record on his first attempt at 19-3 3/4. And Dwight Stones, a bronze medalist at the '76 Games, raised the US high jump record to 7-8 to win that event.

For pure pathos, though, you couldn't do better than the decathlon finale. Fred Dixon, the first-day leader, faltered miserably on Day 2, got in his car to drive home, then had second thoughts. He made a U-turn and arrived just in time to compete in the last event, the 1500 meters even though he had no chance to make the team.

Inspired by a Dixon pep talk on finishing, Orville Peterson, who came in 32nd, was the trials' ultimate hero, struggling with an injury to complete the 1500. "If they don't throw me out of the stadium, I'll finish," he said. He did too, in 9:44.80. - and to a standing ovation in recognition of his courage and perseverance.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Picture, Carl Lewis winning long jump, AP

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The New York Times
July 18, 1981, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

U.S. Warned on Tour by Rugby Team

SECTION: Section 1; Page 20, Column 3; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 737 words

Admitting the South African national rugby team to the United States for a series of matches later this year could lead to serious political problems for American officials planning the 1984 Los Angeles Summer Olympics, the president of the International Olympic Committee said yesterday.

Speaking by phone from I.O.C. headquarters in Lausanne, Switzerland, the official, Juan Antonio Samaranch, said he had expressed his concerns in a cable to the United States Olympic Committee yesterday.

"We are worried about this problem," Samaranch said, referring to the current plans that call for the team, the Springboks, to tour New Zealand and then play three matches in the United States in September.

The South African team stopped in New York Thursday on its way to New Zealand. The trip was routed through the United States because many countries had refused to grant landing rights to the 30-member delegation because of South Africa's apartheid policy.

Reasons for Admittance

U.S. Warned on Tour by Rugby Team The New York Times July 18, 1981, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

The United States State Department said yesterday that the South African team was allowed into the country "because there are no grounds for not admitting them."

F. Don Miller, chairman of the United States Olympic Committee, said that he and William E. Simon, the president of the U.S.O.C., had met Samaranch last Friday in Caracas, Venezuela. "We shared his concern and we are also concerned about the 1984 Olympics and we look at the admission of the South African team as counter-productive" Miller said. "In the only discussion I had with the State Department before I left for Venezuela, they pointed out that they had no legal reason to keep the South African team out."

Samaranch said he had spoken with Lance Cross, an I.O.C. member from New Zealand, about the current tour, which has caused divided opinion among New Zealanders, led to demonstrations, and is expected to cost the Government more than \$3 million for security.

"Rugby is not an Olympic sport," Samaranch said. "It is not in our hands to push national federations to forbid these kind of matches."

Meetings in Africa

Samaranch said he was in Togo several weeks ago for a meeting of national Olympic committees. "I spoke with African people and listened," said Samaranch, the former Spanish ambassador to the Soviet Union who succeeded Lord Killanin as I.O.C. president a year ago yesterday. "Relations with African countries and South Africa are worse than ever."

Several dozen black African countries boycotted the 1976 Montreal Olympics to protest a tour of South Africa by a New Zealand rugby team before the Games.

Monique Berlioux, the I.O.C.'s executive director, said that admitting South Africa's team to the United States "would be a very wrong move." Last year, she said, the I.O.C. issued letters to the various national Olympic committees warning them against recognizing any of South Africa's sports teams.

The I.O.C. fear is that the Soviet Union and Eastern bloc nations could use American recognition of the tour as an excuse to boycott the Los Angeles Games.

Delicate Political Issue

The South African question has also become a delicate political issue for the Soviet Union. **Sydney Maree**, a black South African track and field athlete who now lives in the United States, has been unable to run in major invitation miles in Europe this summer, even with the approval of the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

But in Indianapolis yesterday, The Athletics Congress said that Maree has received approval to compete in international meets. The Athletics Congress said that Maree's eligibility was confirmed by the I.A.A.F. The confirmation clears the way for Maree to compete in the World Cup competition in Rome in September, if he is picked for the United States team.

Fearing possible reprisals from African or Eastern bloc countries, many European meet promoters have chosen to bypass Maree rather than draw attention to his participation. There have been reports that the Soviet Union will withdraw from the World Cup if Maree, who won the 1,500-meter run at The Athletics Congress meet last month, is allowed to represent the United States.

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The New York Times
July 28, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

CRAM SETS MARK IN 3:46:31 MILE

BYLINE: By United Press International

SECTION: Section 5; Page 1, Column 5; Sports Desk

CRAM SETS MARK IN 3:46:31 MILE The New York Times July 28, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

LENGTH: 688 words

DATELINE: OSLO, July 27

Steve Cram of Britain took more than a second off the world record in the mile run tonight when he was clocked in 3 minutes 46.30 seconds to capture the "Dream Mile" at the Bislett Grand Prix track and field meet.

The 24-year-old Cram led into the final lap and kicked with 200 meters remaining to break away from Sebastian Coe, a fellow Briton who held the previous mark of 3:47.33, set in Brussels in 1981.

Coe was passed by Jose-Luis Gonzalez of Spain for second place.

Cram's record was the third during a stirring night of track. Said Aouita, the Olympic champion from Morocco, shaved one hundredth of a second off the 5,000-meters mark. He was timed at 13:00.40.

Earlier, local fans had their own moment to savor when Ingrid Kristiansen shattered the women's 10,000-meter mark. Her time was 30:59.42, more than 14 seconds off the world record.

The world records were the 43d, 44d and 45th set at Bislett since 1924.

Cram, who 11 days ago set a world record of 3:29.67 over 1,500 meters in Nice, France, said he didn't have a second world mark in mind tonight.

"I honestly didn't," he said. "I felt my best chance was in a fast race, but you never know how fast a race is going to be. I was worried it would be too slow so I moved up with the pacemakers."

Just as he had done when setting his 1,500 mark, Cram imposed his own pace on the vital closing stages.

The field was cut to 12 immediately after the start when Pierre Deleze of Switzerland crashed to the track. He was the victim of bumping as the leaders headed for the front of the pack, and the main contenders jostled to settle in behind them. James Mays of the United States led the runners through the first lap in just over 56 seconds, followed by Michael Hillardt of Australia. At the end of the second lap, the pace was just outside that set by Coe in achieving the previous mark.

Cram had dragged Coe, Gonzalez and Steve Scott of the United States behind Hillardt by the time Mays dropped out on the third lap. When Hillardt took them through the bell for the last lap, he was just over a second outside world-record pace.

But as Cram hit the front, he picked up the pace, testing Coe and Gonzalez, who hung on gamely.

Fast Finish

Cram's final kick took him through the last 200 meters in 25.5 seconds for a final lap of 53.2. Gonzalez crossed the line second in 3:47.79, with Coe third in 3:49.22.

"I'm very satisfied with this race. This is the world's best track and the world's best track and field crowd," Cram said immediately after the race to the roar of 19,231 fans.

In the 5,000 meters, the runner-up **Sydney Maree** was clocked in 13:01.15 for an American record, breaking the mark of 13:11.93 set by Alberto Salazar in Stockholm July 6, 1982. Alberto Cova placed third in 13:10.06 for an Italian record.

Aouita's time bettered the previous record by one hundredth of second set by Dave Moorcroft of Britain on the same super-fast Bislett stadium track on July 7, 1982.

Aouita overtook Maree with a tremendous kick when he came out of the last curve for the final 100-meter home stretch.

The 29-year-old Miss Kristiansen, leading from the 4,000-meter mark, improved the previous women's 10,000-meter world record by an impressive 14 seconds. Aurora Cunha of Portugal was runner-up, 36 seconds behind.

Olga Bondarenko of the Soviet Union set the previous record of 31:13.78 at Kiev, U.S.S.R. in 1984.

"I had really hoped to break the 31-minute barrier," said Miss Kristiansen after the race. "The speed was good and even and I had good support from the crowd all the way,"

CRAM SETS MARK IN 3:46:31 MILE The New York Times July 28, 1985, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

Miss Kristiansen's record marked the first time she had run the 10,000-meter distance on a standard track. Last year she also established her second women's 5,000-meter world record at Bislett. With a time of 14:58.89 she was then the first woman to post a 5,000-meter time under 15 minutes.

On April 21, she ran a record time of 2:21:06 in the marathon in London.

In the women's mile, Mary Decker Slaney of the United States won the race in 4:19.18, the fourth fastest ever. Kirsty McDermott of Britain was runner-up in 4:19.41.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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The New York Times

June 21, 1982, Monday, Late City Final Edition

OLSON, RIPLEY SET U.S. VAULT MARK

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY

SECTION: Section C; Page 3, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 1053 words

DATELINE: KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 20

Billy Olson and Dan Ripley broke the American record in the pole vault tonight by clearing 18 feet 9 1/4 inches. On the track, Steve Scott and Mary Decker Tabb won 1,500-meter titles in fast times.

Those were the day's highlights in the USA/Mobil outdoor track and field championships. There were 11 finals for men and 11 for women as the three-day extravaganza ended at the University of Tennessee's Tom Black Track.

James Robinson made history by winning the 800 meters for the fifth straight time and the sixth time in seven years. Scott won the 1,500 for the fourth time in five years, and Henry Marsh captured the 3,000-meter steeplechase for the fourth time in five years. Francie Larrieu Smith's victory in the women's 3,000 meters provided her ninth national outdoor title at three distances, dating back to 1970.

Only 1,207 spectators looked on in the heat and humidity as eight pole vaulters cleared 18-1 1/2. The big battle was between Olson and Ripley, teammates on the Pacific Coast Club. The 23-year-old Olson is an Abilene Christian senior from Abilene, Tex.; the 28-year-old Ripley is a 1975 San Jose State graduate from Montclair, Calif.

Fail at World Record

Last winter, Olson raised the world indoor best to 18-10. Here, he and Ripley aimed at the three-month-old American record of 18-8 3/4 set by Olson and the year-old world record of 19- 3/4 by Vladimir Polyakov of the Soviet Union. They broke the American record and missed three times each at the world-record height of 19-1.

That left them tied for first place, even after tie-breaking rules were applied. To break such ties, jumpers are given a fourth attempt at the last height. If both miss, each gets one attempt at the next lower height, then one at the next higher height and so forth, until a winner is decided.

"With the shape I'm in," said Olson, "I was huffing and puffing." "I was weary," said Ripley. "I said to Billy, 'Let's take one more jump at 19-1, and if we miss we quit.'" Olson agreed. Then the wind started blowing. A tired Olson turned to a tired Ripley and said: "Let's quit." The tired Ripley agreed, and they shared the title and the American record. Only two Russians, two Frenchmen and a Pole have ever vaulted higher.

Maree Second in 1,500

A year ago, **Sydney Maree** beat Scott in a memorable race in the 1,500. This time, Scott burst to the lead with 300 meters to go and won by 4 meters in 3:34.92. Maree, with his four-week-old daughter Natalya in the stands, passed Ray Flynn with 30 meters left and finished second.

"When Scott jumped me on the backstretch," said Maree, "I could not react." "I didn't even know where he was," said Scott. "I never looked back."

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The New York Times

July 10, 1991, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

OLYMPICS; Olympics Committee Ends Its Ban On Participation by South Africa

BYLINE: By YOUSSEF M. IBRAHIM, Special to The New York Times

SECTION: Section A; Page 1; Column 4; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 1065 words

DATELINE: LAUSANNE, Switzerland, July 9

Satisfied that South Africa has committed itself to abolishing discrimination in sports, the International Olympic Committee today lifted a 21-year-long ban on the nation, allowing its athletes to compete in the 1992 Summer Games in Barcelona, Spain.

The decision was announced here this afternoon by Juan Antonio Samaranch of Spain, president of the I.O.C., who said, "I have decided today to proclaim the outright recognition of the National Olympic Committee of South Africa."

Ripple Effect?

The move formally clears the way for South Africa to participate in all Olympic events and is expected to lead to renewed international participation by South Africa in other, non-Olympic sports, like rugby and cricket, from which it has been banned because of its past policies of racial segregation.

South African leaders were gratified by the I.O.C.'s decision, saying it showed that the world was taking seriously President F. W. de Klerk's efforts to dismantle the legal underpinnings of apartheid. But some sports officials worried that because of the country's decades of isolation in sports, many athletes would be unlikely to perform at world standards in the 1992 Games. One sports federation, the South African Council on Sport, strongly criticized the move, saying that millions of black South Africans lack basic rights of citizenship. [Page B10.]

Move in Washington?

The sports ban on South Africa was by far the longest boycott of that country by the international community, preceding other commercial and political boycotts that have piled up over the years in an attempt to force South Africa to abandon racism as official policy. In fact, the I.O.C.'s decision today coincides with reports from Washington indicating that President Bush is prepared to lift trade sanctions that were imposed against South Africa in 1986.

The decision announced today was based on a recommendation from the Apartheid and Olympism Commission, set up by the I.O.C. in 1988 with the participation of black African officials, to examine circumstances under which South Africa might be admitted to the Games.

OLYMPICS;Olympics Committee Ends Its Ban On Participation by South Africa The New York Times July 10, 1991,
Wednesday, Late Edition - Final

One member of the commission, Keba Mbaye, a Senegalese jurist, said that while the commission members thought that South Africa was well on its way to abolishing discrimination in sports, the commission is also hoping to encourage further reforms in opening the nation's sports training sites, competitions and financial resources to all races.

He warned that today's decision could be reversed if patterns of discrimination against nonwhite athletes emerge either in team selection processes or in the use of training sites.

Francois Carrard of Switzerland, who is director general of the I.O.C., said: "This decision is unambiguous. It says that South Africa has grown up and should take these decisions now more and more in its hands, as it is on the right track."

South Africa was expelled from Olympic competition by the I.O.C. in 1970 because of the country's policies of racial discrimination against non-whites. But it has not competed in the Olympics since the 1960 Summer Games in Rome, because of threats of boycotts in 1964 and 1968 by African nations and countries in the Soviet bloc. The 1972 Olympics in Munich and the 1976 Games in Montreal were threatened with boycotts by African nations protesting the participation of countries who had had sports relations with South Africa.

In 1977, the United Nations and the British Commonwealth imposed their own bans on sporting relationships with South Africa. As a result, South African athletes have been unwelcome in virtually all international competition, including the sports that are most popular with South Africa's residents: soccer, rugby and cricket.

Some South African athletes, however, were able to compete in the Olympics after gaining citizenship in other countries, including Zola Budd (Britain) and **Sydney Maree** (United States) in 1984.

Today's decision is an outgrowth of a five-day visit in March to South Africa by a delegation from the I.O.C., led by Mr. Mbaye. The delegation, which met then with President de Klerk, set two principal conditions for the readmission of South Africa into the Olympic community: the abolition of apartheid and progress toward racial integration and unity in the nation's sports federations.

Big Move on June 17

The first condition was essentially fulfilled on June 17, when the South African Parliament abolished the Population Registration Act, which classified all South Africans by race from birth and essentially laid the legal foundation for apartheid. Three other laws on racial exclusion, which governed where people could live and own property and which public accommodations they could use, have been abolished in the last year.

The second condition has been addressed with the creation of the interim National Olympic Committee.

Andrew Young, a former United States Ambassador to the United Nations and a member of the commission that looked into lifting the ban, said here today that some sports federations in South Africa are now mixed in racial makeup. He added that he expected that international sports federations would begin to accept membership of South Africa's sports federations.

Although the creation of multiracial sports federations has been accomplished in some sports, like soccer, critics still argue that sports facilities available for blacks remain inferior to those enjoyed by whites. Mr. Carrard the director general of the I.O.C., said today that it would be up to South Africa to continue desegregating all sports federations so as "to really open them up to all -- not just rich whites or people for one race or another."

The most popular sports in South Africa, rugby and cricket, are played primarily by whites. Among blacks, soccer is the most popular sport. An integrated South African Football Association was recently formed, and it is likely to apply to join the world governing body of soccer after today's decision.

The African National Congress, the major black anti-apartheid movement, has long opposed the lifting of sanctions against South Africa, arguing that pressure has to be maintained to encourage further dismantling of the apartheid laws, but last weekend, it softened its stance somewhat, saying it would accept a phased ending to international measures.

LOAD-DATE: July 10, 1991

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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USA TODAY
 July 31, 1989, Monday, FINAL EDITION

A load of controversy; Ban violator defends trip to S. Africa

BYLINE: Dick Patrick

SECTION: SPORTS; Pg. 1C

LENGTH: 855 words

DATELINE: OKLAHOMA CITY

For several years, Carol Cady has been an accomplished athlete, content in her anonymity. A two-time Olympian in track and field, she also has won national titles and set U.S. records in the discus throw and weightlifting.

In the last few months, though, she has begun to receive undesired notoriety. In January, she was barred from national and international track and field competition for four years because she competed in South Africa in October. Because of South Africa's apartheid policy, competing there is banned by the International Olympic Committee and the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

The ban on track, though, has not affected her weightlifting career. In April, she won her fourth U.S. title and last Friday won the 181.5-pound class at the Olympic Sports Festival in Oklahoma.

Her appearance at a U.S. Olympic Committee-sponsored event has created controversy and outrage.

"Given the position of the IOC the last 21 years," says Anita DeFrantz, a U.S. delegate to the IOC, "when you compete in South Africa, you forfeit your right to compete with the rest of the world in Olympic sport. This isn't a personal condemnation, but South Africa is a pariah and I condemn anyone competing there."

Cady, 27, of Menlo Park, Calif., is eligible to compete because of a double loophole:

- Women's weightlifting is not an Olympic sport, though it has applied to be one in 1996.
- An athlete suspended by one federation is free to compete in another sport. For example, an athlete banned in cycling for steroids use would be eligible to compete in speed skating.

Cady, whose coach Jim Schmitz is also the president of the U.S. Weightlifting Federation, is scheduled to represent the USA in the World Championships in November in England.

All this has the U.S. Olympic Committee taking a second look at the ban. "My hope is that this will be discussed and we'll pass a rule making a banned athlete ineligible for all sports," USOC president Bob Helmick said, when asked about the Cady situation.

Cady has met disapproval at home, even being called a racist by some athletes. "I'm disappointed people misunderstood my intentions for going," she says. "I didn't intend to support apartheid. I disagree completely with apartheid. Going to Russia for the Goodwill Games in 1986 didn't mean I supported communism."

Cady, who is white, says the \$ 35,000 she received from tour promoters and her waning interest in throwing were prime factors in her decision. "I don't feel guilty about the money," says Cady, who participated in clinics there that included whites and blacks. "I needed it for grad school."

"Deciding to compete in South Africa is treading a very fine moral line," says South Africa-born distance runner Mark Plaatjes, who's seeking U.S. citizenship. "Would she have done it for no money?"

Cady replies: "It certainly would have been hard to go through what I did for free."

Cady lists other reasons for going.

- Idealism. She cites IAAF rule 3: "To strive to ensure that no racial, religious, political or other kind of discrimination be allowed." Says Cady, "In other words, sports and politics shouldn't mix."

- Fairness. "(Black South African Bishop) Desmond Tutu recently said economic boycotts don't work because they hurt the poor people. ... Black athletes should not be punished for the actions of the white South African government."

A load of controversy; Ban violator defends trip to S. Africa USA TODAY July 31, 1989, Monday, FINAL EDITION

- Consistency. "If you're going to ban a country for human rights violations, what about China? But I would never want any country banned."

- Activism: "We can apply pressure in an active way. 'Ping-Pong diplomacy' helped China out of its shell." Cady emphasizes that blacks and whites competed together and that she was quoted in papers there criticizing apartheid.

If Cady had it to do over again, she'd make the same decision. "I've learned so much," says the Stanford University graduate.

"Before I went, I could never have comprehended the extent of institutional racism that exists there. I wouldn't have believed the way the government can censor information to people and distort history."

"Perceptive," says **Sydney Maree**, a U.S. Olympian born in South Africa. "I never condemned anyone from going. I just didn't want people becoming government spokesmen."

Cady, one of 14 U.S. athletes on the tour, did not seek advice before participating.

"I've always tried to make decisions on what I think or believe rather than what others do," she says. "But this case has made me re-evaluate. I never expected the magnitude of the reaction."

Cady has a history of non-conformity. In high school in Los Alamos, N.M., she played goalie on the boys soccer team and eventually gravitated to strength events despite peer disapproval. "I had a boyfriend who analyzed me as wanting to be a man because I lifted," she says.

Persistence is another trait. She wasn't offered an athletic scholarship to Stanford but earned one by sophomore year. She continued her career in 1986 and '87, although she mysteriously was losing weight after workouts. "I was told it was psychological," she says. Later, doctors discovered she had a rare stomach disorder, cured with medication.

"I knew something was wrong medically," she says. "I'm stubborn and the more I argue the more stubborn I can get."

Cady, currently working on a biomedical research project on lower back fusion at Stanford, is considering grad school and a career in the biochemical study of food allergies.

Meanwhile, she will continue to research the South Africa situation.

"I'm willing to concede I may discover something that will make me realize I was wrong," she says. "But based on what I know so far, I believe I was right."

GRAPHIC: PHOTO; color, David Creamer, USA TODAY (Carol Cady); PHOTO; b/w, David Creamer, USA TODAY (Carol Cady)

CUTLINE: NOT PRESSED: Carol Cady still competes as weightlifter after being banned as discus thrower. **CUTLINE:** NOT BUCKLING UNDER: Carol Cady says she does not regret competing in South Africa.

TYPE: Cover Story

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The Washington Post
August 12, 1979, Sunday, Final Edition

Sports and Politics: The Issue of South Africa's Apartheid Policy

BYLINE: Arthur Ashe

SECTION: Sports; Arthur Ashe; D4

LENGTH: 914 words

SOUTH AFRICA is the only country in the world where separation of people on the basis of race is not legal but supported by a moral code supposedly divined by God.

People of European ancestry exercise complete dominion over the black, colored and Asian South Africans. This power is absolute. Each of the four races must live, socialize and even be buried in separate areas. This is apartheid, and no facet of South African society is exempt from these principles. Not even sport.

South African apartheid and the world of sports is a slippery issue. In trying to grasp the pros and cons and reach some conclusion, opposing sides must first deal with some basic points.

Premise number one: Sport is an acceptable tool to be used to achieve a political end. This is by far the stickiest and most contentious premise. Sports purists say politics should be kept out of sport. Others obviously disagree. If some political objective is important enough, they say, then using sport to gain leverage makes sense. The reasoning goes: If South Africa has outstanding athletes with international reputations, then denying them access to competition might make South Africa change its racist policies.

Premise two: Individual athletes should not be made to pay for the sins of their government. More than once during the Vietnam war I was criticized in Europe. The inference was that I was partly to blame for our military operations in Southeast Asia. Some Europeans wanted to punish me for U.S. bombing of Cambodia. So you can imagine how some people feel about South Africans.

There are many who feel that all South African athletes seeking green cards (work permits issued by the U.S. State Department) should be turned down to put pressure on their government. But I would not deny entrance to any South African athlete who would publicly answer the questions, "Do you believe in apartheid as espoused by your government? Or do you believe in equality of opportunity for all people as idealized in the U.S. Constitution?" There can be only one correct set of answers and no equivocation. Sometimes there is.

Gary Player, for instance, equivocates. His response is usually, "I'm a golfer. I'm not a politician." That's totally unacceptable. If athletes like Player can publicly say no to their government and state their belief in equal opportunity, then I say give them a green card. If they hedge, then by our moral standards they are unfit to work here.

Premise three: Athletes who compete in South Africa give credibility to apartheid. If I play tennis in Moscow does that mean I think the Russians are good guys? My answer is straight forward: If I compete as an individual I in no way make a comment about some nation's government. I am merely pursuing my vocation. That is a logical answer. But nevertheless my sense of morality is infringed upon if I play in a country that profanes my moral code.

The other side of this argument is that as long as relations are carried on with the Republic of South Africa, those in power there will feel less inclined to change. If life can continue as usual, they say, why should South Africa desegregate.

Actually, life for the black South African athlete on the fields and courts is better than it was 10 years ago. But blacks, coloreds and Asians still cannot vote; they cannot join the white labor unions, which are the only ones fully recognized by the government; they must attend their own schools, in which are taught the principles of apartheid; they are restrictions on the amounts of loans they can secure from banks; and there is no bill of rights as we know it, thereby making redress in the courts impossible. In short, South Africa is still a white supremacist police state.

Black Africa tried in the summer of '76 to show how much it despised the South African government. Forty-one African boycotted the Montreal Olympics because of the presence of the New Zealand contingent. New Zealand's rugby team had competed earlier against South Africa's national rugby team so these 41 nations wanted New Zealand out of the Olympics.

When their request was denied the 41 nations withdrew. Whether those ends were achieved remains to be seen.

Then there are **Sydney Maree** and George Mehale. Both are outstanding South African runners and attend universities in the U.S. Neither can participate in the Olympics or any AAU meets simply because they are South African. The fact that both are black makes their situation strongly ironic. Supposedly potential beneficiaries of the international pressure on South Africa, they are instead victims. They are made to suffer for the sins of a government they can't even legally help to elect.

No U.S. team should compete against a South African team until the Republic of South Africa rescinds its legally codified apartheid policy.

Sports and Politics: The Issue of South Africa's Apartheid Policy The Washington Post August 12, 1979, Sunday, Final Edition

South African athletes competing as individuals should be allowed green cards, provided they publicly renounce apartheid.

Individual American athletes who compete in South Africa do help to provide South Africa with a positive image which assists in counterbalancing the true nature of their segregationist society. This is a statement of fact.

Anyone who believes that sports and politics shouldn't mix is naive. Everyone will at some time in their life feel strongly enough about something to say, "I won't play with him anymore." And that is a statement of moral position.

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The Washington Post

May 21, 1979, Monday, Final Edition

Villanova Nips Terps Again in IC4A; GU's Gregorek Sets Mark, Mids Shut Out by a Leg

BYLINE: By Robert Facht, Washington Post Staff Writer

SECTION: Sports; D1

LENGTH: 692 words

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA, May 20, 1979

Once again the IC4A team title came down today to the climactic 1,600-meter relay. Once again, Villanova had the winning formula.

The Wildcats, tied with Maryland after 20 events, captured the "slow" section of the 1,600 in 3 minutes 8.4 seconds, a tick better than Navy's 3:08.6 in the "fast" segment. With that victory came the meet title on an amazing total of 124 points.

Maryland, running the 1,600 without Renaldo Nehemiah, placed fourth behind Navy and fifth overall in 3:10.9, to finish with 116 points. To show how this 103-year-old event has deteriorated toward dual-meet status, Manhattan was third with 36 points.

"The mile relay is just a jinx,"

Nehemiah said. "You run all day to come down to one race but the points just can't fall our way. I did the best I could do. They put me in the positions where we needed points and then relied on the other guys."

Nehemiah won both the 100- and 200- meter sprints and anchored the victorious 400-meter relay team. He could not join the 1,600 quartet, since the relay was scheduled 10 minutes after the 200 final.

The high hurdles, in which Nehemiah holds the world record, were only 20 minutes before, no better a situation, and a Nehemiah victory there would have reduced the production of teammate Greg Robertson, who placed second.

A year ago, Maryland entered the relay with a one-point lead and Nehemiah anchoring. The Wildcats, as usual placed in the "slow" section because of a relaxed qualifying time, sped to a three-second victory and a 99-98 decision in the team scoring.

A major difference in today's script was provided by pole vaulter Danny Lamp, who had never gone higher than 16-1. The Maryland sophomore established personal bests on his final attempts at both 16-3 and 16-6 to win the event and keep the Terrapins alive to the bitter end. A year ago, Lamp placed seventh at 15-5 3/4.

Villanova Nips Terps Again in IC4A;GU's Gregorek Sets Mark, Mids Shut Out by a Leg The Washington Post May 21, 1979, Monday, Final Edition

"I lost it (the meet) last year getting seventh instead of sixth," Lamp said. "When my teammate (Chip McCarthy) went out at 16 today, the pressure like this all year. Our team doesn't look highly at vaulters, because it's such a flaky event, but I did my part this time."

Freshman Chris Person won the 400-meter intermediate hurdles, but fell in the highs when a competitor running ahead of him banged a hurdle free and it blocked his path. Although shaken up, he anchored the 1,600 relay, but contact was lost before he received the baton.

Bob Calhoun won the long jump to give Maryland seven titles, Ian Pyka having taken the shot put Saturday.

Freshman John Gregorek of Georgetown set a national junior steeplechase record of 8:33.8 in placing second behind Amos Korir of Villanova, who set a meet mark of 8:30.3. In the process, both men ran away from Northeastern's Brue Bickford, trying in vain for a fourth straight title.

"I couldn't believe it when I bombed Bickford and I could see he wasn't coming back," gregorek said. "I was pretty tired in the middle laps, but on the last lap I felt good. So I figured I'd wait for the water jump and kick. Korir ran a 10,000 last night and should have been tired, but he kicked about three steps before me and took off."

Navy was dealt a double blow in the 1,600 relay. Not only did the Mids lose, they failed to qualify for the NCAA meet by two-tenths of a second on the basis of their hand time. No automatic time was possible because the leg of anchorman Jeff Colvin obscured the time on the film. An automatic 3:08.6 would have met the NCAA qualifying standard.

Colvin anchored in 45.9, fastest 400 of the day. He was preceded by Bruce Prutzman, 48.1 Jim Sheairs, 47.5, and Pat Bailey, 47.1.

Besides Kenyan Korir, who set meet records in winning both the steeplechase and 10,000, Villanova had a second double record setter in South African **Sydney Maree**, who ran 13:27.07 in the 5,000 trial, and another double winner in Don Paige, who completed the first 800-1,500 double in 20 years.

"I don't to run often, so I make the most of every race," said Maree, whose country is barred from open competition. "I ran the fast 1,500 yesterday because I knew I had to save myself for the 5,000 today."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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The New York Times

May 25, 1981, Monday, Late City Final Edition

Chebor, Juskus Star As IC4A Meet Ends

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section C; Page 6, Column 1; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 857 words

DATELINE: VILLANOVA, Pa., May 24

Solomon Chebor of Fairleigh Dickinson University won one title, the 3,000-meter steeplechase, and almost a second, and Mike Juskus of Glassboro State, who was more concerned about the impending arrival of his first child, broke a meet record.

Those were two highlights today as the 105th annual IC4A outdoor track and field championships, the oldest meet in America, ended. The meet attracted more than 1,200 athletes from 100 colleges, mostly from the East.

Chebor, Juskus Star As IC4A Meet Ends The New York Times May 25, 1981, Monday, Late City Final Edition

When it was over, Maryland had won the team title, as expected, for the second straight year. The Terrapins scored 102 points, led by a 1-2-3 sweep in the pole vault by Vince Reilly, Jon Warner and Chip McCarthy. Reilly, who won the decathlon Friday, was the only double winner of the meet.

Fairleigh Dickinson finished second with 81 points, Seton Hall third with 74 and Princeton fourth with 43. Fairleigh won four of the day's 16 finals: Ephraim Serrette in the 100-meter dash (10.41 seconds); Richard Ouma in the 800 (1:48.38); Chebor in the steeplechase (8:34.2), and its 1,600-meter relay team (3:06.19).

Seton Hall Wins 3

Seton Hall won three finals. Its winners were Derrick Peynado in the 200 (20.81 seconds), Michael Paul in the 400 (46.06 seconds), and its 400-meter relay team (40.00 seconds). Peynado ran five races for Seton Hall today after five yesterday. Paul ran four today after three yesterday.

The meet was held over the Jumbo Elliott Track on a sunny, 81-degree afternoon, and the heat created problems. One victim was Chebor, a 22-year-old junior from Kenya who at 5 feet 7 inches tall and 120 pounds seems light enough to get blown away.

First, Chebor beat John Gregorek of Georgetown by 20 meters in the steeplechase. Gregorek's consolation was that his time of 8:37.4 qualified him for the National Collegiate championships in two weeks at Baton Rouge, La.

Last Sunday, at College Park, Md., Gregorek tried for a qualifying time. But the race attracted only two runners, and the other one quit on the first lap, so Gregorek ran almost all the way by himself. His time was 8:47.6, only six-tenths of a second slower than the qualifying standard.

Chebor Beaten in 5,000 Meters

An hour after Chebor won the steeplechase, he ran the 5,000-meter final. With a lap to go, Jim O'Connell of Syracuse led him by a meter. Then O'Connell opened up and beat Chebor by 20 meters in 13:52.01.

"I thought I was going to win," said Chebor. "I felt real good. But with three laps to go, I felt very hot, like smoking fire. My head was going around. I thought I'd better quit. But then there were only two laps to go, and I knew I could finish."

In the javelin throw, contested behind the stadium, Juskus borrowed a javelin from Norm Roth of Iona for his last throw and won with 263 feet 7 inches. That throw bettered the 1976 meet record of 252-2 by Jim Kirby of Maryland and allowed Juskus's wife, Doreen, to relax. Mrs. Juskus is pregnant.

"Our first baby is due next Wednesday," she said. "Mike is supposed to leave that day for the N.C.A.A. Division III championships in Cleveland. We've been walking around here trying to induce labor."

Juskus is a 23-year-old senior from Hopatcong, N.J. At Hopatcong High School, he won 13 letters in baseball, football, wrestling and bowling.

"But when I got to college," he said, "I had messed up my back playing football, so I couldn't pitch for the baseball team. So I did nothing. Doreen called me a lazy bum. She said, 'Why don't you try track?' That's when I started with the javelin."

Borrowed Javelin Suits

Why did he borrow a javelin for his winning throw? "I liked the one I borrowed," he said. "I'd like to buy it, but it would cost \$105 wholesale. The school doesn't want to buy it for me. I think it's because I'm a senior and won't be around anymore."

Frank Alston, a C. W. Post junior, won the triple jump with 51 feet 9 inches, his fourth IC4A title (two outdoors, two indoors) in two years. Rod Wilson, a Villanova sophomore, was trying to win his fourth IC4A high hurdles title in two years, but Gene Norman of Rutgers beat him in the 110-meter race by a foot in 13.74 seconds.

Sydney Maree, a Villanova senior, had also planned a distance double, but thought better of it. Maree, a South African, won the 1,500-meter run by 17 meters in 3:04.24. But he did not run the 5,000 because of what he called "health reasons."

Chebor, Juskus Star As IC4A Meet Ends The New York Times May 25, 1981, Monday, Late City Final Edition

"It's hot out there," he said, "and I got a headache from that. And I have a big mile here next Sunday in the Jumbo Elliott Invitational against John Walker, Eamonn Coghlan and Steve Scott."

Villanova, a perennial champion or runner-up, tied for fifth place with Penn State with 31 points each. This was Villanova's first IC4A championship since Elliott, its long-time coach, died in March.

"We don't have enough talent," said Maree. "We just had to do the best we could and be satisfied with it. We tried."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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The Washington Post
July 6, 1979, Friday, Final Edition

TIME FOR TRUTH; Fight Turns Spotlight on South Africa

BYLINE: By Ken Denlinger

SECTION: Sports; This Morning; C1

LENGTH: 1028 words

Bob Arum and the government of South Africa have just made my sodium pentothal team, joining Chuck Fairbanks and Jerry Tarkanian, the NCAA, IOC, most NFL coaches and nearly every prominent horse trainer in the country.

The team changes from time to time. Before his forced exile, George Allen was captain. John Wooden was a regular when his UCLA teams were all-powerful and Bowie Kuhn also rated mention every time he thrashed Charlie Finley "in the best interest of baseball."

Sodium pentothalers are chosen in the best interest of truth, the people I most would like to jab with about a half-hour's worth of serum and discover what honestly drifts through their minds before leaving their mouths as something entirely different.

Why Arum and the South Africans? To find out whether it was a conspiracy or merely a convenient accident that allows them to profit from - in fact fuel - the worst instincts of mankind. And for South Africa to gain what nearly the entire athletic world has worked so hard for so long to deny.

That would be recognition.

Sports are a significant part of South African culture - and being barred in 1970 from the Olympics, and in 1976 by the international governing body for track and field, for its apartheid policies, hurt deeply. Although golfer Gary Player and Grand Prix racer Jody Scheckter have fared well, the country has been a virtual worldwide pariah for nearly a decade.

But there is a title that supersedes all others, even an Olympic gold medal. That is heavyweight champion of the world - and a South African named Gerrie Coetzee (coat-SEE-ah) is fighting for half of it in, of all places, South Africa.

Anyone with a mind has to wonder about the relationship between promoter Arum and the South African government, for both Coetzee and other Afrikaner, Kallie Knoetze, were highly favored positions in the elimination system used to find a successor for Muhammad Ali's vacant World Boxing Association title.

The rankings for this elimination were at best curious, perhaps the finest collection of questionable fighters not under the influence of another promoter, Don King. The most famous South African, Knoetze, was named top seed and the best South African, Coetzee, was fourth.

Why was Knoetze seeded first when Arum had the former WBA champ, Leon Spinks, in his stable? And when he was not even the best South African fighter, having lost to the unbeaten Coetzee?

Perhaps because the No. 1 seed would not be forced to leave his turf. The challenger, American John Tate, would have to come to him.

TIME FOR TRUTH; Fight Turns Spotlight on South Africa The Washington Post July 6, 1979, Friday, Final Edition

To South Africa. Specifically, to Bophuthatswana, one area the government has said will be black and independent and which nobody else recognizes as more than a sham. It would be like the United States herding all Indians to South Dakota and calling it an independent nation.

In the Knoetze-Tate bout nearly a month ago, South Africa got through boxing what it had failed to gain elsewhere, the dateline it coveted - Bophuthatswana - acceptance that this despicable place existed.

Knoetze losing was not that critical. His status as a celebrity, as the fellow barred from fighting in the U.S. because of a felony conviction, had served his country much better than his oafish skills in the ring.

Also, he has lost to a acceptable black, Tate, the flag-waving former Olympian. Besides, Coetzee was the more desirable South African, but unknown much beyond his country.

How could he get recognition? By beating Spinks, the former heavy weight champion. And that would be highly likely, because Spinks had shown a unique talent for botching every major positive break in his life.

The night he upset Ali in Las Vegas, his mother wished out loud that Spinks would be able to handle the extraordinary pressure of being heavyweight champ. He could not, and an in-shap Ali embraced him in the rematch.

So a Coetzee could gain instant credibility by whipping a relatively easy mark, Spinks. Which he did, with a first-round knockout two weeks ago in Monte Carlo.

Now the dreams of Arum and South Africa have been realized. The repulsive South African, Knoetze, has been beaten and the tolerable South African, Coetzee, the one publicly against segregation, the one who can legally fight in the U.S. has won.

And he fights the patriotic black American, Tate.

Mike Mortimer, a South African and chairman of the WBA's championship committee, said this week that Tate and Coetzee would fight for Ali's crown - and Arum said the bout would be Sept. 14 or 15 in Johannesburg or Pretoria.

So what? Cynics will insist that white hopes have been a significant part of boxing for a half-century and more - and that every country, from Zaire to Finland to Saudi Arabia, has used sport to turn the world's head toward it.

Still, the world has taken a tough position toward South Africa. Now the country, through the WBA, has found a way to gain a good deal of what it wants. Or at least no cries of outrage have reached here.

A friend recently returned from South Africa was incredulous that amateur sport could bar a black South African, **Sydney Maree**, from international competition while professional sport allows a bout that enhances the government's position to develop without protest.

Only the strongest sort of censorship will make South Africa change its policies, beyond what recent athletic spankings have brought about in sports. Instead, what we have is South Africa given a chance to trumpet the biggest honor in sport, the successor to Ali.

Take the scenario a bit farther. If Coetzee beats Tate, would that not make Ali restless? How many millions could a hustler such as Arum generate for that sort of match? Could Ali let a South African keep his title unchallenged? Ali will have stayed in decent shape by them, cuffing assorted football players and other fools - and Coetzee still would have fought professionally less than 25 times.

The WBA's rival, the World Boxing Council, the one with Larry Holmes as champ, provided Arum with his only viable route by refusing to recognize South African fighters. It is time the rest of us refused to recognize the WBA.

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The Economist

November 16, 1985

One suit all as tennis takes on its business agents

SECTION: Business, finance and science; WORLD BUSINESS; Pg. 69 (U.S. Edition Pg. 73)

LENGTH: 1503 words

Forget McEnroe versus Becker. The real struggle in the world of professional tennis is between the sport's governing body, the Men's International Professional Tennis Council, and the business interests that in practice run much of the game. It is being fought not on court but in court.

The council began it by threatening to prohibit the two leading sports agencies -- Mr Donald Dell's ProServ and Mr Mark McCormack's International Management Group (IMG) -- from managing both tennis players and tennis events. ProServ and IMG responded by serving a law suit in a federal court in New York. It charged the council with trying to monopolise the running of the game.

On November 7th, the council returned a counter claim. This accused ProServ, IMG and Volvo (the Swedish car-maker that until 1984 was the sponsor of tennis's Grand Prix) of a range of illegal activities -- from violating antitrust law to, in ProServ's case, fraud.

The irony is that Mr Dell, a Washington lawyer and past captain of the American Davis Cup tennis team, had a hand in the creation of the council -- and of professional tennis, which did not exist as a business 20 years ago. ProServ's president, Mr Ray Benton, was a member of the council until August (his name graces the head of the letter in which the council accused ProServ, and Mr Benton, of racketeering). Of the present nine members of the council, at least five have at one time or another been clients of either ProServ or IMG. One of them is still under contract with IMG.

ProServ's origins lie in Mr Dell's decision in the 1960s to combine the way he was making his living, law, with the way he had made his name, tennis. He started a law firm to represent some of his fellow members of America's Davis Cup team (including Mr Arthur Ashe and Mr Stan Smith). In 1976, he founded ProServ as a separate company.

Mr Mark McCormack began IMG earlier, but also by signing on the best. In 1960, the Ohio lawyer shook hands with a college golfing buddy, and began to represent Mr Arnold Palmer. Soon Mr McCormack signed up Mr Jack Nicklaus and Mr Gary Player. It took only two years for Mr Palmer's income to rise from \$60,000 in 1959 to more than \$500,000, as his agent negotiated licensing arrangements, appearances on television and radio, exhibition matches, signed newspaper columns and even a chain of Arnold Palmer dry cleaners.

ProServ has grown steadily, IMG dramatically, ever since they began. ProServ now has offices in eight countries. Half of its business still comes from tennis, a quarter from basketball and 10% each from golf and American football. IMG has offices in 13 countries, and a list of 500 clients that runs from Miss Martina Navratilova to the Pope (on his 1982 British tour). Some 20% of IMG's income is from its tennis management; 15% from golf; and 30% from Transworld International, its media arm, which makes films of Wimbledon and produced the Superstars television series.

Neither company will quote profit figures. But IMG's annual revenues are about \$300m, ProServ's less than a quarter of that. Profits are high. The firms charge their clients annual retainers ranging from \$5,000 to \$60,000. They may take a flat 5% from contract negotiations and 20% from all endorsements they arrange. ProServ arranged a \$4.5m seven-year contract for Mr James Worthy, an American basketball player, with the Los Angeles Lakers (fee: \$225,000) and a \$1m endorsement for New Balance running shoes (fee: \$200,000).

The agents do not just make money for their players, they handle much of their lives -- particularly those of the younger ones. Mr Worthy's money is invested by ProServ and he is given pocket money of about \$2,000 a month. The agencies' staff make sure that their stars are wearing the right sponsor's clothes at the right time.

Five of the top ten earners on the American golf tour this year are on contract to IMG. In tennis, few players have held out (see table overleaf). Of the top ten men players, only Mr John McEnroe and Mr Boris Becker are not signed up with either agent. Both these players have been managed from a young age by shrewd advisers. (Mr McEnroe senior, a New York lawyer, manages his son and Mr Ion Tiriac manages Mr Becker.) The agents sign up most promising players as young as 13.

IMG: Selected client list

Golfers

Isao Aoki, Ben Crenshaw, Nick Faldo, David Graham, Hale Irwin, Tony Jacklin, Bernhard Langer, Nancy Lopez, Snady Lyle, Greg Norman, Aronld Palmer, Jerry Page, Calvin Peete, Gary Player, Bill Rogers, Curtis Strange, Hal Sutton

Golf tournaments (in which involved in one or more of managing, marketing, merchandising, sponsorship or television services)

Masters Tournament, British Open, United States Open, West German Open, World Match Play Championship, World Championship of Women's Golf (the last to created by IMG).

Tennis players

Bjorn Borg, Bettina Bunge, Vitas Gerulaitas, Evonne Cawley, Andrea Jaeger, Rod Laver, Chris Evert Lloyd, Martina Navratilova, John Newcombe, Mats Wilander.

Tennis tournaments (same as above).

French open, United States Open, Wimbledon, Australian Open, French Open, Italian Open, German Open, Canadian Open, the United States Pro Tennis Championships, Grand Prix events at Brussels, Geneva, Monte Carlo.

Other athletes

Soccer: Paolo Rossi. american football: Herschel Walker, Athletics: Sebastian Coe, Rob de Castella, Mary Decker, **Sydney Maree**, Bill Rodgers, Ablerto Salazar, Steve Scott, Wendy Sly.

Equestrianism: Mark Phillips. Skiing: Jean-Claude Killy. Motor racing; Jackie Stewart.

Other personalities

Kiri Te Kanawa, John Madden, Michael Parkinson, Angela Rippon, Jean Shrimpton

ProServ: Selected client list

Tennis players

Arthur Ashe, Carling Bassett, Jimmy Connors, Bonnie Badusek, Brad Gilbert, Andres Gomez, Tim Gullikson, Ton Gullikson, Kathleen Horvath, Aaron Krickstein, Ivan Lendl, Gene Mayer, Gabriela Sabatini, Pam Shriver, Stan Smith.

Tennis tournaments

Grand Prix events: Fort Meyers, Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago, Stratton. Special events: Antwerp, Tokyo, Stowe, Hilton Head, Long Island, Birmingham.

Basketball

Adrian Dantley, Patrick Ewing, Eric Floyd, Michael Jordan, Mitch Jupchack, Xavier McDaniel, Tom McMillen, Rory Sparrow, Darnell Valentine, Buck Williams, James Worthy, Al Wood.

Golf

Rex Caldwell, John Cook, Bill Glasson, Larry Rinker, Scott Simpson, Tim Simpson, J. C. Snead, Payne Stewart, Jim Thorpe, Kathy Whitworth.

Other athletes

Baseball: Dave Winfield. Athletics: Jeanette Bolden, Valerie Brisco-Hooks, Alice Brown, Greg Foster, Florence Griffith. Cycling: Connie Carpenter, Mark Gorski, Davis Phinney.

American football

Mike Butler, Chris Doleman, Boomer Esiason, Ethan Horton, Pete Koch, James Lofton, Mark Murphy, Drew Pearson, Frank Reich, Wendell Tyler.

The council's suit alleges that in one instance IMG threatened one Grand Prix tournament that if IMG did not get a "slice of the event", that tournament would get no IMG players. IMG denies this.

The agents' control of the players is not on its own the most worrying aspect -- more worryingly it is coupled with a strong hold on the tournaments as well. The council claims that ProServ and IMG have a substantial financial interest in at least 24 of the 37 leading Grand Prix tennis events. Some they own, others they manage and for some they act as sponsoring, merchandising and television agents. They also run special events which compete with Grand Prix tournaments. Moreover, ProServ produces television coverage and makes programmes about the sport.

Though joined together in this law suit, ProServ and IMG usually compete hard against each other. In 1983, Mr Jimmy Connors left IMG for ProServ. Miss Tracy Austin and Mr Henri Leconte have moved the other way. But the council alleges that each company, on its own, is powerful enough to influence the sport. The manager of an event decides which players gain wild card entries. Mr John McEnroe, for example, did not get one for Wimbledon the year he burst to stardom. The council's suit alleges that ProServ and IMG threaten young players and their parents that, if they do not sign up, they will not get wild cards.

The tournament managers also decide when and where matches are played, sometimes which ones are televised, which officials are appointed and the like. The council claims that such decisions obviously affect players -- and, when either ProServ or IMG is making these decisions, they affect players who are on their own books. Mr Dell even appears on television to comment on players whom he has on contract, as does Mr McCormack on golf for the BBC. Too many conflicts of interest and too much potential for abuse? The council alleges so; just as firmly, the agencies deny it.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Picture 1, That will pay the agent; Pictures 2 through 5, Navratilova, the Pope, Coe, Peete: marketable faces all

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The Gazette (Montreal, Quebec)
June 28, 1992, Sunday, FINAL EDITION

South African Olympians leaping huge hurdles; Poverty, lack of training and facilities leave black athletes up the track

BYLINE: JERE LONGMAN; PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER

SECTION: SPORTS; OLYMPIC COUNTDOWN; BARCELONA '92; Pg. C1/BREAK

LENGTH: 2215 words

DATeline: SOWETO, South Africa

The sun is just up. Maria Mokoena rises from the twin bed she shares with her grandmother, dresses for the autumn chill in a pullover shirt, and sets out on a winding run beside horse-drawn coal wagons, through a graveyard of automobile skeletons, past a brick house where a casket rests behind a curtain in a crowded bedroom and grieving women prepare huge smoking pots of meat and rice and vegetables for the funeral, across an intersection where men gather to

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throw dice and keep an eye out for the police, beyond the squatters' camp where disease and trouble fester and bread trucks use guards armed with shotguns to protect their deliveries.

After 15 minutes, she arrives at the track where she trains with the Soweto Harts running club.

The track is the only all-weather running surface in the black townships and homelands of South Africa.

An unintended extravagance, the oval belongs to a private group called the Self Help Association for Paraplegics (SHAP) and was built not for running but for wheelchair races for the disabled. Now, the track is open to anyone. The wheelchair races have stopped, and someone stole the gate and a huge section of fence on the perimeter.

Maria Mokoena trains here twice a week, sometimes three times. At 21, she is twice a cross-country champion of the Transvaal province. Doors that were closed for decades suddenly have swung open. After a 32-year ban for practicing legislated racism, South Africa will return in July to Olympic competition.

Of the country's 16 track and field athletes at Barcelona, Spain, five or six will be black. Maria Mokoena won't be among them; this summer is too soon. So she trains for Atlanta in 1996, joining the jumble of athletes who come to the SHAP track. Neighborhood kids in their bare feet. Young boxers who sweat under plastic wrap from the dry cleaner to make weight. Sprinters and distance runners who jog around the track, chanting, "Clear the streets, here comes Soweto."

Those who do make it as serious track athletes succeed largely on a diet of corn meal and porridge and relentless determination. South Africa's black runners had every reason to give up - oppression at home, isolation abroad - but they didn't. If there is impatience for accelerated change here, there is also remarkable resilience and private hope that has withstood public hopelessness.

"I don't get discouraged," Mokoena said. "I tell myself that if some Soweto athletes made it to the top, I can make it, too."

She knows of Matthews Motshwarateu, who trained in his mother's slippers as a boy in Soweto because he could not afford running shoes. In 1980, he set a world record of 27 minutes, 59 seconds in a 10-kilometre road race. Last year, on a track, he won the South African 10,000-metre championship.

He missed the Olympic qualifying time this year by just six-100ths of a second.

She knows of Louisa Leballo, a 14-year-old schoolgirl from Soweto who finished third on May 16 in a prestigious 10K road race for women, blistering her bare feet on the asphalt because there was no money for racing shoes.

She knows of Victor Radebe, who grew up in Soweto in a house with no electricity, getting water from a community tap, studying by candlelight as his mother kept the stove warm, unable to sleep when the police made nighttime visits after the 1976 riots, hauling away his brother, looking for information on his activist sister. The police could scare him from sleep but not from running. He made his way to Witwatersrand University in nearby Johannesburg, earning a degree in accounting. In 1987, he ran a mile in 3 minutes, 54 seconds.

She knows of Sam Rampa, the national black high school champion at 200 and 400 metres who trains at home with makeshift weights, curling bricks to build up his arms, and bench-pressing a metre-long section of railroad track to pump up his chest.

Maria and Sam train together under Vincent Mokoena (no relation to Maria), coach of the Soweto Harts club. He is one of the few track coaches in all of Soweto, whose population of 3 million is sprawled over 26 square miles on the southwestern edge of Johannesburg. No money comes in from coaching or sponsorships. To buy food for himself and equipment for his runners, Mokoena breeds Doberman and Rottweiler puppies. He has no car, so he rides a bus to local townships three days a week, rising at 6 in the morning, coaching until 9 - one coach for 120 kids.

"I'm one of the few who had confidence that things would be OK," Vincent Mokoena said. "I knew things would be normal one day. I couldn't tell these kids, 'Forget it, nothing's going to come all right.' I had to stay positive." That's never easy, given apartheid's residue of neglect, poverty and violence. Until now, the best runners have left the townships, where the black majority was essentially locked up and locked out.

Five blacks on a team of 16 track athletes seems low. But it's remarkable that the number is not lower, given the almost total lack of training facilities, coaching and equipment available in the squalid townships. What facilities do exist seem as inscrutable as Stonehenge: a running track for the disabled, a concrete velodrome in a park where no one can afford a racing bike.

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No guidance, no programs

"There is as much talent or more here than in Kenya," said Ray Wicksell, an American runner and shoe distributor who lives in South Africa and conducts free clinics. "But there's no guidance, no programs, no nothing. It's sad."

Most black runners have gone to work in the gold mines, where they can find the time and the facilities and the safety to train. Some, such as **Sydney Maree**, have left the country entirely. Maree achieved athletic prominence at Villanova and held the U.S. record in the 5,000 metres. The runners leave because it hardly makes sense to stay.

The air in Soweto is choked with smoke from coal stoves, and the roads are choked with the traffic of minibus taxis and funeral caravans. What serve as parks are weedy, rubbish-strewn lots and soccer fields where the grass is finished and the dirt is the color of sweet potatoes. The dusty shoulders of the roads form obstacle courses of garbage and rocks and holes. Smoke rises everywhere from burning dumpsters. Even a run in the park isn't always safe. Violence comes from nowhere.

It is the violence that drove Thulani Sibisi out. He was born in Soweto. He had become one of the country's top road racers, winning the 33.5-mile Two Oceans Marathon. But when he went out running, he sometimes felt as if he were running for his life. So he left two years ago and moved to Johannesburg - just in time, he figures, what with the escalating crime and political violence, some instigated by the government. People are dying at the rate of eight a day in the townships. Machetes and homemade axes are being swung on commuter trains; spears are being carried on, passengers are being thrown off.

"I love to run; I think I'll always run," said Sibisi, 38. "But I'm afraid to live in Soweto. You can get shot any time."

He prefers the wider, safer streets of Johannesburg, although at one time the barriers of apartheid made every run in white areas a racial steeplechase. Track and field is the traditional dominion of the conservative, white Afrikaners who instituted apartheid. Whites had access to money and facilities and coaching, so they moved toward technical events, such as sprinting, hurdling, long-jumping, throwing the shot and javelin. Blacks gravitated toward road racing, where they didn't need coaches or tracks, only shoes, and sometimes not even shoes.

Today, blacks say that racism in track and field is more subtle and insidious. On a recent trip involving Olympic team selection, Sibisi said, he flew coach class while a white official flew business.

Old attitudes prevail

Blacks also say that they were not given adequate opportunities to qualify for Olympic distances at which they dominate, such as the 5,000 and 10,000 metres. Only one black middle-distance runner, 10,000-metre champion Xolile Yawa, has qualified for the Olympic team.

"There is still this attitude that whites are the masters and blacks are the servants," said Banele Sindani, vice-president of the South African track and field federation.

Many hope that integrated teams in Barcelona will promote racial healing. Some think it is too soon for the Olympics; while the limbs of apartheid have been cut, the roots still run deep and tangled. Who can worry about minutes and seconds on a stopwatch when there are decades to rebuild in terms of suffrage for blacks and proper housing and sufficient education and adequate pensions? Who can be concerned about medals around an athlete's neck when another woman has died in Soweto with a burning tire around her neck?

Yet change is everywhere

"It will be interesting because it's the Olympics, but I'm not going to be excited because South Africa is back," said Sibisi, a member of the Olympic track and field selection committee. "It hasn't got anything for us. There should be equal opportunity for everyone. 'Olympics' is just a word. We've got other things to think about. Living. Surviving."

And yet change is everywhere, in politics, business, social life and athletics. All over Soweto, runners appear in the early coal fog. Fifteen running clubs have sprouted with about 1,000 runners. What talent there must be in this place, flowers waiting to blossom if the weeds can be cleared.

In the morning, Maria Mokoena is up at 6, ready to run so she can leave for school at half past seven. She studies electrical engineering at a technical college. Someone, a relative in the United States, sent her papers to apply to MIT, but she didn't bother to fill out the forms.

"I thought it would be useless," she said.

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If she goes to the United States, she has told herself, it will be for the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta, not for school. So she keeps a disciplined schedule, running long distances in the morning and doing speed work in the afternoon. Every time she runs, she sees apartheid's legacy scrawled like graffiti on Soweto's landscape. Desperate mothers carrying babies on their backs and poking through burning rubbish. Markets where the meat counters are placed behind security bars. The look-alike brick houses that seem to have been constructed in a game of apartheid Monopoly.

On weekends, Mokoena sees the funerals, 10, 15, 20 of them a day, so many funerals they cause gridlock on the way to the cemetery, brass bands on solemn marches, buses full of women clapping and singing hymns. She keeps running. A moving target is hardest to hit.

"Doing something, that's the only way you survive," Mokoena said.

"By going to school, training, you're not involved in the violence."

"Maybe sport can help me to improve my standard of living," she said. "Maybe I can buy my own house. I must be in Atlanta in 1996. The only way to succeed in athletics is to compete in the Olympics. My goal is to represent my country. I know if I represent South Africa, I will be representing a democratic South Africa. I can represent everyone, black and white."

Her friend Sam Rampa, 22, has lived in Soweto since January. He grew up in Bloemfontein, in the arch-conservative province of the Orange Free State, where he lived with his mother and uncle. No one at home worked, no one could help him with shoes for track or clothes for school. So he took two years off from high school to work in the gold mines, then came to Soweto to live with his friend Isaac Mphahle and Isaac's family.

He wraps his only pair of training shoes, cracked and worn and fitted with the wrong spikes, in a plastic grocery bag and carries them gingerly on his 45-minute walk to the SHAP track.

Little to eat

Rampa and Isaac Mphahle share a bedroom, lit by one faint bulb, decorated with a poster of two of South Africa's top marathoners. Rampa lives with his friend for free, and the Mphahles provide him with food, but sometimes he will go through a whole day's training on just an apple or a slice of bread.

"They help me a lot; I can't ask them for money for food at school," Rampa said. "When I have money, I eat. If I don't have any, I don't."

A month ago, he received a \$ 300 training stipend from the local province. The money went for food and long-sleeve T-shirts for winter training and socks for school. He bought a suit, too, but not what he needed most - new training shoes. He pours glue into the old pair, trying to hold them together, but the heels are nearly worn through. A sponsor has promised to provide him with a new pair before the world junior championships this September in Seoul, South Korea.

Like Mokoena, Rampa trains in the early morning, but he has grown afraid of the guns that seem to come from nowhere, spraying a car or a bus. Sometimes, on weekends, he visits white friends in Johannesburg so he can train and think just about running, not about bullets.

"If we get work and sponsors for our top athletes, if we get vehicles for coaches, if we have paid coaching, the future is OK," said Vincent Mokoena. "I think it can be great. If not, forget it. We'll still be going 30 years backward."

LOAD-DATE: June 29, 1992

GRAPHIC: Rampa, the national black high school champion at 200 and 400 metres, trains at home with makeshift weights, including a piece of railroad track.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, RON CORTEZ/ Sam Rampa bathes in simple room he shares with a friend in Soweto.

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The New York Times

October 24, 1992, Saturday, Late Edition - Final

Monday's Lament: Where Is That Hour?

BYLINE: By MOLLY O'NEILL

SECTION: Section 1; Page 1; Column 2; Style Desk

LENGTH: 1848 words

Tonight, the dream of all harried Americans will come true: They will be given an extra hour, free. In addition to this 60-minute gift from daylight time, the country gained 24 hours in February by dint of a leap year. And in June, a second was added to the nation's master clock at the United States Naval Observatory in Washington to reflect an infinitesimal slowing of the earth's rotation.

Adding up what happened in February and June, this year has had 86,401 extra seconds, making it the longest year since the same thing happened in 1972. But is Mr. or Ms. Too-Much-to-Do basking in a Zenlike calm, feasting on the manna of additional moments?

Not exactly.

"I feel more out of step than ever," said Marcy Mandell-Carey, an accountant in Manhattan. In addition to her sense that time has been compressed and its pace has grown ever faster, she said, everyday life seems to have more and more jarring incidents of temporal dissonance.

"Say I'm at home, on baby time, which is slow and easy, and my husband calls and he's on trading floor time," she said. "There's this panic to get in synch. Everybody is in their own time zone, or in two or three different time zones at once. Trying to reconcile the different clocks is like this new burden, something else to get frantic about."

In interviews with a wide range of people and experts, it is clear that people experience time idiosyncratically and, increasingly, with a jazzlike dissonance. Some experts theorize that this fractured sense of time contributes to the modern, much-bemoaned "time vise," adding stress to the workday and pressures on relationships.

Time means something different to just about everybody today. For the jazz musician and the classical musician, for the athlete in competition and the bus driver, there is little agreement on how to measure time.

And the country's two leading analysts of the use of time are at odds over whether Americans actually have more or less time for themselves.

In the best-selling book "The Overworked American: The Unexpected Decline of Leisure" (Basic Books, 1992), Dr. Juliet Schor, an economics professor at Harvard University, asserts that Americans work 158 hours more each year than they did 20 years ago.

"Pshaw," said Dr. John Robinson, director of the American Time Use Project at the University of Maryland in College Park, whose data suggest that Americans have *gained* five hours a week of leisure time in the last two decades.

But Dr. Robinson granted that this increase in free time may be difficult for people to detect because it accrues in small chunks rather than large blocks. What's more, he said, the complexities of people's lives and the round-the-clock workday have created "a genuine paradox between my data and people's experience of time."

The individual experience of time is the heartbeat of everyone's harried feeling. Douglas Adams, the author of "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy," a series of science fiction books, has noticed that the constant stream of global information has led to "something gone wrong in interactivity."

"We are constantly responding to this far-flung stimulus that we can't possibly affect," he said. In so doing, he added, people are increasingly divorced from the moment and its pleasures.

Time Gallops, Says Gallup

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In a telephone survey of 783 working adults published by the Gallup Poll last month, for instance, 57 percent said they had too little time for hobbies; 48 percent longed for more time with their spouses, 39 percent for more time with their children and 57 percent for more time to relax.

Given the premium that people place on time, researchers of many disciplines are studying its effect on culture. Chronobiologists speculate about the physiological effects of jet lag. Psychologists treat the emotional effects of time scarcity. Physicists and theologians consider the cosmic implications.

But one thing is certain: The division of time into units depends on a basic social agreement. And like covenants ranging from the definition of family to dress codes, the shared perception of time has been shattered. "Consider what's happened in the past century as time went from being regulated by a clock in a town square to individual wristwatches," said Daniel J. Boorstin, the Librarian Emeritus of Congress.

Promptness Is So Modern

Just as societies were reordered by the change from a lunar to a solar calendar, and as the social sense of time was sharpened when Sundial Standard was eclipsed by the pendulum's swing, the privatization of time has had a profound effect.

"It's all become quite precise and exacting," said Dr. Boorstin, who noted that the 12 virtues to which Benjamin Franklin aspired did not include promptness, because time was a gentler commodity, one measured by the turn of the earth.

Today, scientists look at the resonant frequency of cesium, hydrogen or mercury atoms to calculate Universal Standard Time, the gold standard of timekeeping. This method, said Dennis McCarthy, chief of earth orientation parameters at the Naval Observatory, measures time to accuracies of a billionth of a second a day.

But as the measure of time has become more accurate and finely parsed, the value of each moment has been inflated and the experience of time has become more fragmented.

Of Time and the M-104

Even as he stood at Broadway and 52d Street on a recent afternoon, clocking the precise moments of departure and arrival of M-104 buses, Eli Greenberg, a bus dispatcher, acknowledged that time is a mutable concept. He said he experiences time one way when he is clocking uptown and downtown buses, and another when he is clocking crosstown buses.

"The crosstown routes are something else," he said. "There are more buses so everything goes faster."

When he runs 1,500 meters, said **Sydney Maree**, who holds the American record at that distance as well as at 5,000 meters, "time is faster and unforgiving: it's an explosion." In the longer race, he added, "there is time to correct for a mistake, and time floats."

Telecommunications has exaggerated the disparate and often competing time realities of everyday life, said Dr. Oliver Sacks, a professor of neurobiology at the Albert Einstein School of Medicine in the Bronx. In his book "Awakenings" (Dutton, 1973), he quoted a former music teacher suffering from Parkinson's disease as saying that she felt "un-music-ed" by the disease, forced into a robotic gait alien to her own sense of tempo and time.

Marching to a Metronome

"Neurobiologists call this 'kinetic melody,'" Dr. Sacks said. "The mechanization of time, dividing the day into little tasks to be done at a rate that is consonant with a machine rather than the body, is possibly the social parallel to this physiological disruption."

Even illusory changes in the perception of time can be disorienting. "Try to imagine resetting 4,000 watches," said Anthony J. D'Ambosio, executive director of Tourneau Corner, the Madison Avenue watch store. "It takes two days, and one's sense of time is completely disrupted."

Physiologically, "minute changes in time, or even the sense of time, can throw the biological clock into disarray," said Dr. Steven Reppert, a neurobiologist who specializes in chronobiology, the biological impact of time.

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Dr. Irving Dardik, a medical researcher and a former chairman of the United States Olympic Sports Medicine Team, asserted that "society has created a nanosecond reality that is at odds with the human biological clock." This dissonance, by his research, contributes not only to psychological and social dysfunction, but to a variety of stress-related physical diseases.

A Furor Over Time Lost

The preciousness of time is not solely a province of the 20th century. When Britain adopted the Gregorian calendar in 1752 and Sept. 14 followed Sept. 2, British subjects marched in fury, chanting, "Give us back our 11 days!"

Nevertheless, the greatest advances in adapting to and managing both the compression and individualization of time have been made in the last decade. A gong of optimism was sounded by the physicist Stephen W. Hawking, who once theorized that, in a shrinking universe, time would eventually run backward. In time, however, Dr. Hawking reversed his position. But not before world-class athletes and artists had begun talking about "the zone," the period of performance when time seems to stand still.

The boxer Ray Mancini once referred to three-minute boxing rounds as "all the time in heaven and hell put together and frozen."

Racing as Time Stands Still

Mr. Maree, the runner, said: "Once I've transcended the physical pain, there is no time. I have no memory, none, of the race I ran between the gun and the finish line when I broke my first record."

Thelonious Monk Jr., a drummer and son of the jazz great, has had similar experiences. "I've been performing with such concentration that everything stopped, everything was silent and then, suddenly, it was over," he said. "And I was trying to figure out why people were clapping."

Time once stood still for Dr. Sacks in a swimming pool. "I got into the pool around 8 A.M., as usual," he recalled. "I was thinking about the patient who would eventually become the subject of my story 'The Last Hippie,' and between the swimming and the thinking I went into a timeless trance. When I looked at the clock, nearly three hours had elapsed and, of course, I thought the clock was broken."

Taking Time to Take a Breath

In studying the experiences of athletes and artists, chronobiologists haven't been able to figure out how to slow the inexorable tick of the clock, but they now understand how to slow the experience of time's passing.

Dr. Jim Loehr, a sports psychologist, has pioneered the field of time-slowness. He recommends deep breathing, visualization and split-second preparation rituals like bouncing a basketball or winding up for a tennis serve to launch an athlete into his or her winning zone. He is credited with markedly improving the performance of dozens of baseball players as well as tennis players like Martina Navratilova and Jim Courier.

In the last year, he said, more and more business executives and politicians have hired him to teach micro-time-management techniques.

"There are fewer and fewer large blocks of time in which an executive or anybody else can recover and regroup these days," he said. "This promotes tremendous dissonance, frustration and ultimately the sense of being in a time vise. But there are lots of 25-second intervals in which deep concentration and visualization can make time stand still, can revitalize a person, reacquaint them with their own rhythm and launch them into timelessness."

The way an athlete uses a second makes the difference between winning and losing, Dr. Loehr said. So just think of the dissonant edges that can be smoothed, the idiosyncratic realities that can be bridged by mere mortals blessed with 86,401 extra seconds.

"Time," Francis Bacon wrote, "is the greatest innovator."

LOAD-DATE: October 24, 1992

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Photo: Americans have had more time in 1992 than in any other year in the last 20, thanks to leap year and some fine tuning of the nation's master clock. Dennis McCarthy of the United States Naval Observatory sat by a huge timepiece that is accurate to a billionth of a second a day. (Michael Geissinger for The New York Times)(pg. 48)

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The Washington Post

July 13, 1980, Sunday, Final Edition

Boycott, Political Hardball Reduce Games to Small g

BYLINE: By Ken Denlinger

SECTION: Sports; This Morning; F7

LENGTH: 1048 words

They still are called the 22nd Olympic Games. In truth, they are the 3rd olympic games, undervalued and eroded over the years by politicians and politically minded athletes -- and murderers -- to a point where frustration dominates a festival dedicated to joy. A flame will burn brightly in Moscow for a fortnight starting Saturday, but in few hearts elsewhere in the world.

No longer can the zealots preach that athletic Games are above -- and removed from -- real-world games. The who-will-play-with-whom questions these last seven months have involved political hardball at a nasty level, as well as a deep searching of conscience.

Unlike the sporting variety, political games have few absolute measurements of success. So President Carter's boycott decision has been both effective and ineffective. It has reduced the Games to the games, stripped competition in many events to barely tolerable standards and embarrassed the Soviets in most eyes but their own.

Still, the games go on. There is not enough pressure to have them moved -- or canceled. And Soviet propagandists surely are bright enough, with words or perhaps a nudge here and there, to sway internal opinion their way.

The Americans, West Germans, Japanese and others who comprised 40 percent of the medal harvest four years ago in Montreal are not coming? No big concern, the World Wizzards will insist. World records still will be set in many events.

That mind race already is in full stride.

In a release titled "A Green Light for the Olympic Express," the Novosti Press Agency says "The rhythm and pulse of the 1980 Summer Olympics are now being heard and felt throughout Moscow, reassuring everyone that the coming sports festival will be a total success.

"The champions of the Olympic movement on all five continents were pleased to hear that the Olympic host country had successfully completed the construction of all the projects connected with holding the coming Games.

". . . The world has so far stood fast against the attacks of those wanting to stop the Olympic Games. In Britain, the latest attempt to intimidate the Olympic team ended in failure . . . It is symbolic that this also happened in Australia . . .

"Their impotence has thrown the opponents of the Olympic Games into a rage. They insist on still trying to raise obstacles in the way of the Olympic express: in Switzerland, the rowers had their boats burned; in Portugal, explosives were planted in the NOC (National Olympic Committee) offices; in Puerto Rico, the American firms dismissed all athletes who decided to attend the Games. And the U.S. Senate has elevated the anti-Olympic movement to the rank of state policy.

Boycott, Political Hardball Reduce Games to Small g The Washington Post July 13, 1980, Sunday, Final Edition

"Of course, one can certainly use another stick to intimidate Olympic athletes, but how can one believe the assertions of the anti-Olympic propagandists about the successful boycott of the Moscow Games?

". . . The athletes who are being used as hostages are sadly looking at the happy Olympic community, to the large family of athletes who are getting ready to go to Moscow, where special enthusiasm reigns. These athletes have already established more than 50 world records in various Olympic sports."

Yet the games still have a fascination, especially in a country where losing can seem more like death than any defeat George Allen ever suffered. The NFL still would be newsworthy if the Redskins, Cowboys, Vikings and Raiders seceded for a year.

Symbolically, will the medals be chocolate gold, tasty but with no lasting substance? Many will. But no more than several in Montreal in '76, when 28 black African nations walked out of the village in protest over New Zealand being allowed to compete.

Were the American boxers celebrated less because many excellent Africans were unable to possibly turn their gold into silver? Was Edwin Moses' victory in the 400-meter hurdles tainted by the absence of John Akii-Bua?

Would the American stand in the '80 olympics have been more forceful if Americans had supported the African stand on the '76 olympics? But would the black Africans have received more black American athletic sympathy in '76 if they had supported Tommie Smith and John Carlos when they were expelled from the '68 Games after their black-gloved, up-raised-fist demonstration on the victory platform?

In prior years, it always was more comfortable for athletes and other True Believers not to think too deeply about the Olympics. They are fun to watch -- and profitable. A quick rationalization was readily available, then back to the triple jump. And over to Cathy and Chris with the Barbie dolls in gymnastics.

Few escaped troubling questions this time. Governments answered them for American and Communist-block athletes. Others tried and failed. Most French athletes will participate; the French equestrian team will not.

The Australian swimming federation reportedly was so evenly divided on the issue it left the decision to each athlete. At least three Americans reportedly will compete, according to wire-service reports.

Alberto Mercado, a 112-pound boxer who has won Pan American Games and World Cup titles, is in Moscow as the only athlete among the five-member Puerto Rican delegation. Bill Rea, former standout at Pitt, has taken advantage of being born in Austria to compete in the long jump. And Mike Perry, a native of New York state, will coach the Swedish basketball team.

Swaziland will not compete, though that decision was not ideological. Its only Olympic-caliber athlete, marathoner Richard Mabuza, has a muscle injury.

Many American athletes are more than disappointed with their history of being convenient pawns for government and sporting officials. Some African world-class athletes have suffered more. The spectacularly-gifted Kenyan distance runners will be boycott victims for the second straight olympiad.

Sydney Maree is a black world-class middle distance runner permitted in almost no international meets.

Because he is South African.

And because South Africa treats blacks so horribly.

Is there any greater irony?

Yes. Afghanistan, whose invasion in December by the Soviets triggered the American-inspired boycott, is listed as fielding an Olympic team.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Picture, Sebastian Coe

South African teen sprints past sports boycott to Olympics Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA) June 27, 1984,
Wednesday

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Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA)
June 27, 1984, Wednesday

South African teen sprints past sports boycott to Olympics

BYLINE: By Paul Van Slambrouck, Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

SECTION: Pg. 1

LENGTH: 1166 words

DATELINE: Johannesburg

If they gave a gold medal for getting to the Olympics, teen-age track star Zola Budd would be a good choice for 1984.

This year's frustrated Soviet athletes must secretly admire what Ms. Budd has done. Coming from the remotest reaches of sporting wilderness, Budd is sprinting toward a medal at the Los Angeles summer games. She is viewed as one of the world's fastest woman distance runners.

Budd was born in South Africa, the equivalent of being locked out of the stadium of international competition. But this runner, who prefers to race barefoot, made a quick dash to Britain about four months ago and picked up British citizenship by virtue of the fact that her grandfather was an Englishman.

This week Budd was selected by Britain to run the 3,000-meter race at the Olympics.

Budd's dash is a personal triumph. But South Africans - particularly whites - are responding in a mixed way that shows how emotionally painful sports isolation is for this country. There is pride over Budd's athletic prowess, but bitterness that the young woman, who is white, had to leave the country to put it on display.

"She should be running in South African colors," complained the Johannesburg Star newspaper recently, rather than being forced because she is South African to run under a "flag of convenience."

South African athletes are veterans when it comes to coping with the intertwining of sports and politics. South Africa has been shut out of the Olympics since 1960 because of the government's apartheid policies.

South Africa is banned from official representation on just about all other major international competitions.

Athletes, coaches, and sports officials here all agree that the world's sports boycott of South Africa has taken its toll.

"If we could go to the '88 Olympics," says one coach wistfully, "you'd see a dramatic improvement in the standards here."

Sonja Laxton, one of South Africa's best woman marathoners, says athletes in this country have had to find other motivations than "going for gold."

"I like to try and better the South African mark and then look at the world rankings to see where I could be," says Laxton. But she adds, "If we could compete overseas I think we'd all train a little harder."

Budd, it seems, is one South African athlete who has never had a problem pushing herself in training. Her coach's problem reportedly is to keep her from running more than twice a day in her preparations for the Olympics. While she was still competing in South Africa, she showed an ability to spur herself on to personal records despite no real pressure from local rivals.

No one here looks upon Budd's personal triumph as a victory over the boycott. Rather, it is seen primarily as a reminder of the boycott's effectiveness.

"She is the exception that proves the rule," says Reginald Feldman, chairman of the pro-boycott Transvaal Council on Sport. "Zola Budd is an isolated incident and we don't see the boycott weakening."

Staunch boycott opponent Rudolf Opperman, president of the South African Olympic Committee, agrees that Budd is one of a "very small group" of local athletes managing to get around the boycott.

South African teen sprints past sports boycott to Olympics Christian Science Monitor (Boston, MA) June 27, 1984,
Wednesday

Many analysts here regard the sports boycott as the most effective tool the outside world has employed against South Africa. An embargo on the sale of arms and oil to this country has seemingly just forced Pretoria to go it alone or deal under the table. But in the field of sport, South Africa pines for international competition.

The debate here seems to boil down to whether the sports boycott has achieved all it can.

A handful of laws that effectively used to require discrimination in sport has been amended. Blacks and whites are now permitted to compete in mixed events, before mixed audiences. Sports clubs now are allowed to have mixed memberships, and a number have opened their doors to all races.

But integration is not required. In the Transvaal Province, for instance, white schools are given the choice of what league they want to compete in, one involving only whites and one involving other races. Local authorities in South Africa still have the right, which many exercise, to reserve sporting facilities for whites only.

The opportunity to excel in sport remains vastly different for blacks and whites in South Africa. With poorer jobs, poorer schools, and poorer communities - all byproducts of apartheid laws - blacks enjoy far fewer sporting amenities than whites.

Mr. Feldman concedes there have been a "few minor amendments to the laws" governing sport in South Africa. But he says "normal" sport here will never be possible until apartheid is scrapped. "The boycott is part of a struggle to right an unjust system of government."

Mr. Opperman contends that by and large sport is "normalized" in South Africa, although he concedes that "there is not parity in facilities and there is a disadvantage to being black." He argues that the areas over which sportsmen have control have been changed and that these changes should be rewarded with South Africa's readmission to international competition.

Whatever its pros and cons, the sports boycott has sent many South African athletes scrambling to beat it.

"The first thing I try to do is get my athletes a scholarship overseas," says track and field coach Stewart Banner. Attending a university abroad immediately allows a South African to begin competing in world-class events, as a member of a school team. This may also open doors to a change of citizenship.

Sydney Maree, a former South African who is black, followed that route, attending Villanova University and marrying an American woman. Now a US citizen, Mr. Maree has qualified to compete for the US Olympic team in Los Angeles.

Still, Maree voices frustration with the boycott even after being selected for the US Olympic team. "Punish the (South African) government for what it does that may be wrong. But there is no reason why our athletes should be punished at the same time," he is reported to have said.

There are a handful of others who will probably compete at this year's games as a result of obtaining foreign citizenship. Carmelia Burki is expected to run for Switzerland, having qualified for Swiss citizenship by marrying a Swiss. South Africa's record-holder in the javelin throw is trying to qualify for the West German team. And at least one South African has been granted Israeli citizenship, and hopes to compete in Los Angeles.

"But these are the exceptions," says Banner. He points out that black South Africans are the least likely to find a way around the boycott, since few have family links that would qualify them for foreign citizenship.

However, fewer blacks than whites may be interested in beating the boycott. Much as they like to compete with the world's best, says Feldman, blacks realize anything they do might be construed as breaking the boycott and might brand them as "sellouts" in the black community.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Picture 1, Budd to run for Britain, BANDPHOTO; Picture 2, Many despair that Budd runs under 'flag of convenience', AP

MISS DECKER TRIUMPS AT 3,000 METERS The New York Times June 24, 1984, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

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The New York Times

June 24, 1984, Sunday, Late City Final Edition

MISS DECKER TRIUMPS AT 3,000 METERS

BYLINE: By FRANK LITSKY, Special to the New York Times

SECTION: Section 5; Page 1, Column 3; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 1049 words

DATELINE: LOS ANGELES, June 23

Scott and Maree Advance

Steve Scott and **Sydney Maree**, the favorites, advanced to the men's 1,500-meter final. Both stayed close to the leaders all the way, and both ran their last laps in 55 and a fraction seconds. Scott won his semifinal from Jim Spivey, 3:39.96 to 3:40.07. Maree finished second to Chuck Aragon, 3:39.74 to 3:39.76. The world record is 3:30.77 by Steve Ovett of Britain. "I'm in condition to probably run a 3:48 mile or a 3:31 1,500," said Scott, "and, if necessary, I will tomorrow." "Tomorrow," said Aragon, "Sydney's going to take it out, and we're all going to go 3:32." "None of us can say that we expect to run 3:32 tomorrow," said Maree. "These two races we have run, none has been easy." . . . Carol Lewis (22 feet 4 1/2 inches) led the qualifiers for the women's long-jump final.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: action photo

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The New York Times

February 7, 1981, Saturday, Late City Final Edition

PAIGE, NYAMBUI SET MARKS; COGHLAN TAKES MILE IN 3:53

BYLINE: By NEIL AMDUR

SECTION: Section 2; Page 27, Column 4; Sports Desk

LENGTH: 1292 words

4 Soviet Athletes Withdraw

Four Soviet track and field athletes, two of whom are Olympic champions, withdrew last night from their events at the Wanamaker Millrose Games because of the presence of a South African, **Sydney Maree**.

The athletes who withdrew were Vera Komisova, the Olympic champion in the 100-meter hurdles last summer; Yuri Chervanyev, another hurdler; Lyudmila Kondratyeva, the Olympic 100-meter winner; and Aleksandr Aksinin, a sprinter.

Immediately after the Russians were ordered by their coach to leave the track, Howard Schmertz, the meet director, said it would be the last time that Soviet competitors would receive invitations to the meet.

PAIGE, NYAMBUI SET MARKS; COGHLAN TAKES MILE IN 3:53 The New York Times February 7, 1981,
Saturday, Late City Final Edition

Schmertz said that he told the Soviet officials that Maree had been ruled eligible for the 5,000-meter run last Wednesday by Adriaan Paulen, the president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation. Schmertz said that Paulen had made the ruling because Maree, although a native of South Africa, is now a permanent resident of the United States.

South Africa has been barred from international competition because of its policy of racial separation. Soviet athletes have continually declined to participate in any competition against South Africans.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

GRAPHIC: Illustrations: Photo of Joni Huntley Photo of Don Paige

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The Times (London)
May 14 1988, Saturday

What made Zola run?

BYLINE: JOHN BRYANT

SECTION: Issue 63081.

LENGTH: 2112 words

To satisfy her critics, Zola Budd had cut her last sporting links with South Africa - but a final surge of political pressure drove her home this week

John Bryant, her British coach in the last months, is also a senior executive of The Times. Here he tells how Budd succumbed to the strain

To watch Zola Budd run fluently, free and alone in the Surrey hills that she loved so much was to see endurance personified. At times, at her best, she looked as if she could go on for ever. She was a coach's dream. There seemed no limit to her endurance.

But the last time I saw her, just before she left England on Monday, weeping goodbye outside her Guildford home, I saw that limit. She had reached the end of her endurance, not as a runner, but as a 21-year-old girl. She simply could not go on.

'It's all over,' she said to me three weeks before, when the International Amateur Athletic Federation had demanded her suspension for a year. 'I never want to run another step. I never want to see another running track. Everything that has gone wrong in my life is because of my running. There's been so much unhappiness, so many people have been hurt, all because of running.' It was a terrible statement from someone so in love with running.

We went walking in the woods, to be alone, to try to make sense of the pressures. I told her she must run, to change her mood, to lift her spirits. 'I can't run,' she said. 'Not another step. It's all over.' 'No,' I said. 'It's easy to run. I'll show you.' Months before, I had been hit by a car while out training. The accident had shattered my leg. I'd had six operations. I was still on a stick. 'Look,' I said. 'Anybody can run.' I lurched painfully down the path. 'If I can do it, so can you.' 'Be careful,' she shouted, as she vanished into the woods. But she was running, and she ran for an hour. After the run she felt much better. Her spirits lifted, and I knew I would be able to keep her training for a while at least.

Zola had started 1988 full of hope. As her new British coach, I had encouraged her to look hard at the way she organized her life. She had seen a house in Kingston that she had fallen in love with and wanted to buy. 'It could be a real home,' she said to me. 'The place in Guildford is just a house.' She started going along to a running club, the Thames Hare and Hounds, where she enjoyed the pack runs, the new people she met, and even the visits to the pub afterwards. She qualified for the British cross country team, to run in the world championships in New Zealand, and spent nearly every weekend ploughing her way through mud and rain, racing across the English countryside.

What made Zola run? The Times (London) May 14 1988, Saturday

She was probably happier and more 'integrated' into British athletic life than at any time during the four years since she had first left Bloemfontein. There were no more calls from Janie Momberg or Graham Boonzaier, the two South African businessmen who had advised her after her contract with the Daily Mail expired at the end of 1984.

That, I told her, was the way it had to be. But then, in mid-March, a couple of seemingly harmless incidents from the past threatened her whole future.

On a Saturday evening, after a hard cross-country race, she got the first inkling that there was an orchestrated campaign to keep her out of the world cross-country championships in New Zealand, and the Olympic Games in Korea.

A phone call from Les Jones, a member of the British Amateur Athletic Board, told her that the IAAF were claiming they had evidence that she had raced in south Africa during the period when she had been there last year being treated for a leg injury.

'They're crazy,' she told me. 'I didn't race, I'm not so stupid.' It very quickly became clear that the worst thing she had possibly done was to accept a bunch of flowers while watching a race on New Year's Eve in Randfontein. A bunch of flowers from a little girl. 'There must be some mistake,' I told her. 'Somebody's trying to stitch you up. It's a smear campaign. Tell them the truth and we'll be OK.' Little were we to know that the whole thing was to drag on until it reached a climax in her announcement to the world that she was too sick, too demoralized, too shattered to carry on.

The allegations were pressure enough in themselves, but they also led to increased media attention as newspapers, radio and television wanted to know the truth about these so-called charges, and it led to pressure from the athletics authorities, who called her in to account for her actions. For Zola it was the waiting that really hurt. She was convinced of her innocence, and wanted it all clear up right away.

'At first,' she says, 'it wasn't so bad. I was promised an inquiry, and since I knew I hadn't broke any rules, I thought it would be sorted out quite quickly. I tried to put it out of my mind and get on with my training. But then, when April 15 came, I spent nine and a half hours in gloomy rooms at the Park Lane Hotel, only to find that the IAAF didn't even want to talk to me.' What they did want was to see Zola Budd banned from competing. And the next day they issued a statement saying that Britain should suspend Zola Budd for at least a year, and that all Britain's athletes risked suspension if they failed to comply.

The British Amateur Athletic Board announced that it would meet to sort out the matter in a week, but one week later the whole matter was referred to a committee of inquiry to report back on May 21. For Zola, it seemed like just more and more waiting. But worse was to follow. 'I was very disappointed because the British board decided to stop me running domestically. I don't know why they did this, but suddenly I found I wasn't allowed to race anywhere at all, not in Britain, not in the world.'

As each piece of news leaked out, Zola would say to me: 'There's no hope, no hope. Even if I fight them all and win, what would happen then? They won't let me go to the Olympic Games. Not this Olympics, not the next Olympics. It will go on forever. My whole life is being made a misery. I'm sacrificing everything to be here. I can't be with my family, there are babies growing up in my brother's and sisters' families. I'm missing all that. And even if I make all these sacrifices, and even if I do all the training and make it to the Olympic team, they still won't let me run.

'Why do they do this to me?' she pleaded. 'If I were black, they wouldn't let this happen. It doesn't happen to **Sydney Maree**, it doesn't happen to other people. Why should it happen to me?'

Without the prospect of even being able to race domestically, Zola began to lose her grip on her training. No athlete can train without a target in mind. When the Olympic Games disappeared from her sights, I substituted the short-term goal of club races, encouraging her to take it from week to week. Now they had taken even that incentive away from her.

In her training runs, she was merely going through the motions. She was running, but it was without purpose. Her times began to deteriorate. She was just about maintaining fitness, but in terms of her competitive career she was, in effect, undergoing a process of detraining.

Although she was adhering to the policy of keeping her South African sporting contacts at arm's length (even calls from Fanie Van Zijl, the Mayor of Randfontein, who had helped with her coaching during her visits to South Africa, went unreturned), the new problems coincided with a visit to Britain by her mother. Tossie Budd, an Afrikaaner, has always entertained misgivings about her little Zola going out into the world to follow a running career. One evening, as we sat in the house in Guildford, I asked Tossie how long she was going to stay. Tossie sipped a glass of Blue Nun

wine, her favourite, and said: 'I'll stay here, man, until it's all over. Until all the trouble is over.' Zola looked across with a wry grin and said: 'In that case you'll be here for years.'

Tossie would sit around for hours taking out snapshots of all the babies and children back home, saying how much she missed them, and the animals. And how much they missed Zola.

Tossie's own health, too, was a constant topic in the house - the extent of her blood disease, and her constant fear that she might be overtaken by it before having a chance to 'say goodbye' to Zola.

The combined pressures of world politics, media attention, family difficulties, interviews with lawyers and even the volume of phone calls and letters had, not surprisingly, started to hit Zola so that her moods swung alarmingly. She started to miss training sessions. Two weeks ago, she had arranged to do a track session with a close friend of hers from the Thames Hare and Hounds Club. Fifteen minutes before the session was due, her mother phoned me and said that Zola was in a complete state of collapse after spending hours with her lawyers, Nabarro Nathanson. 'Her doctor says she's got to stop running altogether,' Tossie said. 'She's given her pills to take. She mustn't train. It's all over, man. She won't run any more.' The next morning Zola phoned to apologize for missing the session, but she said she felt very miserable. 'I can't sleep. I can't eat. We must talk.'

We talked and walked in the woods and she told me she thought she would never run again. 'Do you think you will never run, not even back in South Africa?' I asked her. 'Well,' she said, 'there I suppose I'd be a big fish in a small pond, but at least I'd be able to swim.'

By this time, several big figures in the athletics world had contacted me expressing concern about the row that seemed liable to tear the sport apart. Chris Brasher, the former Olympic gold medal winner, approached me and arranged a quiet meeting with John Holt, the secretary of the IAAF, to see if we could at least exchange views.

I told John Holt I was finding it difficult to offer Zola any long-term hope for a running career. Holt promised to see if anything could be done. Brasher offered to talk to Zola, but she told me she could not face another meeting.

David Bedford, the former world record-holder, contacted me, and recommended the best sports doctor he had ever come across Dr Ken Kingsbury, a man who, Bedford, said, could 'work miracles'. I arranged for Kingsbury to see Zola last Monday morning. On Saturday, Zola trained from my home and seemed happy enough. That afternoon she, her mother and Ronald Holder, the South African doctor who had treated her injury, drove to Salisbury to visit cathedral and Stonehenge. They appeared to have talked themselves into a deep pit of despair, because that night they made a very late call to Kingsbury and asked if he could come sooner than the Monday morning appointment. Kingsbury spent four hours with Zola on Sunday. He examined her fully and was alarmed at what he found. He phoned me to say that she needed to be removed from the Guildford environment immediately, and he thought she should spend a long period of recovery back with her brother, sisters and mother in Bloemfontein.

Zola and I talked long and seriously on the Monday morning. 'There's no end to it,' she said. 'Whatever I do, wherever I go, they'll always be out to get me. I can't take it any more. I've had it. If only I'd known what would happen back in 1984. I didn't know what to expect. Nobody ever told me. Why should I denounce my past? The place that was my home until I was 17? It's a big part of me. I want to be close to my family. I'm very attached to them, and they live in South Africa. I have to live here without them. That's why I've spent so much time out there. I don't like being alone.'

'Nobody told me there would be problems like this. The British board never told me. I didn't think there would be all this trouble. I think if it weren't for my running, my mother and father would probably still be together. They had problems, but I think it's to do with my running. Everybody gets hurt. Everybody I have anything to do with.'

'I don't know what I'll do now. I don't know if I can run well again. But running is the key to my whole life. I want to have a life after running. In 10 years' time, I'll look back and think I could have done this, or done that. I have a chance and I want to use it. I can do running very well, and I'm in love with running.'

As we said goodbye, I knew that Zola Budd had, perhaps for the first time in her life, reached the very limit of her endurance. The tragedy was that she wasn't doing it on a track, there was no finishing tape in sight, and this time, she wasn't wearing a British vest.

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LOAD-DATE: September 22, 2000

What made Zola run? The Times (London) May 14 1988, Saturday

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The Globe and Mail (Canada)
September 17, 1985 Tuesday

Apartheid: sport and politics square off South Africa longs to shake pariah status

BYLINE: STEPHEN BRUNT; GAM

LENGTH: 2079 words

By STEPHEN BRUNT

Barefoot Zola Budd runs with the grace of a springbok - tiny, tanned and fast as the wind.

In a more perfect world, only that would matter - the joy of sport, the spirit of competition.

But Zola Budd is a South African, despite her British passport of convenience. She lives there, she trains there and her races are announced by South African sports federations.

By virtue of her homeland, Budd will always be branded with the scarlet letter of apartheid, always at the centre of a conflict in which the line between sport and politics is not clearly drawn.

The world of the athlete and the world at large have become inextricably joined, whether it be by nationalism, terrorism or racism.

Witness the past five Summer Olympic Games, once the greatest symbol of athletic purity - the East-West propaganda wars and boycotts of 1984 and 1980; the African walkout of 1976; the Munich massacre of 1972; and the black-power salutes of 1968.

With world attention now focused on South Africa, athletes - whether they like it or not - are on the front lines of the battle against apartheid.

Nowhere has sport been used more successfully as a means of political pressure than in the gradual elimination of the Republic of South Africa from all but a handful of international competitions.

Long before celebrities began sacrificing themselves to symbolic arrests, the world's athletic establishment began turning its back on apartheid.

Sport in South Africa was strictly segregated before the current Nationalist Party Government came to power in 1948. Athletic clubs and competition were largely the preserve of whites, just as they once were in

North America. But as pressure to integrate built from within, the South African Government worked to bring sport in line with its over-all policy of separation of the races. While there were no South African laws strictly prohibiting mixed-race competition, the central pillars of apartheid - including the Group Areas Act, the Liquor Amendment Act and the Population Registration Act - effectively prevented blacks, Coloureds (mixed race) and Asians from training, competing or watching sporting events with the white minority.

For example, under the Group Areas Act, blacks could attend sports events in a white area only if separate entrances and seating and toilet facilities were provided.

The first step to isolate South Africa was taken in 1956, when the International Table Tennis Federation expelled the country's white sports administration and recognized an alternate, non-racial body. But through the 1950s, the main tactic of apartheid opponents was to work from within South Africa to gradually make sport non-racial.

After the Sharpeville massacre of 1960 and the resulting shift in public opinion against South Africa, the strategy changed. In addition to internal pressure, organizations outside the country - such as the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee - began to persuade sports federations to exclude South Africa from international competition and to boycott sporting events within the country or those in which South African athletes participated.

Apartheid: sport and politics square off South Africa longs to shake pariah status The Globe and Mail (Canada)
September 17, 1985 Tuesday

Their goal was "the complete isolation of South Africa as a way of dramatizing the evils of apartheid in sport and bringing home to the average South African that the system under which they live is not accepted by anyone else in the world," says Bruce Kidd, a former athlete who is now a university professor and anti-apartheid activist.

"At the level of popular culture, in a highly symbolic way, it brings home to the average citizen who thinks it's got nothing to do with his or her life what the outside world is doing in the case of apartheid. . . . Can you imagine how dramatic it would be if the other hockey- playing powers of the world would not come to play the Canada Cup in Canada?"

The boycott remains the central sports and cultural strategy of apartheid opponents. As Kidd admits, it is not without its costs. The careers of many South African athletes of all races have been sacrificed and competitors from outside countries have had to pass up opportunities.

However, the boycott has gradually produced changes in the structure of sport in South Africa. In 1964, then Prime Minister John Vorster refused to allow white South African rugby players to compete against Maoris in New Zealand. Just a few years later, after his country was prevented from competing in the Tokyo Olympic Games because of its apartheid policies, Vorster said that blacks would be allowed to be part of national teams but would have to qualify through separate trials.

Vorster's concession was not enough, though. Under threat of a walkout, South Africa was again excluded from the Olympics in 1968. In 1971, after being ousted from the Olympic and Commonwealth Games and almost all international sporting bodies, the South African Government introduced the policy of multi-nationalism in sport. Athletes from the different racial groups were allowed to compete as separate nations against each other in top-level events or against international competition. And some foreign athletes were persuaded to compete in the country so as to give non-white South Africans the opportunity to participate in open competitions.

Though the multi-national policy would have permitted integrated teams to represent South Africa, there was little integration below the national or international levels. Blacks on visiting foreign teams were accorded the same rights as whites while they were in the country, but non- white South African athletes still lived with the restrictions of apartheid off the playing field.

The multi-national policy did not win South Africa re-entry into the Olympic movement for the Munich Games of 1972.

In the late 1970s, another attempt was made to gain international acceptance of South African sport. Amendments were made to the Group Areas Act, the Liquor Act and the Urban Areas Consolidation Act, which gave greater autonomy to local government, sports organizations and clubs to run their own affairs.

But while the changes removed legislative barriers to non-racial sport, they still allowed groups to practice differentiation - defined by the South African Human Sciences Resource Council as "distinction on the basis of a factor that is socially and culturally relevant to the particular circumstances." Or, as one Nationalist Party MP explained in Parliament, "individuals or clubs that do not wish to compete against other individuals or clubs if people of colour are participating do not have to." "From here onward, everything seemed to happen at once," according to a South African Government publication that listed subsequent breakthroughs by non-whites - a Coloured player is selected to the Davis Cup Team; the Jockey Club grants racing colors to non-whites; a black is elected vice- president of the South African Athletic Union; and a black is allowed to wear the national colors with the rugby team.

However, boycott supporters can assemble their own evidence that, though the language may be different, the system remains the same. SAN-ROC chairman Sam Ramsamy writes that "a black trampolinist, chosen to represent South Africa at an international contest due to be held in the USA in May, 1982 was prevented from using the only available recreation centre for training. Adverse publicity then forced the authorities to allow the trampolinist to use the centre once a week for training. The general manager of Johannesburg's Parks and Recreational Department explained that 'the centre's facilities are reserved for whites only, but we would be able to make the necessary arrangement to have him practice on his own.' "

"Can we play normal sport in an abnormal society?" became a rallying cry for boycott proponents. Multi-racial sport in a country structured by apartheid would never be acceptable.

The South African Government countered by accusing SAN-ROC and other organizations of showing their true colors - they weren't really sports groups but political fronts.

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"I don't know what they would consider a normal society," says Hennie du Toit of the South African embassy in Ottawa. Sport in South Africa, though once a bastion of racism, has been completely "de-politicized" since 1983, he says. The boycott "certainly had an effect on it."

At the same time, South African athletes and athletic bodies attempted to exploit any cracks in the international boycott. Individual cricketers were paid to play a series of matches in South Africa. Professional golf, tennis, and boxing - which because they involve individuals rather than national representatives tend to stay clear of the boycott - were heavily promoted. And individual South African athletes moved abroad and acquired foreign citizenship in order to freely compete.

Most, such as tennis player Kevin Curren and track star **Sydney Maree**, passed the required residency period before being granted citizenship.

Budd became a British citizen in ten days.

Du Toit says all three are still considered South Africans by the country's sports-hungry fans.

While a few South African athletes have managed to compete abroad, the propaganda campaign continues. Through slick brochures and all-expense paid tours, the Government continues to argue that sport in South Africa is now open to all.

"The South African Olympic Committee has now been denied participation in the Olympic Games for 20 years - punishment equal to that for the worst capital crimes, even if one were to assume that South African sportsmen were to blame," reads the introduction to Towards the Elimination of Discrimination in Sport, a Government pamphlet.

"South African sport has more than paid the price and if there is anything of justice and fair play left in international sport, then it will show appreciation for what has been achieved, will indicate to South African sport what remains to be done and, when accomplished, will re-invite the sportsmen and women back into the fold."

"I think it's important for both sides," du Toit says. "Contact has to be maintained. . . . If there is a better society, allow South African sportsmen to see it." But du Toit added that he doesn't expect that to happen in the current political climate.

Along with the lobbying of the South African Government, there are two other central arguments faced by boycott supporters. There are other countries of various political stripes - the Soviet Union is the usual example - with less than stellar records on human rights. If we boycott one country whose government we find abhorrent, shouldn't we boycott them all?

And by not competing against South Africa, we not only hurt the white Government but black athletes - the very people the boycott is meant to aid. Many talented competitors who are unable to escape to the refuge of foreign passports will never have the opportunity to compete at the highest levels.

On the first point, Kidd says that "if people ran a campaign against the Soviet Union on the basis of its human-rights record in the area of sport, I am certainly open to be persuaded." While he is "critical of the Soviet Union's record on human rights", Kidd says he has no problems with its sports policy.

He also admits there are "no easy answers" on where one draws the line on which countries to reject.

The second argument moves him beyond the world of sport into an over-all political strategy. "It's very difficult to argue (against) this in a Canadian context," Kidd says. "Very few people in the sports community have gone to the trouble to inform themselves and it's so unlike our experience here. It's very hard to accept. I find myself arguing against all the good instincts of sports people. Why don't we play with everybody? Why don't we accept people on the basis of whoever shows up? The only real criteria should be whether they are of the ability that will provide us with competition and enjoyment. It's really difficult to argue against that, particularly when individuals get hurt. "When you talk to the Africans, though, they think this is a very minor part of an over-all war. . . . An African ambassador to the United Nations told me, 'sometimes we don't have the time to deal with these niceties.' If you're in a war and your commanding officer says to you, you've got to knock out that building, you can't say that you have a friend who used to live there, can I go check on him? You have to blow up that building."

LOAD-DATE: January 12, 2007

The Washington Post
December 31, 1987, Thursday, Final Edition
Correction Appended

Whatever Happened to the Class of '87?

BYLINE: Rene Sanchez, Jim Naughton, Jane Leavy, Stephanie Mansfield, James McBride, Scott Patton, Lloyd Grove, Myra McPerson, Paula Span, Elizabeth Kaster

SECTION: STYLE; PAGE D1

LENGTH: 6912 words

Gary Hart said, "Follow me around." Everyone knows what happened to him.

Peter Holm said Joan Collins should pay him 80 grand a month. No one cares what happened to him.

Doug Williams said he wanted to play. For now, at least, we know he's got his wish.

But whatever happened to Michelle Valentine, who adopted a baby with AIDS? To Hollywood wannabee Catherine Hearne? To Stephen Baccus, the World's Youngest Lawyer? To Kea Tawana, the Ark Lady of Newark, N.J.? To the Melrose Diner, scheduled to relocate on the Mall, or to the sales figures for the hugely hyped 50-year-old Spam?

Herewith, some updates on selected Style subjects from 1987:

Running for Glory

Sydney Maree, the black South African who ran from a shantytown into track-and-field stardom, continues his quest for an Olympic gold medal. Maree, 30, a former track star at Villanova University near Philadelphia, spent most of his collegiate career unable to compete internationally because of an International Amateur Athletic Federation ban on South African athletes. He became a U.S. citizen in 1984 and won a berth on the U.S. Olympic team, but suffered a leg injury just weeks before the '84 games.

Maree, the American record-holder in the 1,500, 2,000 and 3,000 meters, had a strong showing overall in this year's track-and-field outdoor season, but turned in a disappointing performance in the September Track and Field World Championships in Rome, considered to be the warmup for the summer Olympics.

He won the 5,000 meters in both Philadelphia's Penn Relays in April and the San Jose, Calif., USA/Mobil Outdoor Track and Field Championships in June, placed third in the mile at the Helsinki World Games (behind super-distance runner Said Aouita of Morocco) and took the 1,500-meter race at an invitational meet in Hengelo, the Netherlands, in August. But in Rome, Maree finished far behind Aouita, the world-record holder, in the 5,000-meter finals and didn't place near the top five.

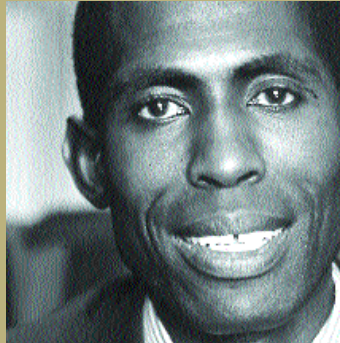
"There was no injury, no excuse," Maree says. "It was just an off day for me." He came back with a victory in the 5,000 meters at the Rieti (Italy) Invitational a few days later, but the real test will be the Olympic trials in June and the Seoul games to follow. "I'm looking forward to the Olympic games," he says. "I haven't given up. I don't feel finished yet."

Last February, Maree won the mile at the Mobil 1 Invitational at George Mason University, and he will return to George Mason on Feb. 15 to defend his championship. He still lives near Philadelphia with his wife Lisa, their children and his younger sister Patricia; another American citizen, son Daniel, was added to the family only three months ago. "He's named after my uncle, who played a major role in raising me," Maree says.

CORRECTION-DATE: January 5, 1988, Tuesday, Final Edition

Sydney Maree (1956 –)

THE ORDER OF IKHAMANGA IN SILVER



**AWARDED TO
SYDNEY MAREE
FOR OUTSTANDING
ACHIEVEMENT IN THE FIELD
OF ATHLETICS AND
CONTRIBUTION TO
NON-RACIAL SPORT**

Sydney Maree was born in 1956 in the dusty mining town of Cullinan, east of Pretoria. His life was inextricably linked with the struggle against oppression and racism in South Africa.

In 1977, at the age of 18, he boarded a plane for Villanova University, near Philadelphia (Pennsylvania), for what turned out to be a stay of 20 years in the United States (US). Maree broke onto the scene in November 1976, when in Port Elizabeth he became the first, and only sub four-minute mile schoolboy in the history of South African athletics (3:57,9), second only to the American high-school sensation Jim Ryan (3:56).

Maree's victory in the inaugural 5th Avenue Mile in New York, where he missed breaking Sebastian Coe's world mile track record by five hundredths of a second, placed him firmly on the international athletics map and remains unsurpassed.

In Cologne, Germany on 28 August 1983, he broke Steve Ovett's world 1 500 m record in 3:31,24. He went on to break the magical 3:30 barrier for the distance, running 3:29,77 – which is still the American metric mile record.

In 1981, he became the first black athlete to receive the South African Athlete of the Year award.

Two weeks before the start of the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics for which Sydney Maree qualified for a place on the US team, he suffered a hamstring injury.