OFFICIAL PROGRAMME OLYMPIC GAMES 1956


COMPETITION VENUES


MAIN STADIUM - Opening Cremony, Athelics, Football (Socser), Hockey, (Finals).
Denonstration and Closing Ceremony.

1. OLYMPIC PARK - Cycling, Footbail (Soour), Hockey and Swimming.
2. EXHIBITHON BUILDING - Wreating and
Weight-Ifing. Modern PentanNon, Fencing
3. EXHIBITION ANNEXE-Basketball.
4. WEST MELBOLRNE STADIUM - Boxing
and Oymanstics dida
5. ST. KILDA TOWN HALL - Fencing
6. WILLIAMSTOWN - Shooting.
7. R.a.a.f station, laverton-Cby Pigeon Shooting
a. PORT PHILLIP BAY - Yeching Course
8. BROADMEADOWS - Cyding Roud Ruce.
il. OAKLANDS - Modern Pentution, Riding Event.
9. TO ballarat - Rowing and Canoeing.

MAIN STADIUM
(Melbourne Cricket Ground)

SATURDAY, 1ST DECEMBER, 1956

## ATHLETICS

(November 23rd to December 1st)

- at the

MAIN STADIUM
Melbourne Cricket Ground

## Programme

## for

Saturday, December 1st, 1956
STARTING AT 10 A.M.

## GOVERNING BODIES:

International Amateur Athletic Federation: President: The Marquess of Exeter, K.C.M.G.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. D. T. P. Pain
Amateur Athletic Union of Australia:
President: Mr. H. R. Weir, O.B.E.
Hon. Secretary-Treasurer: Mr. A. J. Hodsdon

## JURY OF APPEAL

The Marquess of Exeter, K.C.M.G. (Great Britain and Northern Ireland) D. T. P. Pain (Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
D. J. Ferris (U.S.A.)
B. Zauli (Italy)
N. Kalinin (U.S.S.R.)
K. Knenicky (Czech,oslovakia)

## HIGH JUMP (WOMEN)

# QUALIFYING TRIALS 

SAUT EN HAUTEUR (FEMMES) SALTO DE ALTURA (MUJERES)

```
    Previous: Olympic Winners
\begin{tabular}{llrrr} 
& & m. & ft. & in. \\
1928 & E. Catherwood, Canada & 1.59 & 5 & \(2^{1 / 2}\) \\
1932 & J. Shiley, U.S.A. & 1.65 & 5 & \(51 / 4\) \\
1936 & I. Cake, Hungary & 1.60 & 5 & 3 \\
1948 & A. Coachmana, U.S.A. & 1.68 & 5 & \(61 / 4\) \\
1952 & E. Brand, South Africa & 1.67 & 5 & \(53 / 4\)
\end{tabular}
(Independent calculations)
```


## World Record

```
\(1.75 \mathrm{~m} . \quad 5 \mathrm{ft} .83 / 4 \mathrm{in}\).
. Balas, Rumania, 14.7.1956, Bucharest, Rumania
```


## Olympic Record

```
1948 A. Coachman, U.S.A., \(\quad 1.68 \mathrm{~m}\). \(5 \mathrm{ft} .61 / 4 \mathrm{in}\).
```

The qualifying height is 1.58 m . (5ft. $21 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.). All cumpetitors who attain this height will take part in the Final (Event 2-at 2.45 p.m.). If Iess than 12 competitors attain this height, then the 12 best competitors qualify.

Three consecutive failures, regardless of the height at which any of such failures occur, isqualify from further jumping; i.e., a competitor may forego his second and third jumps

| 568 | McDaniel, M. L. U.S.A. | 545 | Hopkins, T. E. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 561 | Paternoster, P. Italy |  | Great Britain \& N. Ireland |  |
| 557 | Voborilova, J. Czechoslovakia | 556 | Modrachova, | oslovakia |
| 559 | Bennett, A. E. | 554 | Mason, M. M. | Australia |
|  | Great Britain \& N. Ireland | 567 | F.ynn, A. M. | U.S.A. |
| 564 | Balas, Y. Rumania | 566 | Larking, G. M | Sweden |
| 562 | Donaghy, J. M. New Zealand | 552 | Cooper, J. | Australia |
| 555 | Whitty, A. A. Canada | 558 | Kilian, I. | Germany |
| 553 | Bernoth, C. E. Australia | 569 | Pissareva, M. | U.S.S.R. |
| 570 | Ballod, V. U.S.S.R. | 560 | Tyler, D. J. B |  |
| 565 | Geyser, H. L. South Africa |  | Great B | d |

The events are contested under the Rules and Regulations of the International Amateur Athletic Federation

One lap of the track is 400 metres (equal to 437.4 yards)

## MARATHON (START)

## FINAL

SAUT EN HAUTEUR (FEMMES) SALTO DE ALTURA (MUJERES)

For qualifying trials, previous Olympic winners and records-see Event 1.
Height of the Bar-1.40, 1.50, 1.55, 1.60, 1.64, 1.67, $1.70,1.72$ metre
COMPETITORS

## RESULT



## MARATHON (DEPART) <br> MARATON (SALIDA) <br> Distance $42.195 \mathrm{~km}-26$ miles 385 yards



1952 Olympic Record

The competitors in this event carry special numbers as shown below. Progress results

| 1 | Ollerenshaw, K. | Australia |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
| 12 | Karvonen, V. L. | Finland |
| 20 | Lavelli, G. F. | Italy |
| 21 | Hamamura, H. | Japan |
| 31 | Barnard, J. H. | South Africa |
| 37 | Kelley, J. J. | U.S.A. |
| 42 | Mihalic, F. | Yugoslavia |
| 34 | Nyberg, J. E. | Sweden |
| 39 | Filine, I. S. | U.S.S.R. |
| 25 | Choi, C. S. | Korea |
| 15 | Hartung, K. | Germany |
| 9 | Zatopek, E. Czechoslovakia |  |
| 4 | VanDen Driessche, A. Belgium |  |
| 43 | Bashay Feleke | Ethiopia |
| 17 | Clark, R. S. |  |
| 13 | Mimoun, A. | Gritain \& N. Ireland |
| 5 | Myitung, N. | France |
| 6 | Fontecilla, E. | Burma |
| 28 | Richards, A. W. | New Zealand |
| 29 | Aslam, M. | Pakistan |
| 46 | Baghbanbashi, A. | Iran |
| 47 | Gruber, A. | Austria |
| 48 | Mendez, R. | Puerto Rico |
| 24 | Kanut, A. S. | Kenya |
| 44 | Gamatcho Bedane | Ethiopia |


| 40 | Grichaev, B. | U.S.S.R. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | Kawashima, Y. | Japan |
| 18 | Hicks, H. J. Great Britain | in \& N. Ireland |
| 11 | Kotila, P. E. | Finland |
| 2 | Perry, L. J. | Australia |
| 7 | Silva, J. | Chile |
| 10 | Oksanen, E. I. | Finland |
| 14 | Beckert, L. | Germany |
| 45 | Gebre Birkay | Ethiopia |
| 41 | Ivanov, A. | U.S.S.R. |
| 32 | Davies, M. J. | South Africa |
| 30 | Rashid, A. | Pakistan |
| 26 | Lee, C. H. | Korea |
| 8 | Kantorek, P. Cz | Czechoslovakia |
| 3 | Russell, J. | Australia |
| 16 | Porbadnik, K. | Germany |
| 19 | Norris, F. <br> Great Britain | in \& N. Ireland |
| 23 | Hiroshima, K. | Japan |
| 27 | Lim, W. D. | Korea |
| 33 | Nilsson, T. H. | Sweden |
| 35 | Waide, A. | Sweden |
| 38 | Thackwray, D. A. | . U.S.A. |
| 36 | Costes, N. | U.S.A. |

24 Kanuti, A. S. Kenya

MARATHON (START) (Continued)
MARATHON (DEPART)
MARATON (SALIDA)

The runners will cover $21 / 2$ laps on the arena track before leaving the stadium

| Distance | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | Distance | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5 \mathrm{Km} .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $25 \mathrm{Km} .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $10 \mathrm{Km} .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 Km. |  |  |  |  |
| 15 Km. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 Km. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

MAP OF COURSE


The marathon will be ruh on a course from the Main Stadium to Clayton, via route 1 (Princes. Highway). The turn is 13 miles distance
runners return along the same route to the Stadium.

## $4 \times 100$ METRES RELAY (WOMEN)

## $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$. RELAIS

 (FEMIMES)$4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$. RELEVOS (MUJERES)
$\qquad$ 400 Metres $=1 \mathrm{Lap}=437.4$ Yds.

5.2 sec V. Krepkina, O. Kosheleva, M. Itkina, I. Bochkareva, U.S.S.R. National Team, 27.7.1956, Kiev, U.S.S.R.

Olympic Record
1952 M. Faggs, B. Jones, J. Morreau, C. Hardy, U.S.A. 45.9 sec 1952 U. Knabe, M. Sander. H. Klein, M. Peterson, Germany ${ }^{2}$ (Event 8-at 4.50 p.m.)
The first three teams in each heat will qualify for the Final Event 8-
HEAT 1
HEAT 2
Lane 1-Canada da
Team B Haslam, E.
Matheson, D. E.
Rever, M.
Kozak, D. E.
Whitty, A
MacDonald, J.
Lane 2-France
Team K Capdevielle, C.
F uchot, M.
Henry, S.
Lambert, M
Pigado, A.
Lane 3-Australia
Cooke, G. J. Strickland, S. B.
Croker, N. W.
Cuthbert, B.
Mathews, M. J.
Mellor, $\mathbf{F}$. N.
Lane 4-Italy
Team E Bertoni, L.
Bertoni, L.
Greppi, M.
Leone, $G$.
Musso, M.
Peggion, $F$.
Lane 5-Germany
Team C Fisch, E.
Fisch, E.
Fuhrmann, I.
Koehler, G
Mayer, B
Sander, M
Stubnick, C.

Lane 1-United States
Team $G \quad$ Ayres, R. J.
Daniels, I. F.
Ellis, M.
Faggs, $M$.
Rudolf, W. G.
Williams, L.
Matthews, M.
Mueller, B.
Lane 2-U.S.S.R.
Team H Popova, G.
Krepkina, V.
Rezchikova, G
Itkina, M.
Botchkareva, I.
Iugova, V.
Kugova, V.
Dvalichvili, N.
Lane 3-Poland
Lane 3-Poland
Team $F$ Kusion, $M$.
Kusion, M.
Lerczak, B
Richter, H .
Minicka,
Krzesinska,
E.
Lane 4 -Great Britain \& N. Ireland
Team D Armitage, H. J.
Armitage,
Pashley, A.
Paul, J.
Scrivens, J. E.
Hoskin, S.
Hopkins, T. E
Quinton, C. L.
Wainwright, P .

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
....sec.
. . . sec.
sec

### 3.45 p.m.

 EVENT5
$4 \times 100$ METRES RELAY SEMI-FINALS
$4 \times 100$ RELEVOS
400 Metres $=1$ Lap $=437.4 \mathrm{Yds}$.
Previous Olympic Winners

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1912 | Great Britain |
| 1920 | U.S.A. |
| 1924 | U.S.A. |
| 1928 | U.S.A. |


| sec. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 42.4 | 1932 | U.S.A. |
| 42.2 | 1936 | U.S.A. |
| 41.0 | 1948 | U.S.A. |
| 41.0 | 1952 | U.S.A. |

World Record
1936 J. C. Owens, R. H. Metcalfe, F. Draper, F. C. Wykoff, U.S.A. 39.8 sec Olympic Record $\qquad$ 39.8 sec . 1936 J. C. Owens, R. H. Metcalfe, F. Draper, F. C. Wykoff, U.S.A. 39.8 se

## FIRST SEMI-FINAL

| Lane 1-Poland |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Jarzembows |
|  | Schmidt, E. |
|  | Baranowski, Z. |
| Lane 2-Hungary |  |
| Team Y | Varasdi, G. |
|  | Osanyi, G. <br> Goldevanyi, B. |
|  | Jakabfi, S. |
| Lane 3-Italy Team G |  |
|  | Galbiati, F. Ghiselli, G. |
|  | Gnocchi, L. |
|  | Lombardo, V. |
| Lane 4-Brazil |  |

$\begin{array}{cl}\text { Lane 4-Brazil } \\ \text { Team B } \\ & \text { Facanha de } \mathrm{Sa}, \mathrm{A} . \\ & \text { Telles da Conceicao, J. } \\ & \text { Pires Sobrinho, J. }\end{array}$
Machado de Barros, J.
Lane 5-France
Team D


| Lane 1-Great Britain \& N. Ir Team $F$ Box, K. J. Sandstrom, E. Shenton, B. Seagal, D. H. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Lane 2-Germany
Team E
Knorzer, L.
Pohl, L.
Futterer, H .
Lane 3-Japan
Team H
Tajima, M. Ushio, K.
Lane 4-U.S.S.R
Team R Bartenev, L Tokarev, B. Konovalov, I.
Lane 5-Pakistan
Team L Khaliq, A.
Raziq, G.
Aziz, A.
Sharif, M.
Lane 6-Australia
Team A Carragher, G
Carragher, G
Hogan, H. D.
Land, R. C.
McGlynn, E.
Time
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## 1,500 METRES

6

## FINAL

1.500 METROS

## 1,500 MEIRES

1,500 Metres $=3 \frac{3}{4}$ Laps $=1640.2$ Yds

| Previous Olympic Winners |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | E. H. Flack, Australia | $\mathrm{m}_{4.33 .2}$. | 1924 | P. Nurmi, Finland | m. s . |
| 1896 | C. Bennett, Great Britain | 4.06 .2 | 1928 | H. E. Larva, Finland | ${ }_{3.51 .2}$ |
| 1904 | J. D. Lightbody, U.S.A. | 4.05.4 | 1932 | L. Beccali, Italy | 3.47 .8 |
| 1908 | M. W. Sheppard, U.S.A. | 4.03.4 | 1936 | J. E. Lovelock, New Zealand | ${ }_{3.49 .8}$ |
| 1912 | A. N. S. Jackson, Great Britain | 3.56 .8 4.01 .8 | 1948 | J. Barthel, Luxembourg | 3.45 .2 |

World Record
3m. 40.6s. I. Rozsavolgi, Hungary, 3.8.1956, Tata, Hungary

> | Olympic Record |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1952 | J. Barthel, Luxembourg | 3 m .45 .2 s. |
| 1952 | R. E. McMillen, U.S.A. | 3 m .45 .2 s . |

On Thursday, 29th November, the following qualified for the Final:

| 166 | Halberg, M. G. New Zealand | 157 | Lincoln, M. G. | Australia |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 162 | Hewson, B. S. | 686 | Tabori, I. | Hungary |
|  | Great Britain \& N. Ireland | 167 | Scott, N. I. | NewZealand |
| 161 | Wood, K. | 156 | Landy, J. M. | Australia |
|  | Great Britain \& N. Ireland | 626 | Jungwirth, S. | Czechoslovakia |
| 163 | Boyd, I. H. | 102 | Delaney, R. M. | Eire |
| 134 | Richtzenhain, W.K. K. N. Ireland | 130 | Nielsen, N. G. | Denmarkany |

## RESULTS

1
Min .... Sec

Min . . . . . . . . . Sec
Min . . . . . . . Sec

Min . . . . . . . . Sec.
Min . . . . . . . Sec

Min .......Sec.

## $4 \times 100$ METRES RELAY

FINAL
$4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$. RELAIS

```
400 Metres = 1 Lap = 437.4 Yds.
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For Semi-final, previous Olympic winners and records, see Event 5 .

## RESULTS

| 1 | Time | sec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Time | sec. |
| 3 | Time | sec. |
| 4 | Time | sec. |
| 5 | Time | sec. |
| 6 | Time | sec. |$4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$. RELEVOS (MUJERES)

$4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$. RELAIS (FEMMES) 400 Metres $=1$ Lap $=437.4$ Yds.

For the first round, previous Olympic winners and records-see Event 4.

## RESULTS

| 1. | Time |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Time. |
| 3 | Time |
| 4 | Time |
| 5 | Time |
| 6. | Time |

## OFFICIALS FOR ATHLETIC EVENTS

Arena Manager: Mr. L. B. CURNOW Deputy Arena Manager: Mr. F. H. PIZZEY
$4 \times 400$ METRES RELAY
FINAL
$4 \times 400 \mathrm{~m}$. RELAIS 400 . 4 . 400 m . RELEVOS
400 Metres $=1$ Lap $=437.4$ Yds.

Previous Olympic Winners

|  |  | m. s. |  |  | m. s. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1912 | U.S.A. | 3.16 .6 | 1932 | U.S.A. | 3.08 .2 |
| 1920 | Great Britain | 3.22 .2 | 1936 | Great Britain | 3.09.0 |
| 1924 | U.S.A. | 3.16 .0 | 1948 | U.S.A. | 3.10.4 |
| 1928 | U.S.A. | 3.14 .2 | 1952 | Jamaica | 3.03.9 |
| World Record |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | A. G. Wint, L | g, H. H | V. G. | Rhoden, Jama | 03.9s. |
| Olympic Record |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1952 | A. G. Wint, L | $\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{H}$ | V. G | Rhoden, Jama | 03.9s. |

1952 A. G. Wint, L. A. Laing, H.

| Lane 4-Canada |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Team B | Tobacco, C. T. <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Soan, L. <br> Clement, D. B. |


| Lane 1-Australia |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Team A | Gipson, G. C. <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Gosper, R. K. <br> Gregory, L. S. <br> Lean, D. F. |

Lane 5-Germany

| Lane 2-Great Britain \& N. Ireland | Lane 5-Germany |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Team G | Wheeler, M. K. V. | Team F | Haas, K. |
|  | Higgins, F. P. |  | Kuehl, J. |
|  | Salisbury, J. E. |  | Oberste, W. |
|  |  |  | Poerschke, M |

Lane 3-United States

Courtney, T. W
6-Jamaica
Team H Gardner, K Spence, Malcolm Spence, Melville Kerr, ${ }^{\text {G }}$.

## RESULTS

| 1 | Time . . . . . . . min. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Time : . . . . . . min. |
| 3. | Time. . . . . . .min. |
| 4. | Time. . . . . . . min. |
| 5. | Time. . . . . . min. |
| 6. | Time |

## MARATHON (FINISH)

10

It is expected that the finish of this event will take place between $5.40 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and $6.10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
On returning to the Stadium the runners will cover only portion of a lap to reach the normal finishing point.

## RESULTS

| 1. | Hrs | Min. | Sec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Hrs | Min. | Sec. |
| 3. | Hrs | Min. | Sec. |
| 4. | Hrs | Min. | Sec. |
| 5. | Hrs | Min. | Sec. |
| 6. | Hrs | Min. | Sec. |

## BASEBALL

Baseball is the national sport of America and in that country it enjoys tremendous popularity. The centenary of the game was celebrated in 1939 . Many other countries have, in recent years, laken up the game and in Japan and Canada it has a very firm hold

European countries-Belgium, Spain, Italy, England and Germanysince the last war, mainly because of the influence of the American serviceman, have all formed solid organisations and the game is making rapid strides in all these countries-there is now a European Championship.

Many of the States of South America and also Mexico and the West Indies have regular leagues, and being so close to the home of baseball, have visitations from the top American players, which gives the sport a wonderful boost

The game was first played in Australia as early as 1857-Americans who came here for the gold rush played games on the site of the present Exhibition Buildings-but regular competition did not commence until
1889. Interstate matches were first played in 1899-South Australia v. Victoria-and since that year these series have gone steadily ahead, five States-New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Victoria and West Australia-now being affiliated with the Australian Baseball Council and taking part in the Australian Baseball Championship Series, which is played in each State in rotation, each year.

Baseball is played on a diamond-shaped ground, measuring 90 feet on each side, the bases-home base, first base, second base and third base -being placed on each corner. The bases are made of white canvas 15 inches square, not less than three nor more than five inches in thickness, and are affixed by peg to the ground.

The home base is of whitened rubber, being 17 inches wide at the front, the sides being two of $8 \frac{1}{2}$ inches and two of 12 inches, and cut to fit into the angle of the first base and third base lines where they meet. The 17 -inch front faces the pitcher's plate.

The pitcher's plate is also of whitened rubber 24 inches by 6 inches, and is set near the centre of the diamond, 60 feet 6 inches from home base.

The batsmen occupy the batting boxes, which measure 6 feet by 4 feet on either side of the home base, and these boxes and the lines of the diamond, as well as the foul lines which extend outward beyond first and third bases, are outlined in white and all the area within the diamond and the foul lines is "fair ground," and once a batter hits a ball into fair ground he must run.

The ball is of white leather over yarn with a rubber core, and shall not weigh less than 5 oz . nor more than $5 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{oz}$. and measure less than 9 inches nor more than $9 \frac{1}{4}$ inches in circumference.

Nine players form a team, but unlimited substitutes can be made during a game, which comprises nine innings, unless the score is a tie at the completion of the ninth innings, when, if time and conditions permit, extra innings are played until one side obtains the advantage.

Each team takes turn at batting, the teams changing when three men of the inning team are "put out." The usual methods of being put out are: Batter struck out (three strikes are called without the batter hitting any Batter struck out (three strikes are called without the batter hitting any
of them into fair ground); Put out on base (the base or baserunner is of touched by the fielder with ball in hand before the runner reaches the base); Caught out (on a "fly" ball, either in fair ground or foul territory); InterCaught out (on a "fly" ball, either in fair ground or foul territory); Inter-
fering with a fielder whilst he is attempting to field a batted ball; Batting fering with a fielder whilst he is attempting to field a batted ball; Batting out of the bat
batter's box).

The object of the batting team is to score runs by getting players to touch all bases in turn before three batters are put out by the fielding side.

The fielding side may be placed in any position on fair ground, but the pitcher and catcher must take up their set positions. The pitcher must deliver (pitch) the ball to the batter whilst he is on or in contact with the pitcher's plate, and the catcher must stand within the area of 8 feet by 43 inches behind the batter's box whilst the ball is being pitched.

The other members of the fielding side are: First Baseman, Second Baseman, Third Baseman. Short Stop (a position between Second and Third Bases) and the three outfielders-Left Field, Centre Field and Right Field. The object of the fielding side is to limit the scoring of runs by getting three put out before any are scored.

The side scoring the greater number of runs wins the game.
The bat is a rounded stick not more than $2 \frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter at the thickest part and not more than 42 inches in length.

Each fielder wearc a leather glove, the catcher not being limited to size, but all other fielders, including the first baseman, who has a special type of thumb section, are limitied to a size of 12 inches long from top to bottom and not more than 8 inches wide across the palm.

Some of the other terms used in the game are:
Strike-a ball that is pitched over the home plate between the batter's knees and armpits, whether struck at or not.

A Ball-a pitched ball that is not struck at and is not in the strike zone.
Three strikes, unless one is hit into fair ground, when the batter must run, put the batter out, and if the batter receives four balls he is entitled to a "walk" and first base.

Foul Strike-a pitched ball that is hit or deflected and falls on to foul territory. The first two foul strikes are counted in the batsman's strike call, but after that they do not count.

The pitcher's object is to strike out the batter or orevent him from obtaining safe hits-a hit that falls into fair ground and allows the batsman to reach base without being put out.

The field's object is to prevent batters and baserunners advancing from base to base.

A baserunner is a batsman who has hit safely, or who has reached first base on an error (fumble, wild throw, dropped fly by a fielder), or a base on balls, and it is his object to advance from base to base at every opportunity, for should he touch all four bases without being put out a run is scored'

The pitching distance is 60 feet 6 inches, and the distance between each base is 90 feet, the distance from home base to second base and from first base to third base being 127 feet $3 \frac{3}{8}$ inches.

A Home Run is credited to a batter when he circles the four bases on his own hit, without error being made by a fielder.

Coach's Box is a position marked on the field outside first and third bases, and it is the duty of the coach to tell the baserunners by sign or word of mouth, the position of the ball and advise him whether he should proceed further or should hold on to a particular base.

The game is under the control of Umpires; the one operating from behind the catcher is the Chief Umpire, and those on base lines, Field Umpires. The Umpires on deep foul lines are to signal if hit balls are outside fair ground. The Chief Umpire "calls" balls and strikes, foul hits, interference by the catcher, batting out of box, and generally has control of the game, whilst the Field Umpires give decisions on the base near which they operate.

A Strike is signalled by the Chief Umpire when he raises his right hand above his head.

A Ball when he raises his left hand above his head.
All Umpires signal the following-
An Out-by the thumb extended from the closed fist-arm raised and directed over shoulder.

Safe-by open hands held flat and close to ground.
Fouls-by both arms extended level with shoulders.
Time-when the game must stop for some reason and cannot be resumed until the Chief Umpire calls "Play"-by both arms held above head.

Interference-by pointing to player interfering and then thumb out.
Obstruction-by pointing to fielder and raising left arm. On an obstruction by a fielder a baserunner may advance without liability to be put out to such base as the umpire in his judgment feels the runner could have reached, if not obstructed.

## UNITED STATES GRMY TEAM

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 27-Pfeffer, A. } \\
& \text { 10-Finch, J. T. } \\
& \text { 17-_Riley, J. } \\
& \text { 14-Griesser, R. } \\
& \text { 15-Black, } \mathrm{T} . \\
& 26 \text {-Lasser, } \mathrm{F} .
\end{aligned}
$$

11-Dolson, B.
12 -Holt, W. B
22-Denicole, T .
25-Poglajen, J.
25-Poglajen,
28-Martinez, R.
19-Koziatek, W. S

## AUSTRALIAN BASEBALI TEAM

1-Moule, E.
2-Lord, M.
3-Payne, C.
4-Smith, K.
5-Puckett, M.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 6-Turl, N. } & \text { 11-Teasdale, R. } \\
\text { 7-Tyshing, N. } & \text { 12-Langley, J. } \\
\text { 8-Morrison, K. } & \text { 13-Pratt, N. } \\
\text { 9-White, N. } & \text { 14-McDade, P. } \\
\text { 10-Box, P. } & \text { 15-Wappett, B. } \\
& 16 \text {-Straw, R. }
\end{array}
$$

Numbers alongside Fielders designate the position on the field. CENTRE FIELD


THE BASEBALL FIELD AS YOU SEE IT

## Transport Services

## MAIN STADIUM (MELBOURNE CRICKET GROUND)

Opening and Closing Ceremonies, Athletics, Field Games, including Football and Hockey Semi-finals and Finals. Take irams east in Flinders Street or trains from Prince's Bridge Station to Jolimont Station.

## OLYMPIC PARK

Cycling, Swimming, Diving, Football and Hockey preliminaries. Trams east in Batman Avenue

## BROADMEADOWS

Road Cycling. Trains from Flinders Street Station.

## BALLARAT

Rowing and Canoeing. Trains from Spencer Street Station.

## EXHIBITION BUILDING

Wrestling, Weightlifting and Basketball. Trams east in Bourke Street.

## LAVERTON

Clay Pigeon Shooting. Trains from Spencer Street Station.

## OAKLANDS

Modern Pentathlon, Riding. Cars from city.

## ST. KILDA TOWN HALL

Fencing. Trams from city along Swanston Street and St. Kilda Road.
Trains to Balaclava Station from Flinders Street.

## WEST MELBOURNE STADIUM

Boxing and Gymnastics. Buses from Elizabeth Street and Corner Flinders and Queen Streets.

## WILLIAMSTOWN

Rifle Shooting. Trains from Flinders Street Station.
Yachting (St. Kilda, Mid. Brighton and Sandringham). Trains from Flinders Street Station. Trams from Swanston Street to St. Kilda and Brighton foreshores.
Frequent trains depart from City and Suburban Stations to most venues. Visitors are advised to ask if in any doubt regarding destination of trains, trams or buses.
Photographs.-Action Photographs taken by the Olympic Photo Association can be purchased at 314 Bourke Street, Melbourne, C.1. (These photographs are not available for reproduction.)
Box Office.-For details of tickets still available for all events, apply to the

Olympic Games Box Office, Tel. FB 044, or 314 Bourke Street.

