

Obituaries



Walter Walsh (USA), *4 May 1907 in Union City, New Jersey; †29 April 2014 in Arlington, Virginia. Walter Walsh's Olympic participation in 1948 seems like a footnote to a life of experiences known by few men. Walsh graduated from Rutgers Law School and then joined the FBI in 1934. A year later he was part of the stakeout team in Chicago that apprehended Doc Barker, one of the most wanted criminals in the United States. Acting on a tip off that same year, he also discovered the body of Chicago gangster Baby Face Nelson. Two years later he was involved in a shoot-out in Bangor, Maine with Al Brady, at the time Public Enemy #1. Brady was killed during the shoot-out. In the Second World War he joined the Marine Corps and rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was commander of the Marine Corps' marksmanship unit for several years and competed in the 1948 Olympics (twelfth place free pistol). When the FBI celebrated its 100th anniversary in 2007, Walsh was still around, by then 101 years old, noting that he was older than the FBI itself. In March 2013 he surpassed Rudy Schrader to become the longest-lived Olympian of all time. By the time he died in 2014 he was almost 107 years. (OM)

Herbert Blöcker (FRG/GER), *1 January 1943 in Fiefharrie; †15 February 2014 in Elmshorn. A three-day eventer, he won three Olympic medals. Part of the German team which took silver and bronze in 1976 and 1992 respectively, he added an individual silver in 1992. At his third Olympic Games in 1996 he placed 16th with the team. He had also been a non-competing reserve in 1988. At the 1973 European Championships Blöcker was part of the gold medal winning team and was runner-up in the individual event. He won team silvers at the 1978 and 1982 World Championships and bronze with the team in 1974 and 1990. Blöcker was also employed by the Verband der Züchter des Holsteiner Pferdes (Association of the Breeders of Holstein horses), where he was chief coach for stallion and dam exams. (WR)

Adegboyega, Prince Adedoyin (GBR), *11 September 1922 in Shagamu/NGR; † January 2014 in Abeokuta. Adegboyega, Prince Adedoyin was a Nigerian national who competed for Great Britain at the 1948 Olympic Games because Nigeria were not yet recognised by the IOC. He placed 5th in the long jump and 12th in the high jump. Prince Adedoyin studied medicine at Queens University in Belfast, Northern Ireland before returning to Nigeria to practice obstetrics and gynaecology. During his time in the UK he had won several competitions in high jump and long jump at Combined University meetings. In September of 2012 the Ogun State Government in Nigeria decided to honour Prince Adedoyin, the first Nigerian Olympian, who was from one of the ruling houses of Remoland. (OM)

José Aguilar (CUB), *19 December 1959 in Guantánamo, †4 April 2014 in Guantánamo. The boxer won lightweight bronze medal at the 1980 Moscow Olympic Games. He had early won light-welterweight

bronze at the 1979 Pan American Games and later silver in the welterweight class at the 1983 Pan American Games. (WR)

Gyula Grosics (HUN), *4 Febr. 1926 in Dorog; †13 June 2014 in Budapest. With the passing of legendary Hungarian goalkeeper Gyula Grosics, the sole surviving member of Hungary's mighty "Golden Eleven" of the fifties is now defender Jenő Buzánszky. The team, trained by Gusztáv Sebes (1906–1986), remained unbeaten for 32 matches between 1950 and 1954. They won the Olympic gold medal in 1952 in Helsinki and then recorded two stunning victories over England. Their 6:3 win on 25 November 1953 at Wembley was the first time England had ever lost at home to continental opposition. It was a result which sent shock waves around the football world. The return match was even more emphatic 7-1 on 23 May 1954 in Budapest. Hungary's long unbeaten run came to an end on 4 July 1954 in the World Cup final in Berne, when the Hungarians sensationally surrendered a two goal lead. West Germany eventually won 3-2. The result was all the more surprising as they had beaten the same opponents 8:3 in an earlier round.

Grosics's career began with a small personal calamity. As both the regular goalkeepers for his local team Dorogi Bányász had been called up to the army in 1940, he was put in goal as a 13 year-old. He let in nine goals, and for a whole year afterwards he did not have the confidence to play between the posts.

In 1947 Grosics won his first international cap against Albania. From then until 1962 he played for his country 86 times. He appeared in three World Cup final tournaments. From 1950 to 1956 he played for army select team Honvéd Budapest, then regarded as the best club side in the world. At the time of the popular uprising in October 1956, the team was abroad. Grosics was one of the few players who later



returned to Hungary, although he would have had reason to decide differently. In 1955 he was accused without justification of spying for a Western country. In the meantime, the Brazilian club Flamengo had offered him a contract worth \$100,000 in cash, which Grosics rejected. Instead he played from 1957 to 1962 for the small team of Bányász Tatabánya, which he described as his happiest time in an interview I conducted with him in 1982. Later he became trainer with Tatabánya, and after that he spent some time in Kuwait. When he returned to Hungary he managed a transport and tourism business in Budapest. His autobiography *The way I saw it from the goalmouth* came out in 1963. (VK)

Alida Geertruida "Lida" van den Anker-Doedens (NED), *28 July 1922 in Rolde, Drenthe; †1 April 2014 in Haarlem. A silver medallist in canoeing at the 1948 London Olympic Games, the K1-500 meter was the only event in canoeing for women. The competition was held at Henley and those days the canoes did not race in lanes as they do nowadays, but they had to maintain their position by looking at the other canoeists. There was no marking of the lanes. The Hungarian competitor Klára Bánfalvi was unable to keep her lane and threatened to collide with Lida van den Anker-Doedens, who had to steer away. One hundred meters before the finish line, the Hungarian girl again left her lane and that made the Dutch so angry that she started to sprint, giving everything she had, with the result that she overhauled everyone except the winner: Karen Hoff from Denmark.

Four years later in Helsinki, the lanes were marked and the boats were held in a line at the start. She competed in the same event and although she was in third for much of the race, she could not hold the position and eventually finished fourth. (AB)

İsmet Atlı (TUR), *1931 in Çukurören; †4 April 2014 in Kozan. Wrestler Atlı took part in three Olympic Games from 1952 to 1960. He was fifth in the light heavyweight in the Graeco-Roman style in 1952, fourth in the middleweight in freestyle in 1956, and finally became Olympic champion in the light heavyweight in freestyle in 1960. His competitive international career lasted from 1951 to 1962. After his active career, he worked as a trainer in Turkey. (WR)

Bob Billingham (USA), *10 December 1957 in Hammersmith, Greater London/GBR; †30 March 2014 in Grass Valley, California. Billingham partnered John Kosteckı and William Baylis to sailing silver in the Soling class at the 1988 Olympics. He was a champion sailor, a world-class operations manager, a major player on multiple levels over many America's Cup campaigns, and a tireless volunteer on countless boards and committees. (WR)

Carmelo Bossi (ITA), *15 October 1939 in Milano; †23 March 2014 in Milano. After winning a silver medal at the 1960 Olympics in the light middleweight, losing to American Wilbert McClure in the final, boxer Carmelo Bossi turned professional in early 1961 and enjoyed a long career which only came to an end in 1971. His professional record was 40 wins, 8 losses, and 3 draws. On 17 May 1967 Bossi won a 15-round decision to take the European welterweight title. He successfully defended it twice and then lost it on 14 August 1968. Bossi had twice fought for the world welterweight title in South Africa in late 1967, losing both bouts to Willie Ludick on points. (WR)

Stefan Bozhkov (BUL), *20 September 1923 in Sofia; †1 February 2014 in Sofia. Midfielder Stefan Bozhkov started playing football with Sportist Sofia in 1938. He played one season in Czechoslovakia in 1947-8, and then from 1948-60 played with CSKA

Sofia. With them, Bozhkov won 10 Bulgarian titles and the Soviet Army Cup in 1951, 1954 and 1955. In 1955 he was Bulgarian footballer of the year. Internationally Bozhkov was capped 53 times with the national team between 1946-58 and scored four goals. From 1950-58 he was captain of the national team and led them to bronze at the 1956 Olympics. After finishing his playing career, Bozhkov worked as a football coach in Bulgaria, the Soviet Union, Hungary, GDR and Italy. From 1966-70 he was head coach of the Bulgarian national team and guided the side to a silver medal at the 1968 Olympics. He also coached the Bulgarians at the 1970 World Cup and was head coach of CSKA Sofia from 1971-74, and in again in 1982. Bozhkov was later president of CSKA Sofia football club, a vice-president of the Bulgarian Football Union and chairman of the coaching committee. (TK)

Nevio De Zordo (ITA), *11 March 1943 in Cibiana di Cadore; †26 March 2014 in Cologne. De Zordo came from a family of "gelatieri" (ice cream makers). In 1959 they moved to Cologne, Germany, and the family managed an ice cream parlor in Cologne-Sülz for 40 years. The family spent their winters at back in the Dolomites, so that he could train on the bob track in Cortina. In 1969 he was world champion in the two-man bob and in won gold in the four-man in 1970. Earlier he had twice been a world silver medallist. With the four in 1965 and in the two-man bob in 1967. De Zordo had also been European champion in the two-man bobsled in 1964. After he missed the 1968 Winter Olympics as a result of injury, his only Olympic medal came at the 1972 Winter Olympics in Sapporo in the four-man bob. He was a pilot in all his international appearances, ending his competitive career after a disappointing showing at the 1976 Olympics. He later ran a cafe on the premises of Cologne University. (WR)



Hans Fogh (CAN/DEN), *8 March 1938 in Rødovre; †14 March 2014 in Toronto, Ontario. Hans Fogh is one of only ten people, to have competed in sailing at six Olympic Games or more. He originally expected to follow the family tradition and become a gardener but he took up sailing at the age of 17 and quickly found success in the Flying Dutchman class. He won gold at the 1960 European Championships with Ole Gunnar Petersen. They were selected to represent Denmark at that year's Summer Olympics, at which they clinched the silver medal by the end of the fifth race. Over the next 16 years he had considerable successes in the Flying Dutchman class. He also placed fourth, sixteenth, and seventh at the 1964, 1968, and 1972 Olympic Games respectively. In 1969 Fogh moved to Toronto, Canada to open a sail-making business and qualified for Canadian citizenship in 1975, paving the way for him to compete for that country at the 1976 Summer Olympics, where he finished fourth with Evert Bastet. In 1974 he had begun to dabble in the Soling Class, winning the event at that year's World Championships alongside Poul Elvstrøm and the non-Olympian Bruce McCurrach. His career ended with another bronze last Olympics in 1984. (WR)

Wayne Frye (USA), *30 November 1930 in Trinity, Kentucky; †26 February 2014 in Lexington, Kentucky. Graduating from the Naval Academy in 1954, Wayne Frye part of the United States eight which won gold at the 1952 Olympic Games. They also won three IRA Regattas, and two Eastern Sprints. Frye then made his career as an officer in the USAir Force, but also earned a masters' degree at MIT. During the Vietnam War, he flew 266 combat missions, earning two Silver Stars, five Distinguished Flying Crosses, 15 Air Medals, and the Purple Heart. He retired from the Air Force as a colonel after 22 years and went into aerospace management. (WR)

Franz Gabl (AUT), *29 December 1921 in Sankt Anton; †23 January 2014 in Bellingham, Washington. Gabl started out as a ski jumper before World War II, was 1935 Tyrolean Youth Champion, and won the 1936 Austrian Youth Championship in ski jumping. In World War II, he was wounded several times and spent time in Soviet prison camps but survived. He switched to Alpine skiing, won a major race at Seefeld in 1947, and was chosen for the Austrian ski team. At the 1948 Saint Moritz Olympics he won a silver medal in downhill behind Henri Oreiller but injuries caused him to miss the 1948-49 seasons. He returned to action at the end of 1949, but after a disappointing season in 1949-50, retired from racing. The 1950 World Championships were held in Aspen, Colorado and after competing there, Gabl decided to remain in the United States and eventually lived both there and in Canada. He coached the 1952 Canadian Olympic women's team and in 1956 at Cortina coached the men. He became a successful businessman in the ski product and skiwear industry. (WR)

Theodor Kleine (FRG), *4 September 1924 in Lünen; †12 February 2014 in Lünen. "Theo" Kleine won a silver medal in flatwater canoeing in the K2-10,000 metres with Fritz Briel at the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games. He also competed at the World Championships and won a bronze medal in 1954 in the K2-10K event with Ernst Steinhauer, and in 1958 in the K4-1000, and in the K4-10K the same year with the same crew. At the European Championships he won a gold medal in the K4-10K in 1957 and 1959. In 1960 he retired from competition and later worked as a sports teacher. (WR)

Uroš Marovič (YUG), *4 July 1946 in Belgrade; †23 January 2014 in Belgrade Forward Uroš Marovič was capped 203 times by the Yugoslav national water polo team from

1967 to 1976, scoring 198 goals. He played in three consecutive Olympic tournaments, at the 1975 World Championships and at the 1970 and 1974 European Championships. Marovič won Olympic gold in 1968, European Championship bronze in 1970 and 1974 and gold at the Mediterranean Games in 1967 and 1971. He also won silver in 1975. But Marovič is probably best remembered for scoring a decisive overtime goal in the 1968 Olympic gold medal match against the Soviet Union, which Yugoslavia eventually won 13-11. Marovič finished his career soon after the 1976 Olympics and became a successful sports official. After working as a vice-president of Serbia & Montenegro Water Polo Federation, Marovič served as president of the Serbian Water Polo Federation from 2006-08. (TK)

Valentin Mankin (URS), *19 August 1938 in Belokorovichi/UKR; †1 June 2014 in Viareggio/ITA. The Ukrainian is the only sailor to have won Olympic golds in three different classes. Competing for the Soviet Union, he made his Olympic debut at the 1968 Olympics, where he won gold in the Finn Class. At the 1972 and 1976 Olympics, Mankin competed in the Tempest Class, winning gold in 1972 with crew member Vitaliy Dyrdyra and silver in 1976 with Vladyslav Akymenko as crew. In 1980, Mankin took gold in Star Class with crew member Aleksandrs Muzičenko. Besides his Olympic success, he was World Champion in Tempest in 1973 and European Champion in Star in 1979. After finishing his sporting career, Mankin worked as a sailing coach, first in the Soviet Union and from 1988 in Italy, where he was the technical director and coach of the Italian Sailing Federation. (TK)

Yusein Mekhmedov (BUL), *25 January 1924 in Razgrad; †9 March 2014 in Istanbul/TUR. Mekhmedov was a Bulgarian of Turkish extraction.



He competed at heavyweight his entire career and was equally strong at both styles of wrestling. He first competed internationally at the 1955 World Student Games. In 1956, he won World Cup bronzes in both Graeco-Roman and freestyle at the World and established himself as a medal contender at both heavy-weight styles at the 1956 Olympics. At Melbourne, Mekhmedov won silver in freestyle, but a few days later he was forced to withdraw from the Graeco-Roman event after two bouts due to injury. In 1957, he won gold in freestyle and silver in Graeco-Roman heavyweight at the World Student Games and added a further bronze at the 1957 World Freestyle Championships. He then worked as a wrestling coach in Bulgaria until 1989 when he emigrated to Turkey. (TK)



Anthony Villanueva (PHI), *18 March 1945 unknown; †13 May 2014 in Cabuyao. He was the son of 1932 Olympic bantamweight bronze medalist José Luis Villanueva (1913–1983) and took up boxing in an early age. Nicknamed "Boy" because of his youthful appearance, Villanueva was selected for the Philippine national team in 1962 after he had won his only Philippine amateur title. At the 1964 Olympics, he became the first Philippine competitor in any sport to win a silver medal. He lost the feather-weight final to the Soviet boxer Stanislav Stepashkin (photo) by a split decision. After Tokyo he turned professional, but did not enjoy success. He retired with a career record of 1 win and 3 losses (KO 2). Later he worked as a security guard at the Philippine consulate in New York and returned to his homeland in 1988. (TK)

Dezső Novák (HUN), *3 February 1939 in Ják; †26 February 2014 in Budapest. A defender, he enjoyed a successful playing career in Hungarian football. From 1955–72 he played 251 games for Ferencvárosi TC

and scored 57 goals. He was part of the side which won the Inter-Cities Fairs Cup (predecessor of UEFA Cup) in 1965, and reached the final in 1968. In domestic club football he won Hungarian league titles in 1963, 1964, 1967 and 1968, and the Hungarian Cup in 1972. Internationally Novák was capped nine times with the Hungarian national team between 1959–68 and scored three goals. He was a member of the 1964 European Championship team that reached the semi-finals. He was leading scorer in that competition and named as part of the named to the All-Star team. Novák also won Olympic gold in 1964 and 1968. He had earlier been part of the bronze medal winning team in 1960. After his playing career came to an end, Novák worked as a coach in Hungary, Austria and Saudi Arabia. (WR)

Jan Pesman (NED), *4 May 1931 in Stedum; †23 January 2014 in Delfzijl. A long distance specialist, Jan Pesman only started competitive skating in his twenties. Competing in all major international events between 1957 and 1960, Pesman's results gradually improved. His first victory came in 1959, when he won the 5000 m at the World Allround Championships, placing second in the 10k. The following season, at the World Championships, he won the 10,000 m. Just two weeks before the start of the Olympics, this result propelled him into the limelight as favourite for the long distances. After Pesman recorded a time in a 5k test race result only narrowly outside the world record, he considered himself a gold medal hope. Skating against Viktor Kosichkin, he was beaten by 14 seconds, which was still enough for the bronze medal. Pesman then failed to do well in the longest distance, falling back after a blistering opening pace that was faster than that of eventual winner and new world record holder Knut Johannesen. He retired after that race. (AB)

Volodymyr Raskatov (URS), 23 October 1957 in Zaporizhzhia; †11 January 2014 in Chişinău/MDA. The Ukrainian's best year was 1976, when he won his only USSR title in the 400 m freestyle and was selected for the Soviet 1976 Olympic team, where he surprised the world by winning his 400 m freestyle heat with a new Olympic record. In the final he won bronze. He also won silver as a member of the 4x200 m freestyle relay team. He later worked as a swimming coach in Moldova. (WR)

Dave Smith (USA), *31 October 1925 in Salem, Massachusetts; †8 March 2014 in Peabody, Massachusetts. Smith joined Jim Hunt as a crew member under helmsman George O'Day at the 1960 Olympics, when the US Team won the gold medal. Smith also sailed in the Americas Cup Trials in 1962 as bowman on 12-meter yacht Nefertiti with Ted Hood and Don McNamara. After serving in the US Navy during the Second World War, Smith graduated from the University of Massachusetts and became the president of Fife and Drum, Inc., a company which specialized in yachting wear. Smith later worked in manufacturing at Pequot Mills Shetland Properties. (OM)

Božidar Stanišić (YUG), *21 October 1938 in Herceg Novi/MNE; †3 January 2014 in Herceg Novi. Stanišić didn't learn to swim until he was 14, but that didn't stop him from becoming one of the top water polo players ever to emerge from Montenegro. He made his national team debut in 1956 and went on to win 99 caps in all. His greatest successes came in 1958, when Yugoslavia was runners-up at the European Championships in Budapest, and in 1964 when the team won a silver medal at the Olympics.

Stanišić, who completed a law degree, later coached two club teams as well, leading Bijela to the premier division, and earning a cup final spot with Jadran. (WR)

Gyula Török (HUN), *24 January 1938 in Kispest; †12 January 2014 in Budapest. Török took up boxing in 1948 and was a member of the Hungarian national team from 1958–64, a time considered one of the golden eras of Hungarian boxing. A two-time Hungarian flyweight champion (1957–58), his first success at the top level was a flyweight silver medal at the 1959 European Championships. He lost to German Manfred Homberg on points. The high point of his career came at the 1960 Olympics, when he reached the final against Soviet Sergey Sivko. After the 1960 Olympics, Török switched to bantamweight and was less successful at international level. He fought at the 1961 European Championships, where he lost his quarter-final, and at the 1964 Olympics, where he was knocked out in the first round. Török retired from the ring in 1966 but remained active in boxing circles as a coach. He was briefly head coach of the Hungarian national team. (WR)

Enyu Valchev (BUL), *4 January 1936 in Polski Gradets; †15 February 2014 in Sofia. Wrestling in the freestyle light-weight class his entire career, Valchev was a medal contender in every tournament in which he competed. He participated at three Olympic Games and won a full set of medals – gold in 1964 (being flagbearer for Bulgaria at the Opening Ceremony), silver in 1968 and bronze in 1960. At the World Championships, he won gold in 1962, silvers in 1959 and 1969 and bronze in 1967. At the European Championships Valchev won golds in 1968 and 1969 and bronze in 1967. He also won 5 Balkan titles and 14 Bulgarian titles. After his time as a wrestler came to an end, he went into coaching, serving as head coach of the Bulgarian national junior team until his retirement in 1990. (TK)

Rodney Wilkes (TRI), *11 March 1925 in San Fernando; †24 March 2014 in San Fernando. Wilkes was Trinidad's first

Olympic medal winner. He won silver in 1948 and bronze in 1952 and is still considered the greatest weight-lifter ever from the island nation. Wilkes was nicknamed the "Mighty Midget" or "Midget Atom" for his strength feats in the featherweight division. He was injured in 1955 and he just missed the podium at his third Olympics in Melbourne, placing fourth. He continued competing until 1960 but was not chosen for the West Indies Federation team for the Rome Olympics and then retired. After his competitive days, Wilkes worked as an electrician in his hometown of San Fernando. (OM)

Lode Wouters (BEL), *27 May 1929 in Klein-Vorst; †25 March 2014 in Geel. Wouters won a gold medal in the team road race at the 1948 Olympics and bronze in the individual event. But it took years for him to finally receive his gold medal. Neither he or his teammates, Eugène Van Roosbroeck and Léon De Lathouwer had realized there had been a team competition in the cycling road race and left London without receiving their medals.

It was not until many years later that Van Roosbroeck became aware that there had been a team gold medal, and petitioned the IOC to award them. He and Wouters were finally presented with their gold medals in 2010, although Wouters was too ill to attend the ceremony. Wouters had turned professional in 1951 and had a short career, which ended when his arm was shattered in an accident. (WR)

Leo Pohl (FRG), *18 July in Allenstein; †23 April 2014 in Pfungstadt. Leo Pohl was born in Eastern Prussia and came to Darmstadt in West Germany after World War II. He won a bronze medal at the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne in the 4x100 metres relay and was eliminated in the semi-finals of the 200 metres. He never managed to win a national title. Pohl later became a specialist

for the installation and operation of radio and television studios. At the 1972 Olympics in Munich, he was responsible for German television's technical arrangements. He also built several TV studios in Arab and Asian countries. (WR)

Mel Patton (USA), *16 November 1924 in Los Angeles, California; †9 May 2014 in Fallbrook, California. During his three seasons of high-level competition, Mel Patton was the undisputed king of American sprinters, despite having to overcome a fractured hip he injured while a child.

After twice clocking 9.4 over 100 y in 1947, Patton ran the first official 9.3 in 1948 and a wind-assisted 9.1 in 1949 and a legal 20.2 for a new world 220 y record. He won over 200 m at 1948 Olympics, but his rare defeats came in the 100 m final when he finished fifth. He was also a fine relay runner who won gold in 1948 and he twice ran on world-record-setting 4x220 y teams for Southern Cal.

Patton was world ranked #1 in the 100 in 1947 and 1949 and in the 200 in 1947–49. After his retirement from amateur competition, he became a teacher and track coach, before leaving teaching to become an executive in the aerospace and electronics industries. (OM)

Werner Potzernheim (FRG), *8 March 1927 in Hamburg; †22 April 2014 in Hemmingen. Cyclist Werner Potzernheim won a bronze medal in the sprint at the 1952 Olympic Games at Helsinki. One year later he also won the sprint bronze medal at the World Championships in Zürich. In the 1950s and 1960s he was regarded as Germany's best sprinter, winning five amateur and 10 professional German Championships. After he retired in 1965 he owned a petrol station but then went into the cycling industry, also working as a trainer. He died at the age of 87 after a long illness. (WR)



Anna Polatou (GRE), *8 October 1983 in Kefalonia, †17 May 2014 near Varda. Anna Polatou took up rhythmic gymnastics in 1988 and was a member of the Greek national team from 1997–2000 a group of gymnasts known as the “Greek Golden Team”, Polatou won the group event bronze at the 2000 Olympics, golds in group 5 clubs event and group 3 ribbons and 2 hoops event and silver in the all-around event at the 1999 World Championships and golds in all three events at the 1999 European Championships. Later she worked as a coach, but died tragically young. She was killed when she lost control over her car on a slippery road and collided with a farm truck on the Pyrgos to Patras highway. (TK)

Zbigniew Pietrzykowski (POL), *4 October 1934 in Bielsko-Biała; †19 May 2014 in Bielsko-Biała. Pietrzykowski was the best known Polish boxing hero, winning three Olympic medals in successive Games from 1956 to 1964. His first bronze medal came at light-middleweight came in 1956. He moved up to light heavyweight in 1960. He was perhaps unfortunate that he came up against Cassius Clay (before he had taken the name Muhammad Ali) and returned home with a silver medal. He won a further bronze at the same weight in 1964. At the European Championships, he competed five times, winning a medal each time, including four golds in 1955, 1957, 1959, and 1963. After his competitive career, he trained boxers for the teams of BBTS, GKS Katowice, and Wisła Kraków. He also became a member of the Polish Parliament (1993–1997), serving as vice-chairman of the Sports Committee. (WR)

Ferdinando Terruzzi (ITA), *17 February 1924 in Sesto San Giovanni; †29 April 2014 in Sarteano. Terruzzi was one of the top Italian amateur track sprinters of the 1940s. Winning

his only Italian sprint title in 1942, he later in the shadow of Mario Ghella. In 1948, he was selected for the Olympic team and won the tandem gold medal with Renato Perona. After the Olympics, Terruzzi turned professional competed until 1967. When he finished racing, he opened a bicycle shop. (TK)

Chet Jastremski (USA), *12 January 1941 in Toledo, Ohio; †3 May 2014 in Bloomington, Indiana. Jastremski was a butterfly specialist, but soon developed into the world’s leading breaststroke swimmer. In individual events he set nine world records. He is also noted as the first to break one minute for the 100 y breaststroke. Despite these successes, Jastremski had a chequered career at the Olympics.

In 1956 he won his heat of the 200 breast at the Final Trials but was disqualified for using an illegal kick and did not make the Olympic team. In 1960 he finished second at the Final Trials but the coach took him off the Olympic team, and after his bronze medal in 1964, he made the Olympic team once more in 1968, but swam only in the heat of the medley relay. He became a doctor, specializing in family medicine, and was a member of the US medical team at the 1976 Olympics. (BM)

Helga Volz-Mees (FRG), *12 July 1937 in Saarbrücken; †11 April 2014 in Schifferstadt. Fencer Helga Mees competed under her maiden name in 1960 and 1964 and in 1968. Then she married the wrestler Gerd Volz and took his name as well as her own. She should also have competed in 1972, but was unable to qualify when it came to the crucial tournament. Beside her silver medal in the individual foil and her team bronze in the 1964 Olympics she also won medals at the World Championship in consecutive years: team silver (1958) and team bronze (1959). Domestically she won the individual titles in 1960 and 1961. (WR)

Toimi Alatalo (FIN), *4 April 1929 in Savitaipale; †28 April 2014 in Savitaipale. Alatalo was Finnish cross country skiing champion over 15 km in 1956 and 1959 in the 15 km and in 1958 in the relay. In 1959 he also won the 15 km at the Lahti Ski Games and in 1958–59 he won the 15 km at Ounasvaara. Alatalo made his only international appearance at the 1960 Winter Olympics, where he won gold in the relay, was seventh in 30 km and 23rd in 15 km. By profession Alatalo was a police constable. (TK)

David Tyshler (URS), *13 July 1927 in Kherson/UKR; †7 June 2014 in Moscow. Born in Ukraine to a Jewish family, he took up fencing in Moscow. In addition to his Olympic bronze medal, Tyshler also won the individual sabre silver at the 1958 World Championships, team sabre silver at the 1957 and 1958 World Championships and team sabre bronze at the 1955 and 1959 World Championships. After he finished competing, Tyshler worked as a fencing coach. From 1961–73 he was head coach of the Soviet national sabre team. A graduate of the Russian State University of Physical Education, Tyshler received his PhD in pedagogy in 1983 and from 1984 he worked as a Professor in the fencing and modern pentathlon department at his alma mater. He wrote more than 170 scientific papers and more than 30 textbooks about fencing. He also staged the fencing scenes in many Moscow theatres and also in a number of movies. His son Gennady also became a internationally renowned fencing coach and his daughter-in-law Natalia competed at the 2004 Olympics, representing South Africa. (WR)

(AB = Anthony Bijkerk, BM = Bill Mallon, OM = Olympedia, TK = Taavi Kalju, VK = Volker Kluge, WR = Wolf Reinhardt)

The ISOH offers the families of the deceased its sincere condolences.

