

## OBITUARIES



**Dana Zátopková (TCH)**, \*19 September 1922 in Karviná; †13 March 2020 in Prague. The Czechoslovak sports legend grew up in Uherské Hradiště in South Moravia, where her father, Antonín Ingr, commanded the 27<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment. From 1939 to 1945, the former legionnaire was imprisoned in the German concentration camps of Dachau and Buchenwald, among others.

After the liberation, as colonel, he became the superior of a recruit named Emil Zátopek, who had heard of his commander's beautiful daughter, who was also said to be a good handball player. However, it was to be another year before the talented long-distance runner saw her for the first time and fell in love with her. It turned out that both of them happened to be born on the same day and in the same year.

Dana Ingrová – her maiden name – studied at the University of Brno, where she first came into contact with javelin throwing at the age of 23. In 1946, after a few weeks of training, she became the Czechoslovakian champion. Instead of flowers, Zátopek promised to give her a Czechoslovakian national record. He did this in May 1948 in the 3,000 m race.

Ten weeks later, they both travelled to the London Olympics, where Dana finished seventh. Emil became

the 10,000 m Olympic champion and then, in a "mud-slinging match", the 5,000 m silver medallist, behind the Belgian Gaston Reiff. After the Games – on 24 October 1948 – they married.

In 1952, in Helsinki, Zátopek repeated his 10,000 m Olympic victory. Four days later, he then won a dramatic 5,000 m race. At the same time, the javelin competition began, in which Dana Zátopková prevailed against three Soviet athletes with just her first throw. The family's happiness was complete when Emil also won the gold medal in the marathon three days later.

Dana Zátopková participated twice more in the Olympics, finishing fourth in 1956 and second in 1960. She won the European Championships in 1954 and 1958, and was Czechoslovakian champion 13 times. She set a world record (55.73 m), two European records, and 14 national records. Still, she could never step out of the shadow of her husband, who died in 2000 at the age of 78. In public, she mostly remained "only" his wife. But in their marriage, which remained childless, she was the "general".

After her athletic career, Dana Zátopková worked as a coach; she was a member of the IAAF Women's Committee from 1960 to 1972. In 1988, she was awarded the Olympic Order. She was also the first Czech woman to receive the Pierre de Coubertin Fair Play Trophy. *(VK)*

**Doug Anakin (CAN)**, \*6 November 1930 in Chatham, Ontario; †25 April 2020. A member of the wrestling team at Queen's University, Anakin taught high school and coached wrestling for several years and became involved in bobsled and luge in the early 1960s. He continued coaching football, wrestling, and skiing while training for the 1964 Winter Olympics and was selected to compete on the Canadian Bobsled Team, which took the gold medal in the four-man event at those Games.

He also competed in luge in 1964, but dropped out after two runs, having sustained minor injuries and being unable to reconcile his bobsled and luge schedules. He represented Canada in bobsled internationally until 1967, at which time he became one of the biggest promoters of luge in Canada, coaching the Canadian luge team at the 1972 Winter Olympics. In 1990, he retired from teaching, settling in British Columbia. John Abbott College, where he coached for 19 years, established the Doug Anakin Scholarship for Outdoor Pursuits, which is given annually to the student that best demonstrates Anakin's traits. *(PT)*

**John Cuneo (AUS)**, \*16 June 1928 in Bulimba, Queensland; †2 June 2020. Between 1956 and 1965, Cuneo won seven Australian national sailing titles across two Sharpie classes, before experimenting with different vessels and eventually settling on the Dragon class. It was in this category that he won back-to-back national championships in 1968 and 1969, and earned himself the opportunity to represent his country at the 1968 Mexico Olympics. There he finished fifth overall with John Ferguson and Tom Anderson. Four years later in Munich, however, with John Shaw replacing Ferguson, Cuneo's crew won the Dragon class event by a considerable margin. In the interim, Cuneo had come in second at the 1969 World Championships.

In 1974, Cuneo was briefly part of the Australian Southern Cross that challenged for, but ultimately lost, that year's America's Cup. *(DT)*

**Thomas Peter "Pete" Rademacher (USA)**, \*20 November 1928 in Tieton, Washington; †4 June 2020 in Sandusky, Ohio. Rademacher eventually fought professionally but his amateur record was far more impressive. Rademacher won several Golden Gloves titles in the Seattle area before entering Washington State University, which made him

ineligible for NCAA boxing. Instead, while in college, Rademacher lettered for two years in football and played baseball. He continued to fight as an amateur and piled up championship after championship. In 1956 he won his Olympic gold by three consecutive knockouts, a true rarity in Olympic boxing, where the bouts are only three rounds long. He was then selected to carry the US flag at the 1956 closing ceremonies.

After the Olympics, Rademacher turned pro, and fought his first fight against Floyd Patterson – for the heavyweight championship. He floored Patterson in round two, but Patterson got up and eventually knocked Rademacher down seven times, winning by a KO in six. Nonetheless, as of 2020, Rademacher is the only man to fight for the world heavyweight title on his professional debut. He fought until 1962 as a pro, winning 17 and losing six, but he never again fought for the title.

Rademacher had a very successful career as a salesman, and also patented several inventions. One company of which he eventually became president, Kiefer-McNeil, was started by another Olympian, swimmer Adolph Kiefer. (BM)

**Georgios Zaïmis (GRE)**, \*28 June 1937 in Piraeus; †1 May 2020. Zaimis was part of the Greek team that won gold in the Dragon class at the 1960 Summer Olympics. Also on that team were Crown Prince Constantine and Odysseus Eskitzoglou. This was Greece's first Olympic gold medal since 1912, and would remain the only gold won until 1980. Zaimis later went on to compete at the 1964 and the 1968 Olympics. (WR)

**Robert Mikhaylovich Shavlakadze (URS)**, \*1 April 1933 in Tbilisi/GEO; †4 March 2020 in Tbilisi. Before the Olympic Games in Rome, the American John Thomas (1941–2013) improved the world record in the high jump five times between 30 April (2.17 m) and 1 July 1960 (2.22 m). It was



one of the sensations of those Games when he lost to two Soviet athletes in Rome. Since Robert Shavlakadze had reached the height of 2.16 m in his first attempt, he won the gold medal. His teammate Valeriy Brumel (1942–2003) took two attempts and won silver, leaving Thomas with the bronze medal.

The Georgian Shavlakadze, who was a member of the Dynamo Tbilisi sports club, was trained by Boris Dyachkov, the husband of discus world-record holder Nina Dumbadze. (Dyachkov's brother Vladimir trained Brumel.) After winning in 1959 in the international competition against the USA – against the Olympic champion from 1956, Charles Dumas – Shavlakadze was not able to build on this success at the start of the 1960 Olympic year. At the USSR championships, he only reached 2.05 m. At the Soviet Olympic qualifier in mid-August, he finished second with 2.08 m, while the 18-year-old Valeriy Brumel set a European record with 2.17 m.

Despite suffering from rheumatism, Shavlakadze took part in the 1964 Olympics and finished fifth. He was then the Soviet national high-jump coach for two years. He also trained Taisiysa Chenchik, the 1964 Olympic runner-up and 1966 European champion.

Shavlakadze later became the director of a sports school in Tbilisi. From 1977 to 1981, he also worked as a coach in the People's Republic of the Congo (now COD), and then, up until 1993, as a sports teacher at the Agricultural University of Georgia. (VK)

**Tom Bruce (USA)**, \*17 April 1952 in Red Bluff, California; †9 April 2020 in Royal Oaks, California. Bruce swam for UCLA and the Santa Clara Swim Club. He was a high school All-American during his last three years at Peterson High School in Sunnyvale, California. His biggest title was winning the 1972 NCAA 100 yard breaststroke championship. That same year, at the Munich Olympics, he earned a silver medal in the 100 m breast and a gold medal with the 4x100 medley relay. He later became a hospital facilities director. (WR)

**Hartwig Gauder (GDR)**, \*10 November 1954 in Vaihingen; †22 April 2020 in Erfurt. Gauder was born in Baden-Württemberg. In 1960, he moved with his family to Thuringia in East Germany, where his mother had inherited a house. It is there that he started as a cross-country skier, until he was discovered for the race walk. His coach was the former world-class runner Siegfried Herrmann, who had dropped out of the 1,500 m heat at the Olympic Games in Melbourne in 1956 due to an Achilles tendon tear.

Gauder initially specialised in the 20 km distance. In 1978, he set a European record on the track at 1:24:22.7 h. After the European Championships, where he finished seventh, he switched to the 50 km, which paid off: in 1980, in Moscow, he became Olympic champion in just his fourth competition.

After being absent in 1984 in Los Angeles due to the boycott, Gauder became European champion in Stuttgart in 1986, and world champion in Rome in 1987. In 1988, he won an Olympic bronze in Seoul. At his third Olympics in Barcelona in 1992, he finished sixth.

From 1994 onward, the architect suffered from tiredness, insomnia, and declining performance. In March 1995, a viral infection that affected his heart muscle was detected. At the end of 1996, it was clear that he could only be saved by a transplant.



He was given an artificial heart as a temporary measure and finally received a transplant on 30 January 1997. In autumn 1998, the 43-year-old took part in the New York Marathon for the fifth time. In 2003, he became the first person to have received a transplant to climb Fujiyama Mountain in Japan.

Gauder became the Deputy Chairman of the association *Sportler für Organspende (Athletes for Organ Donation)* and later, its General Secretary. From 2007 to 2013, he worked at Jena University Hospital. In 1998, he published his autobiography, *Die zweite Chance. Oder: Mein Leben mit dem dritten Herzen* (The Second Chance. Or: My Life with a Third Heart). He died of a heart attack 22 years after his transplant. (VK)



**Jānis Lūsis (URS)**, \*19 May 1939 in Jelgava/LAT; †29 April 2020 in Riga. The Latvian was one of the best and most solid javelin throwers in the world. He participated in the Olympic Games four times and won a complete set of medals: gold in 1968, silver in 1972, and bronze in 1964. In Montreal, in 1976, he came eighth.

Lūsis grew up in a village about 100 km from Riga. As a 14-year-old, he started playing sports to emulate his older brother Aivar. He initially tried his hand as a triple jumper. After finishing secondary school, Lūsis graduated from the Latvian Sports Institute in Riga. It was there that he met the successful decathlon coach Valentīns Māzgalītis (1930–2017), who mentored him from then on. Lūsis first attracted attention in 1962, when he won two bronze medals at the Soviet championships: in javelin throwing and decathlon. He won his first European championship title in the same year, followed by three more by 1971.

After “the iron man”, as Lūsis was called, had improved the world record of the Norwegian Terje Pedersen (91.72) in 1968 by throwing 91.98 m, he won at the Olympic Games in Mexico City, as expected,

with 90.01 m. He lost the world record to the Finn Jorma Kinnunen (92.70) in 1969, but then quickly regained it shortly before the 1972 Games, with 93.80 m, meaning that the army officer travelled to Munich as the favourite. It was one of the big surprises when Klaus Wolfermann (FRG) snatched a second Olympic gold medal from under his nose by a minuscule two centimetres.

Lūsis was married to the 1960 Olympic javelin champion, Elvīra Ozolina. Once his sports career came to an end, he became a coach in Riga. Their son, Voldemārs Lūsis, took part in the Olympic Games in 2000 and 2004, taking 18<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> place, respectively. (VK)

**Wolfgang Gunkel (GDR)**, \*15 January 1948 in Berlin, †20 May 2020 in Berlin. Gunkel started out as a swimmer before turning to rowing. He trained on the 1936 Olympic regatta course in Berlin-Grünau. At the 1968 Olympic Games in Mexico City, he finished fourth with Helmut Wollmann in coxed pair. Four years later, he won Olympic gold in the same category with Jörg Lucke in Munich. In 1976 he joined the East German Olympic team, but only as a substitute. He ended his sporting career at the 1977 World Championships, winning eight.

Having trained as a surgical mechanic, Gunkel worked as an expert in boat building at the Institute for Research and Development of Sports Equipment. In 2002, he founded the Berlin Master Rowing Club. (VK)

**Nate Brooks (USA)**, \*4 August 1933 in Cleveland, Ohio; †14 April 2020. Brooks was a three-time champion of the Cleveland Golden Gloves. After the 1952 Helsinki Olympics, when he won the gold medal in the flyweight class, he went on to have a short career as a professional after his Olympic triumph. He fought as a professional and in 1953 chalked up seven victories against one defeat. On 8 February 1954 he won

the North American bantamweight championship by KO'ing Billy Peacock in the eighth round. He defended the title twice before losing it to Mickey Mars in April 1954. This defeat led to a string of eight consecutive losses, and he left the ring after 1958, retiring with a professional record of ten wins (three by KO) and nine losses. Brooks later worked as a survey engineer with the Ohio Department of Transportation. (WVR)



**John Davies (AUS/on the photo right)**, \*17 May 1929 in Willoughby, NSW; †24 March 2020 in Pasadena, California. The top breaststroke of the world at the start of 1950s, Davies first rose to prominence in 1946, when he won both breaststroke events at the New South Wales championships. He then earned a spot on the 1948 Australian Olympic team. At the Olympics, Davies competed in the 200 m breaststroke, finishing fourth. Although the timekeepers recorded him at 0.2 seconds faster than the bronze medallist Bob Sohl, the judges believed that Sohl had touched first and awarded him the bronze.

After the London Olympics, Davies enrolled at the University of Michigan, where he studied political science and law. He continued to swim, winning silver in the 200 yards breaststroke at the 1948 NCAA Championships and at the AAU Meet, won gold in the 1951 200 breaststroke, and indoors in the

1952 200 short course breaststroke. These results earned him a spot on the 1952 Australian Olympic team without competing at the Australian Championships. Considered as a favourite for 200 m breast gold after setting a new 200 yard world record earlier this year, Davies did not disappoint, winning gold with a strong finish after trailing by two seconds at midway.

Davies retired from swimming after the 1952 Olympics and returned to the United States to continue his studies at the University of Michigan. He later transferred to UCLA, where he completed his degree in 1959. After graduation, Davies settled in Pasadena, California and became a naturalized US citizen, passing the bar examinations to become an attorney. In 1986, Davies was nominated to a seat on the United States District Court for the Central District of California. He presided over the 1992 trial of a group of Los Angeles Police Department officers charged in relation to the Rodney King incident. In 1993 he was named District Judge of The Year by the Criminal Justice Section of the Los Angeles County Bar Association and received the Congressional Certificate of Special Recognition for Exemplary Performance. He also received the Daniel O'Connell Award from the Irish-American Bar Association. He was inducted into the International Swimming Hall of Fame (ISHOF) in 1984 and the Sport Australia Hall of Fame in 1992. (BM/WR)

**István Kausz (HUN)**, \*18 August 1932 in Budapest; †3 June 1920. Dr. Kausz began his modern pentathlon career in the colours of Vasas in 1949. From 1952 he competed for Budapest Haladás and won the winter pentathlon team championship three years in succession (1952–54). In 1954, he switched to épée fencing, as an OSC competitor. Between 1957 and 1965, he reached the top as a member of the Hungarian fencing team. He was a world champion

at both individual (1962) and team (1959), and was also a double silver and single bronze medallist in the team event. Kausz was a World College Games champion and a Universiadewinner.

Kausz was also a two-time Olympian, first in Rome, where he finished fourth in the team competition, but his greatest achievement was at Tokyo in 1964, where he won a gold medal in the team event.

He obtained his medical degree during his active sporting career, and went on to work as a doctor at the Central Sports School and then for the Hungarian swimming team. As a member of the medical team, he represented the Hungarian aquatic team at several Summer Olympics, from Munich in 1972 to London 2012. (RL)



**Balbir Singh (IND)**, \*31 December 1923 in Haripur Khalsa, Punjab; †25 May 2020. Balbir Singh Dosanjh is one of the legends of Indian hockey, winning three gold medals at the 1948, 1952, and 1956 Olympic Games. In 1952 and 1956 he was selected as the Indian flag bearer at the Opening Ceremonies. In 1952 Singh Dosanjh scored five goals in the tournament final, still an Olympic record for most individual goals in a hockey final, and led all scorers that year with nine goals for the tournament.

He also won a silver medal with the Indian team at the 1958 Asian Games, and at the 1962 Asian Games, he was selected to light the flame at the Opening Ceremony in New Delhi.

He later became a well-respected coach, guiding the Indian national team at the World Cup, Asian Games, Champions Trophy, and Esanda Trophy, and never failing to lead the team to a medal performance. In 1957 Singh Dosanjh became the first hockey player to be awarded the Padman Shri, the fourth-highest civilian honour given by the Indian government. His business career was with the Punjab Government in the police and sports departments. (OM)

**Bobby Joe Morrow (USA)**, \*15 October 1935 in Harlingen, Texas; †30 May 2020 in San Benito, Texas. Although other sprinters can claim faster times, Morrow has the finest competitive record of any man in the history of sprinting and is unquestionably the greatest white sprinter in history. In his freshman year at Abilene Christian he lost only once; the following year he was undefeated at 220 yards and lost only once at 100 yards.

Apart from his triple Olympic successes at the Melbourne Games, he equalled the world 220 yards turn record three times and matched the world 100 m record three times. As a member of the winning Olympic relay team in 1956, he shared the world record of 39.5 (39.60) and he twice helped Abilene Christian set a world record in the 4×110 yards relay. He was also a member of three teams that set world records for the 4×220 yards relay. In addition, he took the AAU 100 three times, the 220 yards once, and won the sprint double at the 1956–57 NCAA. Perhaps Morrow's greatest honour came in January 1957, when he was named Sportsman of the Year by *Sports Illustrated*. (BM)

(BM = Bill Mallon, OM = OlyMADMen, RL = Rudolf Laky, DT = David Tarbotton, PT = Paul Tchir, VK = Volker Kluge, WR = Wolf Reinhardt)



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