# THE COMPLETE BOOK OF THE COMMONWEALTH GAMES 

All the Results from Every Event of Every Sport, 1930-2018

## 2022 BIRMINGHAM EDITION

## GRAHAM GROOM

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"People try and write off the Commonwealth Games and say that it's not important. I think 'try and say that to anyone who's won a medal, anyone who's come here tonight and any other athlete who's competed'. They are hugely important for all kinds of athletes at all different levels and long may it continue. I think it's a fantastic event and again, if we have crowds and stadiums and competitions like this, it's going to be a winner for a long time."

Greg Rutherford after winning the long jump gold medal at the Glasgow 2014 Commonwealth Games.

## CONTENTS

Introduction 5

The Commonwealth Games: A Brief History, 1930-2022 6
Abbreviations Used 10
Commonwealth Games Medals Tables 1
Athletics-Men 18
Athletics-Women 88
Badminton 137

Basketball 151
Beach Volleyball 153
Bowls (Lawn Bowls) 154
Boxing 172
Cricket 198
Cycling 199
Diving 230
Gymnastics 244
Hockey 265
Judo 272
Netball 278
Rugby Sevens 281
Squash 285
Swimming - Men 290
Swimming - Women 333
Table Tennis 374
Triathlon 381
Weightlifting 384
Wrestling 412
Discontinued Sports

- Archery 427
- Fencing 430
- Rowing 436
- Shooting 444
- Synchronised Swimming 480
- Tennis 482
- Tenpin Bowling 483
- Water Polo 484

Other Commonwealth Games 485
Sources Used 485

## INTRODUCTION

My earliest memory of the Commonwealth Games is listening to a sports report on the radio in the middle of the night in 1978 when I was fourteen years old. Since then I have been an avid follower of the Games, taking time off work specially so that I could watch them on the television. Of course, when they came to Manchester in 2002 I had to go and watch some of the live action and the day after the opening ceremony I was in the City of Manchester Stadium to watch the first athletics action. I also went to watch some of the badminton events in Bolton.

I first began compiling records about the Games in 1982 and I have comprehensive records from the much boycotted Edinburgh Games of 1986 onwards as well as many published works from previous celebrations.

The purpose of this book is to bring together in one printed volume as much information on the Games, from the very first events in 1930 to the next celebration in Birmingham, England, in 2022, detailing comprehensive records of the top eight finishers (sometimes an event had less than eight finalists or finishers however) together with some of the stories behind some of the events. Every event of every sport ever included in the Games, including those long discontinued, has been included. Some research and work, particularly from earlier Games, may still be required but I believe this is still the most complete book on the Commonwealth Games that has yet been published.

In 1994 events for people with disabilities were included for the first time and they have been a regular feature of each Games since 2002. Those events in 1994 are often considered by some as "exhibition" events. However, the Commonwealth Games Federation, after initially stating they were unofficial, decided during those Victoria Games that they were official and are listed as official on the results pages of their website. Therefore this book includes them, and all subsequent disabled events later called events for Elite Athletes with a Disability (EAD) or para-sports - as official. The Commonwealth Games are the first major multisported Games to combine disability with ablebodied events. Classification of para-events is complex and for a detailed breakdown of the classification structure of disability sports please see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Disability_sport_classi fication.

The Commonwealth Games have sometimes been thought of as a relic from a long gone era that has no place in the modern world by some aspects of the sporting media. However, the competitors still enjoy taking part and consider it a major championships and the public still flock to watch them. Whilst this remains the case they will still remain an important part of the sporting calendar as the biggest multisported event in the world after the Summer and Winter Olympic Games. The 2022 Commonwealth Games will be held in Birmingham, England, and
the host of 2026 event is due to be announced in 2022. It is expected that Hamilton, Canada, will host the centenary Games in 2030. As things stand at the moment, the Commonwealth Games are alive and well and its future looks assured.

This work will be fully updated every four years to coincide with every celebration of the "Friendly Games", as they have become known, and I hope that this book will become a useful reference work on the Commonwealth Games for scholars and sports fans alike. Thank you to everyone who bought copies of the 2014 and 2018 editions and I hope you find this updated edition useful during the 2022 Games.

Graham Groom
Darwen
January 2022


#### Abstract

About the Author Graham Groom was born in Bolton, Lancashire, in 1964 and grew up in the nearby town of Darwen. He was educated at Manchester Polytechnic where he graduated with a BA (Hons) degree in Library and Information Studies. He has written and published books on various topics such as cricket, Doctor Who and the Carry On films, as well as three editions of this Commonwealth Games book. He is the founder of the British Autograph Club and currently runs the Doctor Who Autograph Collectors Club.


## THE COMMONWEALTH GAMES A Brief History 1930-2022

The first suggestion of a sporting event for the nations of the British Empire was put forward by the Reverend Astley Cooper in 1891 when he wrote a letter to The Times newspaper proposing "a Pan-Britannic-Pan-Anglican Contest and Festival every four years as a means of increasing the goodwill and good understanding of the British Empire".

Unfortunately nothing appears to have happened as a result of this letter. However, in 1911 a Festival of the Empire to celebrate the coronation of King George V was held in London and as part of this festival an Inter-Empire Championships took place. Teams from Australia, Canada, South Africa and the United Kingdom competed in various events including athletics, swimming, boxing and wrestling.

During the 1920's it was again suggested that an Empire sporting festival take place and in 1928 Melville Marks Robinson, from Canada, was asked to organise the first British Empire Games. These were held in Hamilton, Ontario, two years later and it was proposed that they be friendlier and much less stern than the Olympic Games. They proved a huge success and the "Friendly Games" were born, although it was not until 1970 that the term "Friendly Games" was in widespread use. 400 competitors from eleven countries took part in six sports in those first Games. The second Games four years later were originally awarded to Johannesburg but the South African system of apartheid resulted in them being moved to London.

The Games have been held every four years from 1930, with the exception of the war years but they were resumed in 1950. They have gone under four different titles - the British Empire Games 19301950, British Empire and Commonwealth Games 1954-1966, British Commonwealth Games 19701974 and finally as the Commonwealth Games from 1978 onwards.

> I 1930 Hamilton, Canada
> 16-23 August
> 400 competitors from 11 countries 6 sports

The first Games proved to be a huge success with large crowds at every event. After a short opening ceremony the first ever event was the first heat of the 440 yards hurdles. Women competed in swimming only. The eleven countries at these first Games were: Australia, Bermuda, British Guiana, Canada, England, Ireland, New Zealand, Newfoundland, Scotland, South Africa and Wales.

> II 1934 London, England
> 4-11 August
> 500 competitors from 16 countries 7 sports

Initially awarded to Johannesburg they were moved to London after concerns, particularly from Canada, that coloured and Asian athletes would be discriminated against because of South Africa's apartheid policy. Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State competed separately after they had competed together as Ireland in 1930. They competed as 'Ireland' in the bowls competition but as all the bowlers came from north of the border the team has been retrospectively considered to be Northern Ireland. This second edition of the Games proved to be Newfoundland's last before the merger with Canada.

> III 1938 Sydney, Australia
> $5-12$ February
> 464 competitors from 15 countries 7 sports

Another hugely successful Games, well supported by Empire nations despite the distances most had to travel. Decima Norman dominated track and field with five gold medals. The opening ceremony and athletics were held at the historic Sydney Cricket Ground. No world records, other than 440 yards, could be set in the swimming events owing to the unusual size of the pool - 55 yards instead of 50 .

## 1942 Montreal, Canada

Cancelled due to war

## 1946 Cardiff, Wales

Cancelled

IV 1950 Auckland, New Zealand<br>4-11 February<br>590 competitors from 12 countries 10 sports

The Games resumed following the Second World War and proved to be a huge success once more. Fencing was introduced and saw England's Rene Paul begin a remarkable Commonwealth Games career. Water polo was included for the only time with games held between New Zealand and Australia. Weightlifting made its debut and has become one of the Games' most popular spectator sport.

> V 1954 Vancouver, Canada
> 30 July-7 August 662 competitors from 24 countries 9 sports

Athletics dominated the highlights of the fifth Games, the first to be televised. The 'Miracle Mile' saw Roger Bannister (England) and John Landy (Australia) run the first ever sub-four minute mile by two athletes in the same race. In the marathon England's Jim Peters collapsed during the final lap
of the track whilst comfortably in the lead and failed to finish.

## VI 1958 Cardiff, Wales

18-26 July
1122 competitors from 35 countries 9 sports

This was the final Games in which South Africa would compete until 1994 owing to their apartheid policy. It was the first Games that saw the introduction of the Queen's Baton Relay. It also saw a big increase in the numbers of competitors and countries taking part.

> VII 1962 Perth, Australia
> 21 November-1 December 863 competitors from 35 countries 9 sports

Held after the very first Commonwealth Paraplegic Games the seventh Games suffered from intense heat. During the opening ceremony temperatures topped $105^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. However, competition was still of a high standard and the event proved popular once more with spectators. Rowing was held for the penultimate time, reappearing only in 1986.

VIII 1966 Kingston, Jamaica<br>4-13 August<br>1050 competitors from 34 countries<br>9 sports

These were the first Games to be held outside a predominantly white country. Controversially lawn bowls was replaced by badminton, the only time the sport has not been competed in Games history. This led to the introduction of the bowls world championships. Shooting appeared for the first time on the programme.

## IX 1970 Edinburgh, Scotland 16-25 July <br> 1383 competitors from 42 countries 9 sports

Often credited with the birth of the term "The Friendly Games", Edinburgh saw the introduction of electronic photo-finish technology whilst the metric system replaced Imperial distances and weights. Fencing was held for the final time.

## X 1974 Christchurch, New Zealand

24 January-2 February
1276 competitors from 39 countries 9 sports

This was the first Games to be officially called "The Friendly Games" despite, for the first time, heavy security following the 1972 Munich Olympic massacre of Israeli athletes.. Christchurch became,
and still is, the smallest city to ever host the Commonwealth Games. The main stadium, the Queen Elizabeth II Park was damaged beyond repair following the earthquake on the $22^{\text {nd }}$ February 2011 which killed 185 people in the city. For the first time athletes broke rank at the closing ceremony celebrating their achievements and enjoyment of the Games, something which has since become a tradition.

## XI 1978 Edmonton, Canada

3-12 August
1474 competitors from 46 countries 10 sports

The first Games to be known as the Commonwealth Games it was also the first time a Games was boycotted when Nigeria refused to take part in protest to New Zealand's sporting contacts with South Africa.

> XII 1982 Brisbane, Australia
> 30 September-9 October 1583 competitors from 46 countries 10 sports

One of the most successful and popular Games of all time partly due to Matilda, a thirteen metres (forty-two feet eight inches) high winking kangaroo mascot. The Falkland Islands competed for the first time following the war earlier in the year. The Aboriginal rights movement staged large-scale protests to bring to international attention their lack of rights in Australia.

## XIII 1986 Edinburgh, Scotland <br> 25 July-3 August 1662 competitors from 26 countries 10 sports

Following on from Edinburgh's hugely successful event in 1970 these Games were boycotted by 32 nations because of the United Kingdom's stance on South Africa. Bermuda was one of the boycotting countries but not before one of their swimmers had competed. Some sports - such as boxing and wrestling - were badly affected but, for the most part, the standard of competition was still very high.

## XIV 1990 Auckland, New Zealand <br> 24 January-3 February <br> 2073 competitors from 57 countries 10 sports

Auckland's second Games proved a resounding success following the boycotts of the previous Games with the whole Commonwealth taking part again. Judi was held for the first time with England winning fourteen of the sixteen available gold medals.

# XV 1994 Victoria, Canada 

## 18-28 August

2557 competitors from 67 countries

$$
10 \text { sport }
$$

South Africa returned to the Commonwealth Games after a gap of 36 years following the abolition of apartheid in the country whilst Hong Kong made their final appearance before being returned to China in 1997. Canada became the first country to host the Games four times. Disabled sports were held on the programme for the first time.

## XVI 1998 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia <br> 11-21 September <br> 2707 competitors from 70 countries 16 sports

The first Games to be held in Asia. For the first time team sports, with the exception of a one-off appearance by water polo in 1950, were included on the programme. Cricket and tenpin bowling made their one - and so far only - appearance whilst New Zealand began a four Games unbeaten run in rugby sevens which only came to an end in the 2014 final. Mozambique became the first non-former British territory to take part in the Games.

## XVII 2002 Manchester, England <br> 25 July-4 August <br> 3679 competitors from 72 countries <br> 17 sports

The first Games of the new century saw England host them for only the second time. More countries competed than at any other Games before of since. Zimbabwe made its final appearance. Swimmer Natalie du Toit made history by competing in both able-bodied and elite athletes with a disability finals. Judo returned for the first time since 1990. This proved to be one of the most successful and hugely popular Games with most events being sold out.

## XVIII 2006 Melbourne, Australia <br> 15-26 March <br> 4500 competitors from 71 countries 16 sports

Australia held the Games for the fourth time and these proved to be another resounding success following the 2000 Olympics in Sydney. For the first time at the opening ceremony the countries represented marched in a regional order rather than in alphabetical order in a break with tradition. Basketball was held for the first time and will reappear in 2018 when the Games return to Australia for a record breaking fifth time.

## XIX 2010 Delhi, India

3-14 October
6081 competitors from 71 countries 17 sports

The largest Games to date came to the most populous country in the Commonwealth. There was much media criticism of the venues and facilities before they began but this proved unfounded once the sport began. The first few days saw near empty stadia but the Games ended as a huge success. Rwanda became the second non-former British territory to compete at the Games. Archery returned for the first time since 1982.

## XX 2014 Glasgow, Scotland

23 July-3 August
4947 competitors from 71 countries
17 sports

Glasgow proved a hugely popular and successful Games, rivalling Manchester and Melbourne as the most successful Games staged to date. At the opening ceremony there was a unique charity event involving the crowd in the stadium and television viewers to raise money for UNICEF which raised $£ 3.5$ million on the night and over $£ 5$ million to date. All events were well supported. Judo returned for the first time since 2002 and the Games attracted the worlds biggest sporting stars of the day, including multi-gold medal winning Olympic athlete Usain Bolt in the $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ relay.

## XXI 2018 Gold Coast, Australia 4-15 April <br> 4426 comptitors from 71 countries 18 sports

This was the fifth staging of the Games in Australia and proved a huge success with large crowds across all venues. Beach volleyball made its debut and was sold out for every session. For the first time in a major multi-sports Games there was an equal parity of events for both men and women. Five countries won medals for the first time whilst home team Australia topped the medals table for the fourth time in five Games.Weighlifter Laurel Hubbard became the first transgender person to compete at a major Games.

## XXII 2022 Birmingham, England

28 July-8 August
around 5,000 competitors from 72 countries are expected to take part in 19 sports

This will be the third staging of the Games in England. For the first time at any major global Games there will be more events for women than for men. Cricket (for women only) and judo will return whilst $3 \times 3$ basketball will replace the team version of the sport. Controversially shooting has been dropped, a move which led to India initially threatening to boycott the Games. However, an offer by India to stage a separate event for archery and shooting in Chandigarh in January 2022 was accepted by the Commonwealth Games Federation. Medals won at this event would be added to the medals table after the Birmingham Games in effect
meaning that this event would be a genuine Commonwealth Games event. However, the proposed Commonwealth Archery and Shooting Championships were cancelled in July 2021 due to the ongoing covid-19 coronavirus pandemic.

In addition there have been three editions of the Commonwealth Winter Games (1958-1966) and four Commonwealth Paraplegic Games (1962-1974) whilst the Commonwealth Youth Games began in 2000. These will be detailed elsewhere in this book.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED

## PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES

AIG Anguilla 1982, 1998 to date
ADN Aden 1962 (as Federation of South Arabia
1966)

ANT Antigua and Barbuda 1966-70, 1978, 1994
to date
AUS Australia 1930 to date
BAH Bahamas 1954 to date (except 1974 and 1986)

BAN Bangladesh 1978, 1990 to date
BAR Barbados 1954 to date (except 1986)
BER Bermuda 1930 to date (except 1950 *)
BIZ Belize 1978, 1994 to date (as British
Honduras 1962-66)
BNB British North Borneo 1958-62
BOT Botswana 1974, 1982 to date
BRU Brunei Darussalam 1958, 1990 to date
CAN Canada 1930 to date
CAY Cayman Islands 1978 to date
CMR Cameroon 1998 to date
COK Cook Islands 1974-78, 1986 to date
CYP Cyprus 1978 to date (except 1986)
DMA Dominica 1958-62, 1970, 1994 to date
ENG England 1930 to date
FIJ Fiji 1938, 1954-86, 1998-2006
FLK Falkland Islands 1982 to date
FRN Rhodesia and Nyasaland (1958-1962)
FSA Federation of South Arabia (1966) (as
Aden 1962)
GAM Gambia 1970-2014 (except 1986)
GGY Guernsey 1970 to date
GHA Ghana 1958 to date (except 1986) (as
Gold Coast 1954)
GIB Gibraltar 1958 to date
GRN Grenada 1970-74, 1994 to date
GUY Guyana 1966 to date (except 1974 and
1986) (as British Guiana 1930-62

> except 1950)

HKG Hong Kong 1934, 1954-94 (except 1966)
IFS Irish Free State 1934
IND India 1934 to date (except 1950, 1962
and 1986)
IOM Isle of Man 1958 to date
IRL Ireland 1930
IVB British Virgin Islands 1990 to date
JAM Jamaica 1934, 1954 to date (except 1986)
JEY Jersey 1958 to date
KEN Kenya 1954 to date (except 1986)
KIR Kiribati 1998 to date
LCA St Lucia 1962, 1970, 1978, 1994 to date
LES Lesotho 1974 to date
MAS Malaysia 1966 to date (except 1986) (as Malaya 1950, 1958-62)
MAW Malawi 1970 to date (as Rhodesia-
Nyasaland 1968-62)
MDV Maldives 1986-2014
MLT Malta 1958-62, 1970, 1982 to date
MOZ Mozambique 1998 to date
MRI Mauritius 1958, 1966 to date (except
1966)

MSR Montserrat 1994 to date
NAM Namibia 1994 to date
NFK Norfolk Island 1986 to date

NFL Newfoundland 1930-34
NGR Nigeria 1950-58, 1966-74, 1982, 199094, 2002 to date
NIR Northern Ireland 1934 to date (except
1950)

NIU Niue 2002 to date
NRU Nauru 1990 to date
NZL New Zealand 1930 to date
PAK Pakistan 1954-70, 1990 to date
PNG Papua New Guinea 1962 to date (except
1986)

RSA South Africa 1930-58, 1994 to date
RWA Rwanda 2010 to date
SAM Samoa 1994 to date (as Western Samoa
1974-90)
SAR Sarawak 1958-62
SCO Scotland 1930 to date
SEY Seychelles 1990 to date
SGP Singapore 1958 to date
SHN St Helena 1982, 1998 to date
SKN St Kitts-Nevis 1990 to date (as St
Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla 1978)
SLE Sierra Leone 1966 to date (except 1974, 1982-86)
SOL Solomon Islands 1982, 1990 to date
SRI Sri Lanka 1974 to date (except 1986)
(as Ceylon 1938-70, except 1954)
SVG St Vincent and the Grenadines 1958, 1966-78, 1994 to date
SWZ Swaziland 1970 to date (will be known as Eswatini in 2022 but will currently continue to use this
abbrieviation
TAN Tanzania 1966 to date (except 1986) (as Tanganyika 1962)
TCA Turks and Caicos Islands 1978, 1998 to date
TGA Tonga 1974, 1982, 1990 to date
TTO Trinidad and Tobago 1934 to date (except 1986)
TUV Tuvalu 1998 to date
UGA Uganda 1954 to date (except 1986)
VAN Vanuatu 1982 to date
WAL Wales 1930 to date
ZAM Zambia 1970 to date (except 1986) (as
Northern Rhodesia 1954 and
Rhodesia and Nyasaland 195862)

ZIM Zimbabwe 1982, 1990-2002 (as Rhodesia 1934-50 and

Rhodesia and Nyasaland
1958-62)

* Bermuda boycotted the 1986 Games but not before one swimmer had competed


## OTHER ABBREVIATIONS USED

| ' | feet |
| :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | inches |
| C | number of competitors |
| cm | centimetres |
| DNF | did not finish |
| DNS | did not start |
| DSQ | disqualified |
| EGR | equalled (Commonwealth) Games record |
| est | estimate |
| EWR | equalled world record |
| FGR | final Games record (for shooting 2014 to |
| date) |  |
| GR | Games record |
| lbs | pounds |
| kg | kilograms |
| m | metres |
| PB | personal best |
| pts | points |
| secs | seconds |
| T | number of teams/pairs |
| WR | world record |


| COMMONWEALTH GAMES MEDALS TABLES |  |  |  |  | SCO | 5 | 3 | 2 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | MAS | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Medals tables are purely unofficial and are intended for information only. |  |  |  |  | FIJ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | SRI | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NGR | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1930 | G | S | B | T | WAL | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| ENG | 25 | 23 | 13 | 61 | ZIM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| CAN | 20 | 15 | 19 | 54 | 1954 | G | S | B | T |
| RSA | 6 | 4 | 7 | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |
| NZL | 3 | 4 | 2 | 9 | ENG | 23 | 24 | 20 | 67 |
| AUS | 3 | 4 | 1 | 8 | AUS | 21 | 11 | 17 | 49 |
| SCO | 2 | 3 | 5 | 10 | RSA | 16 | 6 | 14 | 36 |
| WAL | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | CAN | 9 | 21 | 14 | 44 |
| GUY | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | NZL | 7 | 7 | 5 | 19 |
| IRL | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | SCO | 6 | 2 | 5 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ZIM | 3 | 6 | 3 | 12 |
| 1934 | G | S | B | T | TTO | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| ENG | 29 | 20 | 24 | 73 | NIR | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| CAN | 17 | 25 | 9 | 51 | NGR | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 |
| AUS | 8 | 4 | 2 | 14 | PAK | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| RSA | 7 | 10 | 5 | 22 | WAL | 1 | 1 | 5 | 7 |
| SCO | 5 | 4 | 17 | 26 | JAM | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NZL | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | BAR | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| GUY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | HKG | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| WAL | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 | UGA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| NIR | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | GUY | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| JAM | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ZAM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ZIM | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1958 |  |  |  |  |
| IND | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  | G | S | B | T |
|  |  |  |  |  | ENG | 29 | 22 | 29 | 80 |
| 1938 | G | S | B | T | AUS | 27 | 22 | 17 | 66 |
| AUS | 25 | 19 | 22 | 66 | RSA | 13 | 10 | 8 | 31 |
| ENG | 15 | 15 | 10 | 40 | SCO | 5 | 5 | 3 | 13 |
| CAN | 13 | 16 | 15 | 44 | NZL | 4 | 6 | 9 | 19 |
| RSA | 10 | 10 | 6 | 26 | JAM | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| NZL | 5 | 7 | 13 | 25 | PAK | 3 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| WAL | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | IND | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| SRI | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | SGP | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| SCO | 0 | 2 | 3 | 5 | CAN | 1 | 10 | 16 | 27 |
| GUY | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | WAL | 1 | 3 | 7 | 11 |
| ZIM | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | NIR | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | BAH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 1950 | G | S | B | T | BAR | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| AUS | 34 | 27 | 19 | 80 | MAS | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| ENG | 19 | 16 | 13 | 48 | NGR | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| NZL | 10 | 22 | 22 | 54 | GUY | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
|  | 8 | 9 | 13 |  | UGA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| RSA | 8 | 4 | 13888 | 20 | ZIM | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |


| GHA | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | PNG | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KEN | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | UGA | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| IOM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | BAR | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| TTO | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1970 | G | S | B | T |
| 1962 | G | S | B | T | AUS | 36 | 24 | 22 | 82 |
| AUS | 38 | 36 | 31 | 105 | ENG | 27 | 25 | 32 | 84 |
| ENG | 29 | 22 | 27 | 78 | CAN | 18 | 24 | 24 | 66 |
| NZL | 10 | 12 | 10 | 32 | SCO | 6 | 8 | 11 | 25 |
| PAK | 8 | 1 | 0 | 9 | KEN | 5 | 3 | 6 | 14 |
| CAN | 4 | 12 | 15 | 31 | IND | 5 | 3 | 4 | 12 |
| SCO | 4 | 7 | 3 | 14 | PAK | 3 | 1 | 5 | 9 |
| GHA | 3 | 5 | 1 | 9 | JAM | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| JAM | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | UGA | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| KEN | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | NIR | 3 | 1 | 5 | 9 |
| SGP | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | NZL | 2 | 6 | 6 | 14 |
| UGA | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | WAL | 2 | 6 | 4 | 12 |
| ZIM | 0 | 2 | 5 | 7 | GHA | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 |
| WAL | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | NGR | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| BAH | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | MAS | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| FIJ | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | HKG | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| BAR | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | TTO | 0 | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| GUY | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | ZAM | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| JEY | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | SGP | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| MAS | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | BAR | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| NIR | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | TAN | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| PNG | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | FIJ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | GAM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1966 | G | S | B | T | GUY | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ENG | 33 | 24 | 23 | 80 | IOM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| AUS | 23 | 28 | 22 | 73 | SVG | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| CAN | 14 | 20 | 23 | 57 |  |  |  |  |  |
| NZL | 8 | 5 | 13 | 26 | 1974 | G | S | B | T |
| GHA | 5 | 2 | 2 | 9 | AUS | 29 | 28 | 25 | 82 |
| TTO | 5 | 2 | 2 | 9 | ENG | 28 | 31 | 21 | 80 |
| PAK | 4 | 1 | 4 | 9 | CAN | 25 | 19 | 18 | 62 |
| KEN | 4 | 1 | 3 | 8 | NZL | 9 | 8 | 18 | 35 |
| IND | 3 | 4 | 3 | 10 | KEN | 7 | 2 | 9 | 18 |
| NGR | 3 | 4 | 3 | 10 | IND | 4 | 8 | 3 | 15 |
| WAL | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | SCO | 3 | 5 | 11 | 19 |
| MAS | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | NGR | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 |
| SCO | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | NIR | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| NIR | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | UGA | 2 | 4 | 3 | 9 |
| IOM | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | JAM | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| JAM | 0 | 4 | 8 | 12 | WAL | 1 | 5 | 4 | 10 |
| BAH | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | GHA | 1 | 3 | 5 | 9 |
| BER | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | ZAM | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| GUY | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | MAS | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |


| TAN | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | ZAM | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SVG | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | GGY | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SAM | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | BER | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| TTO | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | SGP | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| SWZ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | SWZ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1978 | G | S | B | T | 1986 | G | S | B | T |
| CAN | 45 | 31 | 33 | 109 | ENG | 52 | 43 | 49 | 144 |
| ENG | 27 | 27 | 33 | 87 | CAN | 51 | 34 | 31 | 116 |
| AUS | 24 | 33 | 27 | 84 | AUS | 40 | 46 | 35 | 121 |
| KEN | 7 | 6 | 5 | 18 | NZL | 8 | 16 | 14 | 38 |
| NZL | 5 | 6 | 9 | 20 | WAL | 6 | 5 | 12 | 23 |
| IND | 5 | 5 | 5 | 15 | SCO | 3 | 12 | 18 | 33 |
| SCO | 3 | 6 | 5 | 14 | NIR | 2 | 4 | 9 | 15 |
| JAM | 2 | 2 | 3 | 7 | IOM | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| WAL | 2 | 1 | 5 | 7 | GGY | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| NIR | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | SWZ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| HKG | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | HKG | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| MAS | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | MAW | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| GHA | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | BOT | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| GUY | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | JEY | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| TAN | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | SGP | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| TTO | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ZAM | 0 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1990 | G | S | B | T |
| BAH | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | AUS | 52 | 54 | 56 | 162 |
| PNG | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | ENG | 47 | 40 | 42 | 129 |
| SAM | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | CAN | 35 | 41 | 37 | 113 |
| IOM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | NZL | 17 | 14 | 27 | 58 |
|  |  |  |  |  | IND | 13 | 14 | 27 | 58 |
| 1982 | G | S | B | T | WAL | 10 | 3 | 12 | 25 |
| AUS | 39 | 39 | 29 | 107 | KEN | 6 | 9 | 3 | 18 |
| ENG | 38 | 38 | 32 | 108 | NGR | 5 | 13 | 7 | 25 |
| CAN | 26 | 23 | 33 | 82 | SCO | 5 | 7 | 10 | 22 |
| SCO | 8 | 6 | 12 | 26 | MAS | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| NZL | 5 | 8 | 13 | 26 | JAM | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| IND | 5 | 8 | 3 | 16 | UGA | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| NGR | 5 | 0 | 8 | 13 | NIR | 1 | 3 | 5 | 9 |
| WAL | 4 | 4 | 1 | 9 | HKG | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| KEN | 4 | 2 | 4 | 10 | NRU | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| BAH | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 | CYP | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| JAM | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | BAN | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| TAN | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | JEY | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| MAS | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | BER | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| FU | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | GGY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| HKG | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | PNG | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ZIM | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | ZIM | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| NIR | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 | GHA | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| UGA | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | TAN | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |


| ZAM | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | IND | 7 | 10 | 8 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BAH | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | KEN | 7 | 5 | 4 | 16 |
| SAM | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | JAM | 4 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| GUY | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | WAL | 3 | 4 | 8 | 15 |
| MLT | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | SCO | 3 | 2 | 7 | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NRU | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 1994 | G | S | B | T | NIR | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| AUS | 87 | 53 | 43 | 183 | ZIM | 2 | 0 | 3 | 5 |
| CAN | 41 | 42 | 48 | 131 | GHA | 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| ENG | 31 | 45 | 51 | 127 | MRI | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| NGR | 11 | 13 | 13 | 37 | CYP | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| KEN | 7 | 4 | 8 | 19 | TAN | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| IND | 6 | 12 | 7 | 25 | TTO | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| SCO | 6 | 3 | 11 | 20 | BAH | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| NZL | 5 | 16 | 21 | 42 | MOZ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| WAL | 5 | 8 | 6 | 19 | BAR | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| NIR | 5 | 2 | 3 | 10 | LES | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NRU | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | CMR | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| RSA | 2 | 4 | 5 | 11 | NAM | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| JAM | 2 | 4 | 2 | 8 | SEY | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| MAS | 2 | 3 | 2 | 7 | SRI | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CYP | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 | BER | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| SRI | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | FIJ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| ZAM | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | IOM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| NAM | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | PAK | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| ZIM | 0 | 3 | 3 | 6 | PNG | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| PNG | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | UGA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| SAM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | ZAM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| HKG | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| PAK | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | $\underline{2002}$ | G | S | B | T |
| GHA | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | AUS | 81 | 61 | 63 | 205 |
| TTO | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | ENG | 53 | 51 | 60 | 164 |
| UGA | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | CAN | 31 | 41 | 45 | 117 |
| BER | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | IND | 30 | 22 | 17 | 69 |
| BOT | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | NZL | 11 | 13 | 20 | 44 |
| GGY | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | RSA | 9 | 20 | 17 | 46 |
| NFK | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | CMR | 9 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| SEY | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | MAS | 7 | 9 | 18 | 34 |
| TAN | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | WAL | 6 | 13 | 12 | 31 |
| TGA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | SCO | 6 | 8 | 15 | 29 |
|  |  |  |  |  | NGR | 5 | 3 | 11 | 19 |
| 1998 | G | S | B | T | KEN | 4 | 8 | 4 | 16 |
| AUS | 80 | 61 | 57 | 198 | JAM | 4 | 6 | 7 | 17 |
| ENG | 36 | 47 | 53 | 136 | SGP | 4 | 1 | 7 | 12 |
| CAN | 30 | 31 | 38 | 99 | BAH | 4 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| MAS | 10 | 14 | 12 | 36 | NRU | 2 | 5 | 8 | 15 |
| RSA | 9 | 11 | 14 | 34 | NIR | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| NZL | 8 | 6 | 20 | 34 | CYP | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |


| PAK | 1 | 3 | 4 | 8 | BAR | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FIJ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | FIJ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ZAM | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | MOZ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ZIM | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | SAM | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| NAM | 1 | 0 | 4 | 5 | SWZ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| GUY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOZ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\underline{2010}$ | G | S | B | T |
| SKN | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | AUS | 74 | 55 | 49 | 178 |
| BOT | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | IND | 39 | 26 | 36 | 101 |
| UGA | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | ENG | 37 | 60 | 45 | 142 |
| TTO | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | CAN | 26 | 17 | 33 | 76 |
| BAR | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | KEN | 12 | 11 | 10 | 33 |
| CAY | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | RSA | 12 | 11 | 10 | 33 |
| GHA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | MAS | 12 | 10 | 14 | 36 |
| LES | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | NGR | 11 | 8 | 14 | 33 |
| MLT | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | SGP | 10 | 12 | 8 | 30 |
| MRI | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | SCO | 9 | 10 | 7 | 26 |
| LCA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | NZL | 6 | 22 | 8 | 36 |
|  |  |  |  |  | CYP | 4 | 3 | 4 | 11 |
| $\underline{2006}$ | G | S | B | T | WAL | 3 | 6 | 10 | 19 |
| AUS | 84 | 69 | 68 | 221 | NIR | 3 | 3 | 4 | 10 |
| ENG | 36 | 40 | 37 | 113 | SAM | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| CAN | 26 | 30 | 31 | 87 | JAM | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| IND | 22 | 17 | 10 | 49 | PAK | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| RSA | 12 | 13 | 13 | 38 | UGA | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| SCO | 11 | 7 | 11 | 29 | BAH | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| JAM | 10 | 4 | 8 | 22 | BOT | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| MAS | 7 | 12 | 10 | 29 | NRU | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| NZL | 6 | 12 | 14 | 32 | SVG | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| KEN | 6 | 5 | 7 | 18 | TTO | 0 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| SGP | 5 | 6 | 7 | 18 | GHA | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| NGR | 4 | 6 | 7 | 17 | NAM | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| WAL | 3 | 5 | 11 | 19 | SRI | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| CYP | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | GUY | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| GHA | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | PNG | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| UGA | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | SEY | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| PAK | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | IOM | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| PNG | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | MLT | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| IOM | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | BAN | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| TAN | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | LCA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| MRI | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | TGA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| BAH | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| NIR | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | $\underline{2014}$ | G | S | B | T |
| CMR | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ENG | 58 | 59 | 57 | 174 |
| MLT | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | AUS | 49 | 42 | 46 | 137 |
| BAN | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | CAN | 32 | 16 | 34 | 82 |
| GRN | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | SCO | 19 | 15 | 19 | 53 |
| LES | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | IND | 15 | 30 | 19 | 64 |


| NZL | 14 | 14 | 17 | 45 | UGA | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RSA | 13 | 10 | 17 | 40 | BOT | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| NGR | 11 | 11 | 14 | 36 | SAM | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| KEN | 10 | 10 | 5 | 25 | TTO | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| JAM | 10 | 4 | 8 | 22 | NAM | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| SGP | 8 | 5 | 4 | 17 | NIR | 1 | 7 | 4 | 12 |
| MAS | 6 | 7 | 6 | 19 | BAH | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| WAL | 5 | 11 | 20 | 36 | PNG | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| CYP | 2 | 4 | 2 | 8 | FIJ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| NIR | 2 | 3 | 7 | 12 | PAK | 1 | 0 | 4 | 5 |
| PNG | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | GRN | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| CMR | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | BER | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| UGA | 1 | 0 | 4 | 5 | IVB | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| GRN | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | GUY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| BOT | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | LCA | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| KIR | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | BAN | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| TTO | 0 | 3 | 5 | 8 | SRI | 0 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| PAK | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | CMR | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| BAH | 0 | 2 | 1 | 4 | DMA | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| SAM | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | IOM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| NAM | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | MRI | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| MRI | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | NRU | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| MOZ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | MLT | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| BAN | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | VAN | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| IOM | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | COK | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| NRU | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | GHA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| SRI | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | NFK | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| GHA | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | SEY | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ZAM | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | SOL | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| BAR | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| FIJ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| LCA | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{2018}$ | G | S | B | T |  |  |  |  |  |
| AUS | 80 | 59 | 59 | 198 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ENG | 45 | 45 | 46 | 136 |  |  |  |  |  |
| IND | 26 | 20 | 20 | 66 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CAN | 15 | 40 | 27 | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |
| NZL | 15 | 16 | 15 | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |
| RSA | 13 | 11 | 13 | 37 |  |  |  |  |  |
| WAL | 10 | 12 | 14 | 36 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SCO | 9 | 13 | 22 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |
| NGR | 9 | 9 | 6 | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |
| CYP | 8 | 1 | 5 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |
| JAM | 7 | 9 | 11 | 27 |  |  |  |  |  |
| MAS | 7 | 5 | 12 | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SGP | 5 | 2 | 2 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| KEN | 4 | 7 | 6 | 17 |  |  |  |  |  |

## ATHLETICS

MEN

## 100 METRES

Run over 100 yards 1930-66
1930 Hamilton C:15 N:8
1 Percy Williams CAN 9.9 secs
2 Earnest Page ENG 10.2 est
3 Johnny Fitzpatrick CAN 10.2 est
4 Wilfred Legg RSA
5 Werner Gerhardt RSA
6 Stanley Engelhart ENG
Twenty-two year-old Percy Williams, a double Olympic gold medallist at the 100 m and 200 m in Amsterdam two years earlier, took the oath of allegiance on behalf of all the athletes at the opening ceremony in front of a capacity 20,000 crowd at the very first Empire Games in Hamilton. The fastest qualifier for the final of the 100 yards, when he ran 9.6 seconds, he pulled a muscle rather badly and limped across the line but he was still well ahead of Ernie Page to take the gold medal before being carried off the track.

1934 London C:27 N: 11
1 Arthur Sweeney ENG 10.0
2 Marthinus Theunissen RSA 10.06
3 Ian Young SCO 10.1
4 George Saunders ENG
5 Robin "Bob" Murdoch SCO
6 Howard Yates AUS
An exciting final saw victory for Sweeney, who would complete the 100 and 220 yards double in London, with Young recovering from a poor start to take the bronze. 50,000 spectators witnessed the first days athletics action at the White City stadium.

1938 Sydney C:19 N:7
1 Cyril Butler Holmes ENG 9.7
2 John Mumford AUS 9.8 est
3 Edward "Ted" Best AUS 9.8 est
4 Thomas Lavery RSA 9.9 est
5 Edward Hampson AUS 10.0 est
6 Howard Yates AUS 10.1 est
The result was never in doubt on the grass track at the Sydney Cricket Ground. Cyril Holmes, who would go on to win both sprint gold medals, led from the start and was never seriously challenged. At the finish he ran into a fence and slightly injured his wrist.

## 1950 Auckland C:19 N:7

1 John Treloar AUS 9.6 EGR
2 William de Gruchy AUS 9.8
3 Donald Pettie CAN 9.8
4 Alastair Gordon AUS 9.9 est
5 Peter Henderson NZL 9.9 est
6 Clement Parker NZL 10.0 est

This final became known as the "Pettie Incident" after Pettie was disqualified following two false starts. The Canadian team protested the decision and after an hour the Jury of Appeal upheld the decision of the starter but allowed Pettie to run again because the false start rules in Canada and New Zealand were different.

At the third attempt de Gruchy got away to the best start and led by halfway. However, Treloar, a noted poor starter, got into his stride and moved away from the field crossing the line a yard ahead of de Gruchy. He equalled the Games record he had set in the second semi-final. A lucky Pettie won the bronze medal.

1954 Vancouver C:26 N: 12
1 Michael Agostini TTO 9.6 EGR
2 Donald "Don" McFarlane CAN 9.7
3 Hector Hogan AUS 9.7
4 Edward Ajado NGR 9.7
5 Harold Nelson CAN 9.7
6 Kenneth Jones WAL 9.8

Agostini equalled the Games record in winning the championship. McFarlane got away to a magnificent start and edged out Hogan, a 9.3 runner at his best, on the line for the silver medal.

## 1958 Cardiff C:59 N:24

1 Keith Gardner JAM 9.4 GR
2 Thomas "Tom" Robinson BAH 9.6
3 Michael Agostini CAN 9.6
4 Peter Radford ENG 9.7
5 James Omagbemi NGR 9.7
6 Gordon Day RSA 9.8
Hector Hogan, of Australia, the joint world record holder, failed to qualify for the final. In the first heat of the first round Tom Robinson set a new Games record of 9.5 seconds which was equalled by Keith Gardner in the second round, which was equalled again by Robinson in the semi-final. In the final, on the newly laid track at the Cardiff Arms Park, Gardner got away to a good start but with Robinson close behind. The Jamaican took the gold on the dip in a photo finish to establish a new Games record, the fastest 100 yards ever seen in Europe. Mike Agostini, the reigning champion from Trinidad, took the bronze for his new country of Canada.

```
1962 Perth C:48 N:21
Seraphino Antao KEN 9.5 secs
2 Thomas "Tom" Robinson BAH 9.6
3 Michael Cleary AUS 9.6
4 \text { Gary Holdsworth AUS 9.7}
5 \text { Dennis Johnson JAM 9.9}
6 \text { Henry "Harry" Jerome CAN 10.0}
```

Run in $103^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, world record holder Jerome, the favourite for the title, had the best start but Antao, who was born in the Portuguese colony of Goa, sprung into the lead after the pick up and tore down the straight to take the gold for Kenya. Jerome eased up at the end clutching his leg and finished in last place.

Forty-eight hours after the victory ceremony the third and fourth placings were reversed, giving Cleary the bronze medal that had already been presented to Holdsworth. Despite there being no protest over the result, the track referee had recommended that the Jury of Appeal study the photograph because of the closeness of the finish.

```
1966 Kingston C:53 N:23
1 \text { Henry "Harry" Jerome CAN 9.4 secs EGR}
2 Thomas "Tom" Robinson BAH 9.4
3 Edwin Roberts TTO 9.5
4 ~ D a v i d ~ E j o k e ~ N G R ~ 9 . 5 ~
5 Gary Eddy AUS 9.5
6 \text { Stanley Allotey GHA 9.5}
7 \text { Barrie Kelly ENG 9.6}
8 \text { Ebenezer Addy GHA 9.7}
```

Eddy had the fastest start but by forty yards Jerome took the lead and appeared the comfortable winner at sixty yards. However, double silver medallist Robinson had other ideas and they crossed the finish line together. It took forty minutes before Jerome was declared the winner on the photo finish, whilst a study of the photo was required to separate the remaining places in a close and exciting finish.

```
1970 Edinburgh C:55 N:24
1 Don Quarrie JAM 10.2 secs GR
2 Lennox Miller JAM 10.3
3 \text { Hasely Crawford TTO 10.3}
4 Gary Eddy AUS 10.3
5 \text { George Daniels GHA 10.3}
6 \text { Rocky Symonds BER 10.4}
7 Errol Stewart JAM 10.5
8 Leslie Piggot SCO 10.5
```

This was another close race, with all eight finalists separated by just 0.3 of a second, as they had been four years earlier. Olympic silver medallist Lennox Miller had to settle for Commonwealth silver behind fellow Jamaican Don Quarrie, who came through to take the gold over the final few metres. Hasely Crawford was awarded the bronze, with the same time as Miller and the fourth and fifth placed pair of Eddy and Daniels.

```
1974 Christchurch C:36 N:16
1 Don Quarrie JAM 10.38 secs
2 John Mwebi KEN 10.51
3 Ohene Karikari GHA 10.51
4 George Daniels GHA 10.53
5 Gregory Lewis AUS 10.55
6 Kolawole Abdulai NGR 10.55
7 Leslie Piggot SCO 10.56
8 Graham Haskell AUS 10.66
```

Defending champion Don Quarrie almost didn't make the final. At the halfway point of the first semi-final he wasn't amongst the first four but with a desperate lunge he managed to scrape through. Olympic bronze medallist Lennox Miller, also of Jamaica, fared worse in the second semi-final finishing only sixth and failing to qualify for the final. For the final Quarrie changed his running shoes in search of that little bit extra and it worked as he led from the gun to retain his title.

```
1978 Edmonton C:42 N:22
1 Don Quarrie JAM 10.03 secs GR
2 Allan Wells SCO 10.07
3 Hasely Crawford TTO 10.09
4 James Gilkes GUY 10.15
5 Michael McFarlane ENG 10.29
6 Paul Narracott AUS 10.31
7 Christopher Braithwaite TTO 10.32
8 Ernest Obeng GHA 10.34
```

This was the finest international 100 metres line up ever outside an Olympic Games and was billed as a battle between Don Quarrie and Hasely Crawford. The two of them, plus Wells and Gilkes, sprinted in a line throughout the race and all four crossed the finish together, making it impossible to separate them with the naked eye. The photograph showed that Quarrie had won his third consecutive Commonwealth Games 100 m title, with Wells a surprising second, and Olympic champion Crawford third. Just 0.12 of a second separated the first four places.

1982 Brisbane C:44 N:22

| 1 | Allan Wells | SCO | 10.02 | secs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Ben Johnson | CAN | 10.05 |  |
| 3 | Robert "Cameron" Sharp | SCO | 10.07 |  |
| 4 | Paul Narracott AUS | 10.09 |  |  |
| 5 | Michael McFarlane | ENG | 10.11 |  |
| 6 | Anthony "Tony" Sharpe | CAN | 10.11 |  |
| 7 | Andrew "Drew" McMaster | SCO | 10.16 |  |
| 8 | Desai Williams | CAN | 10.17 |  |

Olympic champion Wells, 30, had suffered an injury hit season but came back to take the gold in a wind assisted time of 10.02 seconds, ahead of Jamaican-born Canadian Ben Johnson. "It's been one hell of a season," he said afterwards. "Even now I do not feel right: it has taken a lot out of me mentally but I am delighted to have done what I have today."

```
1986 Edinburgh C:19 N:11
1 Ben Johnson CAN 10.07 secs
2 Linford Christie ENG 10.28
3 Michael McFarlane ENG 10.35
4 Desai Williams CAN 10.36
5 Elliot Bunney SCO 10.37
6 Clarence Callender ENG 10.42
7 Gerrard Keating AUS 10.55
8 James Henderson SCO 10.68
```

Ben Johnson was born in Falmouth, Jamaica, in 1961 but moved to Toronto at the age of fourteen. He took the bronze medal at the Los Angeles Olympics in 1984 but after winning gold in Seoul in 1988 he was famously and shamefully stripped of his title after testing positive for drugs.

Track athletics at the 1986 Edinburgh Games was severely affected by the African-Asian-Caribbean boycott over the British Government's stance on South Africa. The original field of fifty-eight entrants for the 100 metres was drastically cut down to just nineteen. Johnson comfortably took the title whilst the up and coming Linford Christie, who
looked good in the semi-final, finished the final clutching his right thigh.

| $\mathbf{1 9 9 0}$ Auckland C:44 | $\mathrm{N}: 28$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Linford Christie | ENG | 9.93 secs | GR |
| 2 | Davidson Ezinwa | NGR | 10.05 |  |
| 3 | Bruny Surin | CAN | 10.12 |  |
| 4 | Marcus Adam | ENG | 10.14 |  |
| 5 | Timothy Jackson | AUS | 10.17 |  |
| 6 | Abdullahi Tetengi | NGR | 10.20 |  |
| 7 | John Regis | ENG | 10.22 |  |
| 8 | Neil de Silva | TTO | 10.35 |  |
| 8 | Osmond Ezinwa | NGR | 10.35 |  |

Linford Christie was in a class of his own throughout the competition. He won the final by a clear margin and despite easing up over the last few metres still finished just 0.01 seconds outside the world record. "Winning is more important than times," he said afterwards. "Records get broken." He became the first man ever to go under ten seconds for the 100 metres in the Commonwealth Games although the wind behind him was nearly double the allowed limit. Davidson and Osmond Ezinwa became the first pair of identical twins to reach a Commonwealth Games final.

1994 Victoria C:61 N:33

| 1 | Linford Christie | ENG | 9.91 secs | GR |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Michael Green JAM | 10.05 |  |  |
| 3 | Frank Fredericks | NAM | 10.06 |  |
| 4 | Ato Boldon TTO $\quad 10.07$ |  |  |  |
| 5 | Glenroy Gilbert | CAN | 10.11 |  |
| 6 | Olapade Adenikin | NGR | 10.11 |  |
| 7 | Agustine "Gus" Nketia | NZL | 10.42 |  |
| DSQ: Horace Dove-Edwin | SLE |  |  |  |

Linford Christie, the Olympic, world, European and reigning Commonwealth champion, was almost pipped to the post by Horace Dove-Edwin of Sierra Leone. Christie equalled the Games record in the second round then broke it in the semi-final and again in the final. He was impressed with the African sprinter and said: "I'm going to have to keep my eye on this guy." However, Dove-Edwin, in tears as he received his silver medal, tested positive for the banned anabolic steroid stanozolol metabolites. Commonwealth Games Federation secretary David Dixon remarked: "It's a very sad event - tragic that somebody who had been a hero on the early days of the Games is now found out to be a drug offender."

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1998 Kuala Lumpur C:59 N:34
1 \text { Ato Boldon TTO 9.88 secs GR}
2 ~ F r a n k ~ F r e d e r i c k s ~ N A M ~ 9 . 9 6 ~
3 Obadele Thompson BAR 10.00
4 \text { Matthew Shirvington AUS 10.03}
5 \text { Darren Campbell ENG 10.08}
6 \mp@code { E r i c ~ A p p i a h ~ G H A ~ 1 0 . 1 8 }
7 Chris Donaldson NZL 10.19
8 \text { Marlon Devonish ENG 10.22}
```

The final featured three of the world's top six 100 m runners of the season, and Frankie Fredericks, the world and Olympic silver medallist, had defeated Ato Boldon, the 1997 world 200m champion, five
times in their six meetings in 1998. Boldon got away to a brilliant start and streaked away from the field to claim his first major 100 m title, just 0.04 of a second outside the world record, something he had said he wanted to break. The three favourites all came away with a medal.
"I talked the talk as usual," Boldon said in an interview afterwards, "and I had to walk the walk, but I felt ready. I was happy I made that world record promise because it put more pressure on me and I seem to thrive under that these days. When the gun went off I just tried to have Mr Smith [his coach, John Smith] in the back of my head talk to me all the way down and about fifty metres down I thought 'Oh yeah, this is fast."

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2002 Manchester C:52 N:31
1 Kim Collins SKN 9.98 secs
Uchenna Emedolu NGR 10.11
3 Pierre Browne CAN 10.12
4 \text { Deji Aliu NGR 10.15}
5 \text { Dwight Thomas JAM 10.15}
6 \text { Jason Gardener ENG 10.22}
7 \text { Mark Lewis-Francis ENG 10.54}
8 Dwain Chambers ENG 11.19
```

The final was an extraordinary race. An England gold medal was widly expected from either Mark Lewis-Francis or Dwain Chambers. It was billed as the most fiercely contested domestic duel since the days of Sebastian Coe and Steve Ovett in the early 1980's. However, after seventy-five metres LewisFrancis pulled up, followed closely by Chambers, who limped off the track clutching the back of his right leg. Lewis-Francis, 19, collapsed onto the track and was close to tears as he banged his fist onto the ground before being stretchered off to the treatment room. This left Kim Collins, from the tiny Caribbean islands of St Kitts-Nevis, to record a surprise victory.
"I didn't get much sense of it," Collins said after the race. "I just kept going ahead, concentrating on the finish. I heard Mark Lewis-Francis scream and his hand hit my hand. I take no pleasure in ruining the English boys' party. That's just the way it is." It was the first medal of any colour for St Kitts-Nevis. "I was wearing my lucky socks," Collins smiled, "they kept me warm and helped me win the gold medal."

Five days after the event it was announced that Collins had tested positive for the steroid Salbutamol. However, he confirmed that the drug was a prescribed one taken to relieve his asthma and, as it was well within the legal limit, he was let off with a caution and the St Kitts-Nevis Federation was given a reprimand for not informing the Commonwealth Games Federation that he was taking the drug. A doping insider commented that he was "a very fortunate young man."

In 2003, Chambers failed a drugs test and was banned for two years, with a lifetime ban from competing in the Olympics. In his 2009 autobiography My Story: Race Against Me he admitted that he was taking drugs during the

Manchester Games and the problem with the back of his right leg was severe cramp brought on by the drugs he was taking at the time.

In the first round of the competition, Billi Paea, 20, from Nuie Island, finished last in his heat in a national record time of 11.41 seconds and then began the quest of collecting the autographs of his fellow 100 m competitors. "It's great here," he said. "I already have Obadele's and Frankie's. Hopefully I can get a few more."

2006 Melbourne C:59 N:30
1 Asafa Powell JAM 10.03 secs
2 Olusoji Fasuba NGR 10.11
3 Marc Burns TTO 10.17
4 Uchenna Emedolu NGR 10.22
4 Aziz Zakari GHA 10.22
6 Patrick Johnson AUS 10.26
7 Anson Henry CAN 10.28
8 Marlon Devonish ENG 10.30
The slowest 100 metres final for twenty years. World record holder Asafa Powell, of Jamaica, won his first international championship. "People have been saying that there might be a curse stopping me from getting my first major title," he said afterwards, "but I have proven to the world that I can do it." He added that he was "not really training for this". "We were still in our [his coach Stephen Francis and himself] background work, so we have not started our speed work yet." Powell's world record was 9.77 seconds. "It's early in the season," he continued, "and I didn't want to push it. If I had pushed myself I could have run 9.8 seconds but then I can run sub-ten seconds any time."

## 2010 Delhi C:64 N:35

1 Lerone Clarke JAM 10.12 secs
2 Mark Lewis-Francis ENG 10.20
3 Aaron Armstrong TTO 10.24
4 Emmanuel Callender TTO 10.25
5 Aaron Rouge-Serret AUS 10.30
6 Peter Emelezie NGR 10.31
7 Sam Effah CAN 10.37
DNS: Oshane Bailey JAM
The 100 metres sadly missed the Olympic and world champion and world record holder Usain Bolt, of Jamaica, who made a very early decision to opt out of the Games due to its late start. Several other Jamaican's also decided not to compete.

In the final itself, Lerone Clarke got the best start and led for the entire race, streaking ahead of the field to take the gold medal. "This means the world to me," he said afterwards. "It's my first major title. I thank God for it; I'm blessed." Mark LewisFrancis' blocks slipped at the start but he recovered well to put the disappointments of Manchester and Melbourne behind him. He added the silver medal to the European silver medal he had won earlier in the season. He said he was "gutted" about the blocks slipping but "over the moon" with his silver. A photograph was required to separate Armstrong and Callender for the bronze medal.

## 2014 Glasgow C:74 N:40

1 Kamar Bailey-Cole JAM 10.00 secs
2 Adam Gemili ENG 10.10
3 Nickel Ashmeade JAM 10.12
4 Antoine Adama SKN 10.16
5 Mark Jelks NGR 10.17
6 Jason Livermore JAM 10.18
7 Warren Fraser BAH 10.20
8 Ramon Gittens BAR 10.25
Kamar Bailey-Cole had a poor start and trailed Adam Gemili by several metres at half-way but got the better of the Englishman over the final thirty metres to continue Jamaica's winning streak in the men's 100 metres. "This means a lot to me," he said after winning the gold.

Jamaica's number one sprinter - and the world's number one - Usain Bolt, the $100 \mathrm{~m}, 200 \mathrm{~m}$ and $4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ relay gold medallist at both the 2008 and 2012 Olympics, decided not to compete in the individual 100 metres as he made a slow return to competition following injury but did compete in the relay in Glasgow.

2018 Gold Coast C:67 N:39
1 Akani Simbine RSA 10.03 secs
2 Henricho Bruintjies RSA 10.17
3 Yohan Blake JAM 10.19
4 Seye Ogunlewe NGR 10.19
5 Kemar Hyman CAY 10.21
6 Jason Rogers SKN 10.24
7 Enoch Olaoluwa Adejoke NGR 10.35
DNS: Adam Gemili ENG
A full crowd of 35,000 spectators packed into the Carrara Stadium to witness the final. Jamaica's Yohan Blake was the firm favourite. However, he had a poor start, stumbling out of his blocks and could not recover as Akani Simbine powered through to take the gold. "It's very disappointing for me," Blake said afterwards. "I know what went wrong, I just couldn't come back from that stumble at the start." "I believed in myself and I believed I could get the gold medal and I'm just really happy," said Simbine.

## 200 METRES

Run over 220 yards 1930-66

## 1930 Hamilton C:13 N:5

| 1930 | Hamilton C:13 N:5 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Stanley Engelhart | ENG | 21.8 secs | GR |
| 2 | Johnny Fitzpatrick CAN |  |  |  |
| 3 | William Walters RSA |  |  |  |
| 4 | Roy Hamilton SCO |  |  |  |
| 5 | James Ball CAN |  |  |  |
| 6 | Werner Gerhardt RSA |  |  |  |

Engelhart was never in danger of being beaten in the final and won by three yards.

1934 London C: $26 \mathrm{~N}: 12$
Arthur Sweeney ENG 21.9
2 Marthinus Theunissen RSA 22.0 est
3 Walter Rangeley ENG 22.1 est

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4 \text { Robin "Bob" Murdoch SCO}
5 \text { Ian Young SCO}
6 Frank Nicks CAN
```

Theunissen took an early lead but Sweeney overtook him entering the straight and held on to win by just half a yard to claim the sprint double.

## 1938 Sydney C:18 N:8

| 1 | Cyril Holmes ENG 21.2 secs GR |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | John Mumford AUS 21.3 est |
| 3 | Edward "Ted" Best AUS 21.4 est |
| 4 | Lawrence "Larry" O'Connor CAN 21.6 est |
| 5 | Howard Yates AUS 21.7 est |
| 6 | William "Bill" Roberts ENG 21.7 est |

Holmes was slow away at the start but ran well to complete the sprint double. He also broke the Games record he had set in the semi-final.

1950 Auckland C:16 N:6
1 John Treloar AUS 21.5 secs
2 David Johnson AUS 21.8
3 Donald Jowett NZL 21.8
4 Alastair Gordon AUS 21.9 est
5 Donald Pettie CAN 21.9 est
6 Clement Parker NZL 22.2 est
Treloar got off to the best start and led throughout to complete the sprint double in Auckland. Jowett was close behind for most of the race but was outsprinted to the line by the fast finishing Johnson.

1954 Vancouver C:27 N: 15

| 1 | Donald Jowett | NZL | 21.5 secs |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Brian Shenton | ENG | 21.5 |  |
| 3 | Kenneth Jones | WAL | 21.9 |  |
| 4 | Harold "Harry" Nelson | CAN | 22.0 |  |
| 5 | Hector Hogan | AUS | 22.0 |  |
| 6 | George Ellis | ENG | 22.2 |  |

This was the only track event of the 1954 Games for men or women - not to have the Games record equalled or broken. Jowett won a very close final, defeating European champion Shenton, although they both recorded the same time.

## 1958 Cardiff C:45 N:21

1 Thomas "Tom" Robinson BAH 21.0 secs
2 Keith Gardner JAM 21.0
3 Gordon Day RSA 21.1
4 Stanley Levenson CAN 21.5
5 John Scott-Oldfield ENG 21.8
DNF: Edward Jeffreys RSA
Gardner was immediately in the lead in the final, with Robinson on his tail. The Jamaican dipped for the line and fell over but the photo finish showed that Robinson, the only competitor from the Bahamas in the entire 1958 Games, had taken the gold. Robinson and Edward Jeffreys both established a new Games record of 20.9 seconds in the semi-finals.

## 1962 Perth C:38 N:20

1 Seraphino Antao KEN 21.1 secs
2 David Jones ENG 21.5

3 Johannes du Preez ZIM 21.6
4 Michael Okantey GHA 21.9
5 Michael Cleary AUS 22.0
6 Jeffrey Smith ZIM 22.1
Antao, the 100 yards champion, had a clear lead coming off the bend and claimed the title - and with it the sprint double - with ease.

1966 Kingston C:50 N: 24
1 Stanley Allotey GHA 20.7 secs
2 Edwin Roberts TTO 20.9
3 David Ejoke NGR 21.0
4 Gary Eddy AUS 21.0
5 Bohdan "Don" Domansky CAN 21.0
6 Gary Holdsworth AUS 21.4
7 Henry "Harry" Jerome CAN 21.4
8 Manikavasgam Jegathesan MAS 21.5
Allotey, who set a Games record of 20.6 seconds in the first semi-final, was away first and had a comfortable lead by halfway to take the gold medal. Jerome, the 100 yards champion, pushed him hard but failed badly over the final twenty yards and finished seventh.

```
1970 Edinburgh C:53 N:25
1 Don Quarrie JAM 20.5 secs EGR
2 \text { Edwin Roberts TTO 20.6}
3 Charles Asati KEN 20.7
4 \text { Martin Reynolds ENG 20.8}
5 \text { Peter Norman AUS 20.8}
6 \text { George Daniels GHA 20.9}
7 Gary Eddy AUS 21.0
 Julius Sang KEN 21.0
```

After a false start from Edwin Roberts it was Sang and Norman who got away to fast starts but the Trinidadian took the lead coming into the bend. However, Don Quarrie, the 100 m gold medallist, turned in an impressive burst to equal the Games record to take the $100 \mathrm{~m} / 200 \mathrm{~m}$ double.

```
1974 Christchurch C:37 N:20
1 Don Quarrie JAM 20.73 secs
George Daniels GHA 20.97
3 Bevan Smith NZL 21.08
4 \text { Graham Haskell AUS 21.12}
5 \text { Gregory Lewis AUS 21.17}
6 Christopher Monk ENG 21.26
7 David Jenkins SCO 21.49
8 John Mwebi KEN 21.60
```

Don Quarrie won his second gold of the 1974 Games. As joint world record holder for the 200 metres he was favourite for the gold medal and this proved to be the case. Coming off the bend in second place he out-paced Ghana's George Daniels to retain his Commonwealth title and record the $100 \mathrm{~m} / 200 \mathrm{~m}$ double for the second Games running.

## 1978 Edmonton C:45 N: 23

| 1 | Allan Wells | SCO | 20.12 secs | GR |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | James Gilkes | GUY | 20.18 |  |
| 3 | Colin Bradford | JAM | 20.43 |  |
| 4 | Paul Narracott | AUS | 20.74 |  |
| 5 | Floyd Brown | JAM | 20.79 |  |

6 Richard "Rick" Hopkins AUS 20.88
7 Trevor Hoyte ENG 20.90
8 Calvin Dill BER 21.07
Don Quarrie attempted the unique feat of winning the $100 \mathrm{~m} / 200 \mathrm{~m}$ double for the third Games running. However, in his semi-final he suffered a muscle spasm coming into the home straight and limped across the line in agony in fifth place. The final itself was a victory for Scotland's Allan Wells, who was unusual for not using starting blocks. He ran the race relaxed and loose and beat Gilkes by just six one-hundredths of a second

1982 Brisbane C:49 N:24

| 1 | Michael McFarlane | ENG | 20.43 secs |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Allan Wells SCO | 20.43 |  |  |
| 3 | Robert "Cameron" Sharp | SCO | 20.55 |  |
| 4 | Paul Narracott AUS | 20.65 |  |  |
| 5 | Michael Frayne" AUS | 20.72 |  |  |
| 6 | Anthony "Tony" Sharpe | CAN | 20.77 |  |
| 7 | Donovan Reid | ENG | 20.87 |  |
| 8 | Graeme Watson | ENG | 20.88 |  |

This was the first dead heat in any sprint race at a major games. Wells took an early lead but appeared to lose his balance as McFarlane drew level. When he crossed the finishing line McFarlane threw his arms in the air as if in celebration. To most people Wells appeared to snatch the race on the line, with McFarlane closing fast. It took officials twenty-five minutes to make the announcement.

| 1986 Edinburgh C:18 N:11 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Atlee Mahorn | CAN | 20.31 |
| 2 | Todd Bennett | ENG | 20.5 |
| 3 | Ben Johnson | CAN | 20.64 |
| 4 | Robert "Bob" | Stone | AUS |
| 5 | Simon Baird | NIR | 20.96 |
| Michael Dwyer CAN 20.98 |  |  |  |
| 7 | John Dinan | AUS | 21.07 |
|  | John Regis | ENG | 21.08 |

At the end of a close race Bennett made a late lunge for the line but could not stop Mahorn from claiming the gold medal, whilst Johnson added bronze to his 100 metres title.

```
1 9 9 0 ~ A u c k l a n d ~ C : 4 6 ~ N : 2 8 ~
1 ~ M a r c u s ~ A d a m ~ E N G ~ 2 0 . 1 0 ~ s e c s ~ G R ~
2 John Regis ENG 20.16
3 Adeoye Mafe ENG 20.26
4 \text { Neil de Silva TTO 20.40}
5 \text { Davidson Ezinwa NGR 20.44}
6 \text { Cyprian Enweani CAN 20.54}
7 Paul Green AUS 20.58
8 Kennedy Ondiek KEN 20.60
```

An exciting final saw a clean sweep of the medals for England.

## 1994 Victoria C:64 N:34



6 Oluyemi Kayode NGR 20.64
7 Stephen Brimacombe AUS 20.67
8 Troy Douglas BER 20.71
Frankie Fredericks and John Regis both got off to good starts and with fifty metres remaining Regis was in the lead. However, the Namibian world champion pulled away to break the Games record Regis had set in the second round. "John had beaten me in the last two races we had, so he had the edge," Fredericks said afterwards. "I'm here to push this body to the fastest I can push it. But, let's be honest, we all have one person who decides who is going to win."

Regis had had an injury plagued season. "My body seems to be cracking up," he said. "As I got to about fifty metres, I felt a tugging in my adductor muscle. Maybe my body is telling me it's time to relax."

1998 Kuala Lumpur C:52 N:31
1 Julian Golding ENG 20.18 secs
2 Christian Malcolm WAL 20.29
3 John Regis ENG 20.40
4 Anninos Marcoulides CYP 20.43
5 Darryl Wohlsen AUS 20.48
6 Matthew Shirvington AUS 20.53
7 Chris Donaldson NZL 20.62
8 Douglas Walker SCO 20.69
John Regis, competing in his fourth consecutive 200 m final, was away quickly but Golding, the European Under 23 champion, ran a fine bend, pulled away and celebrated by raising his hands in the air before crossing the line. Malcolm, the world and European junior champion, set a new European junior record. Dougie Walker, the European champion, had knee surgery immediately after the European Championships and was not on top form.

2002 Manchester C:41 N:26

| 1 | Frank Fredericks | NAM | 20.06 secs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Marlon Devonish | ENG | 20.19 |
| 3 | Darren Campbell | ENG | 20.21 |
| 4 | Dominic Demeritte | BAH | 20.21 |
| 5 | Abdul Aziz Zakari | GHA | 20.29 |
| 6 | Morne Nagel RSA | 20.35 |  |
| 7 | Joseph Batangdon | CMR | 20.36 |
| 8 | Christian Malcolm | WAL | 20.39 |

With his 200 m victory, Frankie Fredericks, Namibia's only world class athlete, had won nine world and Olympic medals, including gold at the 1993 World Championships. Bronze medal winner Darren Campbell, of Manchester, carried the English flag at the opening ceremony, and following a poor season was the sentimental favourite by most of his home town Manchester locals.

## 2006 Melbourne C:59 N:31

1 Omar Brown JAM 20.47 secs
2 Stephan Buckland MRI 20.47
3 Chris Williams JAM 20.52
4 Patrick Johnson AUS 20.59
5 Aaron Armstrong TTO 20.61
6 Uchenna Emedolu NGR 20.66
7 Enefiok Udo-Obong NGR 20.69

Over 80,000 people in the Melbourne Cricket Ground witnessed a very close and exciting 200 metres final. Stephan Buckland was in the lead coming off the bend but was pipped on the line by Omar Brown. Both were given the same time in a photo finish but Brown was awarded the gold after he had dipped at the line whilst Buckland hadn't and Brown's chest fractionally touched the line first.

2010 Delhi C:54 N:32
1 Leon Baptiste ENG 20.45 secs
2 Lansford Spence JAM 20.49
3 Christian Malcolm WAL 20.52
4 Jared Connaughton CAN 20.62
5 Marlon Devonish ENG 20.75
6 Aziz Zakari GHA 21.08
7 Emmanuel Callender TTO 21.12
8 Mosito Lehata LES 21.13
Connaughton, of Canada, had the best start but Baptiste led coming off the bend and just held on from the fast finishing Spence in lane nine to take the gold medal. "I'm a little disappointed with how I ran in the final," Baptiste, 25 , said afterwards. "I did tighten up and tense up a little bit but I still managed to run 20.4 so I'm pleased. I'm really happy with the way things have gone. Commonwealth champion - I can't believe it."

2014 Glasgow C:71 N:36
1 Rasheed Dwyer JAM 20.14 secs
2 Warren Weir JAM 20.26
3 Jason Livermore JAM 20.32
4 Mosito Lehata LES 20.36
5 Akani Simbine RSA 20.37
6 Daniel Bailey ANT 20.43
7 Daniel Talbot ENG 20.45
8 Gavin Smellie CAN 20.55
Lehata had the best start and led coming off the bend but it proved a close contest between Dwyer and pre-race favourite Weir over the second 100 metres. Dwyer crossed the line first as Jamaica claimed a 1-2-3 and he described his success as a "wonderful feeling" afterwards.

2018 Gold Coast C: $64 \mathrm{~N}: 40$
1 Jereem Richards TTO 20.12 secs
2 Aaron Brown CAN 20.34
3 Leon Reid NIR 20.55
4 Clarence Munyai RSA 20.58
5 Sydney Siame ZAM 20.62
6 Kyle Greaux TTO 20.63
7 Warren Weir JAM 20.71
DSQ: Zharnel Hughes ENG
England's Zharnel Hughes had a good lead coming round the bend but Jereem Richards came back and they were neck and neck over the final few metres. As they approached the line Hughes' left arm lashed out across Richards' chest. Both were given the same time of 20.12 seconds but Hughes was initially declared the winner and completed a lap of honor. However it was not long before it was
announced that Hughes had been disqualified under rule R 163.2 for jostling and obstruction.
"I would never try to impede another athlete," Hughes, 22, later declared. "It was a bit of a nightmare hearing that I had been disqualified for something I didn't really do."
"He was ahead of me," Richards said, "and when I started to catch him he started to break down and I felt his hand come across and hit me. That's probably why they disqualified him. If he didn't hit me I would have gone past him. That threw me off my rhythm."

## 400 METRES

Run over 440 yards 1930-66
1930 Hamilton C:13 N:6
1 Alexander Wilson CAN 48.8 secs GR
2 William Walters RSA 48.9 est
3 George Golding AUS
4 Kenneth Brangwin ENG
5 James Ball CAN
6 Herbert Bascombe AUS
Golding led for most of the race but Wilson took over on the final bend going into the home straight to claim the title.

1934 London C:20 N:11
1 Godfrey Rampling ENG 48.0 GR
2 William "Bill" Roberts ENG 48.5 est
3 Crew Stoneley ENG 48.6 est
4 William "Bill" Fritz CAN
5 John Addison CAN
6 Frank "Alan" Hunter SCO
Rampling had complete control of the final and won by four and a half yards.

1938 Sydney C:15 N: 5
1 William "Bill" Roberts ENG 47.9 secs GR
2 William "Bill" Fritz CAN 47.9 est
3 Denis Shore RSA 48.1 est
4 John Mumford AUS
5 John Loaring CAN
6 Harold Tyrie NZL
30,000 spectators at the Sydney Cricket Ground saw Roberts win an exciting race by a matter of inches. He had a two yard lead coming into the final straight but Fritz passed him only for Roberts to snatch the race on the post.

1950 Auckland C:14 N:5

| 1 | Edwin Carr | AUS | 47.9 secs | EGR |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Leslie Lewis | ENG | 48.0 |  |
| 3 | David Batten NZL | 48.8 |  |  |
| 4 | Derek Pugh ENG |  |  |  |
| 5 | Ross Price |  |  |  |
| 6 | JUS |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | John "Jack" Sutherland |  |  |  |

Carr went into the final as favourite, a race which took place shortly after a heavy shower left puddles
on the track. Lewis got away to the best start and led for the first half of the race. Down the home straight it was incredibly close between him and Carr. However, the Australian made a lunge for the line and clinched the title.

1954 Vancouver C:28 N: 14

| 1 | Kevan Gosper | AUS | 47.2 secs |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Donald Jowett NZL 47.4 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Terrence "Terry" Tobacco | CAN | 47.8 |  |
| 4 | Peter Fryer ENG | 48.4 |  |  |
| 5 | James Rogers GUY |  |  |  |
| 6 | Alan Dick ENG | 48.6 |  |  |

Gosper broke the Games record with 47.1 seconds in the first heat and the Michigan State University student took the gold as both Jowett and Tobacco finished under the old Games record.

1958 Cardiff C:42 N: 19
1 Milkha Singh IND 46.6 secs GR
2 Malcolm Spence RSA 46.9
3 Terrence "Terry" Tobacco CAN 47.0
4 John Salisbury ENG 47.1
5 John Wrighton ENG 47.2
6 John MacIsaac SCO 48.9
This was an exciting final. Wrighton led for the first half of the race but Singh took over on the home straight to win by eight feet in a new Games record, whilst Spence and Tobacco also beat the old record.

## 1962 Perth C:31 N: 14

1 George Kerr JAM 46.7 secs
2 Robert "Robbie" Brightwell ENG 46.8
3 Amos Omolo UGA 46.8
4 Kenneth Roche AUS 47.7
5 Malcolm Spence JAM 47.7
6 Melville Spence JAM 47.8
Brightwell, the European champion, was in the lead at halfway but Kerr took control with thirty yards remaining to take the title. The Englishman took the silver on a photo finish with Omolo after a desperate lunge to the tape.

1966 Kingston C:42 N:19
1 Wendell Mottley TTO 45.2 secs GR
2 Kent Bernard TTO 46.1
3 Bohdan "Don" Domansky CAN 46.4
4 Daniel Rudisha KEN 46.5
5 William "Bill" Crothers CAN 46.8
6 Martin Lewis ENG 47.1
7 John Adey ENG 47.3
8 Noel Clough AUS 47.4
Olympic silver medallist Mottley took the lead soon after the start and won the gold with ease. At the victory ceremony, however, both he and silver medallist Bernard refused to take part when told that the Trinidad and Tobago flag could not be raised due to a broken rope. It was eventually postponed and held the following day. A photo was required to separate Domansky and Rudisha for the bronze medal.

1 Charles Asati KEN 45.0 secs GR
2 Ross Wilson AUS 45.6
3 Saimoni Tamani FIJ 45.8
4 Claver Kamanya TAN 45.8
5 Kent Bernard TTO 46.0
6 Edwin Roberts TTO 46.1
7 Clifton Forbes JAM 46.1
8 Julius Sang KEN 46.4
Charles Asati of Kenya was the overwhelming favourite for the gold medal and clocked the fastest time in each round. In the final Australia' Ross Wilson led for most of the race but could find no answer to Asati who powered to the line in a new Games record. Fijian Saimoni Tamani faded towards the end but held on to take the bronze despite posting the same time as Kamanya of Tanzania. This was Fiji's first track medal of any colour.

1974 Christchurch C:35 N: 19
1 Charles Asati KEN 46.04 secs
2 Silver Ayoo UGA 46.07
3 Claver Kamanya TAN 46.16
4 David Jenkins SCO 46.46
5 Bruce Field AUS 46.58
6 Bevan Smith NZL 46.60
7 Plus Olowu UGA 46.84
8 Mamman Makama NGR 47.19
Charles Asati retained the title he had won four years earlier in Edinburgh although he was only the fourth ranked 400 m runner in the Commonwealth. However, Kim Rowe of Jamaica, ranked second in the Commonwealth, favourite Julius Sang of Kenya, the Olympic bronze medallist and Commonwealth record holder, and fellow Kenyan Francis Musyoki, ranked third, all failed to qualify for the final.

Asati easy won the final in an unremarkable fortysix seconds, with unknown Ugandan Silver Ayoo, who wasn't ranked in the top twenty and who beat Asati in the second semi-final, won the silver, whilst David Jenkins, of Scotland, ranked number one, could only finish fourth.

1978 Edmonton C:42 N:22

| 1 | Richard "Rick" Mitchell AUS | 46.34 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Joseph Coombs | TTO | 46.54 |  |
| 3 | Glen Bogue CAN | 46.63 |  |  |
| 4 | Michael Solomon | TTO | 46.97 |  |
| 5 | Glendon Cohen | ENG | 46.99 |  |
| 6 | Richard Ashton | ENG | 47.32 |  |
| 7 | Frederick Sowerby ANT | 47.51 |  |  |
| 8 | Bryan Saunders | CAN | 48.01 |  |

The final was run into a very strong and swirling wind and times were much slower than expected. Mitchell won his fourth race in two days to claim the gold whilst the fastest qualifier for the final, Fred Sowerby of Antigua, could only finish seventh.

## 1982 Brisbane C:37 N:21

1 Bertland "Bert" Cameron JAM 45.89 secs
2 Richard "Rick" Mitchell AUS 46.61
3 Gary Minihan AUS 46.68
4 Michael Okot UGA 46.81

| 5 | Todd Bennett | ENG | 47.06 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Philip Brown | ENG | 47.11 |
| 7 | Timothy Bethune | CAN | 47.34 |
| 8 | Gregory Parker | AUS | 47.57 |

Bert Cameron ran impressively to take the gold ahead of Mitchell, the Olympic silver medallist, in a close contest.

| 1986 Edinburgh |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| C: $18 \mathrm{~N}: 10$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | Roger Black | ENG | 45.57 secs |
| 2 | Darren Clark | AUS | 45.98 |
| 3 | Philip Brown | ENG | 46.80 |
| 4 | Kriss Akabusi | ENG | 46.83 |
| 5 | Brian Whittle | SCO | 47.10 |
| 6 | David Johnston | AUS | 47.24 |
| 7 | Michael Frayne | AUS | 47.29 |
| 8 | Andre Smith | CAN | 47.97 |

Black, 20, a student at Southampton University, was a surprise winner. Originally there were 54 entrants for the 400 m but following the withdrawal of the Africans and Jamaicans Clark was the firm favourite. However, Black stormed down the back straight and had caught the Australian by halfway to take the title and set the packed Meadowbank Stadium alight.

```
1990 Auckland C:37 N:20
D Darren Clark AUS 44.60 secs GR
2 Samson Kitur KEN 44.88
3 Simeon Kipkemboi KEN 44.93
4 \text { Robert "Bob" Stone AUS 45.25}
5 \text { Devon Morris JAM 45.68}
6 \mp@code { M a r k ~ G a r n e r ~ A U S ~ 4 6 . 1 0 }
7 Grant Gilbert NZL 46.18
8 \text { Stephen Mwanzia KEN 46.35}
```

Clark, plagued by injuries and inconsistant performances throughout his career, held off a late surge from Kitur and Kipkemboi to claim the title following his disappointment in Edinburgh four years earlier.

1994 Victoria C:52 N:29
1 Charles Gitonga KEN 45.00 secs
2 Duaine Ladejo ENG 45.11
3 Sunday Bada NGR 45.45
4 Paul Greene AUS 45.50
5 Patrick Delice TTO 45.89
6 Eswort Coombes SVG 45.96
7 Neil de Silva TTO 46.27
8 Bobang Phiri RSA 46.35
In a close run final, Charles Gitonga, a postal worker from central Kenya, beat European champion Ladejo to take the gold medal.

1998 Kuala Lumpur C:43 N: 23
1 Iwan Thomas WAL 44.52 secs GR
2 Mark Richardson ENG 44.60
3 Sugath Thilakeratne SRI 44.64
4 James Baulch WAL 45.30
5 Arnaud Malherbe RSA 45.45
6 Gregory Haughton JAM 45.49
7 Davian Clarke JAM 45.55
8 Kennedy Ochieng KEN 45.56

Iwan Thomas, the European champion who had won the World Cup event in Johannesburg the previous week, started out as favourite and did not disappoint. When the stagger unwound off the final bend he was slightly ahead of Mark Richardson and he hung on to take the gold. "The time wasn't superbly fast but I've won the AAA's, Europeans, World Cup and now this," he said afterwards, "so I can't complain." He and Jamie Baulch became the first Welshmen to run in a Commonwealth 400 m final and they were so relaxed going into the final that during their semi-final they played with each other over the final fifty metres, gesturing to each other, laughing and sticking out their tongues.

```
2002 Manchester C:44 N:26
1 Michael Blackwood JAM 45.07 secs
2 Shane Niemi CAN 45.09
3 Avard Moncur BAH 45.12
4 \text { Daniel Caines ENG 45.13}
5 \text { Alleyne Francique GRN 45.47}
6 \text { Eric Milazar MRI 45.64}
7 \text { Chris Brown BAH 45.67}
8 Clinton Hill AUS 46.00
```

Michael Blackwood, the winner of world and Olympic bronze medals in the $4 \times 400 \mathrm{~m}$ relay, took his first individual title. World champion Avard Moncur, of the Bahamas, took the bronze behind Canadian Shane Niemi, whilst Daniel Caines, the world indoor 400 m champion, came in fourth by just 0.01 of a second in a photo finish. Caines' mother was Blondelle Thompson, a former British 100 m hurdles champion.

```
2006 Melbourne C:49 N:25
1 John Steffensen AUS 44.73 secs
Alleyne Francique GRN 45.09
Jermaine Gonzales JAM 45.16
4 Chris Brown BAH 45.19
Martyn Rooney ENG 45.51
6 \text { California Molefe BOT 45.78}
7 \text { Paul Gorries RSA 45.79}
7 \text { Lansford Spence JAM 45.79}
```

As to be expected, John Steffensen was a hugely popular winner with the large patriotic Australian crowd at the Melbourne Cricket Ground who roared him to victory down the final straight. "Australia really needed a male sprinter to do something and I thought I'm going to put my hand up for this and try and deliver," he said after the race. "I've never ever had this experience and I'm never ever going to get this experience again."

```
2010 Delhi C:41 N:25
1 Mark Muttai KEN 45.44 secs
2 \text { Sean Wroe AUS 45.46}
3 \text { Ramon Miller BAH 45.55}
4 \text { Michael Mathieu BAH 45.56}
5 \text { Joel Milburn AUS 45.71}
6 \text { Conrad Williams ENG 45.88}
7 \text { Ben Offereins AUS 46.00}
8 Erison Hurtault DMA 46.07
```

This was a high quality race and an exciting finish. Mathieu, part of the Olympic $4 \times 400 \mathrm{~m}$ relay silver medal winning Bahamas team with Miller, went out strong and led going into the final bend. Muttai came with a fast finish over the final fifty metres and he and Wroe, from Melbourne, crossed the line together. The Kenyan was awarded the gold medal by just two hundredths of a second.

2014 Glasgow C:50 N:29

| 1 | Kirani James | GRN | 44.24 secs |  |  | GR |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Wayde van Niekerk | RSA | 44.68 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Lalonde Gordon | TTO | 44.78 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Martyn Rooney | ENG | 45.15 |  |  |  |
| 5 | Latoy Williams | BAH | 45.63 |  |  |  |
| 6 | Jarrin Solomon | TTO | 45.82 |  |  |  |
| DNF: Renny Quow | TTO; DNS: Chris Brown |  |  |  |  |  |
| BAH |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Olympic champion James, the pre-race favourite, and van Niekerk came off the final bend into the home straight together but James pulled away to take the gold from the South African to win Grenada's first Commonwealth Games gold medal. "This is really for everybody back home," he said afterwards.

Wayde van Niekerk became Olympic champion in Rio 2016. He also became the 400 m world champion in 2015 and to retain his title in 2017.

2018 Gold Coast C:43 N: 27
1 Isaac Makwala BOT 44.35 secs
2 Baboloki Thebe BOT 45.09
3 Javon Francis JAM 45.11
4 Muhammed Anas Yahiya IND 45.31
5 Bralon Taplin GRN 45.38
6 Demish Gaye JAM 45.56
7 Steven Solomon AUS 45.64
DNF: Rusheen McDonald JAM
Makwala, 31, the favourite, ran a controlled race, perfectly judged and executed. He lead coming off the final bend, pulling away to comfortably take the gold.

## 800 METRES

Run over 880 yards 1930-66
1930 Hamilton C:11 N:5
1 Tommy Hampson ENG 1:52.4 GR
2 Reg Thomas ENG 1:54.8 est
3 Alexander Wilson CAN 1:54.9 est
4 John Chandler RSA
5 Philip Edwards GUY
6 Henry "Stuart" Townend ENG
Hampson took the lead with only ten yards remaining and finished four and a half seconds behind the world record. But for a strong head wind he could have broken it. Two years later in Los Angeles he broke the world record in winning the Olympic gold medal.

1934 London C: $15 \mathrm{~N}: 10$

1 Philip Edwards GUY 1:54.2
2 Willem Botha RSA 1:55.5 est
3 James "Hamish" Stothard SCO 1:55.6 est
4 John "Jack" Powell ENG
5 Jerry Hampson CAN
6 Jack Cooper ENG
Phil Edwards was in the lead by 700 yards and took control of the race to take the title in front of another large and cheering crowd at the White City stadium. Edwards ran for his native British Guiana but he won bronze medals at both the 1932 and 1936 Olympics running for Canada.

1938 Sydney C:17 N: 9
1 Vernon "Pat" Boot NZL 1:51.2 GR
2 Francis "Frank" Handley ENG 1:53.5 est
3 William "Bill" Dale CAN 1:53.6 est
4 James Alford WAL
5 Theodore Allen NZL
6 Brian MacCabe ENG
Vernon Boot, dubbed by many to be "the second J.E.Lovelock", won with great ease by twenty yards. Frank Handley, from Salford, put in a late burst to overtake Bill Dale in the last few strides to take second place. Boot tragically died under anaesthetic whilst undergoing dental treatment in 1947.

```
1950 Auckland C:13 N:6
1 John Parlett ENG 1:53.1
2 James "Jack" Hutchins CAN 1:53.4
3 William "Bill" Parnell CAN 1:53.4
4 David White AUS 1:53.7
5 Charles White ENG 1:53.9
6 Colin Simpson NZL 1:56.0
```

Parlett led for the first fifty yards before Wilson, of New Zealand, pleased the 40,000 spectators, by moving to the front. He stayed there until the final 220 yards when the field moved past him. Parnell led coming of the final bend but Parlett had more in reserve and with twenty-five yards remaining moved away and won by one and a half yards. Hutchins pipped Parnell on the line to take the silver. Parlett would go on to become the 1950 European 800 metres champion.

1954 Vancouver C: $17 \mathrm{~N}: 10$

| 1 | Derek Johnson | ENG | $1: 50.7$ | GR |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Brian Hewson | ENG | $1: 51.2$ |  |
| 3 | Ian Boyd | ENG | $1: 51.9$ |  |
| 4 | William "Bill" Baillie | NZL | $1: 52.5$ |  |
| 5 | Richard Ferguson | CAN | $1: 52.7$ |  |
| 6 | James Hamilton | SCO | $1: 52.7$ |  |
| 7 | William "Bill" Parnell | CAN | $1: 53.8$ |  |
| 8 | Douglas Clement | CAN | $1: 54.9$ |  |

A clean sweep for England. Johnson broke the Games record set in 1938 whilst Hewson equalled it.

## 1958 Cardiff C:28 N:16

| 1 | Herbert Elliott | AUS | $1: 49.3$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Brian Hewson | ENG | $1: 49.5$ |
| 3 | Michael Rawson | ENG | $1: 51.1$ |

4 Terrence Sullivan ZIM 1:51.3
5 Donal Smith NZL 1:51.5
6 Michael Farrell ENG 1:52.1
7 Leslie Lock SCO 1:54.7
DNS: Edward Buswell ENG
The first half of the race was very slow but then Herb Elliott took to the front to establish a firm lead and an easy win. The second lap was 8.3 seconds faster than the first.

```
1962 Perth C:30 N:17
1 Peter Snell NZL 1:47.6 GR
2 George Kerr JAM 1:47.8
3 Anthony "Tony" Blue AUS 1:49.0
4 \text { Peter Francis KEN 1:49.9}
5 \text { Michael Fleet ENG 1:50.0}
6 \text { Anthony "Tony" Harris WAL 1:52.3}
```

Peter Snell, the reigning 800 m Olympic champion, took control of the final after 660 yards. Although he was pressed hard by Kerr he strode well ahead in the final ten yards to take the gold. He retained his Olympic title in 1964.

## 1966 Kingston $\mathrm{C}: 32 \mathrm{~N}: 17$

1 Noel Clough AUS 1:46.9 GR
2 Wilson Kiprugut KEN 1:47.2
3 George Kerr JAM 1:47.2
4 William "Bill" Crothers CAN 1:47.3
5 Christopher Carter ENG 1:48.1
6 Ralph Doubell AUS 1:48.3
7 Peter Francis KEN 1:48.3
8 Lennox Yearwood TTO 1:57.5

This was an exciting final. Yearwood led at the bell but had gone out too quickly, clocking 49.7 seconds for the first lap. He faded over the final lap to finish last. By the final bend four athletes were in contension for the medals. Kiprugut and Kerr battled together down the final straight but with ten yards remaining Clough came seemingly from nowhere to take a surprise gold medal in a new Games record time. The first four finishers all surpassed the old record.

1970 Edinburgh C:26 N:14
1 Robert Ouko KEN 1:46.8 GR
2 Benedict "Ben" Cayenne TTO 1:47.4
3 William "Bill" Smart CAN 1:47.4
4 Christopher Fisher AUS 1:47.7
5 John Davies ENG 1:47.7
6 Ralph Doubell AUS 1:47.8
7 Martin Lewis ENG 1:48.1
8 Colin Campbell ENG 1:48.2
Several of the favourites failed to make the final which for the first 600 m was a pedestrian affair led by England's Colin Campbell. John Davies made a break on the final back straight before being outpaced by Robert Ouko. Ouko took the gold whilst Davies finished fifth, one place above Olympic gold medallist Ralph Doubell, of Australia, one of the pre-race favourites.

1974 Christchurch C:26 N: 14
1 John Kipkurgat KEN 1:43.91 GR

2 Mike Boit KEN 1:44.39
3 John Walker NZL 1:44.92
4 Filbert Bayi TAN 1:45.32
5 Andrew Carter ENG 1:45.97
6 William Hooker AUS 1:46.75
7 Daniel Omwanza KEN 1:47.66
8 Phillip Lewis WAL 1:48.90

The final was an exciting race with a very strong field. John Kipkirgat broke the Games record in the first semi-final, just seven-tenths of a second outside the world record, and it was thought he could go one further in the final. The first 400 m was run in 50.8 seconds, under the world record schedule. Kipkurgat fought off strong challenges from Mike Boit and New Zealand's promising middle distance runner John Walker. Kipkirgat just missed the world record, which he put down to being drained from his semi-final efforts. This was the first time that the first three had finished in under one minute fortyfive seconds in the same 800 m race.

1978 Edmonton C:29 N:17
1 Mike Boit KEN 1:46.39
2 Seymour Newman JAM 1:47.30
3 Peter Lemashon KEN 1:47.57
4 Cholmondeley "Chum" Darvall AUS 1:47.74
5 Gary Cook ENG 1:48.06
6 Halidu Zinentah GHA 1:48.15
7 John Higham AUS 1:48.90
8 Glen Grant WAL 1:49.32
Mike Boit dominated the competition and easily won the gold despite suffering a torn Achilles tendon five months earlier. His closest rival, James Maina of Kenya, was disqualified for running out of his lane too early in the first semi-final.

1982 Brisbane C:27 N:20
1 Peter Bourke AUS 1:45.18
2 James Maina Boi KEN 1:45.45
3 Christopher McGeorge ENG 1:45.60
4 John Walker NZL 1:46.23
5 Brett Crew AUS 1:46.82
6 Spyros Spyrou CYP 1:47.64
7 Juma Ndiwa KEN 1:47.74
8 Paul Forbes SCO 1:49.05
Forbes of Scotland, led at the bell but with 200 metres to go Bourke went to the front to take the gold as the Scot finished in eighth place.

1986 Edinburgh C:21 N:13
1 Stephen Cram ENG 1:43.22 GR
2 Thomas McKean SCO 1:44.80
3 Peter Elliot ENG 1:45.42
4 Patrick Scammell AUS 1:45.86
5 Malcolm Edwards WAL 1:47.27
6 Simon Hoogewerf CAN 1:49.04
7 Paul Forbes SCO 1:51.29
DNS: Sebastian Coe ENG

Elliott led at the bell but Cram and McKean moved up the back straight to be with him. Cram made his move with 200 m remaining and led by fifteen metres coming into the home straight to record a
comfortable victory. Seb Coe failed to start the final owing to illness.

```
1990 Auckland C:28 N:18
1 Samuel Tirop KEN 1:45.98
2 Nixon Kiprotich KEN 1:46.00
3 Matthew Yates ENG 1:46.62
4 Brian Whittle SCO 1:46.85
5 \text { Ikem Billy ENG 1:47.16}
6 Sebastian Coe ENG 1:47.24
7 Thomas McKean SCO 1:47.27
8 Simon Doyle AUS 1:48.06
```

Whittle took an early lead but slowed after 200 m causing the other runners to shunt into each other. Tirop and Kiprotich led at the bell and took the gold and silver whilst a mass charge down the home straight saw Yates take a surprising bronze. This was the first international final for Samuel Tirop, 29, a virtual unknown even within Kenya. Seb Coe ran his slowest race for two years, finishing a disappointing sixth. He later withdrew from the 1500 m citing a viral infection as the reason.

## 1994 Victoria C:27 N: 17

1 Patrick Konchellah KEN 1:45.18
2 Hezekiel Sepeng RSA 1:45.76
3 Savieri Ngidhi ZIM 1:46.06
4 Craig Winrow ENG 1:46.91
5 Brendan Hanigan AUS 1:47.24
6 William Serem KEN 1:47.30
7 Martin Steele ENG 1:48.04
8 Thomas McKean SCO 1:50.81
Sepend led after four hundred metres but Konchellah came away with Kenya's fifth 800m gold in seven Games.

```
1998 Kuala Lumpur C:34 N:22
1 Japheth Kimutai KEN 1:43.82
2 Hezekiel Sepeng RSA 1:44.44
3 Johan Botha RSA 1:44.57
4 Savieri Ngidhi ZIM 1:45.18
5 Andrew Hart ENG 1:45.71
6 Bradley Donkin ENG 1:46.86
7 Crispen Mutakanyi ZIM 1:46.97
8 Kenneth Kimwetich KEN 1:48.13
```

Kimwetich went straight into the lead and acted as an unofficial pacemaker for Kimutai, taking the field through the bell at a fast 48.55 seconds. He began to pay for his fast pace with two hundred metres remaining and as they all passed him Kimutai claimed the gold. He thanked his team mate on the line and they ran a lap of honour together with the Kenyan flag. Sepeng, the Olympic silver medallist, won his second straight Commonwealth silver.

## 2002 Manchester C:26 N:20

1 Mbulaeni Mulaudzi RSA 1:46.32
2 Joseph Mutua KEN 1:46.57
3 Kris McCarthy AUS 1:46.79
4 Otukile Lekote BOT 1:47.04
5 Japhet Kimutai KEN 1:47.46
6 James McIlroy NIR 1:47.77
7 Paskar Owor UGA 1:48.96

8 Glody Dube BOT 2:17.40
Mbulaeni Mulaudzi won South Africa's first track and field athletics gold medal for 44 years. "The first lap was too slow," he said afterwards, "and I had to push hard over the last 150 metres." For the first time ever no English athlete made it through to the 800 m final.

| 2006 Melbourne C:18 N:14 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Alex Kipchirchir | KEN | $1: 45.88$ |
| 2 | Achraf Tadili | CAN | $1: 46.93$ |
| 3 | John Litei | KEN | 1:46.98 |
| 4 | Sherridan Kirk | TTO | $1: 47.45$ |
| 5 | Jason Stewart | NZL | $1: 47.72$ |
| 6 | Nick Bromley | AUS | $1: 50.45$ |
| 7 | Cosmas Rono | KEN | $1: 52.03$ |
| 8 | Onalenna Oabona | BOT | $1: 57.20$ |

The Canadian Tadili led coming off the final bend but Kipchirchir stormed down the final straight to easily take the gold but in an extremely close finish for silver and bronze Tadili and Litei stumbled across the line together, Tadili being award the silver by just five hundredths of a second.

2010 Delhi C:25 N: 15
1 Boaz Lalang KEN 1:46.60
2 Richard Kiplagat KEN 1:46.95
3 Abraham Kiplagat KEN 1:47.37
4 Gareth Warburton WAL 1:48.59
5 Jimmy Adar UGA 1:49.57
6 Darren St Clair ENG 1:52.15
7 Joe Thomas WAL 1:52.39
DNS: Lachlan Renshaw AUS
Lalang, the favourite, went straight into the lead in a fast opening lap. The three Kenyans pulled away on the final home straight to claim a clean sweep of the medals.

2014 Glasgow C:27 N:17
1 Nijel Amos BOT 1:45.18
2 David Rudisha KEN 1:45.48
3 Andre Olivier RSA 1:46.03
4 Ferguson Cheruiyot Rotich KEN 1:46.03
5 Jeffrey Riseley AUS 1:46.12
6 Guy Learmonth SCO 1:46.69
7 Michael Rimmer ENG 1:46.71
8 Ronald Musagala UGA 1:47.19
This was a high class field. World record holder Rudisha, the Olympic champion from London, went straight to the front and, despite an attack by Rotich down the final back straight, led until Amos, the Olympic silver medallist, stormed down the final one hundred metres to take the title. Amos praised Rudisha afterwards and called him his "hero". Rudisha became world champion in 2015 and retained his Olympic title in Rio 2016.

## 2018 Gold Coast C:26 N: 17

```
Wycliffe Kinyamal KEN 1:45.11
2 \text { Kyle Langford ENG 1:45.16}
3 Luke Mathews AUS 1:45.60
4 Jake Wightman SCO 1:45.82
5 Brad Mathas NZL 1:46.07
```

6 Jonathan Kitilit KEN 1:46.12
7 Joseph Deng AUS 1:47.20
8 Nijel Amos BOT 1:48.45
Amos, the defending champion, was the favourite going into the final. He led at the bell although the field were still together. Kinyamal made a move down the back straight and had a comfortable lead coming round the final bend but tied up badly over the last fifty metres and was almost caught on the line by the fast finishing Langford.

Seventh placed Joseph Deng was born in Kenya. His mother travelled to Sudan and he became a Sudanese refugee in Australia as a young boy.

## 1500 METRES

Run over one mile 1930-66

## 1930 Hamilton C:9 N:5

1 Reg Thomas ENG 4:14.00 GR
2 William "Tickle" Whyte AUS 4:17.0 est
3 John "Jerry" Cornes ENG
4 Jack Walters CAN
5 Philip Edwards GUY
6 Robert Sutherland SCO
Gold medallist Reg Thomas was actually Welsh but as Wales did not send an athletics team to Hamilton he accepted England's invitation to run for them. In the final he and Cornes led together for most of the race before Cornes fell off the pace leaving Thomas with a clear run to victory by fifteen yards. He also claimed the silver medal in the 880 yards.

1934 London C:11 N:7
1 John "Jack" Lovelock NZL 4:12.8 GR
2 Sydney Wooderson ENG 4:13.4 est
3 John "Jerry" Cornes ENG 4:13.6 est
4 Aubrey Reeve ENG
5 Robert Graham SCO
6 Les Wade CAN
On the third lap Wooderson, Cornes and Lovelock pulled away from the field. The New Zealander took control on the back straight and stretched his lead to win by six yards. Two years later he won the 1500 m gold medal at the Berlin Olympics. He moved to New York in 1940 and in 1949 began to suffer from dizzy spells and as a result collapsed onto a railway line and was run over by a train. He was forty years old.

## 1938 Sydney C:14 N:8

1 James Alford WAL 4:11.6 GR
2 Gerald Backhouse AUS 4:12.2 est
3 Vernon Boot NZL 4:12.6 est
4 Arthur Clarke CAN 4:14.4 est
5 Bernard Eeles ENG 4:15.2 est
6 William "Bill" Pullar NZL
Bobby Graham, of Scotland, led at the halfway point, with Alford in fourth place. However, the Welshman took the lead at the bell and battled out an exciting final lap with Backhouse and won the
race of his life by four yards. At the 1998 Commonwealth Games in Kuala Lumpur Alford coached Gowry Retchakan-Hodge to a 400 m hurdles silver medal.

1950 Auckland C:14 N:6

| 1 | William "Bill" Parnell | CAN | $4: 11.0$ | GR |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Leonard Eyre ENG | $4: 11.8$ |  |  |  |
| 3 | Maurice Marshall NZL | $4: 13.2$ |  |  |  |
| 4 | John Marks AUS | $4: 14.8$ |  |  |  |
| 5 | Charles White | ENG | $4: 15.0$ |  |  |
| 6 | John Sinclair | NZL | $4: 20.0$ |  |  |

40,000 spectators watched the final on the closing day of the Auckland Games. Eyre led from the start but began to tire coming off the final bend. Parnell drew alongside him with forty yards remaining and pulled away to take the gold over the last five yards in a new Games record time.

1954 Vancouver C:16 N:6
1 Roger Bannister ENG 3:58.8 GR
2 John Landy AUS 3:59.6
3 Richard Ferguson CAN 4:04.6
4 Victor Milligan NIR 4:05.0
5 Murray Halberg NZL 4:07.2
6 Ian Boyd ENG 4:07.2
7 William "Bill" Baillie NZL 4:11.0
DNF: David Law ENG
This race would become known as "The Miracle Mile", or, "The Mile of the Century". In May 1954 Roger Bannister became the first person in history to run under four minutes for the mile whilst the following month John Landy became the second when he ran 3:57.9 in Finland. The following is taken from the official history of the Vancouver Games:
"The huge crowd, crammed into every nook and cranny of the Empire Stadium, buzzed with electrifying anticipation when the eight finalists we called to the starting line. Then a great hush fell on them, as the starter gave his instructions.
"When the starter's pistol cracked, the crowd broke into a roar as the eight men moved in a bunch towards the first turn. It was a roar which grew into a screaming and deafening crescendo as the drama on the field unfolded before their eyes.
"Baillie and Law spurted to the front on the first bend, but Landy, running easily, moved on the outside to take the lead after 220 yards. Halberg was right with him, and Bannister was striding comfortably in third place.
"At the end of one lap ( 58 sec ) Landy owned a three yard lead over Halberg, as Bannister showed signs of leading the pack. The 25 -year-old Englishman did just that 100 yards into the second lap, moving into second place, but a full eight yards behind the slight Aussie.
"With his fairly choppy stride, Landy continued to open up (his lead was 11 or 12 yards at one time), and was in front by seven yards at the half-way post
(1.58). Halberg had dropped back to fourth, as Canada's surprising Ferguson started his strong move which ultimately won him third place.
"By now it was a two-man race, and the crowd roared its approval when, half-way down the backstretch in the third lap, Bannister started to whittle away Landy's early advantage. By the time the two reached the three-quarter mark, there was only two yards seperating them (2.58). It was tense and dramatic. Even calloused veteran sports writers and officials were yelling their heads off.
"Everyone was now waiting for Bannister's famous closing rush, a tremendous last-lap kick which would surge him past Landy. Sensing he didn't have a large enough margin to ward off the drive he knew was sure to come, Landy tried valiantly to open up his lead down the backstretch after peeking over his left shoulder at his closely following opponent. But Bannister wasn't having any. He remained two yards off the pace, and as they headed into the final bend, the stadium was a delirious bedlam.

## "Then it happened.

"Just as the worried Landy took another look over his left shoulder, Bannister opened the throttle, moving up to and past Landy just 90 yards from the finish. Landy couldn't answer this superhuman effort. Bannister had done it. He moved four yards ahead before levelling off, and that's how they finished.
"Bannister collapsed into the arms of his team manager as a happy mob swarmed in on him. He had just run the fastest mile of his life, 3.58 .8 , sixtenths faster than the 3.59 .4 he did at Oxford.
"Landy's time was 3.59 .6 , so, for the first time in history, two men from opposite ends of the world, and on a brand new cinder track, broke the 4-minute barrier. One felt a delicious wave of intense pride that it was two athletes from the Commonwealth family who achieved this glorious feat."

1958 Cardiff C:23 N: 14

| 1 | Herbert Elliott | AUS | 3:59.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 |  |  |  |
| 2 | Mervyn Lincoln AUS | 4:01.9 |  |
| 3 | Albert "Albie" Thomas | AUS | $4: 02.7$ |
| 4 | Douglas Pirie ENG | 4:04.1 |  |
| 5 | Murray Halberg | NZL | $4: 06.6$ |
| 6 | Michael Berisford | SCO | $4: 07.8$ |
| 7 | Michael Blagrove | ENG | $4: 08.0$ |
| 8 | Brian Hewson | ENG | $4: 11.1$ |

A clean sweep of the medals for Australia. Herb Elliott won comfortably by twenty yards to complete the half mile and mile double. Two years later in Rome he became the Olympic 1500 metres champion.

## 1962 Perth C:23 N: 14

Peter Snell NZL 4:04.6
2 John Davies NZL 4:05.1
3 Terrence "Terry" Sullivan ZIM 4:06.6
4 Anthony "Tony" Blue AUS 4:09.4

| 5 | Albert "Albie" Thomas | AUS | $4: 11.2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Anthony "Tony" Harris | WAL | $4: 11.8$ |
| 7 | Stanley Taylor ENG | 4:12.7 |  |
| 8 | Jim Irons CAN |  |  |
|  |  | $4: 17.4$ |  |

Snell won in a slow time in a very lacklustre race.
1966 Kingston C:23 N: 16

| 1 | Kipchoge "Kip" Keino | KEN | $3: 55.3$ | GR |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Alan Simpson | ENG | 3:57.1 |  |  |
| 3 | Ian Studd NZL | 3:58.4 |  |  |  |
| 4 | Walter Wilkinson | ENG | $3: 59.3$ |  |  |
| 5 | Derek Graham | NIR | $3: 59.4$ |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Keith Wheeler AUS | $3: 59.8$ |  |  |  |
| 7 | Ergas Leps | CAN | 4:01.0 |  |  |
| 8 | Kerry O'Brien | AUS | 4:02.7 |  |  |

Keino, the three miles champion, broke Roger Bannister's Games record in the heats and entered the final as favourite. There he took the lead immediately and controlled the race. No one had an answer to him as he broke the Games record by over two seconds and won by twelve yards. Six competitors finished in under four minutes for the first time.

1970 Edinburgh C: $27 \mathrm{~N}: 14$
1 Kipchoge "Kip" Keino KEN 3:36.6 GR
2 Theodorus "Dick" Quax NZL 3:38.1
3 Brendan Foster ENG 3:40.6
4 Peter Stewart SCO 3:40.6
5 John Whetton ENG 3:41.2
6 Ian McCafferty SCO 3:42.2
7 Phillip Thomas WAL 3:42.6
8 Christopher Fisher AUS 3:43.6
Olympic champion Kip Keino dominated the competition, breezing into the final. At the 400 m mark he took the lead and began to pull away from the field, only Dick Quax of New Zealand staying with him. By 1200 m they were forty metres clear of the rest before Keino made the decisive break to take the gold in a new Games record time. A battle for the bronze saw England's Brendan Foster pip Peter Stewart of Scotland, though both were given the same time.

1974 Christchurch C:22 N:13
1 Filbert Bayi TAN 3:32.16 WR
2 John Walker NZL 3:32.52
3 Benjamin Jipcho KEN 3:33.16
4 Rodney Dixon NZL 3:33.89
5 Graham Crouch AUS 3:34.22
6 Mike Boit KEN 3:36.84
7 Brendan Foster ENG 3:37.64
8 Suleiman Nyambul TAN 3:39.62
The final proved to be the highlight of the entire 1974 Commonwealth Games. Tanzania's Filbert Bayi led from the gun and by three hundred metres was ten metres clear of the field. By the halfway point the world record seemed on but by 1200 m he began to flag and the other runners began to catch him up. In the final back straight two New Zealanders - Rod Dixon and John Walker - were in second and third places before 31 year-old Ben Jipcho sped past them. Coming off the bend Walker
and Dixon overtook the Kenyan. Bayi glanced round to see Walker just three metres behind him and put in one final burst to take the gold and break the world record. Walker also finished within the world record whislt Jipcho outpaced Dixon for the bronze. In a remarkable race the national records of five countries - Tanzania, New Zealand, Kenya, Australia and Great Britain - were broken. In 1976 John Walker would become Olympic champion.

```
1978 Edmonton C:29 N:16
1 \text { David Moorcroft ENG 3:35.48}
2 Filbert Bayi TAN 3:35.59
3 John Robson SCO 3:35.60
4 \text { Francis "Frank" Clement SCO 3:35.66}
5 \text { Wilson Waigwa KEN 3:37.49}
6 Glen Grant WAL 3:38.05
7 \text { Richard Tuwei KEN 3:40.51}
Rodney Dixon NZL 3:41.34
```

At the 1200 metre mark the field was down to three - world record holder and reigning champion Filbert Bayi, Dave Moorcroft of England and Scotland's John Robson. Try as he might Bayi could not shake off the two Britons and in a close finish he lunged for the line but was pipped to the post by Moorcroft by a stride. Just 0.12 of a second seperated the medallists.

1982 Brisbane C:24 N:14
1 Stephen Cram ENG 3:42.37
2 John Walker NZL 3:43.11
3 Mike Boit KEN 3:43.33
4 John "Graham" Williamson SCO 3:43.84
5 Michael Hillardt AUS 3:44.03
6 Colin Reitz ENG 3:44.35
7 Michael Gilchrist NZL 3:44.50
8 Anthony "Tony" Rogers NZL 3:45.11
Steve Cram, five days before his twenty-second birthday, ran a commanding race despite suffering from a slight hamstring tear during the warm up for the heats. The field ran together as one bunched group, continually jossling and bumping each other, until European champion Cram broke away on the final bend to stride to victory.

```
1986 Edinburgh C:24 N:13
1 Stephen Cram ENG 3:50.87
2 John Gladwin ENG 3:52.17
3 \text { David Campbell CAN 3:54.06}
4 \text { Robert "Bob" Harrison ENG 3:54.44}
5 Peter Bourke AUS 3:54.48
6 Patrick Scammell AUS 3:55.28
7 Stephen Martin NIR 3:55.42
8 \text { Michael Hillardt AUS 3:56.90}
```

Cram, 25, retained his title in near gale force winds to complete the $800 \mathrm{~m} / 1500 \mathrm{~m}$ double, the first time it had been achieved since 1962 .

## 1990 Auckland C:21 N:12

1 Peter Elliott ENG 3:33.39
2 Wilfred Kirochi KEN 3:34.41
3 Peter O'Donoghue NZL 3:35.14
4 Simon Doyle AUS 3:35.70
5 Anthony "Tony" Morrell ENG 3:35.87

6 William Tanui KEN 3:37.77
7 Joseph Cheshire KEN 3:40.58
8 Mbiganyi Thee BOT 3:44.34
John Walker, the legendary New Zealand middle distance runner, was competing in his final race on the track which bore his name at the Mt Smart Stadium. Unfortunately, he was brought down by Australia's Pat Scammell on the first lap and he trailed in last. The race was won by Peter Elliott, a carpenter from Rotherham, England, who waited for Walker to finish and then held his arm urging him to join him in a salute of the crowd. "I knew they had all come to see John," Elliot said afterwards. "He's made such a contribution to middle distance running."
"I didn't want to do it [the lap of honour]," Walker, 38, said. "Peter was the winner and I didn't want to take anything away from him. Peter wanted me to go. That just shows you what a great guy he is. I'm glad I went. It was a good way of saying goodbye."

1994 Victoria C:27 N: 16
1 Reuben Chesang KEN 3:36.70
2 Kevin Sullivan CAN 3:36.78
3 John Mayock ENG 3:37.22
4 Whaddon Niewoudt RSA 3:37.96
5 Julius Kipkoech KEN 3:38.10
6 Brian Treacy NIR 3:38.93
7 Steven Green JAM 3:39.19
8 Kevin McKay ENG 3:39.72
A close finish saw Chesang defeat the home favourite Kevin Sullivan by just 0.08 of a second.

## 1998 Kuala Lumpur C:16 N:12

1 Laban Rotich KEN 3:39.49
2 John Mayock ENG 3:40.46
3 Anthony Whiteman ENG 3:40.70
4 John Kibowen KEN 3:42.71
5 Kevin McKay ENG 3:43.22
6 Hamish Christensen NZL 3:43.93
7 Stephen Agar CAN 3:44.17
8 Terrance Armstrong BER 3:44.57
Laban Rotich led for most of the race and pulled away on the final bend to take the gold. The English pair battled it out for the medals with Mayock going one better than four years earlier to take the silver medal.

2002 Manchester C:18 N:14
1 Michael East ENG 3:37.35
2 William Chirchir KEN 3:37.70
Youcef Abdi AUS 3:37.77
4 Anthony Whiteman ENG 3:38.04
5 Graham Hood CAN 3:38.08
6 Julius Achon UGA 3:38.33
7 Kevin Sullivan CAN 3:40.95
8 Tom Mayo ENG 3:41.70
Twenty-four year-old Michael East, from Portsmouth, was a surprise winner and became the first Englishman for twelve years to win a major 1500 m championship gold. William Chirchir, the pre-race favourite from Kenya, and England's

Anthony Whiteman appeared to have the race under control as they entered the final 200 m but then Chirchir began to pull away before East stormed past over the final 100 m to beat a man whose best was nine seconds faster than his own.
"It was a complete shock," East admitted, "not only to myself, but to everyone around me. You have to look at the PB's and Tony Whiteman and William Chirchir were in amazing form, so I thought I couldn't get them." He was presented with his gold medal by Sir Roger Bannister.

2006 Melbourne C:21 N:13
1 Nicholas Willis NZL 3:38.49
2 Nathan Brannen CAN 3:39.20
3 Mark Fountain AUS 3:39.33
4 Paul Hamblyn NZL 3:39.38
5 Nick McCormick ENG 3:39.55
6 Ismael Kombich KEN 3:40.92
7 Kevin Sullivan CAN 3:41.19
8 Jeremy Roff AUS 3:41.50
Australian favourite Craig Mottram had the expectation of a nation on his shoulders going into the final. Nick Willis led for most of the first lap before Nick McCormick took over on the second. Willis took off at the bell, kicked again coming off the final bend and won comfortably. As for Mottram, he was accidently tripped after two and a half laps and fell again towards the end leaving the home crowd stunned into silence as he came home in ninth place.

2010 Delhi C:28 N:20

| 1 | Silas Kiplagat | KEN | $3: 41.78$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | James Magut | KEN | $3: 42.27$ |
| 3 | Nicholas Willis | NZL | $3: 42.38$ |
| 4 | Chaminda Wijekoon | SRI | $3: 42.38$ |
| 5 | Gideon Gathimba | KEN | $3: 43.11$ |
| 6 | Andrew Baddeley | ENG | $3: 43.33$ |
| 7 | Jeremy Roff | AUS | $3: 43.53$ |
| 8 | Tom Lancashire | ENG | $3: 43.58$ |

Kiplagat only came to the fore at 1500 m racing in 2010 and was the fastest man of the year and favourite for the title. Magut, 20, led at the bell before Kiplagat bumped his way to the front with 250 metres remaining. He sprinted fast down the homestraight to win the gold medal. Magut took the silver whilst reigning champion and Olympic silver medallist Nick Willis won the bronze.

2014 Glasgow C:25 $\mathrm{N}: 14$
1 James Magut KEN 3:39.31
2 Ronald Kwemoi KEN 3:39.53
3 Nicholas Willis NZL 3:39.60
4 Johan Cronje RSA 3:39.65
5 Jeffrey Riseley AUS 3:40.27
6 Chris O'Hare SCO 3:40.63
7 Charlie Grice ENG 3:41.58
8 Bazili Boay John Baynit TAN 3:41.74
This was a close finish. The field were still together at the bell. Eighteen year-old Kwemoi, the pre-race favourite, led down the final straight but Magut came on strong over the final fifty metres to take the
title, whilst Willis pipped Cronje on the line for the bronze.

2018 Gold Coast C:18 N:11
1 Elijah Motonei Manangoi KEN 3:34.78
2 Timothy Cheruiyot KEN 3:35.17
3 Jake Wightman SCO 3:35.97
4 Charles Da’Vall Grice ENG 3:37.43
5 Jinson Johnson IND 3:37.86
6 Jordan Williamsz AUS 3:38.34
7 Kumari Taki KEN 3:38.74
8 Chris O'Hare SCO 3:39.04
This was a strong field. Manangoi, the world champion, and Cheruiyot, the world silver medallist, pulled away down the final back straight, followed by Wightman and Manangoi held on to take the gold medal. Charles Da’Vall Grice competed as Charlie Grice in 2014. Cheruiyot would go on to become the 2019 world champion.

## 5000 METRES

Run over 3 miles 1930-66
1930 Hamilton C:10 N:5

| 1 | Stan Tomlin ENG | 14:27.4 GR |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Alexander Hillhouse | AUS | 14:27.6 est |
| 3 | John "Jack" Winfield ENG | $14: 29.0$ est |  |
| 4 | Robert Sutherland | SCO | 14:29.4 est |
| 5 | Thomas Evenson ENG | $14: 29.6$ est |  |
| 6 | Brian Oddie ENG | 14:29.8 est |  |

Tomlin won by one yard, with the next five runners all finishing close together.

1934 London C:11 N:7
1 Walter Beavers ENG 14:32.6
Cyril Allen ENG 14:37.8
James Alexander "Alec" Burns
ENG
14:45.4
4 Robert Rankine CAN
5 Jack Parker NIR
6 Harold Thompson RSA
7 John "Jackie" Laidlaw SCO
8 Lloyd Longman CAN
Burns led at the bell but on the final lap Beavers and Allen raced by him, Beavers taking the title and England all three medals.

## 1938 Sydney C:11 N:5

1 Cecil Matthews NZL 13:59.6 GR
2 Peter Ward ENG 14:05.4
3 Robert Rankine CAN 14:24.0 est
4 Wallace Hayward RSA 14:24.4
5 Stanley Nicholls AUS 14:30.0
6 Lawrence Weatherill ENG
7 Alan Geddes NZL
8 Keith Faulkner AUS
Matthews and Johannes Coleman, the South African marathon runner, set the early pace and Matthews led after a mile, with Ward only a yard behind. After two miles they began to pull away from the
field. On the final lap the New Zealander moved ahead of the Englishman to win by thirty yards.

| $\mathbf{l 9 5 0}$ Auckland C:12 N:5 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| 1 | Leonard Eyre ENG | $14: 23.6$ |  |
| 2 | Harold Nelson NZL | $14: 27.8$ |  |
| 3 | Anthony Chivers ENG | $14: 28.1$ |  |
| 4 | Alan Merrett AUS | 14:34.0 |  |
| 5 | Kenneth MacDonald | AUS | $14: 35.9$ |
| 6 | Colin Lousich NZL | $14: 41.0$ |  |
| 7 | Leslie Perry AUS |  |  |

Nelson, the six miles champion, was favourite for the gold medal. A slow run race meant the racers kept together until twenty-four year-old Eyre, a civil servant from Harrogate, made a move as he approached the bell. Nelson went with him but despite continually looking over his shoulder, the Englishman held a thirty yard lead to take the title. Chivers tried to race Nelson down over the final few yards but he held on for the silver.

```
1954 Vancouver C:16 N:6
1 Chris Chataway ENG 13:35.2
2 Frederick Green ENG 13:37.2
3 Frank Sando ENG 13:37.4
4 \text { Nyandika Maiyoro KEN 13:33.8}
5 Peter Driver ENG 13:47.0
6 Edwin Warren AUS 13:50.0
7 Ian Binnie SCO 13:59.6
8 Lawrence King NZL 14:03.4
```

This was the greatest three miles race ever staged at the Games to this point. A strong field featured Green and Chataway, the joint world record holders. Chataway broke away from the rest of the field at the bell, to win in a new Games record. The first six runners all finished inside the old Games record whilst Binnie, in seventh place, equalled it.

## 1958 Cardiff C:23 N: 10



World record holder Albie Thomas took the lead after two laps, closely followed by Neville Scott. Murray Halberg moved up the field and during the ninth lap upped the pace and moved away to win by some sixty yards in the third fastest time ever. The first six finishers all beat the previous Games record.

1962 Perth C: $15 \mathrm{~N}: 7$
1 Murray Halberg NZL 13:34.2
2 Ronald Clarke AUS 13:36.0
3 Bruce Kidd CAN 13:36.4
4 Michael "Bruce" Tulloh ENG 13:37.8
5 Albert "Albie" Thomas AUS 13:40.6
6 Edward "Eddie" Strong ENG 13:41.4
7 Patrick Clohessy AUS 13:42.0
8 George Ibbotson ENG 13:44.0

Halberg, the reigning Olympic champion, retained his title with a comfortable victory.

```
1966 Kingston \(\mathrm{C}: 25 \mathrm{~N}: 12\)
1 Kipchoge "Kip" Keino KEN 12:57.4 GR
2 Ronald Clarke AUS 12:59.2
3 Allan Rushmer ENG 13:08.6
4 Nabiba "Naftali" Temu KEN 13:10.4
5 Ian McCafferty SCO 13:12.2
6 Richard "Dick" Taylor ENG 13:12.4
7 William "Bill" Wilkinson ENG 13:15.4
8 Derek Graham NIR 13:17.8
```

Keino and Clarke fought out an eagerly awaited thrilling dual. After two miles they were the only two in the hunt for the title. They ran together for the next three-quarters of a mile, Clarke trying unsuccessfully to shake off the Kenyan. With just three-hundred yards remaining Keino kicked and pulled away to win comfortably in a new Games record time. Two men finished in under thirteen minutes for the first time in the same race whilst the first six all finished under the old Games record.
"It was easy for most of the way," Keino admitted afterwards. "He [Clarke] never really hurt me."

1970 Edinburgh C:28 $\mathrm{N}: 15$
1 Ian Stewart SCO 13:22.8 GR
2 Ian McCafferty SCO 13:23.4
3 Kipchoge "Kip" Keino KEN 13:27.6
4 Allan Rushmer ENG 13:29.8
5 Ronald Clarke AUS 13:32.4
6 Richard "Dick" Taylor ENG 13:33.8
7 Theodorus "Dick" Quax NZL 13:43.4
8 John Ngeno KEN 13:44.6

This was a top quality field, with eleven of the finallists having run under fourteen minutes. After 4000 m the lead group comprised Dick Taylor, Kip Keino, Ron Clarke and the two Scots, Ian Stewart and Ian McCafferty. Stewart, McCafferty and Keino traded the lead during a furious final lap but Stewart, the European champion, held on to take the gold in a new Games and European record. The first twelve finishers all ran under fourteen minutes.

1974 Christchurch C:18 N:10
1 Benjamin Jipcho KEN 13:14.4 GR
2 Brendan Foster ENG 13:14.6
3 David Black ENG 13:23.6
4 Suleiman Nyambui TAN 13:34.91
5 Ian Stewart SCO 13:40.32
6 David Fitzsimons AUS 13:42.83
7 Joshua Kimeto KEN 13:43.6
8 Gordon Minty WAL 13:45.48
The $5,000 \mathrm{~m}$ produced a strong and exciting final. With eight hundred metres remaining Ben Jipcho and England's Brendan Foster took the lead and by the bell there was only the two of them in the race. On the final bend Foster held off a challenge from the Kenyan and both sprinted head long down the final straight with Jipcho taking the lead. Foster made one last effort with fifty metres to go but Jipcho held him off to take the gold in the second
fastest time in history. It was his second gold of the Games after victory in the steeplechase, whilst Foster took silver in the third fastest time ever.

```
1978 Edmonton C:24 N:13
1 Henry Rono KEN 13:23.04
2 \text { Michael Musyoki KEN 13:29.92}
3 Brendon Foster ENG 13:31.35
4 Michael McLeod ENG 13:33.20
5 Suleiman Nyambul TAN 13:34.08
6 \text { Nathaniel Muir SCO 13:34.94}
7 \text { Anthony "Tony" Simmons WAL 13:39.81}
8 Rodney Dixon NZL 13:43.69
```

The final was delayed by fifteen minutes after someone had stolen Rod Dixon's bag, containing his running shoes, wallet, passport and Games ID tags, from the massage tent at the warm up track. In the race itself, Rono took the lead on the second lap and remained there. By four thousand metres he was on his own and won by nearly seven seconds to complete the $5,000 \mathrm{~m}$ and $3,000 \mathrm{~m}$ steeplechase double, a rare feat.

```
1982 Brisbane C:16 N:12
1 David Moorcroft ENG 13:33.00
2 Nicholas Rose ENG 13:35.97
3 Peter Koech KEN 13:36.95
4 Zacharia Barie TAN 13:39.03
5 Philoppos Philippou CYP 13:39.13
6 Nathaniel Muir SCO 13:40.84
7 John Andrews AUS 13:42.62
8 Peter Renner NZL 13:45.00
```

World record holder Dave Moorcroft and Nick Rose, of Bristol, broke away from Koech and Barie with two and a half laps to go in a slow, tactical race. Moorcroft finished strongly over the final two hundred metres to win by twenty-five metres. "I wanted to hold back early on," he said afterwards, "get myself sorted out and then take control. When I went to the front it was positively rather than in desperation. I managed to control the race. It was another chapter in my $5,000 \mathrm{~m}$ running. I was comfortable all the way."

```
1986 Edinburgh C:16 N:8
1 Steven Ovett ENG 13:24.11
2 Jack Buckner ENG 13:25.87
3 Timothy Hutchings ENG 13:26.84
4 \text { Paul Williams CAN 13:28.51}
5 John Walker NZL 13:35.34
6 ~ D a v i d ~ B u r r i d g e ~ N Z L ~ 1 3 : 3 6 . 7 9 ~
7 Terence Greene NIR 13:39.11
8 Nathaniel Muir SCO 13:40.92
```

Steve Ovett covered each break in the race, looking completely relaxed despite being spiked in the left shin early in the race which needed immediate treatment after the finish. Hutchings made a move at the bell, with Ovett close behind. He passed him around the final bend and almost strolled to an easy win. "I'm really pleased," he said afterwards, "because now I have won an Olympic 800, World Cup and European 1500 and a Commonwealth Games 5,000 . This is almost the complete set. If I
had lost today people would have written me off but now they know what I can do."

| 1990 Auckland C:23 N:12 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Andrew Lloyd | AUS | $13: 24.86$ |
| 2 | John Ngugi | KEN | $13: 24.94$ |
| 3 | Ian Hamer | WAL | $13: 25.63$ |
| 4 | Kerry Rodger | NZL | $13: 26.79$ |
| 5 | Moses Tanui | KEN | $13: 28.31$ |
| 6 | Paul Williams | CAN | $13: 33.68$ |
| 7 | Mark Rowland | ENG | $13: 35.69$ |
| 8 | Patrick Carroll | AUS | $13: 48.16$ |

John Ngugi, the favourite, and England's Jack Buckner, the European champion, both fell on the first lap. Buckner failed to recover but Ngugi came back and was in the lead going into the final bend. Ian Hamer and Andrew Lloyd came on strong behind him and Lloyd made for the line to pip Ngugi to take a surprise gold. The Kenyan team protested and wanted the race re-run but this was overturned.

In 1985 Lloyd, 31, who had moved to Australia from Colchester, England, at the age of six, had been involved in a car crash which killed his wife and resulted in him having seven operations to repair the injuries he sustained.

```
1994 Victoria C:23 N: 15
1 Robert Denmark ENG 13:23.00
2 Phillimon Hanneck ZIM 13:23.20
3 John Nuttall ENG 13:23.54
4 Jonathan Brown ENG 13:23.96
5 Philip Mosima KEN 13:24.07
6 Jonathan Wyatt NZL 13:35.46
7 Paul Kipsambu KEN 13:39.53
8 Justin Hobbs WAL 13:45.53
```

The Kenyan pair of Paul Kipsambu and Laban Chege set off at a blistering pace, the first thousand metres clocking at $2: 31.49$ and the second in $5: 15.02$. Slowly the chasing pack caught them and ran at a more sensible pace. In a close finish England's Rob Denmark outpaced the Zimbabwean Phillimon Hanneck, adding Commonwealth gold to his recent European silver, saying it was "the medal I deserve."

1998 Kuala Lumpur C:22 N: 14

| 1 | Daniel Komen | KEN | $13: 22.57$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Thomas Kyariki | KEN | $13: 28.09$ |
| 3 | Richard Limo | KEN | $13: 37.42$ |
| 4 | Karl Keska | ENG | $13: 40.24$ |
| 5 | Keith Cullen | ENG | $13: 44.69$ |
| 6 | Lee Troop AUS | $13: 56.32$ |  |
| 7 | Kristen Bowditch | ENG | $14: 02.36$ |
| 8 | Alan Bunce NZL | $14: 02.98$ |  |

The Kenyand dominated the race and were on their own with eight laps remaining. Komen, the world $3,000 \mathrm{~m}$ record holder, tried to break away with $51 / 2$ laps to go but the two others would not let him. Kyariki and Komen began to work together but Komen made another bid for glory with six hundred metres to go and was uncatchable. His final lap was
virtually a lap of honour and he won by forty metres.

```
2002 Manchester C:17 N:11
1 Samuel Kipketer KEN 13:13.51 GR
2 \text { Benjamin Limo KEN 13:13.57}
3 William Kiptoo Kirui KEN 13:18.02
4 John Mayock ENG 13:19.43
5 \text { Samuel Haughian ENG 13:19.45}
6 Craig Mottram AUS 13:25.21
7 Sean Kaley CAN 13:26.28
8 Michael Power AUS 13:34.04
```

This was an incredibly close race. Benjamin Limo, the Olympic champion, tumbled over after just 150 metres having been accidently clipped from behind by Obed Mutanya, of Zambia, but came back strong and was beaten by his fellow compatriot Sammy Kipketer by just six one-hundredths of a second as Kenya completed a clean sweep of the medals.

2006 Melbourne C:19 N:13

| 1 | Augustine Choge | KEN | $12: 56.41$ | GR |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Craig Mottram | AUS | $12: 58.19$ |  |
| 3 | Benjamin Limo | KEN | $13: 05.30$ |  |
| 4 | Joseph Ebuya | KEN | $13: 05.89$ |  |
| 5 | Fabiano Joseph | TAN | $13: 12.76$ |  |
| 6 | Damian Chopa | TAN | $13: 24.03$ |  |
| 7 | Moses Kipsiro | UGA | $13: 25.06$ |  |
| 8 | Dickson Marwa Mkami | TAN | $13: 26.43$ |  |

Craig Mottram was cheered on by a 79,000 crowd at the Melbourne Cricket Ground and led until Agustine Choge, of Kenya, proved too strong with 250 metres to go.

In ninth place was Mo Farah, a Somali born refugee running for England. Farah would go on to become one of the all time great long distance track runners. At $5,000 \mathrm{~m}$ and $10,000 \mathrm{~m}$ he won four Olympic golds in 2012 and 2016 and six world championship titles betweeen 2011 and 2017. He was knighted in the Queen's 2017 New Years Honours list.

2010 Delhi C:28 N:20
1 Moses Kipsiro UGA 13:31.25
2 Eliud Kipchoge KEN 13:31.32
3 Mark Kiptoo KEN 13:32.58
4 Kipsegechi Yator KEN 13:37.02
5 Christopher Thompson ENG 13:39.28
6 Collis Birmingham AUS 13:39.59
7 Ben St Lawrence AUS 13:46.90
8 David McNeill AUS 13:47.40
Kipchoge, the Olympic silver medallist and former world champion, was the most consistant Kenyan distance runner over the previous seven years. Kipsiro, of Uganda, led for most of the race with the three Kenyans on his shoulder. It turned into a tremendous battle between him and Kipchoge on the final back straight and they were neck and neck down the final one hundred metres. Kipsiro took it on the line in an exciting finish to become the first Ugandan to win the five thousand metres at the Commonwealth Games.

2014 Glasgow C:24 N: 12

| 1 | Caleb Ndiku | KEN | 13:12.07 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2 | Isiah Koech | KEN | 13:14.06 |
| 3 | Zane Robertson | NZL | $13: 16.52$ |
| 4 | Joesph Kitur | KEN | 13:17.49 |
| 5 | Mohammed Ahmed | CAN | $13: 18.88$ |
| 6 | Andrew Vernon | ENG | $13: 22.32$ |
| 7 | Thomas Farrell | ENG | $13: 23.96$ |
| 8 | Moses Kipsiro | UGA | $13: 28.23$ |

Ndiku, with gold dyed hair, moved to the front with little more than 1,000 metres remaining and led at the bell. He accelerated on the final back straight and took the gold by almost two seconds.

## 2018 Gold Coast C:17 N:9

1 Joshua Kiprui Cheptegei UGA 13:50.83
2 Mohammed Ahmed CAN 13:52.78
3 Edward Pingua Zakayo KEN 13:54.06
4 Thomas Ayeko UGA 13:54.78
5 Stewart McSweyn AUS 13:58.96
6 Phillip Kipyeko UGA 13:59.59
7 James Sugira RWA 14:03.51
8 Morgan McDonald AUS 14:13.37
The first two-thirds of the race was very slow but with four laps remaining Kipyeko moved to the front and picked up the pace. Cheptegei responded and the field began to slip. He and Ahmed pulled away with five hundred meters to go and ran together over the final lap. The Canadian tried to dig in over the final two hundred meters but Cheptegei had too much in reserve and took the gold medal. Cheptegei and Ahmed would go on to take gold and silver respectively in the $10,000 \mathrm{~m}$ a week later. At the delayed 2020 Olympic Games in Tokyo 2021 Cheptegei became the $5,000 \mathrm{~m}$ champion.

The unofficial award for the best name at the 2018 Commonwealth Games surely had to go to Lesotho's Toka Badboy. Sadly in the $5,000 \mathrm{~m}$ he was disqualified so maybe lived up to his surname?

## 10,000 METRES

Run over 6 miles 1930-66
1930 Hamilton C:11 N:4
1 John "Jack" Savidan NZL 30:49.6 GR
2 Ernest Harper ENG 31:01.6 est
3 Thomas Evenson ENG
4 James Wood SCO
5 Robert Sutherland SCO
6 Billy Reynolds CAN
7 John "Jack" Winfield ENG
8 Wilf McCluskey CAN
James Wood led for the first thirteen of the twentyfour laps but pressure from first Stan Tomlin, of England, and then Jack Savidan took its toll and he began to wilt. Once Savidan took the lead he never looked back. Despite being clearly exhausted on the final lap he would not give up and won by sixty yards.

1934 London C:8 N:3
1 Arthur Penny ENG 31:06.0

2 Robert Rankine CAN 31:02.4 est
3 Arthur Furze ENG 31:03.6 est
4 John "Jack" Holden ENG
5 John Potts ENG
6 Roy Oliver CAN
7 Lloyd Longman CAN
DNF: Mannie Dookie TTO
After much early jostling for places and athletes tripping over each others feet, Penny and Rankine began to pull away from the pre-race favourite Jack Holden. The pair took the bell together for an exciting final lap but it was the Englishman who had more in reserve and he took the title. Sixty yards separated Rankine from third placed finisher Furze.

```
1938 Sydney C:14 N:6
1 \text { Cecil Matthews NZL 30:14.5 GR}
2 Robert Rankine CAN
3 Wallace Hayward RSA
4 Alan Geddes NZL
5 \text { Lawrence Weatherill ENG}
6 \text { Henry Gibson RSA}
7 \text { Milton Wallace CAN}
8 Fred Bassed AUS
```

Matthews ran a great race and easily won, completing the three miles and six miles double. Critics dubbed him New Zealand's "Nurmi", after the great Finnish runner. Peter Ward, of England, running close behind Matthews, was forced to withdraw after five miles after injuring an ankle on the board around the track. Johannes Coleman, of South Africa, the marathon champion, was disqualified by the referee for crossing

1950 Auckland C:13 N:6
1 Harold Nelson NZL 30:29.6
2 Andrew Forbes SCO 30:31.9
3 Noel Taylor NZL 30:31.9
4 John Davey AUS 30:34.7
5 Alan Merrett AUS 30:46.3
6 Anthony Chivers ENG 31:15.2
7 John "Jack" Holden ENG
8 Sydney Luyt RSA
Nelson won the first gold of the 1950 Games, suitably for the home nation New Zealand, in a thrilling race. With three laps remaining Nelson and Forbes were well ahead of the field but Taylor, running barefooted, made a move to catch them over the final half mile. Nelson led Forbes by thirty yards at the bell. The Scot clawed his way back but Nelson had more in reserve and pulled away to win New Zealand's only gold on the track by fifteen yards. Taylor stormed down the home straight and caught Forbes on the line but the Scot was given second place in a photo finish.

1954 Vancouver C:13 N:6
1 Peter Driver ENG 29:09.4 GR
2 Frank Sando ENG 29:10.0
3 John "Jim" Peters ENG 29:20.0
4 Edwin Warren AUS 29:42.6
5 Stanley Cox ENG 30:11.4
6 Ian Binnie SCO 30:15.2

7 Lazaro Chepkwony KEN 30:15.2
8 Allan Lawrence AUS 30:18.8
The first five athletes all finished within the Games record, with Driver setting a new record, as England won all three medals and had four of the top five places.

## 1958 Cardiff C:15 N:9

1 Dave Power AUS 28:47.8 GR
2 John Merriman WAL 28:48.8
3 Arere Anentia KEN 28:51.2
4 Martin Hyman ENG 28:58.6
5 Frederick Norris ENG 24:44.0
6 Arap Kanuti KEN 30:03.6
7 Joseph Connolly SCO 30:20.4
8 Barrington "Barry" Magee NZL 30:27.2
S E Edldon, of England, immediately went into the lead and led for the first three miles before Dave Power took over with John Merriman close behind. Power sprinted away at the bell but Merriman would not let him get too far away. The tussled for the lead down the back straight, round the final bend and down the home straight. Power had one final push and collapsed over the line near to exhaustion to take the gold.

```
1962 Perth C:18 N:8
1 Bruce Kidd CAN 28:26.6 GR
D Dave Power AUS 28:34.0
3 John Merriman WAL 28:40.8
4 \text { Barrington "Barry" Magee NZL 28:41.0}
5 \text { Martin Hyman ENG 28:42.2}
6 \text { Melvyn Batty ENG 28:44.6}
7 Arere Anentia KEN 29:07.0
8 Henry Fowler ENG 29:44.0
```

This was a poor race due to the conditions, with the temperature being $103^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Thirty-three year-old Power went early after four and a half miles but to little avail as Kidd, 19, was virtually the winner with 900 yards remaining.

1966 Kingston $\mathrm{C}: 14 \mathrm{~N}: 10$
1 Nabiba "Naftali" Temu KEN 27:14.6 GR
2 Ronald Clarke AUS 27:39.4
3 James "Jim" Alder SCO 28:15.4
4 Pascal Mfyomi TAN 28:38.0
5 Ronald Hill ENG 28:42.6
6 David Ellis CAN 28:55.4
7 Alister Murray SCO 29:40.0
8 Andrew Boychuk CAN 29:54.0
Temu and Clarke stuck close to each other throughout the race, employing cat and mouse tactics before Temu, a twenty-two year-old private in the Kenyan army, pulled away on the back straight of the twenty-first lap. Roared on by 20,000 spectators he ran the final lap in 59.4 seconds, knocking more than a minute off his personal best and breaking the Games record by over a minute. All three medallists finished inside the old record.

```
1970 Edinburgh C:29 N:16
1 "Lachie" Stewart SCO 28:11.8
2 Ronald Clarke AUS 28:13.6
```

3 Richard "Dick" Taylor ENG 28:15.4
4 Roger Matthews ENG 28:21.4
5 John Caine ENG 28:27.6
6 John Ngeno KEN 28:42.8
7 Phillip Ndoo KEN 28:31.4
8 Kerry O’Brien AUS 28:43.4
This was an exciting race in front of an enthusiastic Meadowbank crowd. Jerome Drayton of Canada took the early lead, whilst Northern Ireland's Derek Graham led during the middle section of the race. At 7000 m Ron Clarke quickened the pace and only Dick Taylor and Lachie Stewart were able to stay with him. On the final lap Clarke opened a gap on Taylor but Stewart went with him, overtaking him on the home straight to take Scotland's very first Commonwealth Games flat race gold medal. Defending Commonwealth and Olympic champion Naftali Temu, of Kenya, could only finish in eighteenth place.

```
1974 Christchurch C:20 N:11
1 Richard "Dick" Taylor NZL 27:46.4 GR
2 David Black ENG 27:48.6
3 Richard Juma KEN 27:57.0
4 \text { David Bedford ENG 28:14.8}
5 \text { Daniel Shaughnessy CAN 28:14.8}
6 \text { Ian Stewart SCO 28:17.2}
7 Anthony "Tony" Simmons ENG 28:28.6
8 Gordon Minty WAL 28:44.4
```

With less than three laps remaining the field had been reduced to three - David Black of England, Richard Juma of Kenya and New Zealand's Dick Taylor. Black took the lead and for two laps he and Taylor ran together until Taylor went ahead down the final back straight to win in a new Games record time. All three medallists finished within the old Games record.

## 1978 Edmonton C:20 N: 13

| 1 | Brendon Foster | ENG | $28: 13.65$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Michael Musyoki | KEN | $28: 19.14$ |  |
| 3 | Michael McLeod | ENG | $28: 34.30$ |  |
| 4 | David Black ENG | $28: 37.90$ |  |  |
| 5 | Suleiman Nyambul | TAN | $28: 56.65$ |  |
| 6 | Anthony "Tony" Simmons | WAL | $29: 01.23$ |  |
| 7 | Joel Cheruiyot | KEN | $29: 20.15$ |  |
| 8 | Allister Hutton | SCO | $29: 30.68$ |  |

Brendon Foster dominated the race and despite a surge by the Kenyans with 1200 m to go he comfortably claimed the gold with his Gateshead team mate Mike McLeod taking bronze.

## 1982 Brisbane C:22 N: 14

1 Gidamis Shahanga TAN 28:10.20
2 Zacharia Barie TAN 28:10.60
3 Julian Goater ENG 28:16.20
4 Charles Spedding ENG 28:25.00
5 Allister Hutton SCO 28:28.70
6 Dennis Fowles WAL 28:33.90
7 Zephaniah Ncube ZIM 28:38.85
8 Lawrence Whitty AUS 28:43.93
Shahanga ran a slow, tactical race. He and Barie moved ahead of the leading group with 1,000
metres to go. They remained together over the final lap, swapping places for the lead, before Shahanga moved passed his Tanzanian team mate on the final straight to add the $10,000 \mathrm{~m}$ crown to the marathon title he had won four years earlier in Edmonton.

In last place was David Bonn of the Cayman Islands who had been trailed by a light aircraft pulling a banner urging him on. He finished in 41:21.50 as the crowd sang "For he's a jolly good fellow."

1986 Edinburgh C:13 N:8

| 1 | Jonathan Solly | ENG | $27: 57.42$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Stephen Binns | ENG | $27: 58.01$ |
| 3 | Stephen Jones | WAL | $28: 02.48$ |
| 4 | Paul McCloy CAN | $28: 29.11$ |  |
| 5 | Stephen Moneghetti | AUS | $28: 29.20$ |
| 6 | Paul Williams | CAN | $28: 41.79$ |
| 7 | Terence Greene NIR | $28: 47.18$ |  |
| 8 | Peter Butler CAN | $28: 50.81$ |  |

A strong wind - described by Jonathan Solly as "a bloody gale" - marred an otherwise exciting final which saw Bingley Harriers team mates Solly and Binns finish almost neck and neck on the line. All three medallists agreed that the wind had cost them about fifteen seconds.

```
1990 Auckland C:23 N:13
1 Eamonn Martin ENG 28:08.57
2 Moses Tanui KEN 28:11.56
Paul Williams CAN 28:12.71
4 Gary Staines ENG 28:13.62
5 Joseph Kibor KEN 28:27.56
6 Peter Brett AUS 28:37.16
7 \text { Kerry Rodger NZL 28:46.55}
8 Paul McCloy CAN 29:02.21
```

Eamonn Martin, a thirty-one year-old test engineer with Ford's of Dagenham, moved to Auckland with his family eight weeks before the Games to live and train. The race was run at a sedate pace and he kicked for home with 250 metres remaining and won by three seconds.

1994 Victoria C: $21 \mathrm{~N}: 14$

```
1 Lameck Aguta KEN 28:38.22
2 Tendai Chimusasa ZIM 28:47.72
3 Fackson Nkandu ZAM 28:51.72
4 Martin Jones ENG 29:08.53
5 \text { Peter Fonseca CAN 29:14.85}
6 \text { Eamonn Martin ENG 29:15.81}
7 \text { Munusamy Ramachandran MAS 29:30.19}
8 Paul Patrick AUS 29:35.95
```

Lameck Aguta was based in Boulder, Colorado. He set a personal best in the 10,000 metres in Victoria, following on from a personal best in the 1994 Boston Marathon.

[^0]7 Lee Troop AUS 29:34.23
8 Makhosonke Fika RSA 29:46.41
Maina was first at the bell and still full of running. He ran 59.64 for the last lap and won by fifty seconds.

## 2002 Manchester C:19 N:11

```
1 Wilberforce Talel KEN 27:45.39 GR
2 Paul Malakwen KEN 27:45.46
3 John Yuda TAN 27:45.78
4 John Korir Cheruiyot KEN 27:45.83
5 Martin Sulle TAN 28:15.60
6 Jeff Schiebler CAN 28:29.22
7 Sean Kaley CAN 28:31.99
8 Michael Aish NZL 28:35.27
```

In an exciting finish, Wilberforce Talel, 22, of Kenya, won in a new Games record after Tanzanian John Yuda led for most of the race.

## 2006 Melbourne C:9 N:5

1 Boniface Kiprop UGA 27:50.99
2 Geoffrey Kipngeno KEN 27:51.16
3 Fabian Joseph TAN 27:51.99
4 Paul Langat KEN 27:52.36
5 Wilson Kipkemei UGA 28:37.38
6 Dickson Mkami TAN 28:47.49
7 Michael Aish NZL 29:05.55
8 Gavin Thompson ENG 29:41.77
Boniface Kiprop, 20, was the favourite in a small, but high quality, field. He led for most of the race and managed to shake off Kipngeno, Joseph and Langat with just 150 metres remaining.

## 2010 Delhi C:16 N:9

1 Moses Kipsiro UGA 27:57.39
2 Daniel Salel KEN 27:57.57
3 Joseph Birech KEN 27:58.58
4 Titus Mbishei KEN 28:03.10
5 Marco Joseph Marco TAN 28:46.83
6 Eric Sebahire RWA 28:47.33
7 Ben St Lawrence AUS 28:49.47
8 Christopher Thompson ENG 28:50.47
The three Kenyans went straight into the lead and by halfway they and 5000 m champion Kipsiro had pulled away from the rest of the runners. Kipsiro made his move on the last lap to take his second gold medal. It was the first time the $5000 \mathrm{~m} / 10,000 \mathrm{~m}$ double had been completed since 1938 and he was the first Ugandan to do it.

```
2014 Glasgow C:26 N:12
1 Moses Kipsiro UGA 27:56.11
2 Josphat Kipkoech Bett KEN 27:56.14
3 Cameron Levins CAN 27:56.23
4 Peter Kirui KEN 27:58.24
5 \text { Charles Cheruiyot KEN 27:59.91}
6 \text { Mohammed Ahmed CAN 28:02.96}
7 Jake Robertson NZL 28:03.70
8 Timothy Toroitich UGA 28:03.79
```

This was a wide open race in the absence of England's Mo Farrah who was recovering fom illness. A group of eight were still together at the
bell. Levins made a move on the back straight and Bett and Kipsiro, who had been suffering with a knee injury and only decided to race at the last minute, went with him. They tried to pass him but they were still together with just metres remaining. Levins was edged out and defending champion Kipsiro nudged his was past the line, taking the gold with his last stride in an extremely close finish. He became the first man to defend the six mile or $10,000 \mathrm{~m}$ title. "I am very happy," he said afterwards. "I was not expecting this."

## 2018 Gold Coast C:14 N:9

| 1 | Joshia Kiprui Cheptegei UGA | 27:19.62 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GR |  |  |
| 2 | Mohammed Ahmed CAN | $27: 20.56$ |
| 3 | Rodgers Kwemoi KEN | $27: 28.66$ |
| 4 | Jacob Kiplimo UGA | 27:30.25 |
| 5 | Jake Robertson NZL | 27:30.90 |
| 6 | Stephen Mokoka RSA | 27:44.58 |
| 7 | Timothy Toroitich UGA | 27:47.35 |
| 8 | Jonathan Muia Ndiku KEN | $27: 56.24$ |

After winning the $5,000 \mathrm{~m}$ title earlier in the Games Cheptegei was a reluctantly participant in the $10,000 \mathrm{~m}$ and had to be persuaded to take part by the Ugandan team authorities. Robertson took the race on after $7,000 \mathrm{~m}$ and by $8,000 \mathrm{~m}$ the field had been whittled down to five. Cheptegei and $5,000 \mathrm{~m}$ silver medallist Ahmed pulled away with one thousand meters remaining and ran together until the final lap. The Ugandan made a move but the bespectacled Canadian would not let him go until he was broken down the home straight and had to settle for a second silver behind Cheptegei in an exciting race. Cheptegei became world champion in 2019.

## MARATHON

26 miles 385 yards
1930 Hamilton C: $15 \mathrm{~N}: 5$
1 Duncan Wright SCO 2:43:43
2 Samuel Ferris ENG 2:47:13 est
3 John Miles CAN 2:48:23 est
4 Percy Wyer CAN
5 Herbert "Bert" Bignall ENG
6 Silas McLellan CAN
7 Norman Dack CAN
8 Ronald O'Toole NFL
Wright took the lead early in the race and was never threatened, winning by half a mile to become Scotland's very first Games champion. Upon finishing he was presented with a special cup by the Mayor of the City of Niagara Falls offered by that city to the winner. Two years later in Los Angeles Samuel Ferris added Olympic silver to his Empire Games silver.

## 1934 London C:12 N:5

1 Harold Webster CAN 2:40:36.0
2 Donald Robertson SCO 3:45:08.0
3 Duncan Wright SCO 2:56:20.0
4 Harold Wood ENG 2:58:41.0
5 Percy Wyer CAN 3:00:40.0

6 Wilf Short WAL 3:02:56.0
7 Reg Nicholls ENG 3:05:23.0
8 Alex Burnside CAN
Tom Kelly, of Newfoundland, led the way for the first ten miles but by fifteen miles Harold Webster took the lead and held it coming into the White City stadium with a lead of three and a half minutes, finishing before the next man - Robertson - entered the arena.

1938 Sydney C:15 N: 6

| 1 | Johannes Coleman | RSA | $2: 30: 49.8$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2 | Albert "Bert" Norris | ENG | $2: 37: 57.0$ |
| 3 | Henry Gibson RSA | $2: 38: 20.0$ |  |
| 4 | Donald Robertson | SCO | $2: 42: 40.0$ |
| 5 | James Bartlett | CAN | $2: 50: 41.0$ |
| 6 | Lloyd Longman | CAN | $2: 54: 54.0$ |
| 7 | Walter Young | CAN | $2: 59.05 .0$ |
| 8 | Richard Crossley | AUS | $3: 12: 50.0$ |

Coleman ran a cleverly judged race. He took the lead shortly after halfway and held it to win, recording the fastest time in a Games marathon to date. Gibson, who was in second place for most of the race, began to tire towards the end and Norris took advantage with six miles remaining to pass him and claim the silver medal.

## 1950 Auckland C:16 N:7

1 John "Jack" Holden ENG 2:32:57.0
2 Sydney Luyt RSA 2:37:02.2
3 James Clark NZL 2:39:26.4
4 Gordon Stanley AUS 2:40:49.0
5 Thomas Richards WAL 2:42:10.6
6 Paul Collins CAN 2:45:01.4
7 Bill Bromily NZL 2:46:51.0
8 George Norman CAN 2:47:49.8
An estimated 50,000 spectators lined the streets of Auckland to cheer on the runners in a race which started and ended in blazing sunshine, but in between the weather was atrocious. Richards, the 1948 Olympic silver medallist, started as favourite. Forty-three year old Holden, who had competed in the six miles race back in London in 1934, took the lead after six miles but after eleven miles had to discard his shoes which had been ruined by the torrential rain. Despite his bloodied feet he continued to pull away from the field. Three miles from home he was attacked by a Great Dane dog which left his legs marked. The sun came out with one mile remaining and he moved smoothly and effortlessly, despite being barefoot, into the stadium to take a well earned gold medal. He was almost five minutes ahead of silver medallist Luyt.

```
1954 Vancouver C:16 N:7
1 Joseph McGhee SCO 2:39:36.0
2 Jack Mekler RSA 2:40:57.0
3 Johannes "Jan" Barnard RSA 2:51:49.8
4 \text { Barry Lush CAN 2:52:47.4}
5 George Hillier CAN 2:58:43.4
6 Robert Crossen NIR 3:00:12.2
```

This was a gruelling race, run during a heatwave. It was a dramatic, yet very sad, event which saw only
six finishers. The following is taken from the Official History of the Games and details the closing moments of the marathon:
"Then, over the P.A. system, the crowd was told that a leader of the 26-mile Marathon was approaching the Stadium. Soon, down the steep ramp heading from the streets to the track, came a smll figure, bent and wobbling. Then he fell.
"Long after the Vth British Empire and Commonwealth Games are but a foggy memory, the pathetic figure of Jim Peters will be etched in the hearts and minds of the thousands who sat and watched, almost unbelievingly, the finish of the Marathon on that closing day at the Stadium.
"Peters, the 35-year-old captain of England's Track Team, and the father of two children, was an awesome sight as he staggered and lurched on rubbery legs down the ramp, where he still had 385 yards to go covering 26 miles of the gruelling course. Suddenly his legs buckled completely and he fell, hard. His white shorts and singlet were coated with dirt nearly as dark as the colour of his number, 349 . He rose and reeled all over the track, and fell again. This went on and on, in sickening monotony. His arms hung from sagging shoulders. His glassy eyes stared straight ahead, and his mouth hung open. Again and again he pushed himself up with his hands and feet, staggering a few yards ahead and sideways, then fell again. Women cried and screamed in anguish, and fainted: men looked away grimly, and some took ill. A tremendous wave of sympathy went out to the Englishman as he made the supreme effort, if ever there was one, even if the force that lifted him each painful time was instinct alone. Surely this torture was not a part of any sport.
"Right in front of the Royal Enclosure, where the Duke of Edinburgh was standing transfixed, Peters fell once more, then rose and staggered forward over what he thought was the finish line, and making a brave but futile attempt to jog. One of the English officials ran on to the track and Peters collapsed into his arms. His terrible struggle to win was over - but he still had 200 yards to go, for the finish line of the Marathon was on the other side of the track.
"While Peters was being rushed to hospital in critical condition, Joe McGhee of Scotland loped into the Stadium and finished fresh and fast in two hours, 39 minutes, and 36 seconds, to win the gold medal."

## 1958 Cardiff C:24 N: 12

| 1 | Dave Power AUS | $2: 22: 45.6$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Johannes "Jan" Barnard | RSA | $2: 22: 57.4$ |
| 3 | Peter Wilkinson ENG | $2: 24: 42.0$ |  |
| 4 | Ernest Kirkup ENG | $2: 27: 32$ |  |
| 5 | Gordon Dickson CAN | $2: 28: 43$ |  |
| 6 | Colin Kemball ENG | $2: 29: 18$ |  |
| 7 | Alexander McDougall | SCO | $2: 29: 58$ |
| 8 | Arap Kanuti KEN | $2: 30: 50$ |  |

Five days after winning the six mile race Dave Power took the lead in the marathon at the twelve mile mark and never looked like losing. Barnard tried his best to catch up but it was never enough as the Australian took his second title of the Games. The first thirteen runners all bettered the previous Games best time.

## 1962 Perth C:20 N:9

1 Brian Kilby ENG 2:21:17.0
2 Dave Power AUS 2:22.15.4
3 Rodney Bonella AUS 2:24:07.0
4 Keith Ollerenshaw AUS 2:24:59
5 Melvyn Batty ENG 2:25:51
6 Akhwari "John" Stephen TAN 2:28:39
7 Jeffrey Julian NZL 2:30:13
8 Peter Wilkinson ENG 2:30:51
Despite fears that the marathon would be run in blistering heat, too hot for most competitors, rain came on the day of the race bringing the temperature down. European champion Brian Kilby took the lead at fifteen miles and steadily increased it. By twenty miles he was fifty yards ahead, "a little worried, but a little bit of fear keeps you going" he said later, and took the title, with reigning champion Power taking the silver.

1966 Kingston C:17 N: 10

| 1 | James "Jim" Alder | SCO | $2: 22: 07.8$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | William "Bill" Adcocks | ENG | $2: 22: 13.0$ |
| 3 | Michael Ryan NZL | $2: 27: 59.0$ |  |
| 4 | David Ellis CAN | $2: 31: 46.8$ |  |
| 5 | Jeffrey Julian NZL | $2: 32: 45.4$ |  |
| 6 | Ronald Wallingford | CAN | $2: 25: 13.0$ |
| 7 | Christantus Nyakwoyo | KEN | $2: 44: 59.4$ |
| 8 | Stanley Vennard NIR | $2: 46: 59.0$ |  |

The race started at 5.30 in the morning to avoid the worst of the Jamaican sun but it was still run in sizzling heat. Ron Clarke, of Australia, took the lead after seven and a half miles. At eleven miles he had to punch the boot of a police car after nearly being crushed between it and another car. He remained in the lead until fifteen miles when, in temperatures of $85^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, he spent a long time at a feeding station and Adcocks and Alder passed him.

At twenty-one miles Alder moved ahead and as they neared the stadium the race decended into farce. Alder had a lead of some fifty yards but was misdirected by officials away from the tunnel entrance. When he found the correct way in he discovered Adcocks in the lead.
"I just could not believe it when I finally got into the tunnel and saw another man ahead of me," he said afterwards. "'How did he get there?' I thought, and then decided I'd better have another bash." He passed Adcocks on the back straight of the final lap of the track. "He made no effort," he continued, "which makes me think it was an act of great sportsmanship." However, Adcocks was in such a daze he had not realised that Alder was near him until he passed him with 250 yards to go.

1970 Edinburgh $\mathrm{C}: 30 \mathrm{~N}: 14$

```
1 Ronald Hill ENG 2:09:28
2 James "Jim" Alder SCO 2:12:04
3 Donald Faircloth ENG 2:12:19
4 Jack Foster NZL 2:14:44
5 Akhwari "John" Stephen TAN 1:15:05
6 William "Bill" Adcocks ENG 2:15:10
7 Alister Murray SCO 2:15:32
8 Donald McGregor SCO 2:16:53
```

The field included the four fastest marathon runners of all time. Derek Clayton of Australia and Canada's Jerome Drayton set a fast pace and were in the lead at the five mile marker but by ten miles England's Ron Hill, from Accrington, had taken the lead and took complete control of the race. By fifteen miles he had run faster than his own world record for that distance and he won the gold in a new Games best time, two and a half minutes ahead of 1966 gold medallist Jim Alder.

1974 Christchurch C:33 N: 17
1 Ian Thompson ENG 2:09:12.0
2 Jack Foster NZL 2:11:18.6
3 Richard Mabuza SWZ 2:12:54.4
4 Terence Manners NZL 2:12:58.6
5 John Farrington AUS 2:14:04.0
6 Donald Macgregor SCO 2:14:15.4
7 Bernard Plain WAL 2:14:56.2
8 Colin Kirkham ENG 2:16:06.6
Twenty-four year-old Ian Thompson took the lead at the 20 km mark and never looked back. He finished sixteen seconds faster than the previous Games best time in the second fastest time recorded in only his second marathon. Silver medallist Jack Foster was forty-two years old. Derek Clayton, who held the record for the fastest time, retired after 19 km with a groin injury whilst defending champion Ron Hill could only finish eighteenth after suffering a muscle injury.

1978 Edmonton C:34 N:19
1 Gidamas Shahanga TAN 2:15:39:76
2 Jerome Drayton CAN 2:16:13.46
3 Paul Bannon CAN 2:16:51.61
4 Kevin Ryan NZL 2:17:16
5 Greg Hannon NIR 2:17:25
6 Paul Ballinger NZL 2:17:46
7 Richard Mabuza SWZ 2:19:49
8 Michael Critchley WAL 2:19:51
Nineteen year-old Gidemas Shahanga placed seventh in the All-African Games marathon in $110^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ in July. Two weeks later he became Commonwealth Games champion. These were only his second and third marathons ever. Bannon, a Scot running for Canada, took the lead just after midway but was exhausted with just three miles remaining when he was overtaken by Drayton. With just a mile remaining Shahanga was nineteen seconds behind the Canadian. In the shadow of the stadium the Tanzanian sped by to take the gold, running the final two hundred metres in just thirty-three seconds.

## 1982 Brisbane C:35 N: 18

1 Robert De Castella AUS 2:08:18.00

2 Juma Ikangaa TAN 2:09:30.00
3 Michael Gratton ENG 2:12:06.00
4 John Graham SCO 2:13:04.00
5 Kevin Ryan NZL 2:13:42.00
6 Gidamas Shahanga TAN 2:14:25.00
7 Graham Laing SCO 2:14:54
8 Ian Ray ENG 2:15:11
This was one of the finest marathons ever contested. De Castella, a twenty-five year-old sports biophysist from Canberra, and Ikangaa ran neck and neck towards the end of the race, trading the lead four times in the last few miles before the Australian pulled away to take the gold medal. Bronze medallist Gratton, 27, was a school teacher from Canterbury.

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1986 Edinburgh C:21 N:11
1 Robert De Castella AUS 2:10:15
2 Dave Edge CAN 2:11:08
3 Stephen Moneghetti AUS 2:11:18
4 John Graham SCO 2:12:10
5 Art Boileau CAN 2:12:58
6 Philip O'Brien ENG 2:14:54
7 Ieuan Ellis WAL 2:15:12
8 Kevin Forster ENG 2:16:36
```

Rob De Castella had previously won five major international marathons in thirteen attempts, including the 1983 world championships. With no Africans to contend with due to the boycott he had a comfortable victory to retain his title but said afterwards: "I never considered the race won until the last three or four miles." Dave Edge was a former policeman from Blackpool who moved to Canada five years earlier and joined the Mounted Police. His finish was stronger than Moneghetti and he claimed a close silver medal.

```
1990 Auckland C:28 N:14
1 \text { Douglas Wakihuri KEN 2:10:27}
2 Stephen Moneghetti AUS 2:10:34
3 Simon Naali TAN 2:10:38
4 Stephen Jones WAL 2:12:44
5 Ibrahim Hussein KEN 2:13:20
6 \text { Daniel Nzioka KEN 2:13:27}
7 Rex Wilson NZL 2:13:48
8 Geoffrey Whiteman ENG 2:14:16
```

Humidity was $97 \%$ at the start of the race and this soon began to take its toll on the competitors. With twelve kilometres remaining the event had become a three horse race between Wakihuri, the Olympic silver medallist from Seoul two years earlier, Moneghetti and Naali. With just two kilometres to go Naali was dropped and the race came down to a sprint finish which the Kenyan won. Bronze medallist Naali, of Tanzania, died in 1994 when he was struck by a car whilst training.

1994 Victoria C:21 N: 14
1 Stephen Moneghetti AUS 2:11:49
2 Sean Quilty AUS 2:14:57
3 Mark Hudspith ENG 2:15:11
4 Dale Rixon WAL 2:16:15
5 Patrick Carroll AUS 2:16:27
6 Nicolas Kioko KEN 2:16:37

## 7 Carey Nelson CAN 2:16:52 <br> 8 Colin Moore ENG 2:18:07

Steve Moneghetti was the hot favourite for the marathon title, being over three minutes faster than anyone else in the race, and so it proved. In the rain of Victoria he led from the halfway point and never looked back. Silver medallist Sean Quilty took a massive thirty-four seconds off his personal best as he overtook Mark Hudspith just before the finish line. Hudspith, a trainee accountant from Morpeth, took the bronze in only his second marathon. On the eve of the race he needed anti-inflammatory medication from the England team doctor after being hugged too hard by one of the men in the Games mascot whale's outfit.

1998 Kuala Lumpur C:25 $\mathrm{N}: 14$

| 1 | Thabiso Moqhali | LES | $2: 19: 15$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2 | Simon Bisligitwa | TAN | $2: 19: 42$ |
| 3 | Andea Suja TAN | $2: 19: 50$ |  |
| 4 | David Taylor | ENG | $2: 20: 30$ |
| 5 | Frank Pooe | RSA | $2: 21: 12$ |
| 6 | Julius Kimutai | KEN | $2: 21: 57$ |
| 7 | Patrick Carroll AUS | $2: 22: 14$ |  |
| 8 | Thabiso Ralekhetia | LES | $2: 22: 47$ |

Thabiso Moqhali won Lesotho's first Commonwealth Games gold medal in the slowest marathon for thirty-two years. Keith Anderson, of England, who finished in tenth position, was making his internation debut at the age of forty-one.

```
2002 Manchester C:23 N:12
1 Francis Naali TAN 2:11:58
2 Joshua Chelanga KEN 2:12:44
3 Andrew Letherby AUS 2:13:23
4 Eric Wainaina KEN 2:13:27
5 \text { Luketz Swartbooi NAM 2:13:40}
6 \text { Jonathan Wyatt NZL 2:14:20}
7 Lee Troop AUS 2:16:44
8 Josiaah Bembe RSA 2:18:16
```

Francis Naali, of Tanzania, won the gold twelve years after his brother Simon had won bronze in the Auckland marathon. There was confusion at the finish line as he did not realise he had won and continued to run, thinking he had to complete a full lap of the City of Manchester Stadium, which he did, negotiating the hurdles for the men's 400 m hurdles event next on the track. Chelanga also did not know he had finished and continued running, there being no one at the finish line to tell them they had completed the race.

## 2006 Melbourne C:17 N:9

1 Samson Ramadhani TAN 2:11:29
2 Fred Mogaka KEN 2:12:03
3 Daniel Robinson ENG 2:14:50
4 Scott Westcott AUS 2:16:32
5 Andrew Letherby AUS 2:17:10
6 Jacob Yator KEN 2:17:31
7 Shane Nankervis AUS 2:19:15
8 Francis Naali TAN 2:19:39
The smallest assembled field for the Games marathon since Kingston in 1966. A crowd of

76,500 inside the Melbourne Cricket Ground witnessed a comfortable win for Samson Nyonyi of Tanzania. Dan Robinson, a thirty-one year-old games teacher at Beaudesert Park, near Stroud, became the first Briton for twelve years to win a championship medal in the marathon.

2010 Delhi C:23 N:11

|  | John Kelai | KEN 2: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Michael Shelley | y AUS | S 2:1 |
| 3 | Amos Matui | KEN | 2:15:58 |
| 4 | Mike Tebulo | MAW | 2:18:31 |
| 5 | Samson Nyonyi | i TAN | N 2:1910 |
| 6 | Martin Dent | AUS | 2:20:19 |
| 7 | Reinhold Jita | NAM | 2:20:40 |
|  | Ram Singh Yad |  | ND 2:21 |

Kelai made his decisive move after one and three quartert hours to comfortably take the gold medal, hardly looking out of breath as he crossed the finish line. He was the first Kenyan to win the marathon since 1990. Shelley, in only his second ever marathon, moved up the field quickly towards the end of the race to win the silver medal.

## 2014 Glasgow C:26 N: 14

| 1 | Michael Shelley | AUS | $2: 11: 15$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Stephen Chemlany | KEN | $2: 11: 58$ |
| 3 | Abraham Kiplimo | UGA | $2: 12: 23$ |
| 4 | Munyo Solomon Mutai | UGA | $2: 12: 26$ |
| 5 | John Kelai KEN | 2:12:41 |  |
| 6 | Erick Ndiema | KEN | $2: 13: 44$ |
| 7 | Liam Adams | AUS | $2: 13: 49$ |
| 8 | Philip Kiplimo | UGA | $2: 14: 09$ |

Huge crowds lined the roads and parks around Glasgow for both the men's and women's marathons, the women's starting half an hour after the men's. Whilst leading Albert Kiplimo fell at the 20 km drinks station. It took him a while to get back on his feet and start running again but he soon caught up with the leading group. He took the lead at 35 km as the group began to split up but after nearly two hours and with just five kilometers remaining Shelley moved ahead and went one further than Delhi four years earlier to win the gold medal. He said he was "over the moon" and the victory was "undescribable" Kiplimo held on for the bronze medal.

## 2018 Gold Coast C:24 N:13

1 Michael Shelley AUS 2:16:46
2 Munyo Solomon Mutai UGA 2:19:02
3 Robbie Simpson SCO 2:19:36
4 Kevin Seaward NIR 2:19:54
5 Liam Adams AUS 2:21:08
6 Paulus Ilyambo NAM 2:22:39
7 Alex Chesakit UGA 2:23:06
8 Lee Merrien GGY 2:24:10
Despite an 8.15 am start the race was run in hot conditions which got worse as it progressed. Large crowds lined the streets along the whole course. Callum Hawkins, 25, of Scotland, pulled away after just nineteen minutes stretching the field out but he was soon joined by seven others including Shelley, the defending champion, and Adams. Hawkins
dictated the pace of the group and one by one they statred to drop off the front leaving just Mutai and himself. The Uganda faded badly leaving Hawkins in control of the race extending his lead over Shelley beyond the 30 km mark. Shelley was determined but Hawkins was beyond reach.

The first signs that the heat and humidity were beginning to take their toll came after one hour 58 minutes when third placed Tsepo Mathibelle, of Lesotho, came to a complete halt and began slowly walking, allowing a rallying Mutai to pass him. Five minutes later Hawkins began to weave across the course, almost colliding with the roadside. He began to become delirious and in distress. He stumbled and collapsed onto the kerb in front of the spectators. He struggled to pic himself up and tried to continue. He then collided with railings going around a corner. He continued onto the Southport Broadwater bridge a mile and a half from the finish. Again he stumbled into the hard iron rail across the bridge and as he crossed the 40 km mark he fell and smacked his head against the rail. He tried unsuccessfully to pick himself up as spectators leaned over the rail taking photos of him as he lay on the ground with no signs of any assistance or medical help coming to his aid. It eventually arrived some time later as Shelley ran passed the struggling Scot to move into the lead leaving the prone Hawkins behind him. The large crowd cheered on Shelley over the final kilometer unaware of what had happened down the road as he went on to defend his title and emulated Rob De Castella in winning consecutive Commonwealth Games marathon golds for Australia. It was Australia's thirteenth athletics gold of the 2018 Games. Mutai took the silver and as Simpson crossed the line for his bronze Hawkins was being put into an ambulance and taken to hospital.

Hawkins was kept in hospital overnight. He initially refused assistance when it finally arrived thinking it would have lead to his disqualification. Facing criticism that he did not stop to help, winner Shelley later said that he could see Hawkins was with a medical official. "To me that was the sign that something had happened and he was getting looked after so for me that was a sign - OK you can continue," he said. He commented that he "reached out to Callum that night to see how he was, if he wanted a catch up. He responded and said he was doing well." He stated that he would have stopped to help if there had been no officials around "That's the person I think I am, I'm willing to help people." Had the incident taken any gloss off his victory? "A little bit," he said.

Hawkins could remember little of the incident but watching back footage could recall when he felt his legs starting to go. "I've trained in places like Majorca and I know the point where my body starts to overheat," he said at a press conference in London a week after the race. "The strange thing about the Gold Coast is that I never felt that 'point'. It felt tough out there, but the maraton does feel tough when you get to 35 km ." Of the heat he said
"Even talking to some Australians, they said it was a brutal day just standing there watching."

Happily Hawkins recovered well.

## 110 METRE HURDLES

Run over 120 yards 1930-66
1930 Hamilton C:9 N:3
1 David Cecil (Lord Burghley) ENG 14.6 secs GR
2 Howard Davies RSA 14.7 est
3 Fred Gaby ENG
4 Johannes Viljoen RSA
5 Hendrik "Harry" Hart RSA
6 Roland Harper ENG
Lord Burghley got away to a good start and led throughout. He won three gold medals in Hamilton - the 120 and 440 yards hurdles as well as being part of the $4 \times 440$ yards relay team.

1934 London C:11 N:6
1 Donald Finlay ENG 15.2 secs
2 James Worrall CAN 15.5 est
3 Ashleigh Pilbrow ENG 15.7 est
4 Arthur Ravensdale CAN
5 John Gabriel ENG
DNF: Johannes Viljoen RSA
This was a thrilling final. Findlay was pressed by Viljoen but the South African stumbled over the last hurdle but two, badly injuring himself and he had to be stretchered off. Findlay, who won by three yards, had won the Olympic bronze medal in Los Angeles in 1932 and he would turn it into silver in Berlin in 1936.

1938 Sydney C:8 N:4
1 Thomas Lavery RSA 14.00 secs WR
2 Lawrence "Larry" O'Connor CAN 14.2 est
3 Sydney Stenner AUS 14.4 est
4 Donald McLardy AUS 14.6 est
5 Sydney Kiel RSA 14.7 est
6 Phillip Sharpley NZL 15.0 est
Lavery received a remarkable ovation when he won by a yard to break the world record.

1950 Auckland C: $10 \mathrm{~N}: 7$
1 Peter Gardner AUS 14.3 secs
2 Raymond Weinberg AUS 14.4
3 Thomas "Tom" Lavery RSA 14.6
4 Donald Finlay ENG 14.7
5 John Holland NZL
6 Lionel Smith NZL
The final was delayed by the hop, step and jump which was taking place nearby. Gardner led from the start and with a perfect display of hurdling was never really challenged. A button on Lavery's shorts gave way halfway through the race which could have contributed to him finishing third. These were the same shorts the thirty-eight year-old had worn in winning the title back in 1938. Fourth placed

Donald Findlay, 40, who carried the English flag at the opening ceremony, was the gold medallist back in London in 1934.

1954 Vancouver C:11 N:7
1 Keith Gardner JAM 14.2 secs
2 Christopher Higham ENG 14.9
3 Norman Williams CAN 14.9
4 Jack Parker ENG 15.0
5 David Lean AUS 15.1
DNF: Kenneth Doubleday AUS
Doubleday, favourite for the title, got away to a bad start in the final and was catching Gardner but lost balance after the final hurdle and fell.

1958 Cardiff C:18 N:11
1 Keith Gardner JAM 14.0 secs EGR
2 Jacobus Swart RSA 14.2
3 Ghulam Raziq PAK 14.3
4 Peter Stanger CAN 14.3
5 Peter Hildreth ENG 14.4
6 Beresford "Barry" Primrose AUS 14.9
This was the only track event in Cardiff in which the holder retained his title. Swart was leading with two hurdles remaining but Gardner pulled level at the last. However, Swart stumbled and fell just a few feet from the line to give Gardner the title. Swart was initially given last place as he had finished on his back but upon studying the photograph the judges awarded him second place.

```
1962 Perth C:14 N:8
1 \text { Ghulam Raziq PAK 14.3 secs}
2 \text { David Prince AUS 14.4}
3 Lawrence "Laurie" Taitt ENG 14.7
4 \text { Michael Devlin AUS 14.9}
5 \text { Michael Dwas AUS 14.9}
6 \text { Robert Birrell ENG 15.2}
1966 Kingston C:17 N:9
1 \text { David Hemery ENG 14.1 secs}
2 \text { Michael Parker ENG 14.2}
3 Ghulam Raziq PAK 14.3
4 \text { Ray Harvey JAM 14.3}
5 \text { Lawrence "Laurie" Taitt ENG 14.3}
6 \mp@code { F o l u ~ E r i n i e ~ N G R ~ 1 4 . 5 }
7 \text { Gurbachan Randhawa IND 14.6}
8 David Prince AUS 14.6
```

Taitt was the quickest away but Parker led at the halfway point. Hemery passed him over the final three hurdles and won by a yard. Defending champion Raziq, 34, had to settle for bronze in a close finish.

| $\mathbf{1 9 7 0}$ Edinburgh C:20 N:13 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | David Hemery | ENG | 13.6 secs | GR |
| 2 | Malcolm Baird | AUS | 13.8 |  |
| 3 | Godfrey Murray | JAM | 14.0 |  |
| 4 | George Neeland | CAN | 14.2 |  |
| 5 | Brian Donnelly | CAN | 14.2 |  |
| 6 | Richard Macdonald | CAN | 14.4 |  |
| 7 | Kwaku Ohene-Frempong |  |  |  |
| DHA | 14.7 |  |  |  |
| DNF: Alan Pascoe | ENG |  |  |  |

England's pair of David Hemery and Alan Pascoe breezed through the heats and semi-finals and were favourites to medal. In the final Pascoe false started and then never got into the race, completely missing the final hurdle, thus failing to finish. Hemery won with ease to retain his title.

```
1974 Christchurch C:16 N:12
1 \text { Fatwell Kimaiyo KEN 13.69 secs GR}
2 Berwyn Price WAL 13.84
3 \text { Maxwell Binnington AUS 13.88}
4 Warren Parr AUS 14.04
5 \text { Charles Kirkpatrick NIR 14.25}
6 \text { Adeola Aboyade-Cole NGR 14.25}
7 Godwin Obasogie NGR 14.39
8 Vincent Plant AUS 14.89
```

Patwell Kimaiyo became the first black African to win a hurdles gold medal, breaking the Games record he had set in the second heat.

```
1978 Edmonton C:16 N:10
1 Berwyn Price WAL 13.70 secs
2 \text { Maxwell Binnington AUS 13.73}
3 Warren Parr AUS 13.73
4 Fatwell Kimaiyo KEN 13.75
5 Philip Sang KEN 13.97
6 Philip Mills NZL 14.09
7 Ross Pownall NZL 14.18
8 \text { Donald Wright AUS 14.31}
```

The final provided the closest finish of the entire 1978 Games, with only a photograph being able to split the first four finishers as they were separated by just five one-hundredths of a second.
$\mathbf{1 9 8 2}$ Brisbane C: $14 \mathrm{~N}: 10$
1
Marcus "Mark" McCoy CAN
GR
2

McCoy was originally from Guyana and had spent twelve years in England. In Brisbane he won representing Canada. The first three finishers all broke the Games record as the top five all recorded personal bests.

| 1986 Edinburgh C: $12 \mathrm{~N}: 6$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Marcus "Mark" McCoy | CAN | 13.31 secs |  |
| GR |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Colin Jackson | WAL | 13.42 |  |
| 3 | Donald Wright AUS | 13.64 |  |  |
| 4 | Nigel Walker WAL | 13.69 |  |  |
| 5 | Jonathan Ridgeon ENG | 13.76 |  |  |
| 6 | Wilbert Greaves ENG | 13.76 |  |  |
| 7 | David Nelson | ENG | 13.97 |  |
| 8 | Jeffrey Glass | CAN | 14.39 |  |

McCoy retained his title and would become Olympic champion in Barcelona in 1992.

1990 Auckland C:10 N:5
1 Colin Jackson WAL 13.08 secs GR
2 Anthony "Tony" Jarrett ENG 13.34
3 David Nelson ENG 13.54
4 Hugh Teape ENG 13.58
5 Nigel Walker WAL 13.78
6 Kyle Vander-Kuyp AUS 14.07
7 Akwasi Abrefah GHA 14.12
8 Grant McNeil NZL 14.20
Jackson was the best high hurdler in the world for more than a decade, being the world record holder and world champion, though his best at the Olympics was a silver medal in Seoul in 1988. In Auckland he broke the Commonwealth Games and European records in winning his first major outdoor title.

1994 Victoria C:14 N:8
1 Colin Jackson WAL 13.08 secs EGR
2 Anthony "Tony" Jarrett ENG 13.22
3 Paul Gray WAL 13.54
4 Andrew Tulloch ENG 13.69
5 Kyle Vander-Kuyp AUS 13.75
6 Kenneth Campbell SCO 13.86
7 Tim Kroeker CAN 13.93
DSQ: Robert Foster JAM
Despite hitting several hurdles, Colin Jackson equalled the Games record in retaining his title.

| $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ Kuala Lumpur C: $18 \mathrm{~N}: 14$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Anthony "Tony"Jarrett |  |
| 2 | ENG | 13.47 secs |
| 3 | Shaun Bownes RSA | 13.53 |
| 4 | Paul Gray WAL |  |
| 5 | Kyle Vander-Kuyp AUS | 13.62 |
| 6 | Andrew Tulloch ENG | 13.67 |
| 7 | Greg Hines JAM | 13.85 |
| 8 | Ross Baillie SCO | 13.85 |

Reigning champion Colin Jackson originally decided not to defend his title due to injury but then ran in a highly lucrative event in Japan the same weekend as the Commonwealth Games hurdles final.

The final itself eventually got away at the fifth attempt, Jarrett, the nearly man behind Jackson for many years, found himself favourite in Jackson's absence and was tense, tight and nervous during the race. He got off to a good start and let for the entire 110 metres but American-born Brown was breathing down his neck and they crossed the line together for a photo finish, which Jarrett took on the lunge by just one one-hundredth of a second. It was his fourteenth major championship medal but his first gold. "It was God that pulled me through," he said afterwards. "All the way down the line it was tough. I'm just glad I won. It was a great moment, I'm so pleased.

Eighth placed Ross Baillie, 20, died shortly after the Games had ended from a nut allergy.

2002 Manchester C:15 N: 10
1 Shaun Bownes RSA 13.35 secs

2 Colin Jackson WAL 13.39
3 Maurice Wignall JAM 13.62
4 Anthony "Tony" Jarrett ENG 13.70
5 Charles Allen CAN 13.71
6 Ricardo Melbourne JAM 13.94
7 Christopher Baillie SCO 14.73
DNF: Damien Greaves ENG

Pre-race favourite Colin Jackson, 35, the world record holder, had a poor start. Damien Greaves, of England, in the next lane, tumbled out of his blocks which affected Jackson who then hit the first hurdle. Afterwards he described his start as "clumsy" and added: "His [Greaves'] arm came across and caught me a little bit. But it was not a major issue. This track is quick and you have to adjust before the first hurdle. I did not and I was way too fast going into it."

Shaun Bownes, the new champion from South Africa, had been banned for two years for a drugs offence, won in a time that was five metres slower than Jackson at his best.

```
2006 Melbourne C:20 N:12
1 Maurice Wignall JAM 13.26 secs
2 Chris Baillie SCO 13.61
3 Andrew Turner ENG 13.62
4 Charles Allen CAN 13.66
5 Chris Pinnock JAM 13.67
6 Shaun Bownes RSA 13.70
7 \text { David Hughes ENG 13.70}
8 Jared MacLeod CAN 13.80
```

Maurice Wignall led from the start and won by a wide margin. Silver medallist Chris Baillie was the brother of Ross, who finished eighth in 1998. Ross died shortly after the Kuala Lumpur Games after suffering a seizure following a nut allergy. An emotional Chris took his brother's Scottish record in the final.

2010 Delhi C:11 N:7
1 Andrew Turner ENG 13.38 secs
2 William Sharman ENG 13.50
3 Lawrence Clarke ENG 13.70
4 Eric Keddo JAM 13.71
5 Hansie Parchment JAM 13.71
6 Ronald Forbes CAY 13.84
7 Chris Baillie SCO 13.97
DSQ: Samuel Okon NGR

Andrew Turner was the class act in the field. He capped off an outstanding season by adding the Commonwealth title to the European Championship title he won two months earlier. Sharman and Clarke made it a clean sweep of the medals for England.

## 2014 Glasgow C:20 N:12

1 Andrew Riley JAM 13.32 secs
2 William Sharman ENG 13.36
3 Shane Brathwaite BAR 13.49
4 Nicholas Hough AUS 13.57
5 Ryan Brathwaite BAR 13.63
6 Greggmar Swift BAR 13.74
7 Alexander Al-Ameen NGR 13.77

## 8 Lawrence Clarke ENG 13.84

Riley and Sharman led together for most of the race but Riley edged ahead coming off the final hurdle to take the gold. Defending champion Andy Turner failed to make the final.

2018 Gold Coast C:17 N: 14
1 Ronald Levy JAM 13.19 secs
2 Hansle Parchment JAM 13.22
3 Nicholas Hough AUS 13.38
4 Milan Trajkovic CYP 13.42
5 Antonio Alkana RSA 13.49
6 Shane Brathwaite BAR 13.53
6 Andrew Pozzi ENG 13.53
8 De'Jour Russell JAM 13.92

A strong field included the world indoor champion - and fastest qualifier for the final - in Andrew Pozzi and De'Jour Russell, 18, the world youth champion. However, the race was all about Levy and Parchment after Pozzi hit the first hurdle and never fully recovered. Levy took the gold over the final few strides.

## 400 METRE HURDLES

Run over 440 yards 1930-66
1930 Hamilton C:7 N:2
1 David Cecil (Lord Burghley) ENG 54.4 secs GR
2 Roger Leigh-Wood ENG 55.9 est
3 Douglas Neame ENG
4 Wilfred Tatham ENG
5 Walter Connolly CAN
6 John Hickey CAN

The heats of the 440 yards hurdles were the first events to get underway in the very first Empire Games, shortly after the opening ceremony. Fears that the British competitors would suffer from their long journey to Canada, having arrived only two days earlier after being delayed by fog on the sail from England, proved unfounded as Lord Burghley easily won the first heat and Roger Leigh-Wood the second. In the final, Burghley stormed to an early lead and was soon clear of the field and won by ten yards in the fastest time ever seen in Canada.

Lord Burghley, the reigning Olympic champion, was one of the subjects of the film Chariots of Fire in the early 1980's but he refused to watch it because the events portrayed in the film had been fictionalised.

## 1934 London C:6 N:4

| 1 | Frank "Alan" Hunter | SCO 55.2 secs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Charles Reilly AUS | 55.8 est |
| 3 | Ralph Brown ENG | 56.0 est |
| 4 | James Worrall CAN |  |
| 5 | John Stone ENG |  |
| 6 | Ashleigh Pilbrow ENG |  |

Hunter had a slight lead coming off the final bend
and managed to hold off Reilly to take the first title of the 1934 Games.

## 1938 Sydney C:6 N:3

1 John Loaring CAN 52.9 secs GR
2 John Park AUS 54.6 est
3 Alan McDougall AUS 55.2 est
4 Alfred Watson AUS
5 Arnold Anderson NZL
6 Paul Magee AUS
John Loaring, who had won the silver medal at the Berlin Olympics two years earlier, was in a class of his own and easily won by fifteen yards.

## 1950 Auckland C:14 N:8

1 Duncan White SRI 52.5 secs GR
2 John Holland NZL 52.7
3 Geoffrey Goodacre AUS 53.1
4 George Lubbe RSA
5 Harold Whittle ENG
6 George Gedge AUS
This was a close an exciting final. Holland led coming off the final bend, with White, who had hit the fourth hurdle quite badly, in fourth place. By the final hurdle Holland was a yard clear of White, but the Ceylonese runner came back strongly to take the title just three-tenths of a second outside the world record and breaking the Games record he had set in the heats. Holland would go on to win the bronze medal at the 1952 Helsinki Olympics.

1954 Vancouver C: $11 \mathrm{~N}: 8$
1 David Lean AUS 52.4 secs
2 Harry Kane ENG 53.3
3 Robert "Bob" Shaw WAL 53.3
4 David Fleming NZL 53.9
5 Murray Gaziuk CAN 55.5
6 Kenneth Wilmshurst ENG 56.3
Lean won his heat in a new Games record time of 52.3 seconds. The start of the final was delayed twice after the starter had called the athletes together because of victory ceremonies. The Australian got away to a good start and despite faltering after the eighth hurdle pulled away to take the gold.

## 1958 Cardiff C: $15 \mathrm{~N}: 11$

1 Gerhardus "Gert" Potgieter RSA 49.7 secs WR
2 David Lean AUS 50.6
3 Bartonjo Rotich KEN 51.7
4 John Metcalf ENG 52.4
5 Christopher Goudge ENG 52.5
6 George Shepherd CAN 52.8
Potgieter, the world record holder, was in a class of his own. He broke the Games record in both the first round and semi-finals and completely dominated the final, becoming the first man ever to dip below fifty seconds to set a new world record.

## 1962 Perth C: $13 \mathrm{~N}: 8$

1 Kenneth Roche AUS 51.5 secs
2 Kimaru Songok KEN 51.9

3 Benson Ishiepai UGA 52.3
4 Gary Knoke AUS 52.5
5 Michael Devlin AUS 52.6
6 Christopher Surety ENG 53.3

1966 Kingston $\mathrm{C}: 15 \mathrm{~N}: 8$
1 Kenneth Roche AUS 51.0 secs
2 Kingsley Agbabokha NGR 51.5
3 Peter Warden ENG 51.5
4 Robin Woodland ENG 51.8
5 Gary Knoke AUS 52.2
6 William "Bill" Gairdner CAN 52.3
7 Roger Johnson NZL 56.0
DNS: John Sherwood ENG

Roche retained his title with some beautiful hurdling. He was challenged briefly by Agbabokha but the Nigerian hit the ninth hurdle coming off the bend and the Australian had a comfortable victory.

1970 Edinburgh C:23 N: 14
1 John Sherwood ENG 50.0 secs GR
2 William "Bill" Koskei UGA 50.1
3 Charles Yego KEN 50.1
4 John Akii-Bua UGA 51.1
5 David Scharer ENG 51.1
6 William "Bill" Gairdner CAN 51.6
7 Kingsley Agbabokha NGR 52.1
John Sherwood, the Olympic bronze medallist and European silver medallist, fulfilled expectations to take the Commonwealth title, although he was pressed closely in the home straight by Bill Koskei and Charles Yego. Despite being given the same time as Yego, Koskei was awarded the silver. Fourth placed John Akii-Bua, from Uganda, became Olympic champion in a new world record time in Munich in 1972. He died in 1997 aged 47.

1974 Christchurch C:17 N:9
1 Alan Pascoe ENG 48.83 secs GR
2 Bruce Field AUS 49.32
3 William "Bill" Koskei KEN 49.34
4 Fatwell Kimaiyo KEN 49.63
5 Cosmas Silei KEN 50.02
6 William "Bill" Hartley ENG 50.20
7 Gary Knoke AUS 50.23
8 Colin O’Neill WAL 50.58
Alan Pascoe led from the start and won in a new Games record time. In celebrating his victory he tried to leap a hurdle the wrong way and ended up in an embarrasing heap in front of a capacity crowd. He tried again with the hurdle next to it with the same result. He eyed up the thirdle hurdle, but then just pushed it over with his hand.

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1978 Edmonton C:17 N:11
1 \text { Daniel Kimaiyo KEN 49.48 secs}
Garry Brown AUS 50.04
3 Alan Pascoe ENG 50.09
4 \text { Peter Kipchumba KEN 50.50}
5 \text { William "Bill" Koskei KEN 51.30}
6 Clive Barriffe JAM 51.50
7 Gary Oakes ENG 51.60
8 Philip Mills NZL 52.01
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A strong wind caused havoc with the racers stride patterns. As all eyes focused on the favourites Pascoe and Brown, Kimaiyo charged to the line to take a surprise gold from lane eight.

## 1982 Brisbane C:18 N:14

1 Garry Brown AUS 49.37 secs
2 Peter Rwamuhanda UGA 49.95
3 Gregory Rolle BAH 50.50
4 Michael Whittingham ENG 51.04
5 Lloyd Guss CAN 51.23
6 Stanley Devine SCO 51.68
7 Eric Spence CAN 51.84
8 Gary Oakes ENG 51.96
Rwamuhanda led until faltering at the final hurdle as Brown went by to take the gold medal.

1986 Edinburgh C:12 N:6
1 Philip Beattie NIR 49.60 secs
2 Maximilian "Max" Robertson ENG 49.77
3 John Graham CAN 50.25
4 Lloyd Guss CAN 50.56
5 John "Mark" Holtom ENG 50.58
6 Gary Oakes ENG 50.82
7 Pierre Leveille CAN 51.54
8 Ken Gordon AUS 51.59

Phil Beattie, a student at Queen's Belfast, claimed Northern Ireland's very first Commonwealth Games track gold medal.

| $\mathbf{1 9 9 0}$ Auckland C:17 N:10 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Kriss Akabusi | ENG | 48.89 secs |
| 2 | Gideon Yego | KEN | 49.25 |
| 3 | John Graham | CAN | 50.24 |
| 4 | Leigh Miller | AUS | 50.25 |
| 5 | Samuel Matete | ZAM | 50.34 |
| 6 | Joseph Maritim | KEN | 50.54 |
| 7 | Barnabas Kinyor | KEN | 50.73 |
| 8 | Lawrence Lynch | ENG | 51.51 |

Akabusi won his first international championship and was just six one-hundredths of a second outside the Games record set in 1974. He went on to co-host the popular BBC children's television show Record Breakers during the 1990's.

| $\mathbf{1 9 9 4}$ | Victoria C:25 | $\mathrm{N}: 14$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Samuel Matete | ZAM | 48.67 secs | GR |
| 2 | Gideon Biwott | KEN | 49.43 |  |
| 3 | Barnabas Kinyor | KEN | 49.50 |  |
| 4 | Gary Cadogan | ENG | 49.71 |  |
| 5 | Rohan Robinson | AUS | 49.76 |  |
| 6 | Kenneth Harnden | ZIM | 50.02 |  |
| 7 | Peter Crampton | ENG | 50.37 |  |
| 8 | lan Weakley JAM | 51.25 |  |  |

Samuel Matete broke the twenty year-old Games record set by Alan Pascoe in Christchurch, New Zealand, in 1974. Two years later he won the silver medal at the Atlanta Olympics.

1998 Kuala Lumpur C:20 N: 13

| 1 | Dinsdale Morgan | JAM | 48.28 secs | GR |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Rohan Robinson | AUS | 48.99 |  |
| 3 | Kenneth Harnden | ZIM | 49.06 |  |

4 Zid Abou Hamed AUS 49.11
5 Victor Houston BAR 49.21
6 Kemel Thompson JAM 49.81
7 Erick Keter KEN 49.98
8 Wayne Whyte JAM 51.10
Robinson ran off fast and was leading with two hurdles remaining when Morgan, 25, took control and won comfortably. Harnden, of Zimbabwe, was in fifth place at the final hurdle but managed to take the bronze medal.

## 2002 Manchester C:13 N:9

1 Christopher Rawlinson ENG 49.14 secs
2 Matthew Elias WAL 49.28
3 Ian Weakley JAM 49.69
4 Anthony Borsumato ENG 49.72
5 Dinsdale Morgan JAM 50.14
6 Willie Smith NAM 50.14
7 Ashoka Jayasundra SRI 50.63
8 Matthew Douglas ENG 51.01
This was the first championship medal for injury prone thirty year-old Chris Rawlison, of England. "I'm struggling to put into words what this means for me," he said after the race, "but I was under an awful lot of pressure out there as favourite. I never want to be favourite again. I messed up hurdles eight, nine and ten and the time wasn't that fast, but I won. I've never won a medal before in a major championships so to win a gold is great."

2006 Melbourne C:22 N: 11
1 Louis Van Zyl RSA 48.05 secs GR
2 Alwyn Myburgh RSA 48.23
3 Kemel Thompson JAM 48.65
4 Rhys Williams WAL 49.09
5 Brendan Cole AUS 49.41
6 Dean Griffiths JAM 49.85
7 Pieter de Villiers RSA 50.51
8 Christopher Rawlinson ENG 52.89
Thompson and Myburgh came off the final bend neck and neck but Van Zyl came strong down the final fifty metres to take the gold and make it a South African 1-2. Chris Rawlinson's fiance, Jana Pittman, won the women's 400 m hurdles gold.

## 2010 Delhi C:18 N:13

1 David "Dai" Greene WAL 48.52 secs
2 Louis Van Zyl RSA 48.63
3 Rhys Williams WAL 49.19
4 Vincent Koskei KEN 49.36
5 Richard Yates ENG 49.84
6 Brendan Cole AUS 50.14
7 Adrian Findlay JAM 50.48
8 David Hughes ENG 50.48
Dai Greene, the European champion, was the favourite for the title. He attacked from the start but Van Zyl, the defending champion, pushed him all the way down the home straight but he held on to win Wales' first gold of the Delhi Games. In 2011 Greene became the world champion.

2014 Glasgow C:20 N: 12
1 Cornel Fredericks RSA 48.50 secs


McMaster, 21, the flag bearer for his country at the opening ceremony, went out hard from the start and had a slight lead over Bett coming into the home straight. As Bett faded badly over the final seventyfive meters, McMaster pulled away to take the British Virgin Island's first ever medal of any colour at the Commonwealth Games - and it was a gold.

The gold was tinged with sadness for McMaster as his coach, Xavier Samuels, had been killed when Hurricane Irma had devastated Antigua in September 2017. "For me it's a big deal," McMaster said afterwards. "From where I come from, what we've been through, this is the first positive for a great beginning for the British Virgin Islands."

Eighth placed finisher Nicholas Bett, the 2015 world champion, was killed in a car accident in his native Kenya on the $8^{\text {th }}$ August 2018 at the age of 28. He and Koech were twin brothers.

## 3000 METRE STEEPLECHASE

Run over 8 laps in 1930 and 2 miles in 1934
1930 Hamilton C:6 N:3
1 George Bailey ENG 9:52.0 GR
2 Alexander Hillhouse AUS
3 Vernon Morgan ENG
4 Art Wilkins CAN
5 Bill Reid CAN
6 Pete Suttie CAN
Bailey won easily by nearly one hundred yards.

## 1934 London C: $6 \mathrm{~N}: 3$

1 Stanley Scarsbrook ENG 10:23.4 GR
2 Thomas Evenson ENG 10:25.8 est
3 George Bailey ENG
4 Patrick Campbell ENG
5 Earl Moore CAN

## 6 Walter Gunn SCO

This was a thrilling race with Scarsbrook and Evenson, the Olympic silver medallist from Los Angeles two years earlier, running together for most of it. They raced neck and neck over the final 200 yards but Evenson faultered at the last hurdle to leave Scarsbrook to claim victory by ten yards.

1938-1958 not held

| $\mathbf{1 9 6 2}$ | Perth C: $12 \mathrm{~N}: 7$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Trevor Vincent | AUS | 8:43.4 GR |
| 2 | Maurice Herriott | ENG | $8: 45.0$ |
| 3 | Ronald Blackney | AUS | $9: 00.6$ |
| 4 | Ian Blackwood | AUS | $9: 04.0$ |
| 5 | David Chapman | ENG | $9: 05.6$ |
| 6 | Edward O'Keefe | NZL | $9: 05.8$ |
| 7 | John Coyle AUS | 9:15.0 |  |
| 8 | Hylke van der Wal | CAN | $9: 26.0$ |

Vincent and Herriott ran close together until the final half mile when Vincent made his move. He stumbled off the final water jump but was too far ahead for the Englishman to catch him.

1966 Kingston C: $12 \mathrm{~N}: 7$
1 Robert "Peter" Welsh NZL 8:29.6 GR
2 Kerry O’Brien AUS 8:32.4
3 Benjamin Kogo KEN 8:33.0
4 Maurice Herriott ENG 8:33.2
5 Ian Blackwood AUS 8:41.4
6 Ernest Pomfret ENG 8:41.6
7 John Linaker SCO 8:41.6
8 Naftali Chirchir KEN 8:47.4

This was a closely fought race and at the bell any one of eight athletes could have won. However, down the backstraight Welsh, an unknown quantity to many outside New Zealand, accelerated and was clear by the final water jump to take the gold in a new Games record time. He took 11.4 seconds off his personal best and ran the second fastest steeplechase in history. The first seven athletes all finished within the old Games record.

1970 Edinburgh C:17 N:9
1 Anthony "Tony" Manning AUS 8:26.2 GR
2 Benjamin "Ben" Jipcho KEN 8:29.6
3 Amos Biwott KEN 8:30.8
4 David "Gareth" Bryan-Jones SCO $\quad 8: 33.8$
5 Andrew Holden ENG 8:25.09.07
6 Benjamin Kogo KEN 8:44.8
7 Bernard Hayward WAL 8:39.8
8 Gerald Stevens ENG 8:49.4
This was a high quality field that included Olympic champion Amos Biwott of Kenya and the world record holder, Kerry O'Brien of Australia. O'Brien led at 2,000 metres but with one and a half laps remaining his spikes caught the rail at the water jump and he fell full into the water, ending his race. At the bell his team mate Tony Manning had the lead which he held onto and won in a new Games record time.

1974 Christchurch C:13 N:7


[^0]:    1998 Kuala Lumpur C:14 N: 11
    1 Simon Maina KEN 28:10.00
    2 William Kalya KEN 29:01.68
    3 Stephen Moneghetti AUS 29:02.76
    4 Tsunaki Kalamore RSA 29:05.80
    5 Dermot Donnelly NIR 29:05.96
    6 Abel Chimukoko ZIM 29:10.53

