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A extract from the Chronicle & sample of the Wallbook from

# The What on Earth? Wallbook Timeline of Sport

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*Edmund Hillary – climbing*
He liked boxing, but climbing became his great love at the age of 16 and Hillary, a New Zealander, gained lasting fame in 1953 when, with Sherpa Tenzing Norgay, he conquered Everest. Many had tried but none had reached the summit of the world's highest mountain before. Hillary died in 2008, aged 87



*Gordon Bennett – sponsorship*
The millionaire American newspaper owner, who died in 1918, was one of the first great sport sponsors. He also behaved like a modern superstar, getting drunk and behaving so badly that the phrase 'Gordon Bennett' (meaning 'I don't believe it!') became popular. He sponsored sailing and motor contests, as well as a hot air balloon race that still exists



*Muhammad Ali – boxing*
Voted the BBC's sportsman of the century in 1999, Ali – who changed his name from Cassius Clay in 1964 – is widely regarded as the best heavyweight boxer of all time and is known as 'The Greatest'. The American, born in 1942, campaigned for racial equality, refused to fight in the Vietnam War, and is one of the iconic figures of the 1960s



*Henry VIII – multi-sports*
Henry was a brilliant rider from the age of three and spent a third of his life on horseback despite his size – 9 inches taller than average, and not thin. Outstanding at archery, fencing and hunting, and good at angling, darts and bowls, he was a great all-rounder, and was named sportsman of the millennium by the Observer in 2000



*Nadia Comăneci – gymnastics*
Millions of girls fell in love with gymnastics after the stupendous performances of Olga Korbut in the 1972 Olympics and, in Montreal four years later, the Romanian Nadia Comăneci. Aged just 14, she scored the first perfect 10 mark in Olympic history, and had six more 10s on the way to winning three gold medals. She won two more in 1980



*Pierre de Coubertin*
The wealthy Frenchman responsible for the Games as we know them first thought of the idea of reviving the ancient Games in 1889. It took a further 5 years before the modern Games were launched in Athens in 1896. De Coubertin studied education in England and America, and was a keen proponent of the benefits of

CLIMBING FISHING SAILING DARTS FLIGHT FIGHTING SKATING ATHLETICS GYMNAST

2015
2000
1990
1980
1970
1960
1950
1940
1930
1920
1910
1900
1880
1860
1840
1820
1800
1700
1600
1500
1250
1000
750
500

# THE WHAT ON EARTH? WALLBOOK TIMELINE OF SPORT

2005 – Ellen MacArthur sails single-handed round the world in a record time of 71 days

2008 – Frenchman Francis Joyon smashes Ellen MacArthur's round-the-world sailing record by two weeks, finishing in 57 days

2005 – Steve Fossett makes the first non-stop circumnavigation of the globe in an aircraft. It takes 67 hours. Fossett went missing in September 2007 whilst flying over the Nevada desert. His body has never been found

2010 – Manny Pacquiao, a Filipino regarded as the best boxer in history, beats Antonio Margarito to become the only man ever to win world titles at eight different weights

2005 – Californian Danny Way jumps the Great Wall of China on a skateboard – the first person to clear the Wall without motorised help

2002 – Miki Ando, from Japan, is the first woman to land a quadruple Salchow – four rotations in one jump

2004 – Hossein Rezazadeh – 'The Iranian Hercules' – sets an Olympic weightlifting record of 263.5kg, roughly the weight of five jockeys

2008 – Usain Bolt – world record of 9.6 Olympics – and re running speed ever 27.278mph, in the

1999 – The Breitling Orbiter 3 – piloted by Bertrand Piccard (Switzerland) and Brian Jones (GB) – completes the first non-stop, round-the-world flight by a hot air balloon in just under 20 days

1997 – Briton Andy Green drives Thrust, a jet-propelled car that looks like an aeroplane, through the sound barrier across the Nevada desert. It sets a world land speed record of 763mph

1997 – Mike Tyson bites Evander Holyfield's ears – both of them – during a world title fight and is disqualified and banned from boxing

1994 – Former US champion Tonya Harding is banned for life from ice skating after her part in an attempt to break the leg of Nancy Kerrigan, one of her rivals

1992 – Mike Tyson is convicted of rape and jailed. He serves three years

1991 – American long jumper Mike Powell leaps 8.95m to beat, by 5cm, Bob Beamon's world record that has stood since the 1968 Olympics

1986 – A 20-year-old Mike Tyson beats Trevor Berbick – the last man to fight Muhammad Ali before Ali's retirement – to become the youngest ever heavyweight champion

1985 – Barry McGuigan wins featherweight boxing final against Eusebio Pedroza

1986 – Frank Mundus, who inspired the main shark-hunting character in the film Jaws, sets a world record for a fish caught with rod and reel. He lands a great white shark weighing 3,427lbs – the same as 14 heavyweight boxers

1984 – Torvill and Dean skate to 'Bolero' and win Olympic gold in Sarajevo with nine perfect sixes

1984 – Men are throwing the javelin so far that it's dangerous, so officials change the rules on javelin design so that it doesn't travel such a distance

1978 – Ken Warby, an Australian speedboat racer, sets a water speed record of 317mph in his self-built boat, *Spirit of Australia*

1978 – Welshman Leighton Rees wins the first ever world darts championship

1978 – Muhammad Ali beats Leon Spinks, winning the world title for a record third time

1976 – Japan, led by the brilliant multiple champion Sawao Kato, win the men's team gymnastics gold at the Olympics – for the fifth time in succession

1976 – Fourteen-year-old R gymnast Nadia Comăneci is given a perfect 10 by Olymp

1969 – Robin Knox-Johnston sails single-handed and non-stop around the world, starting and finishing in Falmouth, Cornwall. He takes 312 days

1967 – Francis Chichester becomes the first person to sail single-handed around the world via the 'clipper' route. It takes nine months and one day

1967 – Muhammad Ali refuses to fight in America's war against Vietnam: *'I am not going 10,000 miles to murder, kill and burn other people simply to help continue the domination of white slave-masters over dark people the world over...'* He is convicted of draft evasion, stripped of his titles and banned from boxing until 1970

1964 – Cassius Clay, a former Olympic champion from the US, converts to Islam and changes his name to Muhammad Ali. He becomes the most famous boxer ever – and the BBC's sportsman of the century

1963 – Henry Cooper floors Cassius Clay (Muhammad Ali), but loses

1968 – Al Oerter, the American discus thrower, is the first athlete to win gold at four successive Games

1964 – Dick Fosbury gains fame for his new style in the high jump, going over the bar backwards in a move known as the 'Fosbury Flop'. Now all jumpers use it

1953 – New Zealander Edmund Hillary and Sherpa Tenzing Norgay are the first climbers to reach the top of Everest, the world's highest mountain

1948 – Dutch athlete Fanny Blankers-Koen – 30-year-old mother of two – wins four gold medals in the 1948 Olympics (100m, 200m, 80m hurdles, sprint relay)

1924 – George Mallory and Andrew Irvine disappear on an attempt to climb Mount Everest. Can the British pair reach the summit before failing on their descent?

1920 – Tug-of-war makes its last of five appearances as an Olympic sport, and Britain's team (all policemen) win gold

1912 – The two-handed javelin is an Olympic sport for the one and only time. Athletes had to throw with right and left arm and add the scores together

1908 – Leeds publican Foot Anakin plays darts in court to challenge the law that bans the game from pubs. Anakin throws three 20s and the court clerk cannot match it – so magistrates decide it's a game of skill and end the ban

1908 – Jack Johnson, from Texas, is the first black world heavyweight champion, defeating Tommy Burns in Australia – enraging many white supremacists in the US

1909 – Ulrich Salchow, a Swedish skater, is the first to make a jump on the ice in competition. He wins the world title ten times

1906 – Gordon Bennett starts a 'who can fly the farthest' hot air balloon race, the Gordon Bennett Trophy. It is still going today

1898 – Joshua Slocum sails into Newport, Rhode Island – the first person to sail solo around the world. It takes him three years

1927 – The first big sponsored darts tournament, the *News of the World* championship, starts in Britain

1891 – The first recorded water ballet takes place in Berlin – and later becomes synchronised swimming

1882 – Kano Jigoro invents judo, a new martial art, at his Kodokan exercise hall in Tokyo

1889 – John L. Sullivan beats Jake Kilrain in the 75th round of a brutal bare-knuckle fight in Mississippi. It is the last heavyweight title fought without gloves

1867 – A freezing January day brings hundreds of skaters on to the ice in a lake in Regents Park, London. The ice breaks and 40 drown

1862 – Jacko, a terrier, kills 60 rats in 2 mins 42 secs, an average of 2.7 secs per rat. Ratting is a popular entertainment, especially for gamblers in London

1855 – In Australia, James Kelly and Jack Smith fight for 6 hrs 15 mins – the longest recorded bare-knuckle fight in history

1875 – Jackson Haines, a ballet dancer who became the founder of modern figure skating, dies of tuberculosis aged only 35. He invented modern ice skates

1859 – The National Rifle Association is formed in Britain to improve shooting skills (and help the army)

1857 – The Alpine Club is formed in London. Members need to have climbed a mountain of at least 13,000ft

1674 – Florence Crauford Grove (he was a man), a member of the Alpine Club, leads the first ascent of Mount Elbrus in Russia, Europe's highest mountain

1783 – The first flight by humans in a hot air balloon is made in France by the Montgolfier brothers

1774 – Sport can be very dangerous for players. Stick fighting and cudgel fighting are popular. To win, a player must 'break' his opponent's head: draw blood that runs at least an inch

1620 – Jousting comes to an end owing to the rise of gunpowder

1798 – A Turkish sultan, Selim III, shoots an arrow 972 yards – more than half a mile. With the wind behind them, the top Turkish archers could shoot an arrow three-quarters of a mile

1520 – Henry VIII was a good wrestler, and a good fencer. 'When he moves, the ground shakes under him,' said a visiting Venetian nobleman

1526 – A bear called 'The Poet' escapes its chains in a ring in London and bites the head off a spectator

1797 – The Gymnasticon, a strange looking contraption, is the world's first gym exercise machine, invented by Englishman Fran Lowndes to help people exercise the joints and muscles

1280 – The longbow of Gwent becomes the new English weapon, requiring hours of enforced practice at butts located safely outside towns

1292 – Tournaments featuring archery, wrestling, riding skills and one-on-one combat often turn into brawls, with many deaths – more than 50 at one event in Germany

1181 – Chrétien de Troyes, a poet and story-teller widely renowned as 'the inventor of the modern novel', finishes his work *Lancelot*, telling of the knight's great deeds as a jouster

1320 – A German expert, believed to be named Liutger, writes a manual, with drawings, on the art of fencing. It is one of the world's oldest surviving sports books, and is now kept at the Royal Armouries Museum in Leeds

1200 – Cockfighting was the 'entry level' sport and the big day was Shrove Tuesday, when bloodthirsty schoolchildren set off to 'pit' their birds against each other

AD 700 – Sumo wrestling matches in Japan are held for the first time, on the seventh day of the seventh month, with much music and dancing

AD 420 – Bodhidharma, an Indian traveller with a famously huge beard, arrives in China, where he becomes a great teacher in improving the mind and body. According to many Buddhists, he is the founder of the martial arts

AD 399 – Gladiator schools are closed down in the reign of Emperor Honorius, who also bans men from wearing trousers

AD 80 – The Colosseum opens in Rome and Emperor Titus declares 100 days of games to celebrate. These include hungry lions chasing and eating criminals

AD 50 – Fidenae amphitheatre near Rome collapses, killing 20,000 spectators

AD 106 – Trajan lays on 123 days of games, bringing in 11,000 gladiators, to celebrate victory in war against the Dacians

500 BC – Olympic superstar Milo of Croton tries to pull apart a split in a tree trunk, gets his arms stuck, and is eaten by wolves

688 BC – The first Olympic boxing match is won by Onomastos of Smyrna

1700 BC – Bull-leaping is a ritualistic sport undertaken by men and women in Bronze Age Crete

582–573 BC – Three Greek events similar to the Olympics are born: the Pythian, Nemean and Isthmian Games are held regularly at Delphi, Nemea and Corinth

267 – Olympia is sacked by the Heruli, a tribe from southern Russia

246 BC – The first gladiator fights are held in Rome

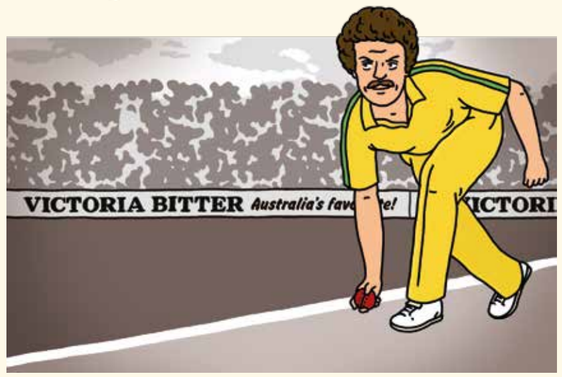
186 BC – Lions and panthers are introduced to Roman games, to kill or be killed by 'bestiarii', trained specialists in animal combat

ARCHERY GLADIATOR FIGHTING JOUSTING COCK FIGHTING BULL LEAPING

# Underarm Incident: outraged fans insist that it's simply not cricket!

*Tactic is "one of the worst things I have ever seen done on a cricket field," says Benaud*

BY OUR CRICKET STAFF,
Melbourne, 2 February 1981




AN EXTRAORDINARY row broke out in the cricketing world yesterday as fans booed the Australian team off the pitch, after their last-minute use of underhand tactics brought them victory in the latest one-day match against New Zealand.

Australian bowler Trevor Chappell rolled an unorthodox underarm bowl across the ground to the New Zealand batsman, Brian McKechnie, meaning there was no way he could possibly attempt to score the six runs needed to draw the game. Fans from both sides were unanimous in their disdain for the Australian team's appalling and unsportsmanlike behaviour.

The underarm bowl, which was once common in cricket, was phased out in the nineteenth century and has not seen widespread use since. But while underarm bowling is not currently against the rules in cricket, it is rare and considered bad practice, especially when the umpire is not informed of the bowler's intentions in advance. In this particular case, the bowl was used as a certain and, it seems to cricket fans, dishonest method to prevent New Zealand from attempting a draw.

The infamous bowl – dubbed the Underarm Incident – came at the end of an otherwise thrilling match. New Zealand needed six more runs to tie and there was one bowl remaining. The only way the New Zealand batsman Brian McKechnie might secure a draw was from a high bouncing delivery, off which he could strike the ball high up into the sky for a six.

Just moments before the final bowl of the day, Captain Greg Chappell spoke privately to his younger brother Trevor, telling him to use the underarm tactic. Knowing that it was all but impossible to score a six from an underarm bowl, this would ensure Australia a victory.

As soon as Trevor Chappell rolled the ball on to the cricket field, Mr McKechnie blocked the ball before throwing his bat down in frustration.

Despite this incident handing a victory to Australia for the second time in the final of this series, the team had no chance to celebrate as the crowd booed in disapproval of their tactics. Even the television commentator Ian Chappell, the brother of Greg and Trevor Chappell, was visibly shocked.

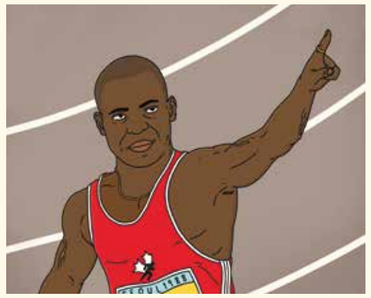
Robert Muldoon, the Prime Minister of New Zealand, said it was "the most disgusting incident I can recall in the history of cricket".

Richie Benaud, commentator and former Australian captain, was similarly outraged, describing the Australian team's tactics as "one of the worst things I have ever seen done on a cricket field".

It is thought that yesterday's incident may provoke a revision of the rules.

# Johnson admits to being a drugs cheat

BY OUR CANADA CORRESPONDENT,
Montreal, 13 June 1989



BEN JOHNSON, branded the biggest cheat in the history of sport, has finally admitted taking drugs after months of denials and lame excuses.

Mr Johnson, a Canadian sprinter who broke the world record while 'winning' the 100m gold medal at the Olympic Games in Seoul in September last year, has been taking steroids for years, he has revealed to a Canadian government inquiry.

Mr Johnson's doctor revealed that twenty-six days before the Olympics, the runner took a compound of drugs normally used to fatten cattle before they are sent to market. He was sent home from South Korea in disgrace two days after winning, having tested positive for stanozolol, a steroid.

After being disqualified, Mr Johnson lost his medal, his world record of 9.79 seconds was declared invalid, and he was banned from all kinds of competition for two years.

Mr Johnson was inspired throughout his career by his rivalry with Carl Lewis, the great American athlete. Two years ago, when Mr Johnson first broke the world record in Rome, Mr Lewis said, "There are gold medallists at this meet who are on drugs."

Other athletes were also suspicious of Mr Johnson, giving him the nickname 'Benoid' because they were so sure he was on steroids.

After the Seoul Olympics Mr Johnson blamed the doctor who mixed his energy drinks for his drugs test failure, declaring: "I'll pay back whoever did this to me. I never took anything. I have never, ever, knowingly taken illegal drugs."

But, as revealed by his confession to this inquiry, those words were lies. Mr Johnson is also on record as saying, back in 1985, "Drugs are demeaning and despicable. When people are caught they should be thrown out of the sport for good."

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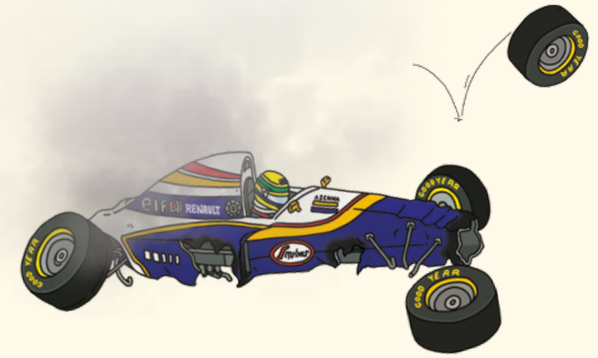




# Senna dead in tragic crash

*Fans mourn as world-famous Brazilian racing driver is killed in controversial Grand Prix*

BY OUR MOTOR-RACING EDITOR,
San Marino, 2 May 1994




AYRTON SENNA, the world's most famous racing driver, was killed yesterday in a tragic high-speed crash at the San Marino Grand Prix. The three-times Formula One champion was rushed to hospital in nearby Bologna but died a couple of hours later.

The race did not get off to a smooth start. A collision at the starting line caused several minor injuries in the crowd from flying debris. Competitors had to follow a safety car slowly around the San Marino course for several laps while the track was cleared.

Once the race had properly begun, Senna was in the lead until he came off the track at a sweeping corner during his seventh lap. Travelling at 135mph, he hit a concrete wall to the side of the racetrack. Pieces of his car littered the tarmac, while aerial shots revealed that he was clearly not moving.

Medical staff quickly pulled him from his vehicle as race organisers waved red flags to signal other drivers to stop. Senna had suffered serious blood loss and head injuries. The duty doctor recommended that he be immediately airlifted to hospital, but even there medical professionals were unable to save him.

Senna had reported previously that the car was handling strangely. Safety concerns were also weighing heavily on his mind after the death of Austrian driver Roland Ratzenburger during Saturday's qualifying sessions.

Murray Walker, the famous veteran BBC motor-racing commentator, said the loss to Formula One was almost impossible to imagine and hard to put into words.

"This is the blackest day for Grand Prix racing that I can remember in the many, many years I have been covering the sport," he said. "For there to be two casualties on successive days is quite appalling – and that arguably one of them should be that of the greatest driver that has ever lived in the history of Grand Prix racing makes it doubly so."

As one of the most respected names in motor racing, Ayrton Senna will be missed by fans and professionals alike.

# Usain Bolt is fastest in history

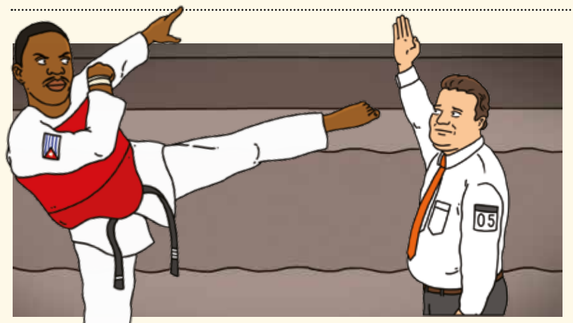



USAIN BOLT, the Jamaican sprinter, has lived up to all the pre-Games hype by winning three gold medals, all in world-record times, at the Beijing Olympics, *writes our correspondent from China on 23 August 2008*.

The new fastest man on the planet reached a blistering speed of more than 27mph during the second half of the 100m final, nearly a third faster than the famous Jesse Owens in 1936.

Mr Bolt won the 100m in 9.69 seconds, beating his own world record by 0.03 seconds, taking just forty-one strides from start to finish. According to scientists who have analysed the race, had he not started celebrating before crossing the line he might have run it in 9.55 seconds.

Mr Bolt also won the 200m in 19.30 seconds, beating Michael Johnson's 1996 record by 0.02 seconds, and he ran the third leg of the sprint relay, won by Jamaica in 37.10 seconds, another world best. Now everyone is wondering – can he run even faster in London in 2012?




# Olympic champ sent home for kicking ref

AN OLYMPIC GOLD medallist has been sent home from Beijing in disgrace and banned from his sport for life after an extraordinary attack on a referee, *writes our Olympics correspondent from Beijing on 24 August 2008.*

Ángel Valodia Matos, from Cuba – who was a winner at Sydney in 2000 – was disqualified from yesterday's taekwondo bronze medal match for taking too much time over an injury. A furious Mr Matos reacted by pushing the Swedish referee and viciously kicking him in the face, before spitting on the floor.