

Et nonobstant que le bon droit vouloit, veu qu'il avoit esté porté par terre qu'il ne remontat plus à cheval sans avoir parfaict son combat, le dict messyre de Blonay, de sa grace plein de noblesse, permit qu'il reprint aultre cheval à son appétit pour parfaire leur entreprinse, comme il fist ; et estant remonté se combattirent aux dictes espées bien gaillard et gentement et perfirent bien leurs coups et davantage et est-il à croire que se mon très redoubté Seygneur n'eust commandé les departir, qu'ils fussent bien plus avant procédé et pour cette fois moyennant le bon et hault vouloir du dict Seygneur de Blonay et à la bonne diligence et vaillance de son corps, l'honneur de l'entreprinse demoura aux Seygneurs et Dames mariés ; nonobstant que le champion des non-mariés fisse bravement son devoir.

Adoncques suivant le droict du combat, Corsant s'estant un petit reposé, s'en fust crier mercy à deux genouils devant ma très redoubtée Dame de Savoye, puis fist de même un genouil en terre à toutes les aultres Dames mariées de son hostel ; finalement estant retourné devers messyre de Blonay, lui demanda en quel lieu estoit pour lors sa noble Dame à celle fin d'aller par devers elle payer sa debte et crier mercy selon son devoir. Lors lui respondit en grande courtoisie : « Loyal et preux champion, trop ne saurois bonnement vous dire ou est pour le present ma Dame et amie, laquelle ay laissée en couche d'enfant par delà les monts, pour venir céans, prés la personne de mon très redoubté Seygneur ; ores est ès Chablays en mon chastel de Saint-Pol-de-Mellerie, ores en mon chastel de Blonay-en-Vaux ».

*(La suite au prochain numéro).*

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## BOY SCOUTING

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Captain F. de Vere Beauclerk has been kind enough to write the following lines the interest of which will be fully appreciated by the readers of the *Revue Olympique*.

The conception of Boy Scouting was a one man conception. General Baden-Powell had employed boys as scouts and messengers in the famous defence of Mafeking. He knew their usefulness and readiness to obey. He was fond of them, understood their

nature. He considered the ordinary run of boys school years, especially among the middle and lower classes, unsatisfactory. It ended in his doing the boys of England the greatest service ever done to a whole community by one man. He created a network of boy patrols, each of eight members, all self-led and self supporting over the whole of great Britain. At a stroke as of a magician's wand, the boys found their dreams and games turned into a source of instruction and moral and material profit without their character as dreams or games being interfered with. Only the boys leisure hours were utilised. Boy Scouting robs neither the school the office nor the workshop. Thus tracking from being mere fun and pretence became all at once a reality and a duty, a duty calling into being everything a boy needed to know and everything he wanted to do. All boys are trackers and general Baden-Powell made them scouts. Boys in their natural conditions love to be useful and he made them their own very efficient schoolmasters. Boys again when under natural conditions, are both honourable and truthful and he put them on their honour for everything. Boys are chivalrous, easily attracted to practical chivalry and he made them members of an order which already numbers over a quarter of a million members, under the strictest rules of charity and honour !...

In all this, it will be observed, there is no mention of militarism. The essential fact of Boy Scouting is that it is a national and an educational movement, a movement to develop character and physique while bringing out each boy's aptitudes and not a military movement to increase the number of great Britain's land or sea forces !... The Boy Scout is trained to be a colonist, a farmer, a yeoman, a citizen, an explorer but not, in the first instance, to be a soldier. A good scout must of necessity be a good soldier and there begins and ends the military significance of Boy Scouting.

But Boy Scouting, while not taking the place of conscription from the point of view of army mobilisation, nevertheless does so in a civil sense. And why it should do so may be gathered from the course of instruction it employs. General Baden-Powell's book on « Scouting for boys » gives a course of progressive instruction which consists neither in lessons nor in lectures : yet is a complete resumé of a boy's training. The pages deal partly with drill, partly with play and partly with a very serious course of practice. A few may be mentioned in each category.

Among those given to drills is every kind of field signalling from the Morse code of telegraphy to flash lamps and beacon fires : the pitching of camps and construction of temporary bridges : the study and understanding of maps terrestrial and astronomical : skirmishing and the taking advantage of cover. These are military subjects but what a significance also for the explorer and the colonist !...

Among serious practices are : first aid to the wounded : swimming and saving life from drowning : fire engine work : bicycling and driving motors : woodcraft in all its branches : tracking and the knowledge of spoors both of men and animals.

Among games : gymnastics, fencing, boxing, quarter staff (with the staves), football, cricket, singing and dancing. The study of animal and plant life is especially enjoined. The management of horses is a branch of the training which has rewards and badges to itself. So are boating and seamanship. A knowledge of languages is encouraged. It will be noticed that the great majority of the subjects of a Boy Scout's training are dealt with in the open air. Games and sports, of a humane kind, are largely encouraged. Only the looking on at games in immense numbers such as is too common in England, is discouraged, as a mere simulation of a taste for sport which does not exist and therefore hurtful. Smoking is prohibited among Boy Scouts as well as all other habits prejudicial to a boy's growth.

A very few words will explain how Boy Scouting is taught in England. Patrols are grouped as much as possible in troops of five or six patrols under a Scout Master or an Assistant Scout Master, gentlemen of the locality and themselves responsible to local committees who in turn keep in touch with the head quarter office in London. The Scout Master is really the person responsible for the well-being of his patrols. He chooses the patrol leaders and sees that the course of instruction is properly carried out. When he wishes to teach a subject in which he is not himself expert, he gets some one to help him from among the doctors, school-masters, engineers, soldiers or sailors who may be in the neighbourhood, ready to give a little of their spare time for the good of the country. Boy Scouting costs therefore the tax-payer nothing.

Such in the briefest of terms is Boy Scouting which old-fashioned people who have not seen the system at work still call a kind

of play. The well known fact in physiology that a change of occupation is better for the young than complete idleness or mere vapid gazing at other people's energy is taken full advantage of and boy's leisure and boy's games organized into something that while bringing them a maximum of pleasure keeps their bodies healthy and their minds sound.

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## UNE OLYMPIE MODERNE

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### III. — Le programme des Jeux

Lorsque les Jeux Olympiques furent rétablis en 1894, il fut stipulé qu'ils comprendraient autant que possible toutes les formes d'exercices en usage dans le monde moderne. Ce vœu s'est trouvé pleinement réalisé lors de la IV<sup>e</sup> Olympiade célébrée à Londres en 1908. Le programme des Jeux de Londres ne sera certainement jamais dépassé au point de vue du nombre des épreuves qui eurent lieu. Il est probable qu'il ne sera pas toujours atteint. Quoi qu'il en soit, nous nous en inspirerons pour dresser la liste des sports auxquels il convient que l'Olympie moderne donne asile, tout en tenant compte de certains desiderata exprimés ou de certaines décisions prises depuis lors par le Comité International : par exemple la suppression du cyclisme sur piste, ce qui supprime du même coup le vélodrome de la liste des édifices à prévoir.

Cinq grandes divisions s'affirment dont le souci architectural doit s'inspirer : les sports athlétiques et gymniques, les sports de combat, les sports nautiques, les sports équestres, enfin les jeux proprement dits.

Les sports athlétiques et gymniques comprennent : les exercices de gymnastique individuels et collectifs, les courses à pied, les sauts, les lancers (poids, disque, javelot). Pour s'épancher à l'aise il leur faut une vaste esplanade et des pistes. Tout naturellement on a eu tendance à adopter la solution de la piste ovale avec l'esplanade au centre et des tribunes de spectateurs sur le pour-