

World News

● Amiens (France)

It was with a great deal of initiative that those responsible for the Cultural Centre in the City of Amiens, in the North of France, organised the “*National Days of Sport*”, which were intended to reveal and specify the cultural aspect of the sporting phenomena.

Ten contradictory debates—all of which were led by Maurice Vidal, Vice-President of the International Association of Sporting Press—films, demonstrations of sport, and competitions, four exhibitions on sport and plastic art, the origin of modern sport, the mythology of sport, and heroic treasures helped to reinforce the link between body and mind.



Olympic Games, Rome 1960: 1500 m. Michel Bernard is leading, Zoltan Vamos (Roumania, N^s 213), Dan Waern (Sweden, N^s 347), Herb Elliott (Australia, N^s 9), who became the olympic champion at the end of this event, and Michel Jazy (France), who finished second.

Among the wave of most contrasting ideas put forward, let us keep in mind that of former Olympic athlete Michel Bernard who, if you remember in Rome 1960, led with a fantastic pace the final of the 1500 m, and thus enabled the Australian Herbert Elliott to greatly improve the World Record.

“I have never considered myself as a star, I leave that to the singers and cinema actors. If the national anthems and flag raising were abolished things would be considerably modified without affecting the sporting aspect. One must not forget that the Olympic Games take place every four years and that for any athlete an Olympic record means something other than a World record because for an Olympic record one cannot choose the day when one is most physically fit.

Likewise the Olympic Games are necessary if one does not want the idea of sport to become completely falsified by the growth of those international meetings where unlike the Olympic Games one can meet the opponent of one’s choice.”

● Brussels (Belgium)

From the 1st to the 8th July 1973, the *International Federation of Physical Education* celebrated its fiftieth anniversary at the time of its congress.

The number of those who took part was particularly high, there were more than 300 gymnasts. A large number of lecturers registered in the various sections of the Congress (pedagogic, scientific and historic). We give below the names of some

of the collaborators of the *Olympic Review* who attended the congress:

Dr. B. J. Cratty (Los Angeles), Professor Ernst Jokl and Dr. F. Jokl (Lexington).

- **Bucharest (Rumania)**

At the Olympic Circle "Pierre de Coubertin" of the N. Balcescu Secondary School, the Olympic flame has not been extinguished. Professor Constantin Tudose, administrator of this circle sent us the following report:

"At Munich, September 11, in the Olympic Stadium during the closing ceremony the Olympic flame was extinguished, but in Bucharest, within the Olympic Circle Pierre de Coubertin at the N. Balcescu Secondary School, the Olympic flame continues to burn and is forever inspiring its members, young defenders of the Olympic cause. They know that the Olympic ideal must always be alive.

They also know that Olympism represents for all young people the most noble philosophy fervently shared by everyone. They are convinced that to conserve the purity of this philosophy and to assimilate it well one must know more about it. To be acquainted with this new and most noble institution bequeathed to us by Pierre de Coubertin is for all schools as for all youth organisations an honourable task. Through untiring propaganda among young people and teachers we shall succeed in appreciating Olympism as a doctrine of peace and as a means of reinforcing the bonds between peoples. Accord-



ing to this conception, sport appears in its real light, with its educative values.

Animated by these noble aims, the pupils of the Olympic Circle of our School organised in October an exhibition. "Retrospective Munich 1972" thanks to the documents procured by their leader who

was lucky enough to be present at the Games. Through lectures accompanied by films on the splendid organisation of the Games at Munich they were able to experience these animated impressions on the irreproachable behaviour of the inhabitants of the capital of Bavaria as unforgettable hosts and perfect spectators.

In 1973 our circle organised for the first time a symposium devoted to the work of the 12th Session of the International Olympic Academy. This exploit was helped by the contribution of pupil-president Radu Mihailescu, who, last year took part in the studies of this session. He was thus able to speak with experience. The pupils Cristea Bencea, Mioara Ghiorma, Angelo Alexandrescu, Angele Ionita and Andrei Mihailescu dealt with these themes.

- The influence of environment on the activity of the Olympic Competitor.
- The social environment and the Olympic athlete.
- The Olympic competitor, Society and its means of informing the masses.
- The propaganda of Olympic ideas through the school.
- The Olympic Philosophy.

These studies stimulated a great deal of interest among our pupils and guests. This event showed us the open mindedness of our youth for all that the modern sporting world brings them.

● **Caen** (France)

At the university of this city, Yves P. Boulougue, former professor of physical education and sport, principal of the National

Institute of Education and Education Inspector of Youth and Sport, acceded on 30th May last to the grade of Doctor of the State (PhD) defending with success his thesis on "*The Life and teaching of Pierre de Coubertin*". We are delighted about this high University distinction which has made an impression on the Olympic world. We will present in more detail in one of the next numbers this study which Yves P. Boulougue has worked on for ten years.

● **Malmö** (Sweden)

The International Committee for Silent Sports organised the XIth World Games for the deaf from 21st-28th July 1973.

1600 athletes announced their intention to participate, 35 of the 41 affiliated nations will thus be represented.

● **Vienna** (Austria)

Death of a Master of Riding

Colonel Alois Podhajsky, former Principal of the Spanish Riding School in Vienna, died in this city at the age of 75. Colonel Podhajsky was known above all for having saved the institution known as the Riding School of Lippizans, after the Second World War.

