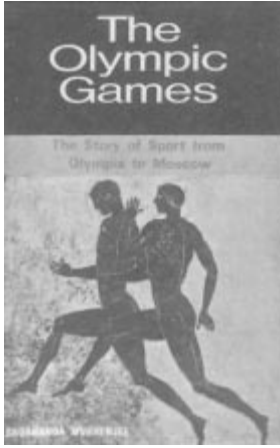


## Bibliography



**THE OLYMPIC GAMES**, by Sadananda Mukherjee. Published Lancers Publishers, P.O. Box 4235, New Delhi 110 048 (IND) 1980. 174 pages, in English.

A correspondent with several Hindu and foreign newspapers, Sadananda Mukherjee has produced a work which traces the history of the Olympic Games from 776 BC right up to the eve of the 1980 Games in Moscow. The first part of the book deals with the Games of antiquity and recalls the untiring work undertaken by Baron Pierre de Coubertin in the latter part of the last century in order to restore these ancient contests with the esteem that they currently enjoy. The section closes with an extremely useful reminder of the Rules and the world-wide organisation of the Olympic movement. The modern Games are covered in the second part of the volume against the backdrop of prominent Olympic sports personalities and the third part gives a complete list of gold medals from 1896 to 1976.

One small criticism of this work, which features numerous photographs, is that Sadananda Mukherjee draws up, for each Olympic Games, a medals table according to nations. This statistic is, of course, contrary to the IOC Rules.

**LA DIPLOMAZIA INTERNAZIONALE NELLE OLIMPIADI**, (International diplomacy and the Olympiad), thesis submitted by Fabrizio del Pivo to Prof. Adolfo Maresca of the faculty of political science of the University of Pisa. Academic year 1979-1980. 175 pages, in Italian.

Taking as his hypothesis the idea that sport has repercussions in the domain of international politics—did not the visit to China of the American table tennis team precede that of President Nixon to Peking?—Fabrizio del Pivo analyses the Rules of the IOC and those of the Italian National Olympic Committee. He goes on to consider the links between the NOCs and the IOC and governments, before embarking on a detailed study of some of the crises that have taken place within the Olympic movement, including Berlin 1936, the problems concerning Taiwan in 1976 in Montreal and, more recently, the “boycott” of the 1980 Games in Moscow. In his conclusion, the author condemns the non-participation of certain nations for two major reasons. “Firstly”, he affirms, “I observed that, at Montreal, the Olympic spirit was in no way undermined and secondly I consider that sport can always be a catalyst by which solutions may be found for tension in international diplomacy”.

## le tennis de table

Nicolae ANGELESCU



**LE TENNIS DE TABLE** (Table Tennis), by Nicolae Angelescu. Translated into French from the Romanian by J.P. Weber and I. Santeiu. Published by Editions Vigot (Collection sport et enseignement), 23, rue de l'Ecole-de-Mkdecine, 75006 Paris. 1980. 292 pages, in French.

In his preface to this technical treatise of table tennis, Charles Roesch, the former French national technical director, writes: “This simple, accurate and exhaustive work covers all aspects of modern knowledge on the subject. It will be of the utmost assistance to players but more especially to coaches who will find the book an invaluable tool for the instruction of beginners, for building up physical fitness, for the planning of coaching sessions and the discovery of particular talent during training”!

In addition, this comprehensive study deals with all the sciences directly or indirectly concerning table tennis and treats, in depth, all the various technical and practical problems associated with the sport. The French edition benefits from the contribution of Jean-Paul Weber, a former French national technical director and player of international standard.

**THE MODERN OLYMPIC GAMES** by John Lucas. Published by A.S. Barnes and Co., Inc. Cranbury, New Jersey 08512 (USA). 1980. 237 pages, in English.

This is not a work for those interested only in statistics: "The Modern Olympic Games" is more than a mere collection of results-be-



they chronometric or metric ! Its pages contain an exhaustive study of the evolution of the Games following their revival by Baron Pierre de Coubertin. John Lucas has, in chapter after chapter, given himself over to the task of tracing the successive phases of modern Olympism and the work demonstrates that the Games are, by their very essence, fundamentally different from, say, world football championships or an international baseball cup tournament. More than half of this study is devoted to the history of Olympism post World War II—a period which has been marked by the successive presidencies of two exceptional personalities—Avery Brundage, "the high priest of the Olympic dream", and Lord Killanin.

**DIE HEISSE LUFT DER SPIELE** (In the heat of the action), by Ror Wolf. Published in paperback by Suhrkamp, Postfach 4229, 6,000 Frankfurt (FRG). 1980. 261 pages, in German.

Journalist, literary critic on television and now a writer, Ror Wolf has already published, in 1971, a first book on football entitled "Punkt ist Punkt" (A point is a point). In many ways "Die Heisse Luft der Spiele" follows on from his first work in that it is a collection of reminiscences, anecdotes and interviews, gathered between 1969 and 1979 on the touchlines, in the press boxes and in the players' dressing rooms.

**SPORTS ET SCIENCES** (Sport and Science), by a French university research team led by Raymond Thomas. Published by Editions Vigot, 23, Rue de l'Ecole-de-Médecine, 75006 Paris. 240 pages, in French.

This work is not intended for light reading ! The result of scientific study with particular reference to sport, this manual is specifically designed to inform coaches, sports directors and athletes of the various applications of research conducted at university level (Universities of Limoges and Lille III). With a view to defending sport and increasing the number of its followers, the above-mentioned researchers, joined by Robert Singer of the University of Florida, carried out a meticulous analysis of sport as a social phenomenon and highlighted the behavioural characteristics of top-level sportsmen and women. In addition, there is a large chapter devoted to the tax-

tion of clubs which will be of particular assistance to volunteer administrators, so often confronted with fiscal problems.

**OLYMPIA UND SEINE SPIELE** (Olympia and its Games) by Dr. H.C. Heinz Schöbel (14.10.1913-25.4.1980), IOC member in the GDR. Preface by Lord Killanin, President of the IOC from 1972 to 1980. Published by Urania, Leipzig, Jena and Berlin. 170 pages, in German.



President, from 1955 to 1973, of the Olympic Committee in his native German Democratic Republic, Dr. Heinz Schöbel evinced right up to his death on 25th April an immense passion for all aspects of Olympism. This profound interest in both the contests of antiquity and the present day Games is reflected in this volume which the "Olympic Review" first presented when the 5th edition was published. Before his death, Dr. Heinz Schöbel was able to enrich the final edition of his work with an additional chapter which he entitled: "The Olympic Games in the service of peace".