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Société Internationale d'Histoire de l'éducation physique et du sport
Internationale Gesellschaft für Geschichte des Leibeserziehung und des Sports



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ISHPES news

1. President's news

Dear ISHPES members,

The last elections organized during the General Assembly in Cologne in September, resulted in a new team to rule ISHPES for a period of four years. You can find the list of the members of the Council and the Executive in this Bulletin, whose making will be assumed by Annette Hofmann, Tara Magdalinski and Maureen Smith from now on. I take this occasion to thank you for your confidence.

During this congress which was excellently organized by Manfred Lämmer and Jürgen Buschman, numerous papers on mainstream contemporary sport history were given. The proceedings should be published in a few months in two volumes, one in close co-operation with ISOH.

The proceedings of the Urbino congress in 2003 were given to its participants. Those who did not receive them should contact Gigliola Gori. In Cologne Gertrud Pfister (University of Copenhagen) received the ISHPES Award 2005 and Sarah Morgan (University of Sydney) the for the Young Scholar Award. Finally the presentation of the next international ISHPES seminar was made. Let's recall that the topic is "Sport, Nation and Nationalism" and that it will be held in Ljubljana, Slovenia, from the 24th to the 27th of August 2006. You are already invited to subscribe and propose papers (see the latest information on www.ifrelay.org).

All other administrative information can be found in the different parts of this Bulletin, especially in the minutes of the ISHPES Council meetings and General Assembly.

I wish you an excellent year 2006 and hope to see you soon in August in Ljubljana.

Thierry Terret
President of ISHPES

Chers membres de l'ISHPES,

Les dernières élections organisées lors de l'assemblée générale de Cologne en septembre 2005 ont amené une nouvelle équipe à la tête de l'ISHPES pour quatre ans. Vous trouverez la liste des membres du conseil et du bureau dans ce bulletin dont la rédaction sera désormais assurée par Annette Hofmann, Tara Magdalinski et Maureen Smith. Je profite de cette occasion pour vous remercier de votre confiance.

Lors de ce congrès excellemment organisé par Manfred Lämmer et Jürgen Buschman, de nombreuses communications ont permis de dresser un bilan des grandes orientations contemporaines de l'histoire du sport. Les actes devraient être publiés dans quelques mois en deux volumes, dont l'un avec la participation étroite de l'ISOH. Les actes d'Urbino ont été donnés aux participants de 2003. Ceux qui ne les auraient pas reçus peuvent contacter Gigliola Gori. A Cologne ont été également remis le prix de l'ISHPES 2005 à Gertrud Pfister (Université de Copenhague) et le prix du jeune chercheur à Sarah Morgan (Université de Sydney). Une présentation du prochain séminaire international a enfin été faite. Rappelons qu'il se déroulera sur le thème «Sport, Nation and Nationalism» à Ljubljana, Slovénie, du 24 au 27 août 2006 et que vous pouvez d'ores et déjà vous inscrire et proposer des communications (voir les dernières informations sur www.ifrelay.org).

Vous trouverez les autres informations administratives dans les différentes rubriques de ce bulletin, en particulier dans les comptes-rendus des réunions du Conseil et de l'Assemblée générale.

Je vous souhaite une excellente année 2006 et vous donne rendez-vous à Ljubljana en août.

Thierry Terret
Président del' ISHPES

Liebe ISHPES Mitglieder,

Die letzte Hauptversammlung in Köln hatte eine neue Zusammensetzung des ISHPES Vorstands für eine Amtszeit von vier Jahren zur Folge. Eine Liste mit den Mitgliedern des Vorstands und der Executive können Sie in diesem Bulletin finden, dessen Herausgabe nun Annette Hofmann, Tara Magdalinski und Maureen Smith übernehmen. Ich nutze die Gelegenheit, um Ihnen für Ihr Vertrauen zu danken.

Während des Kongress, der hervorragend von Manfred Lämmer und Jürgen Buschmann organisiert wurde, gab es zahlreiche Vorträge über die zeitgenössische Sportgeschichte. Die Proceedings werden in wenigen Monaten in zwei Bänden veröffentlicht, eines davon in enger Zusammenarbeit mit ISOH. Die Proceedings von Urbino 2003 wurden in Köln den Anwesenden übergeben.

Diejenigen, die ihren Band noch nicht haben, möchten bitte Gigliola Gori kontaktieren. In Köln wurde außerdem der ISHPES Award 2005 an Gertrud Pfister (University of Copenhagen) und der Young Scholar Award an Sarah Morgan (University of Sydney) übergeben. Zudem wurde das nächste internationale ISHPES Seminar, das in Ljubljana, Slowenien vom 24.-27. August 2006 abgehalten wird, vorgestellt. Zur Erinnerung, es handelt sich dabei um das Thema „Sport, Nation und Nationalismus“. Ich möchte Sie schon jetzt dazu einladen, einen Beitrag einzureichen (die neuesten Informationen sind unter www.ifrelay.org) zu finden.

Alle anderen administrativen Informationen finden Sie im Bulletin, insbesondere die Protokolle der Hauptversammlung und des Treffen des ISHPES Vorstands.

Ich wünsche Ihnen allen ein exzellentes 2006 und hoffe Sie im August in Ljubljana zu sehen.

Thierry Terret
ISHPES Präsident

2. Preliminary Report of the ISHPES Council meeting, Köln, September 7, 2005

Attending:

Terret, Cox, Gori, Pfister, Vertinsky, Hofmann, Laine, Szikora, Van der Merwe, Yamamoto, Woltmann, Daren, Saint-Martin

Agenda:

1. Agenda
2. Participation in CISH 2005 (T. Terret)
3. Award Committee (P. Vertinsky)
4. Proceedings
5. Preparation of the General Assembly
6. A.O.B.

Point 1:

The agenda is approved as submitted by Terret.

Point 2:

Thierry Terret comments the organisation of a session on “Sport, Politics and Business” within the CISH congress in Sydney in July 2005. The session was successful. The possibility of having the papers published in *Stadion* was discussed earlier with Manfred Lämmer but nothing was fixed. Another option would be to contact other journals.

Point 3:

Patricia Vertinky reports on the work of the Award committee and informs the council about the winners of the ISHPES Award and the Junior Award, respectively

Gertrud Pfister and Sarah Morgan. She stresses the difficulty of stimulating more candidatures.

Point 4:

Thierry Terret informs the Council that the proceedings of Urbino are published and available at the ISHPES desk. He mentions that the proceedings of Asilomar will be published in a special issue of Stadion and that, according to a discussion with Manfred Lämmer, the issue will be published in 2005, even if the journal might be ready in 2006 only.

Point 5:

Thierry Terret proposes an agenda for the general assembly. A point on the financial situation of ISHPES for 2004 and 2005 is made by Jean Saint-Martin. Thierry Terret exposes the demand received by the University of Ljubljana (Slovenia) to host the 8th ISHPES seminar in August 2004 (from the 24th to the 27th). The proposal is accepted unanimously. Gertrud Pfister exposes the project of her university to host the ISHPES Congress in Copenhagen in August 2007 in co-operation with ISSA. The proposal is accepted unanimously. Thierry Terret mentions the proposal made by Daren to organise an ISHPES congress in Beijing in 2008 before or after the Olympic Games.

Richard Cox recalls the change in the status proposed to avoid the risk of having too many people from a single country electing the new officers (president and vice-presidents). The proposal is that the general assembly would elect the Council members but that the officers would be elect by the Council members. It is decided that this change must be presented to the ISHPES members during the general assembly next Saturday for acceptance or rejection, before the election.

Point 6

Gertrud Pfister gives information on the Summer School held in Copenhagen in August 2005 with about 30 students. She mentions that K. Katalyn Szikora has been awarded by the University of Budapest. Finally, she recalls that Ruta Mazeikiene passed over last year. It is suggested to have a special page on Ruta in the next bulletin, taken from the messages sent on listserv.

Thierry Terret thanks the council for their work and their help during the last 4 years, mentioning especially the role of the vice presidents and of the general secretary.

Report: Thierry Terret

3. Minutes of the General Assembly of ISHPES, Cologne, September 10, 2005, 2pm-4pm

Agenda:

- 1. Cologne 2005
- 2. Report for the years 2004-2005
- 3. Financial report for the years 2004-2005
- 4. Information on next ISHPES seminars and congresses
- 5. Changes in the voting procedures
- 6. Election of the ISHPES Council members for 2005-2008

The agenda being approved, the General Assembly is open by Thierry Terret, president of the society.

Point 1:

Thierry Terret congratulates the organisers of the 9th ISHPES congress, especially Manfred Lämmer and Jürgen Buschmann.

Point 2:

A brief report for the years 2003 (last General assembly) to 2005 is presented by Thierry Terret :

- a) Academic events
 - 7th ISHPES Seminar on “Sport and Tradition”, Asilomar (ca), hosted by NASSH, May 2004
 - Session “Conflicts in the history of Olympism” within the pre-olympic Congress Thessaloniki (Greece), August 2004
 - Session “Sport, Politics and Business”, within the World Congress of History (CISH), Sydney (Australia), July 2005
 - 9th ISHPES congress on “New Aspects of Sports history”, Cologne (Germany), Sept. 2005
 - b) Publications
 - *ISHPES Bulletin* n°26, December 2003; n°27, June 2004; n°28, December 2004; n°29, June 2005
 - Pfister G., *Games of the Past – Sports for the Future*, Sankt Augustin, Academia Verlag, (vol. 9), 2004
 - Delaplace J.M., Villaret S & Chameyrat W. (eds), *Sport and Nature in History*, Sankt Augustin, Academia Verlag, (vol. 10), 2004.
 - H. Okubo, *Sport and local Identity*, Sankt Augustin, Academia Verlag, (vol. 11), 2004;
 - G. Gori & T. Terret, *Sport and Education in History*, Sankt Augustin, Academia Verlag, (vol. 12), 2005;
 - Sport and Tradition. Tradition in sport, special issue of *Stadion*, forthcoming
 - c) Network (R. Cox)
 - Sport Hist
 - ISHPES Web site
 - d) Education
 - Annual Summer School in cooperation with ISSA, Copenhagen, Denmark
 - e) Award
 - Junior Award 2005 given to Sarah Morgan (University of Sydney)
 - ISHPES Award 2005 given to Gertrud Pfister (university of Copenhagen)

Point 3:

Jean Saint-Martin, treasurer and secretary general, exposes the results of the financial

years 2004 and 2005, stressing the problem of decreasing membership in 2004.

The general assembly votes unanimously in favour of the budget.

Point 4:

Information on the next ISHPES events is given:

- Slovenia, 24-27 August 2005
- Denmark, August 2006, in co-operation with ISSA

Point 5:

Richard Cox exposes a proposal of the Council to change the article 3 of the ISHPES Statutes. From now on, the general assembly would elect the Council members, but the officers (president and vice-presidents) would be elected by the new Council.

After a discussion, a vote is made on the proposal which is accepted with 37 voices against 13.

Point 6:

Richard Cox presents the procedures for the elections and distributes the list of the 27 candidates being nominated.

After the voting process, the results are announced as follow:

Heribert Aigner (Austria), **elected**
 Evelyne Combeau-Mari, France
 Richard Cox (UK), **elected**
 Yuan Daren (China), **elected**
 Jerry Gems (USA), **elected**
 Matti Goksøyr, Norway
 Gigliola Gori (Italy), **elected**
 Teresa González Aja (Spain), **elected**
 Allen Guttmann (USA), **elected**
 Annette Hofmann (Germany), **elected**
 Keiko Ikeda, Japan
 Martin Johnes, UK
 Kim Joo Wha, South Korea
 Manfred Lämmer (Germany), **elected**
 Leena Laine (Finland), **elected**
 Felix Lebed (Israel), **elected**
 Tara Magdalinski, **elected**
 Hideaki Okubo, Japan
 Gertrud Pfister (Denmark), **elected**

Jim Riordan (UK), **elected**
 Maureen Smith (USA), **elected**
 Katalin Szikora (Hungary), **elected**
 Thierry Terret (France), **elected**
 Else Trangbaek (Denmark), **elected**
 Patricia Vertinsky (Canada), **elected**
 Bernard Woltmann (Poland), **elected**

Joachim Rühl, Germany
 Marck Waic, Czech Rep.

No other point having been added to the agenda, the general assembly is closed at 4pm.

Report: Thierry Terret

4. Minutes of the ISHPES Council meeting, Cologne, September 10, 2005, 4pm-4.45pm

Attending: Aigner, Cox, Daren, Hofmann, Laine, Lämmer, Lebed, Magdalinski, Smith, Szikora, Terret, Vertinsky, Woltmann.

The new council suggests unanimously that Terret rules the meeting

A brief presentation of each member is made.

Terret proposes to follow the following agenda:

- 1: election of the president
- 2: election of the vice-presidents
- 3: information on important points that should be discussed within the next weeks.

Point 1:

Richard Cox asks Thierry Terret to expose the main duties of a president. Self candidatures and nomination are asked for. Thierry Terret, being the only candidate, is elected unanimously the new president of ISHPES for the years 2005-2009.

Point 2:

After a discussion on the languages to be master by the officers, nominations are asked for vice-presidency. On the five names that finally emerge, three only accept the position.

Richard Cox, Annette Hofmann and Patricia Vertinsky are elected unanimously the new vice-president of ISHPES for the years 2005-2009.

Point 3:

- Given the fact that some parts of the world where ISHPES has a lot of members

are underrepresented in the council, it is suggested to co-opt a “corresponding members” in Japan. After discussion, Terret is charged to propose the position to Keiko Miyauchi Ikeda.

- Thierry Terret proposes to reconduct Jean-Martin in the position of general secretary. The proposal is accepted unanimously.

- In order to increase the international dimension of the content of the Bulletin as well as to reduce the duty of the president and secretary general, it is proposed that two Council members will co-edit the bulletin. Annette Hofmann and Tara Magdalinski accept to assume this task.

- Thierry Terret informs the council that he received an offer of Karl Lennartz to publish the papers focusing on the history of the Olympic Games that were presented in Cologne in a special book edited by ISOH.

- The reconduction of Patricia Vertinsky as the chair of the Award Committee is accepted unanimously. The members of the committee will be fixed every year, depending of the origin of the papers and the language used.

- Yuan Daren mentions the dynamism of sports history in North Korea.

- Tara Magdalinski informs the council of ongoing discussions about the possibility of having a joined membership AASH, BBSH, NASSH to which ISHPES might be associated.

Report: Thierry Terret

5. 9th ISHPES Congress in Cologne, Germany

The 9th ISHPES Congress was held in Cologne, Germany and organized by the Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln. The theme of this year's Congress was "New Aspects of Sport History" and for four days in September, scholars from around the globe (over 30 countries) listened to over 160 lectures delivered in three languages. "New Aspects of Sport History" was a great success as the organizing theme, and provided conference participants with the opportunity to consider new trends, new methodologies, new theories, and new sources in the dynamic field of sport history. The opening speech was delivered by Prof. Dr. Harmut Schiedermaier, honorary president of the German Association of University Professors and Lecturers. Keynote speeches were given by Prof. Dr. Dittmar Dahmann, "Football Comes to Eastern Europe" (University of Bonn, Germany), Dr. Christopher Young, "England and Germany – A Literary Approach to a Sporting Rivalry" (University of Cambridge, England), and ISHPES Award winner Prof. Dr. Gertrud Pfister, "Sport and its Audience – More Questions than Answers" (University of Copenhagen, Denmark). All three generated great discussion throughout the Congress. The International Society of Olympic Historians joined the ISHPES Congress and a number of sessions focused specifically on Olympic history. Sarah Morgan from University of Sydney Australia received for her paper "A Fascist

Flop and Bathing Beauties," the ISHPES Young Scholar Award.

The quality of presentations was very good and the variety of topics related to "New Aspects of Sport History" was informative and engaging. There was much dialogue between scholars at the close of each session and extending into the social hours.

Dr. Jürgen Buschmann and Prof. Dr. Manfred Lämmer served as Chairmen of the Organising Committee, while Evelyn Mertin did a wonderful and hospitable job as the Programme Coordinator. The facilities of the Deutsche Sporthochschule Köln were fabulous and the residence halls served as a home away from home for many of the Congress participants. Two group outings were organized and provided good fun for all. ISHPES visited the World Cup Stadium Cologne (RheinEnergie-Stadion) where they posed for a group photo and were later served dinner at the Stadium Restaurant. A local cheerleading squad provided the night's entertainment. The next evening, ISHPES was treated to a Gala Dinner hosted by the German Sports and Olympic Museum. It was excellent food and a good time was had by all celebrating the end of a successful Congress. The ISHPES General Council met on the final day of the Congress to elect a new slate of council members.

Maureen Smith

6. "Sport, Nation, Nationalism": 8th ISHPES Seminar organized by the Faculty of Sport Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia, 24– 27 August 2006.

The Faculty of Sport Ljubljana and Institute Ekvilib in collaboration with ISHPES is inviting you to an International Conference on Social Science in Sport and the 8th ISHPES Seminar 2006. The

conference topics are "sport, nation, nationalism".

The connections between sport, nation and nationalism are of many kinds. Only a lively discussion on pluralism of ideas, different methods, interpretations,

explorations, researches can be the guarantee to grasp the whole complexity of understanding them. The conference and the seminar will focus on historical and socio-cultural relationships between the sport and nations in various times and cultures.

Planned sessions will be organised into two general contexts – historical and socio-cultural with following topics:

Sport and nationalism, sport, gender and nation-making, sport and international relations, sport and colonialism, globalisation, sport and national identity, the 'invention' and development of national sports, traditional games and identity building, role of sport in ethno-nationalist conflicts, sport and nation promotion in gender context, open session.

Deadline for abstracts is March 1, 2006.

The official language of the conference and the seminar will be English.

REGISTRATION

Registration can be done on-line via the conference website, by post or fax. Registration and abstract submission forms can be accessed at the website www.zavodekvilib.si/3s-conference/

Inquiries about registration can be directed to the conference coordinator at info@zavodekvilib.si

Call for Abstracts

It is kindly requested that all participants who want to present a paper, shall submit the title and an abstract (in English) to the **Organising Committee** by **March 1, 2006**.

The Scientific Committee will review the abstracts and inform the contributors about acceptance after March 25, 2006.

1. Oral presentations, videos (VHS, DVD), computer presentations (Power Point) and posters are accepted.

2. Every speaker is asked to submit an abstract in English as an e-mail attachment or on a disk to the Organising Committee.

3. Deadline for submission of abstracts: 1. March 2006.

4. The abstract must not exceed 15 lines with each 75 characters.

5. Abstracts must contain the following information: main question, sources, methods and results. Abstracts of video presentations must inform about year of production, length and content of the film

6. Please, note the complete name, title and institution of the author above the abstract.

7. The authors will receive notice concerning the acceptance of their paper from March 25, 2006.

8. All abstracts received in time and accepted will be published in a "Book of Abstracts" and handed to the participants at the beginning of the conference and the seminar.

Please note, that your paper submission is not automatically your conference registration. Please, remember to register for the Conference and Seminar by June 15, 2006.

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7. ISHPES Scholarly Awards

Two awards will be presented for outstanding accomplishments in the field of sport history at the 8th ISHPES seminar to be held in Ljubljana, Slovenia on August 24-27, 2006.

THE ISHPES AWARD

This award is presented to a sport historian who has a particular interest in and has published pioneering work on the general theme of the Seminar: Sport, Nation, Nationalism. The award may also be presented as a tribute to a scholar with a life-long record of research in sport history. The prize is accompanied by a certificate and an invitation to accept the award and present the ISHPES Award Lecture at the Congress in Ljubljana.

The award winner must be a member of ISHPES. Every member of ISHPES is eligible to nominate a candidate for the award. Nominations must be submitted to Patricia Vertinsky, Chair of the Awards Committee, by April 15, 2006. Nominations must be accompanied by an account of the nominee's ISHPES affiliation as well as a list of his/her major publications in sport history. The nomination must be submitted in one of the official ISHPES languages. One candidate will be selected by the awards committee and recommended to the ISHPES executive.

8. Death of Ruta Mazeikiene

We are very sorry to report that our member Ruta Mazeikiene died on Saturday, March 12, 2005. Her death came unexpected for everyone.

Ruta Mazeikiene held the position of Associate Professor in Social Sciences and Humanities at the Lithuanian Academy of Physical Education. Here she taught in

THE ISHPES JUNIOR SCHOLAR AWARD

The ISHPES junior scholar award will be presented at the ISHPES seminar at Ljubljana, August 24-27, 2006. It is awarded for an unpublished essay of outstanding quality in the field of sport history. Eligible scholars must be under 40 years of age when the Seminar opens. The study need not be related to the theme of the seminar. The essay must be submitted in one of the official ISHPES languages (German, English or French) and the text itself (including notes and bibliography) must not exceed 10,000 words. The main criteria for selection will be based on originality, the scientific quality of the research and the value of the study from the perspective of international sport history.

The award winner will receive free registration at the Seminar and his/her paper will be published in *Stadion*. The winner, together with any other entrant whose work is recognized by the committee for its quality will receive a diploma that will be presented at an award ceremony during the Seminar. The essays must be submitted to the Chair of the Awards Committee, Patricia Vertinsky, School of Human Kinetics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, V6T 1Z1, Canada or preferably by email attachment, patricia.vertinsky@ubc.ca before April 15, 2006.

Physical Education and Sports History. Internationally she was a highly respected scholar in sport history. Ruta was a regular participant at the ISHPES congresses and seminars. We all will miss her very much as a friend and colleague.

Annette Hofmann

Organizations

1. Honorary doctoral degree for Prof. Dr. Allen Guttmann by the K.U. Leuven (Belgium). Excerpt of the laudatio given by Prof. Dr. Roland Renson in Leuven, October 12, 2005

Allen Guttmann was born in Chicago on October 13 of 1932. He obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree at the University of Florida, his Masters at Columbia University, New York, and his Ph.D. at the University of Minnesota. As a student he has travelled South, East, and back to the Mid-West; he therefore reminds us of the medieval wandering scholars, the so-called 'vagantes'. Yet as a professor he has given proof of a remarkable 'stabilitas loci', almost like a medieval monk, teaching from the very beginning of his academic career in 1959 to the present day at Amherst College in Massachusetts.



Among the many awards and prizes he has received, I want to mention that he has won twice, in 1992 and in 2005, the 'Book of the Year Award' of the North American Society for Sport History. He has also won the IOC President's Award for Sports Science in 2001 and the Award for Achievement of the International Society for the History of Physical Education and Sport in 2002. The latter shows that Allen Guttmann, who originally does not stem from the physical education or kinesiology tradition, has received the highest awards from some of the leading scientific bodies of our discipline.

By a former student, who had studied one year as a postgraduate student of Sports Studies at the University of Massachusetts in Amherst in 1982, (...) I was introduced to Allen Guttmann's '*From ritual to record: the nature of modern sport*' (1978), which had been one of his textbooks. This was probably my first degustation of what can be qualified 'la nouvelle histoire du sport' and luckily enough for the 'fins becs', chef Guttmann has served us much more excellent creations since then.

Then in 1987, I had the opportunity as HISPA President - to propose Allen Guttmann as the keynote speaker of the 12th International Congress for the History of Physical Education and Sport in Gubbio, Italy. In the superb 'ambiente' of the Gubbio City Theatre, Allen Guttmann gave his lecture on '*Sport and celebration*', which was the central theme of the congress. He certainly stood up to his academic reputation and impressed the

audience with his analysis of the ambiguous character of sport (...).

Let me now say something about the impressive oeuvre of the recipient. Guttmann's first book had nothing to do with sport, its title was '*The wound in the heart: America and the Spanish civil war*', published in 1962 (...). Apart from his contributions to history and literature in general, our doctorandus honoris causa has published ten books on various aspects of '*homo movens*', which have become international standard works and have gained the author a worldwide academic reputation. His 1978 masterpiece '*From ritual to record: the nature of modern sport*' offers an all-encompassing synthesis of the evolution process of modern sport in the Western world. Moving away from the descriptive so-called 'world histories' of sport and physical education, Guttmann came up with a socio-historical interpretation and explanation of the *sportisation* process. The seven characteristics of modern sport, which he identified were: *secularism, equality of opportunity, specialization of roles, rationalization, bureaucratic organization, quantification, and the quest for records*. He did not use any prefab sociological or ideological paradigm, but he based his analysis on solid multilingual source searching and personal insights. This independent minded search for in depth interpretations of the socio-cultural significance of sports and movement culture has become his hallmark ever since. His second book, '*The Games must go on*' was a critical biography of Avery Brundage, IOC president from 1952 till 1972. This is as well a book about the waning of the amateur ideology – and hypocrisy – as about the Cold War and the stubborn personality of this American Olympic tycoon. The third book dealt with '*Sports spectators*' (1986), who have been qualified by Brian Sutton-Smith (1976) as the 'external tertiary factor' in the sport interaction system. With his 1988 publication '*A whole new ballgame*',

he offered an interpretation of American sports (as stated in the subtitle). Then came '*Women's sports: a history*' in 1991. Ironically, the book was not always as enthusiastically received, as might have been expected, by certain feminist sports and PE circles, who claimed that the main shortcoming of the book was ... that it was written by a man. In the year of the 1992 Barcelona Olympics, appeared '*The Olympics: a history of the modern Games*'. Again, a perfectly composed overview of the ideas and ideals behind the modern Olympic movement and what happened with the Games when they changed from the sole prerogative of elite amateur sportsmen to a mediatized mass spectacular performed by professional athletes. Guttmann's next book, which appeared in 1994, was entitled '*Games and empires: modern sports and cultural imperialism*'. It demonstrates how sports became one of the most successful products of Western society that was ex(s)ported to all corners of the world, often endangering the existence of the indigenous games species. Many of us have found inspiring food for thought in Guttmann's writings, this certainly holds true for his 1996 book on '*The erotic in sports*'. (...). '*Japanese sport: a history*' was published in 2001 with Lee Austin Thompson as co-author. (...). Finally, in his most recent masterpiece '*Sports: the first five millennia*' of 2004, Guttmann depicts the evolution and mutual influences of movement cultures cross-culturally from Europe to Oceania, and diachronically from prehistoric times to post-modernity. It is, in my opinion, the keystone of his impressive scholarly production.

Allen Guttmann is a highly respected guest professor, most loyal colleague, and close friend of the Faculty of Kinesiology and Rehabilitation Sciences of the K.U.Leuven. He has paid regular visits to our Faculty and has been an inspiring force for research projects, doctoral theses, and publications. Leuven

has become a second academic haven for this distinguished scholar and polyglot homo universalis. In the same prestigious lineage of scholars such as Johan Huizinga and Roger Caillois, Allen Guttmann has highly contributed to the

international development and recognition of the study of 'homo movens' as a full fledged academic discipline.

Roland Renson
(shortened by Annette Hofmann)

2. Seminar in honor of Prof. Dr. Gertrud Pfister's birthday, Dec. 9-11, 2005 held at the Institute of Exercise Science and Sports at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark.

December 9-11, 2005 at the Institute of Exercise Science and Sports at the University of Copenhagen held a seminar on "International Perspectives on Sporting Women in the Past and Present in the honor of Gertrud Pfister's 60th birthday. This 3-day-seminar touched various historical and social issues of women's sports. The topics reflected the research of Gertrud Pfister who was ISHPES president for many years and presently is the president of ISSA (International Sport Sociology Association). The participating women came from Norway, Denmark,

Germany, Hungary, Finland and Italy. This international meeting with its rich discussions after each paper was not only fruitful for exchanging of research results, but also in enlarging networking in gender research. The highlight of the event was the presentation of a Festschrift to Gertrud Pfister, which contains many of the given papers. Our special thanks go to Anne Lykke Poulsen and Else Trangbæk who helped with the funding and organizing the conference.

Annette Hofmann

3. Skigeschichtskonferenz des Deutschen Skiverbandes (DSV) „Internationale Skihistoriographie und Deutscher Skilauf von den Anfängen bis zur Gegenwart“, München-Oberhaching, vom 11.-15. Oktober 2005.

Anlässlich des 100jährigen Bestehens des Deutschen Skiverbandes, organisierte der Skihistoriker des DSV, Dr. Gerd Falkner, eine internationale Skigeschichtskonferenz. Bei dieser viertägigen Veranstaltung gaben Sport- und Skihistoriker Einblicke in nationale, regionale und lokale Aspekte der Skigeschichte.

Der Literaturwissenschaftler Andreas Bode beschäftigte sich mit „Skifahrt und Skisport im deutschen und skandinavischen Kinderbuch“. Seine Arbeit stellt einen Versuch der inhaltlichen Aufarbeitung dieses Themas dar, das er durch zahlreiche literarische Beispiele und Illustrationen näher brachte. Im Gegensatz zu Skandinavien, wo es bereits seit Beginn des 20. Jahrhunderts zahlreiche

Bilderbücher (u.a., „Olles skidfärd“ von der schwedischen Illustratorin Elsa Beskow“) zu diesem Thema gibt, findet es sich das Skifahren als zentrales Thema in Deutschland erst seit ca. 1950 in der Kinderliteratur.

Nach dem literarischen Einblick folgte ein Exkurs zur Kunst. H. Brühl stellte verschiedene Skimaler, von denen sich viele einen Namen durch ihre Illustrationen in „Der Winter“ gemacht hatten, vor. Beim anschließende Einblick Arno Kliens in bewegte Bilder am Beispiel Sepp Allgeiers ersten Skifilm von 1913 über die Besteigung des Monte-Rosa mit Skiern bewunderten die Zuhörerinnen und Zuhörer nicht nur die neuen technischen Möglichkeiten des Zeit, sondern konnten Zeugen der frühen Skikünste werden.

Den Abschluss dieser ersten Session machte John Ermel, welcher das Leben seines Großvaters Heinz Ermel, als Skipionier, Sportler, Pädagoge und auch Erfinder vorstellte. Ermel eröffnete nach seiner aktiven Zeit als Rennläufer und Skispringer 1936 in einem alten Fabrikgebäude in Berlin eine Skihalle. Die mit einer von ihm entwickelten Bürstenmatte ausgelegten Skihalle bot den Menschen im flachen Brandenburg die Möglichkeit ganzjährig und unabhängig vom Schnee den Skisport auch unter seiner Leitung zu lernen. Die Skihalle wurde allerdings im Jahr 1942 durch eine Fliegerbombe zerstört und nicht wieder aufgebaut. Mit Skihallen beschäftigte sich auch Jenny Clemens (Universität Münster, Deutschland), die ihre Magisterarbeit über die Entwicklung des Skisports vom Outdoor- zum Indoorsport am Beispiel der Skihallen schrieb. Diese neuen Freizeitanlagen haben ausgehend von der ersten Echtschneehalle in Australien, auch ihren Weg nach Deutschland gefunden, wo es mittlerweile drei dieser Indoorskianlagen gibt.

Desweiteren gab es Beiträge mit der Schwerpunktsetzung auf Skilauf in der Deutschen Turnerschaft (Lorenz Peiffer, Universität Hannover) und Skisportausbildung wie Wolfgang Buss´ (Universität Göttingen) Ausführungen zum 1905 gegründeten „Akademischen Sky-Club Göttingen“ in dessen Skihütte sich in den 1920er Jahren namhafte universitäre Wissenschaftler aus unterschiedlichen Fachrichtungen gemeinsam kommunizierten, aber auch „von den Strapazen des Semesters ausruhten.“

Der Japaner Hiroschi Arai zeigte die Einflüsse des österreichischen Skipioniers Major Lerch auf die Entwicklung des Skisports in Japan auf. Der amerikanische Skihistoriker John B. Allen widmete sich dem österreichischen Skipionier Hannes Schneider (bekannt als Vorreiter der sog. Arlberg-Technik) und zeigte in diesem Zusammenhang auch die Einflüsse der Nationalsozialisten auf das Wirken

Schneiders auf, der später in den USA eine neue Heimat fand. Last but not least, schloss diese Session mit einem Blick auf die slowenische (Ales Gucek) und britische (Elisabeth Hussey) Skigeschichte. Der französische Referent (Pierre Bott) erläuterte den Kongressteilnehmern die Entwicklung der alpinen Skitechnik in Frankreich.

Auch die regionale Skigeschichte kam nicht zu kurz. So zeigte Detlef Spann wie der Ski-Klub Hannover seinen Mitgliedern im Zeitraum des Zweiten Weltkrieges mit dem „Feldpostonkel“, einer in Heimarbeit hergestellten Zeitschrift mit Artikeln, Bildern, Nachrichten, etc., in Verbindung blieb. Ein Bericht des Oberförsters Arthur Ulrich, vorgestellt von Karl-Günther Fischer, welcher 1983 auf Schneeschuhen in Begleitung seines Sohnes den Brocken auf Schneeschuhen bestieg, gab ein Stück regionale Skigeschichte im Harz wider. Weitere Vorträge gaben außerdem Einblicke in den frühen Skisport in Thüringen/Oberhof, Innsbruck und in Arlberg. Darüber hinaus bekamen die Teilnehmer einen anschaulichen Vortrag über die Anfänge der Skiproduktion – darunter besonders das Wirken des Skifabrikanten Ernst Köpfers mit seiner Marke „Feldberg“ – im Schwarzwald von Walter Strohmeier geboten.

Spezifisch geschlechtsbezogene Themen waren ebenfalls im Programm vorzufinden. Gertrud Pfister (Universität Kopenhagen) gab einen allgemeinen Überblick über die Anfänge des Frauenskilafs in Deutschland, Alexandra Preuß und Annette Hofmann von der Universität Münster, blickten unter Bezugnahme der Gender-Problematik auf die Entwicklung des Frauenskispringens in Deutschland, eine Sportart, die schon vereinzelt im 19. Jahrhundert ausgeführt wurde. Zur Gründung einer Nationalmannschaft kam es allerdings in Deutschland erst im Jahr 2005 und damit recht spät im internationalen Vergleich. Noch immer haben die Skispringerinnen

gegen Vorurteile zu kämpfen, wie die Referentinnen herausstellten.

Jenny Clemens

4. Adolf Cluss and the Turner Movement. From the Heilbronn Turnfest into exile in America: A symposium in Heilbronn, Germany on November 28-29, 2005.

Known in today's parlance as the "red" architect, the communist and turner Adolf Cluss derives from the city of Heilbronn in southwestern Germany. He is famed for shaping the American capital Washington, D. C. with over 60 structures including government office buildings, schools, apartment houses, museums, department stores and churches that came into being under his tutelage.

In honor of the 100th anniversary of Cluss death, this immigrant architect from Heilbronn is on display from September 2005 until February 2006 in the Charles Sumner School Museum in Washington, D. C. and in the *Stadtarchiv* in Heilbronn. Accompanying the exhibits is a whole series of Cluss presentations. For example, in October 2005 the *Baden Württembergische Institut für Sportgeschichte* offered a two-day symposium in cooperation with the city archive. In addition the symposium focused a deeper investigation of the role German Turners played in the *Vormärz* [pre-March, 1848 Revolutions] as well as the famous Heilbronn Turnfest of 1846 and an ancillary consideration of the Turner movement in the United States. Presenters came from both the American and German bases, among them some ISHPES members. Moderating the panels was William Gilcher from the Washington, D. C. Goethe Institute and the Turner expert from Germany, Lothar Wieser.

Initiating the presentations was Michael Wettengel from the city archives of Ulm, depicting the Turner societies and their relationship to a political bent and the workers' movement in the Rhine and Main region during the 1848/49 period. Michael Krüger of the Sportinstitut at the University of Münster followed with a

detailed sketch of the Heilbronn Turnfest of 1846, a topic that re-surfaced in various succeeding papers. Annette Hofmann, also from the University of Münster, devoted her remarks to a contemporary of Cluss, Wilhelm Pfänder, the man who co-founded Turner societies in Heilbronn (1845), in Ulm, Germany (1845), and in the United States in Cincinnati (1848) as well as later in Newport and in New Ulm, Minnesota (1856). Furthermore, Pfänder helped organize the settlement project of the American Turner Federation, which played a major role establishing the city of New Ulm.

Many papers were related to the American Turners. Sabine Dugan from the Smithsonian in Washington explored Cluss' involvement in the Washington Social Democratic Turner Society and in communistic circles. Moreover, she gave an overview of the structures built by Cluss in Washington, of which at least seven still remain standing in the city. From the University of Chicago, Kathleen Conzen focused on both the Washington Turners as well as on the German immigrant community in Washington, which established its own version of ethnic culture in the city. She paid special attention to the "civil servants," noting the increase in numbers of people of German heritage who enjoyed status as government employees, among them Adolf Cluss.

Cluss' social net and personal connections were variegated. Karl Heinrich Schnauffer, who likewise had forsaken his German homeland, settled in the United States, but died here a few years later as a well-known poet of but 31 years-old. He had made a name for himself as a Turner poet on both sides of the Atlantic. This special stance in the spotlight was

contributed by Ansgar Reiss of the German Historical Museum in Berlin, punctuating his lecture with some of Schnauffer's lyrical contributions.

Somewhat more focused on the practicing Turners was the lecture by Gertrud Pfister from the University of Copenhagen. She pointed out the problems encountered when the German Turners sought to make instruction in physical education obligatory in American schools.

In towns with large German-American populations this was achieved to a certain degree, but longer term the American sport won out in "the battle of the systems." The symposium concluded with Gerald Gems from North Central College in Naperville, Illinois, who characterized the politically active Turner Society of Chicago, especially during the Haymarket Affair in the 1880s.

Annette Hofmann

5. North American Society for Sport History updates

The 34th Annual Conference of the North American Society for Sport History will be held from May 19-22, 2006, in Glenwood Springs, Colorado, at the historic Hotel Colorado. The call for papers deadline has passed and the program is currently in the final stages of production. Major U.S. carriers Delta, American, United, Northwest, USAir and Continental, service the Eagle/Vail airport, 20 miles from Glenwood Springs. Shuttles and rental cars are available from the airport to the Hotel Colorado. Attendees can also fly to Denver (162 miles east) and rent a car and drive through the Rockies; or Aspen (38 miles away) where cars can also be rented. The Amtrak train from Denver to Glenwood Springs offers a spectacular, six hour ride. NASSH members will get a discount which the Glenwood Chamber of Commerce is currently negotiating. The Hotel Colorado will offer registrants single and double room prices of \$99. Family style rooms, two rooms with four beds and a shared bathroom, are \$129.

The site for the 35th Annual Conference will be determined at the 2006 meeting. NASSH has a November 1 deadline for session and individual paper proposals for conferences the following year. Guidelines and more information on conferences can be found at the NASSH website <www.NASSH.org>.

NASSH announces its 20th annual Graduate Essay Prize. The prize will be

given for the essay that a panel of judges deems of highest quality. The student whose essay is chosen shall present the paper at the 2006 Convention. Eligibility guidelines,

essay requirement, and award details are available on the NASSH website. The deadline for entries is January 15, 2006. If you miss that deadline consider entering the 21st annual contest next year.

NASSH publishes the *Journal of Sport History*. Volume 31 of *JSH* is now complete and available to scholars. In addition to book reviews, journal and dissertation surveys, and film, museum, and media reviews, *JSH* published the following essays:

Vol. 31, no. 1

"The Foot Runners Conquer Mexico and Texas: Endurance Racing, *Indigenismo*, and Nationalism," Mark Dyreson

"The New Hawaiian Monarchy: The Media Representations of Duke Kahanamoku, 1911-1912,"

Jim Nendel

"Ironing Out the Ghetto Bend: Sports and the Making of British Jews," Susan L. Tananbaum

Vol. 31, no. 2

Forum: British Sport History

"Sport History: The Cases of Britain and Ireland Stated," Neil Garnham.

“Putting the History Into Sport: On Sport History and Sports Studies in the U.K.,” Martin Johnes.

“Lonach, Highland Games, and Scottish Sports History,” Grant Jarvie.

“Taking a Gamble or a Racing Certainty: Sports Museums and Public Sports History,” Wray Vamplew.

Review Essay

“Greek Athletics in the Classroom,” Paul Christensen.

Vol. 31, no. 3

“The Brown Bomber’s Dark Day: Louis-Schmeling I and America’s Black Hero,” Lane Demas.

“Schooling the Dance: From Dance Under the Swastika to Movement Education in the British School,” Patricia Vertinsky.

“Positive Addiction: Running and Human Potential in the 1970s,” Darcy C. Plymire.

“The Smell of Roses and the Color of Players: College Football and the Expansion of the Civil Rights Movement in the West,” Kurt Edward Kemper.

Books, Journals and Thesis

1. Books

Else Trangbæk: *Kvindernes idræt. Fra rødder til top. (Womens’ sport. From the roots to the top).* Copenhagen: Gyldendal 2005.

In October the Danish historian Else Trangbæk published the book *Kvindernes Idræt. Fra rødder til top* about the development of women’s sport in Denmark during the last 200 years. The book is a result of many years research in the relation between women’s everyday life and their sport life. The focus in the book

is about *arguments* for physical activities and sport for women and the *meaning* of sport in women’s life. The book is the first to represent such a long period of time in the Nordic countries. The book is very well illustrated with more than 80 pictures.

Anne Lykke Poulsen

Annette R. Hofmann/Else Trangbaek (ed.): *International Perspectives on Sporting Women in the Past and Present.* Copenhagen 2005.

In the honor of Gertrud Pfister’s 60th birthday Annette R. Hofmann (University of Münster, Germany) and Else Trangbaek (University of Copenhagen, Denmark) edited a *Festschrift* on historical and social issues of women’s sports. This 436-page publication holds articles from 27 writers (all female except for one) from 8 different countries. None of the articles have been

published before in this form. They represent an insight into various aspects of worldwide studies on womens’ sport, and were divided into seven sub-categories, starting with *Gender Issues, National Perspectives, Women in Leadership Positions, Biographical Approaches, Media and Marketing to Health, Doping, Disability and Sexual Harassment.*

Anne Lykke Poulsen

Anne Lykke Poulsen: "The Feminine Woman". Struggles on Femininity, Citizenship and Professionalisation in the Field of Danish Woman's Gymnastics from 1886 to 1940. Copenhagen: Institute of Exercise and Sport Sciences, University of Copenhagen, 2005.

This publication which is the dissertation of the author develops an understanding of the significance of woman's gymnastics in Denmark in relation to the process of women becoming performers of citizenship. By focusing on the agents' different understandings of femininity, the dissertation additionally explores the genesis of woman's gymnastics as a woman's professional field. The central agents were female physical education (PE) teachers that were involved both in girls' PE in the school and in woman's gymnastics in sports and gymnastics clubs. Pierre Bourdieus field concept is used to analyse the conflicts, arguments and assumptions of the agents.

Femininity as essence was the key issue in the struggles between the agents in the efforts to gain the right to define the legitimate content and form of woman's gymnastics. Woman's gymnastics in the clubs and the female PE teachers' efforts to realise woman's gymnastics are interpreted in relation to the notion of woman's

citizenship, defined as a field where women's conditions and rights are negotiated. Thus, in the first four decades of the 20th century, woman's gymnastics in Denmark took part in the enlargement of women's political and social citizenship. By using a broad definition of feminism the organisations, groups and initiatives of woman's gymnastics are interpreted as feminism, even though they were not carried by an explicit feminist ideology.

The doxy of a legitimate woman's gymnastics was also significant for the professionalisation of the female PE teachers. Women's gymnastics were established as a natural area of knowledge for educated female PE teachers that excluded men. Due to resistance from especially men in dominant positions, the female PE teachers were only to some extent successful in getting acknowledgement to their gender specific professional properties.

Else Trangbæk

Gerd Falkner: 100 Jahre Deutscher Skiverband. Chronik des deutschen Skilaufs von den Anfängen bis zur Gegenwart. 3 Bände im Schuber: Planegg 2005 ISBN 3-938963-00-X (Gesamtausgabe)

Anlässlich des 100. Gründungsjubiläums des Deutschen Skiverbandes am 4. November 2005 erschien unter dem Titel "100 Jahre Deutscher Skiverband" eine dreibändige Chronik.

Auf der Basis umfangreicher, überwiegend ersterschlossener Quellen- und Archivmaterialien wird die Entwicklung des deutschen Skilaufs von den Anfängen bis ins Jahr 2005 hinein in Form einer Zeittafelchronik nachgezeichnet. Charakteristisch für die Linienführung in der Chronik ist die komplexe Darbietung und Aufbereitung der Daten und Fakten zum deutschen Skilauf möglichst über den engen Verbandshorizont hinaus mit dem Ziel, so

auch gesamtgesellschaftliche und skisportpolitische Bezüge aufzuhellen.

Die Fülle der Materialien verdichtet sich in der Chronik zu einem umfassenden bunten Kaleidoskop von skisportlichen bzw. skiläuferischen Aktivitäten in Deutschland, von der Regionalebene bis zur Olympiarena. Angezielt wurde, auch unter sozialgeschichtlichen Gesichtspunkten, möglichst alle Facetten vom Dorfskifest bis zum Weltcuprennen, von der skitouristischen Vereinsaktivität bis zu den olympischen Skiwettbewerben, die Glanzlichter, aber auch die Schattenseiten aus mehr als 100 Jahren deutscher Skigeschichte sichtbar werden zu lassen.

Möglichst „viele“ sollen sich auch wieder finden, und sei es nur mit einem Wettkampftermin oder dem Datum der Vereinsgründung. Dem entsprechend erfolgte die Auswahl der Daten und Ereignisse, die, wo es sinnvoll erschien, ankommentiert wurden, um dem Leser die Einordnung zu erleichtern.

Zum Band 3 gehört ein umfangreicher Dokumententeil.

Auf die Originaleinladung zur Gründungsversammlung des DSV folgen ausgewählte Satzungen bzw. Satzungsentwürfe Deutscher Skiverbände aus verschiedenen Perioden der Verbandsentwicklung. In diesem ersten Block findet sich auch die Originalsatzung

des Mitteleuropäischen Skiverbandes vom 5. November 1905.

In einem zweiten Block wurden einmalige Originale aus der direkten Gründungsphase des Deutschen Skiverbandes zusammengestellt, die auch den Zeitgeist und das gesellschaftliche Klima der Wende vom 19. zum 20. Jahrhundert widerspiegeln.

Etwas außerhalb dieser thematischen Zweigliederung stehend, werden der inzwischen legendäre „Skiplan 80“ von 1974 und die erste Umwelterklärung eines deutschen Sportfachverbandes im Original dargeboten.

Annette Hofmann

Gerd Falkner: *Skier für die Front*. Freiburg 2004. ISBN 3 – 00 – 012956 – 1

Mit "Skier für die Front" wird in der deutschen Sporthistoriographie erstmals der Skilauf in der Zeit zwischen 1933 und 1945 umfassender thematisiert. Die Darstellungen ranken sich vor allem um die größte Skisammelaktion der Weltgeschichte Ende 1941/ Anfang 1942, die das herausragende Ereignis in der deutschen Skigeschichte während des 2. Weltkriegs war. Sie bedeutete eine Zäsur für den Skilauf im Dritten Reich und blieb nicht ohne Auswirkungen auf den skisportlichen Neubeginn in beiden Teilen Deutschlands sowie Österreichs nach dem 2. Weltkrieg. Flankiert wurde die Skiabgabe durch eine Reihe von Erlassen und Verfügungen, die den privaten Skilauf stark einschränkten, aber den Wettkampfskisport keinesfalls völlig zum Erliegen brachten bzw. in einem totalen Skilaufverbot endeten, wie fälschlicherweise verschiedentlich geschrieben wurde.

Die Skisammlung, die letztlich mehr als 1,5 Millionen Paar Ski erbrachte und den im Privatbesitz befindlichen Bestand von Skischuhen und Skibekleidung nachhaltig dezimierte, sollte dazu beitragen, die Ende 1941 völlig unvorbereitet in die Winterkämpfe

gegangene Wehrmacht notdürftig mit Winterbekleidung und Skiausrüstungen zu versehen und deren Kampffähigkeit erhalten bzw. verbessern. Erste Skibataillone wurden im Dezember 1941 aufgestellt und u.a. mit dem Spendenmaterial ausgerüstet.

Die Publikation, anzulagern an eine Skiverbands- bzw. Sportartengeschichte und damit wohl eher der Mikrohistorie des Sports zuzuordnen, bot die Möglichkeit, einen Teil des bisher zusammengetragenen Forschungsmaterials zum deutschen Skilauf in der Zeit von 1933 bis 1945 strukturell zu ordnen und zu verarbeiten. Auf Basis der dabei gewonnenen Einsichten und theoretischen Erkenntnisse, wird angestrebt, weitere skihistorische Forschungen voranzutreiben.

Die Skisammlung an sich, deren "freiwilliger Charakter" offiziell niemals aufgehoben wurde und die Geschehnisse, die sich darum ranken, widerspiegeln ein facettenreiches Gesellschaftsbild jener Jahre in "Groß"deutschland, belegen zudem auch für den Skibereich, die von BERNETT, TEICHLER und anderen bereits hinreichend ausgewiesenen Rivalitäten und Kompetenzüberschneidungen im NS - Sport. So gruppierte sich das "NS -

Skisportallerlei" bestenfalls um DSV/ Fachamt Skisport als zentralem Kern, ließ sich aber keineswegs allein darauf reduzieren, denn alle großen NS - Organisationen hatten ihre eigenen Skilaufstrukturen und wollten dort autark schalten und walten. Das traf z.B. auf SA, HJ und KdF zu, erschöpfte sich jedoch darin keineswegs.

Schon diese vielfältigen Wechselwirkungen und Beziehungen zwangen dazu, den Blick über eine reine Skiverbandssicht hinaus zu richten, um auch nur ansatzweise den Versuch zu unternehmen, die Ereignisse in den richtigen Kontext zu stellen. Weil die deutsche Skihistoriographie den Zeitraum 1933 bis 1945 zudem bisher kaum thematisierte, gab es keine Darstellungen,

an die angeknüpft werden konnte. Das Archiv des Deutschen Skiverbandes hat die Wirren des 2. Weltkrieges nicht überdauert und der Versuch über andere, aus Skisicht eher periphere, Archivbestände die Lücken zu füllen, war nur bedingt vom Erfolg gekrönt. Immerhin fanden sich, wenn auch über mehrere Staaten verstreut, vor allem Druckschriftenbestände, die zur Rekonstruktion des Geschehens beitrugen. Zeitzeugenbefragungen, Explorationen und einige Nachlässe stellen weitere Quellen dar, sind natürlich aber mit den bekannten, hinlänglich wissenschaftlich beschriebenen Problemen behaftet.

Ein umfangreicher Dokumenten- und Bildteil ergänzt die Darlegungen.

Florian Bauhofer

2. Thèses soutenues en France

Stephan Mierzejewski, «*Le corps académisé. Genèse des STAPS (1968-1982)*», thèse de doctorat en STAPS, Université Paris X-Nanterre, 19 novembre 2005, sous la direction du professeur Jacques Defrance.

D'un volume de 421 pages, dont 39 de bibliographie et annexes méthodologiques, cette recherche vise à rendre compte des conditions sociales et politiques ayant permis l'institutionnalisation des Sciences et Techniques des Activités Physiques et Sportives (STAPS) en France, cette discipline universitaire au signe inédit quand on l'éclaire d'un regard international. L'auteur choisit d'explorer la période située entre la transformation de l'Université française suivant mai 1968 et la reconnaissance d'une section STAPS dans les instances nationales en 1982. Il utilise un cadre adapté – celui de la sociologie bourdieusienne – afin de mettre en évidence le renversement historique qui s'est opéré dans les années 1970, rendant possible une très improbable trajectoire académique pour une discipline scolaire – l'Éducation physique – vassalisée par la médecine depuis un demi-siècle.

La thèse est divisée en cinq chapitres thématiques. Les trois premiers, réunis en une première partie (« L'horizon universitaire de "l'élite" des professeurs d'éducation physique et sportive »)

abordent de front les rôles respectifs des facteurs institutionnels, syndicaux et politiques dans le contexte de poussée de rationalisation de l'EPS de la fin des années 1960 et des années 1970. Les deux derniers, constituant la seconde partie (« Vers l'autonomisation des STAPS ») de la thèse, s'intéressent plus précisément aux sous-cultures des premiers chercheurs en STAPS et à la mise en place du corps des enseignants-chercheurs de la future 74^{ème} section.

Appuyée sur une série d'entretiens biographiques, la thèse ne va certes pas au bout des analyses biographiques, mais elle fournit des trajectoires qui, interprétées à la lumière d'un cadre théorique solide, rendent compte de la dynamique d'un

champ en constitution et répondent finalement à la question: comment s'est inventée et s'est structurée une communauté scientifique en sciences du sport dans le contexte français des années 1970?

Thierry Terret

Nathalie Rosol, *L'athlétisme français au féminin (1912 – fin des années 1970. Des athlètes en quête d'identité*, thèse de doctorat en STAPS, Université Lyon 1, soutenue le 28 septembre 2005 sous la direction des professeurs Thierry Terret et Jean Saint-Martin.

Forte de 3 volumes dont deux consacrés au texte proprement dit (570 pages), la thèse de Nathalie Rosol étudie l'histoire de l'athlétisme féminin en France en mettant en relief ses relations avec les structures sportives nationales et internationales. Elle montre comment, sous l'action d'Alice Milliat, les femmes ont été amenées à développer des activités autonomes qui ont été progressivement récupérées par les instances masculines sans que jamais leur marginalisation ne s'efface totalement. La thèse étudie en effet comment la persistance des représentations de la femme fragile répond à une apparente neutralisation institutionnelle.

Le point fort du travail tient dans l'importance du recueil de données, le volume et la diversité des sources: archives de clubs, notamment Fémina Sport, presse spécialisée professionnelle et sportive, presse féminine, presse médicale et presse généraliste, archives fédérales (FFA bien sûr, mais aussi FSFI et IAAF à Monaco), archives du CIO à Lausanne. Les

principales bibliothèques ont été explorées (BNF, Bibliothèque Marguerite Durand, INSEP, CEO Lausanne, etc.) et quelques entretiens ont été utilement réalisés. Pour citer Norbert Müller, membre du jury, «les dimensions historiques sont basées sur une évaluation extraordinaire, presque exhaustive, des sources, particulièrement des écrits et des documents inaccessibles; la thèse contient aussi des sources cinématographiques. Nathalie Rosol a ainsi évalué selon ses annexes 88 lieux d'archives différents (Femina, CIO, IAAF, FISF, FFSF, etc.), soit quelques milliers de dossiers archivés dont la plupart totalement inédits pour la communauté scientifique en histoire du sport. L'ensemble est estimé à 350000 pages de textes imprimés, soit un travail inimaginable comprenant finalement 800 articles, 160 œuvres historiques du sport et 29 œuvres historiques générales».

Thierry Terret

Pierre-Olaf Schut, *L'exploration du monde souterrain entre science, tourisme et sport. Une histoire culturelle de la spéléologie*, thèse de doctorat en STAPS, Université Lyon 1, 29 novembre 2005, sous la direction du professeur Thierry Terret.

La spéléologie fait partie de ses activités qui échappent aux lectures habituelles de l'histoire du sport car elle se situe à un carrefour. Sport, certes, mais aussi tourisme et sciences. C'est à l'exploration de cette complexité qu'invite la thèse de Pierre-Olaf Schut. Son travail a étudié ces trois logiques en dressant,

période après période, leurs principales caractéristiques sociologiques, leurs chefs de file, leurs institutions, leurs enjeux propres et ceux qui le sont moins, sans négliger pour autant les événements qui donnent de la vie à cette histoire. Le résultat de l'investigation confirme la spécificité d'une pratique au regard des

processus connus de l'histoire du sport tout en montrant ses rapprochements avec d'autres histoires singulières comme celle de l'alpinisme.

La thèse s'appuie principalement sur une analyse approfondie de la plus importante revue française de spéléologie, *Spelunca*, mais elle utilise aussi des entretiens et des archives municipales, départementales et privées, ainsi que des centaines d'ouvrages et d'articles propres au champ. Elle reconstruit intelligemment les trajectoires de quelques pionniers à l'action particulièrement significative

comme Martel, Casteret et De Joly. Elle sait aussi s'écarter des institutions directement liées à la spéléologie en étudiant par exemple les milieux scouts, le Club alpin français ou encore le milieu des colonies de vacances.

Ce bel exemple d'histoire culturelle dessine finalement un tableau contrasté de la définition de la spéléologie, tableau où, finalement, les trois formes explorées semblent davantage co-exister que se confronter pour la domination du champ.

Thierry Terret

Henri Humbert, *Sport et masculinité au XXème siècle*, Une analyse de la presse sportive (fin du 19^{ème} siècle – années 1950), doctorat en STAPS, Université Lyon 1, 12 décembre 2005, sous la direction du professeur Thierry Terret.

Alors que les travaux sur le sport et la masculinité sont désormais relativement nombreux dans la littérature anglo-saxonne, rien ou presque n'existait jusqu'ici en France sur leurs relations historiques. Henri Humbert est donc le premier à questionner cette relation dans le contexte particulier de la France du 20^{ème} siècle. Après une longue et minutieuse investigation dans les travaux nord-américains, imprégné du modèle développé par R. Connell, il a analysé un très large corpus constitué de la presse sportive française afin de rendre compte de la manière dont le discours journalistique construit des associations entre une

masculinité idéale et un ensemble de thématiques (dont notamment la violence, l'héritage générationnel et la sexualité). La part du féminin et la place de femmes ne sont pas négligées pour autant dans cette analyse. Il en ressort une lecture où deux périodes se dessinent autour d'une bascule située aux lendemains de la Première Guerre mondiale. Il en ressort aussi le rôle particulier joué par la presse sportive dans la définition et la perpétuation d'une masculinité «hégémonique» entre les deux crises de masculinité de la fin du 19^{ème} siècle et des années 1960.

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