

International Society for the History of Physical Education and Sport  
Société Internationale d'Histoire de l'éducation physique et du sport  
Internationale Gesellschaft für die Geschichte der Leibeserziehung und des Sports



# ISHPES Bulletin 45

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## 1 - President's News

Dear ISHPES Members,

ISHPES is approaching its 26<sup>th</sup> year of existence. During our ISHPES conference in Qatar we celebrated 25 years of ISHPES. We had a special panel attended by all former ISHPES presidents who provided us with insights not only on the development of ISHPES but also with a number of individual experiences. This panel was introduced by a paper given by the first ISHPES President, Roland Renson (1989-1993). Accompanied by many slides he also told a number of personal stories about ISHPES and its members. He clearly showed that ISHPES is more than just an academic organization, but also a place where friendships and networks develop. This is what makes ISHPES special.

We also want to thank the Qatar Olympic and Sport Museum for organizing this event; Christian Wacker and Luis Henrique Rolim Silva and their team worked hard to make this event possible. It was the first time an ISHPES event was held in an Arabic country. The conference was very well attended, with over 300 participants and visitors (see report in the bulletin).

I feel deeply sad that our dear member Karl Lennartz was not able to be part of our celebration. As you all know he passed away in the fall of 2014. Karl has been a supportive and engaged member of ISHPES from its founding. Manfred Lämmer took the task to write an obituary for our bulletin.

This year's conference will be hosted by the University of Zagreb. Our council member Zrinko Čustonja will organize it together with his colleagues in the sea resort Split in Croatia, on the Adriatic Sea. The conference will be held from August 18-22 under the title, "Coming from the past, working in the present, looking to the future: Aims, topics and results of sport history". The official Call for Paper is included in this bulletin.

In this bulletin you will also find two further conferences that ISHPES will patronage in 2015, in Basel, Switzerland, from 26th to 28th November, and in Arlberg, Austria, from 10th to 14th December.

You might have noticed that we have a new Secretary General. Sandra Heck took over Kai Reinhart's position. I want to thank Kai again for the good work he did over the last six years. Miriam Enzer (Ludwigsburg University of Education) is the new student assistant supporting the work of the executive board. One of the first big tasks facing the new team is to reconstruct the membership lists which were lost due to a technical problem in 2014. We therefore kindly ask you to fill out the membership form on our homepage again, if you have not done so yet.

Since 2014 all our members have had access to the annual online version of the *International Journal of the History of Sport* (IJHS). According to Routledge, quite a few members have made use this possibility. We will try it one more year, to see whether it is worth the money we are spending. As you may have noticed, we also have published two special issues of the IJHS, consisting of chosen papers from our conferences in Rio de Janeiro

and Taipeh. Presently we are working on the issue containing the papers from the Qatar congress. The IJHS is the only journal with an impact factor in our field of sport history. We are very proud to be included with an annual issue in this journal.

Last but not least I would like to ask those members who have not paid yet, to do so. All the information can be found on our homepage. Payment can be made by a bank transfer or via PayPal. I also want to apologize for the confusions about re-registering again. Somehow our membership list was destroyed in dropbox and we have to rearrange the list which is not easy.

I hope to see you all in Split!

Annette Hofmann



## 2 - Webmaster's Info

From the Webmaster, Heather Dichter

The ISHPES website ([www.ishpes.org](http://www.ishpes.org)) remains the go-to place for information about ISHPES. Don't forget to check the website in 2015 as we add content and make exciting updates to the site!

ISHPES has joined Twitter! Follow us at @ISHPES to keep up with the latest ISHPES news.

In addition, ISHPES supports H-Sport (<https://networks.h-net.org/h-sport>), an online academic network which connects scholars of the sport humanities from across the globe. H-Sport has many valuable resources:

- Journal Watch, a quarterly list of all journal articles published on sport in English, French, German, Spanish, and Portuguese
- Archive Project, a list of archival collections pertaining to sport
- Book Announcements, a list of recently published books on sport
- Teaching Initiative, a bank of course syllabi for sport courses
- Theses & Dissertations in Progress, a list of current MA and PhD projects in progress

ISHPES greatly supports the efforts of H-Sport and encourages ISHPES members to sign up for H-Sport messages. H-Sport is always looking for individuals interested in getting involved, in particular with including the scope of these projects to include other languages. We encourage ISHPES members to contact the H-Sport Editors at [editorial-sport@mail.h-net.msu.edu](mailto:editorial-sport@mail.h-net.msu.edu) about getting involved. Most H-Sport work involves a minimal commitment of no more than 3-5 hours during the entire year.

I look forward to seeing everyone in Split at our 2015 Congress!

Heather

### 3 – Obituary

#### In Memoriam Karl Lennartz

On May 2, 2014 Dr. Karl Lennartz died in Bad Oeynhausen, Germany as a result of long-lasting heart disease. He belonged to the pioneers who on July 12, 1973 in Zurich, Switzerland established the International Association for the History of Physical Education and Sport (HISPA), predecessor of ISHPES, thus laying the cornerstone of worldwide cooperation in our common field of research.

Born on March 17, 1940 in Aachen, the city of the emperor Charlemagne, Karl Lennartz studied history, geography and physical education at the universities of Bonn, Göttingen and Köln. In 1968 he was awarded his doctorate for a dissertation on the historical geography of the Imperial Roman period. After working at the Pedagogical University of the Rhineland he taught and researched from 1980 to 2005 at the German Sport University Cologne. From 1982 he directed the Carl and Liselott Diem Archive, the world-renowned research centre.

Karl Lennartz possessed an extensive cultural knowledge of all epochs and areas of sports history from Greek antiquity to the present day. More than 1000 publications, including around forty books, are an impressive testimony. His main area of research was the Olympic Games, especially their early history, which he laid open to the experts in decades of persistent work through books and an abundance of studies on specific topics. His publications on the Olympic Games from 1896 to 1928 are indispensable instruments of reliable information.

Karl Lennartz had an incredible urge for completeness and exactness. Without rest he could hunt for weeks for missing names, dates and figures, and in this respect he was also a strict but respected teacher, whose home was always open to his students. He willingly shared his knowledge with colleagues. He had manifold interests, especially in the area of art and archaeology. His caravan, equipped with everything required for office technology and communication, was a travelling research laboratory, with which he travelled through almost all European countries, especially his favourite places in France and Greece.

He remained especially connected with the last-named from his student days throughout his life, as participant and expert at numerous sessions of the International Olympic Academy and his teaching post as guest professor at the University of the Peloponnese, which he combined again and again with extended trips to the cult and competition sites of antiquity. Work was – as he repeatedly emphasised – at the same time recovery, even if he often approached the limits of physical resilience, when his powers declined because of his illness.

For his scientific achievements and his service to the promotion of the Olympic Idea Karl Lennartz was highly regarded. From 2002 he was a member of the IOC Commission for Culture and Olympic Education. From 2004 to 2012 he was President of the International Society of Olympic Historians (ISOH) and thereafter an Honorary Member. From 2003 he served also as Co-Editor of the Journal of Olympic History. In 1997 he was awarded the Olympic Order and in 2006 the Order of Merit 1<sup>st</sup> Class of the Federal Republic of Germany.

But Karl Lennartz did not sit in an academic ivory tower. Long-distance running was his great passion in theory and practice. His best performance over the marathon distance was 2:42:20. He even accomplished the famous 100 km in Biel, Switzerland. His publications on long distance training, especially for children and young adults, were highly respected and distributed.

Far less known is his political and social engagement. From 1972 to 2009 he was a member of the town council of his home town of Sankt Augustin, where he was elected deputy mayor in 2003/4. Nor was he above studying regional history. He wrote numerous studies, and even shortly before his death he was able to complete the sports history of the district, where he had lived with his family for many years.

We have lost a great academic personality. Karl's colleagues and friends over many years and all who knew him, listened to him and read his work, are in mourning for him. We would have wished him many more years.

Manfred Lämmer

## 4 – ISHPES Inside

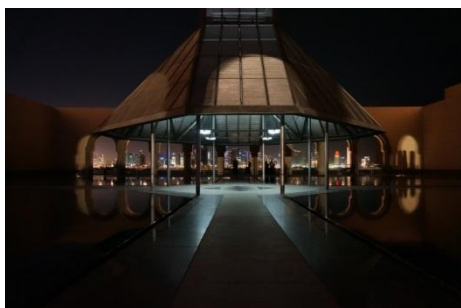
### Retrospect: ISHPES Congress 2014 at Qatar University in Doha, Qatar

Camps Y Wilant, Natalia; Ge, Min; Nybelius, Marit  
University of Muenster, University of Western Australia, Malmö University

From September 22<sup>nd</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup>, 2014 the ISHPES CONGRESS 2014 organized by Qatar Olympic and Sports Museum took place at the Qatar University in Doha, Qatar. Not only was it the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of ISHPES, but also the first time a congress took place in the Middle East.

In the opening speeches, Sheikha Al-Misnad (President of Qatar University) and Annette R. Hofmann (ISHPES President) welcomed the 320 participants from 47 countries representing different institutions, who attended the four day event. Fahad Juma (Director of Planning & Development of the Qatar Olympic Committee) explained the development and milestones of the growth in sport in Qatar.

Under the topic "Global Perspectives On Sport and Physical Culture: From Past to Present" 71 engaging and informative lectures were held, which generated great discussions throughout the congress. The following are some examples.



The Keynotes gave Christian Wacker (director of the Qatar Olympic and Sports Museum) and Joachim Gierlichs (Qatar National Library) comparing the pilgrimages to Olympia and Mecca from a historical perspective and Susanne Hedenborg (Malmö University), who investigated if equestrian sports can be seen as an international sport. Patricia Vertinsky (University of British Columbia) traced the divisive role of movement education and modern dance in female physical education in England and Thierry Terret (University of Lyon) explained how a system of industry-innovation-federation helped to create the French skiing elite.

The presentations grouped around a variety of topics like Olympics, Physical Education, Gender, Modern Sports, Sport in Africa, Mountain Sports, Sport and Popular Culture, Soccer etc. The panels provided

valuable insights into traditional games in the Gulf Region, like i.e. the camel races.

The workshop of the International Journal of the History of Sport was included in the conference, too. Ian Henry (Loughborough University) presented how the hosting of major events helped the Gulf Cooperation Council States to draw on Olympic Solidarity.

One of the highlights was the lecture related to the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of ISHPES. Roland Renson (Catholic University of Leuven) narrated how the rival factions from the same discipline, ICOSH and HISPA, merged into ISHPES in 1989. This presentation was followed by a historic round table attended by all former ISHEPS presidents and vice-presidents: Roland Renson (Catholic University of Leuven), Gertrud Pfister (University of Copenhagen), Thierry Terret (University of Lyon), Patricia Vertinsky (University of British Columbia) Gigliola Gori (University of Urbino) and Annette R. Hofmann (Ludwigsburg University of Education). They all gave their personal reflections about the past 25 years and the future of ISHPES.

Outstanding from the Congress' program were the presentations of the award winners. ISHPES award winner Michael Krüger (University of Muenster) explained the roles of nationalism, internationalism and cultural imperialism in the development of modern sports and the four major issues in this process. This year's "Gigliola Gori Young Scholar Award" was divided between two winners for their exceptional works. The winners were Emanuel Hübner from the University of Muenster, Germany and Viktoria Felkar from the University of British Columbia, Canada. There was also the "Routledge Junior Scholar Award", which is an award for Young Scholars for the best presentation during the congress. The winners of the 2014 congress were Shunsuke Matsuo from the University of Tokyo, Japan and Shahrzad Mohammadi from Albert Ludwig University of Freiburg, Germany.

In a session for Junior Scholars chaired by Annette R. Hofmann (ISHPES president) Gertrud Pfister (University of Copenhagen) they received advice how to find the right path in the world of academia for example concerning writing and publishing. The session was visited by some other professors, who offered their advices as well.

To give junior scholars the possibility to meet and network in more informal surroundings one social night was organized for them. This event took place on "Dhows", typical wooden boats lying in the bay. It was a magnificent evening with a clear, dark sky lit up by all the neon lights from the city. Dinner was served on the boat and it was a great atmosphere with good opportunities to network. This year all participants were welcomed to join this event.

The next evening, as social event for everyone, was the visit to Souq Waqif, a traditional market dating back at least a hundred years. Recently it was torn down and rebuilt in traditional architectural styles, and become one of Doha's top





tourist sites. The participants enjoyed the traditional garments, spices, handicraft and souvenirs. While walking through the market and dining in local restaurants, the participants, especially junior scholars got a chance to know each other better, and to exchange ideas with the scholars.

The closing social event was a reception in the central courtyard of the Museum of Islamic Art. This impressive environment hosted the congress' last highlights. All awards were handed to the winners, and Patricia Vertinsky (University of British Columbia) and Thierry Terret (University of Lyon) were awarded Honorary Memberships for their loyalty towards ISHPES during the years.

The facilities of the Qatar University were fabulous. Luis Henrique Rolim Silva (President of the Organizing Committee and Head of Research of the Qatar Olympic and Sports Museum) and his group of volunteers did a wonderful and hospitable job and made the event an inspiring and unforgettable experience for the participants.

## **Award Winners 2014, Qatar**

### Gigliola Gori Junior Scholar Award

Emanuel Huebner, University of Muenster, Germany.

"Between Myth and Reality: A demand for a documented sports history shown at the 1936 Olympic Games;

Victoria Felkar, University of British Columbia, Canada.

"Iron Bar: The History of Prison Physical Culture and the Ban on correctional Weightlifting

### ISHPES Award

Michael Krüger (University of Münster, Germany)

Modern Sports Between Nationalism, Internationalism, and Cultural Imperialism

### Routledge Keynote

Susanna Hedenborg (University of Malmö, Sweden)

"Equestrian sports in a global world. Past, present and future challenges"

### Routledge Book Prize for the best Presentations

Shahrazad Mohammadi (University of Freiburg, Germany)

"Secularism versus fundamentalism: the development of female competitive sport in Iran"

Shunsuke, Matsuo (University of Tokyo, Japan)

"So Many Countries, So Many Ways": Institutionalization of Modern Sports in Early 20th Century Uruguay, Chile, and Argentina: A Comparative Perspective

## Outlook: ISHPES Congress 2015

### CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

“Coming from the past, working in the present, looking to the future:  
Aims, topics and results of sport history”

[www.ishpes2015.com](http://www.ishpes2015.com)

August 18th – 22nd, 2015  
SPLIT, CROATIA

Dear ISHPES Members,

On behalf of the host, the Croatian Society for Sport History and the Conference Organizing Committee, we announce with great pleasure the upcoming 16th ISHPES CONGRESS to be held in Split, Croatia, from 18 to 22 of August 2015, under the patronage of the International Society for the History of Physical Education and Sport.

World class keynote speakers, plenary and parallel sessions, joint events, great hospitality, lots of sun and crystal clear sea are the things that you can expect if you come to the ancient city of Split. We expect an extensive scientific program, lots of networking opportunities, many workshops and exhibitions. The social program and less formal events will not be forgotten either.

Young scholars and students are particularly welcomed because we consider this event as an excellent platform and chance for them to meet, talk and discuss with some of the world's leading experts in the field of sport history.

WHERE – Split, Croatia (<http://www.visitsplit.com/en/>)

WHEN – 2015, August, 18-22

### CONGRESS TOPIC AND SUBTOPICS

The aim of the 16th ISHPES Congress is to provide a forum for the latest research, findings and experiences from the vast field of sport history.

The Congress topic COMING FROM THE PAST, WORKING IN THE PRESENT, LOOKING TO THE FUTURE - AIMS, TOPICS AND RESULTS OF SPORT HISTORY is broad and general, allowing every sport historian - academicians, independent researchers, lecturers, PE teachers, coaches and others, as well as graduate and postgraduate students and experts from cognate and adjacent scientific fields from all over the world to participate.

We invite you to prepare your paper in one of the following subtopics:

- Sport and politics in Central and Eastern Europe
- History of Physical education
- Gender in Sport history
- Nationalism and internationalism in sport
- Big sports events in historical (re)thinking
- Olympics and Olympic education
- Sports history and tourism
- Sport history and national identity
- Sport as a 'big business' in historical perspective
- Modern and post-modern approaches to sports historiography
- Sport and socialism – modern views on past times
- Place and role of sports history in general historical thinking
- Open Papers

### CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

We invite you to submit abstracts within the announced topic and subtopics of the Conference.



Participants are invited to submit their abstracts for podium/oral presentations only.

Any submitted paper or abstract will be internationally reviewed and evaluated in order to decide on its acceptance. The official language of the Congress is English.

All abstracts must fit within the allotted size requirement to be considered for review. The abstract must be 350 words or less including title, names of the author(s) and affiliation(s).

ABSTRACT SUBMISSION EXCLUSIVELY ONLINE: [www.ishpes2015.com](http://www.ishpes2015.com)

#### CONGRESS VENUE

The Congress will be held in The Radisson Blu Resort, Split. (<http://www.radissonblu.com/resort-split>) The Radisson Blu Resort, Split combines relaxation and convenience by offering us three Congress halls and an idyllic beach escape only a short distance from the city center.

#### CONGRESS FEES

	Before May 1st 2015	After May 1st 2015
PARTICIPANTS' FEE	300€	350€
STUDENTS' FEE	150€	200€
GUESTS'/VISITORS' FEE	50€	50€

The Congress fee includes:

- Abstract published in the Book of Abstracts
- Admission to all sessions and other events included in the Scientific Program
- Congress material (Bag, Program, Book of Abstracts, CD, Certificate of Attendance)
- All coffee breaks
- Lunches on 19th, 20th and 21st of August
- Opening reception
- Farewell dinner
- Split sightseeing tour

#### CONGRESS KEY DATES

Activity	Dates
Abstract submission opening	February 1st 2015
Abstract submission closing/deadline	April 1st 2015
Authors to be notified	April 15th 2015
Registration and Congress fee payment	May 1st 2015

FOR MORE INFORMATION'S VISIT: [www.ishpes2015.com](http://www.ishpes2015.com)

Best wishes and hope to see you soon in Split,

Zrinko

Čustonja

## ISHPES Awards and Funds for Junior Scholars

### Gigliola Gori Junior Scholar Award



The award will be presented at the 2015 ISHPES Congress in Split, Croatia, **August 18-22, 2015**.

The prize is awarded for an unpublished essay of outstanding quality in the field of sport history. Eligible scholars must be a **member of ISHPES** and a registered student (undergraduate or graduate) at the time of the Congress or a young scholar (within one year of receiving a PhD).

The essay must be submitted in **English** 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 **1000€, free registration** at the Congress and a **year's membership** to ISHPES. His/her paper will be published in the international journal **STADION** and 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 during the Congress.

Essays must be submitted to Gigliola Gori, Chair of the Awards Committee, by email no later than **April 30, 2015**: [awards@ishpes.org](mailto:awards@ishpes.org)

### Gerd von der Lippe Junior Scholar Fund



Graduate students presenting papers at the ISHPES Congress are eligible to apply for a travel grant from Gerd von der Lippe Junior Scholar Fund.

The money will be divided among the applicants to help defray the costs of travel and accommodation at the conference. Exact amounts of the financial support will vary.

A graduate student requesting travel funds must make a request for a Gerd von der Lippe Junior Scholar Fund grant at the same time as the abstract submission. Applications should consist of a concise letter from the prospective participant requesting a grant from the Gerd von der Lippe Junior Scholar Fund, sent to Dr. Sandra Heck, ISHPES Secretary General, at [info@ishpes.org](mailto:info@ishpes.org).

#### Requirements:

- Be a current ISHPES member
- Include applicant's academic affiliation
- Include the name and email address of applicant's graduate program advisor

Funding requests will have no bearing on the scientific committee's decisions on panels, but funds will not be awarded unless the applicant's paper is accepted by the scientific committee in a separate decision.

All recipients must register for the ISHPES conference in advance. This financial support will be disbursed to recipients by the ISHPES General Secretary at the conference. The winner of the Gigliola Gori Junior Scholar Award is not eligible for financial support from the Gerd von der Lippe Junior Scholar Fund.

Routledge Junior Scholar Presentation Award



Graduate students who present papers at the ISHPES Congress are eligible for the Routledge Junior Scholar Presentation Award.

The Junior Scholar(s) who deliver the best paper presentations will be recognized at the end of the ISHPES Congress or Seminar and will receive £75 worth of books (of their choice) from Routledge.

Routledge Junior Scholar Presentation Award winners will be selected based on the following criteria:

- Paper topic contributes to the field
- Presenter develops the topic well (organized, clear and concise)
- Presenter's vocal presentation is audible and engaging
- Presenter's PowerPoint slides are well designed (readable fonts, good balance of graphics and text)
- Presenter handles audience questions/comments well (demonstrated greater depth of topic, discussion enhanced conference participants understanding of the topic)

More information about the awards and the upcoming conference you can find on our homepage: <http://ishpes.org/home/>

## 5 – Conference Reports

Glimpses and thoughts from the 6th World Conference on Women and Sport in Helsinki June 2014: “Lead the Change – Be the Change”

Leena Laine

Hundreds of women from different parts of the world were seen circulating in and around the famous Finlandia Hall (Alvar Aalto's design) in Helsinki, Finland in the beginning of June 2014. The 6<sup>th</sup> global meeting of women in sport, organised by the *International Working Group on Women and Sport*, IWG, had started. The Hall is big, so big that when not gathered to the central hall or the big auditorium the participants seemed to disappear in separate corner rooms. One had to make a geographical running plan to be on time in the right session. However, the wide program of the conference – meetings, sessions, demonstrations and social gatherings – was successfully managed by the organisers. The number of participants was higher than ever: 800 people from 87 countries were present. The international sports establishment was well represented by state administrations, national and international sports organisations, women and sports organisations, and universities – institutions that are able to pay the high conference fee and other expenses.

The list of the organisers and supporters of the conference (organized under UNESCO patronage) was exhausting: except the main organizing bodies: the IWG and the Finnish Sports Confederation and the Finnish OC, numerous influential international, regional and global institutions, such as the IOC, the International Paralympic Committee (IPC), and WHO stood behind.

What is great about this is how gender equality in sport seems to be promoted by central global sport and social institutions. Even many VIPs from the sports movement like the IOC President Thomas Bach, were brought to the bodium, to state their “strong commitment to advancing women's sport and the positive change towards gender equality in sport.” (Citation from the press report). Words heard many times earlier in same kind of occasions.

This commitment is less obvious, indeed, when looking at the latest developments on the equality field in sport, especially concerning Europe. While sports organisations in Africa and Asia have been active in implementing the so called Brighton Declaration on Women and Sport (accepted in the first IWG meeting in Brighton 1994), Europe has seen stagnation concerning the issue since 2006. This is one outcome from an investigation into the measures taken to improve gender equality at international scale during the last 20 years since Brighton. The research was conducted during two years and was based on a survey with 326 responders, from either organisations that signed the Brighton declaration or operate within the IWG network. Europe, where the equality work has started in the 1980's already, came out last on the list that measured indicators of equality such as increasing participation, producing information materials, or ways to support female elite athletes.

Kari Fasting, one of the four researchers behind the investigation analysed the reasons for the negative state of affairs and mentions “a constant opposition coming from decision makers” as one of the issues. Further on at a certain age the younger generations easily claim that equality has been reached already, while some are “tired of the whole subject.” Organisations that had not taken any measures on promoting gender equality did not see it as their mission, or saw the issue as old-fashioned. The recommendations of the report concentrated on supporting women in different stages of their lives such as maternity and retirement as well as protection against sexual harassment and abuse. The central conference item was also present: supporting female leadership was on the recommendation list - especially in coaching, judging and decision making.

One weak point in both larger and smaller conferences on women and sport is the minor role of researchers. The well-known Canadian feminist researcher Ann Hall (now professor emerita, University of Alberta) claimed in 1996 that women active in sport and equality organisations are not committed to research on gender inequality, or critical research in gender and sport. In the same time the researchers have not seen the importance of engaging in policy-oriented research. The two groups, “activists” and “scientists” seem to live in separate worlds. Now, some researchers were critical on the absence of researchers in the organisation bodies – and the high expenses of attending the conference. Indeed, this time organisers sent a last moment general appeal to Finnish “experts on gender research”, to participate in the conference. The invitation text supposed that the “scientific knowledge” might be very valuable to those active in sports.

Obviously the local program committee took care of the program as whole; there was no local or (as usual) international scientific committee named. And true enough, in Finland the research and education in gender issues in sport has not been a university issue, or high on the agenda of women & sport networks since 1980's. Country wise the highest number of researchers from universities was presented by USA: 18 from the total group of 38 participants were researchers, the second bests were U.K. with 14 researchers, the whole group numbering 29, and Finland (14/277; many of these with formal name representation only, or students as conference assistants). Then followed Japan (13/29), Canada (8/18), China

(8/14), Nigeria (4/20) and Norway (4/14). Swedish and Danish researchers were not present. Thus, Ann Hall's critics above seem to touch especially the European continent and North European countries this time.

A true integration of researchers in this kind of conferences would firstly mean their participation in planning and conducting work as researchers, preferably via scientific committees. Secondly it would mean including in the program researchers' special meetings and sessions – open to all. This would enrich mutual understanding and stress the importance of the researchers' views on developments and changes; something that all the work for equality should lean on. Crucial here is also sharing the knowledge of history – their own backgrounds.

The many-sided working program of the conference included plenary sessions (shorter theme presentations followed by a panel), a large poster exhibition, and parallel sessions: either pre-coordinated or paper sessions formed from abstracts (totalling approx. 80) as well as sports demonstrations, film presentations and two exhibitions. The main conference themes were 1) *Physical activity, health & well-being for life*, 2) *The change in sport policy; challenging the status quo*; 3) *Enhancing participation through creativity and innovation in work*, 4) *Pursuing excellence in leadership and coaching*, and 5) *Sport without fear – Sport as a safe haven and bastion for human rights*. List of keywords filled half a page – what was missing and thus not handled was poverty, one of the biggest global problems concerning women. Social differences and hugely different social backgrounds among women are now – if present – split in separate terms: minority, ethnic background, immigration, exclusion, physical inactivity...social analyses do not reach very deep. In the end, the main thing with these conferences seems to be optimistic: gathering smaller positive examples and experiences that will form bigger waves of change.

After much listening to promises of VIPS, elite sport women's problems etc, I was very happy to meet a group of active migrant women from different parts of Finland, sharing ideas about their activities and contacts to similar groups from other countries. For me, this kind of grassroots work is the soul and should be a central goal of these huge meetings.

One big plus must be given here to the 6<sup>th</sup> IWG Conference: in addition to the exhibition on the IWG and the Brighton declaration history in the Finlandia Hall, there was a special exhibition "*Women's Power - History of women's and girls' sport in Finland*" in the Sports Museum of Finland, at the Olympic Stadium in Helsinki. This was a small yet effective and informative historical presentation on the configuration of women's physical activities, their achievements and backlashes, reaching back the last hundred years.

The Helsinki conference was the last activity of the Finnish period of IWG Presidency. From September 2014 the Presidency was succeeded by Botswana, for a four years' period, ending with the next IWG World Conference in Gaborone, 2018. The Conference accepted a Legacy Document "*Helsinki calls the world of sport to LEAD THE CHANGE, BE THE CHANGE*", that includes the "Brighton Plus Helsinki" Declaration (an updated version of the Brighton Declaration from 1994) and several recommendations, for leading the equality work in sport in future.

The six IWG conferences, between 1994-2014, now history, form a most interesting and challenging research field for critical gender & sport historians and sociologists: how and on what conditions this global co-operation has been developed, participated and monitored?

IWG Conference in Gaborone 2018: [www.iwg-gti.org](http://www.iwg-gti.org)

## 6 – Members' Forum

In this new category of our bulletin we want to offer all ISHPES members the possibility to publish short papers of their recent work and information of general interest for our readers. They should have between 500 and 2500 words, the references should be in APA format and pictures, graphs or tables are welcome. If you want to make use of this new Forum, please send your paper to [sandra.heck@rub.de](mailto:sandra.heck@rub.de) with your name, title and affiliation. The authors are responsible for the quality of their article. For information on publication please email the author.

### Sport History Going Dutch

Dr. Marjet Derks  
Radboud University Nijmegen

The history of Dutch sport history in academia has neither been longstanding nor consistent. Although an important and distinctive sociological line of research can be discerned as well as a number of interesting separate historical studies, no coherent historical research programs have come up so far that aim at integrating sport as a systematic category of broader historical analysis.

In 2014, however, a program has started at the History Department of Radboud University in Nijmegen that studies sport history from a broad cultural historical perspective. The research project 'Sport, Identity and Modernity in the Netherlands, 1813-2013' concentrates on discourses and practices of sport and physical culture within the context of processes of both national and individual identity making throughout the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> and the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Although basically foreign inventions, sport and physical culture were appropriated and underwent processes of *Dutchification*. The project's central questions addresses these appropriations, its discursive practices, what social groups were susceptible to it, what kind of ideological and cultural resistance they met, and particularly what new lifestyles and identities were produced that lead to sport as a new identity marker within Dutch society. Five historians analyze these questions from different angles.

Jan Luitzen (PhD) focuses on the appropriation of modern English sports (rounders, hockey, cricket, football and tennis) through the boys' institute of Noorthey, 1800-1886. Jelle Zondag MA (PhD) focuses on the intertwining of the discourse on resilience and sport on the one hand and the accompanying educational, medical, national, militaristic, imperialistic and Darwinist assumptions on the other between 1890-1940. Aad Haverkamp MA (PhD) studies the chronological development of sport biographies in the 20<sup>th</sup> century as a source for analyzing changing cultural discourses on athletes. Jan Rijpstra (PhD) looks at the way in which sport has been used as an instrument of soft power and representation by the Dutch royalty. Finally, Dr. Marjet Derks, who is both the initiator and supervisor of the project, looks at the way in which the sporting body became the embodiment of progress, vitality and identity and was both countered and appropriated by religious and ideological 'pillars'. Together, these projects hope to clarify both national and transnational identity markers that sport and physical culture produced within larger processes within Dutch society. The researchers all look forward to sharing their research with ISHPES-historians at meetings and conferences.

For more information: <http://www.ru.nl/geschiedenis/onderzoek/culturele/sport-history-as>

## Study on the application of computer science at the Olympic Games

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**Abstract:** By using the method of documentary and comparative analysis, this paper expatiates on how Olympic movements promote modern technology and modern technology advancement impulse the Olympic movements through analyzing the logic relation between Olympic movements and modern technology, discusses the structure of scientific system of modern Olympic games.

**Keywords:** technology; computer science; 2008 Beijing Olympic Game

### 1 INTRODUCTION

"Green Olympics, hi-tech Olympics and people's Olympics" is a 2001 Beijing hosting the 2008 Olympic Games and determine the top 3 ideas, also runs through Beijing's Olympics bid, organizing and conducting phase 3 big themes. [1]These 3 concepts and themes proposed, has appeared keen for Beijing Olympic Games to go, science and technology, humanity, show the splendid culture of China has 5,000 years of history, is both the goal of the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, but also fully reflects the development concepts and the future of cities in China in Beijing. The Olympic idea and theme is proposed, not only by Beijing and response with the support of the entire Chinese people, is also the height of world public opinion, including the International Olympic Committee recognition and support.[2]

As the idea of holding the 2008 Olympic Games, Green Olympics, hi-tech Olympics, has a close link between people's Olympics. On one hand, 3 major themes are independent of each other, and each other, green Olympic Games reflects a respect for nature, technology embodies the Olympic-Olympic modern, in humanized embodiment of humanistic Olympic Games are the Olympic Games. The other hand, the 3 major themes are interconnected, although each has different priorities, but there are no clear boundaries between the three, closely linked with each other, inseparable. Reflects the humanistic Olympic Games in the Green Olympics, hi-tech Olympics thought, and humanistic Olympics needs based upon the green Olympic Games, technology, operational support, tech Olympics help humanity Olympics, green Olympic Games are achieved.

### 2 HI-TECH OLYMPICS

"Hi-tech Olympics" refers to the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games will be a display window for high-tech and innovative practice.[3]When Beijing will make full use of modern information technology, construction of the necessary information infrastructure and information systems, development of information resources associated with the Olympic Games, and create a favorable normalization environment, for the relevant organizations and individuals to provide quality information services, realization of Beijing Office of the high-tech Olympics promises. Is the source of human civilization and progress of science and technology, is also a major sign of development of the world and power. Ancient China has occupied an important position in the world history of science and technology. Today's Chinese people not only to share the fruit of technological civilizations in the world, promote the progress of science and technology in the world in various fields. Proposed by the Beijing Olympic Games "hi-tech Olympics" concept, reflecting the great advances in science and technology and the latest advances in China and the world, shows Beijing is going to be applying the latest scientific and technological achievements in the Beijing Olympics ceremony, games, communications, communications and services, China's latest achievements and contributions in high and new technology. At the same time, the "hi-tech Olympics" concept will also be conducive to the promotion of China's high-tech development, improve the innovation capability of science and technology of China, effectively promoting high-tech industrialization in China and its broad application in people's lives.[4]

In order for the "hi-tech Olympics" meaning appeared to be more specific, Beijing made a faster, easier, and more accurate, more security principles. Faster is means large using broadband network, and multimedia, and high clarity of electronic technology; more convenient is instigated entire Olympics of operation system intelligent of, include information publishing of intelligent of, and traffic management of intelligent of, and Conference Management of intelligent of;; more accurate is means competition of time, and competition of locations, and competition of progress situation to very accurate, while can makes news media is good to using, very timely to reported out, wants to query of information immediately on can check to; more security is means include security defending, and Identity authentication technology must be reliable. Therefore, the "hi-tech Olympics" involves a wide range, such as computer technology, Internet, wireless networking, multimedia compression, GIS/GPS safety certification, and management, after Beijing's successful Olympics bid, has been watching the development of these technologies, and make full use of these techniques during the Olympic Games.[5]

"Hi-tech Olympics" refers to various angles, through various channels of modern science and technology to embed games, through the extensive application of the most advanced scientific and technological achievements, let the scientific spirit, thought, and scientific and technological achievements into every detail of the Olympic Games, 2008 Beijing Olympic Games to be advanced achievements of science and technology and equipment of the sporting event. In such a macro

thinking guided, Olympics science and technology is built around basic activities and supporting two main parts. Basic activity is mainly associated with sporting activities, including the opening ceremony, the Organization of competitions, referees, spectators, drug testing, as well as the closing ceremony, and so on. This is the Olympic Games in Beijing science and technology must first meet the finish core content services, Beijing's commitment to the International Olympic Committee is part of the most important. Complementary activities include sports-related peripheral activities, mainly ensure that those activities for each event to work correctly, such as the Olympic Games Organizing Committee of the Organization, personnel, finance, internal logistics and external logistics, and so on, and during the Olympic Games the city management and control activities, modernization of city infrastructure construction before the competition, and so on.[6] "Hi-tech Olympics" is to provide services to the Olympic Games basic activities and side events. From landscape point of view, "hi-tech Olympics" is to capture the emerging frontiers of science and technology and their progress, including information technology, new materials science, biomedical science and technology, building technology and management techniques, and other modern technology. Seen from the vertical, is to make the activities of the Olympic Games, such as athletic competitions, food, clothing, housing, transportation, shopping, entertainment, communications, security, management control into the vision and macro-management system, so that targeted investment in science and technology. On the basis of this framework, Beijing Olympics Committee developed a "hi-tech Olympics" 5 Grand Strategy: First, the digital Olympics strategy. Widely used information technology in the design of the Olympic Games, organizing activities such as management, information dissemination, among them there are 8 major concrete actions, that is, database engineering, efficient digital management system of the Olympic Games, Olympic network works in real time, digital Olympic, Beijing Olympic card project, Golden Shield project, e-commerce operations and intelligent transportation systems.

Second, the new architectural strategy. Through the use of information technology, biometric technologies, green building technology, building materials, new intelligent and reform a number of Olympic-standard stadium, build smart with international advanced level of the Olympic Park. Including 5 for this specific operation, that intelligent Community action, life complex operations concept, green village, the Olympic village housing operations system, intelligent building property management operations.

Third, the materials strategy. This is as a "future technology" protagonist of neon-materials, smart materials, as well as green materials to promote sustainable development of human society, and make it bear the important responsibility of Olympic Games theme. That also includes 3 specific action, that is, solar energy 2008, "neon plastic track" action and "green field" action, in particular through the use of green building materials to stadiums staging transformation, and the training of the appropriate technical and management personnel in the first place.

Fourth, environmental science and technology strategy. Includes 4 actions, namely the green lighting of the Olympic Games, waste treatment project, action against white and green of fire suppression operations.

Fifth, biomedical science and technology strategy. Includes 4 actions, namely, green food, scientific diet plan of action, anti-doping actions and technology action sports injuries.

In addition, the service of science and technology for the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games there are many new highlights. Compared with the previous Olympic Games, to advanced and mature broadband communications technology, such as the protection on the basis of fixed communication partner companies such as China Netcom in Beijing Olympic Games, developed the "Olympic call center" "Olympic Games VIP Network" and "Olympic city link" service for customers ' convenience products.

### 3 CONCLUSION

Hi-Tech Olympic Games related to information technology, transport, the environment, security, facilities, sports, and other fields of scientific research.

In the area of information technology, by 2008, Beijing will be built with international level of high speed, high capacity, multimedia information network system, including e-commerce systems, e-Government, e-finance system, and direct service of the Olympic Games of all kinds of information network systems, ticketing systems, and related information services system. At the same time, to establish include satellite communications, mobile communications and the modernized stereoscopic communication systems, optical fiber communications, and high-definition digital television broadcast system.

In terms of traffic, to ensure that the roads during the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, Beijing danshuanghao traffic, not only ensuring traffic flow, and protect the environment. Since then, Beijing will continue to develop and improve the intelligent traffic management systems, concentrate forces captured Beijing high-speed rail, light rail transit and Metro's technology challenges. Formation extending in all directions of the modernized stereoscopic traffic network system.

In terms of environment, to develop gas and electric cars, developing clean energy technologies, cleaner production technology, water pollution control technology, control technology of solid waste harmless and. While urban greening application of modern biological technology in Beijing, the Beijing Olympic Games to technology as a support, worthy of the green Olympic Games.

In addition, we should also study the development of new materials that are used in the construction of modern venues and related facilities, modern construction technology, research and development to improve their scores of sporting goods, equipment and clothing, and so, to raise the level of competition of the Chinese delegation, strengthened anti-doping work providing technology and performance guarantees.



## Acknowledgment

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## 7 – Book Reviews

### SPORT AND THE SHAPING OF ITALIAN-AMERICAN IDENTITY

by Gerard R. Gems  
Syracuse University Press  
Syracuse, New York 2013

Gerard Gems's original research on Italian men and women who immigrated to the USA from the middle of the 19th century onward, shows that they have distinguished themselves in sports. Using interviews and personal testimonies, Gems recounts the difficult, often tragic stories of individuals, families and communities. With the passing of years, many immigrants adapted to their new life and patiently built their identities as Italian-Americans, eventually coming to regard themselves simply as "Americans." Others tried to keep alive their own particular ethnicity and ancestral traditions while endeavoring to adhere to the precepts of the dominant WASP (White Anglo-Saxon Protestant) culture of mainstream America. Unfortunately, this was neither a linear nor an obvious process. In fact, some were not able to assimilate into the alien world because Anglo-Americans regarded them as an inferior race; assimilation was further hampered by barriers of language, culture and religion. Might the full shaping of their new identity still be under way? Citing the works of many eminent scholars, Gems does not exclude this possibility. In the end, the author leaves other issues unexplored. These include, "What is Italian-American culture" and "How has Italian-American identity survived?"

This excellent book is fascinating and well written, and it will be of great interest to historians, anthropologists, sociologists and of course specialists in the history of sport. But it will also interest general readers, and not necessarily Americans, Italians or Italian-Americans. Actually, the phenomenon of mass immigration to the United States between the 19th and 20th centuries also touches on many other European populations. The difficulties that German, Irish, Polish, Greek, Romanian and Spanish nationalities had before being integrated into American culture as well as their contributions to American sport history also deserve to be studied, evaluated and disseminated. Did their achievements in the sporting arena play a significant role as it did for a considerable number of talented sportsmen and women of Italian origin who earned great fame in the USA?

Initially Italian families who immigrated to the USA considered sport simply as a waste of time, and their children generally avoided school, and instead helped their parents by devoting their physical energies to working activities. In their spare time they used to run and play traditional games, but the stronger and more aggressive boys enjoyed challenging each other to boxing matches. The author remarks that those who emigrated from southern Italy were particularly talented as boxers - a rough sport that fit their dispositions, their physiques and their traditions.

Later, the boys (more rarely girls) might attend one of the Catholic schools that arose in their neighborhoods, and a few of these immigrants were integrated into the American public school system. A very fortunate few might even have the opportunity to study in colleges where they successfully participated in such team sports as baseball, basketball, football, handball, as well as track and other individual sporting activities. The book chronicles the achievements of such iconic stars as Rocky Marciano and Joe Di Maggio; their biographical profiles and those of other Italian-American sporting heroes and heroines are extensively recounted and brilliantly analyzed.

Gems documents in eloquent detail the many difficulties endured by those who were forced by poverty to emigrate to America, and he quotes from a plethora of sources including articles, monographs and other written and oral sources. Specific references to a wide range of thinkers like Gramsci, Elias, Hobsbawm, Bourdieu and other eminent scholars are especially noteworthy.

The author presents a historical overview that is incisive in its brevity and which highlights several major social and political influences both before and after Italy's unification in 1861. These include the dominant cultural currents at the beginning of the new century, the Great War, the years of Fascism and the Second World War. Gems dwells at length on the issue of racial and ethnic motivations as well as the social, political and economic conditions that led many Italians to leave their country in a kind of diaspora dictated by need. It was a flood of more than four million desperate people pouring into the United States from 1880 to 1924. At that point the flow of migrants from Italy eased. The people who arrived in America were mostly illiterate and could not even communicate with each other since they spoke only regional dialects. Amazingly, Italy is still described by the author as "a country of contrasts and conflicts," even 150 years after its unification, and it is still affected by cultural differences, especially between the North and the South. Fortunately, the problem of linguistic unification has been solved thanks to compulsory schooling and to the extensive use of television and other media.

First and second generation Italian immigrants suffered from deep-seated racial and ethnic prejudices and were discriminated against in employment, education and social life. They struggled to make a living and to be respected in their host communities, and (particularly for immigrants from the South) to preserve their ancestral values such as family, honor and communalism. Many Italian immigrants were supported by a sort of ethnic solidarity which developed mainly in urban

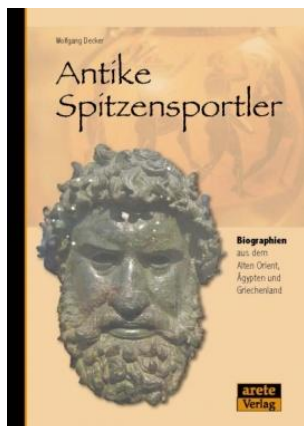
areas where they were concentrated and “ghettoized” as non-whites. Italians managed to survive by toiling in factories, construction sites, small shops and farms; many also excelled in art, music and film (and as previously mentioned) in sports. Others were lured into the Mafia and participated in illegal activities such as racketeering, gambling and gangsterism, all of which fueled Italophobia for many years thereafter. With the passage of time and honorable Italian-American participation in two world war, tensions eased considerably. Notwithstanding this, even the best and worthiest among the descendants of those poor immigrants struggled just to win the full respect of the mainstream American community, and they had to wait until 1965 before being officially accepted as Whites by a federal commission on immigration and nationality.

Gerard Gems’s book concludes with the thought, “We may think that we have created Italian America, but we have yet to create Italian Americans.” This sentence is very reminiscent of the words attributed to the Piedmontese politician Massimo D’Azeglio who announced in 1861 after a thousand years of struggle to unify the peninsula, “Italy is made; now we need to make the Italians.” Presumably it will not require quite as much time to make Italian-Americans.

Gigliola Gori  
University of Urbino - Italy  
(Translation by David L. Chapman)

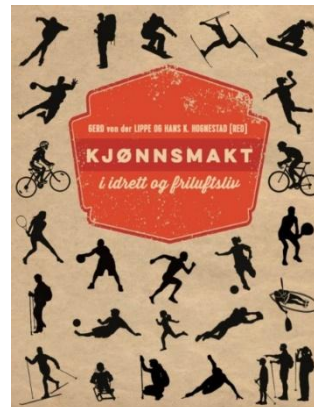
## 8 – Book Announcements

Wolfgang Decker



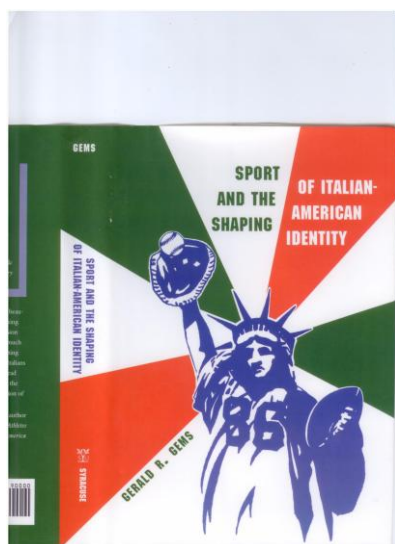
Antike Spitzensportler. Athletenbiographien aus dem Alten Orient, Ägypten und Griechenland, Hildesheim: Arete Verlag, 2014, ISBN 978-3-942468-23-7, Euro 34,95

Gerd von der Lippe & Hans Hognestad (eds.)

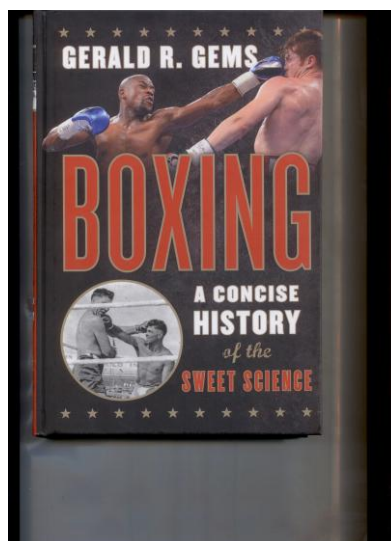


Genderpower in sport and outdoor life. Oslo: Novus Press, 2014.

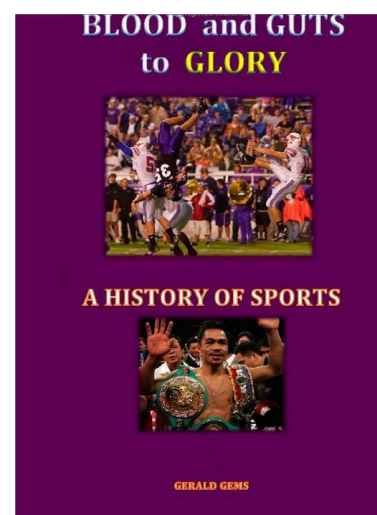
Gerald Gems



Sport and the Shaping of Italian American Identity (Syracuse University Press).



Boxing: A concise History of the Sweet Science (Rowman & Littlefield Press).



Blood and Guts to Glory: A History of Sports (e-book available from Total Health Publications or via amazon.com).

## 9 – Forthcoming Events

### CESH Congress in Florence (2015)

After 15 years, the CESH Congress 2015 will be held again in Florence. The research activity within the field of the History of Sport has reached important achievements. The European Committee has grown stronger, it has defined its own action guidelines and organizational structures, and it is today an important point of reference on the international cultural stage. As much as in Italy where more than 10 years ago a CESH national section has been founded, where many initiatives and conferences are held, publications are redoubled, and where we find a progressive interest and involvement of both history of sport's scholars and the whole sport world, by developing concrete and increasing relations with numerous Universities and the Italian Olympic Committee.

The next XIX Congress' theme aims at exploring from a historical perspective the role of *sport as a key driver for development*, by enlightening its positive effects and contradictions at human, social, urban and economic level for people and society.

A satellite section of the Congress will be focused on a unique topic: the exploration of sporting activities' traces during the time when Florence was the Capital city of Italy, from 1865 to 1870.

The Congress will take place from 22 to 24 October 2015 at the Military Geographical Institute of Florence, a prestigious location that, together with its own Museum, is a relevant historical and cultural place in the heart of the city.

The 2015 CEHS Congress is organized in collaboration with the Italian Society of History of Sport (SISS) and supported by local Institutions, such as the Municipality of Florence, the Tuscany Region and the Italian Olympic Committee.

We are certain that there will be intensive, complex and challenging working days, in a city like Florence that will host with great pleasure and warmth researchers, scholars and experts of History of Sport who will participate from all over Europe.

For more information visit <http://www.cesh2015florence.it/>



Fachhochschule Nordwestschweiz  
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### Call for Papers

#### 8th Meeting of Transnational Scholars for the Study of Gender and Sport

26<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> of November 2015, Basel, Switzerland

The *Transnational Working Group for the Study of Gender and Sport* this year invites scholars from the field of gender research in sport to Basel, Switzerland. The meeting will take place at the University of Basel and the School for Teacher Education of Northwestern Switzerland.

Looking back on a long tradition of theoretical and empirical study of sexism and gender discrimination, gender equity and gender construction in sport, we invite researchers from different countries and scientific communities to discuss the following topics:

**Theoretical approaches to gender in the field of sport studies.** How is the term *gender* used? How did it evolve and/or change over time in different (inter-/trans-)national research contexts?

**Methodological approaches to intersectionality in the research of gender and sport.** How can we explore gender issues in sport with a more complex understanding of gender inequality? What inquiry focuses could be interesting in regard to intersectionality?

**Gender policies in sport.** How are research results from the field of sport and gender translated into sport politics and politics of gender equity? What goals have been reached and which ones will be and should be in the focus of future research?

Since the *Transnational Working Group for the Study of Gender and Sport* is devoted to the mentoring of young scholars in the field, we encourage early stage researchers to present their projects.

For further information and/or to submit your abstract (max. 500 words) until **31th of July 2015** please write to:

[sportandgender.ph@fhnw.ch](mailto:sportandgender.ph@fhnw.ch)

School for Teacher Education FHNW, Institute for Pre-Primary and Early Primary Education

Chair for Movement Development and Sports Education in Childhood

<http://www.fhnw.ch/ph/ivu/professuren/bewegung-und-sport>

contact: Prof. Dr. Elke Gramespacher

Karolin Heckemeyer

**International Ski History and Austrian Skiing  
Conference in Arlberg**

December, 10th to 14th, 2015

On the occasion of the exhibition „ARLBERG. pass.region.brand“ which has been presented in the Arlberg region until December 2014, a ski history conference will be held in December 2015. It will take place between St. Anton, Lech and Stuben, in a very well known ski area. Regional museum haven taken the responsibility for the organization in cooperation with the University of Vienna and ISHPES. The main focus is on aspects of international ski history with a special view on the Austrian skiing tradition. Sports historians and especially ski historians are invited to participate. Therefore, a call for papers including detailed information will be published soon.

Christof Thöny

## 10 - Call for Applications

### Five College Women's Studies Research Center

2015-2016 Research Associate Program Call for Applications

The Five College Women's Studies Research Center announces a call for applications and nominations for three categories of Associateships in 2015-2016 (**DEADLINE: March 1, 2015**)

Located in an area with one of the largest concentration of scholars dedicated to feminist scholarship and teaching in the world, the Center encourages engaged, critical feminist scholarship from diverse perspectives. During the period of appointment, all Associates are expected to be in residence in the Five College area, to attend weekly seminars, lead one public colloquium, and to collaborate with colleagues based at one or more of the Five College institutions. While at the Center, Associates are provided with an office at the Center and have access to Five College archival and other library resources. This is a non-stipendiary residency. Travel, housing and living expenses are the responsibility of the Associate.

We welcome applications from colleagues worldwide for 2015-2016 Associateships in one of three categories:

**Research Associateship:** Colleagues with faculty status at institutions of higher learning are invited to apply.

**Graduate Associateship in Women's, Gender, and Sexuality Studies:** Graduate students at the dissertation stage of their PhD are invited to apply.

**Alumnae Associateship:** In the spirit of long-term collaboration between Research Associates and Five College Faculty, this Associateship is awarded to alumnae of the FCWSRC who propose 1) a joint research or teaching project with one or more colleagues located in the Five Colleges to be initiated in 2015-2016 or 2) the continuation of an established research or teaching project in 2015-2016 with one or more colleagues located in the Five Colleges.

**Applicants should complete our online application at <http://apply.interfolio.com/27517> which will also require a project proposal (up to three pages in length), curriculum vitae, and contact information for two professional references. Project proposals should include 1) statement about the contribution to and significance of the project or dissertation for research and teaching in women and gender studies, 2) a detailed description of the project or dissertation and timeline, 3) a statement about the contribution and significance of your project or dissertation for research and teaching in women and gender studies and 4) how a stay in the Five Colleges will advance the project or dissertation. Alumnae Associates will be asked to provide the name(s) of their faculty partner(s) in the Five Colleges.**

For more information, visit <https://www.fivecolleges.edu/fcwsrc> or email [fcwsrc@fivecolleges.edu](mailto:fcwsrc@fivecolleges.edu). Applicants may also contact Darcy Buerkle, Center Director, at [dbuerkle@smith.edu](mailto:dbuerkle@smith.edu).

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ISHPES President  
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## 11 - General Information

### *Annual Dues*

For individual members our annual dues are 25€//\$30, and a two year membership is 45€//\$55. ISHPES membership dues can be paid in Dollar via PayPal (after completing online membership form) or in Euro by transferring money to the ISHPES bank account:

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### *Call for information and materials*

If you have any information or materials interesting for our ISHPES Bulletin especially information on new publications and conferences, please send them to our Secretary General Sandra Heck ([sandra.heck@rub.de](mailto:sandra.heck@rub.de)) and to her assistant Miriam Enzer in copy [miri.enzner@gmx.de](mailto:miri.enzner@gmx.de).