Bibliography

*De Olympia a Munich (From Olympia to Munich)*, by Andrés Mercé Varela; Planeta Editions, Barcelona 1972, 266 pages, Spanish.

This Spanish journalist, Andrés Mercé Varela, is well-known to the sporting world: for his active interest and support of Olympism he received the Olympic Diploma for 1972 (see Olympic Review No. 56-57, May-June 1972, Page 215) at the 72nd Session held in Sapporo. *From Olympia to Munich*, his latest work, is a complete and precise collection of the results of all the Summer and Winter Games since Athens. The reader can easily find out a vivid account of the happy and tragic events which marked the different Games. The author is to be congratulated on assembling a very rich iconography, comprising little known, if not entirely unknown, photographic documents. This work has its place in every sportsman’s library.


We report the publication of the official report in Japanese of the XIIth Winter Games, held in February 1972 at Sapporo. This richly illustrated volume will shortly appear in English and French.


At each Olympiad, the British Olympic Association publishes, after the Winter and Summer Games, its official report. This volume contains detailed analyses of each sport and champion in addition to the full results.

The work starts with two chapters devoted to the British Olympic team as well as the role played by the British Olympic Committee, and the last two pages refer briefly to the Sapporo Winter Games. This is an excellent little reference book.
This book is the result of ten years' work, research and compiling. The authors in fact have aimed to publish all the results of the Games listed by Olympiad, and have certainly achieved the greatest accuracy possible. They had to examine all the official reports, find out the exact names and surnames of the winners. Also two items of interest which have been included in this publication: a list of athletes who have run the final lap with the flame and those who have pronounced the Olympic Oath.


Several publications now offer the results of the Games of the XXth Olympiad. This one, however, is more specialised in that it features only athletics: the results of each heat, the position of the athletes during the event, statistics on the athletes themselves, helping us to follow more closely the course of the events.


Sport, subject of philosophical reflection? At first sight the links between sport and philosophy are not evident. Nevertheless, sport reflects a series of realities (engineering, commerce, aesthetics, politics, medicine, law) which are not foreign to philosophy. The author also raises questions such as what is its origin, its function? To which no-one has yet answered. Bernard Jeu defines its religious sources, he examines it as a game of violence and death, since it involves confrontation, victory and defeat. He replaces it in the society which it significantly reflects, and brilliantly shows the analogy which exists between the two worlds, sport and philosophy.
The Olympic Legend, by Cléanthis Paleologos, illustrated by Janet and Anne Grahame Johnstone; Athens 1972, 152 pages, in Greek.

Senior Assistant at the International Olympic Academy, Mr Cléanthis Paleologos is well-known to our readers who have often had the opportunity to read his articles in the Olympic Review. In fact, in his capacity as historian, Mr Paleologos has studied the ancient Games in depth and has presented the result of his researches at the International Olympic Academy Sessions. Now he gives us the Olympic Legends and has brought to life again twenty athletes of the ancient Games for us: Milon de Crotone, a frequent prize-winner who, while chopping a tree down got trapped and devoured by wild beasts; Théagines de Thasos with amazing strength; Argeas d’Argos who ran the distance from Olympia to Argos in one day to announce his victory in the race, the dolichos.

It is a genuine return to the origins of the Olympic Movement, the nobility and beauty of the ideals of which we thus understand better.

This work has been published in Greek, but we hope to be able to reprint it in English and French in the Olympic Review for the benefit of our readers.


Much has already been written about, the Berlin Games, as they overflowed from the realm of sport to enter into the political field. Did not Hitler want to turn them into a showcase of Germany’s power and capabilities? Arnd Krüger devotes his study to the reactions which this demonstration of pure national prestige aroused in the world, and examines the question of Nazi Germany’s outside relations with other countries, especially USA. At the time when the IOC is trying to return to simplicity, this book reminds us of the dangers which political exploitation and gigantism pose for the Games.

A life on horseback could be the subtitle of this biography: in this book Harvey Smith retraces the main episodes of his long experience as a horseman, his triumphs and his defeats. The first chapter explains the title, which refers to an incident at the Royal International Horse Show at Hickstead in 1971: Smith, who won the jumping derby, was disqualified for making the victory sign. All through this account, the author talks of his horses with a love and understanding which prove the close relation between a man and his mount. As much as the preceding chapters are welcome, so the last one is displeasing. Harvey Smith practically defends doping, with the argument that athletes from other countries use drugs without ever being suspected. Did he write this for personal publicity? Whatever may be the reason, these remarks from a champion of his worth are extremely regrettable.


In NO. 56-57 of the *Olympic Review* (May-June 1972, page 295) we mentioned the third cycle thesis which Jacques Thibault presented under the title “Influence of the Sports Movement on Physical Education in French Secondary Schools”. This thesis has just been edited almost in its entirety. In this historic and critical study, the author makes a distinction between sport, a personal choice, and physical education, which like every other educational subject, contributes to the development of young people.


Serge Lang and his son Patrick give us a real world dictionary of ski champions and competitions. Ski enthusiasts will be able to get to know their favourite athletes, their career and performances, as well as the results of the Sapporo Winter Games and the honours list of all the 1972 International competitions.

Next year, in 1974, the Football World Cup will take place in Germany. The report which the International Football Association gives us now allows us to look back on the 1970 Mexico World Cup with the same enthusiasm as the 1968 Olympic Games. Having won three times, the Brazil National team has been permanently awarded the Jules Rimet Cup.


Here are the titles of the articles listed in the summary of this edition:
“Cardiac examination and fitness for sport”, by F. Plas.
“Plasma enzyme levels in man after different physical activities”, by J. B. Critz and D. A. Cunningham.
“Effects of Hyperlipemia on oxygen uptake, oxygen extraction and ventilation”, by C. W. Zauner and E. W. Swenson.
“An evaluation of a fixed time and a fixed distance task as performance measures to estimate aerobic capacity”, by R. G. Knowlton and P. B. Gifford.
“Lean body weight estimation in 6-16 years old children based on wrist breadth and body height”, by B. Bugyi.
“Exercise electrocardiography in athletes and nontrained subjects”, by G. H. Hartung.
“Physique, muscle strength and cardiovascular fitness of weight-lifters”, by D. De Pauw and J. Vrijens.
“The psychology of swearing amongst sportsmen”, by V. G. Narancic.

The Poznan School for Physical Education has just published its handbook No. 21 of its scientific directories.

The Cracow School for Physical Education has brought out two scientific works by Mrs Zofia Bochenska and Mrs Alina Lukowska.


One of the most marked and characteristic traits of contemporary culture is to make us rediscover the presence and essential value of our body.

The author, “agrégé” of philosophy and assistant master at the University of Paris, intends here to de-mystify this image of the body as the bastion of our individuality, refuge and salvation of our personality against a tentacular society. To do this he reviews the different approaches and explanations of our body proposed by contemporary science and philosophy. Thus the reflection follows the journey of individual experience towards myth to explain that of myth towards experience.