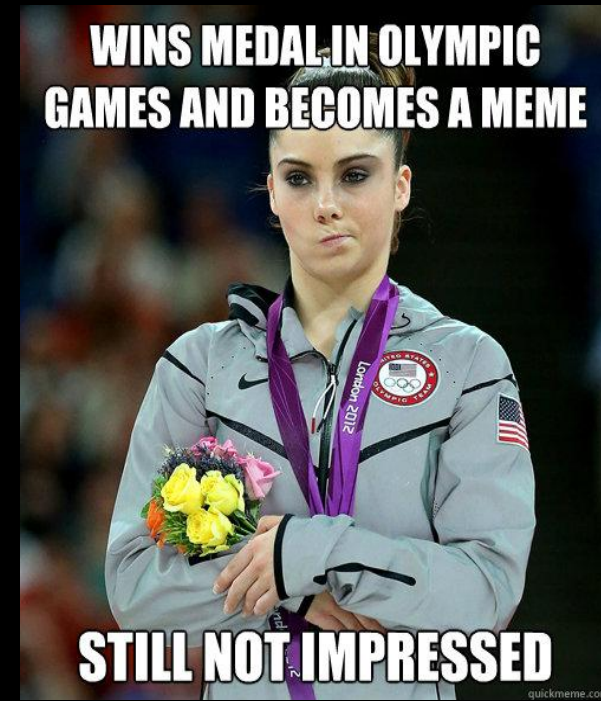
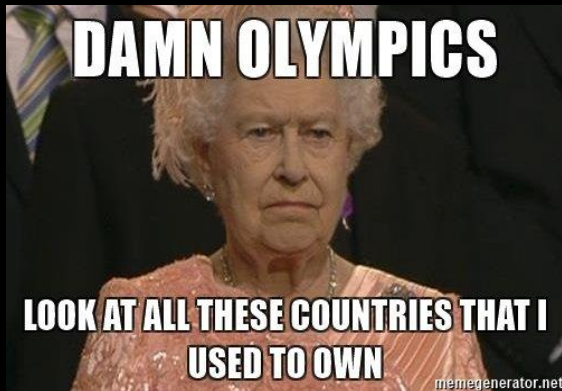


FROM THE OLYMPIC REVIVAL TO THE MODERN CEREMONIES



3.3 million YA – 5300 YA
Prehistory

- Stone Age
 - Paleolithic ; Mesolithic; Neolithic; Chalcolithic /Copper Age; Partial: Bronze Age /Iron age
- Iron Age –some civilization had written records

5500 BC -200/500-600 CE
Ancient history and post-classical

- Classical antiquity – ancient Greece and ancient Rome /Greco-Roman world. Influence in Europe, North Africa, and Middle East.
- Post-classical history –era post ancient history. CE 200–600 and CE 1200–1500.

Middle Ages / Dark Ages (476 CE – 1453 CE)

- 5th -14th century - collapse of the Western Roman Empire to the Fall of Constantinople in 1453
- the Renaissance
- the Age of Discovery.

Modern history (1453-1880s)

- Early modern period –Fall of Constantinople in 1453 to the French Revolution in 1789
- Late modern period –mid-18th century; French Revolution, the American Revolution, the Industrial Revolution and the Great Divergence.

Machine Age (1880–1945)

- Age of Oil (after 1901)
- Atomic Age (after 1945) and The Nuclear Age (1950–present)
- Jet Age (1940s); Space Age (after 1957); Information Age (1970–present)
 - The Multimedia Age (1987–pr] / The Social Age (1996–pr] /The Big Data age (2001–pr]

1945-Present Contemporary history – History within living memory.

- World War I (1914–1918)
- Interwar period (1918–1939): Roaring Twenties (1920–1929) / Great Depression (1929–1939)
- World War II (1939–1945)
- Post-Modern movement (Soviet Union and United States, 1973–present)
- Post-war era (1946–1962)
 - Cold War (Soviet Union and United States, and their allies, 1945–1991)
 - Korean War (1950–1953); Vietnam War (1955–1975); Wars in Middle East + elsewhere

3.3 million YA – 5300 YA (Prehistory)

- **Stone Age – Paintings of dancing figures on cave walls/preserved art across multiple civilizations**

5500 BC -200/500-600 CE
Ancient History
Classical and Post-Classical

- **Ancient Olympics (700 BCE-395/426 ACE]**
- **Ancient Festivals of Dionysus [Carnival-Comparison]**

476 CE – 1453 CE
Middle Ages / Dark Ages

- **Beginning: Fall of Roman Empire**
End: Fall of Constantinople in 1453
- **1200s – Dance Kicked out of Churches; Feast of Fools Cancelled .**

1453-1880s
Modern history

- **Fall of Constantinople in 1453 to Age of Revolutions**
- **Flourishing/Migration of Carnival Practices**

1750-1837
Expressive Culture: Romanticism

- **Shelley, Byron, Keats – European Idealization of the Past / ‘Nostalgia’ / application of contemporary ideas on ancient culture art history; poetic flourishing**

1837-1901
Expressive Culture: Victorian Era

- **Moral crusades / the ‘civilizing’ mission; rise of bourgeois classism**
- **Wide expansion of Brit. imperial power**
- **Empiricism -- ; archaeology**
- **Revival of the Olympics by Zappas, later Coubertin**

RELIGION AND SPORTS / OLYMPICS

- 700 BCE [about] -Original Olympics
- 400s/500s BCE - Building of stratum at Olympia to separate game from sacred shrine
- 395 CE - All major pagan sites/sanctuaries shut down, including Olympics festivals
- 1821-1830 - Greece Independence War [fought to gain independence from Ottoman Empire Occupation)
- 1829 - Early excavation of Temple of Zeus



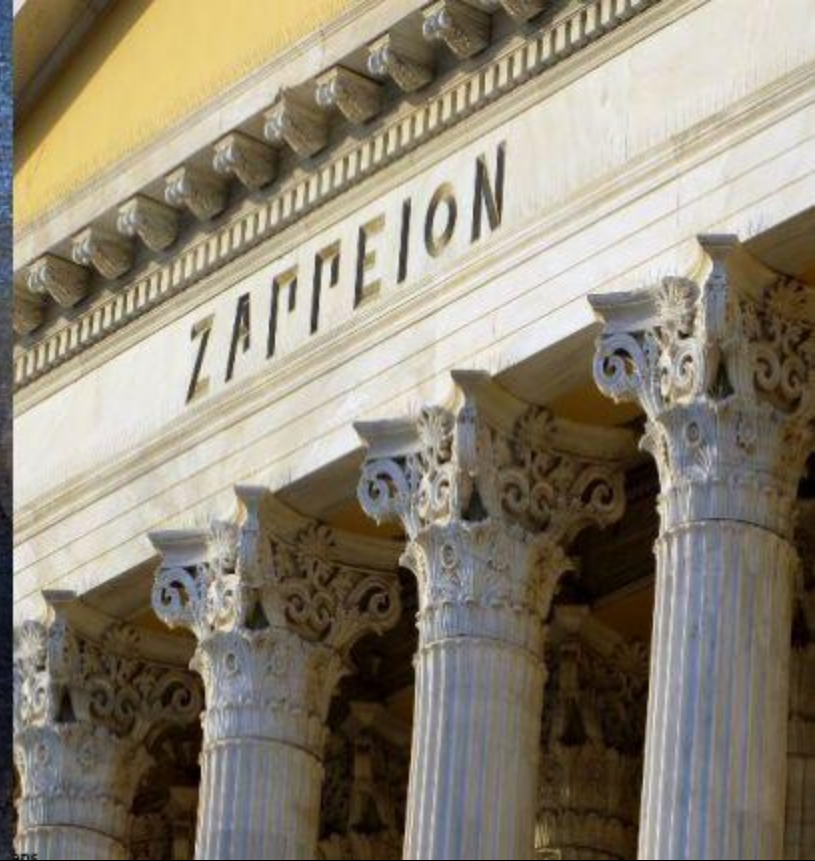
MODERN OLYMPICS

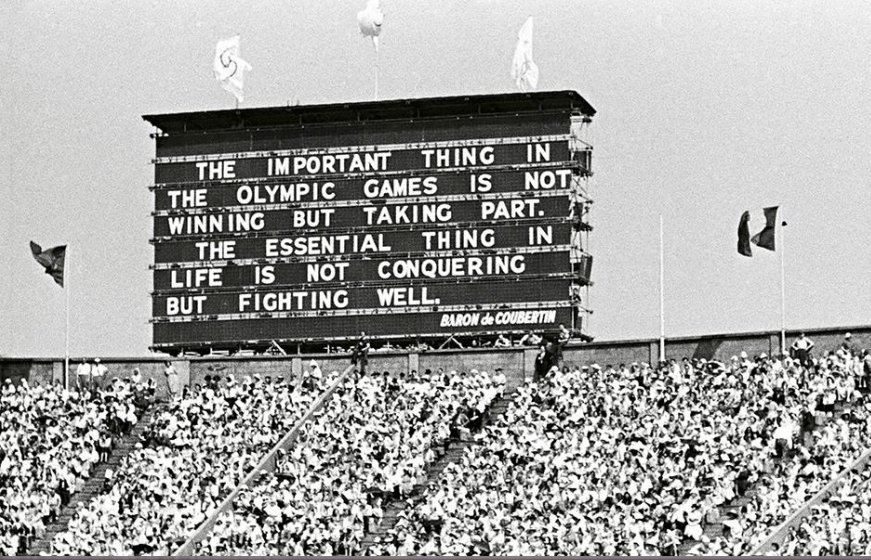
1821-1830 CE	• Greece Independence War [for removal of Ottoman Empire Occupation]
1859	• Zappas Olympics [Evangelis Zappas – Funded] -- Athens (Greece) (1856-proposed idea to Greek King Otto) [1866; 1870; 1875; 1889]
1896	• Athens -- Coubertin's Olympics
1900	• Paris Olympic Games
1904	• St. Louis – Same Year: Columbia Exposition/World Fair (Chicago)
1908	• London Olympic Games
1912	• Stockholm Olympic Games
1914-1918	• WWI
1916	• Cancelled Berlin Games
1920	• Games held in Antwerp
1936	• Berlin – “Nazi Olympics”
1939-1945	• WWII
1948	• Olympics held in War-ravaged London

Evangelis Zappas –

1856-funding proposal to Greek King Otto; 1859- games in Athens

1866; 1870; 1875; 1889 – funded the excavation of ancient site to hold games in the Panathenaic Stadium.

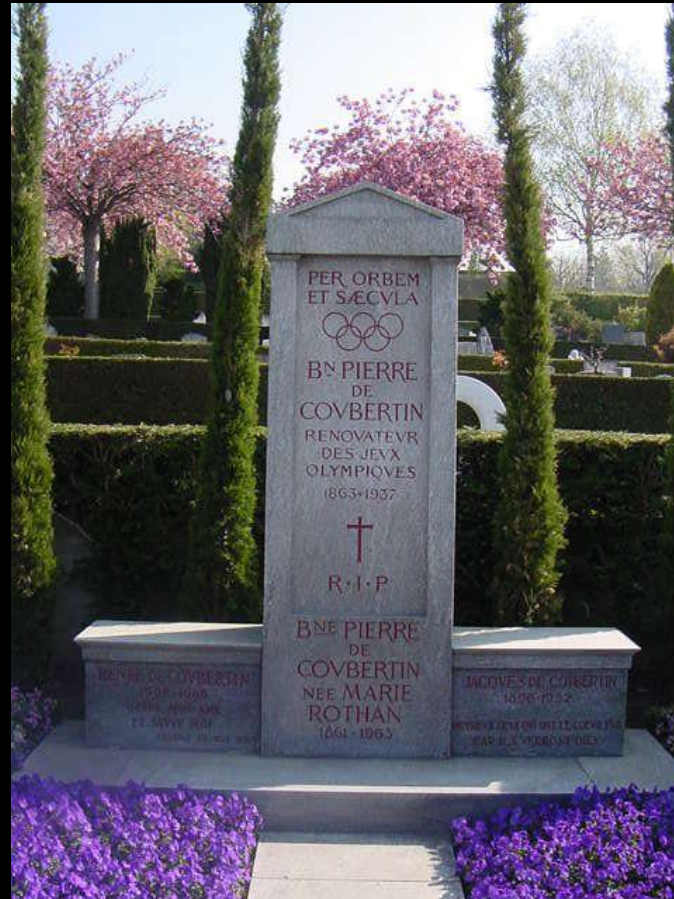




The Pierre de Coubertin medal
is awarded to athletes who
exemplify the spirit
of sportsmanship in the Olympics.

PIERRE DE COUBERTON

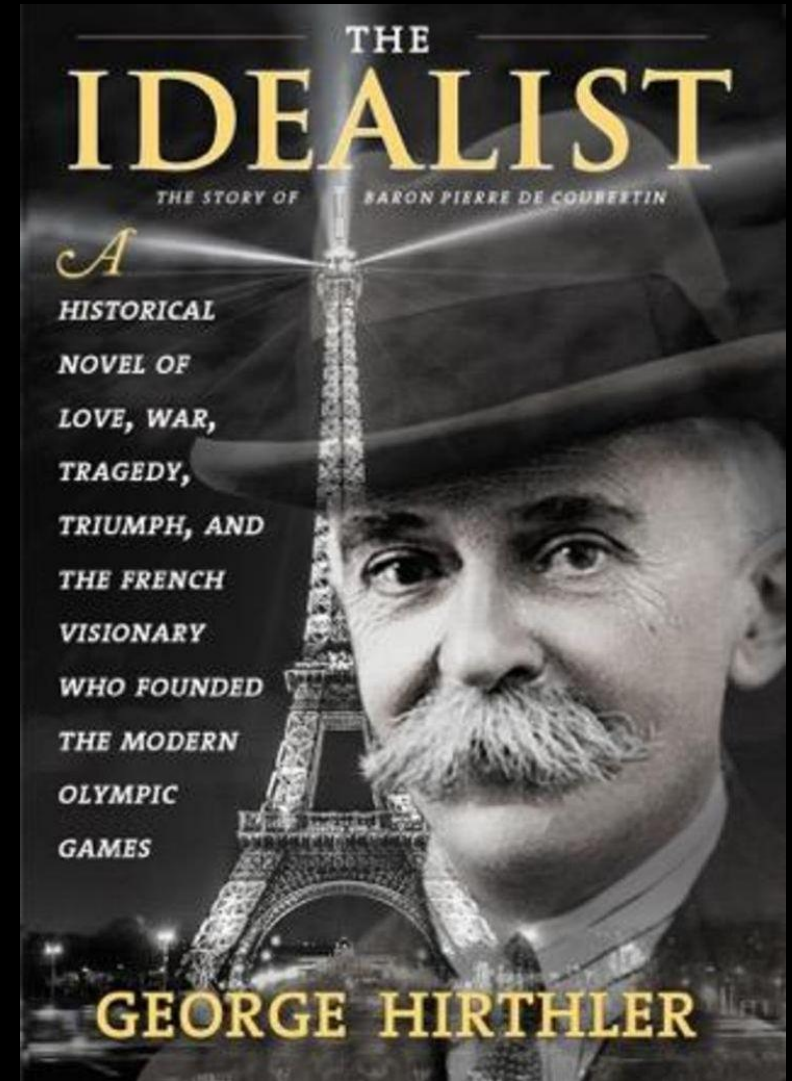
buried his bones separately at
different sites [Lausanne and
Olympia]



PIERRE DE COUBERTON : OLYMPIC REVIVAL

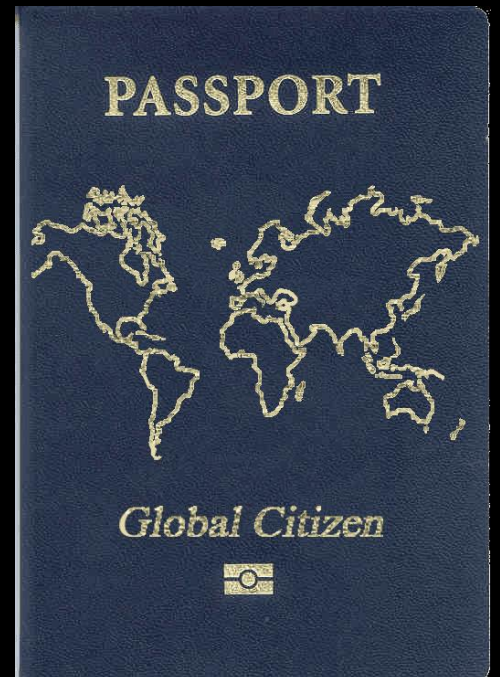
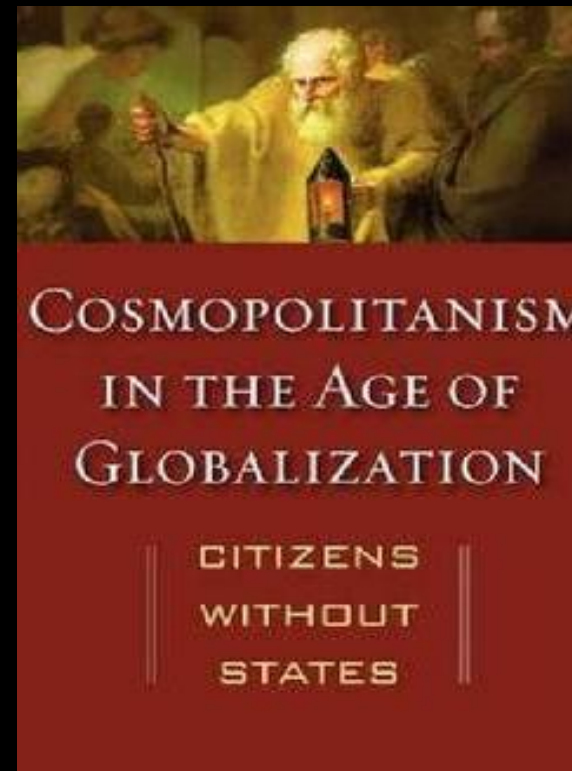
Pierre De Couberton

- - Reformative vision for the Olympics was intended to be recapturing of religious festivity
- Couberton's declaration for the Olympics to be a form of "paganism...which humanity will never shake off and from which-I will risk seeming blasphemy—it would not be well for it to free itself completely." (Couberton quoted in Ruprecht 2002: 143)



Rise of Cosmopolitanism [universalist – ethics]

- rejected by Coubertin in favor of Internationalism [local culture / heritage]
- believes latter will serve cause of 'world peace' b/c we will learn to respect one another-all on the same field.
- Amicable competition instead of war.



Democracy and Internationalism

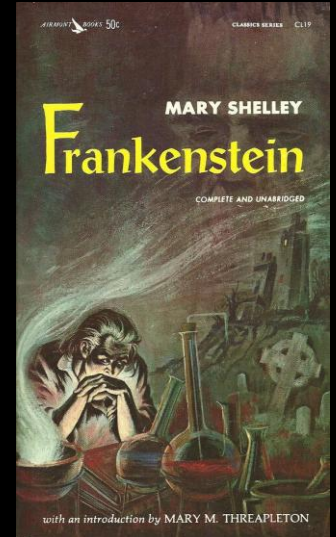
Ritual Olympism

- “deliberate and self conscious resurrection of a certain kind of spirituality, and a certain “ethic” –the ethos of learning how to win graciously and how to lose well—as well as kind of physical culture –which was so essential an aspect of the lingering Romanticism...” (161)



RELIGION AND SPORTS / OLYMPICS

- Claim: In order to understand the modern Olympics and the relationship of such to the ancient Olympics [how the festival was appropriated and adapted and transformed) we need to understand 18th/19th century sociohistoric context.
- 1750-1837; 1789-1832 (Various est.): The era of “romanticism” ; Pre-Victorian Era
- 1837-1901: Victorian Era





**IT'S ALL BEEN
DONE
BEFORE:**

**THE “MAKE
EUROPE
GREEK
AGAIN”
CAMPAIGN**

Invented Nostalgia of the Romantics,
and appropriation of the Olympic
Festival by the Nazis

Victorian Travel Writing and Imperial Violence

British Writing on Africa, 1835–1902

Laura E. Franey

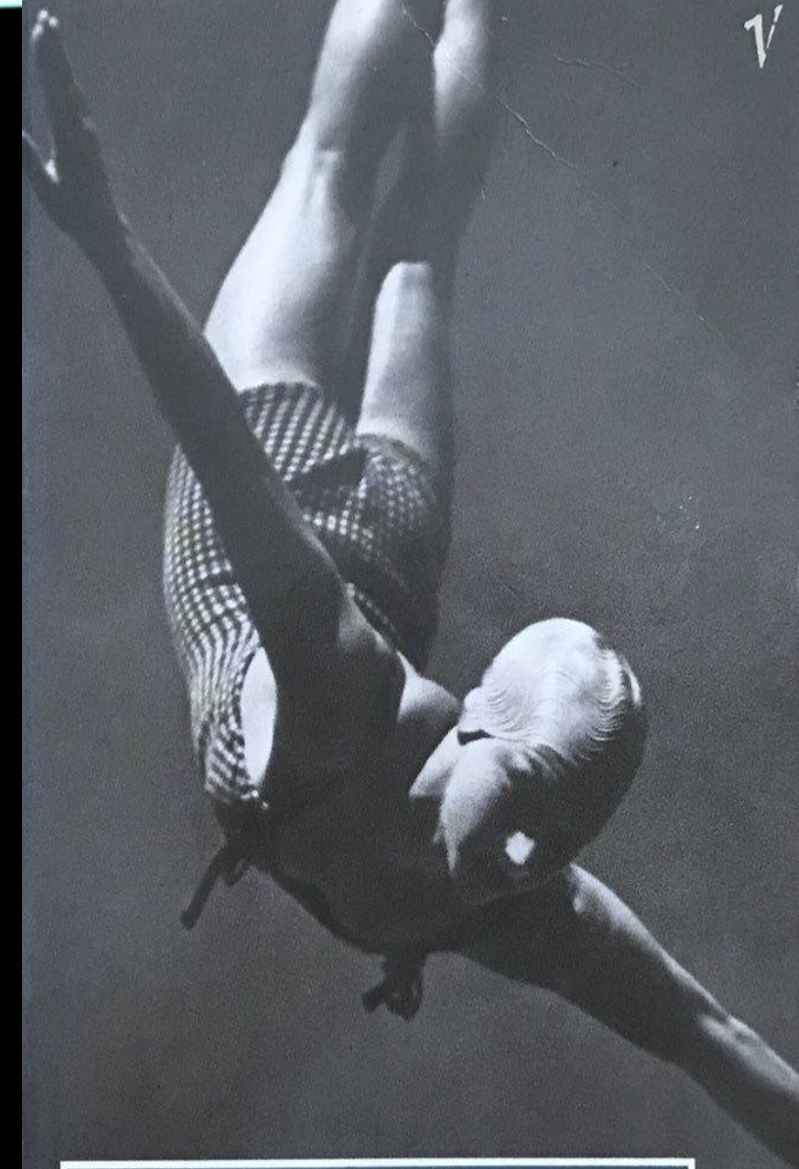


Palgrave Studies in
Nineteenth-Century Writing and Culture
General Editor: Joseph Bristow



18TH/19TH CENTURY EUROPEAN CULTURAL DEVOTIONS

- Travel Writing
- Obsession with exotic, including other spiritual practices
- Idealized paganism [Coubertin]
- Swimming, Cricket – Examples of Sports as symbols of national identity



Haunts of the **Black Masseur**

The swimmer as hero

CHARLES SPRAWSON

18TH/19TH CENTURY EUROPEAN CULTURAL DEVOTIONS

History of Archaeological Looting:

- Napoleon [Egypt]
- Lord Elgin [Athens Parthenon]
- Cockerell Temple of Aphaia
- Schieman- Troy

“dramatically unscientific pastime of wealthy European aristocrats...a newfound sense of communion with the past...engagement with antiquity.” (Ruprecht 2002: 149)



18TH/19TH CENTURY EUROPEAN CULTURAL DEVOTIONS

- Museums- European social-cultural production
- Art History – Greece = ‘exotic’
- Classics [art, literature, history, architecture]
= ‘high culture’ aesthetics of material culture
- History Shift:
Greece = earliest part of history,
created linkages to European culture



18TH/19TH CENTURY EUROPEAN CULTURAL DEVOTIONS

- Romantic Artists – growing obsession with physical body of age
- Edward Trelawney (biographer/novelist) giving Mary Shelley (novelist/Frankenstein) her husband's heart in a box

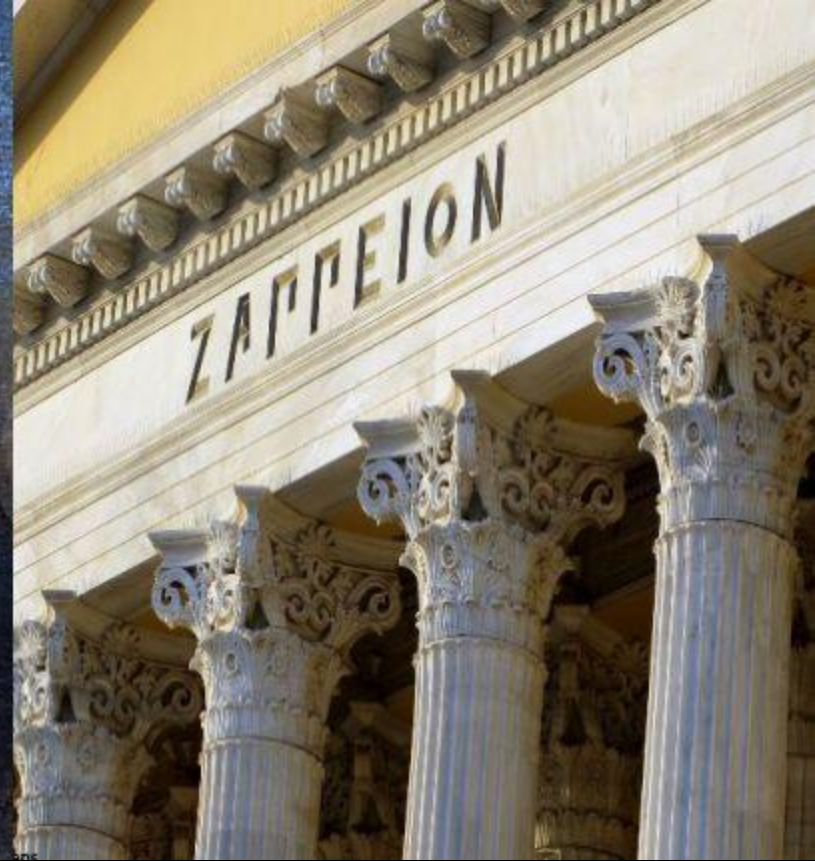


<http://www.nytimes.com/1995/08/06/books/l-shelley-s-heart-678095.html>

<http://the-history-girls.blogspot.com/2017/10/did-mary-shelley-keep-percys-heart-anna.html>

Zappas

- body buried first in Rumania
- then after 4 years exhumed, decapitated, and reinterred in NW Greece
- Head separate burial -- Olympic building/Zappeion



-



COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION - 1893 [CHICAGO]

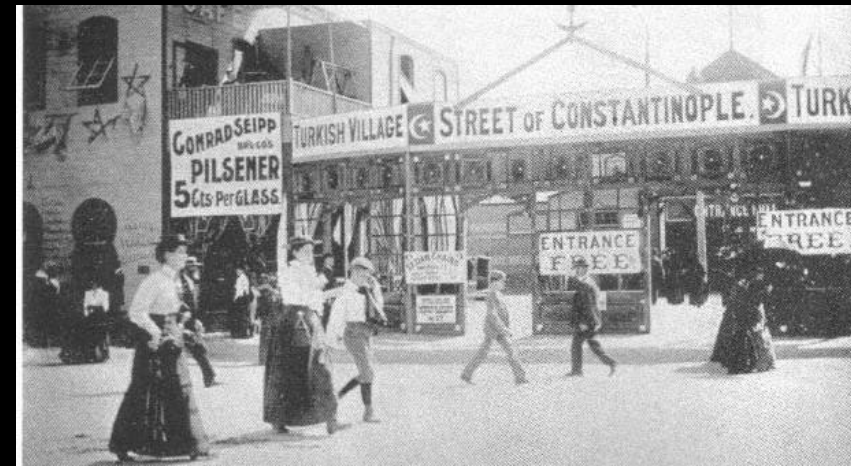
1893 - Chicago - Columbian Exposition
- "to celebrate the 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus's arrival in the New World in 1492." (Wiki, <edit)

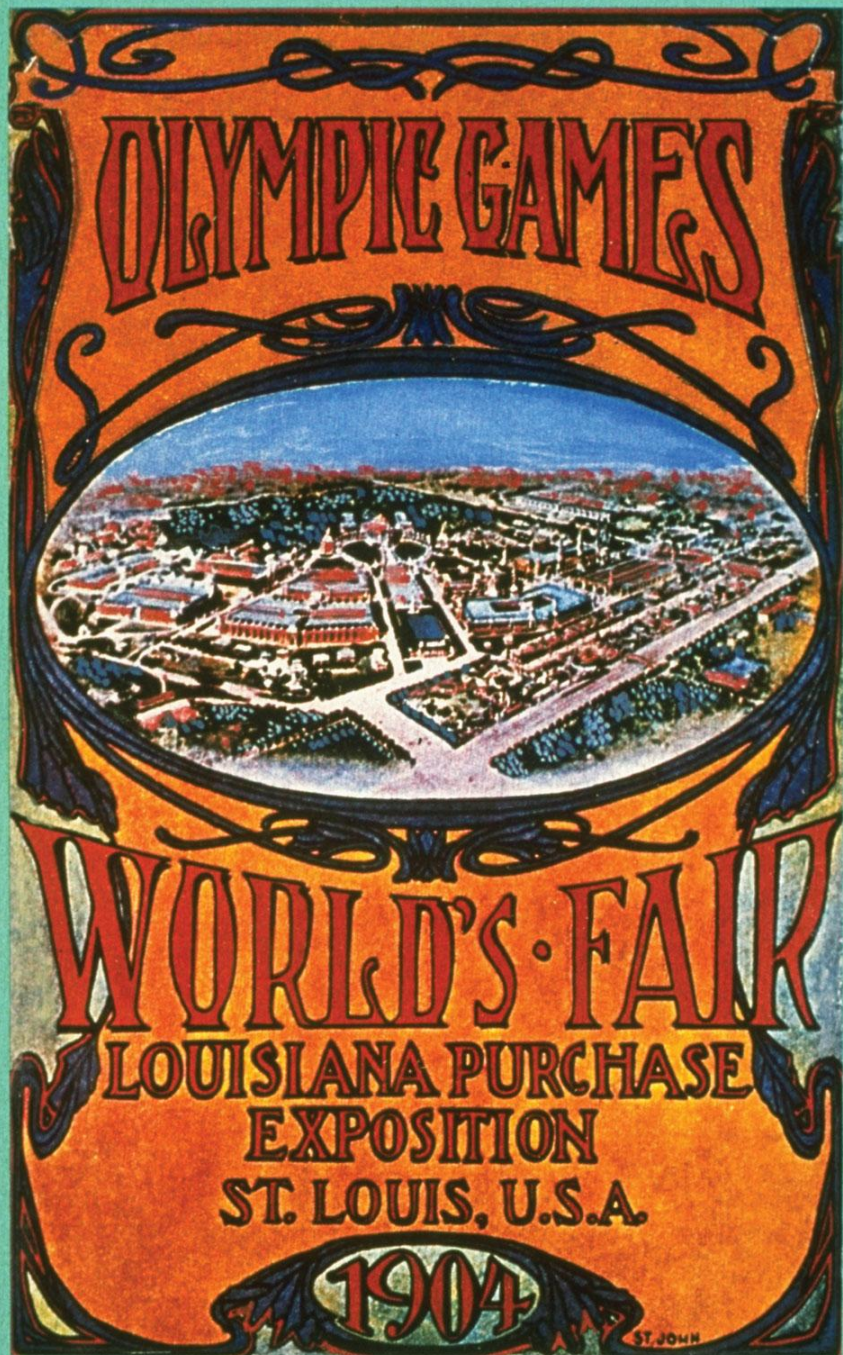
tribes "viewed as "living fossils" - utilized as evidence of white cultural superiority in comparison with foreign cultures.



18TH/19TH CENTURY CULTURAL DEVOTIONS

- International Public Spectacles – festivals “museums on the move” (155)
- 1893 –World Columbia Exhibit–celebration of 400th anniversary of Christopher Columbus /1492 arrival in Americas
- –Problematic Racist Indigenous Spectacle: tribes “viewed as “living fossils” – utilized as evidence of white cultural superiority in comparison with foreign cultures.
- What Boas was responding to w/ Cultural Relativity in 1896





1904 OLYMPIC GAMES

“Anthropology Days”

Racist stereotypes reinforced during:

- talks on “evolutionary progress”
- Forced participation of indigenous individuals in sports
- Display of native, indigenous, and black peoples in manner similar to zoo animals



1904 WORLD FAIR / OLYMPIC GAMES

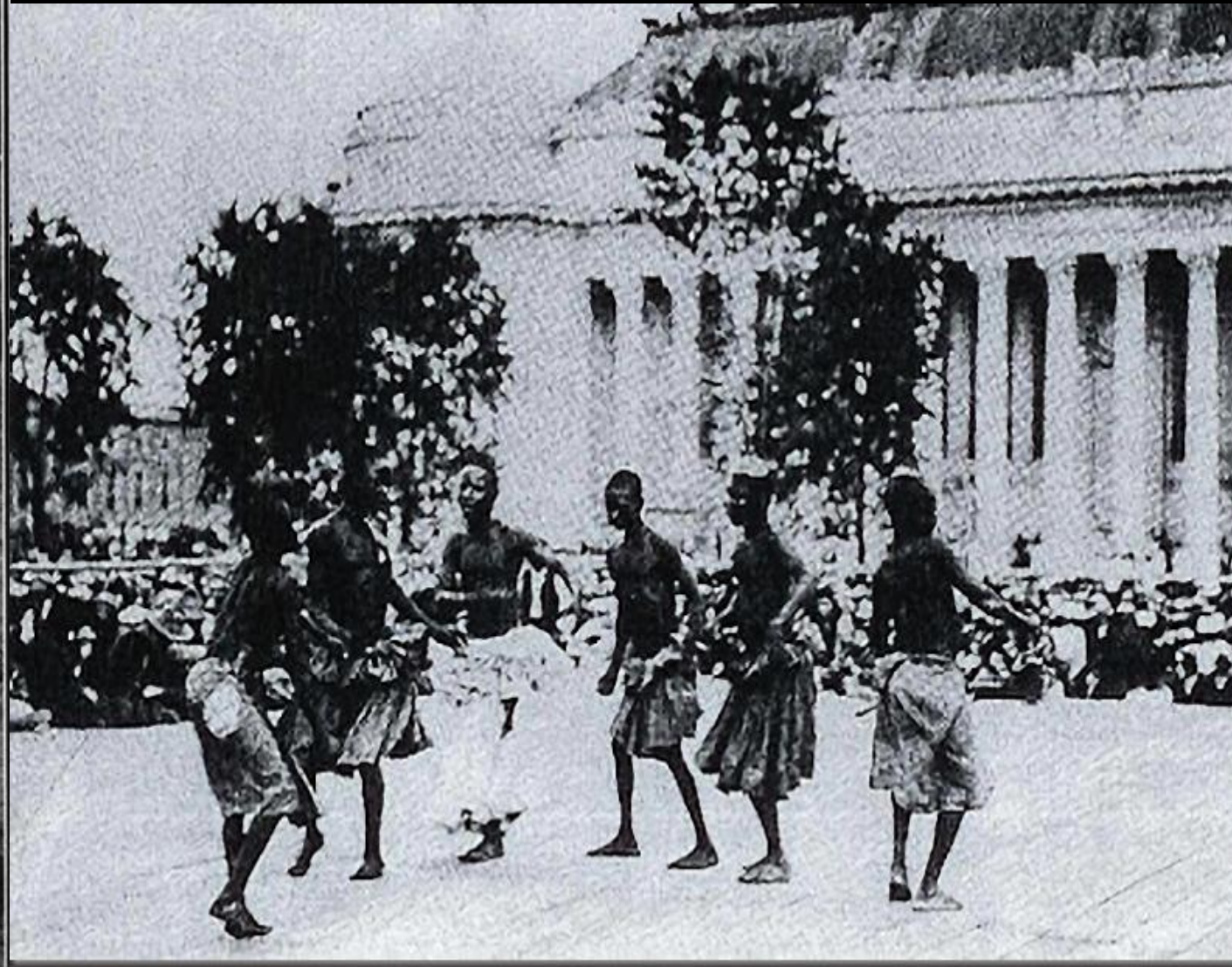
2000 “primitive” people forced to be on display as “illustrations of evolution”
/ supposed evidence of European “superiority” [clearly racist ideology]



1904 OLYMPIC GAMES

Indigenous peoples forced-participation in Olympic events

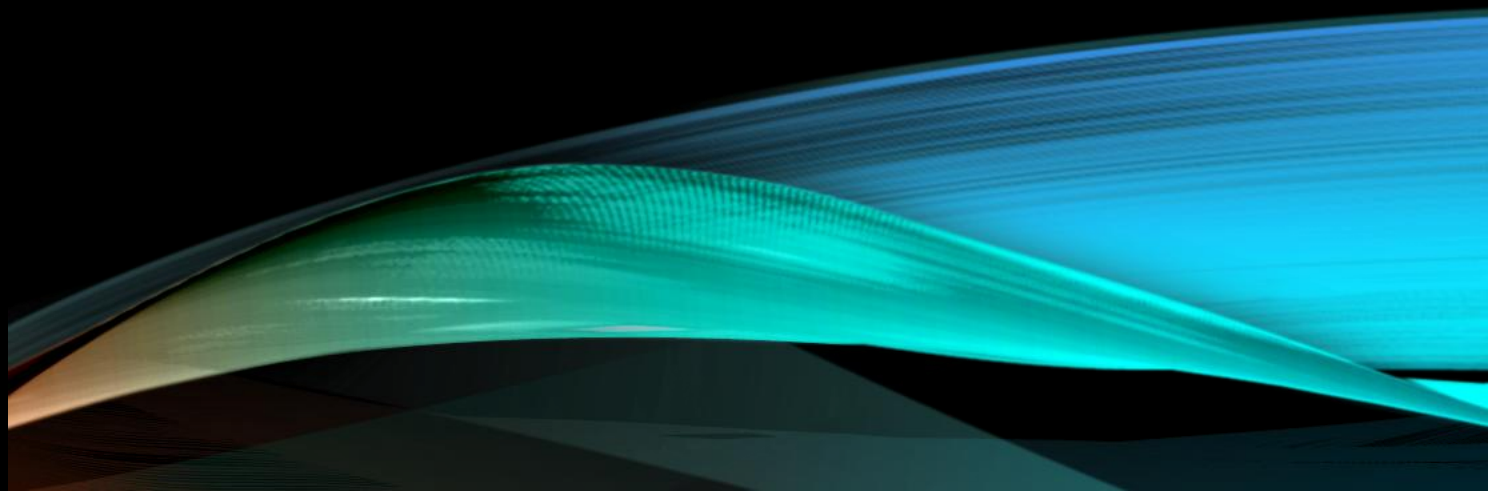
(More racism)





HITLER'S OLYMPICS

AKA: IMPERIALIST FASCIST CO-OP OF THE GAMES



VISUAL
SPECTACLE,
IMPERIALISM

GLOBAL STAGE: PLATFORM FOR RESISTANCE



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dVlaIJVAUq4>

Opening Ceremony 1936 - Hitler Olympics^

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yDzX81vACRI>

Reifenstahl Olympia - Full Film^



MODERN OLYMPICS

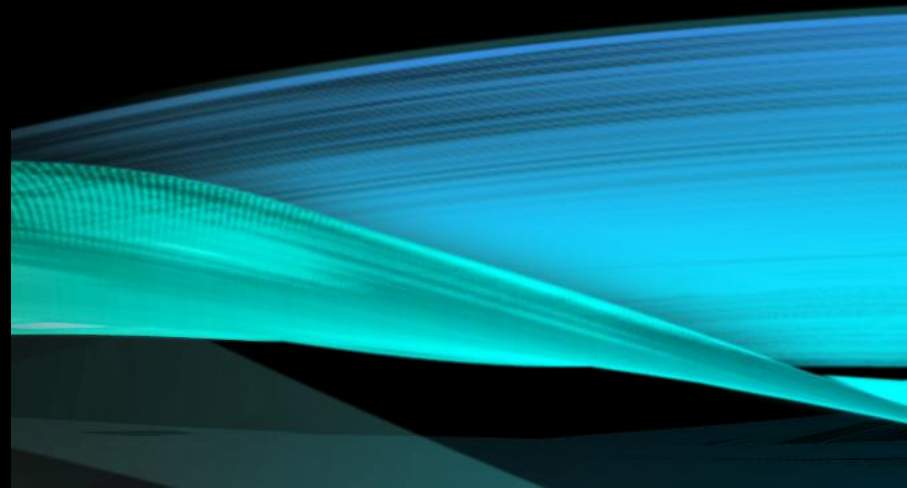


MODERN OLYMPICS



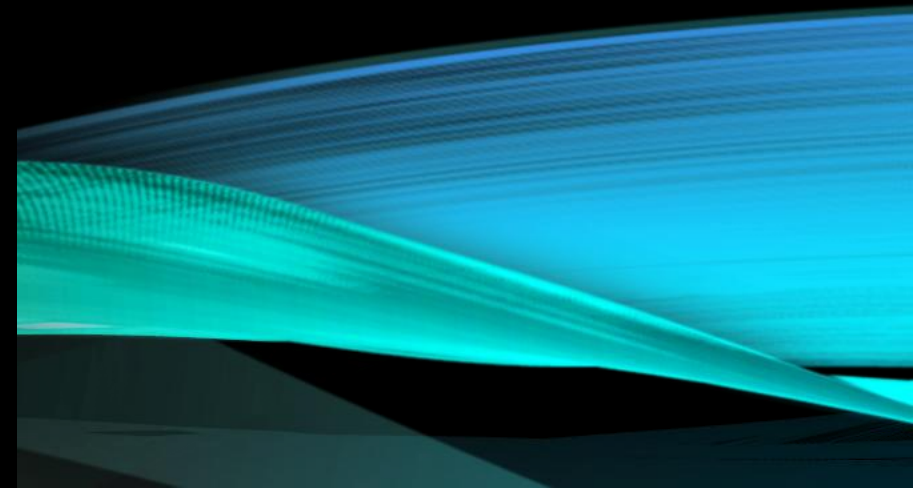


MODERN
OLYMPICS





MODERN OLYMPICS

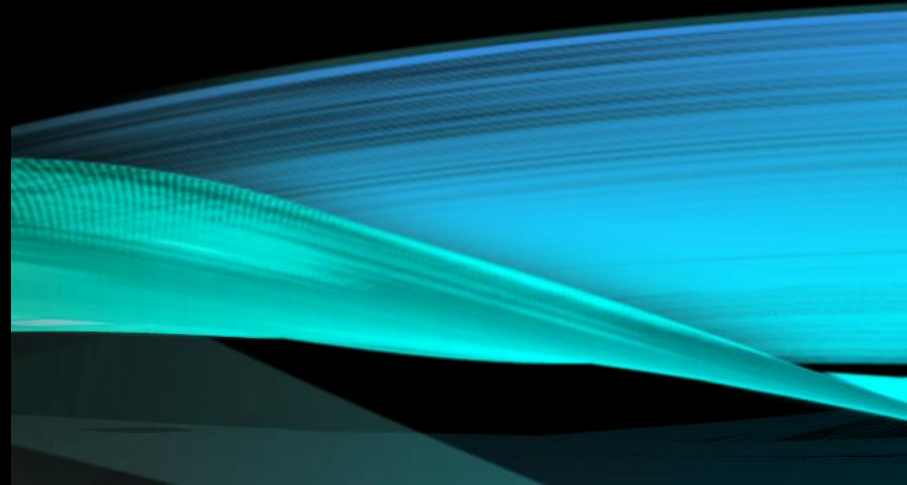


MODERN OLYMPICS





MODERN OLYMPICS





1968 BLACK POWER SALUTE – TOMMY SMITH; JOHN CARLOS

<http://time.com/3880999/black-power-salute-tommie-smith-and-john-carlos-at-the-1968-olympics/>

MODERN OLYMPICS : RESISTANCE



THE [RESURRECTED] OLYMPICS

