

Pierre de Coubertin

Author, Journalist and Aesthete

1886
Article on "English Education"

1887
Article on overload of pupils
"Overworking"

1888
"Education in England"

1889
"English Education in France"

1890
"Transatlantic Universities"

1894
"Reestablishment of the
Olympic Games"

1897
"Memories of America and
Greece"

1898
"Our State Grammar
Schools"

1899
"France since 1814",
Article for the London
"Fortnightly Review",
"An Urgent Reform",
Article on discipline in
schools

1900
58 "Letters of an
Independent"

1901
Notes on public education
"Chronics of France"

1903
"Letters of an Independent",
2nd series

1904
"The Foundations of New
Education"
3 Articles for the "Gaulois",
"A campaign for Physical
Education"

1905
"Education of Adolescents in
the XXth Century", 1st part :
"La gymnastique utilitaire"
(Useful gymnastics)

1906
"The Athlete's Oath"
"The Teaching reform",
"Revue pour les Français"

1909
"A Twenty-One Year
Campaign"
"Some Aspects of
Contemporary History"

1912
"Education of Adolescents in
the XXth Century" (2nd part :
"The intellectual education")
"The Model College"

1913
"Sports Psychology"

1915
"Education of Adolescents in
the XXth Century"
(3rd part "The moral
education")

1918
"20 Olympic Letters"

1921
"Popular Universities"
"Lectures on sports
pedagogics"

1922
"Lessons in Athletic
Education"

1923
"A Thirty-Five Years
Campaign"

1924
"Responsibility and Press
Reforms"

1926-27
"World History"
in four volumes

1931
"The Olympic Memoirs"

1934 "Message to the
American Youth" (in the
Radio)

To his extensive work belong:

- thirty published volumes, approx. 15,000 printed pages, from which many titles have been reprinted or have been translated into English, German, Spanish, Dutch, Hungarian or Czech
- 45 brochures, almost nine hundred pages, often from conferences, announcements, reports, studies or press articles
- more than 1,200 articles that have been registered and have been in the press
- his most extensive work: a World History in four volumes

Was he an author, a journalist- he possessed the journalist's business card - or was he a chronicler? Definitely he was all this and even more!

Aesthete

Coubertin: "If one had to define art, from the sole point of view of its role in education, I would say that, above all, it is a sense of beauty. To awaken in juvenile souls the sense of beauty, is to work at beautifying their lives and perfecting their social lives..."

"O Sport, you are Beauty! (...) There can be no beauty without poise and proportion, and you are the incorporable master of both, for you create harmony, you fill movement with rhythm, you make strength gracious, and you lend power to supple things."

Author

Far less famous is Coubertin's work as an author. His sophisticated, classical way of expressing himself was based on visual, methodical explanations.

From February 15th until April 1st 1899 he published in *La Nouvelle Revue* five episodes of his "Roman d'un Rallié" (Novel of a philosopher of the enlightenment) under the pseudonym *Georges Hohrod*. These episodes caused the readers' surprise and interest and had deep autobiographical characteristics.

In 1912 Pierre de Coubertin won a gold medal for literature at the Olympic Games in Stockholm. (see p.5)

Within the framework of the art competitions, that had been initiated by him and took place for the first time, his "Ode to Sport", which he submitted under the double-pseudonym *Georges Hohrod* and *M. Esbach*, was elected as winner by the jury.

Journalist



Le Correspondant (1887), **La Revue Prytanéenne** (1889), **La Grande Revue** (1899), **Revue Universitaire** (1892), **Journal des Débats politiques et littéraires** (1893), **La Revue de Paris**, **Le Messager d'Athènes** (1894), **La Nouvelle Revue**, **The Review of Reviews**, **Cosmopolis eTimes** (New-York), **Le Temps**, **The Country** illustrated monthly magazine (1896) **TOUS LES SPORTS**, **The Fortnightly Review** (1897), **Deutsche Revue**, **La Revue Bleue**, **Monthly Building** (1898) **La Revue de Deux Mondes** (1899), **The North American Review** (1900), **Touring Club de France** (1901), **Le Gaulois** (1904), **DIE ZEIT** (WIEN) (1905), **La Presse** (1908), **Gli Sports Roma** (1909), **Revue Mensuelle d'éducation Nationale**, **Le Gymnaste** (1912), **La Revue Hebdomadaire**, **La Petite Gironde** (1914), **Revue suisse**, **American Physical Education Review** (1915), **La Revue** (1917), **Tribune de Genève** (1918), **Feuille d'avis de Lausanne**, **Revue des Sports** (Bruxelles), **La Revue sportive illustrée** (1920), **Journal de Geneve** (1921) **La Revue de la Semaine**, **La Revue Mondiale**, **Le Gymnaste de Suisse** (1922), **Le Droit du Peuple**, **La Suisse** (1923), **La Revue de Geneve** (1924), **Le Feu** (1926), **La Revue sportive illustrée**, **Praxis**, **Le Sport Suisse**, **Prager Presse**, **De Telegraaf**, **Pro Sport** (1928) **Neue Züricher Zeitung** (1931), **Neue freie Presse** (Wien) (1935), **BZ am Mittag** (Sportteil), **Europäische Revue**, **Schweizer Hochschulzeitung** (1936), **Bulletin de l'Association des Anciens élèves de l'Externat de la Rue de Madrid** (1937)