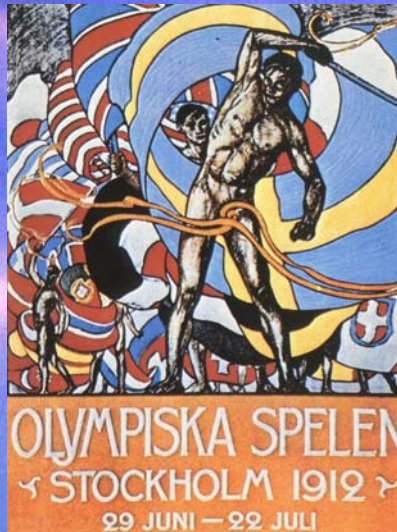


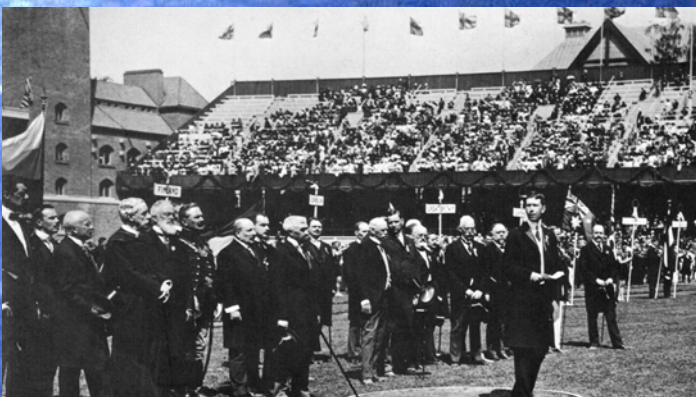
Pierre de Coubertin and Art

Coubertin was of the opinion that art ought to play an important role in the education of the youth and that sport and art are interlinked. This can also be seen in his wish that artistic presentations and competitions should accompany the Olympic Games.



The poster of the Olympic Games in Stockholm 1912

"Music has its place marked in the sports events and, admittedly, until now its place remained almost empty. Aside from the « marches », « the songs of victory » and the « fanfare » which will always be enclosed more or less in a limited rhythm, why would not come the day when we would have from some Scandinavian fjords, a « winter symphony » where the ski events would take place melodically?"



Opening Ceremony of the Olympic Games in 1912 in Stockholm

" With the advent of the IV Olympiad, it became advisable to consult one another on how to study to what extend and in what form the Arts and Humanities could participate in the celebration of the modern Olympiads and, in general, join in the sports to benefit from them and to ennoble them."

In Stockholm, art competitions were introduced for the first time. Literature, music, architecture, sculpture and painting were the five disciplines Coubertin wanted to see combined with the Olympic Games.



The Olympic Cup designed in 1906 by Coubertin.



Olympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City in 2002 - Pierre de Coubertin put emphasis on the opening- and closing ceremony of Olympic Games. This tradition still exists today.