

## ENGLISH

### #THE ORIGIN OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES

Do you know who originally invented these epic sports competitions called the Olympics? I have always wanted to find out more about them. They were actually invented by an ancient civilisation. If you want to know more, read on.

The Olympic Games first began in Ancient Greece in the city of Olympia. At the time, it was a sanctuary dedicated to Zeus, the King of the Gods. They were open to all free men of Greek citizenship- which meant that people from other countries, women, and children could not take part. A few months before, a sacred truce was proclaimed to allow spectators and athletes to travel safely to Olympia.

Other competitions were also held in the honour of other gods: the Nemean Games (in honour of Zeus), the Delphian Games (in honour of Apollo), and the Isthmian Games (in honour of Poseidon) All these competitions were called the Panhellenic Games. The Ancient Games lasted for more than 1000 years and in 393 AD, they were abolished because the Roman Empire was becoming Christian.

The modern Olympic games were founded by the French Baron, Pierre de Coubertin (1863-1937). He wanted people to understand why sport is important.

Until 1992, the Winter and Summer Olympics happened during the same years. In 1992, the Olympic Committee, decided to have an alternation of two years between the Summer and Winter Games.

In brief, the Olympics are much older than we usually think. I hope you learned a lot because I did. Thanks for reading about the origin of the Olympic Games.

DENIS, Julien

5e2

### **What about the Olympic games since 1896?**

Do you know how many years there are between two Olympic games?

There are four years. When the first summer games took place?

If you don't know, the answer is in Greece, in 1896. And what about

the first winter games? They took place at Chamonix, in France, in 1924.

How many years are there between a summer game and a winter game?

Now, there are two years, but until 1992, both games took place in the same year. At the very first Olympics games, who could participate? Only men, but it was changed at the 1900 summer games, where women could participate too.

Briefly, the first summer games were in 1896 and the first winter games were in 1924.

GUENET, Anne Elise

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### **What are the Winter Olympics?**

Did you know that in the winter games, snowboarding is not a sport? Do you know what animal was the first mascot of the winter games? If you want to know more, read on .....

Foot races, javelin throw, long jump and other sports were in the program of the ancient Olympic games. Nowadays, the sports are split in two subcategories: disciplines and events. For example: wrestling includes two disciplines: freestyle and Greco-Roman.

In the 1980s there were partnerships with multinational companies. The mascots were created for an additional boost. The first mascot was in 1972 in Munich, it was a dog named Cobi.

In the modern Olympic games, the sports are split in 2 (disciplines and events). Snowboarding isn't a sport but a discipline of skiing.

If you liked this article I recommend that you watch the PyeongChang games that will start the ninth of February.

## OLYMPIC GAMES – THE ICONS

Let's talk about the icons of the PyeongChang Olympic Games.  
What is this ? Is it like a house and a star? What does it represent?  
Why are the pictograms so simple?

### THE EMBLEM



The emblem is a kind of a logo that symbolizes the Olympic Games. It includes the five Olympic rings. The shapes that make up the PyeongChang games emblem are derived from the first consonants of each syllable of the word “PyeongChang” as written in the Korean alphabet (평창 → 피창 → ). The first character “피” represents a gathering place where heaven, earth and mankind are in harmony. The second character “창” represents snow and ice.

### THE PICTOGRAMS



The pictograms are little illustrations to represent all the different disciplines of the Olympic Games. They have to be easy for everyone to understand. Here too, the designers were inspired by Hangeul. They took elements of 4 consonants and 3 vowels of the Korean alphabet to create 24 pictograms.

### THE OLYMPIC FLAME AND TORCH RELAY



At the opening ceremony, we always do the ceremonial lighting of the cauldron. This tradition is adopted at the summer games in Berlin and Oslo for the winter games. Once the flame has arrived in the host nation, it begins a relay around the whole country until it reaches the Olympic stadium. The flame arrived in South Korea on 1 November 2017 where it began a 101-day journey of 2018 km across the country with around 7500 people. Each edition of torch provides an opportunity to create a new torch design (the torch of 2018 games was designed by Young-Se Kim).

This is all about the Olympic Games icons. I think you didn't know all these facts! But now you know!

## Olympic Values by Yu-Kyung and Mili

JANG, Yu-Kyung

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### The Olympic Values

Did you know that the real meaning of the Olympics is NOT about sports?

What did you think it was about...? Earning money? Watching TV? Showing off?

Well the Olympic Games motto consists of three Latin words: Citius-Faster, Altius-Higher and Fortius-Stronger.

The Olympic Games, held every four years, have very important symbolic values. The Olympic values are :

- FRIENDSHIP; welcoming differences and showing tolerance
- RESPECT; showing respect to others and to themselves
- EXCELLENCE; doing and giving one's best

For the example of friendship, Jesse Owens and Luz Long, who had competed against each other, became good friends. Jesse Owens was an African American. At that time racism was prevalent. However Luz Long ignored other people's sight and bravely hugged Jesse Owens in front of the crowd. It was very special and an unusual case, but what great news to hear! Let's hope to see more significant cases like this more often in the Olympics!

After all, these three important elements contribute to PEACE. The Olympic Games inspire humanity to overcome political, economic, gender, racial or religious differences and forges friendships in spite of those differences.

Overall the REAL meaning of the Olympics is PEACE and LOVE (harmony). Without these elements not only the Olympics but the whole world wouldn't exist now.

LAMMERT, Mili  
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### **The Olympic Values**

Did you know the real meaning of the Olympics is NOT about sport? What did you think it was about?... Earning money? Watching TV? Showing off?

The Olympic motto consists of three Latin words:

CITIUS-FASTER

ALTIUS-HIGHER

FORTIUS-STRONGER

The Olympic values are FRIENDSHIP, which means welcoming differences and showing tolerance, showing RESPECT to others and to themselves and EXCELLENCE, doing and giving one's best. For the example of friendship Jesse Owens and Luz Long, who had competed against each other, became good friends, which sounds very unusual but what great news to hear! Jesse Owens was a black American and Luz Long was German. At that time, racism was prevalent so like Owens said, "Hitler must have gone crazy watching us embrace victoriously". Ever since these historic Games, Jesse Owens and Luz Long became true global icons of the fight against racism and of friendship between peoples.

After all, the most important element of the Olympics is PEACE which consists of friendship, respect and excellence. The Olympic Games inspire humanity to overcome political, economic, gender, radical or religious differences and forge friendships despite those differences.

## Olympism

Did you know that without sport and the Olympics, the world wouldn't be like today ? Sport is a great and important way to maintain peace and friendship in the world, through the Olympics. Keep reading and turn the page to learn more!

This motto explains the Olympic values : citius, altius, fortius (Latin) / faster, higher, stronger. Athletes compete and seek excellence, show respect and celebrate friendship. These are the Olympic values.

And, that's not all! The well-known torch relay is also an important symbol of peace and friendship between people all over the world. This event consists of passing a flame from Olympia to the city hosting the Olympic Games. It is a very important event because the flame travels across numerous cities and the "torchbearers" show respect, peace and friendship to each other.

However, there are some problems. For example, Mohamed Ali, alias Cassius Clay, has faced many problems in relation to racism. He was often penalized because of his skin color, but Ali kept fighting and the racist problems finally were solved.

Other problems and conflicts exist too: sexism, different cultures... but we always try to solve them.

The Olympics made the world change, by facing problems and expressing indispensable values.

## **Athlete's Lives by Thibault and Juwon**

BEAUFILS, Thibault

5e 2

### **Athlete's lives**

Where do athletes live during the Olympic Games? In a hotel? In a camp? In the gym?! Probably not, it would be too expensive to be in a hotel and too uncomfortable to be in the gym. So, if you don't know where they live, continue reading.

Now another question, how do athletes participate in the Olympic Games? They can't participate in the Olympic Games without passing tests and training. So, if you want to be an athlete, you should read this!

To answer the first question, during the competitions, athletes live in the Olympic Villages, the villages were first created in 1932, in Los Angeles. The villages will be sold later on. If you want to live in your favorite athlete's house you should buy the house.

To answer the second question, before athletes participate, they need to pass the IF's tests such as the doping test and they take a lot of time to practice and to be better. The IF's tests are a charter that athletes need to follow.

In brief, if you have a favorite athlete you can buy the house that they used during the Olympic Games. And in conclusion, you can become an athlete if you train a lot and if you pass a lot of tests.

CHOI, Juwon

5e 2

### **Athlete's lives**

How do athletes live during the Olympic Games? In a hotel? In a gym? In a camp? Probably not. What do they do for the participation of the games? And how did the winner get rewarded before the creation of medals? If you want to know, continue reading!

During the Olympic Games athletes live in Olympic Villages, the small villages are made just for athletes which will be sold later on, after the Games. The first villages were formed in Los Angeles, in 1932. However to live in these villages, athletes have to participate in the Olympic Games first. To take part in the Olympics, they need to pass a series of tests made by the IFs. Such as the doping test. However, there is no age limit so anyone can participate. But why do they do all this? To get medals of course! By getting medals, the medalist gets money and fame. Most athletes' goal is to get gold medals but before, medals didn't exist, so the winners were rewarded with wreaths covering their head.

In brief, athletes live quite a luxurious lives living in a village made just for themselves but they have to take many physical tests as the first step to getting medals.

KO, Min-Ji  
5e2

## **SUMMARY- A STADIUM IN THE CITY**

Did you know that an Olympic stadium can destroy a whole village? Olympic Games help the hosting country get money from the visitors. However, it could cause an environmental problem. The Winter Olympic Games have a lot of benefits, but also a lot of disadvantages.

The architecture of the Olympic stadium may cause diverse environmental problems. For example, in the London 2012 stadium, 10,000 tonnes of steel were used. Therefore, the majority was recycled because if not, it could cause an environmental problem, like imagine the rust of this steel was thrown in the river. Then, it can affect the environment such as water (drinks) or killing fish in the river. This was one example of the problem. There are more!

After the Olympic Games, the stadiums are used or can host other kinds of events, such as shows, concerts and other sports competition. Also, the Future Arena in Rio was (reused) transformed into four schools.

To build an Olympic stadium, we need time and major efforts. For example, in the London 2012 stadium, 5 000 people and 2 million working hours were involved (one reason is the installation of 21 000 retractable seats to provide a more flexible seating solution).

Like I included before, the duration of the construction is long. For example, in Sydney, the Stadium in Australia took 3 years to build and in Rome, the Stadium in Italy 4 years (and more ...)

Overall these are my reasons why I think the Olympic stadium could cause an environmental problem and why we need major efforts to build a sustainable stadium.

DEGAS, Laetitia  
5e1

### **Partnerships or television channels?**

#### **Where does the money of the Olympics come from?**

With the construction of a stadium and a lot of organization, the Olympic games need money!

The major source is paid by television channels because of the rights paid. In the 80's, they started to create partnerships with multinational companies and brands (because they want to use the logo and provide financial support).

Also, Olympic-related items are sold as souvenirs. In the gift shop, we can see the mascot of the Olympics (It's often an animal). They generate money and help to define the visual identity of the game. The mascot is an important communication tool. The first mascot was seen in 1972 but the 1992 one had more success. It was a little dog called Cobi. His adaptability to a lot of situations explains his incredible success.

The money of the Olympics comes from partnerships and television channels. So if you are watching TV, you should probably see the opening ceremony of the winter Olympics in Pyeongchang, the 9<sup>th</sup> of February!

Olympic memories of 1968? But where are they now?

Read the article to find out.

To keep the Olympic games alive, the IOC president created the Olympic museum. They are archives, photographs, films etc... This museum helps promote Olympism! It's also an Olympic heritage and it disseminates the Olympic spirit and value to a wider audience. (The IOC supervises the organization of the Olympic games but they aren't organizing the games themselves).

So now you know! The Olympic memories are in museums! If you live next to an Olympic museum, you should visit it!