

ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

BULL-JUMPING AND RITUAL RACES. SPORT FOR WOMEN AND RELIGION IN ANCIENT GREECE (pp. 35-67)

Fernando García Romero

ABSTRACT: It's often repeated that women did not take part in the ancient Olympics, but this affirmation needs certain notes. The reasons because of which the sport for women in Ancient Greece and their competitions were always closely tied to the cult and religious context on which they took place are studied on these pages. Nevertheless some evidences from Roman imperial age have made that various scholars raised the possibility of sport for women getting detached of their highly close bonds with initiating and premarriage rituals; even being included in the great sport competitions, maybe more as a spectacle than as a cult ceremony.

Keywords: Greece; sport; competition; women; ritual; cult.

SPORT AND DEMOCRACY IN CLASSICAL ATHENS (pp. 69-86)

David M. Pritchard

ABSTRACT: In Classical Greece, the institution of democracy in Athens allowed all its citizens to get access to politics, but athletics were only played by the elite of the society. This paper deals with the ties between democracy and sport practice in Athens, looking for and analyzing the reasons because of which athletics were highly valued and supported by the lower class. This support was made through pro-sport politics, in the management of sporting infrastructure and protection of athletics from the public criticism that was normally directed at the upper class and its conspicuous activities. One of those reasons was the conception of sporting events and war-battles in identical terms.

Keywords: Classical Athens; democracy; sport; athletics; war; society.

RELIGION AND SPORT. BETWEEN RITE AND SPECTACLE (pp. 87-111)*Roberto Cipriani*

ABSTRACT: There are many convergences and affinities between religion and sport. This happens since long time ago. Greece is a good example for this. The Olympics were born there because of a religious context.

The modern Olympics started in 1896 as a turning point in the history of the sport. Their roots were both ethical and religious, if we consider the person of the founder, de Coubertin.

Today the link between religion and sport is well evident, and it is more and more stressed through rites, prayers, gestures, symbols, and many other modalities, that are present in sport events, their preparation, and following moments.

Sociological studies confirm a relevant presence of religious inspiration for sport activities, which are accompanied by religious practices and behaviors, from their foundation till the legitimation of past memories.

Namely in soccer competitions para-religious movements and cults are active in order to reach positive results, in a continuous search for the victory.

Keywords: sport; religion; rite; spectacle.

PERIODICITY, THE CANON AND SPORT (pp. 113-125)*Thomas F. Scanlon*

ABSTRACT: The topic according to this title is admittedly a broad one, embracing two very general concepts of time and of the cultural valuation of artistic products. Both phenomena are, in the present view, largely constructed by their contemporary cultures, and given authority to a great extent from the prestige of the past. The antiquity of tradition brings with it a certain cachet. Even though there may be peripheral debates in any given society which question the specifics of periodization or canonicity, individuals generally accept the consensus designation of a sequence of historical periods and they accept a list of highly valued artistic works as canonical or authoritative. We will first examine some of the processes of periodization and of canon-formation, after which we will discuss some specific examples of how these processes have worked in the sport of two ancient cultures, namely Greece and Mesoamerica.

Keywords: periodization; canonicity; sport; Ancient Greece; Mesoamerica.

ITALIAN CATHOLIC SPORTS, FROM THE END OF THE 2ND WORLD WAR TO THE OLYMPICS OF 1960 (pp. 125-157)*Maria Mercedes Palandri*

ABSTRACT: In the frame of the historical and political situation of the postwar period after the 2nd World War, the reconstruction of Italian Sport begins after the long interval of the fascist period. Besides the Italian National Olympic Committee (INOC), new bodies emerge concerning sports

and contributing to win over the Italian society; between all of them the Italian Sport Center (ISC) stands out.

This research has as a target the inquiry about the contribution of the organization of catholic sport to help the development of the national sport system. From the privileged relation given by the Pope Pacelli to the catholic sporting people, working out with his speeches a conception of «Christianly and healthily intense» sport, able to guide and direct them in facing this phenomenon in continuous expansion. To the introduction of Luigi Gedda's character, the president of the ISC from 1944, the year of its foundation, until 1960, the year of the XVII Olympiad in Rome, who represents the union link between the ecclesiastical hierarchy, the ISC and the sport. To the activity of the ISC in the 50s, when a substantial development of its pledge and its activities has been seen in front of the sporting youth, made concrete through a higher number of federated ones. But specially to the working behavior developed before by this catholic organization facing the Olympic Games of Rome in 1960, with the preparation of the Olympic Journey designed by the INOC for spreading the Olympic spirit among population in all places of Italy and for requesting the development of a critical awareness in front of the Italians' high motive illiteracy.

Keywords: Italian Sport Center (ISC); Italian National Olympic Committee (INOC); Catholic Sport; Olympic journey; Pope Pacelli; Luigi Gedda.

MAYAN SPIRITUALITIES IN THE BALL-GAMES OF FOREARM AND HIP IN THE 21TH CENTURY. POK-TA-POK IN MEXICO; CHAAJ AND CHAJCHAAY IN GUATEMALA (pp. 159-173)

Jairzinho Francisco Panqueba Cifuentes

ABSTRACT: The present practice on Mesoamerican ball-games has come strengthening the mobilization of knowledge about Mayan spiritualities. The ceremonies are a central component during the ball-games in their forearm fashion: Chaj in Guatemala; and in their hip fashion: Pok-Ta-Pok in Mexico and Chajchaay in Guatemala. These ancestral corporal heritages are in circulation as a sporting-competitive choice, but also in an exhibition format for different audiences. For each event, actually to undertake the training days, the groups count on the presence of an ajq'ij (a spiritual guide or priest) who carries on a ritual ceremony before, during and after it. These moments evoke the altars, the counting of nahuales and the proper materials for the offerings in the ceremonial fire. With the scope of a better understanding of the sacred dimension of the present Mesoamerican ball-games, it is important for us to think in the moments which are stages of the spiritualities; these communicate, spread and recreate a new milestone for the original peoples, from where they address education, arts, sports and ideologies, as traditionally fetched from the national states.

Keywords: spiritualities; Mayan civilization; ceremonies; sport; spectacle.

THE SPREAD OF NEO-PENTECOSTALISM IN BRAZILIAN FOOTBALL: SOCIO-ANTHROPOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RELIGION, FOOTBALL AND PUBLIC SPACE IN BRAZIL (pp. 175-191)

Claude Petrognani

ABSTRACT: This text deals with the relationship between *religion, football and public space* in Brazil. Specifically, it is about a certain aspect of the Brazilian religious field, i.e. the evangelical

field, and particularly the *Neo-Pentecostal* one and its *appearance* and *spread* in sports, mainly football. By using data taken from doctoral research, it will be possible to demonstrate, without claiming to be exhaustive, that there is a *spread of evangelicalism* in football which is making this religious movement grow out of the status of a «*peripheral or marginal religion for Brazilians*» (Carvalho, 1999, p. 3), and turning it into a «*dominant*» religion almost as important as *Catholicism*, with regard to the *world of football*. Moreover, this text will try to show that, with reference to the group called *Athletes of Christ*, the *interest in evangelicalism* in the field of sports is not a recent phenomenon but it traces its origins to the heritage of *Muscular Christianity*, which dates back to the Victorian Age (1837-1901). Finally, this text aims to stimulate reflection on a fundamental contemporary theme, i.e. the phenomenon of religion in public space.

Keywords: Religion; football; public space; *Neo-Pentecostalism*; *Athletes of Christ*; *Muscular Christianity*.

A SUSTAINED SURVIVAL: ELEMENTS AND MYTHICAL MOTIFS IN ANCIENT GREEK PHILOSOPHY (pp. 195-213)

Julio López Saco

ABSTRACT: Other aspects of historical nature, the distinction between *nomos-physis*, operated in the archaic Greek world, meant that socio-cultural structures will be intrinsic to the world, to be conventional and imposed to the natural order, a fact which broke the traditional mythical discourse (nature and culture) correlations, and began to distinguish between humanity and the world. Despite this twist, the myth did not disappear nor was it entirely overcome or forgotten. In this sense, the proposal offered in this work is theoretical observation of the conduct and influence of the myth in what has conceptualized as «philosophical» in Greece antiquity.

Keywords: myth; philosophy; thought; antiquity; Greece.

ANGELIC ICONOGRAPHIES OF THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES IN THE CIMITERO ACATTOLICO OF ROME: PSYCHOPOMPS, TRIUMPHANTS, MOURNERS AND SEDUCERS (pp. 215-232)

María Victoria Álvarez Rodríguez

Traditionally it has been considered that the dual nature of angels, halfway between divinity and humanity, made them the most appropriate iconographic representations within the funerary context. Heirs of the marble sculptures that adorned the graves from the Renaissance, in the 19th century these effigies experienced a series of changes in their physical appearance that were closer and closer to the image that today we associate with contemporary cemeteries. This new iconography had a wide range of possibilities: psychopomps angels, triumphants angels, mourners angels... In this study we intend to draw an overview of the iconography present in the *Cimitero Acattolico* of Rome, one of the most unique places in the Eternal City due to the coexistence that was in it between the traditions of the various Protestant societies and the Catholic substrate in which they were immersed. The angels that adorn those graves also accuse this double influence, and serve as a perfect example of syncretism not only between religions but also between mentalities.

Keywords: Angels; Sculptures; 19th Century; Rome; Protestantism.

ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS WITH MUSICAL INVOLVEMENT IN SALAMANCA IN EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY (pp. 233-251)*Francisco José Álvarez García*

ABSTRACT: Three institutions include the early twentieth century in Salamanca in the field of musical activity: Escuela de Nobles y Bellas Artes de San Eloy, the activity of «Padres Salesianos» through various locations and «La Normal de Maestros» belonging to the University of Salamanca. This article seeks, through a brief tour supported by the local press at the time, present the main musical activities performed by them in the context of the city of Salamanca.

Keywords: Salamanca; Music; School of Fines Arts of San Eloy; Salesian Fathers; University of Salamanca; Normal School Teachers; 20th Century.

BLACKSHIRTS: WOMEN DURING THE FASCIST VENTENIO (pp. 253-280)*Roberta Sassano*

ABSTRACT: The article is an examination of the status of women in Italy during the Fascist period, which was a period of deep regression regarding their rights. First we focused on the discrimination suffered by women in the legal, social and especially political field, with yet another denial of the right to vote. Then we tried to describe the status of women in the Fascist regime analyzing the way in which women was described in the press of the time, especially in female magazines, which had to help widespreading the ideal Fascism wanted to accomplish. Several newspapers were founded in this period, all very useful to understand what was the image of women in the printing of the Fascist era and then, by extension, in society itself. Finally it is shown how Fascism had ended up relegating women to the single role of wives and mothers, considering them less than men and thus placing them in a position of deep subordination. Furthermore, in order to better inculcate in them the principles of the regime, these were framed in various mass organizations, such as the female Fasci, through which to implement a strict control against all dissent.

Keywords: Fascism; women's condition; rights; discriminations; press.

CANARIAN LEFTIST NATIONALISM: THE EPHEMERAL UNIÓN DEL PUEBLO CANARIO (pp. 281-317)*Ángel Dámaso Luis León*

ABSTRACT: Union del Pueblo Canario was the most important experience in the history of Canarian leftist nationalism. Emerged in the last years of the seventies, this coalition of individuals and groups from the former antifrancoist left, its development in the islands a powerful but ephemeral political activity. Closely connected with communism, thirdworldism and national liberation movements in Africa Union del Pueblo Canario tried to channel the rising nationalist and worker awakening on the islands. The main objective of this paper is to analyze aspects that produce the appropriate context for the development of the coalition like Union del Pueblo Canario, and also try to describe the factors causing its rise to certain levels of power and how its actions and the changing context of the eighties in the Canary Islands Spain and the world, makes the coalition losing its strength and crumble.

Keywords: UPC; Canary Islands; Nationalism; Leftist; Spanish transition; Africanism.

HAYDEN WHITE AND THE «EMERGENCE» OF LIBERAL HUMANISM: THE CONTENT OF THE FORM OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION COURSES (pp. 319-353)*Miguel Ángel Sanz Loroño*

ABSTRACT: This paper proposes a re-reading of the first book published by the philosopher and historian Hayden White, *The Emergence of Liberal Humanism* (1966). This text is intended to achieve three main goals. The first is to put into con-text what was said by the author in one of his most and well-known provocative articles, «The Burden of History» (1966). The ideological limits which framed *The Emergence* should serve the reader to make to get in touch with a «White» before *Metahistory*. Secondly, this paper tries to explain and decodify the procedures of aesthetic ideology that shaped White as an author, and as we shall see, the so-called liberal humanism, which can be summarized as an aesthetic construction of post-FDR American liberalism. And thirdly, it seeks to provide a formalist interpretation claiming the importance in the study of historical writing of what White himself called «the content of the form». The ideological meanings of narrative forms used in this work are a good example of the importance of this approach.

Keywords: history of historiography; liberalism; narrative; ideology; Cold War.

CONCEPTION OF ONE THROUGH THE IMPLIED SENSE OF PHILOSOPHY, SOCIOLOGY, PSYCHOANALISIS AND LOGOTHERAPY (pp. 355-371)*Carlos Eduardo Freitas; Eliseudo Salvino Gomes; Iris Reis Ferraz; José Roberto Vasconcelos*

ABSTRACT: The main goal of this current article is identifying the conception of the one in the disciplines of philosophy, sociology, psychoanalysis and logotherapy; in the perspective of the subject's objective choice. In order to accomplish the study of such conceptions, one and its choice, besides the specialists from each discipline already mentioned, distinct author's conceptions have also been considered. Their overlay contributes to a better understanding of current interests concerning the process of choice by each person, as well as the basic principles which lead one. As result, the standpoint that leads one to choose an object, isn't necessarily identical to the objective importance that the object has itself: an object of choice such as vocation, may be not only a value itself, but also chosen by deeply personal reasons and interests.

Keywords: One; Choice; Philosophy; Sociology; Psychoanalysis; Logotherapy.