

## **Artikel mit Schwerpunkt auf historischen und soziologischen Aspekten / Articles with an emphasis on with historical and sociological aspects of cross-country running**

Anderson, E.R. (SIRC 130813)

### ***Rugby school and the early years of cross country running (Die Rugby-Schule und die frühen Jahre des Crosslaufs)***

In: University of Toronto, School of Physical and Health Education (comp.), Proceedings of the 5th Canadian Symposium on the History of Sport and Physical Education, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, August 26-29, 1982, Toronto, University of Toronto, 1982?, pp. 156-168

Anderson, E.R. (SIRC 180703)

### ***The Barby Hill episode in Tom Brown's School Days: sources and influence (Die Barby Hill Episode in "Tom Brown's School Days": Quellen und Einfluß)***

Arete: J. of Sport Lit., San Diego (Calif.) 2 (Spring 1985), 2, pp. 95-110

Considers the accuracy of Thomas Hughes' account of cross-country running in his book TOM BROWN'S SCHOOL DAYS. Compares Hughes' version of the hare and hounds event at Rugby with other early sources including George Melly's book SCHOOL EXPERIENCE OF A FAG AT A PRIVATE AND A PUBLIC SCHOOL. Discusses the influence of the novel and its author on cross-country running in London.

Bale, John; Sang, Joe (BISp)

### ***Kenyan running (Laufen in Kenia)***

London/Portland: Cass, 1996, ISBN 0-7146-4684-9, 209 S.

This book does not present lists of performances or biographies of Kenyan running stars. It adopts a more interpretive approach. Kenya is seen as part of a global system of culture in general and of sport in particular. It is this which forms the theoretical basis of the book; that is, global rather than Kenyan processes are examined in order to explain modern Kenyan track and field athletics. Chapter 1 briefly describes the emerging occidental awareness of the modern Kenyan athlete from the mid-1950s to the present day. The authors hint at some of the issues surrounding the establishment of Kenya as an athletic power but basically aim to alert the reader to the significance of Kenyan athletics at the present time. Chapter 2 delves more deeply into the character of modern Kenyan running and why it is considered important as a social and national phenomenon. In chapter 3 the antecedents of modern Kenyan track and field are examined. The authors first look at the folk-games and sport-like activities of earlier times, the body-cultural forms which modern sport has largely replaced. Chapter 4 traces the emergence of modern athletics in Kenya, illustrating how different agencies and ideologies contributed to the inclusion of track and field in the school curriculum, in the training of police and army personnel, and in the world of Kenyan competitive sports. It also shows how pre-modern and modern forms of movement culture coexisted in the inter-war period, prior to the hegemony of modern track and field. It is also suggested that the landscape of modern sport is a symbol of colonial power. In chapter 5 it is acknowledged that, today, track and field athletics in Kenya is part of a shrinking world. The character of the global system of sport is explored by highlighting the gradual globalisation of Kenyan athletics (and athletes). Explanations of the apparent success of Kenyan runners are shrouded in myth. Chapter 6 examines some of these myths, often based on crude environmental and racist assumptions. The marked regional variations that are found in the national map of the 'production' of Kenyan running talent are also identified. It is shown that it is not simply that Kenya is part of a world athletics system but that one small part of Kenya 'produces' most of its star athletes. The authors try to find out what is so important about this particular region of the country and those who live there. The book concludes with chapter 7 and a consideration of the extent to which Kenya's recent athletic history can be viewed as a form of 'cultural imperialism', 'development' or 'underdevelopment'. It is also considered whether, through track, road, and cross-country racing, Kenyans can be said to display resistance to Western cultural influences in movement culture. It is noted, furthermore, that through their running some athletes are involved in loosening the ties which have traditionally bound them to their nation. The authors conclude by noting that, although achieving athletic results and records is not the only route for Kenyan athletic 'development', it is the route which it is most likely to take.

Dostal, E.; Holy, K. (SIRC 090482)

### ***Profil veteranu bezeckeho zavodu Velka kunraticka (Profile of the veterans of the cross-country run Velka Kunraticka)***

Acta Universitatis Carolinae gymnica 16 (1980), 1, pp. 49-67

Sociological study of male middle-aged and aged participants in the Velka Kunraticka cross-country run.

Jeannotat, Yves (BISp 870705618)

**Cross-country 1903-1986**

**(Cross country from 1903 to 1986 / Crosslauf von 1903 bis 1986)**

Cortailod: C.E.P., 1986, 112 p.

Geschichte und Entwicklung des Querfeldeinlaufs bis zum Jahr 1985. Zusätzliche Zusammenstellung wichtiger Ereignisse und Ergebnisse bedeutender Wettkämpfe. - wi -

This is a survey of the history and development of cross-country running until the year 1985. Important events and results of competitions are listed.

Malz, J. (IAT: Microfiche 021420)

**"Cross der Jugend" - Seit 1970 auch für Senioren**

Berlin, SV Dynamo, Übersichtsreferat (general report), 1978, 29 p.

Malz, J. (IAT: Microfiche 400027)

**"Cross der Jugend" - Seit 1970 auch für Erwachsene**

Leichtathlet, Berlin (1978) 24, p. 7

Meyer, G. (SIRC 091514)

**Pionniers et heros du cross-country**

**(Pioneers and heroes of cross country / Pioniere und Helden des Crosslaufs)**

Equipe Mag. 56 (28 February 1981), pp. 21-22

No author (SIRC 305649)

**Thirty years running: a personal history of the ACT cross country club**

**(Dreißig Jahre Laufen: eine persönliche Geschichte des ACT-Crosslauf-Clubs)**

Canberra Runner, Canberra (Aust.) 94 (September 1992), special edition

Rockett, J. (SIRC 241269)

**America's first cross country championship**

**(Die ersten amerikanischen Crosslauf-Meisterschaften)**

Running Times, Beverly Hills (Calif.) (September 1989), 152, pp. 28-29

Steinmetz, Fritz (BISp)

**Laufen in der freien Natur hat Tradition - Ein kritischer Überblick**

Unpubl. manuscript

Überblick über Ursprünge und geschichtliche Entwicklung des Crosslaufs in Deutschland von 1900 bis zur Gegenwart.

This is a survey of the origin and historical development of cross-country running in Germany from 1900 up to the present.

Watman, M. (SIRC 176057)

**The future of English cross country**

**(Die Zukunft des englischen Crosslaufs)**

Athletics Weekly (Kent, Eng.) 39 (26 October 1985), 43, pp. 20-21, 24

Weiss, P. (IAT: Microfiche 700669)

**Championnats du Monde de Cross-Country, Madrid 28 Mars 1981 - Symphonie inachevée des Ethiopiens**

**(World Croos-Country Championships in Madrid, March 28, 1981, - Ethiopia's unfinished symphony / Cross-Country-Weltmeisterschaft in Madrid, 28. März 1981 - Äthiopiens unvollendete Symphonie)**

L'Athlétisme, Paris (1981) 235, pp. 5-7

Wirz, Jürg (BISp 9308066593)

**Sieben der acht WM-Titel in Amorebieta für Kenia: Kenias Dominanz wird immer größer**

**(Seven of the eight World Championship titles in Amorebieta were won by Kenyan runners: The predominance of Kenyan runners is getting greater and greater)**

Läufer, Aarau (1993), 4, pp. 14-17

Vor zwölf Jahren, 1981 in Madrid, als sie zum erstenmal auf die internationale Cross-Bühne gestiegen waren, brachten die Kenianer keinen einzigen Läufer unter die ersten 20. 1993 in Amorebieta gewann Kenia nun erstmals alle vier Mannschaftstitel und dazu sämtliche Medaillen bei den Männern, den Junioren und den Juniorinnen. Der Cheftrainer Mike Kosgei führt diesen Erfolg auf Teamgeist und Taktik, aber vor allem auf das Training zurück. Verf.-Referat (abgeändert)

Twelve years ago, in Madrid in 1981, when Kenyan runners took part in Cross-Country World Championships for the first time none of the could place among the first 20 runners. In 1993, in Amorebieta, Kenyan runners

won all four team titles and in addition to this all medals in the men's and the juniors' events. According to head coach Mike Kosgei this success is the result of training, team spirit and tactics.