

原著論文

大島鎌吉のスポーツ思想に訊く (4)
—日本のスポーツ元年という視点において—
Discussion on Kenkichi OSHIMA's Sports Ideas (4)
: A Viewpoint on the First Year of Sports in Japan

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Abstract

Shortly after the end of the Second World War, Kenkichi Oshima, in his position as a journalist, placed the responsibility for failing to fulfill the Olympic Ideal on the shoulders of the Japan Sports Association. Nevertheless, Oshima accepted a seat as the Association's director, and was appointed for a limited term of seven years, from 1959 to 1965. During his time as director, he successfully fulfilled his duties by running the Tokyo Olympic bidding campaign and building the Tokyo Olympic Athlete Strengthening Headquarters. Oshima declared 1964 as the first "Year of Sports" in Japan, and made significant contributions toward laying the foundations for these projects. In 1963, Oshima left his position as a sports writer for the Mainichi Shinbun, upon reaching mandatory retirement age. After retiring, he continued to wield a powerful pen as a commissioned reporter for the Tokyo head office, where he blamed the Japan Sports Association for their inaction for the rest of his career. Why did Oshima declare 1964 to be the first "Year of Sports" in Japan? Why did he investigate the responsibility of the Japan Sports Association? This paper seeks to examine these two questions, looking at Oshima's work in light of the Olympic Ideal of Pierre de Coubertin.

キーワード TOKYO 1964 人間づくり 文化的デザイン 幻惑

TOKYO 1964, character building, cultural design, dazzlement

1. 緒言

1976年の毎日新聞社が、近代オリンピック創始80年と銘打って、『昭和スポーツ史』を刊行した。大島鎌吉(1908～1985)が「一億人の証言」の一人として論評「金メダル15個を宣言」(以下「1976年大島論評」という)を書いている。論題は大島の本意でなく、編集

者が次の一節から選定したと思われる。

何せオリンピック直前の日本選手団結団式に「金メダル15はとる!」と宣言したものだ。結果はそれより一つ多い16で予想通り米ソに次いで第三位だった。実をいうと最終段階の作戦会議で順調に運べば金23とハジキ出された。だが世界情勢

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