

Summaries

Klaus Weber: Rock Climbing in Neoliberalism

Alpine and indoor rock climbing are types of sports that have flourished in recent years. Various critical theoretical approaches are used to understand how this sport became established, including economic, social and ideological relations that played a role therein. Risk, proximity to death and new experiences of the body for men and women climbers are analyzed in their various contradictions in the context of neoliberal socialization.

Georg Spitaler: Popular Representation and »Cultural Citizenship« – On the Relationship between the Political Field and Sport

The article discusses articulations of popular sport cultures and the political field through shared »representative claims« between each. It is argued that such popular claims help explain the needs and efforts of institutionalized politics to connect with popular culture. The article then focuses on current activism of football fans – manifested, among others, in fan-owned football clubs – and asks whether these activities can be understood as a political practice of »cultural citizenship«. The concluding section asks how these intersections, boundaries and contingent »logics« of the political field and sport can be understood from the point of view of emancipative politics.

Peter Jehle: One Game, many Meanings. On Paul Dietschy's History of Soccer

Paul Dietschy tells the history of soccer from its beginning in elite schools in England; to its appropriation by workers; its expansion throughout the world and finally its rise as an absolute monarchy through which the International Football Federation rules over its subjects. He shows that in soccer we can find a critique of relations of dominance as much as expressions of nationalism or racism. The book, although extensive, is lacking a perspective from below. The places in which soccer is practiced become ever larger palaces; the players become ever richer; and the pictures portrayed by the cameras ever more colourful. One almost forgets the fact that in the smallest of villages, soccer is still played.

Roman Horak: Reflections on the Sports Stadium

Following human geographer Yi-Fu Tuan, the modern sports stadium is both ›space‹ and ›place‹. Yi-Fu Tuan argues that place is security and space is freedom, that we are attached to the one and long for the other. Given these basic considerations the stadium is presented as a highly contradictory social and cultural institution that must be understood as the interplay of these two dimensions. This is demonstrated with reference to the sensual qualities one can experience in the stadium, as well as to the structure of stadium audiences.

Jörg-Uwe Nieland and Daniela Schaaf: The Taming of the Shrew. On the Sexualization of Womens' Soccer

This paper discusses the sexualization of women's soccer under neoliberal conditions. Attention is first directed to the forthcoming World Cup and associated efforts to gain media coverage and advertising revenues for this sport. It is shown that women players' bodies only obtain public attention if they meet the heteronormative beauty ideal of hegemonic structures in the sports-media-marketing complex, as »erotic capital« on the neoliberal advertising market for profit maximization. Female soccer players that deviate from this established norm, are not able to position themselves as pop stars and thus receive little public recognition, despite their success as athletes.

Klaus Weber: Munich – a »Mecca« for Winter Sports

The city of Munich, along with three Bavarian counties applied to the International Olympic Committee for hosting the winter Olympics in 2018. Munich's application is criticised from the perspective of democratic politics, ecology and economics. The experiences of applicant cities in 2010 (Vancouver) and 2006 (Turin) show that the much promised »green games« remain fictitious. Moreover, it is asked whether such large sporting events allow the bodies of athletes to become commodities.

Ingrid Galster: »A Great Quality of my Book is its Honesty«. Afterthoughts on the German Debate about Claude Lanzmann's Autobiography

The German reception of Claude Lanzmann's autobiography and the quickly stifled doubts concerning its authenticity present the opportunity to review some of Lanzmann's assertions. Among others, they concern the manner in which Lanzmann managed to acquire a dominant position in Sartre's journal *Les Temps modernes*, the first step of his career rise; the financing and the goal of the film *Shoah*, which gave him worldwide fame; and the direction of *Les Temps modernes*, which he has held since Simone de Beauvoir's death in 1986. The article concludes that Lanzmann has a questionable concept of »authenticity«, and argues for an end to the immunity that surrounds him, his film and book. It is the same kind of immunity that the state of Israel enjoys, in spite of being increasingly accused of human rights violations. The latter owes such immunity in no small amount to Lanzmann's film, which was commissioned for this purpose in 1974 by the information department of the Israeli foreign ministry and which helped transfer the victim status of the persecuted and murdered Jews to the Israeli state.