

1 抗戰烽火下的體育節日—首屆九九體育節的誕生

2 3 4 5 摘 要

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7 9月9日，除了是現今的國民體育日之外，也是那逐漸被時代所遺忘的「
8 體育節」。1941年9月9日，教育部頒布「國民體育法」，結合傳統九九登高
9 習俗，以提倡國民運動風氣及增強國民體質為基礎，聯結紀念國父廣州首義的
10 事蹟，因此選定9月9日訂為「體育節」，並在當日擴大舉辦體育相關活動。本
11 研究主要針對首屆體育節的緣起及活動進行追溯，並探討其政治意涵與目的。
12 經爬梳相關史料，所得研究結果如下：（一）體育節的施行，是在1942年教育
13 部發佈公報明令舉辦首屆體育節活動，並訂定舉行辦法要點，內容提及應有之
14 體育活動辦理、宣傳時機……等，使活動辦理具法源依循。（二）礙於戰爭因素
15 影響，首屆體育節舉辦以四川重慶市最盛大，舉辦如：越野賽跑、爬山、游泳、
16 跳水……等活動，亦舉行非競賽性相關活動供人民參與。（三）抗戰時期，舉辦
17 體育節之目的多來自於「強國強種」之體育思想及「團結、紀律、合作」之戰時
18 精神需求，在政府的宣傳下更具官方意識。

The Sports Festival under The War of Resistance – The born of initial ninety-nine (99) Sports Festival

Yan, Ming Fu / Department of Physical Education, National Taiwan Normal University

Digest

The day of September 9th is currently the National Sports Day, but it has also been a gradually forgotten “The Sports Festival.” On September 9th, 1941, The Ministry of Education enacted “The National Sports Act.” To promote the nation-wide sports atmosphere and to enhance the quality of body for national people as the basis with the combination of the traditional habit/culture of height climbing on ninety-nine “99” and the linkage of deeds of National Father’s first battle in Guangzhou, China. Therefore the day of September 9th was decided as “The Sports Festival” and taking place some sports activities on a large scale.

The primary subject of the research is to trace the origin of the very first Sports Festival and related activities and also to explore the political intention and purpose. By searching and reviewing related historical records, reaching the following outcome of the research:

- (1) The implementation of The Sports Festival, The Ministry of Education issued an official announcement in 1942 to take place the initial activities for The Sports Festival and to set up the rule and essential elements for including the type of sports activities and the timing for practicing propaganda ... and so on. It enables the activities they may hold bearing the source of law people can follow.
- (2) Due to the influence of the war going on, the city of Chongqing, Sichuan held the related activities with the most massive scale for the very first time of The Sports Festival. For instance, cross country running, mountain climbing, swimming, and diving... and so on. The Non-competition related activities were provided and participated by the general public.
- (3) During the period of The War of Resistance, the purpose of having a Sports Festival is mainly coming from the sports thinking of “being a mighty country and a mighty breed,” and the psychological demand of “being united, disciplined and cooperated” during the period of war. It becomes more official conscientious through the government's propaganda.