



Sports and Great Heroes

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Abstract

The article covers the scientific and theoretical information about the sports champions who won in different branches and fields of sports and how they became great heroes of sports with hard work in their fields.

Keywords: sport, training, life, attitude, victory, sports, chess, volleyball, tennis, football.

Sport develops a person in all areas. Conducting physical training in the cultural and spiritual development of a person is of great importance even for writers, musicians, historians. Even in sports, environmental issues and environmental influences have rarely had a negative impact on a person[1]. The body of diversified scientific literature, both domestic and foreign, is huge, however, it continues to be intensively replenished with various studies. Interest in the legacy and personality of the composer not only does not fade, but increases over time.

The growth of such promising areas of musicology as sources of food and textual criticism made it possible to bring the development of Shostakovich's work to a qualitatively new level. Close attention to the composer's text and the historical and cultural context that gave rise to it led to a number of significant archival discoveries in various fields of the master's activity - in composer's work, in epistolary and journalism. A number of contemporary publications are aimed at removing the retouching of the Soviet era from the portrait of the leader of musical socialist realism and highlighting new touches in our understanding of Shostakovich the artist, Shostakovich the man. It is natural, therefore, for the emergence of non-traditional, sometimes unexpected directions in the study of the Shostakovich phenomenon, among which is the theme stated in this work: the study of the importance of sport in the life and work of the composer. Sport has always been part of Shostakovich's empirical interests. He was especially attracted to game types: "tennis, volleyball, football", he was well versed in hockey, on occasion he attended boxing matches and attended wrestling competitions.

Not distinguished by special dexterity and dexterity, Shostakovich himself never seriously went in for sports and physical education, although he was a member of the Sports Voluntary Society of the State, as evidenced by a unique document - "Personal card of a member of the society", stored in the Shostakovich family Archive. Although the date has not been set, it is quite accurately determined by the home address indicated by the composer: Moscow, st. Kirova 21, apt. 48. Shostakovich and his family moved into this apartment in January 1943, and already in September 1944 he moved to Leningrad, so the form was filled out precisely during this period of time. Like many of his colleagues, Shostakovich played chess. Serious masters S. Prokofiev, D. Oistrakh, M.



Taimanov were among the chess players of that time. D. Oistrakh, for example, along with the most famous Soviet grandmasters, was officially a judge of the XII USSR Chess Championship, and even appeared in print with notes about his impressions: "I, like every chess lover, have my own, sympathy" for certain grandmasters and masters. One could say a lot about this, but I am a member of the judging panel."

Shostakovich was keenly interested in this sport and admitted in an interview: "I love chess very much: it combines art and science. They give me rest and relaxation." At the end of his life, he recalled how in his youth he was lucky enough to fight with the legendary Russian grandmaster Alexander Alekhin, who left Russia in 1921: "I even had to play with a great chess player[2].

Since then, I have become an avid fan of my random partner. And when a few years later, in 1927, in distant Argentina, he won a match against the world champion Capablanca, I was just happy and probably no less happy than he was. After all, I was one of his sparring partners." But most of all Shostakovich was excited about football, which was his real passion, joy and source of true pleasure. His passion for this sport was widely known. Shostakovich constantly attended football matches and, of course, as a famous person, he always attracted the attention of others. The famous football player Pyotr Dementiev later recalled: "The most popular film artists Zoya Fedorova and Pyotr Aleinikov, ballet dancers of the Mariinsky Theater, the Pushkin Drama Theater headed by the great Nikolai Simonov, composers Vano Muradeli and Dmitry Shostakovich were regulars at the stands of the Lenin Stadium.

A passionate admirer of this game, Shostakovich did not miss a single match with my participation in Leningrad, and if there was an opportunity, then in other cities. It is known that Shostakovich was familiar with many football players of his time and closely followed the fate of the players with whom he personally communicated. A warm friendship connected him, for example, with the midfielder of the Leningrad Dynamo Valentin Fedorov. Not only Shostakovich visited the stadiums, but the football player, in turn, at the invitation of the composer, often attended philharmonic concerts. A letter dated September 13, 1939, addressed to Vissarion Shebalin, gives an idea of how important this "football" acquaintance was for Shostakovich: "Dear Ronya. I turn to you with the following request. On September 24th I will arrive in Moscow, and on the 25th I will leave Moscow for Sverdlovsk, where I will play my piano concerto. On the 24th I will watch a football match between Moskovsky and Leningradsky Dynamo.

My friend, Valentin Vasilyevich Fedorov, kindly agreed to take two tickets for me. I asked him to deliver these two tickets to you. Therefore, when Valentin Fedorov calls you on the twentieth of this month, do not be surprised, but tell him your address in order to deliver tickets. And if you yourself want to attend this match, then tell him about it when he calls, and he will gladly get tickets for you too. V.V. Fedorov is an extremely excellent man and one of the best left midfielders in the Soviet Union. So when you meet him, do not offend him, as I value good relations with him.

The indicated epistolary plot is supplemented by the memoirs of Alisa Shebalina, the wife of V. Shebalin: "Usually Mitya, passing from concerts, from the south, always stayed in Moscow: there were things to do. I rushed to Moscow for every match of my favorite teams and Ron Shebalin, indifferent to football [3], had to get tickets in advance and even accept famous football players from us, in front of whom Mitya behaved timidly, like a boy".

Shostakovich's ardent interest in football can also be judged from the numerous publications that appeared in the central publications. For example, in an interview published in the Vechernyaya Moskva newspaper on December 11, 1940, the composer emphasized: "I devote almost all my time to my work, teaching, social work. I must admit that I devote few free minutes to sports as a



passionate amateur football player. ” At what point did football completely take over the composer? In one of his letters to Boleslav Yavorsky, Shostakovich wrote: “I dearly fell in love with this instructive spectacle and have not missed a single match for five years now. In this case, I have already acquired some qualifications and am an academic spectator. The letter is dated July 3, 1940, so it can be assumed that the composer himself roughly counted his football hobby from about the beginning of 1936. Sport attracted Shostakovich already from the end of the 1920s, but the mentioned letter to B. Yavorsky suggests that real interest in football flared up after the publication of the infamous editorials in the Pravda newspaper.

The excitement of the fan became for the composer part of a kind of defensive strategy, a psychological defense that allowed him to survive terrible times. Until the end of his life, Shostakovich closely followed the development of football, which was not just a hobby for him. Thoughts about sports played a psychotherapeutic role in the composer's life, helping to restore mental strength after a titanic spiritual stress. Galina Dmitrievna Shostakovich spoke about her father's hobby in the following way: He was a passionate football fan, and he introduced a system, accuracy into this passion: he kept records of matches, team lineups, predicted the results of the most interesting football meetings. The love for football was until the last hour. Even in the hospital, almost a day before his death, he watched a football match on TV: he asked for permission from the doctors.

In conclusion, sport is very important in the life of every person. People who win with their abilities in various fields of sports become ambassadors of sports. Because sport is the main factor in their life.

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