

“ The important thing in life is not victory but combat; it is not to have vanquished but to have fought well.”

The father of the Olympics Games arrives in Grévin !

Paris and France will experience a wonderful moment this summer thanks to the Olympics Games. Thus, how could we not celebrate the baron Pierre de Coubertin thanks to whom these international contests which appeared around 3000 years ago in Ancient Greece, have come to life again in 1896 on their native land. Pierre de Coubertin (1863-1937) will join the history of Grévin like others before him in very different areas, Guillaume Apaullinaire or Marcel Proust in 2019.

Since its creation Grévin has quickly represented the sports world with the first athletes : Georges Carpentier in 1920, Suzanne Lenglen in 1928, Simone Thion de la Chaume a female golfer or even the cyclist Antonin Magne... The list is long until today including Théo Curin, paralympic swimmer or the skateboarder : Aurélien Giraud.

If today more than 600 places in France and 40 places in the world are named after Pierre de Coubertin, it is because he has defended daring and innovative ideas for his time. The fundamentals of today's Olympics Games as he established them, enable the Olympics Games to integrate the stakes of our time showing the power and the modernity of his legacy.

Some History...

Pierre de Coubertin demonstrated great modernity by identifying sport and Olympism as one of the means to achieve lasting peace among peoples. At a time when sports were practiced only by the ruling classes, he imposed sports practice as a means of social and moral progress, and also promoted the idea of sport open to all peoples, at a time when the non-Western world was disdained. In 1906, he founded the Society for Popular Sports. The aim, once again, was to promote social diversity in sports, and to enable young people from all backgrounds to access a complete and balanced physical and sports education.

The Baron de Coubertin also fought to recognize the right to sport for all, particularly through schools. In a France wounded by the defeat of 1870, Coubertin wanted to introduce sports practice in middle and high schools to rejuvenate the youth. At the age of 25, he was thus one of the leaders of the educational reform in France.

Pierre de Coubertin worked for the accessibility of sports to all but also to all genders, as the number of female athletes increased sixfold under his presidency. Inspired by the Anglo-Saxon model, the father of the Olympic Games worked for the development of secular scouting, which was almost exclusively religious at the time. In particular, he partnered with Renée de Montmort in 1913 to establish a League of Young French Women, the female section of the Scouts.

The same year, Pierre de Coubertin imagined the five Olympic rings, corresponding to the five parts of the world. A pacifist, he wanted the IOC headquarters to be in a neutral country: Switzerland, in Lausanne.

A tailored creation signed by the sculptor Claus Velte and Grévin's creation teams.

Representing Pierre de Coubertin at the age of 31 was a challenge , for the reason that only one picture was used as an inspiration under the scrutiny of the members of the familial charity Pierre de Coubertin, to obtain the perfect copy of Pierre de Coubertin.

Six months of work were necessary for the Grevin team and for the sculptor Claus Velte which our museum is thankful for already more than a hundred personalities such as Jackie Chan, Kylian MBappé, Teddy Riner, Tony Parker and others.

The meticulously and the accuracy of their work promise as usual in Grévin, a creation larger than life.

An emblematic figure in Grévin on the 18th of June

Created in 1882 in the one of a kind Grands Boulevards, the museum welcomes each year more than 900 000 visitors from all generations combined. This success is especially due to the fact that since its creation this high Parisian place of culture and spare times has never stopped renewing itself in order to adapt itself to today's modernity, offering to the visitors more interactivity, innovations and dynamism. Grévin is a fun museum, more than a must be seen place it deserved to be lived. The statue of Pierre de Coubertin will join many others athletes such Clarisse Agbégénou, Martin Fourcade, Teddy Riner, Théo Curin, or Aurélien Giraud wich entered Grévin on the 22nd of february 2024, aiming the 2024 Olympics Games.

Latest news of Grévin

Since the beginning of 2023, Grévin has welcomed: Denis Brognard and Koh Lanta, Antoine Griezmann, Audrey Fleurot, Antoine Dupont et Frédéric Michalak,-M-(Matthieu Chedid), Dwayne Jhonson, Luc Plamondon, The Paw Patrol, Jane Goodal, Aurélien Giraud the 2023 World champion of Skateboard and Théo Curin: the first paralympic athlete in Grévin.

One Saturday per month, discover the NIGHT AT THE MUSEUM, a night at Grévin not like the others, synonym of surprises and unexpected...Don't forget the season of classic concerts produced by Philippe Maillard and the candle concerts orchestrated by Candlelight/Fever.

All the information on www.grevin-paris.com - Instagram :@grevin_paris

