

Gimnasio Moderno

Wikipedia

Gimnasio Moderno school is a private school located in Bogotá Colombia. It was founded in 1914 by an educator Agustin Nieto Caballero and his friends Tomás Rueda Vargas, José María Samper Brush and Tomás Samper Brush. Agustin also received help from prestigious educators like Ovidio Decroly, from Belgium, and María Montessori from Italy.

This school has the "Monumento Nacional" title. This means that it can't be demolished because the building has an important architecture. It also received the most important condecoración from Colombia, the "Cruz de Boyaca".

Organization

All school program is divided in four sections. First section includes 1 and 2 grades. The second section includes 3, 4 and 5 grades. The third section includes 6, 7, 8 and 9 grades. An the last section, the fourth section, includes 10 and 11 grades.

Ideals

The school's ideal of conduct is based on what is called a discipline of trust. This fundamental principle seeks to instill selfcontrol and inner discipline in students, as well as developing in them a deep sense of responsibility, honesty and friendship through the active development of freedom. The Gimnasio Moderno was named as a national monument status for long and historical stature.

The educational program is divided into four sections. The first section includes Montessori 1, 2, and 3, first Decroly, and second Decroly. The second section includes the third, fourth, and fifth Decroly grades. The third section includes the sixth through ninth grades, and the fourth section includes the tenth and eleventh grades

The school's traditions include:

A Football Soccer championship between Gimnasio Moderno and Gimnasio Campestre, called the 'Tradition Cup'. The school also hosts the Sparrowhawk Cup a Football Soccer league made up of teams from other schools in Bogotá.

Excursions around the whole extent of the country. Following the ideals of Robert Badenpowel

Sports Teams: The school has traditionally encouraged and supported its sports teams, such as the, football, basketball and volleyball teams. The school gives annual recognition to those students who excel in different areas. These areas are called, personal effort, kindness to others, 'excursionist spirit' and a group recognition of friendship.

Marching Band

The Gimnasio Moderno's marching band is one of the most prestigious and traditional bands of the city. It was founded in 1952. This band is integrated by students. This band also has different condecorations to the integrants. The most impressive of this band is that is independent of the school. This means that is directed only by students. The instruments played in the band are:

- Lyres
- Trumpets
- Small Drum
- Medium Drum
- Big drum
- Cymbals
- Timbales

Important Personalities

Directors

- Alberto Corradine Varela (1914)
- Pablo Vila Dinares (1915-1917)
- Tomás Rueda Vargas (1918-1920, 1922-1924, 1927-1933 y 1937-1943)
- Erich Heincke Hoyer (1921)
- Aurelio Tobón Mejía (1925-1927)
- Julio Carrizosa Valenzuela (1934-1936)
- Daniel Samper Ortega (1943-1944)
- Carlos Lleras Restrepo (1944)

- Agustín Nieto Caballero (1945-1975)
- Ernest Bein (Prof.) (1975-1980)
- Mario Galofre Cano (1981-1984 y 1986-1994)
- Germán Pardo Sánchez (1985)
- Leopoldo Gonzalez Chaparro (1995-1997)
- Juan Carlos Bayona Vargas (1998 -)

Notable alumni and students

Alumni from the school includes presidents like Alfonso Lopes Michelsen and Ernesto Samper, House Representatives like Nicolas Uribe. It also has one of the most important scientists in NASA, Rodolfo Llinas. Diferents authors like Eduardo Caballero Calderón, Lucas Caballero Calderón , Daniel Samper Pizano, Ricardo Silva Romero. And one of the most important soccer teams, SANTA FÉ , was founded at the school.