

Editorial

The year 2010 was abundant in events of importance, not solely for Poland, however, which is still little known to the world. The successive anniversary of the mass murder performed by the Soviet NKWD Army (on Stalin's command) on thousands of Polish prisoners of war, officers and state officials in 1940 was significant. This was succeeded on 10 April 2010 in Smolensk by the crash of the Polish Air Force aircraft, resulting in the death of the President of Poland Prof. Lech Kaczyński and 95 people from our country's elite. What a grim coincidence.

This year there were celebrated anniversaries of victorious battles. 2500 years ago at Marathon the first confrontation of Europe (Greece) and the East (Persia) took place. At that time in the year 490 B.C. Pheidippides ran a distance of 42 kilometres. As it is known, today this incident is commemorated in a form of contemporary marathons.

In Poland in the fields of Grunwald (Tannenberg) the Polish and Lithuanian people celebrated their victory over the possessive Teutonic Knights Order (1410). On the 600th anniversary of this event a huge staging of this battle was organized. Another anniversary commemorated 400 years of victory of the Polish army over the Russian and Swedish army at Kłuszyn (4 June 1610), which was achieved despite an unfavourable balance of power (the ratio equal about 7:1 in relation to the number of soldiers). Polish hussars contributed to the victory, who were considered to be probably the best cavalry in the world. The anniversary of probably the most important battle in the history of contemporary Europe also occurred, namely the battle of Warsaw in August 1920. At that time the Polish Army, thanks to an outstanding manoeuvre by Marshal Józef Piłsudski defeated the great army of the Bolshevik Russia. The Red Army was bringing the communist revolution to Europe. They wanted

to destroy the old order and had all the chances to impose Bolshevik communism in a large part of the Old Continent. The last anniversary to be mentioned here is the one of the biggest uprising during WW II – the Warsaw Uprising in 1944. Poles showed then that in the name of patriotism they were ready for the greatest sacrifice. The Swedish group "Sabaton" devoted their song to this event and its heroes (Uprising, 2010).

Beside these historical events and their anniversaries we had in Poland in the past year an important occasion for the world movement of martial arts. It was the 2nd World Scientific Congress of Martial Arts and Combat Sports which took place in Rzeszow for the second time, but for the first time it gathered a majority of martial arts researchers and outstanding martial arts masters from many countries. Scientists and experts established the IMACSSS – **International Martial Arts and Combat Sports Scientific Society / Międzynarodowe Towarzystwo Naukowe Sztuk Walki i Sportów Walki**. The authorities of the Society include scholars and experts from several countries of America, Asia, and Europe. The first edition of the 11th volume contains an account of this extraordinary Congress written by J. Słopecki and K. Obodyński – the participants of the meeting.

From the Polish perspective – the centre of Europe – both the western part of the continent as well as the eastern one are clearly visible. The western perspective is somewhat egocentric. The scientists are mainly interested in their own achievements. They often do not know and are not interested in the research results from Central or Eastern Europe. An additional obstacle as far as cooperation is concerned is a language barrier. That is the reason why "Ido Movement for Culture" is published entirely in English with extended abstracts in Polish. In order to provide global access

the journal is also published now in an electronic version.

Our journal has been indexed since 2004 on the list of the distinguished publications of the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education, (1 point). Later our work was evaluated at 2 points (2005-2006), 1 point (2007) and 2 points (2008-2009). In 2010 the criteria for obtaining 6 points by "Ido Movement for Culture" were met both in the Humanistic and Social Committee, Natural Sciences Committee, Medical as well as the Technical ones of the mentioned Ministry. The decisions concerning the evaluation are not always fully understood.

Another success involves gaining a ministerial grant for the project "Ido Movement for Culture 2011-2012". It is praiseworthy that the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education has changed the unclear rules of self-financing publications and made the regulations more comprehensible. A novelty is an initiative Index Plus, supporting scientific periodicals published outside the budget institutions.

For the further advancement of our publication and to invite a closer cooperation, we have invited to the Editorial Board the following professors: Karl-H. Bette (Germany), Abel A. Figueiredo (Portugal) i Mieczysław Radochoński (Poland). The circle of authors, representing different countries and scientific institutions has been expanding. First of all, our journal is now under the auspices of IMACSSS – the first specialist scientific society of a global range.

The first issue of our somewhat changed quarterly consists of 14 papers altogether. They are divided into several parts – thematic sections. We have two articles on history and evolution, the first

one concerning development of our periodical on its 10th anniversary and the latter on judo techniques (which has been analysed by Dr Fumiaki Shishida 8 dan). The section of **The Humanities of Martial Arts** is opened by an important text by Prof. A. Szyszko-Bohusz dealing with a personality of the martial arts teacher. Worth a recommendation is also the paper *Homo Creator Nobilis – a chivalrous idea* and the bachelors of the order appearing in it. Then, Prof. Arseny Tarabanov from Saint Petersburg describes the therapeutic ethos of martial arts.

The widely understood kinesiology of martial arts skills contains original empirical research of the authors from Croatia (karate), France (judo), Europe and the USA (taekwondo). The holistic understanding of the **anthropology of martial arts**, which could be noticed by our reader in the subheading of the journal, stretches our scientific reflections from the biotechnological formulas, through various socio-cultural, to the philosophical ones.

Martial arts tourism is described by authors participating in a variety of study visits by Dr Sergio Raimondo and the author himself. In the section **Tourism & Recreation** there is also an overview regarding novelties of this kind of literature and among reviewing articles there is a text *About qualitative research of cultural tourism*. The section **Reports & Reviews** includes an article concerning a new book by Prof. H. Eichberg about a philosophy of sport for all.

The editorial staff wishes you an absorbing read.

Wojciech J. Cynarski
Editor-in-Chief