



## Jordan Leads the Fight on Doping

HRH Prince Feisal Al Hussein (centre), President of the Jordan Olympic Committee (JOC), has urged the sporting world to unite on its war to eradicate drugs from sport.

Speaking at the opening of the 6th Asian Anti-Doping Conference held in Amman, HRH Prince Feisal told representatives from 24 Asian countries that "we must stand together in order to fight doping".

Jordan has led the regional fight against doping, with the JOC forming a partnership with the Jordanian Government to establish the Jordan Anti-Doping Organisation (JADO).

"Drugs are an evil for society as a whole and as the sporting community it is important that we play our part to end drug abuse and to expose and to punish the drug cheats," HRH Prince Feisal added. "I am ready to help in any way to share our experiences and expertise to enable the region to work towards drug-free sport."

Dr. Atef Odiabat, President of the Higher Council for Youth and JOC Vice President, added that Jordan works closely with the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA), pointing out that HM King Abdullah II had signed the UNESCO Convention for Anti-Doping in person.

The conference was held for Youth Ministers, Secretary Generals and Presidents of the national Anti-Doping Agencies in order to share experiences and to discuss the tools available to combat doping.

HRH Prince Feisal came in for widespread praise from the delegates, including Rob Kohler, Education Programme Manager in WADA (right).



## JOC Appoints First Female Secretary General

The JOC has named Lana Al Jaghbeer (above) as its first female Secretary General.

Al Jaghbeer is no stranger to setting firsts for the Kingdom, having been the first Arab woman to obtain the International Olympic Committee's (IOC) MEMOS qualification two years ago.

She has been instrumental in building the JOC's global reputation as manager of the International Relations and Co-Operation department and was the Chef de Mission for Jordan at the Beijing Olympics.

The JOC has been pioneering in empowering women and, two years ago, President, HRH Prince Feisal, was chosen to join the IOC's Women and Sport Committee in recognition of his work. In 2008, Jordan hosted a successful IOC World Conference on Women and Sport which welcomed 600 delegates from 150 countries to the Dead Sea.

# Generations for Peace

## Amman Camp

1<sup>st</sup> - 10<sup>th</sup> July 2009



### Prince Feisal Delivers Rallying Call to Generations For Peace Camp Graduates

HRH Prince Feisal Al Hussein, founder and chairman of Generations For Peace, admits to being 'humbled' by the 70 delegates from 15 countries that completed the global initiative's fourth camp, held in Amman, Jordan.

Speaking at the close of Amman Camp 2009, HRH Prince Feisal said: "Hearing the stories that some of these delegates have shared has been truly humbling and I can reassure them that they will never be alone as Generations For Peace Pioneers of the future. They will now return home with the comfort that Generations For Peace will be with them every step of the way as they use sport to try and make a difference within their own troubled communities."

Following 10 days of intensive peace building and conflict resolution tuition combined with professional sports instruction, the delegates will now begin the hard work of implementing Generations For Peace projects back home in order to become Generations For Peace Pioneers.

Delegates from first time countries Zambia, Gambia, Burundi, Senegal and Nepal joined Bangladesh, Iraq, Jordan, Nigeria, Pakistan, Palestine, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Zimbabwe and Yemen in Amman to take the total number of countries that now have Generations For Peace representation to 29.

Amman represented the fourth international camp hosted by the global initiative since 2007 following two previous Amman camps and one that was hosted in Abu Dhabi by HH Sheikh Hamdan Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Head of the Emirates Red Crescent Society and the Founding Partner for Generations For Peace.

Over 10 days, world-renowned professionals in conflict resolution and communication trainers have delivered the unique Peace Pioneer Certification Programme alongside instructors from across the world in softball, football and basketball.

The training programme is composed of an Introductory module providing orientation to the certification programme and the use of sport for peace, and four key modules which focus on the roles Peace Pioneers will undertake within their communities: Peace Building; instructing children; training of the trainers; Advocacy for Generations For Peace and Partners to the local communities.

Generations For Peace has succeeded in bringing together like-minded individuals and partners who believe that commonalities outweigh differences and that planting the seeds of peace is a shared responsibility for all. The Cascade Programme has resulted in growing numbers of Generations For Peace programmes being instigated in the countries to where graduates have returned to after their training for the Generations For Peace Pioneer Certification Programme.

Topics cover leadership, teamwork, building dialogue, tolerance and respect, anger management, conflict transformation, peace education, working with children & youth, self confidence, sport, religion and politics. Peace Pioneers are expected to train at least 20 trainers every year; work with at least 100 - 200 children annually; be an advocate for peace and to promote Generations For Peace; and to support other Peace Pioneers.



**generationsforpeace**



## Prince Leads Jordan At First Asian Youth Games

HRH Prince Feisal headed the Jordan delegation at the first Asian Youth Games staged in Singapore.

The Prince was present to support the Jordan athletes competing in the three-on-three basketball tournament and also to attend the meeting of the Executive Board of the Olympic Council of Asia held on the sidelines of the event.

During his visit, HRH Prince Feisal visited local schoolchildren that were promoting Jordan during the games as part of a cultural exchange and joined the children for an impromptu question and answer session.

Unfortunately the Jordan teams were unable to advance past the opening stages with both the men and women going out at the first hurdle, despite the men beating Mongolia in their first game.

## Hamdan Joins Arab NOC's Federation

Dr. Sari Hamdan, JOC Vice President, has been selected to the Executive Office for the Arab National Olympic Committees.

Dr. Sari was selected in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia and is the first Jordanian to be selected, demonstrating the growing confidence that the sporting world is showing in Jordan's sports leaders.

## Olympic Centre Inches Closer

In the presence of HRH Prince Feisal, JOC Vice President Dr. Sari Hamdan signed an agreement with Amer Al-Bashir, vice-Mayor of the Greater Amman Municipality, to hand over a piece of prime land for the proposed Centre of Sporting Excellence. Greater Amman Municipality has agreed to provide 1000sq.m of land to initially launch the centre.



## Federations Under the Spotlight

JOC Vice President Dr Sari Hamdan briefs local media on the federations' evaluations.

Jordan's National Federations have come under the spotlight with the results of the first quarterly evaluation placing them into three groups based on performances.

**Level 1 (Excellent) the mark between 80 - 100%** for Gymnastics, Equestrian and Paralympics.

**Level 2 from 60 - 79 %** for the federations of Table Tennis, Bridge, Wrestling, Taekwando, Tennis, Boxing, Badminton, Swimming, Handball, Cycling, Marine Sport, Jiu-Jitsu, Bowling, Squash, Chess, Billiards and Snooker, Sports Medicine, Sports Media, Anti-Doping, School Sport .

**Level 3 with less than 59 %** for the federations of Basketball, Football, Volleyball, Judo, Athletics, Kick Boxing, Karate, Companies, Golf, Body Building, Camel Sport.

It was also pointed out that four committees had been dissolved – The Basketball Federation, Jordan Athletics Federation, Camel Sports and the Body Building Federation – due to Financial and Administrative problems, with temporary committees in place for the next three months until new elections are held.



## First Softball Summer Camp Launched

The first Softball Summer Camp was launched by the newly formed Softball Committee and the JOC for more than 50 students - both boys and girls. The sport has taken Jordan by storm due to its inclusiveness and ability to be played just about anywhere land is available.



## JOC Launches New Department for Education and Training

The JOC has established a pioneering Education and Training Department (ETD) which will improve the educational and training programmes serving the Olympic Movement in Jordan to enrich the technical and administrative manpower at the JOC and its national federations.

Nareen Al Hajj Tass, a fresh graduate from the IOC Executive Masters in Sports Organisation Management (MEMOS), has been appointed by the JOC board of directors to lead the project.

The ETD was launched in association with the Coaching Association of Canada under the name 'National Coaching Certification Programme', comprising of two training programmes to qualify Jordanians as facilitators for the level one course. The first programme will be launched by the end of the year.

The Training and Education Programme has also launched a link ([www.joc.jo/nccp.shtm](http://www.joc.jo/nccp.shtm)) on the JOC website to make it easier to obtain information about the programme.

In order to comply with the IOC and the Olympic Movement, the ETD has also launched a cultural and promotional Programme entitled 'Olympic Values Education Programme', targeting all figures within the community to teach Olympic values.

The Training and Education Programme is now working on studying suggestions to launch the National Sports Management Certification Programme and the Jordan Olympic Academy with the full implementation of the 19 training programmes supported by the Olympic Solidarity from 2009 - 2012.

For more information please contact: [nhajtass@joc.jo](mailto:nhajtass@joc.jo)



## Million-dinar ARAB Sports Award Unveiled

A one million-dinar award designed to recognise excellence in sporting administration, organisation and performance in the Arab World has been launched in Jordan by HH Sheikh Mohammad Bin Rashid Al Maktoum, UAE Vice President and Ruler of Dubai.

The Mohammed Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Creative Sports Awards will honour Arab individuals, teams and organisations that excel on the local and international stage with three different categories to be recognised. The winners will be announced at a glittering awards ceremony to be held later in the year in Dubai.

Speaking during a meeting with representatives of the award, Dr. Sari Hamdan, JOC Vice President (centre, right), said: "We have in Jordan many talented individuals, teams and sporting organisations able to participate, in particular Generations for Peace."

And in another mark of recognition for Jordan, the judging panel will be headed by Dr. Atef Odaibat, President of the Jordan Higher Council of Youth and JOC Vice President.

Launching the award in Jordan was Dr. Ahmad Al Shareef, Secretary General of the Mohammad Bin Rashid Al Maktoum Creative Sports Award, and Dr. Naji Isma'eel Hamed, Official Delegate. They were also joined by newly appointed secretary general Lana Al Jaghbeer (left).

## Jordan Sends Strong Team to Bangkok

Jordan is sending a strong delegation to the first Asian Martial Arts Championships which was being held in Bangkok as Black Iris went to press.

Jordan is sending 21 athletes to compete in karate, taekwondo, wushu kung fu, Muay Thai and kickboxing to compete in the 10-day event.

For the latest Jordanian results, please visit [www.joc.jo](http://www.joc.jo).



## The Modern Olympics Part One

### 1896 Athens Olympics

Games of the I Olympiad

**Host city** Athens, Greece  
**Nations participating** 14  
**Athletes participating** 241  
**Events** 43 in 9 sports  
**Opening ceremony** April 6  
**Closing ceremony** April 15  
**Officially opened by** King George I of Greece  
**Stadium** Panathinaiko Stadium

### 1900 Paris Olympics

Games of the II Olympiad

**Host city** Paris, France  
**Nations participating** 24  
**Athletes participating** 997  
**Events** 95 in 19 sports  
**Opening ceremony** May 14  
**Closing ceremony** October 28  
**Stadium** Vélodrome de Vincennes

### 1904 Missouri Olympics

Games of the III Olympiad

**Host city** St. Louis, Missouri, USA  
**Nations participating** 12  
**Athletes participating** 651  
**Events** 91 in 17 sports  
**Opening ceremony** July 1  
**Closing ceremony** November 23  
**Officially opened by** David Francis  
**Stadium** Francis Field

### 1908 London Olympics

Games of the IV Olympiad

**Host city** London, United Kingdom  
**Nations participating** 22  
**Athletes participating** 2,008  
 (1,971 men, 37 women)  
**Events** 110 in 22 sports  
**Opening ceremony** April 27

**Closing ceremony** October 31  
**Officially opened by** King Edward VII  
**Stadium** White City Stadium

### 1912 Stockholm Olympics

Games of the V Olympiad

**Host city** Stockholm, Sweden  
**Nations participating** 28  
**Athletes participating** 2,407 (2,359 men, 48 women)  
**Events** 102 in 14 sports  
**Opening ceremony** May 5  
**Closing ceremony** July 22  
**Officially opened by** King Gustaf V  
**Stadium** Stockholm's Olympiastadion

### 1920 Antwerp Olympics

Games of the VII Olympiad

**Host city** Antwerp, Belgium  
**Nations participating** 29  
**Athletes participating** 2,626  
 (2,561 men, 65 women)  
**Events** 154 in 22 sports  
**Opening ceremony** April 20  
**Closing ceremony** September 12  
**Officially opened by** Albert I of Belgium  
**Athlete's Oath** Victor Boin  
**Stadium** Olympisch Stadion

### 1924 Paris Olympics

Games of the VIII Olympiad

**Host city** Paris, France  
**Nations participating** 44  
**Athletes participating** 3,089  
 (2,954 men, 135 women)  
**Events** 126 in 17 sports  
**Opening ceremony** May 4  
**Closing ceremony** July 27  
**Officially opened by** President Gaston Doumergue  
**Athlete's Oath** Georges André  
**Stadium** Stade Olympique Yves-du-Manoir

### 1928 Amsterdam Olympics

Games of the IX Olympiad

**Host city** Amsterdam, Netherlands  
**Nations participating** 46  
**Athletes participating** 2,883  
 (2,606 men, 277 women)  
**Events** 109 in 15 sports  
**Opening ceremony** July 28  
**Closing ceremony** August 12  
**Officially opened by** Prince Hendrik  
**Athlete's Oath** Harry Dénis  
**Stadium** Olympisch Stadion

### 1932 Los Angeles Olympics

Games of the X Olympiad

**Host city** Los Angeles, California, USA  
**Nations participating** 37  
**Athletes participating** 1,332  
 (1,206 men, 126 women)  
**Events** 116 in 14 sports  
**Opening ceremony** July 30  
**Closing ceremony** August 14  
**Officially opened by** Vice President Charles Curtis  
**Athlete's Oath** George Calnan  
**Stadium** Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum

### 1936 Berlin Olympics

Games of the XI Olympiad

**Host city** Berlin, Germany  
**Nations participating** 49  
**Athletes participating** 3,963  
 (3,632 men, 331 women)  
**Events** 129 in 19 sports  
**Opening ceremony** August 1  
**Closing ceremony** August 16  
**Officially opened by** Chancellor Adolf Hitler  
**Athlete's Oath** Rudolf Ismayr  
**Olympic Torch** Fritz Schilgen  
**Stadium** Olympic Stadium

### 1948 London Olympics

Games of the XIV Olympiad

**Host city** London, England  
**Nations participating** 59  
**Athletes participating** 4,104  
 (3,714 men, 390 women)  
**Events** 136 in 17 sports  
**Opening ceremony** July 29  
**Closing ceremony** August 14  
**Officially opened by** King George VI  
**Athlete's Oath** Donald Finlay  
**Olympic Torch** John Mark  
**Stadium** Wembley Stadium

### 1952 Helsinki Olympics

Games of the XV Olympiad

**Host city** Helsinki, Finland  
**Nations participating** 69  
**Athletes participating** 4,955  
 (4,436 men, 519 women)  
**Events** 149 in 17 sports  
**Opening ceremony** July 19  
**Closing ceremony** August 3  
**Officially opened by** Juho Kusti Paasikivi  
**Athlete's Oath** Heikki Savolainen  
**Olympic Torch** Paavo Nurmi and Hannes Kolehmainen  
**Stadium** Olympic Stadium



In Collaboration with Jordan Anti-Doping Organisation JADO  
**An Open Letter  
 to those promoting Medical  
 supervision of doping**

Dr Alain Garnier Lausanne, Switzerland

guaranteeing physicians independence in their medical decisions and protecting them from conflicts of interest. When faced with a situation that poses a threat to the athlete's health, a physician should neither accept the situation, nor act to render it bearable. Not following these basic principles of medical ethics leads to very serious consequences. Should a physician confronted with torture propose medical support in order to make it less detrimental to the individual? Certainly not, but those who propose medical supervision for doping are following exactly the same distorted logic.

In addition to the ethical reasons presented above, many other medical arguments oppose the acceptance of medically supervised doping.

Regardless of whether drugs or methods used for doping purposes can effectively enhance performance, there exists no scientific evidence that such practices are healthy, particularly in the mid- and long-term. Depending on the nature of the substance used for doping, the athlete may be able to compete for a longer time, perform faster, tolerate higher workloads, or better withstand pain-but these are certainly far from beneficial to health. To illustrate this point, one should consider a question frequently asked of physicians: in case of injury or fever, what should the legitimate medical attitude be? In general medical practice, the answer is always clear. Why should it be any different in sport? Can one imagine a doctor prescribing amphetamines to a truck driver because he or she is too tired to continue driving?

The use of even the most common drugs is associated with risks and potential side effects. Given this basic fact of pharmacology, any physician must understand the risk/benefit ratio before writing any prescription. Promoting doping for all athletes contradicts this basic principle of medicine. To argue that medically supervised doping is safer because a doctor is in charge misses the point entirely. There exists no credible data indicating that a drug is less dangerous when prescribed by a doctor. Everyday, in hospitals and clinics worldwide, patients experience the side effects of drugs despite strict monitoring by highly experienced doctors.

In medical practice the use of drugs is very strictly codified with indications and Contra-indications. There is no evidence that competing in sports or exhausting exercise is an indication for the use of EPO or blood transfusions. Accepting this use (or misuse) of pharmacological agents is equivalent to defining sports medicine as the experimental practice of medicine in athletes and to use athletes as research subjects without their consent, therefore denying the rules of such a "medicine."

Contrary to what the physicians defending doping pretend, accepting the idea of medical supervision of doping would immediately and irremediably lead to a generalization of doping and an exclusion from sport of all clean athletes who are opposed to using unnecessary drugs and want to defend the spirit of sport. To encourage doping may be beneficial for their promoters, but not for sport and athlete health.

To pretend that allowing doping would induce an equal playing field is not simply absurd; it is morally wrong and irresponsible. To accept doping would allow the use of economic resources and scientific expertise to decide competition, and only those with access to those resources and expertise would win. Can one imagine a wider inequity in this world than that of scientific knowledge and availability of medicines? Certainly not. It would mean the end of merit for athletes. It would mean that prizes and medals would no longer be awarded to athletes but to pharmaceutical companies and research teams.

Following recent declarations of certain doctors who consider that doping is necessary and even healthy for athletes, it is time to reaffirm, once again and without equivocation, some very basic principles in medical practice and deontology.

If one is considering, in one's role as a sports physician, that elite sport is not healthy, then it means that this kind of practice is not well adapted to human physiology. If this is true, then it is difficult to justify the support and involvement of physicians in sports. After all, medical doctors have the obligation to protect the health of the athletes.

If a particular situation in sports is not compatible with human physiology and may be detrimental to the health of the athlete, one has in fact only two options: to change the sport or the rules that govern that sport to make it more compatible with the human condition, or to adapt athletes to the sport. The former is the action supported by the scientific literature in physiology, public health, and occupational medicine. The latter, regrettably chosen by certain doctors, leads one to justify doping as "indispensable."

To change sport or to change humans? That is the question. Given the imminence of gene therapy, we must not delay in addressing this question once and for all.

Always and without exception, a medical doctor should follow the principles of

medical practice and defend the health of the athlete, independent of the level of competition or the potential economic consequences. In turn, sport organizations should always ensure this right to physicians,