

## Dear Reader!

We warmly welcome you to the new issue of *Kinesiology*. As always, we strive to improve the quality of the journal's contents. We are, therefore, very proud to announce that this year *Kinesiology* received its first impact factor of 0.525, assigned by Thomson Reuters for the year 2010. This is a strong incentive for our and your, dear contributors, future work.

At the beginning of September, the Faculty of *Kinesiology* hosted the successful 6<sup>th</sup> International Scientific Conference on *Kinesiology*, this time under the ambitious title – “Integrative Power of *Kinesiology*”. The Editorial Board of *Kinesiology* took this opportunity to organize the traditional *Kinesiology* International Editorial and Advisory Board Meeting. We were extremely proud and content to have with us the esteemed members of the international community of *kinesiology/sport science and adjacent sciences*. The meeting was fruitful, with constructive discussions and important new suggestions for further improvement of the journal's policy and Editorial work. You can find the Minutes of the Meeting, as well as the Conference Report enclosed under the News section within this issue.

In contrast to the introductory good news, we unfortunately have an extremely unpleasant duty to inform you about a case of serious scientific misconduct. It was brought to our attention by Kevin L. Lamb, Ph.D., – the author of the article “The use of ratings of perceived exertion for regulating exercise levels in rowing ergometry”, published in the *European Journal of Applied Physiology* 72(1996):267-271, also authored by Helen E. Marriott. He claimed that their article was plagiarised in the article under the title “Rating of perceived exertion in kayaking ergometry”, authored by Diapas, V., et al., published in *Kinesiology* 39(2007) 1:21-27. A thorough inspection of the incriminated paper showed that it had been practically verbatim reproduced from the original article by Helen E. Marriott and Kevin L. Lamb, published in the *European Journal of Applied Physiology*. Therefore, the Editorial Board of *Kinesiology* hereby inform the respected readership of the Editorial retraction of the article “Rating of perceived exertion in kayaking ergometry”, authored by Vasilios Diapas, Konstantinos Chrysikopoulos, Vassiliki Diamanti, Vihren Bachev, Socratis Kaloupsis, Mathaios Polykratis and Athanasios Villiotis, published in *Kinesiology* 39(2007) 1:21-27, on account of plagiarism.

We do sincerely apologize to Helen E. Marriott and Kevin L. Lamb and to the esteemed readership for not having discovered this severe misconduct during the review procedure. This is the first time such a case of scientific plagiarism appeared in

this *Journal*. It is unacceptable and we strongly condemn it. Also, all other appropriate academic steps have been undertaken accordingly. We shall undertake all measures to prevent such a case happening in the future.

This issue of *Kinesiology* presents ten articles. It starts with the article by Hoffman and colleagues, who examined the effects of acute L-alanyl-L-glutamine ingestion on different hormonal and electrolyte measures during repetitive, short duration, high intensity exercise with mild hypohydration. The second article also covers an exercise physiology topic – Jürimäe and colleagues investigated the effects of three different duration (1, 3 or 5 min) rest intervals on cortisol, testosterone, and growth hormone response in 10x10 hurdle jumping series in male adolescent sprinters. Tomljanović and associates investigated the training-specific effects of five-week functional training versus traditional resistance/strength training on anthropometric and motor performance variables in young, previously trained males. Arazi and colleagues, on the other hand, report the results of the investigation of the effects of concurrent exercise protocols on strength, aerobic power, flexibility, and body composition in forty-two male students. Nikolenko and colleagues investigated the relationship between two core field tests emphasizing power and measures of sport performance in twenty recreationally active males. Umer, Geržević and Strojnik tested the possibility of using an isokinetic dynamometer to measure muscle activation level. From the field of psychology, Dolenc and Pišot examined the effects of a prolonged period of physical inactivity (bed rest) on depressive symptoms, state anxiety level and coping with stress strategies in ten young healthy males. The aim of the study by Pedišić and colleagues was to determine test-retest reliability of the Croatian long version of the International Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ). In the paper entitled “It's not just sport: Taiwan and the 2008 Beijing Olympic torch relay”, Lee seeks to focus on the relations, roles and interactions between various participators in the international political sporting system within the period of the 2008 Olympic torch relay dispute. The issue ends with a, kind of preliminary, technical note by Šarabon, summarizing the development of comprehensive software for acquisition, analyses and reporting of force plate measurements.

At the end of the year, we wish to express our gratitude to our diligent reviewers who invested considerable effort and time evaluating ever greater number of your contributions. To them and to you, dear Reader, we wish all the best in the year 2012.

Editors