



CAN DOPING BE PREVENTED IN HISTORIC KIRKPINAR OIL WRESTLING?

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Abstract:

Although sports science mainly deals with understanding and researching human motion, it is rarely seen to its efforts to understand facts on the basis of philosophy. Doping is an agent that is used in this process and can not be hidden in body and consciousness. Although it is the easiest to understand and evolve with the developing tests, the athletes can drive doping. Doping is a conscious human action that wraps the body as a cancer that has been taken prisoner and makes a human devastate. Doping that commonly is used in all kinds of competition sports, but especially in sports that require force and revealed the usage of it after the competition tests should not enter to Kırkpınar. "Epidemic doping drugs" is the striking example to conscious stumble of athletes. In this study, it is aimed to discuss whether there is a place of doping in Kırkpınar spirit. When the Kırkpınar Oil Wrestling considered as "*the traditional oil wrestling, inherited from the Ottoman Empire and the longest organized sport event*" doping case should not be mentioned in meadow. However, in recent years Kırkpınar oil wrestling has also been influenced by the doping wind. Encountering to doping in various sporting competitions-contests in all age groups including amateur, professional, local - national, international, and Olympic games - felt the question that "Is not a drama?" "In the recent years, when science and technique have advanced at a great pace, increasing sport diversity has been changing constantly with differentiating lifestyles." Our countryman, is working on stand out against difficult living conditions, should continue to seek to devote more time to health and sport in order to avoid getting lost among the advanced technology that human has created or can not isolate himself. In Kırkpınar oil wrestling which is accepted as the "wrestling Olympic" of the regional oil wrestling where the doping controls are not made, making the controls systematic is a positive step for the life and continuing of the Kırkpınar spirit.

Keywords: Kırkpınar, history, oil wrestling, doping

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1. Introduction

Olympic Games are amateur, professional, local - national, international sportive competition in every age group - encountering doping in encounters is not a drama but a question of sports philosophy. In the recent years, whilst wrestling and oil wrestling science and technique have progressed at a great pace, the increasing diversity of sports shows that the sport changes with differentiated lifestyles. Our wrestlers who are struggling with the economic, social and political conditions of life in our country should continue to search for more time for health and sport to avoid getting lost among the advanced technology that it has created or cannot isolate himself. While the fact that young people have extended with ambition and passion for the sake of daily accomplishments and that they have not misled their own consciousness and when others have been mistaken, the future of health of the individual and society is being ruined. Senior wrestlers who are role models are experiencing a burning problem.

2. General Information

There are people that make doping in wrestling all over the world not only in our country. *"In surveys conducted by athletes, they explain that they use doping to become rich"* Hürriyet Gazetesi, 2006. In 1993 Mehmet Akif Pirim became our first national athlete that captured with doping in our wrestling world. In 2002, The International Wrestling Federation (FILA) announced that the Turkish wrestlers Harun Doğan and Ahmet Gülhan who compete in the world championship used doping. Both wrestlers were precluded for 2 years of contest. It was detected by Hacettepe Doping Center that Harun Doğan who had previously been convicted due to doping, and 58 kg wrestler Erhan Bakır used prohibited furosemide agent. FILA gave a lifetime preclude to Harun Doğan, who also made doping in the 2002 World Championship and a 2-year punished. Erhan Bakır was precluded for 2 years. Turkey also got fine to pay 10 thousand Swiss Francs.

3. Discussion

In our society, people who write and talk about the damages and consequences of doping agents are not taken kindly. However, *"doping arises as a subject that is spoken everyday with the popular athletes captured during controls"* Şahin M. (2018). However, we believe that the legal departments managing sports should give priority to preventing doping instead of catching doping. Where should the people who manage the sport be? General Director of Youth and Sports Mehmet Atalay confessed that they have experienced very troubled days about doping and said *"As it is known, doping problem was damaged us. Our weight lifters punished and this was a lesson for us. We follow each federation's studies and athletes very closely. As a matter of fact, when there is an increase in the world in the doping statistic, there is a decrease in us, it was 1.86 in 2004, 1.56 in 2005, but it decreased to 1.06 in this year. We will try to reduce this rate "* Cumhuriyet Gazetesi, 2006.

Table 1: 2005 World Anti-Doping Agency Statistics

| Laboratory name | Number of Subjects | Number of Positive Subjects | % |
|------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------|
| Australia-Sydney | 8.743 | 49 | 1.70 |
| Belgium-Genk | 5.378 | 223 | 4.15 |
| Canada-Montreal | 6.999 | 139 | 1.99 |
| France-Paris | 9.257 | 491 | 5.30 |
| Germany-Cologne | 11.578 | 237 | 2.05 |
| England-London | 5.934 | 65 | 1.10 |
| Italy-Roma | 8.539 | 302 | 3.54 |
| Portugal-Lisbon | 3.302 | 162 | 4.91 |
| Spain-Madrid | 6.959 | 163 | 2.34 |
| USA-Los Angeles | 39.775 | 538 | 1.35 |
| Turkey-Ankara | 2.34 | 25 | 1.06 |

Source: 5 June 2006 Cumhuriyet Gazetesi, page 18

“While the decrease in the positive sample ratio seemed to be an important step in the struggle against prohibited agents of Turkish sports, some of the figures on the list also highlighted the difference between the doping events that occurred on the international platform and the GSGM’s internal controls. In 2005, 78 non-competition analyzes were conducted by GSGM to the athletes of the Turkish federation who were precluded by the International Weightlifting Federation (IWF). At these controls, none of the weightlifters who were in the sport of the Turkish federation, where the IWF precluded for 6 months in international competitions, were found to be prohibited agents. In the athletics branch, where 140 athletes were subject to sudden control, only 3 positive results were seen. There were 14 positive results from 73 analyzes of body building that its activities was stopped by GSGM. In this year, 485 people were tested in the branches affiliated with the University Sports Federation; prohibited agent was not found in any athlete. Only 4 of 144 athlete found prohibited agent in wrestling, analyzes of 41 athletes in basketball and 22 athletes in the volleyball were all clean” Anadolu Ajansı 2006.

In 2005, Hacettepe University Doping Control Center analyzed 2416 samples and doping was detected in 40 samples. Prof. Dr. Aytekin Temizel *“We say athletes that do not use during unconsciously in every environment. We now easily catch the athletes using these prohibited drugs with new technology. Unfortunately, they can not even consider the punishments of their own and their federations, as they have defeated their health for the sake of medals and prizes. There is an opinion arises saying “We do not be captured” as hearsay. These agents improve performance, but when it is taken in early ages, it stops growth of children and their lungs and visceral organs do not develop. Their bones do not develop and their length do not increase”* Kurdak, S. S. (1996).

“Has once again brought the reality to the forefront.” In spite of all precautions(!), Mehmet Ali Şahin, Minister of State Responsible for Sport (!), brought a *“lifetime punishment”* to the agenda, but this practice was not a remedy. *Criminals of the life with doping are those who produce doping, not those who make doping tests, but athletes who use doping”* Hürriyet Gazetesi, 2006. When the athlete is deemed unable to enter this process without the consent of his coach, (in the master-apprentice relationship, apprentice does

whatever master teaches) coach takes part in this crime. Ahmet Taşçı, who won the championship in Kırkpınar Oil Wrestling in 1999 and was later found to be doped after the controls in Ankara and Athens, has been given the punish of not participating in any oily wrestling organization for 2 years and the title "chief wrestler" was taken back. Taşçı proved that he did not use agents containing agents in the result of DNA tests and long legal struggles, but these experiences were a bitter Kırkpınar memories. Then, in 2001, Savaş Yıldırım was referred to the criminal chamber on the emergence of doping. Savaş Yıldırım, who wrestled for Ürgüp Municipality, beat Hasan Tuna in the final and won the title of Historical Kırkpınar Oil Wrestling chief wrestler title. After wrestles, urine samples taken from athletes were examined by the Doping Control Center of Hacettepe University and Yıldırım was found to be used doping. Measures must be taken to avoid duplication of similar processes. In recent years, the World Anti-Doping Agency WADA has been established to struggle with the increase in the use of doping drugs, and audits have become much more frequent. 652 The historical Kırkpınar Oil Wrestling was held in July, 2013. On the second day of the wrestling, Özer Ay, who wrestled in middle height with Serhat Gökmen one of the chief wrestlers, was found to be used prohibited agent in the results of the tests made in June. 67 wrestlers were registered to enter the 652th Historical Kırkpınar Oil Wrestling Serhat Gökmen in the chief wrestler category was found to be used prohibited agent in the doping samples taken at Kocaeli Seka Park Oil Wrestling. For this, he was not wrestled in Kırkpınar. The number 67 in chief wrestler has decreased to 63 for this reason. Turkey Wrestling Federation Oil Wrestling Executive Board, stated that Ali Gürbüz, winning the Golden Title successively in 652nd Turkey Wrestling Federation Oil Wrestling Executive Board, stated that Ali Gürbüz, winning the Golden Title successively in 652nd Historical Kırkpınar Oil Wrestling is detected he doped. As The Ministry of Youth and Sports, the General Directorate of Sports and the federation, Taşçı said that they focused carefully on this subject and continued as follows: *"The whole world is fighting with this bad habit. It is very important that the controls are carefully done to keep our athletes away from this medicine. Ali Gürbüz will lose both the last Kırkpınar championship and the Golden Title, but the previous two championships will not be taken. 652 The championship of Kırkpınar Oil Wrestling will belong to Ismail Balaban. The federation's doping penalty is two years but we do not know how much they will give. The letter has arrived from Federation, so we do not make him wrestle in here"* Radikalspor. There is an uneasy waiting of the wrestlers who will go to field of contest before Historical Kırkpınar Oil Wrestling. The beaten wrestler is never satisfied with doping statement became concrete in 657th 2018 Historical Kırkpınar wrestling. *"There is an uneasy waiting of the wrestlers who will wear wrestler's tights to a short time to start of Historical Kırkpınar wrestling. More than 100 athletes who had previously taken samples from them and put them into doping control are in great uneasiness due to the results of the analysis are still not announced. Wrestlers are continuing to distressed waiting due to they will remove from organization, they will be punished and most importantly they will suffer financial damage in case of founding prohibited agent in them. In the oil wrestling where there is a record level of doping in the Turkish sport, wrestlers never give up taking prohibited agents. Despite the opposition of the Wrestling Federation, the initiative of the*

wrestlers who did not hesitate to take the work to the relevant official authorities, including the Ministry of Youth and Sports, to "doping control is not made in oil wrestling" was inconclusive. "Turkey's National Olympic Committee Anti-Doping Commission starting from the cases experienced made more frequent inspections, and many wrestlers were punished. Finally, the wrestlerings in Düzce and Sakarya were suddenly raided, and wrestlers who had seen the members of the commission came, escaped even in wrestling and caused scandalous images" Vatan Gazetesi. It was discussed that the medal was awarded and then taken back from athletes who did not use doping and could not qualify for that degree in that field. Therefore, before the participation of the athletes to contests, they are trying to prevent the doping and the participation of the athletes who use medication by testing with the raids in their own countries.

4. Conclusion

In Kırkpınar oil wrestling which is accepted as the "wrestling Olympic" of the regional oil wrestling where the doping controls are not made, making the controls systematic is a positive step for the life and continuing of the Kırkpınar spirit. Controlling all participants, including the child and young categories, will serve as a deterrent.

All the athletes who will participate in the competitions will be informed on rules of oily wrestling, concepts and short history, respect for competitions and referee decisions, doping damages etc. and bring the wrestling and Kırkpınar to the place that are should be. For every wrestler who must adopt the basic principle of acting in the awareness of the fact that there is no place for doping in the spirit of Kırkpınar and field of contest.

A practical solution can be suggested to overcome the Doping monster. Each wrestler can be taken into doping control three times a year. Every wrestler declares that they are ready to urinate test regularly every 4 months. A wrestler who does not have such a declaration can not enter to contests. Every wrestler who wants to go out at prairie in Kırkpınar declares that he is ready for the test three months before wrestling and follows the whose sample is clean he wrestles. This measure will serve to overcome the champion's anti-doping syndrome, which is often encountered in national and international contests. Athlete's coach, club, and doctor whose doping agent is identified in the sample shall be punished in the same manner. In Kırkpınar oil wrestling which is accepted as the "wrestling Olympic" of the regional oil wrestling where the doping controls are not made, making the controls systematic is a positive step for the life and continuing of the Kırkpınar spirit. An important problem in terms of the problem of value in today's sport relations, where the winner is blessed and loser is ignored, is "medication usage" of athlete out of sports ethics to win. Drug use has become widespread today. According to Hargreaves, "although the use of drugs in sport is taken back up to ancient Greece, but drug use is now widespread in recently" Lamberton, L., H. Leslie M. (1980) has been put forward. Many athletes were listed on the doping-linked death list by the Olympic Committee of Health after the discovery of the fact that some winning champion athletes became champion due to doping use. However, those who

refuse to deny doping and not to refuse are trying to compete and reach medals together. Now, ethical values must be questioned in terms of sport-health relationship against of efforts to legitimize doping on the road to the medal. With this necessity, it is aimed to bring a new point of view to sports science since the examination of the individual and social dimensions of sport consciousness of value consciousness has not been done before in our country. "*Science does not create values, but people create values*" Şahin, M. 2018.

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