

## REVIEWS

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## Review of important events, publications and comments AD 2019

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### Abstract

**Problem.** The cognitive aim of the study is a factual analysis of the fighting arts environment, especially the researchers of this area. The study concerns the city of Rzeszow, the seat of the IPA and IMACSSS, and wider international scale. Scientific and methodological events and latest literature on the subject are evaluated. The paper also describes changes in the type of substance presented and the development of our Journal.

**Method.** The main qualitative method used here is the multiple case study research, both descriptive, interpretive and evaluative. Data was collected between November 2018 and November 2019. In many cases, the authors were direct observers of the events, whereas the publications were evaluated using the content analysis method. A comparison of the content of chronicles published in six consecutive volumes of this periodical was also carried out, with statistical compilation and highlighting the main trends.

**Results.** A series of events was indicated and evaluated in short reviews of 27 publications, interesting from the point of view of the thematic profile of our Journal. The trend of constant increase in reviews of studies strictly on fighting arts was observed, and the assessment made by the Polish Ministry of Science was compared to the Fibonacci numerical sequence.

**Conclusions.** The development of our periodical is taking place in the direction of thematic specialisation. The situation of fighting arts environment and researchers is being monitored on an ongoing basis, with photographic and descriptive documentation.

### Introduction

The Rzeszow School of Science, focused around “Ido Movement for Culture. Journal of Martial Arts Anthropology”, since 2000, has been monitoring and reporting on the situation of the martial arts and combat sports community and researchers in this area. This time it is also a factual, photographic and descriptive, analytical and explanatory documentation. On the basis of short reviews, major events and more interesting publications are presented and evaluated.

The main qualitative method used here is the multiple case study research, both descriptive, interpretive and evaluative [Mills, Durepos, Wiebe 2010; Skinner, Edwards, Corbett 2015: 116-133]. Data was collected between November 2018 and November 2019. In many cases, the authors were direct observers of the events, whereas the publications were evaluated

using the content analysis method. A comparison of the content of chronicles published in six consecutive volumes of this periodical was also carried out, with a with statistical compilation and highlighting the main trends.

The history of individual organisations and institutions is created by people. Thus the study is, first of all, concerned with the people of the IPA, the successes of people of science and martial arts, a few significant characters who have passed away recently. Next, the following issues to be discussed include: the situation and functioning of the headquarters in Rzeszow; events, especially scientific conferences and training seminars held in many countries around the world; and a review of latest literature on the subject. The last part of the article deals with difficult to grasp tendencies of changes in numbers.

## 1. People

The Idokan Poland Association (IPA) brings together researchers and practitioners from the area of martial arts & combat sports. The IPA people have initiated IMACSSS, and international conferences at the Rzeszow academic centre. A great deal of credit for that is due to Prof. Kazimierz Obodynski (1941-2015), vice-president of the IPA in charge of science. Still the main assets of the IPA are people.

As it was noted by Stanislaw Cynarski (9 dan), a pioneer of *aikibudo* & *kobudo* in Poland, this year 30 years have passed since the visit of the team of the Polish *aikibudo* to France (Andrzej Bies and Wojciech J. Cynarski, 1989). Then, in Tarnow, *aikibudo* & *kobudo* were taught by, as Paul-Patric Harmant, Gerard Clerin (an already deceased expert of *Daito-ryu aiki-jujutsu*), and Jan Janssens. Stanislaw and Wojciech Cynarski are working together now in the IPA.

New members have joined the IPA, such as: Mr Leonard Marynowski *Rola* coat of arms, instructor of Polish martial art *Signum Polonicum*; Mr Marcin Bednarz, 1 dan in *aikibudo*, *aiki-jujutsu Idokan* and *goshinjutsu*; Dr Karolina Kostorz, 1 dan *jujutsu*, 1 dan *Chan Shaolin-si* & *dju-su*, and *Vo-quyen*; and Prof. Dr Leszek Wozniak, full professor of economy and management, and Dr *hab.* Sylwia Dziedzic (management).

However, the environment of applied fighting arts studies is much broader. It includes researchers affiliated to the IMACSSS, people from other organisations, and non-members. There is a list below of persons awarded; those who have passed away; and the evaluation of major events and publications.

### 1.1. Promotions, awards and distinctions

Dr **James Lee-Barron** (UK), leader of the Institute of Martial Arts and Sciences (IMAS), achieved 10 dan in *jujutsu* from *Kodo Butoku Renmei* and became a member of DNBK in Japan. His co-worker – Charles Spring (6 dan *karate, renshi*) – received PhD in Education. Both are members of the IMACSSS, IMAS and IPA. In a different European organisation of Asian martial arts Serge Charlopeau (FR) received the title of *kaiden shihan* (like *menkyo kaiden* licence) of *sobu-jutsu Takeda-ryu Maroto-ha*. He has been practising under the supervision of Dr **Roland Maroteaux** (9 dan, *hanshi*) since 1981. Charlopeau is *kyoshi*, 8 dan in *aiki-jujutsu* and 6 dan in *iaido*. The degree of 8 dan in *aiki-jujutsu* was achieved by Nardo Carnicer, too. It was from the World Takeda-ryu Martotokan Federation, WTMF (2018). Degree of 7 dan *aiki-jujutsu* was obtained by Mamy Rastefano from Madagascar, 5 dan – Fabrice Breus and Rene Pachurka from France, and Oscar Rodriguez-Fernandez (CU), Arnaud Vangheluwe (FR) received 5 dan *iaido*, Emil Popa (RO) – 3 dan in this art. Jose Montero-Averof (CU)

become a *shihan* of *ido-jutsu / bujutsu-ido* (art medical). Two people received the Gold Medal of Honour from the WTMF: Jean-Michel Durant and Marc Fourneyron (7 dan).

Asian countries promote their own martial arts and combat sports. Dr **Mohamad Nizam Mohamed Shapie** (Malaysia, the IMACSSS Board member) became the new Grand Master and received the 9 dan degree in Malayan *silat*. For comparison, promotions in the IPA include both Asian martial arts, especially of the Japanese provenance, as well as the old Polish traditional ones. Last year *sensei* Leszek Siekanski received 7 dan in sport *jujutsu*, popular in Europe combat sport, and Jakub Pokojski received 1 dan in the Polish traditional sabre fencing (*Signum Polonicum* school).

In Germany very popular are modern schools of fighting arts. Uwe Froschauer (D) passed the exam for 4 dan *jujitsu-karate* (modern form of the *jujutsu kenpo Yoshin-ryu*). In the same style the degrees of 2 dan were received by Florian Sturm, Steffen Koehler and Farid Temori from the same “Jiu-Jitsu and Karate School of L. Sieber” in Munich. On 7 February Prof. **Wojciech J. Cynarski** received a high degree of 9 dan in the style *Zendo karate Tai-te-tao*. Both the style and the above mentioned School (*honbu* – general headquarters) have been in existence since 1975. **Meijin Lothar Sieber** (10 dan), 2<sup>nd</sup> *soke* of the style, explains that *Zendo karate Tai-te-tao* is a modern variety of the Crane style. This year this Grand Master celebrated the 50th anniversary of his first master’s degree and black belt. On this occasion he received 8 dan in *iaido* (the first such a high degree for a European) with a *hanshi* title.

During the 26<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of IPA (more about it – below) Dr **Jan Slopecki** (10 dan, former vice president of IPA) received “Warrior of the Way of Truth” Medal. Also, **Elzbieta Cynarska**, MA was awarded the Golden Medal of Honour for her 26 years of activity in this non-profit organisation. Director of the European University of Martial Arts and Oriental Culture, Prof. **Sergio Mor-Stabilini** (IT) received in Rzeszow the Medal for Extraordinary Achievements in Martial Arts with title of Expert – Professor of Martial Arts. President of the IPA and IMACSSS handed him two certificates of IPA, too: for 9 dan, *hanshi* in *karate*, and 6 dan *iaido*, with *renshi* title.

Prof. Dr *hab.* **Jerzy Kitowski** received the title of Professor of economy and a diploma from the President of Poland. He is a co-worker of our Journal as specialist in area of tourism and geography. On April 2, 2019 in AWF Katowice the defence of the doctoral dissertation of Mrs. Karolina Kostorz was held. It was completed not only positively, but also with a distinction. The supervisor of the thesis entitled *Behavioural regulations and dimensions of aggression and ethical attitudes of people practising martial arts and combat sports* was Dr *hab.* Krzysztof Sas-Nowosielski. The author dealt with the

issues in many aspects, worthy of a new scientific paradigm.

Zbigniew Sawicki became PhD of humanities in the field of history. His work concerned the old Polish stick fighting and fencing, as a national sport and educational system. His supervisors were Professors Stanislaw Nabywaniec and W. J. Cynarski. What is more, Dr **Vitor A.V. Rosa** from Portugal obtained a doctorate in the sociology of sport. He studied *karate* environments in his country. Congratulations!

## 1.2. Obituaries

**Kaicho Johannes Cornelius Bluming**, better known as Jon Bluming, was born in Amsterdam 6.02.1933, passed away on 17.12.2018. He was a student of e.g. Masutatsu Oyama. He held 10 dan in *karate Kyokushin*, 10 dan *hapkido*, 9 dan *judo*, and black belts in *bojutsu*, *iaido* and *kendo*; he was a teacher of e.g. Willem Ruska (*judo*), Tom Harinck and Semmy Schilt (*karate*); Professor of PE at Beijing University and Tokyo. Prof. *emeritus* at Plovdiv University (Bulgaria), and President of the International Budo Kaikan Honbu [more: Bluming 2000]. He cooperated with Prof. Keith Kernspecht and EWTO. For example, in 2016 W. J. Cynarski and a group of *karate* and *jujutsu* people had the opportunity to practise under Bluming's supervision in Hockenheim. He was really a great Grand Master of martial arts and an undisputed authority.

Prof. Dr **Zbigniew Czajkowski** (Pol., 5.02.1921-8.02.2019) was a co-author for “Ido Movement for Culture”. He was an honorary member of the IPA, also awarded with a high 9th master degree in traditional Polish sabre fencing. This GM was specially active as coach and author of many interesting works, e.g. 16 books. The editor-in-chief knew Prof. Czajkowski for about 20 years. First it was an indirect acquaintance, through reading his texts published in “Sport Wyczynowy” (“Professional Sport”). Later on, it was a direct acquaintance, they were staying in touch by phone and e-mail. Their scientific meetings took place many times at conferences, especially in Katowice and Rzeszow. Later Czajkowski (*Doctor honoris causa* of Physical Academy in Katowice) was invited to collaborate with the Scientific Year's Issue “Ido – Ruch dla Kultury / Movement for Culture” (now titled “Ido Movement for Culture. Journal of Martial Arts Anthropology”). He was an author of numerous texts on the theory of sport and sports psychology, as well as an expert and reviewer.

Z. Czajkowski's output is valuable as knowledge tested in a laboratory, which is the practice of sport. He himself, when writing about fencing, claimed that it also applied to other martial arts or combat sports. And indeed, he was the creator of a specific theory of combat sports. For his fruitful cooperation with our periodical, the IPA awarded Czajkowski the title of Honorary Mem-

ber and accepted him as a member of the Committee of Fencing. Hopology, as a science of weaponry, is a discipline that has influenced the shape of today's theory of martial arts. Dr Czajkowski turned out to be an exceptionally creative person. Since 2001 was a reviewer for our magazine. In the following year his two original works were published, and in 2004 (vol. 4) – three. The article by Maciej Luczak was also published here: *Zbigniew Czajkowski – the ambassador of Polish fencing*. The fifth volume contains two more texts by Czajkowski and a review entitled *On the theory of fencing by Z. Czajkowski* by Wojciech Zablocki. The sixth volume contains 4 new pieces of work by Czajkowski and two texts on Czajkowski and his output (by Waclaw Petrynski and W. J. Cynarski). Volume 7 contains another four, etc. His book *Tactics and Psychology in fencing* (Katowice 2007) was discussed by the Editor-in-chief of Ido and and Lothar Sieber in volume 9 in a review article: *Psychology of sport in practice based on the example of fencing* (Katowice 2007). Volume 10 contains, apart from two new Czajkowski's articles, a text by Gabriela Szajna *75 years of activity in Professor Zbigniew Czajkowski's fencing*. Volume 12 has got a review of *Z. Czajkowski on fencing* by Boris Touretski. Moreover, the personal indices of subsequent volumes attest to the popularity of his work in the scientific community (quotations, volumes 1-15). Prof. Dr. Czajkowski was an outstanding figure in the world of sport and sports sciences / physical culture, and at the same time he was exceptionally distinguished in the magazines “Ido – Ruch dla Kultury / Movement for Culture” and “Ido Movement for Culture. Journal of Martial Arts Anthropology”. Certainly, there were some disagreements among demanding reviewers, not all of whom were able to appreciate the genius of Zbigniew Czajkowski.

The authorities of the IPA and IMACSSS distinguish fencing as a noble sport derived from the tradition of European knighthood. During subsequent World Congresses of Scientific Sports and Martial Arts (2006, 2010, 2014, 2018), IMACSSS conferences and IPA symposia, separate thematic sessions or workshops were devoted to fencing, many Polish personalities in this field such as Wojciech Zablocki, Zbigniew Czajkowski, Zbigniew Sawicki, Marcin Zablocki, Maciej Luczak, Zbigniew Borysiuk and Gabriel Szajna participated in them. The cooperation with Prof. Czajkowski was particularly valuable.

The martial arts community has also lost two *sokes* with 10 dan. One of them was **Hisashi Nakamura** Minamoto-no Hisamitsu (Jap., 18.03.1932-5.07.2018), a student of Oba Ichio (Oba Sachiyuki, 1899-1959), *soke* of *aikijutsu Takeda-ryu, hanshi*, 10 dan. He was the founder of *Nihon Sobudo Rengokai* (1970) and *Takeda-ryu Nakamura-ha* (1978). *Sobudo* means complete martial way. He was a teacher of Roland Maroteaux (years 1987-1995) and some other eminent *budo* people. In 1995 he taught judo during the Congress of European *Sobukai Takeda-ryu* in Liege, Belgium. W. J. Cynarski participated in

it, and in the European Tournament *Kumi Batto Shiai Iaido*. In the fight Cynarski vs. S. Charlopeau the referee on the mat was then H. Nakamura, the main referee of this tournament. The Medal of the Congress was presented to this *soke* of *Takeda-ryu* [Sieber, Cynarski 2008: 144]. In turn, **Roman Grzegorz** (Pol., 1962-14.02.2019), 10 dan modern *jujutsu*, was a leader of the International Modern Ju-Jitsu Federation (founded in 1996). He was a student of Eugeniusz Sikora. *Sensei* Grzegorz [photo 1] and for several years he was an active member of the Polish Ju-Jitsu Association (head of the Dan Committee); author, co-author or publisher of books on *jujutsu*.



**Photo 1.** Mr R. Grzegorz in Wroclaw during the World Championships JJIF, 2016 [courtesy of W. J. Cynarski].

## 2. Events

### 2.1. In Rzeszow

The Rector of UR, Prof. Dr Sylwester Czopek, appointed W. J. Cynarski as the head of the new Department of Theoretical Basics of Physical Culture from Nov. 1, 2018 to Sep. 30, 2019. In a way, two faculties of the Faculty of PE at the University of Rzeszow have been merged: The Department of Cultural Basics of Physical Education, Tourism and Recreation and Department of Humanities and Social Sciences. However, in Rzeszow there are no longer separate departments for combat sports nor a unit for combat sports [cf. Cynarski, Litwiniuk 2010]. This does not mean, however, that martial arts and combat sports have ceased to be scientifically researched here. For example, there is still a “scientific school” for the soci-

ology of sport and martial arts, which is a derivative of Zbigniew Krawczyk School [Krawczyk 2006; Obodynski 2008; Cynarski 2018e].

An agreement was signed between the **Faculty of Physical Education** at the University of Rzeszow and National University of Physical Education and Sport of Ukraine in Kiev, which took place during the Conference Satellite Symposium of UWW Scientific Commission “Challenges and Perspectives in Wrestling”, in Kiev, in Nov. 21-22, 2018 [Sieber *et al.* 2019: 78]. It is worth noting that scientific cooperation between scientists from Rzeszow and scientists from Ukraine has been carried out fruitfully for several years now. In Rzeszow from Feb. 28 to March 1, 2019 there were organised 11<sup>th</sup> **International Days of Rehabilitation**, under auspices of the Polish Academy of Sciences. The topic of the meeting was “Needs and Standards of Modern Rehabilitation”. The venue of the conference was the *Presidential Hotel*. Also in Rzeszow, but at the headquarters of the IPA & IMACSSS, **XXVI General Assembly Commemoration Symposium of the Idokan Poland Association** (March 30, 2019) took place. The leader was elected for the next 4 years. The Board of IPA to serve from 2019 to 2022 was chosen and it includes: *Dr hab.* Zbigniew Borysiuk (7 dan, vice president for science), Dariusz Bajkowski (7 dan, vice president for sport), Elzbieta Cynarska (1 dan, general secretary), Adam Hajduk (1 dan, treasurer), and members: Stanislaw Cynarski (9 dan), Zbigniew Sawicki (9 dan), *Dr Krzysztof Warchol* (Prof. of Education), *Dr hab.* Juliusz Piwowarski (9 dan). Next, nine papers were presented and discussed. Deliberations were conducted by *Dr Gabriel Szajna* and Z. Borysiuk [photo 2]. This symposium was under auspices of: Dean of the Faculty of PE, Prof. Wojciech Czarny, and the President of IMACSSS. On request of the Committee of Fencing participants of the General Assembly IPA and the Symposium have formulated a resolution, a letter addressed to the Minister of Culture and National Heritage to add old Polish fencing style to the Polish national heritage list.



**Photo 2.** 26<sup>th</sup> General Assembly Commemoration Symposium of IPA, Rzeszow 2019 [courtesy of P. Pawelec].

**Committee of Fencing IPA** brings together majority of specialists in the field of Polish traditional combat sabre, as Wojciech Zablocki, Zbigniew Sawicki, Marcin Zablocki, Zbigniew Borysiuk, Maciej Luczak and Gabriel Szajna – the head. Richard Marsden (USA) also cooperates here. During celebrations of the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of IPA the film that the American historian and instructor recorded specially for this occasion was shown: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kCU0-fcZZIo&t=1s>. It is an amateur recording, but with an emphasis on dynamics and expression, and indirectly on the aesthetics of this old Polish sabre fencing [cf. Trausch 2018: 2-424].

This year 40 years have passed of functioning of *Kyokushin karate* and related styles of contact *karate* in Rzeszow. In the 1978/79 academic year Jerzy Swiderski established the first *Kyokushin* style section at the University Sport Association at the University of Technology in Rzeszow [Szajna 2011: 273-275]. Currently some of these people practise the Oyama *karate* style, as described by Sadecka, Janusz and Sochacka [2019].



**Photo 3.** Prof. Wojciech J. Cynarski and Mr John Yuencheng Huang. Venue of IPA, Rzeszow, May 29, 2019 [courtesy of M. Kuchciak].

Since 16 May 2019 Rzeszow, or more precisely, *Farna Church* of St. Adalbert and St. Stanislaus, is the first and only place in Poland where you can pray in front of the painting of St. Brendan of Clanfert. The same Irish monk from the 5th century is the patron saint of sailors, travellers and tourists [Brozyna 2019]. It is an interesting coincidence that the saint found his way to the altar in the city, where the concept of non-enter-

tainment, educational/self-fulfilment and duty-related tourism is being developed. Rzeszow, as a destination of the martial arts tourism, was in May the place of stay of Mr. John Yuang Huang (instructor of Choy Lee Fut kung-fu & taekwondo WT, 3 dan) from the Zhong Kai University, Guang Zhou, China. He [photo 3] also invited Prof. Cynarski to his University.

In June 12-13, 2019 in Rzeszow the Special Symposium “**Today’s relevance of traditional martial arts**” organised by the board of IMACSSS and Faculty of PE, University of Rzeszow was held. The invited keynote speaker was Dr **John Johnson** (6 dan *hapkido* & *taekwon-do*) from the Keimyung University, Daegu (South Korea). The second invited guest was **Sergio Mor-Stabilini** (9 dan *karate*, 7 dan *kobudo*), who was given by EJKC/EMAC the title of professor and expert of martial arts. Both masters conducted workshops and delivered lectures. J. Johnson was teaching special exercises in *hapkido* and *taekwon-do* and was analysing “North Korean” Taekwon-do Pedagogy. *Sensei* Mor-Stabilini was teaching *naginatajutsu* and *iaido* (*Tenshinshoden Katorishinto-ryu* & *Kashimashinto-ryu*) and presented his way through martial arts studies. W.J. Cynarski (10 dan) and Stanislaw Cynarski (9 dan) participated in the training session. Prof. Cynarski discussed the methodology of historical research in martial arts schools. Workshops were held at several locations: in “Karate Academy” of Dr Marta Niewczas, Faculty of Physical Education, Rzeszow “Dojo Budokan” Centre of IPA [photo 4-6].



**Photo 4.** Speakers of the Special Symposium “Today’s relevance of traditional martial arts”, Rzeszow 2019: S. Mor-Stabilini, W.J. Cynarski, and J. Johnson [courtesy of P. Pawelec].



Photo 5. Hapkido and taekwon-do training in the Academia, Rzeszow, June 12, 2019 [courtesy of D. Ziobro].



Photo 6. Naginata workshop – teaching by S. Mor-Stabilini. During the Symposium in Rzeszow, June 13, 2019 [courtesy of P. Pawelec].

2020 was to be the 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Faculty of Physical Education of the University of Warsaw. However, in October 2019 there was a change in the structure of the UR. Instead of 12 departments, four large colleges were established. The Faculty of Physical Education was converted into the Institute of Physical Education.

## 2.2. In the world: Conferences and seminars

According to the “ICM Insight” [2018: 24], a small **International Martial Arts Academic Seminar** was held on November 30, 2018 in Gerlev Sports Academy. Participants were e.g. Finn Berggren, Andreas Niehaus, Alex Channon, and Na Young Il (from Seoul National University). What is interesting on the cover of this issue (“ICM Insight”)? We can see eleven fighting arts: *silat* – Indonesian or Malaysian, Maori martial art – NZ, Turkish wrestling and Mongolia, and Senegal (?), *Muai Thai*, Filipino *arnis*, Brazilian *capoeira*, Russian *sambo*, Korean *taekwondo*. However, there is nothing from Japan (is it because of the fact that it was edited in Korea, or because of the difficulty of choosing the icons of Japanese martial arts?). Should it not be *judo*, *kendo* or *sumo*?

“**Tradition & Innovation in Teaching of Martial Arts**” – was a scientific and methodological symposium, biennale of DDBV (German Association of Budo Teachers), IPA, IMACSSS and “*Jiu-Jitsu u. Karate Schule L. Sieber*” in Munich, Germany, Feb. 3-10, 2019. As two years ago, it was a meeting of leaders of some specialist organisations [Sieber, Cynarski 2018]. Participants carried out scientific and practical study of fighting arts. Our Journal publishes a separate article about this event. *Nota bene* the DDBV is supposed to celebrate in December 2019 its 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary. The founder of the DDBV was Lothar Sieber, who wanted to gather the holders of master degrees in this superior organisation to provide

care of the skill level and rank of the master degrees [Sieber 1983].

**International Academic Conference for Taekwondo 2019: "iACT 2019: Overcoming 'the Self' and then Benefiting 'the World'"** – took place at Stanford University, Stanford, USA, in Feb. 16-17, 2019. The topic was *taekwondo* from perspective of philosophy and pedagogy. The invited speakers were: John Johnson, Suzan Crochet, Tobias Winright, George Vitale, W. J. Cynarski, Franjo Prot (for session: Pedagogy & Ethics); Hyeong Seok Song, Young Sun Kim, Ron Dziwenka, Joseph Lynch, Allan Back (for Philosophical Theories), Udo Moenig, Steven Capener, Greg Kailian, Sanko Lewis and Herb Perez (for Competition Philosophy) [Abstract Book. 2019]. It was another meeting of Korean martial arts practitioners with humanists (basically scientists practising every day) on the subject of their philosophies. A similar event, but bringing together representatives of various martial arts traditions and philosophers, took place several years ago in Poland, at the Jagiellonian University [cf. Cynarski 2012; 2017]. The Conference Book of the iACT 2019 contains some short texts, e.g. by Ken Min and Russell Ahn (University of California, Berkeley), W. J. Cynarski (President of IMACSSS), Ron Dziwenka (iACT President), and Greg Kailian (9 dan of *Kukkiwon*) [Abstract Book. 2019]. It is difficult to overestimate the knowledge supported by many years of practical experience.

**IX International Scientific Congress "Sport, People and Health"**, Saint Petersburg, Russia, April 25-27, 2019. The main scientific area of interest of the Congress was "The crisis phenomena in Olympic sports and ways to overcome them. Comprehensive review of the problem of doping in modern sports". Goals of the Congress were: 1) To strengthen principles of Olympism. 2) To apprehend challenges faced by modern Olympic, Paralympic and Deaflympic movements; to search for the ways, development and formulation of proposals to overcome the crisis. 3) To conduct an independent international evaluation and complex study of legal, axiological, organisational, medical and biological, psychological and pedagogical aspects, related to the doping problems in modern sports. Prof. Wojciech J. Cynarski, President of IMACSSS, was invited as honoured guest and speaker of plenary session. The main organiser was the International Sambo Federation (FIAS) in cooperation with some other institutions [cf. Szczegółow 2017; Cynarski 2018a]. St. Petersburg is still the top tourist destination in in Russia [Kumar, Legashova 2016: 254-255].

The debates on tourism and science included: 1) AIHR Guests on Earth conference on '**Local Food for Vital Regions: Facts and Myths**', in March 26-27, 2019, Leeuwarden, The Netherlands. Papers are expected to be published in special issue of the "Research in Hospitality Management" journal. Let us remember the notion of "tourist tasting" introduced to scientific vocabulary

by Wojciech J. Cynarski [Cynarski, Obodynski 2006], which is relevant in the case of martial arts tourism. As regards other conferences in the field of humanities and social sciences, two of them are worth mentioning 1) **2<sup>nd</sup> International Congress on New Horizons in Education and Social Sciences (ICES-2019)**, in June 18-19, 2019, Istanbul, Turkey; and 2) **EASS2019 – the 16<sup>th</sup> European Association for the Sociology of Sport Conference: "Conference on Sports and the Environment"**, in June 3-6, 2019, Bo, Norway. Full papers from the first conference shall be published in Conference Proceedings Citations Index on Web of Science; something from the second one – in the "European Journal for Sport and Society". Unfortunately, it seems that the topic of fighting arts is not of interest to the organisers, so the cooperation between the IMACSSS and EASS will probably end, or it has already ended.

In Porec (Croatia) the 6<sup>th</sup> European Judo Science and Research Symposium and 5<sup>th</sup> Scientific and Professional Conference – "**Applicable Research in Judo**" (June 12-14, 2019) was organised. Such scientific events are valuable and should be imitated in organisations of *karate*, *taekwondo* and other fighting arts. There were also interesting seminars and practical workshops. In May, Otsuka Ryunosuke, 7<sup>th</sup> *soke* of *Hokushin Itto-ryu* conducted a *kenjutsu* workshop in Munich. In July, 20-21 in Weichs (Germany) at the seminar of DDBV **Lothar Sieber** was teaching methodological aspects, methodology of teaching, and theory of fighting arts (*die Stilkunde*). In August, 4-10 in Chlapow there was 27<sup>th</sup> Summer Camp IPA (Summer School, Poland). *Jujutsu*, *karate* and *kobudo* were taught under the supervision of **W. J. Cynarski** (10 dan) and **Stanislaw Cynarski** (9 dan, *hanshi*). Whereas in Warsaw between 8 and 11 August **Tetsuhiro Hokama** (10 dan, *hanshi*) was teaching *kyosho*, *bunkai*, *kobudo* and calligraphy.

The President of IMACSSS & IPA was also invited to (e.g.): **International Conference on Innovations in Science and Education**, March 20-22, 2019, Prague (Czech Rep.) – Section: Social Sciences; **Global High-End Manufacturing Summit** (GHMS 2019) & **The 2019 Changsha International Construction Equipment Exhibition (CEICEE)**, May 13-16, 2019, in the Intercontinental Changsha (China), theme: High Quality Economy for a Better Life; 12<sup>th</sup> International Conference of Young Scientists "**Youth and the Olympic Movement**", May 17-18, 2019 in Kiev (Ukraine); **World Congress on Humanities and Social Sciences (WCHSS-2019)**, May 16-17, 2019, Paris (France); **15<sup>th</sup> Convention and Workshop of the "International Network of Sport and Health Science"**, in June 5-7, 2019, Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (Spain); 14<sup>th</sup> **Security Forum** Krakow 2019 – XLIX CICA, June 6–7, 2019, conference organised by the Higher School of Public and Individual Security "Apeiron" in Krakow (Poland); 6<sup>th</sup> International Conference "**Cultural and Tourism Innovation: Integration**



**Photo 7.** Debate on research methodology in the area of fighting arts. From the left: J. Simenko, C. Gutierrez-Garcia, T. Green, W.J. Cynarski, S. Skowron-Markowska, M. Perez-Gutierrez, A. Figueiredo [courtesy of Przemyslaw Pawelec].

and Digital Transition”, June 12–15, 2019 – the Conference of the International Association of Cultural and Digital Tourism (IACuDiT) was held in Athens and Aegina Island (Greece); the **5<sup>th</sup> International Martial Arts Congress**, which was held in Seoul (Korea), Aug. 29-30, 2019, organised by the World Martial Arts Mastership Committee; **2019 International Conference on Religion, Culture and Art (ICRCA 2019)**, September 21-22, 2019 in Xi’an (China); 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual World Education Day Assembly (WEDA) 2019 with the theme of **Reshaping the Global Future of Education for All**, which was held in September 27-29, 2019 at International Conference Center (Official Venue for Summer Davos World Economic Forum), in Dalian (China); III International Budo-Conference “**Education of personality and self-development: martial arts traditions and contemporary science**”, October 10, 2019 in Odintsovo, Moscow region (Russia); **2<sup>nd</sup> World Congress on Humanities and Social Sciences (WCHSS-2019)**, October 24-25, 2019, Valencia (Spain); **The 40<sup>th</sup> years Anniversary for Dr Tetsuhiro Hokama sensei of Kenshikai dojo**, Nov. 6-9, 2019, in Okinawa (Japan).

**8<sup>th</sup> International Conference of IMACSSS** in Viseu, Portugal (IMACSSS), Oct. 10-12, 2019. It was another successful conference and scientific event important for martial arts science / research in area of fighting arts. The conference was attended by several dozens specialists from North and South America, Asia and Europe. Separate plenary sessions were concerned with the research

from the perspective of various scientific disciplines, starting with methodology [photo 7]. Extended abstracts are to be published soon in the RAMA.

As it happens all Polish active participants of this conference (W. J. Cynarski, G. Kozdras, L. Marynowski, P. Pawelec, J. Pokojski, and S. Skowron-Markowska) are also members of the IMACSSS and IPA.

### 3. Publications

#### 3.1. New book on theory of fighting arts

A new scientific monograph, presenting the General Theory of Fighting Arts, was published in two language versions – on paper in Polish and as an e-book in English [Cynarski 2019a]. It is another work by the Rzeszow School of Sciences [Cynarski 2018e], published as the 25<sup>th</sup> volume of the Lykeion Library series (under auspices of the IPA). On 354 pages, in 15 chapters, we can find a multifaceted, interdisciplinary description and explanation of the phenomenon of **fighting arts** (martial arts plus combat sports plus combat systems plus self-defence, plus other similar psychophysical systems). This is a proposal for a general theory, but it also includes a comprehensive chapter on training and everyday practice. There are also descriptions and illustrations for the technical sphere of classic *kenjutsu*. Among the illustrative material provided by the author, the publishing house used only a series



of photographs in the Chapter 13. *Kenjutsu – the art of traditional fencing* [Cynarski 2019a: 313-324]. Unused photographs included the cultural dimension of Maori *haka* ritual (war dance) connected with rugby, teaching *jujutsu* techniques by the author in his *dojo*, photographs of martial arts masters and distinguished women from the martial arts community, and selected master certificates that legitimise competences. Cynarski’s book contains content already published but supplemented and completely new. The new content includes a synthesising approach to the state of science, a new outlook at the relationship between fighting arts and rugby, yoga and medicine (*bujutsu ido*), and an archetypal figure of a witch in female fighting arts. The cover is also worth mentioning [photo 8]; is it a reference to the film “Kill Bill” by Quentin Tarantino? Probably, this book, as a result of many years of martial arts studies by the author, is noteworthy.

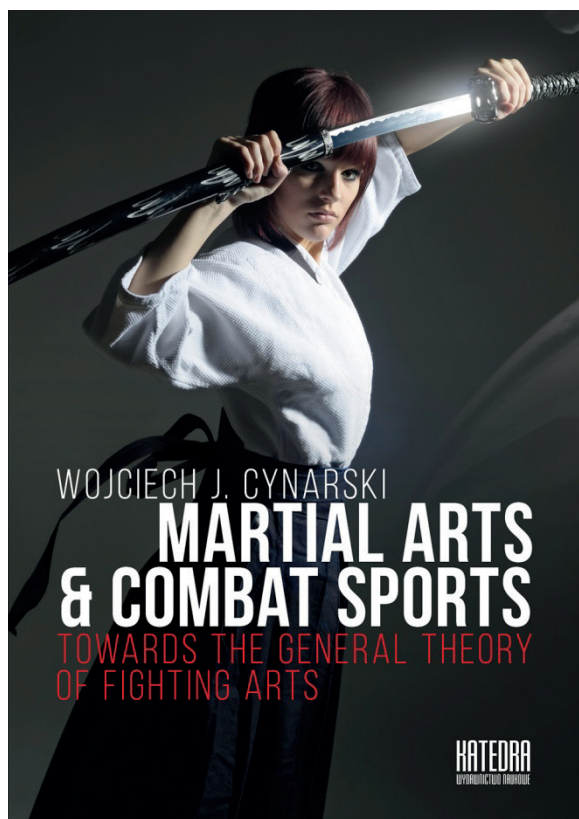


Photo 8. The first page of the monograph [WN Katedra, 2019]

### 3.2. Other important publications

“Research Journal of Budo” 2018, issue no. 50 is the outcome of the 6<sup>th</sup> IMACSSS Conference and 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Japanese Academy of *Budo* (JAB). It contains works that were papers of invited speakers, as: *Budo in global culture: from the traditional to the popular* by Cynarski (pp. 170-180), *Popularizing judo through manga* by Andreas Niehaus (167-169), *Panem et Circenses: Do martial arts make less violent citizens*

*and promote social conformity?* by Andrea Molle (204-208), and *The “art” of martial: the role of aesthetics in the appeal of budo* by David F. Groff (208-218). There are also reports from some specialist symposiums of JAB divisions from the conference [cf. Cynarski 2018c; Kubala, Cynarski, Swider 2019]. Works of Japanese authors are published in Japanese.

The new issue of the “IMAS Quarterly” (IQ), which is the journal of the International Martial Arts and Sciences (IMAS), contains two interesting pieces of work. There is a broad statement of *sensei* Gary Strinker [2018] on self-defence according to his rich experience (10 dan). He suggests what tools we should use for ensuring your own safety. Whereas Kubilay Akman (6 toan, from Turkey) writes on the **methodology of teaching** in the *Southern Shaolin Dragon Fist kung-fu*, and on evolving of this style [Akman 2018]. He illustrates it with many well selected photos.

We follow with interest the 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the “Aikigoshindo Kaishi”, the French-Japanese cultural review in the field of martial arts. Dr Roland Maroteaux, the publisher and editor-in-chief, writes about development of the journal (since 1988), WTMF and his school [*Aikigoshindo Kaishi*, 2018: 1], about *soke* title [*ibidem*: 2], and presents a basic *iaido* technique. Serge Charlopeau writes about GM Hisashi Nakamura [*ibidem*: 12-13], and about his study trip to Japan. In addition to the descriptions of training in different countries and analysis of technical and tactical issues, we find here information, analyses and observations from the IMACSSS ‘2018 Congress in Rzeszow by such authors as: Renaud Seguin, Myriam Desveaud, and R. Maroteaux [*ibidem*: 4, 20-21]. In turn Maroteaux’s paper from this Congress was published in other periodical [see: Maroteaux 2018].

The echoes of this Congress (Rzeszow ‘2018) and celebrations of the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the IPA can also be found in other publications. An extensive report was published by “UR University Newspaper”. [Kubala 2018]. Our periodical, which sponsored the event, presented the events in the *Events, facts and comments AD 2018* [Sieber *et al.* 2019] and in a separate article [Gutierrez-Garcia, Swider, Pawelec 2019; cf. Cynarski, Pawelec 2019]. John Johnson [2018] commented on this event in the “RAMA”. Indeed, it is a certain 4-year-long tradition of congresses organised in Rzeszow, to combine the IMACSSS conference with practical fighting arts workshops of a fixed level and reputation [cf. Slopecki, Obodynski 2011; Pawelec *et al.* 2015].

The new issue of “RAMA”, published in January 2019, contains two interesting articles, too. The first one presents analysis of 683 *judo* fights. The authors point that “the ranking position has a direct influence (...) being a solid predictor of final combat outcome” [Courel-Ibanez, Escobar-Molina, Franchini 2018: 135]. We also find analyses on the subject of links between *taekwondo* and religions of the East [cf. Martinez Guirao 2018]. Here,

however, there is no mention of the definition of martial arts according to the Humanistic Theory of Martial Arts (or the General Theory of Fighting Arts), which defines the relation of these martial arts to spirituality.

Lu Zhouxiang [2018] describes the problem of national identity in the practice of Chinese martial arts, extending his concept to 244 pages, published a year earlier as a chapter in the collective work [Zhouxiang 2017; cf. Bairner 2017]. Nurturing the national tradition is a manifestation of a functionally healthy society, which is also the right and duty of state institutions. From the perspective of the sociology of physical culture, the sociology of leisure and related sub-disciplines, several other interesting empirical works have appeared, such as the one on the participation of Poles in the practice of martial arts [Biernat, Krzepota, Sadowska 2018]. The analysis of factors is correct. It is only a pity that the results of previous international studies have not been taken into account [cf. Cynarski et al. 2009; Cynarski et al. 2017]. Lu Zhouxiang [2018] Over the last 6 years (2014-2019), the only clear trend here is the increasing share of peer-reviewed positions, which are in the area of fighting arts (martial arts & combat sports & self-defence), at the expense of other topics. This means that there is a concentration on issues that are directly consistent with the thematic profile of this quarterly. This time (2019) there are 5 new members, 17 events and 27 new publications were evaluated, including 21 directly related to fighting arts, i.e. 78% of the content.

A book by L. M. Madsen [2015] is dedicated to functioning of a small social group, practising *taekwondo*. History and ideas of *taekwondo* have been cited in an informal version, without reference to the latest state of knowledge [cf. Moenig 2015; Johnson 2017]. However, it is sufficient for the description of the sociolinguistics in a martial arts club phenomenon. It is possible that this was a deliberate effort by the author to show the state of knowledge on *taekwondo* held by the participants of the study. We find references (pp. 201-213) to literature in the area of social sciences, mainly in English and Danish. The knowledge of martial arts research is lacking here. Meanwhile, similar studies have been carried out regarding *karate* and Japanese *budo* [e.g. Cynarski, Skowron 2014]. In addition, there are popular works on history and “ideology” of *taekwondo* (cited above). *Nota bene* the “Journal of Linguistic Anthropology” did not allow these issues to be presented (the editorial office only accepts short reference notes in the text, which are not found in the Web of Science) [Cynarski 2018b]. In this book, linguistic analyses were carried out correctly, but there was too little information on *taekwondo* and other martial arts. Unfortunately, it is quite a common weakness of biomedical or social research publication that e.g. *karate* practitioners are examined without specifying the *karate* variety, and there are many of them. For example, an interesting topic of the **influence of lateralisation** on sporting results in *karate* and *taek-*

*wondo* was taken up by a team of Turkish researchers. Their study was conducted with the aim of determining whether there is a difference between hand preference and success of adult *karate* and *taekwondo* athletes with regards to their gender (for  $n=255$ ; 144 males and 111 females). “According to the findings, female *karate* and *taekwondo* athletes’ dominant hand preference and medal winning status have a weak and negative relation ( $p < 0.05$ ). There was no significant relation between dominant hand preference and varieties ( $p > 0.05$ ). There was also no significant relation between dominant hand preference, medal winning status and varieties of male *karate* and *taekwondo* athletes ( $p > 0.05$ ). In conclusion, a weak relation was found between the dominant hand preference of left-handed female *karate* and *taekwondo* athletes in their favour with regards to winning medals. However, no relation was found regarding male athletes” [Cingoz et al. 2018]. We can only speculate that these were the athletes representing sports karate of the non-contact formula of the *Shotokan* or related style.

Dr Dariusz Jacek Olszewski-Strzyzowski [2018] wrote an interesting thesis entitled: *Sport and the sense of social belonging of excluded people – the unemployed* (348 pp.). Among various sports and recreation activities there were *taiji quan*, techniques of self-defence and *karate* [Olszewski-Strzyzowski 2018: 134]. The survey focused on the reasons for taking up recreational activities and their impact on the unemployed (counteracting social exclusion). On the other hand, we know from other studies that by means of **physical culture** we can counteract social exclusion of people with physical disabilities as well [Blazejewski, Cynarski 2014; Grzybowska, Cynarski, Blazejewski 2017].

Representatives of the Warsaw School of Sports Sociology at the Warsaw Academy of Physical Education edited, reviewed and published another monograph from the “Salos RP” series. Collective work *Physical culture and social prestige* [Dziubinski, Lenartowicz 2018] contains texts by dozens of Polish humanities in physical culture, such as Zbigniew Krawczyk, Jozef Lipiec and Andrzej Pawlucki. However, there is only one on fighting arts among 29 different texts – by W. J. Cynarski and Gabriel Szajna: *Prestige and authority of a martial arts or martial arts teacher* (pp. 214-222). This book is the outcome of a conference held in Warsaw in December 2018 under the same title. Symposiums organised by Prof. Dziubinski are important annual scientific meetings of physical culture humanists.

The book *Sport, Asceticism and Love* by Prof. Dr. Andrzej Pawlucki [2019] has been published. Its author is a leading representative of physical culture in its social and humanistic aspect; he is also a sociologist of education and sport, a philosopher of physical culture, sport and corporeality, and a teacher. The book attempts to explain the relationship between bodily culture and ethos in the context of sports reality. This is a successful attempt, and the whole 320-pages-long argument

is logically coherent. Apart from the development and application of research programmes and theoretical concepts, including Florian Znaniecki, Karol Wojtyła / John Paul II and Maciej Demel, the author included references to his own life experience in the practice of Olympic sports, physical culture, sports and scientific (academic) institutions. What is particularly interesting, according to the author of the book, the rule of fair play is broken most often by athletes from countries where there has never been a knightly state. Neoliberalism shapes an athlete's selfish attitude. Conservatism, on the other hand, makes it possible to preserve justice and honesty, and to reject the morality of evil. To sum up, the book is a reading worth recommending not only to physical education teachers (physical education, sport and health education) and students, but also to teachers and educators of young people, and those interested in physical education and asceticism itself.

What about the ascetic **Warrior's Way**? Chen Pingyuan from the University of Beijing described the history of *Wuxia* literature [Chen 2016: 1-260] that has been fundamental for the kung-fu cinema till today. Maybe people of all ages and cultures long for the ideal of a noble warrior. The romantic warrior was supposed to be a model of perfection in martial arts and moral perfection in life. In mass culture these requirements were met by Bruce Lee, although phenomenal efficiency was accompanied by much less mastery on the way of morality and wisdom. However, apart from ethical and deontological assessments, it must be admitted that his figure inspired many of today's martial artists. Being both a Hong Kong Chinese and an American citizen, Bruce Lee was able to show Asian martial arts in a way that was accessible to Westerners. He contributed to the popularisation of martial arts in the USA [Russo 2016] and on the global scale. To some extent, he was a 20th century itinerant warrior, Chinese patriot, follower of the principles of Confucian ethics. He also built bridges of intercultural understanding.

Another great book by philosopher from Krakow Jan Szmyd [2019] has appeared. On 347 pages, this author presents diagnoses and remedial indications – just like Erich Fromm once did. In general, it is a philosophy of education and training, a voice of opposition to the relativisation of moral good and truth, and against the moral atrophy of postmodern society. J. Szmyd takes up important notions and issues such as 'wisdom', 'post-modernity', 'philosophy at school', 'information society' and 'university'.

How, however, can we establish a philosophical canon common to East Asian martial arts? *Hwarang* legends are specific to Korea, Samurai traditions to Japan, and *wuxia* to China. Nevertheless, the ethical canon resulting from the teachings of Confucius is relatively common. In the countries mentioned above, although the canon occurs in separate trends, its hard core is the same [cf. Ivanhoe 2016: 1-250]. Similarly, we can speak

about the language of energy (*qi*, *ki*) in martial arts of the Far East. This is connected with the philosophy of Taoism and Buddhism, partly also neo-Confucianism, going far beyond the world of martial arts, as described by Jung-Yeup Kim. It is still a significant category for the philosophy (or ideology) of martial arts [Kim 2015: 1-118; Cynarski 2018d], however even more important is the idea of the Way arising from Taoism [cf. Watts, Chungliang 1977].

*Vedanta*, a philosophy that grew out of the Vedic tradition and Hindu religion, is indicated as "religion for a secular age" or source of new ethics [Green 2016: 1-188]. Is the teaching of Indian *gurus* a more valuable book of wisdom than the *New Testament*? Maybe it is simply more convenient, easier to apply [Cynarski 2004; 2010]. Martial arts philosophy is sometimes identified as a variation of New Age eclecticism, but it is an incorrect translation. Some of today's martial arts organisations refer directly to the ethos of European knighthood [cf. Cynarski 2018d; Schreier 2019: 5-393].

A new book devoted to the military tradition of the Polish nation has been published [Janicki, Winkler 2018]. It is a description of 50 victorious battles that brought glory to the Polish military between 972 and 2013. On 560 pages we find texts by many different authors – a story told in an accessible way and with reference to the literature on the subject. Many of these wars and battles have influenced the fate of the world. Polish military tactical and strategic thought was particularly highlighted.

Wars in a symbolic sense also take place on chessboards while sports chess is entangled in political war. *World Chess Wars* [Janecki 2018] is an interesting article about the ideologisation and politicisation of chess in the Soviet Union. Sports chess is also the subject of Jacek Gajewski's doctoral dissertation, which is almost finished.

How to measure **the level of training** of competitors of combat sports? We find new interesting works on special tests in combat sports, such as Podrigalo *et al.* [2019]. This is an attempt to extend the analyses of targeted and special skills beyond the tests typical only for judo [cf. Arazi, Noori, Izadi 2017; Courel-Ibanez, Franchini, Escobar-Molina 2018]. These tests are still being perfected. How, for example, can one determine the level of coordination skills, poetically called *ki* or *qi* in the tradition of martial arts? And this is what determines masterly technique [cf. Courtonne, Robert-Paganin 2018]. How to implement the **training process** – teaching technical and tactical skills and psychophysical training? Probably at some stage the principle of individualisation must be implemented here [cf. Druz *et al.* 2017; Isaev, Erlikh, Rybakov 2017; Cynarski 2019b]. The trainee (and his/her training as well) should be treated holistically [Thiel, Munz 2018]. In martial arts schools, which are not extremely commercially oriented, this is usually done. On the other hand, the progress in martial arts and combat sports is largely determined by the concentration on purpose and the ability to concentrate

attention during exercises [Jansen, Seidl, Richter 2019]. Psychological and spiritual aspects of sports training were particularly emphasised by late Professor Wojciech Paszteniak (31.01.1935-5.05.2018), to whom the whole 37th volume of the annual “Literature and Contexts Didactics” was devoted. [Pasterniak-Kobylecka 2018]. The optimisation of training loads [Chernozub *et al.* 2019] is a separate problem. The issue of relations: martial arts and health is interesting. Can practising traditional martial arts cure cancer, for example? We knew about using *taiji quan* and *qigong* as a therapy before, but it turns out that also dynamic *karate* can be very useful here [cf. Yang 1997; Cynarski, Sieber 2015; Tisal *et al.* 2018; Kogel 2019; Raimondo, Lunardini 2019]. This is not a professional training, but a recreational exercise. At a certain stage (depending on age and advancement), it can also be a form of physical rehabilitation.

What does the motor activity of older *karate* practitioners (50+) look like in comparison with younger ones? Interesting results of this type of research were published by Branco *et al.* [2019]. They can “achieve higher efficiency than the younger adults in task execution”, however using “different motor control strategies”. [Branco *et al.* 2019; cf. Vences Brito *et al.* 2015; Mytskan *et al.* 2017]. To what extent is motor skills are conditioned by innate abilities? For example, the reaction time [Balko *et al.* 2017] is more genetically conditioned than it is subject to training.

#### 4. Statistics

We can state that there is a qualitative development of our periodical [Cynarski, Reguli 2014; Pawelec 2016], which is confirmed by the assessments of the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education. This ministerial score is as follows: 2000-2003 – 0; 2004 – 1 point; 2005-2006 – 2; 2007 – 1; 2008-2010 – 2 (3<sup>1</sup>); 2011-2012 – 7; 2013-2018 – 10; since 2019 – 40<sup>2</sup>. By averaging certain fluctuations, we obtain a sequence: 0, 1, 2, 7, 10, 40. In a way, it resembles a Fibonacci number sequence: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, ... – quite common in nature [Borscht 2018]. The leaps in scores in 2013 and 2019 result from the Ministry’s adoption of an increasingly better evaluation methodology.

The chronicle of events and publications published here, with their review and evaluation, always contains a kind of factography – the names of the new members of the IPA, information about scientific novelties (publications, conferences) and events of fighting arts circles. The best specialists, the most

important conferences and publications are taken into account. Sometimes, however, works and events are quoted with a critical assessment of their content. In 2014, four new members joined the IPA, 12 scientific events were described and 28 publications were evaluated. This number includes 12 publications (43%) on martial arts, 5 on tourism and 11 on other problem areas [cf. Sieber, Cynarska 2015]. In the following years it was as follows:

2015 – 7 new members, 19 events, 51 publications (26 also 51% about martial arts, 6 on tourism, 19 others) [Sieber, Cynarska 2016];

2016 – 12 new members, 14 events, 37 publications (19 also 51% about martial arts, 6 on tourism, 12 others) [Sieber, Swider 2017];

2017 – 5 new members, 13 events, 30 publications (19 also 63% about martial arts, 2 on tourism, 9 others) [Sieber, Cynarski 2018];

2018 – 6 new members, 14 events, 26 publications (16 also 61% about martial arts, 2 on tourism, 8 others) [Sieber *et al.* 2019].

Over the last 6 years (2014-2019), the only clear trend here is the increasing share of peer-reviewed positions, which are in the area of fighting arts (martial arts & combat sports & self-defence), at the expense of other topics. This means that there is a concentration on issues that are directly consistent with the thematic profile of this quarterly. This time (2019) there are 5 new members, 17 events and 27 new publications were evaluated, including 21 directly related to fighting arts, i.e. 78% of the content.

An intuitive, indicative assessment of the growth rate of these publications is also confirmed by the statistical procedure. The function of the trend of changes in the percentage of martial arts publications over the last six years takes the form of  $y = 15.2 + 10.6 t$ , which could mean that over the next three years this issue will dominate the entire content of the quarterly. Obviously, assuming that it has a permanent linear character. Despite the fact that this is not an absolutely certain assumption, the data so far has given rise to an optimistic claim that the percentage of publications devoted to martial arts will remain at a high level in the future.

#### Summary and conclusions

The development of our periodical is taking place in the direction of thematic specialisation and the Journal is more and more appreciated by scientific institutions. However, only reviews of events and publications from the last six years were analysed, not the entire content of subsequent volumes. The chronicler’s descriptions and reviews contain the result of work of the team of collaborators of the Rzeszow School of Science in the

<sup>1</sup> The algorithm was 3 but it was rounded to 2 in the Ministry.

<sup>2</sup> Actually, according to the indicators of the Scopus database there should be 70 points

field of combat sports and martial arts. It is here that the situation of fighting arts circles and researchers is being monitored on an ongoing basis, with photographic and descriptive documentation.

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## Przegląd ważnych wydarzeń i publikacji oraz komentarze AD 2019

**Słowa kluczowe:** ludzie sztuk walki, wydarzenia, konferencje, nowe publikacje, Idokan

### Abstrakt

**Problem.** Celem poznawczym jest analiza faktograficzna dotycząca środowiska sztuk walki (szerzej rozumianych), a zwłaszcza badaczy tego obszaru. Rzecz dotyczy miasta Rzeszowa, siedziby SIP oraz IMACSSS, oraz skali szerszej, międzynarodowej. Ocenie podlegają imprezy naukowe i metodyczne oraz nowa literatura przedmiotu. Rzecz dotyczy także zmian w rodzaju prezentowanych treści i rozwoju naszego periodyku.

**Metoda.** Główną metodą jakościową tutaj zastosowaną jest wielokrotne stadium przypadku, zarówno opisowe, interpretacyjne i oceniające. Dane zbierano w okresie listopad 2018 – listopad 2019. W wielu przypadkach autorzy byli bezpośrednimi obserwatorami wydarzeń. Z kolei publikacje zostały ocenione metodą analizy treści. Przeprowadzono też porównanie treści kronik opublikowanych w sześciu kolejnych tomach tego periodyku, z opracowaniem statystycznym i wyeksponowaniem głównej tendencji.

**Wyniki.** Wskazano serię zdarzeń i oceniono w krótkich recenzjach 27 publikacji, interesujących dla profilu tematycznego naszego Journala. Stwierdzono tendencję stałego wzrostu recenzji prac z tematyki *stricte* sztuk walki, a oceny dokonane przez polskie Ministerstwo nauki porównano do ciągu liczbowego Fibonacciego.

**Wnioski.** Rozwój naszego periodyku następuje w kierunku tematycznej specjalizacji. Na bieżąco monitorowana jest sytuacja środowiska sztuk walki i badaczy tychże, z dokumentacją fotograficzną i opisową.