



International Kwanmukan NEWS

WINTER 2019



George E. Anderson Recognition Dinner and USA Karate Federation, PSDI, USJJF Hall of Fame Banquet

A message from Patrick M. Hickey, USA Karate Federation President, Director of the Kwanmukan, and USJJF Technical Director

The USA Karate Federation held its Hall of Fame induction Ceremony March 9. Hanshi George E. Anderson was also recognized and honored along with those who helped facilitate his efforts to elevate karate, judo and ju jitsu activities in the United States - those that pioneered the effort to enable karate to reach the Olympics in 2020.

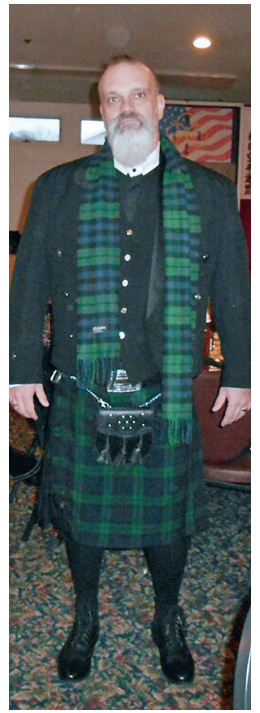
The goal of the Hall of Fame is to call together those individuals who were involved in the following organizations from the late 1970s to

Hanshi Anderson's passing in 2009. These include the USA Karate Federation and its forerunner the National AAU Karate Committee, Inc., the United States Jujitsu Federation and the Kwanmukan along with athletes, coaches, administrators, RSO leaders, black belt students, police instructors and others who promoted Hanshi Anderson's efforts.

The induction ceremony took place at the SYB Hall, 4157 Hudson Dr., Stow.

A free photo gallery can be found at <https://davidhickey.smugmug.com/Events/Kwanmukan-USAKF-Hall-of-Fame/>, click on "Events."

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On March 9, 2019, the below individuals were confirmed as receiving the George E. Anderson Hall of Fame Legacy Award

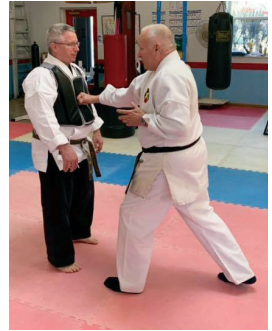
<i>David Ames</i>	<i>Corinne Housley</i>
<i>David Anderson</i>	<i>Jeff Hudson</i>
<i>Joan Anderson</i>	<i>Ron Layton</i>
<i>Lesley Anderson</i>	<i>Steve McKay</i>
<i>Michael Antonides</i>	<i>Alfred Meusel</i>
<i>Joany Aquila</i>	<i>John Nanay</i>
<i>Michael Ayers</i>	<i>Larry Overholt</i>
<i>Bruce Bethers</i>	<i>Peter Paik</i>
<i>Joe Bove</i>	<i>Brian Pendleton</i>
<i>Michael Bukala</i>	<i>Jeff Rhodes</i>
<i>Janine Dalton</i>	<i>Robert Saal</i>
<i>Jeffrey Ellis</i>	<i>Joseph Santocildes</i>
<i>Larry Feldman</i>	<i>Danny Stephens</i>
<i>Ken Ferguson</i>	<i>Philip Warren</i>
<i>Rick Fike</i>	<i>Lance Weimer</i>
<i>Joseph Gabriel</i>	<i>Larry Whelan</i>
<i>Pamela Hickey</i>	<i>Carl Wilcox</i>
<i>Patrick Hickey</i>	<i>Jim Winkleman</i>
<i>Carol Hofer</i>	

The Kwanmukan announces the recipients of the Kwanmukan Hall of Fame George E. Anderson Distinguished Service Award

<i>Lucinda Arnold</i>	<i>Paul Hennen</i>
<i>Richard Arter</i>	<i>Angela Isenbart</i>
<i>Chris Bader</i>	<i>David Lang</i>
<i>Lori Baukus</i>	<i>Ray Leone</i>
<i>Robert Burns</i>	<i>Tyrell McGuire</i>
<i>Scott S Craig</i>	<i>David Miller</i>
<i>Joseph D'Avilla</i>	<i>Timothy Norfolk</i>
<i>Keith Doughert</i>	<i>Ralph Obert</i>
<i>Laura Dreibelbis</i>	<i>Jan Pritchard</i>
<i>Charles Flatt</i>	<i>Charles Rickard</i>
<i>John Forcone</i>	<i>Laura Rickard</i>
<i>Rachelle Freeman</i>	<i>Amanda Skoff</i>
<i>Todd Freeman</i>	<i>William Stefanacci</i>
<i>Gerry Funelli</i>	<i>Brian Walsh</i>
<i>David Gifford</i>	<i>James Winkleman</i>
<i>Anthony Harmon</i>	



Annual International Kwanmukan Symposium – March 12-14



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The International Kwanmukan Symposium was held March 12-14. All classes were held at Hickey Karate Center, Stow, OH. Sessions varied from Friday night's close quarters combat to Saturday's offerings of kicking and punching drills, a more effective punching technique, an elbow

lock drill, kumite techniques, HIIT conditioning, and submission tactics. Sunday morning's session featured jujitsu and fencing. All sessions were led by our shihans and senseis. The all-Kwanmukan workout was held Saturday evening followed by the annual black belt and honorary ceremony.



Standards versus requirements

A discussion of standards versus requirements within the model to be identified as KwanMuKan International.

Submitted by
Kyoshi David Ames

There has been some recent discussion regarding this subject amongst some of the "Organizational" sensei of the Kwanmukan International (hereafter, simply, "Kwanmukan"). I am struck by the use of the terms "standards" and "requirements" as interchangeable, even though these terms are not synonymous as used within the Kwanmukan. In the opinion of this author, this was not how the founder, George E Anderson, Hanshi, intended.

With this preface we should begin by defining these terms, further analyzing them in a "legal directive" sense.

Requirement: anything demanded or obligatory. Some quality or performance demanded of a person in accordance with certain fixed regulations. (Webster's unabridged dictionary)

A directive is "requirement-like" when it binds a decision-maker to respond in a determinate way to the presence of delimited triggering facts. Requirements aim to confine the decision maker to facts, leaving irreducibly arbitrary and subjective value choices to be worked out elsewhere. A requirement captures the background principle or policy in a form that from then on operates independently. A requirement necessarily captures the background principle or policy incompletely and so produces errors of over or under inclusiveness. But the requirement's force as a requirement is that decision-makers follow it, even when direct application of the background principle or policy to the facts would produce a

different result.

Standards: A rule principle that is used as a basis for judgment. "Webster's unabridged dictionary"

A directive is "standard-like" when it tends to collapse decision-making back into the direct application of the background principle or policy to a fact situation. Standards allow for the decrease of errors of under and over inclusiveness by giving the decision maker more discretion than do rules. Standards allow the decision-maker to take into account all relevant factors or the totality of the circumstances. Thus, the application of a standard in one case ties the decision-maker's hands in the next case less than does a rule. The more facts one may take into account, the more likely that some of them will be different next time.

Prior to Okinawa-te being accepted as a "Japanese" budo discipline Yasuhiro Konishi reputedly remarked that he did not consider this Okinawan martial art a complete method due to its lack of formalized standardization.

The method of teaching karate in Okinawa tended towards individualization as opposed to group instruction. The Sensei of Okinawa-te were not interested in teaching large classes or having numerous students. There were no tournaments nor an inclination towards competition or even the idea of "rules" for fighting let alone the idea of kata competition.

The rules of sport karate have, more or less, a rigidity thereby precluding real self-defense or combat, where winning does not

enter the equation so much as not losing or, put more succinctly, survival! This rigidity is affected by referees only to a small degree regarding their ability to not only apply the rules, but to move in the direction of their interpretation. However, it is clear by the definition of "rule" that the referee or decision-makers hands are tied thus producing errors of over or under inclusiveness. When testing students for rank the question of "rote" knowledge performance arises. Is it enough that the student can perform each of the four sub-categories of Kwanmukan karate as stand-alone subjects or is there a need to show a clear understanding of the interrelationship between the individual subjects?

The 4 parts of Kwanmukan karate are as follows.

- 1) basics/kihon
- 2) partner work/wasa
- 3) forms/kata
- 4) sparring/kumite

If the Kwanmukan is to adhere to the principles of having strong, consistent, internal standards, that are quantifiable, integrated, and related, then the senior instructors or Shihan, must possess a clear understanding of and be able to "see" the indicators that standards are to provide the students.

If we were to apply the restricting, mind-numbing definition of requirements then each listed technique for a rank could very easily stand alone. However, if we are to utilize the broader possibilities of standards as the definition should allow and we apply this to the four subjects and all of the individual tech-

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15th Annual Child Safe Community Day in Strongsville

On Sunday, April 14, the 15th Annual Child Safe Community Day Fair in Strongsville was held to help bring child safety awareness issues to the community. The Child Safe Community Day Fair took place at the Strongsville Ehrnfelt Recreation Center.

This popular event was presented by the Rotary Club of Strongsville. Other sponsors include, Strongsville VFW Post #3345, Southwest General Health Center, Strongsville Chamber of Commerce, and Jeff Ellis' International Karate Centers.

Several members of law enforcement and various public service agencies donated their time to lecture and distribute information concerning the protection and safety of our children: Agencies such as the Police & Fire Departments, a representative from RB&C Injury Prevention and others were present to provide important topics such as safety in the home, stranger danger, crimes against children, etc.

During the Child Safe Community Day Fair, children and



parents received a take-home child identification kit that parents can update regularly.

A fun interactive stranger danger awareness program was conducted by Master Jeff Ellis and a martial arts demonstration by Jeff Ellis' International Karate Centers.

There was also a Bully Proofing Your Child program for children in 3rd thru 6th grades

Fun activities like an Easter egg hunt, ice cream eating contest, pictures with the Easter Bun-

ny along, face painting, balloons, inflatable fun with Awesome Inflatables made the day a "kid friendly" family event.

Child Safe Community Day Fair is truly a community event to promote necessary information for parents, children and all families to help keep our children safe in and outside the home.

This event was FREE to the public. Over 2,500 attend each year. Last year was another banner year with nearly 3,000 persons attending.

USA Karate Federation National Championships – May 25

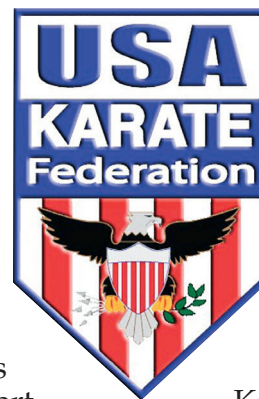
The 44th edition of the USA Karate Federation's National Championship will be held on May 25, 2019. This year, the Japan Karate Academy of Toledo, Ohio will be the host of this great event. With competitors joining us from all across the nation, as well as some internationally, the competition should be fierce, fun and rewarding.

Consistent with USAKF's time honored reputation, esteemed dignitaries, coaches, and referees will be on hand to ensure a fair, well-run and exciting tournament showcasing some of today's top athletes of martial arts.

On-line registration is open at https://events.membersolutions.com/event_register.asp?content_id=78677.

We look forward to the support of our fellow USAKF Members, Karate practitioners worldwide and martial artists of all styles. Competition is open to both youth and adult with division from novice to elite.

For information on the tournament, rules, regulations and reg-



istration, please contact Shihan Akram Geelani or Shihan Grant Campbell.

We truly hope you and your team can join us at this event and wish you lots of success.

Shihan Grant Campbell, Director USA Karate Federation

Shihan Akram Geelani, National Tournament Director
Event Starts at 10:00 am, please arrive 30 minutes early.

Onsite registration and check-in will begin at 8 am.

Scaling Force:

Dynamic decision-making under threat of violence

From *Scaling Force, Dynamic decision-making under threat of violence, a book by Rory Miller & Lawrence A. Kane*

I.M.O.P. Principle

How do you know when it is legal to get physical with an adversary? Learn the I.M.O.P. (Intent, Means, Opportunity, and Preclusion) principle. All of these criteria must be met before you have a good case for taking action. If one or more of these conditions are absent, you are on shaky legal ground.

These guidelines are not only useful, but they are also easy to remember in the heat of the moment on the street. That's because they are based on common sense. You must be in danger, or 'jeopardy' in order to protect yourself from harm. Obvious, right? Danger from another human being comes from their intent, means, and opportunity.

The hard part is that knowing this is not enough. The presence of intent, means, and opportunity may be sufficient for you to act in self defense. However, their mere presence may not be enough for you to prevail in court. You must also be able to explain how you personally knew that each element was present in a way that the jury will believe.

Intent

You must be able to show that the threat (the standard cop term for a bad guy) wanted to do you harm. You must be able to tell how you knew. Someone screaming, "I'm going to kill you!" is fairly clear, at least if his

body language backs up his words. If the threat balls up his fist and draws back, you can explain why you believed he was about to hit you. If the threat suddenly reaches under his jacket, you may believe that he is going for a weapon and can explain that to.

Intent is critical. People have chances to kill you all of the time. The waiter who brings you a steak knife in a restaurant has a deadly weapon and is well within range. But we do not kill the waiter, nor do waiters live in fear because we understand that without intent there is no threat. No justification for force. So we don't act.

This goes for the guy reaching under his jacket. This is an action that people do every day, getting out wallets, keys, and loose change. The hand reach is not enough. You will have to explain all the elements of that moment that indicated to you why that cation showed intent. Did he continue toward you after being told to back off? Were you in an isolated area or alone at night at an ATM? Did you see, hear, or smell something that brought this everyday movement to a new level?

To be a legitimate threat, the person must have intent and you must be able to explain how you knew.

Means

All intent in the world does not matter if the threat couldn't hurt you. Most people have some means at some level - fists, boots, and size. Others

have weapons or indicate that they have weapons.

A two-year-old throwing a tantrum has some of the purest intent in the world, but he or she lacks the size, strength, and coordination to do anything severe.

The means that the actions you must articulate must also match the means that were present. People who were poorly trained in self defense mouth the words, "I was in fear for my life," like in a mantra or a get-out-of-jail-free card. It is a bullshit platitude. You will be expected and required to explain exactly what made you fear for your life - the intent, the means, and opportunity. If you are claiming the threat was deadly, the means have to be deadly. A shoving match does not count.

You must be able to articulate exactly what led to your fear in a way that demonstrates it is legitimate.

Opportunity

Intent and means do not matter if the threat cannot reach you. If someone is screaming he is going to kick your ass from across the room, he may be a threat but is not an immediate threat. You can't shoot him. If he has a gun, being across the room does not matter much. You have a pretty good argument that you were in danger. Similarly, someone waving a knife at you from inside a vehicle while you are walking on the sidewalk is not an immediate threat. If he slams the accelerator and

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the car lurches toward you, the situation has changed significantly.

Intent, means, and opportunity are the desire, the ability, and the access to hurt you. You must be able to show all three to justify using force for self defense.

Preclusion

Even if intent, means, and opportunity are clear, there is one other requirement (for civilians and in most states) to satisfy. You must be able to show that you had no safe alternatives other than physical force before engaging an opponent in combat. If you can retreat without further endangering yourself this criterion has not been met. After all, it is impossible for the other guy to hurt you if you are not there.

These are the questions any jury will be asked and you must be able to explain. Could you have left? Did you in any way contribute to the situation getting out of hand? Would a reasonable person have seen a way out or seen a way that used less force?

All of these are preclusions that would have stopped the situation from going to force. You must not only prove the threat was real and immediate, but that you had no other options.

Clearly you should never let fear of legal repercussions keep you from defending yourself when your life is on the line, but an understanding of the law can help you make good decisions on 'that day' should it arrive.

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Sensei Ken Ackerman

January 27, 2019

Ken Ackerman of Strongsville, passed away January 27, 2019. He was husband of 38 years to Joyce (nee Hixenbaugh); loving father of Kaitlyn and Kevin (Kristin) Ackerman; Kenneth earned a 3rd Degree Black Belt in Isshinryu Karate. He was a Therapeutic Martial Arts instructor at Summit Academy Lorain Elementary School for nine years. "Sensei Strong." A Celebration of Life service will be held in the party room at Bucci's J-Bella Restaurant, 12201 Pearl Rd., Strongsville, on Saturday, February 9, 2019. The family will receive guests from 4-8 p.m. Private interment at Sunset Memorial Park, North Olmsted. In lieu of flowers, memorial contributions may be made to G.R.I.N. - Golden Retrievers In Need, at the time of the Celebration of Life.



Sensei
Ken Ackerman

Hanshi Attila Nanay

January 27, 2019

On February 15th, Hanshi Attila Nanay jump-kicked the doors of the afterlife wide open, swore a little, hugged his mother, and poured a glass of wine.

It's time to gather to celebrate a man that lived life to the fullest. The date will be Saturday, May 11.

His dedication to the development of traditional karate paved the way for many. He was supportive of every student that ever stepped on the mats to train with him. He inspired all that crossed his path with his knowledge, charisma, and that smile.

He was a teacher, friend, father, grandfather, and to many, a hero.

Please join us in celebrating his legacy and raising a glass. He wouldn't want it any other way.

When: Saturday, May 11, 2019 - 3-8pm for speakers

There will be an open forum 6-8pm

Where: Azatos Martial Arts Academy, 1690 US Rt 41, Schererville, IN 46375



Hanshi
Attila Nanay

Group Assembly scheduled for July 20

The Kwanmukan will hold a voluntary group assembly the third weekend of July at Hickey Karate Center. All dojos are welcome to attend and are encouraged to call Hanshi Patrick Hickey about details and to have any questions answered.

We will follow the general procedures and protocols that were used at group assemblies held at the University of Akron in the 1990s and early 2000s. Individual testing fees will continue to go to the indi-

vidual dojos and Carol Hofer as appropriate. Hickey Karate Center will provide the facility. There will be four stations at this testing. As was done previously, a dojo with additional requirements over and above the 4 sections above will test those requirements at their own dojo.

1. One step, Ippon Kumite
2. Kwan bu/Kihon
3. Kata
4. Sparring

The testing is expected to last approximately 3 hours

(depending on how many people participate) and will be held on either Saturday or Sunday.

Hanshi Anderson thought group assembly was important for both the individual and the organization. Group assembly doesn't in anyway diminish the importance of any dojo's standards or methods of instruction. Yet, in the end, group assembly benefits both the individual practitioner and the Kwanmukan by helping all to thrive and learn and prosper.

WCJJO World Championships - August 7-12

Mike Antonides is hosting the 2019 WCJJO World Championships at the Avanti Palms Resort and Conference Centre, 6515 International Dr, Orlando, FL 32819, August 7-11, 2019, commencing early on the Thursday morning and concluding with the awards banquet on the Sunday evening.

A meeting for association delegates will take place Monday, August 12.

Hopefully, a strong contingent will attend this event. Referees and other tournament helpers are needed. Mike Antonides (USA Jujitsu Alliance) and Brian Walsh (USJJF) are creating teams to

enter this event.

Information can be found at <https://wcjjo.org/wcjjo-championships-usa-2019/> as well as registration instruction.

This event was last held in Switzerland and Australia, so it is a great time to get involved as travel is at a minimum.

Kwanmukan Membership and Life Membership

Please remember to renew your dues in the Kwanmukan. The Kwanmukan has set July 1 as the renewal date for all dues. The membership database needs to be kept updated - to ensure you receive all important notifications, please make sure you register this year! Visit [https://events.](https://events.member-solutions.com/event-register.asp?content_id=70861)

[member-solutions.com/event-register.asp?content_id=70861](https://events.member-solutions.com/event-register.asp?content_id=70861) to register online.

The Kwanmukan Life Membership Program was initiated in 2012. Applications to become a Life Member can be obtained from Shihans Jeff Ellis or Larry Whelan. Membership cost is \$300 and can be paid over time.

Catch news and notifications on our facebook pages and at www.kwanmukan.us



 Find us on Facebook

North Coast Karate Championships - Sunday April 28, 2019



The annual student-friendly tournament drew approximately 150 participants who, along with many distinguished officials, traveled from several states. A USJFF competition was held simultaneously on the tournament floor. Congratulations to all who participated and improved their competition skills!



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niques contained therein, then it should become clear that the indicators are what the interrelated subjects will allow the student to become. This often occurs with the student being entirely oblivious to this end result.

An example of this concept would be to state that it is not

enough for student to be able to move to the side only while demonstrating the one steps that teach “opening the gate”, or ashi-sabaki/foot shifting and tai-sabaki/body shifting, but that they are able to move this way under the duress of a strong frontal attack in sparring. This should also hold true of the 32 one-steps and

the concepts that are held within them.

One question arising from the insistence of demanding requirements is this: does mere memorization of the one-steps, or any individual requirement, translate into understanding or an ability to apply the underlying principles beyond the context of practicing those requirements?