

AIKIBUDO FRATERNITY

TKC014

Aikido Aikijujutsu Jujutsu

**Andrew Henderson
38a Town head
Irvine
Ayrshire
KA12 OBE
01294 275290
01 07 2005**

Hi Gery

Thank you for your letter and the consultative booklets they are very helpful.
We here in Ayrshire and, no doubt other martial artists both instructors and students were
Concerned that a ban on Japanese swords would eventually lead to a ban on all martial arts
Weapons thanks to your booklets we see that is not the case. As mentioned in the books
Martial artists learn discipline and control first and foremost and in no way would we abuse
The trust placed upon us by a law-abiding by miss using our martial arts training weapons
as I explained before some martial arts use weapons to impart the principles, movements,
And techniques of the particular martial discipline.

We like concerned people are concerned about the rising and alarming use of knives in
criminal acts and agree that tougher penalties should be used on people who attack others
With knives and other offensive weapons

Yours ect
Andrew Henderson 5th Dan Aikido

Our governing body is:

The national association of karate and martial arts schools (NAKMAS)
Rosecraig,
Bullockstone road
Hern bay
Kent
CT6 7NL

AIKIDO

Sword Stick Body

Martial Art

Aikido is a modern synthesis of Japan's ancient and traditional martial arts Sword fighting, spear fighting, staff fighting. The unarmed hand-to hand Techniques of aikido have their origins in jujutsu and Aikijujutsu which were Influential in developing the modern martial art / discipline of aikido.

Aikido techniques are based on awareness, evasion, and circular movement which controls an attacker's energy to neutralise the attack this can be achieved By using striking techniques (atemi waza) kansetsu waza (joint control moves) And osae waza (immobilisation techniques) Regular training in aikido has been Found to be beneficial to health as the techniques are based on the natural way The joints are constructed by nature which aid in eliminating joint stiffness and helps to eliminate matter which can cause joint problems.

Aikido is a highly disciplined and co-ordinated martial art/ discipline which Requires considerable concentration and self-control as the techniques are Derived from the close- combat methods of the Japanese warrior class and Are too dangerous to use in competition that is why there are no contests in Aikido. Aikido should be practiced in the presence of experienced and Qualified instructors in a properly disciplined dojo (training hall) which is a Member a recognised governing body with grades recognition and valid Insurance.

Police, military and security forces throughout the world are adopting aikido Based methods in their arrest and restraint systems,

Phone Gary 01294 312597

Andy 01294 275290

BUKI WAZA

Weapons Techniques

People may ask why practice with ancient weapons? The principles, Body arts (taijutsu) postures, movements and techniques of aikijujutsu And aikido have their origins in Japanese sword fighting (kenjutsu) Spear fighting (yarijutsu) bo and jojutsu (stick fighting arts) unarmed Hand-to-hand techniques have their origins in jujutsu and aikijujutsu.

Weapon training is an important aspect of aikido as the founder of aikido Morihei ueshiba O, Sensei to aikido people made no differentiation in the Armed and unarmed aspects of aikido.

Training with the wooden sword (bokken) gives a solid but strong centre And sharpness of attitude and precise body movement. Training with the Jo (four foot wooden staff) aids in attaining coordination of mind, spirit, And body inducing flexibility.

Aikido training involves sword to sword attack and defence, staff to staff Attack and defence staff defence from sword attack and sword defence from staff attack. Defences are practiced whilst unarmed from sword, staff And tanto (wooden dagger) attack.

Training with budo weapons requires concentration and awareness as a Mistake can be painful we can be a wee bit lazy with hand – to – hand Training but anyone who has been on the receiving end of a powerful And properly delivered kick or blow or have miss timed a break fall Will understand.

Weapons training as with all martial arts training should be practiced Under experienced and qualified supervision by instructors who are with A recognised governing body and are licensed and insured.

KANSETSU WAZA

JOINT TECHNIQUES

Joint techniques are used by martial artists to control an attacker. Attacks to the joints were originally used to dislocate or break the joints and subdue an attacker it was gradually discovered that by Controlling the joints a person could control an aggressor. Modern Martial arts like aikido, aikijujutsu, jujutsu. Hapkido, judo and some Self- defence systems use joint controls military hand-hand combat Systems use joint breaking and control in their close-combat methods.

Modern police forces and security company's use joint manipulation In their arrest and restraint methods. It was noticed that regular training in joint techniques made the joints more relaxed and flexible As the joints were moved in the way nature intended matter which can Cause joint stiffness and some rheumatic problems were eliminated.

With joint techniques the muscles, sinews and blood vessels are also Exercised allowing the circulatory system to carry out it's natural Function of carrying nutrients throughout the body.

UKEMI WAZA

Break Falling Techniques

WHY LEARN TO BREAK FALL ?

Break falling is the art of receiving the force in order to escape injury. All martial arts using nage waza (throwing techniques) Aikido. Aikijujutsu Jujujutsu. Judo. Hapkido include breakfalls in their training syllabus.

Ukemi waza is one of the most vital principles in learning martial arts as the throwing techniques (nage waza) were designed to put an opponent in a position in order to stun, cripple, kill, or to apply immobilisation methods (osae waza) on the human anatomy to neutralise an attack. Break falls are also defensive arts as they are designed to protect the uke (person thrown) by allowing the partner to “blend” with the throw in combat the attacker is not given a break fall strike, throw, immobilise.

It has been noticed that regular practice in break falling massages the skin, Muscles, joints and the spine is exercised by bending the spine in a natural Way. In our preparatory exercises we loosen and warm the joints in order Prepare us for the rigours the martial training.

DOJO

Place of the way

The Dojo, Quoon, Dojang are the places where we teach and learn our martial arts / Disciplines. The most important principle of the dojo is discipline and respect why? Because the dojo can be one of the most dangerous places we can find ourselves because Martial arts originated as close- combat methods armed, or unarmed where a person was Able to stun, cripple, or kill an opponent modern martial arts/ disciplines are more in line With modern ethics awareness, evasion, control. Training in the dojo may lead to injury That is where dojo discipline applies all techniques are practiced with restraint and caution.

The dojo is a microcosm of our macrocosm like life we experience fear, despair, elation, Achievement and in order to achieve we must practice and study. In my early days in budo there was a minimum of talk and noise students were required to observe and practice and learn.

Dojo Address:

Cranberry Moss Community Centre
Cambusdoon Place
Kilwinning
01294 557146

Saturday mornings: 10 am till 1pm

MARTIAL ARTS

From an historical view

Hand to hand combat is as old as the human race we humans have fought each other for various reasons territory, to defend that territory To protect our relatives and ourselves and to prevent the theft of our Possessions. From the discovery that a stone or piece of wood could be used as a weapon a sharp stone could be utilised as a stabbing and Slashing weapon as well as a skinning tool. As our ancestors made More progress and learned to use the reasoning functions of the mind It was gradually discovered that if an attack was made to certain parts Of the human anatomy the attacker could be stunned, disabled or killed It was found that if the joints were manipulated in certain ways a Person could be controlled.

As our ancestors became more intelligent and organised they began to Realise that if they remembered their experiences in close- combat they Found that a smaller or weaker person for some reason overcame a stronger and bigger attacker or, by evading a weapon slash or thrust a Defender put themselves in a position to defeat an attacker. Gradually Human beings learned the use of weapons swords. Knives, spears, ect From this martial arts developed by devising and studying methods to Deal with armed attacks from which the modern martial arts evolved And developed jujutsu, aikijujutsu, judo, karate, kendo in Japan and The various martial arts in china and korea. Modern Japanese martial Arts have their origins in bujutsu (practical arts of war) which are now Called budo (martial ways) based on modern ethics and mental, spiritual and physical discipline. Martial arts should practiced with Experienced, qualified instructors who are members of recognised Martial arts governing body's, who hold a current licence and up-to date insurance, the same requirement applies to students.

Consultation Questions

Question 1

Should a licence be needed to sell non-domestic knives?

SURELY DOMESTIC KNIVE ARE BANNED IN CRIMINAL, TOUGHEN ACTION ON KNIFE THUGS IS THE ANSWER!

Question 2

What types of knife should be covered by a definition of a non-domestic knife?

COMBAT, COMMANDO, SOME MANTION KNIVES USE WHEN DOMESTIC DACCERS

Question 3

What conditions should be imposed on someone seeking a licence to sell non-domestic knives?

AS A RECOMMENDED WEAPON DANGER

Question 4

What would be the costs for businesses of licensing the sale of knives?

IN NOT SURE

Question 5

Should it be a criminal offence to purchase a (non-domestic) knife from an unlicensed seller?

YES

Question 6

Should shops require a licence to sell swords?

WHAT WOULD IT REQUIRE? CRIMINAL DOWN TO BURY LAWS ONLY TO LAW-ABIDING USERS MANTION DISCOUNTS ETC

Question 7

Should the sale of swords by shops be restricted to require them to sell only to members of approved organisations?

YES MANTION ARTISTS, M/C/L/D/DANCE MANTION YOUTH EVENTS

Question 8

Should the sale of all swords be banned?

NO IT WOULD NOT STOP THUGS, TOUGHEN LAWS ON CRIMINAL USERS SWORDS BANNED

Rec'd 5/7/05

<p>Question 9 If so, should there be any groups who are exempted from that ban (i.e. should there be any reasons/uses for which it remains legitimate to sell swords)? MARTIAL ARTS IJUDO, AIKIDO, ENA OJIMEN, DANCE, ENA OJIMEN</p>	<p>Question 10 Should the sale of only samurai swords be banned? USE THE TERM JAPANESE SWORDS A REAL SAMURAI SWORD IS REAL OF HISTORY</p>	<p>Question 11 If so, should any groups of people be exempt from that ban (i.e. should there be any reasons/uses for which it remains legitimate to sell samurai swords)? MARTIAL ARTS</p>	<p>Question 12 How should a samurai sword be defined? A CASE-COMBAT WEAPON USED BY JAPANESE WARRIORS NOW USED BY MODERN PRACTITIONERS OF MODERN MARTIAL ARTS</p>	<p>Question 13 Is there a case for individual licences for the purchase of swords? NO, WOULD LICENSING KEEP SWORDS OUT OF CRIMINAL HANDS. LOOK AT OUR PISTOL LAWS, TO OBTAIN A GUN IS</p>
---	--	---	---	--

Respondent Information Form

Please complete the details below and attach it with your response. This will help ensure we handle your response appropriately.

We will make all responses available to the public in the Scottish Executive Library, unless confidentiality is requested. All responses not marked confidential will be checked for any potentially defamatory material before being logged in the library or placed on the website.

Name: ANDREW HENDERSON S^{IN} DAN AIKIDO
Postal Address: 8 A TOWNHEAD L^{INE}
A.Y.S.S.I.N.I.R.E. M.O.R.O.B.E. 01299 275290

Consultation title:
TACKLING KNIFE CRIME - A CONSULTATION

1. Are you responding as:

- (a) an individual (go to 2a/b)
- (b) on behalf of a group or organisation (go to 2c)

2a. Individuals:

Do you agree to your response being made available to the public (in SE library and/or on SE website)?

- Yes (go to 2b below)
- No, not at all