

Editorial

2013 is an important year in the fields of science, filling pages of our magazine and for the magazine itself. However, before turning to these issues, I would like to bring to the readers' attention some little-known globally facts from the history of my country. They are symptomatic for a humanistic reflection conducted on a high level of generality.

It is a jubilee year of the 150th anniversary of the January Uprising when the citizens under the coats of arms of the Polish Republic (Eagle), Russia (St. Michael) and Lithuania (Pahonia) fought together against the possessive empire of Moscow. The heroes of the uprising, as Romuald Traugutt (1826-1864) acted in response to the question whether dying as heroes is better than life in shame. Celebrations of the Uprising took place now in Poland and Lithuania.

A similar response in the 1940s and 1950s was given by the anti-communist fighters. 1 March is celebrated in Poland, as a national day of remembrance of “the cursed soldiers”, but the whole 2013 was the year of these heroes. *Rotmistrz* Witold Pilecki (1901-1948) who defended the homeland against the Bolshevik invasion in 1920, was one of the greatest heroes of World War II fighting against Nazi Germany. After the war, he was murdered by Stalin's Security Office. Traugutt and Pilecki were patriots and men of honour to the end of their days, giving their lives to God and the Homeland. Do not our civilization and knightly ethos of honour need a similar pattern? Should we replace them with a mercantile and depersonalized model, with a recommendation: to be able to sell well? Should not at least science and martial arts preserve (and nurture) noble ethos, as the Way the Truth?

The ideal of *Ido* philosophy (*Homo creator nobilis*) was implemented not only by soldiers. Sir Thomas More did not separate politics from morality as Ignacy Lukaszewicz did not separate

economics from morality. Chivalric values were contributed by an outstanding novelist Henryk Sienkiewicz, the author of “*Quo Vadis*”, “*Teutonic Knights*” and “*Trilogy*”. The latter is a Polish knightly epic of national glory. 2013 was the year of Henryk Sienkiewicz. That year also marks 540 years since the birth and 470 years since the death of the eminent Polish scientist (doctor, strategist, economist and astronomer) Nicolaus Copernicus – Mikołaj Kopernik.

Our magazine prefers inter- and multidisciplinary, paradigm of systemic approaches, holistic on the one hand, and humanistic and anthropological on the other hand. Thus we have a humanistic reflection and strictly empirical research. Aristotle said that “movement is life”. The name of our publication series *Lykeion* is commemorating Aristotle's School. Japanese term *idō* refers to movement, philosophy of perpetual movement, the way of martial arts, and the medicine of martial arts. Both man and martial arts require bio-psycho-social approaches.

Contents of the 13th volume include forum for discussion about the philosophy of martial arts, articles by prominent humanists, Professors: J. Szmyd, F. Shishida, W. Pasterniak and A. Szyszko-Bohusz; on 20 years of the IPA (article *A new stage in the history of the Idokan organization*); information concerning a very important conference in Tsukuba. In this volume (issue no. 4) we start a discussion about paradigm, research perspectives and new general theories. The forum is opened by the work, which was a keynote lecture during Symposium of Integrated Science of Budo – Plenary Session of the 46th Anniversary of the JAB¹ and 2nd International Conference of IMACSSS in Tsukuba, in September this year. It was indeed a ground-

¹ The Japanese Academy of Budo.

breaking Symposium for further development of JAB, IMACSSS, and martial arts science. The paper *Humanities in the study of Budo - problems and methodology* indicates a paradigmatic and methodological settlement key to a new approach to science, human sciences, physical education, sports, martial arts and combat sports, and *Budo* in particular. Thus, this work should be perhaps published simultaneously in the journals of IMACSSS / IPA, and JAB, i.e. in our quarterly and “Research Journal of Budo” (perhaps in Japanese), the two oldest specialized scientific journals.

Although the development of paradigm and methodology of martial arts have been discussed quite extensively in the first volume of “Ido - Ruch dla Kultury / Movement for Culture”, but publications in Polish are significantly limited in their reception. In addition, in the journal “Archives of Budo” opinions on ‘science of martial arts’ also appeared, however, presented essentially from a single perspective. So we open the discussion, inviting comments on the best methodological and theoretical perspectives for research and exploration of the area martial arts & combat sports. It would be an introduction to the forum about a general theory of fighting or a theory of the ‘warrior’s way’. What should be the main object of scientific inquiry - the phenomenon of combat, or ‘path’, or a man (warrior) himself, as in the anthropology of martial arts?

Contrary to the opinion of Prof. R. M. Kalina, expressed in the aforementioned Symposium that the various concepts will fight each other, I think

that co-existence of alternative hypotheses and theories will be beneficial, inspiring, cognitively fruitful. Over time, according to the thesis of Imre Lakatos, the scientific theory with the greatest explanatory power of presenting the reality will be chosen by the scientific circles.

There have been some changes in the editorial team. Doc. Dr Zdenko Reguli became the first deputy of the editor-in-chief. We acquired new authors as well-known researcher of martial arts Prof. Dr Emerson Franchini, as well as Dr Rudolf Jakhel (9 dan karate), Dr Xie Lisheng (7 duan wushu). Our journal has been indexed, particularly in a reputable SCOPUS database. And our paper has obtained new, higher: 10 points on the List of Journals scored by the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education, and 6.13 ICV in the Index Copernicus.

What else has changed? Last year, Eryk Murlowski, one of the first Poles who sought authentic *jūjutsu*, passed away. Fortunately, there is still European Jūjutsu & Kobudo Committee (EJKC) and the IPA that guard the values of *jūjutsu*. Dr Jan Słopecki, leader of EJKC presents his opinion on ethics. In particular, it does not seem possible to reconcile the philosophy of *idō* or *zendō karate* and MMA devoid of higher values. Of course, the market of CS / MA always leaves a free choice.

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Editor-in-Chief
November 2013