



## IASK Forum - Bergamo 2017

### **The theme is Ethics, intellectual property rights and the growth of kinesiology.**

*Allowing kinesiology to grow while respecting the persons, who have developed specific techniques or modalities.*

/ We can't escape reality as it is / if we are too strict we don't let kinesiology grow / on the other hand, some authors spend a LONG time on preparing their syllabuses.

/ If we are too tight on copyrights kinesiology will die – some detach themselves. If everything seems reduced to power and commercial interests.

/ Ministry for Education – documents are required to prove copyrights; if there is no registered trademarks and no ISBN number, there are no possibility to prove that a manual belongs to someone. In Russia, only authors can apply for an ISBN number, not instructors. International copyright is a legal matter, it is all very clearly regulated, there is no grey zone.

/ I know an instructor who explains that he produces his material based on different bits of other modalities or common knowledge. He lets participants have all that he knows, and withholds nothing. He also tells the participants that they can share with whomever they want to, and that this other person can also share whatever they want. In a loving responsible way.

/ Copyright your material at least so that no one else can say that they came up with the technique. I

/ Someone can quote a certain amount of text. If they say exactly where it comes from, - of course you can't use a whole book and copyright it (although practically it happens). Publishing a book is combined with costs, so in Germany there are strict rules about this. In a forum sharing of techniques when people shared thoughts, they respected the person who shared the idea. To have this kind of sharing attitude lets kinesiology grow more. If a person knows a lot they can feel like creating 'a super method' in which they will use a lot of what they learned. And then he shares things and let's other people share again; this is copyright infringement. There are laws about this, so IASK can not make a statement about sharing. If we say copyrights are not serious, we are also saying the law is not serious. We have to get through this.

/ TFH remains TFH when it is taught in my school and the students sign a Code of Ethics before each class. They know that they learn for themselves and have no right to divulge the material.

/ You cannot copyright ideas, but you can copyright a manual expressing an idea. Authors could copyright their material through national associations.

/ Copyrights could be limited in time, so the author could get money for let's say 10 years to be compensated for some % of his/her work.

/ The pioneers put a lot of time and effort into their material. But there is also the 100th monkey effect. There is a lot of development going on in the field of kinesiology, and many people creating their own material. Respect is the key. If you want to use an existing technique, or an illustration, contact the author, or the artist, and make a deal with them. If they don't need money, acknowledge them and quote their names in the book.

/ Pioneers can come along at any time. Trust, Respect and doing the right thing. Laws are for persons who don't respect and don't do the right thing. It is not for IASK to set rules. IASK can hold the space for the discussion to happen, and then let the countries set their own guidelines. And this is for National Associations: At what point is the line crossed and what do you do when the line has been crossed? How to ensure respect? Ultimately integration is the way things have to go to grow – but in a proper way.

/ Copyrights protect the form of how the idea is presented, not the idea itself. We have to define this clearly. The speakers at this conference did it in their presentations. Quote the source that you are using, and respect the images. Use your own words in your own system. There is the solution offered by the non profit Association Creative

Commons and its system of 'Licenses creative commons', which allows authors to maintain only certain copyrights while remaining the person who created something or solved the problem originally. Other people can use the material freely under certain conditions. It would make the sharing of Kinesiology easier.

/ This is a topic very close to me. I love to teach. I love to teach other methods. When you teach Touch For Health, I know so much more, you still have to teach only TFH. I wished it would be easier to share kinesiology. It is not easy to get the licenses to be able to share.

/ Some teach like gurus in front of a class, just talking. It's a frustrating way to learn. There is an art in teaching. I have teaching awareness and skills, I know a lot more and I want to be free to give my students what they need. But Politics, Ego and Power prevent me from giving my students the best I can.

/ It is difficult to try and police copyrights. But the people who take material from other persons' work, will meet with their own challenges. Kinesiology comes from the heart space. If you are stealing someone's work that is not from the heart and you will encounter problems.

/ It is very true when students copy material they learned to pass it to other students. Violating the copyright dishonor the works of others. Those students often stop their training early on.

/ How to share kinesiology more effectively? Copyrights may inhibit this sharing. I like to hear more about the vision a person has, why they do things that way. It is not just a matter of procedures or techniques.

/ I have a publishing company, have done a lot of research and I am also a course author. All I can say is please protect your material! The reason I do what I do is for future generations. Make sure you have your ISBN number. And think in advance about a family trust or to whom you will bequeath your material. The stealing of ideas is another issue – to this I smile... there is nothing new under the sun.

/ I was given material when in training, but I could never use it. It is almost as if that given material was blocked.

/ If I think about it as a musician, music notes would be like the ABC of Kinesiology. I can use different notes (some acupressure points from AK), and I can use other notes (from nutrition), and create a brand new song. All of us do our own song. The biggest thing we can do here and now, in a community and coming together, is to strengthen the positive energy among us. It will stop the stealing, and copying material will have no chance.

/ The song 'Volare' has known many versions and interpreters, including more recently the Gipsy Kings. It lives on.

/ John Thie did share his Touch For Health. An instructor had written a manual so her students could learn the material in an easy way. Thanks to her 100s of students learned (and used) TFH, 1000s of people got benefits from the balances they could give. Then she had to stop using her material because of new rules set by the TFH foundation. Medical companies have a patent only for a given amount of years.

// We need a database of procedures; You can't copyright the things that are in nature. Acupressure points are in Nature, procedures as to how to use them can be copyrighted. You can use those procedures if you change a certain percentage.

/ One thing is copying, another thing is using the material and a third thing, which is not ok, is when you pass copied or learned things on to other people.

/ I have written lots of books, people can download them for free if they are determined to do it, in spite of the copyrights. You can try to do something about it, but fighting for your copyrights is stressful and expensive, so those copyrights give you a legal right, but nothing more in reality. It's about trusting people to respect your work.

/ Good to have a place where you can find several modalities gathered together. But just remember when you collect those techniques to honor your teachers.