

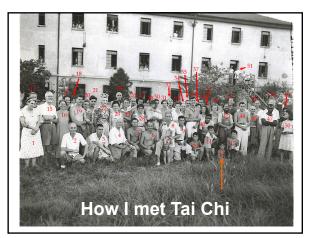
1

## What is Tai Chi?

- T'ai Chi Ch'uan or Taiji (ying and yang flux) quan (fist)
- Naijia Internal (qi focused) Martial Art - credited to Zhang Sanfeng, 12th Century Taoist Monk
- · Mind and Body Exercise/ Moving Meditation

## Colorado ba

2

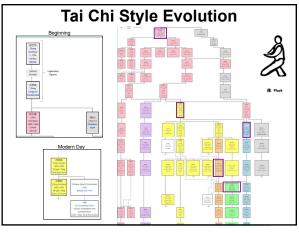


3

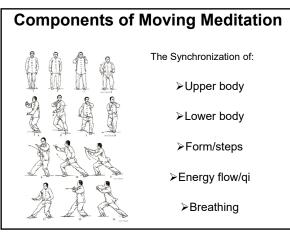
- Tai Chi has been practiced for hundreds of years with many claimed health benefits; for example, low impact, muscle strengthening and improved balance
- Many of the health claims are benefits that are much harder to quantify; like a better life, clearer mind, more energy, or a longer life
- In c@ A æ cA€ years, more and more scientific studies have started to specifically quantify and confirm some of the claims.
- But first.
- What is Tai Chi?
- Tai Chi Chuan was first credited to Zhang Sanfeng, a 12th century Taoist Monk
- It is a Mind and Body Exercise, sometimes referred to as Moving Meditation
- The \^ A a key principles A @ B @ a c h Avoid using force directly against force, 2. to protect the defenseless and 3. to show mercy to one's opponents
- It is a Synchronization of upper body, lower body, forms and steps, energy flow or qi and breathing; Very similar to a coordinated group dance.
- Traditionally to become a Tai Chi master requires 10 years of study full time How does Tai Chi relate to me?
- I met Tai Chi from my Father.
- He was born in a WWII POW camp in Shanghai, China (The picture is the Chapei Camp, #12 is my dad - this was taken shortly before their release)
- He practiced the Yu form everyday; He told me it helped with his back problems; He was 6'4"
- I first learned part of the Wu form in my mid 20s in Miami - I was looking for a low impact exercise
- In my late 20s I studied the Wu form in Las Vegas and actually made it thru the 108 forms.
- Today I am learning the Ching Man Chen 37 form; I'm about 1/3 of the way thru it and I've been studying it for about a year in addition, to push hands and tai chi sparing



4



5



6

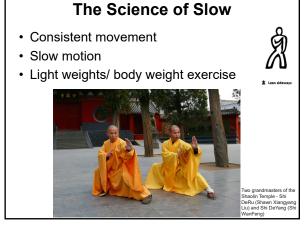
There are 5 Chinese family styles for the Solo Form, but more variations than I care to count.

Chen is fast and slow/varying speed form, Yang is a wider spread form, Sun is smaller movements and focuses on slow measured movement and Wu is an even speed but contained form.

- Traditionally there are108 forms, but there are many short form variations including the blended competition short forms.
- Push Hands & Tai Chi sparing are the partner/combat applications of Tai Chi.
- Most recently there has been a push for the forms to adapt to specific health concerns/needs.
- . Most of these adaptations are from the Sun form, but

the Seated variation is adapted from the Yu form

- Dr Paul Lam is at the forefront of these adaptations using his medical knowledge as doctor and Tai Chi knowledge (competed for many years) to make specific forms with the intent of healing and ease of movement and learning. Dr. Lam has arthritis and used that as his inspiration.
- All these variations are not untypical for Tai Chi, Tai Chi has evolved ever since its creation.
- Tai Chi has a curious beginning where Zheng Sanfeng supposedly lived for 300 years before teaching Wang Zongyue.
- Wang Zongyue had two students, Chen Wangting and Jiang Fa in the 1500s.
- From there the family style adaptations were formed and split; Chen and Yang Forms come from Chen Wangting and Wu, Wu (Hao) and Sun Forms come from Jiang Fa or the Zhaobao form the Ching Man Chen form is a modern (1900s) adaptation of the Yu form
- The components of moving meditation or Tai Chi are made up of the synchronization of the following.
- Upper Body arm & hand movement, shoulder & chest position, head movement and posture
- Lower Body leg movement, waist/hip position, taking steps, and weight distribution
- Forms/Steps sequence of movements; each form has 1-15+ steps
- Energy flow/ qi potential & kinetic energy transference and flow throughout the form
- Breathing Coordinated inhale & exhale which compliments the movements



7

## Studies

Slow Motion Strength Training – Study for Osteoporosis with low weight and slow movement – 1993 & 1999 – **50% gain in strength after 8-10 weeks** of 1 to 2 times a week

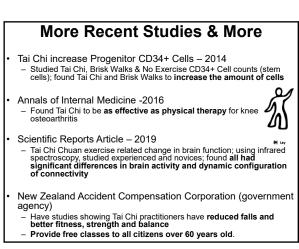
 Asian Nursing Research – 2008
After 2 years of study, all participants noted an increase of quality of life in 6 categories

American Society of Neurorehabilitation in Hong Kong – 2009 – After 12 weeks of Tai Chi Stroke patients developed better balance

- Journal of Rheumatology 2009
  - After 3 months, there was 30% increase in pain relief, physical function and balance

Journal of American Geriatrics Society – 2009 – After practicing, found a **reduction in recurring falls by 70%** 

8



- Now we can get into the science of moving slow; it comprises of
- Consistent movement never let the muscle rest, which makes the muscle work harder
- Slow Motion remove momentum of the exercise and forces the muscle to do all the work
- Light weights/ body weight exercise reduces the chances of injury and uses gravity as the weight force
- example of a body weight exercise is push ups or chin ups.
- Slow motion and consistent movement fatigue muscles quicker, stimulating muscle growth in a
- shorter amount of time meaning brief, focused and intentional work outs can yield as much benefit and growth as longer 'traditional' workouts may
- The initial studies I found focus more on proving results of claimed effects
- Life improvement is a difficult thing to quantify but I was surprised how few studies there are on Tai Chi and slow moving exercise
- The first study listed isn't about Tai Chi. Super Slow weight training was developed by Ken Hutchins in 1982
- The Asian Nursing 6 improved life qualities are:
  - o Physical Functioning
  - o physical Role limitation
  - $\circ$  emotional Role limitation
  - social functioning
  - o bodily pain
  - vitality/energy
- The most recent studies I found are more focused on very specific and measurable effects, like the stem cell counts and brain activity
- In New Zealand, their government has implemented free Tai Chi classes for every citizen over 60 years old
- The ACC pays for all accident costs irrespective of fault for all citizens, so they're financially incentivized to have a healthier population
- I'm encouraged by the more recent focus and studies on Tai Chi, and hope that more can be learned about being healthy and strong with less extreme effort



- World Tai Chi and Chi Gong Day is on April 24th
  - Difference between Tai Chi and Qi Gong o Interrelated but different

•

- Qi Gong is breath and energy movement with a focus on health and meditation
- Tai Chi incorporates Qi Gong into the forms
- The picture is what I aspire to be. I've still got some work and time to achieve it.