



NFSH



(NEW ZEALAND) INCORPORATED

**** Incorporated Society ** Registered Charity CC24842****

MEMBERS CODE OF CONDUCT

**THIS CODE APPROVED BY THE
INAUGURAL MEETING**

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**NATIONAL FEDERATION OF
SYNERGISTIC HEALERS
(N.Z.) INC.**

**Affiliate member of: NFSH (UK) The Healing Trust
& The Natural Health Practitioners of NZ (NHPNZ)**

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MEMBERS' CODE OF CONDUCT

GENERAL

"DISTANT HEALING" IS ACCEPTABLE IN ALL SITUATIONS

- 1.** This Code of Conduct applies to the practice of synergistic (spiritual) healing as laid down in the Constitution of the National Federation of Synergistic Healers.
- 2.** Healing is legal in New Zealand; but there are certain restrictions. These are set out under "Healing and the Law".
- 3.** Membership of the National Federation of Synergistic Healers is conditional upon acceptance of the terms of this Code of Conduct.
- 4.** Healer members should understand that:
 - (a) The "Physical Act" for "Hands On" Healing as taught in the Healer Training Course run by THE HEALING TRUST (UK) & NFSH (NZ) Inc. is to be complied with.
 - (b) The National Federation of Synergistic Healers' "Healer Referral Service" concerns itself with the patients' requests for spiritual healing only. If a Healer member intends to use any other therapy it should be made clear to the patient that the therapy to be used is not wholly spiritual healing and the patient's prior consent obtained.

GUIDANCE FOR HEALERS WITH THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

- 5.** The aim of the NFSH is to offer a service to the medical profession and to the sick which is a complement and not an alternative to orthodox medicine. In particular healers must guard against the danger that a patient without previously consulting a doctor comes for healing for a known disorder and is subsequently found, too late, to be suffering from another serious disorder. To this end:
 - (a) A new patient must be asked what medical advice he has received. If he has not seen a doctor, he must be advised to do so. Since it is legal to refuse medical treatment, no patient can be forced to consult a doctor, but the advice should be recorded for the healer's protection.
 - (b) The healer must not countermand instructions or prescriptions given by a doctor.
 - (c) The healer must not advise a particular course of medical treatment, such as to undergo an operation or to take specific drugs. It must be left to the patient to make his own decision in the light of medical advice.
 - (d) A healer must not give a medical diagnosis to a patient in any circumstances. Diagnosis is the responsibility of the doctor. If, however, a healer subsequently finds some aspect of a disorder undiagnosed by the doctor, he must advise the patient to visit the doctor again and note this in the patient's record.
 - (e) Healers must strive for a good relationship and full co-operation with the medical authorities.
 - (f) Healing must only be given in response to an invitation from the patient or his representative.

GUIDANCE FOR HEALERS **VISITING HOSPITAL**

- 6** (a) The hospital is responsible for the patient.
- (b) Healers should visit hospitals with discretion. In some circumstances Distant or Absent Healing may be more appropriate.
- (c) If a visit is made to a hospital:
- (i) Healers must not wear white coats. They may wear a lapel badge.
- (ii) Healers must obtain permission from the Nursing Officer before entering a ward and inform them of the patient's request for healing. In any case of doubt, the request should be obtained in writing.
- (iii) When entry to the ward is obtained, healing must be carried out without fuss. It must be restricted to healing through the Patient's hands or quiet prayer.
- (iv) If other patients request healing, the permission of the Nursing Officer must first be obtained.
- (d) Healers must never undermine the patient's faith in hospital treatment or regime.
- (e) If credentials are requested the healer must produce his NFSH current membership card.
- 7**. Membership of the NFSH must be regarded as a guarantee to patients and the medical profession of the healer's integrity, sincerity and ability.
- 8**. If the healer becomes aware that a patient may be suffering from a notifiable infectious disease, the patient must not be permitted to come into contact with other people, but given a note to take to their doctor explaining the need for medical attention.

GUIDANCE FOR HEALERS **WITH THEIR PATIENTS**

- 9**. Healers are personally responsible for their actions. They must behave with courtesy, dignity, discretion and tact. Their attitude must be competent and sympathetic, hopeful and positive, thus encouraging an uplift in the patient's mental outlook and belief in a gradual progression towards wholeness.
- 10**. Healers must disclaim an ability to cure but offer an attempt to heal in some measure. Recovery must never be promised.
- 11**. Healers must not use titles or descriptions to give the impression of medical qualifications.
- 12**. Healers must not ask for the removal of a patient's clothing except a coat and footwear.
- 13**. When a healer is giving healing privately to a person of the opposite sex it is advisable for the healer to request the presence of a third party whose bona fides the healer can accept, as some actions may be interpreted as sexual harassment.
- 14**. Healers must never offer a clairvoyant reading during a healing session.

15. Healers should only heal in a conscious state of attunement. Trance conditions are not recognised in Law nor covered by NFSH. Any individual concerned will be held directly responsible. **If for example a patient suffers an injury while receiving manipulative treatment from an entranced healer, it could result in a successful claim for damages against the healer.**

TRANCE HEALING is forbidden for all research projects, when healing is given as a service under arrangements with the NHS and at public demonstrations. However, trance healing may only be given to private patients who ask for it and a responsible adult, not in trance, must be present to safeguard both patient and healer. The presence of a third party does not absolve the healer from full responsibility for the result of their actions.

16. Healers sometimes say and do certain things while giving treatment because they are “impressed” to do so. Reason and common-sense should always be applied to such impressions.

17. To avoid offending some patients, healers must not raise the question of their religious beliefs unless this is invited by the patient.

18. Healers must not use manipulation or vigorous massage during spiritual healing treatment. This does not preclude gentle massage or healing passes. Healers with appropriate qualifications may use manipulation and vigorous massage as a separate treatment but this will not be covered by the NFSH.

19. Discretion must be used for the protection of the healer:

(a) When carrying out private healing with patients who are **mentally unstable**, addicted to drugs or alcohol, or severely depressed or hallucinated. Such patients must be treated only by a healer with relevant experience accompanied by another healer.

(b) When a patient is known to have a **pacemaker** (or similar battery operated) implantation, “hands on” healing should not be offered, but relaxation, visualisation, meditation and distant healing are acceptable ways of helping.

20. Healers must treat as confidential all information of a personal nature which is confided by the patient.

21. Healers must keep adequate confidential records for all patients.

HEALERS AND THE LAW

22. It is essential that every healer, particularly any healer who practises a therapy outside healing as defined in this Code, understands and **OBSERVES** the law as it relates to healing practice. Disregard of the law may result in serious legal difficulties for the healer.

23. The law is enshrined in a series of Acts or Statutes principally associated with the medical and para-medical professions. In case of doubt the healer should contact the National Secretary of the NFSH and seek guidance.

24. In the light of legal provisions, great care is needed in the following cases:

24. (a) A parent or guardian who fails to provide necessities for a child under the age of 16 in NZ or 18 in Australia commits a criminal offence. Healing is not medical aid as defined by the law and a healer who treats a child whose parents refuse medical aid runs the risk of being considered as aiding and abetting that offence. Where it is known that the parents are NOT receiving medical attention for the child, healers are most strongly advised to secure the signature of the parent or guardian to the following statement and this statement must be kept with the healing records:

“I have been advised by (*name of Healer*) that according to the law I must consult a doctor concerning the health of my child (*name of child*).

Signed: (*parent or guardian*)..... Date:

Signed by witness: (*signature of person witnessing*) + Date.

This also applies to Special Needs people of any age – the note must be signed by the Legally Authorised Guardian + Date.

24. (b) Do not practise dentistry.

(c) Do not treat Venereal Diseases for reward. It is for the individual healer to decide whether to give healing to AIDS patients. Provided cuts and sores are covered, the risk from hand healing is minimal.

(d) Do not attend women in actual childbirth or within ten days thereafter.

(i) It is recommended that healing not be given to a pregnant woman within the first 12 weeks (3 months) of pregnancy.

(ii) It is strongly advised that Healers obtain “written consent” before giving healing to a pregnant woman.

(e) The law relating to the sale and prescription of herbs is obscure.

(i) Do not sell &/or practice herbs, herbal medicines or drugs without checking that this is legally permissible &/or unless you are qualified to do so.

(f) The most likely risk run by a healer from a legal point of view is for a claim (against you) in negligence for damages. It is essential that healers should make it quite clear that they are not doctors and do not purport to have the knowledge and skill of doctors. A healer must not treat a patient in any case which exceeds their capacity, but call in another healer or send the patient to a doctor.

(g) Regarding children between the ages of 16 and 18, the healer must get parental/guardian consent before giving healing – a written note is preferable.

ADVERTISING

25. Healers may advertise that they offer a general healing service for all diseases but they may not specify healing for any particular disease.

(a) Healers may not use “testimonials” in advertising.

25. (b) The NFSH (N.Z.) Inc. “logo” may not be utilised, but MNFSH (N.Z.) INC. (Member, National Federation of Synergistic Healers N.Z. Inc.) may be used after the person’s name.

ANIMALS

26. (a) The Veterinarians Act 1994 prohibits anyone other than a registered veterinary surgeon from using the title veterinarian or any word that may cause a person to believe that a person using that title is a veterinarian. However, the healing of animals by contact healing by the laying-on of hands, by radionic instrument, distant healing by thought transference or prayer is not illegal and is acceptable to the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons.

(b) The rendering in an emergency of first aid to animals for the purpose of saving life or relieving pain is permissible. What constitutes an emergency must be a question for the judgment of the individual healer.

(c) No breach of the Animals Protection Act 1960 or the Animal Remedies Act 1967 is permitted.

DISCLAIMER:

THE NFSH (NZ) INC. WILL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR ANY MEMBER'S MALPRACTICE OR MISCONDUCT, WHICH IS DEFINED AS ANY ACTION IN CONTRADICTION TO THE NFSH (NZ) INC. ARTICLES OF CONSTITUTION, CODE OF CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINARY CODE.

DEFINITION OF SYNERGISTIC HEALING

("Synergistic" means working in HARMONY with the "Highest Source" in the Universe to bring the natural cosmic/universal healing energy – through the healer - working in HARMONY with the beings of Earth.)

27. The Articles of Constitution of NFSH (N.Z.) Inc. state:

(a) By "synergistic (spiritual) healing" is meant the healing of the sick in body, mind or spirit by means of prayer or meditation (whether or not in the presence of the patient) and the laying-on of hands. The above definition embraces this fuller definition.

(b) Synergistic (spiritual) healing is the art and science of assisting the restoration of health at all levels of Man's being, irrespective of where ill-health has manifested. Distinctions of race, class or religion are irrelevant. No affirmation of religious faith is required of the patient.

(c) By the laying-on of hands, by attunement through meditation and prayer whether or not in the presence of the patient, a healer seeks to induce a beneficial effect upon a patient's life force at all levels of existence.

(d) Synergistic (spiritual) healing may be given for any illness, stress or injury as a therapy which has no side effects and is complementary to any other therapy. The medically diagnosed nature of severity of the illness is unimportant with regard to the outcome.

Read the Articles of Constitution of NFSH (N.Z.) Inc.

