

KARATEDO

History and Philosophy

空手道

道と心

FIFTH EDITION

Takao Nakaya

SAMPLES

KARATEDO'S ORIGIN

Where did Ti originate? Even if Tudi was the origin of Karate, it does not minimize the role of Ti in Karatedo history. If Ti was not in Okinawa, then the name "Tudi" would never appear in Karatedo history.

KENTSU YABU (9/23/1866-8/27/1937) AND U.S.A.

In 1921, Kentsu Yabu was the first person recognized as a Karatedoka in Okinawa to visit America.-----
When Yabu went to U.S.A., three Okinawan Karatedoka moved to the mainland of Japan within a few years. It became important to Karatedo history later. They were Choki Motobu to Osaka in 1921, Gichin Funakoshi to Tokyo in 1922, and Kanbun Uechi to Wakayama in 1924. -----

MEISHOJUKU (明正塾)

Later, Kano invited Funakoshi, on behalf of "the Japanese government, to give a demonstration in the first Kobudo Taiiku Tenrankai" (Kobudo Physical Education Exhibition---May 4 to 6). In the beginning of May (I think Funakoshi arrived on the mainland of Japan in April), Funakoshi visited Gima at Meishojuku to ask for Gima's help for a demonstration at Tokyo Joshi Koto Shihan Gakko -----

The MEISHOJUKU dormitory was built in the middle of summer, in 1912. It was between two eras (Meiji era=明治時代·Meiji Jidai---1/25/1868-7/30/1912 and Taisho era=大正時代·Taisho Jidai---7/30/1912-12/25/1926) and the name came from these two eras with Juku meaning house.-----

Funakoshi's students from the Meishojuku Dojo, Yushinkan Dojo and Masago-Cho Dojo (? indicates unknown date or name):

Akiba, Hideo (1894- ?)	Fujii, Nobuo	Fukuda, ?
Funakoshi, Gigo	Gima, Makoto	Hagino, ? =Keio
Hayashi, Yoshiaki	Himotsu, Kazumi (1902-1976)=Tokyo	
(~1904-1989)	Hirose, ?	Ito, Yasunari=Tokyo
Kamei, Yoshio	Kamiya, Shinshiro=Tokyo	Kanbayashi, Sachie
Kasuya, Masahiro (1889-1969)=Keio	Katsushima, Rokuichiro	

(6/22/1938-10/15/1993) who was one of his highest students.-----

1When Chojun Miyagi's son, Takashi Miyagi opened his Dojo in 1955, in Tokyo, Shuichi Arakaki helped him. He taught Karate in several towns in Japan. In 1967 he opened his "Tesshinkan Dojo" in Tokyo. In 1972, he went to back to Okinawa. Arakaki's grandfather, Ryuko Arakaki (1875-1961) was Chojun Miyagi's first teacher (page 109).

WADO-RYU=1929 (Otsuka, Hironori=6/1/1892-1/29/1982)

Himotsu, Kazuzmi Bo, Hideo (6/25/1904-8/8/1990)*=UT
(1902-1976)*=UT Oshima, Hitoshi (1905- ?)*=UT
Tanaka, Seigen Yamamoto, Nuinosuke (1906-1961)*=UT
(3/5/1906-12/10/1993)*=UT Kato, Toshio
Kamata, Kisaburo (1911- ?)*=T (1911-1989)*=UT-Medical

(Listed 351 people's names.)

SHITO-RYU=1934 (Mabuni, Kenwa=11/1889-5/23/1952)

Abe, Hachiro (1890-1949) Kinjo, Kensei (1900-1971)
Kokuba, Kosei (1901-1959) Ninomiya, Hideo (1904-1970)
Uechi, Kanei (2/3/1904-1993) Tomoyori, Ryusho (1905-1977)
Sawayama, Muneomi¹ Sakagami, Ryusho (4/1915-12/28/1993)
(12/12/1906-9/1984) Seki, Hiroshi (1916-9/25/1999)=Kyoto

(Listed 316 people's names.)

SHOTOKAN-RYU=1939 (Funakoshi, Gichin=1868-1957)

Shimokawa, Goro (1908- ?)*=K Akashi, Akira (1908- ?)
Tsujioka, Hideo (1910- ?)*=K Yamamoto, Takanobu *=K
Yoshida, Motoo (~1910- ?)*=T (1910- ?)*=K
Egami, Shigeru*=W Kosaka, Zentaro (1/23/1912-11/26/2000)
Hironishi, Motonobu (1913-1999)*=W =Hitotsubashi

(Listed 451 people's names.)

RENGOKAI

Tomari Matsumora-Ryu Kotokukai (泊松茂良流興徳会)

1. Yara, Choi (12/2/1916-)---Matsumora-Ryu (page 136)

①=Chojin Kuba 2. Masakazu Katayama (2/8/1953-)

Hakushinkai (泊親会) 1. Ito, Mikiyuki (page 72)

2. Yasuo Tano ← Mikiyuki Ito ①=Kanken Toyama

Kenshukai (研修会)=1953 1. Kinjo, Hiroshi

①=Chojin Oshiro and others---See Page 70.

2. Seiichi Seki

After Takashi Nakamura (2/18/1931-9/2012--page 70) passed Teruo Yamaguchi, and others.

1. Tosa, Kunihiko (1/1/1932-) ①=Seiken Shukunime
Daiwakai (大和会)---Daiwa-Ryu (page 134)

1. Ikeno, Kimitake ①=Hiroshi Seki

Kenbukai·拳武会---Kenbu-Ryu

1. Tsunematsu, Ryuken (11/10/1934-) ①=Tsuyoshi Chitose
Kushinkai (空心会)---Kushin-Ryu 1. Nozoe, Akio

①=Tsuyoshi Chitose (1/22/1926-9/3/1987)

(Listed 48 people's names.)

KANKEN TOYAMA (9/24/1888-11//24/1966) AND SHUDOKAN

Kanken Toyama's real name was Kanken Oyadomari. He moved to Tokyo, and opened Shudokan Dojo (修道館道場) in 1932. He was an educator, specifically in music. Although his son Hiroshi Hatoyama (Toyama had only one child.), was not a Karatekado, he kept the Shudokan Dojo open with the support of Toyama's students (Isao Ichikawa, Mikio Tanaka, and

|--- Akiya, Seiji---Todokai (統道会)
|--- Hanaue, Toshio (1930-1983)
| ---Shudokan-Ryu (修道館流)=1969
|--- Hatoyama, Hiroshi (3/25/1923-)---Kanken Toyama's son
|--- Ichikawa, Isao (1935-1996--page 271)
| ---Doshinkan-Ryu (道心館流)=1969
|--- In Jin Hei (1922-2000)---Kanbukan (韓武館--page 70)
|--- Ito, Mikiyuki (1/8/1925-8/13/2004)
---Hakushinkai (泊親会)=1972

KATA

Itosu created and passed on one more Passai Kata, which his students call Itosu no Passai-Sho. But Itosu's student, Chotoku

Kyan, called it Passai-Guwa. I do not know whether Itosu or Kyan named it. Anyway, "Guwa" means the same as "Sho" in Okinawan dialect; it means "small." Kyan's student, Chozo Nakama, was the only one who kept the name Passai-Guwa. Today, most Karatedoka called it Itosu no Passai-Sho.

In normal breathing the diaphragm (breathing muscle) pushes down on the abdominal contents and causes the rib cage to lift and expand. This is termed "Kyoshiki-Kokyu" (胸式呼吸) in Japanese or "breast breathing." In the Sanchin Kata the contracture of the muscles of the chest prevent any movement of the rib cage, so that diaphragm pushes the abdominal contents down and out. This is termed "Fukushiki-Kokyu" (腹式呼吸) in Japanese or "abdominal breathing." It is also called Tanden-Kokyu (丹田呼吸). -----

When Itosu created this group of Kata, he was already advanced in years. My research suggests that he used some of his students to make these Kata. It is known that Itosu designed these Kata in 1904. -----The first set has no "Kjusoku-Gamae-Waza," while the second set does contain it. This is a very important part of the Shuri-Te philosophy. -----
----- The complete history of the Pinan Kata is unknown. Some of the following is my personal opinion and conjecture. ----
-----Itosu probably expanded his idea of creating new basic Kata from the experiences and wisdom of students of Shihan Gakko (page 18) as well as his own students, Kentsu Yabu (9/23/1866-8/27/1937) and Chomo Hanashiro (6/18/1869-9/22/1945). -----

STYLES

SHORIN-RYU MATSUMURA SEITO (少林流松村正統) ---1956
Soken, Hohan (5/25/1891-11/30/1982)

This style was created by Hohan Soken in 1956. His Soken-Sensei had wonderful Kama techniques. In this connection I may add that Kina learned Gojushiho from Chozo Nakama with Hohan Soken's letter of instruction. Kina opened Sohonbu Soke Dojo around 1967. Shimoji-Sensei told me that Soken had one son who passed away from stomach cancer, and he was buried with his father. He never learned Karatedo. Here are Kina's students: Kenichi Kina, Seizen Kinjo, Kiyotaka Shimoji (10/13/1968-), and Shoji Yamazato.

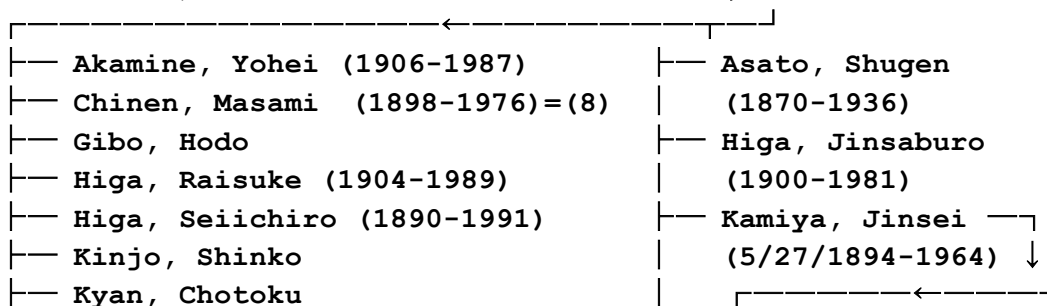
TOZAN-RYU (渡山流) ---1879
Kaneshima, Shinsuke (12/29/1897-2/1990)

BUKIJUTSU

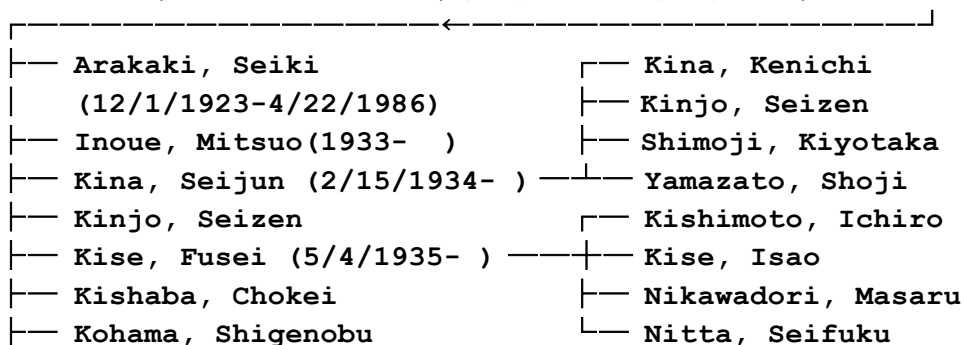
Today most of Karatedoka are using the word "Kobudo" to refer to martial arts involving weapons, but this is not correct. "Kobudo" means, "old Budo" or old martial art, -----

so this book will simply use "Bukijutsu" or "Toshujutsu."

Chinen, Sanda (~1842-1925) -----



Matsumura, Nabi¹ (1860-1930) -----> Soken, Hohan (5/25/1891-11/30/1992) -----
↓



ZEN NIHON KARATEDO RENMEI CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS
(Japan Karatedo Federation Championship Winners)

1st(1969)	Iida, Norihiko	Taisho	Shotokan
2nd(1971)	Oishi, Takeshi	Komazawa	Shotokan
3rd(1973)	Murakami, Kunio	Kinki	Shito
4th(1975)	Mori, Toshihiro	Tohokugakuin	Shotokan
5th(1976)	Hamaguchi, Junichiro	Kinki	Shito

6th(1978)	Murase, Isao	Nihon	Wado

40th(2012)	Matsuhisa, Ko	Kinki	Shito
41st(2013)	Kagawa, Hideyoshi	Teikyo	Shotokan

ZEN NIHON GAKUSEI KARATEDO RENMEI CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS
(Japan University Student Karatedo Federation Championship winners)

1st(1957)	Mimoto, Hitoshi	Ritsumeikan	Goju
2nd(1958)	Tsuyama, Katsunori	Takushoku	Shotokan
3rd(1959)	Tomoyori, Ryuichiro	Kansai	Kenyu
4th(1960)	Fujii, Hisaomi	Nihon	Wado
5th(1961)	Suzuki, Ryoichi	Ritsumeikan	Goju
6th(1962)	Akiyama, Osamu	Ritsumeikan	Goju
7th(1963)	Saito, Choichi	Meiji	Wado

56th(2012)	Uchida, Yudai	Kinki	Shito
57th(2013)	Araga, Shintaro	Kyoto Industry	Shotokan

CHIBANA, Choshin (6/5/1885-2/26/1969)--See page 236. ┐
 小林流空手道場 (Shorin-Ryu Karate Dojo) ┘

- | |
|---|
| └─ Ahagon, Naonobu (12/1/1940-) |
| └─ Arakaki, Ankichi (11/1899-12/28/1929) |
| └─ Arakawa, Jiro (1916-2002) → Arakawa, Katsuo (1940-) |
| └─ China, Teikichi (6/21/1924-4/9/2003) |
| └─ Higa, Yuchoku (2/8/1910-11/4/1994)=(2) |
| └─ Hisadome, Kazuo (3/28/1929-) |
| └─ Iji, Choshin (5/27/1912- ?) |
| └─ Ishikawa, Seitoku (8/1/1925-9/13/2013)=(5) |

SHORIN-RYU (SUKUNABAYASHI SHORIN-RYU=少林流)---around 1962
 Shimabukuro, Zenryo (11/5/1908-11/14/1969)

It is very difficult to determine who founded this style. Kyan's Karatedo history is a good starting point.-----
 The idea of this name might come from Kyan. He never created his own style, but had used this name "Shorin-Ryu" orally. So the founder of 少林流 was Zenryo Shimabukuro.-----

It is now appropriate to describe "Shorin-Ryu" (少林流). Many people believe Kyan founded "Shorin-Ryu." However, this is incorrect. Kyan never tried to start a new style. This is the

true story about Shorin-Ryu (少林流). There are three different types of Shorin-Ryu. They are described elsewhere in this book, but they are: Chibana's "Shorin-Ryu" (小林流 ---Kobayashi), Nagamine's "Shorin-Ryu" (松林流---Matsubayashi), and Shimabukuro's "Shorin-Ryu" (少林流 ---Sukunabayashi). The story starts with Sukunabayashi Shorin-Ryu (少林流).-----

KOJO NOTE

Recently, I was given very valuable materials about modern Okinawan Karatedo history from Dr. Shingo Hayashi (page 218). This is a copy of Kafu Kojo's personal notes. Kojo noted about Okinawa Karatedo society's events, about his Dojo, about his students' tests (including the dates) and others from 1960 to 1967. I will show some the text from this note. My note are in parenthesis.

1967 (January 7) Most of active Karatedoka and some of their students (I was given a picture of these 61 attendants from Hayashi-Sensei. Choshin Chibana could not attend due to illness. Kojo took his son, Shigeru and Shingo Hayashi to this gathering.) gathered at Ryotei "Matsunoshita" of Naha-city as a New year's gathering. Then, they talked about dissolving "Okinawa Karatedo Renmei," and creating a new Karatedo organization, because "Okinawa Karatedo Renmei" already did not work as an organization.

1967 (February 5)----- 7 people attended (Yuchoku Higa, Shinsuke Kaneshima, Kafu Kojo, Eiichi Miyazato, Shoshin Nagamine, Zenryo Shimabukuro and Kanei Uechi) at Yuchoku Higa's Dojo. They gathered to discuss creating a new organization.

1967 (February 19)----- Opened a committee meeting at Eiichi

KARATEDOKA WHO TAUGHT KARATEDO OVERSEAS

Most of the following Karatedoka settled to live permanently in those countries. I did not list Karatedoka who settled to live and began to teach overseas in 1969 or after (the following years were their arrival years, so sometimes it is not the correct year for when they began to teach), and stayed there for a short time. (Ⓢ indicates college Karatedo Clubs, because they learned Karatedo mainly through their Karatedo Clubs. *indicates Okinawan. Ⓟ indicates page numbers to record their birthdays and death dates, some dates are unknown.)

Ajari, Yoshiaki Ⓟ=53 U.S.A.-- 1957 Wado Ⓢ=Meiji

Akamine, Seiichi* ¹	Brazil-- 1958	Goju-Ryu and Shuri-Te
Buyo, Michizo (1940-)	Brazil-- 1964	Wado Ⓢ=Tokyo Ag
Demura, Fumio Ⓢ=59	U.S.A.-- 1965	Shito
Enoeda, Keinosuke Ⓢ=61	England- 1965	Shotokan Ⓢ=Takushoku

Tsuruoka, Masami ¹⁸	Canada-- 1957	Chito
Ueshiro, Ansei* Ⓢ=232	U.S.A.-- 1962	Shorin (Matsubayashi)
Uriu, Sadamu Ⓢ=61	Brazil-- 1959	Shotokan Ⓢ=Takushoku
Watanabe, Ryuzo Ⓢ=49	Brazil-- 1962	Goju-Ryu
Yaguchi, Yutaka Ⓢ=61	U.S.A.-- 1965	Shotokan Ⓢ=Nihon
Yamashita, Atsuo	Italy--- 1966	Wado Ⓢ=Nihon
Yokoyama, Akio ¹⁹	Brazil-- 1965	Kenyu-Ryu Ⓢ=Tenri
Yonamine, Yasunori*	Brasil-- 1967	Goju-Ryu

(Listed above are 49 people's names.)

AMERICAN KARATEDOKA WHO WERE PIONEERS FOR THE U.S.A.

TRIAS, Robert (Shuri-Ryu---3/18/1925-7/11/1989)

It is said that he was the first Karatedo instructor in the
mainland of the U.S.A. -----

I had one very interesting question. ----- My question is
who is Hsing? When I found this part, *Hsing had learned
from Choki Motobu in Okinawa*, in this article, I had very strong
interest. ----- How did Hsing find Motobu? Still I do not
know what is true about this story.

ROSEBERRY, John (Goju-Ryu---3/8/1935-)

(Additional note)

Roseberry-Sensei was introduced to Toguchi by his friend, Joe
White who was the first American black belt prizeman from Toguchi.
He passed away during the Vietnam War. I tried to get some of his
personal materials, but I could not succeed. He might have died
in 1967 or 1968 in Vietnam.

(Listed above are 12 people's names.)