

=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	

(Listed above are 45 people's names.)

UECHI-RYU=1940 (Uechi, Kanbun=5/5/1877-11/25/1948)

UECHI, Kanei (6/26/1911-2/24/1991)--See page 247. ┌

宗家修武館道場 (Soke Shubukan Dojo) └

┌ Arakaki, Yoshiharu (4/21/1947-)
┌ Furugen, Soryu (1920-2004)
┌ Gushi, Shinyu (5/25/1939-11/21/2012)
┌ Henna, Joki
┌ Higa, Toshio (2/1/1930-)
┌ Inada, Hiroshi (2/15/1933-)
┌ Iraha, Kotoku (1/1/1914-5/26/2005)

and the second was in March 1984 led by Kanei Uechi. Neither found any valuable materials. When the second group went back to Okinawa, they sent this question to the Fuzhou Municipal Martial Art Federation (福州市武術協會=FMF). One and a half years later (1985) they got a picture and profile of Chu Chi Wo (周子和=1874-1926---Shu Shiwa in Japanese pronunciation) from FMF.

GOJU-RYU=1930 (MIYAGI, Chojun=4/25/1888-10/8/1953)

Cho, Nounng Joo (1907-1996)*=R Izumikawa, Kanki
Yamaguchi, Gogen (1/21/1909- (4/16/1908-11/1/1967)
Yogi, Jitsuei 5/20/1989)*=R Uehara, Yukinori
(9/27/1912-11/1997)*=R (1916-1995)
Ujita, Shozo (3/1/1917-6/1989)*=R Toguchi, Seikichi

(Listed 266 Goju-Ryu Karatedoka who acted on the main land of Japan.)

I want to talk about Kanki Izumikawa. He was an important Karatedoka for Japanese Karatedo history, but his name was not popular publicly, because he had a very quiet Karatedo life. At this time, I talked to his son, Izumikawa-Sensei (Katsuya Izumikawa). -----

Shoreikan Dojo was opened by Seikichi Toguchi in 1954. Two of his students opened branch Dojos, one in Awase by Zenshu Toyama and the other in Yakena by Yoshinori Higa. In 1959, Toguchi was invited to teach at Ryujo Arakaki's Dojo (page 142) in Tokyo. Therefore, Toguchi went to there with Masanobu Shinjo

(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)

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

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

2. Yasuo Tano ← Mikiyuki Ito ㊦=Kanken Toyama

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

㊦=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-) ㊦=Seiken Shukunime

Daiwakai (大和会)---Daiwa-Ryu (page 134)

1. Ikeno, Kimitake ㊦=Hiroshi Seki

Kenbukai 拳武会---Kenbu-Ryu

1. Tsunematsu, Ryuken (11/10/1934-) ㊦=Tsuyoshi Chitose

Kushinkai (空心会)---Kushin-Ryu 1. Nozoe, Akio

㊦=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 "Kiyusoku-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, Hohhan (5/25/1891-11/30/1982)

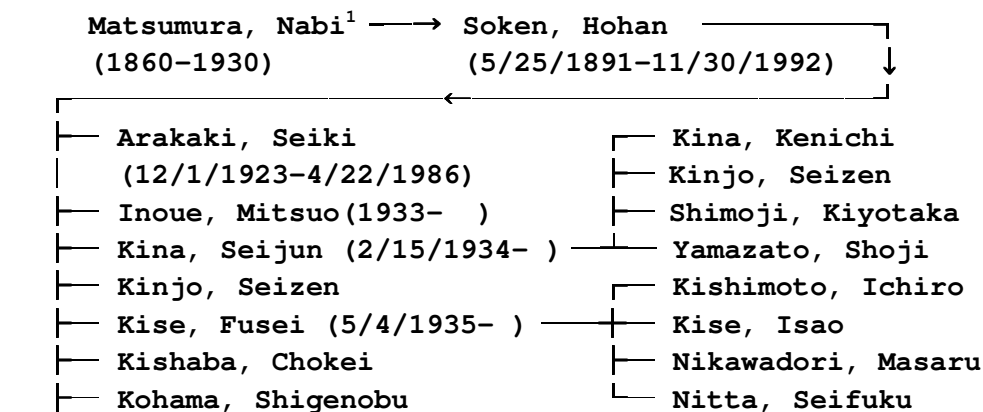
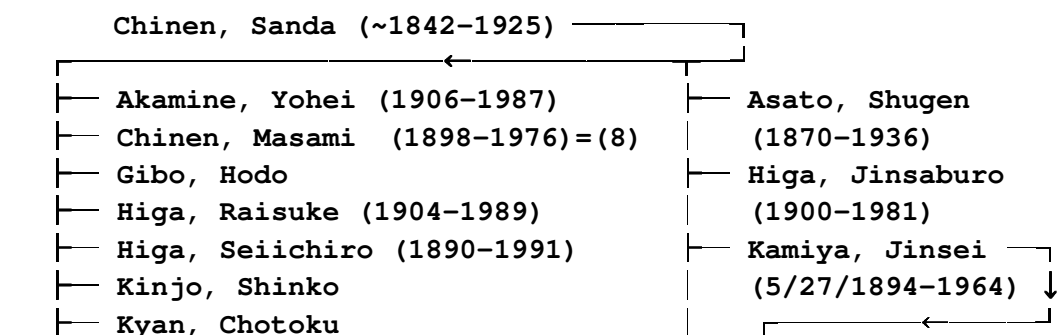
This style was created by Hohhan Soken in 1956. His Soken-Sensei had wonderful Kama techniques. In this connection I may add that Kina learned Gojushiho from Chozo Nakama with Hohhan Soken's letter of instruction. Kina opened Sohonbu Soke Dojo around 1967. Shimoji-Sensei told me that Soken had one son 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."



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.)

Afterword

Why did I separate between Japanese martial arts and Karatedo in many cases? Because there are two different ways to learn their ethics between both that I already described in the part of "Bushido." Japanese martial arts' ethics came from Bushido mainly, but Karatedo's did not. Ethics is Karatedo's core.-----

The first one is always adhered to as Karatedoka. It is that they were born in Okinawa, called "Shurei no Kuni" (the country to have regard for courtesy), and they have much pride in this teaching. It has appeared in sight of their manners. The next one is Karatedo is self-defense. So all Okinawan Karatedoka had an experience to think about it. Even their Karatedo ethics are different, this point keeps a limitation on their activities as Karatedoka. For example, most of them try to hide themselves as Karatedoka. Of course, their techniques also. They always endeavor to develop themselves as Karatedoka. And, we can not forget the above points have Okinawan tenderness that Okinawan people have as a part of their personalities.

I would like to thank all of the Okinawan and Japanese teachers who shared their knowledge with me.

Late Akamine-Sensei (Eisuke Akamine)--Kobudo and Shorin-Ryu
Late Fukuchi-Sensei (Seiko Fukuchi)--Goju-Ryu
Late Higa-Sensei (Seikichi Higa)--Goju-Ryu
Late Higa-Sensei (Seitoku Higa)--Shindo-Ryu
Late Higa-Sensei (Yuchoku Higa)--Shorin-Ryu
Late Ishikawa-Sensei (Seitoku Ishikawa)--Shorin-Ryu
Late Nagamine-Sensei (Shoshin Nagamine)--Shorin-Ryu
Late Nakaima-Sensei (Kenko Nakaima)--Ryuei-Ryu
Late Nakama-Sensei (Chozo Nakama)--Shorin-Ryu
Late Nakazato-Sensei (Joen Nakazato)--Shorinji-Ryu
Late Yagi-Sensei (Meitoku Yagi)--Goju-Ryu
Late Uechi-Sensei (Kanei Uechi)--Uechi-Ryu
Late Uehara-Sensei (Seikichi Uehara)--Motobu-Ryu

Akamine-Sensei (Setsuo Akamine)
--Motobu-Ryu and Shorin-Ryu
Arakaki-Sensei (Yoshiharu Arakaki)--Uechi-Ryu
Azumi-Sensei (Yoshinori Azumi)--Daiwa-Ryu
Chinen-Sensei (Masatsune Chinen)--Goju-Ryu
Hakoishi-Sensei (Katsumi Hakoishi)--Wadokai
Haseba-Sensei (Yamato Haseba)--Oto-Ryu
Hayashi-Sensei (Shingo Hayashi)--Kojo-Ryu
Higa-Sensei (Minoru Higa)--Shorin-Ryu
Higuchi-Sensei (Ikuro Higuchi)--Gima-Ha Shotokan-Ryu
Hisadome-Sensei (Kazuo Hisadome)--Shorin-Ryu
Iha-Sensei (Kotaro Iha)--Kobudo and Shorin-Ryu
Irei-Sensei (Isao Irei)--Okinawa Kenpo
Isa-Sensei (Kaishu Isa)--Ufuchikuden Kobudo

