

Japanese fencing

PhDr. Michal Vít



Katori shūnto ryū

- Origin of system in 15th century
- Comprehensive martial art including many teachings
- 1960 designated an Intangible Cultural Asset by the Japanese government
(as first in martial arts in history of Japan)

Tenshūn shōden katori shūnto ryū

香取神道流

大竹利典著

Meaning of the name:
„Direct and authentic
transmission from the
deities of katori shrine“

Founder discovered the system
After long meditation near
to Katori shrine

Iizasa Chosai Ienao (1387 – 1488)



- He studied combative techniques all the life
- He discovered the system at the age of 67
- He passed away at the age of 102

Katori shrine

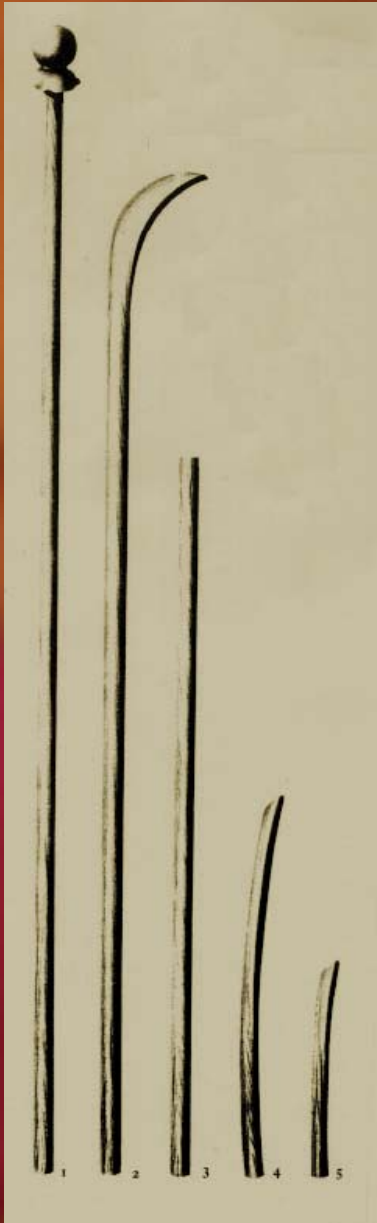


Teachings of TSKSR = syllabus

- Kenjutsu – swordsmanship
- Iaijutsu – sword drawing
- Bojutsu – staff techniques
- Naginatajutsu – glaive techniques
- Sojutsu – spearsmanship
- Jujutsu – unarmed combat
- Shurikenjutsu – throwing spike techniques
- Ninjutsu – espionage
- Hojutsu – gunnery
- Suiren – swimming
- Kyujutsu – archery
- Noroshi – use of fires for signaling
- Chikujojutsu – castle and field fortification
- Gunbaho – strategy
- Tenmon chiri – astrology and topography
- Inyo – use of yin yang philosophy

Weapons

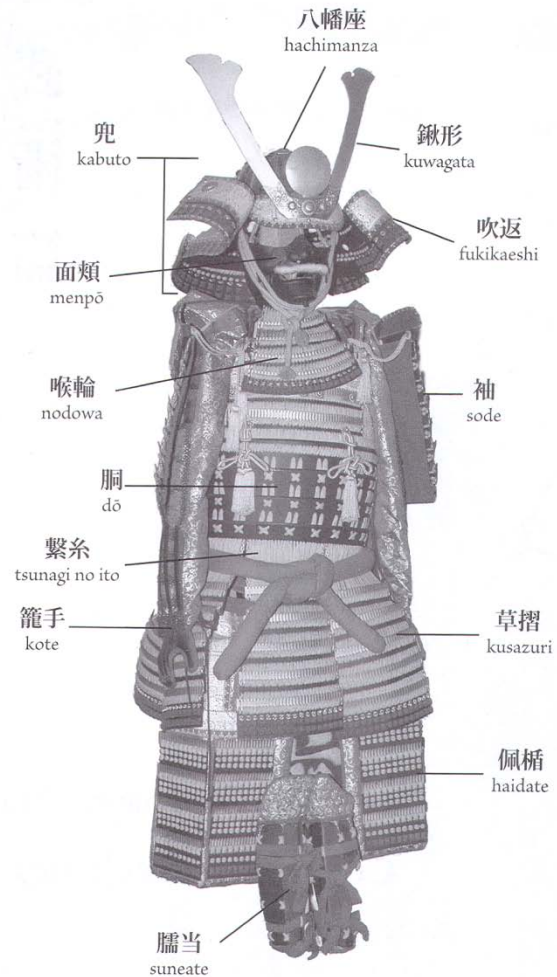
- Spear
- Naginata („halberd“)
- Stick
- Long sword
- Short sword
- Shuriken (spike)



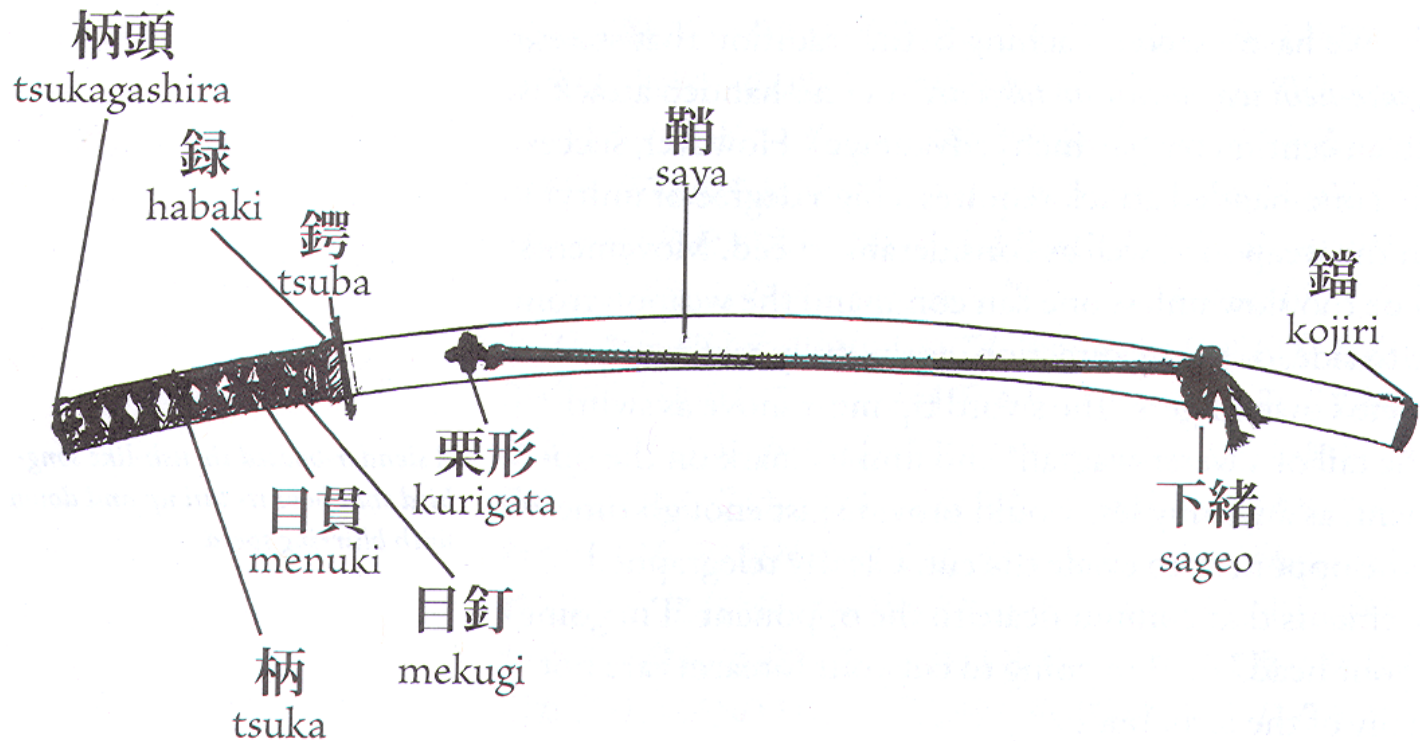
Horoi = armour

当世具足の呼称

Parts of Armor



Nomenclature of sword



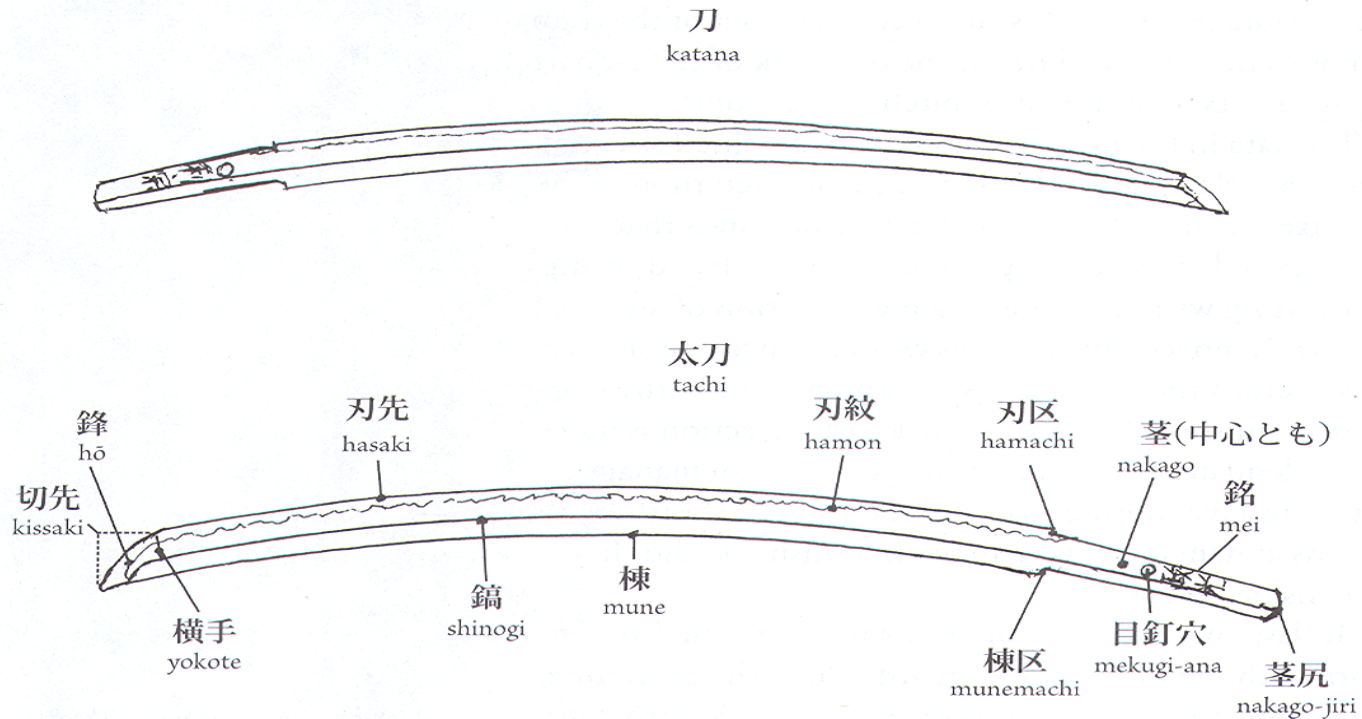
拵の呼称

Sword mounting and fittings

Nomenclature of sword

刀身の呼称

Parts of a sword blade





O GASUMI



SUWARI MIGI GEDAN
NO KAMAE



SHIN NO KAMAE



SHA NO KAMAE



SEIGAN NO KAMAE



SUWARI NO TORI



IN NO KAMAE



JODAN NO KAMAE



WAKI TORI



TACHI NO TORI



HIDARI GEDAN
NO KAMAE



MIGI GEDAN
NO KAMAE



TE URA GASUMI



KO GASUMI