



The Budokwai

"G.K. HOUSE," 4 GILSTON ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON,
LONDON, S.W.10

(Telephone: KENSington 1540)
Enquiries 5 - 8 p.m.

Manager: M. LISTER

Instructors:

C. S. PALMER (5th dan)
C. NAKANISHI (4th dan)
D. BLOSS (4th dan)
R. BOWEN (3rd dan)

Executive Committee:

H. M. HODKINSON (*Chairman*) J. McALLISTER (*Treasurer*)
I. DEHNEL T. P. LEGGETT E. FLINDALL R. M. SWANN
C. A. SKINNER (*Hon. Secretary*) F. L. WARD

Honorary Officers:

President: G. KOIZUMI *Affiliation Officer:* A. J. REAY
Grading Secretaries: J. McALLISTER & R. M. SWANN

Editor: DR. H. M. HODKINSON *Assistant Editor:* F. L. WARD

Dojo Hours

LADIES: Tuesday and Thursday, 6 - 9 p.m.

JUNIORS: Monday, 5.30 - 6.30 p.m. and Saturday, 10 - 11 a.m.

MEN: Monday to Friday, 5.30 - 9 p.m.
Saturday, 3.30 - 6 p.m.

INSTRUCTORS ON DUTY:

Wednesday, C. NAKANISHI, 4th dan.

Tuesday and Friday, D. BLOSS, 4th Dan.

Monday and Thursday: C. S. PALMER, 5th Dan.

Sunday Special Classes (for 1st Kyus and above):

T. P. LEGGETT (6th Dan)

Beginners Classes: Course A: Monday and Thursday, 6.30 - 7.30 p.m.

Course B: Tuesday and Friday, 6.30 - 7.30 p.m.

Course C: Saturday, 2 - 3 p.m. Sunday, 11 - 12 a.m.

Private Instruction: by arrangement (C. S. PALMER and R. BOWEN)

Issue No. 68



January 1962

JUDO

Bulletin



Third World Championships

Published quarterly by The Budokwai
Price 2/6

THE FOULSHAM AUTHENTIC JUDO BOOKS

Each Title Profusely Illustrated

MY STUDY OF JUDO—The Principle and the Technical Fundamentals by G. KOIZUMI (7th Dan). Mr. Koizumi's great new book deals with the mechanical foundations of the techniques, contest rules, grading regulations for men, women and juniors, educational aspects of Judo training, mental, physical and philosophical and includes techniques not seen in Randori and Shiai. We think that every member of the Budokwai will desire to have a copy of this masterful work. 9½"x6". 200pp. 180 illustrations. Case Bound. 40/- net. Post free 41/6

MY METHOD OF SELF DEFENCE by M. KAWAISHI, 7th dan. Translated by E. J. Harrison, 4th dan. Many new methods amazing in their effectiveness. Demy 8vo, case bound, 16s. net, post free 17s.

THE FIGHTING SPIRIT OF JAPAN

A study of the Japanese Mind and Culture, by E. J. Harrison, former Daily Mail correspondent in Tokyo. 2nd impression. Demy 8vo, case bound, 25s. net, post free 26/4d.

KODOKAN JUDO by HIKOICHI AIDA, 8th dan.

Translated and edited by E. J. Harrison, 4th dan. One of the most important books on judo ever published. Demy 8vo, case bound, 18s. net, post free 19/2d.

MY METHOD OF JUDO by M. KAWAISHI, 7th dan.

An original and important work by the Technical Director of the French Federation of Judo. Translated and edited by E. J. Harrison, 4th dan. Demy 8vo, case bound, 18s. net, post free 19s.

JUDO ON THE GROUND: THE ODA (9th dan) METHOD

(Katamewaza) by E. J. HARRISON, 4th dan.

An interpretation of the Oda system, comprising drastic immobilisations, necklocks and dislocation methods, hitherto unknown in the West. Demy 8vo, case bound, 16s. net, post free 17s.

THE MANUAL OF JUDO by E. J. HARRISON, 4th dan.

The 3rd impression of a book that has met with great success. Cr. 8vo, case bound, 9/6d. net, post free 10/3d.

JUDO: THE BASIC TECHNICAL PRINCIPLES AND EXERCISES

by G. KOIZUMI, 7th dan, founder of the Judo movement in Gt. Britain and Europe. A simple guide for man, woman or child. Demy 8vo, stiff cover, 6s. net, post free 6/6d.

SCIENTIFIC UNARMED COMBAT by R. A. VAIRAMUTTU.

Foreword by Sir Alan Rose, Q.C., Chief Justice of Ceylon. The art of dynamic self defence. Eastern methods. Cr. 8vo, case bound, 12/6d. net, post free 13/3d.

JUDO — THE ART OF JU-JITSU:

Scientific Defence for Everybody by E. J. HARRISON, 4th dan.

New edition, published under the auspices of Professor Yukio Tani. Fcap 8vo, case bound, 6s. net, post free 6/6d.

JUDO FOR BEGINNERS by E. J. HARRISON, 4th dan.

A really comprehensive manual of the elementary stages. Cr. 8vo, stiff cover, 4/6d. net, post free 4/10d.

JUNIOR JUDO by E. J. HARRISON, 4th dan.

This work is designed to encourage and teach boys and girls in their teens to practise judo as an invaluable means of self defence. 7 in. x 4½ in. Stiff cover, 4/6d. net, post free 4/10d.

SEE INSIDE BACK COVER FOR FURTHER TITLES

Contents

Issue No. 68

Third World Championship	2
The Good-Will Matches	13
Table of results of World Championship	16
The running of the Championships	18
Budokwai Annual Display	19
Saburo Matsushita	21
British Eliminations for the World Championship	22
Mr. M. Nishimura, 6th dan	25
New Promotions	26
Back from Japan — George Kerr, 4th dan	28
Book Review; Contest Judo	30
Celebrated Visitors	30
Announcements	32

Cartoons by Jak

Drawings by Ron Olly

Cover Photograph: Geesink attacks Kaminaga on the ground in the quarter-finals of the World Championship.

Copyright reserved. Reproduction in whole or part forbidden without permission in writing from The Budokwai.

Third World Championship

Paris: 2nd December, 1961

by H. M. Hodkinson (1st dan)

The competition was held on a knock-out basis with a maximum of three entries from each country. The contestants were divided into four pools, from each of which would emerge one semi-finalist. In the first round a number of players had byes because there was not a full 16 men in the pools. Here are the results of the first round contests in the order in which they were fought.

Pool 1

(1) LUTZ (1st dan, Switzerland) beat BASTOS NUNES (2nd dan, Portugal) by superiority decision.

(2) YAMASATO (2nd dan, Argentina) had a bye to the 2nd round.

(3) COURTECUISSÉ (2nd dan, Junior and Student Champion of Belgium) beat CORTINA (2nd dan, Spain) in an active contest by a decision.

(4) KAMINAGA (5th dan, All-Japan Champion 1960 and 1961) bye to 2nd round.

(5) GEESINK (5th dan, Holland, seven times Open Champion of Europe, height about 6' 6" and weight about 19 stones. He was a semi-finalist in the first World Championship in 1956 losing to Yoshimatsu and a quarter-finalist in the 2nd World Championships in 1958, losing to Yamashiki.) v. SUDJONO (2nd dan, Champion of Indonesia). Geesink won in five seconds with right haraigoshi!

(6) BOURGOIN (Champion of France) beat JANSSEN (3rd dan, Canada) in 3½ minutes with osotogari. Bourgoïn did most of the attacking throughout whilst Janssen concentrated on defence and playing the mat edge.

(7) RIGGER (2nd dan, Champion of Austria) beat the very heavy MENDOZA (Brazil) by a close decision after a rather dull contest.

(8) STOJAN (Yugoslavia) had a bye to the 2nd round.

Pool 2

(1) ZEINIAWA (1st dan, Poland) beat FUHRMANN (2nd dan, Switzerland) in a short but exciting match, Fuhrmann came near to scoring with uchimata after 20 seconds but was thrown decisively with osotogari at 50 seconds.

(2) HARRIS (4th dan, three times Open Champion of the U.S.A.) beat LOUREIRO (1st kyu, Portugal). Harris, the only negro competitor, is about 6' 4" and perhaps 17 stones in weight, but his small

and low-graded opponent gave him some difficulty, stopping several uchimata until finally going down to this technique after about two minutes.

(3) EHLER (1st dan, W. Germany) beat KINZ (1st dan, Austria) on a well-earned decision.

(4) WAKE (Champion of Australia and practically as big as Geesink) had a bye to the 2nd round.

(5) KOGA (4th dan, 1961 All-Japan Student Champion) beat ESSINK (4th dan, Holland). Essink has a very nice judo and was not overawed by his famous opponent, attacking from the word go — but not for long! After 50 seconds Koga flashed in for a dazzling left uchimata to score ippon.

(6) ATMAJAJA (1st dan, Indonesia) had a bye to the 2nd round.

(7) KERR (4th dan, Great Britain) beat TEMPESTA (4th dan, Italy, 4th Dan Champion of Europe 1961) in a rather cautious match in which neither man came close to scoring. However Kerr attacked much more than Tempesta and this earned him the decision.

(8) DUK YONG KIM (4th dan, Korea, but is a student at a Japanese university, aged 20) had a bye to the 2nd round.

Pool 3

(1) VAN HIERLAND (Holland) beat KUNISCH (Austria) in the opening seconds with a sort of sukuinage. Van Hierland's judo is not stylish but it is certainly very powerful.

(2) PETHERBRIDGE (3rd dan, Great Britain) beat ALSEIKA (U.S.A.) — a match between two physically strong and heavy men. Alseika had Petherbridge in trouble after about a minute in ground-work trying for holding, but Petherbridge escaped and got off the mat. Petherbridge was getting the better of the exchanges standing however and it was no surprise when he scored first waza ari with left haraigoshi and then ippon with right osotogari (4' 20").

(3) EN TAE KIM (3rd dan, Korea, but again is a student at a Japanese university and is only 19 years old and quite small, about 10½ stones) beat ALPERS (3rd dan, W. Germany) after only 50 seconds with a fine ashibarai. This was a warning as to what we should expect from these unknown Korean entries.

(4) GOLDSCHMIED (Mexico) had a bye to the 2nd round.

(5) VENTURELLI (Italy — only 19 years old but as tall as Geesink although much lighter — yet!) beat IGNACCIO (3rd dan, Philippines) after 1½ minutes with osotogari. This contest was chiefly of note because Venturelli had been sent off to change his jacket because the sleeves were too short.

(6) OUTELET (4th dan, many times Champion of Belgium and also winner of three grade championships in past European Championships) had a bye to the 2nd round.

(7) GROSSAIN (France) also had a bye.

(8) YAMAMOTO (Argentina) again a bye.

Pool 4

(1) SHIROSAWA (Brazil) beat NAVARRO (Spain) in five seconds with left uchimata.

(2) ZANCHETTA (2nd dan, Italy, again very tall) beat POSZAR (Hungary) with haraigoshi.

(3) GISIN (3rd dan, Switzerland) beat NYBORG (1st dan, Denmark) with two waza ari uchimata.

(4) HO SAN HAN (4th dan, Korea) beat LABBATE (2nd dan, Argentina) with left osotogari after having had several near misses with other techniques.

(5) GULDEMONT (4th dan, several times Champion of Belgium) beat GINESTRAL CRUZ (Portugal) in under a minute with a good uchimata.

(6) SONE (6th dan, World Champion 1958 and All-Japan Champion 1958) beat METZLER (4th dan, W. Germany) on a decision. This was a disgusting performance by Metzler who adopted purely defensive tactics, in particular playing the mat edge, throughout the match despite the indignation and abuse of the audience and an official warning from the referee early in the contest. Metzler deserved to be disqualified for he did not alter his behaviour after the warning. Anyway at time it was a clear decision for Sone.

(7) MATT (3rd dan, Canada, Champion of Canada 1959) beat REYMOND (France) in an incredible contest! Matt attacked almost entirely with sutemiwaza, particularly tomoenage. Although all element of surprise had gone, Matt took Raymond right over with tomoenage after about four minutes and followed up with holding to score point.

(8) MAYNARD (3rd dan, Great Britain) had a bye to the 2nd round.

SECOND ROUND

Pool 1

(1) YAMASATO beat LUTZ. Yamasato, the smaller man, had fine defence and also very good tsurikomigoshi attacks. Lutz fell down trying haraigoshi and Yamasato quickly jumped on his back to score with okurierijime.

(2) KAMINAGA, the most fancied Japanese entry, made an impressive start by immediately throwing COURTECUISSÉ with left taiotoshi for ippon.

(3) GEESINK had a slightly harder task with BOURGOIN. At 50 seconds Geesink brought Bourgoin down to the mat with yoko-sutemi and followed up with holding and then a strangle but surprisingly Bourgoin escaped. Again Geesink followed to groundwork after an uchimata but again Bourgoin escaped. But all good things must come to an end and after 2' 40" Geesink scored ippon with a fast tsurikomiashi.

(4) RIGGER beat STOJAN on a decision after a dull contest.

Pool 2

(1) HARRIS beat the much smaller ZEINIWA after many rather pathetic failures with left taiotoshi. Finally Harris followed

down to groundwork after a partly successful taiotoshi and scored with a strangle.

(2) EHLER beat the much bigger WAKE. Wake actually came onto the mat chewing gum and was sent off to dispose of this! Ehler did much more constructive judo and won the decision.

(3) KOGA beat ATMADJAJA of Indonesia in twenty seconds with a fast spinning uchimata (or perhaps it was haraigoshi — it was so rapid that it was difficult to be sure which).



Duk Yong Kim defending against an uchimata attack from Koga.

(4) KERR now met Duk Yong KIM — both 4th dan and Japanese trained. This was not Britain's day for after 1½ minutes Kerr was thrown decisively with te-uchimata (like taiotoshi but with the right hand lifting between the legs). This came near to scoring ippon but Kim immediately secured a very strong holding to which Kerr had to submit because he had damaged his ribs.

Pool 3

(1) This, the very next contest, saw the second British representative PETERBRIDGE beaten by VAN HIERLAND who scored with a strong hizaguruma after 1' 40".

(2) En Tae KIM beat GOLDSCHMIED by immediately dropping him with taiotoshi and following up with holding to score ippon.

(3) VENTURELLI beat OUTELET. Few would have held out much hope for the tall but inexperienced Italian against the small, very experienced and skilful Belgian. However Venturelli dominated the contest and had one very near miss with osotogari and earned a clear decision.

(4) GROSSAIN beat YAMAMOTO, probably the smallest of all the competitors, by holding him down after about a minute.

Pool 4

(1) ZANCHETTA beat SHIROSAWA on a fair but very narrow decision after a very active and interesting match.

(2) HO SAN HAN beat GISEN on a decision, having attacked well against a crouched and defensive opponent.

(3) SONE v. GULDEMONT. A cautious start by both men with no attacks until just after one minute had passed when Sone came in for uchimata and scored in text book style.

(4) MAYNARD, Britain's only remaining entry, now met MATT. Again Matt's extremely unorthodox sutemi style proved successful for although his tomoenage and ukiwaza attacks were completely ineffective, he scored ippon after 4' 10" with an uranage counter to a rather slow haraigoshi attack by Maynard.

THIRD ROUND

(1) KAMINAGA proceeded to another lightning win by throwing YAMASATO with left uchimata within five seconds and immediately securing a holding which scored ippon.

(2) GEESINK, not to be outdone, dismissed STOJAN in a mere ten seconds, an uchimata feint and then ashibarai on the other side to score point.

(3) By way of contrast EHLE and HARRIS went for full time. Harris, who had had a near miss with an ouchigari which threw



Kim effectively counters an ouchigari by Koga but he is thrown off the mat and so Kim does not score.

Ehler off the mat, had done most of the attacking throughout and got the decision.

(4) KOGA v. Duk Yong KIM. This was a superb contest. Two young 4th dans, well matched for size and aggressiveness. Koga opened with ouchigari and then ouchi to uchimata which Kim countered with a sort of sukuinage technique, lifting Koga up to shoulder height. However Koga, agile as a cat, managed to land on all fours. In the second minute Kim again tried to lift Koga as he tried uchimata but Koga shot off the mat running on all fours to avoid this. Now Koga tried ouchi again and Kim grabbed the attacking leg and made to reap away the other with ouchigari but Koga went off the mat. Koga tried uchimata and Kim knocked him over with an ankle sweep but Koga's hand was down and he landed on his side. So it went on with Koga attacking most and using mainly left ouchi and uchimata. Then at four minutes Koga suddenly changed to right hizaguruma which took Kim over in a big swinging action to score waza ari. At time Koga won the decision.

(5) En Tae KIM against the much bigger VAN HIERLAND. Kim's attacks, particularly with ashibarai, were lightning fast and one came very near to scoring. Kim easily blocked Van Hierland's uchimata attacks but was thrown heavily by a throw started at the very edge of the mat or perhaps even on the surround, landing with his back on the edge of the platform. This injured his back but he was able to finish the contest and earned the decision.

(6) VENTURELLI beat GROSSAIN on a decision after a rather dull and uneventful contest.

(7) HO SAN HAN beat ZANCHETTA also on a decision. This was an interesting and lively match but, although Zanchetta fought well, the Korean was the clear winner, coming particularly close to scoring with an ashibarai early in the contest.

(8) SONE beat MATT. After three-quarters minute Sone spilled Matt over with haraigoshi. A few seconds later Sone tried uchimata and Matt tried to lift him with ushirogoshi but Sone locked himself to Matt so that he could not be lifted. After just over a minute Sone scored ippon with a beautiful kosotogari.

QUARTER FINALS

Kaminaga v. Geesink

Kaminaga was generally regarded as the strongest of the three Japanese entries and so this contest was expected to be the key one of the whole Championship. If Kaminaga won, a Japanese Champion was a virtual certainty. If Geesink won however he would still need to beat both Sone and Koga to win.

Naturally both men started cautiously, manoeuvring for favourable holds. The first real attack came after 1½ minutes when Geesink tried uchimata which did not have Kaminaga in danger although it was not without effect. At about two minutes Geesink tried a succession of ankle techniques but with no results. At 2' 40" Kaminaga opened up with two ouchigari, the second taking Geesink down but onto his side and off the mat into the bargain. At 3½ minutes Geesink

tried uchimata again and fell down as Kaminaga defended strongly. Kaminaga did not attempt to begin newaza however. Kaminaga tried ouchigari again and Geesink jumped outside the mat area in order to avoid it.

At 4' 40" Geesink brought Kaminaga down with tsurikomiashi and Kaminaga quickly rolled to all fours as Geesink tried to begin newaza. Kaminaga played safe by escaping off the mat. Kaminaga tried taio-toshi but they went off the mat. Geesink now tried yokosutemi which



The finest moment of the championship — Koga's uchimata against Harris.

Kaminaga avoided by stepping over the leg but was brought down as Geesink grabbed the leg with his hand and again began newaza. Again Kaminaga had to escape off the mat. At time Kaminaga tried osotogari which just spilled Geesink over but it was too little and too late for both umpires gave the decision to Geesink.

Koga v. Harris

Little Koga against the giant American. Koga made all the attacks until Harris tried a lumbering haraimakikomi after 2½ minutes. Koga immediately jumped onto his back and tried okurierijime but Harris was able to escape off the mat. At 3' 50" Koga spun in very rapidly for left uchimata and scored magnificently — easily the most impressive throw of the Championship.

En Tae Kim v. Venturelli

Kim was dominant throughout the contest against his very much taller opponent. He attacked repeatedly with left ouchigari and seoinage and finally scored with the latter after 4' 50".



*Another big man goes over to a small one!
En Tae Kim throws Venturelli with seoinage.*

He San Han v. Sone

Sone took this match slowly and cautiously, in fact it was 2½ minutes before he made his first real attack, ouchi to uchimata. At 3½ minutes he got waza ari with an uchimata at the mat edge and was content to hold onto this advantage to take the decision at time.

Geesink v. Koga

SEMI-FINALS

Little Koga among the giants again. After 20 seconds Geesink tried tsurikomiashi continuing into yokosutemi. Koga escaped but went down onto all fours where Geesink immediately began a newaza attack. Koga somehow extricated himself and escaped off the mat. At 1' 15" Geesink tried a very light uchimata. Koga defended comfortably, taking back his right side and riding the attack. Five seconds later Geesink attacked again in the same way. Koga defended as before but made the error of staying there a moment too long, Geesink hopped and Koga was thrown very cleanly by uchimata for ippon.

Sone v. En Tae Kim

All Japan's hopes now rested on Sone and this seemed to weigh heavily on him for this contest was a dull and stodgy affair and went for the full time (10 minutes for the semi-finals, previous rounds had been 6 minutes and the final would be 20 minutes). However Sone did show clear superiority, being able to block Kim's seoinage and uchimata attacks and in some cases partially counter them. Sone attacked mainly with uchimata but also did several highly improbable seoinage against his much smaller opponent. None of his attacks came near to scoring. At time the decision went as expected to Sone.

CONTEST FOR THIRD PLACE

Koga v. En Tae Kim

These two, the defeated semi-finalists, met to decide the third place of the Championship. From the beginning both men attacked with uchimata and Koga came near to success after about a minute. At 2½ minutes Koga again came near to scoring, this time with right nizaguruma and then half a minute later scored ippon with left uchimata.



FINAL

Sone v. Geesink

Sone, 6th dan, World Champion 1958 and All-Japan Champion 1958, against Geesink, seven times Open Champion of Europe. Sone, the older man by several years, had already fought for 24 minutes in order to reach the final whereas Geesink, although his opponents had included both Kaminaga and Koga, had only taken 10 minutes in all. Furthermore Geesink had the advantage both in height and weight. Geesink looked in perfect physical condition, very fast, very strong and not carrying any fat at all. In contrast Sone did not appear to be fully

in training, he looked overweight and his judo in the previous rounds had been comparatively ponderous and very cautious. The way in which he had been content to take a decision from En Tae Kim in the semi-finals in an insipid and plodding ten minutes of contest made it look as if Sone himself was not confident of his own fitness and stamina to fight full out. It therefore appeared that Geesink would have the advantage if the contest were to last all or most of the scheduled

twenty minutes.



Geesink's partially successful harai-makikomi against Sone.

Both men started the contest in brisk fashion, Sone attacking almost immediately and then Geesink replying with uchimata. Sone blocked this strongly so that Geesink fell face downwards but Sone did not take the opportunity to follow down to groundwork. Now Sone settled down to a defensive role whilst Geesink made a series of attacks, tsurikomiashi, uchimata, kouchigari, tsurikomiashi and uchimata again. It was now the third minute of the contest and there was a period of relative inactivity whilst both men fought to secure favourable holds.

After this Geesink attacked again with uchimata but with no effect, then he followed with a series of fast and light foot techniques. At 5' 40" Geesink tried a rather slow looking harai-makikomi which succeeded in rolling Sone onto his back but they were right on the mat edge and there was no opportunity for Geesink to attack in newaza. A minute later Sone tried seoinage and Geesink attempted to counter to the rear. Sone decided that discretion was the better part of valour and quickly made off the mat on all fours to avoid groundwork. In the eighth minute of the contest Geesink brought Sone down to his knees with tsurikomiashi. Sone began to get up, but before he was



Geesink throws Sone with tsurikomiashi but he gets his arm down and saves the point. In getting up from this throw Sone was turned over by a yokosutemi and held down for ippon.

fully up and was thus still in a somewhat crouched posture Geesink came in for left yokosutemi, lifting under Sone's right armpit with his left arm. This took Sone over onto his back and put Geesink straight into position for a very powerful holding from the left side. Sone was quite unable to get out from this and so ippon was called after a total time of 8' 20".



The final holding — a variation of munegatame.

Geesink was declared the winner and so became the first non-Japanese to win the Championship of the World. It was certainly a well deserved win for Geesink for he was not just the biggest and heaviest competitor (and Wake, Harris and Venturelli came near as regards size) but also seemed the fittest, the most enterprising and the most determined. His speed was incredible considering his size and apart from his formidable standing technique, his groundwork was so powerful that all his opponents did everything they could to avoid newaza. Geesink was also very versatile, indeed each of his wins was with a different technique and by full point except for the one win by decision against Kaminaga.

Geesink's win may well lead to a lot of wild talk, notably two sweeping statements are likely to be made, that Europe has caught up with Japan in judo and that the small men cannot beat the big men in judo.

As for the small man beating the big man, Koga's superb win against the enormous American Harris should be proof enough, and tiny En Tae Kim had beaten burly Van Hierland and the very tall Venturelli to reach the other semi-final. Two small men out of four semi-finalists is hardly a disproportionate number! As for Europe catching up with Japan any one who saw the Championship knows that this is nonsense — ONLY GEESINK HAS. The only other competitors who were anything like in the same class as the Japanese entries were the two Koreans, En Tae Kim and Duk Yong Kim and both these are students in Japan!

However it seems clear that this defeat of the Japanese entries by Geesink will have far reaching effects in Japan. There will no doubt be a great deal of deep thought given to the question of how Japan can make best use of her enormous judo potentialities and wealth of experienced instructors. Training is likely to become much more vigorous and hard and perhaps special provisions will be made to

train and coach any promising judoka who are possible entries for the Olympic Games in 1964. Certainly the problems of how to deal with Western style and Western physique — particularly very tall men — are going to come in for a lot of attention.

The Good-Will Matches

Paris: 3rd December, 1961

by H. M. Hodkinson (1st dan)

The Good-Will matches were held on the afternoon following the day of the World Championships and were an opportunity for men who had been knocked out in early rounds of the championship and for some of the reserve players to show themselves in action. Three teams were drawn up, made up from players of the three continents, Asia, Europe and America but of course these teams were in no way representative teams and it was the individual contests and not the overall result which were of importance. Each continent met the other two in the matches, the first of which was:—

Europe v. Asia

(1) Ehler (W. Germany) against Wake (Australia).

Ehler could not score against his much bigger opponent but he attacked well and at time was given the decision.

(2) Essink (Holland) against Sudjono (Indonesia).

This was Essink all the way! A near oguruma at 20 seconds, waza ari with hizaguruma after $\frac{1}{2}$ minute and then ippon with hanegoshi at 1' 5".

(3) Leberre (France) against Ignaccio (Phillippines).

This was the first contest of the Championships for the French reserve Leberre and he made a very impressive start by throwing Ignaccio in the opening seconds of the match with haraigoshi to score ippon.

(4) Bourgoïn (France) against Dong Bae Kim (Korea).

Bourgoïn had not got very far in the championship because he had met Geesink in the second contest. However he put up a very good fight against Geesink and lasted 2' 40" — twice as long as Koga did! As the other Koreans had done so well in the championships, Kim, the Korean reserve, was favoured to win this match. However Bourgoïn upset these predictions completely having a near miss with hizaguruma in the opening seconds and then two waza ari haraigoshi at 15 and 35 seconds so winning the contest and also deciding the match in Europe's favour.

(5) Petherbridge (Gt. Britain) against Yamagishi (4th dan, Japan)

This was the first appearance of the short and tubby Japanese reserve. Petherbridge got in the first attack with uchimata but after 35 secs. Yamagishi replied with a taiotoshi which scored waza ari. After one minute Petherbridge came in strongly for osotogake but Yamagishi

turned and countered beautifully with osotogaeshi to score ippon.

(6) Van Hierland (Holland) against Duk Yong Kim (Korea).

Van Hierland was content to defend throughout the contest in a bent jigotai posture and only made one real attack — with yokosutemi. Kim attacked well with ouchigari and taiotoshi and although he did not score, earned a clear decision.

(7) Alpers (W. Germany) against Shigematsu (4th dan, Japan).

Again this was the first appearance for the Japanese, very tall and slender and the All-Japan Student Champion 1960. Shigematsu had a near miss with taiotoshi after 20 secs. and went on to score ippon with a fast haraigoshi at 50 seconds.

Result, a win for Europe by 4 contests to 3.

America v. Europe

(1) Matt (Canada) against Ehler (W. Germany).

Again Matt tried mostly sutemi, tomoenage, yokosutemi and, of all things, the scissors (kani-basami). Although these got Ehler down to the mat, it was Ehler who got the advantage in newaza and he twice got osaekomi from which Matt escaped however. Ehler attacked in more orthodox style mainly with uchimata and ankle techniques. At time he gained a clear decision.

(2) Montpellier (Cuba) against Essink (Holland).

Essink was much more active throughout the contest but could not score. He got the decision at time.

(3) Harris (U.S.A.) against Leberre (France).

Could the much smaller and faster Leberre beat the huge American? For the first 1½ minutes it looked as if he might for he attacked well with left ouchigari and osotogake and had one near miss at the mat edge with hizaguruma. After 1' 40" however Harris knocked him over with left taiotoshi and scored ippon with a strangle in the ensuing groundwork.

(4) Mendoza (Brazil) against Bourgoin (France).

Another impressive win by Bourgoin against a fat and heavy opponent. A near osotogari at 25 seconds followed up immediately by a holding which scored ippon.

(5) Yamamoto (Argentina) against Petherbridge (Gt. Britain).

Here there was a marked disparity in size but little Yamamoto showed his potential when he escaped from a big osotogari by Petherbridge at 25 seconds and quickly jumped on the big man's back trying okurierijime. However Petherbridge kept on balance in the all fours position and Yamamoto could not apply the strangle effectively and had to give it up. Petherbridge was careful not to fall for the same dodge twice and his next osotogari, after 1' 25", left no chance for escape and scored ippon.

(6) Alseika (U.S.A.) against Van Hierland (Holland).

This was a dull contest between two strong and heavy men, neither of whom have much claim to stylishness. Van Hierland scored waza ari with yokosutemi and so won the decision at time.

(7) Shirosawa (Brazil) against Alpers (W. Germany).

This was an active and interesting contest between two men who

both attacked well. Shirosawa seemed to have more experience and scored waza ari with an opportunist osotogari early in the contest. He got the decision on the strength of this.

Result: Win for Europe by 5 contests to 2.

America v. Asia

(1) Matt (U.S.A.) against Wake (Australia).

Wake obviously thought he had the answer to Matt's sutemi and came out in backward leaning posture. This did not stop Matt from rolling him over several times with tomoenage! One of these tomoenage scored waza ari and Matt also had near misses with kataguruma and yokoguruma and so earned a clear decision against his very big opponent.

(2) Montpellier (Cuba) against Sudjono (Indonesia).

This was not a very interesting contest and Montpellier took the decision, having scored waza ari with yokosutemi.

(3) Harris (U.S.A.) against Ignaccio (Phillipines).

Harris won in one minute with taiotoshi after one near miss in the first ten seconds.

(4) Mendoza (Brazil) against Dong Bae Kim (Korea).

Kim had a near miss with left tsurikomigoshi at 15 secs. and followed with further good tries for this and left taiotoshi. Later he tried kosotogari and had partial success with ouchigari. Finally after 3' 45" he brought Mendoza down with taiotoshi and scored with yokoshiho.

(5) Yamamoto (Argentina) v. Yamagishi (Japan).

Yamagishi did a fine deashibarai at ½ minute which scored waza ari and came very near to ippon. Ten seconds later he scored a clear point with left uchimata.

(6) Alseika (U.S.A.) against Duk Yong Kim (Korea).

Alseika was rather defensive but Kim rolled him over with right taiotoshi at two minutes. Ten seconds later right taiotoshi again and this time Kim scored ippon.

(7) Shirosawa (Brazil) against Shigematsu (Japan).

Here Shigematsu threw the much shorter Shirosawa time after time with a variety of techniques, uchimata, taiotoshi, osotogari, kosotogari and ouchigari, but because he was holding the lapel on both sides he was unable to control his opponent's fall and Shirosawa took full advantage of this to avoid the point. In fact two waza ari were called for an ouchigari and an osotogari but most people thought these did not deserve to score. This was a surprising performance from Shigematsu. One expects an All-Japan Student Champion to show more evidence of experience in making sure of the point once he has thrown his man.

Result: Win for Asia by 4 contests to 3.

This was the end of the championship meeting and the Good-Will matches had certainly provided some excellent contests. One must single out Bourgoin's and Yamagishi's business-like wins. Shigematsu on the other hand was rather disappointing — he certainly did not appear to be in the same class as this year's All-Japan Student Champion, Koga.

Table of Results of the Third World Championship

POOL 1

LUTZ Switzerland	}	LUTZ	}	YAMASATO	}	KAMINAGA
BASTOS NUNES Portugal		YAMASATO Argentina				
GASPAR CORTINA Spain	}	COURTECUISSÉ	}	KAMINAGA	}	GEESINK
COURTECUISSÉ Belgium		KAMINAGA Japan				
SUDJONO Indonesia	}	GEESINK	}	GEESINK	}	GEESINK
GEESINK Holland						
JANSSEN Canada	}	BOURGAIN	}	BOURGAIN	}	GEESINK
BOURGAIN France						
RIGGER Austria	}	RIGGER	}	STOJAN	}	GEESINK
MENDOZA Brazil		STOJAN Yugoslavia				

POOL 2

FUHRMANN Switzerland	}	ZEINIWA	}	HARRIS	}	HARRIS
ZEINIWA Poland						
HARRIS U.S.A.	}	HARRIS	}		}	HARRIS
DE LOUREIRO Portugal						
EHLER W. Germany	}	EHLER	}	EHLER	}	KOGA
KINZ Austria		WAKE Australia				
ESSINK Holland	}	KOGA	}	KOGA	}	KOGA
KOGA Japan		ATMADJAJA Indonesia				
TEMPESTA Italy	}	KERR	}	DUK YONG KIM	}	KOGA
KERR Gt. Britain		DUK YONG KIM Korea				

POOL 3

VAN HIERLAND	}	VAN HIERLAND	}	VAN HIERLAND Holland	}	KUNISCH Austria
PETHERBRIDGE				ALSEIKA U.S.A.		
EN TAE KIM	}	EN TAE KIM	}	EN TAE KIM Korea	}	ALPERS W. Germany
VENTURELLI		GOLDSCHMIED Mexico				
VENTURELLI	}	VENTURELLI	}	IGNACCIO Phillipines	}	VENTURELLI Italy
GROSSAIN		OUTELET Belgium				
		GROSSAIN France				
		YAMAMOTO Argentina				

POOL 4

{	ZANCHETTA	{	SHIROSAWA	{	NAVARRO Spain SHIROSAWA Brazil
			ZANCHETTA		ZANCHETTA Italy POZSAR Hungary
{	HO SAN HAN	{	GISIN	{	GISIN Switzerland NYBORG Denmark
			HO SAN HAN		HO SAN HAN Korea LABBATE Argentina
{	SONE	{	GULDEMONT	{	GINESTRAL CRUZ Portugal GULDEMONT Belgium
			SONE		SONE Japan METZLER W. Germany
{	MATT	{	MATT	{	REYMOND France MATT Canada
			MAYNARD Gt. Britain		

THE RUNNING OF THE CHAMPIONSHIPS

These were the first World Championships to be held outside Japan and the organisers, the French Judo Federation, must be admired for accepting the responsibility for this great task. However, although no major disasters occurred, one cannot truthfully say that the organisation was good. For example the contest mat, although conforming to the proper international standards, proved to have been very badly laid and needed "running repairs" on several occasions because the tatami worked apart leaving dangerous crevices. Another point was that both sessions of the Championship and the Good-Will Matches of the following day all started very late. The hall itself offered a good view from all parts but the "seats" were mostly wooden benches numbered with chalk marks! Because of this inefficient seat numbering many people brazenly "muscled in" on seats belonging to others and the general chaos was considerable.

A big worry before the Championships began was the question of refereeing. European referees in European Championships of the past three years have given rise to much dissatisfaction and ill feeling as you will have read in reports of these events. For the World Championships there were to be three sets of three referees, two of these European and only one Japanese.

It is a pleasure to report that the standard of refereeing was extremely good. In all the contests where a decision was called for, the two umpires gave a unanimous verdict except for one solitary case — and this was a contest refereed by the three Japanese (Yoshimatsu, Natsui and Kawamura). Furthermore though some contests were very close I thought all the decisions were very fair ones. In only one contest could the refereeing be seriously criticised. This was the match between Sone and Metzler where the European referee started well by giving a clear warning to Metzler for his defensive tactics but then did nothing further when Metzler continued with the very same methods throughout the match. Surely this merited a further warning if not disqualification.

Photographs of the World Championships

The French Judo Federation sold the sole photographic rights of the Championships. This would have been reasonable perhaps if proper notice of the fact had been given before the championships took place so that arrangements could have been made with the agents to quickly obtain photographs for reproduction. In fact several letters sent to the Federation before the Championships asking for facilities to take photographs for the *Judo Bulletin* had been left unanswered and our colleagues on the staff of Judo Ltd. had similarly had no answer to repeated requests. Because of this lack of information the true facts were only discovered very late in the championship meeting and both Judo Ltd. and ourselves only obtained photographs after considerable delay, so making it impossible to bring out this issue on time.

We apologise for the poor quality of the only photographs we were able to obtain.

Budokwai Annual Display

The 44th Budokwai Annual Display was held at the Royal Albert Hall on October 21st, 1961. The show attracted a near-capacity house and was a most successful one in every way.

Star of the show was Shokichi Natsui, 7th dan, who was the first ever World Champion of Judo in 1956. Mr. Natsui was also All-Japan Champion in 1957. One had tended to think of Mr. Natsui as one of the very big men who were champions in the post-war period but seeing him in action one realised that, by European standards at any rate, he is not very big. He is only about 5' 6" and fifteen stones.

Mr. Natsui performed nagenokata with Mr. Watanabe (who very gallantly deputised for Mr. Palmer at short notice). In exhibition

Photos
by
Rex
Bamber



Mr. Natsui's
tsurikomigoshi in
nage no kata.

randori with Lewis (1st dan) and Wedlock (1st dan) we were able to see the enormous superiority of a champion of Natsui's class. In defence Mr. Natsui was as firm as a rock against their many determined attacks, except that is when the rock was moved with lightning speed to apply superb sweeping ankle or changing hip counters! Mr. Natsui's attacks were equally decisive, resulting in a series of copy book throws.



Mr. Natsui's taiotoshi in randori with Lewis.

For the other star performer of the evening, Mr. Matsushita, this was unhappily a farewell appearance. As usual he gave a highly polished and memorable performance. He did a lively and good humoured randori with James (1st dan). "Contest Strategy", an explanatory item derived from his book "Contest Judo", was given with Barnard (2nd dan) and was beautifully performed and obviously very well rehearsed. The highly spectacular demonstration of the "dragonfly turn" escape from tomoenage was really something to remember. Gonosen no kata with Watanabe was as usual one of the most popular items of the show.

The other items of the show, which featured such notable judoka as Gleeson (5th dan), Bloss (4th dan), Nakanishi (4th dan), Kerr (4th dan), Stepto (4th dan) and Bowen (3rd dan) as well as many 1st and 2nd dans were all of a high standard. It is perhaps invidious to single out any one item for special mention but Bloss' demonstration of okuriashibarai in his item with Catling (1st dan) sticks in the mind. As usual the juniors (under Mr. Bowen) gave a very popular display and their sumo match perhaps got more applause and created more excitement and enthusiasm than any other part of the show!



Mr. Matsushita's taiotoshi in gonosen no kata (left) and his demonstration of the dragonfly turn (right).

Saburo Matsushita

Saburo Matsushita, 5th dan, left this country on December 7th for Japan after a stay of just over three years. He is now 26 and has been a fifth dan since he was 22, having been all-Japan Students Champion in 1955 and 1957, he was also all-Japan Young Men's Champion and Tokyo champion in 1957.

He came to this country in 1958 to instruct at the Renshuden but in addition, he attended the Budokwai once a week for over a year, and has also instructed on the summer courses. His first public performance was with Ishii at the Chelsea Town Hall in 1958 and since then he has appeared in all of the subsequent Budokwai Albert Hall shows.

He studied English during his stay in this country with what success can be gathered by remembering that his first judo coaching lessons required an interpreter, while he returns now as the author with W. Stepto of a book in English. This book, "Contest Judo" is reviewed elsewhere in this issue, suffice to say here that its major contribution to the judo literature is that its emphasis is on practical judo, as it develops in the strain of actual contest.

We wish him well on his new ventures and hope to hear of his future success.

British Eliminations for the World Championship

Photos by Hylton Green

The elimination contests for the British Representatives to the World Championships in Paris were held at the Budokwai on October 22nd, 1961.

They were organised by the B.J.A. who restricted spectators to 1st Kyu and above and charged ten shillings towards B.J.A. expenses for the privilege. Even so, there were some 100 people in the upper Dojo, including contestants and officials. The running of the contests was entrusted to Messrs. Natsui, Yamada, Matsushita, Nakanishi and Watanabe, who served as referees and judges.

An Independent Television News team was present before the contests began and interviewed the B.J.A. Chairman, Mr. Woollam, and George Kerr on the mat. They also photographed Woodhead and Silver in randori instead of any contests, to avoid the possibility of the contestants being worried by their lights. All in all the prevailing mood was of some expectancy, even excitement, as the contests began.

Entries were restricted to second Dan and above, and there were fourteen contestants entered, although one man did not make an appearance. Two preliminary pools of seven men each were made up, each man meeting every other man in the pool. The men with the best showing in each pool were then formed into a final pool from which the selections were to be made. No two men met more than once; where they had met already in the preliminary pool the result was entered direct into the final pool. Each of the seven men in the final pool thus had nine contests during the course of the afternoon. The order in which they were fought is not necessarily that in which they are referred to in the account below.

In the first pool Kerr won against Sweeney, Penfold, Bradbury and Barnard, and drew with Maynard. Both Sweeney and Bradbury put up good performances against him; Sweeney went to full time being beaten by osotogari for a waza ari, while Bradbury's contest ended with osaekomi.

Maynard drew with both Kerr and Sweeney and won against Penfold, Barnard and Bradbury. Barnard's two wins, both of them by osaekomi, were against Penfold and Bradbury. The absence of Hobbs in this pool gave a bye to all six of remaining contestants.

In the second pool Petherbridge beat Ross, Abbott, Silver and Wood. Ryan held him to a draw but Woodhead scored a clear point against him with a fine tai-otoshi.

Ryan had four wins in this pool, against Ross, Abbott, Silver and Wood, his other contests against Woodhead and Petherbridge being draws.

In addition to his win against Petherbridge, Woodhead beat Wood, whilst drawing against his other opponents.

Ross's three wins were against Abbott, Silver and Wood. He drew with Woodhead but lost to Ryan as well as to Petherbridge.

Abbott had a bad day, with only a draw against Woodhead to relieve his losses.



Woodhead v. Wood. Above, Woodhead fails to score with uchimata. Below, Woodhead's taiotoshi which scored ippon.

Silver won against Abbott, and drew with Woodhead, while Wood's one win was against Silver.

The final pool was made up of Kerr, Maynard and Sweeney from the first pool, and Petherbridge, Ryan, Ross and Woodhead from the second. It started with a contest between Ryan and Kerr, the latter winning by two waza-ari.

Kerr, in fact, won all of his contests against the four men from the second preliminary pool, although after a near-miss with Petherbridge. The latter caught Kerr with a quick uchimata, which gained him waza-ari but which gave the opening to Kerr for an eventual osae-komi. Even here there was a reversal of fortunes during the struggle on the ground, as Petherbridge managed to turn Kerr over, but the latter quickly escaped from underneath and ended up on top again with an osae-komi which gave him the point.



Kerr attacks Woodhead with osotogari.

Petherbridge beat Maynard with osotogari for waza-ari during a comparatively slow contest between big men, in which one was aware of the force which was being used by both men. Maynard drew with the remaining three men in the pool, Ryan, Ross and Woodhead.

Sweeney won against Ross and Ryan and drew with Petherbridge and Woodhead. In his contest with Ross the latter was obviously at a disadvantage with a shoulder which had been injured and which precluded him taking hold properly. The referee Senta Yamada, stopped the contest at one point to examine the shoulder, but Ross continued although in some distress, until eventually thrown.

As will be seen from a study of the foregoing account, Ryan lost to Kerr and Sweeney, drawing with Maynard; while Woodhead lost to Kerr, drawing with Maynard and Sweeney. Woodhead in fact appeared to be putting up a good showing all the time; his only loss was against Kerr but too many of his contests ended in draws to get him into the final team, even as a reserve.

It was to be expected that the best and most vigorous judo came from G. Kerr, who had returned from Japan only a few days before. His performance was naturally of particular interest to everyone present and some of the boys who had not trained in Japan were undoubtedly keen to see what they could produce against him. These facts, of which he was certainly aware, must have provided a very awkward mental handicap which he did well to overcome.

The collected results for the whole series for the men in the final pool were:—

	<i>Wins</i>	<i>Draws</i>	<i>Losses</i>	<i>Byes</i>
Kerr	8	1	0	1
Sweeney	5	3	1	1
Petherbridge	5	2	2	—
Maynard	3	5	1	1
Ryan	4	3	2	—
Woodhead	2	6	1	—
Ross	3	2	4	—

Three days later the Technical Board announced the team selected as G. Kerr (4th dan), A. Sweeney (2nd dan), Petherbridge (3rd dan) and Maynard (3rd dan) as reserve.

KOREAN JUDO TEAM

The Korean judo team, along with their technical director and their trainer, visited the Budokwai during the week following the World Championships. Details of the visit and photographs of the Korean judoka in action have been held over till our next issue because of lack of space.

Mr. M. NISHIMURA, 6th dan

Mr. Nishimura, a Kodokan 6th dan, has come over to Britain recently and will be staying here for some considerable time to work for a Japanese company in London. He has already practised at the Budokwai and hopes to attend regularly.

For some years Mr. Nishimura has been in S.E. Asia and was Vice-President of the Asian Judo Federation. He is now aged 44 and has practised judo for more than thirty years! The Budokwai is delighted to have Mr. Nishimura as a guest and we hope to profit greatly from his judo skill and experience.

New Promotions



Charles Palmer, 5th dan, the new Chairman of the B.J.A.

The Annual General Meeting of the B.J.A. saw a double achievement for Charles Palmer. He was elected Chairman of the Association and in company with Geoff Gleeson, the National Coach, was presented with a Kodokan certificate as a fifth dan. This has since been ratified by the Technical Board of the Association.

It was at Ealing in 1946 that he started on the road to these heights, but later he trained at the Budokwai and became a shodan at the age of 18. He served in the army at this time for a couple of years and then, in 1951, he was promoted to 2nd dan when he was 21. In this year he travelled to Japan to emerge as a fourth dan in May, 1955. Before he left Japan in December of that year he had picked up five points towards a fifth dan at the Kodokan. He practised regularly at the Keishicho (Tokyo police dojo) as well as at the Kodokan where he was a Kenshusei. In addition to Judo he studied Karate and Aikido and also became keenly interested in Shiatsu, the Japanese form of osteopathy.

His contest record includes membership of a winning team against the Dutch as a 1st dan in 1949 in London, and as a fourth dan he fought with the British European Championship team in 1955. He was selected in 1956 and 1957 and was Captain in 1958 and 1959, when we won the Championship.

Among the more respectable of his interests are included car racing (In a TR3, Jaguar and Formula II Cooper) and Hi-Fi. He is also pretty nifty with carpenter's tools, to which his own flat and several parts of the Budokwai bear silent witness. It will be interesting to see whether his remarkable capacity for getting co-operation of various sorts from other people will be brought to bear in his office as Chairman.

Geoff Gleeson's career in Judo also began at Ealing, at the age of 20. He gained his first dan in less than a year and then followed second and third dan at yearly intervals. It was as a third dan in 1951 at the age of 24 that he went to Japan to study Judo there for four years. He was unlucky enough to severely injure his knee just before he travelled and it was necessary for him to completely transfer his waza to the left side on his arrival in Japan. He gained his fourth dan at the age of 28. He practised mainly at the Kodokan, but also at the Keishicho and Meiji University, and included Kendo and Aikido in his studies.

On return to the U.K. he taught at the Budokwai and carried out courses at other clubs throughout the country. He became Manager-Instructor at the Budokwai in 1958, but left to become the first full-time National Coach in 1960, having taken over from Mr. Koizumi as Honorary National Coach in 1957.

His contest record in Europe has included reaching the finals of the first European Championship in 1951 and the third dan Championship on the same occasion. He represented Great Britain in international teams in 1949, 1950 and 1951 and after his return from Japan was Captain of the British European Championship team in 1955, 1956 and 1957 — this latter being the first occasion on which we won.

During the A.G.M. it was also announced that Warwick Stepto had been graded to fourth dan by the Kodokan. "Pepper" Stepto is now 31 years old, having started judo at the age of 20 at the Borough Polytechnic. He later trained at the Budokwai under Kawamura and T. P. Leggett. He was shodan at 23 and gained third dan three years later in 1956. At the end of that year he sailed to Japan for a period of training at the Kodokan as a Kensusei. He returned to this country in 1958, and was Captain of the British team which beat Belgium in that year. He has since been resident instructor at the Renshuden, and is now the co-author of the book "Contest Judo" with his fellow-instructor S. Matsushita. He has served on the Committee of the B.J.A.

J. G. Barnes also received Kodokan promotion, to third dan. A man who has been very active in Judo affairs, he served for many years on the Executive Committee of the E.J.U. and is now an Honorary Life Vice-president of that association. He was also the first Chairman of the B.J.A., in which office he served for five years.

Back from Japan — George Kerr (4th dan)



George Kerr throws Barnard with utsurigoshi in the recent eliminations.

On 14th October, the broad shoulders of George Kerr (pronounced to rhyme with "hair") emerged from the aircraft that had brought him from Japan. They . . . the shoulders . . . were welcomed by Messrs. Lister and Bowen and their wives on that occasion but within a few days they were to be seen and welcomed at the Albert Hall show and at the World Championship selection contests whence they proceeded inexorably to Paris. They have already wandered into dojos all over

the country and have inserted themselves into a place on the bench in the Budokwai upper dojo for Ladies grading night. A new vogue amongst our judoka for a shout at the beginning of a contest has already been observed . . . sometimes perhaps in a somewhat paler version . . . and more than one dojo no doubt has reverberated to a "hajime" several decibels louder than usually encountered in this country.

This George Kerr was a first dan at the age of seventeen and was only twenty-one when he was promoted to fourth dan at the Kodokan in 1960, to become the youngest non-Japanese to gain this grade. He had been travelling down from Edinburgh to the Budokwai every month before leaving for Japan as a second dan. Since becoming a fourth dan he has gathered five points towards a fifth dan before leaving Japan. He acknowledges Osawa as his principle teacher, with Tanaka (8th dan) coaching him in groundwork; but it was Sato, director of the Nichidai (Nihon University Judo Club) where he did most of his training, who supervised his training, and "made him work".

Asked to comment about the differences between Japanese and British judo training, he says that judo is much faster in Japan with more drive behind it. He found the training hard, but enjoyed it.

Readers of the Bulletin will remember that earlier this year he was accorded the honour of performing the Nage no Kata at the opening ceremony of the Kodokan. On this occasion he was Tori with Yamagishi as Uke, and it is an interesting commentary on Japanese methods that on the day on which this took place he performed the complete Kata no less than thirteen times before 10 a.m. as different masters appeared and requested to see it!

At present he is instructing regularly at the Renshuden, although he will also be doing some coaching at the Budokwai. His present intention is to devote the next three or four years at least to the teaching of judo.



"Sorry, dear, I always seem to confuse my cha-cha with my kata."

Book Review

CONTEST JUDO by Saburo Matsushita (5th dan) and Warwick Stepto (4th dan) published by Foulsham, 25/- net.

This attractively produced book only came out in October and already it is well on the way to becoming an established best seller among judo books. It is profusely illustrated and clearly written. Mr. Stepto describes how keen judoka train whilst Mr. Matsushita provides detailed technical analysis of the ten most important and decisive contest throws.

Written as it is by one of the most outstanding young contest men of recent years, this technical section is commendably realistic and practical as well as having the virtue of being "straight from the horse's mouth" as one might say. This is no book for the theorist but will prove invaluable for the keen and hardworking judoka who wishes to do well in contest work.

The only real criticism of the book is that the photographs used to illustrate the technical section, although excellent from the judo point of view (being demonstrated by Mr. Matsushita as tori and Mr. Bloss as uke), are not too good photographically speaking.

However the final section of the book consists of a superlative collection of contest photographs with an accompanying brief analysis. These are reproduced as plates of generous size. These, and a number of similar, large contest pictures in the body of the text show what judo pictures should be like and are an adequate compensation for the somewhat disappointing standard of the technical pictures.

Celebrated Visitors

After the World Championships in December a Japanese party including Mr. Nakayama, 8th dan, (Patriarch of Tenri), Mr. Matsumoto, 8th dan, (Chief Instructor at Tenri University and All-Japan Champion 1948) and Mr. Yoshimatsu, 7th dan, (All-Japan Champion 1952, 1953 and 1955 and finalist in the first World Championships in 1956) stayed in London for a week and visited the Budokwai during their stay. They also took part in a television broadcast arranged by the Renshuden.

They visited the Budokwai on Sunday, December 10th, during the special Sunday Class. Mr. Yoshimatsu and Mr. Matsumoto did randori with members of the class and then gave some instruction. Mr. Yoshimatsu showed his favourite technique, uchimata. Mr. Matsumoto also showed his favourite throw, osotogari, showing both his own variations against tall and short opponents and also the famous Kimura's osotogari which he used in combination with seoinage. Finally Mr. Nakayama showed his favourite tomoenage which he used in combination with his very strong groundwork in his contest days.



Mr. Yoshimatsu, 7th dan, throws his randori opponent with haraigoshi.



Mr. Matsumoto, 8th dan, demonstrates osotogari at the Budokwai.

SUMMER COURSE

The Budokwai Summer course will be held at the Budokwai from August 4th to August 11th, 1962.

As last year, a special booklet of instructional notes will be given to each course member, and grading can be arranged if required. The course is restricted to graded Judoka of 4th kyu and above, and the fee for the full course is 5 gns., or 3 gns. for the weekend only (August 4th, 5th and 6th).

Applications should be made to the Manager, Budokwai, G.K. House, Gilston Road, London, S.W.10.

WINTER PRACTICE

The annual Winter Practice will be held at the Budokwai from 5th to 11th of February inclusive. The practice begins at 6.30 a.m. each morning and ends at 7.30 a.m., except on Sunday when the times are 9 a.m. and 10 a.m. respectively, because of difficulties of public transport.

Depending on the weather, this training can be quite tough or merely mildly inconvenient, but in any case it serves as a challenge to one's toughness or keenness for one week, especially as it is understood that one keeps up evening practice at un-diminished vigour.

A certificate can be had by those who complete the course.

G.K. HOUSE FUND

December 4th, 1961

	£	s.	d.
Contributions brought forward	656	19	4
Collection Box	3	10	5
	£660	9	9

March 1962 Gradings

The Budokwai will hold Grading Examinations as follows:—

Monday, March 5th, at 6.30 p.m.	Judoka of 4th kyu and below.
Tuesday, March 6th, at 6.30 p.m.	Ladies.
Wednesday, March 7th, at 6.30 p.m.	Judoka of 2nd kyu and above.
Friday, March 9th, at 6.30 p.m.	All Grades.
Saturday, March 10th, at 4 p.m.	Provincial judoka only.

These Grading Examinations are open only to B.J.A. licence holders. Those who are neither members of the Budokwai nor of its Affiliated Clubs will be required to pay a 2/6d. dojo fee. This charge is to cover the running costs of the examination and will be collected at the door.

Applications for grading must be made in the usual way through your own club secretary and so to the appropriate area recorder. Applications must have reached the Budokwai from area recorders by Friday, March 2nd. Late entries will not be accepted.

THE FOULSHAM AUTHENTIC JUDO BOOKS

THE MANUAL OF KARATE by E. J. HARRISON, 4th dan.

The book is based on the standard work by Reikichi Oya and the official instructions as taught by the Society for the study of Japanese Karate in Tokyo. Karate (the open hand) is the most effective system yet devised of unarmed self defence by aggressive action. *Demy 8vo, case bound, 18s. net, post free 19s.*

JUDO COMBINATION TECHNIQUES by TEIZO KAWAMURA, 7th dan.

Translated and edited by G. Hamilton, 2nd dan. Introduction by Risei Kano, President of the International Judo Federation. Knowledge of these 44 techniques is indispensable for the judo enthusiast. *Demy 8vo, case bound, 15s. net, post free 15/8d.*

JUDO — BEGINNER TO BLACK BELT by ERIC DOMINY, 2nd dan

A clear, concise guide by the author of *Judo Throws and Counters*. *Cr. 8vo, case bound, 12/6d. net, post free 13/2d.*

JUDO THROWS AND COUNTERS by ERIC DOMINY, 2nd dan.

Cr. 8vo, case bound, 10/6d. net, post free 11/2d.

THE COMPLETE SEVEN KATAS OF JUDO by M. KAWAISHI, 7th dan

The official translation by E. J. Harrison, 4th dan. The descriptive and instructional matter of the fundamentals of the Seven Katas of Judo, as presented, can be relied upon as being completely authentic. *Demy 8vo, case bound, 18s. net, post free 19s.*

All these books may be ordered through any Bookseller in any part of the world, or they can be ordered through the mail, at the post free prices given above, direct from The Budokwai Book Centre, G.K. House, Gilston Road, South Kensington, London, England.

Also Obtainable from The Budokwai

(write to the Manager)

All books advertised in the "Judo Bulletin" can be obtained direct from the Budokwai.

JUDO BULLETIN: *Annual Subscription* 11/4d. including postage.

Back numbers: (plus postage 4d. for first copy and 1d. for each additional copy). Over one year out of date, 1/6d. each. Recent issues 2/6d. each. Back numbers up to October, 1958, are obtainable only from Judo Ltd., 91 Wellesley Road, Croydon.

SPORT OF JUDO, by Kobayashi and Sharp, 21/- plus 1/6d. postage.

THE TECHNIQUE OF JUDO, by Takagaki and Sharp, 30/- plus 1/6d. postage.

JUDO FLICKER BOOKS, by C. S. Palmer (4th dan). Price 2/6 each, plus 2d. postage each. Set of six, 15/- post free.

JUDO TOWELS, size 36 in. by 12 in., price 5/6d. each plus 6d. postage.

JUDO OUTFITS, standard complete kit, £2-10-0 post free.
Junior Outfits, £2-0-0 post free.