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Translation of Kodokan Magazine in English and French with official news of the International Judo Federation.

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JUDO

QUARTERLY BULLETIN

JULY 1955

THE BUDOKWAI

G.K. HOUSE

GILSTON ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON, LONDON, S.W. 10.

TEL. NO. KENSINGTON 1540 (after 3 p.m.)

TWO SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE

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		5.15-6.15	Juniors' Class.
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		7.30-8.30	Beginners "B".
Wednesday	5.30-9	General Practice.
		7.30-8	Blue and Green Belts Class.
Thursday	5.30-9	Ladies Practice.
		5.15-6.15	Juniors' Class.
		6.30-7.30	Beginners "A".
		7.30-8.30	Beginners "B".
Friday	5.30-9	General Practice.
		7.15-7.45	General Coaching.
Saturday	3-5	General Practice.
Sunday	3-5 p.m.	Black and Brown Belt Class.

Private Lessons by Arrangement.

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GENERAL NEWS

NEW BUDOKWAI INSTRUCTOR.

Mr. Geoffrey Gleeson, 4th Dan, who returned from Japan on the 30th May after studying for two and a half years at the Kodokan, has been appointed Instructor to the Budokwai. The report of an interview which Mr. Gleeson gave to a Bulletin reporter appears on p. 16. Mr. Gleeson brought back with him two interesting documents which we reproduce below. The first is the certificate of his two years' study as a Specially Selected Research Student at the Kodokan and the second is his diploma as 4th Dan.

To whom it may concern: We hereby certify that Mr. Geoffrey Gleeson, an Englishman, born in 1927, took our special lessons of Judo for 2 years as a "Kodokan Kenshusei" (Specially Selected Research Student).

For the Kodokan Institute.

(Signed) RISEI KANO,
President.

Mr. Geoffrey R. Gleeson is herewith licensed to rank in the Fourth Grade of the Kodokan Judo of Japanese origin in recognition of the great technical adroitness that he has attained by his diligent study of the art for many years. We expect him to continue his endeavour and become a leading expert in the future.

(Signed) RISEI KANO.

Mr. Gleeson is attending the School of Oriental Studies where he is reading for his degree in Japanese.

MR. KAWAMURA GOES HOME.

Mr. Kawamura, who left the Budokwai at the end of April, spent the following six weeks in a rapid survey of Judo in no less than five European countries. He came back to London on an all too short last visit in June when a farewell dinner was given in his honour. A report appears on p. 29.

MR. KENSHIRO ABE.

Mr. Kenshiro Abe, 7th Dan, has come to this country at the invitation of the London Judo Society and is teaching at the Society's dojo at 32, St. Oswald's Place. Mr. Abe, with Mr. Koizumi, has been acting as instructor at the Judo courses run by the British Judo Association at Lilleshall Hall from 2nd to 9th July, and at Bisham Abbey, from 16th to 23rd July.

PERSONAL NEWS.

Stan Wright has passed into the Consular Service, having done extremely well in the examination, and has now been posted to Osaka, where he is Assistant Consul. His address is British Consulate-General, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Building, 45 Awaji machi 4 chome, Higashi-ku, Osaka.

A. R. Walters, 1st Dan, who went to Toronto at the end of 1954, hopes to sail for Japan from Vancouver at the beginning of August.

J. Hevacan, 1st Dan, is back in Auckland, New Zealand, where he is studying accountancy so assiduously that he is only able to practise once a week.

P. Hevacan, who left the Budokwai as 1st Kyu, has since been promoted to 1st Dan and is at present serving in the American Army.

BUDOKWAI SUMMER SCHOOL.

The Budokwai Summer School will be held at G.K. House from the 30th July to the 7th August. Sessions 2.30 to 4 p.m. and 5 to 6.30 p.m. Fee £3 3s. 0d. payable with application.

LEN GOLDBERG, REGISTERED BLACK BELT.

Readers will see that the name of the late Len Goldberg, 1st Dan, appears in the list of registered Black Belts printed on the back cover. The procedure of registration had not been completed at the time of Mr. Goldberg's untimely death in a boating accident last autumn but the Registrar thinks it would be the general wish that his name should on this one occasion appear in its proper place in the Register.

GRADING ARRANGEMENTS.

The Autumn Grading will be held at the Budokwai, 12th and 14th September (Ladies, 13th September), at 7 p.m. Applications on special application form with grading card and fee of 2s., must reach the Secretary by 28th August, otherwise grading cannot be arranged. Queries should be accompanied by a stamped, addressed envelope.

Applicants for grading should see that their subscriptions are paid up to date.

Members of an affiliated club desiring to be graded at the Budokwai should apply through the secretary of their club.

Not less than three months must have elapsed since the last grading before an applicant can be graded again.

KODOKAN TEXT BOOK.

The Kodokan text book mentioned in the last number of the Bulletin has now arrived and copies can be obtained from the Budokwai, price 45s., post free. A review of the book by Mr. T. P. Leggett, 6th Dan, appears on p. 30.

"TWELVE JUDO THROWS".

This most useful manual has been revised by Mr. Koizumi in the light of the latest knowledge and is now being reprinted. Copies already ordered will be sent as soon as supplies are delivered.

INTERESTING BACK NUMBERS.

Vol. VI, No. 2 is particularly rewarding. For those interested in the early history of Judo in Britain it contains, in Club News, some sidelights on the early exploits of Yukio Tani and, in "Facts and History" an account of his arrival in this country and something about the remarkable man who claimed to have brought him here. (Mr. Tani is commemorated in Vol. VI, No. 1). There is one of Country Cousin's funniest articles, illustrated by Jak, and a superb Jak cartoon. Then there is G.K.'s description of defences against various holdings, abundantly illustrated with his own diagrams, a

further instalment of the account by Dr. Feldenkrais of his research work at the Budokwai and, in "Dojos Abroad", Mr. Gleeson's impressions of French Judo during his visit to Paris for the Anglo-French match. Finally there is the second of Mr. Stafford-Hill's articles "I learnt in Japan", the first of which appeared in Vol. V, No. 4. (*Obtainable from the Budokwai, price 2s. 6d., plus postage.*)

Ten years ago we published G.K.'s thoughtful analysis of the true meaning of the name "Budokwai", Ted Mossom's brief but lively account, in the second instalment of his "Dojo Doings" of a Judo tour among the Eighth Army Air Force bases in Norfolk, and Eric Dominy's exciting story of the organising of the Four Posts Judo Club—Chief Instructor, Percy Sekine—in the German Prison Camp, Stalag 383. All these may be found in Vol. I, Nos. 1—4 (the first four numbers in one volume). *Obtainable from the Budokwai, price 2s. 6d., plus postage.*

(Contributions for the October Bulletin must reach the Editor by the beginning of September. They are doubly welcome if written on one side of the paper only.)

REALIZATION

The word realization is often used in connection with Oriental philosophy and mental training, implying the height of attainment or the ultimate objective. But what it really is, is left to the imagination in mystical abeyance. It is only to be understood by personal experience. In the practical West the conception is expressed in the more practical language of "know thyself". Indeed, knowing the reality of one's own being, one will realize the reality or truth of universal life, but it would be beyond verbal description.

Perhaps it is from a different aspect, but in Judo training we are often forced to realize, sometimes painfully and convincingly, the reality of ourselves, in regard to the standard of skill we have attained, our technical ability, physical powers of endurance, and mental and nervous capacity. Such realization also leads us to realize that the more we know the more we realize how little we know. This realization serves us as a stimulant for further striving, also as an agent to deflate a possibly over-inflated head of self-importance, thereby replacing false pride with humbleness, impatience with tolerance, arrogance with fellow sympathy. Then we realize that the technical theory is a matter of following the laws of nature, gravitation, leverage, motion, time, space, cause and effect, etc. This train of thought leads us to see the phenomenon of the life we live in the light of the natural law, the sensual and emotional reactions to the mental and physical actions, desires and actual wants of the innate, natural urges, to understand and realize the working order and purpose of life. The approach and procedure may differ according to the school but the nature or objective of realization cannot be other than realizing the truth or reality of nature which can only be called "It".

The problems of life we have inherited really arose from the wisdom of the Creator, in not placing physical control over man's actions or thoughts. Man, taking the advantage, conceived a realm of his own, creating in it the demigods, power, wealth, vanity and "self", as he fancied with his limited intellect. The fact is well illustrated in the allegorical story of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden. The trail of suffering which pervades the history of man is nothing but the result or scientific demonstration of the conflicts between the demigods and the natural law of life. The practice of meditation to attain realization in fact is to remove from one's mind the prejudices which were implanted by the demigods, so that one may see things in the proper light, and understand and realize the truth or reality. But the task is as hard as or harder than that of overcoming a wrong habit in Judo training. Sustained and concentrated striving is the only way to attain realization as it is to attain the objective of Judo training.

In recollecting, I find that most of us were first attracted to Judo by its being an art of self-defence and held the idea that it was a pack of tricks to be easily learned. However, on starting to take lessons, we were to be disillusioned by one after the other. The first lesson was to learn how to be thrown instead of how to throw, and to know how despairingly difficult it is to employ our own bodies in the way we wish. Thirdly, to find our aching body of the morning after the night before is not so encouraging. However, at the end of a course we began to realize how important it is for defence to cultivate confidence in ourselves against being thrown, or attack and the striving to overcome difficulties is life and stimulating; the aching body is a sign of want of training; the disillusionments were a testing stone of our calibre. Indeed, we realize, as we make progress in training that self-confidence is the first line of defence and the factor for disarming; security is not secured by security measures alone; contentment is not obtainable by gaining, but by giving. Happiness is found not by external seeking but by researching within. All things are necessary components for milling man to maturity.

G. K.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL DISPLAY OF THE BUDOKWAI

By M. WETENHALL

The thirty-eighth Annual Display of the Budokwai was held on 9th April at the Albert Hall, the "guest of honour" being Mr. Kawamura, 6th Dan, who has now returned to Japan after giving the Budokwai two years of valuable instruction. It is a measure of the firm hold which Judo now has in Britain that the Budokwai were able to fill the Albert Hall on Easter Saturday, despite the many other attractions of such a key date.

The trend in recent Annual Displays has been towards de-mystifying Judo by explaining to the public what is going on and



Mr. Kawamura and Mr. Ishiro Abe

why it is going on. Mr. T. P. Leggett, 6th Dan, continued this trend by producing a series of items in which he gave running commentaries on every movement made by Judoka practising various aspects of Judo; indeed, in one item Mr. Leggett very cleverly took us into the mind of the Judoka.

The first of these commented items showed R. G. Whiteford, 2nd Dan, and R. Bowen, 2nd Dan, demonstrating Judo principles. A good idea was to match several men of low grade against a single higher-grade opponent, and the result showed very clearly the difference between grades.

The next item in the series was a mobile demonstration of follow-up throws. With the assistance of Mr. Nakanishi, 4th Dan, and Stepto, 2nd Dan, various throws were demonstrated to show how a Judoka who has failed in a throw can often press home his attack with another throw.

The highlight of the items commented on by T. P. Leggett was the item entitled "Shiai Thoughts". This item, perhaps, represents the limit to which anyone has yet taken an analytical explanation of Judo. Stepto first demonstrated right Harai-goshi in butasukari, with his opponents moving forwards and backwards.



Mr. Ishiro Abe and Mr. Kawamura in Nage-no-kata

Accompanied by Mr. Leggett's able explanations on the reason for butasukari, Stepto then gave a further demonstration, still in butasukari, of following up with Ko-uchi-gari after Harai-goshi has failed against an opponent with his feet planted wide apart. A counter to Harai-goshi was then demonstrated by Stepto's opponent. To forestall the counter, Stepto then demonstrated his "secret weapon" in the form of left Harai-goshi converted from an initial attack with right Harai-goshi. Stepto and partner then had a contest in which the commentator gave us Stepto's thoughts from bowing to final victory—sizing up his adversary, probing for weak spots, winning one point with right Harai-goshi, losing the next with the counter to Harai-goshi, and after several frustrated attempts to repeat right Harai-goshi, winning a second point with left Harai-goshi. The care and preparation needed to produce this item must have been considerable, and the result was a highly finished job which was deservedly popular with the audience.

The last of the series of commented items gave the audience some insight into Judo theory. Two Judoka, under Mr. Kawamura's supervision, carried out relaxation exercises, break falls, Uchi-komi, manoeuvring for an opening, Kata and Shiai. As a splendid climax, Messrs. Kawamura and Ishiro Abe, both 6th Dan, performed the Ashi-waza in Kata and once again showed the West that we still have a long way to go to capture the ease of movement of the Japanese.

An interesting innovation was to show Katame-waza in movement. The conventional Katame-no-kata has perhaps been one of the



Ferris (2nd Kyu) taking on an orange belt



Two Team Contest (Kyu Grades)



Ladies' Randori: Doreen Tilley (now 1st Dan) and
Iris Dehnel (2nd Dan)



Two Team Contest (Kyu Grades)



Mr. Kawamura's use of the whole body

least satisfactory items as regards audience appreciation, for even with two couples demonstrating, all that most of the audience can see are sundry apparently disembodied limbs. However, G.K. and R. Bowen altered all this. Assisted by a commentary from M. Kaye, 3rd Dan, G.K. demonstrated the principles of holding an opponent and of controlling the corners of the opponent's body, and showed how to stop an opponent getting in and how to escape from a hold.

In the contests, the Metropolitan Shield was won by G. Webb, 3rd Kyu, of the North London Judo Club, with right O-soto-gari. The finals of the Baron Matsui Championship were between two very evenly matched teams, the East London Judo Club and the Swansea Judo Club, and were only decided in favour of Swansea after an extra match.

The two-team contest for black belts showed how invaluable Mr. Kawamura's instruction has been. As compared with two years ago, attack is now more varied and much sharper, and there is a notable willingness and ability to attack on both sides. Perhaps the outstanding throw was Stepto's right Harai-goshi against Captain Porter, 1st Dan, of the U.S. Army. Stepto gave a good demonstration

of how to come to grips with an opponent unwilling to give anything away at all.

The Nage-no-kata was performed by Messrs. Kawamura and Abe, all throws being carried out both to the left and to the right. Here we were really treated to an exhibition of the art which conceals art. Mr. Abe used, or apparently used, so little force that he appeared to be tossing a pancake rather than throwing an opponent with considerable force. This impression of easy motion came out best, I think, in Kata-guruma, where it seemed as if the two demonstrators hardly came into contact with one another. The way in which Mr. Abe gets his whole body to participate in Okuri-ashi-harai is a joy to behold and a model for aspiring Judoka to imitate.

A noticeable feature at this Display was that an audience is growing up which appreciates the finer points of Judo. At earlier Displays applause was in strict proportion to spectacularity, but now there is greater appreciation of the finer points of Judo. A clever defensive or offensive move in contests will bring a round of applause, and the Budokwai managed to fill the Albert Hall without mentioning self-defence. Judo has truly made great strides in recent years.



THE MATSUI CUP and METROPOLITAN ASSOCIATION SHIELD COMPETITIONS, 1955.

Entry for these events was very poor this year, but the standard of the contests proved to be higher than in previous years.

MATSUI CUP: Winners of the Regional Eliminations met at the Budokwai on 8th April.

SEMI-FINALS.			
READING J.C.		EAST LONDON J.C.	
J. Hopping (2nd Kyu) ...	0	Okurieri-jime	1
G. C. Thorngate (2nd Kyu) ...	1	Two half-points Ko-soto-gari	0
J. Hollington (1 Kyu) ...	0	Ko-soto-gari	$\frac{1}{2}$
	1		$1\frac{1}{2}$
SWANSEA J.C.		TORA JUDOKWAI	
L. Jones (1st Kyu) ...	0	Two half-points Hiza-guruma	1
C. R. Lewis (1st Kyu) ...	1	O-goshi	1
D. A. Petherbridge (1st Kyu) ...	1	Tai-otoshi	0
	2		1
FINAL			
SWANSEA J.C.		EAST LONDON J.C.	
L. Jones ...	0	Uchi-mata	1
C. R. Lewis ...	0		0
D. A. Petherbridge ...	1	Seoi-nage	0
D. A. Petherbridge ...	1	Uchi-mata (extra deciding bout)	0
	2		1

METROPOLITAN ASSOCIATION SHIELD.

QUARTER-FINALS :	SEMI-FINALS :	FINALS :
V. Waters (2nd Kyu) (Tora Judokwai)	0	
M. Hill (2nd Kyu) (Portsmouth J.C.)	$\frac{1}{2}$ Uchi-mata	Hill 0
B. S. Kendrick (2nd Kyu) (Dudley J.C.)	1 Kaeshi	Kendrick 1 Tai-otoshi
G. C. Thorngate (2nd Kyu) (Reading J.C.)	0	
Bye	R. J. Bullock (2nd Kyu) (Phillips Judokwai)	0
Bye	G. Webb (3rd Kyu) (N. London J.C.)	1 strangle
		Webb 1 Kaeshi

H. M. HODKINSON.
H. M. WILLIAMS.

IN OTHER LANDS

AMERICAN COMMENTARY

The third annual National Judo Tournament was conducted 28-29th May at Los Angeles, California.

From all accounts it was a colourful event. The winners in their respective divisions were :

Over-all	Gene Lebell, Hollywood
Heavyweight	Gene Lebell, Hollywood
180 lb.	John Osako, Chicago
150 lb.	Kenji Yamada, Seattle
130 lb.	Ben Takahashi, Hollywood

The team banner was won by Hollywood, beating out a rugged Chicago entry by a single point. Lebell repeated last year's victory and used Tsurikomi-goshi exclusively with good authority.

Injuries received indicate the arduous all-out nature of the proceedings. Osako, Kaufman, Tamura, Watanabe, Beres of Chicago, Ueno of Baltimore, and George Wilson of Seattle are but a few of those returning to their domiciles in less than perfect working order.

I have received wrathful letters from purists in which they deplore this. Also Lebell is held up to ridicule as a weightlifter. True, Lebell has derived some of his extraordinary strength from the early use of barbells but in fairness to the young red-haired one

I also know that no one has spent quite so much time on the mat in the past two years as he has. He is strong, yes, but his waza is here now in the form of Tsurikomi-goshi and I predict that he will perfect other techniques in due course. Just prior to the national tourney he held Ishibashi, last year's Tokyo champion, to a draw.

Unverified reports have a team composed of Lebell, Osako, Tamura, and Yamada going to the Kodokan shortly for a three week training period.

During the tournament, conferences produced some results. The Judo Black Belt Federation (J.B.B.F.) has replaced the Amateur Judo Association (A.J.A.) in name and function. As was to be expected there were political frenzies from a number of quarters. A quarterly journal is planned by the national group, but financial arrangements must be resolved before it sees fruition.

Potpourri

T. Ishikawa (7th Dan) arrived in Washington, D.C. where he will teach for six months As a member of Pentagon Dojo here I can now state that, contrary to rumours circulated throughout the U.S.A. for several years, Major Donn Draeger, U.S.M.C. *does* know practical Judo, has good mat presence, and his instructional technique is almost without equal Shindo Kan, a new dojo, has opened in Chicago. The proprietor is Jim Beres (2nd Dan) with an assist from John Wilson (1st Dan). Congratulations—and keep it functional In *Japan Yearbook* (1949-1952), published in Tokyo, we read that Judo is predominantly a self defence form, not a sport. It is difficult to quell misconceptions in the West when the Japanese themselves initiate and perpetuate them. The editors have not kept pace with the times. This is amply illustrated by their remark that Isogai and Nagaoka are highest ranked yudansha (9th Dan), while Mifune, Samura, Iizuka, and Tabata are 8th Dan. *Japan Annual* (1954) gives a truer picture and indicates that Judo is more popular as a sport than as a self defence system. . . . Kisu Rhee (2nd Dan) grand-nephew of the president of South Korea is doing graduate work in Washington, D.C. A true altruist, he plans to return to his father's school for the blind and deaf in Taegu when his studies are completed Art Broadbent (3rd Dan) after 11 months abroad is now aboard Last up is this excerpt from L. M. Lecron and Jean Bordeaux *Hypnotism Today* (Grune & Stratton, 1949) : "Learning to attain mental passivity is one of the exercises of yoga and the adept is able to hold the mind inert for hours. This is taught in Japan in connection with Judo and one of the requirements for a high Judo degree is to be able to sit motionless for hours without the slightest movement. Those who have acquired such passivity claim the hours pass quickly and seem to be only minutes." Nicely inaccurate this. But my comment is not directed to the truth of the statement. I would only say that *if* this were so we would be the poorer for it. It seems to me we

have too many inert minds with us now. I should like to see partially active ones for a change. An old line rampages through my mind as I pen this: "I would not have you monks, of whom there are plenty, but men, of whom there are few."

ROBERT W. SMITH.

AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER.

The 1955 Queensland championships were held in Brisbane last June with three clubs participating. There was a good attendance by both spectators and competitors. The Imbil club distinguished itself by taking amongst other things the open championship, which was last year held by Martin Wellington, 1st Dan. Considering the short period this club has been functioning, it must be most gratifying to the founders, when such a good show is displayed, and credit must be given to the boys from Imbil. Unfortunately, there were no female competitors and the title that I won last year is now vacant. One thing in particular stood out amongst everything else in the afternoon's events. Ninety per cent of the throws tried were ankle throws (Sasae-Tsuri-Komi-Ashi) and not one came off. Instead, I should imagine all the judoka involved would have very sore legs the next day. At one stage two heavyweights stood for about 30 seconds and hacked at each others legs. Apart from the fact that the whole thing looked positively disgusting and more like a scene from the wrestling arena, that kind of business takes a person to one place only—the nearest hospital. In contest, all side body throws are barred below brown belt, and I think that some similar limitation should be placed on Sasae-Tsuri-Komi-Ashi. It is a very difficult throw and requires considerable practice and skill to be at all successful—particularly during contests, and I feel it should be discouraged below say—2nd kyu. If not, all the young judoka are going to get themselves lamed, and any medical man will tell one how dangerous blows on bones can be. The effects need not necessarily be felt at once, and are often not noticed until later in life, but these types of injuries can all form cancerous growths. I have had eight years active Judo experience and although I am still as keen as mustard, I have been forced—very much against my will—to retire because of leg injuries. Even two operations have never done any good. I am not trying to be a "wet blanket", but my injured legs are not the only ones I have seen in my Judo life, caused by badly timed throws, and out and out kicks from temperamental opponents. Why must contestants hesitate and by holding each other off, turn themselves into hacking demons, when they could move in and use the hundreds of varied throws from hip, waist and shoulder? Time and again, I have watched two contestants using each other as chopping blocks, and missing innumerable opportunities for even the common basic hip throw. This fault is not confined to any particular club; I have seen the same type of incidents in England and Holland as well as in Australia. The common abusers of this throw are generally the novices, and for this reason I think

the throw should be discouraged (as Yoko sutemi) below certain grades. By the time a Judoka reaches 3rd Kyu, he has grasped the fundamentals of muscular body control, and should no longer be a menace to his own, or other persons' legs. It might be of interest to all, if the medical adviser to the Budokwai could express his opinion on the dangers to the tibia bone by repeated blows. Perhaps Mr. G. Koizumi might pass his opinion on the point of limiting tuition of this throw to certain grades. I am sure all sensible Judoka would appreciate experienced advice—particularly those who have suffered at the "hands" of hackers. This is the last article that I will be writing in this country, and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking, with deep sincerity, the Judoka of Australia for the many friendships that I have made, and the hospitality I have received. Particularly, I would like to mention Jack Cox of Melbourne, and Miss D. Walsh, Dr. A. J. McLaren Ross, Messrs. L. Ricketts, C. Duncan, M. Wellington, W. Ross and Mr. and Mrs. B. Dale of Brisbane, to mention only a few. Both my husband and myself feel we will be leaving many good friends behind when we sail for the United Kingdom this October. However, time marches on, and paths divide, but I as a Judoka will always remember the many happy hours I have enjoyed doing Judo here, and both my husband and myself wish you all good fortune, good membership and happy breakfalling.

HAZEL M. PEEL.

NEW ZEALAND SURVEY

In past numbers of your excellent Judo Bulletin I have read rather incomplete articles on the situation of Judo in New Zealand. Perhaps I may be permitted to offer a word or two on this subject. In the first place there is no cohesion among clubs in this country and in fact almost no contact at all. Distance and the high cost of travel has so far hindered any personal touch between clubs. To our knowledge there are in existence only about six clubs from Auckland in the North to Dunedin in the South. These are firstly, Judokwai N.Z.—G. Grundy, 2nd Dan, and his son K. Grundy, 1st Dan, are the principals there. Also in Auckland is the Southern Cross Club which by accounts is making good progress and numbers several Dan grades among its members. We have vague reports of other groups in Auckland but nothing definite. From there we come the whole length of the North Island to Wellington where we have what we believe to be the only constituted club there, the Koizumikwai in Lower Hutt founded by D. Tarring, originally from the Bristol Club, England. There is another small group which practises in a wrestling gym but we know little of it. In our own domain of Christchurch there are two clubs plus another at the Air Force Station of Wigram, fostered by one of our members, J. Ewart, 2nd Kyu. The City Clubs include the club which I and a fellow enthusiast, J. Banfield, had the honour of founding.

Previously known as Judokwai Christchurch we now have adopted the title Can-am-ju (Canterbury Amateur Judo Club). Our chief instructors are Feiko Sjoerds, 2nd Dan, and Simon Tump 1st Dan, both of whom came from the Ken-am-ju in Holland. Since our founding the club some three years ago, after many trials and tribulations we have progressed to a membership of over fifty and have now the rental of a fairly large hall for our exclusive use. We have an excellent mat 26 ft. x 20 ft. and our amenities are slowly improving. We have a mixed club and we are gradually building a hard core of regular members. Also in the city is a club within the Toc H Organisation formed by a veteran instructor, F. O'Connell, 1st Dan. The only other club existing in the South Island to our knowledge is Judokwai Dunedin. The instructor there is A. Duff, a Canadian 1st Dan.

It may well be that because of the geography and distances in New Zealand there may never be really close contact between the clubs. A somewhat different case exists here from that in Britain as most of the clubs in this country were founded by Judoka with low grades and sometimes none at all. However, the arrival from overseas of experienced Judoka in the future will no doubt make many changes in the Judo field in this country. The increasing visits also of Japanese ships is a factor that will increase interest within the clubs. We are pleased to welcome visiting Judoka to our Dojo and we hope that any rovers from any part of the world will keep us in mind. Our Dojo is situated in Gilby Street, or contact may be made with myself at 23 Bateman Avenue, Bryndwr, Christchurch. I hope that the information such as we have of the clubs existing in New Zealand may prove of interest to readers of the Bulletin.

JACK FIELDING, 2ND KYU.

“NICE TO HAVE YOU HOME, GEOFF”

An Interview with a Bulletin Reporter

Mr. Geoffrey Gleeson, 4th Dan, home from Japan after studying for two and a half years at the Kodokan, was interviewed by our reporter just after he had been appointed Instructor to the Budokwai. “Well, Geoff, let's begin with the sort of question which usually starts off interviews of this kind. What impressed you most about Japanese Judo?”

“That's a difficult one. It's hard to put a finger on the quality that really accounts for its impressiveness. It's not only the aggressive spirit, more a combination of aggression with constructive intelligence. They attack all the time, but not carelessly or haphazard. They have a clear idea what they want and they are out to get it, one way or another. Just to show you what I mean, my pal Watanabe (he's the young 4th Dan I wrote about in my last letter from Japan*) won this year's Tokyo Championship against all the big tough policemen by a terrific combination of spirit and technique. He won most of his matches with his second line waza.

*See p. 31 Ed.

His opponents were expecting the big ones for which he was famous and because the second line were unexpected they had spectacular results. That was using his brains.”

“That's very interesting, Geoff. Now, in what would you say you had most benefited by your stay in Japan?”

“Oh, by the wide experience one gets. Of course, one benefits by the instruction but almost more by the fact that one can observe the application of it by all types, fat ones, thin ones, long ones, short ones, heavy ones, light ones. This makes one's appreciation of Judo so much keener, and one realizes its real potentialities. In England one's scope is so limited. There are only two or three high Judoka and one just doesn't know what can be done. To give you an example, the most popular waza in Japan is Uchi-mata, but as everyone does it and no two men are the same, no Uchi-mata is quite like any other Uchi-mata. Yoshimatsu or Hatiri do it so differently that a beginner would think they were not the same waza. Ishibashi's Uchi-mata is almost Tsuru-komi-goshi, whereas Watanabe's is pure Ashi-waza”.

“How does British Judo seem, now you are back?”

“Well, better than when I left. They've obviously got more idea at what they are aiming and a better idea what Judo is. That must be due to Mr. Kawamura. But, as it hits me, they are falling short of what they have been told. They know what they want but haven't got there yet. That's going to mean even more hard work. Out in Japan it's easier; there is so much to copy. But here even a 1st Dan is often on his own. He has got nothing to look at and must work it all out for himself. In Japan he would only have to turn his head to watch a 6th Dan working it all out for him.”

“What shall you remember best about your stay?”

“Over and above all, the kindness, from Mr. Takasaki, who was the acme of kindness, through all the officials of the Kodokan, down to the ordinary fellows with whom I practised. It was almost embarrassing at times, the kindness they extended to me. One thing that will always stick in my mind is the wonderful week-end Mr. Daigo and his family gave me at his home in the country.

“There were other things, too, like the hot baths. I shall miss them. One day I must build one for myself. Then the crowds in the



Geoff Gleeson

public transport. There's no such thing as a 'Five Standing' rule there. They queue all right until the thing comes, then it's every man for himself. From the Judo angle I shall remember the winter and summer practices and the terrific crowd of Black Belts trying their hardest to tear each other limb from limb—and then the Red and White Team matches for sheer vitality and enthusiasm among the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Dans."

"Now, one last question. What do you think of G.K. House?"

"It's magnificent, but you need more than good premises to make good Judo. Our new dojo is vastly superior in all ways to Meiji University dojo—that is more like the downstairs dojo at the old Budokwai—but Meiji University have supplied the winning All-Japan Student's Team (and individuals) for the last four years and this year 30 per cent. of the members of the All-Japan Team itself were Meiji students or ex-students. There is a burning spirit in that place. They could hardly have worse facilities but they still supply the best Japanese Judo. So it is not necessary to have just the premises one wants to do good Judo. The spirit's the thing. The Meiji students get tremendous inspiration from the senior members. In the Red and White Team Matches when the Meiji 1st Dans are up the seniors are all there screaming at them to win at all costs. The seniors regard it as part of their job not only to improve their own Judo but almost to force the beginners to work hard. That's the way to get results."

EARLY DAYS

By T. P. LEGGETT, 6TH DAN.

(This little account is given in the hope that others will benefit from my own experience. History may not repeat itself, but situations do.)

In the early 'thirties the Budokwai, though well-known as the headquarters of Judo in Britain, had not many serious students. There was a large floating population whose only interest in Judo was to combine it with some existing obsession,—with eurhythmics, with Buddhism, with spiritualism. They used to disappear like startled deer at the mention of the word "contest". On a good night in the dojo there would be some forty people practising more or less hard; on a bad night only six or seven. The teachers, Mr. Koizumi and Mr. Tani (both 4th Dan at the time), were there every night; all pupils had individual instruction from them and there was no need for formal classes. However Mr. Koizumi sometimes gave impromptu lectures in the changing room which attracted everyone on the premises.

I joined at the age of seventeen after a breakdown in health due to over-study. The doctor recommended regular exercise and I began Muller's exercises (which I still think are the best), together with long runs in the evenings. I had never gone in for sport and had no physique, so it was quite an effort. It also became boring, which

made me look round for something else. Passing the Budokwai by chance I decided to join; my parents were not in favour and I kept the matter a secret.

Mr. Kaye gave me my first instruction; his speed and skill were a revelation. After a few evenings I was free to take part in the general practice. On the ground I could often get a stalemate by grasping the opponent's wrists. I had strong fingers and sometimes he could not free himself. When an indignant Yellow Belt protested: "It's no good doing that,—you can't do anything, don't you see?" I replied: "Neither can you", and hung on, quite satisfied. It was the old fallacy of the tortoise,—because he can baffle the bull-dog, he thinks himself a formidable fighter. After a few successes like this, I tried it on Mr. Koizumi. He let me hold the wrists for a little time,—to see what my idea was, I suppose. Then he quietly brought up a leg and locked one of my arms. I caught hold again, and again he brought up the leg and trapped my arm. Abandoning the idea for the moment I tried more orthodox Judo, but soon I was grabbing the wrists again out of habit. Seeing the leg coming up I hesitated, then realizing at last it was no good, let go. Mr. Koizumi didn't say a word, but smiled. This incident at the beginning of my Judo career made a deep impression; it was my first lesson in real Judo, and I have never forgotten it.

I began to practise regularly. Tall, clumsy but energetic, when my wild swings missed I often threw myself. The falls were heavy, and I had some trouble explaining away the bruises and strains at home. One evening I had a slight headache and decided to leave early. Mr. Tani noticing me going asked what was the matter. I told him, and said I would come on Wednesday, the next practice night. "If a man comes up to rob you in the street," he said, "can you say you have a headache and ask him to come back on Wednesday?" I never left early after that.

I lost my first grading contest from nervousness; I could not sleep for nights beforehand, and on the mat felt paralysed. Still, the teachers gave me a Sixth Kyu. This made me feel I had a future in Judo after all, and I decided to train furiously. I was keeping up the Muller exercises, and the running as much as I could. To get it all in I sacrificed my Saturday night's sleep; starting about midnight I could run from my home near Hendon Central mainly along arterial roads to Hampstead Heath, and then over to Highgate in time to see the dawn in the summer. I used to get some milk from the milkman on the way back. In the winter I was occasionally brave enough to join the early morning swimmers in the Hampstead Heath bathing pools. The lost sleep was made up by going to bed early on Sundays. Looking round for something more, I heard one day that the old samurai never washed in hot water; for some years after that I took cold showers and baths only, using hot water reluctantly for shaving. Then too, I was always afraid that Mr. Tani would repeat his remark about asking the robber to come back on Wednesday: it haunted me. I got afraid to stop even from quite

a serious injury. Some of these things produced a good deal of laughter among the more moderate members. "Don't want to get fanatical, you know," said a veteran Green Belt, "want to keep a sense of proportion." Perhaps he meant it kindly, but I had a sensitive skin. "Why *not* get fanatical? Where has a sense of proportion got you in Judo?" Retorts like this did not make me very popular, but I lacked the self-confidence to shrug off the implied criticism. The top grade members however all encouraged me.

In the small club we all knew each other, and the higher grades gave practices to all. Mr. Koizumi and Mr. Tani used to give special training to a selected few of the more enthusiastic. After some months Mr. Tani began to take me round with him when he taught at other dojos. I helped him by practising with all their members. Afterwards at the meal (which he often paid for; as a student I had very little money) he would criticize my handling of some of them, and would explain with forks and spoons the mechanics of Judo, and something of its strategy. On ordinary practice nights also I was now invited to join the little group who went with the teachers afterwards to coffee. I learnt more about the theory and real meaning of Judo there than ever on the mat. One member told me it looked ridiculous to trail everywhere after Mr. Tani sometimes carrying his kit; as he was a small man and I was so tall, perhaps it did look ridiculous. But I learnt a lot about Judo.

The Budokwai was full of theorists and would-be teachers. There was a small nucleus of people like Kaye and the Hyde brothers, highly skilled and understanding the Judo tradition which Mr. Koizumi was slowly and patiently creating. But many missed the point; they wanted to take a portion of the Judo training which appealed to them, and avoid what they didn't like or couldn't do. Some wanted to exclude contests altogether, others wanted to learn only Kata, or Ju-jitsu, or death-blows. Some wanted to skip the practical training and go straight on to the higher flights of philosophy, while others were sure the philosophy of Judo was meaningless because they couldn't understand it. Even on the mat, people had little methods of their own which they defended fiercely against criticism, even by the teachers. "You have to keep your independent judgment.—no use taking it all as gospel,"—this was their favourite remark. They forgot that all they knew of Judo came from their Budokwai teachers; their so-called "independent judgment" was based entirely on what they had heard (or misheard) there. Illogically, these very ones were the most persistent in demanding instruction, and in pestering the teachers with questions, though they never accepted the answers without strong reservations. Some of them were jealous because they felt I got more than my share of instruction, and one even tackled Mr. Tani about it when I was there. He replied: "When I tell him something, three months later he is still trying, and after six months he can do it. What I told him six months ago, he can do now, and what I am telling him now, he will

be able to do in six months. But with you, you give up trying after a week. What is the use of telling you many things?"

I felt pleased at that, though soon I myself was to make a serious mistake through not being willing to follow the teachers's instruction. With my long legs, I got good results with foot and leg throws, and had little inclination to go in for hip throws, because they are more liable to counter. I was told several times that a good Judo attack cannot be built up on leg throws alone, and that hip throws were essential, but I still stuck obstinately to my style. I had the idea that I could succeed along my own lines, which were after all winning me contests. It even occurred to me that because Mr. Tani was a short man and highly expert in hip throws, he probably automatically recommended them to everyone. I went my way to about Blue Belt stage, winning most of my contests fairly quickly. Then I stuck. Everybody knew my leg throws, and avoided them by spreading their stance. Slowly and reluctantly I began to study hip throws, but it took a long time before they came naturally, and the influence of this early mistake affected my Judo for several years. (I might add here that later, in Japan, I saw a very promising student severely reprimanded by the teacher for persisting in this very fault. The teacher, normally a placid man, went on and on until he reduced the eighteen-year old student to tears. Afterwards he said to me apologetically: "I suppose you think I have been severe, but really I am only thinking of his Judo career." He laughed and added: "It's the ones who think they are clever who make this sort of thing necessary. The duller ones, who know they don't know, often make better progress." He must have wondered why I went red.)

Mr. Tani's method on the mat was to train by practice and more practice. He found out the pupil's weakness, and then played on it ruthlessly. He saw I had a weak neck, and also an aversion to being held down with the opponent over the face. He used to put on a neck-lock and then release it when I was about to tap. I had to struggle, and it would come on again. Again I would be ready to tap but he would suddenly release it. One was not allowed to tap when the neck-lock was not on. "No, you're still alive!" he would say. When I thought I was absolutely exhausted, he would give up the neck-lock theme and come down over my face in a hold-down. It used to drive me nearly frantic, but after some years I appreciated the training. I now know instinctively how to get out of a necklock,—I can feel the slightest hint of weakness in the attacking method, and am also fairly difficult to hold.

As to contests, we were told to attack all the time. In one of my early contests at Cambridge, I scored quickly with a foot throw. Then we went to the ground, where I got astride. He started to push at my throat with both hands, and I knew I ought to go for the armlock, but was afraid to risk losing my position. So I clung on for the rest of the time, pretending to try for necklocks. With my one point, I had won my contest. Mr. Tani wouldn't speak to me after

the contest, or on the way back to London with the team. But just as we were all separating to go home he said: "Coward!" It took me some time to get over that, but it was a good lesson.

In the dojo there were one or two powerful Judo men who had the reputation of being rough, and some of us used to try to avoid practising with them. The teachers on the contrary told us it was good experience, and used to make us try out our Judo against superior strength. I heard Mr. Koizumi one day puncturing a man who tried to wriggle out of it, and I benefited considerably from his advice on that occasion, which was that if we pitched in and attacked them instead of hanging back, we should find them unexpectedly weak. This is worth knowing. Even if a man is superior in some way, it is a mistake to increase that superiority by being afraid of it, and if we face it boldly the superiority itself may turn out to be only in our minds.

I went up to Brown Belt in a year, and then had a shattering blow. Going for Black Belt together with me was another Brown, who had been at Judo longer. We both did well, and finally were put on together. I won decisively. The next day the results were put up and to my amazement my name was not on the list, whereas the other Brown Belt had been promoted. I have never felt so cast down in my life, and at the same time furious at the injustice of Mr. Koizumi and Mr. Tani, the examiners. I stayed away for a few days before sulkily resuming practice. The other members must have had a good laugh at seeing me so deflated. Looking back on it, I don't grudge them the joke. The examiners were of course quite right. Much of my success came from strength, and the other Brown Belt had in fact more skill, though not quite enough to offset the difference in physique. To have promoted me would have confirmed me in my wrong methods.

If I am asked what are the main lessons from my experience in the first couple of years, I should say they are three. First, to secure complete concentration; second when that is achieved, to have complete faith in one's capacity to succeed; third, to get a good teacher and be ready to sacrifice one's half-baked ideas in favour of his instruction. As to the first point, many people will try to break up your concentration on Judo. This is a sort of instinctive reaction to someone else's progress. Motorists don't like being passed on the road, and some Judo men feel the same way. My observation and experience is, that it is best to associate with people who themselves are making great efforts to progress. To go around with people who are determined to waste their own time and everyone else's can weaken a student's concentration appreciably.

Judo students should not worry because they have not yet got an expert teacher. They should build up their concentration and faith and get the best instruction available; a perfectly concentrated and faithful Judoka will, when he meets a first class teacher, learn an amazing amount even in a short time.

A last note: from the very beginning I found it useful to sit upright, in perfect stillness, for a few minutes every morning and quieten the mind. It increases the energy and strengthens will. This is the first step in the Zen meditation recommended by many teachers, and incidentally by Mr. Yoshimatsu, now all-Japan champion for the third time.

HANE GOSHI

By T. KAWAMURA (6th Dan)

The ideal opportunity for applying Hane-goshi is when your opponent—either advancing or retreating—has his feet in line. It should be the object of training in this throw to perfect speed and timing to the point when this opening can be taken in actual practice.

When practising the basic Hane-goshi, your opponent should stand in natural posture, *i.e.*, with his feet about the same distance apart as the width of his shoulders, and in line. Kuzushi is directly forwards over his toes, and as you pull with both hands in this direction, step with your right foot just inside his right toes. Then, without any break in the pulling action of your hands, take your left foot back inside to a point mid-way between his two feet and pointing in the same direction. As from the beginning, your right hand is pulling towards your right shoulder and your left hand towards your left side. Your left leg is slightly bent, and your right leg (bent sufficiently to allow your opponent's right knee to be positioned in the angle between your lower thigh and upper calf) is placed against the inside of his right leg. Continue turning around and down to your left, and pulling with both hands, spring your opponent up with the combined action of your right leg and hip. The illustration shows the relative positions at this stage: the straight line from the attacker's right shoulder to the right knee; the right-angle between his thighs; the firm contact from ankle to chest; the weight of the two bodies balanced on the ball of his left foot; and the position of his head and shoulders.

Before trying to complete the throw, beginners



Hane-goshi

should learn how to balance their opponent's weight comfortably. This can only be done if the left foot is in the correct position. All the movements described above should, of course, be performed in a fast, smooth and unbroken action.

GRADING SYLLABUS

(continued from Vol. XI, No. 1)

The Grading Syllabus of the British Judo Association, published in an earlier number of the Bulletin which is unfortunately out of print, is now being reproduced in pictorial form, beginning in Vol. XI, No. 1, which contained the syllabus for beginners and members of the 6th Kyu grade presenting themselves for examination for further promotion.

The 5th Kyu seeking promotion *might* be questioned on or asked to demonstrate the following:—



SEOI-NAGE
(Shoulder throw)



TSURI-KOMI-GOSHI
(Lift-pull-hip)



KUZURE-KESA-GATAME
(Broken Scarf Hold)



KUZURE-KAMI-SHIHO-GATAME
(Broken Upper Four Quarters)



OKURI-ERI-JIME
(Sliding Collar Lock)



KATA-HA-JIME
(Single Wing Lock)



UDE-HISHIGI-JUJI-GATAME
(Arm Lock with Arm)



UDE-KAKE-HIZA-GATAME
(Knee Arm Lock)

The 4th Kyu *may* be examined in the following:—



ASHI-GURUMA
(Leg Wheel)



SODE-GARAMI
(Sleeve Neck Lock)



O-UCHI-GARI
(Major inner reaping)



HADAKA-JIME
(Naked Lock)



ASHI-GATAME
(Arm Lock with the Leg)

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
BALANCE SHEET, 31st JANUARY, 1955.

1954 FUNDS AND LIABILITIES.				1954 ASSETS.			
£		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
6,763	SURPLUS as per account fo. 2		1,413 14 1		EQUIPMENT AND FITTINGS at cost	1,643 2 5	
250	NOMINEE GUARANTEE FUND (Rule 21)		250 0 0		Less : Depreciation written off to date ...	486 2 5	
	BUILDING FUND as at 1st Feb. 1954	867 16 1		1,050	POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT		1,157 0 0
	<i>Add</i> : Receipts from sale of "12 Judo Throws" and Sundry Donations for year	250 19 8		880	STOCKS at cost as certified by the Chairman and Treasurer :—		
808	SUNDRY CREDITORS :—		1,118 15 9		Judo Text Books	507 16 2	
	Income Tax payable on Post Office Interest—estimated	8 1 8			Judogi	133 7 6	
	Fees received in advance	50 0 0			Films	55 14 8	
	Other Creditors and accrued Expenses	844 13 8		830	Badges	107 10 10	804 9 2
733	Bank Overdraft	19 7 11	922 3 3	4,914	INVESTMENTS AT COST (Market Value)		1,484 9 6
				189	SUNDRY DEBTORS AND PAYMENTS IN ADVANCE		228 6 3
				751	CASH IN HAND		30 8 2
<u>£8,614</u>			<u>£3,704 13 1</u>	<u>£8,614</u>			<u>£3,704 13 1</u>

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY, 1955

Year ended 31st Jan., 1954		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Year ended 31st Jan., 1954		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	280 Rent and Rates	973 16 4			Members Subscriptions and Affiliation Fees	2,259 3 0	
	735 Office Salaries and Instructor's Salary	917 4 2			Instruction Fees—Net	832 11 0	
	407 Repairs and Maintenance including Cleaning and Laundry	790 1 11		2,375	Gross Profits on Sales and Hirings :—		3,091 14 0
	278 Sundry Expenses	499 10 7			Films	38 4 11	
	245 Secretarial Services	333 19 8			Judogi	134 18 8	
	280 Printing, Stationery and Postage	274 8 4			Sundries	360 3 1	
	250 Lighting and Heating	250 2 1				533 6 8	
	58 Committee Expenses	57 3 1		707	Less : Publications	279 3 8	
	25 Telephone	53 0 2			Profits on Displays net		318 19 11
	330 Travelling	49 5 6			— Consideration for Surrender of Lease		1,000 0 0
	37 Audit Fees	31 10 0					
	6 Affiliation Fee to British Judo Association—Net	22 18 0					
	30 Insurances	18 13 10					
	65 Losses on Displays—Net.	—					
	56 Balance, being excess of Working Income over Expenditure for the year to date carried down	393 3 3					
			<u>£3,082</u>				<u>£4,664 16 11</u>
	£		£ s. d.		£		£ s. d.
	Cost of alteration to new premises including professional charges	6,355 1 8		6,690	Balance brought forward from last account 31st January 1954	6,763 6 7	
116	Depreciation of Equipment and Fittings	130 9 10		56	Excess of Working Income over Expenditure brought down	393 3 3	
70	Income Tax on Dividends and Post Office Savings Bank Interest	41 13 10		43	Profit on Realisation of Investments	677 4 8	
6,763	Balance transferred to Balance Sheet fo. 1	1,413 14 1		135	Dividends on Investments—gross	88 3 3	
			<u>£6,949</u>	25	Post Office Savings Bank Interest—gross	19 1 8	
							<u>£7,940 19 5</u>

FOR THE SMALL MAN

Seoinage Otoshi

(Seoi-otoshi)

By P. SEKINE

The Seoi-nage is for the small Judoka. The devastating effect of this technique has been seen when employed by the Frenchman, M. Pariset, who is only 5 ft. 4 in. The throw he uses is called Ippon Seoi-nage. I mention right away that the Seoi-nage calls for perhaps more exertion than any other throw in Judo and for this reason Judoka who cultivate it must keep their bodies in first-rate trim, using exercises which keep them supple and especially those which strengthen the back muscles.



The technique I use is called Seoinage Otoshi and first I will apply it when my opponent's balance is broken to his right front corner and in the second case when I have broken his balance to his left front corner. This Seoi-nage can also be applied when the opponent is drawing back his right leg.

Description of the Throw.

Tori and Uke, with natural grip, move around the mat. Uke is advancing his right foot to his right front corner. At this instant Tori flicks up and pulls strongly on Uke's right arm; in the same breath Tori's left foot shoots in, heel turned towards Uke, to a point just inside the front of Uke's left big toe. Pivoting on the ball of this foot, Tori slants his right side and leg across and back into Uke's right front; and now, with his back completely turned to Uke, and pulling strongly to his left front corner, Tori draws back his left hip and this powerful movement, combined with the straightening of his right leg, throws Uke over his shoulder.

Upper Limbs.

The upward pull of Tori on Uke's right arm is all-important, for not only does this keep Uke in a broken state of balance, but enables Tori's right bent arm to fit under Uke's armpit. The feeling of this "flick pull" should be as if you were going to throw Uke's arm over your head. The pull must be continuous throughout the throw. In moving in, Tori's right hand pulls towards his own right shoulder as if to hit the deltoid with the thumb. The elbow fits (keep the elbow pointing up as much as possible) under Uke's right armpit. There must be no pushing in with this arm. Throughout the movement Tori's weight is entirely on his left foot and Uke is drawn

on to and over Tori's right arm and shoulder. The position of Tori's head at the second of throwing Uke should be such that if it were to drop off it would hit a spot to the outside of his left front toes.

Lower Limbs.

When Tori shoots in his left foot, his left side slopes away. You could liken this movement to Sasae-tsuri-komi-ashi, only in this case the ball of your left foot is on the mat just to the inside front of Uke's left toes instead of being above Uke's right front ankle. Lowering your body as you pivot on your left foot, your right leg snakes past, back and below Uke's knee, the big toe lightly touching the mat. The toes should point in the direction of Uke's right toes. Your leg should feel that it is fitting around Uke's right lower shin. The lower you come in for this throw the better, though I do not advocate your right knee touching the mat.

Footwork Variation.

Your opponent, aware that you are trying to break him to his right front, will be inclined to move to your right, making it impossible to move in with your left foot as in the previous description. Let him keep this way, and now, as he steps out to his left front, draw him smartly and strongly as if to bring him on to your back, using your right foot in this instant as the pivot, lowering your body as you do so. Your left hand flicks up as in the previous description. Now you will find that your left foot has almost naturally swung round and behind your right foot. It should be placed on the inside front of your opponent's left foot with your weight fully on the ball, and now with your body lowered as fully as possible on this leg your opponent is simultaneously drawn on to your right back and the execution is as before.

SAYONARA—KAWAMURA SENSEI

By CAPT. PORTER

At 7.30 in the evening on Saturday, the 18th June, a farewell dinner was held as a gesture of gratitude to Mr. T. Kawamura, Judo master to the Budokwai, who was scheduled to depart for Japan on the 24th of June. The Asiatic Restaurant in Irving Street was chosen as the meeting place, and approximately fifty persons attended. The spirit of this gathering was cordial, yet everyone felt in some way the sense of loss at Mr. Kawamura's return to his homeland after two years of close comradeship with English Judoka.

After the dinner of excellent Chinese-style food, Mr. John Barnes, Chairman of the British Judo Association, laid down in a short speech the basis for our gratitude to Mr. Kawamura: that he had shown, by his character and technique, the way of Judo to all English Judoka. Mr. Barnes also presented to Mr. Kawamura a handsome silver travelling clock, to be engraved with a suitable message of thanks from the members of the Budokwai. Mr. Kawamura then responded with a few parting comments upon his stay in

England. Among his remarks were an admonition to us to keep pursuing the high ideals which had been established by the Budokwai, to seek perfection in the technique and way of Judo, and never to be satisfied with anything less. Kawamura Sensei also said that from his observation of European Judo, English Judo standards compared favourably with all of Europe; and finally, he closed with a note of thanks and best wishes.

At this point Mr. Barnes requested various important members of the Budokwai to say a few words. First among those to express his gratitude to Mr. Kawamura was Mr. T. P. Leggett, who observed that the general level of the Judo skill at the Budokwai had been raised by Mr. Kawamura's teaching, and that he hoped all students would keep striving for better technique. Then Mr. Gleeson said that he hoped to help replace the loss of Mr. Kawamura in some way by passing on the knowledge he had brought back with him from Japan. Eric Miller commented upon Mr. Kawamura's ready adaptation to British ways, and Mr. George Blackmore voiced the need for more instructors of high calibre. After much urging, Pepper Stepto and Dickie Bowen gave a heart-warming personal note of gratitude and farewell by recalling the practices they had enjoyed with Kawamura Sensei.

The final, and very appropriate, words of the evening were expressed by the benevolent parent of the Budokwai, G.K., who asked Kawamura Sensei to take with him to Japan the most friendly greetings of all English Judoka to the Judoka of Japan, and to the friends of the Budokwai in the Kodokan. Mr. Kawamura leaves, but the example and the memory of a man whose beautiful technique was matched by his warm humanity will remain. Sayonara, Kawamura Sensei.

BOOKS FOR JUDOKA

Illustrated Kodokan Judo. Published by Kodansha, Tokyo, Price 45s.

(Obtainable through The Budokwai, G.K. House, Gilston Road, South Kensington, S.W.10.)

In this handsome volume, the Kodokan presents in English the standard reference book, an elaborate study of all aspects of Judo from the way of knotting the belt to the subtleties of Koshiki-no-kata, the ancient ju-jutsu kata which Dr. Kano admired and preserved. It is not so much a book to read through as one to keep, in which to browse and look up doubtful or intriguing points. It is also a useful habit to revise periodically from a standard textbook the classical form of the techniques at present under one's study: this is the only book in English where they can all be found.

Every point is illustrated by films of the most famous masters in Judo, including Dr. Kano himself and some of his direct pupils. In the pictures of throws, students should particularly note how the balance is broken before the actual kake or throwing action is applied. Those interested in variations of style should look at Mr. Nagaoka's

Tsurikomi-goshi (p. 94) and Seoi-nage (p. 88), and Mr. Samura's Harai-goshi (p. 98) and note how the thrower's head is kept up and the opponent's head brought past it; compare Mr. Mifune's O-guruma (p. 119) and see here how the thrower's head is taken right down to give impetus to the throwing action, though without impairing balance. Now turn to p. vi for a modern champion's Harai-goshi, by Mr. Daigo.

Among the remarkable pictures in this elaborately illustrated book are No. 3 on p. 106, showing how high the leg is brought through in Ashi-guruma, the leaping breakfall on p. 245, and (for the connoisseur) Dr. Kano's posture in the Koshiki-no-kata, and the beautiful Ju-no-kata by the Kodokan Ladies' Section. The contest enthusiast can see on p. 154 Mr. Daigo demonstrating one of his favourite contest techniques: O-uchi-gari into Tai-otoshi.

The translation into English has not always been happy, and readers should first make the corrections from the list of Errata at the end. However, the meaning is generally quite clear. Every aspiring Judo club should possess a copy of this important book, for reference by members, and as a basis for instruction.

T. P. LEGGETT.

LETTERS FROM JAPAN—XII

NEW YEAR CELEBRATIONS AND TOKYO CHAMPIONSHIPS

This is to be my last letter from Japan. There has been a couple of odd matches that are of possible interest, so I thought just to round off the correspondence I would sketch them in. Unfortunately I shall miss the All-Japan matches by a couple of weeks, so one of the "boys" will have to supply the pen and ink for that job.

The first was the opening of the dojo for the new year. This, as you will know from the other accounts, consists of matches and special demonstrations of kata, followed by a communal "tuck-in" of bean-soup and mochi. Much of it was rather uneventful, being a repetition of the previous year, but one particular item was of importance, particularly to me, the Nage-no-kata. Watanabe (4th Dan) and myself were the people concerned, and I was very proud. For as you can probably guess, a foreigner doing Nage-no-kata on such an occasion is, to say the least, a very rare thing. We repeated our performance a few weeks later at the Tokyo grade championships. This meeting too had some fine Judo in it, although unfortunately several of the "killers" were absent. Tanigachi, to prove his worth as a recently promoted 5th Dan, won this class, beating the policeman Aoda. Tanigachi, has a very powerful Tsurikomi-goshi, a throw that is coming more and more to the fore of late, I suppose in order to beat the defensive stand against Uchi-mata.

Then just a few days ago was the Tokyo Championship. Ishibashi, last year's champion, as usual was missing, as was Daigo and Osawa. The favourites to win before the event were Taniguchi or Ikeda, but to quote the terminology of the racecourse, an outsider

was destined to romp home. Apparently this year it was decided to have no draws, all matches to be judged on completion of the ordinary time. In the first round most 5th Dans were coupled with 4th Dans, and as a rule the 5th Dan did win, although there was one exception. Into the second round, where the weaklings have been seeded out. Ikeda had a hard time, just managing to get the decision. Taniguchi beat one of the Meiji boys quite decisively, and Noda, winning with his left O-soto-gari. Watanabe (the Kenshusei and my partner in Nage-no-kata) beat his much bigger opponent with a beautiful O-soto-gari counter. Little Kabe (5th Dan), another Meiji boy, also beat his bigger opponent with 2 waza-ari Ko-uchi-garis, great big scooping efforts that whipped the fellow way up in the air and deposited him heavily on his gluteous-maximus. The survivors of the next round would automatically go into the All-Japan Championship next month, along with Daigo and Ishibashi, last year's champion. Ikeda had a battle royal with Kawashima (both 5th Dans) but managed to get the decision on superiority. Ono and Endo (5th Dans) started with the bigger Endo being very aggressive, attacking continually with Uchi-mata. The smaller Ono was kept busy staying on his feet. Then as Endo attacked, Ona flashed in and scored a full point with Utsuri-goshi, showing that one is never safe in this game.

Watanabe (5th Dan), and Taniguchi (5th Dan).—Although I was rooting wholeheartedly for Watanabe, for he is a good friend of mine, I fully expected him first to put up a good show, but succumb to the stronger Taniguchi finally. Imagine my joyous surprise when, in the first 30 odd seconds Taniguchi went down to a great sweeping, chopping Ouchi-gari, a throw that Watanabe has been "polishing" the last few months. Kabe and Noda was a battle of the left-handers, Kobe with Tsuri-kome-goshi and Noda with O-soto-gari. There was very little between them, little Kobe showing fine tai-sabaki, avoiding and countering Noda's aggressive attacks. Kobe was awarded the decision, and so was to fight his college-companion, Watanabe. Into the Semi-Finals, Ikeda, the tough experienced policeman, against the young ex-Meiji student, Ono. After a couple of minutes give and take, there was a scuffle, and Ikeda scored with Yokosutemi, a real picture-book throw, the only one I've seen successful in first class competition.

The two students Kobe and Watanabe obviously suffered from previous practising together, both their attacks being stopped even before being started. But twice Kobe was sat down very heavily with the same Ouchi-gari of Watanabe that beat Taniguchi. This was to give him the decision. So the Finalists were to be Ikeda and Watanabe. Kime-no-kata was done to give the participants a breather, then with an audible intake of breath by the whole audience (approximately 3,000) the two leapt on to the dais, bowed, and the referee cried "Hajime!" Ikeda, as readers may know (from past reports) is heavy (190 lbs.), a tough experienced policeman. He has

been in the All-Japan Team at least three times that I know of, and is a regular member of the East's team, and is the Tokyo Police Champion, a very good fellow, but a formidable opponent in a match. Watanabe, although quite tall (about 5 ft. 10 in.) is quite light (about 160 lbs.) and is 23 years of age. He has just graduated from college, where he was in the Meiji team, but apart from that he was unknown in the top class Judo. In a narrow circle he was thought of as very promising, but it went no further than that. So, to return to the Final. The money was naturally on Ikeda, who was bound to bully to victory, even if he didn't win with a clean point. In 30 seconds he was flat on his back, another victim of that same chopping, sweeping Ouchi-gari. Both feet off the ground, one couldn't wish to see a better waza, a fitting farewell present for me. So the young rank-outsider had done it, another Kenshusei had become the Tokyo Champion.

As a small incidental tit-bit of information, Meiji students, or rather Meiji old-boys will provide a third of the contestants competing in the All-Japan Championships next month. It's quite amazing the number of strong judoka that Meiji have turned out in the last four or five years. It may act as an incentive, for Meiji have the worst facilities in Tokyo: poor dojo (only about 20 mats), narrow confined changing room, all down in the cellar.

So with that little note I will close the correspondence from Japan.

G. GLEESON.

ALL-JAPAN CHAMPIONSHIPS, 1955.

On 5th May, Boy's Day in Japan, a time for sport, I was one of some 15,000 people who saw the All-Japan Championships, 1955.

My viewpoint in this large indoor stadium, ten rows back from the dais, was hardly from what one would call a seat, for like the rest of the audience, I was squatting on the floor of a small pen affair, six inches high all round, with a grass mat beneath me. Sharing with three other people, cramped a bit, I had five hours Judo to look forward to.

There were 32 competitors in the line-up, giving us 31 contests. It was a pity that this year two of Judo's most popular personalities were missing, Mr. Osawa and Mr. Daigo (both 6th Dans), the former with a stomach ailment, the latter with a knee injury.

The first item, the customary Nage-no-kata, was faultlessly executed, delightful to watch.

Up to the Quarter-Finals I'll just give briefly how things fared. We had seen 24 contests, bringing forth 13 points and 11 superiority decisions. (Don't be misled by the word superiority; sometimes, like to-day, superiority matches contain more action than a decisive result).

So the remaining eight competitors are :

Grade	Age	Height		Weight Lbs.
		Ft.	In.	
S. Kono (5th Dan) ..	28	5	9	191
Y. Yoshimatsu (7th Dan)	34	6	0	242
(Twice Champion. 1952—53.)				
H. Ito (6th Dan)	33	5	10	191
K. Sone (5th Dan) ..	26	5	11	183
K. Ishibashi (5th Dan) ..	27	5	7	167
K. Banba (6th Dan) ..	29	6	0	195
S. Natsui (6th Dan) ..	29	5	9	212
H. Nishioka (6th Dan) ..	29	5	5	175

I. S. Kono *v.* Y. Yoshimatsu.

This contest starts off fairly slowly, which, as we have seen earlier on, is how Yoshimatsu likes it ; also we know for a big man he can move with tremendous speed when he so wishes. Being favourite this year, all eyes are watching intently, expecting an early finish. Yoshimatsu, as if to oblige, comes in with his pet hidari Uchi-mata. Kono, like everybody else, has been waiting for this, therefore he evades easily. Kono then bursts into life with fierce attacks of Ashi-waza, tottering his opponent a little. Shortly after, still as aggressive as ever, Kono, moving back quickly, tries to force his way into Seoi-nage, whereon Yoshimatsu deftly taps his ankles ; to the ground they go and in a matter of seconds Kono is a victim to Kame-shiho-gatame, maintained so strongly that he is forced to tap before time.

II. H. Ito *v.* K. Sone.

The customary minute or two, fighting for the best grip, a few tentative gestures from either side, then they're off. Ito tries and almost pulls off his best trick, Sasae-tsuri-komi-ashi. Sone after recovering from that one, mentally as well, lifts Ito high up with Uchi-mata, but just can't turn him over. Learning from experience, with the very next attempt he produces a crisp, clean Uchi-mata, which whisks Ito over so beautifully that he doesn't find it necessary to clinch it, by making Makki-komi.

III. K. Ishibashi *v.* K. Banba.

Immediately after the contestants have bowed and come together they start moving round very quickly. Ishibashi, being light, uses his speed as much as possible in these contests. Finally, in one of their many trips to the edge of the mat, Ishibashi hesitates ; the fraction of a second's pause gives the bigger man his chance with migi-Osoto-gari. The only chance he has had so far brings him a point and gives him the quickest victory of the day.

IV. S. Natsui *v.* H. Nishioka.

The shorter man, Nishioka (4 inches or so), opens up the attacking with Seoi-nage. After many unsuccessful attempts he tries an Uchi-mata that lifts Natsui's leg way up, but is unable to get any

further. As he just about regains his feet, Natsui deftly flips into Tai-otoshi and with hardly time to recover from the thrill of the previous quick finish, this one is over.

So we come to the second interval ; I mention this because it was just after that we saw our Budokwai colleague, Chas. Palmer, with five other members of the K.D.K Foreign Section give us a period of Randori.

SEMI-FINALS.

Y. Yoshimatsu *v.* K. Sone.

This contest, with 9 years and 60 lbs. difference between the combatants, starts immediately with action. Yoshimatsu, as soon as he grips, hurls himself into Uchi-makki-komi, putting Sone on-the-ground, but not on his back. Not to be outdone, and trying to move with speed, regardless of Yoshimatsu's vice-like grip, Sone tries O-soto-gari, again Uchi-mata, and finds on having missed, Yoshimatsu on him like a ton of bricks trying hard for lock or holding. Before he has a chance to secure either, struggling violently, Sone manages to worm his way off the dais, so once again they assume Tachi-waza. A short period of caution ends with Yoshimatsu again hurling in for Uchi-mata, this time with Sone well and truly under him, but not the mat. They both fall on to the safety perimeter, which is about a foot lower. Up and to the centre again. Sone tries a hard Uchi-mata, forcing Yoshimatsu, in regaining balance, to step off the mat first for safety. The audience begin to cheer, everyone expects Yoshimatsu to be Champion, but this is the hardest he has had to fight yet. Sone, in the final minute, attacks vigorously, trying hard to make a judges' decision unnecessary. O-soto-gari, Uchi-mata, but no, the bell. A few seconds elapse, and up go the flags, both red. Yoshimatsu is the winner.

K. Banba *v.* S. Natsui.

Not much action for a while in this one. Slowly, ever alert, both men rock almost imperceptibly from side to side for a few minutes. First to try with Uchi-mata, Natsui finds Banba well prepared. For a time both men crash in with Uchi-mata, until Natsui, with a change of tactics, sweeps Banba's feet, off, up and high, with straight O-soto-gari.

THE FINAL.

Y. Yoshimatsu *v.* S. Natsui.

After seeing some wonderfully clean throws in the earlier contests, it was a pity that we weren't given a decisive result in the Final. We saw both men try everything they knew for 20 minutes, Natsui shaking Yoshimatsu with Tai-o-toshi and Harai-goshi, Yoshimatsu returning the compliment with a both-sided attack of Uchi-mata, but defences proved the stronger. So it was. At the bell, the whole stadium hushed for a few seconds awaiting the flag raising. Red again, which surely must be, now anyway, Yoshimatsu's favourite colour, for he's a third time Champion. Then the cheering

broke loose only quietening when the President Kano presented the awards, five to the Champion, four to Natsui, and two each to the Semi-Finalists.

Well, to analyse the day's results. Uchi-mata was the most frequently attempted technique, but not the Waza which brought the most reward.

O-soto-gari scored 7 points.

Uchi-mata scored 3 points.

Tsuri-komi-goshi scored 2 points.

Ouchi-gari, Tai-otoshi, Harai-goshi, Ko-uchi-makki-komi, Sasae-tsuri-komi-ashi and Ne-waza each brought 1 point, the rest being decisions.

G. WHYMAN.

BLACK BELT REGISTER

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting was held on Saturday, 16th April. The Honorary Secretary expressed the member's pleasure at having the Chairman, Mr. Koizumi, back from Japan.

The Chairman replied that he was very pleased to see everyone again. He had enjoyed his visit to Japan and he briefly recounted a few incidents during his tour, mentioning especially that the standard of British Judo was well thought of at the Kodokan. He then welcomed everyone to the meeting which he declared open.

The reports of the Honorary Secretary and Treasurer were read. They showed that the number of active members on the Register stood at 93, together with 2 honorary members.

The chief business of the meeting was the discussion of the question whether the current Kodokan Contest Rules should be adopted in this country. The Rules were discussed at length, Mr. Koizumi and Mr. Kawamura explaining various points. It was decided to recommend the British Judo Association to adopt the Rules, and to endeavour to persuade the other Associations in the European Judo Union to adopt them also. Basically the Rules are almost the same as those followed up to the present in Britain. The greatest change is the adoption of the "one point" contest for higher grades. As soon as sufficient translations of the Rules are to hand they will be made available to all members.

Other points raised included complaints about the dirtiness of Judo kit at grading contests and exhibitions. The meeting decided that umpires should be reminded that they had power to refuse to allow contestants to go on the mat if their kit was dirty, and that they should also satisfy themselves that contestant's finger and toenails were short.

The meeting unanimously approved the Rules introduced by the Council for the admittance of honorary members reported in Vol. X, No. 1.

The point was also raised that not all Black Belts realised that the instruction in Katsu which they had received had been given in confidence and should only be demonstrated before other Black Belts. Also, not all Black Belts had received instruction in Katsu. It is very important that all Black Belts should be proficient in Katsu and any Black Belt who has not received instruction should apply to the National Grading Panel.

D. MANN.

BLACK BELT DINNER

A Black Belt Dinner was held at the Asiatique Restaurant, Irving Street, Leicester Square, on Saturday, 16th April. All present enjoyed the meal and the general atmosphere of informal friendliness. This dinner was not only the Annual Black Belt Dinner, but also served to welcome our returning President and to bid farewell to our departing friend and teacher, Mr. Kawamura.

Mr. Koizumi, as President, bade Mr. Kawamura farewell on behalf of the Society, stressing the high esteem which we had all come to feel for him and pointing out how the standard of British Judo had been raised since the Budokwai and affiliated clubs had had the benefit of his instruction. Not only would Mr. Kawamura take our feelings of friendship, respect, and gratitude back to Japan with him, but something of Mr. Kawamura would remain in Britain as those who studied under a good master absorbed something of his personality as well as learning technique.

Mr. Kawamura replied that he had enjoyed very much his stay and was sorry to be leaving. He had met with very great friendliness everywhere and much appreciative keenness to learn among his pupils, whom he hoped that it might be possible for him to see again.

D. MANN.

BRITISH JUDO ASSOCIATION NEWS

FUTURE PLANS

It has been decided, in view of the heavy commitments upon the British Judo Association, to concentrate the Association's efforts upon the reorganisation of regional displays and contests at the present stage. This decision will not affect the planning for a national elimination series, for which alternative arrangements are already in hand and well advanced.

The uncertainties that have recently prevailed in the national transport system, together with the very heavy financial burden involved in organising a further public display in a leading London hall, have led the British Judo Association officers and committee to make this modification, which it was confidently hoped will enjoy the support and full co-operation of member clubs.

Further details concerning the venue and date for the National Elimination Series will be circulated to member clubs in due course.

Plans are being worked out to add appropriate attractions, such as special coaching and gradings at the same time and in the same place as the National Elimination Series, in order to enhance its interest, and the presence and co-operation of a number of very senior judoka, including it is hoped, some of the Continental Judo masters, is being arranged. In the meantime, the officers and committee of the Association trust that this modification of plans will not decrease the enthusiasm in preparation which is being shown by the Judoka of member clubs.

J. G. BARNES,
Chairman.

THE BOB TAYLOR MEMORIAL TROPHY

Five years ago, a young member of the Bristol Judo Club was shot down while attempting to prevent the escape of two armed bank robbers. In recognition of his courage, Bob Taylor was awarded a posthumous George Cross.

Much has happened in the West Country since Bob Taylor's day; Bristol has become the senior club in the first area group of Judo clubs in the British Isles, and the model for other groups to be formed in the future. Nine clubs form the Western Judo Association, covering all the South Western Counties and working together as a unit in close co-operation with the Central Council for Physical Recreation. Being the largest as well as the senior club, it was natural that Bristol should be chosen as the scene of the first large public demonstration to be given by the Association, and it was no less natural that the trophy for which the teams fought should be named after Bristol's own Bob Taylor.

Among the audience of nearly 1,500 was the Lord Mayor of Bristol, Bob Taylor's mother, and three of the men who were decorated for their part after the robbery which cost Bob Taylor his life.

The demonstration itself was excellent, and the items contributed by Mr. T. P. Leggett, the chief guest, were informative and entertaining.

Bristol, led by G. Hicks (1st Kyu) defeated the Plymouth team to win the trophy at its first presentation; a most fitting result in the circumstances.

I. M.

MR. T. KAWAMURA'S VISIT TO THE NOTTINGHAM CLUBS

On the 26th, 27th and 28th February, the Judoka in Nottingham were honoured by a weekend visit of Mr. T. Kawamura, who visited the City to give four sessions of instruction at the premises of the Nottingham Academy of Judo.

When the first enquiries were made to ascertain whether such a visit would be possible, we never seriously imagined that time would permit Mr. Kawamura to travel to Nottingham. However, the

arrangements were at last completed, and Mr. Kawamura, accompanied by Mr. C. Mack of the Budokwai, duly arrived, and the eagerly awaited week-end had begun.

To say that Mr. Kawamura's instruction was of the utmost value to us, is of course an understatement, for as everyone must know by now, it is a privilege to receive tuition from such a master of the art who, in spite of a certain amount of language difficulty, makes all his movements crystal clear to everyone from the beginning. This visit certainly altered our ideas about Judo, and it was an occasion that certainly will never be forgotten by those who were fortunate enough to be present.

Mr. Kawamura's visit to Nottingham was not overlooked by the Corporation, and on Saturday, 26th February, accompanied by Mr. C. Mack and representatives from the two Nottingham Clubs, he was given a Civic Reception by the Lord Mayor at the Council House. This, of course, was justly due to such a distinguished visitor, but the publicity given to the occasion by the Press locally, which incidentally had promised so much, was very disappointing, and only a short descriptive report appeared. One cannot help feeling that Judo is not yet fully recognised by them as a sport, but more of a novelty; a great mistake considering the number of clubs which now exist throughout the country.

This brief account of Mr. Kawamura's visit would be incomplete without an expression of thanks to Mr. Blackmore of the British Judo Association whose kind co-operation made this memorable week-end possible, and enabled us to take advantage of the tuition and guidance of one of the world's foremost exponents.

C. M. BERRILL.



Mr. Kawamura demonstrating
Tai-otoshi



Mr. Kawamura demonstrating
Kouchi-gari

"Movements Crystal Clear"



The Kawamura Trophy won by the Koizumikwai of Glasgow on the 8th March as described by Mr. Stanton in Vol. XI, No. 1

NEWS FROM WALES

All Welsh judokas must have felt a renewal of inspiration by the two pieces of good news that were announced at the last Welsh Sectional Meeting. First, the Swansea Judo Society's Team (consisting of L. Jones, R. Lewis, and A. Petherbridge) had won the Baron Matsui Cup: second, Mr. A. Petherbridge, of the Swansea Team, had become the first member of a Welsh Club to be awarded the Black Belt. Congratulations to Mr. Petherbridge and to the Swansea Club. (*Mr. R. Lewis has also now been graded 1st Dan—Ed.*)

Welsh Clubs generally seem to be making steady progress. Mr. Iain Morris has paid another visit to Wales on behalf of the Welsh Section; Mr. Burr has been to the Merthyr Club; and

Mr. Crewe has been again to Newport and Abercarn. The Western group of Welsh Clubs are shortly holding a week's course under Mr. Morris. The benefit of these greater facilities for instruction is seen by the more rapid progress being made by students who begin now, compared with that of the pioneers who started four or five years ago.

In April, the Cardiff Judokwai was honoured by a visit from the London Judo Society's distinguished new teacher, Mr. K. Abe (7th Dan). By the kindness of the Judokwai, judokas from many Welsh Clubs were privileged to meet Mr. Abe, and to share in the benefits of his instruction. Studies of throws and groundwork on the Saturday were followed on the Sunday morning by a period in which Mr. Abe answered questions. A very helpful week-end was spent.

E. G. BARTLETT.

" IN DUBLIN'S FAIR CITY . . . "

It was with considerable curiosity, and some trepidation, that I went to Dublin to perform the first grading session of the Irish Judo Association. Neither the curiosity nor the trepidation were due to the mere fact of going to Dublin—I'm no stranger to this charming city—but Irish Judo was a completely unknown quantity.

Vague rumours had reached me from time to time that there was in fact a club in the city somewhere, and after having met several members of the club while they were holidaying in England, I was at last convinced that I had not been misinformed. The other clubs in Eire, with the exception of the one in Limerick, remain wrapped in mystery.

On the morning of my arrival, I was taken to see the Dojo, and the first of my fears was dispelled; the place was spotlessly clean, well arranged, and the mat was excellent. It was by no means the largest, but it was certainly one of the most attractive club premises that I've had the pleasure of visiting.

The evening practice session did nothing to lessen my favourable first impression. Within the limits of their present knowledge, the members played fast, clean and aggressive Judo, with the minimum of bad habits in posture and movement.

The most outstanding feature of the club is the respect shown by the members for Judo and the place where it is practised. Dojo etiquette, of the type familiar to Budokwai members but lamentably lacking in many clubs, is regarded here as the normal procedure.

The man chiefly responsible for this high standard of performance and behaviour is Mr. Ball (1st Kyu), formerly of the Birmingham club, who is working in Dublin. From a handful of beginners, he has built up an admirable club, while the members themselves have given him the support necessary to make the organisation as sound and as successful as it could be in the short time that it has been established.

I. MORRIS.

FAMILY AFFAIRS

BRITISH LEGION JUDO CLUB, MANCHESTER.

"This is the British Legion Judo Club reporting from the Judo circle in Manchester. The club was formed in 1950 and we now have three browns, one blue and various other hues in our membership. (The browns all seem to have postures like King Kong.)

Our premises are in a large cricket pavilion, with fairly hard wrestling mats with a tight canvas cover. Address is Waterloo Road, Cheetham, Manchester. Practice hours being from 8 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday and 11.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m. on Sunday.

In February we managed to persuade a member of the Japanese Textile Delegation to Manchester to come down—a Mr. Kawasaki (3rd Dan). In spite of the fact that he had not practised for ten years, he proceeded to go through us like a dose of salts.

We recently held our first big display for members of Prestwich branch British Legion which was a tremendous success, seventeen items on the programme, all of which everybody enjoyed, especially "Invitation to the Audience", in which a 14-year old boy proceeded to down one of our members with a devastating Tomoê-nage. Also a pretty young lady tapped a 5th Kyu on the shoulder and slung him with Harai-goshi. This was really cheating because she turned out to be the yellow belt's fiancée.

Gradings for Manchester Judoka are held at the Transjukwai under the able direction of Derek Jones (1st Dan).

Any fellow judoka passing through Manchester are welcome to bash the mat at the British Legion."

O. A. ROBINSON,
G. BULLOCK.

KING'S LYNN (POLICE) JUDO CLUB.

"It is with profound regret that King's Lynn (Police) Judo Club announce the death of Mr. Stanley Woolenough at an early age. He was the victim of a motor cycle accident on 18th March. "Stan," as he was affectionately called, was a judoka of great promise. Few have done more to promote an interest in, and true appreciation of, Judo. He was an asset to Judo in general; he lived it. His style was classical, beautiful to watch and worthy of serious study. To a beginner he was the embodiment of what an instructor should be—tactful, approachable, patient, helpful and capable. Those whom some did not think promising students found in him a friend who encouraged them. Visitors always had a warm welcome, a smile and handshake from him. Stan was 4th Kyu. Like all judoka, he was ever willing to learn and was a great student of the Masters. His contribution to the art in East Anglia will always be talked of. To give up the one and only practice night of a week is, as we know, a real hardship. To show our great and affectionate regard for Stan we did not meet on 23rd March. That, more than words, shows how we felt. To his family we extend our deepest sympathy. We shall

in prosperity and adversity live our Judo as he lived it and thus perpetuate his memory. His belt will be used as a border for the Club's Notice Board. Before we go on the mats, let us look at it to remind us of what Judo meant to him."

ANON.

VAUXHALL MOTORS RECREATION CLUB, JUDO SECTION.

"We are members of the British Judo Association, affiliated through the Budokwai.

The Club was formed 14 months ago, of all ungraded judoka, and was able to obtain the services of Mr. Ted Thompson (1st Kyu) of South Beds. Judo Club, as instructor.

They have since had two gradings, both by Mr. Morris, from which they now have five 4th Kyu, three 5th Kyu, three 6th Kyu, and a few ungraded judoka. They also have two 3rd Kyu, who have recently joined the Club—one being myself.

On Tuesday, 22nd March, the club had its first inter-club contest, when we entertained Bedford Judo Club. With a six-man team on each side, of fairly equal grades, Vauxhall Judo Club won by 10 points to nil. The return contest was on the 14th April, at Bedford.

A photographer of the *Luton News* attended and took photographs, and a report was printed in the local paper.

It is hoped to arrange some more friendly contests in the area. I have already been in touch with the secretary of St. Albans Judo Club and we expect to have a contest this month.

The club will be giving a display of Judo at the firm's sports on 9th July.

I was previously connected with Kodakwai (Kodak Judo Club): in fact, I was founder member and secretary.

Club practice nights are Tuesdays and Thursdays."

D. C. COX.

VAUXHALL MOTORS JUDO CLUB'S CONTESTS.

Versus Bedford J.C. at Vauxhall on Tuesday, 22nd March, 1955.

G. Gowans (6) <i>beat</i> V. Keebles (6) 2-0	Cross arm lock, Tai-otoshi.
R. Phillips (4) <i>beat</i> E. Wiseman (6) 2-0	Tani-otoshi, O-soto-gari.
N. Younger (4) <i>drew</i> D. Parsons (4) 0-0	
S. Taylor (4) <i>beat</i> R. Elmore (4) 2-0	Drawing ankle, Tai-otoshi.
J. D'Arcy-Evans (4) <i>beat</i> B. Saunders (4) 2-0	Two Tai-otoshi.
W. Harradence (3) <i>beat</i> S. Curtis (2) 2-0	Two Tani-otoshi.

Won 10 points to nil.

Versus Bedford J.C. at Bedford on Thursday, 14th April, 1955.

G. Gowans (6) <i>beat</i> E. Wiseman (6) 2-0	Two Tani-otoshi.
G. Jones (5) <i>beat</i> B. Saunders (4) 1-0	Tomoe-nage.
R. Buckley (5) <i>beat</i> Trueyak (4) 1-0	Tai-otoshi.
R. Phillips (4) <i>beat</i> Fitt (4) 1-0	Drawing ankle.
D. Clitheroe (4) <i>lost</i> D. Parsons (4) 0-2	Two drawing ankles.
J. D'Arcy-Evans (4) <i>lost</i> J. Curtis (2) 0-1	Ashi-guruma.

Won 5 points to 3.

Versus St. Albans J.C. at Vauxhall on Thursday, 21st April.

J. Knox (Ungd) <i>lost</i> E. Amiss (6) 2-0	Two Tai-otoshi.
G. Gowans (6) <i>beat</i> R. Metcalfe (5) 2-0	Drawing ankle, Tai-otoshi.
G. Jones (5) <i>beat</i> R. Clarke (5) 2-0	Two Tomoe-nage.
R. Buckley (5) <i>beat</i> M. Baker (5) 2-0	Tomoe-nage and Tai-otoshi.
D. Clitheroe (4) <i>drew</i> A. Morris (5) 0-0	
S. Taylor (4) <i>lost</i> C. Turner (5) 0-1	Tai-otoshi.

Won 6 points to 3.

WELSH GUARDS JUDO CLUB.

"My club have adopted a club motto and a working motto. One I gave myself and the other is Mr. Koizumi's excellent working maxim. Both are inscribed, around the blossom flower, in Latin :

Cedere Fortis—Cedere non Potest
("The brave may fall but never yield")
Consequia Maximum—Et Labor Minimum
("Maximum efficiency—minimum effort")

I have presented to the club a mahogany shield with nine miniature nickel shields affixed which is named "The Founder's Team Challenge Trophy." It is to be contested for by teams of three drawn from the club.

T. S. D. JONES.

HAKAMAIRI

Hakamairi literally means paying homage to the grave. But in fact the term signifies the act of visiting one's home and paying homage to one's family grave, or to that of those who are held high in one's thought.

The family system is a deeply rooted social institution in the East, no doubt developed under the influence of the ethical teaching of Confucius, the fundamental conception of which is paternal piety. And Hakamairi is regarded as a correct act of all dutiful sons and daughters. So, in spite of my spending the major part of my life abroad without a return visit, my conscience was pricked, from time to time, by a sense of guilt. My trip last autumn to Japan, therefore, may be said to have been virtually Hakamairi.

Matsudo, a small town about 10 miles east of Tokyo, is the resting place of our teacher, the late Professor Jigoro Kano. I drove out there on the second day after my landing at the Haneda Airport. At the entrance of the Cemetery, an extensive parkland, rich in vegetation, I obtained flowers and incense sticks from an attendant who offered to guide me to the tomb. A bucket of water in hand she led me along well kept sandy paths through the avenues of towering pine trees to a plot of land surrounded by a hedge of ever-green shrubs. There stood a rectangular stone monument on a tiered stand, his name boldly and deeply engraved on it. Beside it was a flat dark gray stone tablet, about 6 feet high, roughly in the shape of a pear, unchiselled, on which was engraved an appraisal of his life's achievements in the classic Chinese style. Between the tomb and tablet nestled a receptacle, a hole hewn out of a piece of rock, for visiting cards. The flowers arranged and watered, the incense lit in the places prepared, I bowed low in deep respectful silence. The smoke from the burning incense curled and hovered up into the autumn sky above. I lingered, lingered in a mood of communion. Recollection surged.

The first meeting with him was in the summer of 1920, when he arrived with the first instructor of the Kodokan to the Budokwai,

Professor Hikoichi Aida, 4th Dan, now 8th Dan. Since then I had been privileged to have close contact with him and his Judo movement. During his last visit, arrangements were made to establish a branch of the Kodokan in London, the Budokwai as its headquarters. The plan, however, went with him without being materialized. Incidentally the news of his tragic death reached me on the day I received his last letter to me. Written at Seattle, just before he boarded the S.S. *Hikawa-Maru* on which he passed away within a few days of reaching home. The fate of his last days was cruel irony. He was on the way home from the Cairo meeting of the International Olympic Games Committee with the triumphal news of obtaining an agreement to have the festival of the Games in Tokyo in 1940. Then the cherished achievement which was attained through years of effort was to be reduced to ashes by the fire of war. However, his noble conception and practical teaching, Judo, will live and develop into a major movement for the benefit of man and human maturity. Therein lies the task and responsibility of his followers, us Judoka.

From Matsudo I drove 20 miles north-east to my family seat. At my late uncle's home, I was received by relatives, known and unknown and childhood playmates who were to be re-introduced. In a sense, for a prodigal son an ox was roasted. After the feast, accompanied by some of the party, I called at the parish temple to pay my respects and to make an offering. Then, led by the priest in the full regalia of a Buddhist priest's robes I made my way to my family tomb. Flowers and incense set in their places, we stood in pious meditation, while the priest read prayers in scriptural language in a soothing monotone. Then, in my mind, there unreeled successive pictures of events in which appeared the figures of grandparent, parent, brother and sister (elder) whose memories were deeply and dearly imprinted on my heart, stirring in me a keen sense of the emptiness of my homecoming. Fifty years of unbroken absence was really too long for mortal and sentimental human life.

The pilgrimage, which I undertook later, to the shrine of Meiji Tenno (1868-1911), the greatest emperor in the history of Japan, Ise shrine, the symbolic spiritual centre of the Empire, Izumo shrine, the seat of the mythical tales of the Empire builders of over 25 centuries ago, was in a sense Hakamairi. This sentimentalism has been and will be an important driving power in all human affairs and is subjected to exploitation, for good and ill, by politicians, rulers and religious leaders, but it is beyond the imagination of the scientists or mathematical calculation.

RYOKAN

Ryokan stands for a Japanese style inn, in contrast to a "hotel" of European style. During my four months' stay in Japan I was treated with the utmost generosity and hospitality by the Kodokan. I was installed by them at Suichiyo Ryokan with special instructions to leave nothing in want for my personal comfort and enjoyment.



G.K. in his room at Suichiyo Ryokan with the enterprising editors of a school magazine

In fact, I was cared for like a child or a helpless old man to an embarrassing extent, even treated by the proprietress to a music hall and a theatre.

Suichiyo Ryokan is typical of its kind, a small two storied homely inn with 8 or 9 rooms, situated in a quiet side street of Tsukiji, a well known quarter for restaurants and parties. The proprietress, who once conducted a restaurant, is about 50 years of age and operates the inn with the aid of her adopted daughter and four young maids. Her mother, about 80 years of age, lives with her.

Through the sliding street door of lattice work you enter a hall with a cement floor, where you leave outdoor footgear. Then, as if they have been expecting and waiting for you, a couple of maids literally rush out to meet you with cheering words of welcome, and take from you anything in your hand. As you sit at the edge of the raised floor, feet on a stepping stone, they unlace your shoes, and place a pair of light slippers on your feet. Following you to your room, one of them helps you to take off your overcoat, while the other places a cushion for you to sit down on, on the matted floor at the side of a charcoal burner and a table. Then another maid brings a tray of tea and cake, and a small hand towel wrung out in hot water for

your face and hands. A variety of newspapers and popular magazines is at hand.

The room is about 12 ft. by 12 ft. At one corner, behind a paper screen, there is a stand for hanging coats and a small towel stand and toilet cabinet, which can only be used sitting on the floor. In a recess a vase of flowers and an ornament are tastefully arranged, harmonizing with a picture hung on the wall; a telephone nestled in a corner. Through the glass panels set in the sliding paper doors a small garden is in view, stepping stones, an ornamental stone lighthouse, a pond, crooked old trees, evergreen shrubs set in pictorial order. The house is built in the form of the letter L, lapping the garden in its bend, so that every room has a part of its view, but to secure privacy the fences and screens, in wood or bamboo, are cunningly arranged to block a direct view into another room.

When you return in the evening, by the time you have had a cup of tea and a glance over the evening papers, the door quietly slides and a respectfully squatting maid announces that the bath is ready, and on your accepting the offer, she proceeds to help you to undress and change into Tanzen, a kimono like a dressing gown which they provide for their guests. She then, carrying your towel, leads you to the ante-room to the bath. The bath is a wooden construction, large enough for two people in a squatting position, with a direct heater and a cold water tap. On the tiled floor are stools and wooden tubs which serve to wash yourself before you enter the bath to enjoy the relaxing effect of hot water. A maid then may come to offer her services to wash your back. On returning to your room feeling refreshed, you find the table is set for your dinner. (There is no common dining room or lounge.) With a bottle or bottles of warmed sake as you are inclined, the feast is commenced, attended by a maid who knows how to make it cheery. However, one maid does not stay with you through the whole course of dinner. Dishes of varied kinds are served in succession at regular intervals by different maids. This arrangement, combined with the sliding door, which is opened without a knock, appears to serve as a safeguard against undue familiarity which might otherwise be induced by the circumstances described.

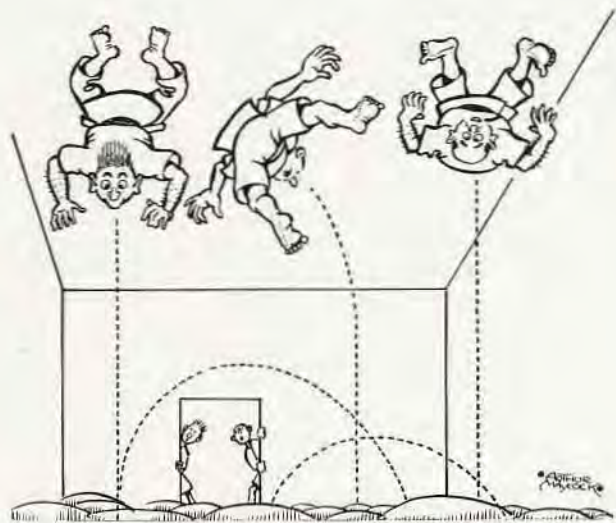
When you are ready to retire, the maids come to clear and sweep the room and lay your bed, which is kept folded in a cupboard. During this operation you may have another bath. When they have finished you find your clothes are brushed, the trousers are placed beneath the mattress, handkerchief and socks are taken to be returned in the morning washed.

About 7 o'clock in the morning, a maid steals in with lighted charcoal to revive the dead burner. At the common hand-washing sink, you find provided a tooth brush and powder, and razor for your use. While you have your bath the room is cleared and cleaned, and on the table you find a pot of tea and pickled plums with sugar. Breakfast is served with simpler ceremony compared to dinner.

In getting ready to go out, a maid helps you in dressing, collecting your wants. At the entrance hall another maid waits on you, putting on shoes and tying the laces. Sometimes the whole staff fuss about you with motherly thoughtfulness. "Have you got a handkerchief?" "Do you want small change?" "Have you forgotten anything?" "Be careful in crossing roads", etc.

The working hours of these bright and cheerful maids are most amazing. I often found them busy washing or cleaning at 2 o'clock in the morning, then they are up by 6 o'clock. They say they take a rest in the afternoon, for the midday meal is not served except by special request, but they are packed in a small room (the housing shortage is tragically acute). They have no Sunday break, but they take several days holiday every two or three months.

The service was overwhelming and being unaccustomed for so long, I suffered some pains in rehabilitating. Sitting on the floor, legs folded under, was agony. I had to ask for a chair and table at the inn. Sleeping on a springless mattress was restless and back-aching. A pile of five mattresses made the matter easier. But I could not do anything about the sense of oppression, the effect of the low ceiling. G. K.



"Where did you say you got those mats?"

(A correspondent is seeking information about the construction of Japanese Judo mats "to enable one to make one's own". The Editor will gladly print information on this subject.)

BRITISH REGISTER OF BLACK BELTS

Names entered up to 1st June, 1955

Grades shown are those specified in the Certificate of Registration

7TH DAN	Bentley, J.
Koizumi, G.	Berge, J. B.
	Bissell, S. J.
6TH DAN	Bright, A. E.
Kawamura, T. (Hon. Member).	Brooks, W. J.
Leggett, T. P.	Browne, H. W.
	Burgess, R.
4TH DAN	Burns, J. R.
	Cohen, B.
Nakanishi, C. (Hon. Member).	Cooney, J.
Sekine, Y. P.	Corbitt, T. D.
	Dallaway, J. T. W.
3RD DAN	Delmar-Morgan, E. L.
	Desmond, S.
Chew, G. W.	Feldenkrais, Dr. M.
Crew, L. J.	Flindall, E. C.
Grabher, A.	Frost, J. A.
Grant, C.	Golberg, L. (Deed.)
Harrison, E. J.	Gregory, J. H.
Hyde, H. G.	Grundy, K.
Kauert, F. P.	Grundy, W.
Kaye, M. M.	Harrington, A. P.
Poole, P. J.	Harvey, Capt. M. G.
Russell-Smith, Enid M.	Hevacan, J.
	Hislop, W.
2ND DAN	Hodkinson, H. M.
Barnes, J. G. C.	Jago, R.
Bloss, D.	Jenkins, L.
Bowen, R.	Johnson, H. P. H.
Burr, D. G. S.	Jones, D. B.
Chaplin, J. W.	Josey, E. G.
Dehnel, Iris	Kearsley, J.
Dell (Delpiano), A.	Legge, H. R.
Dominy, E. N.	McBeth, G.
Downton, A. P.	McMillan, A. D.
Forbes, G.	Miller, E. G.
Grundy, G.	Moran, S. C.
Hanbury-Tracy, N. J. P.	Peacock, W. G.
Hoare, R. A.	Penfold, D. B.
Hobson, K. H.	Pigott, J.
McDermott, T.	Rhoda, H. J.
Mann, D. P.	Rhoden, F.
Morris, I.	Routley, E.
Morton, R.	Scala, G.
Myers, Yvonne D.	Smith, R.
Ono, T. (Hon. Member).	Smith, R. E. C.
Rae, W. D.	Sheath, J. S.
Stepto, W. P.	Tamon, A. K.
Stevenson, I. P.	Tilley, Doreen
Turner, J. L.	Tyler, J.
Whyman, G.	Wayman, L.
Wright, S. G.	Wilkinson, J. A.
	Wood, A.
1ST DAN	Woodcock, W. R.
Amey, P.	Yates, D. W.
Appleby, J. H.	Young, D.
Bell, S. F.	Zi-Peure, A.

CLUBS AFFILIATED TO THE BUDOKWAI

The affiliated clubs sub-committee was formed last September. Since then, apart from revising administration, it has undertaken the organisation of the competitions for the Matsui Cup and Metropolitan Association Shield. In the instructional field several visits have been arranged and over Easter a special free course for affiliated club members was held at the Budokwai. This was very well supported. Messrs. Koizumi, Kawamura, Ishiro Abe and Leggett were responsible for the instruction. In view of the success of this course we hope to hold others in the near future.

It has been decided that a list of all current affiliated clubs shall be published each July. Here is this year's list. We have not given addresses as these are so liable to change, but up-to-date addresses and any other information may be had on request to the affiliation officer, c/o The Budokwai.

Arnot St. Evening Inst. J.C. A.T.M. J.C.	Feltham Judokwai. Fort Dunlop J.C. Furness J.C. Fylde J.S.	Odoryu J.C. Oxford U.J.C. Phillips Judokwai. Polytechnic Men's J.C. Portsmouth Judokwai.
B.A.I. J.C. Barnsley J.C. Beckenham J.C. Bedford J.C. Berger Judokwai Bethnal Green J.C. Bournemouth Municipal College J.C. Bridgewater Judokwai Budokwan Burton J.C.	Glasgow U.J.C. G.K. Kwai Grantham J.S. Grenville J.C. Guy's Hospital J.C.	R.A.F. Ventnor J.C. Reading J.C. Romford British Legion J.C. Rowley Budokwan. Ruislip-Bees J.C. Ryde, J.C. St. Albans J.C. St. Mary's Hospital J.C. Sandhurst R.M.A. J.C. Selfridge's J.C. Sheffield U.J.C. Siemens J.C. Slough J.C. S.E. Essex Tech. Coll. J.C.
Cambridge U.J.C. Canterbury J.C. Chelmsford J.C. Cheltenham J.C. Chichester J.C. Commandokwai.	Hereford Y.M.C.A. J.C. Hobsons Sports J.C. Hove Judokwai. Iandokwai. Imperial College J.C. Irish Judo Association. Islington J.C. Jushinkwai. Kathoryu J.C. Kettering & District J.C. Kuruma J.C.	S.W. Essex J.C. Stoke Newington and District J.C. Swansea J.C. Taki Judokwai. Tora Judokwai. Tora Scotia. Transjukwai. University College J.C. Upton Manor J.S. Vauxhall Motors J.C. Watford J.C. Welsh Guards J.C. Windsor J.C. Wulfruna J.C.
De Havilland J.C. (Chester). De Havilland J.C. (Hatfield). Derby J.C. Donnington J.C. Dudley J.C. Dunlop Sports J.C.	Liverpool U.J.C. London School of Economics J.C. Loughborough Coll. J.C. Macefield J.C. Manchester British Legion J.C. Matsumachi Judokwai. Mountain J.C.	
East Essex J.S. East London J.C. Ebor J.C. Edinburgh J.C. Exeter J.C.	North London J.C. Nottingham Academy of Judo Nottingham J.C.	

This list contains only those clubs in the British Isles affiliated on 1st June, 1955.

H. M. HODKINSON.
H. M. WILLIAMS.

THE BRITISH JUDO ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL GRADING REGISTRY AND RECORDS

4, GILSTON ROAD, LONDON, S.W.10

GRADING LIST No. 7

APRIL—JUNE QUARTER, 1955

Copies of this List and previous Lists may be obtained from the Registry.

Send stamped addressed envelope.

ABERCARN JUDO CLUB

29th May, 1955

Thomas O.	2nd Kyu
Evans L.	3rd ..
Webb B.	3rd ..
Garland T.	3rd ..
Edmonds T.	3rd ..
Browning G.	3rd ..
Jenkins L.	4th ..
Griggs G.	4th ..
Henderson P.	5th ..
Dent D.	5th ..
Newman J.	5th ..
Newman C.	5th ..
Segadell I. V.	5th ..
Bevan L.	5th ..
Miles M.	5th ..

ABINGDON JUDO CLUB

11th June, 1955

Taphouse W.	3rd Kyu
Bell S.	3rd ..
Pointer H.	4th ..
Smith J.	4th ..
Moore N.	4th ..
Cocking S.	4th ..
Bishop R.	4th ..
Shiffer J.	5th ..
Kirkman D.	5th ..
Crawford D.	5th ..
Kirton M.	5th ..
Alcock K.	5th ..
Cappos A.	5th ..

ARNOT ST. JUDO CLUB

30th April, 1955

Butler C.	2nd Kyu
Green T.	2nd ..
Williams L.	2nd ..
Mitchell N.	3rd ..
Whyte G.	3rd ..
Nolan J.	3rd ..
Davis W. S.	4th ..
Pimmier J. A.	4th ..
Yacubenko F.	4th ..
Triggs G.	4th ..
Norman R.	4th ..
Otty T.	4th ..
Fletcher A.	4th ..
Davis M. S.	5th ..
Bowen J.	5th ..
Collier E.	6th ..
Birch J.	6th ..
Showell K.	6th ..
Griffiths W. A.	6th ..
Ledson N.	6th ..
Green P.	6th ..
Shivers G.	6th ..
Barstad E.	6th ..
Foster J.	6th ..
Hignett A.	6th ..

LADIES

ARNOT ST. JUDO CLUB

30th April, 1955

Fairley A. Miss	4th Kyu
Jackson P. Miss	4th ..
Thompson M. Miss	4th ..
Cassidy R. Miss	4th ..
Morgan E. Miss	4th ..
Mercer J. Miss	4th ..
Richardson W. Miss	5th ..
Sanders B. Miss	5th ..
Edwards M. Miss	5th ..
O'Brien J. Mrs.	5th ..

A.T.M. JUDO CLUB

14th May, 1955

Carus R.	2nd Kyu
Wynne R.	3rd ..
Bradford E. L.	4th ..
Dunn T.	4th ..
Leigh C.	4th ..
Shaw G.	4th ..
Martin F.	4th ..
Miller L.	4th ..
Moss W.	4th ..
Park V.	4th ..
Rodgers A. J.	4th ..
Myers C.	4th ..
Evans R. D.	5th ..
Gorton F.	5th ..
Gray H.	5th ..
Roberts R. W.	5th ..
Roberts Ray	5th ..
Jones J.	6th ..
Jones F.	6th ..
Maxwell F.	6th ..

LADIES

A.T.M. JUDO CLUB

14th May, 1955

Edmondson J. Miss	4th Kyu
Pearson V. Miss	4th ..
Williams W. Miss	4th ..

B.A.I. JUDO CLUB

6th November 1954

Rodgers J.	3rd Kyu
Barker E.	3rd ..
Terry W.	4th ..
Thatcher J.	4th ..
Webber K.	4th ..
Green T.	5th ..
Cairns J.	5th ..
Burrell F.	5th ..

B.A.I. JUDO CLUB

13th May, 1955

Watts G.	2nd Kyu
Ford B.	3rd ..
Thatcher J.	3rd ..
Simmons H.	3rd ..
Webber K.	3rd ..
Westwood V.	4th ..

Terry W.	4th ..
Small A.	5th ..

BASINGSTOKE JUDO CLUB

27th March, 1955

Aldworth D.	2nd Kyu
Barton D.	2nd ..
Evans J.	3rd ..
Brown D.	3rd ..
Locke G.	3rd ..

BECKENHAM JUDO CLUB

21st April, 1955

Diver E.	5th Kyu
Hedley D. C.	5th ..
Keel D.	5th ..
Lawrence W. A.	5th ..
Walker J.	5th ..
Harris B.	6th ..
Frost T.	6th ..
Denne D.	6th ..
Burles S.	6th ..
Copson G.	6th ..
Denne R.	6th ..

LADIES

BECKENHAM JUDO CLUB

21st April, 1955

Smith M. Miss	5th Kyu
Steinhart A. Miss	5th ..
Sainsbury J. Miss	6th ..

BELFAST JUDO CLUB

12th April, 1955

Owens M.	3rd Kyu
Murray W.	3rd ..
Parker W.	3rd ..
Nevin G.	3rd ..
Orelin W.	4th ..
Hanna L.	5th ..
McManus D.	5th ..
Levinson T.	6th ..
Stewart D.	6th ..

LADIES

BELFAST JUDO CLUB

12th April, 1955

Murray L. Mrs.	3rd Kyu
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BERGER JUDOKWAI

9th March, 1955

Mack A.	6th Kyu
Warren R.	6th ..
Stanley W.	6th ..
Mallett L.	6th ..
Cullen R.	6th ..
Mossell J.	6th ..

BERGER JUDOKWAI

6th June, 1955

Trower E.	4th Kyu
Cox J.	6th ..
Goona P.	6th ..
Twist D. M.	6th ..

Heathcote T. Miss 3rd ..
Wentworth S. Miss 3rd ..
Sawyer M. Miss 4th ..

GREENFORD JUDO CLUB

27th March, 1955
Ford P. 2nd Kyu
Morgan D. 4th ..
Smith D. 4th ..
Cole G. 4th ..
Blackman D. 4th ..
Mockett B. 5th ..
Pearson G. 5th ..
Burke P. 5th ..
Daniels M. 6th ..
Salt H. 6th ..

HASTINGS JUDO CLUB

1st April, 1955
Wren C. M. 4th Kyu
White A. 4th ..

HATFIELD TECH. COLL. JUDO CLUB

6th June, 1955
Connon D. 6th Kyu

LADIES HATFIELD TECH. COLL. JUDO CLUB

7th June, 1955
Johnson B. Miss 5th Kyu

HENLYS SPORTS JUDO CLUB

1st May, 1955
Stark A. 3rd Kyu
Pearson F. W. 3rd ..
Hewlett W. 3rd ..
Richards M. E. 5th ..

HERTFORD JUDO CLUB

6th June, 1955
Maynard V. 4th Kyu
Mardling P. 6th ..
Dawson M. 6th ..

HOVE JUDOKWAI

8th June, 1955
Capes J. 1st Kyu
Sadler W. 3rd ..
Lewis R. 5th ..
Noble S. 6th ..
Wells P. 6th ..

IRISH JUDO ASSOCIATION

11th May, 1955
Manuel R. 3rd Kyu
Hanlon C. 3rd ..
Collinge F. 3rd ..
Shields H. 3rd ..
Hanlon C. J. 3rd ..
O'Connor V. 4th ..
Meoney J. 4th ..
Young G. 5th ..
Sheehy E. 5th ..
Boylan S. 5th ..
Cahill J. 5th ..
Fox J. 5th ..
Clery M. 5th ..
Rowland T. 5th ..
Mooney M. 5th ..

LADIES IRISH JUDO ASSOCIATION

11th May, 1955
Hanlon M. Miss 5th ..
Murphy M. Miss 5th ..
Walsh M. Miss 5th ..
Boylan U. Miss 5th ..

ISLINGTON JUDO CLUB

6th June, 1955
Fennell J. 4th Kyu
Barr, E. 5th ..
Graham R. L. 6th ..
Wilkins A. 6th ..

JOB'S JUDO CLUB

7th March, 1955
Goodwin P. 2nd Kyu
King P. 3rd ..
Wildin B. 3rd ..
Bishop J. 4th ..
Lowe W. 6th ..
Fowley A. 6th ..
Mitchell W. 6th ..
Mitchell J. 6th ..

LADIES JOB'S JUDO CLUB

7th March, 1955
King J. Mrs 3rd Kyu
Benwell J. Miss 3rd ..
Ellis J. Mrs. 6th ..
Newby S. Miss 6th ..

JUDOKWAI CARDIFF

30th April, 1955
Carter R. 2nd ..

JUDOKWAI CARDIFF

24th May, 1955
Smith C. 1st Kyu
Turner S. 2nd ..
Jones R. 3rd ..
Buckley L. 3rd ..
Heppenstall J. 3rd ..
Baston C. 4th ..
Doherty P. 4th ..
Brown D. R. 4th ..

KATHO-RYS JUDO CLUB

30th May, 1955
Rimes, F. 3rd Kyu
Dyas W. 4th ..
Sams P. 5th ..
Codd B. 5th ..

THE KEIDOKWAI

16th April, 1955
Considine T. 1st Kyu
Jackson B. 2nd ..
Burgess B. 5th ..
Burgess G. 5th ..
Weldon G. 5th ..
Fisher G. 5th ..
Box T. 5th ..
Riley W. 5th ..
Foster H. E. 5th ..
Barkworth B. 6th ..
Green D. 6th ..
Bailey E. J. 6th ..
Parker J. 6th ..
Seidler K. 6th ..
Wilson 6th ..
Roe B. 6th ..
Parkinson J. 6th ..
Buttsworth A. 6th ..
Hopley R. 6th ..
Barrett G. 6th ..
Midsley D. 6th ..
Hobson M. 6th ..
Heaton L. 6th ..
Ackers A. 6th ..

LADIES THE KEIDOKWAI

16th April, 1955
Weigh A. Miss 5th Kyu
Richards D. Miss 6th ..
Pope S. Miss 6th ..

KODAKWAI JUDO CLUB

29th April, 1955
Tilby P. 2nd Kyu
Pearce D. 3rd ..
Tilby G. 3rd ..
Bragger R. 4th ..
Holmes B. 4th ..
Cochrane B. 5th ..
Hamilton J. 5th ..
Law R. 5th ..
Redfern D. 5th ..

KODOKWAI JUDO SOCIETY

3rd June, 1955
Harrison R. 2nd Kyu
Laws A. 3rd ..
Lane D. 3rd ..
McFarlane W. 3rd ..
Campbell J. 4th ..
Bosher J. 5th ..
Haggerty P. 5th ..
Perceval T. 5th ..
Docker E. 5th ..
Averill R. 6th ..
White C. D. 6th ..
McKie B. 6th ..
Turner M. 6th ..
Morgan W. 6th ..

KURUMA JUDO CLUB

10th April, 1955
Goodhead H. 6th Kyu
Goodhead R. 6th ..

G.K. KWAI JUDO CLUB

1st May, 1955
Humpston A. 6th Kyu
Hallam R. E. 6th ..
Lowe E. W. 6th ..
Roberts D. 6th ..
Smith K. 6th ..
Carter G. 6th ..
Mansfield M. J. 6th ..
Higginbottom H. 6th ..

LADIES G.K. KWAI JUDO CLUB

1st May, 1955
Harvey J. Miss 6th Kyu

KYUKWAI JUDO CLUB

8th May, 1955
Pagano A. 2nd Kyu
Huggins W. 3rd ..
Harvey J. 3rd ..
Burwood F. 4th ..
Barbour G. 4th ..
Winter D. 5th ..
Pinkney D. 5th ..
Moore, J. 6th ..
Mitchell D. 6th ..

LEEDS UNIVERSITY JUDO CLUB

6th March, 1955
Holdsworth I. 3rd Kyu
Green D. 3rd ..
Hope J. 3rd ..
Grossman E. 3rd ..
Clayton J. 4th ..
Fitton D. 4th ..
Peel C. 4th ..
Ginsberg S. 5th ..
Sacoisky L. 5th ..
Lottle C. 6th ..
Geere T. 6th ..
Davies G. 6th ..
Jones B. W. 6th ..

LADIES LEEDS UNIVERSITY JUDO CLUB

6th March, 1955
Gaunt M. Miss 5th Kyu
Hauges A. Miss 5th ..
Gledhill J. Miss 6th ..
Gledhill S. Miss 6th ..

LEICESTER JUDOKWAI

19th June, 1955
Holdsworth I. C. 2nd Kyu

LEICESTER JUDOKWAI SOCIETY

16th June, 1955
Stott M. Mrs. 2nd Kyu
Baker F. Mrs. 3rd ..
Goodman P. Miss 4th ..

Rock D. 4th ..
Batterson P. 4th ..
Clarke J. A. 5th ..
Bostock G. 5th ..
Brandeth B. 5th ..
Nurse N. 5th ..
Hayes D. 5th ..
Devine N. 5th ..
Nurse J. 5th ..
Oram D. 5th ..

LADIES LEICESTER JUDOKWAI

19th June, 1955
Soo M. Mrs. 5th Kyu
Panther D. Miss 5th ..
Pateman J. Miss 5th ..
Smith H. Miss 5th ..
Smith P. Miss 5th ..

LEIGH JUDO CLUB

22nd December, 1954
Hampson F. 6th Kyu
Clayton J. H. 6th ..
Royle W. H. 6th ..
Serventi J. F. 6th ..
Johnson S. 6th ..
Wilkinson H. 6th ..
Pimblett M. M. 6th ..

LEIGH JUDO CLUB

23rd April, 1955
Hampson F. F. 4th Kyu
Clayton J. H. 5th ..
Royle W. H. 5th ..
Johnson S. 5th ..
Wilkinson H. 5th ..
Pimblett M. M. 5th ..

LIVERPOOL AND DISTRICT JUDO CLUB

4th June, 1955
Squires C. 4th Kyu
McNally J. 5th ..
Perry D. 5th ..
McNally E. 6th ..
Garry M. J. 6th ..
Cockburn P. 6th ..

LIVERPOOL UNIVERSITY JUDO CLUB

4th June, 1955
Mann P. 6th Kyu
Kelly S. 6th ..
Sutton P. 6th ..
Smith G. 6th ..

THE LONDON JUDO SOCIETY

12th February, 1953
Haberman E. 5th Kyu

THE LONDON JUDO SOCIETY

28th March, 1955
Webb B. D. 3rd Kyu
Budd D. J. 3rd ..
Greer L. 4th ..
Millard A. 4th ..
Bryson J. L. 4th ..
Appleby M. 4th ..
Spall R. J. 5th ..
Seiquien G. 5th ..
O'Brien M. 5th ..
Abbott B. 5th ..
Clark C. R. 5th ..
Lewis M. 5th ..
Martin A. 6th ..
Seed, R. W. 6th ..

LADIES THE LONDON JUDO SOCIETY

16th June, 1955
Stott M. Mrs. 2nd Kyu
Baker F. Mrs. 3rd ..
Goodman P. Miss 4th ..

Walter J. Miss 4th ..
Muhlberger G. Miss 4th ..
Evans E. Miss 4th ..
Tusler W. Miss 6th ..

LOUGHBOROUGH COLL. JUDO CLUB

10th April, 1955
Davis B. 6th Kyu
Holmes B. 6th ..
Page B. 6th ..

LOUGHBOROUGH COLL. JUDO CLUB

22nd May, 1955
Barton J. D. 3rd Kyu
Lonsdale-Vasquez R. T. 4th ..
Kayzakian A. 5th ..
Ivey J. G. 5th ..
Crook R. D. 6th ..
Saiz-Amigo O. 6th ..
Rhodes M. J. 6th ..
Khaliffe A. F. 6th ..
Alderson J. 6th ..

MACFIELD JUDO CLUB

11th June, 1955
Judson Gilbert 3rd Kyu

MANCHESTER BRITISH LEGION JUDO CLUB

10th April, 1955
Bullock G. 4th Kyu
Swinbourne M. 6th ..

MANCHESTER UNIV. JUDO CLUB

23rd April, 1955
Giles H. J. 2nd Kyu
Sahsbury E. M. 2nd ..
Young C. K. 2nd ..
Fishburn A. E. 4th ..
Shiver J. 3rd ..
Mather J. D. 5th ..
Wilson G. J. 5th ..
Warren R. F. 5th ..
Gibson A. 6th ..
Hoyle J. M. 6th ..

LADIES MANCHESTER UNIV. JUDO CLUB

23rd April, 1955
Sephton M. Miss 4th Kyu

MERTHYR JUDO CLUB

8th May, 1955
Jones D. L. 2nd Kyu
Pentol D. 3rd ..
Holley G. 5th ..
Martin L. 5th ..
Jones D. W. 5th ..
Williams I. 5th ..
O'Hanlon B. 6th ..
Warfield G. 6th ..

LADIES MERTHYR JUDO CLUB

8th May, 1955
Richard B. Miss 5th Kyu

MIDDLETON JUDO CLUB

28th May, 1955
Wrethman D. 4th Kyu
Cain B. 4th ..
Newton H. 5th ..
Ewart T. 5th ..
Strand G. 5th ..
Capper R. 5th ..
Woolfall R. 5th ..
Barker J. F. 5th ..
Wesson A. F. 5th ..

MOUNTAIN JUDO CLUB

17th April, 1955
Holt D. M. 4th ..
Buckley D. 5th ..
Branch D. 5th ..

Mercer L. 6th ..
Mitchell N. 6th ..
Harrison N. 6th ..
Roberts J. 6th ..
Rook J. 6th ..

LADIES MOUNTAIN JUDO CLUB

17th April, 1955
Broadbent I. Mrs. 3rd Kyu
Cummings C. Miss 6th ..

MOUNTOKWAI JUDO CLUB

6th April, 1955
Simmonds S. 5th Kyu

MUDANSHAKWAI JUDO CLUB

8th May, 1955
Cook B. 2nd Kyu
Casey J. 3rd ..
Denny T. 5th ..
Nelson A. 5th ..
Ruffles R. 5th ..
Flack D. 5th ..
Cobb D. 6th ..
Whittle J. 6th ..
Lynch D. 6th ..
Barker F. 6th ..

NANDOKWAI JUDO CLUB

16th April, 1955
Maynard F. 2nd Kyu
Johnson P. A. 5th ..
Benjamin W. 5th ..
Martin L. F. 5th ..
Sinclair B. 5th ..
Doyle M. 6th ..
Webb C. 6th ..
Cox B. 6th ..
Race 6th ..

NANDOKWAI JUDO CLUB

23rd April, 1955
Thomas D. J. 3rd Kyu

NEWCASTLE STAFFS POLICE JUDO CLUB

24th May, 1955
Tilsley W. 6th Kyu
Jones W. 6th ..

LADIES NEWCASTLE STAFFS POLICE JUDO CLUB

24th May, 1955
Hackney H. Miss 5th Kyu
Tittensor L. Miss 6th ..

NEWPORT JUDO CLUB

30th April, 1955
Tomlin T. M. 2nd Kyu
Casburn P. 2nd ..
Bellamore N. 2nd ..
Merrett J. 4th ..
Niblett C. 4th ..
Welsh I. 4th ..
Stafford A. 4th ..
Hewitt P. 4th ..
Davies A. 5th ..
Fitzgerald D. 5th ..
Bryant D. 5th ..
Turner G. 5th ..

NORTH LONDON JUDO CLUB

6th June, 1955
Raine R. 2nd Kyu

NORTH LONDON JUDO CLUB

6th June, 1955
Jones E. 4th Kyu
Taylor J. 5th ..
Jeffery F. 5th ..
Morris K. 5th ..
Graham R. 5th ..
Sanger R. 6th ..

WALLINGTON JUDO CLUB
4th May, 1955

WARRINGTON JUDO SOCIETY
23rd July, 1954

WARRINGTON JUDO CLUB
15th April, 1955

WATFORD JUDO CLUB
6th and 8th June, 1955

WARRINGTON JUDO CLUB
30th April, 1955

WEST HAM JUDO CLUB
29th April, 1955

WEST HAM JUDO CLUB
6th May, 1955

Whitfield J. 5th Kyu
Kendrick A. 4th Kyu
Neill F. 3rd Kyu
Lyons T. 6th ..
Clark A. B. 1st Kyu
Franklin J. 2nd ..
Knight A. E. 4th ..
Knight J. G. 5th ..
Turner R. K. 4th Kyu
Heming L. 6th ..
Clarke T. 3rd Kyu

WEST HAM JUDO CLUB
8th June, 1955

WINDSOR JUDO CLUB
27th May, 1955

Wall R. 3rd ..
Middleton D. 5th ..
Duxbury V. 6th ..
Falvey C. 6th ..

WINDSOR JUDO CLUB
6th June, 1955

WULFRUNA JUDO SOCIETY
22nd March, 1955

WULFRUNA JUDO SOCIETY
24th May, 1955

LADIES WULFRUNA JUDO SOCIETY
24th May, 1955

Spence D. 3rd ..
Blair Jas. 4th ..
Buchanan G. 4th ..
Watson D. (1) 4th ..
Potter W. 4th ..
Wheelaghan Jack 4th ..
Watson D. (2) 4th ..
Laidlaw A. 5th ..
O'Flaherty P. 5th ..
Hodge T. 5th ..
Cadger J. 5th ..
Rudwick D. D. 5th ..
Aitchison G. 5th ..
Farrell E. 5th ..

BLANTYRE JUDO CLUB
20th March, 1955

Gardiner W. 2nd Kyu
McGavin A. 3rd ..
Farrell J. 4th ..
Renwick W. 4th ..
Reddix J. 4th ..
Donnan H. 5th ..
Ramsay R. 5th ..
Conway G. 5th ..
Barroni J. 6th ..

B.R. POLMADIE JUDO CLUB
20th March, 1955

Murray S. 2nd Kyu
Steadman K. 5th ..
Harkins R. 6th ..
McGuinness J. 6th ..
Shaw D. G. 6th ..

BUDOKAN JUDO CLUB
17th April, 1955

Henderson R. 3rd Kyu
Spence D. 3rd ..
Blair Jas. 4th ..
Buchanan G. 4th ..
Watson D. (1) 4th ..
Potter W. 4th ..
Wheelaghan Jack 4th ..
Watson D. (2) 4th ..
Laidlaw A. 5th ..
O'Flaherty P. 5th ..
Hodge T. 5th ..
Cadger J. 5th ..
Rudwick D. D. 5th ..
Aitchison G. 5th ..
Farrell E. 5th ..

LADIES BUDOKAN JUDO CLUB
17th April, 1955

Calder N. Miss 3rd Kyu
Burge F. Miss 4th ..
Gray Muriel Miss 4th ..
Gray Margaret Miss 4th ..
Stewart P. Miss 4th ..
Grozier S. Miss 5th ..
Brown H. Miss 5th ..
Blacklock J. Miss 6th ..

CLUARANKWAI CLUB
20th March 1955

Cunningham C. 2nd Kyu
McCulloch R. 4th ..
Alexander T. 5th ..
Sands D. 5th ..
Hill A. 5th ..
Roy A. 5th ..
Findlay N. 5th ..
McCutcheon B. 5th ..
Scouler R. 5th ..
Dempster T. 5th ..
Hughes P. 6th ..
Hamilton A. 6th ..
Scott I. 6th ..

EDINBURGH JUDO CLUB
17th April, 1955

Bolland J. 3rd Kyu
Findlay T. 3rd ..
Tonner A. 4th ..
Clinkscale J. 4th ..
O'Shea J. 5th ..
Anderson L. 5th ..
Herschell A. 6th ..

GENKIRYUGI JUDO CLUB
17th April, 1955

Leslie R. 1st Kyu
Hannigan J. 3rd ..
McElhaney R. 4th ..
Morrison R. 5th ..

SCOTTISH GRADINGS

GLASGOW POLICE JUDO CLUB
20th March, 1955

McArthur D. 5th ..
Ramsay J. 6th ..
Whiteaw C. 6th ..

GLASGOW ROYAL TECH. COLLEGE JUDO CLUB
20th March, 1955

Da Cruz, R. 5th ..
Watson I. 5th ..

GREENOCK JUDO CLUB
20th March, 1955

Phelan W. 4th Kyu
McKechnie J. 4th ..
Morrison A. 4th ..
Donaldson D. 4th ..
Burns F. 5th ..
Baird G. 6th ..
Skinner R. 6th ..

JUGAKUKWAI JUDO CLUB
17th April, 1955

Clark J. 5th ..
Livingstone J. 5th ..
Hart J. 5th ..

JUSHINKWAI JUDO CLUB
20th March, 1955

Milne S. Miss 3rd Kyu
Douglas R. 4th ..
Davidson D. 4th ..
Murphy J. 5th ..
Davis J. 5th ..
Gilhooly J. 5th ..
Heaney W. 5th ..
Crawford J. 5th ..

KAIGANKWAI JUDO CLUB
17th April, 1955

Davis J. 4th Kyu
Smart D. 5th ..
Hill W. 5th ..
Manning J. 5th ..

KIMOTA YA JUDO CLUB
17th April, 1955

Thow C. 2nd Kyu
Davidson A. 4th ..
Reid J. 4th ..

KITSUNE RYUGI JUDO CLUB
17th April, 1955

Hardie A. 2nd Kyu

LADIES KITSUNE RYUGI JUDO CLUB
17th April, 1955

Hoggan A. Miss 3rd ..
Hyslop L. Miss 5th ..

KOIZUMIKWAI JUDO CLUB
20th March, 1955

Grant C. 2nd Kyu
Caddow W. 2nd ..
Fraser J. 2nd ..
Gordon R. 2nd ..
Ainsworth E. 2nd ..
Pratt G. 3rd ..
Maule W. 3rd ..
Haggerty J. 4th ..
Brockett J. 4th ..
McCulloch D. 5th ..
Sweeng Y. G. 5th ..
Wilson R. 5th ..
Pritchard 5th ..
Kelly T. 5th ..

KYUSHOKAN JUDO CLUB
20th March, 1955

McAleer F. 3rd Kyu
McKiernan H. 3rd ..

Raine L. 5th ..
Raine G. 5th ..
Brown W. 5th ..
Cook T. 6th ..
Glasgow S. 6th ..

OSAKA JUDO CLUB
20th March, 1955

Urgahart J. 2nd Kyu
Purdie D. 4th ..
Cunningham R. 4th ..
Gaughan G. 5th ..
Parker J. 5th ..
Ranford J. 5th ..

PEARCESKWAI JUDO CLUB
20th March, 1955

Carroll J. 4th Kyu
Nisbet C. 5th ..

PERTH JUDO CLUB
17th April, 1955

Wallace W. 2nd Kyu
McNaughton N. 3rd ..
Smith G. 3rd ..
McHugh J. 4th ..
McHugh F. 4th ..
Lackie R. 5th ..
Clephane W. 5th ..
Clephane H. 5th ..

PRESSED STEEL JUDO CLUB
20th March, 1955

Burgess W. 4th Kyu
Brodie I. 5th ..
Hamilton W. 5th ..
Crawford C. 5th ..

SAKAI JUDO CLUB
17th April, 1955

Lynch J. 4th Kyu

LADIES SAKAI JUDO CLUB
17th April, 1955

Hosback V. Miss 4th Kyu

S.O.K. JUDO CLUB
17th April, 1955

Scott D. 5th Kyu
Ford W. 5th ..
Keillor W. 6th ..

TORA SCOTIA JUDO CLUB
17th April, 1955

Fraser A. 2nd Kyu
Thomson S. 4th ..
Dickson F. 5th ..
Nicol W. J. 5th ..
Falconer R. 5th ..
Bell A. 5th ..
Farquarson N. 5th ..
Smith J. G. 5th ..
Valvona R. 6th ..
Stanton A. 6th ..
Forsyth D. J. 6th ..
Gibb N. 6th ..
Nichol F. 6th ..
Chalmers J. 6th ..
Davidson R. 6th ..
Fraser A. 6th ..
McNair R. 6th ..
Munro C. 6th ..
Stewart R. 6th ..
Stanton I. 6th ..

WEIR'S JUDO CLUB
20th March, 1955

Glasgow A. 2nd Kyu
Rodger J. 3rd ..
Milligan J. 4th ..
Pacitti A. 4th ..
Rodger L. 4th ..
Kirkcaldy L. 4th ..
Ross J. 5th ..

J U D O
O P E N E V E N I N G

Friday 22nd July 1955

THE BUDOKWAI
G. K. HOUSE, 4 GILSTON ROAD
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S. W. 10

Admission 2/6

PROGRAMME

1 INTRODUCTION TO JUDO - General Principles

- (a) Non resistance - Tomoe-nage
- (b) Proper use of body - wrist release
- (c) Balance - throw
- (d) Necklock and armlock - technical holds

2 BREAKFALLS

From beating to elaborate rolling breakfalls
C. Gleeson

3 EXHIBITION PRACTICES

U. Koizumi

4 NAGE-NO-KATA

G. Gleeson
C. Mack

5 PILGRIM'S PROGRESS

R. Bowen and R. Whiteford

6 AIKI-DO - an ancient form

G. Gleeson

7 KATAME-NO-KATA - Groundwork

W. Stepto
D. Burr

8 BO-JUTSU - Stick technique

9 FIVE AGAINST TWENTY-FIVE

W. Stepto
R. Bowen
C. Mack
D. Burr
R. Whiteford

10 KIME-NO-KATA

T. P. Leggett
G. Gleeson