

Jikan Dojo 慈館道場

Kanoukan London 貫汪館

AUTHENTIC BATTLEFIELD JUJUTSU OF FEUDAL JAPAN

KORYU 古流

The Meiji Restoration is one of the most significant periods in the history of Japanese martial arts because it symbolises the end of ancient Japan. In 1868 a government and political system was implemented to unify the country and abandon its feudal system. This led to the end of the legendary warrior class known as *samurai*.

The terms koryu and kobudo literally mean old "old school" or "old martial arts" and specifically refer to styles that were founded before the Meiji Restoration of 1868. These were the exact systems of combat that were practiced in the time of the samurai and remain relatively unchanged up to the present. Styles of martial arts that were created after the Meiji Restoration are referred to as *gendai* or modern styles.

There were previously hundreds of koryu but many have become extinct or absorbed into modern systems.



SHIBUKAWA ICHI RYU JUJUTSU 澁川一流柔術

The Shibukawa Ichi Ryu Jujutsu (澁川一流柔術) was founded by Shuto Kuranoshin Mitsutoki in the last days of Tokugawa shogunate. He moved to Saka village, Aki county, Hiroshima domain with his uncle Miyazaki Giemon Mitsuyoshi from Uwajima domain. Shuto Kuranoshin learned Shibukawa-ryu (澁川流) and Namba Ippo-ryu (難波一甫流) from his master Miyazaki Giemon, and he practiced Asayama Ichiden-ryu (浅山一伝流) elsewhere before he founded Shibukawa Ichi Ryu jujutsu.

One day Kuranoshin fought against six Hiroshima domain clansmen to keep his honor in the Hiroshima castle town. But it was not hard for him to beat using Shibukawa Ichi-ryu techniques. It happened that a Matsuyama domain clansman witnessed this fight and recommended that

the Matsuyama domain clan train with Kuranoshin (1839). After that, Kuranoshin started to teach Shibukawa Ichi-ryu in Matsuyama, Shikoku. After the Meiji Restoration, he often came back to Saka village, Aki county in Hiroshima Prefecture where his relatives lived and he passed Shibukawa Ichi-ryu on to his disciples in Hiroshima. In 1879, he died at the age of eighty-nine at Matsuyama.

Shibukawa Ichi-Ryu jujutsu was based on the three schools; Shibukawa Ryu, Namba Ippo-ryu and Asayama Ichiden-Ryu. Therefore the name Shibukawa Ichi Ryu means Shibukawa Ippo Ichiden-Ryu. The school has over 400 techniques including weapon techniques.

Kanoukan is a Japanese kobudo organisation with its headquarters in the Hiroshima prefecture. Kobudo and koryu refer to old Japanese battlefield martial arts from the time of the samurai, before the meiji restoration in 1867.



Shibukawa Ichi Ryu Jujutsu 澁川一流柔術
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KANOUKAN

The founder and chief instructor, Kunio Morimoto sensei is a well-known figure in Japanese budo. He is a director of the Nihon Kobudo Shinkokai and a full member of the Nihon Kobudo Kyokai, Japan's two oldest and most prestigious governing bodies for ancient martial arts.

Because of the nature of the battlefield, samurai warriors had a wide range of skills and did not just specialise in one area of combat. For this reason, most koryu arts have many weapon techniques in addition to unarmed waza (techniques). Kanoukan teaches 3 koryu styles and within these systems are both armed and unarmed waza.

The koryu styles are;

- Shibukawa Ichi Ryu Jujutsu,
- Muso Shinden Eishin Ryu Iai Heiho
- Oishi Shinkage Ryu Kenjutsu.



In London, England sensei Jacob Greasley of Jikan Dojo has been authorised to teach and promote these arts on behalf of Kanoukan. Jikan Dojo is the first authorised dojo in the Western Hemisphere teaching these arts.

