



# DENTOKAN IAIJUTSU

Sword Drawing Curriculum of the Sekai Dentokan Bugei Renmei

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## IAIJUTSU KATA (SOLO SWORD FORMS):

### **Gunto Soho - Army Sword Methods:**

1. Ippon-me (Mae no Teki) - Front Opponent
2. Nihon-me (Migi no Teki) - Right Opponent
3. Sanbon-me (Hidari no Teki) - Left Opponent
4. Yohon-me (Ushiro no Teki) - Rear Opponent
5. Gohon-me (Chokusen no Teki) - Straight Line of Opponents
6. Roppon-me (Ushiro Mae no Teki) - Rear & Front Opponents
7. Nanahon-me (Migi Hidari Mae no Teki) - Right Left & Front Opponents
8. Happon-me (Itto Ryodan) - Cleaving Stroke
9. Kuhon-me (Happogiri) - Eight Directional Cutting

### **Batto Ho - Navy Sword Methods:**

1. Ippon-me (Junto Sono Ichi) - Ordered Sword #1
2. Nihon-me (Junto Sono Ni) - Ordered Sword #2
3. Sanbon-me (Tsuigekito) - Pursuing Sword
4. Yohon-me (Shato) - Angular Sword
5. Gohon-me (Shihoto Sono Ichi) - Four Directional Sword #1
6. Roppon-me (Shihoto Sono Ni) - Four Directional Sword #2
7. Nanahon-me (Zantotsuto) - Killing Sword
8. Happon-me (Zenteki Gyakuto) - Front Opponent Reverse Sword
9. Kuhon-me (Tatekito) - Multiple Opponent Sword
10. Juppon-me (Koteki Gyakuto) - Rear Opponent Reverse Sword
11. Ju-ippun-me (Koteki Nukiuchi) - Rear Opponent Quick Strike

## KENJUTSU KATA (PAIRED SWORD FORMS):

### **Odachi Kata:**

1. Ippon-me (Mengiri) - Forehead Cut
2. Nihon-me (Kotegiri) - Wrist Cut
3. Sanbon-me (Tsukigaeshi) - Return Thrust
4. Yohon-me (Makigaeshi) - Wrapping Around
5. Gohon-me (Suriage) - Sliding Up
6. Roppon-me (Harai) - Sweeping Aside
7. Nanahon-me (Dogiri) - Torso Cut

### **Kodachi Kata:**

1. Ippon-me (Uten) - Right Turn
2. Nihon-me (Saten) - Left Turn
3. Sanbon-me (Suriotoshi) - Sliding Down



# DENTOKAN IAIJUTSU

2009 Sekai Dentokan Bugei Renmei Hombu Grading Requirements

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**Shodan:** 1st-Dan (1 Year Total Training Time, Minimum)

The student must demonstrate a polished execution of all Gunto Soho Kata (#1-9) and be of good moral character.

**Nidan:** 2nd-Dan (1 Year Since Shodan Promotion, or 2 years Total)

The student must have increased proficiency in all previous requirements, plus demonstrate all Odachi Kenjutsu Kata #1-7 (long sword) with polished precision.

**Sandan:** 3rd-Dan (2 Years Since Nidan Promotion, or 4 years Total)

The student must have increased proficiency in all previous requirements, plus demonstrate all Batto Ho Kata (#1-11) with polished precision.

**Yondan:** 4th-Dan (2 Years Since Sandan Promotion, or 6 years Total)

The student must have increased proficiency in all previous requirements, plus demonstrate all Kodachi Kenjutsu Kata #1-3 (short sword) with polished precision.

**Godan Renshi:** 5th-Dan Full Instructor (3 Years Since Yondan, or 9 years Total)

The student must have increased proficiency in all previous requirements, plus significant teaching experience.

**Rokudan Kyoshi:** 6th-Dan Senior Instructor (4 Years Since Godan, or 13 years Total)

The student must have increased proficiency in all previous requirements, plus significant teaching experience beyond the Godan level.

**Shichidan Kyoshi:** 7th-Dan Senior Instructor (5 Years Since Rokudan, or 18 yrs Total)

The student must have increased proficiency in all previous requirements, plus significant teaching experience beyond the Rokudan level.

**Hachidan Hanshi:** 8th-Dan Master Instructor

To be determined by the Dentokan Hombu grading authorities.

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**Misc Notes:**

1. **Renshi** = "A person who has mastered oneself"
2. **Kyoshi** = "A knowledgeable person, an expert"
3. **Hanshi** = "Exemplary person, a master"

4. Minimum time-in-grade requirements can only be shortened with the approval of the Hombu grading authorities.
5. Gunto Soho Kata are derived from *Rikugun Toyama Gakko Gunto Soho* (i.e., Japanese Imperial Army Academy Sword Methods, developed in 1925 with the help of Nakayama Hakudo sensei, founder of Muso Shinden Ryu Iaido).
6. *Happogiri* (Eight Directional Cutting): This kata also comes from Gunto Soho methods and consists of the 8 basic cuts (i.e., happogiri) arranged into a formal Iaijutsu kata taught as part of the Gunto Soho Kata list (i.e., Kata #9).
7. Batto Ho Kata are derived from *Dai Nippon Batto Ryu*, or *Dai Nippon Batto Ho* (i.e., “Greater Japan Sword Drawing Style” Japanese Imperial Navy sword techniques, taught to cadets at the Naval Academy. This style was created by Kono Hyakuren, 20th Soke of the Muso Jikiden Eishin Ryu in 1939, or Showa 14).
8. Kenjutsu Kata (paired tactical sword techniques): These Kata are based on the pre-war *Dai Nihon Teikoku Kendo Kata* or “Greater Imperial Japan Kendo Kata” created in 1912 as a synthesis of common Kenjutsu techniques found in various ryuha (schools) existing at the time. They teach fundamental paired sword tactics for the long and short sword.