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KICKBOXING Championship Mindset



# MARIAL

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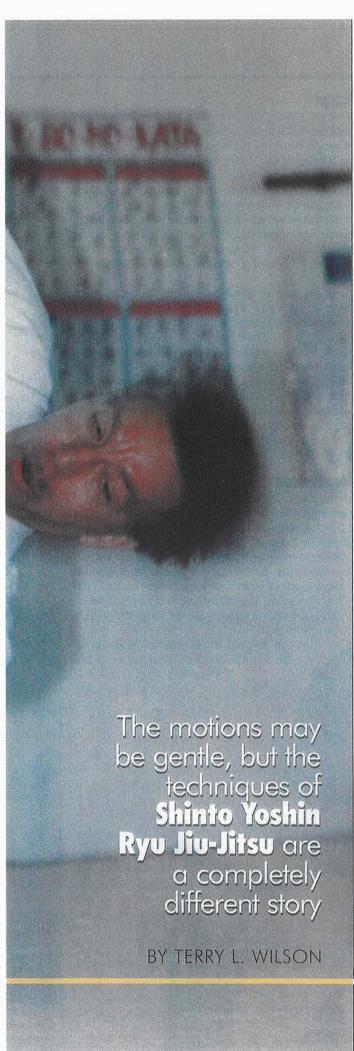
Even we had to read this twice. Fumio Demura doesn't place a whole lot — if any — importance on rank. Find out why and much more about this shito-ryu stylist in this startling interview. By Jose Fraguas

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On the cover! Shorin-Ryu Stylist Fumio Demura

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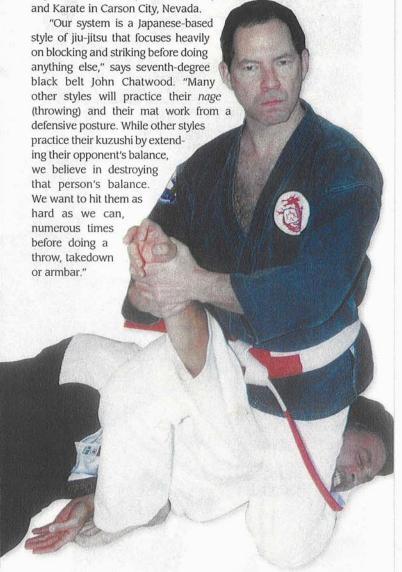


t's the first lesson in judo. You learn how to disrupt your opponent's balance so you can throw him. This is called *kuzushi*, and there are eight directions in which a person can be pushed and or pulled to accomplish "off balancing." Because judo is considered a sport, kuzushi is achieved without injuring your opponent.

In the Japanese art of shinto yoshin ryu jiu-jitsu, strikes and kicks are often employed as a form of kuzushi. A much more lethal method of taking an opponent off balance, these karate techniques are used to win a fight in the street, whereas judo kuzushi is used to win trophies and ribbons.

This in no way diminishes the effectiveness of traditional judo as a self-defense art, it is just that jiu-jitsu was created for combat and all of the subsequent techniques were designed to kill or maim an attacker.

Although shinto yoshin ryu is one of the oldest systems in the martial arts, there are only 40 plus schools in the United States that teach this combination of karate and throwing techniques. One such dojo is Sierra Jiu-jitsu





yoshin ryu jiu-jitsu attack.

"We'll use a number of kicks, but we don't do a lot of high head-hunter type of kicks," Chatwood explains. "Our focus is more on a low, roundhouse kick against the outside of the thigh or lower calf. Foot sweeps are also an important part of our set-ups. We'll also use a very fast snap kick to the groin and inside of the thigh to attack and off balance our opponents."

When an opponent throws a roundhouse kick, Chatwood likes to counter by stepping inside of the attack using a punch or elbow strike to counter the attack.

"If someone throws a back leg snap kick, we'll move off to the side and grab the leg," he says. "Then we'll extend it out and help our opponent drop down to the splits."

#### **FREE FIGHTING**

Free fighting takes on a different attitude at Chatwood's dojo. The blend of karate kumite, judo and jiu-jitsu makes for some interesting sparring sessions.

"We do kumite, but we do jiu-jitsu kumite," Chatwood explains. "We start off in a very regimented program with a limited amount of actual sparring. As their skills improve, I'll increase their degree of contact. Then after they achieve a green belt, we'll introduce a handful of takedowns and sweeps. Eventually our students will be encouraged to get inside their opponent, execute throws, sweeps and takedowns after doing a striking or kicking entry."

One of the training procedures incorporated into Chatwood's program is a high regard for control and safety. The person executing the throw is responsible for the safety of the individual he is throwing. Subsequently, the student must have perfect "control" of his counter (none to light contact with strikes and kicks) and he must have total control of the throw to insure that his attacker lands properly.

#### DIFFERENT, EFFECTIVE

The warm-ups are another unique aspect of Chatwood's training. In true shinto yoshin ryu fashion, he has included both karate, judo and jiu-jitsu techniques into his pre-work-out program.

"Our warm-ups are sort of interesting," says Chatwood. "All of our exercises have been developed around the hardest exercises I know — having a person pick up his own body weight a number of times. For example, we'll combine a roundhouse kick stretch, with a kicking technique and a side fall. We start by executing a back leg round house kick, spinning around then dropping into a side fall then quickly getting back up and doing it again on the opposite side."

Next up? Back leg snap kicks and a double punch, while holding the leg up in the air. Then they immediately go into a judo roll.

The result?

"We have a warm-up that employs kicks, punches, falls and tumbling," he says.

#### **CROSS-TRAINING**

Not only does that provide a nice cross section of warmup drills, Chatwood is a firm believer in the power of crosstraining. The success of blending a striking art with a throwing art develops a well-rounded martial artist. It is this "flexibility" in thinking that sets shinto yoshin ryu apart from other systems.

"One of the strong advantages of crosstraining is that we prevent injuries," says Chatwood. "When a person is cross-training, he is not over working just one

### Career Highlights

 John Chatwood began his career in 1979 under Douglas Grose, a 9th-degree black belt.

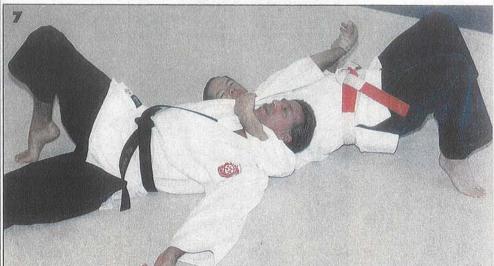
 Chatwood is head of Shinto Yoshin Ryu in the United States, the American Jiu-Jitsu and Karate Association (AJKA).

 Chatwood is also the treasurer of the United States Ju-Jitsu Federation, which is the recognized United States governing board of jiu-jitsu for the World Games.



#### **COMBINATION 1**

The attacker throws a punch that the defender blocks with a knife block, striking the arm downward (1). The defender responds with a back-leg snap kick while pulling the attacker forward (2). The defender then executes a forward punch to the attacker's throat (3) and then throws a knee to the inside of his leg (4). Next, he wraps an arm around the attacker's neck (5) and then drops straight down and throws his opponent (6). He concludes the sequence with an armbar (7).



## SHOCK SALVILLE





#### **COMBINATION 2**

When the attacker throws a punch, the defender slides deep to the outside, executes a brush block (1) and immediately comes back with a rear elbow strike to the attacker's rib (2). To generate power, notice how the defender turns his hips. The defender then kneels behind his attacker, latches onto him and throws him over his leg (3-4). He concludes with an armbar (5).





part of his body. He's not constantly getting his body pounded into the mat or extending his joints with constant kicking and punching."

Acquiring this extra information is time consuming, but it's well worth the effort.

"It takes longer to learn our system because of all the different techniques we employ, but they (students) pick up such a broad base of knowledge that I find I have a group of very talented students and a much lower injury rate," he notes.

#### **EIGHT CYLINDERS**

To keep everyone running on eight cylinders, Chatwood has created some entertaining training tools that you don't see everyday in the dojo. Such as? Bubbles. That's right. The kids love it when Chatwood pulls out his bubble gun. It shoots soap bubbles into the air, and his young students do their best to bust them with a variety of kicks and punches.

"They'll throw more kicks and punches in one minute getting at those bubbles than they would ever do training by themselves," says Chatwood.

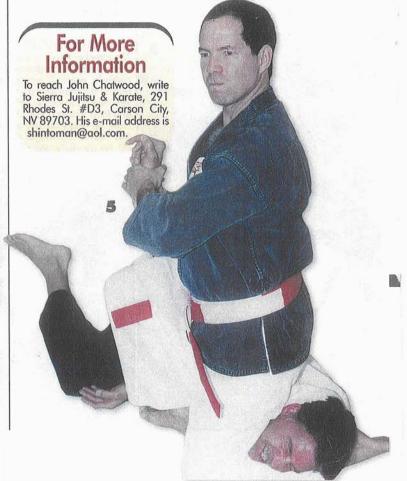
Training with a boken is another unique drill he employs. While an instructor pokes gently at them with the sword, the students must do backward and forward rolls to avoid contact.

"It's a game to them," he says. "At the same time, they're gaining knowledge and improving their skills."

#### **GROUND FIGHTING**

And one of the skills entails learning how to handle yourself on the ground.

"Ground work is very important," says Chatwood. "In so many fights, the confrontation ends up on the ground."







Thus, they stress arm bars from a number of positions.

"I tell my students, 'Any armbar they can put on a person standing they can put on them on the ground," he says.

They also teach wristlocks, chokes and a variety of submission holds. Plus they throw in strikes and knee attacks on the ground.

#### **FIRST PRIZE**

When you walk into Sierra Jiu-jitsu and Karate in Carson City, Nevada, for your first lesson, you want to be alert and pay attention. After all, the techniques you'll be learning are designed to help you defend yourself should you ever get attacked on the street. And don't be deceived by the gentle moves. Looks are deceiving.

"Jiu-jitsu translates to 'the gentle art,' and people think that the gentle art is the techniques themselves," says Chatwood. "One of the things we teach in Shinto Yoshin Ryu Jiu-Jitsu is that it is the motions that are gentle. However, the techniques are totally devastating."

Which is exactly what you need if you are forced to defend yourself on the street.

About the writer: Terry Wilson is a martial artist and freelance writer who lives in San Diego.

