





## nawan Kara and watsubayashi i

1683: The 17th Sappushi, Wang Ji arrived in Okinawa during the rule of King Sho Te.

"Te" Junsoku: A 17th century *Uekata* (an official rank above the *Pechin* class), from *Okinawa's Nago* district, wrote, "...no matter how you may excel in the fighting traditions and scholastic endeavors, nothing is more important than your behavior and your humanity as practiced in daily life." Nagamine page 20

1683: A tradition (kata named Wanshu) unfolded in Tomari based upon the principles allegedly taught by the

Sapposhi named Wan Ji who arrived in Okinawa during this year

1683: Takahara Pechin, map maker, mathematician, astronomer and "teacher" of Sakugawa, was born in Shuri's Akata village (died 1755) 1720: Kusanku was born (died 1790)

1733: Kanga (Tode) Sakagawa was born (died 1815) 1769: Makabe Choken was born, (died 1825), alternative dates are 1773 or 87 to 1842) O'Sensei Nagamine

dedicated an entire chapter in his book "The Tales of Okinawa's Great Masters"

1782: A second theory maintains that *Tode Sakugawa Kanga* was born (died 1838) 1790: Matsuo Higa Pechin, kobudo, was born (died 1870)

1794: Makabe Choken traveled to Beijing

1797: Chinen Pechin, kobudo, was born (died 1881)

1809: Bushi Matsumura, regarded as the Miyamoto Musashi of Okinawa, was born in Shuri's Yamakawa village

(died 1901 another theory places his death at 1890) 1810: Tode Sakugawa traveled to Beijing

1815: One theory maintains that *Tode Sakugawa* died in this year

1819: Chibana Chosho was born (died 1870)

1823: Makabe Choken died

1829: Matsumora Kosaku, of Tomari, was born March 18th in Naha (died 1898)

1831: Itosu Anko was born in Shuri's Gibo village (died 1915)

1834:Bushi Matsumura received a menkyo (certificate) in Jigenryu from juin Yashichiroh in Satsuma (Kagoshima.)

1836: One theory maintains that *Tode Sakugawa*, at 53 years old, traveled to Beijing in this year. 1837: While still in Beijing, Tode Sakugawa fell ill in February and died the following month

1855: Bushi Matsumura began to teach at Shuri castle

1860: Matsumura Nabe was born (died 1930). Kano Jigoro, founder of Judo, was born

1865: Motobu Choyu, older brother of Choki, was born (died 1929)

1868: Funakoshi Gichin was born in Shuri's Yamakawa village on November 10th (died 1957)

1870: Kyan Chotoku was born (died 1945). Kuba Koho, was born in Tomari (died 1942)

1871: Motobu Choki was born in Shuri (died 1944)

1873: Iha Kodatsu was born in Tomari (died 1928).

1879: King Sho Tai abdicated handing Shuri Castle over to the Meiji Government marking the end of the Ryukyu Dynasty and the establishment of Okinawa as a prefecture of Japan. Funakoshi Gichin began to study Toudijutsu under Azato Ankoh. Kano Jigoro gave a private demonstration for American President Ulysses Grant at the home of Japanese tycoon Shibusawa Eiichi. 1883: Ueshiba Morihei, the founder of Aikido, was born on December 12th (died 1969)

1885: Chibana Choshin was born in Shuri's Torhori village (died 1969) student of Anko Itosu; first teacher of Ankichi Arakaki

1888: Miyagi Chojun was born on April 25th (died 1953). Funakoshi Gichin began learning Toudijutsu under Itosu Anko

1898: Matsumora Kosaku, karate authority of Tomari, died in November at the age of seventy 1899: Arakaki Ankichi was born in Shuri died 12/28/1927 one theory places death 1929)

1907: In June the Dai Nippon Butokukai became a foundation. Kano Jigoro replaced the black sash the kuro-obi (black belt) and instituted the dogi (practice uniform), which became the standard, still used to this day. Tomoyori Ryusei, a disciple of both Mabuni Kenwa and Miyagi Chojun, and pioneer of Kenyuryu, was born (died 1977). Anko Itosu created the Pinan Kata (some dates suggest 1905)

July 15th 1907: O'Sensei Shoshin Nagamine was born in the Tomari. Village 1926: Mr. Chojin Kuba helped train O'Sensei Nagamine (age of 17)

1928: (March) After graduation in March, 1928, O'Sensei Nagamine started a full-scale practice, becoming the disciple of Mr. Taro Shimabokuro of Shuri City, who was senior of me by one year.

January, 1929, Enrolled in the 47th Infantry Division, Oita Prefecture. Dispatched to the skirmishes of Sainan, China in April the same year.

1931: O'Sensei became a police officer at the age of 26. From 1931-1935 he received instruction from Chotoku Kyan

1936: O'Sensei Nagamine trained under Choki Motobu

1940: In May of that year, he earned the rank of Renshi at the age of 35

1941: He created Fukyugata Ichi Kata In the same year, Chojin Miyagi created Fukyugata Ni (Gekisai Dai Ichi in Goju

Ryu) 1942: (May)O'Sensei opened his first dojo in Naha City

1945: August 12<sup>th</sup>, Soke Takayoshi Nagamine was born

1947: The name Matsubayashi Ryu was adopted to honor Sokon Matsumura and Kosaku Matsumora.

1951: O'Sensei Nagamine was appointed as the head of the Motobu police station and Police superintendent

1952: At the age of 7, Soke Takayoshi Nagamine began his training in the art of Matsubayashi Ryu

1953: In January, the first Dojo was opened in Naha City called Kodokan Karate-do and Kobujutsu Dojo

1956:(May) The Okinawa Karate-Do Renmei was formed. The meeting took place at the Nagamine Dojo. 1976: The Essence of Okinawan Karate was published

1977: Won a prize for teaching Karate and physical education promotion from the Okinawa Times. Awarded the Prize for Sports and Physical Education by Okinawa Prefectural Office.

1988: (April) Bestowed the Order of Rising Sun, Fifth Class, with Star and Ribbon, by Decoration Bureau, Prime

1997: O'Sensei Shoshin Nagamine passes away on November 2<sup>nd</sup> at 5:51pm Okinawa time. He was 90 years old 2000: The book Tales of Okinawa's Great Masters was published. In the same year, Soke Nagamine filmed a 3 part

video series to document the Art of Matsubayashi Ryu. Part 1 was released. 2002: Part 2 and 3 of the video Series were released

2008: (October) Soke Nagamine was promoted to 10th Degree, Hanshisei 2010: 75th Anniversary Celebration and demonstration was held in Naha City, Okinawa

2012: April 27th Soke Nagamine passed away at the age of 66 years old.

1720-1790 Chinese Envoy that lived in the village of Kanemura, near Naha City

Kūsankū

Kanga Sakugawa -Tode or To-te



Matsumura Sōkon "Bushi"

1809–1896 (see below)

1733-1815 He trained with Kusanku for 6 years He formed Okinawan-Te

(Shuri-te) regarded as the Miyamoto Musashi of Okinawa, was born in Shuri's Yamakawa village (died 1901 another theory places his death at 1890).

Ankō Itosu 1831 – 1/26/1915

Kōsaku Matsumora

3/18/1829 - 1898

(Tomari-te)

Known as a Bo master



Chōtoku Kyan

(Chan MiGwa: Small Eye Kyan)

Dec. 1870 -9/20/1945

Developed a unique Jodan-tsuki

Motto: Effort is Everything

Ankichi Arakaki Nov. 1899 -12/28/1927 Known for his Toe Kick First Instructor of O'Sensei through an

introduction from Shimabuku Taro

Kodatsu Iha 1873-1928 He was said to have defeated Motobu in a

street fight

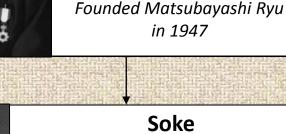
Motobu Choki (Monkey)

Feb.1871- Aug. 1944

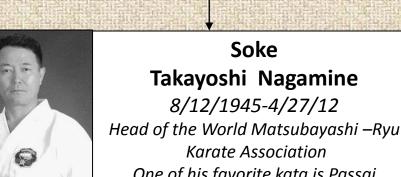
Inspired O'Sensei to create

the 7 Yakusoku kumites





Created the Pinan Kata



Soke Takayoshi Nagamine

8/12/1945-4/27/12

O'Sensei

**Shōshin Nagamine** 

7/15/1907-11/2/1997

Create Fukyugata Ichi In 1941

Karate Association One of his favorite kata is Passai

**Scott Mastin** (Renshi)

9/12/1971-present Began teaching in the early 90's Founded Mastin's School of Martial Arts in 1999 Sensei enjoys teaching all age groups.

He is know for his kata and fighting applications.

