

神伝不動流打拳体術

Shindenfudo Ryu Dakentaijutsu

Immovable heart school

Divine transmission of the Fudo Ryu

REKISHI 歴史

The 9th Soke Kaneko Jinsuke Yoshikiyo, and the 10th Soke Tajima Genkuro Nariyoshi, were Grandmasters of Shindenfudo Ryu during the Japanese years periods Shohei (1346), and Genchu (1384). These two periods are the given names from the southern court, when Japan was split by two members of the royal family. Each called themselves the Emperor of Japan, and as a result, large battles between the north and south courts occurred. As a result if this many distinguished warriors gained fame, and many schools appears based on the skills they had acquired on the battlefield.

The second Soke Minamoto Hachiman Tamenari, is credited as being the official founder of the Shindenfudo Ryu. At some point in his life he fled to Iga.

Abe Muga lived during the Kamakura era , and came from the Rokujo family which itself was a branch of the Minamoto family (Genji). His mother, Otowa Hime was from the Abe family. The Abe family were holders of a Amatsu Tatara set of scrolls known as the Amatsu Tatara Rinpo Hiden.

The Shindenfudo Ryu has two styles of Taijutsu. These are called Dakentaijutsu, and Jutaijutsu. In the Dakentaijutsu their are no Kamae, but the Kamae 'Shizen no Kamaes used as it represents the 'Natural posture' and holds no fixed form.