

# Spellings, Interpretations & Kanji of the Danzan Ryu Okuden Boards

A report to the Danzan Ryu Community

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## **Introduction**

For those who do not know me, I have been a student of Danzan Ryu Jujitsu since January of 1969. I hold the rank of Rokudan (6<sup>th</sup> dan) and the title of Professor from the Pacific Jujitsu Alliance. I also hold the rank of Godan (5<sup>th</sup> dan) from the American Judo & Jujitsu Federation, Yodan (4<sup>th</sup> dan) from the Kodenkan Yudanshakai and Sandan (3<sup>rd</sup> dan) from the American Jujitsu Institute.

In 2004 I retired as a career law enforcement officer with thirty (30) years of honorable and distinguished service. I was a well trained, experienced and successful police investigator. I've held the positions of Patrolman, Corporal, Sergeant, Lieutenant and Interim Chief of Police during my career. I practice and believe in honesty and integrity and that the truth will always prevail.

I was a student of Professor William Montero Sr. for eighteen years. Professor Montero (1916-1992) had been a student of Professor Okazaki for thirteen years (1935 –1948) and received his Sandan (3<sup>rd</sup> dan) from Professor Okazaki in 1943. Professor Montero passed on to me his beliefs as to the qualities one needs to exhibit in order to become a Danzan Ryu sensei (teacher). This is the standard by which I judge all Danzan Ryu sensei. I expect this standard to be used to judge me as well.

1. Abandonment of ones ego.
2. Champion the truth.
3. Defend honesty.

One of my objectives in investigating and writing this report was to use and follow this standard.

I firmly believe that all Danzan Ryu black belts have a responsibility and duty to protect, preserve and perpetuate the Ryu to the best of their ability. These responsibilities do not solely fall upon those who have the title of Professor.

There are no “secrets” in the Ryu, only mysteries that we discover during our long journey to understand and perfect the arts of the Ryu. We should trust and follow the direction of the Professors of the Ryu. However we should not have blind trust in our leaders. We should be able to ask questions and seek their information when they present changes to what the standard practices of the Ryu have been. Questions should be asked and answered when important decisions have been made and implemented that result in a change of course in the teaching of the Ryu.

I began a detailed investigation into the spellings, interpretations and kanji of the Danzan Ryu Okuden boards. More as to why I began this investigation will be covered later.

When presenting research that is in conflict in someone else's research, the truth should always prevail. To date I have contributed over 250 hours into conducting this investigation and in writing this report.

I have had many experiences while investigating detailed and sensitive investigations. There were many times when I came close to discovering valuable evidence or exposing questionable information when the “person of interest” would attempt to deflect attention away from my evidence and would personally attack me. We have a saying in law enforcement, “Kill the messenger so no one will hear the message.” This has happened to me during my investigation into the Okuden kanji. Egos, politics, power and control have raised their ugly heads. You will see examples of this presented in my report.

I do not claim to be an expert on Japanese history, culture, language or kanji. My purpose is to collect information, conduct interviews, and locate documents and supporting evidence. The evidence I present in this report will speak for itself.

I must warn you that this report is very long and detailed but it was designed to be easily read and understood. I encourage all DZR black belts to take the time to read my report. The information contained in this report should be of interest to the Danzan Ryu community.

My investigation is “open” and on going. If anyone has any additional information that can be verified or authenticated I ask you to please contact me at [cop2rn@aol.com](mailto:cop2rn@aol.com).

## **Background:**

On September 10, 2008, American Judo & Jujitsu Federation (AJJF) Professor Bob Hudson sent an e-mail to all of the AJJF black belts and school heads that said the AJJF Board of Professors (BOP) had come to a consensus on what they believed was the intent of each of the Okuden lists. This consensus involved a number of major changes to what the AJJF had been teaching for several decades.

The September 10, 2008 e-mail from Professor Hudson to the AJJF senior black belts said;

*“One of the issues we felt we needed to clarify was the history surrounding Kanji within the DZR system. As many of you may know, Professor Okazaki had two certificates given to his students. The Mokuroku and for the Okugi, the Kai Den Sho. Neither of these documents contains the Kanji for the upper lists. So the BOP set out to find what it could on such concerns and after a few years of research and discussion the BOP feels it has found, to it’s satisfaction, the correct Kanji not only historically but certainly with the correct intent of each of the upper lists”.*

*“Here are the correct Kanji for each of the upper courses as decided and voted upon by the BOP.”*

NOTE: The kanji presented by Professor Hudson in his e-mail was typeset. No “original” kanji was presented.

## **Basics for Research Investigation**

My immediate response to the September 10, 2008 e-mail was, "For what purpose were the changes made and what verified information was used to come to this conclusion?" Immediately the "walls" came up and information I was seeking was not being released concerning the Okuden boards. More on this later.

I have been a student of Danzan Ryu Jujitsu and a supporting member of the American Judo & Jujitsu Federation for over forty (40) years. Being a senior black belt member of the AJJF I should be able to question the statements Professor Hudson made in his e-mail. I took it upon myself to conduct an extensive investigation into the Okuden board spellings, interpretations and kanji that were presented by Professor Hudson, speaking on behalf of the Board of Professors of the American Judo & Jujitsu Federation.

My goal has been to render Danzan Ryu Jujitsu as Professor Okazaki wanted it to be. This can only be accomplished with verified and authenticated information and evidence. Anything less would be only speculation and ones own personal opinion. The extra ordinary claims such as those made by Professor Hudson require extra ordinary proof.

I began my research in mid September of 2008. The deeper I investigated into the spellings, interpretations and kanji related to the Okuden boards the more I started to see inconsistencies with the limited information provided by Professor Hudson. At first most of the information I received was either hearsay or undocumented. This lack of verified information inspired me to look deeper for answers.

## **Early E-mail Exchanges**

There were several e-mail exchanges between Professor Tom Ball and myself. Here are some of the exchanges that led me to believe an investigation into the Okuden boards was warranted.

My September 26, 2008 response to Professor Hudson's September 10, 2008 e-mail.

*"I fully understand the BOP's desire to standardize the ryu but I believe it may have overstepped its authority on its decision to what I consider, "rewriting history" especially if it is not correct."*

*"To support and defend your findings would you please share with me, and the other school heads and black belts, the research and actual documents the BOP used to come to its conclusion concerning Shinnin No Maki instead of Shinin No Maki?"*

*"I consider this to be a serious issue before all school heads and black belts. Before I change how and what I teach I will need to see the research and proof of your findings. Since you are about to change history it would only be appropriate for you to present your case to all school heads and black belts and not to just dictate the change."*

*"I am not trying to be confrontational or disrespectful in any way but what you want for us to accept will have an impact on all of those who look upon the AJJF as the leading organization in the DZR family."*

*"I would be willing to consider change if it can be shown to me that the change is correct and supported by the proper research and documentation."*

My September 26, 2008 response to Professor Hudson was answered by Professor Tom Ball on September 26, 2009.

*"The BOP has been researching these issues for several years and accessing many diverse resources. It is far too complicated to be discussed by e-mail. It is again, unfortunate that you chose to air this in that manner. I request of you to personally address your future questions and comments to me for referral."*

*"As to your comment about the BOP changing history, I strongly point out to you that we USED history to arrive at our current understanding, and take an exceedingly strong exception to you even insinuating that we overstepped our authority and changed history."*

My September 27, 2008 response to Professor Tom Ball.

"It has been my understanding that the teaching of the Okuden lists has always been an oral transmission and was not written. My question to you is, who's oral transmission are you now using or do you now have something in writing from Master Okazaki? Again, sound research and proper presentation of documentation usually always prevails."

"Your research and findings should be an historical contribution to the ryu and I would hope the BOP has written a complete and detailed finding of this research and will make it available to all school heads and black belts."

"I have been a student of DZR for 40 years. I too have a responsibility to protect, preserve and promote the ryu to the best of my ability. If I feel that the BOP may have overstepped its authority on this issue then I have the right to voice my opinion. After 40 years of dedication to the ryu I have earned that right."

"I am looking forward to seeing the research and documentation that has led the BOP to its findings about Okuden. I'm sure your research will become an important part of the history of the ryu for all DZR students both inside and outside of the AJJF."

"These types of topics affect everyone and it has always been my policy to discuss issues like this openly and not behind closed doors or in secrecy. An open and professional dialogue is a healthy thing and it benefits the whole DZR community."

## **Questions about the “New” AJJF Okuden Program**

These are questions that came about as a result of Professor Hudson’s September 10, 2008 e-mail and the e-mail exchange with Professor Ball that followed.

1. From what sources did Professor Hudson obtain the spellings, interpretations and kanji for the Okuden boards?
2. If Professor Okazaki did not list the kanji for the Okuden boards on the Mokuroku or the Kaidensho (certificate of high level transmission), where was this newly discovered kanji found?
3. Has anyone actually found the kanji for the Okuden boards written by the hand of Professor Okazaki?
4. If the “Okazaki Kanji” was actually discovered has it been authenticated by academic scholars?
5. What sources of information were presented to the AJJF Board of Professors so they could make an educated, accurate and responsible conclusion to the spellings, interpretations and kanji for the Okuden boards?
6. Has all the kanji and supporting information been examined by reputable experts in Japanese Language, Culture and Kanji?

Some of my initial research questions still remain unanswered by the AJJF Board of Professors. My research has actually led me to ask many more questions that will be presented later in this report.

I will be making comments about the information I received directly or indirectly from many different people. My intent is not to bring into question anyone’s honesty or integrity. I will show inconsistencies and errors with documents and information presented by some of the involved people. I will also show a lack of cooperation and inadequate academic research by some of the involved people.

Most people were very helpful in providing me with information and were more than willing to have their information reviewed by recognized scholars. There were a few people who refused to provide me with the information I requested. These people have chosen to keep this information “secret” if in fact their information does exist at all. Unfortunately many of the old time students of Professor Okazaki are now deceased and with them went the answers to many of my questions.

## **Areas of Research:**

My report is based primarily on three areas of research.

1. What spellings are used for the Okuden boards and what are the sources of these spellings?



2. What interpretations or definitions are used for the Okuden boards and from what sources did these come?
3. What is the kanji for the Okuden boards and from what sources did the kanji come from and are they correct?

My intent was to collect as much information as possible from available sources and to have this information reviewed by academic scholars. I believe in order to have the documents and supporting information verified and authenticated it must be done by reputable experts from outside of the AJJF and the DZR community. This lessens the chance of unwanted influence due to egos, political & personal agendas, financial gain and the pursuit of power and control.

### **Spelling of the Okuden Boards:**

Last year I was told by a Professor that the spelling for Shinin No Maki is not important. I tend to disagree as it has some historical importance and it is part of the AJJF heritage.

***Shinen No Maki*** is found on the training wall of Professor Okazaki's dojo and in the notes of some of his black belts. I have learned that Shinen was spelled incorrectly and that the "e" should have been an "i". Shinen No Maki is what Professor Okazaki left us with.

Most of Professor Okazaki's black belts used ***Shinin No Maki*** and some even changed their spelling from Shinen No Maki to Shinin No Maki. Shinin No Maki was used by the Founding Fathers of the AJJF and has been listed as such in most of the AJJF Kata Manuals. This is what the Founding Fathers of the AJJF left us with.

The AJJF now uses the spelling and interpretation of ***Shinnin No Maki – Scroll of Spirited Person***. This spelling and interpretation was NOT used by the Founding Fathers of the AJJF. There is reference that Professor Kufferath may have used this spelling and it is used today by Professor Tony Janovich, Professor George Arrington and Professor William Randle. This is from only part of the Kufferath lineage and not from any other AJJF source.

**It is my understanding that Shinin (dead man) cannot be translated into "Positive Spirit."**

NOTE: I have documentation that shows Professor Kufferath used ***Shinen No Maki*** in the 1960's and ***Shinin No Maki*** in the late 1990's.

*Question: It appears that Professor Kufferath used at least three different spellings, Shinen, Shinnin and Shinin. Which one is correct? Are all three correct? Is one more correct than the other and how do we know?*

Question: Several sources said Professor Kufferath had been the head of the American Jujitsu Institute's Standards Committee before he moved to the mainland. When he left Hawaii the spelling of Shinen No Maki was being used the AJI. That spelling is still being used today by the AJI. If the spelling was incorrect why didn't Professor Kufferath have the spelling changed to Shinnin No Maki before he left Hawaii?

Question: Why is the AJJF BOP willing to abandon the teachings of their Founding Fathers for one of the spellings Professor Kufferath may or may not have used?

Here is a partial listing of the different spellings and interpretations I have found thus far for the first Okuden board.

## ***Shinen No Maki***

### ***Shinen No Maki***

Taken from the board shown in Master Okazaki's dojo during the late 1930's through the 1940's.

### ***Shinen No Maki \****

Professor Bud Estes – 1936 notes \* NOTE: 1 of 2 spellings used.

### ***Shinen No Maki – Scroll of Profound Arts (“The Deadly Arts”)***

Professor John Cahill – dojo notebook 1948.

### ***Shinen No Maki \****

Professor Bill Montero – taken from a board in Pacific Judo Academy from the late 1940's through the mid 1980's. \* NOTE: 1 of 2 spellings.

### ***Shinen No Maki – Scroll of Original Spirit***

American Jujitsu Institute website – 2009. [www.americanjujitsuinstitute.org](http://www.americanjujitsuinstitute.org)

### ***Shinen No Maki – Death Grips \****

Professor Sig Kufferath - list from early 1960's. \* NOTE: 1 of 3 spellings used.

### ***Shinen No Maki – Death Grips***

Tony Muran - list from early 1960's.

### ***Shinen No Maki***

Professor Gene Edwards – Christian Jujitsu Association website 2009. [www.christianjujitsu.com](http://www.christianjujitsu.com).

## ***Shinin No Maki***

### ***Shinin No Maki***

Professor Ray Law – taken from his early notes.

### ***Shinin No Maki \****

Professor Bud Estes – used on the board in his dojo in Chico, CA. as seen on numerous photos.\* NOTE: 1 of 2 spellings used.

### ***Shinin No Maki – Scroll of Confidence***

Sensei Mike Esmailzadeh – Suigetsukan Dojo, Oakland, CA -student of Sensei Tim Lynch.

### ***Shinin No Maki***

Marion Anderson – taken from his 1942 notebook.

### ***Shinin No Maki***

Gary Lescak – Student of Professor Ramon Ancho.

### ***Shinin No Maki \****

Professor Kufferath – 1997 Kilohana Workbook. \* NOTE 1 of 3 spellings used. Signed and stamped by Professor Sig Kufferath. NO associated kanji is found in this book.

### ***Shinin No Maki\* - The Scroll of Death, having the ability to kill without thought***

Professor Bill Montero – given to Bob McKean in 1978 and Bob Krull in 1958 as the “correct spelling”. This is different from the dojo board. \* Note: 1 of 2 spellings used.

### ***Shinin No Maki – Scroll of Imperturbability***

Dzrny.org/Blackbelt\_list1.pdf – website, 2009

### ***Shinin No Maki – No interpretation given***

AJJF Kata Manual – 1971

### ***Shinin No Maki - Scroll of Confidence***

AJJF Kata Manual – 1978

### ***Shinin No Maki – Scroll of Confidence***

AJJF Kata Manual – 1981

### ***Shinin No Maki – No interpretation given (Kuden- oral teaching)***

AJJF Kata Manual – 1996

### ***Shinin No Maki***

Sensei Lowell Wise, Kodenkan West Dojo, Waynesboro, PA. Member of the Kodenkan Danzan Ryu Jujitsu Association. Trained under Professor Sig Kufferath & Professor Ramon Ancho. Shinin No Maki board is listed on Sensei Lowell's website, [www.kodenkanwest.com](http://www.kodenkanwest.com) - 2009

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### ***Shinnin No Maki***

#### ***Shinnin No Maki***\* – Spirit Man Scroll

Professor Sig Kufferath – I could not find independent information showing that he used this spelling other than for the 1993 Okugi class. NOTE: 1 of 3 spellings used.

#### ***Shinin No Maki*** – Spirit Man Scroll

Professor George Arrington – website, 2009. [www.danzan.com](http://www.danzan.com)

#### ***Shinnin No Maki*** – Spirit Man Scroll

Professor Tony Janovich – website, 2009. [www.kodenkan.com](http://www.kodenkan.com)

#### ***Shinnin No Maki***

A.J.J.F. – website, 2009. [www.ajjf.org](http://www.ajjf.org)

#### ***Shinnin No Maki*** – Scroll of Confidence

Professor William Randle (Judan – Shoshin Ryu Yudanshakai) Westside Dojo website 2009. [www.westsidedojo.com](http://www.westsidedojo.com)

This is a partial listing of the different spellings and interpretations I have collected for the last Okuden board.

### ***Shingen, Shingin, Shinjin***

#### ***Shingen No Maki*** – Scroll of the Original Spirit/Mind

Listed in the September 2008 e-mail by Professor Hudson.

#### ***Shingin No Maki*** – Original Spirit.

From the article, *Success in the Beginning* by Professor Janovich and signed by Professor Kufferath in 1983.

#### ***Shingin No Maki*** – To Moan or Groan: To Pine Away

Professor Pat Browne – used in his “Blue Book” on Shingin No Maki, March 1990.

### ***Shingin No Maki* – Scroll of Moaning-Groaning**

Japanese literal translation.

### ***Shinjin No Maki* – The Scroll of Belief**

From the Kilohana Workbook signed and stamped by Professor Kufferath in 1997.

### ***Shinjin No Maki***

Professor Gene Edwards – Christian Jujitsu Association website 2009.  
[www.christianjujitsu.com](http://www.christianjujitsu.com).

### ***Shinjin No Maki* – The Scroll of Belief**

AJJF Kata Manual – 1981.

Question: Why did Professor Kufferath use two different spellings, *Shingin* and *Shinjin*?

Question: How did Professor Hudson know which one of the two spellings to use?

Question: Why did the BOP decide to not use the Japanese literal translation for this board?

Question: Where did the spellings, interpretations and kanji for the Okuden boards that Professor Hudson used in his September 10, 2008 e-mail come from?

Question: Did the BOP accept Professor Hudson's Okuden board spellings, interpretations and kanji without conducting a proper academic review?

Question: Did the BOP see the "original" kanji before it made a decision?

## **Shinto Interpretations vs. Buddhist Interpretations of the Kanji of Danzan Ryu Jujitsu**

It is my understanding that there are basically two different main interpretations for the kanji for the Okuden boards. The differences are which interpretation to follow, Shinto or Buddhist.

Question: Do we know for sure which interpretation, *Shinto* or *Buddhist*, influenced Professor Okazaki in his teachings of DZR?

I've consulted several people who are knowledgeable about Japanese language, kanji, history and culture. They all said many factors may have determined what influence Shinto or Buddhist may have had on Professor Okazaki's teachings of his Ryu. Some of these factors include:

1. What year was Professor Okazaki born? We know that.

2. Where was Professor Okazaki born? We know that.
3. What “class” did Professor Okazaki’s family come from? This is uncertain. Some say he came from a samurai family background and there is information that his family came from a peasant background.
4. What level of education did Professor Okazaki finish in Japan? I could not find any confirmed evidence of this.
5. When did Professor Okazaki move to Hawaii? We know this.
6. What religion did Professor Okazaki practice? The late Imi Okazaki is on the record saying that her father was a Buddhist.
7. Was Professor Okazaki active in the martial arts? We know this. Professor Okazaki was strongly influenced by Dr. Kano and his Judo program. Buddhist influence is very apparent in Judo.
8. What influence did WWII have on Professor Okazaki’ scroll teachings? We know this.

Some of the arguments for and against the Shinto interpretations of kanji being used in Danzan Ryu Jujitsu include:

For:

1. Professor’s Tony Janovich and George Arrington say they have kanji that can reliably be traced to Professor Okazaki through Professor Kufferath. Professor Okazaki undoubtedly kept notes of all techniques, and Professor Kufferath studied with him a long time, so the claim is plausible.

Against:

1. Professor’s Tony Janovich and George Arrington will not allow these kanji to be assessed by anyone, saying only that Professor Kufferath asked them to keep the kanji secret.
2. Only Professor’s Tony Janovich and George Arrington claim to have seen these kanji, much less to have them; no other party has come forward with a similar claim.
3. Professor Russ Coelho, Professor Kufferath’s senior student, claims the kanji do not exist.
4. There are no other references to Shinto in any of Okazaki’s other writings (save for references to the emperor on scrolls written before WWII with a nationalist theme).

5. The kanji Professor's Tony Janovich and George Arrington made available on their websites have several irregularities that native Japanese speakers are unlikely to make.
6. Although transliterations pose some difficulties, the only DZR tradition that spells "*shinin*" any way other than "*shi-nin*" (as Professor Jenkins proposes) is that of Professor Kufferath. In addition, he apparently approved documents in which the word is spelled several different ways, including *Shinin* as well as the "Shin-nin" spelling associated with the Shinto interpretation.
7. In addition to irregularities with the kanji, some techniques have names that differ from all other known lists (*ebi hebi shime; isame tsuki nage; zozu kurawase; and sennin kage, among others*).
8. We have kanji for most of the Shingen arts because they have been taught at the Kodokan for decades. At least five of Professor Arrington's kanji are completely different from those used by the Kodenkan, although their pronunciation is the same. So far, there is no evidence to support the legitimacy of Professor Arrington's kanji for these points.
9. The Shinto interpretations hold no specific insight into Danzan Ryu Judo or into martial arts, for that matter. *Shin-nin*: Scroll of a Spiritual Person or Scroll of Spiritual development (one is rising above mundane consideration); *Shin-yo*: Scroll of Positive Spirit or Scroll of Further Spiritual Development (one continues to transcend mundane human experience; Shin-gen: Scroll of the Original Spirit (one has returned to the original spirit).

Some of the arguments for and against the Buddhist interpretations of kanji being used in Danzan Ryu Judo include:

For:

1. Professor Okazaki wrote that he modeled Danzan Ryu after Kodokan Judo, which has a Buddhist orientation.
2. Professor Okazaki's writings contain many references to Buddhist concepts, especially to the loss of the self (eg., *sutemi, shinin, munen muso*).
3. The Buddhist interpretations hold specific insights into Danzan Ryu. *Shi-nin*: Scroll of a Dead Person or Scroll of Self Abandonment or Scroll of Selflessness (one must overcome thoughts of life and death in combat); *Shin-yo*: Scroll of the Necessity for "Heart" or Courage (martial courage is needed to win a battle, and *Shinyo* techniques often involve strategy); *Shin-gin*, Scroll of Moaning-Groaning (strikes directed to damage the opponent as much as possible).

## Against:

1. Professor Jenkins' kanji were assembled from backward translations, a process fraught with difficulties. However, this process was done in the most thorough way possible: by using the full Japanese character set (including kanji no longer common); by comparing all combinations of kanji consistent with the transliterations and sounds of the words; by a translator intimately familiar with Professor Okazaki's other writings; and by a translator intimately familiar with the techniques whose names he was rendering in kanji.

Shinto basically has to do with the living and life while Buddhist teachings has to do with both of dying and death of the individual and of his ego-self.

What is usually over looked is the fact that Buddhist teachings are found in the realm of martial arts while Shinto teachings are found in the realm of healing arts. That may be why Professor Okazaki had two separate institutions, the Kodenkan Judo School which taught you how to die, and the Nikkyo Institute which taught you how to heal. These two institutions gave two separate certifications and should not be united together. Many of Professor Okazaki's judo students trained in the healing arts and received separate certifications.

Related questions:

*Question: Is there any evidence to show that Professor Okazaki actually wrote the names of the Okuden boards in kanji or gave them to anyone?*

*Question: If there are kanji written by Professor Okazaki for the Okuden boards, were they written before or after WWII?*

*Question: Did Professor Okazaki write the kanji for the Okuden boards more than once? If the answer is yes then they may be different.*

*Question: If these boards were to be transmitted by "mouth- to-ear" then they should only be found in Professor Okazaki's personal notebook. Has anyone seen his notebook or have copies of it?*

## **Request for information – March 11, 2009**

On March 11, 2009 I sent AJJF Professor Larry Nolte a detailed e-mail outlining my research investigation into the Okuden boards. I stated:

*"I need some basic questions answered by either you or the AJJF Board of Professors that will help me complete my research."*

*"I believe that these are very basic and simple questions that should be easily answered. Your assistance with my research will be greatly appreciated."*



My questions were in reference to what the AJJF Board of Professors adopted prior to September 10, 2008. If the entire BOP approved the Okuden board spellings, interpretations and kanji, as presented by Professor Bob Hudson, then all the members of the BOP should have been able to easily answer my six questions.

Professor Larry Nolte told me he did not know the answers to my questions and he forwarded my e-mail to Professor Bob Hudson on March 17, 2009.

*NOTE: Before this date I was directed to only contact Professor Ball with questions concerning the "New" AJJF Okuden program. Professor Nolte is my AJJF sensei and I chose to direct my questions to him. I will cover more about this later in my report.*

On April 2, 2009 Professor Nolte informed me that Professor Hudson had told him he would not be providing me with the answers to my questions. My questions would be answered at the Okuden class to be held at the AJJF National Convention on April 17, 2009.

It was obvious that the "walls" had come up as some people became very defensive about my quest to obtain valid information. To divert attention away from my questions there were those who made statements to the members of the BOP about me that were not true. Again, "Kill the messenger and no one will hear the message". Without being able to defend myself it was said that I was "demanding" information from the BOP. Is the Okuden board information actually a "secret" or is it possible that there may be a concern as to the validity of the information that the BOP has been given?

As a trained investigator I suspected I was getting closer to some sensitive and valuable information as to what the actual spellings, interpretations and kanji were for the Okuden boards.

The six questions I asked in my e-mail to Professor Nolte were:

#### Spellings

1. Where did the spellings for the Okuden boards come from that were selected by the BOP?
2. What research and documentation was used to back up the spellings that were selected by the BOP?

#### Interpretations

3. Where did the interpretations from each of the Okuden boards come from that were selected by the BOP?
4. What research and documentation was used to back up the interpretations that were selected by the BOP?

## Kanji

5. Where did the kanji for the Okuden boards come from that were selected by the BOP?
6. What research and documentation was used to back up the kanji that was selected by the BOP?

Does it appear to the readers of this report that I was “demanding” answers from the BOP?

Without Professor Hudson, or the BOP, providing me with answers to my questions there was no way verify and authentic any of the information the BOP used to come to their consensus as to the spellings, interpretations and kanji for the Okuden boards. As a trained investigator I became concerned about the failure of Professor Hudson and the BOP to be willing to release a copy of the “original” kanji and supporting information they claim to have.

## **Okuden Program Presentation by the BOP – April 17, 2009**

On April 17, 2009 Professor Bob Hudson and Professor Tom Ball made the BOP’s presentation of their new Okuden program. This presentation was made to the AJJF school heads and senior black belts (yodan and above) at the AJJF Annual National Convention.

The Okuden presentation was scheduled to be broken down into two classes, one for AJJF school heads and one for the senior black belts. Unknown too many, the classes were combined into one presentation. This was disappointing to many senior black belts as we were under the impression there was going to be a very special presentation made to us by the BOP.

The Okuden presentation was well attended. One BOP member was noticeably absent from this particular class. A Professor who is not an AJJF Professor attended the presentation and was seated with the BOP. The Okuden presentation was billed as being for AJJF school heads and senior black belts ONLY. His obvious attendance drew comments from the senior black belts as well as from a few members of the BOP.

About half way through the presentation Senior Professor Lamar Fisher left the classroom. He asked me to meet with him later that evening. Our meeting will be covered later on in this report.

A copy of the power point presentation made for this event is included in my master binder. This power point is now a written record of a public presentation.

None of my earlier questions about the spellings, interpretations and kanji for the Okuden boards were answered during the presentation. The power point presentation actually created many more questions.

## More Questions – April 22, 2009

On April 22, 2009 I sent an E-mail to Professor Larry Nolte. I asked him to assist me in obtaining the answers to a list of questions that were a result of the power point Okuden presentation. I asked Professor Nolte to forward my e-mail to those in the BOP who could answer my questions.

My last request for information was interpreted by at least one BOP member as being a “demand”. In this e-mail I specifically stated, *“I have NOT come to a conclusion nor have an opinion about the Okuden boards at this time.”* *“I am respectfully requesting and NOT demanding information, documents and supporting evidence.”*

*“I’m sure the BOP has had all of these original kanji, documents and supporting evidence presented to them in a detailed research report. This information is not ‘secret’. I would think the BOP would be proud of its research and efforts and would make a copy of this research report available to the senior black belts. May I have a copy of the research report presented to the BOP that was used to determine the new Okuden Program?”*

Questions asked from statements made in the power point presentation:

*“Professor Sig Kufferath and Bing Fai Lau informed us that they had the kanji for Shinnin, Shinyo and Shingen which was given to them directly from Professor Okazaki.”*

- *Who is “us” and when did these conversations occur?*
- *Who has the kanji and may I have a copy of their original kanji?*
- *How was it given to them by Professor Okazaki? Did he write the kanji? Did someone else write the kanji? When was it written?*

*“Professor Kufferath gave these kanji to many people over his life time, and one of those persons was Professor Bob Hudson.”*

- *Who were these other people and does the “committee” have copies of their kanji?*
- *How much Okuden kanji does Professor Hudson have and may I have a copy?*
- *May I have a copy of the “original” kanji that Professor Hudson said he received directly from Professor Kufferath for the purpose of research?*

*“When it was decided to do an Okuden program the need to be as accurate as possible with the kanji became even more apparent, as there were differing opinions about the accuracy of the kanji being presented.”*

- *Who had differing (names) “opinions” and what were they?*

*“Professor Janovich, one of Professor Kufferath’s students, provided us with the kanji that substantiated his sensei’s claim that he had received it directly from our Founder.”*

- *What kanji did he provide and may I have a copy of it?*
- *Can you please provide me with the documents and supporting information that shows the kanji came directly from our “Founder”?*

*“He (Professor Janovich) provided us with other materials and items supporting all claims being made.”*

- *May I have a copy of the “other materials” and “items” supporting the claims being made.*

*“The research also involved searching internet sites and books on philosophy and martial arts, and conversing with persons experienced in such areas.”*

- *Would you please provide me with the list of references (Internet sites and books) that were used – authors, titles, page references and how they relate to the final conclusion made by the BOP?*
- *Who were the people with “experience in such areas”?*
- *May I have their names, academic or professional backgrounds, questions asked and the information they provided?*

*“The BOP has several historical items to support claims made by Professor Kufferath.”*

- *What are those “historical items”?*
- *May I have a copy of those items?*

On April 27, 2009 Professor Nolte sent my e-mail request to Professors Ball and Hudson along with the following note.

*“Being Bob McKean’s Sensei, I have been asked to send this e-mail to Prof. Ball and Prof. Hudson for information that has not been addressed at the convention.”*

*“He is going through protocol by way of me. I feel that he or any AJJF member is entitled to answers that were not addressed at the convention.”*

*“I feel that you two are the most knowledgeable people representing the BOP and can answer his questions.”*

On April 28, 2009 Professor Hudson sent the following e-mail response back to Professor Nolte with a Cc: to me.

*“I told Bob at convention I would SPEAK to him... no other way....”*

Professor Nolte then called Professor Hudson and asked him to provide me with the requested information. Professor Hudson is once again refusing to release any of his Okuden information to me. Professor Ball did not respond to Professor Nolte's e-mail.

### **Additional Comments on the Okuden Power Point Presentation**

These statements were shown on the BOP's power point presentation on April 17, 2009. My comments are listed below each statement.

NOTE: I have copies of two power point drafts that were made prior to the April 17 presentation. I was given these drafts by several different people. The draft power point presentations show how a lot of information was eliminated before the presentation was made. These power point drafts are in my master book.

#### **STATEMENT #1:**

*"Through all of this there has been a consistency that IS the AJJF. It should also be remembered this has been largely the prevue of the BOP and not individuals who might claim their knowledge is more accurate."*

I read this to say the BOP is the only authority. They are the only ones who are "correct" and any information from outside of the BOP should be automatically dismissed regardless of the academic scholarship. It appears the BOP is saying they are closed to anything other than what their own board members bring to the table. If true this should be a concern to all AJJF members.

#### **STATEMENT #2:**

*"When it came to be time for your Professors to design and organize the OKUDEN, we started the process within the BOP, which is the richest source of our traditions, history, and technical expertise about the Ryu."*

Several senior black belts told me they considered this as being somewhat of an arrogant statement. I'm sure this was probably not the intent of the BOP. There are many people outside of the BOP who have academic backgrounds and can research and present information concerning the Okuden boards. The BOP also has a "rich source of information" with Professor Jenkins but it appears they have dismissed his research without cause.

#### **STATEMENT #3:**

*"The AJJF BOP mission calls for us to be true to our past and to seek the most accurate information currently available."*

It appears at this time the BOP did not take reasonable measures to seek out the "most accurate information available." Some of the information provided to the BOP may have been filtered and not verified.

#### **STATEMENT #4:**

*“Accurate information in regard to the upper courses within the DZR system, Shinnin, Shinyo, Shingen, respectfully has been difficult to obtain. Our Founder did not make any known certificate of such courses nor did he have any public document with the kanji for these courses. The primary way we know they even exist is through photos of Shinnin and Shinyo lists at his dojo. But for Shingen we only have his students’ word and their notes.”*

I have collected well over 200 historical DZR photos that I have received from a number of different sources. There are NO old photos with a board using Shinnin in any of the old Hawaiian dojos. All of the old dojo photos show the spelling as Shinen.

The statement being used by the BOP basically says that there are no public documents with kanji for the Okuden boards. If this is so then where did the kanji come from that Professor Kufferath is reported to have given Professor Hudson? Has someone invented the Okuden spellings, interpretations and kanji? There is no way at this time to verify the kanji Professor Kufferath gave to Professor Hudson as being kanji from Professor Okazaki. It is only second hand hearsay evidence at best.

#### STATEMENT #5:

*“The search began with Professor Hudson’s kanji as given to him by Professor Kufferath. Professor Janovich, one of Professor Kufferath’s students, provided us with the kanji that substantiated his Sensei’s claim that he had received it directly from our Founder.”*

Professor Janovich is now “officially” involved in the AJJF Okuden board issue. At this time I do not believe the kanji and other materials presented to the BOP by Professor Janovich has been reviewed and verified by academic scholars. Will Professor Janovich and the BOP release this information for a proper academic review? Until such time this information is released for review it can only be considered as hearsay.

#### STATEMENT #6:

*“With this information, the kanji accepted is held to be not only historically accurate and correct, but in perfect accord with the design of the Danzan Ryu system as taught and understood by the AJJF BOP.”*

This is a very bold statement to make without producing the evidence. Who says the kanji accepted is held to be not only historically accurate and correct? How was this conclusion reached? Was this really in “perfect accord” as taught and understood by the members of the BOP?

### **Professor Henry Seishiro Okazaki – 1890 – 1951**

There is no question that Professor Okazaki was a well accomplished martial artist and a renowned healer. A native of Japan, Professor Okazaki moved to the Hawaiian Islands in 1906 at the age of 16. He developed a system which has grown to be one of

the major systems of jujitsu in North America. For additional information on the history of Professor Henry Seishiro Okazaki go to [www.ajjf.org](http://www.ajjf.org) and [www.danzan.com](http://www.danzan.com)

There are numerous “stories” about the life and teachings of Professor Okazaki. Some of these can be authenticated while others are “folklore” or embellished hearsay. We have evidence as to the different styles of martial arts that had a direct influence on Professor Okazaki. On the other hand we have little information as to the level of formal education he achieved while living in his native country.

We must remember that Danzan Ryu is not the property of any organization or individual. It is Professor Okazaki’s property. He transmitted his will through his mokuroku scroll, signed sealed, notarized, and personally presented to his selected black belts instructors. The mokuroku is a window into Professor Okazaki’s teachings, beliefs and philosophy. To understand Professor Okazaki one must study the mokuroku. Unfortunately very few DZR black belts have taken the time and effort to study, research and interpret the different mokuroku scrolls presented by Professor Okazaki.

At this time we have not seen evidence that would indicate Professor Okazaki ever wrote down the kanji to the Okuden boards and gave them to anyone. Since these arts were passed on by “mouth-to-ear” it is unlikely this information exists anywhere other than in Professor Okazaki’s personal notebook.

Professor Hudson has made claims he received Okuden kanji from Professor Kufferath who said he received them directly from Professor Okazaki. This extra ordinary claim requires extra ordinary proof. Until Professor Hudson’s claim can be authenticated it must be considered nothing more than second hand hearsay.

I urge all DZR black belts take the time to read and review two sources of information concerning the mokuroku scrolls.

*The Instructor’s Scroll of Kodengan Judo*

Professor Thomas Jenkins - [www.pacificjujitsualliance.com](http://www.pacificjujitsualliance.com)

*Mokuroku and Kaidensho. The Official Documents of Danzan-Ryu Jujitsu, Fourth Edition, 2009*

Professor George Arrington – [www.danzan.com](http://www.danzan.com)

**SPECIAL NOTE:** Professor Hudson presented a list of research references to the BOP. Professor Okazaki is not listed. The interpretation and understanding of the mokuroku scroll is a must for anyone doing academic research on the Okuden boards.

## **Professor Lamar Fisher**

Professor Fisher is the Senior Professor (judan) of the AJJF. He is a direct student of the late Professor Bud Estes.

During the Okuden presentation on April 17, 2009 Professor Fisher asked Sensei Dave Martin to assist him to leave the classroom. Professor Fisher had limited mobility and

was using a wheelchair. Sensei Martin was acting as his “driver” during the weekend convention. On his way out the door Professor Fisher asked me to join him for dinner after the Okuden presentation.

After the presentation I met Professor Fisher, Professor Jenkins, and others for dinner. During dinner Professor Fisher said to us that he was not happy with the Okuden presentation and he had been, “left out of the information loop”. He also said, “Professor Kufferath was not one of the founders of the AJJF and should not be treated as one.”

Just after the Saturday night banquet Professor Fisher invited Professor Jenkins, me, and others to his room for a drink and some conversation. Professor Fisher said he had read, for the first time that weekend, the article, *Shinin No Maki – Shinyo No Maki: Transmissions of Kodendan Judo*, written by Professor Jenkins. In the presence of the others in the room he said, “That is exactly the way Bud taught me.” He voiced his concerns again that he had been left out of the information loop by the BOP and he did not agree with the Okuden presentation conducted by Professors Hudson and Ball. He also said he did not know, until that night, that the article written by Sensei Tom Lang, *The Higher Lists of Danzan Ryu Jujitsu*, had been censored by the BOP. Professor Fisher said Sensei Lang had been a student of his for many years and he respected Tom’s “proven ability” to research and write accurate articles.

**SPECIAL NOTE:** Professor Hudson presented a list of research references to the BOP. Senior Professor Fisher is not listed as one of the people interviewed.

### **Professor Sig Kufferath (1911 – 1999)**

Professor Kufferath was a student of Professor Okazaki from 1937 to 1951. When Professor Okazaki died on July 12, 1951 he had not named a successor to take his place as the head of the Ryu.

Professor Kufferath had been the Chief Instructor at the Kodenkan when Professor Okazaki died in 1951. Professor Kufferath was elected by the members of the American Jujitsu Institute to take charge of the operations of the organization in 1952.

In 1960 Professor Kufferath left Hawaii after accepting a job in California. In 1962 the members of the American Jujitsu Institute elected Professor Sam Luke to take charge of the operations of the AJI.

Professor Kufferath should be respected and remembered as one of the senior black belts of Professor Okazaki but there is no evidence at this time showing Professor Kufferath was ever appointed or elected to be the successor or direct inheritor of Danzan Ryu.

Even though he had moved to the mainland in 1960, Professor Kufferath did not become a member of the AJJF until 1983. In 1988 the AJJF awarded him the title of Shihan. It is my understanding that Professor Kufferath had a rather “hot and cold” relationship with the AJJF for many years.



Professor Kufferath, Professor Ramon Ancho and Sensei Doug Kiehl were co-founders of the Kodenkan Danzan Ryu Jujitsu Association. The website for the KDRJA has been shut down. I could not locate any current information on this organization.

I first met Professor Kufferath in 1975. He was friends with Professor Montero (my sensei) and he would occasionally come to weekend classes at the Pacific Judo Academy in San Jose, California. He would some times bring a few of his students or he would just come and watch class.

Professor Kufferath was present for part of my yodan exam and his signature appears on my yodan rank certificate. Professor Montero died in 1992. In 1993 Professor Kufferath approached me and offered to become my sensei because of his friendship with Professor Montero. I was honored by his offer but I had to respectfully decline because Bob Krull (a senior student of Professor Montero) had become my sensei.

In 1994 Professor Kufferath asked Bob Krull and me to join a new Danzan Ryu organization. Bob and I became founding charter members of the Kilohana Martial Arts Association. I do not make the claim that Professor Kufferath was my sensei. As a student I attended many of the different Kilohana classes he taught from 1994 through 1996. I learned a lot from this man and I have nothing but respect for him. It has been pointed out to me that over the years there have been many people who have tried to take advantage of Professor Kufferath and even to profit (\$\$\$) off of him and his name. Some by claiming they held rank from him, had a special relationship with him or were given "secrets" by him.

There is some controversy within the Kufferath Lineage of DZR. The Kufferath family and many of his senior black belts say Professor Kufferath did not designate any one person to be the inheritor of his lineage of DZR. On the other hand a few people have said Professor Tony Janovich is the inheritor of the Kufferath lineage of DZR.

When I began asking questions if Professor Kufferath did in fact have kanji written by Professor Okazaki I was met with strong resistance from an AJJF Professor who accused me of calling Professor Kufferath a "liar". This is a common tactic used by this Professor. No where in my interviews or writing have I ever called Professor Kufferath a "liar". I have asked many very simple and basic questions while trying to find evidence where this kanji came from, who it came from, how was it passed on and why was it passed on. There are many questions that can not be completely answered because Professor Kufferath is dead. To accuse me of calling Professor Kufferath a "liar" is only a desperate attempt to divert the attentions of others away from my searching for evidence and the truth.

I am not questioning what Professor Kufferath may have said to others. Currently there is no evidence and supporting information to the claim that the kanji Professor Hudson says he has came directly from Professor Okazaki to Professor Kufferath. There has only been second hand hearsay information presented. Typeset copies of kanji are not proof. We need to see the "original" handwritten kanji.

We must recognize and understand that the Okuden board spellings, interpretations and kanji were not given directly to the BOP by Professor Kufferath. If it is determined

by credible experts that this information is inaccurate, contains flaws or is fraudulent it should not be an indictment against Professor Kufferath. We may find in this investigation that Professor Kufferath is nothing more than an innocent victim.

**SPECIAL NOTE:** Professor Hudson presented a list of research references to the BOP. Professor Kufferath is listed as one of the people interviewed. Research on the Okuden boards was started by Professor Hudson in 2005. Professor Kufferath died in 1999. Five years before the project began.

## **Professor Ramon Ancho Jr. (1928 – 2003)**

Professor Ancho should be recognized and honored for his outstanding military service to his country. His military service and dedication to his nation are not in question.

Professor Ancho became a student of Professor Okazaki at the age of 10 (1938). At the age of 16 (1944) he joined the U.S. Army and was sent to Germany in 1945. Professor Ancho attended Professor Okazaki's classes for six (6) years as a member of the children's class. Supposedly Professor Okazaki sent Professor Ancho his shodan certificate to him while he was stationed in Germany. I have not seen this certificate. In addition to his six years of Danzan Ryu training, Professor Ancho studied Kempo Karate, Kodokan Judo and military hand-to-hand combat. There is no doubt that he was an accomplished martial artist.

Professor Ancho's direct exposure to the teachings of Professor Okazaki was limited. Yes he was a student of Professor Okazaki but his time with Professor Okazaki was when he was 10 to 16 years of age. He was reintroduced to DZR in the 1980's.

Two AJJF black belts related the following information to me. In the 1980's they attended black belt classes at an AJJF clinic on the East Coast with Professor Ancho. It was at this clinic Professor Ancho was taught Shinin No Maki and Shinyo No Maki for the first time by two AJJF Professors. He told the two black belts, who he worked out with, he had NOT learned Shinin No Maki and Shinyo No Maki from Professor Okazaki because he had only attended the children's classes under Professor Okazaki. It was Professor Sig Kufferath who taught Professor Ancho the arts of Shingin No Maki in his hotel room at another East Coast clinic.

Professor Ancho became friends with Professor Kufferath and they had a good relationship for of several years. A dispute between the two caused them to "cool" their relationship. The two had also been the primary driving force in forming the Kodenkan Danzan Ryu Jujitsu Association.

Professor Ancho was known by many to be a "story teller" and some of his stories were said to be somewhat "exaggerated" at times. He took advantage of his past, but limited, relationship with Professor Okazaki. At an AJJF National Convention in the late 1990's, the late Professor Imi Okazaki-Mullins (daughter of Professor Okazaki) made comments to me about Professor Ancho. She was displeased with Professor Ancho for talking to people like he had a long-time and close relationship with her father. According to her, people don't understand that Ancho was only a kid in her father's class. He was one of

many hundreds of kids her father taught. She went on to say that too many people claim to have known her father, what he was teaching, and what his inner most thoughts were. She dismissed these people as being “attention getters”.

The only insight Professor Ancho would have had on the Okuden boards is what he received from the two AJJF Professor’s and Professor Kufferath. He did not receive any information on the Okuden boards directly from Professor Okazaki.

See the biography of Professor Ancho posted on [www.ajjf.org](http://www.ajjf.org) and [www.danzan.com](http://www.danzan.com)

**SPECIAL NOTE:** Professor Hudson presented a list of research references to the BOP. Professor Ancho is listed as one of the people interviewed. Research on the Okuden boards was started by Professor Hudson in 2005. Professor Ancho died in 2003. Two years before the project began.

### **Professor Jack Wheat (1919 – 2004)**

Professor Wheat studied under Professor Okazaki. He was a charter member of the American Jujitsu Institute (AJI) and served in many capacities over the years. At the time of his death, he was the vice-president and head of the standards committee, providing instruction and standards in jujitsu and massage.

Professor Jack Wheat and Professor Bing Fai Lau were interviewed in early 1998. This interview has been preserved and is one of the AJJF Video Archives Series. During this interview Professor Lau showed the moku roku scroll he received from Professor Okazaki. He asked Professor Wheat if he had one of these as well. Professor Wheat stated that he did have one but he would not read it because he could not read kanji.

See the biography of Professor Wheat posted on [www.ajjf.org](http://www.ajjf.org)

**SPECIAL NOTE:** Professor Hudson presented a list of research references to the BOP. Professor Wheat is listed as one of the people interviewed. Research on the Okuden boards was started by Professor Hudson in 2005. Professor Wheat died in 2004. A year before the project began.

### **Professor Bing Fai Lau (1906 – 1999)**

Professor Bing Fai Lau was born in Chun Shan, China in 1906. He was well educated in China. As a youth he came to Hawaii where he taught Chinese in the schools on Oahu. In the late 1930’s he began studying DZR at the Kodenkan. His instructors included Sonny Chang and Charlie Wagner.

Professor Lau received his Shodan (1<sup>st</sup> dan) in 1941 and his Nidan (2<sup>nd</sup> dan) and Moku roku in 1942. During the 1940’s he was an instructor at the Kodenkan and Kaheka Lane dojos. His teaching partners included Sig Kufferath and Ester Azumi (Takamoto). Some of his students include John Chow-Hoon, Kimo Hatchie and Sam C. Luke. Professor Lau also studied Kung-Fu under Bing Nam Yap and Yang Kong Bing.

See the biography of Professor Bing Fai Lau posted on [www.danzan.com](http://www.danzan.com)

Professor Hudson has copies of some pages containing kanji from an old notebook. It is said the notebook belonged to Professor Lau. Professor Hudson has not shown any connection between those kanji and Professor Okazaki. The Professor Lau's kanji were shown to four academic scholars in Japan by Sensei Lang. These kanji contain a question mark, indicating that Professor Lau, who was Chinese, was unsure of how to render Professor Okazaki's name in kanji, despite the fact that Professor Okazaki had signed his scroll.

**SPECIAL NOTE:** Professor Hudson presented a list of research references to the BOP. Professor Lau is listed as one of the people interviewed. Research on the Okuden boards was started by Professor Hudson in 2005. Professor Lau died in 1999. Five years before the project began.

### **Professor Tony Janovich**

Professor Tony Janovich is one of Professor Kufferath's most senior students. He has been very active in carrying on the Kufferath lineage of DZR. Some of his activities include conducting the 2003 Okugi class and teaching various seminars including special courses on Shingin No Maki. For additional information see his website, [www.kodenkan.com](http://www.kodenkan.com)

I had a brief phone conversation with Professor Tony Janovich in February of 2009 about the kanji issue. On April 19, 2009 we had a face-to-face meeting at the AJJF convention. It was a very friendly and informative meeting that lasted for over an hour. Professor Janovich and I were the only two present so my comments about our conversation can not be verified.

Professor Janovich said Professor Kufferath gave him kanji and that, "Sig said it came from Okazaki". When I asked him how does he know for sure that the kanji came directly from Professor Okazaki he said, "What do you say when your sensei hands you something?" You say, "thank you, sensei". I agree 100% with this. There was no reason for Professor Janovich to question his sensei and to ask additional questions about the kanji.

Professor Janovich showed me some photos of kanji, scrolls, and boards. He said he did not know Professor Kufferath had given any Okuden kanji to Professor Hudson. He said he did not know why the AJJF was making such a big deal out of the kanji and they should stay with the teaching of their Founding Fathers. Professor Janovich said "It is the teaching of the arts that is important and not the kanji."

Professor Janovich said to me, "Sig told me not to share this information (kanji) with the AJJF." Professor Kufferath did not like the AJJF for various reasons and problems that go back many years.

We both were in agreement that we both had a separate and special DZR heritage. Both of our instructors were direct students of Professor Okazaki and they both taught us what they received from Professor Okazaki. We both have a lot in common but there are also a lot of differences. The bottom line is that it is all okay. As students coming from different lineages this is an example of mutual respect and mutual cooperation within the Danzan Ryu family. We are all family in Danzan Ryu - Ohana.

Professor Janovich may possess the “original” kanji and supporting information that may have come from Professor Okazaki by way of Professor Kufferath. I use the word may because this is only hearsay at this time. Nothing has been shown other than typeset kanji. I do not disbelieve Professor Janovich when he said he has this information given to him directly by Professor Kufferath but he has not made the “original” kanji available for academic scholars to verify and to authenticate. It is Professor Janovich’s choice to not release this information but his claims to have this information should not be taken as being 100% accurate and used by the AJJF or the DZR community. If Professor Janovich wants to keep the “Kufferath Kanji” secret and to himself then that is his business. I respect his right to do so.

A considerable amount of information presented to the BOP by Professor Hudson is said to have come from Professor Janovich. The BOP claims in its power point presentation that kanji and supporting evidence came from Professor Janovich. This puts Professor Janovich in a very awkward position. On one hand he wants to respect the wishes of his sensei to not share the kanji with the AJJF and on the other hand he has provided information to Professor Hudson. If this is correct then the “original” kanji and supporting information needs to be released so it can be examined by experts and authenticated. If not then we are back to only hearsay information.

**SPECIAL NOTE:** Professor Hudson presented a list of research references to the BOP. Professor Janovich is listed as one of the people interviewed. Professor Hudson has not presented any specific or authenticated information he obtained from Professor Janovich.

Question: *What kanji and supporting information does Professor Janovich have concerning the spellings, interpretations and kanji related to the Okuden boards?*

Question: Does Professor Hudson and the BOP know Professor Kufferath did not want his Okuden kanji and information shared with the AJJF?

## **Professor Tom Ball**

Professor Tom Ball is one of the Senior Professors and CEO of the AJJF. He was a student of Professor Bud Estes and is a retired educator. His ability as a martial artist is unquestionable. He has been a leading force in the AJJF for decades and his contributions to the AJJF are too numerous to list.

In December of 2008 I met with Professor Ball at the home of Professor Larry Nolte in Medford, Oregon. The purpose of the meeting was for me to ask questions concerning

the September 10, 2008 e-mail that was sent out by Professor Hudson. Professor Ball was the BOP's designated contact person for anyone who had questions about the "New" AJJF Okuden program.

Professor Ball told me that Professor Hudson has kanji given to him by Professor Kufferath that is said to have been given to him by Professor Okazaki. I visually examine copies of several documents during our meeting.

I observed a document that was a copy of an old piece of paper containing a small amount of kanji and the signature, "S. Kufferath". I can say with almost certainty the paper that contained kanji and "S. Kufferath" was not written by the hand of Professor Okazaki. I have numerous examples of kanji written by Professor Okazaki and it would be very easy to confirm. The "S. Kufferath" does not appear to be the same as the many examples of his signature I have records of. This too can be very easy to confirm.

Professor Ball showed a copy of several pages of notes that is believed to have come from the notebook of Professor Bing Fai Lau. These notes contained a number of handwritten kanji. He would not tell me where the kanji came from and he would not give me copies of the papers he was showing me. Professor Lau had been one of Professor Okazaki's black belts and was a good friend of Professor Kufferath. I am almost certain the kanji was not written by the hand of Professor Okazaki. This kanji does not prove that this is in fact what Professor Okazaki used for his kanji or even if he wrote the kanji for the Okuden boards.

Professor Hudson had not submitted evidence and supporting information on how he came to the conclusions on the Okuden board spellings, interpretations and kanji. Without his research information his findings can not be reviewed and authenticated. Professor Ball told me to have "faith". Faith is not the issue here. Proof is the issue for such an important change in the AJJF teaching doctrine.

For many people "faith" refers to a religion. Danzan Ryu Jujitsu is not a religion. The DZR community does not have to rely on "faith" when academic scholarship is readily available.

Professor Ball told me Professor Janovich had a lot of kanji and supporting information that he was not willing to share with others. When I asked Professor Ball why Professor Janovich would not release his information he said, "It is about having power and control".

I asked Professor Ball why the BOP would not accept the research done by one of its own, Professor Jenkins (*Shinin No Maki – Shinyo No Maki: Transmissions of Kodendan Judo*). Professor Ball said he did not believe Professor Jenkins research was correct and there were a number of mistakes made in his research papers. Professor Ball would not go into detail as to what those mistakes and errors were. It appeared to me the research work of Professor Jenkins was being condemned without justification. I found this to be very suspicious.

Professor Ball is a retired career school teacher. I am sure he is very aware of the importance of having research information and documents properly verified and authenticated before they are presented to any audience.

I asked Professor Ball this question. “If I were to tell you, and show you, a list of kanji that I say Professor Montero gave me and that he had told me the kanji came from Professor Okazaki, would you accept the kanji and believe me on its face value?” His response was. “Well that’s only hypothetical.” My follow up question to him was, “What is the difference between my claim to have kanji and Professor Hudson’s claim to have kanji?” Professor Ball did not answer my question and changed the subject.

I appreciate the fact that Professor Ball took the time to meet with me. I went away from the meeting feeling that he had already made his mind up about the kanji issue before hand and was not willing to hear any information to the contrary. It appeared that Professor Ball did not like to be put into a position to answer questions he was not comfortable with.

*Question: If the kanji Professor Ball presented was not directly written by Professor Okazaki then who wrote it and when?*

*Question: Did the BOP establish its “consensus” on second hand hearsay information or on evidence based information?*

*Question: If some of the kanji Professor Ball showed me came from Professor Bing Fai Lau has it been properly inspected, verified for accuracy and authenticated? If not, then why?*

When looking at the timing of the release of Professor Hudson’s e-mail concerning the “correct kanji for each of the upper courses as decided and voted upon by the BOP” some questions surface. This is not attacking anyone’s honesty or integrity or putting anyone one trial, but these questions do provoke some rather interesting thought.

If anyone makes a claim to have the original “Okazaki Kanji” for the Okuden boards they must be willing and able to support their claim. To date I have not seen any evidence to support the kanji Professor Hudson has presented to the BOP and the AJJF membership.

## **Professor Robert Hudson**

Professor Hudson is an accomplished martial artist. His technical ability to perform the arts of the Ryu are no way in question.

Professor Hudson is currently a Hachidan (8<sup>th</sup> dan) in Danzan Ryu with the AJJF. He also holds the title of Shihan from Professor Sig Kufferath’s Okugi class – a seminar taught by Professor Okazaki to Professor Kufferath and others in Hawaii. In 2002, Professor Hudson was given an award of excellence and the rank of Shichidan (7<sup>th</sup> dan) by Professor Ramon Lono Ancho, headmaster of the Kodenkan Hombu, Costa Rica.

He is a sifu (instructor) in Wing Chun Kung Fu and has done extensive study in the Chinese Internal Martial Arts of Chi Gong and I Chuan. Professor Hudson is a founding member of the AJJF Okazaki Restorative Massage Program. For more information see Professor Hudson's website at [www.profhudson.com](http://www.profhudson.com)

Professor Hudson, with the support of Professor Tom Ball, was instrumental in conducting the Okuden board research and presenting his information to the AJJF BOP.

It is uncertain at this time exactly how extensive was Professor Hudson's research. We also do not know what kind of evidence and supporting information he really has on the subject of the Okuden boards. It is believed he has not actually written a detailed and supported research paper on the Okuden boards. The BOP may have been rushed into making a decision to accept Professor Hudson's information and conclusions on the Okuden boards. The BOP's decision was based on "blind faith" and not on academic scholarship.

After several requests, Professor Hudson has still not provided me with a copy of his research paper, copies of "original" kanji, documents and supporting evidence concerning the statements he made in his September 10, 2008 e-mail to the AJJF black belts and at the April 17, 2009 Okuden presentation at the AJJF National Convention.

Professor Hudson has made some extraordinary claims about the Okuden boards and these claims required extraordinary evidence. It appears his evidence has become "secret" and those of us outside of the BOP are not worthy to view this information.

I mentioned in the beginning of my report that here would be those who would use the tactic of, "Kill the messenger so no one will hear the message", in order to distract away from their own actions. In an effort to keep me from obtaining the BOP's information on the Okuden boards I have been personally attacked as well as some of those who support me in my investigation. My loyalty to the AJJF and the loyalty of those who have been supportive of my research have been questioned. I have been accused of "demanding" information from the BOP and trying to embarrass the BOP. This appears to be a planned distraction. I must be going in the right direction with my investigation.

It is possible that Professor Hudson may be trying to conceal a poorly researched and prepared report . The truth will eventually prevail in this matter.

*Question: Did Professor Hudson present a professional and well balanced report to the BOP?*

*Question: Did Professor Hudson push for a "rush vote" by the BOP to accept his information?*

*Question: Did the BOP accept Professor Hudson's limited and unverified information based on blind faith rather than on academic scholarship?*

## **Professor Thomas Jenkins**



Professor Jenkins was a student of Professor Bud Estes and is a distinguished member of the AJJF Board of Professors. He has spent many years studying Japanese kanji and interpreting the mokuroku presented to Professor Estes by Professor Okazaki.

Professor Jenkins spent six (6) years researching and writing the *Japanese Martial Arts Character Dictionary* which was reviewed by Dr. Kimihiko Nomura, Professor of Japanese Language & Culture CSU Chico.

Professor Jenkins shared with me his research paper, *Shinin No Maki – Shinyo No Maki: Esoteric Transmissions of Kodengan Judo*. I have to say his paper appears to be well researched and written. This has been the primary research document I have found thus far that has been reviewed and verified by academic scholars. This article is posted on [www.pacificjitsualliance.com](http://www.pacificjitsualliance.com). Click on “Articles about Danzan Ryu”. This article can be downloaded.

Professor Jenkins provided me with seven additional research papers he wrote concerning SHININ – dead person. These papers are located in my master binder and are available to anyone who wishes to review them. I also have them on PDF and I am willing to send them to anyone who has an interest in reading them. Contact me at [www.cop2rn@aol.com](mailto:www.cop2rn@aol.com)

In December of 2008 I talked with AJJF Professor Tom Ball about the research paper written by Professor Jenkins. He told me he feels there are errors in the paper but he did not go into detail as to what the errors are. Professor Ball also said there are several others who believe there are errors in the paper. To date I have not received any specific information as to who these people are or what the errors are. Professor Jenkins has always made his research work open for review and comments. He has been totally transparent with his evidence and supporting information.

Professor Jenkins has another article posted on the above website - *The Instructor’s Scroll of Kodengan Judo by Master Henry Seishiro Okazaki, Translation and Introduction by Thomas Jenkins*. This article is also worth reading and can be downloaded.

Professor Jenkins sent me two additional research articles. He told me they could be distributed within the DZR community.

*Comparative Kanji and Signature Questions – Concerning alleged B.F. Lau and Sig Kufferath documents, 2009.*

*The Talk Story Article – Japanese Kanji Lesson on DZR Kanji, 2009*

**SPECIAL NOTE:** Professor Hudson presented a list of research references to the BOP. Even though Professor Jenkins has done extensive research concerning the Okuden boards, Professor Hudson did not list Professor Jenkins as one of the people interviewed.

Question: Why didn't Professor Hudson include Professor Jenkins in his research of the Okuden boards?

Question: Has the BOP read the research papers by Professor Jenkins? If so do they understand what he wrote?

Question: If any member of the BOP believes there are errors in the research papers written by Professor Jenkins have they contacted him and provided him with evidence to show he is incorrect?

Question: Why would the BOP accept the unverified kanji and unsupported information from Professor Hudson over the research work of Professor Jenkins?

## **Sensei Tom Lang**

Sensei Tom Lang (yodan) is a long-time member of the AJJF. By trade he is a professional researcher and writer. [www.tomlangcommunications.com](http://www.tomlangcommunications.com)

Sensei Lang has published numerous medical and martial arts related articles. He is also the author of several martial art books and was once the editor of the Kiai Echo – Journal of the American Judo & Jujitsu Federation. He has contributed a considerable amount of time and effort into researching and comparing kanji related to the Okuden boards. As a result of his research Sensei Lang has written an article titled *Higher List of Danzan Ryu*.

*The Higher Lists of Danzan Ryu Jujitsu* by Sensei Lang can be found at [www.pacificjujitsualliance.com](http://www.pacificjujitsualliance.com). Click on "Articles about Danzan Ryu". This article can be downloaded.

The article written by Sensei Lang appears to take a neutral position and shows both sides of the kanji issue. The article presents no information that has even been labeled as "secret" or that was not to be transmitted to non black belts. Other than background information on Shinto and Buddhism, the information he presents has for years been taught at AJJF National Conventions by Professor Jenkins and has appeared on websites maintained by Professors Janovich and Arrington. The article on Shinin written by AJJF Professor Geoff Lane in the Summer 2002 issue of the Kiai Echo – *The Secrets of Shinnin: Accepting Death, Abandoning Fear* – goes deep into the interpretation and implications of Shinin, which Sensei Lang's article does not do.

On two different occasions in 2008 Sensei Lang submitted *The Higher Lists of Danzan Ryu Jujitsu* to be published in the Kiai Echo. Both times the BOP refused to allow his article to be published. Sensei Lang has made several inquires as to why his article was censored by the BOP. To date he has not received a reply from the BOP explaining their decision. It appears that the article written was censored in an effort to suppress information that casts doubts about the legitimacy of the Shinto interpretation favored by some Professors.

Sensei Lang was in Japan in February and March of 2009. During his trip he took along the Okuden kanji provided by Professor Janovich and Professor Jenkins. Here is a summary of what Sensei Tom Lang found.

*He showed his Japanese linguist and translator friends the kanji that Professor Janovich and Professor Kufferath released at their first Okugi class, as well as Professor Jenkins kanji for the higher boards. In particular, he asked them to comment on kanji from five (5) Shinnin No Maki arts, three (3) Shinyo No Maki arts, and five (5) Shingin No Maki arts. He presented them in thirteen (13) lines, with Professor Jenkins kanji on one side and professor Janovich's kanji on the other.*

*The following people commented on this comparison of the kanji:*

*Professor J. Patrick Baron is the head of science communications at Tokyo Medical University Hospital. He is a Scotsman who has lived in Japan since 1969. His doctorate is in classical Japanese history and his wife is a Japanese woman who is a professor of Linguistics at the Tokyo University (Japan's premier university).*

*Christopher Holmes is Associate Professor of English at Tokyo University. He is an American who has lived in Japan for more than 30 years. He is also a professional translator from Japanese to English.*

*Kenichi Hayashi, PhD, is President of Statcom, a medical communications company in Tokyo. He is a native Japanese speaker with a basic knowledge of martial arts (high school judo and so on).*

*Yoko Namura, PhD, an Associate Professor in Environment Science at UCD Davis, is Sensei Lang's Japanese partner. She has no background in the martial arts.*

*Sensei Lang showed the page to each person separately and asked each to tell him if they noted any irregularities. He itemized many of them below. Each person almost immediately pointed out several of Professor Janovich's kanji "unusual," "nonstandard," or "wrong". They did not believe that Professor Janovich's were compiled by a native Japanese speaker; the errors were too pronounced.*

*All said that Professor Janovich's kanji for mae, ushiro, and ashi kannuki are incorrect. The last two are read "manuke" and mean "fool." (he forgot to ask whether the two kanji can mean "space withdrawal" as Professor Janovich states.) One person even asked if someone were having fun at his expense, given the inclusion of the kanji for manuke.*

*The inclusion of hebi in ushio ebi shime did not seem appropriate to any of them.*

*Professor Janovich's kanji for sennin gake were "senseless."*

*Three people agreed that Professor Jenkins three (3) kanji for senriyu to to-mo-e are unusual at best; that the combination proposed does not exist. The translator took the long "oh" out and said the original transliteration was probably incorrect.*

*None have ever seen Professor Janovich's kanji for ryomo.*

*Professor Janovich's kanji for myosho were "unusual."*

*Professor Janovich's kanji for senryu and for choto were "meaningless."*

*He also showed them the Bing Fai Lau kanji, and they all laughed, as expected. These kanji contain a question mark, indicating that Professor Lau, who was Chinese, was unsure of how to render Professor Okazaki's name in kanji, despite the fact that Professor Okazaki had signed his scroll.*

*It was pointed out that it is close to impossible to accurately reverse-engineer kanji from a spoken syllable. There are simply too many options to consider and too many that "work" in some way but maybe not in others.*

Sensei Lang informed me he sent the findings from these four (4) scholars to Professor Tom Ball in the form of an e-mail.

*Question: Was Sensei Lang's article censored because it contradicted the information presented by Professors Hudson and Ball?*

*Question: Did Professor Ball ever consider the information Sensei Lang obtained in Japan or was he locked into one way of thinking?*

*Question: Did Professor Ball present Sensei Lang's information to the BOP for consideration or was it omitted?*

**SPECIAL NOTE:** Professor Hudson presented a list of research references to the BOP. Even though Sensei Lang has done extensive research into the Okuden boards, Professor Hudson did not list him as one of the people interviewed. Nor does Professor Hudson cite information from any Japanese speaker commenting on the kanji or Professor Okazaki's other writings.

## **Kilohana Martial Arts Association**

The Kilohana Martial Arts Association was founded by Professor Kufferath in 1996. I had the honor of being one of the founding charter members of Kilohana.  
[www.kilohana.org](http://www.kilohana.org)

*NOTE: Professors Tony Janovich, George Arrington and Bob Hudson are not members of Kilohana organization.*

I conducted several personal interviews with Professor Russ Coelho concerning the "Kufferath Kanji". From the records I have seen, Professor Coelho is the most senior student of Professor Kufferath. This by no means diminishes the many years Professor Janovich was a direct student of Professor Kufferath.

Professor Coelho said in his many years with Professor Kufferath, including at the end, he never saw Professor Kufferath read or write kanji. Professor Coelho shared with me almost two dozen documents and certificates which showed Professor Kufferath's

signature. These documents were dated from the 1960's through the late 1990's. None of these certificates contained kanji until the mid 1990's.

Professor Coelho was very adamant that Professor Kufferath did not have the kanji for the Okuden boards that are being said to have come directly from Professor Okazaki. He also said if Professor Kufferath did have the "original" kanji he would have shared it with his other senior black belts and would have made it available to the rest of the DZR community. He went on to say that he was very suspicious about Professor's Janovich and Arrington having this "secret kanji" and not willing to share it with the rest of the DZR community.

Professor James Muro is from the Professor John Chow-Hoon lineage of DZR and was also a long time student and friend of Professor Kufferath. He is one of the founding charter members of Kilohana. Apparently Professor Muro also does not believe Professor Kufferath could read or write kanji. When Professor Kufferath was designing certificates for Kilohana in the late 1990's it was Professor Muro who researched and wrote the kanji and not Professor Kufferath. Evidence shows that Professor Kufferath did not use a "chop", or name stamp, on rank certificates until Kilohana was formed in the 1996.

Sensei Dale Kahoun is the author of the Kilohana Workbook. This is a very detailed and complete kata manual of the DZR system that was approved by Professor Kufferath before his death. Professor Kufferath signed and stamped each section of the workbook. As a founding charter member of Kilohana I have a fully authorized copy of this workbook. This is the last known evidence as to how Professor Kufferath spelled each of the Okuden boards. There is NO kanji in the workbook that refers to the Okuden boards. Professor Hudson also has a copy of the Kilohana Workbook.

Professor Kufferath was very proud of the Kilohana Workbook and he knew that it would probably be the last written testimony to his life study of DZR. One would think that if Professor Kufferath did in fact have kanji for the Okuden boards he would have included them into the Kilohana Workbook. The Kilohana Workbook was endorsed by Professors Wally Jay, Willy Cahill and Joseph Holck.

*Question: We have several students of Professor Kufferath who say he did not read or write kanji. We have other students of Professor Kufferath who say he did know how to read and write kanji. Who is correct and does it matter?*

*Question: If Professor Kufferath could read and write kanji how well could he do it?*

*Question: Why would Professor Kufferath possibly give some black belts information about the "Okazaki Okuden Kanji" and not others?*

*Question: If Professor Kufferath did have the "Okazaki Okuden Kanji" then why would he hold it back for so many years and not be willing to share it with his Kilohana black belts?*

Question: *If Professor Okazaki did have the kanji for the Okuden boards why would he only give it to Professor Kufferath and none of his other senior black belts?*

Question: *Why would Professor Kufferath share the “Okazaki Okuden Kanji” with Professor Bob Hudson in 1978 when Professor Hudson was not one of his black belts and was an AJJF nidan at the time?*

Question: *Why would Professor Hudson wait 30 years to present this information, 10 years after Professor Kufferath had died?*

Question: *Why would Professor Hudson dismiss the information printed in the Kilohana Workbook that was approved by Professor Kufferath just prior to his death?*

## **AJJF Board of Professors**

The AJJF Board of Professors (BOP) has the duty and responsibility to protect, preserve and perpetuate the teaching of Professor Okazaki. Traditionally this has been accomplished by following the teachings of the four founding fathers of the AJJF and known information about Professor Okazaki.

The BOP has been very successful and has accomplished a lot over the years. Most of their decisions have had a positive influence on the AJJF and the DZR community. Their decision on the spellings, interpretation and kanji for the Okuden boards may have been hastily reached.

People in the DZR community, including many AJJF members, do not know that the AJJF is a closed corporation and not a general membership organization. The only real members of the AJJF are the Professors. The rest of us are just dues paying participants who have no vote or say in how the organization is managed or in which directions it goes. The BOP is a self promoting monarchy. This is not meant to be a condemning statement. This is just how the AJJF is set up and how it operates.

Each member of the BOP is an accomplished martial artist. The members of the BOP come from a variety of different professional backgrounds and different levels of formal education. Currently these Professors come from either the Professor Bud Estes or Professor Ray Law lineage. The BOP also recognizes several Associate Professors. One of them is Professor Tony Janovich who comes from the Professor Sig Kufferath lineage. Associate Professors do not attend all of the BOP meetings and they do not have a vote.

During my investigation I had the opportunity to talk privately with a number of DZR Professors from inside and outside of the AJJF. Most of these conversations were “off the record”. I have been told the BOP has a very strict “secrecy policy” and everything that goes on in BOP meetings is to be kept absolutely secret and only a “joint statement” can be made to anyone about BOP activities. This policy can be a good thing as it keeps the information coming from the BOP consistent and uniform. On the

other hand this policy can be used as a leverage tool for the purpose of control and censoring any dissent within the BOP.

The information shared with me was directly related to my legitimate academic research project. It was not "secret" information. It is not like they shared with me confidential information such as internal personnel matters or inside information on promotions.

I hope there will not be a "witch hunt" conducted to find out who on the BOP talked with me during my research. If this were to happen it would be just another move to, "Kill the messenger so no one will hear the message." The real question here is why was inaccurate and unsupported information submitted to the BOP for a vote?

During the Okuden presentation at the AJJF National Convention Professor Hudson specifically said to the class, "If you have any questions about the Okuden program you may contact any of the Professors." You cannot have it both ways by keeping the Okuden information secret and at the same time tell people to contact the Professors about the Okuden program.

Any experienced law enforcement investigator knows how to develop sources of information, many of which can not always be revealed. In this case I can not reveal some of my sources who are either members of the BOP or those who are close to members of the BOP. I consider these people to be my friends and their confidentiality is a promise I will keep.

There are black belts who fear that if they openly oppose the BOP's Okuden board decision they may experience future problems with rank advancement or consideration for selected positions within the AJJF. I respect their concerns and believe they have some merit. It would not be ethical for me to expose these people and it would not really serve any useful purpose.

One must understand that the Professors of the AJJF are all volunteers and they donate their time and work to be members of the BOP. A few do receive financial compensation for their involvement in the AJJF massage program. All of the AJJF Professors have dedicated many years of their lives to the study of DZR and service to the AJJF. As a forty (40) year member of the AJJF I know all of the members of the BOP. Many of them I consider friends. As individuals I have nothing but respect for them. As a board they have not always been effective as a group with some of the decisions they have made. The BOP is not any different than most governing boards of volunteer organizations.

The BOP has not always been successfully with accepting constructive criticism from outside of its own board. It has not always done well with conflicting information from outside of its own closed group or dealing with "personnel" issues within their own group. Again the BOP is not any different than most governing boards of volunteer organizations.

When the BOP announced, through Professor Hudson, in September of 2008 that it had found some very important information concerning the Okuden boards it got the attention of not only the black belt members of the AJJF but the rest of the DZR

community as well. The BOP had decided to make a major change in how they interpret and teach the Okuden boards. This is an important presentation – this is how the Ryu will be taught and passed on to others. The BOP should take credit if their spelling, interpretations and kanji for the Okuden boards are correct. On the other hand they must take full responsibility if the information they presented is incorrect, flawed or even fraudulent.

The BOP may not be in total agreement with the information presented concerning its “New” Okuden program. I have been told by reliable sources that there are Professors who do not understand the information presented by Professor Hudson. There are those who don’t care or have any interest about the kanji because it does not matter to them. There are those who totally disagree with the “Kufferath” spellings, interpretations and kanji but were out voted. There were those who voted for the information presented on the “New” Okuden program because they took Professor Hudson’s word (blind faith) and did not question him or request proof (academic scholarship) before it was officially adopted.

NOTE: Professor Larry Nolte has been my AJJF sensei since 2001. He is a member of the BOP and has been a supporting member of the AJJF for over fifty (50) years. Professor Nolte is NOT one of my sources for information. He has been very careful to not provide me any “secret” or “confidential” information relating to the working of the BOP. I have not asked him questions concerning the inner workings of the BOP. I find it troubling that his loyalty to the AJJF and the BOP has been questioned because of his support of my research.

Question: Did the BOP have all the available information provided to them when they made their decision on the Okuden boards?

Question: Did Professors Hudson and Ball filter, limit or restrict the information they provided to the BOP?

Question: Why would Professors Hudson and Ball not want to review and consider evidences and supported information that has been verified by academic scholars?

Question: Was there a motive or reason to persuade the BOP to accept the “Kufferath Kanji” over additional verified evidence?

Question: Did Professors Hudson and Ball know the “Kufferath Kanji” was flawed? If so did they present it to the BOP anyway?

## **Sources and Resources Presented to the BOP**

I was able to obtain a copy of a document containing statements and sources of information presented to the BOP by the “Research Committee of the Board of Professors”. This information came from several different sources over a period of three months. It appears this list of “sources and resources” was given to the members of the BOP for the first time in March/April of 2009. That would mean the BOP obtained



the sources and resources of information used to vote on the Okuden boards at least six (6) months after the vote took place. This also is part of the information Professor Hudson would not release to me. I can now see why.

*“The following are sources and resources used to substantiate and support the decisions made by the Board of Professors regarding the Okuden. It should be obvious that having reviewed this material that differing opinions will exist event amongst knowledgeable scholars.”*

*Question: Were these sources and resources presented to the BOP before or after the decisions were made by the BOP?*

*Question: How many Professors have actually read and understand the information presented in the sources and resources?*

*“People (interviewed)”*

*Members of the current Board of Professors*

No reference was made as to which members of the BOP were interviewed and not interviewed. No reference was made as to what questions were asked and what information or answers were provided by the individual professors.

*Bing Fai Lau*

No reference was made as to what questions were asked of Professor Lau and what information or answers were provided by him. SEE: **Professor Bing Fai Lau (1906-1999)**. Professor Lau died five years before the research project began.

*Ramon Lono Ancho*

No reference was made as to what questions were asked of Professor Ancho and what information or answers were provided by him. SEE: **Professor Ramon Ancho (1928-2003)**. Professor Ancho died two years before the research project began.

*Sig Kufferath*

No reference was made as to what questions were asked of Professor Kufferath and what information or answers were provided by him. SEE: **Professor Sig Kufferath (1911-1999)**. Professor Kufferath died five years before the research project began.

*Richard Josephson (a Buddhist monk)*

No reference was made as to his educational background or experience. No reference was made as to what questions were asked of Mr. Josephson and what information or answers were provided by him.

*Tony Janovich*

No reference was made as to what questions were asked of Professor Janovich and what information or answers were provided by him. SEE: **Professor Tony Janovich**.

*Jack Wheat*

No reference was made as to what questions were asked of Professor Wheat and what information or answers were provided by him. SEE: **Professor Jack Wheat (1919-2004)**. Professor Wheat died a year before the research project began.

*Bob Reish*

No reference was made as to what questions were asked of Sensei Reish and what information or answers were provided by him.

These “interviews” are suspicious. No information as to who conducted the interviews, when and where is provided. No information was presented as to what questions were asked and what information or answers were provided by those interviewed. This is not how one conducts credible research.

“Websites”

<http://www.orientaloutpost.com/shufa.php>

[http://bushidopress.com/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=26&Itemid=1](http://bushidopress.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=26&Itemid=1)

<http://www.smrj.co.uk/info/stylename.php>

<http://www2.kokugakuin.ac.jp/ijcc/wp/cjpr/kami/intro.html>

<http://www.casawomo.com/essays/different-yet-the-same-kami-and-shen>

<http://www.takase.com/Library/Articles/Seishin-Toitsu.htm>

[http://ejmas.com/jalt/2006jalt/jcsart\\_bodiford\\_0206.html](http://ejmas.com/jalt/2006jalt/jcsart_bodiford_0206.html)

<http://sincronia.cucsh.udg.mx/haase06.htm>

<http://www.kashima-shinryu.jp/English/historicalfact.html>

There was no specific reference as to how the information from these websites related to the Okuden boards. No information was provided as to how these websites supported the conclusions presented to the BOP by Professors Hudson and Ball.

“Comments and Excerpts”

*“The articles included are to show similarities and differences between Shinto and Buddhism, and that there are many overlapping areas. Included are terms that are used by both philosophies and are often incorporated in the martial arts for the reason mentioned in the opening paragraphs of this document.”*

Ten pages of “excerpts” were provided. There was no specific reference as to how this information applies to the Okuden boards or to the final decision the BOP voted on and approved. This is lots of information that does not say anything about the “New” AJJF Okuden Program.

### “Books”

#### *The Book of Five Rings*

*By Miyamoto Musashi; translated by William Scott Wilson  
Kodansha International, 2002.  
ISBN: 4-7700-2801-6*

#### *Classical Budo (pgs 29,30,46 are of interest)*

*Volume two of the Martial Arts and ways of Japan series  
By Donn F. Draeger  
Wheatherhill, 1996  
ISBN: 978-0-8348-0234-6*

#### *Classical Bujutsu (Pg 21 is of interest)*

*Volume one of the Martial arts and Ways of Japan series  
By Donn f. Draeger  
Wheatherhill, 1996  
ISBN: 978-0-8348-0233-9*

#### *The Demon's of Sermon on the Martial Arts*

*By Issai Chozanshi; translated by William Scott Wilson*

#### *The Fighting Spirit of Japan*

*By E.J. Harrison  
Overlook Press, 1982  
ISBN: 0-87951-154-0*

#### *Koryo Bujutsu: Classical Warrior Traditions of Japan, volume 1*

*Edited by Diana Skoss  
Published by Koryu Books  
ISBN: 1-890536-04-0*

#### *The Life-giving Sword: Secret Teaching from the House of shogun*

*By Yagyū Munenori; translated by William Scott Wilson  
Kodansha International, 2003  
ISBN: 4-7700-2955-1*

#### *Sword & Spirit: Classical Warrior Traditions of Japan, volume 2*

*Edited by Diane Skoss  
Published by Koryu books  
ISBN: 1-890536-05-9*

*The Sword and the Mind*  
Translated by Hiroaki Sato  
Fall River press, 2004  
ISBN: 9780760765319

*Warriors of Stillness Vol. 1: Meditative traditions in the Chinese Martial Arts (Warriors of Stillness-Meditative traditions in the Chinese Martial arts)*  
By Jan Diepersloot  
Independent Publishing Group  
ISBN:096499760

*Zen and Japanese Culture*  
Author: Daisetz T. Suzuki  
Format: Book (illustrated), 478 pages  
Publisher: Unknown  
ISBN-10: 0691098492  
ISBN-13: 9780691098494

*Zen in the Martial Arts*  
By Joe Hyams  
Bantam Books, 1988  
ISBN: 0553275593

The list of reference books also contained an editorial review from Amazon.com, Randomhouse.com, or Koryu.com. There was no reference as to why these books were reviewed and what information was obtained from these books to support the “New” AJJF Okuden program.

Even though it is not clearly stated I believe the intent of using these books was to show a merging of ideas between Buddhism and Shintoism in Japan. If this was the intent then *Buddhism in Hawaii* and *Japanese Migration to Hawaii in the Early 1900's* by Spencer would have been good reference books to add to this list.

*Question: Who read these books, when and for what specific purposes?*

*Question: What do these books have to do with the DZR Okuden boards?*

There is no mention of Professor Okazaki or any of his works that he wrote, signed or sealed. Any academic research into DZR, and especially the Okuden boards, should start with the known documents written by Professor Okazaki.

*Question: Why was Professor Okazaki and any reference to his known written documents not included?*

It appears Professors Hudson and Ball presented their own personal views concerning the spellings, interpretations and kanji on the Okuden boards without validated evidence. They then went back and tried to justify their views and opinions by presenting a list of sources and resources to the BOP. I do not like being harsh but the

facts speak for themselves. The academic quality of this work would not even muster up a passing grade for a high school level term paper.

### **Additional Academic Reviews**

On April 10, 2009 I sent an e-mail to twenty-two (22) Danzan Ryu black belts, from inside and outside of the AJJF. I had basically forwarded an e-mail from Sensei Lang requesting assistance with a couple of his areas of research.

Sensei Steve Balzac, an AJJF Yodan, connected Sensei Lang with Colin McSwiggen.

Sensei Lang presented Mr. McSwiggen with the same page of kanji he presented to the four scholars in Japan in February 2009. Here is Mr. McSwiggen's April 12, 2009 reply.

*"I'm only an amateur when it comes to dealing with pre-WWII Japanese texts, but at first glance the list on the left looks much more credible. The alleged original kanji contain some unlikely on/kun conflicts, mis-transliterations (the kanji given for sennin-gake actually read "sennin-kage"), mistranslations (the character that supposedly means "overturn" in the name for "ryoumou" actually means "blindness"), odd grammatical interpretations, and character choices that seem completely irrelevant to what the art does. I can't speak to the authenticity of the list on the left-hand side; it uses some characters that are no longer in common usage, but it doesn't throw up any red flags. To a person who knows nothing about the texts in question (me), it looks perfectly believable. The list on the right, however, looks... fraudulent. If you'd like, I can give you a point-by-point of the things that seem weird about each of those kanji, but it'll have to wait until later this week or next, when I've got some more time on my hands."*

Additional information from Mr. McSwiggen is pending.

NOTE: The page of kanji presented showed the left column came from Professor Jenkins. The kanji on the right came from Professor Janovich.

*Question: The AJJF has been around for over 60 years. Why is it that now the BOP wants to change the spellings and interpretations to the Okuden boards?*

*Question: If Professor Hudson has had this information since 1978 why is it being presented now?*

*Question: Professor Okazaki, Professor Estes, Professor Law, Professor Imi Okazaki and Professor Kufferath are all deceased. Why weren't these questions about the Okuden boards asked while they were still alive?*

### **Other Information**

A married couple came into the Medford Judo Academy just before Christmas in 2008. The husband joined the dojo for a short period of time. He spoke some Japanese and

he had just moved back to the States after living in Japan for fourteen years. His wife was born and raised in Japan and she speaks and reads Japanese. The wife was looking at the boards on the dojo wall and she pointed to the Shinin No Maki board and said, "These must be very dangerous arts". When Professor Nolte and I asked her why she thought the arts were deadly she replied, "Shinin means dead man". This definition came from a person who has no martial arts background and no association with Danzan Ryu.

## **Two Sets of Kanji**

The historical understanding and actual reading of kanji is far above my expertise. As a law enforcement investigator I would collect evidence, conduct interviews and write detailed reports. When it came time to testify in court I had to rely on forensic experts to present their findings concerning items of evidence. I will be using the findings of kanji experts in my report.

My findings are a result of the pertinent information I have been able to collect concerning the spellings, interpretations and kanji relating to the Okuden boards. The information has been reviewed and commented on by a number of experts. If additional validated and authenticated evidence can be provided, my findings will be adjusted to reflect this new information.

These two sets of kanji characters have been examined by credible academic scholars.

### **Kanji Character Set #1:**

Set #1 comes from a person who spent six (6) years of daily study teaching himself to read Japanese so he could translate Danzan Ryu documents. He back translated from spoken terms, most with transliterations that were at least consistent from several sources. He compared all possible kanji with similar pronunciations but he used the full Japanese character set. He is a Professor of DZR, whose sensei was a student of Professor Okazaki. All of his work has been verified by Professor Nomura of CSU Chico, who heads the Japanese language department, is a native speaker, and whose PhD is in Japanese language. A list of others who have verified Professor Jenkins' work is also available.

### **Kanji Character Set #2**

Set #2 comes from a person who is a DZR Professor, whose sensei was a student of Professor Okazaki. This kanji was posted on the Internet in the mid 1990's. This Professor says he has original kanji for the Okuden boards, written by Professor Okazaki. His sensei, who gave them to him, said it was okay to post copies of the kanji but not to share the originals that would prove their authenticity. The only evidence I have of their authenticity is one person's claim that they are original, a claim that may or may not be provable if the original handwritten kanji are released but that is not likely to be proved in this way. The original pages do not appear to be signed or stamped by Professor Okazaki.

It appears that the kanji set #2 were back translated by a nonnative Japanese speaker who used an incomplete character set to arrive at the final combinations. All the kanji he used were posted on the Internet, but he used a typesetting program (Stephen Chung's JWP) that did not contain all the kanji, including several used by Professor Okazaki in the rest of his writings. Thus, *tasuki*, an old kanji meaning the cord that swordsmen used to tie back their kimono sleeves, had to be rendered as *tsuki*, meaning to thrust and contained in the typesetting program, and an alternative explanation had to be created to explain the difference.

The only place *tsuki* appears in this technique is in three kanji. None of professor Okazaki's other students has *tsuki*, they all have *tasuki*. The alternative explanation was that there was a spelling error and that the technique was done differently. Professor Okazaki used an older kanji for *tori*, to seize, in all of his other writings, but the Kanji set #2 used a new kanji for *tori*. One is on the typesetting program, the other is not. It is believed that a nonnative speaker would have known about the existence of two kanji.

Kanji character set #1 was from Professor Tom Jenkins.

Kanji character set #2 was from Professor Tony Janovich.

## **Reference Articles**

*Success is in the Beginning*

Professor Tony Janovich - [www.kodenkan.com](http://www.kodenkan.com)

*The Higher Lists of Danzan Ryu Jujitsu*

Sensei Tom Lang - [www.pacificjujitsualliance.com](http://www.pacificjujitsualliance.com)

*The Instructor's Scroll of Kodenkan Judo*

Professor Thomas Jenkins - [www.pacificjujitsualliance.com](http://www.pacificjujitsualliance.com)

*Shinin No Maki – Shinyo No Maki: Esoteric Transmissions of Kodenkan Judo*

Professor Thomas Jenkins – [www.pacificjujitsualliance.com](http://www.pacificjujitsualliance.com)

*Okuden Kanji Questions*

Professor Thomas Jenkins

Sources of information related to this article including direct quotes and page numbers.

*The Japanese Cult of tranquility – Durckheim, Karlfried Graf Von, London: Rider & Co., 1960.*

*A Book of five Rings – Musashi, Miyamoto, the Overlook Press, Woodstock, New York.*

*Zen in the Art of Archery – Herrigel, Eugen. New York: Pantheon Books, 1953.*

*Japanese Art of War – Thomas Cleary*

*Zen and Japanese Culture – D.T. Suzuki*

*Hagakure – Tsunetomo Yamamoto (quoted in Zen and Japanese Culture)*

*The Unfettered Mind – D.T. Suzuki: (quoted in Zen and Japanese Culture)*

*Japanese Swordsmanship – Draeger, Donn & Warner, Gordon., First Ed., Weatherhill, New York, 1982.*

*Zen – Way to Enlightenment – Enomiya-Lassalle, Taplinger Pub. Co. New York*

*Zen Mind – Beginner Mind – Shunryu Suzuki*

*Zen and the Way of the Sword – Winston L. King*

*Zen in the Martial Arts – Joe Hyams  
Death was his Koan – Winston L. King*

*The Warrior Koans – Trevor Leggett*

*The Sword of No Sword – John Stevens*

*The World of Zen – Nancy Wilson Ross*

*Brief History of the Okuden Titles: Shinnin No Maki, Shinen No Maki and Shinnin Maki, Shinnan Maki*

Professor Thomas Jenkins

*Danzan Ryu Jujitsu Mokuroku*

Professor George Arrington – [www.danzan.com](http://www.danzan.com)

*Danzan Ryu Jujitsu Japanese Vocabulary*

Professor George Arrington – [www.danzan.com](http://www.danzan.com)

*The Secrets of Shinin – Accepting death, abandoning fear*

Professor Geoff Lane – Kiai Echo, Journal of the American Judo & Jujitsu Federation, summer 2002.

*Comparative Kanji and Signature Questions – Concerning alleged B.F. Lau and Sig Kufferath documents, 2009.*

Professor Thomas Jenkins

*The Talk Story Article – Japanese Kanji Lesson on DZR Kanji, 2009*

Professor Thomas Jenkins



## **Dictionary References:**

*The Modern Reader's Japanese-English Character Dictionary, Second Revised Edition*  
– Andrew Nathaniel Nelson: Charles E. Tuttle, Rutland, Vermont, and Tokyo, 1984

*Kenkyusha's New Japanese-English Dictionary, Fourth Edition, 1974*

*Japanese Martial Arts Character Dictionary, Thomas R. Jenkins, 2003*

## **Summary Conclusion:**

- The BOP made the decision to research and approve a “New” Okuden program which contained information contrary to the teachings of its founders. The idea of a “New” Okuden program was spearheaded by Professor Hudson and supported by Professor Ball.
- Any credible research into Danzan Ryu Jujitsu and the Okuden boards should start with known documents from Professor Okazaki. It is Professor Okazaki that we should be concerned about and the context of his official documents which he personally transmitted to his students.
- Professor Okazaki wrote that he modeled Danzan Ryu after Kodokan Judo, which has a Buddhist orientation. Professor Okazaki's writings contain many references to Buddhist concepts, especially to the loss of the self (eg., *sutemi*, *shinin*, *munen muso*).
- The Okuden research material presented to the BOP by Professors Hudson and Ball was obviously limited in scope, lacked credible evidence and supporting information.
- The Okuden research presented to the BOP by Professors Hudson and Ball was insufficient and poorly organized. It lacked the basic components one would expect to find in a professionally researched and written academic paper on a subject of such importance.
- The spellings, interpretations and kanji for the Okuden boards were pushed through the BOP by Professors Hudson and Ball before the entire BOP could get educated enough to cast an intelligent and informed vote on this somewhat technical subject.
- The BOP considered only the information provided to them by Professors Hudson and Ball. The acceptance of this information by the BOP was taken on blind faith and not academic scholarship.
- The Okuden research, evidence and supporting information that were made available by Professor Tom Jenkins and Sensei Tom Lang were dismissed by without cause or explanation.

- The Okuden research conducted by Professor Jenkins has been supported by numerous credible academic scholars. The Okuden research conducted by Professors Hudson and Ball has not.
- The September 10, 2008 e-mail to the AJJF black belts by Professor Hudson presented a change in the teaching of the Okuden boards. No supporting evidence was presented to explain the changes.
- On April 17, 2009 the first Okuden presentation was made at the AJJF National Convention by Professors Hudson and Ball. No supporting evidence was presented to explain the changes.
- Professor Kufferath told Professor Janovich that he did not want his Okuden information shared with the AJJF. Professor Janovich has not made his “original” handwritten kanji from Professor Kufferath available for academic review.
- Professor Hudson claims to have been given Okuden kanji from Professor Kufferath in 1978. He claims Professor Kufferath told him he had received the Okuden kanji directly from Professor Okazaki. At best Professor Hudson’s claim is only second hand hearsay. NO evidence has been produced to show anything different.
- Professors Hudson and Ball have not been willing to share their Okuden research information with me. It is believed they have no real evidence and have not written a detailed or complete research paper supporting their claims.
- The memory of Professor Kufferath and other deceased DZR Professors named as references should not be questioned or tarnished because of the unsupported claims made by Professors Hudson and Ball.
- Professors Hudson and Ball are responsible for the dissemination of inaccurate and unsupported information presented to the BOP and to the black belts of the AJJF.

### **Recommendations to the Board of Professor of the American Judo & Jujitsu Federation**

- **Stay with the “proven” teaching of the Founding Fathers - Professors Richard Rickerts, Bud Estes, Ray Law, and John Cahill.**
- Rescind the vote accepting the spellings, interpretations and kanji on the Okuden boards as submitted by Professors Hudson and Ball.
- Consider reviewing and adopting the research conducted by Professor Jenkins.
- Immediately suspend the “New” Okuden program until the BOP can properly review additional evidence and accurate supporting information.

- If found to be necessary, conduct an additional research investigation into the Okuden boards. Include information and documentation from all sources, both inside and outside of its own board. Do not keep this information “secret”.
- Carefully read and review all detailed written reports and evidence before voting to accept any spellings, interpretations or kanji related to the Okuden boards.
- Base important decisions on “academic scholarship” and not on “blind faith”.
- Reinstate *Shinin No Maki* in the AJJF kata manual and on the AJJF website as soon as possible. This is what the Founding fathers gave us.
- Upon request, freely and willingly make the final report on the Okuden boards available to any senior black belt member of the AJJF.
- The BOP needs to take the appropriate internal action if it is determined that any person or persons are found to have knowingly provided the BOP with inaccurate, flawed or fraudulent information concerning the Okuden boards.
- Recognize Professor Jenkins for his many years of unselfish dedication and research on the teachings of Professor Henry Seishiro Okazaki and the documents he left to us. Professor Jenkins is an asset to the AJJF and the entire DZR community. He should be treated as such.

### **Final Comments:**

The Okuden information presented by Professor Hudson and Ball are contrary to the teaching of Professor William Montero. Professor Montero’s teachings parallel closely to those of the Founding Fathers of the AJJF. I am for change if sound research and evidence proves a change is necessary.

The Okuden information presented by Professors Hudson and Ball has been shown to be flawed and incorrect. As a result, I will not change the spellings and interpretations of the Okuden boards as they were given to me by my sensei.

The Board of Professors of the American Judo & Jujitsu Federation will be presented with my final investigative report. As a board, and as individuals, I hope they will see the need to review the decisions they have made on the spellings, interpretations and kanji of the Okuden boards.

I hope the BOP will objectively look at the evidence and supporting information that is contrary to their prior decision. The BOP should not ignore the evidence and findings of academic scholars.

In the end I believe the BOP will do what is right for the members of the AJJF, the DZR community and the Ryu.

If this was an actual law enforcement investigation report I would feel confident in taking my report to a grand Jury and to trial. In this case the trial jury is the DZR community.

## **Acknowledgments**

I would like to thank those DZR professors and black belts who supported my investigative research and encouraged me to report my findings. For those who contributed information, documents, articles and expertise – I could have not completed this project without you help. Thank you.

To the memory of Professor William Montero (1916-1992). His teachings, friendship, guidance and wisdom will always be remembered.

Abandonment of ones ego  
Champion the truth  
Defend honesty