

AJA Newsletter

American JuJitsu Association

Special points of interest:

- Promotions 12
- Tournament Results 14
- Upcoming Events 15
- Contacting the AJA 10

Don't Kill the Messenger

By **GEORGE KIRBY**

There are two approaches in running a business. If it's a small business the boss makes all the decisions and his or her decisions are final. If it's a large business or a corporation, a board of directors may set policy, staff may establish procedures to execute those policies, and an administrator may make administrative decisions with regards to enforcement, compliance and interpretation of the procedures. In essence you

have a legislative branch (board of directors), an executive branch (staff), and a judicial branch (administrator); much like the structure of federal, state and local governments.

One of the characteristics of this form of governance is that the administrator has the last and final word if he is following the policy and administrative policies. In essence, it is this person's responsibility to make decisions he is authorized to make in line with the policy of

the governing board. If the governing board is not satisfied with the decisions it can change the policy and then the administrator has to enforce the new policy.

How does this concept apply to the AJA? The AJA Board of Directors establishes policies, which are carried out by staff. Staff sets up the procedures for applying policies (membership and promotional forms, tourna-

*(See **Messenger** on page 11)*

Matte Doc! Matte!

By **JEFF BOWSER**

My family and I are studying and training in the gentle art of jujitsu at the Vision Quest Dojo in a small town in Ohio. Sounds pretty normal, except that I am 42, my wife is 38, three sons 18, 14, and 5. All of us except for the little one are able to train every week. Sam, our 5 year old cannot at this time. Sam has Hirschsprungs Disease. That is a disease that affects his bowels.

Since September of last year, Sam has had a temporary colostomy and for obvious reasons cannot train or grapple as the rest of the family can. How-

ever, he has learned certain things such as arm bars, choke submissions, among other techniques. Sam also understands what it is to "tap out" or say "matte" when a submission hold has been applied to himself or an opponent (his big brother).

This past week, Sam had his second of three surgeries. The surgery lasted approximately 6 hours, and of course he had about an hour in recovery. Which brings me to the reason for this writing.

As the nurses were transferring him to his bed in his room, he was tapping on the bed. I didn't

notice it at first, but one of the nurses ask what he was doing. She stated that he had been doing that in the recovery room. I looked at his little hand and sure enough Sam was tapping out! He wanted them to stop moving him!

Sam is now out of the hospital and doing very well. He should have his third surgery in about two months from now. This final surgery will eliminate the need for a colostomy, and allow our little Jujitsu champion, Sam, to train and study with the rest of the family.

Originally Published in Kokoro. Reprinted with permission.

Inside this issue:

Chairman's Column Don't Kill the Messenger	1
Matte Doc! Matte!	1
From the Editor	2
Yielding: The Nature and Application of Ju	3
AJA Convention	4
News from Serbia	6
Letters	6
Bushido: Shiki	7
Technique: Seoi Nage Sacrifice Throw	8


The AJA Newsletter welcomes submissions of articles and proposals. We prefer plain text (.TXT) in electronic format, either through e-mail or on floppy disk. You can also send articles for consideration through the U.S. Postal Service or via fax.


Back issues are available.


Copyright notice: Permission is granted to reproduce articles herein contained provided that :


- 1) the article is reproduced in its entirety, including author if listed and
 - 2) acknowledgement of original publication in the AJA newsletter is included and
 - 3) this copyright notice is included.
- Otherwise, nothing herein contained may be reproduced without written permission of the American Ju-Jitsu Association.

To contact us:

 **thomas@budoshin.com**

 voice: 703-243-0206

 fax: 703-243-0204

 AJA Newsletter
c/o Thomas Salander
519 North Livingston Street
Arlington, Virginia 22203-0222

Submission deadline for the next issue is
October 31, 2002



From the Editor

The AJA is seminars, tournaments, and training. It is association with diverse people who share a common interest in JuJitsu. It is an opportunity to learn, grow, and share.

And it's more. While recovering from recent surgery I was reminded of another benefit of the AJA. From around the country I received cards, e-mail, and phone calls from AJA members, many of whom I have never met in person. (The cards had a decided "dog" theme, including one that looked remarkably like our beagle. I

wonder if she's been moonlighting?) Unable to travel, others pitched in and provided the photos and thoughts you'll find on pages four and five. Scott Anderson, in from Biloxi, Mississippi, covered one of my classes.

"Friend" may not be quite the right word for people I rarely see and many I've never met. Yet there is a deeper warmth of friendship here than may be found in the casual friendships formed around a Friday night pizza. Much like the Tao, these relationships are something

that must be experienced and cannot be accurately described.

That is a good thing. Most of us have learned from our training that words may help, but they often walk around a thing. The true essence is in the experience. Sometimes the experience comes from stepping on the mat. Sometimes it comes from surgery.

Thank you all for your kind thoughts and well wishes.

It's a Contest! ...and It's Half Over

This is the twenty-fifth anniversary of the AJA Newsletter. To celebrate, we are running two contests throughout the year and *you* can enter!

The first contest is to name the newsletter. Be creative, thoughtful, deep or clever. If you suggest a word or phrase in Japanese, please provide your intended translation (Japanese has *many* homonyms).

Second is a contest for naming The Chairman's regular column ("Don't Kill the Messenger" is Professor Kirby's installment this issue). We are looking for an over arching title that identifies the Chairman's article, letter, or missive. Come up with a clever title that highlights our chairman's thoughts.

If we select your entry for either title, you will have an opportunity to be profiled in a future issue (optional, of course; you can always remain anonymous if you want).

We already have some great entries, but do we have yours?

Correction

In the Spring edition, the list of judges for the Spring Northern Region Tournament should also have included Tim Enders.

Yielding: The Nature and Application of Ju

By KIMO WILLIAMS

Question: What makes Ju-Jitsu any different from other “mixed” systems?

This is a good, fundamental question that should be considered by those who study and practice the art. The power of true Ju-Jitsu is reliant upon the defender’s ability to harmonize with an attack and redirect, rather than absorb, the ki or energy that manifest it. Doing so allows the defender to gain ultimate control with little or no effort and initiate his/her own action to finalize the conflict. This art of “yielding” is one of two main ideologies regarding the nature of “Ju.” The other considers the ideogram’s subtle meaning to depict that of “flexibility.” Flexibility allows the practitioner to use a variety of hard or soft techniques at any stage of the conflict depending on what presents itself at the time. Both, it would seem, are true.

To understand the original nature of Ju is to understand what distinguishes our art from others. For other than Judo, no other martial system claims ownership to the concept. We are aware that the original “framers” of the art designed it with the goal of creating a combat system that would allow Samurai to fight (empty hand or not) for prolonged periods without rest. To do so would most assuredly overcome an enemy force in greater numbers. It is my contention that to take one’s practice of the art to a high level of mastery, one must

start with the understanding and subsequent application of the essence of Ju; the ability to integrate with and dispatch one’s opponents with the least amount of energy and with the greatest amount of effect. To flow in a state where thought is replaced with observation and an effortless perfection — or “Shibumi” — results.

I believe that diligent training and patient instruction will bestow this great ability on those that relentlessly seek it. This “effortless perfection” is the fruit that is rarely seen in systems that utilize strength, endurance or size to affect a goal. Additionally, aggressive “Ju-Jitsu” that utilizes advancing, linear contact or the meeting of force with equal or greater force requires more energy than necessary. While seeming effective in the management of a single attack, it would almost certainly render the Jutsuka helpless in subsequent defenses.

I propose that essential “Ju” or yielding as a tactical advantage encompasses four main characteristics. These characteristics, when presented as phases, are not to be thought of as steps but rather a breakdown of a single process. This process includes:

- Kamae (Posture)
- Aiki-ha (Acceptance)
- O’Irimi (Redirection)
- Sen (Initiative)

構え Kamae: The success of a Ju-Jitsu technique is incumbent upon the user’s ability to transition to a strong defensive posture or “Jigotai” at any time. This does not imply that one needs to be in a “ready stance” at all times but rather, that one should keep a strong sense of balance and awareness in any situation, be it on the mat or in the kitchen. It is from this weighted posture or “taiju” that we may move to an immediate position of advantage.

合気は Aiki-ha: This, I believe, is the clear differentiating phase that makes Ju-Jitsu uniquely powerful. The Aiki-ha or acceptance of an attack, regardless of its form, is the first step in turning the attacker’s force against himself. We Jutsuka do not oppose this force with our own energy; we integrate with it by repositioning ourselves (or our attacker) by either modifying our frame or by moving to another physical location.

大入 O’Irimi: This concept (not to be confused with the common verb “entering”) represents the “back-half” of the aiki-ha concept. Metaphorically, “while the willow bends under the weight of the snow, once the load slips the branch snaps back with twice the power and speed.” In other words, if aiki-ha is the accepting (yin) of the moment — O’Irimi is the recoiling (yang). That portion of the technique that assumes con-

(See **Yielding** on page 6)



Acceptance of an attack, is the first step in turning the attacker’s force against himself.



AJA Bi-Annual Convention

Thoughts and Images



*"The most valuable thing
was to get some insights
on the techniques —
where they would be used,
applications for different
moves."*

David Caldwell,
Towson, Maryland

*"I liked the fact that the sambo class
got me airborne on O Soto Gari."*

Timothy Pious, Rochester,
New York

...head chancery...



...Supe Nage...



Clockwise from top right: Joni Wood (kata), Gene Roos, Scott Anderson, Dennis
McCurdy, George Kirby. Photo Credits: Gene Roos and Michael Hobson.

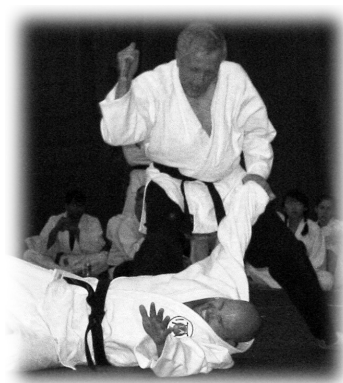
"How about a headlock?

Get 'em!"

"How about some grabs?

Get 'em!"

Sensei Susie



...shark bites...

*"When we leave the room, you're
going to own this move!"*

Sensei Jones



*"I enjoyed meeting many of the senseis for the first
time. It was nice to really see them firsthand and
have them pick apart and break down a lot of these
techniques that we've seen so many times but get a
different view of them."*

Mike Hickey, Belair, Maryland

*...plenty to do, see and
learn in one day...*



*...subtle, excruciatingly
painful, thumb
manipulations...*



Clockwise from top left: Dennis Jones (kata), Bruce Jones, Tim Lynch, George Parluski, Will Harris (kata), Wade Susie. Photo Credits: Gene Roos, Michael Hobson and David Langley.

Yielding

(Continued from page 3)

trol of the attacker's force and begins to redirect it.

先 Sen: This final component represents the action taken by the defender that is no longer "in response" to the attacker. The circle is now beyond the halfway point and presents the "finishing opportunity" to the Jutsuka. This is the point where the Tori "intends," or rather projects, his/her own ki (and kiai) to finalize the confrontation through whichever means fits the opening. This includes any and all techniques that are intended to either create a submission or cause death.

These four characteristics are not presented simply as those which makes up a complete Ju-Jutsu technique — nor are they offered

as historical proof of a particular point of view. The point is simply this — with the vast number of related martial styles, including the various ryu of modern Ju-Jutsu, there's a multitude of definitions as to what "Ju" Jutsu really is. Is it the "flexible" art that sanctions hard and soft styles simultaneously? Has it evolved from its original form into a "mixed" system that utilizes any and all martial techniques? What really separates Ju-Jutsu from all others? For that matter, why should someone invest the massive amount of time necessary to learn it when they can learn Krav Maga in just months?

From my thinking, it's because Ju-Jutsu is a perfected art form that requires little strength, little energy and little mass. It's an effective

defensive system that one can practice well into the later stages of life and continue to be effective. It affords us these benefits because the secret of its power is in fact — yielding. Yielding makes it possible to remain calm in the face of an attack. Yielding allows us to cloak our intent with acceptance and circles. And finally, yielding allows us to "snap back" with speed and power beyond our perceived resources and perform with Shibumi, "effortless perfection." No amount of adrenaline can power a greater shield.

←
Kimo Williams studies JuJitsu under Ron Sekulich and Mark Jordan at the Harvard-Westlake Dojo in Burbank, California.

Serbian Budo Council

The Serbian Budo Council (SBC) has started Jujutsu kata competitions under the slightly modified rules of the JJIF. Host and organizer of the very first official Serbian Jujutsu tournament

was SBC's Associated instructor M. Milojevic, Niji Ryu Aikijujutsu sensei from Perlez.

The first tournament gathered six pairs of junior contestants

age twelve to sixteen. The SBC Honbo Dojo team won the gold medal. Silver and Brinze went to the teams of Niji Ryu clubs.

Letters

At the AJA's convention Sensei Tim Lynch's seminar suffered from the same fateful luck of the draw as a racehorse starting from the outermost post position. Running concurrently with the self-defense competition, there was sparse and short lived attendance as par-

ticipants were called to their matches. Most students missed out on the numerous unique and effective techniques presented.

The joint techniques presented by Sensei Lynch require skill and precision refined by much practice, but

when executed properly are almost imperceptible until the pain registers. It was unfortunate that more students could not have taken advantage of Sensei Lynch's expertise.

*Felicia Antsy
Ithaca, New York*

*Why should
someone invest the
massive amount of
time necessary to
learn Ju-Jitsu when
they can learn Krav
Maga in just
months?*

Bushido

武士道

Shiki — Resolution

By DANIEL ORKWIS

To say that our society differs from the one in which the code of Bushido was formed is, perhaps, a slight understatement. However, that does not necessarily negate any of the lessons or qualities within that code. One of these qualities, resolution, is of particular importance, especially in today's world. This is, after all, the country whose collective attention span can be measured by the existence of seven second commercials. Despite, indeed, almost because of, this tendency towards collective attention deficit disorder, resolution, which the Random House Dictionary defines as "firmness of purpose," is all the more pertinent. As with all of the qualities of Bushido, resolution can be divided and applied in several different ways.

To discuss resolution, we need to break it down into a few simple groups. There is goal-centered resolution, the resolution to continue (or perseverance), and the resolution to excel. All three types of resolution require a belief in oneself and in one's ability to succeed. Goal-centered resolution is, perhaps, self explanatory. It is the resolution to succeed at a single thing or set of things, no matter what else happens. This could apply to anything from saving enough money to buy something important (such as a

computer) to finishing an article in time for it to be published.

The resolution to continue, or, as I will call it, perseverance, is a bit more difficult to define. It is what makes you go to work or school in the morning, what makes someone sit down and just write, what makes the martial artist return to the mat time and again, no matter what their day has been like.

The third type of resolution I see is the resolution to excel. The line between this and perseverance is very thin, as is the border between all of these types of resolution. I would say that perseverance is the resolution to merely continue (which is itself an achievement, if one can resolve to continue at a task with no thought of their own advancement in any way, shape, or form) while the resolution to excel is when one attempts to do their very absolute best at something, a kind of no-holds-barred sparring with whatever the task at hand is. This is what is required to produce a good end result, such as an article, that is truly what the creator is capable of.

This last type of resolution, combined with a healthy dose of the other two, is what masters of anything have. Certainly, one can point to a master of something and say, "s/he is a master because of his/her form/speed/strength/knowledge/power/cunning/etc.," but that person only got

that reputation for whatever they are being commended for by at least one — probably more — of these types of resolution. Either they resolved to achieve something and therefore attained their mastery (type I), or perhaps they merely resolved to keep doing what they were doing and they did it over and over until they were the best at whatever they were doing (type II), or they decided when they started doing what would eventually become their mastery that they would be the absolute best they could be at it (type III).

In further exploring these types of resolution, perhaps it would be best to recombine them and then divide them in a different manner. This time, I will examine them as they apply to two different groups of people: those who do not practice martial arts; and those who do.

For the everyday person, "resolution" usually means New Years, and if there was ever a better example of a lack of resolution, I would be hard pressed to find it. By the time this is printed, I would be willing to place money that the temporary health club memberships have expired and not been renewed, the diets have been abandoned, and the old habits found their way right back home. This evidences a lack of all three kinds of resolution. There is no

(See **Resolution** on page 9)

志
氣

mind

...

heart

...

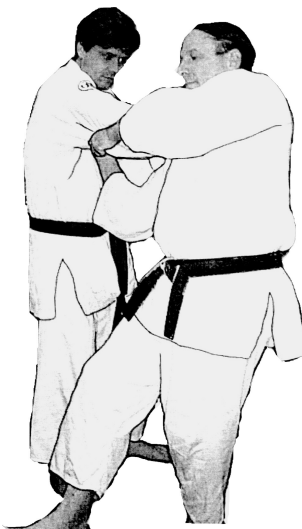
spirit

Technique

Seoi Nage Sacrifice Throw

By GENE ROOS

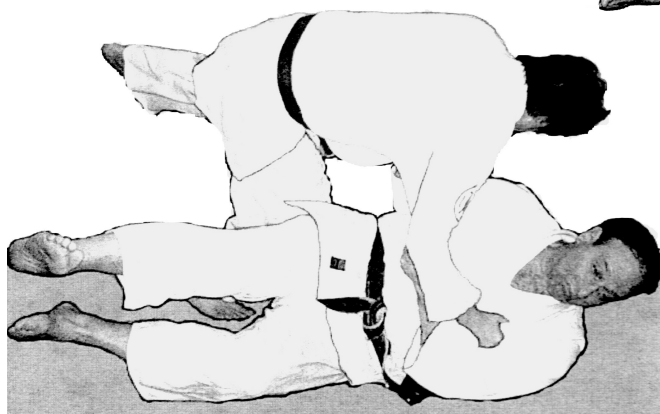
Defender's hands move clockwise — his right elbow under the attacker's right arm and his left arm pulling upward. The defender starts moving his right leg across the attacker's body.



As the attacker is reaching with his right hand, the defender's left hand grabs under the attacker's right arm and his left hand grabs the attacker's coat near the diaphragm.

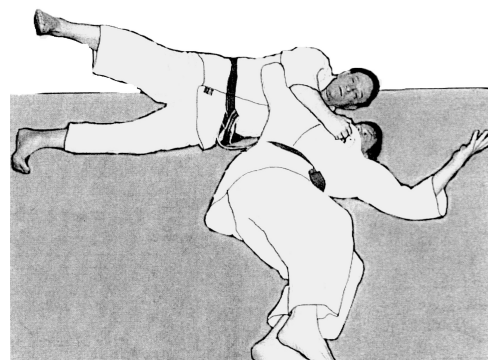


The defender throws his body across the attacker, about a foot away.



Defender's hands pull — counter clockwise — the attacker over his body.

Defender throws the attacker to the ground.



Note: Seoi nage sacrifice throw should only be applied when the attacker is wearing a jacket or coat. For optimum effectiveness, the defender should land about a foot away from the attacker's feet. The defender's fall will be lessened by the attacker's body being pulled downward.

Resolution

(Continued from page 7)

resolution to achieve the weight loss or the better shape, no perseverance in the exercise routines or improved diets, and certainly no resolution to excel at these things.

This is not to say that those who do not practice martial arts have no resolution. This is far from the case. As I showed in my examples previously, all of these types of resolution apply to the “real” world, or “off the mat.” Our society still recognizes the value of an individual who can stick with what they started or finish what someone else has started. Any individual who has ever delivered an article and attempted to work to a deadline has wrestled with their resolution. Think of anybody that could be classified as a “self-made man/woman.” That person did not get where they are by allowing things to happen to them. They decided, if not to become what they have become today, then to become something more than what they were. They worked at doing so until they were rewarded.

The borderline region between those who do not practice martial arts and those who do is occupied by the small group of people who are extremely resolute and well-trained in a specific discipline outside the martial arts. These people are the hard-core runners, cyclists, and other exercisers, they are the craftsmen and women who still uphold high personal standards of quality in the face of machine-assembled replicas, and they are one last group that does not quite fit anywhere else: They are the Eagle Scouts. To

become an Eagle Scout requires the same dedication and resolution that it takes to advance to a significant rank in the martial arts, whatever each art considers that significant rank to be.

This brings us to the final major group: the martial artist. Resolution for those who study martial arts is perhaps a bit more well-known than it is to the average Joe walking the street or sitting at home, and so it should be. It requires a “firmness of purpose” to learn new body motions that have been trained out of you, regardless of age. It takes a determination to do what it takes to learn and expand yourself and become a better person than you were before. Anyone who has been promoted past white belt has resolution, as well as anyone who has ever performed a successful technique. It is maintaining this resolution throughout our training that is one of the most difficult aspects of martial arts.

Perhaps the perfect example for how resolution is required can be taken from our own dojo. Several sessions ago, a large group of people had tested to go from yellow to green belt. Of those that tested, one did not pass the test. He left the class in the middle of the other’s promotions, and, to our dismay, we have not seen him since. His resolution failed him, and, instead of resolving to continue, he gave up, something that is very easy to do.

The hardest part of resolution is continuing to practice it in the face of anything that stands in your way. It is easy to be faced

by obstacles and give in to them. We as human beings are, by nature, lazy, and it is only our desire for advancement, whether it be personal advancement or a more broad-minded advancement of humanity, that makes us overcome this inherent laziness. This tendency to laziness leads us to distract ourselves and stray from our goal, whether that goal is a specific event or achievement, or the continuation at a task or the determination to excel at that task.

Throughout this article, you probably noticed my repeated use of an article as an example. Yes, I am referring to myself and the writing of this very article. I have suffered through much thought and self-examination as I have been writing this article, and, several times, my resolution has simply failed me. I first started writing it for the previous newsletter, and, after an initial spurt of writing, just stopped, and allowed my difficulties to overcome me completely. When I returned to the article just before the deadline for that newsletter, I suffered a two-month long case of writer’s block. I finally overcame all of this, and wrote this article, and I feel that along the way I have learned a critical lesson. No matter what difficulties arise, one must resolve to meet their goals, to continue, and to do the very best they can.

← Daniel Orkwis — Nikyu, Budoshin JuJitsu — lives, works, and studies in Arlington, Virginia.

Our society still recognizes the value of an individual who can stick with what they started or finish what someone else has started.

The hardest part of resolution is continuing to practice it in the face of anything that stands in your way.

Contacting the AJA



To answer this question...



...contact this officer...



...who is this person.

Jorge Corona

jorge.corona@mail.com
 626-918-6510 (home)
 626-392-1440 (mobile)
 15014 Dancer Street.
 La Puente, California 91744

Mark Jordan

majik8@usa.net
 P.O. Box 4261
 Burbank, California 91503-4261

George Kirby

senseigk@budoshin.com
 661-259-7912
 P.O. Box 801854
 Santa Clarita, California 91380-1854

Walt Lenoir

lenuirshihan@earthlink.net
 805-495-0362
 P.O. Box 1906
 Thousand Oaks, California
 91358-1906

Donna Mathews

donnaa666@comcast.net
 410-494-4963
 500 Virginia Avenue #1202
 Towson, Maryland 21286

Tony Maynard

thebear53@prodigy.net
 336 993-1826
 324 Barrington Park Lane
 Kernersville, North Carolina 27284

Dennis McCurdy

jmccurdy@cvm.fda.gov
jujutsujohn@netscape.net
 301 831-3280
 3949 Sugarloaf Drive
 Monrovia, Maryland 21770

Radovan Sekulich

rsekulich@earthlink.com
 250 West Spazier #206
 Burbank, California 91502

Updates

The following information has changed since the last issue:

Jorge Corona's e-mail address has changed to:
jorge.corona@mail.com

Where do I send Membership forms and fees? (Dojo and Individual Student)

➞ Membership Chairperson

➞ Mark Jordan

Where do I send Mudansha Rank Promotions? (application and fees)

➞ Certification Chairperson

➞ Donna Mathews

Where do I get materials? (patches, constitution, etc.)

➞ Materials Chairperson

➞ Mark Jordan (acting)

Who do I contact about tournaments?

➞ Regional Tournament Coordinator

➞ Jorge Corona, Western Region
 Tony Maynard, Southern Region
 Dennis McCurdy, Northern Region

Where do I send Yudansha Rank Promotion? (application and fees)

➞ Regional Director

➞ Radovan Sekulich, Western Region
 Tony Maynard, Southern Region
 Dennis McCurdy, Northern Region

—or—

What if I have a problem with a Board member or Staff member?

—or—

What if I have a question that is not listed here?

What if I have a problem with my Regional Director?

➞ AJA President

➞ Walt Lenoir

What if I have a proposal for the Board of Directors?

➞ AJA Board of Directors Chairman

➞ George Kirby

Messenger

(Continued from page 1)

ment rules, newsletter format and content, website management, etc). The head staff person for each area has the responsibility for following the procedure and making administrative decisions within his or her area of responsibility. As long as policy is followed the administrator is ok.

This also means that as long as the administrator is following policy he or she has the last say in the administration of that policy. Not even an individual BOD member can tell the administrator to do something that doesn't follow BOD policy. If there is a conflict, it is up to the BOD to reevaluate the policy and make changes if they're deemed appropriate.

An important factor to realize in these administrative positions is that a person's rank does not serve as a "supreme" authority. A higher ranking black belt, even if a BOD member, cannot make a lower ranked "administrator" do something out of compliance with BOD policy. Nor can there be any repercussions against the administrator as the administrator is following policy.

What it comes down to is that if a person is given the responsibility to make certain decisions, those decisions must be respected as would a BOD decision. To do otherwise would undermine the authority of the administrator and would thereby weaken the organization. If a tournament coordina-

tor makes a decision that isn't popular, those people who object should work to change the policy (rule), not be upset with or penalize the coordinator who is simply following the rules. If a reader disagrees with the subject matter of an article in the newsletter and the editor is following editorial policy, then the policy should be changed. The editor shouldn't be chastised. If the membership chairperson returns your student registrations and request that you follow established procedure rather than making major exceptions just for you, don't get upset with the membership chairperson. If you don't like the message, change the policy for future similar situations — but don't kill the messenger.

In all fairness, under AJA rules, a sensei has the ultimate authority in his or her own dojo. However, the AJA is not one dojo. It does not have one ryu. It certainly does not have one head sensei who has the last word. Regions cannot be run as individual dojo because of the multiplicity of ryu, sensei and different dojo within a region. For consistency and the sake of credibility, the "administrator" of a given task must have the final and last word in a particular situation — even if it is unpopular. Again, if you don't like the message, change the policy for future similar situations — but don't kill the messenger.

As the AJA continues its growth, all sensei (myself included)

must come to realize that the effectiveness and credibility of the AJA has to be based upon the rule of law and following organizational procedures. An individual sensei loses his special status and "last word" authority once he steps out of his dojo and into an AJA activity. His opinion should be considered and weighed, but it is not the last word. Once the sensei steps out of his dojo and into an AJA activity he is one of many sensei. However, whomever is in charge of the AJA activity has the ultimate authority and responsibility to see that AJA rules and policies are fairly and fully enforced. He has the final say.

If there is objection to a decision then all the sensei, as equals, have the responsibility to meet after the fact, discuss the issue and seek to modify policy if necessary. If you don't like the message, change the policy for future similar situations — but don't kill the messenger.

An AJA activity is a different environment than a dojo activity. The rules are different because the situation is different. The leadership is different. The responsibility is different. To confuse the two or to apply the rules of governance of one to the other can only create confusion, mistrust, frustration and unhappiness. Don't kill the messenger.

George Kirby
Judan, Budoshin Jujitsu

An individual sensei loses his special status and "last word" authority once he steps out of his dojo and into an AJA activity.

A sensei has the ultimate authority in his or her own dojo.

Promotions

Little Dragon Orange Belt

小竜

Patty Gerhart	5/21/2002	Green Wave
---------------	-----------	------------

Hachikyū

八級

Nick Gerhart	5/21/2002	Green Wave
Dale Byington	7/16/2002	Tora Kai
Jose Valdenegro	7/16/2002	Tora Kai
Cheryl Vota	7/16/2002	Tora Kai

Shichikyū

七級

Reynold Cuevas	4/23/2002	Arlington
Jeffrey Nelson	4/23/2002	Arlington
Alan Stonebraker	4/23/2002	Arlington
Larnie Yuson	4/2002	Reston
Matt Green	6/2002	Reston
Darren Green	6/2002	Reston
Matthew Ecker	7/13/2002	White Marsh
Eric Huber	8/2002	Reston

Rokkyū

六級

Al Abdullaev	4/23/2002	Arlington
Matthew Blinn	4/23/2002	Arlington
Brian Collins	5/18/2002	Arlington
Pete Eisner	7/13/2002	White Marsh
David Mueller	7/13/2002	White Marsh
Trevin North	7/13/2002	White Marsh
Ryan DeFigueiredo	8/20/2002	Santa Clarita

Gokyū

五級

David H. Langley	4/23/2002	Arlington
Jonathan Kipe	4/30/2002	Classical Budo
Aleksandar Stojkovic	6/15/2002	Serbian Budo
Felicia Ansty	6/21/2002	Arlington
Jamie Ferguson	7/13/2002	White Marsh
Jeff Bernstein	7/18/2002	Tora Kai
Brent Korba	7/18/2002	Tora Kai
Forrest Leamon	7/18/2002	Tora Kai
Mary Lewis	7/18/2002	Tora Kai
Tim Nichols	7/18/2002	Tora Kai
Bryce DeFigueiredo	8/20/2002	Santa Clarita
Masashi Mizukami	8/20/2002	Santa Clarita
Sam Allen	Summer, '02	Har Bro Dojo #2
Michelle Carr	Summer, '02	Har Bro Dojo #2
Doug Fair	Summer, '02	Har Bro Dojo #2
Heather Galanda	Summer, '02	Har Bro Dojo #2
Ann Morlan	Summer, '02	Har Bro Dojo #2
Michael Mushovic	Summer, '02	Har Bro Dojo #2
Laurent Vantrigt	Summer, '02	Har Bro Dojo #2

Yonkyū

四級

Eric Anderson	5/16/2002	Green Wave
Michael J. Hobson	6/21/2002	Arlington
Lawrence Tomek	6/21/2002	Arlington
Colin Brown	7/13/2002	White Marsh
Shane Connally	7/13/2002	White Marsh
Justine Heritage	7/13/2002	White Marsh
Marisa Levin	7/13/2002	White Marsh

Promotions

Sean Gallimore	8/20/2002	Santa Clarita
Leo Orellana	8/20/2002	Santa Clarita
Glenda Perl	8/20/2002	Santa Clarita
Kory Wollons	8/20/2002	Santa Clarita
Mark Broihier	Summer, '02	Har Bro Dojo #2
Enrique Rivero	Summer, '02	Har Bro Dojo #2

Sankyū		三級
Vincent Hayes	5/6/2002	Maru
Adam Sasso	5/6/2002	Maru
Daniel Gaul	6/21/2002	Arlington
Stephen M. Tenney	6/21/2002	Arlington
David Dunham	6/2002	Reston
Joey Connally	7/13/2002	White Marsh
Stephen Ferguson	7/13/2002	White Marsh
Andy Spera	7/13/2002	White Marsh
Chris Dreschler-Martell	7/28/2002	Budoshin Yudanshakai
Chris Perreca	7/2002	Reston
Will Lissauer	8/9/2002	White Marsh
Derek Chan	8/2002	Reston

Nikyū		二級
Philip Browning	5/6/2002	Maru
Christopher Styles	5/6/2002	Maru
Andy Gleason	6/2002	Reston
Kevin Yousefi	6/2002	Reston

Ikkyū		一級
Tony Lower-Basch	2/2002	Reston
Kathy Patrick	2/2002	Reston
Geoffrey Sasso	5/6/2002	Maru
Robert L. Connolly	6/21/2002	Arlington
John Boden	7/13/2002	White Marsh
Howard Kee	7/2002	Reston
Clem Ehoff	8/9/2002	White Marsh

Shodan		初段
Mary Ellen Levin	7/13/2002	White Marsh
Ryan Levin	7/13/2002	White Marsh
Alainna Wonders	7/13/2002	White Marsh

Nidan		二段
Timothy Heefner	6/26/2002	Classical Budo
Linda Crochiere	7/28/2002	Budoshin Yudanshakai
Michael Sebastian	7/28/2002	Budoshin Yudanshakai
Jeff Wynn	8/2002	Reston

Sandan		三段
Vernon Davis	7/13/2002	White Marsh

Instruction Certificate		
Robert Jenkins	6/2002	Tora Kai

Western Region Spring Tournament April 27, 2002

Juniors: All ranks, 10 years old and under

1 st	Alex Edwards	Verdugo Hills
2 nd	Brandon Suyemoto	Verdugo Hills
3 rd	David Rahimi	Pasadena

Beginners: 7th kyu, 8th kyu, 9th kyu

1 st	Peter Sher	Pasadena
2 nd	P. John Simic	Burbank
3 rd	Enrique Bernabe	Pasadena

Advanced Beginners: 5th kyu, 6th kyu

1 st	Kory Wollons	Santa Clarita
2 nd	Charles Drucker	Studio City
3 rd	Joseph Seal	Verdugo Hills

Intermediate: 4th kyu

1 st	Cesar George	Claremont
2 nd	Max Korablev	Westchester
3 rd	Earle Lemasters	Studio City

Advanced Intermediate: 1st kyu, 2nd kyu, and 3rd kyu

1 st	Dave Eckardt	Studio City
2 nd	Kimo Williams	Burbank
3 rd	Dustin Contreras	Claremont

Yudanshia

1 st	Rob Rainey	Westchester
2 nd	Art Corona	Pasadena

Overall Champion

Cesar George	Claremont
--------------	-----------

Judges

George Kirby 10 th Dan	Paul Martinez 2 nd Dan
Robert Wong 6 th Dan	Jorge Corona 2 nd Dan
Ron Sekulich 3 rd Dan	Art Corona 1 st Dan
Mark Jordan 3 rd Dan	Alan McNary 1 st Dan
Marc Tucker 3 rd Dan	Steve Cole 1 st Dan
Linda Della Pelle 2 nd Dan	

Mat Referees

Linda Della Pelle 2 nd Dan	John Purtlock 2 nd Kyu
Patrick Tsao 3 rd Kyu	Kimo Williams 1 st Kyu
Dave Eckardt 2 nd Kyu	



Cesar George, Overall Champion at
the Western Region Tournament



Upcoming Events


September 7, 2002


Harold Brosious Seminar


Presenter: Harold Brosious, Ketsugo JJ

Where: Conejo P&R Dept., T.O., California

Contact: Walt Lenoir

 e-mail: lenoirshihan@earthlink.net

 voice: 805-495-0362

 P.O. Box 1906
Thousand Oaks, California
91358-1906


September 8, 2002

Harold Brosious Seminar

Presenter: Harold Brosious, Ketsugo JJ

Where: Valley Ju-Jitsu Northridge, California

Contact: Dave Bellman

 e-mail: profdb@aol.com

September 28-29, 2002


Budo Weekend Workshop

Presenter: George Kirby, Budoshin JJ, +

Where: Canoga Park, California

Contact: Jeven Moravick

 e-mail: jevenm@hotmail.com


 voice: 818-340-7703


October 12, 2002


Camp Budoshin


Where: Verdugo Park, Burbank, California

Contact: George Kirby

 e-mail: senseigk@budoshin.com

 voice: 661-259-7912

 fax: 630-604-9186

 P.O. Box 801854
Santa Clarita, California 91380-1854

 http://www.budoshin.com/camp_ju.html

November 1-2, 2002

Harold Brosious Seminar


Presenter: Harold Brosious, Ketsugo JJ


Where: Metairie, Louisiana

Deposit required by October 11

Contact: Gene Roos

 e-mail: generoos@cox.net

 voice: 504-835-3004

 1407 Severn Avenue
Metairie, Louisiana 70001

November 2, 2002


Hanbo/Cane Seminar

Presenter: George Kirby, Budoshin JJ

Where: Arlington, Virginia

Contact: Thomas Salander

 e-mail: salander@aol.com

 voice: 703-243-0206

 fax: 703-243-0204

 <http://members.aol.com/koshinage>


November 2, 2002

AJA Northern Region Fall Tournament

Where: Arlington, Virginia

Contact: Thomas Salander

 e-mail: salander@aol.com

 voice: 703-243-0206

 fax: 703-243-0204

 <http://members.aol.com/koshinage>

March 22, 2003 (tentative)

Budoshin JuJitsu Seminar

Where: Tucson, Arizona

July, 2003


Budoshin Ju-Jitsu Summer Camp


Where: TBA

Contact: George Kirby

 e-mail: senseigk@budoshin.com

 voice: 661-259-7912

 fax: 630-604-9186

 P.O. Box 801854
Santa Clarita, California 91380-1854

"We are always discouraged. It is 'good' for a martial artist to be discouraged. It means that his goals and expectations are still very high."
Kensho Furuya

"As we practice with our fellow students, we notice that a person's character and the way he approaches life are revealed in the way he conducts himself in the training hall."
Herman Kauz

AJA Newsletter
c/o Thomas Salander
519 North Livingston Street
Arlington, Virginia 22203-0222



American Ju-Jitsu Association

AJA Newsletter

c/o Thomas Salander

519 North Livingston Street

Arlington, Virginia 22203-0222

Phone: 703-243-0206

Fax: 703-243-0204

Email: thomas@budoshin.com

WE'RE ON THE WEB:

WWW.AMERICANJUJITSUASSOCIATION.ORG

The American Ju-Jitsu Association (AJA) was founded in 1976 and is an internationally recognized governing body for the martial art of Ju-Jitsu in the United States. The AJA is registered with the U.S. government as a 501(c)(3) amateur athletic association and is governed by a national board of directors (BOD) according to its Constitution and Bylaws. The AJA is comprised of many different styles of the "Gentle Art" (at least five represented on the BOD), each with its own uniqueness, and each providing a positive influence on the martial arts community as a whole.

For more information about membership in the AJA, contact our membership chairman, Mark Jordan at P.O. Box 4261, Burbank, CA 91503-4261 (e-mail: majik8@usa.net) or go to our web site.