

Gekisai Dai - 撃塞大

2^e Kyu

Gekisai Dai and **Gekisai Sho** were developed from Sosai Masutatsu Oyama's training under Nei-Chu So sensei short after the WO II. Master So was a top student of Chojun Miyagi sensei, founder of the *Gōjū-ryū* 剛柔流, one of the main traditional Okinawan styles of karate, featuring a combination of hard and soft techniques. Chojun Miyagi developed *Gōjū-ryū* from the *Naha-Te* - 那覇手 system of Okinawan *Karate*, which originated from southern *Chinese Kempo*.

Gekisai *Kata* were orginated in Okinawa by Soshin Nagamine and Chojun Miyagi sensei from *Fukyu Kata Ichi* and *Fukyu Kata Ni*. Chojun Miyagi adopted *Fukyu Kata Ni* as *Gekisai Dai Ichi* and went on to develop *Gekisai Dai Ni* with its *Naha-Te* influence as a training *Kata* into the *Gōjū-ryū* curriculum in 1940 for school children and adolescents.

Essentially, the two *Fukyu Kata* were *Pinan* equivalents in that they were designed to be summation of the *Karate* that went before. They are new *Kata* (made in the 1940s). The idea was to create standardised *Kata* that would cut across all the various streams of *Karate*, that were suitable for novices, and would provide a common grounding in the basics of *Karate*. The *Pinans* were considered to be a summation of *Shuri-Te* line alone (quite rightly) and hence were lacking the *Naha-Te* side of things.

The name **Fukyu** - 普及 translates in something like 'universal', 'popular' or 'widely spread'. So the name of the *Kata* matches the intention behind their creation. The revised name of **Gekisai** - 擊砕 translates as 'Pulverise' or 'Attack and Destroy' which would seem to be more reflective of the intent of the applications; as opposed to the former name which reflected the political intent of the *Kata*. **Gekisai** is derived from the characters **Geki** - 擊, meaning to fight, attack or strike, and **Sai** - 寒, meaning to smash or break. The name reflects to the period in history when they were created, i.e. WW2 and its inference was "attack and smash the enemy", i.e. the American soldiers. The original upper punch taught was higher than head height, reflecting the height difference between the Okinawans and the Americans. In post war years many **Gōjū-ryū** schools have changed these punches to standard upper and middle punches.

Gekisai Dai - 擊塞大, where Dai - 大 means 'majer' or 'larger', teaches strength through fluidity of motion, mobility and the utilization of various techniques. When performing **Gekisai Dai**, one should remember that flexibility of attack and response will always be superior to rigid and inflexible strength. Gekisai *Kata* was strongly influenced by the Shuri-te techniques from Master Anko Itosu.

Gekisai Dai is known as a *Southern Kata* within *Kyokushin Karate*, developed from Mas Oyama's training under sensei Nei-Chu So. Sensei So was a student of Gogen Yamaguchi (Goju-ryu) in Japan. Chojun Miyagi developed Goju-ryu from the system of *Okinawan Karate*, which originated from southern Chinese Kempo.

Dachi Waza	Te Waza	Uke Waza	Geri Waza
Fudo Dachi	Seiken Jodan Oi Tsuki	Seiken Jodan Uke	Chudan Mae Geri
Musubi Dachi	Hiji Age Jodan Ate	Seiken Gedan Barai	Chadan Mac Gen
Joi Dachi	Uraken Oroshi Ganmen Uchi	Seiken Uchi Uke	
		Seiken Ochi Oke	
Heiko Dachi	Seiken Chudan Gyaku Tsuki		
Sanchin Dachi	Shuto Yoko Jodan Uchi		
Zenkutsu Dachi	Seiken (Morote) Awase Tsuki		
Kiba Dachi			
121 1 . 1			
Kihon Jutsugo			
Mokuso, Hajime, Ibuki, Ashi Barai, Hikite, Kiai, Naore, Yasume			



Begin the **KATA** in **FUDO DACHI**. Move into **MUSUBI DACHI** and **MOKUSO** on the command **MOKUSO**. On the next command **GEKISAI DAI**, open eyes. On the next command **YOI** move into to the **YOI/HACHIJI DACHI** position with **IBUKI**.



On the command HAJIME/ICHI turn 90° counterclockwise to the left into left SANCHIN DACHI and block left SEIKEN JODAN UKE.



2 Move forward into right ZENKUTSU DACHI and punch SEIKEN JODAN OI TSUKI.



3 Move the body 90° clockwise with the right foot back into KIBA DACHI and block left SEIKEN GEDAN BARAI.



Turning the body 90° clockwise on the right foot and close with left foot and circle back into a right SANCHIN DACHI and block right SEIKEN JODAN UKE.



5 Move forward into left ZENKUTSU DACHI and punch SEIKEN JODAN OI TSUKI.



6 Move the body 90° counterclockwise with the left foot back into KIBA DACHI and block right SEIKEN GEDAN BARAI.



7 Turn your head to the front at 90° counterclockwise, keep left foot in position and move 90° counterclockwise into right SANCHIN DACHI. Block right a slow SEIKEN UCHI UKE with IBUKI (1).



8 Move forward into left SANCHIN DACHI. Block left a slow SEIKEN UCHI UKE with IBUKI (2).



Move forward into right SANCHIN DACHI. Block right a slow SEIKEN UCHI UKE with IBUKI (3).





10 Retaining the hand positions, kick left CHUDAN MAE GERI, place the foot into left ZENKUTSU DACHI and strike left HIJI AGE JODAN ATE, follow immediately with left URAKEN OROSHI GANMEN UCHI and position for and block left SEIKEN GEDAN BARAI and punch SEIKEN CHUDAN GYAKU TSUKI.



Still looking straight ahead make a right ASHI BARAI, slightly in front as if to sweep someone in front of you, and position the right fist closed adjacent to the left ear. Turn your head 180° clockwise and place the right foot back into KIBA DACHI and strike SHUTO YOKO JODAN UCHI to the neck keeping the left fist closed in HIKITE position and KIAI.



Turn 90° clockwise bringing the left foot to the right into left SANCHIN DACHI and block left a slow SEIKEN UCHI UKE with IBUKI (1).



Move forward into right SANCHIN DACHI and block right a slow SEIKEN UCHI UKE with IBUKI (2).



14 Move back into left SANCHIN DACHI and block left a slow SEIKEN UCHI UKE with IBUKI (3).



15 Retaining the hand positions kick right CHUDAN MAE GERI, place the foot into right ZENKUTSU DACHI and strike right HIJI AGE JODAN ATE, follow immediately with right URAKEN OROSHI GANMEN UCHI and position for and block right SEIKEN GEDAN BARAI and punch SEIKEN CHUDAN GYAKU TSUKI.



Still looking straight ahead make a left ASHI BARAI, slightly in front as if to sweep someone in front of you, and position the left fist closed adjacent to the right ear. Turn your head 180° counterclockwise and place the left foot back into KIBA DACHI and strike SHUTO YOKO JODAN UCHI to the neck keeping the left fist closed in HIKITE position and KIAI.



17 Move forward at 90° counterclockwise into right ZENKUTSU DACHI and punch left SEIKEN (MOROTE) AWASE TSUKI: left fist JODAN / right fist CHUDAN URA (1).





18 Move forward into left ZENKUTSU DACHI and punch right SEIKEN (MOROTE) AWASE TSUKI: right JODAN / left CHUDAN URA (2).



19 Move backward into right ZENKUTSU DACHI and punch left SEIKEN (MOROTE) AWASE TSUKI: left fist JODAN / right fist CHUDAN URA (3).



20 Move the right foot back into MUSUBI DACH and the MOKUSO position is retained.



The Kata is completed on the command **NAORE** the **FUDO DACHI** position is taken.



At the command **YASUME** relax and at ease.

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The images came from the Internet and classes from Shihan Loek Hollander, Shihan Henny Ruberg and Shihan Jan Vleesenbeek.

Adapted to the new KWF Kata-syllabus (Shihan Antonio Pinero - May 2019) with feedback of Shihan Paul Lorist.



