

Pinan sono Ichi - 平安初段

7^e Kyu

The Pinan Kata were originated in Okinawa by Anko Itosu sensei from older Kata such as Kusanku and Channan into forms suitable for teaching karate to young students. When Gichin Funakoshi brought Karate to Japan, he renamed the kata to *Heian*, which is translated as 'peaceful and safe'. Pinan - 平安 is the Okinawan pronunciation of the characters **Hei** - 平, meaning *Peace*, and **An - 安**, meaning *Relax*. Though the physical moves of Kata involve techniques used for fighting, the purpose of Kata is to develop a calm, peaceful mind and harmony between the mind and body.

The Pinan Kata were made in the form as we now know it by Anko Itosu sensei in 1905. Anko Itosu, a teacher on Okinawa, was born in the village of Yamagawa in the Shuri region. One of the stories surrounding the creation of this Kata claims that Anko Itosu learned the Kata from a Chinese man who lived in Okinawa and called it 'Channan'. This original form of the Channan Kata has been lost. But, it's more likely that Anko Itosu created a Pinan Dai from the older Kata: Kusanku Dai, Gojushiho and maybe Bassai Dai. This Kata had to act as a beginner Kata for school lessons and be easier to learn than the more complex and advanced Kata that are usually taught later. After completing his new Kata, Pinan Dai (the great Pinan), he changed his mind about learning such a long Kata for beginners and cut it into five parts and then renamed it by analogy of *Godai - 五大*, the Japanese Five Elements Philosophy: Earth, Water, Fire, Wind and Emptiness.

Masutatsu Oyama implemented the five *Pinan Kata* in *Kyokushin Karate* with a few modifications, to adapt the Kata to the Kyokushin system, with its own modes and techniques, where more emphasis is placed on strength. In the 1980s, Masutatsu Oyama developed the Pinan Kata - URA. De Ura or 'reverse' Kata, were a form to develop balance and skill in circular movements (turning) against multiple opponents.

Once these five Pinan Katas and their applications have been mastered, the Karateka can be confident in his/her ability to defend themselve in most situations, keeping him/her safe from being harm. The Pinans are taught to various beginner ranks according to their difficulty.

This is the first *Kata* of the *Pinan* group, *Pinan Shodan - 平安初段* is loosely based on an I-shaped *Embusen*. It develops body positioning and a number of defensive techniques and a number attacking techniques in Oi-Tsuki. In Pinan Sono Ichi, above all the leg movements and changes of direction, the posture of the upper body and the tension control are focused upon. This Kata is considered the 'Earth' Kata.

Known as the Northern Kata within Kyokushin Karate, Pinan sono Ichi was adapted by Sosai Masutatsu Oyama from his background in the Shuri-Te tradition, as 4th than in Shotokan Karate, which he learned from sensei Gichin Funakoshi.

Shuto Mawashi Uke

Dachi Waza Te Waza **Uke Waza** Fudo Dachi Chudan Oi Tsuki Gedan Barai Joi Dachi Tettsui Kome Kame Uchi Jodan Uke

Heiko Dachi Zenkutsu Dachi

Neko Ashi Dachi Kazu

Kokutsu Dachi Yon-jū go Do (45°), Kyū-jū Do (90°), Byaku san-jū go Do (135°),

Hyaku hachi-jū Do (180°), Ni-bayku nana-jū Do (270°)

Kihon Jutsugo

Kamae, Hajime, Migi Mae Naname, Hidari Mae Naname, Naore, Yasume



Begin the KATA from the base KAMAE position in FUDO DACHI. On the command PINAN SONO ICHI followed by the command YOI start perform a slow YOI DACHI that ends in HEIKO DACHI.



On the command HAJIME/ICHI turn left 90° counterclockwise (KYŪ-JŪ DO) into left ZENKUTSU DACHI blocking left GEDAN BARAI (pull the right hand back in HIKITE position).



2 Step forward into right ZENKUTSU DACHI punching right CHUDAN OI TSUKI.



Move the back foot across and turn 180° clockwise (BYAKU SAN-JŪ GO DO) to the right into right ZENKUTSU DACHI blocking right GEDAN BARAI. Slide the right foot back into NEKO ASHI DACHI, strike right TETTSUI KOME KAME UCHI.



4 Move forward into left **ZENKUTSU DACHI** and punch left **CHUDAN OI TSUKI**.



5 Bring the left foot across 90° counterclockwise to the left into left **ZENKUTSU DACHI** and block left **GEDAN BARAI**.



6 Step forward into right ZENKUTSU DACHI and block right JODAN UKE (1).
NB. when stepping forward, don't turn your front foot first into 45°, this will happen when you punch and twist your hips an whole body.



7 Step forward into left ZENKUTSU DACHI and block left JODAN UKE (2).



8 Step forward into right ZENKUTSU DACHI and block right JODAN UKE (3) with KIAI.



9 Slide the left foot across and turn through 270° counterclockwise (NI-BAYKU NANA-JŪ DO) into left ZENKUTSU DACHI blocking left GEDAN BARAI.



10 Step forward into right ZENKUTSU DACHI punching right CHUDAN OI TSUKI.





11 Slide the right foot across and turn 180° clockwise to the right into **ZENKUTSU DACHI** blocking right **GEDAN BARAI**.



12 Step forward into left ZENKUTSU DACHI punching left CHUDAN OI TSUKI.



13 Bring the left foot across 90° counterclockwise to the left into left ZENKUTSU DACHI and block left GEDAN BARAI.



14 Step forward into right ZENKUTSU DACHI punching right CHUDAN OI TSUKI (1).



15 Step forward into left ZENKUTSU DACHI punching left CHUDAN OI TSUKI (2).



Step forward into right **ZENKUTSU DACHI** punching right **CHUDAN OI TSUKI** with **KIAI** (3).



17 Slide the left foot across and turn through 270° counterclockwise into left KOKUTSU DACHI blocking left SHUTO MAWASHI UKE.



18 Step forward MIGI MAE NANAME at 45° clockwise into right KOKUTSU DACHI blocking right SHUTO MAWASHI UKE.



19 Slide the right foot across and turn 135° clockwise (BYAKU SAN-JŪ GO DO) to the right into right KOKUTSU DACHI blocking right SHUTO MAWASHI UKE.



20 Step forward HIDARI MAE NANAME at 45° counterclockwise to the left into left KOKUTSU DACHI blocking left SHUTO MAWASHI UKE.



On the **NAORE** command return 45° counterclockwise to the left into **FUDO DACHI**. (pull left foot back to the base position, still looking right until the turn is completed). 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.

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