



Preface

The fact that Judo has been officially adopted as one of the Olympic events, and will for the first time participate in the 1964 Tokyo Olympic Games side by side with other sports of tradition, may be taken as a good evidence of its universal spread and popularity.

It is marvellous that, since the emergence of the Kodokan Judo renovated from the Jujutsu of old Japan a little over eighty years ago, Judo has accomplished phenomenal strides in progress and has established for itself an important position among modern physical education. This bespeaks the excellent characteristics inherent in Judo as a sport which attracts universal interests, and also the untiring efforts of the founder of the Kodokan Judo, Professor Jigoro Kano, as he strove for the development and popularization of Judo.

Besides being a superb sport, the Kodokan Judo has, as its goal of training a high moral ideal in building up one's character. In order to complete the system of the Kodokan Judo, therefore, it became necessary to make a thorough study of it both in thought and techniques. In his efforts to consummate the new Judo, which had its origin in old Jujutsu, into a modern physical education, Professor Jigoro Kano carried out scientific researches in various traditional techniques, and was able to furnish a theoretical ground for them. He also aspired to explore for safe methods by which Judo could be practiced by all people without harm regardless of age or sex. It was for this purpose that he organized the "Society for Medical Studies in Judo" in 1932, then lead by Dr. Masasaburo Uramoto and Dr. Ko Yamada, the first subject of their studies having been to clarify on the factual and evidential basis of medical science whether Judo was fit physically to be practiced by woman. In 1948, the society was renamed as the "Society for Scientific Studies in Judo", and reorganized with a view to widening the field of researches. Besides medical studies, scientific investigations in various other fields, including psychology and pedagogics, were conducted, with the cooperation rendered by the members of the Society. Many valuable data regarding the nature of Judo have thus been obtained.

The first issue of the bulletin of the society was published in April 1958 in both Japanese and English languages. Being a purely technical publication, the bulletin did not arouse much popular interest. However, it was highly valued by students specialized in sports sciences, and drew special attention as an excellent and unique work among the literatures on the grappling sports, such as Judo, Sumo, Wrestling etc.

The Society for Scientific Study in Judo now published the second issue of the bulletin. Although it is most regrettable that a few valuable researches have had to be omitted due to limitation of space, it is of interest to note that the present issue contains result of researches on the cultural aspect of Judo, besides medical and physical studies on various techniques.

Thanks to the tremendous efforts of the members of the society, the publication of this issue have been made possible entirely through their devoted cooperation to whom I wish to avail myself of this opportunity to express my deepest gratitude.

August 1963

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President, the Kodokan