戸隠流忍術

TOGAKURE RYU NINJUTSU

戸隠流忍術史略

元来忍術・忍法は伝説によると、高麗宗の時代、皇祐元年(1049年、北宋時代)、契丹夏と共に宋の仁宗の軍と戦い(岐溝の戦い)、敗れて逃れたる四江の異 勾将軍が、伊勢に上陸し、伊賀の山中の岩窟に住したと云う。異勾は、骨法術・飛 鳥術・隠形の術に優れた武将で、気合と共に三間余の高きを飛んだと云う。これが 忍術の根本をなしたと云う。

しかし、忍術に天津蹈鞴の伝が深く流入しているのは、まぎれもない事実で、例えば、大伴・物部・安部・中臣等の古文書に断片的に伝えられ、特に、大伴家伝書の天津鞴韜馗神之秘文の豹変之巻・虎豹之巻、物部家伝書の天津鞴韜謐心聞據録の瀏潜之巻、安部家伝書の天津蹈鞴麟鳳秘伝の神眼之巻、九鬼家(中臣家)伝書の天津蹈鞴中臣秘文の中臣神司秘法遍之巻などに伝えられている。

異勾将軍より牙門道士が伝を受け、牙門道士より牙龍道士(藤原千方)が伝を受けた。牙龍道士は白雲流の祖となり、その伝を八龍入道に授けた。八龍入道は骨指術の達人であったと伝えられる。八龍入道は戸沢白雲斎(源為朝の家臣・戸沢兼氏)や鬼門平兵衛に伝授した。年間(1151~1160)の頃、戸沢白雲斎(玉虎流の祖)と鬼門平兵衛からその伝を受けた白雲道士は白雲流隠身術・八法秘剣術の名手であった。

白雲流忍法は主に幻術を修法し、陰鬼・土鬼・風鬼・火鬼の四鬼や法術を変幻自在に使った流派である。この流は後に戸隠流ともなったが、その術技は、玉虎流・虎倒流・義鑑流・雲隠流・霞流等とも深い相関関係にある。

応保年間(1161~1163)、白雲道士より伝授された霞隠道士に従って修法した戸隠大助は戸隠流忍法の開祖となった。初代戸隠大助は、源家二科幸弘の次男で、木曽義仲の臣なりとの説あり。

応保元年(1161年)7月、木曾義仲の郎党にして伊勢志摩の豪族であった志摩小三太源兼定は十六歳にして義仲の軍に従い、藤原秀衡の三千騎の中に斬り込んだが、数箇所の手傷を負い、瀕死の状態となって倒れていたのを霞隠道士(一説には兼定の叔父とも)に救われ、伊賀山中に逃れ、戸隠大助に養われ、霞隠道士に従い修練した。後に兼定は、二代戸隠大助となり、戸隠流二代流祖として有名である。

牙門道士の常の教えに、『武人の心即ち精神は、和と云う事が最も大切なり。和 を知らぬ者には武を伝えず。』と云う「武心和以貴成」の言葉が残っている。

戸隠流伝書の初めに、「人を殺すに非ず、逃げるのみ。忍術は逃げる為の術である。」と有り、その為には、「花情竹性、神心神眼、心身一貫、忍徳を得べし」となっている。

戸沢白雲斎は、『萬変不驚』と云う極意の言葉を残している。

高松壽嗣は、戦後、九鬼神伝天真兵法の中に忍術編を考えたが取り止め、戸隠流 忍法として公表し、門人に伝えた。

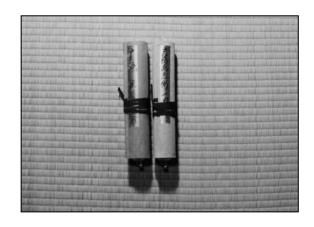
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高松は、密かに門人福本良夫に唯授一人の秘法「結印」の最高極意を授け、木村 正治には同じく秘剣の最高極意を授けていた。

戸隠流の内容としては、精神統一法・天門地門・変装術・忍者六具の法・忍術者 至極の秘法・速心早足法・遁形の術・秘薬法・心身隠身法・虚実転換法・体術・手 鉤術・足鉤術・銛磐(手裏剣)・九字切秘伝(呪文結印)・八法秘剣・神心神眼の法 等々がある。

代系

異勾~牙門道士~牙龍道士(藤原千方)~八龍入道~戸沢白雲斎・鬼門平兵衛~白雲道士(白雲流)~霞隠道士~戸隠大助(戸隠流祖)~二代戸隠大助(志摩小三太源兼定)~21代略~戸田盛柳信綱~6代略~戸田大三郎近繁~戸田真龍軒正光~高松壽嗣翊翁~初見良昭白竜・福本良夫~種村恒久源匠刀





戸隠流忍術 TOGAKURE RYU NINJUTSU

TOGAKURE RYU NINJUTSU HISTORY

According to legend, Ninpo/ Ninjutsu was founded by Ikai (Ikoh), who was a Shogun in the old Korean Koma Era. In the first year of the Chinese Kohyu era (1049) he battled together with the Mongol Kittan-Ka army against the Chinese Soh King Army, but he was defeated and escaped to Ise in Japan, where he lived a cave in the Iga Mountains. Ikai Shogun was an authority on Hicho-jutsu and Ongyo-no-jutsu, and it was a recorded fact that by using a special Kiai, he could jump to a height of 6 meters.

It is my honest opinion that Ninjutsu is deeply tied to the Amatsu Tatara line. This is the true fact of the matter, for example I know of 4 kinds of old scrolls held by the clans of Ohtomo, Mononobe, Abe, and Nakatomi. These scrolls are titled: Otomo family "Amatsu Tatara Kishin no Hibumi – Hyohen no Maki and Kohyo no Maki", Mononobe family "Amatsu Tatara Hisshin Ginkoroku – Ryusen no Maki", Abe family "Amatsu Tatara Rinpo Hiden – Shingan no Make" and Kuki family "Amatsu Tatara Nakatomi Hibumi – Nakatomi Kamitsukasa Hihohen".

Whilst living in the Iga mountains, Ikai Shogun taught Gamon Doshi, who taught Garyu Doshi, who in Jinpyo Heiji Era (1151-1160) established the Hakuun Ryu Ninpo system. Garyu Doshi taught Hachiryu Nyudo, who was an expert of Kosshi-jutsu. Hachiryu Nyudo taught the system to Kimon Heibei and Tozawa Hakuunsai (otherwise known as Tozawa Kaneuji, a retainer of Minamoto Tameto). Tozawa Hakuunsai taught the system to Hakuun Doshi.

Tozawa Hakuunsai was one of the main pioneers of Hakuun Ryu Ninpo, with its focus on Gen-jutsu (illusionary techniques). It is especially famed for the Demon Waza known as: Inki, Doki, Fuki, and Kaki. This Ninjutsu was thought of as 'Mystical Ways'.

Hakuun Ryu Ninpo is the parent of Togakure Ryu Ninpo. Techniques found in Gyokko Ryu, Koto Ryu, Gikan Ryu, Kumogakure Ryu, Kasumi Ryu rely greatly on those from Hakuun Ryu Ninpo. It was by the order of Hakuunsai and Hakuun Doshi that use of the Ryu name was halted.

In the Ohbo Era (1161-1163) Hakuun Doshi, taught Kain Doshi, who transmitted the teachings on to Togakure Daisuke. Daisuke taught Shima Kosanta Minamoto No Kanesada, who later started to use his teacher's name thus becoming the 2nd Generation Head known as Togakure Daisuke. When Kanesada was 16 years old he was a retainer of Shogun Yoshinaka. Whilst

fighting bravely in battle in July of 1161, he became seriously injured and passed out. Reviving later he made his way to the Iga Mountains where he was saved and taught Ninjutsu by Kain Doshi, Kanesada's uncle and the 1st Togakure Daisuke. The second generation Togakure Daisuke (Kanesada) became famous as a Togakure Ryu Ninja.

After the battle between the North and South Emperors, many of the defeated soldiers took refuge in those same mountains and their input into Iga and Koga revolutionized Ninjutsu.

Gamon Doshi always used the expression: "For the Martial Artist a heart of spiritual harmony is most important! I refuse to teach one who has no harmony and peace in his soul." The first sentence written in the Togakure scroll states: "Do not kill people, either escape or disappear" and to get this one must learn "flower heart and bamboo spirit", "God's Heart and God's Eyes", "unification of mind, spirit and body", in addition to the entire (Nin) virtues. Tozawa Hakuunsai said: "Banpen Fugyo"- be unshaken whatever happens (Fudoshin).

After the Second World War, Takamatsu started to re-create the Ninjutsu part of Tenshin Hyoho, but stopped and then made Togakure Ryu Ninpo open to the public. He taught this system to some of his students.

In secret, Takamatsu gave the Fukumoto Yoshio the highest secret part of Ketsu Inn special Kuji Kiri and he taught Kimura Masaji the last and highest Kuden of Bikenjutsu. These secret parts are only ever taught to one person at any time. Tanemura Shoto was taught by Hatsumi Masaji (Yoshiaki), Fukumoto Yoshio and Kimura Masaji, etc

The Togakure Ryu systems are Seishin-Touitsu-ho, Tenmon Chimon, Henso-jutsu, Ninja Rikugu no Ho, Ninja Shigoku no Hiho, Sokushin Sosoku Ho, Tongyo no Jutsu, Hiyaku Ho, Shinshin Onshin Ho, Kyojutsu Tenkan Ho, Tai-jutsu, Syuko-jutsu, Sokko-jutsu, Senban Nage Jutsu (Shuriken), Kujikiri Hiden (Jumon Ketsu-Inn), Happo Biken, Shinshin Shingan no Ho, etc.

Genealogy

Ikai – Gamon Doshi (Fujiwara no Chikado) – Garyu Doshi – Hachiryu Nyudo – Tozawa Hakuunsai and Kimon Heibei – Hakuun Doshi (Hakuun Ryu) – Kain Doshi – 1st Togakure Daisuke (Togakure Ryu) – 2nd Togakure Daisuke (Shima Kosanta Minamoto no Kanesada) – <21 generations> – Toda Seiryu Nobutsuna

- <6 generations> Toda Daizaburo Chikashige Toda Shinryuken Masamitsu
- Takamatsu Toshitsugu Uoh Hatsumi Yoshiaki Byakuryu / Fukumoto Yoshio
- Tanemura Tsunehisa Minamoto no Shoto.