

STANDING JUDO

The Combinations and Counter-attacks

MIKINOSUKE KAWAISHI Shihan

7th Dan

Founder of Judo in France

Adapted from the Japanese by

JEAN GAILHAT

COUNTER-ATTACKS ON HIP MOVEMENTS

UKE attacks with:	TORI counters by:
UKI-GOSHI (Floating Loin Throw)	Sutemi, USHIRO-NAGE (Rear Throw)
KUBI-NAGE (Neck Throw)	USHIRO-GOSHI (Rear Hip Throw)
TSURI-GOSHI (Raised Hip Throw)	UKI-GOSHI (to the left)
KOSHI-GURUMA (Hip Wheel)	UKI-GOSHI (to the left)
HARAI-GOSHI (Sweeping Hip Throw)	UTSURI-GOSHI (Changing Hip Throw)
HANE-GOSHI (Spring Hip Throw)	SASAE-TSURI-KOMI-ASHI (Propping Drawing Ankle Throw)
USHIRO-GOSHI (Rear Hip Throw)	O-UCHI-GARI (Major Inner Reaping)
TSURI-KOMI-GOSHI (Drawing Hip Throw)	Sutemi, USHIRO-NAGE
UTSURI-GOSHI (Changing Hip Throw)	There is not a counter-attack to this movement which itself constitutes a counter to Hip movements.
UCHI-MATA (Inner Thigh)	(1) SUKUI-NAGE (Scooping Throw) (2) TAI-OTOSHI (Body Drop to the left)

COUNTER-ATTACKS AGAINST SHOULDER MOVEMENTS

UKE attacks with:

KATA-SEOI
(One Arm Shoulder Throw)

SEOI-NAGE
(Shoulder Throw)

KATA-GURUMA
(Shoulder Wheel)

TORI counters by:

- (1) SUMI-GAESHI
(Corner Throw)
- (2) USHIRO-JIME
(Rear Necklock)

USHIRO-NAGE
(Rear Throw)

EBI-GARAMI
(Lobster Entanglement)

COUNTER-ATTACKS AGAINST ARM MOVEMENTS

UKE attacks with:

UKI-OTOSHI
(Floating Drop)

SUKUI-NAGE
(Scooping Throw)

TORI counters by:

O-SOTO-GARI (to the left)
(Major Outer Reaping)

O-UCHI-GARI
(Major Inner Reaping)

There are few standard counters against this series of attacks; one can say that here, more than for other movements, counters are dependent upon the personality, the tastes and the capabilities of each pupil.

TAI-OTOSHI

This throw, in particular, is difficult to counter if the attack is determined and the opportunity favourable.

TORI can block or evade, but it is difficult for him to counter because the direction of the movement is too much forward for it to be possible to counter to the rear, and too 'pushed-up' for it to be possible to step over the attacking leg and wind at the same time.

But, I must emphasize, the case in point is that of a determined attack with TAI-OTOSHI.

COUNTERS AGAINST SUTEMI THROWS

By definition, it is extremely difficult to counter sutemi throws because these attacks are carried through to the ground. Nevertheless, the question here also is one of speed and anticipation. In all these counters TORI must forestall UKE's attack.

TOMOE-NAGE, YOKO-TOMOE and MAKI-TOMOE

The standard counter against the first two – the third being a combination of both – is KO-UCHI-GARI, applied when UKE steps his supporting foot between TORI's legs; it is at this moment that TORI must reap his foot with KO-UCHI-GARI, or O-UCHI-GARI when UKE places his foot outside TORI's feet.

TORI can also counter with KO-SOTO-GAKE, with or without continuation into TANI-OTOSHI, or by KO-SOTO-GARI.

MAKKOMI

TORI blocks, disengages his right leg, or hooks his left heel around UKE's left hip and finishes with a rear strangulation on the ground.

YOKO-GAKE

TORI evades the attacking foot and counters with the same throw.

This is the sutemi form of DE-ASHI-BARAI countered by DE-ASHI-BARAI.

TANI-OTOSHI

This throw, with UKE's left leg barring TORI's two legs from the rear, is difficult to evade and counter. If UKE starts off by applying KO-SOTO-GAKE on one leg only, TORI can counter with O-UCHI-GARI.

SUMI-GAESHI, UKI-WAZA and YOKO-OTOSHI

Against these attacks, the procedure is the same:

TORI evades the attacking leg and follows to the ground, with a vigorous push from the arms.

KANE-BASAMI

Counter by a strangulation of the EBI-JIME type.

HANE-MAKKOMI

TORI blocks with his stomach and, pushing UKE with his arms, follows up with a rear sutemi. The nature of this throw makes it impossible to evade by jumping around the attacking leg.

URA-NAGE

TORI blocks with his stomach before UKE starts to lift him, and counters with O-UCHI-GARI. It is the same technique that is used against USHIRO-GOSHI or SUKUI-NAGE.

YOKO-GURUMA

Counter by evasion and immobilization.

YOKO-WAKARE

Counter also by evasion and immobilization.

TAWARA-GAESHI

This movement is already a counter in itself. It is a reciprocal movement which rarely finishes with a clear throw, but here again, it is a question of the relative speed of the contestants which determines which one of them succeeds.