Spec. number:21Technique:Lower knife-hand block (Gedan shuto-uke) and<br/>Lower sideward knife-hand slashing block (Gedan shuto yoko-<br/>barai-uke)Kata:P2, Rohai

Page number: 90

Description:

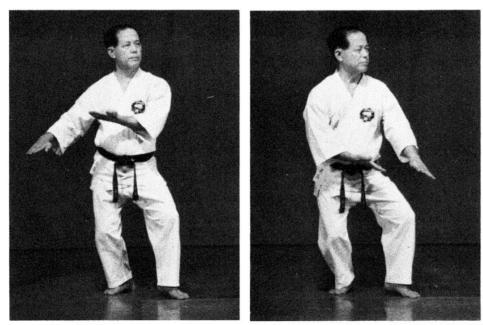


4. GEDAN SHUTO-UKE (Lower knife-hand block) In this block, the knife-hand twists from the opposite shoulder to its contact position straight down and about six inches or one hand-span above the front knee. The other knife-hand augments the power as both hands form the same plane; it also guards the groin area. It is used to block a kick aimed at the abdomen. Pinan II (Figs. 26a, b).

5. GEDAN SHUTO YOKO-BARAI-UKE (Lower sideward knifehand slashing block)

This is used in conjunction with *jigotai-dachi*. The blocking hand moves as in *gedan yoko-barai-uke*; the other knife-hand is used to augment the power as both hands form the same plane. Rohai (Fig. 27).

Comments: As per Master Ueshiro and the Kata DVD, our lower knife-hand blocks follow more closely the descriptions of "dropping downward block" in Spec. 20. Specifically, we chamber the



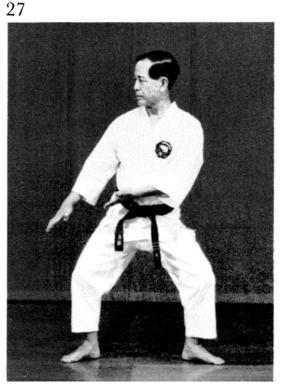
26 (a)

26 (b)



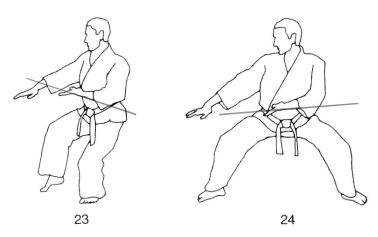
blocking hand closer to the ear, not the shoulder, and finish the block 9 to 12 inches above the knee, not 6 inches. Also, the augmenting hand sweeps past the groin, not "guarding it." See Illus. 23, above, from the Red Book and photos 126(23) and 90(27) where the augmenting hand ends **above** the belt. Some students stop the augmenting hand at the belt or lower, which is incorrect.

Also, Fig. 26(a) shows the augmenting arm chamber-



ing away from the body. As Hanshi explains, "We chamber the arm in line with the body with the wrist close to the hip, twisted as far as possible to maximize torque/power."

Note the subtle difference in the angle of the augmenting forearm in Illus. 23 vs. 24, below:



Photographs:	91(26a, 26b, 27)
Pinan nidan:	126(23, 24, 25), 127(26)

Rohai: 181(5)

