



Masataka Ohshita M.A.Ed. Soke & President, HANSHI, 10.Dan

Shitoryu Shukokai Osita-ha Karatedo : Soke & President, Hanshi 10.Dan

International Shito-Ryu Karatedo Union (ISKU) : Soke, Hanshi 10.Dan

Shitoryu Shukokai Karatedo World Union (SSWU) : Soke, Hanshi 10.Dan

Karatedo Shito-Ryu Kensei-kan : Hanshi 10.Dan

Shito-Ryu Karatedo Seishin-kan : 9.Dan

World Karate Federation : 8.Dan

Austria Karate Federation : 8.Dan

Japan Karate Federation : Kyoshi 7.Dan

Iaido - Musō Jikiden Eishin-ryū 'Suirei-kan' : Hanshi 8.Dan

All Japan Kendo Federation : 3.Dan

Nippon Kenpo : 3.Dan

Judo : 2.Dan

Japanese Calligraphy : 7.Dan “pen name = Suiho”

JASA Coach IV (Japan Sports Association Highest Rank Coach for Olympic)

MA.Ed. = Master of Arts in Education

University Wien : Doctral Course in Philosophy

Profile

I started learning Iaido at the age of six from my father who was a grand master of Iaido and he founded an Iaido school called "Suireikan". I started Judo at the age of 9



In the U.S.A. in 1982

and Karate at the age of 16. After graduating from the University of St. Thomas in Japan, I went to the USA to teach karate. I taught karate in the US Army National Guard, at the University of Alaska, in high school and at my dojo. By day I studied anthropology at the University of Alaska.

I was a Kumite Champion in the State of Alaska in 1981. After spending four years teaching karate in the USA, I returned to Japan. I enrolled again at the University of St. Thomas in Japan and got English teacher's licenses for high school and junior high school in 1985.

When I was 35 years old, I became the All Japan Karate Kata Champion in Tokyo Japan at the "Nippon Budokan" in 1991. After becoming famous in this tournament, I got a job as an English teacher at Ashiya International High School in 1992.

While teaching English, I studied at the graduate school of Ashiya University and in 1998, at the age of 45, I obtained my M.A. in Education.

Since I became a teacher at these high schools and junior high schools, I established karate clubs in those schools



Iaido in 1995

and at Ashiya University.

I wrote articles to Karate magazines "monthly magazine JKFan" in Japan, "Black Belt" in the U.S., "TRADITIONAL KARATE" in England, and "Toshiya" in Germany at that time.

In 2010, Ashiya University in Japan sent me to university, which name was "Sakura Budo Science Vienna" in Austria to teach Japanese Budo (Martial Arts), Karate, Judo, Kendo, Iaido, Shodo (Japanese calligraphy) etc.

In 2012 I retired as a university professor and decided to live in Vienna and teach Japanese Budo, mainly Shito-style Karate and Iaido. Now I own karate dojo in Vienna / Austria.



Ohshita's Dojo in Vienna Austria

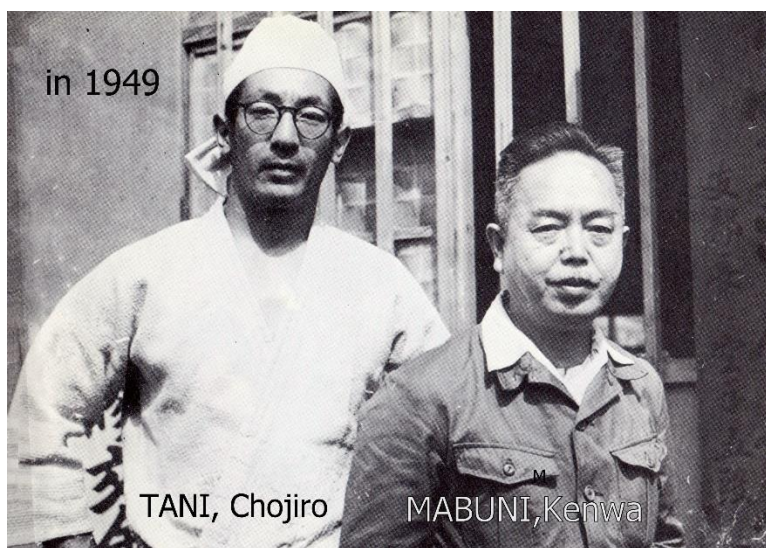
Masataka Ohshita's Karate life has started with Tani-Ha Karatedo

My Karate teacher was Chojiro TANI Sensei (1921-1998). Tani Sensei had a good relationship with Gichin FUNAKOSHI, Chojun MIYAGI, and Kenwa MABUNI Sensei. Tani Sensei was a member of Doshisha University Karate Club and learned Karate from these Sensei.

In 1949, Tani Sensei established "Tani-ha Shito-Ryu Shukokai Karatedo" in Kobe Japan. I was one of his students since 1972 at the age of 16. I started learning Iaido since 6 years old

and Judo since 9 years old, but when I became high school student at the age of 16, I was very attracted to Karate, then, I joined Tani-ha Karatedo.

After I graduated university, I went to America to teach karate in the US Army National Guard, at the University of Alaska, in high school and at my dojo. I was a free weight Kumite champion in the State. After 4 years of teaching karate in the U.S., I went back to Japan.



I was a Kata Champion at "Shukokai 40th Anniversary All Japan Karate Championships" in 1989 and next year, I got "The Best Player of the year in 1990" from Tani Sensei at Shukokai 41st All Japan Championships.

In 1991, I became All Japan Karate Kata Champion at Nippon Budokan in Tokyo.

In 2005, I became a Shito-Ryu World Cup Champion in France in 2005.



I am the one who inherit the philosophy of Chojiro Tani Sensei.

At 40th Anniversary All Japan Karate Championships, Tani Sensei presented me the first prize of Male Individual Kata in 1989.



Shukokai 41st All Japan Championships in 1990, Tani Sensei presented me the prize of 'The Best Karate Player of the year 1990' and a souvenir.

A brief history of Shito-Ryu Karate

Shito-Ryu karate, was founded by **Kenwa MABUNI Sensei (1889-1952)**.

When he was 13 year old, Kenwa Mabuni Sensei began his training in **Shorin-Ryu Karate** with **Anko ITOSU Sensei**, a noted Karate master in the Shuri area of Okinawa (Shuri-Te). Itosu Sensei was not only highly skilled in Budo but also a great innovator in teaching the martial arts. Around 1905, ITOSU Sensei introduced Karate into the Okinawan public school system.

Amongst other accomplishments, ITOSU Sensei created the **Pinan (Heian) Kata**, which are still practiced today in many schools. ITOSU Sensei had an important effect on Karate in the 20th Century. Evidence of this can be found in the number of Karate styles that trace their lineage back to him.

In about 1909, through an introduction by his friend **Chojun MIYAGI Sensei** (Founder of **Goju-Ryu**), MABUNI Sensei started to train with **Kanryo HIGAONNA**, in **Shorei-Ryu**. HIGAONNA Sensei was a great expert from the Naha area of Okinawa (Naha-Te).

In 1915, both Itosu Sensei and Higaonna Sensei passed away within a short time of each other. Mabuni Sensei continued his training. Ultimately, he and Miyagi Sensei joined with other students of Karate to start a research group aimed at practicing and spreading Karate.

In 1926, Mabuni Sensei moved his entire family to Osaka. There he established a small Dojo and began teaching his unique art, which was an eclectic mix of **Shorin-Ryu (Itosu)** and **Shorei-Ryu (Higaonna)**, with some Kata from the White Crane system that were taught to him by the legendary **Go Kenki 呉 賢貴**, a Chinese tea merchant, who would visit Okinawa on business.



Mabuni Sensei ultimately decided to name his art 'SHI TO 糸東' which was formed by taking the first two characters (kanji) from the names of his two primary teachers, **Itosu (糸洲)** and **Higaonna (東恩納)**. Thus, the name Shito-Ryu has no literal meaning but rather honors the two main teachers in Mabuni Sensei's life.

Mabuni Sensei worked tirelessly to teach Karate throughout Japan, and the impact that he had on the development of Japanese Karate was tremendous. Many groups trace an element of their lineage back to him. **Kenwa Mabuni Sensei died on 23rd May 1952.**

Ohshita's professional Career

Professor : Ashiya International High School in Japan 1986.9~2009.3

Professor : Ashiya International Junior High School in Japan 1986.9~2009.3

Professor : Ashiya University in Japan 2009.4~2012.3

Professor : "Sakura Budo Science Vienna" in Austria 2010.2~2012.3

Guest Researcher : "University of Vienna" in Austria 2010.2~2012.3

Researcher : Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Experimentation and Clinical Traumatology 2012.4.~2021.12

Researcher : Trauma Care Consult for Biomechanik and Sportverletzungen 2022.01~ongoing



Masataka Ohshita was teaching at University of Vienna in 2011

The meaning of the emblem

This emblem is made by Masataka Ohshita M.A.Ed. Soke, 10th Dan. This is an emblem and a badge of “Shitoryu Shukokai Osita-ha Karatedo.

The right fist is the center of the emblem. We think left hand is unclean and right hand means clean and hope. That is why I put right fist. This fist and our name are inside of a “Dragon Ball” and the dragon holds the “Dragon Ball” with his claws. If a dragon has a “Dragon Ball” in his hand, all his dreams and hope will come true. Everybody’s dream will come true who has this emblem on one’s Karate-gi.



The countries Ohshita went to teach Karate

The U.S.A. (Hawaii, Alaska, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle), Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Germany, England, France, Austria, Hungary, Czech Republic, Poland, Italy, Rumania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Iran, Sri Lanka, Kuwait, Swiss, Japan

Karate Seminar

1. Karate Seminar for 100 students in Hawaii USA in 2005.7.
2. Karate Seminar for 200 students in France in 2005.11.
3. Karate Seminar for 350 students in Iran in 2006.11.
4. Karate Seminar for 500 students in Poland in 2007.5.
5. Karate Seminar for 100 students in France in 2007.11.
6. Karate Seminar for 50 students in Vienna, Austria in 2007.11.
7. Karate Seminar for 50 students in New Zealand in 2008
8. Karate Seminar for 150 students in Sri Lanka in 2008.6.
9. Karate Seminar for 150 students in Germany in 2009.11.
10. Karate Seminar for 100 students in France in 2010.6.
11. Karate Seminar for 100 students in Germany in 2010.6.
12. Karate Seminar for 150 students in Sri Lanka in 2010.7.
13. Karate Seminar for 150 students in England in 2010.10.
14. Karate Seminar for 20 students in Tulln, Austria in 2010.11.
15. Karate Seminar for 150 students in Hungary in 2011.5.
16. Karate Seminar for 30 students in Melk, Austria in 2011.12.
17. Karate Seminar for 30 students in St. Pölten, Austria in 2013.11.

18. Karate Seminar for 40 students in St. Pölten, Austria in 2013.12.
19. Karate Seminar for 30 students in St. Christophen, Austria in 2014.3.
20. Karate Seminar for 150 students in Hereford, England in 2014.11.
21. Karate Seminar for 200 students in Germany in 2016.11.
22. Karate Seminar for 150 students in Kuwait in 2017.4.
23. Karate Seminar for 200 students in Osaka, Japan in 2017.5.
24. Karate Seminar for 150 students in Germany in 2017.5.
25. Karate Seminar for 150 students in Slovenia in 2017.6.
26. Karate Seminar for 200 students in England in 2017.7.
27. Karate Seminar for 30 students in Zurich, Switzerland in 2018.5.
28. Karate Seminar for 200 students in Slovenia in 2018.6.
29. Karate Seminar for 30 students in Zurich, Switzerland in 2019.2.
30. Karate Seminar for 200 students in Osaka, Japan in 2019.3.
31. Karate Seminar for 50 students in Zurich, Switzerland in 2019.5.
32. Karate Seminar for 200 students in Slovenia in 2019.6.
33. Karate Seminar for 100 students in Slovenia in 2019.12.
34. Karate Seminar for 50 students in Zurich, Switzerland in 2020.9.
35. Karate Seminar for 100 students in Slovenia in 2021.9.
36. Karate Seminar for 50 students in Zurich, Switzerland in 2021.10.
37. Karate Seminar for 50 students in Brest, France in 2022.4.
38. Karate Seminar for 50 students in Hungary in 2022.5.
39. Karate Seminar for 50 students in Slovenia in 2022.7.
40. Karate Seminar for 100 students in Germany in 2022.7.
41. Karate Seminar for 100 students in Kerala, India in 2022.8.



In Hawaii in 2005



In England in 2014



In Japan in 2019

Pablication for a magazines : Monthly pabulication

‘Gekkan Karatedo’ in Japan

‘JKFan’ in Japan

‘Black Belt’ in the U.S.A.

‘Traditional Karate’ in England

‘Toshiya’ in Deutschland

‘Ippon Magazine’ in England

‘Karate Times’ in India

An achievement and ‘Aim to goal’

Karatedo, as a form of “human education”, promotes mental discipline and character development. This is what makes karate a ‘do’ or a ‘way’ of life for the practitioner. It can be studied by all people of all ages. The goal of karatedo, as with the other Budo arts, is not to beat the opponent for appeasing one’s own ego, but to overcome one’s own shortcomings and to live in harmony with others. When teaching or learning karate, the true meaning of karatedo can only be understood by putting one’s heart and soul into each and every techniques.

Training in karatedo is hard, and the goals are not always clear. However, perseverance and hard work allow the practitioner to push their physical and mental boundaries, and nurture a sense of mutual respect consideration for others feelings.

Karatedo has its origins in the traditional culture of Okinawa. It has changed with the times while maintaining fundamental philosophical elements. It is important that karate keeps developing to suit the needs of contemporary people, but it will benefit all practitioners to uphold the traditions of karate as a way of personal development. It is essential that respect, above all else, is never forsaken.

The study of karatedo is an effective way of cultivating the physical and mental strength necessary to deal with the trials and tribulations of everyday living.

Karatedo, along with other Budo arts, is expected to play an important function in schools by fulfilling the educational objectives stipulated by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology to nurture Japanese citizens with a sound moral outlook, discipline, and respect for traditional and foreign cultures.



In England in 2017

The result of Championships

- 1979-7 America California state Kumite free weight 3rd place.
- 1981-7 America Alaska state Kumite free weight Champion.
- 1988-5 Hyogo prefecture in Japan Kata Champion.
- 1985~ Amagasaki city in Japan, Kata 10 times Champion.
- 1989~ Shitoryu Karatedo, All Japan 2 times Champion
- 1989~ Shitoryu Karatedo Union Shukokai, All Japan Kata 5 times Champion.
- 1991-10 All Japan Kata Champion at Tokyo Nippon Budokan in Tokyo.
- 2001~ All Japan Teachers' Karate Championships 3 times Champion.
- 2002~ Shitoryu Karatedo Union, All Japan Senior Kata 4 times Champion.
- 2005-11 Shitoryu Karatedo Union 5th World Championship in France, Kata Champion.
Awarded the Best player's award from the mayor of the city "Chartres".



All Japan Kata Champion at Tokyo Nippon Budokan in Tokyo in 1991

Accomplishment

1. 'Vocabulary Strategies of Beginning EFL Readers' 2/1998 (in English)
2. 'Delegation of Japanese Traditional Martial Arts by Ashiya University' 8/2005 (in Japanese)
3. 'The Report on Iranian Karata Conditions' 11/2006 (in Japanese)
4. 'The Report on Alaska State in the U.S. Karate Conditions' 4/2006 (in Japanese)
5. 'Report on the recent Conference of Cooperation between Sakura Budo Science Vienna and Ashiya University, and a further report on the current condition of French and Austrian Karate' 12/2007 (in Japanese)
6. Karate Article for monthly magazine. 'How to pass the most difficult grading in the world' color 5 pages, TRADITIONAL KARATE in England in 2008
7. Karate Article for monthly magazine. '10 secrets to passing your next belt test' color 3 pages, BLACK BELT in the U.S.A.
8. Karate Articles for monthly magazine. 'English Conversation for Karate players in Japan' for 24 times in two years. 2006-2008, JKFan in Japan.
9. 'An Examination of the Utilization of the Japanese Philosophy of "Budo" in Contemporary Education' 9/2008 (in Japanese)
10. 'English Conversation for Karate player in Japan'

- Champ Co.,Ltd.** 2/2010 (in English & in Japanese) 3,000 copies at first
11. Karate Article for monthly magazine. Essay **'Karate Essay in Vienna'** for 24 times in two years. 2.2010~2.2012
 12. Karate Article for monthly magazine. **'I love Karate so much!!'** color 5 pages, TOSHIYA in Germany in 2010
 13. Karate Article for monthly magazine. **'Die schwierigsten Prüfungen der Welt... und wie man sie besteht. 10 Tipps, wie man eine Dan-Prüfung besteht.'** color 5 pages, TOSHIYA in Germany in 2010
 14. Karate Article for monthly magazine. **'Ohshita Sensei – Cheshire Seminar 2017'**, color 3 pages, Ippon Magazine in England.
 15. Karate Article for monthly magazine. **'How to pass the most difficult grading in the world'** 3 pages, KARATE TIMIS in India in 2017.

Conclusion

Unfortunately, we lost many great karate masters,

MABUNI Kenwa (1889-1952) Shito-kai

TANI Chojiro (1921-1998) Tani-ha Shukokai

HAYASHI Teruo (1924-2004) Hayashi-ha

YAMADA Haruyoshi (1938-2018) Yamada-ha

INOUE Yoshimi (1946-2015) Inoue-ha

KANAZAWA Hirokazu (1931-2019) International Shotokan

No one knows how long we can live, and I do not know when I come to my end.

But one thing is clear that my lifetime is limited. This is the reason why I decided to make my own group. It is named **"Shitoryu Shukokai Osita-ha Karatedo"**

Osita is the abbreviation for my name "Ohshita". In this group, we practice traditional karate not only, but also focus on practice for competition. There is no doubt that traditional karate is very important. We must know "Bunkai" for all techniques of Katas and all the basics are very important. But participating in competition is also important. Trying to win and being judged by others make us motivate to practice karate and we can make our karate much better and improve. To raise the level of karate, we sometimes need to be judged from outside.

To participate in competition, we need to practice more and more because we don't want to lose, and we don't want to be ashamed. But sometimes we win and at other times we lose, but this experience is important. It will be our precious one in our karate life and makes us grow, not only on karate, but also our life and soul. It will help to make our eyes wide open from narrow and small world to wide and large world.

I help people who practice traditional karate and people who challenge for competition. I teach 70 katas and bunkai now. Katas have good knowledges of karate and good techniques. That's why to learn kata is the most important.

I already had organized two groups before.



International Shitoryu Karatedo Union (ISKU) since 2012

Shitoryu Shukokai World Karatedo Union (SSWU) since 2013

I am “Soke, Technical Director, HANSHI, 10th Dan” in these groups.

These groups are remained same as before.

But “Shitoryu Shukokai Osita-ha Karatedo” is a newly established my own independent and private group.

I am Soke and President in this group. I accept people if they fit with my idea.

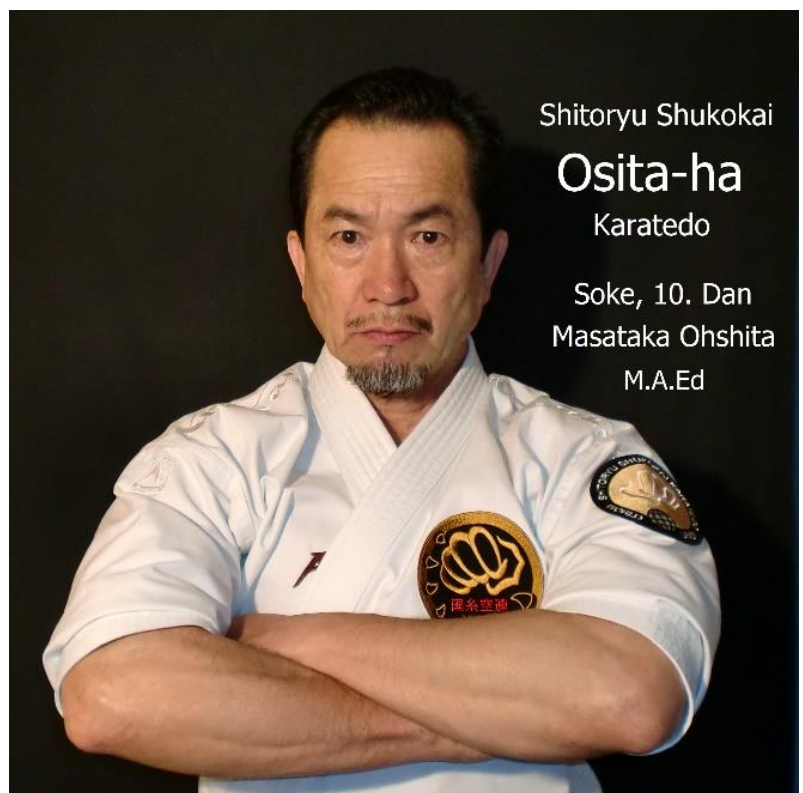
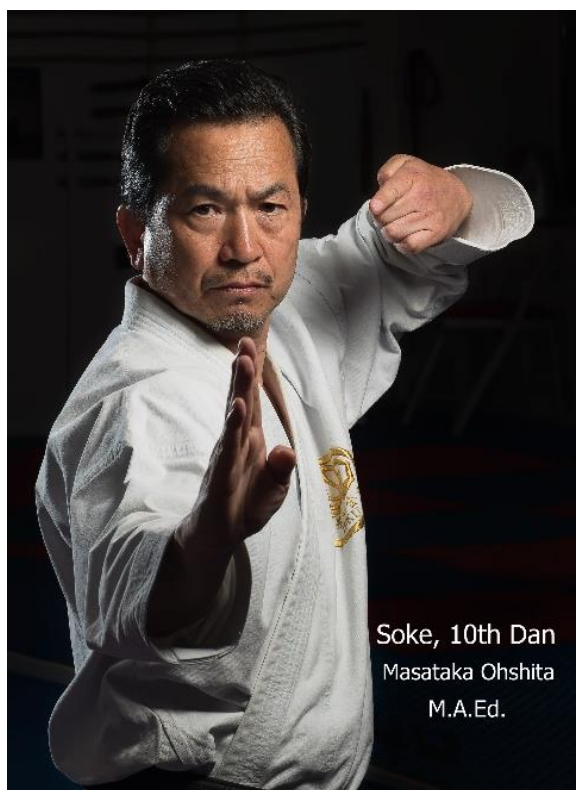
I do not make one representative in one country; many different groups can join us.

If you like to practice with me and improve your karate, contact me.

Contact to messenger in my Facebook.

Or my personal e-mail address: masatakaohshita2013@gmail.com

Masataka Ohshita M.A.Ed. (1956.7.18. -)



23.08.2022.