

APPENDIX

TIMELINE OF BUDŌ, MARTIAL ART, AND SPORT HISTORY

To give a broader perspective on the history of *bujutsu* and *budō* in Japan, East Asian martial arts and Western sports were also included in this chronological overview. The formation of martial arts and sports (* marks related events) embedded into the respective historical background of each society, and therefore represent significant developments in Japan, East Asia with focus on China and Korea, and the West. For more detailed information concerning the development of *bujutsu*, *budō* and Japanese history in general please refer to the Appendix in Volume 1 of the IBU Budo Series *The History and Spirit of Budō*, published in 2010.

I The Formation of Martial Arts and Sports, and Major Developments in the Feudal Era (15th Century until First Half of the 19th Century)

Japanese Society, Bujutsu, Budō	East Asian Society, EA Martial Arts	Western Society, Western Sport
<p>Beginning of 15th century Prosperity under military rule of the Muromachi shogunate. Trade with China.</p> <p>1467~77 Ōnin war, period of civil war, sparking the Sengoku (Warring States) period. * Genesis of martial art schools (<i>ryūha bujutsu</i>); <i>kenjutsu</i> and <i>kyūjutsu</i>.</p>	<p>1405~33 Ming Emperor Yongle sends fleet expeditions to Southeast Asia, the Middle East and the East African coast.</p> <p>1446 Korean Alphabet (Hangul). Ryūkyū kingdom established in Okinawa. Flourishing trade between the Ryūkyū kingdom, China, South East Asia and Japan.</p>	<p>15th century Italian Renaissance. * Start of the usage of “sport” meaning of leisure. Age of maritime exploration. Beginning of globalisation.</p> <p>1492 Columbus sails to the American continent. Discovery of the “New World”.</p> <p>1498 Vasco da Gama discovers direct sea passage to India.</p>
<p>1543 Introduction of Firearms into Japan. * Development of <i>bujutsu</i> schools reaches a new level of development.</p> <p>1573 Oda Nobunaga overthrows the rule of the Muromachi shogunate.</p> <p>1590 Toyotomi Hideyoshi unifies the country. War lords (<i>daimyō</i>) employ special martial art instructors in their domains.</p> <p>1600 Battle of Sekigahara. Tokugawa Ieyasu gains hegemony.</p>	<p>1517 Arrival of the Portuguese in China. Ming dynasty “Nomads from the North, Pirates from the South”.</p> <p>1560 * Qi Jiguan covers 14 schools of Chinese martial arts in the “Ji Xiao Xin Shu”.</p> <p>1592~98 Korea Expedition under Toyotomi Hideyoshi.</p> <p>1598 * Six categories of weaponry skills from the “Ji Xiao Xin Shu” translated into Korean language.</p>	<p>1517 Martin Luther issues the “Ninety-Five Theses”. Beginning of the Protestant Reformation. Prosperity of the Spanish crown through colonisation; conquering of new territories and trading routes.</p> <p>1568~48 Dutch War of Independence</p> <p>1588 English fleet defeats the Spanish Armada at the Battle of Gravelines</p>
<p>1603 Establishment of the Edo (Tokugawa) shogunate.</p> <p>1615 Civil war ends with the siege of Osaka Castle * Yagyū Munenori writes <i>Heihō Kadensho</i>. Start of the policy of “national isolation” (<i>sakoku</i>).</p> <p>1639 * Miyamoto Musashi writes <i>Gorin-no-Sho</i>. Era of economic prosperity and peace. Population grows 2.5 times. Road system and sea passages connect the whole country. * <i>Bujutsu</i> schools mature into their characteristic forms.</p>	<p>1616 Qing dynasty established at Manchuria. Korean peninsula invaded by Qing forces.</p> <p>1621 * <i>Mao Yuanyi Wubei Zhi</i> (Treatise on Armament Technology).</p> <p>1644 Ming dynasty ends, Qing dynasty begins. Imperial rule of Kangxi (1661~1722). * Martial arts prosper. Commoners banned from practising martial arts. Origin of <i>taiji-quan</i>.</p>	<p>1618~48 Thirty Year’s War. Descartes and the beginning of modern philosophy.</p> <p>1642~49 English Revolution.</p> <p>1652~67 Anglo-Dutch War.</p> <p>1661 Louis 14, Absolutism. * Cavalry schools (fencing and horsemanship).</p> <p>1688 Glorious Revolution in England.</p> <p>1689 Bill of Rights. Beginning of the Scientific Revolution, Newton etc.</p>
<p>1701 Genroku Akō incident (Vendetta of the 47 <i>rōnin</i>).</p> <p>1716~ * Encouragement of <i>bujutsu</i> under Shōgun Yoshimune. * <i>Honchō Bugei Shōden</i> published. * <i>Kitō-ryū jūjutsu</i> spreads to Osaka, Kyoto, Edo. * <i>Shinai-kenjutsu</i> using armour and bamboo swords (<i>shinai</i>) becomes predominant.</p> <p>1787 Matsudaira Sadanobu Kansei reforms. Domain schools encourage teaching of Confucianism and <i>bujutsu</i>.</p>	<p>1702 Areas like Canton engage in trade to overseas.</p> <p>1735~95 Area ruled by the Qing dynasty reaches its largest expansion * Formation of Shaolin boxing. * Origin of Ryūkyū <i>karate</i>. * 1790 martial arts manual <i>Buyedobotongji</i> published in Korean language</p>	<p>1701~14 War of the Spanish Succession.</p> <p>1740~48 War of the Austrian Succession. Age of Enlightenment in Europe. Publication of the modern encyclopedia.</p> <p>Around 1760 Industrial Revolution in England.</p> <p>1776 United States of America: Declaration of Independence.</p> <p>1789 French Revolution.</p> <p>1793 * GutsMuths publishes first systematic textbook on gymnastics, “Gymnastics for Youth”, in German.</p>

Japanese Society, Bujutsu, Budō	East Asian Society, EA Martial Arts	Western Society, Western Sport
1800 Foreign ships at Japanese shores. Continuing riots in several domains * <i>Musha-shugyō</i> (travelling for the purpose of improving fencing skills) flourishes.	1805 White Lotus Revolution.	1804 Napoleon becomes French Emperor. * Jahn German Gymnastics (Turnen). * Swedish Gymnastics
1841~43 Tempo Reform.	1840~42 Opium War. Hong Kong becomes British Colony. Chinese ports opened to Britain.	1815 Congress of Vienna * Rugby School encourages sport, root of rugby football.
1853 Arrival of the Black Ships. End of the <i>sakoku</i> period. "Protect the Emperor expel the Barbarians" movement.	1851~64 Tai Ping Revolt. * Revolt supported by Shaolin boxers.	1848 February Revolution in France. March Revolution in the German states.
1856 * <i>Bakufu</i> military academy <i>Kōbusho</i> established.	1856~60 Second Opium War. * Local martial arts flourish. "Chinese Thought Western Technology" movement. Colonisation of China continues.	1853~56 Crimean War. 1860~64 American Civil War. * National Athletic Meetings in Great Britain.
1860 Sakuradamon Incident. Leading government official assassinated.		
1867 Restoration of imperial rule. Start of the Boshin Wars		

II Modern Developments

(Second Half of the 19th Century until Beginning of the 20th Century)

Japanese Society, Bujutsu, Budō	East Asian Society, EA Martial Arts	Western Society, Western Sport
1868 Meiji Restoration. Domains replaced with prefectures, conscription, educational system. Abolishment of the warrior class, "Sword Abolishment Edict". * Decline of <i>bujutsu</i> . * Police adopt <i>gekiken</i> and <i>jūjutsu</i> . * Kanō Jigorō establishes the Kodokan.	1861~ Death of Xianfeng Emperor. Empress Dowager Cixi gains regency and rules until her death in 1908.	1870~ Prussian-French War. 1871 German Empire. * Military Gymnastics (France). * Athleticism (Great Britain).
1889 Meiji Constitution.	1876 Japan-Korea Treaty of Amity. 1879 Ryūkyū becomes part of Japan. 1894 Donghak Peasant Revolution in Korea. 1895 Taiwan becomes Japanese colony. * Chinese army adopts Western training methods. China colonised by Western powers. 1898 Hundred Days' Reform.	1877 British Empire in India. Progress of Natural Sciences. Darwinism. Industrial Revolution in Germany. * Beginning of basketball (1891). and volleyball (1895) in the USA. Imperialism by Western Powers.
1894~95 Sino-Japanese War. * Dai-Nippon Butokukai established in Kyoto. Industrial Revolution, nationalism.	1900 Boxer Rebellion. * Revival of traditional martial arts in the Chinese army. Modernisation of martial arts.	1896 * 1st Olympic Games held in Athens.
1904~1905 Russo-Japanese War. * <i>Bujutsu</i> Instructor Training School established by the Dai-Nippon Butokukai.	1910 Japan annexes Korea. 1911 Revolution in China. 1912 Proclamation of the Chinese Republic. 1919 Korean resistance against Japanese occupation. March 1st Movement, May Fourth Movement in China.	1903 Ford, beginning of mass car production ("Fordism"). Quantum Mechanics, Theory of Relativity (Einstein).
1911 * <i>Gekiken</i> and <i>jūjutsu</i> permitted into middle schools.		1904 * FIFA (International Federation of Association Football) founded.
1912 Taishō Democracy. * Butokukai formulates the "Dai-nippon Teikoku Kendō Kata".		1914~18 World War 1.
1914~18 World War 1. Economic growth.		1917 Russian Revolution. Birth of the Soviet Union.
1918 Rice Riots. Prime Minister and Cabinet resign.		1919 Treaty of Versailles.
1920s Urbanism.	1921 Communist Party of China founded.	1920 League of United Nations founded. * Reform Gymnastics in Austria and the United States.
1922 * Funakoshi Gichin introduces Ryūkyū <i>karate</i> to the Japanese mainland. The Great Kanto Earthquake.	1923 * 1st National Martial Arts Festival in China.	1928 Kellogg-Briand Pact (Pact of Paris). Signing nations obligated to proscribe war.
1923 The Great Kanto Earthquake.	1927 Nanking Government.	1929 Soviet Union. Rule of Stalin.
1924 * Meiji Jingū Sports Festival (National Athletic Meet) held for the first time.	1928 * National Martial Arts Institute founded. Modernisation of Chinese martial arts. Spread of MA to local level.	1929 World Economic Crisis.
1925 Beginning of the Shōwa period.	1927~28 Japan dispatches soldiers to China.	
1929 * "Tenran Budō Taikai" features top competitors in <i>jūdō</i> and <i>kendō</i> .		
1930s "Shōwa Terror". Political assassinations, Manchurian Incident, establishment of Manchukuo in the following year.	1931 Central Government. * Research on Shaolin boxing	1930 London Naval Treaty. Regulation and limitation of naval warfare. Britain and France form economic pact.
1931 * <i>Budō</i> becomes compulsory subject in middle and normal schools.	1934~1936 Mao Tse-tung and the Long March.	1933 American policy
1933 Japan leaves the International League of Nations.	1936 * China participates in the Olympic Games. Martial arts demonstration.	1933 Enabling Act/Hitler seizes political power.
1937 Japan begins war with China.	1937 Anti-Japanese resistance in China backed by foreign support. Communists gain power.	1936 * Berlin Olympics under rule of Hitler. Militarism.
1941 Japanese attack on Pearl Harbour marks beginning of the Pacific War.		1939~45 World War 2.
1945 Japan loses the war.		1941 Russian Campaign. German forces invade Soviet Territory. Conference of Yalta. 1945 Germany loses the war.

III Postmodern Developments (Postwar, 1945~1979)

Japanese Society, Bujutsu, Budō		East Asian Society, EA Martial Arts		Western Society, Western Sport	
1945	Occupation by the allied forces. GHQ issues ban on <i>budō</i> . Major postwar reforms (demilitarisation, democratisation, land reform, reform of education, democratisation of economy).	1945	Korea and Taiwan gain independence from Japan. Korea divided into North and South.	1945	United Nations.
1946	Postwar constitution.	1945	Beginning of Civil War in China.	1946	Beginning of Cold War. Bloc building.
1948	Economic rehabilitation plan, "9 rules of economic stability".	1948	Foundation of two Korean states; North and South Korea.	1947	Marshall plan.
1949	* All Japan Judo Federation and All Japan Kyudo Federation founded.	1949	Communist party takes control of mainland China. Mao Tse-tung proclaims the Peoples Republic of China. Kuomintang retreat to Taiwan. * Chinese Federation for Physical Education.	1948	Organisation for European Economic Cooperation (OEEC) founded with 16 states.
1951~53	Economic growth under the influence of the Korea War.	1950~53	Korean War (US-American and Chinese troops involved).	1949	NATO and Comecon founded.
1951	Peace Treaty of San Francisco (officially signed by 48 nations).	1953	* Korean Kumdo Association founded.	1948	* Olympic Games held in London.
1952	Japan gains independence again.	1956	* Chinese Martial Arts Federation founded.	1949	Germany separated into West and East.
1955	Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) gains political power (~1993).	1958~	Mao Tse-tung declares the "Big Leap" Policy.	1950	Republic of India proclaimed.
1956	Japan joins the United Nations.	1959	* Korean Taekwondo Federation founded.	1951	* International Judo Federation (IJF).
1956	"Japan is no longer in the postwar period" (White Paper). * Combat sports (<i>kakugi</i>) included in school health and physical education classes.			1951	* 1st Asian Games.
				1952 15	* Olympic Games, Japanese participation.
				1954	France loses in Vietnam.
				1955	Warsaw Pact.
				1955	Asian-African Council.
					Boom of the Chemical Industry in Europe.
				1958	European Economic Community (EEC) founded by six states.
1960	Movement against the Japan-USA Security Treaty. 1960s period of economic growth. Restructuring of industry.	1960	China-Soviet split.	1960	* Rome Olympics.
1961	* Sports Promotion Plan.	1961	Military dictatorship in South Korea until 1979.	1961	Construction of the Berlin Wall. Cold War intensifies.
1962	* Nippon Budokan established. Infrastructure (Shinkansen, highway system).	Around 1963	Research on <i>taiji-quan</i> intensifies.	1962	Cuba Crisis.
1964	* <i>Jūdō</i> included in Tokyo Olympics. * Sports boom.	1965	Japanese-Korean relations.	1963	African Union.
1968	GNP of Japan reaches 2nd in the world.	1966	North Korea policy.		"American Counter Culture".
1969	Nationwide student demonstrations.	1966	Beginning of the "Cultural Revolution" in China.	1965	Vietnam War, US—forces bomb the North.
		1967	Five East Asian states form the ASEAN.	1965	* 1st Paralympics.
		1968	Cultural Revolution in China ends.	1966	Six European states found the European Council.
				1968	* Olympic Games held in Mexico City.
1970	Osaka World Exposition.	1970	Diplomatic relations between China and Canada.	1970	* World Union of Karate-do Organizations (WUKO) and International Kendo Federation founded.
1971	Environment Agency established.	1971	Ping Pong Diplomacy.	1970	First wide-body passenger aircraft (Boeing 747), new era of air transport.
1972	* Sapporo Winter Olympics.	1971	China gains entry into the United Nations.	1971	Nixon, Dollar shock, Smithsonian Agreement.
1972	Okinawa returned to Japanese governance.		* Boom of traditional Chinese medicine, <i>taiji-quan</i> .	1971	* Munich Olympics.
1972	Prime Minister Tanaka visits China.	1972	US-President Nixon visits China.	1972	Vietnam Peace Treaty.
1973	Rising value of the yen. Fixed exchange rates for the yen abandoned.	1972	* National Chinese Martial Arts Championship held	1973	War in the Middle East.
1973	Oil crisis.		* Hong Kong Movies lead to a <i>gong-fu</i> (<i>kung-fu</i>) Boom	1974	* IOC changes the amateur status for Olympic athletes.
1975	Ocean Exhibition held in Okinawa.	1974	Japanese martial arts delegation visits China.	1975	* European states issue sports charter
1976	Lockheed Scandal.	1976	Death of Mao Tse-tung. Zhu En-Lai gains political power.	1975	1st Summit.
1977	* Nine federations form the Nihon Budō Kyōgi kai (Japanese Budo Association).	1978	China declares "4 Modernisations".	1976	* Montreal Olympics (East Germany, sports science).
1978	Japanese-Chinese Cooperation.	1979	* China re-joins the IOC.	1977	Digital revolution, beginning of mass production of personal computers.
1979	* Kobudō Kyōkai founded.			1979	Iranian Revolution.
1979	Ezra Vogel publishes <i>Japan as No. 1</i> .				

IV Recent Development (1980~2012)

Japanese Society, Bujutsu, Budō		East Asian Society, EA Martial Arts		Western Society, Western Sport	
1980	International trade friction, economic expansion. * Japan boycotts the Moscow Olympics.	1980s	China expands into an industrial country.	1980s	New Liberal Market Economy (Thatcher, Reagan).
1982	"Closing accounts of postwar policy".	1980	Economic growth of South Korea.	1980	Iran- Iraq War.
1984	* Opening of the International Budo University.	1982	* "Shaolin Temple" movie. Boom of Chinese martial arts.	1980	* Moscow Olympics.
1985	Plaza accord. High-valued yen.		* <i>Taekkyeon</i> declared important cultural property of Korea.	1981	* 1st Judo World Championships for Women.
	Outsourcing of factories to East Asia.	1983	"Japanese Textbook" scandal leads to patriotic education in China.	1982	Falkland Incident.
1986	"Bubble Economy" (inflation of land price and stocks).	1985	* International Wushu Federation.	1984	* Los Angeles Olympics.
1987	* "Budō Charter" formulated.	1987	South Korean president announces democratic reforms.	1985	Gorbatschow named Soviet General Secretary.
1989	Shōwa period ends with the death of Emperor Hirohito. Beginning of the Heisei era.	1988	* Seoul Olympics.	1986	Chernobyl Reactor.
		1989	Tiananmen Square protests.	1986	People Power Revolution in the Philippines.
				1989	End of the Cold War. Political reforms in East Europe. Fall of the Berlin Wall.
1990	Collapse of the "Bubble Economy".	1990	Growth of South Korean economy.	1990	German Reunification.
1993	Continual political rule of the LDP broken for the first time. * Japanese pro soccer league formed.	1992	Deng Xiaoping's economic reform marks the beginning of the Chinese socialist market economy.	1990	Iraq Invasion.
1995	Hanshin Earthquake.	1992	Diplomatic relations between South Korea and China stabilise.	1991	Collapse of the Soviet Union.
1997	Collapse of Yamaichi Securities leads to bankrupting of major finance firms.	1997	Hong Kong is returned to China.	1991	Civil War in Yugoslavia.
1998	* Nagano Winter Olympics.	1997	Financial crisis affects stability of Asian currencies.	1992	Climate Conference in Rio de Janeiro.
				1992	* Barcelona Olympics, participation of professional athletes.
				1993	European Union.
				1995	World Trade Organisation.
2000s	Globalisation. Declining birthrates.	2000s	China becomes the "factory of the world".		Age of financial speculations, private equity boom. Spread of the anti-globalization movement
2000	* Sports Plan.	2001	China joins the WTO.	2000	* Sydney Olympics.
2001	Koizumi Junichirō elected Prime Minister. Beginning of structural reforms. Spread of the internet.	2002	* Japan and Korea co-host the FIFA World Cup.	2001 09/11	Terrorist attack on the WTC in New York. US President Bush declares war on terrorism.
2006	* International Kyudo Federation founded. Economic globalisation, increase of subcontract workers.	2007	* Korea wins the final of the Kendo World Championships.	2003	Beginning of Iraq War.
2009	Ruling LDP loses general elections to opposing DJP, change of government.	2002	Prime Minister Koizumi visits North Korea.	2004	* Athens Olympics.
2011 3/11	Tōhoku Earthquake and tsunami cause nuclear accidents.	2006	Liancourt Rocks dispute worsens South Korean-Japanese relations.	2008	Lehman shock effects the world economy.
2012	* <i>Budō</i> becomes compulsory subject in physical education classes at junior high schools. LDP returns to power.	2008	* Beijing Olympics.	2008	Barack Obama elected new US president.
		2008	* "Law for the Preservation of Traditional Korean Martial Arts" issued.	2010	Arab Spring (civilian resistance and protests in Tunisia, Egypt, Libya).
		2010	Senkaku boat collision incident.	2011	Euro Crisis (Greece, Italy, Spain).
		2012	GNP of China reaches 2nd in the World.	2012	* London Olympics

Timeline compiled by Uozumi Takashi