Traditional Tournament

Rules and Regulations

国際本部道場空手道

HOMBU DOJO KARATE INTERNATIONAL



General Rules

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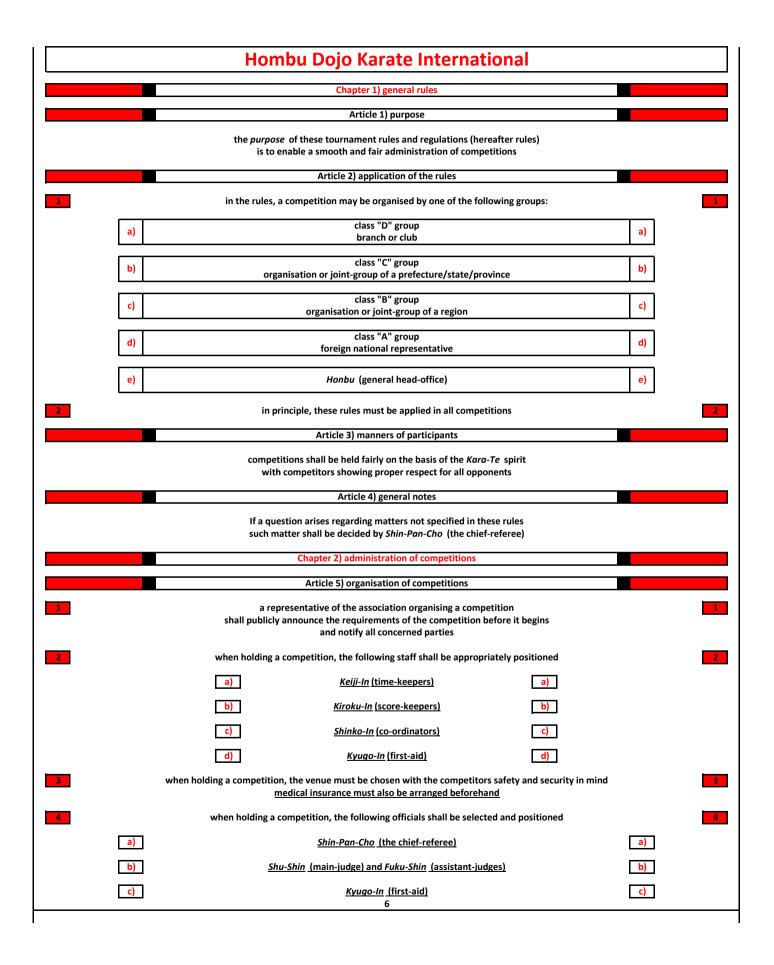
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Hombu Dojo Karate International Article 6) Shin-Pan-Cho (chief-referee) Shin-Pan-Cho shall aim to administer a competition fairly and smoothly Shin-Pan-Cho may ask for other Shu-Shin or Fuku-Shin qualifications as well as for Sen-Shu , the competitors' membership information Shin-Pan-Cho shall give appropriate guidance or make a decision in the following cases: if he/she perceive a violation of the rules or inappropriate conduct if he/she is asked by a judge to give some advice if a question arises regarding maters not specified in the rules if an accident happens during a match Shin-Pan-Cho may take the following steps when he thinks it necessary in order for the competition to run smoothly: give guidance dismiss a competitor c) disqualify a competitor c) Shin-Pan-Cho shall be the director of the technical committee of the groups concerned if not, a person appointed by him. a Fuku-Shin-Pan-Cho (deputy-chief-referee) may be elected if necessary

Hombu Dojo Karate International Article 7) Shu-Shin and Fuku-Shin (main-judges and assistant-judges) a Shu-Shin runs each Shiai-Jo and makes the necessary judgement the authority of Shu-Shin covers all aspects of the match of which he/she takes charge the judging and direction of a match shall be done only by Shu-Shin and Fuku-Shin nobody can change their decision or protest it directly except when the authority of Kansa (an arbitrator) is put into effect a Shu-Shin administers a match and declares the result with his/her judgement a Fuku-Shin assists the Shu-Shin the host association selects Shu-Shin and Fuku-Shin from the members eligible on the basis of the qualification rules Article 8) Kansa (arbitrator) a Kansa shall be appointed for a Kumite match a Kansa task is to make sure everyone adheres to the tournament rules and regulations Kansa shall give appropriate guidance to Shu-Shin, Fuku-Shin, time-keepers, score-keepers etc. in the following cases: if Kansa perceives a violation of the rules or inappropriate and unfair conduct if a Kantoku (a coach) protests or asks a question if a Fuku-Shin asks a question or asks for advice if a tournament Doctor gives an advice Kansa may ask for an explanation from a judge and/or anyone else concerned as the occasion demands Kansa shall be appointed and delegated by people eligible on the basis of the qualification rules and by the Komon (the technical director) of the organisation

	Hombu Dojo Karate International	
	Article 9) Sen-Shu (competitor/s)	
1	a host organisation/association <i>cannot refuse</i> members who satisfy the conditions of participation based on the requirements of the competition <i>unless there is a specific reason</i> <u>nor shall it force them</u> to participate in a competition	1
2	in principle, Sen-Shu must be a member of HDKI or of an officially authorised organisation/association	2
	Article 10) Kantoku (coach/es)	
1	a Kantoku may direct/guide Sen-Shu during a match	1
2	a Kantoku may protest or ask questions through Kansa	2
3	a Kantoku may give instructions to Sen-Shu at a given-time	3
4	a Kantoku should have instructor and judge qualifications	4
	Article 11) Keiji-In (time-keeper/s)	
	a time-keeper shall measure the length of each match and notify <i>Shu-Shin</i> according to the given procedure	
	Article 12) Kiroku-In (score-keeper/s)	
	a score-keeper shall register and announce the score and the result of each match and notify them to <i>Shu-Shin</i> as the occasion demands	
	Article 13) Shinko-In (co-ordinators)	
	as an agent between parties, co-ordinators shall take care of communicating with the competitors and executives during the match. They shall do their best to ensure a smooth competition	
	Article 14) Kyugo-In (first-aid)	
1	first aid staff shall assist a <i>Sen-Shu</i> who is injured or suddenly taken ill in order to ensure a safe match	1
2	at least one first-aider should be a Doctor or a qualified nurse	2
	Article 15) clothes	
1	a <i>Sen-Shu</i> shall wear a white <i>Kara-Te-Gi</i> and if necessary: shall wear a red belt around his/her waist as an indicator	1
2	a Sen-Shu shall wear a previously issued badge or number	2
3	a Sen-Shu shall use safety-equipment as specified	3
4	a Sen-Shu may wear soft-contact-lenses only if necessary	4
5	a Sen-Shu shall use nothing but the specific safety equipment except when Shu-Shin or a Fuku-Shin finds it necessary	5
6	a Kansa shall wear the arbitrator's emblem (if necessary/available)	6
7	a Shin-Pan as well as Kansa shall wear the clothes which HDKI specifies with an ID card indicating that he/she is a Shin-Pan a Shin-Pan uniform consist of: dark blue blazer white long sleeves (when possible) button-shirt (with a pocket) official neck tie, grey trousers, official black shoes and a whistle	7
8	executives and assistants' uniforms should be the same and should be easily distinguishable at the tournament	8
	9	

Hombu Dojo Karate International Article 16) Shiai-Jo (Tatami area/court) Shomen the front 8 meters Shiro Aka (red) (white) 2m a Shiai-Jo shall be 8 meters square and have a border which is wider than 4 centimetres to begin a match, both Sen-Shu should stand at their respective lines the lines are one meter long and three meters apart in the centre of the Shiai-Jo in principle, the lines are marked from Shomen point of view the line on the Shomen left hand side shall be red and the one on Shomen right hand side shall be white the position of the Shu-Shin indicated by a line 2.0 meters behind the centre point when facing the front of the Shiai-Jo for safety reasons the difference in level between a raised Shiai-Jo and the floor shall be less than one meter and there shall be a safety-zone of more than two meters (whenever possible) around the Shiai-Jo the court must be level and should be made of: board, resin, cloth, Tatami -mats, or urethane-mats

Article 17) competition events a competition shall be classified into two categories individual competitions and group competitions are held respectively in each of the following: a Koto a b Koto a can be competition as the competition of the following: b Koto a can be competition methods may be used: a can be competed to the following competition methods may be used: a can be competed as a can be co		Hombu Dojo Karate International							
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c) Saki-Dori-Shobu aims to get an Ippon or Waza-Ari first within a given time in a match, Tsuki, Keri, Uchi etc. must be sufficiently controlled and a relaxed posture maintained, which enables the next attack to be made against the opponent Article 19) team match "Kumite" the number of Sen-Shu in a team shall be an odd one the maximum number of substitutes in a team match is two the team turnout should be at least half the result is determined by number of wins obtained in each match fi Sen-Shu order is changed from the original reported one the team will be disqualified fe the number of wins accumulated by each team will determine their victory or defeat However, in cases where the number of wins is the same between two teams the team who has more wins - firstly - by Ippon (including Ippon by Hansoku) - secondly - wins by Awase-Waza-Ippon (2 Waza-Ari) and - thirdly - wins by one Waza-Ari or by Hantei-Kachi (Shin-Pan decision) shall be deemed as the winning team in cases where the points still remain the same between the two teams an additional match between representatives of each team shall be carried out to obtain a result	a)	Ippon-Shobu aims to get an Ippon (a decisive technique) first within a given time	a)						
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	7	in the case of more than one additional match	7						
11		11							

Hombu Dojo Karate International Article 20) judgement of techniques in Kumite attack objectives are as follows: Jodan means the neck and head area (not the throat) Chudan means the front, side and back of the body area the criteria of judgement are as follows: correct stance and good attitude strong spirit suitable distance and timing correct grasp of objective course of techniques and target Ippon is given when one of the techniques such as Tsuki, Keri, Uchi etc. has simultaneously satisfied all of the above criteria the following cases may be deemed as Ippon even if the above criteria have not been totally satisfied when Sen-Shu pre-empts the beginning of the opponent's attack when Sen-Shu destroys his/her opponent's balance and or posture when one of the techniques was used together with throwing the opponent when a series of attacks have reached the objective when the opponent has become defenceless (Mubobi) Waza-Ari is given when a valid technique almost equivalent to Ippon has been executed two Waza-Ari (Awase-Waza) equal one Ippon Ai-Uchi is when both of the competitors have simultaneously executed their techniques (and these techniques have the same validity) 12

Hombu Dojo Karate International Article 21) Hantei (judgement of a Kumite match) in the case where neither of the Sen-Shu has managed to score within the given match-time a general evaluation (based on all the judgements given up-to-that-moment) shall decide which competitor is the winner in cases where both of the Sen-Shu have been injured (but not by each other) or where another factor has made the continuation of the match impossible a general evaluation (based on all the judgements given up-to-that-moment) shall decide which Sen-Shu is the winner the judgement factors in a Kumite match are as follows: presence or absence of a Waza-Ari presence or absence of Keikoku (cautions) and Chui, Jo-Gai, Mubobi (fouls) skill and power of the techniques number of attacks fighting spirit tactical superiority etiquette the final judgement, based on a majority decision among Shu-Shin and Fuku-Shin shall be made by Shu-Shin Hiki-Wake (draw) shall be declared in cases where both of the competitors are deemed as having the right to be winners Article 22) Sai-Shiai (match extension/s) in Kumite if there were no regulations specified, the winners are decided using the following methods: in the case of Hiki-Wake a Sai-Shiai (extension) may be held or a Saki-Dori (a sudden death match to be decided by the hosting organisation where the first point scored decides the winner) in the case where no points were scored a winner will be decided by a combined vote by Shin-Pan during Hantei (Shin-Pan combined flags-judgement) in a Sai-Shiai, warnings shall be - carried over - from the - previous match -Shu-Shin should convey these warnings to the competitor before the start of the extension 13

Hombu Dojo Karate International Article 23) Chui (foul/s) the following are forbidden in a competition to make a real physical and intentional attack on an opponent to bite or scratch an opponent to meaninglessly grasp or tackle an opponent to carry out a dangerous throw or joint locking technique to attack towards the eyes or groin to attack by Nuki-Te, Kai-Shu (slapping) or Zu-Tsuki (head-butting) to waste time or to show lack of fighting spirit by not attacking to use provocative or ridiculing speech or actions towards an opponent to execute techniques after Yame or Jo-Gai (escaping outside the boundaries) to go against a Shin-Pan (a judge's) signal to behave against the rules in cases where Sen-Shu violates one of the above forbidden items one of the following judgements will be made: when Sen-Shu is considered to have explicitly violated one of the above forbidden items Hansoku-Chui - warning of disqualification - will be given if a violation occurs again by the same Sen-Shu the latter will lose by Hansoku-Make - disqualification -Shu-Shin shall declare his/her opponent Kachi - the winner in cases where one's violation is considered slight - negligible and does not injure his/her opponent, one shall be given $\textit{Keikoku}\,$ - caution -Keikoku is not necessarily a factor for judgement but might be considered Hansoku Chui if repeated in the event of Hansoku this Sen-Shu will be disqualified in cases where the first violation can be considered - grave and vicious or - causes considerable injury - to one's opponent Hansoku shall be given at once Shu-Shin shall declare his/her opponent Kachi - the winner a Sen-Shu who wins twice by opponent's fouls may not continue if the above points are not followed by Sen-Shu he/she shall be declared $\mathit{Shikkaku}\,$ - disqualified from the tournament -

	Hombu Dojo Karate International	
	Article 24) <i>Jo-Gai</i> (out of court)	
1	in cases where part of a Sen-Shu body touches outside the line of the Shiai-Jo Shu-Shin shall declare Jo-Gai Keikoku - caution for escaping outside the court - for the first violation Jo-Gai Chui - warning for disqualification - for the second violation Jo-Gai Hansoku - disqualification - for the third violation and Shu-Shin shall declare his/her opponent Kachi - scored as an Ippon -	1
2	- escaping - from the Shiai-Jo or - wasting time - , will result in Jo-Gai Chui or Jo-Gai Hansoku depending on previous warnings issued	2
	Article 25) Mubobi (defencelessness/disregards for ones`safety)	
1	in the following cases <i>Sen-Shu</i> shall be declared <i>Mubobi</i> - defenceless - and a caution/warning will be given based on the number of times repeated first time violation <i>Mubobi Keikoku</i> second time violation <i>Mubobi Chui</i> third time and final violation leading to the disqualification of the competitor <i>Mubobi Hansoku</i> they are as follows:	1
a)	in cases where it is evident that the success of a technical attack was due to the defenceless state of the opponent	a)
b)	in cases where it is evident that Sen-Shu has lost his/her fighting spirit	b)
2	even in cases where Sen-Shu has been hit by his/her opponent's attack when Shu-Shin considers his/her condition to be dangerously defenceless Shu-Shin shall give him/her Keikoku or Mubobi Chui when Mubobi Chui is given twice Hansoku will be given and his/her opponent shall be declared Kachi (scored as an Ippon)	2
	Article 26) Shikkaku (dismissal from the tournament area)	
1	in the following cases a <i>Sen-Shu</i> shall be given <i>Shikkaku</i> and <i>Shu-Shin</i> shall declare his/her opponent <i>Kachi - scored as an Ippon -</i>	1
a)	in cases where Sen-Shu does not follow Shu-Shin orders	a)
b)	in cases where a Sen-Shu makes speeches or actions contrary to the spirit of Kara-Te-Do	b)
c)	in cases where valid reasons are found making the continuation of the match impossible	c)
2	in cases where a violation is committed by a team or a team-member in a group match the whole team shall be declared <i>Shikkaku</i> and the opposing team shall be declared <i>Kachi</i>	2
a)	if the order of <i>Sen-Shu</i> in a team-match is changed or if a member - <i>not in the list</i> - is added, that team shall be disqualified	a)
b)	in the case where all team members have improperly misbehaved that team shall be disqualified	b)
3	in cases where the order in the list of the participating competitors of a team or the team members list are changed - <i>lists which are submitted prior to the bout</i> - the team shall be declared <i>Shikkaku</i> and the opposing team shall be declared <i>Kachi</i>	3
4	in a team match, if any member is disqualified that member is also forbidden from participating in the rest of the team competition however, he/she may still participate in other events he/she has registered for in some cases, Shu-Shin reserves the right to prohibit that competitor from participating in all other events in that tournament that decision is reached by Shu-Shin on the basis of deliberation among all Shin-Pan and Shin-Pan-Cho	4
	15	

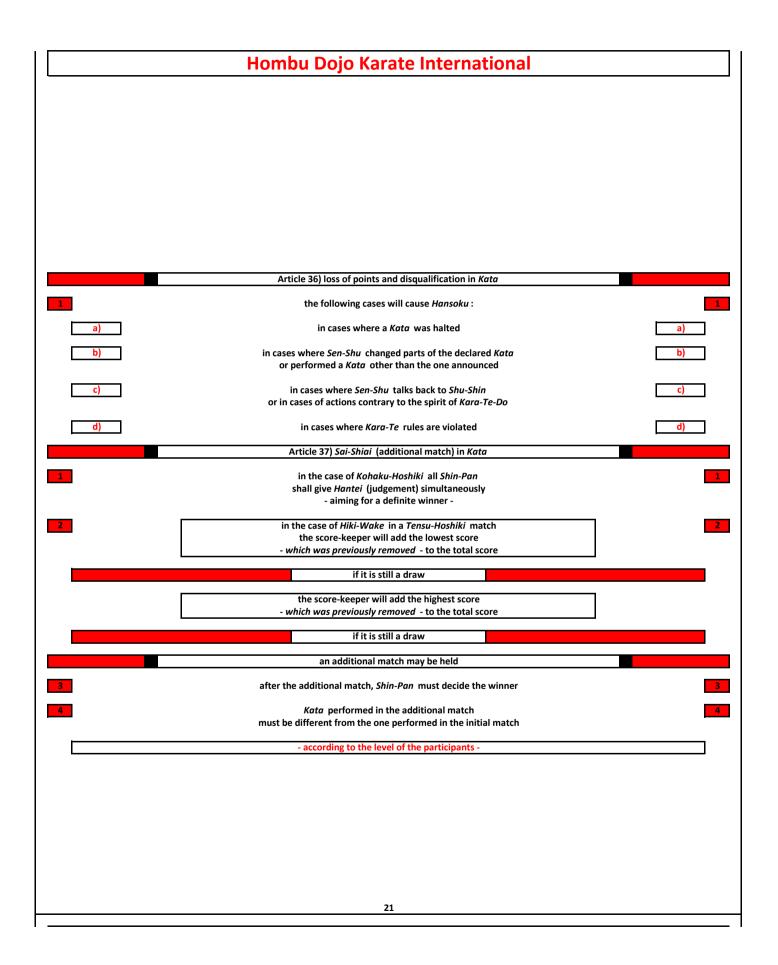
	Hombu Dojo Karate International	
	Article 27) <i>Kiken</i> (withdrawal)	
1	in cases when Sen-Shu leaves the tournament area without reporting	1
2	in cases where Sen-Shu has Kiken (= withdraws from a match)	
	his/her opponent shall be declared Kachi and awarded an Ippon	
	in a group match, if the whole team leaves or <i>Kiken</i> (= withdraws from a match) the opposing team shall be declared <i>Kachi</i> and awarded an <i>Ippon</i>	
-	if only one person leaves or Kiken	
	his/her individual opponent shall be declared Kachi and awarded an Ippon	
	Article 28) injuries	
1	if it is impossible for one or both <i>Sen-Shu</i> to continue a match one of the following judgements shall be made by <i>Shu-Shin</i> on the basis of deliberation amongst the <i>Shin-Pan</i>	1
a)	if <i>Sen-Shu</i> is injured accidentally or unintentionally <i>Shu-Shin</i> shall declare him/her <i>Kiken</i> and award the match to the opponent <i>Kachi</i> - winner - (scored as <i>Waza-Ari</i>)	a)
b)	if a <i>Sen-Shu</i> is injured as a direct result of the opponent's actions the opponent shall be disqualified the injured competitor shall be awarded the match <i>Kachi</i> (scored as an <i>Ippon</i>)	b)
c)	if both <i>Sen-Shu</i> cannot continue due to accidental injuries the match shall be declared <i>Hiki-Wake</i> both <i>Sen-Shu</i> will be declared <i>Kiken</i> and cannot participate in the next match	c)
2	the doctor may order to stop the match after deliberation among Shu-Shin, Kansa and Fuku-Shin	2
3	if Sen-Shu wins by the disqualification of his/her opponent due to having used excessive force, and the winning competitor is injured	3
	the latter may not continue to his/her next scheduled match unless he/she receives permission from Shu-Shin based on the tournament's Doctor advice	
	Article 29) * Shu-Shin * Fuku-Shin * Kansa *	
	a Kumite competition is governed by the following:	
a)	one Shu-Shin	a)
b)	four - or six - Fuku-Shin	b)
c)	one <i>Kansa</i>	c)
	Article 30) Kumite match time	
1	a match shall be two (2) or five (5) minutes long - or according to the hosting organisation -	1
2	the time of a match shall be defined by each time interval beginning with Shu-Shin command of Hajime or Tsuzukete Hajime and ending with Shu-Shin command of Yame-Soremade and shall not include the time when a match is suspended	2
3	although the time-keeper may signal the end of a match by ringing the bell Shu-Shin command of Yame is the determining factor of the end of the match	3
	16	

	Hombu Dojo Karate International	
	Article 31) Kumite match proceedings	
1	both Sen-Shu, facing each other at their individual starting lines inside the Shiai-Jo must begin immediately after the Shu-Shin command of Hajime (or Tsuzukete-Hajime)	1
2	the command Yame/Yame-Soremade shall immediately suspend or end the match and Sen-Shu shall return to Moto-No-Ichi (their starting positions) in order to receive Shu-Shin decision or other instructions	2
3	Shu-Shin shall give the command Yame / Yame-Soremade immediately after an act requiring it and suspend or end the match in one of the following cases:	3
a)	in case of Waza-Ari or Ippon	a)
b)	in cases where it is necessary to permit <i>Sen-Shu</i> to tidy him/herself up or to give him/her other instructions	b)
c)	in cases where Sen-Shu has committed an evident foul	c)
d)	in cases where Sen-Shu is injured or an accident has happened	d)
e)	in cases where Kansa has given an instruction for a match suspension	e)
f)	in cases where a Fuku-Shin has indicated his/her opinion and the Shu-Shin upholds it	f)
g)	in cases where the match situation is considered dangerous	g)
h)	in cases where <i>Jikan</i> (the end of the match time) has been signalled or the bell has rung to signal it	h)
4	Kansa or Fuku-Shin shall signal for the match to stop immediately by means of his/her whistle	4
	if he/she feels that there is a need to do so when there is no declaration from <i>Shu-Shin</i>	
5	Shu-Shin may call Fuku-Shin Shugo, and deliberate with them or give them his/her instructions in cases of necessity always in the presence of Kansa	5
	in cases where <i>Fuku-Shin</i> cannot agree Shu-Shin shall give his/her definitive decision based on a majority vote	
6	both <i>Sen-Shu</i> shall immediately continue their match upon the instruction <i>Tsuzukete Hajime</i>	6
7	Sen-Shu may ask for Jikan (= time) from Shu-Shin when he/she has an accident or injury	<u> </u>
	or is suddenly taken ill, if <i>Shin-Pan</i> do not notice it	
8	each Fuku-Shin shall give his/her decision by means of his/her flag when Shu-Shin vocally commands Hantei (or with his/her whistle signal)	8
9	Shu-Shin shall notify Sen-Shu of his/her decision based on all of the decisions made by Fuku-Shin and him/herself	g
10	a time-keeper, with a stop-watch and at a given position by the court shall measure the match time, and notify <i>Shin-Pan</i> by means of a bell as follows:	1
a)	the bell shall be rung once to announce <i>Atoshi-Baraku</i> (the final 30 seconds of the match)	a)
b)	the bell shall be rung twice to announce Jikan (the end of the match)	b)
11	a score-keeper shall register the result of Shin-Pan judgement on a score sheet	1
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	Article 32) Kumite match equipment	
1	a whistle for each Shin-Pan	1
2	a red and a white flag for each Shin-Pan	2
3 4 5	a stop-watch for the time-keeper	3
4	a bell for the time-keeper	4
5	score sheets for the score-keeper	5
6	a red belt shall be worn by competitors as an indicator the length and width shall be appropriate	6
	so as not to obstruct their movements and should be easily distinguishable	
7	a score-board (if available)	7
8	the following: mouth-guard, fist-protector, groin-protector - are compulsory - also compulsory are chest-protectors (for women)	8
9	only white fist-protectors (mitts) will be allowed	9
<u> </u>	the latter will be a maximum of 4 cm (one and a half inches) thick	
10	the mouth guard needs to be transparent for medical reasons	10
	- no colours, flags or names -	
11	the length of the Kara-Te-Gi sleeves must not be shorter than the elbow or go past the wrists	11
12	the length of the Kara-Te-Gi trousers must not be shorter than the shin or go past the ankles	12
13	only one badge (on the left side of the jacket)	13
	either the organisation/association badge or club badge, but not both the only exception is the national flag for members of the national squad	
	the only exception is the national mag for members of the national squad	
13	shin-pads are not allowed	13
	18	
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Hombu Dojo Karate International						
		Chapter 4) K	ata match/es			
			match method			
1	a Kata match coi	•	ce of <i>Kata</i> demonstrated n superiority as follows:	within the court	1	
a)	consists of the perform	ance of the same Kata	and white flags system - simultaneously by <i>Sen-Sh</i> ged on superiority	u - both competitors -	a)	
b)	consists on	the judges' scoring the	- point system - Kata of each Sen-Shu - se Ilt based on points	eparately -	b)	
c)	in a team <i>Kata</i> mat		mbers perform the same s using <i>Tensu-Hoshiki</i>	synchronised <i>Kata</i>	c)	
2	based on those which		en from the following by the technical committ	ee of the head office	2	
Heian-Shodan	Heian-Nidan	Heian-Sandan	Heian-Yondan	Heian-Godan	Tekki-Shodan	
Tekki-Nidan	Tekki-Sandan	Bassai-Dai	Bassai-Sho	Kanku-Dai	Kanku-Sho	
Enpi	Jion	Jiin	Chinte	Unsu	Meikyo	
Wankan	Jitte	Gankaku	Hangetsu	Sochin	Nijushiho	
	Gojushi	ho-Sho	Gojushi	ho-Dai		
3	а	Kata match is classified	d into the following types	:	3	
a)	Shitei-Kata		tration of one of the follo y <i>Shu-Shin</i>)	wing Kata :	a)	
Heian-Shodan	Heian-Nidan	Heian-Sandan	Heian-Yondan	Heian-Godan	Tekki-Shodan	
b)	Sentei-Kata		tration of one of the follo y Shu-Shin)	wing Kata :	b)	
Bassai-Dai	Kankı	ı-Dai	En	pi	Jion	
c)	Tokui-Kata c		ration of one of the officia n by <i>Sen-Shu</i>)	I HDKI Kata:	c)	
		Article 34) <i>Shii</i>	n-Pan (judge/s)			
1	rotation or cha	nging of Shin-Pan canno	ot take place until the end	of each round	1	
2	a <i>Kata</i>	match shall be carried o	out with the following Shi	n-Pan :	2	
a)	one Shu-Shin a	nd four Fuku-Shin in the	e case of Kohaku-Hoshiki	(flags system)	a)	
b)	one Shu-Shin and four (or six) Fuku-Shin in the case of Tensu-Hoshiki (points system)					
		1	19			

Hombu Dojo Karate International Article 35) Kata match judgement match judgement shall be based on the following criteria: correctness of the order of the Kata and correctness of the course of techniques presence of the three elements: strength; elasticity of the body and speed control of techniques Embusen - correctness of Kata course and Unsoku - smoothness of foot movements use of techniques with the understanding of their meaning good unity and good characterisation of a technique correct aim to the target and correct method of breathing presence of power in basic techniques and its correct use presence of a strong spirit completeness of Kamae - posture - and Zan-Shin - awareness good manners and good attitude feet and hands in correct form correct grasp of objective absence of exaggerated movements absence of speed control good control and unification of the demonstration - in the case of a group match correct course for Tsuki, Keri, Uchi, and Uke correct standing posture - no reduction of points even though a competitors steps outside the court in individual or team group matches no lifting of the back-leg's heel when in a stance smoothness of continuation after an error was made in a Kata pause to think of the next movement of a Kata no wearing, holding or carrying of any unnecessary items during a Kata performance in a Tensu-Hoshiki event, an average score will be decided each Shin-Pan can score up to one point above or below that average for example: if "8.0" is the average "9.0" would be the highest and "7.0" would be the lowest

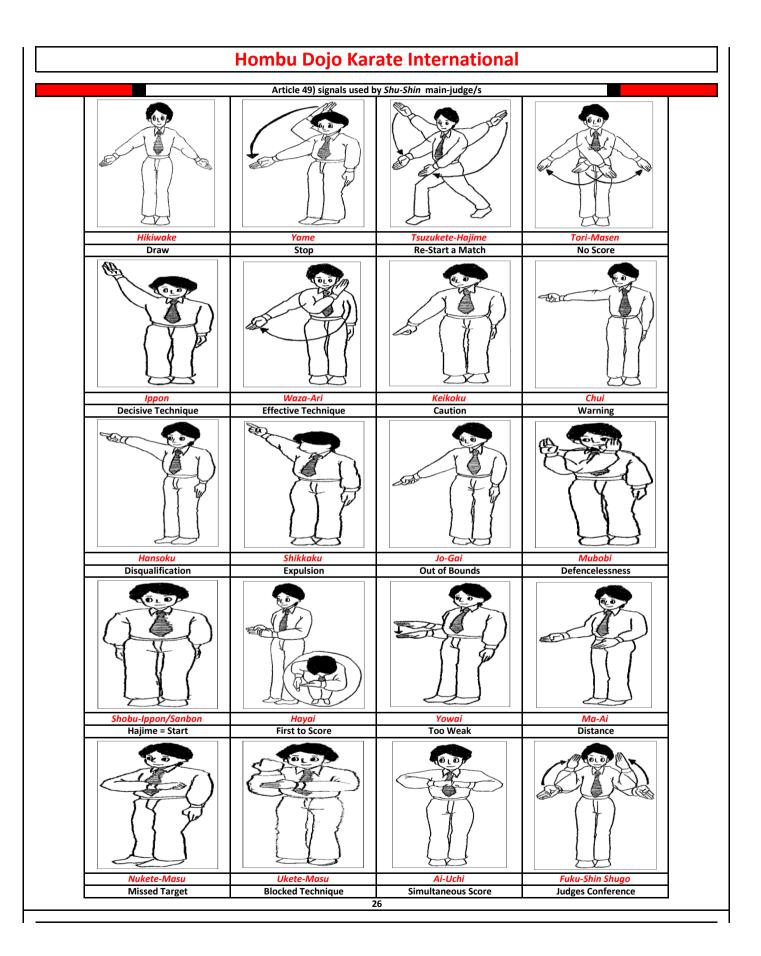


	Hombu Dojo Karate International	
	Article 38) Kata match proceedings	
1	in the case of <i>Kohaku-Hoshiki - flags system -</i> Shu-Shin shall notify Sen-Shu the name of the Kata chosen at random from the Shitei List Sen-Shu shall begin immediately after Shu-Shin vocally command Hajime (or with his/her whistle signal)	1
2	in the case of <i>Tensu-Hoshiki -points-system -</i> Sen-Shu shall stand at a point appropriate for the completion of the Kata within the Shiai-Jo declare loudly the name of the Kata to be carried out and after the referee has repeated the name he/she shall begin his/her demonstration/performance without any order or signal by Shu-Shin	2
3	after the <i>Kata</i> demonstration/performance Sen-Shu shall return to his/her initial position and receive a <i>Hantei</i> (judgement/deliberation)	3
4	in one of the following cases, <i>Shu-Shin</i> may call <i>Fuku-Shin</i> for deliberation (<i>Hantei</i>) or to give them his/her instructions <i>Fuku-Shin Shugo</i> in the event of disagreement between <i>Shin-Pan</i> , <i>Shu-Shin</i> shall rule on the basis of majority	4
a)	in cases where it is evident that Sen-Shu has committed a foul or an error	a)
b)	in cases where an injury or another accident has happened to Sen-Shu	b)
c)	in cases where a question has arisen about the score	c)
d)	in cases where a <i>Fuku-Shin</i> has indicated - or wants to indicate - his/her opinion	d)
5	Fuku-Shin shall indicate his/her opinion by means of his/her whistle when he/she notices one of the above cases	5
6	a score-keeper shall record the name of the <i>Kata</i> performed by <i>Sen-Shu</i> on his/her score sheet	6
7	in the case of <i>Kohaku-Hoshiki</i> all <i>Shin-Pan</i> shall indicate his/her decision by mean of his/her flags under <i>Shu-Shin</i> whistle signal	7
	Fuku-Shin may not put their flags down until Shu-Shin next whistle signal	
8	in the case of <i>Tensu-Hoshiki</i> all <i>Shin-Pan</i> shall lift his/her score cards to indicate his/her decision under <i>Shu-Shin</i> whistle signal	8
	Fuku-Shin may not put their score cards down until Shu-Shin next whistle signal	
9	one of the score-keepers shall read - <i>loudly</i> - the points indicated by <i>Shin-Pan</i> starting with <i>Shu-Shin</i> and proceeding clock-wise the other score-keeper shall record them down on the score sheets in order to count the total points according to a given counting method	9
10	one of the score-keepers shall notify the total score to Shu-Shin who shall repeat it	10
11	a competitor may leave the Shiai-Jo only after the judgement or notification of the score is made by Shu-Shin	11
	22	

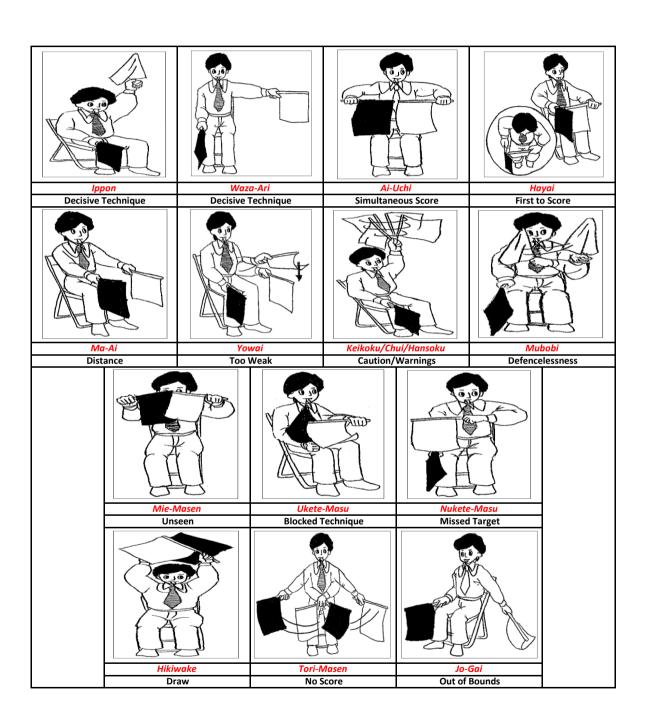
Hombu Dojo Karate International Article 39) Kata match equipment each Shin-Pan should have a whistle each Shin-Pan should have one pair of red and white flags each Shin-Pan should have one score-board equipment for score keeping one set of Shitei-Kata cards and one set of Sentei-Kata cards shall be held by Shu-Shin an Aka Obi (belt) shall be worn by Sen-Shu accordingly at his/her waist to distinguish them apart the length and width shall be appropriate as not to obstruct their movements and yet be easily distinguishable Article 40) general notes the use of mouth-guard, fist-protector, groin-protector - are compulsory the mouth guard needs to be transparent for medical reasons no colours, flags or names chest-protector (for women) - is compulsory only white fist-protectors (mitts) will be allowed the latter will be a maximum of 4 cm (one and a half inches) thick the length of the Kara-Te-Gi sleeves must not be shorter than the elbow or go past the wrists the length of the Kara-Te-Gi trousers must not be shorter than the shin or go past the ankles only one badge (on the left side of the jacket) either the organisation/association badge or club badge, but not both the only exception is the national flag for members of the national squad shin-pads are not allowed how and when to bow there will only be one bow for all (Sen-Shu and Shin-Pan) at the very beginning of the competition Shin-Pan-Cho - the chief referee - will line all competitors and Shin-Pan in order to start the competition he/she will then command Shomen Ni-Rei and everyone will bow towards Shomen then he/she will command Shin-Pan Ni-Rei and competitors will turn to face the judges and bow the above is the only time competitors will line up to bow we will no longer need to line up each category of Kata or Kumite and have the Shin-Pan line up as well as this is unnecessary and time consuming in an elimination Kata bout, the competitors enter the Shiai-Jo when told to do so by Shu-Shin reach the assigned position and turn to bow to each other the latter is repeated just before leaving the Shiai-Jo Sen-Shu - competitors - need to focus their full attention on their opponents therefore there is no need to bow too many times in a Kumite bout competitors only bow to each other just before they are asked to fight there is no need to bow to the Shu-Shin every time he/she awards him or her a point competitors also bow to each other just before they leave the Shiai-Jo 23

Hombu Dojo Karate International					
	Chapter 5) addendum				
	Article 41) individual <i>Kata</i>				
1	in the first round competitors will be asked to perform a Shitei-Kata (Kohaku-Hoshiki system) flags	1			
2	in the second round competitors will be asked to perform a Sentei-Kata (Kohaku-Hoshiki system) flags	2			
3	in the final round competitors will be performing a Tokui-Kata (Tensu-Hoshiki system) points	3			
	Article 42 notes				
1	in the first round (eliminations)	1			
	competitors will be asked to perform a Shitei-Kata (Kohaku-Hoshiki - flags system -)				
2	in the final round competitors will be performing a <i>Tokui-Kata</i> (<i>Tensu-Hoshiki</i> - points system -)	2			
	Article 43) team <i>Kata</i>				
1	all team <i>Kata</i> events will be by <i>Tensu-Hoshiki</i> and <i>Tokui Kata</i>	1			
2		1			
3	first round first Tokui Kata				
3	last round <i>Tokui Kata</i> with <i>Bunkai</i> teams will not be allowed to perform the same <i>Kata</i>	3			
	from the one performed in the elimination round (depending on their level)				
4	the last four teams in the team Kata event will have to perform a Bunkai	4			
5	teams will have to perform their chosen Kata and then go seamlessly into the application	5			
6	only one person will be the defender with the other two making the attacks	6			
7	all the Kata moves will need to be performed in the correct order	7			
8	all the Kata moves will need to be applied with the correct criteria	8			
9	techniques cannot be added or removed from the original sequence	9			
10	interpretations are limited to changing angles and/or distance/direction/speed	10			
11	all techniques must be realistic/effective and/or decisive	11			
12	solo performance of the <i>Kata</i>	12			
	should be enhanced by the ability to execute and understand the Bunkai	_			
	Article 44) team <i>Kata</i> formation				
2	a team <i>Kata</i> can be made of all male competitors, or all female competitors	1			
2	a team Kata can be made of all junior competitors, or all senior competitors	2			
3	a team <i>Kata</i> can be made of a combination of all of the above according to the organising committee	3			
	24				

Hombu Dojo Karate International Rules for Judging Chapter 6) judging rules Article 45) judging rules purpose the purpose of these rules is to define a unified criteria with the aim of carrying out fair and smooth judgements the present tournament rules and regulations (thereafter "rules") have been established in addition to the competition rules in order to clarify and provide specific details pertaining to judging Article 46) application of the rules all judging of official competitions given by the HDKI shall be done on the basis of these rules however, the rules shall not apply when otherwise specified by the concerned director of the technical committee Article 47) Manners of a Judge a judge shall be fair and impartial a judge shall be guided by all the rules concerned and by his/her conscience carrying out his/her duties independently a judge shall always behave in a dignified and professional manner on the court a judge shall make correct and swift judgements a judge shall not talk with anyone during a match except with other judges concerned (when asked to do so) Fuku-Shin Shugo Article 48) miscellaneous if a question arises regarding matters not specified in the rules such matter shall be decided by Shin-Pan-Cho (chief-referee)

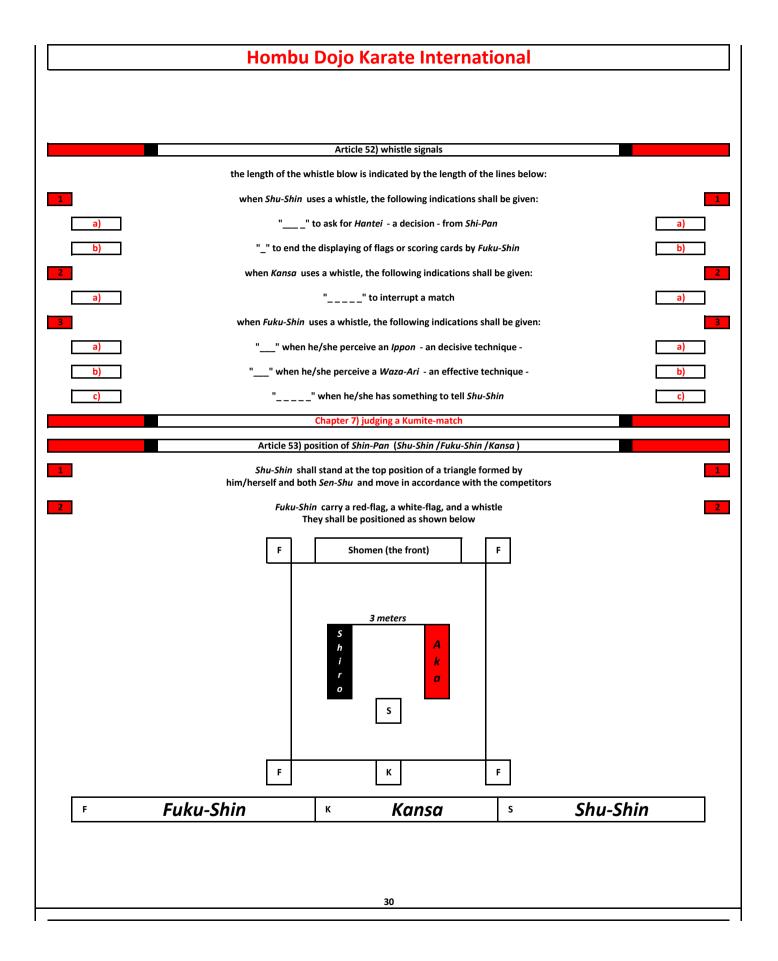


Article 50) signals used by Fuku-Shin (assistant judge/s)

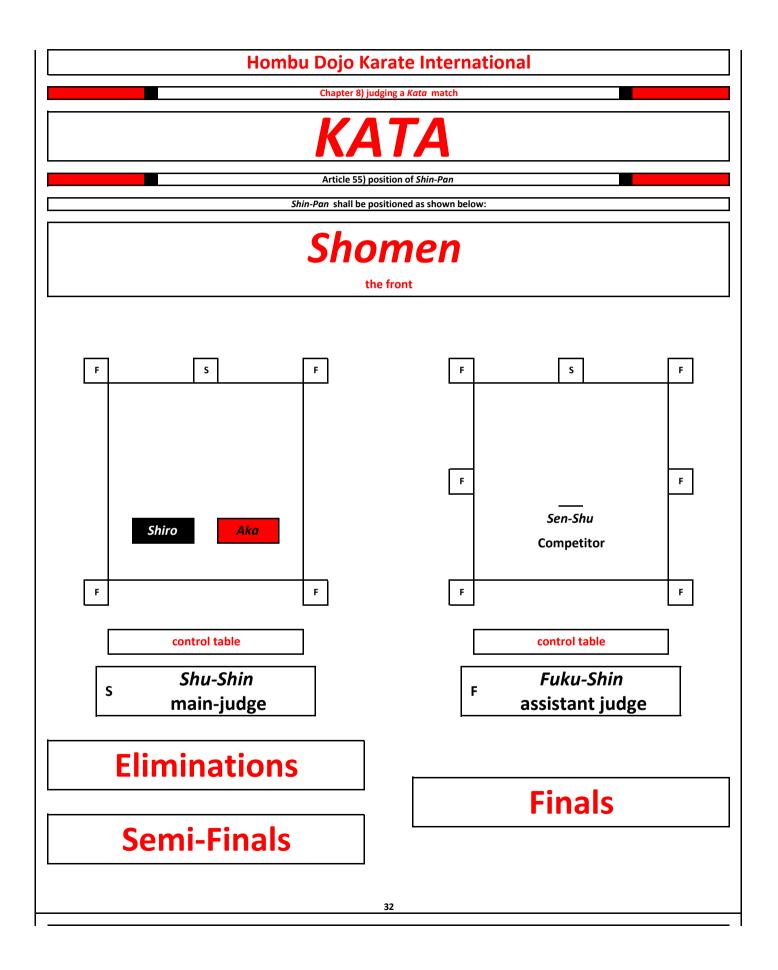


Hombu Dojo Karate International Article 51) words used by Shu-Shin and their meanings Nakae order to enter the Shiai-Jo Shobu Ippon or Sanbon Shobu Hajime order to start a Kumite-match Hajime order to start a Kata-match Yame stopping a Kumite match Yame-Soremade ending a Kumite match Naore recover in a Kata match Moto-No-Ichi order to return to the starting position Tsuzukete Hajime order to continue a Kumite-match Atoshi-Baraku 30 seconds to the end of the Kumite-match Waza-Ari an effective technique Ippon a decisive technique Awasete Ippon two effective techniques have been carried out Hayai indicate that one side was quicker than the other Tori-Masen no recognisable/effective techniques was scored Ma-Ai the distance was not correct Uke-Te-Masu the technique was blocked successfully Nuke-Te-Masu the technique missed the target Yowai the technique was not strong enough Keikoku to caution the competitor Chui to give a warning to the competitor Hansoku to disqualify a Sen-Shu (or a team) 28

Hombu Dojo Karate International						
Article 51) words used by Shu-Shin and their meanings						
1		1				
v)	Jo-Gai Keikoku caution for stepping outside the Shiai-Jo	v)				
w)	Jo-Gai Chui warning for stepping outside the Shiai-Jo	w)				
x)	Jo-Gai Hansoku disqualification for stepping outside the Shiai-Jo	x)				
у)	Mubobi Keikoku caution for defencelessness	y)				
z)	Mubobi Chui warning for defencelessness	z)				
aa)	Mubobi Hansoku disqualification for defencelessness	aa)				
ab)	Ai-Uchi both competitors made an equally effective attack simultaneously	ab)				
ac)	Hiki-Wake to declare a draw	ac)				
ad)	Enchosen Saki-Dori Ippon Hajime to declare the start of an extension period	ad)				
ae)	Fuku-Shin Shugo calling a judge (or judges) for a conference	ae)				
af)	Kiken to declare a withdrawal	af)				
ag)	Kachi = win by one Sen-Shu (or a team)	ag)				
ah)	Aka (or Shiro) No-Kachi to declare the winner in a match	ah)				
ai)	Shikkaku to declare a dismissal from the tournament	ai)				
2	at the moment of declaration of <i>Waza-Ari</i> or <i>Ippon Shu-Shin</i> shall indicate which part was attacked and which kind of technique was applied, by using one of the following words:	2				
a)	Jodan = upper level	a)				
b)	Chudan = middle level	b)				
c)	Tsuki = punch	c)				
d)	Keri = kick	d)				
e)	Uchi = strike	e)				
3	at the moment of declaration of <i>Ippon</i> due to a combination of techniques, <i>Shu-Shin</i> shall indicate the part which reached the opponent using one of the above words	3				
4	if Shu-Shin makes a wrong declaration, he/she should immediately rectify it by announcing the correct declaration	4				
	29					



				ŀ	lom	bu D	ojo Karate International			
	Article 54) criteria for judgement in Kata/Kumite at Hantei									
when Shin-Pan announces a judgement										
Г	using the criteria table below:									
-	<u> </u>	c	lecisions	by Shin-	Pan		announcement by Shu-Shin			
	1	S	S	S	S	S	Shiro No-Kachi			
	2	S	S	S	S	Α	Shiro No-Kachi			
	3	S	S	S	S	Н	Shiro No-Kachi			
	4	S	S	S	Н	Н	Shiro No-Kachi			
	5	S	S	Н	Н	Α	Shiro No-Kachi or Hikiwake			
	6	A	Α	A	Α	Α	Aka No-Kachi			
	7	A	A	A	Α	S	Aka No-Kachi			
	8	A	A	A	Α	н	Aka No-Kachi			
	9	A	A	A	Н	Н	Aka No-Kachi			
	10	A	A	Н	Н	S	Aka No-Kachi or Hikiwake			
	11	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Hikiwake			
	12	Н	Н	Н	Н	Α	Hikiwake			
	13	Н	Н	Н	Н	S	Hikiwake			
	14	Н	Н	Н	Α	S	Hikiwake			
	15	Н	Н	Н	Α	Α	Hikiwake			
	16	Н	Н	Н	S	S	Hikiwake			
	16	Н	S	S	Α	Α	Hikiwake or Aka No-Kachi or Shiro No-Kachi			
<u>L</u>	J						Symbols			
				Α			Aka = red is the winner			
				s			Shiro = white is the winner			
				н			Hiki-Wake = a draw			
							31			



Article 56) criteria for Kata judgement

estimation of Kata shall be given according to the following criteria:

	marks deducted	
1	a competitor makes a mistake but quickly restart the Kata again	0.2
2	a competitor forgets a part of the Kata but continues with it	0.5
3	a competitor makes a big mistake and forgets some movements of the Kata	1.0
4	a competitor stops part way through a <i>Kata</i>	disqualification
5	a competitor is stopped by a judge	disqualification

		marks		
1		0.1		
2 balance				0.1
	" <i>Tachi</i> " stance	a)	length of steps	0.1
3		b)	tension of the hips	
		c)	position of the hips	0.1
		d)	turning of the hips	
4	" <i>Kihon</i> " basic	a)	parts which are used	
		b)	power and Kime (= focus) of technique	0.1
		c)	grasp of objective	0.1
		d)	course of technique	

	basic criteria 2	marks
1	attitude, spirit, aim of eyes	1.0
2	maturity	1.0
3	physical strength	1.0
4	tempo (rhythm) of a technique	1.0
5	expansion and contraction of the body	1.0
6	the pattern formed by the Kata movements	1.0
7	smooth movement of the legs	1.0
8	significance of a technique	1.0
9	characterisation of the <i>Kata</i>	1.0
10	fluidity of the competitors' movements	1.0

Article 57) procedure on the Shiai-Jo for Kata

Eliminations Kohaku-Hoshiki (flags-system)

KATA

once Sen-Shu have been called to the Shiai-Jo
an official will check that all Sen-Shu are there
appoint the first round of Aka and Shiro making them move to the correct side of the Shiai-Jo
the Sen-Shu been appointed Aka will then wear a red belt/sash over or instead of their own belt

Shu-Shin and Fuku-Shin will line up and bow to each other

Shin-Pan will then position themselves on their appointed chairs

the timekeeper or recorder will then call the first two Sen-Shu they will line up facing Shomen and once Shu-Shin ask them to enter (Nakae) they will do so, reaching their appointed starting points turn to face each other and bow to one another then turn towards Shomen again from Musubi-Dachi they will wait to hear which Kata they will have to perform once Shu-Shin has told them the name of their Kata, they will need to repeat that name Shu-Shin will then command Yoi (according to the Kata requested) and Hajime with the latter command they will have to start together

at the end of the Kata, both Sen-Shu will need to keep their last position Shu-Shin will then command Naore (return to Yoi position) and then Yasume (return to a Hachiji-Dachi = relaxed position)

Shu-Shin might then call Fuku-Shin Shugo (a meeting of the judging panel)
or Hantei (decision) then whistle for them to do so
once the decision has been given Shu-Shin will then whistle again for Fuku-Shin to lower their flags

in the event of *Hiki-Wake*, *Shu-Shin* will notify *Fuku-Shin* and the competitors concerned about the latter once this is done, *Sen-Shu* will be asked to perform a different *Kata*

- according to the level of the participants

if <u>no draws</u> are given, Sen-Shu will turn to bow to one another and leave the Shiai-Jo making sure that the winner goes to the area control table to acknowledge their win

once this is done, Sen-Shu and Shin-Pan will line up again Shu-Shin will then announce who will go to the finals

Shu-Shin and Fuku-Shin will line up and bow to each other

Article 58) procedure on the Shiai-Jo for Kata

Finals Tensu-Hoshiki (point-system)



once Sen-Shu have been called to the Shiai-Jo an official will check that all Sen-Shu are there

Shu-Shin and Fuku-Shin will line up and bow to each other

Shin-Pan will then position themselves on their appointed chairs

the timekeeper/recorder will then call the first Sen-Shu
He/she will line up facing Shomen and once the Shu-Shin ask him/her to enter (Nakae)
Sen-Shu will do so, reaching his/her chosen starting points

Sen-Shu will then announce his/her chosen Kata
Yoi by him/herself, and then start
once Sen-Shu has finished the performance, he/she will return to Yoi
Shu-Shin will then command Hantei asking Fuku-Shin to vote using their scoring cards
by blowing his/her whistle once

the timekeeper/recorder will read the scores starting with from $\mathit{Shu-Shin}$ and carrying on clockwise

once the scores have been read, Shu-Shin will blow the whistle once again to allow the Fuku-Shin to lower their scoring cards

the timekeeper/recorder will then add the scores discarding the lowest and the highest scores

in the event of a draw for 1st, 2nd or 3rd place

the timekeeper/recorder will then add the lowest score which was at first discarded

if still a draw, he/she will then add the highest score which was at first discarded

if still a draw, Shu-Shin will notify Fuku-Shin and the Sen-Shu concerned about the latter once this is done, Sen-Shu will be asked to perform a different Kata

- according to the level of the participants

sometime, Shu-Shin will suggest to Fuku-Shin to use one score for the first competitor and then score the second by going higher or lower by 0.1 of a point in order to reach a result

once this is done, Sen-Shu and Shin-Pan will line up again
Shu-Shin will then announce who the 3rd place, 2nd place and winners are

Shu-Shin and Fuku-Shin will line up and bow to each other

Article 59) procedure on the Shiai-Jo for Kumite - flags System -

Eliminations

KUMITE

once Sen-Shu have been called to the Shiai-Jo
an official will check that all Sen-Shu are there
appoint the first round of Aka and Shiro making them move to the correct side of the Shiai-Jo
the Sen-Shu been appointed Aka will then wear a red belt/sash over - or instead of - their own Obi (belt)

Shu-Shin, Kansa and Fuku-Shin will line up and bow to each other

Fuku-Shin and Kansa will then position themselves on their appointed chairs

the timekeeper/recorder will then call the first two Sen-Shu

they will line up as in the drawing on page 8 Article 9)
Shu-Shin will then ask them to enter (Nakae)
and then Shu-Shin him/herself will enter the Shiai-Jo

they will do so, reaching their appointed starting points, and bow to one another

- there is no need to bow to Shu-Shin , as their whole attention should be towards their opponent -

from *Hachiji-Dachi* - feet shoulder-width apart - they will then wait to hear *Shu-Shin* command of "*Shobu-Ippon Hajime*"

during the fight, Shu-Shin might command Yame
at this command the timekeeper must pause the stopwatch and raise it upward
at Shu-Shin command of Tsuzukete Hajime = re-start the fight
the timekeeper must re-start the stopwatch lowering it again

Shu-Shin might occasionally call Fuku-Shin Shugo (a meeting of the judging panel) in order to discuss a point or a caution/warning or disqualification

once Shu-Shin commands Yame Soremade the bout is over
Shu-Shin will then call for Hantei
once Fuku-Shin have given their decision, Shu-Shin will whistle again and they will lower their flags
then Shu-Shin will raise either the red or white flag or indeed both according to the majority of decisions
in the event of a draw in an individual match
the Sen-Shu will be asked to have a Sai-Shiai (extension-match) or a Saki-Dori sudden death match
if there is no score during the Saki-Dori match a winner will be decide by Hantei

in the Saki-Dori - extension-match - warnings accumulated in the Shobu-Ippon - previous match - will be carried over to the next one

in the event of a draw at the end of a team match
two Sen-Shu - one from each team will be asked to have an additional-match (Sai-Shiai)
in the case of more than one additional-match
the same competitors may participate in all extension-matches

once this is done, Sen-Shu and Shin-Pan will line up again Shu-Shin will then announce the teams which will go to the finals

Shu-Shin, Kansa and Fuku-Shin will line up and bow to each othe

KUMITE

Article 60) procedure on the Shiai-Jo for Kumite - mirror system -

occasionally, the number of Shin-Pan (judges) is limited

therefore Shin-Pan-Cho will deem necessary to appoint only one Shu-Shin and one Fuku-Shin per Shiai-Jo

once the competitors have been called to the *Shiai-Jo* an official will check that they are all there

appoint the first round of Aka and Shiro making them move to the correct side of the Shiai-Jo the Sen-Shu been appointed Aka will then wear a red belt/sash over - or instead of - their own Obi (belt)

Shu-Shin, Kansa and Fuku-Shin will line up and bow to each other

Kansa will then position him/herself on his/her appointed chair

Fuku-Shin will be on the opposite side of Shu-Shin

the timekeeper/recorder will then call the first two Sen-Shu

they will line up as in the drawing on page 8 Article 9)

Shu-Shin will then ask them to enter Nakae - enter the Shiai-Jo and then Shu-Shin and Fuku-Shin will also enter the Shiai-Jo

Sen-Shu will do so, reaching their appointed starting points, and bow to one another (there is no need to bow to Shu-Shin, as their whole attention should be towards their opponent)

from Hachiji-Dachi (feet shoulder-width apart)
they will then wait to hear Shu-Shin command of "Shobu-Ippon Hajime"

during the fight, both Shu-Shin and Fuku-Shin will move with Sen-Shu, monitoring their fight

if and when, Fuku-Shin notices a score or has a reason to stop the fight he/she will signal Shu-Shin to do so, either by whistle or hand signal at which Shu-Shin will command "Yame" in order to discuss the reason of the stoppage with the other judges once the discussion is over Shu-Shin could either give nothing, a score, a penalty, or a warning

during the fight, Shu-Shin might command Yame
at this command the timekeeper must pause the stopwatch and raise it upward
at Shu-Shin command of Tsuzukete Hajime = re-start the fight
the timekeeper must re-start the stopwatch lowering it again

once Shu-Shin commands Yame Soremade the bout is over Shu-Shin will then discuss with Fuku-Shin - the other judge - the outcome of the match

in the event of a draw in an individual match

Sen-Shu will be asked to have a Sai-Shiai - extension-match - or a Saki-Dori sudden death match if there is no score during the Saki-Dori match a winner will be decide by Hantei

in the Saki-Dori - extension-match - warnings accumulated in the Shobu-Ippon - previous match - will be carried over to the next one

in the event of a draw at the end of a team match

two Sen-Shu - one from each team will be asked to have a Sai-Shiai - an additional-match in the case of more than one additional-match the same competitors may participate in all extension-matches

once this is done, Sen-Shu and Shin-Pan will line up again Shu-Shin will then announce the teams which will go to the finals

Shu-Shin, Kansa and Fuku-Shin will line up and bow to each other

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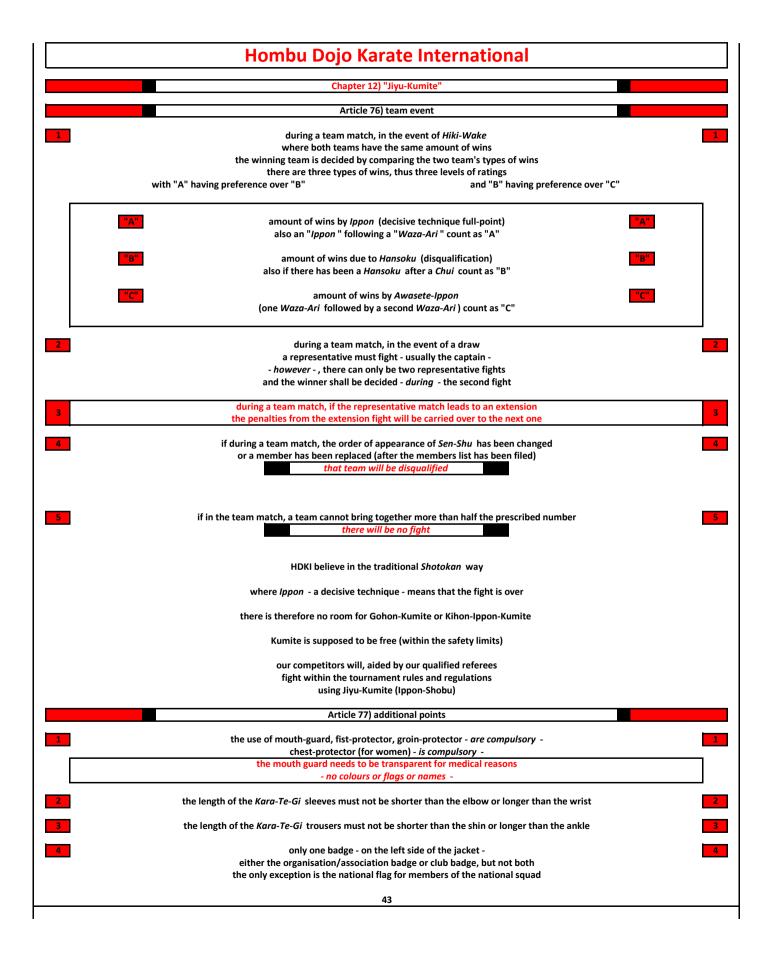
Hombu Dojo Karate International Article 61) procedure on the Shiai-Jo for team Kumite - flags system once Sen-Shu have been called to the Shiai-Jo an official will check that all teams are there appoint the first round of Aka and Shiro making them move to the correct side of the Shiai-Jo the team been appointed Aka will then wear a red belt/sash over - or instead of - their own Obi (belt) Shu-Shin, Kansa and Fuku-Shin will line up and bow to each other Fuku-Shin and Kansa will then position themselves on their appointed chairs the timekeeper/recorder will then call the first two Sen-Shu they will line up as in the drawing on page 8 Article 9) Shu-Shin will then ask them to enter (Nakae) and then Shu-Shin him/herself will enter the Shiai-Jo each fight will be judged as an individual fight once all the fights have ended if there is a clear team winner this will be announced by Shu-Shin in the event of a draw at the end of a team match two Sen-Shu - one from each team will be asked to have a Sai-Shiai - an additional-match in the case of more than one additional-match the same competitors may participate in all extension-matches in the case of Hiki-Wake a Sai-Shiai (extension) may be held or a Saki-Dori (a sudden death match to be decided by the hosting organisation where the first point scored decides the winner) in the case where no points were scored a winner will be decide by Hantei (Shu-Shin and Fuku-Shin flag-judgement) in a Sai-Shiai, warnings shall be - carried over - from the - previous match -Shu-Shin should convey these warnings to the competitor before the start of the extension Notes if there are only three teams in the finals, each team will fight each other the winning scores from each fight will be checked the team with more wins will be declared the ultimate winner team "C' team "A" team "B' team "A" team "B" 1st fighter (0) 1st fighter (I) 1st fighter (W) 1st fighter (0) 1st fighter (I) 1st fighter (I) 2nd fighter (I) 2nd fighter (I) 2nd fighter (0) 2nd fighter (W) 2nd fighter (I) 2nd fighter (0) 3rd fighter (W) 3rd fighter (J-C) 3rd fighter (0) 3rd fighter (0) 3rd fighter (W) 3rd fighter (0) is the winner team "A team "A" has 1 Ippon and 2 Waza-Ari team "B" has 2 Ippon and 1 Waza-Ari team "C" has 3 Ippon and 1 Waza-Ari team "A" wins the Bronze Medal I = Ippon W = Waza-Ari J-C = Jo-Gai-Chui 0 = no score

	Hombu Dojo Karate International	
	Rules for Youth	
	Chapter 9) "Kihon-Ippon Kumite"	
	basic idea: a Kihon-Ippon Kumite contest is to establish superiority using an exchange of powerful attacks and defences applying basic principles	
	it excludes the use of adapted or changed techniques or the execution of only rudimental techniques and it is meant as an exercise to train for correct-posture	
	Article 62) instructions for participants and refereeing rules	
1	Sen-Shu - after their names/numbers have been checked - proceed to the starting position an make a standing bow to each other - they should not bow to Shu-Shin or Fuku-Shin -	1
	they also bow to each other after the result has been announced - they should not bow to <i>Shu-Shin</i> or <i>Fuku-Shin</i> -	
2	on the instruction <i>Aka-Jodan</i> by <i>Shu-Shin Aka</i> steps back from <i>Shizen-Tai</i> to <i>Hidari Gedan-Barai</i> and clearly announces the target he/she is about to attack with, then he/she is free to attack	2
3	Shiro will step back and block the attack and then counter-attack with a basic technique at which Shu-Shin will order "Yame" Shiro will then step forward to Shi-Zen-Tai and Aka will steps back into Shi-Zen-Tai	3
4	Aka will perform all his/her attacks first then Shiro will do the same	4
5	each Sen-Shu, must attack their targets with precision the defender may Tai-Sabaki - = step sideways - to block therefore the attacker is allowed to attack in the direction the defender steps towards - if he/she steps away too early -	5
6	after the attacks and defences have all been completed the participants will return to their original positions make a bow to one another and wait for judgement	6
	Article 63) concerning the attacker	
1	the attacker should attack directly from a position of <i>Kamae</i> (<i>Gedan-Barai</i> in this case) in the order of <i>Jodan - Chudan</i> and <i>Mae-Geri</i> (the latter is from double <i>Gedan-Barai</i>)	1
2	each attack consists of only one technique Migi Jodan Oi-Zuki - Migi Chudan Oi-Zuki - Migi Chudan Mae-Geri - punching techniques are not to be snapped back -	2
	Article 64) prohibitions for the attacker	
1	attacking while crowding the opponent - distance too close - Shu-Shin to advise accordingly	1
2	attacking after inducing the opponent to move - feint and such -	2
3	a ramming attack	3
4	in the case of an upper-level-punch pushing the punch downward unnecessarily - aiming too low or pushing once the punch is finished -	4
5	to actually hit the opponent with the technique	5
6	to arbitrarily change the side of Kamae used in the previous attack (s)	6
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Hombu Dojo Karate International Article 65) concerning the defender the defender should retreat - simultaneously - with the opponent's attack by stepping back and blocking the blocks allowed are as follows: Aae-Uke Soto-Uke Uchi-Uke against a Jodan Oi-Zuki Uchi-Uke against a Chudan Oi-Zuki Soto-Uke against a Chudan Mae-Geri Gedan-Barai Gedan Hai-Wan-Uke - lower level forearm block bocks can be with any-arm (one should block using Te-Kubi (the wrist) or Ashi-Kubi (the ankle) the counter-attack is free - but is limited to only one technique the counter-attack Tsuki or Uchi should - not - be snapped back Article 66) prohibitions for the defender the defender is - not - allowed to - sweep -; - throw - or use - joint-locking techniques either while - blocking - or when - counter-attacking the defender is - not - allowed to block on the opponent's elbow the defender is - not - allowed to hit the opponent with his/her finishing technique the defender should - not - retreat, ignoring the opponent's attack or take an - unnecessarily long - fighting distance Article 67) points of attention apart from when so suggested by Shu-Shin competitors are - not - allowed to have a second try both - when attacking and defending - there should only be one " $\it Ki-Ai$ " - spirit-shout at the same time as the technique is executed one is - not - allowed to - jump or slide-forward - (sliding the back-foot) (although an exception can be made when a short Sen-Shu faces a taller Sen-Shu) one is - not - allowed to wear glasses - soft contact lenses are allowed -Article 68) about disqualification when one Sen-Shu has violated the rules, Shin-Pan-Cho - the chief-referee - can - on his own account, or after an appeal by a Shu-Shin interrupt the match and, after consultation with Shu-Shin, Fuku-Shin and Kansa, give a warning (in a Kata event, the judges might also penalise the culprit by reducing his/her score) if a participant executes a forbidden technique, Hansoku-Make is called a deliberation among Shu-Shin, Fuku-Shin and Kansa is necessary in order for that judgement to go into effect

Hombu Dojo Karate International Chapter 10) "Jiyu-Ippon Kumite' basic idea: a Jiyu-Ippon Kumite contest is for Sen-Shu with more advanced basic skills its objective is to come close to free-sparring and further the use of tactical skills eliminating as much as possible restricting rules and prohibitions Article 69) instructions for participants and refereeing rules the two Sen-Shu called shall have their names/numbers checked and at Shu-Shin command of Nakae they proceed to their starting places (at the initial position they are three meters apart) after Hantei or when judgement has been passed, they again bow to each-other they should - not bow - to Shu-Shin or Fuku-Shin on the command Hajime by Shu-Shin Aka will always perform all his/her attacks first then Shiro will do the same the Kamae of both competitors is free after - each attack - has been finished the opponents adjust their breathing and return to the - ideal fighting distance while keeping eye-contact with each other, and continue with the attacks after all the attacks have been performed, they will Moto-No-Ichi - retreat to their initial places and wait for the judgement, after which they will again bow to one another they should - not bow - to Shu-Shin or Fuku-Shin both attacks and defences should be executed within the Shigi-Jo as a rule, a Shiai-Jo is eight meters square Article 70) concerning the attacker after informing - clearly - his/her opponent of the target the attacker should - from his/her position of Kamae - start by attacking with Migi Jodan Oi-Zuki , Migi Chudan Oi-Zuki and Migi Chudan Mae-Geri while adjusting his/her distance accordingly the attacker is only allowed - one feint - , the - next movement - should be the actual attack one should - without fail - attack in the direction of the opponent Article 71) prohibitions for the attacker a ramming attack that fails to take the fighting distance into account Hitting the opponent with the attack Blocking the counter-attack or evading it - or similar behaviour the attacker should - not grab - his/her opponent the attacker should - not use - bouncing footwork the attacker is - not allowed - to switch the attacking side

	Hombu Dojo Karate International	
	Article 72) concerning the defender	
1	the defender is - <i>not</i> allowed - to step outside the <i>Shiai-Jo</i> more than once <i>Jo-Gai Keikoku</i> is given for the first time, followed by <i>Jo-Gai Chui</i> for the second time and <i>Jo-Gai Hansoku</i> for the third and final time	1
2	the defender is - not allowed - to use De-Ai (= counter-attack) before blocking	2
3	the defender is - not allowed - to use Ashi-Barai (= sweeping the opponent's leg)	3
	Article 73) points of attention	
1 2 3	there is - no second chance - for both the attacker and the defender	2
2	there should be - only one - Ki-Ai (spirit shout) at the time of the attack and defence	2
3	the defender - must not run away - or take a longer Ma-Ai than necessary	
4	both opponents are - not allowed - to hit each other as this could lead to Hansoku	
5	if there is a feint attack, this - must not - touch the opponent	
6	attacking techniques - must be snapped back - instantly	(
	Article 74) about disqualification	
1	when one of the participants has violated the rules, Shin-Pan-Cho - the chief referee - can (on his/her own account, or after an appeal by Shu-Shin and or Fuku-Shin) interrupt the match and, after consultation with Shu-Shin, Fuku-Shin and Kansa, give a warning in a Kata event, the Shu-Shin and Fuku-Shin might also penalise the perpetrator by reducing his/her score	_
2	if a participant executes a forbidden technique, <i>Hansoku-Make</i> is called a deliberation among <i>Shu-Shin</i> , <i>Fuku-Shin</i> and <i>Kansa</i> is necessary in order for that judgement to go into effect	
	Chapter 11) Jiyu Kumite	
	Article 75) individual events	
	the duration of a Shobu-Ippon Kumite match for seniors will be of 2 minutes (senior categories are for 18 years old and above)	
	the duration of a Shobu-Ippon Kumite match for juniors will be of 2 minutes (junior categories are for 17 years old and below)	
1	the decision of Shu-Shin and Fuku-Shin carry the same weight	
2	Hansoku Chui has the same value as Waza-Ari and should be taken into account at Hantei without fail	
3	the full-time of a match is two minutes and stops on the command Yame by Shu-Shin and starts at Shu-Shin command of Hajime	
4	the final match is two minutes or depending on one of the participants obtaining an <i>Ippon</i> - in a <i>Ippon-Shobu</i> bout -	
5	if there is - no clear winner - after two minutes, there will be a Saki-Dori Ippon-Shobu match if there is - no score - at the end of such extra match, the winner shall be decided by Hantei	
	Keikoku (cautions) and Chui (warnings) are carried out into the extra match	
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Hombu Dojo Karate International Chapter 13) "Kata" competition once the competitors have been called to the Shigi-Jo an official will check that all Sen-Shu are there appoint the first round of Aka and Shiro making them move to the correct side of the Shiai-Jo The competitor been appointed Aka will then wear a red belt/sash over or instead of their own Obi (belt) Article 78) Kata procedures at the beginning Sen-Shu stands in Shi-Zen-Tai on the starting line when the Kata to be performed is a Shitei-Kata (compulsory) Shu-Shin will specifies the name of the Kata, and Sen-Shu repeats that name Sen-Shu starts the Kata on the command of Hajime by Shu-Shin (or a whistle signal) when the performance is over, Shu-Shin will say Naore (return to Yoi ready position) then Yasume (relax) and then Hantei and a decision will be passed as a rule within the Tensu-Hoshiki (point system) the average standard score will be set at "7.0" in individual or team events the points given by Shin-Pan , including Shu-Shin shall be totalled - leaving out the highest and the lowest scores given if there is a draw, in Tensu-Hoshiki first the - lowest - score will be added to the previous totalled score if there is still a draw a - re-match - will be held however in that event the Kata to be performed will be free team Kata competitions are always according to Tensu-Hoshiki (point system) Shin-Pan co-operate on the court and will adapt to circumstances as they appear during the tournament there is - no - Kansa in a Kata event as a basic principle Shin-Pan should see for themselves - every move - until the competitor returns to Shi-Zen-Tai Shin-Pan should place Kata cards and flags on their knees - red flag on top score-cards - or score-book - should be placed on the floor between their feet Article 79) formation of the Kata Shin-Pan both in competitions by Kohaku-Hoshiki (flag-system) and Tensu-Hoshiki (point-system) Shin-Pan should be changed until the end of that round the number of judges (including Shu-Shin) shall be five (5) or seven (7) for more details about Kata procedures please check the "judging" part of the rules

Hombu Dojo Karate International the judgement of relativity of excellence of Kihon-Ippon Kumite, Jiyu-Ippon Kumite and Kata is full of many delicate problems and difficulties that cannot be explained in simple words Shin-Pan must be fair and impartial and should (through consultation within the judges' team) solve the problems clearly while keeping a neutral standard of technical ability and personality Article 80) standard for the judgement of Kumite competitions please use the following criteria: to what extent the power of the whole body is concentrated both in case of the defender and the attacker the rotation and the drive of the hips and/or the foot movement is used smoothly the co-ordination between the direction of movement of the whole body is in co-ordination with that of the technique the stance, posture or body parts used, is in correct form at the moment of execution the movement of hands and feet is co-ordinated with the hips as the source of the movement the Ki-Ai is full, where heart and spirit are as one the attitude is correct Article 81) if there is a Hiki-Wake Shin-Pan must raise a flag (or two), thus deciding the result between two competitors in Kumite there is an extension in Kata there is a re-match on the standard of judgement please refer to: the competition rules and the judging rules sections Article 82) other points of attention if an attack hits the opponent, Shin-Pan decides whether it was intentional or not Shu-Shin will move in accordance with Sen-Shu locating himself/herself in the best position from which to see both competitors in Jiyu-Ippon Kumite stepping outside the court (voluntarily/escaping) twice leads to Hansoku Shu-Shin can give a Keikoku (caution) to a Sen-Shu who is on the verge of breaking the rules can give a Chui (warning) to a competitor who broke the rules can give a Hansoku (disqualification) to a Sen-Shu who broke the rules the person in charge of refereeing on each court (Shu-Shin) can, during the competition, also serve as Kansa (supervisor)

Hombu Dojo Karate International Chapter 15) procedure for Kata events Article 83) Shitei Kata see drawing below the timekeeper/recorder or Tatami official will announce the event and call all the competitors to the Shiai-Jo then checks that all Sen-Shu for that category are present appointing Aka and Shiro for the first round they will line up as in the drawing below **SHO-MEN** the front A F 1 F 4 F 1 F 4 F 2 F 3 Timekeeper/Recorder/Tatami Officials **Control Table** Shu-Shin will then dismiss Sen-Shu Shu-Shin and Fuku-Shin will move to their appointed posts as shown above

Article 84) Shitei Kata step by step 2)

the timekeeper/recorder or *Tatami* official will then call the first two *Sen-Shu* to line up *Shu-Shin* will then command "*Nakae*" asking *Sen-Shu* to enter the *Shiai-Jo*

there is no need for Sen-Shu to bow as they enter the Shigi-Jo

once inside, they will move to they allocated posts, they will turn to face each other and bow then turn again to face Shomen and await for Shu-Shin to announce the Kata they will then repeat the Kata name and await for further instructions Shu-Shin will then command "Yoi" asking Sen-Shu to be ready to start the Kata Shu-Shin will then command "Hajime" asking Sen-Shu to start performing the said Kata once they have finished performing the said Kata, Sen-Shu will have to keep their last position and only when Shu-Shin commands "Naore" are they allowed to return to a "Yoi" position after this Shu-Shin will command "Yasume" for them to relax and wait for Shu-Shin command of Hantei to Shin-Pan to raise their flags to give their opinion (all Shin-Pan will raise their flags at the same time) on who should Kachi (win) or Hiki-Wake (draw) if there is no draw, Sen-Shu will turn to bow to one another and then move outside the Shiai-Jo

Article 85) Sentei Kata step by step 1)

the timekeeper/recorder or a *Tatami* official will call the first competitor to line up *Shu-Shin* will then command "*Nakae*" asking *Sen-Shu* to enter the *Shiai-Jo* there is no need for *Sen-Shu* to bow as they enter the *Shiai-Jo* once inside, *Sen-Shu* will move to his/her chosen post, and announce the *Kata Shu-Shin* will then repeat the name of the *Kata Sen-Shu* will perform once the performance is over, *Sen-Shu* will return to the starting position and stay in a *Yoi* position to await for the scores to be read and totalled the timekeeper/recorder or a *Tatami* official, will then start to read the score cards starting from *Shu-Shin* and proceeding clockwise once the score have been read and totalled (removing the highest and lowest scores) the remaining total will be shouted out and displayed on a board for all to hear/see

if there is a draw for 1st, 2nd and or 3rd place, the timekeeper/recorder will

add the lowest score which was previously discarded if there is still a draw, the timekeeper/recorder will

add the highest score which was previously discarded

if there is still a draw, the timekeeper/recorder will

call Shu-Shin and in turn Shu-Shin will command Fuku-Shin Shugo
calling all Fuku-Shin to confer in order to decide the outcome of the match
Sen-Shu will then be asked to perform another Kata
(according to the level of the participants)
after which Shin-Pan will have another Hantei to decide a winner

in the above case *Shu-Shin* normally suggests to *Fuku-Shin*

to score the 1st Sen-Shu with the average for that category and the 2nd Sen-Shu either higher or lower than the previous one by 0.1 of a score

and the total has been siven for the will leave the Chini Ja

once the total has been given Sen-Shu will leave the Shiai-Jo

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