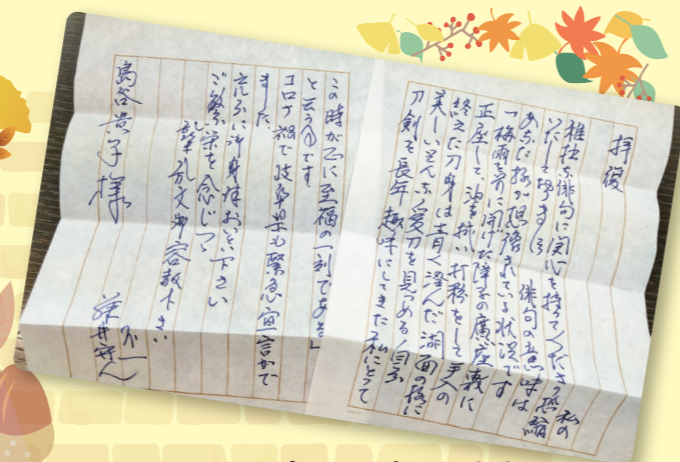


## The feedback from our customer

I always read every 'YAMATODAMASHII!', your newsletter, enjoyably. The old story says, 'a man becomes 100 years old and then he knows 100 things.' I knew the origin and meaning of hanging ornaments in 'Tanabata' for the first time. Even though I am old, I recognize that there are a lot of my unknown things. Your story is very helpful. What your three daughters said are very adorable. You made detailed research about Tadakatsu Honda and Muneshige Tachibana very well. I suppose what you described about them are likely to satisfy even your readers who like the Japanese history. I pray that your newsletter will be improved more and more. I whose hobbies are swords and haiku am going to create Haiku, which is so poor.



打粉拭く 青き刀身 夏座敷

I am dusting my sword with powder for swords, The blue blade, At my Tatami room in summer,

\* 'Before the rainy season, I sat in the correct manner on Japanese tatami mats of hall with shoji screens opened. Then, I spread some oil on my sword, dusted it with some powder for swords and had finished its maintenance. The blade after my maintenance work was very beautiful like the blue and clear surface of lake. I was looking on my beloved sword. This moment was the very moment of bliss.' The author said it was the meaning of Haiku.

Mr. F was sitting on the Tatami mats and time went by slowly here. In this moment, Mr F was enjoying a happy time with the beauty of surface of blade. I imagined this scene from this Haiku. I felt it was very nice. I really appreciate your warm comments and handwriting letter. They encourage us to produce our newsletters. We are going to make our next newsletters much better as well. Please wait for a while with your expectation. We appreciate your continuous support for Daimyo. (Shimatani)

The new product supplied by Daimyo

The gift to our customers to buy attachments for swords more than 10,000 JPY

We will give you this drawstring pouch with gratitude. It is excellent to use this bag as an item to protect rings without any boxes and so on from rust and other harmful materials. You can also use this pouch as a small article container for putting in seals, medicine, cough drop, etc. I use it as my amulet case.



How about this Yamatodamashii? We need your opinions and feedbacks more. We are waiting for them!

Please write as 'Sub: reply to the newsletter' and send it to us



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We deliver

# 大和魂

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The Philosophy of Daimyou Ltd.

The Philosophy of Daimyo Company Limited. Under our slogan of 'We deliver the YAMATODAMASHII', the Daimyo Ltd offers information about the Japanese history and antique goods and aims at guiding our customers to the old Japanese world by fulfilling our customers demands to antique gears.

## Shimatani Family enjoyed 'Autumn, the best season for reading.'

From when did the word of 'autumn, the best season for reading', begin?

Hello! This is Takako Shimatani. When it comes to fall, everybody says autumn is 'the best season for doing sports', 'the best season of good appetite', 'the best season for enjoying art' and 'the best season for reading'. We have a variety of expression about autumn and this happy season is approaching. What do you imagine about autumn?

In the 8th Century, Kanyu, a well-known poet in the Tang dynasty period of China, created the poem of 'Fusho wo Jonan ni Yomu' in order to teach his son the importance of reading books. It is said the origin of 'autumn, the best season for reading'. The part of poem is as below:  
'Autumn is coming. This long rain has gone and we have a clear sky. This cool air covers the hills. Eventually, we get used to the light in the night and can open books.' The reason why these words were commonly used in Japan was 'Sanshiro' which was a novel written by Soseki Natsume in 1908. Soseki quoted the poem of Kanyu in the novel. That was the origin of these words in Japan. Many people came to say, 'let's read books in autumn, the best season for reading.' Then, in 1947, shortly after the end of World War II, the Japanese government decided the period between October 27th and November 7th with a focus on 3rd November as 'Reading Week' in order to create build a peace by the power of reading. Because of it, the words of 'autumn, the best season for reading' took route strongly.

As a mother, I also went to a book shop in order to teach my children the importance of reading books.



Shimatani

Yes, today is the day for reading, everyone! No video clips!

The love story is the best!

The writer of this book is Momoko Sakura. It seems to be easy to read.

I am going to read this!



Eldest daughter



Second daughter



Third daughter

All of you can choose and bring one favourite book. But you cannot select all books you like. No comics and/or magazines. Do you get it? Let's go!

We took dinner earlier than usual and were going to have a time for reading.  
Shimatani: 'why is it good to read books?'  
The eldest daughter: 'does it increase your ability to communicate?'  
The second daughter: 'does it make you smart?'  
The third daughter: 'does it kills you time:-)?'

'Seasons with dogs' written by Yuuki Ibuki

'Walking here and there in the world' written by Momoko Sakura

'A callus on a finger' written by Sanae Kuse

Shimatani: 'yes, reading books enables you to communicate with other more effectively. If you can read and think better, you will be able to be more intelligent. So, you need to read the books very well.'



My house is usually very noisy. But, on that day, I felt that the noise of cars running outside and wind was louder than usual. Why don't you have a time to reading books in the long autumn evening? If you have any recommendable books, please inform me.

The book Shimatani read

'Ax' written by Kotaro Isaka

The name of killer was 'Kabuto' (helmet). That attracted me. So, I had decided to read it. Though this man was a hit man, he was no match for his wife. Such an atmosphere was very comical. I found some moved scenes written about the relationship between each family members and the differences about the way of thinking by each person of family. I had finished reading it in the blink of an eye. The comical part of 'battle against hornets' made me burst out laughing.





Hello! This is Akemi Nakabori. Continuing from the article No.40, I have been describing the spears. I received a message from Mr. N.\* I come to have some interests in the spears. I need to know about 'Jumonji-Yari' (the cross-shaped spear). I expect your writing about it by all costs. Mr. N's feedback made me happy. I am going to mention Jumonji Yari, one of Kama Yari-spear with curved cross-blades, in this newsletter.

The story about Yamatodamashii  
**大和魂**

**The kinds of Kama Yari**

Kama Yari is a spear with a branch blade which was called 'Kama' on 'Ho'-a main blade. This branch blade was said to be attached in order to cut the legs of enemy soldiers. On the other hand, it aimed at receiving the attack from the enemy (the function of shield) and making the enemy down after tripping them (instead of rakes). Because the expenditure to create it was higher than a regular spear, a general mainly used it.

**After seeing a crescent moon**

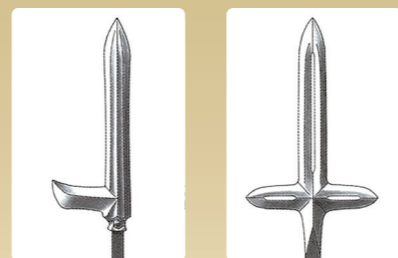
Hozoin Inei(1521-1607), an inventor of Jumonji Yari allegedly, was a monk soldier\* of Kofuku-ji Temple at Nara.

Ohnishi Shunken who was a strategist and master swordsman visited Kofuku-ji Temple and taught monk soldiers general art of warfare.

On one evening, Inei saw that a spear reflected on the pond of garden overlapped with a crescent moon in his training and then found Jumonji Yari. In 1533, Inei received the two secret principles from Shunken and started the Hozoin school art of spearman ship. It was an excellent technique superior to offense and defense-not only stabbing but also rewinding, cutting off, swatting down, rubbing in, knocking off and so on.



\*An armed monk

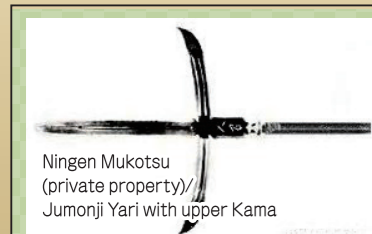


'Katakama Yari'- attached one Kama on only one side

'Jumonji Yari / Ryokama Yari'- attached two Kama like a cross



**The strongest Jumonji Yari-'Ningen Mukotsu' (a human with no bone)**



Ningen Mukotsu (private property)/ Jumonji Yari with upper Kama

Carved letters 'Ningen' (a human) 'Mukotsu' (with no bone)

Created times Muromachi Period

The length and width 38.5cm(length)35.2cm(width)

Creator Izuminokami Kanesada (the second generation)



The origin of this spear's name came from its tremendous sharpness. The soldiers stabbed with this spear seemed to have no bones. Like this, the spear was able to cut smoothly. So, this name was given. The Samurai who used this spear habitually was Nagayoshi Mori, a brave warrior who had served Nobunaga Oda. When he was 15 years old, Nagayoshi took part in a battle with 'Ningen Mukotsu'. Nagayoshi swung the spears and cut off 27 heads of the enemy soldiers in the third battle of uprising of Ikko sect followers in Nagashima in 1574. Nobunaga admired Nagayoshi for what he had done very much. Afterward, Nagayoshi appeared in battle fields with Ningen Mukotsu and had got a lot of military success. In his private life, Nagayoshi was of a terribly violent temper and frightened by others called as 'the deamon', 'the violent man' and so on. On the other hand, Nagayoshi was so gentle to his clan, relatives and retainers. Nagayoshi helped them at all risks when they were in trouble. Though he was said to be a demon, Nagayoshi killed the enemy feverishly in order to protect Nobunaga and his clan desperately. Nagayoshi took a strong attitude toward the hostile like a demon. But Nagayoshi was very tender to his family and men.

I thought the sword and spear were existed in order to kill and felt scared to describe them. But I recognized the very first purpose of them was to protect lives and beloved persons and they were created for that. I wanted all my readers to know more once again about the Japanese old antiques with which such thought was expressed. I really appreciated Mr.N who gave me an opportunity to think of them. If you have any questions about our selling items and related history, please let me know your request. Nakabori



Hanaemon's

**I am going to make you back in times!**



In this column, I am going to tell this man who had fought against the Hojo Clan with their huge territory.

**The revenge for Yoshitaka's father made him the head of Clan?**

Yoshitaka was born as the son of Satomi's branch family in Awa Province (the southern part of Chiba Prefecture). In 1533, when Yoshitaka was 26 years old, Sanetane, Yoshitaka's father and the successor of Yoshitoyo who was the fourth head of clan, was executed by Yoshitoyo on charge of the rebellion against Yoshitoyo in spite of Sanetane's innocence. So, Yoshitaka avenged Yoshitoyo with the support by Ujitsuna Hojo who was a leader of Kanto region and became the fifth head of Satomi Clan.

**An unrivalled General in the Kanto region**

**Yoshitaka Satomi**

(1507?-1574 Died in 67 years old?)

\*Yoshizane, Yoshitaka's great grandfather, had an appearance in Satomi Hakkenden, a well-known novel.



This story is reportedly treated as a common view so far. But recent research shows it was not true. In order to break the coalition against Hojo Clan who had gained military power in Kanto Area, Ujitsuna Hojo was approaching Satomi Clan with using the family trouble of Satomi Clan. But Yoshitaka used the power of Hojo and became the head of Satomi Clan. That is allegedly the case. It is said that Yoshitaka who had hostile relation against Hojo Clan created this fake history and this view had been handed down till the recent days. You Such false stories might be common.



**In the confusion of anti-Hojo alliance**

Immediately after being the head of Clan, Yoshitaka was no more than a lord governed the Awa Province only. Yoshitaka took a chance of battle between Hojo Clan and Yoshiaki Ashikaga, a member of anti-Hojo coalition. Yoshitaka had left Hojo Clan and joined the First Konodai Battle. After he heard the news of Yoshiaki Ashikaga's death in battle, Yoshitaka had never engaged maritally and got out of the battle. In addition to that, Yoshitaka gained the southern territory of Kazusa Province (the middle part of Chiba Prefecture) and the part of Simousa Province (the northern part of Chiba Prefecture, the southwest area of Ibaragi and the east sides of Tokyo and Saitama Prefectures), where no local government was existed due to the effect of the battle, with almost no damage.



Yoshitaka took advantage of the power struggle in Kanto Region and promoted to a feudal lord with about 50,000 Goku of rice from the head of branch family of Satomi Clan. Moreover, Yoshitaka had risen up to the position of feudal lord with about 4~500,000 Goku of rice. Since Yoshitaka governed his territory well, the people in his domain reportedly respected him as 'Bannenkun'(a wise man with high virtue). Hojo Clan which was in hostile against Yoshitaka also praised him as 'the man of virtue is always brave.' You might have a dirty image to Yoshitaka. But in order to keep his clan in the chaotic age of Sengoku Period, Yoshitaka had fought as a military commander. So, I think Yoshitaka was highly praised even by the enemy.

