

The "Old" Schools

Here we'll list the schools that developed from the pre-war teachings.

Aiki-Budo

This is the name given to the art O Sensei was teaching early in his development. It is very close in style to previously existing Jutsu forms such as Daito-ryu Aiki-Jutsu. It is considered to be one of the harder forms of Aikido.

Most of the early students of O Sensei began during this period and much of the early practice overseas was in this style (e.g. Abe Sensei's teaching in the UK in the 50s).

Yoseikan

This form was developed by Minoru Mochizuki, who was an early student of O Sensei and also of Jigoro Kano Sensei at the Kodokan.

This style includes elements of Aiki-Budo together with aspects of Karate, Judo and other arts.

Yoshinkan

This is the style taught by the late Gozo Shioda. Shioda Sensei studied with O Sensei from the mid-30s. After the war, he was invited to begin teaching and formed the organization known as the Yoshinkan. Unlike many later organizations, the Yoshinkan has always maintained friendly relations with the Aikikai both during and after O Sensei's life.

The Yoshinkan is a harder style of Aikido, generally concerned with practical efficiency and physically robust techniques. It is taught to many branches of the Japanese Police. The international organization associated with the Yoshinkan style of Aikido is known as the *Yoshinkai*, and has active branches in many parts of the world. In recent years, there have been a number of offshoots of this style, usually developing for political reasons.