How to Use the

YAWARA STICK

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FOR POLICE

By Prof. F. A. Matsuyama
HOW TO USE THE
YAWARA STICK

PROF. F. A. MATSUYAMA
Only Yawara man in America
INSTRUCTOR OF POLICE DEPARTMENTS AND POLICE SCHOOLS

Yawara School
Denver, Colorado

(Copyright 1948)
Prof. F. A. Matsuyama
How the Yawara Stick Was Developed

As instructor of Police, Police Departments, Police Schools and numerous Law Enforcement bodies, it became apparent that there was a great need for a police weapon which would offer more than ample protection to Police Officers, with a minimum possibility of injury to the person or persons on whom it was used.

From my own experience and from discussions with various Chiefs of Police and other Enforcement Officers, I learned that it was not uncommon for Officers to have their saps, billies, night-sticks or other weapons taken from them, particularly when apprehending two or more persons.

Having observed also that some Officers unfortunately have to accept early retirement, due to injuries or ailments resulting from altercations in the performance of their duties, and still others who could not enjoy regular retirement due to ill health, I decided to try and do something about it.

After years of study, research and a great deal of experimentation, I have developed the Yawara stick. This new Police weapon is small, compact and easy to carry. Yet it is so flexible in its use that it can be used in either hand, forward or backward, or at any angle, with equal effectiveness.

Its deep-set “spikes,” located just below the knobs at either end of the plastic Yawara stick, are there for the purpose of preventing anyone from wrestling it from an Officer’s grasp. Should anyone attempt to take the Yawara stick from the Officer, these “spikes” will leave a very telling mark. Such marks will prove valuable evidence, even years later, should the culprit escape.

This manual presents in a very concise form a great amount of information, both in words and photographs, which will provide Officers with very vital and practical instructions in the proper use of the Yawara stick. It will help make their jobs more pleasant, their work more effective, and bring additional credit to their Department.

The Yawara stick is very effective, easy to carry, easy to learn how to use, and easy to remember. It is hard—in fact, almost impossible—for anyone to wrest it from an Officer’s grasp. The Yawara stick is better appearing, very inconspicuous, and is not objectionable to the public—even when it is being used.

With the Yawara stick I have endeavored to make arrest easier, faster, more humane, and with less exertion on the part of the Officer. For the Officer who wants to do his job better and enjoy the good health and happiness to which he is entitled upon retirement, the Yawara stick is the proper “tool” for his Police job.

It is because I want to help you, our Guardians of Law and Order, that I have developed the Yawara stick and published this manual of instructions.

Prof. F. A. Matsuyama.
Foreword

Ever since police departments were first organized, there has been need for a humane weapon for subduing unruly offenders. The Yawara stick, devised by Professor Frank Matsuyama, now fulfills this requirement, providing that it is used as outlined in the present pamphlet.

The Yawara stick is a light piece of electro-plastic, grooved to fit the hand, and shaped into a smooth knob at both ends. Because one can strike backward as well as forward, it gives the user twice the advantage possessed by the ordinary police club, particularly in combat with more than one adversary. Below the knobs are metallic spikes which are harmless unless a person attempts to wrest it from the user’s grasp.

This pamphlet has been prepared primarily for use by police officers and police students, hence the brutality of Yawara as taught for use in war has been omitted. The methods of offense and defense here described are ample for the protection of the official should he be attacked or require force to subdue a refractory prisoner. Moreover, it avoids the charge of brutality which usually follows the use of the ordinary police billy.

September 24, 1947.

August Vollmer
Chief of Police (retired),
Berkeley, California

Colorado State Highway Patrol now equipped with Yawara sticks.
Nebraska Safety Patrol now equipped with Yawara sticks.

Note the difference in appearance. One Officer carries the ordinary type baton. The other is equipped with a Yawara stick. Uniformed Officers can carry the Yawara stick in any convenient pocket. Plain Clothes men prefer to carry it in their vest or coat pocket.
A-1

The Yawara stick may also be carried inside the sleeve, where it automatically drops into the hand for immediate use as shown here.

A-2

The correct way to grip the Yawara stick for three-way use, for forward, backward or boxer punch.

A-3

A similar type of grip for upward or downward stroke, or for a direct forward thrust.

A-4

Incorrect way to hold the Yawara stick. Never hold the Yawara stick by either end. Always grip it firmly at the center of the stick.
B-1

Another very good way to conceal the Yawara stick for instant use. With the Yawara stick in the right hand, elevate both arms to horizontal position and fold arms, placing left hand under right arm pit. While left arm is still elevated, place right fist with Yawara stick, under the left arm pit. Drop elbow to conceal the Yawara stick. If left-handed, reverse the procedure.

B-2

The Officer approaches adversary with the Yawara stick concealed as shown in photograph B-1. The Officer is ready. He is on the defense for any action.

B-3

At one false move, the Officer strikes the chin of the adversary firmly with either end of the Yawara stick.

B-4

If the Officer prefers, he may use a blow to the solar plexus with either end of the Yawara stick, as shown here, instead of to the chin, as shown in photograph B-3.
C-1
Adversary starts to fight, beginning with a boxer's stance, and using a left lead.

C-2
The Officer strikes back of adversary's left hand sharply with end of Yawara stick.

C-3
Officer follows through with sharp jab to hip of adversary with the "heel" of his left hand, and brings his left foot forward at the same time to maintain perfect balance.

C-4
Continuing the follow through, the Officer hooks the Yawara stick around the left ankle of the adversary, completely upsetting him. The Officer still remains perfectly balanced.
Adversary pushes or grabs strap of Officer's Sam Browne belt or shirt front. Officer immediately grabs left wrist of adversary with his left hand. He then brings the Yawara stick into use, gripping it firmly around the first groove with the thumb and index finger of the right hand.

D-1

Continuing the follow through, the Officer pushes the elbow sharply with the Yawara stick, up, forward, then down, forcing the adversary down, and at the same time twisting his wrist continuously in the direction which brings the elbow forward.

D-3

Officer follows through by striking the elbow (crazy bone) with the center of the Yawara stick.

D-2

Still continuing the follow through, the Officer turns his own right wrist flat-ways, with Yawara stick horizontal, and forces his hand forward over the upper arm of adversary, hooking it firmly with the Yawara stick now in vertical position. Next slide left wrist of adversary over the inside of Officer's right elbow.

D-4
Next, the Officer moves the Yawara stick midway between the elbow and shoulder of adversary and presses bottom of Yawara stick into adversary's arm, at the same time pulling bottom of Yawara stick in the direction toward adversary's wrist. He then squeezes adversary's wrist tight in the "crook" of his elbow (by tensing the right arm muscles) and forces adversary's arm behind Officer's right hip. Officer then straightens his body, leans a bit to the left and slightly forward away from adversary, as he walks him away. This type "come-along" is now completed.

If necessary the Officer may change the Yawara stick to his left hand, in which case he grips upper arm of adversary with his right hand and strikes left "crazy bone" of adversary with Yawara stick held in left hand of Officer as shown here.

If the adversary grabs his own left hand with his right in an attempt to break away, the Officer merely strikes adversary's right "crazy bone" with the end of Yawara stick as shown.

If the Officer prefers, he may strike the knuckles, fingers or the back of the hand of the adversary with the Yawara stick.
D-9

Some Officers may prefer to use the hold shown here, im-
mediately following the posi-
tion shown in photograph
D-8. In this case, Officer
holds adversary as in D-8,
and presses Yawara stick
(held in left hand) to nerve
at right of Adam's apple.
This is particularly effective
if culprit attempts to fight.

D-10

This shows the use of the
Yawara stick against inter-
ferring person while this type
"arm-lock" is used to walk
an adversary. This blow may
be directed to the chin or
Adam's apple instead of to
the solar-plexus if Officer
prefers.

—MEN OVER 40—

The average man over 40 continues to improve and
become more proficient mentally, but unfortunately,
by nature, he begins to go down physically. There-
fore he cannot fight or wrestle for too long a period.
For example: A Police Sergeant whom I knew very
well had a severe and prolonged fight with an adver-
sary in making an arrest. This Officer finally sub-
dued his adversary after many minutes, but the net
result was that this Officer developed heart trouble
due to the over-exertion and subsequently died.
Remember: The Yawara stick subdues adversaries
quickly, easily and effectively. Save wear and tear
on your body. Use the Yawara stick and have a
better chance of enjoying that retirement to which
Police Officers are entitled.
E-1

Officer has Yawara stick ready in his left hand for use against adversary who is about to strike.

E-3

Officer follows through with straight right jab (with open hand, fingers and thumb parallel) direct to Adam's apple, or under adversary's nose. At the same time, Officer brings his right foot forward.

E-2

Officer uses back-hand strike with Yawara stick to back of adversary's left hand, and at the same time steps forward with left foot as shown.

E-4

Officer is now perfectly balanced. He hooks upper part of Yawara stick under the back of the left knee of adversary, from back of leg—not over the leg—thus throwing adversary down.
F.1
If adversary grabs Officer's wrist. Officer clenches fist in and across his body, then upward to position shown in F-2.

F.2
Officer grabs thumb of adversary's left hand and presses his own thumb forcibly into back of adversary's hand, immediately behind the third (ring) finger. Officer then brings bottom of Yawara stick firmly against little finger of adversary. Officer leads adversary by walking backwards and maintaining a strong grip on the Yawara stick.

F.3
This is another view of the hold shown in F-2, except that it was taken from the opposite side.

F.4
Officer can walk adversary as in F-2, or he can grab the third and little finger of adversary's hand, bending fingers backward as hand is thrust forward. Officer maintains grasp on Yawara stick, over the thumb and slides bottom of Yawara stick further back of thumb. Officer then turns away from adversary and walks him away.
G-1

Adversary grabs Officer's right wrist with his right hand.

Note—If Officer prefers, he can change the Yawara stick quickly from his right to left hand and strike the back of adversary's right hand.

G-2

Otherwise, continuing from position in G-1, Officer bends his right wrist inward toward his elbow as he pushes downward toward his own left leg.

As thumb of adversary releases its grip during the downward push, the Officer brings his own fist upward across his body and twists his wrist around so that bottom of Yawara stick hooks back of adversary's wrist, as shown here. Officer then pushes up, forward, then downward sharply on the elbow of adversary, forcing him down.

G-3

Arm-lock is then completed by locking adversary's elbow back of Officer's left hip. Officer straightens his body and leans slightly to the right, as he steps off with his left foot, turning his toes away from adversary. This action is similar to that shown in successive stages on photographs D-3, 4 and 5.
H-1
Adversary grabs Officer's right wrist with both hands, as shown. 
Note—If Officer prefers he can quickly change the Yawara stick from his right to left hand and strike back of adversary's right hand. Otherwise Officer proceeds to H-2.

H-2
Follow same action as shown in G-2.

H-3
From position shown here, Officer can complete same follow through as in G-2, 3 and 4.

H-4
When Officer has adversary in position shown in H-3, he can, if he prefers, merely push downward forcing bottom of Yawara stick into back of adversary's wrist, and grasping fingers of both hands of adversary with left hand as shown here. Officer then leads adversary away on his knees as shown.
1-1
Officer begins “come-along” by placing his left wrist in front of adversary’s right wrist as shown.

1-2
Officer turns upper part of his body to left and hooks Yawara stick back of right elbow of adversary, pulling him sharply to Officer’s right. Officer simultaneously pulls upward with back of his left wrist gradually turning his wrist until his hand is in a palm forward position. Officer immediately catches upper right arm of adversary with his left hand as shown in 1-4. Note—Officer's foot position remains unchanged.

1-3
This is a rear view of position shown in 1-2.

1-4
If no one interferes, Officer changes Yawara stick to left hand and hooks bottom part of Yawara stick into upper arm of adversary. Officer then walks him away as shown in D-5.
J-1
This is the same as shown in I-1 except that the Yawara stick is held in the Officer's left hand.

J-2
This is the same as shown in I-2 except that the Yawara stick is held in the Officer's left hand.

J-3
This is a rear view of the hold shown in J-2.

J-4
This is the same as in I-4 except that the Yawara stick is already in position. To walk him away, the Officer puts his own left hip and steps away from adversary as in D-5.
Note—These holds can be used equally well from either side.
K-1

When adversary charges with long stick, Officer feints as if to throw Yawara stick directly into face of adversary.

K-2

As Officer brings Yawara stick forward, he strikes inside of right wrist of adversary sharply with back of his left wrist.

K-3

While gripping right upper arm of adversary in his left hand, Officer delivers sound blow with Yawara stick to adversary's chin, Adam's apple, jugular vein, or to nerve at side of Adam's apple.

Note—The Officer can use the same procedure as in photographs K-2, 3 and 4 against "southpaw" boxers who lend with a right.

K-4

If more convenient, Officer may deliver sharp blow to solar-plexus with the Yawara stick, as shown here, instead of as shown in K-3.
L-1
Adversary grabs strap of Officer's Sam Browne belt, or his shirt front, with left hand. Officer immediately grabs left wrist of adversary with his left hand. Officer then strikes sharp blow with Yawara stick to back of adversary's hand, thumb, knuckles or "crazy bone."

L-2
When adversary grabs strap of Officer's Sam Browne belt with right hand as shown, Officer strikes blow with Yawara stick to adversary's fingers.

L-3
Same as L-2 except blow with Yawara stick is to the thumb.

L-4
Adversary grabs strap of Officer's Sam Browne belt with left hand and pulls forward. Officer merely strikes blow sharply with Yawara stick to "crazy bone" of adversary. If necessary, Officer follows through as shown in D-1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
M-1
Adversary grabs Officer with right hand as shown (also, he may grab with other hand to seat of Officer's trousers, as in the "bum's rush").

M-2
Officer pivots on left toe, and at the same time steps around with the right foot and delivers right-hand blow with Yawara stick to kidney of the adversary.

N-1
Adversary grabs Officer with left hand as shown.

N-2
Officer pivots on left toe and simultaneously steps around with right foot and delivers blow to solar-plexus of adversary with Yawara stick in right hand. 
Note—If adversary uses "bum's rush," this blow is very effective. If adversary's left hand is at back of Officer's collar, Officer turns left and strikes blow to solar-plexus with Yawara stick in left hand. If adversary's right hand is at back of Officer's collar, Officer turns right and strikes blow to solar-plexus with Yawara stick in right hand. Officer may use blow to ribs, kidney or crotch instead of to solar-plexus if he prefers.
O-1
Adversary grabs back of strap on Officer’s Sam Browne belt with his left hand as shown. Officer turns right and strikes solar-plexus, chin or Adam’s apple of adversary with Yawara stick in his right hand. If Officer prefers, he may turn left and deliver a blow to kidney, chin or neck with the Yawara stick in his left hand.

O-2
Adversary grabs back of strap on Officer’s Sam Browne belt with right hand. Officer turns right and strikes kidney, chin or neck with Yawara stick in his right hand. If Officer turns left, he strikes solar-plexus, chin or Adam’s apple with Yawara stick in his left hand.

Many Police Departments make it a practice to hire outside Instructors in Self-Defense, but usually in a short time the Officers forget the training they have received, and actually the Police Department has spent its money for nothing.
Remember: With the Yawara stick and this manual, the Officers cannot forget.
P.1
Adversary grabs Officer's right wrist with his left hand. Norz—If Officer's hand is down and adversary grabs in same manner, the Officer merely brings his hand up and back to position in P.1, then follows through as in P.2, 3 and 4.

P.2
Officer tips Yawara stick forward, forcing bottom of Yawara stick sharply into the joint in back of adversary's hand, between the thumb and index finger.

P.3
Officer uses left thumb to shove adversary's thumb between Yawara stick and palm of Officer's hand. Officer squeezes tightly and walks adversary away.

P.4
Officer can walk man as in P.3, or he can grab third and little finger of adversary's hand, bending fingers backward as hand is thrust forward. Officer maintains grasp on Yawara stick, over the thumb, and slides bottom of Yawara stick further back of thumb. Officer then turns away from adversary and walks him away.
Q-1
Adversary grips arms of chair and refuses to move. Officer leans on Yawara stick as he presses it against thumb, thumb knuckle or thumb joint of adversary. Note how adversary relaxes hold on arms of chair.

Q-2
As adversary relaxes grip on chair arm, the Officer grabs adversary's thumb between Yawara stick and the palm of his hand. Officer then grabs extended fingers of adversary, bends them downward and backward.

Q-3
As Officer twists adversary's hand downward and backward he still maintains a firm grip on the thumb with the Yawara stick, and leads the adversary away. Always remember to keep plenty of pressure on the thumb. Note—if Officer is left-handed he may prefer to use this same hold on adversary's right hand. This Yawara hold is equally effective from either side.
R-1

Adversary is seated, grips chair and refuses to move. This time his hands are in a different position. Officer hooks Yawara stick against nerve at right of Adam's apple and simultaneously grabs chin of adversary, twisting adversary's head far to the right.

R-2

With adversary's head twisted far to the right, Officer quickly slides his right arm across adversary's throat. Officer simultaneously changes Yawara stick to his left hand. If adversary attempts to grab Officer's hand, the Officer merely taps the offending hand sharply with the Yawara stick.

R-3

Officer straightens up, bringing adversary's Adam's apple into the crook of his elbow, and walks him away. If adversary attempts to grab Officer's arm with either or both hands, the Officer raps adversary's hands sharply and squeezes neck tightly by tensing the arm muscles.
5-1
Adversary attempts to choke Officer with arm hold around neck. Officer grabs adversary's wrist and taps back of his hand sharply with end of Yawara stick, using a side blow.

5-2
Or the Officer may strike a blow with the blunt end of the Yawara stick to adversary's "crazy bone."

5-3
If adversary grabs Officer and forces him backward, as in the photograph, the Officer strikes a blow with the Yawara stick to adversary's knee or to the "crazy bone," as in S-2.
T-1

If adversary throws headlock on Officer, the Officer uses side blow to back of adversary's hand, with end knob of Yawara stick, while holding around body of adversary with left arm.

T-2

In this photograph, Officer taps knee cap of adversary with side blow from Yawara stick.

T-3

This shows Officer tapping inside shin of adversary with Yawara stick.

T-4

Officer uses Yawara stick in left hand and hooks side of it to the nerve at the left of the Adam's apple. Officer then pulls adversary backwards, off balance, with the Yawara stick, while holding the adversary's wrist as shown. Officer then releases hold on wrist and strikes blow with bottom side of fist, to the solar-plexus. (In case of a life or death fight, Officer uses same blow to crotch.)
T-5

Officer punches with heel of his right hand to adversary's right hip and simultaneously hooks side of knob of Yawara stick into hollow below Adam's apple and pulls backward. This hold is particularly valuable in holding an insane person.

CAUTION—It must be understood that a blow with the Yawara stick to the crotch, face, etc., may be used in any of the holds shown in T-1 to T-5, inclusive, and in many of the other holds. They are not shown here because the use of such blows are objectionable to the public when used by Officers.

All Peace Officers know that today it is more difficult to subdue and apprehend persons than it was even five years ago, because during World War II many were taught Jiu Jitsu, Judo and other forms of combat.

The Yawara stick is the answer.
U-1

This is the best "come-along" because it is very effective and is never objectionable to onlookers. Officer grabs adversary's left wrist with his left hand. At the same time, Officer grabs outside part of adversary's sleeve at the elbow (leaving "play" between Yawara stick and elbow). If adversary resists or refuses to come along, Officer taps "crazy bone" sharply with side of Yawara stick.

U-2

If adversary tries to turn left, Officer presses Yawara stick firmly to the "crazy bone" and pushes sharply forward, making adversary walk.

U-3

If adversary turns to right or attempts to strike Officer with his elbow. Officer still holding Yawara stick firmly to sleeve, turns Yawara stick horizontally and opposite end of Yawara stick jabs adversary's back and prevents him from turning.

U-4

If adversary resists too much, put him into position shown here, which is the same as in D-4 and finished in D-5.
V-1
To remove stubborn adversary from car. Officer leans firmly with Yawara stick against adversary's thumb as in Q-1.

Note—If adversary attempts to fight it is a simple matter for Officer to strike chin or Adam's apple with either end of the Yawara stick.

V-2
Officer then grabs thumb of adversary and squeezes Yawara stick firmly against it, and at the same time grabs extended fingers of adversary as in Q-2.

V-3
Officer now twists hand of adversary backward and downward as in Q-3, and leads him from car.
**W-1**

Officer grabs left wrist of adversary with his left hand, and strikes adversary's "crazy bone" with side of Yawara stick as in D-1 and D-2.

**W-2**

Officer follows through, pushing elbow of adversary upward and over, then downward with the Yawara stick and at the same time twisting his wrist continuously in the direction which brings the elbow forward as in D-3.

**W-3**

Officer locks arm of adversary with Yawara stick as in D-4, and pulls him out of car, then walks him away as in D-5.
X-1
Correct way for Officer to hold Yawara stick while driving adversary. The spike of the Yawara stick is parallel to the Officer's forearm. If adversary grabs Officer's right wrist with either hand while Officer is driving car, Officer merely tips bottom of Yawara stick backward toward his own forearm. This action imbeds the "spike" of the Yawara stick into adversary's finger, thumb or hand. Officer can still hold both hands on wheel or release right hand from wheel if necessary.
Note—Ordinarily we do not like to cut or mark anyone with the spikes, at any time, but in this case the Officer's life and destruction of the car is at stake.

X-2
If adversary attempts to strike Officer while sitting in car or while driving, Officer strikes adversary on chin with Yawara stick as shown. If this occurs while driving, Officer should not hesitate to strike any part of face or head, because here, also, it may save the life of the Officer and damage to the car. Remember, the blow may be struck with either end of the Yawara stick.

Also, under circumstances described in X-2, the blow may be struck with either end of the Yawara stick to the solar-plexus, crotch or any part of the body.

X-3
If adversary attempts to escape, strike hard blow with end of Yawara stick to kidney, ribs, spine or any part of the body. Even if this should injure the adversary it is much better than having to shoot him.
Y-1

If adversary refuses to go through doorway, or to enter the patrol wagon, Officer grabs tightly upward on collar of adversary and brings Yawara stick down toward crotch as shown.

Y-2

Officer shoves Yawara stick through crotch and pushes upward, or he uses a slight upward tap with the front of the Yawara stick and as the adversary jumps up, the Officer pushes him forward.

Y-3

Or the Officer may turn the Yawara stick horizontally, with his palm up, while holding collar as shown here. Officer then lifts upward at collar while pulling up at the crotch and pushes adversary forward.

Y-4

Officer may also use the method shown here. Officer grabs collar tightly, pushing upward as he shoves the Yawara stick into adversary's kidney.
Z-1

Officer can walk adversary by grabbing his wrist and pushing end of Yawara stick into back as shown here. Adversary will think it is a gun.

Z-2

Adversary grabs Officer's gun as shown. Officer grabs adversary's right wrist with his left hand and strikes direct blow to solar-plexus with Yawara stick in his right hand. Officer should not hesitate to strike chin, crotch or any part of adversary's body.

Z-3

When it is necessary to transport an adversary, the Officer cannot carry a gun in his hand all the time, but he can carry a Yawara stick.
AA-1
If adversary shifts around and refuses to go. Officer strikes back of hand or knuckles of adversary, as shown, instead of head.

BB-1
Adversary attempts to strike Officer as shown. Officer uses back-hand strike with Yawara stick to adversary's fist. Officer may use forward blow with Yawara stick to back of adversary's fist, if he prefers.
CC-1

If, while engaged with one adversary, another attempts to attack from the rear as shown, a sharp blow with the Yawara stick to the solar-plexus eliminates the interfering adversary. The blow may be struck with either end of the Yawara stick.

CC-2

As interfering adversary drops, a sharp blow with the Yawara stick to back of first adversary's hand, as shown here and in C-2, is delivered. Follow through as in C-3 and C-4.
August Vollmer  
923 Euclid Avenue  
Berkeley, California

April 15, 1946.

Prof. F. A. Matsuyama,  
Yawara School,  
#1818 Stout Street,  
Denver, Colorado

Dear Sir:
The Yawara Stick which you have sent to me is without doubt the most compact and effective offensive and defensive combat weapon that has been brought to my attention. This weapon should be required equipment for every policeman, especially the plain clothes officers of the police service.

Very respectfully yours

August Vollmer  
Past President International Association Chiefs of Police

City of Oakland  
California  
Police Department

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that the YAWARA STICK is being used by many members of this Department, and is part of our standard equipment.

Very truly yours,

Robert P. Tracy  
Chief of Police
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This is to certify that I have known Professor F. A. Matsuyama for a period of fifteen years. During this period, and during my incumbency of twelve years as Chief of Police, he served under me for periods varying from one to three months each year for several years, instructing members of the department in physical conditioning and in the art of Yawara, a method of offensive and defensive tactics, which has no equal. He was an excellent instructor.

During the last few years, he developed for use by peace officers, the Yawara stick. This weapon is light in weight, easy to carry and conceal, simple in use, and most effective in subduing criminals without the necessity of risking permanent injury which so frequently happens when the police club or Billy is used. In my opinion it is the most effective and humane weapon that has ever been made available to peace officers.

J. A. Greening
Chief of Police, Retired
Berkeley, California

June 16, 1947
Professor F. A. Matsuyama, Yawara Instructor
1618 Stout Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Sir:

In appreciation of your splendid work as an instructor in the art of self-defense at the May-June 1947, Colorado State Patrol School, I wish at this time to thank you for your splendid cooperation and services.

Your knowledge and experience in the aforementioned subject has merited you recognition as a superior instructor whose presence was ever desired and recognized.

I give it as my fixed opinion, that no other science in the art of self-defense, and no other instrument used by modern police and/or law enforcement officers can equal Yawara or the Yawara stick.

Very truly yours,

G. R. Carrel, Chief
Department of Police
August 25, 1947

Professor F. A. Matsuyama
Instructor in Yawara
1618 Stout Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Sir:

I have tried your "Yawara Stick" and find it an ingenious device for the use by the police in the handling of recalcitrant prisoners.

Very truly yours,

H. A. Zink
Chief of Police

City of Berkeley
California

July 15, 1946

Professor F. A. Matsuyama
1618 Stout Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Frank:

As you know, I have one of the original Yawara Stick models with which we experimented. I am glad to say that this very practical piece of police equipment is gaining wide use.

Those of us who have been in the department for some years have always valued the early training you gave this department. I shall be looking forward to your next visit to California.

Very truly yours,

J. D. Holstrom
Chief of Police
Prof. F. A. Matsuyama
1505 Stout Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Professor Matsuyama:

May we take this means of expressing our sincere appreciation for the instruction given the new candidates of the Nebraska Safety Patrol and the regular Patrolmen brought in for a refresher course, in the art of yawara.

In the past ten years we have had a great number of judo and jiu jitsu instructors for our Patrol training camps, but I can sincerely say that the use of yawara and the yawara stick surpasses any form of the art of self-defense that we have ever used.

Due to the fact that yawara is very easy to grasp, I have noticed the men are more interested in trying to master the holds necessary in their work.

Thanking you again for the time given the Nebraska Safety Patrol, and with kindest personal regards, I remain

Yours very truly

LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PATROL

C. F. Sanders, Captain

July 3, 1946

Professor Frank A. Matsuyama
1505 Stout Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Professor:

For the past several months, I have been using one of your "Yawara" sticks in connection with my Peace Officer Training program in Colorado. It has proven itself to be an outstanding police weapon both from the standpoint of self-protection to the Peace Officer and its effect on the public relations of the particular departments.

I have found it to be inconspicuous, easy to handle under all circumstances, and without a doubt more effective than the customary police "billy" or "black-jack."

May I congratulate you on making this very worthwhile contribution to the police profession.

Yours truly,

Sgt. Harold E. Boulde
State Instructor,
Peace Officer Training

CJSim
September 19, 1947

Professor T. A. Matsuyama
1818 Stout Street
Denver 2, Colorado

Dear Professor Matsuyama:

I want to take this opportunity to commend you on the invention and distribution of the Yawara Stick.

After 6 months of trial we have decided to adopt the Yawara Stick as official equipment of the personnel of the Fresno State College Police Force. This department is made up of 25 students who are majoring in the criminology curriculum and plan to enter the various fields of law enforcement. We did not feel that these men should be equipped with side arms but felt their work to have some sort of defensive weapon which was inconspicuous and yet efficient. The Yawara Stick answered that purpose. It is a very effective police baton and I recommend it without qualification.

Very truly yours,

William Eisenstein
Coordinator
Criminology Curriculum

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D. E. Jefferds, Special Agent
C&O & G&O Railroad Co.
1901 15th Street
Denver, Colorado

Denver, July 8th, 1946.

Prof. F. A. Matsuyama
Instructor in Yawara
1818 Stout Street
Denver, Colorado

Dear Sir:

May I take this opportunity to comment on your Yawara stick for use by peace officers in preference to the blackjack.

I have found the Yawara stick to be very useful and many times more efficient than other such hand weapons, but on the other hand it is much more humane. It is especially efficient when the user has knowledge of "Yawara" as taught by your school.

With best wishes, I remain

Yours very truly,

D. E. Jefferds, Special Agent
C&O & G&O Railroad Co.
1901 15th Street
Denver, Colorado
In behalf of the Longmont Police Department, I wish to take this means of complimenting you on the way you have instructed and trained my men in the art of Yawara. Your methods of using the YAWARA STICKS, which you have taught my personnel, has met the approval of the community as a whole.

The "YAWARA STICK" has been in use here for the past two years, and we have found them more superior in every way, as compared to the so-called "night stick." One reason, they are easier to carry and are always concealed, as you can carry same in one of your pockets. The stick is also used in some of the many ways of Yawara attacks for self-defense. We have found that the use of these sticks also tends to create a better feeling of respect toward the Police Department, as compared to the night stick. The use of the latter weapon by Police Officers has left a bad taste with the public for the past decade.

Miles McPhillips, Chief of Police,
Longmont Police Department,
Longmont, Colorado

My men and I wish you to know we value your YAWARA STICK as a Police Weapon, beyond anything we have ever used.

Owen L. Walker, Chief of Police,
City of Sterling, Colorado

During the past several months we have had the opportunity to use your "YAWARA STICK." In this short period, we've found it to have many advantages over the customary "sap" or "billy." One of the best, is the appearance it has; the attitude of the public is less resentful than when carrying the proverbial "sap." If one has the knowledge of a few minor holds and "come alongs," this weapon is by far the superior and the most effective.

Thomas Hanna, Chief of Police,
City of Aurora, Colorado

Although we have just used the YAWARA STICK for one arrest since we have had them, which is about a year, it brought in very good results. It is very easy to carry, being light and easily concealed. After using it once, on a very stubborn and hard-boiled character, it subdued him to a very mild manner and he came to jail very peacefully. Upon inspection, there were no marks left on the subject in the spot where it was used, and nobody could see that it was being used.

The Sheriff's Office wishes to take this opportunity to congratulate the Professor on the "YAWARA STICK," and can truthfully recommend the stick to any Peace Officer.

Sam Pedersen, Sheriff,
Morgan County, Colorado
Yawara is much superior to Jiu Jitsu and Judo because Jiu Jitsu and Judo are but a small part of Yawara.

Yawara is an ancient art of self-protection combining fighting and wrestling.

Prof. F. A. Matsuyama, inventor of the Yawara stick and publisher of this Manual for Police, is the only Yawara man in America, and a nationally known Instructor of Police Departments and Police Schools.

During the past 21 years he has trained a tremendous number of Police, Police Departments, Police Schools, Highway Patrols, Guard Units; in fact, practically all known types or classes of Peace Officers. He is constantly engaged in his profession as Instructor of Police, and is consistently in demand.

During World War II, he trained the Armed Forces at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, the Colorado State Guard, Denver Police, Denver Auxiliary Police and Firemen, numerous other Police Departments, individual Police Officers, Detectives, Sheriffs, Military Police and many other Law Enforcement Officers. In addition, four sons served in the United States Army.