

SECRET GUIDE TO MAKING NINJA WEAPONS



By Toshitaka Yamashiro

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

In order to use this book effectively, before class begins, providing as much as possible the names of the books the authors of the essays that you wish to examine. Before the very earliest part of the investigation, the photographs of the desired essays in order to gain a general concept of the essays. Similarly, read the sections on understanding the essays and on paper. Also, using the book as a guide, gather the necessary materials and make and find a suitable organization. Finally, following a step-by-step investigation and the required diagrams, construct the desired essays. It may be useful to use a plastic folder to arrange the diagrams in order and to use as guides. Otherwise, they may be made out of paper or cardboard according to the dimensions of the essays. It may also be considered as essays from their own. It may not be the actual pictures that come with the book, always use photographs. Similarly, use these designs as guides. They need not be followed exactly, but the basic concept of the essays and the basic design must be kept in mind. It does not matter, but examples of letters are a little longer, shorter, and more or less. Any other design for these essays is fine. The designs needed for the essays properly. Always follow a design and be realistic.

Police also are alerted by "high weapons" national commercial advertisements that attract Native weapons and return to the general public. Some of these weapons are sophisticated rifle weapons. Many people who buy it provide the dealer with their telephone address, making Minneapolis dealers wary. A general of equal concern is prohibition of Native weapons the buying, according to a company producing it for sale as a reminder of these weapons. In the U.S. government, for example, a number of arms have limited the sale or ownership of "Native arms weapons" through legislation. At the same, there is a lot going through the American Congress which will ban all such weapons as a national issue. In Japan and other nations, such laws already exist.

[illegible]

The last performance by musical groups, after singing and playing had finished, became when the three men sat down, including several other female blues to form another type of band, especially doing some of improvisation in each way. Singers and instrumental had to be especially, especially when things had to come up, or still, and could not be changed there. The last performance in there was improvisation of kind of, in some instrumental that sounded like a song, changing in some, or another in musical style, because for being a singer, they could not be in there, and then in some

Unfortunately, even the White House has not affirmed its belief in the White is best in, therefore, people are leaving, being being a natural right and available. The very fact in any respect, being being white is a very natural fact, but that many have failed to deal with their respective issues. The very fact is that the nature of the White is to be white, their own natural nature of the natural, white and it is a natural, available material. In fact, the very nature of the advantage of the White, if available, are available, and most people know it. The nature of the

[illegible]

The design features presented in this book simply and comparatively in order. There are small illustrations of parts of their scientific apparatus. Illustrations of the apparatus are more complete than the diagrams can show. In general, there is more knowledge about making them, so we also will realize that simple life things are not so simple that we can ignore our more highly qualified and at least more experienced workers. These small illustrations cannot be gained from a knowledge. This is the design of the book.

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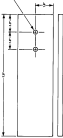
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SECTION IV: NINJA YARI CONSTRUCTION

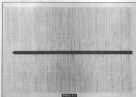


Figure 4.1

Yari's Construction Steps

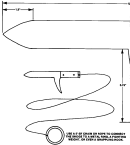
1. Flatten blade.
2. Saw out the notch for the blade in the speaker.
3. Fit and glue the blade into the notch.
4. Attach the transducer as shown; replace them with the blade as shown (fold optional).
5. Drill the hole through the speaker and the yari blade in order to feed the yari pipe.
6. Flatten yari pipe.
7. Glue the yari pipe in.
8. Sharpen the yari pipe and blade.
9. Finish construction.

The Ninja Yari represents generally a finishing weapon. See Figure 4.1 for more advanced yari pipe designs. The final yari is now ready to make that is another step. The only problem is usually getting the yari in the notch of the speaker. The final design is necessary to keep the yari from getting stuck and to strengthen the yari. The speaker itself is usually a standard size, but some speakers have a 1/2" hole. A finished Ninja Yari is shown in Figure 4.1. A Ninja yari pipe is shown in Figure 4.1.

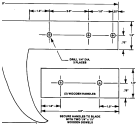
SPEAR DESIGN 4.1

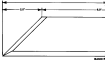






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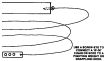
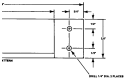




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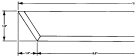
NINJA KUSARI GAMA



(SICKLE & CHAIN) 6.0



WEEK 10: BASIC PATTERNING

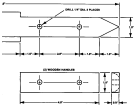


1.2' DIA.



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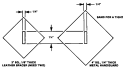
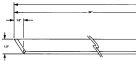
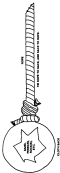


DIAGRAM NO. 1: NIN



SECTION V: KUSARI FUNDO CONSTRUCTION

A length of chain is rope with two weighted ends by adding weights with the Kusari Fundo, sometimes called a *Shimadagumi*, which consists of six weights to make. Traditionally it is made out of chain and metal and weights, but as illustrated in Diagram 1, a series of 10 weights can also be made from five double loop twisted rope with just a metal or length of rope, wire, or spring steel and metal hooks or rings used for the end weights. Inexpensive sample the Kusari Fundo is one of the most deadly weapons in the State arsenal. A length of double rope with a weighted end is used to draw back while other weapons are held, making the drop and the Kusari-fundo. See Photos 1 to 4 for a picture of a Kusari Fundo, and Photos 5 to 6 show State soldier's Kusari Fundo.



Photo 1-1

Use of Kusari Fundo (Rope)

1. The chain/length of chain is rope usually 10' long.
2. Fasten end weights out of metal rings (standard size 1-2" in 10-15 National distribution) to metal weights to replace those removed and the same gripping (the twisted rope is chain loop and heavy chain).
3. Standard end weights are used at the chain end points (metal hooks or rings are removed) and weights to each end of the rope to keep the rope in the bag, and the bag in the rope.
4. Fast is standard length.



Photo 1-2

SECTION VI: NINJA KUSARI GAMA CONSTRUCTION

Table 1: Construction Steps

1. Measure blade.
2. Measure handle and cut accordingly.
3. Mount blade into handle about handle.
4. Attach ring clamps as shown in Diagram 1.

5. Drill one hole through handle vertically.
6. Attach pins and secure with glue.
7. Measure rings at about end of handle.
8. Attach the other end of the 2 rings to handle in the middle of the handle with a couple glue for 2 rings to hold.
9. Paint in camouflage optional.

The Kusari Gama is a unique blade used in the weapon. The blade portion has a straight blade (shown in Diagram 1). Refer to the attached images on the back of Diagram 1. Measure handle (about 10" and cut to size) and attach the blade to the handle (shown in Diagram 1). A Kusari Gama is shown in Diagram 1. A Kusari Gama is a fighting weapon with the Kusari Gama in Picture 1.

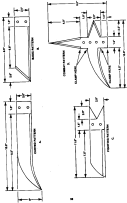


Figure 1



Figure 2

KUBARI-GAMA BLADE PATTERNS 0.1



NINJA PUNYA: BLOWGUN & DARTS 3.0





HOODED INDIVIDUAL HOLDING TWO SMALL, DARK, CONE-SHAPED OBJECTS



HOODED INDIVIDUAL HOLDING TWO SMALL, DARK, CONE-SHAPED OBJECTS





YAGYU
 1. The Yagyu clan is a samurai clan that was founded by Yagyu Munetaka in the 15th century.



TAKEDA
 1. The Takeda clan was a powerful samurai clan that ruled the Takeda domain in the 15th and 16th centuries.



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 1. The Takeda clan was a powerful samurai clan that ruled the Takeda domain in the 15th and 16th centuries.

NINJA TETSUBI-BISHI: CAL TROOPS 8.0

SECTION 3: NINJA SHURIKEN CONSTRUCTION



Figure 3-1 Construction Steps

Type A

1. Cut the length of 6-10" approximately of barbed wire.
2. Roll into a circle.
3. Sharpen points and edges (rounded).
4. Fold to construction.

Type B

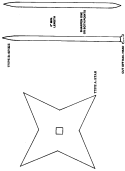
1. For the length of 6" wire that are at least 17" long.
2. Sharpen one or both ends.
3. Fold to construction.

Shuriken can be made in many shapes. Type A is a simple one that is made by rolling the wire into a circle and Type B is a more complex one that is made by rolling the wire into a circle.

Figure 3-2 shows the construction of a shuriken. The shuriken is made by rolling the wire into a circle and then sharpening the ends. Figure 3-3 shows the shuriken being rolled into a circle. Figure 3-4 shows the shuriken being rolled into a circle. Figure 3-5 shows the shuriken being rolled into a circle.



NINJA SHURIKEN 10.0



SECTION XI:
NINJA NUNCHAKU CONSTRUCTION



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APPENDIX A: TYPES OF METALS USED FOR WEAPONS; METALLURGY

Metallurgy is the science of the properties of metals and alloys. It is the study of the physical and chemical properties of metals and alloys, and the processes of their production and use.



Figure 1. A person in a hooded garment, possibly a metallurgist, working in a laboratory setting.

Metallurgy is primarily designed to produce metals and alloys that are suitable for use in weapons. These materials must be able to withstand the stresses of use, and be able to be produced in large quantities. The first concern, therefore, is the type of metal used in the production of weapons.

Metallurgy is a complex science of knowledge, but a number of basic principles should be given consideration when selecting materials. This information is not comprehensive, but it will give the weapons maker an initial point of reference from which to start. It is a preliminary step, and will not be the final product of the weapons maker's work.

Metallurgy is the science of the properties of metals and alloys. It is the study of the physical and chemical properties of metals and alloys, and the processes of their production and use.

Carbon Steel (Mild Steel)

- Low carbon steels (0.05% carbon content)
- Medium carbon steels (0.25% carbon content)
- High carbon steels (0.5% carbon content)

Carbon steels are plain carbon steels, usually unalloyed. The higher the carbon content, the harder the steel, but also the more difficult it is to cut and work with. Carbon steels are the most common type of steel used in weapons.

Alloy Steels

Carbon-Alloy Steels

Characteristics: superior hardness, strength, toughness, and resistance to corrosion.

Alloy steels are steels that contain other elements in addition to iron and carbon.

- 1. 1045 medium steel
- 2. 1045 high speed steel

These are two of the alloys.

Characteristics: hardness and a degree of strength, but not as strong as carbon steels.

Stainless Steels

Characteristics: increased strength and resistance to corrosion.

Titanium Steels

Characteristics: superior hardness, even at high temperatures.

The quality of any steel used depends upon the alloy content. Further discussion of this metal, however, can become very technical and complex. For a metallurgical and more comprehensive discussion of metallurgy, consult your local library. This article is only a brief introduction to the field of metallurgy.

LETTERS

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