

【発表要旨（日本語）】

風魔忍者の諸相と可能性—逸話・新資料の整理から「和のインテリジェンス」の発信へ—

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発表者は令和元年の第三回大会において「現代忍者の役割と風魔一党のブランディング」と題する発表を行い、現代における忍者継承の実践的意義と地域ブランディングへの応用を論じた。本発表はその続編として位置づけられる。この度は、北条・風魔に関する逸話などを整理したうえで、それらが示す歴史的知恵を「和のインテリジェンス」という概念に昇華させ、小田原から発信する未来志向のメッセージとして提示することを目的とする。

まず、風魔忍者をめぐる史料状況を、「史実（一次史料有など）」「解釈・推測（軍記・研究）」「伝承（講談・物語）」というスペクトラムとして整理する。一次史料に登場する「風間出羽守」は、岩付城周辺等での活動が文書上で実在を確認できる人物である。葛西城攻略に際して「忍び」を用いたことを示す北条氏康の判物（公文書）、小田原城下に屋敷を持ち斥候を得意とした甲賀出身の一族の記録など、一次史料に近い証拠も近年あらたに注目されている。一方、頭領「風魔小太郎」は『北条五代記』に登場するものの誇張された人物像とみられ、本拠地とされる風祭・風間谷にも現地での足跡は確認されない。

逸話の層としては、北条幻庵による箱根権現を拠点とした山伏情報網説、黄瀬川合戦・河越夜戦での暗躍説（軍記ベース）、北条滅亡後に江戸で盗賊となった「三甚内」のうち二人が風魔残党とする説、茨城への残党逃亡説などが挙げられる。また、八王子城跡発掘調査で出土した土菱が忍具的用途を示す可能性、北条氏の忍びを先祖に持つと伝わる家系の存在など、一次史料に近い新出情報も確認されつつある。本発表ではこれらを史実レベル別にスペクトラム上に位置づけながら提示するとともに、領国各地の関係者との情報交換を通じて得られた知見も交えて論じる。

次に、こうした整理を踏まえ「和のインテリジェンス」という概念を提起する。

風魔が仕えた北条氏は、氏綱公の「五箇条御書置き」や「禄俵応穩（領民の豊かさ
と安寧を統治の根幹とする理念）」に示されるように、領民の安寧を統治の根幹に
置いた戦国武将として知られる。これは敵を制圧・排除するのではなく、相手の尊
厳を保ちながら新たな価値を共創する姿勢に根ざすものであった。忍びの技もまた、
深い状況観察と最小限の介入によって最大の調和を生み出す知恵であったと発表者
は解釈する。こうした日本型インテリジェンスの原型が、北条・風魔の関係性に垣
間見える。

この視点は現代社会にも普遍的な示唆を持つ。地域ブランディング・外交・組織
運営において、対立ではなく共創を選ぶ知恵は今日的課題と直結する。発表者は風
魔一党指南役として、小田原市をはじめ北条領国各地の自治体・研究者との連携や
御示唆を賜りながら、「和のインテリジェンス」を小田原発の文化的メッセージと
して国内外に発信している。本発表は、歴史的虚実の整理という実証的作業と、そ
こから導かれる現代的提言とを一体のものとして示すことで、忍者研究の新たな社
会的役割を提示したい。

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[Abstract (English)]

Aspects and Potential of the Fuma Ninja: From Cataloguing Legends and Emerging Sources to the Dissemination of “Harmonious Intelligence”

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At the Third Annual Conference of this Association in 2019, the presenter delivered a paper titled “*The Role of Contemporary Ninja and the Branding of the Fuma Clan*,” which examined the practical significance of inheriting the ninja tradition in the modern era and its application to regional branding. The present paper serves as a sequel to that study. Drawing on both long-standing legends and newly surfaced materials accumulated since that conference, it pursues two interrelated aims: first, to provide a systematic overview of what is known and unknown about the Fuma ninja; and second, to distill the historical insights found in these materials into the concept of “Harmonious Intelligence” (*Wa no Intelligence*), a forward-looking message to be disseminated from Odawara.

The first section organizes the available materials along a spectrum ranging from **historical fact** (supported by primary sources), through **interpretation and inference** (chronicles and scholarship), to **legend** (popular narratives and storytelling). At the primary-source end of this spectrum, “Kazama Dewanokami” is a verifiable historical figure whose activities near Iwatsuki Castle are confirmed in surviving documents. Additional materials approaching primary-source status include a letter of authorization (*hanmono*) issued by Hojo Ujiyasu that explicitly records the use of *shinobi* in the assault on Kasai Castle, as well as documents concerning a clan of Koka origin—skilled in scouting and resident in Odawara—that have attracted renewed scholarly attention in recent years. At the opposite end of the spectrum, the clan leader “Fuma Kotaro” appears in the chronicle *Hojo Godaiki* as a richly embellished literary figure, and no physical traces of the clan have been confirmed at Kazamatsuri or Kazamatani, traditionally cited as their home territory.

Between these poles lies **the anecdotal layer of the spectrum**, which includes the theory that Hojo Gensai organized a *yamabushi* intelligence network from Hakone Gongen; reports of Fuma involvement in the Battle of Kisegawa and the Night Battle of Kawagoe (both based on chronicle sources); the claim that two of the three outlaws known as the “Three Jinai” in early Edo were Fuma remnants; and accounts of survivors relocating to Ibaraki. Moving again toward primary-source territory, the discovery of a clay *hishi* (a caltrop-type implement) at the Hachioji Castle excavation site raises the possibility of ninja-related activity there, while family traditions preserving memories of Hojo ninja ancestry continue to come to light. These materials will be positioned along the spectrum according to their degree of historical certainty, and the

presentation will also draw on knowledge exchanged with researchers and related parties across the former Hojo domain.

The second section introduces the concept of “Harmonious Intelligence.” The Hojo clan, whom the Fuma served, are notable among Sengoku-period warlords for a governing philosophy expressed in Lord Ujitsuna’s “Five-Article Testament” and in the ideal of *roku-to-o-on*—a governing ideal grounded in the people’s prosperity and peace. This orientation emphasized not the suppression or elimination of opponents, but the co-creation of new value while preserving the dignity of all parties. The presenter argues that the art of the *shinobi* embodied a complementary form of wisdom: deep situational awareness and minimal intervention in pursuit of maximum harmony—an archetype of Japanese-style intelligence whose traces can be seen in the relationship between the Hojo and the Fuma.

This perspective holds enduring relevance for contemporary society. In regional branding, diplomacy, and organizational leadership, choosing co-creation over confrontation speaks directly to present-day challenges. In his capacity as Advisor to the Fuma Clan, the presenter collaborates with the City of Odawara and, more broadly, with municipal authorities and researchers across the former Hojo domain, receiving their guidance while disseminating “Harmonious Intelligence” as a culturally distinctive message from Odawara to audiences in Japan and abroad. By integrating **the empirical task of disentangling historical fact from fiction** with forward-looking proposals for contemporary application, this paper aims to articulate a new social role for ninja studies—one that connects historical inquiry with regional culture and living practice.