

THE MIT TAE KWON DO CLUB

THE MEANING OF THE FORMS

FIRST THROUGH FOURTH DON

Gwang Gae hyung (39 movements): Named after Gwang Gae T'o Wang (375–418), the 19th king of the Koguryo dynasty, who regained all the territories lost to China, including Manchuria. The 39 movements represent his reign for 39 years.

Po Eun hyung (36 movements): Penname of Chung Mong Joo (1337–1392), a scholar and faithful public servant to the last king of the Koryo dynasty. He is known for his poem “If I shall die a hundred times, I will not serve another master.” He was assassinated by Lee Sung Kae, who later founded the Lee (Cho Sun) dynasty.

Ge Baek hyung (44 movements): (?–660) Named after the army general at the end of the Bak Jae dynasty. Known for his loyalty and bravery, he killed his wife and children to show his determination to fight to the death for his country.

Ko Dang hyung (39 movements): Penname of Cho Man Shik (1882–1950), a great politician and a revolutionary.

Eui Am hyung (45 movements): Penname of Son Byung Hi, who renamed Dong Hak to Chun Do Kyo (heavenly way religion).

Chung Jang hyung (52 movements): The title of Kim Duk Yong (1567–1596), a commander of royal troops in the Yi dynasty. He acquired the nickname Ho Ik (tighter wing) for his bravery during a successful defense against Japanese invasion the (Im Jin Wei Ran).

Sam Il hyung (33 movements): The name of a day of observance commemorating those Koreans who fought against Japan's colonization of Korea. On 1 March 1919, thirty-three Koreans who represented the independence movements met secretly at Pagoda Park in Seoul, and began to read the Declaration of Independence. This event resulted in a massacre of peaceful demonstrators and sparked the independence movement that lasted until 1945.

Yoo Shin hyung (68 movements): (595–673) The name of the army general of the Shilla dynasty who made possible the unification of the three kingdoms, Shilla, Koguryo, and Paekche. He also fought off the Dang Empire of China from Shilla.

Choi Young hyung (45 movements): (1316–1388) The name of the army general and royal confidant at the end of the Koryo dynasty. His motto which was left to him by his father was “Do not be covetous of gold” and he lived his life without violating this creed. He was a man of integrity.

Ui Ji hyung (42 movements): The name of a renowned army general in the Koguryo dynasty. A brilliant military tactician, he fought off the Chinese invaders from the Su dynasty. The sign Yun Moo Sun is the first letter of general Ui Ji Moon Duk's name.

Se Jong hyung (24 movements): (1397–1450) The name of the fourth king of the Yi dynasty, who was known for his many great achievements in domestic and foreign affairs, diplomacy, defense matters, and culture. His most remarkable achievement was perhaps his invention of Han Gul, the Korean alphabet, which provided the kingdom with cultural independence from the Chinese.

Tong Il hyung (56 movements): Tong Il means unification (of South and North), which is the ultimate goal of all Koreans.