

PATTERNS

Patterns comprise of various fundamental movements, most of which represent either attack or defence techniques, set to a fixed and logical sequence set against an imaginary opponent.

INTERPRETATION OF PATTERNS

The name of the pattern, the number of movements, and the diagrammatic symbol of each pattern symbolises either heroic figures in Korean history or instances relating to historical events.

CHON-JI 19 moves	Means literally the "Heaven and Earth". It is in the Orient interpreted as the creation of the world or the beginning of human history, therefore, it is the initial pattern played by the beginner. This pattern consists of two similar parts - one to represent Heaven and the other the Earth.
DAN-GUN 21 moves	Is named after the Holy Dan-Gun, the legendary founder of Korea in the year 2333 BC
DO-SAN 24 moves	Is the pseudonym of the patriot Ahn Ch'ang-Ho (1876 - 1938) who devoted his entire life to furthering the education of Korea and its independent movement.
WON-HYO 28 moves	Was the noted monk who introduced Buddhism to the Silla Dynasty in the year 686 AD
YUL-GOK 38 moves	Is the pseudonym of the great philosopher and scholar Yi (1536 - 1584 AD) nicknamed the "Confucius of Korea)
JOONG-GUN 32 moves	Is named after the patriot An Joong Gun who assassinated Hiro-Bumi Ito, the first Japanese governor-general of the Korea-Japan merger. There are 32 movements in this "pattern" to represent Mr An's age when he was executed at Lui-Shung prison (1910).
TOI-GYE 37 moves	Is named the pen-name of the noted scholar Yi Hwang (16 th AD) an authority on neo-confucianism. The 37 movements of the pattern refer to his birthplace on 37° latitude, the diagram (1) represents "scholar".

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<p>HWA-RANG 29 moves</p>	<p>Is named after the Hwa-Rang youth group which originated in the Silla Dynasty about 1350 years ago. This group eventually became the actual driving force for the unification of the three Kingdoms of Korea. The 29 movements refer to the 29th Infantry Division, where Tae Kwon-Do developed into maturity.</p>
<p>CHOONG-MOO 30 moves</p>	<p>Was the name given to the great Admiral Yi Sun-sin of the Yi Dynasty. He was reputed to have invented the first armoured battleship (kobukson) which was the precursor of the present day submarine in 1592 AD. The reason why this pattern ends up with a left hand attack is to symbolise his regrettable death having no chance to show his unrestrained potentiality checked by the forced reservation of his loyalty to the King.</p>
<p>GWANG-GAE 39 moves</p>	<p>Is picked after the famous Gwang-Gae-T'o Wang, the 19th King of the Koguryo dynasty, who regained all the territories including the Greater of Manchuria. The diagram (I) represents the explanation and recovery of lost territory. The 30 movements refer to his reign for 39 years.</p>
<p>PO-EUN 36 movements</p>	<p>Is the pseudonym of a loyal subject Chong Mong Cho (1400 AD) who was a famous poet and whose poem "I would not serve a second master though I might be crucified a hundred times" is known to every Korean. He was also a pioneer in the field of physics. The diagram (-) represents his unerring loyalty to the King and Country towards the end of the Koryo dynasty.</p>
<p>GE-BAEK 44 moves</p>	<p>Is named after Ge-Baek, a great general. In the Baek Je dynasty (660 AD). The diagram (I) represents his severe and strict military discipline.</p>