

Meaning of the Forms

(Chang Jun Ryu: Blue Cottage Forms)

Chon Ji (19 movements): Heaven and Earth

Dan Gun (2333 BC, 21 movements): Mythical founder of Korea

Do San (1878-1938, 24 movements): Patriot and educator of the 20th century

Won Hyo (617-686, 28 movements): Monk who introduced Buddhism to Korea

Yul Gok (1536-1548, 38 movements): Public servant and philosopher. Known as the Confucius of Korea

Chung Gun (1879-1910, 32 movements): 20th century patriot who fought against Japanese occupation

Toi Gye (1501-1570, 37 movements): Educator and civil servant. Founded his own branch of Confucianism and his own school of study.

Hwa Rang (29 movements): Military youth group instrumental in uniting Korea. Similar to West Point or Annapolis

Chung Mu (1545-1598, 30 movements): Chung Mu means "Loyal and Chivalrous Lord". It was the title given to Admiral Soong Shin Yi inventor of the first armored battleships.

Kwang Gae (375-418, 39 movements): 19th king of the Ko-ku-ryo Dynasty. Conquered Manchuria from the Chinese.

Po Eun (1337-1392, 36 movements): Also known as Mong Ju Chong. He was a scholar and philosopher who gave his life rather than help in a rebellion against the king.

Meaning of the Tae Geuk Forms

Tae Geuk 1: ☰ Heaven, creative

Tae Geuk 2: ☱ Lake, open

Tae Geuk 3: ☲ Fire, clarity

Tae Geuk 4: ☳ Thunder, arousing

Tae Geuk 5: ☴ Wind, gentle

Tae Geuk 6: ☵ Water, mystery

Tae Geuk 7: ☶ Mountain, stubborn

Tae Geuk 8: ☷ Earth, receptive

Koryo: A learned or virtuous man

Keumgang: Named for Mount Keumgang, it symbolizes a diamond or mighty warrior

Taebaek: Named for Mount Taebaek from which Dan Gun is said to have ruled