NAME THAT



TECHNIQUE!

INTRODUCTION

What is it?

This resource comprises a thesis required for promotion to 4th Dan. The instructions for writing an essay or thesis for black belt promotion include that the writing should be of some use and interest to other Taekwon-Do practitioners. The implication is to write about something you know well, and share it with others who may not know it so well yet. Korean terminology is therefore the focus of this thesis: this is an area of Taekwon-Do knowledge in which I am quite comfortable; it is also an area that needs strengthening in our Tackwon-Do community.

This resource is made of worksheets for each gup level. Each worksheet has pictures of techniques. mostly from that rank's pattern, sometimes from earlier patterns. The task is to name the technique in the picture, filling in the boxes below the picture. The techniques can and should be named in both languages.

2) Rationale

Lingua Franca

Taekwon-Do is international; Korean is the lingua franca, just as English is the lingua franca of international airline pilots.

During my short visit to Korea in 2007 I and the other New Zealanders were able to train with locals from kindergarten kids through to Instructors, despite our not speaking Korean, nor their having fluency in English. How? Taekwon-Do terminology.

Not long afterward a Master visited New Zealand to conduct seminars in his area of expertise. I respectfully asked him why he used the term 'roundhouse kick', perhaps that is what it is called in Europe? No he replied, he tried saying 'dollyo chagi' but the New Zealanders didn't understand him.

<u>Certainty</u>

I believe it was Mozi, an ancient Chinese philosopher who wrote something along these lines: the King must use exact language, and the government ministers must strive to understand the precise meaning of the King's words, then they will perfectly understand the King's wishes. When they know exactly the King's wishes, they can work to accurately fulfil his caring vision for the people. When the government ministers and magistrates carry out the King's wishes precisely and use words precisely, the people know what the law is and how they must act and there is no uncertainty. When there is no uncertainty, there is harmony in society.

Contrast this with the Whanganui / Wanganui controversy. The authorities gave out mixed messages and prevaricated, leaving the local community uncertain and upset. What would have happened if the authorities had made a firm decision? Either way, some people would not have gotten what they wanted, but at least all would have been certain, and in time the matter would have been let go into the past.

Precision

Precise language is fundamental to all the sciences and most of the arts. Precise, standardised language is central to organisational effectiveness and efficiency, for instance in the military, Words have very special meanings and describe very specific actions in this militarily founded martial art we

In Taekwon-Do there are two major cases for precise and well used language. First is safe and comfortable learning. What if an Instructor calls for an 'axe kick' to be defended against? It is easy to see how someone could become physically hurt or at least over-conservative in their counterattack if they couldn't tell if the opponent was going to perform an inward downward kick, a pick-shape kick or an outward downward kick. They have different names because they are different.

Second is standardisation. While the Art continues to develop as the General intended it would, it is important that it not become fractured and spread out in different directions. With concrete, precise naming of techniques there is less room for error. The Encyclopaedia and its updates link just how a technique is to be performed with what it is called. If a movement is done differently, it has a different name, and it is a different technique.

So any of us should be able to train with other Taekwon-Doin from anywhere in the world, or at least the country, in certainty, safety and comfort.

3) Why these categories?

I have spent some time considering the categories of information that make up the names of techniques in Taekwon-Do. Naming these categories was often fairly straightforward, for which we all owe a debt of gratitude and admiration for clarity and reason of the General and his colleagues. Stance sidedness (left or right), stance names, tools, heights and technique type (punch / kick / strike) are all clear as parts of a technique's name. Two other categories were more problematic and prone to giving confusion. These deal with direction. There are two kinds of direction: trajectory - which way something is moving; and destination - where it is headed. For instance 'south' is a trajectory, Whakatane is a destination. An example is the confusion between movements #36 in Yul-Gok tul and #7 in Eui-Am tul. Both are called X-stance backfist side strike, but are quite different in appearance and execution, as you can see below.





The problem here is one of trajectory. Since both kinds of strike are headed to the destination 'side'. we need to differentiate by trajectory. The Yul-Gok strike is an outward strike, more similar to other outward strikes (Dan-Gun # 18, Do-San #24 etc) than to the Eui-Am strike.

Although not always clear, the General used both kinds of direction in naming his techniques. In this work I have named the destination direction as 'angle', in keeping with the "angle and distance" reference in the Training Secrets of Taekwon-Do. The trajectory direction seemed best named 'trajectory'.

Two further categories needed to be named. The first one I called method. All kinds of miscellaneous bits and pieces such as twisting, upset, piercing and guarding are gathered under this category, which seems to be more or less the 'how' of the technique.

The final category needing comment I named 'shape', to collect descriptions such as W shape, X, angle, vertical, U shape etc.

4) How to use this resource

General instructions

Simply fill in the spaces below each picture with the technique name. There is an example on each page. Any category of information that isn't needed for any particular technique name is shaded out. There should be a task covering each new technique learned at each gup level. Higher ranks will find earlier techniques included in some of their task sheets. I have attempted to avoid as much confusion as possible, however some slightly interesting ones have been included for higher grades and one or two techniques are shown from the side or rear, all in the name of stimulating solid learning. Occasionally Korean and English word order differs, but this is indicated where it occurs.

<u>Category- specific instructions and clarification</u>

Motion – refers to ways of moving such as stiding, jumping, flying.

Left / Right – refers to stance (if applicable). See also obverse / reverse recap below.

Stance – walking, L, sitting etc.

Left / Right -- refers to tool where necessary, for instance 'sitting stance right forefist middle front punch'...

Tool – refers to the body part that is meant to contact the target, for instance forefist, elbow, outer forearm, ball of the foot.

Height – the height of the tool relative to the performer's own body.

Shape - refers to a shape the technique looks like, e.g. W shape, angle, vertical, U shape.

Obverse / reverse – refers to the tool relative to the stance. See recap below.

Angle – refers to the destination the technique is done towards. One of front, sidefront, side, sideback or back.

Trajectory - refers to the path the technique takes to the target. For instance turning, rising, upward / downward, inward / outward.

Technique – punch, thrust, strike, block, kick, grab, release etc.

Left / Right & Obverse / Reverse recap:

Where a stance is evenly weighted on both legs (50:50) the front leg names the stance as left or right. Example: the front leg of walking stance.

Left walking stance (West guerran rogi)



If the weight is even but neither foot further forward the stance is neither left nor right. Example: sitting stance.

Sitting stance



If one leg is 'heavier' then that leg names the stance as left or right. Example: the back leg in L stance.



Right Lastance

Obverse means a left hand tool on a left stance or a right hand tool on a right stance. So, the front hand in walking and low stances, the back hand in rear foot, vertical, L and fixed stances, the hand on the flat foot side of an X stance, one leg stance or bending stance.

Reverse means a left hand tool on a right stance or a right hand tool on a left stance. So the back hand in walking and low stances, the front hand in rear foot, vertical, L and fixed stances, the hand on the tifted foot side of an X stance, one leg stance or bending stance.

Answers.

Through school and beyond I've had teachers who allowed the use of the answers at the back of the exercise book, or to use a calculator to check and work backward through mathematics problems. The condition of course is that the tool is used to support learning, not bypass it.

Students of all ranks should attempt all quizzes at and below their own level and if uncertain refer to the answer booklet.

Note

Certain techniques are named slightly differently on different pages, for instance:

- L stance knifehand side strike
- L stance knifehand side outward strike
- L stance knifehand outward strike.

This is a compromise between the demands of exact terminology on the one hand and space on the other. The second version above is the most complete. Simply fill in whichever version of the name is asked for on that particular page.

Especially at junior grades some information has been omitted as needlessly pedantic and confusing. For instance:

- outer forearm low side block
- left walking stance right forefist reverse front punch
- positioning of the off hand in front thrust / inward strike / sideback strike etc
- teft middle side piercing kick while executing a high punch with the left forefist
- normal motion
- full / half / side facing

5) Thanks and acknowledgement

General Choi and his colleagues

The terminology developed by General Choi Hong Hi and his colleagues is clear, systematic and logical, a vast improvement on the earlier naming systems in the martial arts. Thanks to their efforts we have the ability to look at the name of a technique not seen before and have a good idea of how to perform it. This is something to be deeply grateful for, especially considering that even the performing arts have been struggling with the description of human movement for centuries.

New Zealand Tackwon-Do researchers

Mark Banicevich, for his deep and broad researches into the Korean terminology of Taekwon-Do and his thesis "A Translation of the Chang Hon pattern set into Taekwon-Do terminology in Korean, including an English - Korean / Korean – English Taekwon-Do dictionary". The creators of the ITFNZ Colour Belt and Black Belt Techniques Syllabus Handbooks.

Kim Jeong-Hoe and Park Myung-Hee

Mr Kim is a Chinese language major, Mrs Park a Korean language major, both of whom I had the good fortune to meet in Busan in 2007. Their uniquely suited fields of expertise have greatly aided my understanding of Taekwon-Do Korean and its origins in the above two languages.

Kane Raukura

Thankyou to Sir, my Instructor and mentor in Taekwon-Do and life.

Francis (Frank) Doogan

Thankyou for encouraging scholarship.

6) Mistakes

Any mistakes are unintentional, please contact me at <u>maobrendong@hotmail.com</u> . Discussion is welcome.



	Example T	
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	left	wen
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so
Tool:	outer forearm	bakat palmok
Height:	Low	najunde
Angle:	side	Уор
Technique:	block	makgi



4 0	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:			
Stance:			
Tool:			
Height:			
Angle:			
Technique:			









	Example T	echnique
	(English)	(Korcan)
Left / right:	left	wen
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so
Tool:	outer forearm	bakat palmor
Height:	Low	najunde
Angle:	side	Уор
Technique:	block	makgi



4 "	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	RIGHT / ORUN	LEFT / WEN	RIGHT / ORUN
Stance:	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN 50
Tool:	FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK	KNIFEHAND / SONKAL	INNER FOREARM / AN PALMOK
Height:	MIDDLE / KAUNDE	LÓW / NAJUNDE	MIDDLE / KAUNDE
Angle:	FRONT / AP	SIDE / YOP	SIDE / YOP
Technique:	PUNCH / JIRUGI	BLOCK / MAKGI	BLOCK / MAKGI









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	right	orun	
Stance:	Walking stance	диппли 50	
Tool:	inner forearm	an palmok	
Height:	middie	Raunde	
Angle:	side	ይ የ	
Technique:	biock	makgi	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:			
Stance:			
Tool:			
Height:			
Angle:			
Technique:			









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	right	очин	
Stance:	Walking stance	диниин зо	
Tool:	inner forearm	an pelmok	
Height:	middle	kaunde	
Angle:	side	१०१	
Technique:	plock	makgi	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	LEFT/WEN	RIGHT / ORUN	LEFT / WEN
Stance:	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO
Tool:	OUTER FOREARM / BAKAT PALMOK	FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK	INNER FOREARM / AN PALMOK
Height:	LOW / NAJUNDE	MIDDLE / KAUNDE	MIDDLE / KAUNDE
Angle:	SIDE / YOP	FRONT / AP	SIDE / YOP
Technique:	BLOCK / MAKGI	PUNCH / JIRUGI	BLOCK / MAKGI







	Example T	echnique
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	left	wen
Stance:	L stance	ntunja so
Tool:	inner forearm	an palmok
Height:	midale	kaunde
Angle:	side	Aob
Technique:	block	makgi



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	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	left	wen	
Stance:	L stance	niunja so	
Tool:	inner forearm	an palmok	
Height:	middle	kaunde	
Angle:	side	Rob	
Technique:	block	makgi	



	Technique One	řechnique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	LEFT / WEN	LEFT / WEN	RIGHT / ORUN
Stance:	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO
Tool:	KNIFEHAND / SONKAL	FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK	KNIFEHAND / SONKAL
Height:	LOW / N/JUNDE	HIGH / NOPUNDE	MIDDLE / KAUNDE
Angle:	SIDE / YOP	FRONT / AP	STATE OF STATE
Method:			GUARDING / DAEBI
Technique:	BLOCK / MAKGI	PUNCH / JIRUGI	BLOCK / MAKGI









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	Left	wen	
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so	
Tool:	outer forearm	bakat palmok	
Height:	Low	najunde	
Angle:	side	Aob	
Technique:	block	makgi	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:			
Stance:			
Tool:			
Height:			
Angle:			
Trajectory:			BE THE WEST
Technique:			









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	Left	wen	
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so	
Tool:	outer forearm	bakat palmok	
Height:	Low	najunde	
Angle:	side	Aob	
Technique;	block	makgi.	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	LEFT / WEN	LEFT / WEN	LEFT / WEN
Stance:	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO
Tool:	TWIN FOREARM / SANG PALMOK	FOREARM / PALMOK	KNIFEHAND / SONKAL
Height:			MIDDLE / KAUNDE
Angle:			SIDE / YOP
Trajectory:	PARTIE DE LA SOLICIO	RISING / CHOOKYO	OUTWARD / BAKURO
Technique:	BLOCK / MAKGI	BLOCK / MAKGI	STRIKE / TAERIGI









	Example T	echnique	
	(English)	(Korean)	
.cft / right:	left	wen	
Stance:	waiking stance	диинин 50	
Fool:	forefist	яр јостик	
Height:	high	поринде	The same
Angle:	front	аъ	
l'echnique:	aknah	jírugi	1

Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
	Technique One	Technique One Technique Two









	Example T	echnique
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	left	Wen
Stance:	walking stance	диплип so
Tool:	(oreflist	яр joomuk
Height:	high	порилове
Angle:	front	ар
Technique:	punish	Jíragí

	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	LEFT / WEN	LEFT / WEN	Man Man and Man
Stance:	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	SITTING STANCE / ANNUN SO
Tool:	OUTER FOREARM / BAKAT PALMOK	BACKFIST / DUNG JOOMUK	KNIFEHAND / SONKAL
Height:	HIGH / NOPUNDE	HIGH / NOPUNDE	MIDDLE / KAUNDE
Angle:	SIDE / YOP	SIDE / YOP	SIDE / YOP
Technique:	BLOCK / MAKGI	STRIKE / TAERIGI	STRIKE / TAERIGI







	Example T	echnique
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	left	WEN
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so
Tool:	knifehand	sonkal
Height:	low	najunde
Angle:	side	Rob
Technique:	block	makgi

Technique One	Technique Two
	MASS OF S
	Technique One







	Example Technique		Total Control
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	left	wen	
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so	RE"
Tool:	knifehand	sonkal	
Height:	Low	najunde	
Angle:	side	yop	
Technique:	block	makgi	

	Technique One	Technique Two
Left / right:	RIGHT/ORUN	
Stance:	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	MANAGE BY THE
Tool:	STRAIGHT FINGERTIP / SUN SONKUT	
Height:	MIDDLE / KAUNDE	
Angle:	FRONT/AP	STATE OF THE STATE
Technique:	THRUST / TULGI	RELEASE FROM A GRAB / JAPPYOSULTAE





	Example Technique	
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	Ríght	orun
Stance:	L stance	niunja so
Tool:	knifehand	sonkal
Height:	middle	kaunde
Method:	guarding	daebi
Technique:	block	makgi



Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
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	(KOREAN ONLY)	
	Technique One	(ENGLICH ONLY)









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	R.ight	orun	
Stance:	L stance	пінија го	
Tool:	knifehand	sonkal	
Height:	middle	kaunde	
Method:	guarding	daebí	
Technique:	olnok	malegi	



Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
RIGHT / ORUN	LEFT / WEN	LEFT / WEN
WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	C SM MARY	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO
FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK	BALL OF THE FOOT / AP KUMCHI	OUTER FOREARM / BAKAT PALMOK
MIDDLE / KAUNDE	MIDDLE / KAUNDE	HIGH / NOPUNDE
REVERSE / BANDAE		
FRONT / AP	FRONT / AP	
	SNAP (ENGLICH ONLY)	WEDGING / HECHYO
PUNCH / JIRUGI	KICK / CHA	BLOCK / MAKGI
	BUSIGI (KOREAN ONLY)	PATE THE PATE ASSE
	RIGHT / ORUN WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK MIDDLE / KAUNDE REVERSE / BANDAE FRONT / AP	RIGHT / ORUN WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK MIDDLE / KAUNDE REVERSE / BANDAE FRONT / AP SNAP (ENGLICH ONLY) PUNCH / JIRUGI LEFT / WEN LEFT / WEN LEFT / WEN BALL OF THE FOOT / AP KUMCHI MIDDLE / KAUNDE FRONT / AP SNAP (ENGLICH ONLY)









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	right	orun	
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so	
Tool:	straight fingertip	sun sonkut	
Height:	middle	kaunde	
Angle:	front	ар	
Technique:	thrust	tulgi	



9=10 CED9 1	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:			
Stance:			KERRILLE, THE
Tool:			
Helght:			
Angle:			
Trajectory:			Marine St. Co.
Method:		A BELLEVILLE	
Technique:			









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	right	orun	
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so	
Tool:	straight fingertip	sun sonkut	
Height:	middle	kaunde	
Angle:	front	ар	
Technique:	thrust	tulgí	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	LEFT / WEN	LEFT / WEN	RIGHT / ORUN
Stance:	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	
Tool:	KNIFEHAND / SONKAL	INNER FOREARM / AN PALMOK	FOOTSWORD / BALKAL
Helght:	HIGH / NOPUNDE		MIDDLE / KAUNDE
Angle:	E DIES	STATE OF STATE OF	SIDE / YOP
Trajectory:	INWARD / ANURO	CIRCULAR / DOLLIMYO	Contract Contract
Method: (English only)	DE STATE	I CANADA PAR	PIERCING (ENGLISH ONLY)
Technique:	STRIKE / TAERIGI	BLOCK / MAKGI	KICK / CHA
Method: (Korean only)	加州		JIRUGI (KOREAN ONLY)









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left. / right:	left	wen	
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so	
Tool:	outer forearm	bakat palmok	
Height:	Low	najunde	
Angle:	side	ይ _መ	
Technique:	blook	makgi	



Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
		TO STATE OF THE ST
	Marie Control	
֡֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜	Technique One	Technique One Technique Two









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	Left	Wen	
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so	
Tool:	outer foreurm	bakat palmok	
Height:	Low	ngjunde	
Angle:	side	9ºP	
Technique:	block	makgi	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	RIGHT / ORUN	LEFT / WEN	RIGHT / ORUN
Stance:	FIXED STANCE / GOJUNG SO	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO
Tool:	FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK	TWIN FOREARM / SANG PALMOK	FOREARM / PALMOK
Height:	MIDDLE / KAUNDE		MIDDLE / KAUNDE
Obverse / reverse:	OBVERSE / BARO	Rose	A Probable of
Method:		THE PERSON	GUARDING / DAEBI
Technique:	PUNCH / JIRUGI	BLOCK / MAKGI	BLOCK / MAKGI









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	Left	wen	
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so	
Tool:	outer forearm	bakat palmok	
Height:	hígh	порипае	
Method:	wedging	hechyo	
Technique:	block	makgi	



Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
	CALL DAYSON.	
	MERCHANISME	
	Technique One	Technique One Technique Two









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	left	wen	
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so	
Tool:	outer forearm	baleat palmole	
Height:	hígh	nopunde	
Method:	wedging	hechyo	
Technique:	block	makgi	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:		RIGHT / ORUN	LEFT / WEN
Stance:	SITTING STANCE / ANNUN	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO
Tool:	FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK	TWIN KNIFEHAND / SANG SONKAL	PALM / SONBADAK
Height:	MIDDLE / KAUNDE	Commence of the Commence of th	MIDDLE / KAUNDE
Obverse / reverse:		II A SA	REVERSE / BANDAE
Angle:	FRONT / AP	RENOBIO NAME	SIDE / YOP
Trajectory:			HOOKING / GOLCHO
Technique:	PUNCH / JIRUGI	BLOCK / MAKGI	BLOCK / MAKGI









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	left	WEN	
Stance:	Listance	niunja so	
Tool:	knifehand	sonkal	
Height:	high	порипае	
Trajectory:	inward	anuro	
Technique:	strike	taerigi	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:			
Stance:			
Tool:			
Height:			
Obverse / reverse:			
Angle:			
Method:		* 5 J. R. F. 105 C.	
Technique:		ACCEPTANCE OF THE PARTY OF THE	









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right;	left	wen	
Stance:	L stance	niunja so	
Tool:	knifehand	sonkal	
Height:	high	nopunde	
Trajectory:	inward	anuro	
Technique:	strike	taerigi	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	LEFT / WEN	LEFT / WEN	LEFT / WEN
Stance:	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO
Tool:	FRONT ELBOW / AP PALKUP	KNIFEHAND / SONKAL	PALM / SONBADAK
Height:		MIDDLE / KAUNDE	MIDDLE / KAUNDE
Obverse / reverse:			OBVERSE / BARO
Angle:	THE WAY SHOWN	SIDE / YOP	SIDE / YOP
Method:		AND ELECTION	HOOKING / GOLCHO
Technique:	STRIKE / TAERIGI	STRIKE / TAERIGI	BLOCK / MAKGI









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	right	очии	
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so	
Tool:	straight fingertip	sun sonkut	
Height:	middle	kaunde	
Angle:	front	ар	
Technique:	thrust	tulgi	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Motion:			S SATE A
Left / right:			
Stance:			
Tool:			
Height:			
Obverse / reverse:	性學的學問		
Angle:			
Technique:			









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	right	orun	
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so	
Tool:	straight fingertip	sun sonkut	
Height:	middle	kaunde	
Angle:	front	ар	
Technique:	thrust	tulgi	



Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
	JUMPING / TWIGI	Water Charles
RIGHT / ORUN	LEFT / WEN	RIGHT / ORUN
WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	X STANCE / KYOCHA SO	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO
DOUBLE FOREARM / DOO PALMOK	BACKFIST / DUNG JOOMUK	FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK
HIGH / NOPUNDE	HIGH / NOPUNDE	MIDDLE / KAUNDE
WAR END	HER THE STATE	REVERSE / BANDAE
SIDE / YOP	SIDE / YOP	FRONT/AP
BLOCK / MAKGI	STRIKE / TAERIGI	PUNCH / JIRUGI
	RIGHT / ORUN WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO DOUBLE FOREARM / DOO PALMOK HIGH / NOPUNDE	RIGHT / ORUN RIGHT / ORUN LEFT / WEN WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO DOUBLE FOREARM / DOO PALMOK HIGH / NOPUNDE SIDE / YOP SIDE / YOP









	Example Technique	
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	right	orun
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so
Tool:	double forearm	doo palmok
Height:	high	nopunde
Angle:	side	yop
Technique:	block	makgi



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:			
Stance:			
Tool:			
Height:			
Angle:			
Method:			
Technique:	-	£	
recinique.			









Example Technique		
(English)	(Korean)	
right	DYNN	
walking stance	динии во	
double forearm	dou palmok	
hígh	nopunde	
side	ЯФ	
block	makgi	
	(English) right walking stance double forearm high side	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	RIGHT / ORUN	RIGHT / ORUN	RIGHT / ORUN
Stance:	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO
Tool:	PALM / SONBADAK	TWIN FIST / SANG JOOMUK	BACKFIST / DUNG JOOMUK
Height:	ROE MASE	图 医动脉性外部 医异合物	HIGH / NOPUNDE
Angle:	Telephone Vinci		SIDE / YOP
Method:	PRESSING / NOOLLO	UPSET / DWIJIBO	
Technique:	BLOCK / MAKGI	PUNCH / JIRUGI	STRIKE / TAERIGI









Example Technique		
(English)	(Korean)	
l e,ſ t	Wen	
l stance	піција 50	
knitehand	sonkal	
middle	kaunde	
oxtward	čakuro	
strike	taerigi	
	(Finglish) Left Listance knifehand middle outward	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:			
Stance:			
Tool:			
Height:			
Obverse / reverse:			
Trajectory:			STEEL PRINCIPAL
Method:	100 THE CHIEF TO		
Technique:			









	Example Technique	
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	left	wen
Stance:	l stance	niunja so
Tool:	knifehand	sonkal
Height:	middle	kaunde
Trajectory:	outward	bakuro
Technique:	strike	taerigi



Control of the last	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	LEFT /WEN	LEFT / WEN	LEFT / WEN
Stance:	X STANCE / KYOCHA SO	WALKING / GUNNUN SO	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO
Tool:	BACKFIST / DUNG JOOMUK	OUTER FOREARM / BAKAT PALMOK	FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK
Height:	HIGH / NOPUNDE	HIGH / NOPUNDE	MIDDLE / KAUNDE
Obverse / reverse:			REVERSE / BANDAE
Trajectory:	OUTWARD / BAKURO	CONTRACTOR OF THE	
Method:	SI SI LE INTE	WEDGING / HECHYO	E E III
Technique:	STRIKE / TAERIGI	BLOCK / MAKGI	PUNCH / JIRUGI









	Example Technique	
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	left	wen
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so
Tool:	palm	sonbadak
Height:	middle	kaunde
Method:	hooking	golcho
Technique:	block	makgi



Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Field All Says		
	可用 经有效	E3.5000000000000000000000000000000000000
HET TOTAL VIOLEN		
	Technique One	Technique One Technique Two







Example Technique	
(English)	(Korean)
left	wen
walking stance	gunnun so
palm	sonbadak
middle	kaunde
hooking	golcho
block	makgi
	(English) left walking stance palm middle hooking



Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
T. Stranger	LEFT / WEN	LEFT / WEN
CLOSE STANCE / / MOA SO	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	FIXED STANCE / GOJUNG SO
RIGHT / ORUN		
FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK	TWIN FOREFIST / SANG AP	
SEE A GOVERN	HIGH / NOPUNDE	
ANGLE / GIOKJA	VERTICAL / SEWO	U SHAPE / DIGUTJA
PUNCH / JIRUGI	PUNCH / JIRUGI	BLOCK / MAKGI
	CLOSE STANCE / / MOA SO RIGHT / ORUN FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK ANGLE / GIOKJA	LEFT / WEN CLOSE STANCE / / MOA SO WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO RIGHT / ORUN FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK TWIN FOREFIST / SANG AP JOOMUK HIGH / NOPUNDE ANGLE / GIOKJA VERTICAL / SEWO









	Example Technique	
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	left	wen
Stance:	L stance	niunja so
Tool:	twin forearm	sang palmok
Height:	NO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	10000
Angle:		Marie R
Technique:	block	makgi



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:			
Stance:			
Tool:			
Height:			
Angle:			
Trajectory:	CONTRACTOR OF THE SECOND		
Technique:			









Example Technique	
(English)	(Korean)
left	wen
L stance	niunja so
twin forearm	sang palmok
	150
	DE PERE
block	makgi
	(English) Left L stance twin forearm



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	RIGHT / ORUN	LEFT / WEN	LEFT / WEN
Stance:	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO	REAR FOOT STANCE / DWITBAL SO	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO
Tool:	REVERSE KNIFEHAND / SONKAL DUNG	PALM / SONBADAK	X FIST / KYOCHA JOOMUK
Height:	MIDDLE / KAUNDE	6-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
Angle:	SIDE /YOP		
Trajectory:	N. S. Meiota	UPWARD / OLLYO	RISING / CHOOKYO
Technique:	BLOCK / MAKGI	BLOCK / MAKGI	BLOCK / MAKGI







JE THAT TECHNIQUE!

	Example T	echnique
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right;	left	wen
Stance:	walking stance	gaanun so
Tool:	forefist	ар јостик
Height:	hígh	nopunde
Angle:	front	ąъ
Technique:	1:hnch	jirugi







	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Method: (Korean only)	Application of the second		
Technique:			
(English only)			
Method:	117.00		2
Angle:	ROLE OF SER		
Height:			
Toal:			
Stance:			
Left / right:			

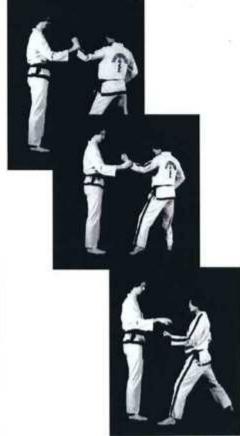
	Example Technique	
	(English)	(Korean)
Loft / right:	!eft	WEN
Stance:	walking stance	диппип вс
Tool:	forefist	ap joonxule
Height:	hígh	порилае
Angle:	front	ар
Technique:	punch	jiragi











Technique Three



	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	right	orun	
Stance:	walking stance	диппин 50	
Tool:	pelm	sonbadak	
Height:			
Method:	pressing	ncoio	
Technique:	binok	makgi	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:		FOR SALES	
Stance:			
Left / right:	H. 18 18 18 7 18		
Tool:			
Height:		57 St. 1955 (1955)	
Angle:		NAME OF THE OWNER OW	
Shape:		HER DONE WASHING	
Technique:			









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korcan)	
Left / right:	ríght	orku	
Stance:	walking stance	диппип 50	
Tool:	palm	sonbadak	
Height:			
Method:	pressing	naolo	
Technique:	block	makgi	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	LEFT / WEN		A.C. T. S.
Stance:	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	SITTING STANCE / ANNUN SO	CLOSE STANCE /MOA SO
Left / right:	Mark Charles		LEFT / WEN
Tool:	UPSET FINGERTIP / DWIJIBUN	OUTER FOREARM	BACKFIST / DUNG JOOMUK
Height:	LOW / NAJUNDE		HIGH / NOPUNDE
Angle:	FRONT / AP	WWASTER SANCE	SIDEBACK / YOPDWI
Shape:	MA STATE	W SHAPE / SAN	
Technique:	THRUST / TULGI	BLOCK / MAKGI	STRIKE / TAERIGI









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	left	wen	
Stance:	walking stance	диппип so	
Tool:	inner forearm	an palmok	
Height:		REAL CHAIN	
Trajectory:	circular	dollimyo	
Technique:	block	makgi	



Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
	A CONTRACTOR	
	经经有折点的 "	
	Technique One	Technique One Technique Two









	Example Technique	
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	Left	wen
Stance:	walking stance	диппип с
Tool:	inner forearm	an palmole
Height:	Calestage	SON FARE
Trajectory:	círcular	dollimyo
Technique:	block	makgi



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	LEFT / WEN	CHECK STEE	RIGHT / ORUN
Stance:	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	CLOSE STANCE / / MOA SO	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO
Tool:	X FIST / KYOCHA JOOMUK	TWIN SIDE ELBOW / SANG YOP PALKUP	DOUBLE FOREARM / DOO PALMOK
Height:		Can be be	LOW / NAJUNDE
Angle:			SIDE /YOP
Method:	PRESSING / NOOLLO		PUSHING / MIRO
Technique:	BLOCK / MAKGI	THRUST / TULGI	BLOCK / MAKGI









	Example Technique	
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	left.	Wen
Stance:	walking stance	диппин 50
Tool:	outer forearm	baket palmok
Height:	low	najunde
Angle:	side	gop
Technique:	blook	wakgi



Technique One	Technique Two
THE REPORT	
֡֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜	Technique One











	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	left	wen	
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so	
Tool:	outer forearm	bakat palmok	
Height:	Low	najunde	
Angle:	s(de	ያ ያ	
Technique:	biock	makgi	



	Technique One	Technique Two
Left / right:	LEFT / WEN	RIGHT / ORUN
Stance:	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	Marine R. Co.
Tool:	FLAT FINGERTIP / OPUN SONKUT	KNEE / MOORUP
Height:	HIGH / NOPUNDE	
Angle:	FRONT / AP	
Trajectory:		UPWARD / OLLYO
Technique:	THRUST / TULGI	KICK / CHAGI











	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korcan)	
Left / right:	Left	wen	
Stance:	Lstance	niunja so	
Tool:	inner forearm	an palmok	
Height:	middle	kaunde	
Angle:	side	yop	ı
Technique:	block	makgi	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:			
Stance:			And/wa
Tool:			
Height:			
Angle:	MANAGE I.		
Method:		Carlo De la Carlo Dia	MARKES BIOM OF THE SHOW
Technique:			









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	left	wen	
Stance:	L stance	niunja so	
Tool:	inner forearm	an palmok	
Height:	middle	kaunde	
Angle:	side	Уор	
Technique:	block	makgi	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three	
Left / right:	RIGHT / ORUN	RIGHT / ORUN	RIGHT / ORUN	9 6 8 4
Stance:	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO	X STANCE / KYOCHA SO	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO	and/wa
Tool:	KNIFEHAND / SONKAL	X FIST / KYOCHA JOOMUK	BACKFIST / DUNG JOOMUK	FOREARM / PALMOK
Height:	LOW / NAJUNDE		HIGH / NOPUNDE	LOW / NAJUNDE
Angle:	B 5/23 B		SIDEBAČK / YOPDWI	SIDE /YOP
Method:	GUARDING / DAEBI	PRESSING / NOOLLO	N Page	
Technique:	BLOCK / MAKGI	BLOCK / MAKGI	STRIKE / TAERIGI	BLOCK / MAKGI









	Example T	echuique
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	left	wen
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so
Tool:	flat fingertip	opun sonkut
Height:	high	порипае
Angle:	front	ар
Technique:	thrust	tulgi



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Motion:		Edward State of	
Left / right:			
Stance:			
Tool:			
Height:			
Obverse / reverse:			
Technique:			









	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	left	wen	
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so	
Tool:	flat fingertip	opun sonkut	
Height:	high	nopunde	
Angle:	front	ар	
Technique:	thrust	tulgí	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Motion:	SLIDING / MIKULGUMYO	LOAD TO THE	SLIDING / MIKULGUMYO
Left / right:	RIGHT / ORUN	RIGHT / ORUN	RIGHT / ORUN
Stance:	FIXED STANCE / GOJUNG SO	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO
Tool:	FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK	FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK	SIDE ELBOW / YOP PALKUP
Height:	MIDDLE / KAUNDE	MIDDLE / KAUNDE	-
Obverse / reverse:	OBVERSE / BARO	OBVERSE / BARO	
Technique:	PUNCH / JIRUGI	PUNCH / JIRUGI	THRUST / TULGI







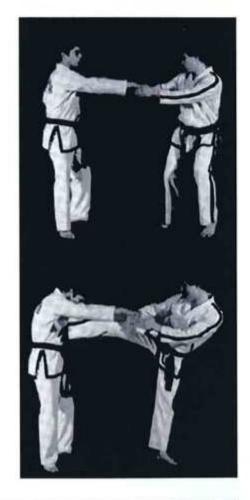
	Example Technique		
	(English)	(Korean)	
Left / right:	Left	wen	
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so	
Tool:	forearm	palmok	
Height:	10.10.515	N. IN D.	
Trajectory:	rising	chooleyo	
Technique:	block	makgi	







	Technique One	Technique Two
Technique:		
Method:		Min. Ha
Angle:		
Height:		BALL TO
Tool:		
Left / right:		
Stance:		



Technique Three

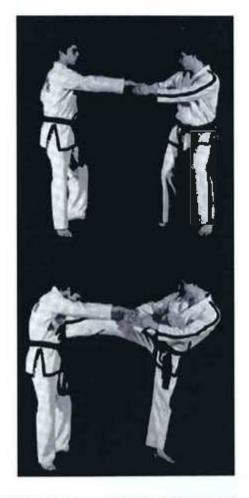
	Example T	echnique
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	Left	WEN
Stance:	walking stance	gunnun so
Tool:	forearm	palmok
Height;	Maria Contract	THE VIEW
Trajectory:	rising	chookyo
Technique:	block	makgi







	Technique One	Technique Two
Technique:	BLOCK / MAKGI	BLOCK / MAKGI
Method:	PUSHING / MIRO	
Angle:	SIDEFRONT / YOBAP	SIDEFRONT / YOBAP
Height:	MIDDLE / KAUNDE	
Tool:	PALM / SONBADAK	INNER FOREARM / AN PALMOK
Left / right:	LEFT/WEN	LEFT / WEN
Stance:	SITTING STANCE / ANNUN SO	CLOSE STANCE / MOA SO

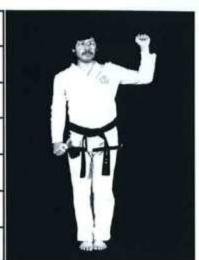


RELEASE FROM A GRAB / JAPPYOSULTAE

Technique Three



	Example Technique	
	(English)	(Korean)
Stance:	close stance	moa so
Left / right:	left	wen
Tool:	backfist	dungjoomuk
Height:	high	nopunde
Angle:	sídeback	yopdwi
Technique:	strike	taerigi



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:			
Stance:			THE PARTY OF THE
Tool:			
Height:	Mark State State		
Angle:			NEW YORK OF THE PARTY OF THE PA
Trajectory:			
Technique:			









	Technique
(English)	(Korean)
close stance	moa so
left	wen
backfist	dung joomuk
high	nopunde
sideback	yopdwi
strike	taerigi
	close stance Left backfist high sideback



Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
LEFT / WEN	LEFT / WEN	LEFT / WEN
VERTICAL STANCE / SOOJIK SO	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO	
KNIFEHAND / SONKAL	FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK	BALL OF THE FOOT / AP
		HIGH / NOPUNDE
SIDE / YOP		
DOWNWARD / NAERYO	UPWARD / OLLYO	TURNING / DOLLYO
STRIKE / TAERIGI	PUNCH / JIRUGI	KICK / CHAGI
	LEFT / WEN VERTICAL STANCE / SOOJIK SO KNIFEHAND / SONKAL SIDE / YOP DOWNWARD / NAERYO	LEFT / WEN VERTICAL STANCE / SOOJIK SO KNIFEHAND / SONKAL FOREFIST / AP JOOMUK SIDE / YOP DOWNWARD / NAERYO UPWARD / OLLYO









	Example Technique	
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	left	Wer
Stance:	Ł stance	niunja so
Tool:	før e fist	apjoonuk
Height:		TO STATE OF
Trajectory:	upward	oilyo
Technique:	punch	jírugí



	Technique One
Motion:	
Left / right:	
Tool:	
Angle:	
Method: (English only)	
Technique:	
Method: (Korean only)	







	Example Technique	
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	le 'f t	WEN
Stance:	L-stance	niunje so
Tool:	forefist	арјоотик
Height:		L HVI5 7
Trajectory:	ирward	orrigo
Technique:	punéh	jirugi



	Technique One	
Mation:	FLYING / TWIMYO	
Left / right:	RIGHT / ORUN	
Tool:	FOOTSWORD / BALKAL	
Angle:	SIDE / YOP	
Method: (English only)	PIERCING (ENGLISH ONLY)	
Technique:	KICK / CHA	
Method: (Korean only)	JIRUGI	





	Example Technique	
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	ríght	orun
Stance:	Lstance	niunja so
Tool:	knifehand	sonkal
Height:	middle	kaunde
Method:	guarding	daebí
Technique:	block	makgi



1.00	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:			
Stance:			
Tool:			
Height:			
Angle:			Ton St Laborator
Method:	ALC: THE	Des Perfect de la Con-	
Technique:	And the residence of		
es mi secul con transfer.			







	100000 THE TOTAL TOTAL T	l'echnique
	(English)	(Korean)
Left / right:	right	orun
Stance:	Lstance	niunja so
Tool:	knifehand	sonkal
Height:	middle	kaunde
Method:	guarding	daebi
Technique:	block	makgi



Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
RIGHT / ORUN	RIGHT / ORUN	LEFT / WEN
WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO	L STANCE / NIUNJA SO
KNIFEHAND / SONKAL	OUTER FOREARM / BAKAT PALMOK	X KNIFEHAND / KYOCHA SONKAL
HIGH / NOPUNDE	LOW / NAJUNDE	
FRONT / AP	SIDE / YOP	
200 (Car 1975)		CHECKING / MOMCHUA
STRIKE / TAERIGI	BLOCK / MAKGI	BLOCK / MAKGI
	RIGHT / ORUN WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO KNIFEHAND / SONKAL HIGH / NOPUNDE FRONT / AP	RIGHT / ORUN RIGHT / ORUN WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO KNIFEHAND / SONKAL OUTER FOREARM / BAKAT PALMOK HIGH / NOPUNDE FRONT / AP SIDE / YOP







	Example T	cehnique
	(English)	(Korean)
Stance:	sitting stance	niunja so
Tool:	palm	sonbadak
Height:	middle	Raunde
Angle:	sidefront	<i>Ао</i> раЪ
Method:	Pushing	1AUTO
Technique:	hlook	makgi

Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
		TO THE STATE OF
	THE PERSON	Bar and
	Technique One	Technique One Technique Two









(English) sitting stance	(Korean)
ritting change	
SUTTEMES STRICE	ทธ์แหร็ส รอ
balm	sonioadak
middle	kaunde
sidefront	yopar
pushing	miro
block	rvakgi
	midale sidefront pushing



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	LEFT / WEN	Other to be the	1 6 8 TE - W. C.
Stance:	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	SITTING STANCE / ANNUN SO	SITTING STANCE / ANNUN
Left / right:	RIGHT / ORUN	RIGHT / ORUN	RIGHT / ORUN
Tool:	REVERSE KNIFEHAND / SONKAL DUNG	BACKFIST / DUNG JOOMUK	OUTER FOREARM / BAKAT PALMOK
Helght:	HIGH / NOPUNDE	HIGH / NOPUNDE	MIDDLE / KAUNDE
Obverse / reverse:	REVERSE / BANDAE	STORES ENGINEER	a light t
Angle:	FRONT / AP	SIDE / YOP	FRONT / AP
Technique:	STRIKE / TAERIGI	STRIKE / TAERIGI	BLOCK / MAKGI









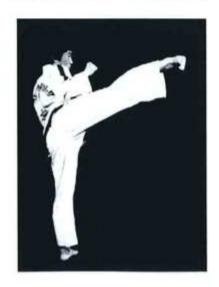
Example Technique		
(English)	(Korcan)	
right	OYXV	
L stance	niunja so	
palva.	sonbadak.	
MINISTERNAL PROPERTY.		
pressing	noollo	
klosk	makgi	
֡֡֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜֜	(English) right L-stance palm pressing	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:			
Stance:	CHARLES !		The state of
Tool:			
Height:		FIRST CRAFT	
Angle:			PAS ENSINE S
Trajectory:			
Method:		A FRANCISCO D	ASS NOW BOND
Technique:		THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF	









Example Technique		
(English)	(Korean)	
right	crun	
walking stance	gxnnun so	
palm	sakbadacz	
In Park Style	1 4 3 7 1	
pressing	naolio	
block	makgi	
	(English) right walking stance palm pressing	



	Technique One	Technique Two	Technique Three
Left / right:	LEFT / WEN	LEFT / WEN	RIGHT / ORUN
Stance:	TO SEE SEE SEE	WALKING STANCE / GUNNUN SO	
Tool:	FOOTSWORD / BALKAL	TWIN PALM / SANG SONBADAK	BALL OF THE FOOT / AP KUMCHI
Height:	MIDDLE / YOP		MIDDLE / KAUNDE
Angle:	BACK / DWIT		THE RESERVE
Trajectory:		UPWARD / OLLYO	TURNING / DOLLYO
Method:	PIERCING (ENGLISH ONLY)	MARKET WEIGHT	A STREET, IN
Technique:	KICK / CHA	BLOCK / MAKGI	KICK / CHAGI
Method: (Korean only)	JIRUGI	TO THE REAL PROPERTY.	





