

General Terminology

Bae	Member
Cho Bo Ja	Beginner
Cho Dan Bo	Hero and victim
Chon Kyung	Respect
Chun Shin Tong Il	Concentration
Dee	Belt
Ho Sin Sul	Self-defense
Hwa Rang Dan	Aristocrats who developed martial arts
Hyup Hoi Ki	Association flag
Il Soo Sik Dae Ryun	One-step sparring
Im Shi Gup	Temporary oral rank branded by Kwan Chang Nim
Ipjuk	Confirming your oath of devotion to the martial arts
Ja Yu Dae Ryun	Free sparring
Jang	Place
Jin Do	Forward and backward movement
Ki Cho Soon	Basic technique exercise
Ko Map Sum Ni Da	Thank you
Kup So	Vital points
Kyum Son	Humility
Moo Shim	Empty mind
Naihanchi	Knight on horseback
Nae Kong	Internal power exercise
Nae Bo Jin	Original name of Naihanchi
Pal Che	Original name of Bassai
Ro Hai	Vision of a crane
Sah Bum Nim	Teacher
Shim Sa	Dan and Gup testing
Shim Kong	Spiritual power exercise
Shi Sun	Focus of eyes
Soo Bahk Ki	Formal name of Tang Soo Do
Tae Keuk	South Korean flag
Weh Kong	External power exercise
Yu Dan Ja	Black belt holder

Commands in Class

Ahn Jo	Sit
Bahl Cha Ki Choon Bee	Ready for kick
Ba Ro	Return
Cha Ryut	Attention
Kukgi Bae Rye	Salute to flag
Ku Ryung Up Shi	By the count
Muk Yum	Meditation
Shi Jak	Begin
Tora	Turn

Kicks

Bahl Poto Oly Ki	Front stretch kick
Bit Cha Ki	Diagonal kick
Cchik Ki	Axe kick
Dwi Hu Ryo Cha Ki	Wheel kick
E Dan Tollyo Cha Ki	Jump roundhouse kick
E Dan Yup Cha Ki	Jump side kick
Jok Ki	Foot techniques
Tollyo Cha Ki	Round house kick
Yup Hu Ryo Cha Ki	Hook kick
Yup Poto Oly Ki	Side stretch kick

Hand Techniques

Ahneso Phaku Ro Mahk Ki	Inside to outside block
Choong Dan Hang Jin	Side punch
Choong Dan Kong Kyuck	Middle section punch
Choong Dan Yup Mahk Ki	Side defense
Ha Dan Mahk Ki	Low block
Hu Kul Sang Dan Mahk Ki	High block in fighting stance
Hu Kul Ssang Soo	Two hand block in fighting stance
Jang Kwan	Palm strike (Heel of palm)
Jung Kwan	Fore fist
Kap Kwan	Back fist
Kong Kyuck	Attack
Kwan Soo	Spear hand
Kyuck Pa	Breaking
Sang Dan Mahk Ki	High block
Soo Do	Knife hand
Soo Ki	Hand techniques
Yuk Jin	Knife hand defense and reverse punch in fighting stance
Yuk Soo Do	Ridge hand

Hyungs

Bassai	Selection of the best
Pyung Ahn	Calm, peaceful, safe, confident
Sip Soo	Ten hands

Stances

Chun Kul Ja Seh	Front stance
Hu Kul Ja Seh	Fighting stance
Kee Ma Ja Seh	Horse riding stance

Numbers

1	Hana
2	Tul
3	Set
4	Net
5	Tasot
6	Yosot
7	Ilgop
8	Yodol
9	Ahop
10	Yol
First	Il (or Cho)
Second	E
Third	Sam
Fourth	Sah
Fifth	Oh
Sixth	Yuk
Seventh	Chil
Eighth	Pal
Ninth	Ku
Tenth	Sip

Body Parts

Arm	Pahl
Chin	Tuck
Leg	Da ri
Fist	Chu mok
Foot	Bahl
Forehead	I ma
Groin	Ko hwan
Hand	Soo or Sohn
Neck	Mok
Solar Plexus	Myung chi
Waist	Hur ri

People

Hang Jung	Chief monk who welcomed J.C. Shin to Shaolin Temple in 1984
Hwang Kee	Founder of Moo Duk Kwan; founded Korean Soo Bahk Do Association in 1945
Master Itosu	Reorganized the Pyung Ahn forms
Wang Kun	Warlord who overthrew the Silla dynasty in 918 AD
Won Kwang	Monk who wrote the 5 Codes of TSD

Tang Soo Do Important Dates

57 BC	Silla Dynasty founded
37 BC	Koguryo Dynasty founded
18 BC	Paekche Dynasty founded
600	Dobohk created in Korea
668	Silla Dynasty unites the kingdoms of Korea
918	Silla Dynasty overthrown by Wang Kun
1392	Yi Dynasty founded; lasts for 500 years
1790	Mooyae Dobo Tongji, the first complete book of martial arts written
1909-1945	Japanese occupation of Korea
1936	Dec. 20, Grandmaster Shin born
1945	Korean Soo Bok Do Association founded
1958	Grandmaster Shin recruited into Korean Air Force
1965	Korean Tae Kwan Do Association founded
1968	Grandmaster Shin comes to the US
1968	Grandmaster Shin forms US Tang Soo Do Federation
1968	Grandmaster Shin honored in Black Belt magazine's 20th Century Warriors
1982	Nov. 13-14, Charter Convention of the WTSDA held in Philadelphia, PA
1982	WTSDA symbol was adopted
1982	Bong hyungs created by the instructors of Region 8
1982	Dan Gum Hyung created
1984	Chief monk Hang Jung welcomes Grandmaster Shin to Shaolin Temple
1986	First WTSDA World Championship tournament
1987	Sae Kye Hyungs originated