

## ELLIXSON'S TAE KWON DO (Meanings of the Forms)

- **Gold Belt (19) CH'ON-JI:** 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 the Heavens and the other the Earth. **(Left foot Returns)**
  
- **Green Stripe (21) TAN-GUN:** Is named after the Holy Tan-Gun, the legendary founder of Korea in the year 2333 B.C. **(Left foot Returns)**
  
- **Green Belt (24) TO-SAN:** is the pseudonym of the patriot Ahn Ch' ang-Ho (1876-1938) who devoted his entire life to furthering the education of Korea and it's independence movement. **(Right foot Returns)**
  
- **Blue Stripe (28) WON-HYO:** was the noted monk who introduced Buddhism to the Silla Dynasty, in the year 686 A.D. **(Right foot Returns)**
  
- **Blue Belt (38) YUL-KOK:** is the pseudonym of a great philosopher and scholar Yi I (1526-1584 A.D.) nicknamed the “Confucius of Korea”. The 38 moves of this pattern refer to his birthplace on the 38 degree latitude and the diagram ( ± ) represents ( “scholar” ) **(Left foot Returns)**
  
- **Red Stripe (32) CHUNG-GUN:** is named after the patriot An Chung-Gun who assassinated Hiro-Bumi Ito, the first Japanese governor-general of Korea, known as the man who played the leading part of the Korea-Japan merger. The 32 movements in this “pattern” represent Mr. An's age when he was executed in Lui-Shung prison (1910) **(Left foot Returns)**
  
- **Red Belt (37) T'OI-GYE:** is the penname of the noted scholar Yi Hwang (16th Century A.D.) an authority on Neo-Confucianism. The 37 movements of the pattern refer to his birthplace on the 37 degree latitude. **(Right foot Returns)**
  
- **Black Stripe (29) HWA-RANG:** is named after the Hwa-Rang youth group, which originated in the Silla Dynasty about 600 A.D. This group eventually became the driving force for the unification of the three Kingdoms of Korea. **(Right foot returns)**
  
- **Deputy Black (30) CH'UNG-MU:** was the name given to the Great Admiral Yi Sun-Sin of the Yi Dynasty. He was believed to have invented the first armored battleship (Kobukson) in (1592 A.D.) This battle ship was the forerunner for the present day Submarine. **(Left foot Returns)**