



2nd Dan Theory

Eui-Am 45 Moves

Eui-Am is the pseudonym of Son-Byong Hi, leader of the Korean Independence movement on March 1st 1919. The 45 movements refer to his age when he changed the name “Dong-Hak” (Oriental Culture) to Chondo Kyo (Heavenly Way Religion) in 1905. The diagram represents his Indomitable Spirit displayed while dedicating himself to the prosperity of his nation.

Crescent Punch

BANDAL JIRUGI

Downward Alternate Palm Block

NAERYO EUHKALLIN SONBADAK MAKGI

Inward Reverse Knife hand Block

ANURO SONKAL-DUNG MAKGI

Son Byong-Hi (1861-1922) was 23 when he joined the Dong Hak religious group, which was severely persecuted during the 1890's for forming rebel armies in an attempt to drive Western influences and Japanese forces out of Korea. Son Byong-Hi was forced to seek Political Asylum in Japan from 1898. Returning to Korea in 1904 he established “Chimbohoe” the “progressive Society” aimed at social improvement by modernising old customs. In 1905 he changed the name Dong Hak to Chondo Kyo to identify it as a modern religious group (and to detach it from its past reputation). Chondo Kyo secretly spread throughout Korea and provided financial backing for the formation of an underground Anti-Japanese movement, its Declaration of Independence from Japan and the selection of 33 National Leaders, 15 of whom belonged to Chondo Kyo. On March 1st 1919 he led this new Independence movement but was soon arrested by the Japanese along with 49,000 others. After becoming ill in prison he was released to die at home in 1922.

Eui-Am Seong-Sa is the respectful title given to the 3rd head of Chondo Kyo. The pen name Eui-Am most likely refers to Eui-Am rock (*the rock of Patriotism*, where the female Martyr Non-Gae clung to a Japanese General in 1592 throwing both of them off the rock to their deaths) whilst Seong-Sa is his title (Revered Teacher)