



KO DANG

39 Moves

7 Different Stances (Closed Ready Stance, Sitting Stance, L Stance, Bending Ready Stance B, Walking Stance, Rear Foot Stance, X Stance)

Pseudonym for the Patriot Cho Man Sik, who dedicated his life to the independence movement and the education of his people. The 39 moves signify his times of imprisonment and his birthplace on the 39th parallel.

FUN FACTS

Born in 1883 and executed in 1950, he is often referred to as the “Ghandi of Korea”.

He took part in the Independence Marches on 1st March 1919 (he was one of 50,000 people arrested).

He was declared a martyr and honoured by the South Korean Government in 1970.

He was influenced by Ahn Chang Ho to join the Korean Independence Movement.

He took part in the Sam-Il protests in 1919.

He believed in non-violent resistance.

He wanted his nation to be self-sufficient so started a society to encourage Koreans to buy Korean goods.

In 1945 he was asked to form a committee to take control of the North Korean province once the Japanese had left.

He agreed and set up Governing councils all over North Korea called *provisional peoples committee for the 5 provinces*. He became their Chairman.

Just after the Japanese surrender, the Soviet Union arrived in the North, and the USA in the South, they each took control of their part of the country, meeting at the 38th parallel (which is now the permanent divide between north and south Korea).

It was then that Kim Il-Sung returned after training in Russia for 10 years.

As Cho Mon Sik disagreed with Kim Il-Sung, he was reported back to Russia and considered to be anti-Soviet and anti-Stalin.

His resistance to all things Russian allowed the Russian General to get Stalin’s permission to “get rid” of Cho Man Sik.

He was moved to prison and executed not long after. He was 67.