

Korean

Finger tips - Sonkut

Flat fingertip thrust - Opun sonkut tulgi

Straight fingertip thrust - Sun Sonkut Tulgi

Upset fingertip thrust - Dwijibun sonkut tulgi

CHOONG MOO

30 moves

5 different stances (walking stance, fixed stance, sitting stance, bending stance and L stance)

Choong-Moo was the name given to the great admiral Yi Soon Sin of the Yi Dynasty. He was reputed to have invented the first armoured battleship (Kobukson) in 1592, which is said to be the precursor of the modern-day submarine. The reason this pattern ends in a left-handed attack, is to symbolise his regrettable death, having no chance to show his unrestrained potentiality, checked by the forced reservation of his loyalty to the king.


FUN FACTS



Admiral Yi Sun-sin

- Naval Commander who revived Korean Naval Force.
- Improved weapons and invented "Turtle Ships"
- Improved discipline and morale of sailors
- He won all 23 major naval battles he fought. Undefeated!

The "Kobukson," or Turtle Ship



- The prow is shape of dragon's head and cannon balls are fired through it.
- Turtle's back is covered with iron spikes.
- Arrows and cannon fire can be launched from every part of ship.
- Sailors can see enemy but enemy can not see them.
- Ship can launch continuous attack

He wrote a famous poem whilst at battle,
it reads;

*When luminous moonbeams flash upon
Hansan Isle,*

*Myself 'n solitude sit on watch-tower
awhile,*

*At a moment in deep tormenting
anguish*

*With a sceptre sword around on my
side,*

A lute tune out from nowhere renders

But such gut-wrenching sorrows.

He was born on 28th April 1545.

He failed his first military exam by breaking his leg in the Calvary assessment phase.

He was falsely accused of desertion from the battlefield by jealous colleagues, which caused him to be stripped of his rank, imprisoned and tortured.

He went back to the military and worked his way up from the bottom again.

He developed cannons for his fleet and called them Heaven, Earth, Black and Yellow.

He won his first ever naval battle, he was a great strategist.

The Kobukson was actually an earlier design which Yi Soon Sin improved.

One of his famous battles was The Battle of Hansan Island where his fleet destroyed over 47 Japanese ships and captured at least 12. He killed over 8000 Japanese soldiers and marines.

Yet another conspiracy caused him to be stripped of his military title once again in 1597. It was a plot by the Japanese to remove their greatest opponents.

His replacement was Won Gyun, and at his first battle, all but 12 of his ships were destroyed, and he was captured and executed by Japanese soldiers. The King quickly reassigned Admiral Yi to his job!

His most noted battle was 26th October 1597, where he engaged a Japanese fleet of 333 ships, with only 13 ships of his own. He destroyed 30 ships and damaged many more, causing the Japanese to retreat.

In revenge, the Japanese sent 50 soldiers to Yi Soon Sin's village and burned down houses, looking for his family. His 3rd son was killed, aged 21, by the soldiers.

He died in battle on 16th December 1598. He knew his wound was fatal and made his nephew wear his armour, so his soldiers wouldn't be demoralised by his death. They hid his body in his cabin.

He believed a warrior should practice 5 skills;

To be flexible without weakness, To be strong without arrogance, To be kind without vulnerability,
To be trusting without naivety and to have invincible courage.

Yi Soon Sin is on the 100 won coin and the Kobukson is on the 5 won coin.

