

EUI AM

45 Moves

7 Different Stances (Closed Ready stance, Walking Stance, X Stance, L Stance, Sitting Stance, Parallel Stance, Rear Foot Stance)

Pseudonym of the patriot Son Byong Hi who was the leader of the Korean Independence Movement on 1st March 1919. The 45 movements relate to his age when he changed the name of the religious sect *Dong Hak* (Oriental Culture) to *Chondo Kyo* (Heavenly way religion) in1905. The pattern movement plan symbolises his indomitable spirit, displayed while dedicating himself to the prosperity of his nation.

FUN FACTS

He was born 8th April 1861 and died 19th May 1922. He joined the Dong Hak at age 23.

His full respectful title was Eui Am Seong Sa. Dong Hak stressed the equality of all human beings.

He became a student of Choe Si-Hyeong (the 2nd Leader of Dong Hak) and became his disciple devoting his life to the religion.

They started a revolution, where the poor farmers rose up against the ruling classes. It started because high taxes were forcing poor farmers to sell their land to rich landowners, for very low prices just to survive

The Japanese suppressed the revolution in 1894 by setting a trap for the peasant army. The battle lasted 3 weeks but eventually the Dong Hak were overcome by the superior fire power of the Japanese.

Choe Si-Hyeong escaped and lived as a fugitive and was eventually captured and executed in 1898.

Just before he was captured, he ordained Son Byong Hi to be the 3rd leader of Dong Hak, who then requested political asylum in Japan. He returned to Korea in 1904 and using Dong Hak he reintroduced old customs.

He organised non-violent demonstrations throughout 1904, which the Japanese didn't like, so he decided to modernise Dong Hak in 1905, establishing it as a modern religion, with its headquarters in Seoul.

He wanted freedom and independence for Korea from the Japanese and formed an underground movement with the Buddhists and Christians. Son Byong-Hi insisted that it should remain non-violent.

On 1st March 1919, a public declaration of independence was announced, known as the Sam II movement. It was signed by 33 leaders, 15 from Chondo Kyo.

This declaration inspired the Korean people and thousands started peacefully demonstrating.

The Japanese didn't like this and put a stop to the demonstrations, very violently, killing over 7500, wounding 17,000 and arresting over 47,000 (including Son Byong-Hi)

He was released on bail after he became ill in prison and went home to recover. He got worse and died on 19^{th} May 1922 aged 62.