

CHOONG JANG

52 Moves

6 Different stances (closed stance, sitting stance, walking stance, L stance, low stance, rear foot stance)

Choong Jang is the pseudonym of General Kim Duk Ryang of the Yi Dynasty who lived during the 15th century. The pattern ends in a left-hand attack to symbolise the general's death in prison at the age of just 27.

FUN FACTS

He was actually 29 when he died.

He joined the military with his brother when Japan invaded Korea in 1592. His brother was killed at the battle of Guemsan.

During his brothers' funeral, Kim recruited local volunteers to form an army and to rejoin the fight. He managed to amass 5000 followers.

After the battle, he was promoted to Senior official at the Ministry of Justice.

In 1594, he was appointed the Royal Messenger and given the name General Yikho by the King.

He defeated large amounts of Japanese troops and even joined Admiral Yi Sun Sin (Choong Moo) for some sea-based battles.

He was only small but was well known for his agility, bravery and ability in battle.

His rivals falsely implicated him in having joined the rebellion as they were jealous of his reputation.

He was bound to a tree with chains by the King when he found out. Legend says he tore off the chains with his own immense strength.

Many of the ministers tried to get him released, but with no luck. He was severely tortured and executed. He was exonerated 65 years after his death, and his Government position given back.

Many future Kings gave him posthumous awards, clearing his name, and one changed the name of his hometown from Seokjeo to Chunghyo-ri (the place of loyalty and fidelity).

In 1889, his ancestors built a shrine and called it the Chigajeong Pavillion.

There is a tombstone at this pavilion carved with a poem (Chisiga) after a legend where Kim appeared in a dream. It was written to appease the Generals soul. The person who had the dream thought the poem was too fuelled with anger and sadness, so wrote his own poem;

In the past the General fought with sword,

But his intentions were frustrated before completed;

To this he was doomed.

Now burning with revenge in the pits of Hades,

This is the song of Chisiga

In 1975, another shrine was built for him at his ancestral home, it was built to face the Mudang Mountains.

In the shrine are his burial clothes, samples of his handwriting and his coffin.

He is now buried in a tomb behind this shrine where his gravestone can be found.