



IV Dan

Yon-Gae

Ul-Jil

Moon-Moo

**YON-GAE Tul (49 Movements):** Yon-Gae is named after General Yon Gae Somoon, a famous general during the Koguryo dynasty. The 49 movements refer to the last two figures of 649 AD, the year he forced the Tang dynasty to leave Korea after destroying nearly 300,000 of their troops at Ansi Sung.

**UL-JI Tul (42 Movements):** Ul-Jil is named after General Ul Jil Moon Dok who successfully defended Korea against a Tang invasion force of nearly 1,000,000 soldiers led by Yang Je in 612 AD. General Ul Jil used hit and run tactics to destroy a large number of the opposing forces. The diagram represents his surname. The 42 movements represent General Choi's age when he designed this pattern.

**MOON-MOO Tul (61 Movements):** Honours the 30th king of the Silla dynasty. His body was buried near Dae Wang Am (Great King's Rock). According to his will, the body was placed in the sea 'Where my soul shall forever defend my land against the Japanese'. It is said that the Sol Gul Am is a fine example of the culture of the Silla dynasty. the 61 movements represent the last two figures of 661 AD when Moon Moo came to the throne.