

KOREAN MARTIAL ARTS

# TANG SOO DO

## STUDENT'S MANUAL



By

**The World Tang Soo Do Association**  
and your studio

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***Jae C. Shin***  
Founder WTSDA

## *From Jae Chul Shin, WTSDA Founder*

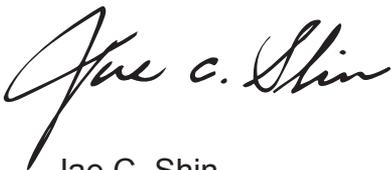
Welcome to the family of the World Tang Soo Do Association. You have made a very important and wise decision for your future life.

Tang Soo Do is one of the oldest martial art systems. It originated in Korea around two thousand years ago. Today its techniques and philosophy are still taught as they were first taught in ancient times.

An oriental proverb says that a good beginning brings us half way to our goal. You must consider this as you begin your practice of Tang Soo Do. Your strong and truthful commitment is of the utmost importance. Only if you begin with unswerving dedication will you succeed.

The goal of Tang Soo Do is not to promote violence. As you progress you will realize that Tang Soo Do is a way of life. It provides a way of thinking and acting which will guide you and teach you in all areas of your life, so that you will be happier , healthier, and wiser.

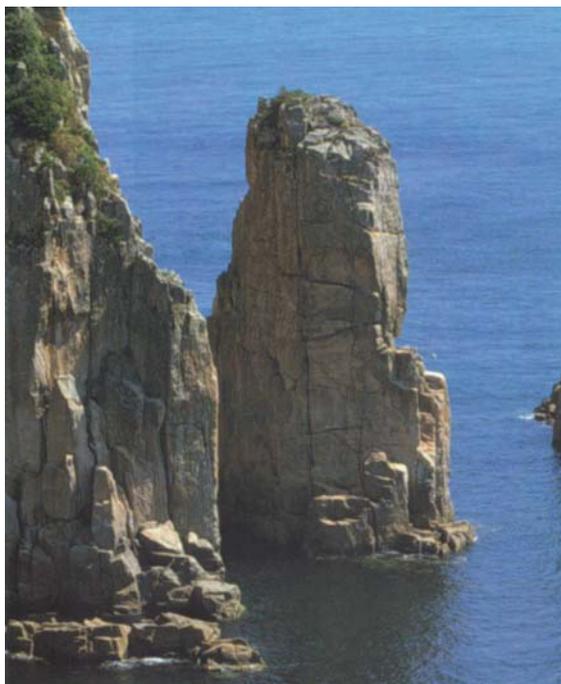
This manual is meant to provide guidance to all beginners. It will show you the methods of our martial art system. But remember, no matter how well this booklet is written, only hard work will be the key to your success.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Jae C. Shin". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Jae C. Shin  
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
February 8, 1983  
Tang Soo!!!

## *The Fundamental Concept of the Art of Tang Soo Do*

*The ultimate goal of Tang Soo Do is nature!  
Tang Soo Do strives to truly understand and  
appreciate nature, and apply the laws of nature  
in a practical manner.  
then  
become One with Her!!!*



### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

We would like to express our deepest appreciation to the following individuals for their time and effort in producing this revised edition of the Dan Manual: Grandmaster Robert Beaudoin, Pahl Dan; Grandmaster Bill Strong, Pahl Dan; Master Kelly Goodwin, Sah Dan; Gideon Lee, Chief of Staff; Master Paul Mimidis, Yuk Dan; Kristen Winsko, Sam Dan; Master Sandy Lipstein, Sah Dan; Master Susan Strohm, Sah Dan; and the many photographic contributors.



# *Robert E. Beaudoin*

Grandmaster and President, WTSDA

## *Foreword*

Congratulations on the good decision to practice and learn our beautiful art of Tang Soo Do. A warm welcome to our World Tang Soo Do Association Family. The goal of Tang Soo Do is to obtain victory without combat, to achieve harmony in nature, and to develop knowledge of mind, body and spirit.

As you progress and study Tang Soo Do, you will realize that it builds life skills, a stronger character, and virtues to enhance humanity, all for the purpose of a better world.

Three principles are the foundation of Tang Soo Do. They are Professionalism, Brotherhood, and Traditionalism. This manual is a guiding light to help you in all areas of your life. You will need to focus your energy, remain disciplined in your training, and maintain a humble manner.

As you work hard on your journey to success, remember to enjoy the new ways of thinking and acting.

Be brave, just, and patient. A happy Tang Soo Warrior, Be!

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert E. Beaudoin". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style with a large initial 'R'.

Robert E. Beaudoin  
Grandmaster and President  
Wolcott, Connecticut

September 2015

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**Chief Monk Hang Jung welcomes Grandmaster Shin, Shaolin Temple, China 1984**



**WTSDA monument at the Shaolin Temple, China. The statue stands 8' high and 3' wide and is inscribed with the WTSDA emblem. It is inscribed on the back with the names of 26 representatives from the 1984, 1985, and 1987 visiting delegations.**



## *Meaning of Tang Soo Do*

Literally translated, the word, “Tang” refers to the T’ang Dynasty of China (AD 618—907) and reflects the shared cultural background between China and Korea. “Soo” means hand but it implies fist, punch, strike or defense, and “Do,” while translated as “The Way,” implies the Korean classical martial art which was influenced by the T’ang method of martial art.



## *Brief History*

The exact origin of Tang Soo Do, as well as any of the martial arts in general, is obscure though there are a number of historical theories. However, the most credible and traditional view is that martial arts originated not in any one country but in almost all parts of the globe as they were needed by primitive people.

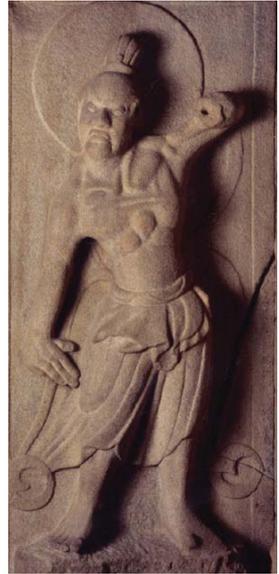
### **DEVELOPMENT IN EARLY AGES**

The ancestral Art of Korean Tang Soo Do can be traced to the time period when Korea was divided into three kingdoms. The Silla Dynasty was founded in 57 BC in the southeast of the peninsula, Koguryo was founded 37 BC in northern Korea, and Paekche was founded in 18 BC in the southwest.

After a long series of wars, the Silla Dynasty united the three kingdoms in AD 668. During this period of time, the primitive martial arts were useful in warfare. This is evidenced by mural paintings, ruins, and tombs which depict early forms of Tang Soo Do.

Among the three kingdoms, the Silla Dynasty was most famous for its development of martial arts. A corps formed by young aristocrats called the Hwarang Dan was the major group

instrumental in uniting the peninsula as the unified Silla Dynasty (AD 668—AD 935) and furnished many early leaders of that Dynasty. Most Korean martial arts trace their spiritual and technical heritage to this group. The names of arts reflect this heritage, such as Hwa Rang Do or Hwa Soo Do. Our Five Codes of Tang Soo Do, originated by the monk, Wŏn Kwang, are part of that spiritual heritage.



*One of the Kunggang Yoksa statues showing a warrior's pose. The statue is traced to the time of the unified Silla Dynasty and is found at the Sŏkkuram Buddhist cavern temple, a Korean World Heritage site.*

## MAP OF ANCIENT KOREA (Sixth Century AD)

DIVIDED BY THREE KINGDOMS KOGURYO, PAEKCHE, SILLA





*This mural painting, depicting two men practicing an early form of Tang Soo Do, was drawn on the ceiling of the MUYONG-CHONG, a royal tomb of the Koguryo Dynasty. The tomb, located in modern southern Manchuria, is believed to have been built between AD 3 and AD 427 and was excavated by a group of archaeologists in 1935*

## **MEDIEVAL DEVELOPMENT**

The military leader Wang Kŏn came to power in AD 918. In AD 935, he successfully overthrew unified Silla to form the Koryŏ Dynasty (AD 935—1392). The modern word “Korea” is derived from the name “Koryŏ.” Wang Kŏn ruled until 943 and became known as King Taejo.

In 1392, the Chosŏn Dynasty (AD 1392—1910) succeeded Koryŏ and adopted Confucianism. The Chosŏn Dynasty lasted about 500 years under the Yi ruling family. Together, Koryŏ and Chosŏn cover almost a thousand years of Korean history.

During the latter Koryŏ and early Chosŏn, Tang Soo Do became highly popular among the military society and, importantly, with the general public. Kwon Bop, Tae Kyun, Soo Bahk, and Tang Soo were some of the martial arts names used.

In 1790, the “Muye Dobo Tongji” was commissioned. This classic text contains illustrations that substantiate the theory that “Soo Bahk Ki,” a formal name of Tang Soo Do, had developed into a sophisticated art of combat techniques.

*The “Muye Dobo Tongji,” commissioned in 1790, is the oldest surviving book on Korean martial arts.*



**MODERN HISTORY**

The practice and teaching of martial arts were restricted during the Japanese occupation of Korea (1910—1945). After the end of World War II in 1945, restrictions were lifted and several martial arts training schools (Kwans) were established. Activity was again disrupted during the Korean war (1950—1953), with modifications occurring to some schools following the war. The major schools and founders (family name capitalized) are provided below:

- Moo Duk Kwan**      HWANG Kee
- Ji Do Kwan**      YUN Kwei Byung (formed from Yun Moo Kwan after the Korean War)
- Chung Do Kwan**      SON Duk Sung (was under LEE Won Kuk before the Korean war)
- Song Moo Kwan**      NO Byung Jik
- Chang Moo Kwan**      LEE Nam Suk (was YMCA Kwon Bop Bu under YOON Byung-In before the Korean war)
- Yun Moo Kwan**      CHUN Sang Sup (disappeared during the Korean war)

Various martial arts organizations evolved from these schools. In addition to “Tang Soo” other terms used included “Kong Soo” and “Tae Soo.” Master Hwang Kee founded the Moo Duk Kwan and opened his first school in Seoul, Korea on November 9, 1945. In 1957, he started promotion of “Soo Bahk Do” and the Korean Soo Bahk Do Association was successfully registered with the Korean government on June 30, 1960.

In 1965, various Korean martial art systems were uniformly named “Tae Kwon Do” and unified under the Korea Tae Kwon Do Association. As a Korean national sport, Tae Kwon Do initiated a new era; instructors were dispatched throughout the world and international tournaments were held. In those days, Tae Kwon Do and Tang Soo Do were divided principally with Tae Kwon Do focused on sports competition and Tang Soo Do continuing as a traditional martial art, emphasizing development of the whole person.

## **THE WORLD TANG SOO DO ASSOCIATION**

Jae Chul Shin traveled to the United States of America in 1968 as a representative for the Korean Soo Bahk Do Association. During that same year, he established the United States Tang Soo Do Federation at his first school in Burlington, New Jersey. Tang Soo Do grew in popularity throughout America and the world. After 14 years of Tang Soo Do promotion, the organization was reorganized to fit new demands internationally and domestically.

On November 13-14, 1982, the Charter Convention for the World Tang Soo Do Association was held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. At the Charter Convention, a new constitution was passed, a new logo was selected, the uniform and belt system were revised, and new organizational standards were adopted. Most importantly, Master Jae C. Shin was recognized as Grandmaster of the World Tang Soo Do Association (WTSDA).

The advent of the WTSDA marked a new era of development for the traditional martial art of Tang Soo Do, and WTSDA has become a respected world leader. Since its inception, the Association has expanded from the original 164 Charter members representing 12 countries to 180,000 members in 30 countries.

Having become one of the most respected traditional martial arts organizations, the World Tang Soo Do Association has entered the new century striving for greater organizational growth while maintaining close attention to the development of each individual student.



*Scene at the 1982 Charter Convention*



*Group picture of Cho Dan members*

## November 13, 1982

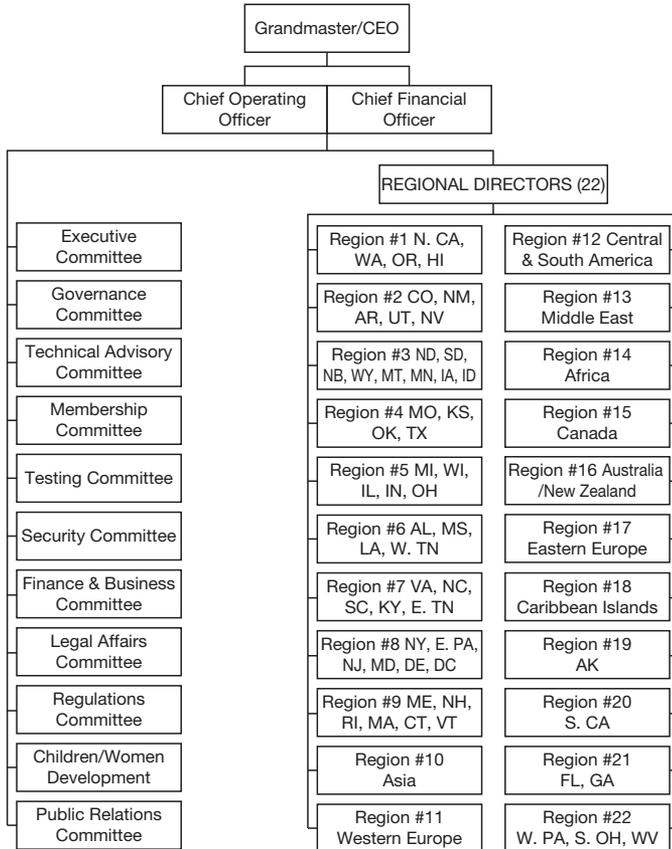
### Charter Members (164 members), Masters (4th Dan and above)

Jae Chul Shin Philadelphia, PA	Ki Yul Yu Houston, TX	Ki Yun Yi Cherry Hill, NJ	Kwang Sup Lee Boston, MA
In Ku Yu Burlington, NJ	Young Kook Kwon Clifton Hts., PA	Young Hyuck Kwon Brookhaven, PA	Chom San Kim Woodbury, NJ
William Clingan Yuba City, CA	Don Somsky Denver, CO	Frank Trojanowicz Scranton, PA	Robert Beaudoin Wolcott, CT
James Lee Trenton, NJ	Steven Chambliss Trenton, NJ	Frank Waller Rancho Cordova, CA	

### Instructors and Black Belt Members

Warren Adams	Brian Dean	Joseph Lentz	Kenny Purnell
Barbara Allen	Don DeFrancisco	Ernie Long	Eugene Rambler
James Alvord	Dennis DeMary	John Ludwig Jr.	Esther Ratner
John Andrejack	William Dempsey	John Ludwig	Dwayne Reed
Tom Azzarelli	Andrea Dennis	Ada Maldonado	Simon Reed
Charles Bachetti	Larry Dercole	George Manns	Robert Rhea
Louis Bachetti	Dennis DiMarco	Roxanne Marrantino	Thomas Richards
David Barrett	Jule Dolci	Felix Martinez	Fidel Rodriguez
Charles Bay	Mike Driggers	Cynthia Martinez	Ismael Roman
John Beam	Joan Drumm	Louis Marvil	Joe Romano
Terry Beers	Tim Drumm	Jerry Masterson	Stan Sanders
Luis Belardo	Don Drumm	James McFarland	Anna Marie Salvatore
Lakhdar Benamara	Dennis Eardley	Thomas McGonigal	Steven Schanne
John Bennett	Clarence Elmer	Harry McLaughlin	Joseph Shin
Sam Bosque	Edward English	Joseph McLaughlin	Barney Sivers
George Braceland	Robert Fanning	Thomas McNany	Jerome Smith
Vance Britt	Frank Fattori	Pedro Medina	Richard Smith
Wendy Brophy	Thomas Ferkile	John Mifka	Dudley G. Snyder
Mike Brophy	Bill Flounders	Edward Mills	Edwin Solis
Herbert Bundy	Bill Fuentes	Carmen Mennilli	Gary Starecheski
Neil Burke	Willie Glass Jr.	Fred Moore	Carol Starr
Richard Byrne	John Godwin	Walter Morton	Richie Stewart
Ray Carson	Elizabeth Hart	Dennis Mosley	Donald St. Mary
Pat Carson	Michael Hatton	Louis Mucciarelli	Klaus Trogemann
Martin Carson	Sara Hendrickson	Lea Mucciarelli	James Trout
Toussaint Carter	Berry Herr	Thomas Newlin	Irma Tudara
Carol Castaldi	Mike Hicks	Robin Newlin	William Ungerman
Mark Causerano	Timothy Hughes	Trung Thahn Nguyen	Charles Vaughn
Ron Chimelewski	Cameron Hunt	Kevin Noonan	Eric Versland
Charles Conklin	Charles Irwin	Dennis Odrosky	Fred Volponi
Scott Conrad	Harry Johnson	Mark Offerman	Patrick West
Richard Constance	Gary Josefik	John Orsato	Michael White
Richard Cooper	Larry Kearns	Pat O'Brien	Charles Whitten
Ray Corda	Walter Kiernicky	William O'Donovan	Penny Williams
Ronald Crocco	Richard Kline	Michael Pereira	Barry Williams
Raymond Curan	Larry Krest	Steve Petrinio	Robert Wisner
Herman Davis	Kenneth Lawlor	John Phillips	Steven Woods
Louis Dawkins	Do Young Lee	Aukje Pisano	Peter Ziegler

# *Organization of The World Tang Soo Do Association*



\* Other Standing non-board Committees: Judging Certification Committee, Building Committee, Newsletter Committee, Website Committee, World Ki Gong Club, Goodwill Committee, Publications Committee

# *Organization of the World Tang Soo Do Foundation*



\* Other Standing non-board Committees: Humanitarian Aide Committee, Community Service Committee

• WTSDA and the WTSDF, as North Carolina corporations, also have certain officer positions. Each such officer is an officer for legal and business purposes and each position may be held by members of the WTSDA who may, or may not, hold other positions on the Board(s) of Directors. These positions, and the corresponding duties and responsibilities, are determined by the by-laws and North Carolina law. These positions include the President and CEO, Grandmaster, Secretary General, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Secretary, and such other officers as the Board of Directors may elect.



## *The Founder of the WTSDA*

### **Jae C. Shin (1936-2012)**

Jae C. Shin, the Founder of the World Tang Soo Do Association, is internationally recognized as a legend in the martial arts.

Born in 1936, he was inspired to study Tang Soo Do by an unknown monk when he was 12 years old. Under the tutelage of Grandmaster Hwang Kee, the Founder of the Korean Moo Duk Kwan system, at the Seoul Moo Duk Kwan central gym, he rose to the rank of Black Belt, and became a Tang Soo Do instructor.

By the time he was inducted into the Korean Air Force and began teaching American soldiers in 1958, he had a well-developed teaching career. Many excellent and well-known American martial artists, including Chuck Norris, began their path into the martial arts through him.

After receiving a Master's Degree in Political Science at Korea University, he immigrated to the United States in 1968 and established the U.S. Tang Soo Do Federation, opening his first school in Burlington, New Jersey. His presence in the United States was recognized by Black Belt Magazine, which devoted a full chapter to him in the book, "20th Century Warriors."

Over the years he developed many areas of expertise, including self-defense, forms, breaking, weapons, health care and meditation. Tang Soo Do under his leadership spread throughout the United States and abroad. Due to international demands, he restructured his organization and founded the World Tang Soo Do Association in 1982. His numerous areas of martial arts expertise were synergized into the World Tang Soo Do Association; one of the finest and most respected martial arts organizations.

Throughout his career he insisted on discipline, rigorous training and exacting techniques, and believed that the true value of the martial arts is in its application to everyday life. He received great joy in teaching children, becoming an expert in child development. His advice to Black Belts is good advice for any teacher, “When examining your abilities as an instructor , examine your young students’ manners, attitudes, school reports and health conditions. Their improvements should mirror your own.”

Grandmaster Shin devoted his life to the martial arts, traveling frequently over the globe to lead the World Tang Soo Do Association. He was responsible for training and certification of over 15,000 Black Belts and 300 Masters, instilling leadership based on the motto: “Traditionalism, Professionalism, Brotherhood.”

Grandmaster Jae C. Shin was a true leader , teacher, master of masters, and humanitarian. The World Tang Soo Do Association Headquarters located in North Carolina helps promote the legacy of Grandmaster Shin and the World Tang Soo Do Association.



***Grandmaster Jae C. Shin at the Shaolin Monastery***

***The Shaolin Monastery was built at the end of the fifth century AD and is known as the cradle of oriental martial arts. In August 1984, Grandmaster Shin, along with four other delegates, made an historic visit to this monastery; this was the first time a foreign martial arts association was officially invited to visit this shrine.***

*From Grandmaster Shin's Photo Album*



**Master Shin demonstrates double kick, 1961**



**Master Shin's flying side kick, 1958**



**Master Shin's multi-defense technique, Instructors' class 1969**



**Master Shin's flying spinning back kick, 1955**



**Master Shin's jump front kick, 1962**



**Chuck Norris greets Grandmaster Shin, his first instructor, Hollywood, CA 1985**



## *Equipment*

1. Uniform
2. Protective Gear
3. Weapons as required by rank



## *Purpose of Tang Soo Do Training*

### **1. SELF-DEFENSE**

We protect our lives and possessions from injustice and danger.

### **2. HEALTH**

We promote our physical and spiritual health and enjoy strong bodies and sound minds through rigorous training.

### **3. BETTER PERSON**

We strive to be of better character through endurance and hard work.



## *Five Codes of Tang Soo Do*

The Five Codes of Tang Soo Do apply to all members and are meant to guide the Tang Soo Do practitioner. All members are required to memorize them and fully understand the meaning of the codes.

1. Loyalty to country
2. Obedience to parents
3. Honor friendship
4. No retreat in battle
5. In fighting, choose with sense and honor



## *Seven Tenets of Tang Soo Do*

1. Integrity
2. Concentration
3. Perseverance
4. Respect & Obedience
5. Self-Control
6. Humility
7. Indomitable Spirit



## *Fourteen Attitude Requirements to Master Tang Soo Do*

1. Purpose of training should be enhancement of mental and physical betterment.
2. Serious approach.
3. All out effort.
4. Maintain regular and constant practice.
5. Practice basic techniques all the time.
6. Regularly spaced practice sessions.
7. Always listen to and follow the direction of instructors or seniors.
8. Do not be overly ambitious.
9. Frequently inspect your own achievements.
10. Always follow a routine training schedule.
11. Repeatedly practice all techniques already learned.
12. When you learn new techniques, learn thoroughly the theory and philosophy as well.
13. When you begin to feel idle, try to overcome this.
14. Cleanliness is required after training. Keep yourself and your surroundings clean.



## *WTSDA Association Symbol - Insignia*



### **Explanation of Symbol:**

**Six Stars:** Represents the six inhabited continents and shows that Tang Soo Do spans the globe.

**Um, Yang:** Red and blue half circle symbol represents the universal concept of opposing but complementary forces. It

is also the central symbol of the Korean flag where Tang Soo Do originated (Korean Heritage).

**Flying Side Kick:** Represents the special and unique character of Tang Soo Do and the whole person concept.

**Red Circle:** Represents unity and brotherhood/sisterhood.

**Globe:** Represents that our organization covers the world.

**Bottom Belt:** Master's Belt represents the ultimate goal of all Tang Soo Do students.

**Practitioner:** Mastering the Art of Tang Soo Do.

**Color Combination:** Red, blue and black.

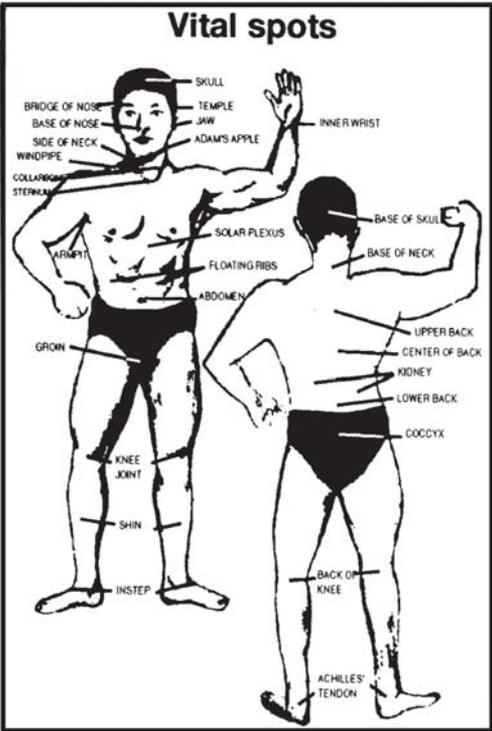


## *Vital Points (Kup So)*

In learning striking points, it is important to know the most vulnerable and weak spots in the body in order to both deliver the most effective attack and to provide a proper defense.

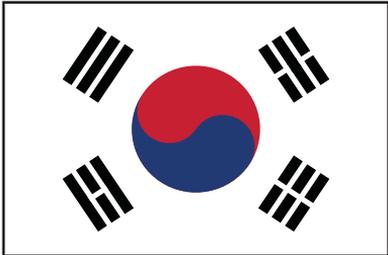
The effect of strikes to different areas ranges from body points where a strike can partially disable, to points where it can totally disable, to points where a strike can be lethal.

In general, and depending on the strength and focus of the blow, a strike at the philtrum (space between the nose and mouth), solar plexus, or temple can be deadly. Striking at other points can partially or totally disable the opponent.



*Meaning of the Korean Flag*

The Korean flag, the Tae Keuk Ki, symbolizes much of the thought, philosophy and mysticism of the orient. The symbol in the center of the flag is called Tae Keuk, and the flag itself is called Tae Keuk Ki.



The Tae Keuk depicted on the center of the flag represents the absolute or essential unity of all being. The circle is divided equally and in perfect balance; the upper red section is called Yang and the lower blue section Um. The Um and Yang are ancient symbols representing dualism in nature, such as fire and water, day and night, light and dark, construction and demolition, masculine and feminine, active and passive, and hot and cold, among others.

The trigrams at each corner of the Tae Keuk Ki also carry the ideas of opposition and balance. The three unbroken lines (☰) represent heaven, and the opposite three broken bars (☷) represent the earth. At the lower left corner of the flag, the bars (☲) symbolize fire, and the opposite bars (☵) symbolize water.

The central thought in the Tae Keuk indicates that while there is a constant movement within the sphere of infinity, there is also a balance and a harmony. This philosophy of the Tae Keuk, called Um-Yang theory, has influenced all fields of oriental philosophy, logic, science, and military strategy, as well as the martial arts. The ancient oriental philosophers viewed the universe as a place in which harmony could be attained by the reconciliation of opposing forces. One such force, Yang, is associated with expansion and separation, and the other, Um, with contraction and assimilation. These opposites continually balance and complement each other. This perception influenced the martial art wisdom of using nonviolence against violence, soft against hard, and circle against straight line.



## *Do Bohk Code*

The Do Bohk is the most important equipment for training in Tang Soo Do. It consists of three pieces – jacket, pants and belt – but it means much more than simple exercise clothing. “Do” means way of life, as in “Do” of Tang Soo Do. “Bohk” means robe or clothes. The color is traditionally white, representing purity, sincerity, peace, and initiation. White is also the most

difficult color to maintain, and keeping it clean trains us more in devotion and sincerity, because a high degree of cleanliness should always be maintained.

Historically, our Do Bohk can be traced back to AD 600 in Korea. A mural painting from that age depicts a hunting scene in which a warrior is wearing a Do Bohk-style robe.



*A mural painting from AD 600 Korea illustrates a warrior's hunting scene. The warrior wears the Do Bohk style robe*

## STANDARD UNIFORM

Cho Dan Bo and orange belt rank students have no trim on their Do Bohk jackets. Green, brown, and red belt ranked students have trimmed Do Bohk jackets of the respective color on the lapel only. Dan members must have trimmed Do Bohk jackets, which includes lapel, sleeve cuffs, and all around the bottom border trimmed with black color.



**Front (Dan)**



**Back (Gup)**

The only markings placed on the Do Bohk are the WTSDA patch on the left chest, national flags (Korean flag on the left

arm shoulder and national flag on the right arm shoulder), instructor and judge's patches (if applicable), appropriate trim and printing on the back to identify each individual school, and appropriate World Championship patches on the sleeves. Any other symbol, sign or lettering is not permitted on the Do Bohk without written permission from the WTSDA.

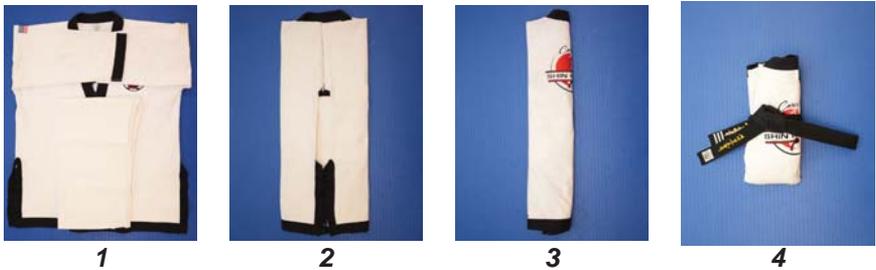
### **DO BOHK CARE, FOLDING, AND STORAGE**

The Do Bohk is not simple training clothing but traditionally has been treated and maintained in special ways as an instrument in achieving the goal of martial arts.

Students should take care to keep their Do Bohk clean and pressed. In addition, students should be aware of the proper ways of folding, carrying, and storing the Do Bohk, as outlined below.

#### **To fold the Do Bohk:**

- Place jacket flat on back, fold sleeves inwards at seam towards center. Fold pants in half. Center pants on jacket with tie strings even with bottom edge of jacket.
- Fold right and left sides of jacket inward to meet at center (covering pants), then fold the Do Bohk in half, lengthwise.
- Fold the Do Bohk in half.
- Fold the belt evenly in half, wrap around Do Bohk, and tie with an overhand knot.



***Do Bohk folding***

Students should fold and store the Do Bohk with care when traveling to and from the Dojang.



*Do Bohk carrying and storage*

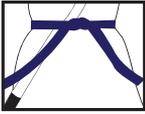




## *Philosophy of the Belt System*

Our Tang Soo Do Gup belt system, in its progression from white to black, represents the cycle of the seasons. Each color stands for a specific stage of achievement. In this way, we realize an essential concept of oriental philosophy – that which is born must grow, reach maturity, die, and leave behind the seeds of a new birth.

- WHITE** Beginner's belt color. White represents a primitive stage of achievement; thus, the seed as it lies dormant beneath the snows of winter.
- ORANGE** Orange represents new growth which appears in spring. Our Tang Soo Do knowledge begins to reveal itself.
- GREEN** Green represents the speedy development of youth as summer arrives.
- BROWN** Brown represents power, stability, agility, weight, and wisdom. This is a stabilizing stage, both mentally and physically, and is analogous to the plants which curtail their growth and prepare to flower in late summer.
- RED** Red represents blood, life, energy, attention, and control. The student's power and techniques begin to bloom and ripen.
- DARK BLUE** Dark blue represents maturity, respect, and honor. Our dark blue belt is given to the Cho Dan Bo (Black Belt candidate). The student must now prepare mind and body for the final step needed to attain Black Belt.
- BLACK** Black represents mastery, calmness, dignity, and sincerity. Black Belt is the final stage of the previous life cycle. Thus we see that it is not only the end of one stage but, more importantly, the beginning of a path which leads up through the ranks of the higher Black Belts to true mastery.



## *Gup Belt System*

<b>Grade</b>	<b>Belt</b>	<b>MINIMUM Time to Rank</b>
10th Gup	White	Beginner
9th Gup	White with 1 black stripe	6 Weeks
8th Gup	Orange	3 Months
7th Gup	Orange with 1 white stripe	4 Months
6th Gup	Green	6 Months
5th Gup	Green with 1 white stripe	9 Months
4th Gup	Brown	12 Months
3rd Gup	Brown with 1 white stripe	15 Months
2nd Gup	Red	18 Months
1st Gup	Red with 1 white stripe	21 Months
Cho Dan Bo (Black Belt Candidate)	Dark Blue	24 Months



## *Rules and Procedures in the Dojang*

### **GENERAL RULES**

- Arrive at least 15 minutes before the class is scheduled to start.
- Salute the flags when entering and leaving the Dojang floor.
- Avoid taking part in loud or controversial activities.
- Students should remain silent during training, unless otherwise instructed by the instructor.
- Warm up prior to class.
- Do not chew gum or smoke in the Dojang.
- Wear a clean white uniform with no markings except those permitted by the WTSDA.
- Students and instructor should use Tang Soo Do terminology

at all times.

- Observe the rules and codes of Tang Soo Do to the best of your ability.
- All students should take part in cleaning the Dojang since a high degree of cleanliness must be maintained.
- Students should notify their instructor in advance of any absence.
- The student should not lose self-control, prudence, or composure.
- Members should observe proper protocol and orderliness.
- The Dojang should always be kept clean, in order, and well ventilated.



## *Routine Class*

### **ENTERING THE DOJANG**

Students entering the Dojang, whether in Do Bohk or street clothes, should salute the flags and bow to the instructor and/or seniors on the floor as soon as they enter the Dojang without exception. The student does not have to wait for the instructor to acknowledge the bow if the formal class has not yet been called and the instructor is busy. However, if class has begun, the student must wait for permission to join class.

### **SALUTATION**

Much importance should be attached to the salutation which is an integral part of training in Tang Soo Do. Students should bow to the instructor, senior members, and to partners and opponents.

### **WARM-UP**

Warm-up exercises should be practiced by members prior to training in order to prepare the body and mind. An unprepared body could be strained by the rigorous Tang Soo Do exercises. When training is terminated, students should relax with a series

of exercises to help them return to a calm and normal state.

## STARTING CLASS

Students should line up according to rank and seniority . The senior ranking member will be on the right when facing the flags. The instructor will take a position in the front center of the class. The highest ranking member in the class will call the following commands:

<b>Cha Ryut</b>	(Attention)
<b>Kukgi Bae Rye</b>	(Salute the flag)
<b>Baro</b>	(Return)
<b>Ahn Jo</b>	(Sitting position)
<b>Muk Yum</b>	(Meditation)
<b>Baro</b>	(Return)
<b>Kwan Chang Nim E Kyung Yet</b>	(Bow to Grandmaster)
<b>Sah Bum Nim E Kyung Yet</b>	(Bow to Instructor)

## DURING CLASS

- Proper respect and discipline will be maintained at all times, and Tang Soo Do ritual should be followed in a uniform manner.
- When the lead instructor of the school or a high ranking guest enters the Dojang, the instructor on the floor or highest ranking member in class should call the class to attention and have the class bow. After respect has been paid, the class should return to training immediately.
- If students arrive to class late, they should wait until recognized by the instructor, approach the instructor, bow and get permission to join the class. If students must leave the class, they should first receive permission from the instructor.
- Students should keep a proper posture conducive to good health and discipline. Students should not lean on the wall, whether sitting or standing. While seated on the floor, hands should be placed on the knees, the back should be straight, and the legs should be crossed in front with the feet tucked beneath the thighs.

- Before and after exercise or contests, participants should turn and adjust their uniforms if necessary in order to maintain an orderly appearance. Students should bow to partners or instructor, maintaining self-control, prudence, and composure.
- As students progress in skill, the teacher should divide the class into groups.
- Students should be especially kind and helpful to beginners.

## **BASIC ACTIONS**

In order to promote improvement in skill, one must learn the basic actions and practice them constantly until they are perfected. Concentration and work also must be expended to master the various forms. Through practice of forms and basic actions, precise and accurate techniques will result. All Tang Soo Do techniques depend on basic actions and forms. Learn them properly and apply them in free fighting.

## **DISMISSING CLASS**

As in the beginning of the class, students line up according to rank. The senior member gives the commands provided in the “Starting Class” section. When the command to bow to the instructor is given, all members say with clarity, “Ko Map Sum Ni Da” (thank you) to the instructor.

The class instructor or senior member calls, “Five Codes of Tang Soo Do.” The entire class recites the Five Codes together, loudly and clearly:

1. **Loyalty to country**
2. **Obedience to parents**
3. **Honor friendship**
4. **No retreat in battle**
5. **In fighting, choose with sense and honor.**

All members then call “Tang Soo” with right hand raised. To complete the dismissal of the class, the senior student has the class bow to the Black Belts with the command “ Yu Dan Ja E Kyung Yet.”

After giving any comments to the class, the senior member

arranges the class members for cleaning detail. The class may then be dismissed.

## **PERSONAL CLEANLINESS**

It is important to give a good impression of our Art; a neat appearance is important in this respect. A high degree of cleanliness should be maintained. Students should take care to pay respect to their bodies and keep themselves clean. Fingernails and toenails should be clipped and kept short to prevent injury while training.



## ***Certified Judges***

WTSDA judging certification is administered by the WTSDA. An overview is provided here; see the WTSDA Championship Official Rules for details.

**A. International Judge (Level A):** Must be a minimum of 18 years old, 2nd Dan or above, and pass the criteria and requirements as set by the WTSDA Judging Committee.

**B. Regional Center Judge (Level B):** Must be a minimum of 18 years old, 1st Dan or above, and pass the criteria and requirements as set by the Judging Committee.

**C. Regional Corner Judge (Level C):** Must be a minimum of 16 years of age, 1st Dan or above, and pass the criteria and requirements as set by the Judging Committee.



## ***Recommended, Special and Honorary Rank***

All Black Belt ranks are subject to the requirements listed in the WTSDA Gup and Dan Manuals. In addition to the Regular Black Belt, the following types of official certified Black Belt ranks are available through the WTSDA:

## **RECOMMENDED RANK**

The individual must be a member of the WTSDA in good standing and has met applicable requirements as listed in the

Gup and/or Dan Manual, as well as studio and regional requirements. Recommended Rank is granted by the Regional Director or Grandmaster. This rank means that the student needs more work or time to reach full rank. The certificate is inscribed with an “R” in front of the achieved rank; for example, R-Cho Dan. Once full rank is achieved, a new certificate can be reissued upon approval of the Regional Director . See “Scoring” and “Re-Testing” sections for additional information.

## **SPECIAL RANK**

The individual must be a member of the WTSDA in good standing. A special Black Belt may be presented to a member who is physically, mentally, and/or emotionally challenged who has met attendance and participation requirements and who has given his/her maximum possible effort to achieve the Black Belt rank. The mentally and/or emotionally challenged Black Belt rank will have the privileges and duties of a regular Black Belt holder with the following exceptions:

- Cannot sit as a judge on Gup/Dan testing
- Cannot sit as a judge at WTSDA functions/tournaments
- Cannot earn a rank higher than 3rd Dan
- Cannot be granted instructor certification without special permission of Grandmaster

## **HONORARY RANK**

Honorary rank can be presented to a person who has made an exceptional contribution to the WTSDA or the Art of Tang Soo Do. This rank can only be conferred by the Grandmaster or Executive Committee. The individual need not be a member of the WTSDA. A potential candidate’s name can be submitted with a written explanation as to why this individual should be considered. The rank is inscribed, for example, as H-Cho Dan.



## ***Promotion Test Procedures***

Testing is a necessary part of martial arts instruction because it motivates students to reach higher levels of skill. The

WTSDA's primary function is to set high standards for training and testing and to certify the results. Step-by-step testing is a traditional procedure for officially promoting students and, as they pass each step, their confidence and discipline improves.

## **TESTING CYCLE**

Regional Directors and individual instructors may join together with neighboring studios to make a reasonable size group for testing. Dan testing must be conducted by regional, joint regional, neighboring regions, or national units only.

**Gup:** Gup tests are held according to the schedule of each individual Dojang. In general, attendance and training in 24 classes and necessary time are required for one grade (Gup) promotion in rank. Local or regional joint testing is recommended. Following the test, a special make-up opportunity may be provided for students who failed the actual test or who, for good reason, were not able to attend the test.

**Dan:** Black Belt tests are held at pre-designated locations according to regional and WTSDA requirements. Black Belt tests are regularly held in the spring and fall of each year, with May and October as the traditional times. Dan testing should be complete by the end of May and October. In special circumstances, tests may be held more often by permission of Grandmaster.

## **TEST NOTIFICATION**

Advanced notification of testing is provided as indicated below.

**Gup:** The date of Gup testing should be set by the studio instructor. The eligible Gup student list should be provided in advance. Notification should list essential details such as the date, time, place and other requirements to allow students to prepare for the examination.

**Dan:** The date of Dan testing is set by the Regional Director with the cooperation of member studio instructors and the WTSDA.

## **APPLICATION FOR TESTING**

Membership and testing applications are available from the

WTSDA headquarters and website. The following items are submitted with testing applications.

**Gup:** The following items will be submitted with the application for Gup testing:

- Testing fee
- Valid Gup membership card
- WTSDA membership registration application and fee, if student is not registered

**Dan:** Applications for Dan testing will be submitted a minimum of one month prior to the testing or in accordance with regional directives. Dan membership dues must be current to test for advanced rank (see "Dan Membership" section).

- Valid Dan or Gup (for Cho Dan Bo) membership card
- Three passport-size photos
- Essay
- Testing fees
- Dan membership registration application and fee, if applicant is a new Dan member

## **PREPARATION**

Testing is a formal event and must be regarded as such. The parents, friends, and spouses of testing students should be invited to attend. Instructors should thoroughly clean the studio prior to the testing date. A head table with tablecloth should be set up for examiners and chairs should be arranged for spectators. Papers, pens, and manuals should be furnished for each examiner.

If the testing site is not an established studio, the site should be prepared the same as a studio front wall with Korean, country, and WTSDA flags and Grandmaster and Founder pictures displayed on the wall behind the head table.

## **EXAMINERS**

Examiners on a testing panel must be registered Dan members and certified instructors of the WTSDA.

For Dan testing, the head examiner and all members of the testing panel must be at least 3rd Dan unless prior permission is granted by the Grandmaster. Dan testing examiners will be

assigned to the duty by the Regional Director or Grandmaster

All examiners will wear standard, cleaned, pressed Do Bohk or formal dress uniform, as per WTSDA dress code. Appearance will be in accordance with the formality of testing, the honor of the WTSDA, and the office as instructor.

Examiners should sit attentively. There may be water at the table for refreshment, especially at a longer testing, but no one should eat at the judges' table. Assigned examiners should be addressed as "Shim Sa Kwan Nim" (examiner).

## **CONDUCTORS**

The conductor gives the commands and assists the examiners during testing. The testing conductor should be a Black Belt member for Dan testing and at least an appropriate level Gup student for Gup testing. Conductors should be assigned their duties by the sponsoring studio instructor, head examiner, Regional Director, or Country Director. Conductors must wear a standard, cleaned, pressed Do Bohk only.

## **TEST FORMAT**

Testing must be operated in the highest Tang Soo Do tradition of professionalism by instructors and examiners. Respect for the art by students must be stressed. Gup and Dan testing events will follow the same format in keeping with WTSDA policy of uniformity, as outlined below:

- For Dan testing, written tests will be provided and scheduled prior to the physical examination.
- Ten minutes prior to the start of the physical test, the conductor or highest ranking student testing that day will warm-up and stretch the testing students.
- Examiners enter and start the test with routine class procedures (see Starting Class section). Immediately following, the head examiner introduces the examiners and guests, and instruct the students to sit down in the rear of the studio floor with legs crossed.
- Traditionally, the examination starts with junior ranking members. When students are called, they should answer;

“Yes, Sir/Ma’am” and line up. All applicants must start together and remain until all testing is concluded.

- The order of events for the test is as follows, but can vary depending on the number of students:
  - Bow to examiners
  - Bow to conductor
  - Choon Bee (ready stance)
  - Physical Test
  - Questioning by Shim Sa Kwan Nim
  - Dismissal from questioning, return to line up
  - Bow to conductor
  - Bow to examiners
- At the conclusion of the test, the head examiner should present a brief lecture to the entire group concerning impressions of the test, the philosophy behind testing, and answer any questions. Sometimes a special demonstration can be arranged at this time.
- The test concludes with routine closing procedures (see Dismissing Class section).

## EVALUATION

All applicants will be examined by strict WTSDA standard requirements. However, there are several factors that should be considered when evaluating student test performance, such as age, sex, weight, dedication, and time and attendance eligibility. In order to evaluate a person’s ability, it is necessary to consider physical ability, dedication, and mental discipline.

Testing is another part of training, and examiners should be strict on attitude. Examiners’ comments should be limited to constructive criticism. For errors or flagrant violations, the affected party may be brought to the examining table, a brief explanation of the mistake emphasized, and the examinee encouraged to work diligently for improvement.

## SCORING

Results are graded as follows:

<b>A. Excellent</b>	90—100
<b>B. Good</b>	80—89

<b>C. Average</b>	70—79
<b>D. Recommended Rank</b>	60—69
<b>E. Fail</b>	59 and under

In general, scores of 70% or higher are desired; see “Re-testing” section for lower scores. Recommended Rank may be provided to a Gup, Cho Dan, or E Dan candidate who needs more work/time to reach full rank status as demonstrated by scoring in the recommended range on physical or written portions of the examination. Implementation of Recommended Rank is under the purview of the Regional Director with information provided in the Regional Director guidelines.

## **RESULT SUBMISSION**

All test results, Gup and Dan, are submitted to the WTSDA according to the time requirements applicable to each. The WTSDA will issue the certification of all tests to each individual Dojang.

**Gup Tests**: Gup tests will be submitted by the individual Dojang. Upon completion of testing, the examiners provide scores and sign the testing forms. The applications should be returned to the individual studios for final authorization. Sending the finished applications with appropriate fees is the studio’s responsibility. If a student loses the WTSDA membership card, a re-issue application can be submitted with an additional fee. The testing package should be sent to the WTSDA as soon as possible, but not more than two weeks from the testing date. Express mail or electronic submittal is recommended. Do not discourage students by making them wait too long for test results.

**Dan Tests**: Dan tests are submitted to the WTSDA by the Regional Director. Inspection of the completed individual applications are the Regional Director’s responsibility. The individual instructor will be notified in case of rejection or failure by the Regional or State Director. Successful results will be posted in the WTSDA Newsletter.

## **RE-TESTING**

**Gup Tests**: Gup grade candidates receiving a recommended or failing grade on part of the test may be provided, at the

discretion of their individual school, an opportunity to take a make-up test covering that portion of the test. Determination of eligibility for future testing is marked from the date of successful completion of the re-test.

**Dan Tests:** Implementation of Dan testing, re-testing, and provision of Recommended Rank falls under the purview of the Regional Director with details in the Regional Director guidelines. Dan grade candidates receiving Recommended Rank have the option to take the entire test, both written and physical, at the next Dan test cycle. If the candidate passes all elements to the satisfaction of the testing panel, he/she will receive regular Black Belt rank with future testing eligibility marked from the date of the successful re-test. If no re-test is conducted, Recommended Rank adds a year to the testing eligibility time associated with that rank.

Dan grade candidates receiving an overall failing grade on either the written or physical portion of the test must take the entire test, both written and physical, at the next cycle. Determination of eligibility for future testing is marked from the date of the successful re-test.

## **PROBATIONARY PERIOD AND DAN CERTIFICATION**

A Black Belt is a probationary Black Belt for a minimum period of six months during which time he/she must complete all requirements at the studio and regional level. At the end of the probationary period and with all requirements fulfilled, the Black Belt will receive his/her certification. See “Age Requirements for Dan Rank” for additional details that may apply.



### ***Promotion Requirements***

Since modern martial arts have been of fering training to the general public, the pupil classification has progressed to many divided grades. The World Tang Soo Do Association regulates ten Gup grades (10th—1st Gup), Cho Dan Bo (Black Belt Candidate), and nine Dan grades (1st—9th Dan). General

WTSDA requirements are described here with additional requirements provided in the individual rank sections.

## **GENERAL RULES**

- Members of the WTSDA demonstrate good character and Tang Soo Do techniques by showing respect to all.
- Students qualified to take a test must be recommended by their lead instructor.
- Students qualified to take a test will pay membership, test, and any other applicable fees prior to taking the test.

## **GENERAL PROMOTION QUALIFICATIONS**

### **General qualifications to test for Gup or Dan rank:**

- Must meet all requirements as listed in the Gup (student) and/or Dan (Black Belt) Manual for the appropriate level for which the student is testing.
- Must meet all studio and regional requirements according to the region in which he or she resides.
- Must exhibit good techniques and behavior.
- Must display respect at all times.

### **Additional Qualifications to test for Dan rank:**

- Display extraordinary leadership and dedication to the Art, Dojang, and the WTSDA.

## **AGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DAN RANK TESTING**

In addition to requirements listed for each rank, the following age stipulations apply:

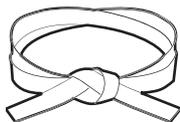
- A Cho Dan candidate must be a minimum of 10 years old by the official promotion date of that testing cycle (July 1 or December 1).
- An E Dan candidate must be a minimum of 12 years old by the official promotion date of that testing cycle (July 1 or December 1).
- A Sam Dan candidate must be a minimum of 17 years

old by the official promotion date of that testing cycle (July 1 or December 1).

- Age requirements may be granted an exception by Grandmaster or designated individual with prior written permission requested by both the instructor and the Regional, State, or Country Director.
  - A Cho Dan candidate applying for an exception to the age requirement must have minimum of four years training as a Gup student.
  - A Sam Dan candidate applying for an exception to the age requirement cannot be younger than 16 years old and must have a minimum of four years training since receiving E Dan. If exception is granted, the individual will have a 1 year probationary period rather than the customary six months.

## **BREAKING GUIDELINES FOR TESTING**

- Wood used to demonstrate breaking for adult testing should be pine or spruce with plank nominal dimensions of 1" thickness x 12" width that has been cut to a minimum length of 10". Note that North American softwood standards of 1" nominal thickness translate to 3/4" actual thickness.
- Re-breakable boards of equivalent strength may be used, particularly for locales in which breaking wood is not readily accessible. Cinder block caps, if used for Dan testing, should be ~1" actual thickness.
- Dan candidates less than 18 years of age may use boards cut to 8" in length, and candidates 12 years of age and under may use boards cut to 6" in length. Ensure that the length of the board plank is the shortened dimension, not the width.
- For Gup students less than 18 years of age, breaking is at the discretion of studio and regional safety guidelines. If breaking is allowed for non-adult Gup students, thinner boards also may be used.



## *White Belt (10th & 9th Gup)*

### **ELIGIBILITY:**

- The 10th Gup White Belt is a beginner . When a student registers as a Gup at an Association studio, the student is a 10th Gup (plain white belt).
- The student must have a minimum of six (6) weeks' training. Also, 9th Gup may be presented to a student who unsuccessfully tested for orange belt.

### **PHYSICAL TEST:**

A student may be promoted to 9th Gup White Belt who has successfully learned all studio regulations, basic hand blocks, basic kicks, and basic punches.

**Hyung (Forms) – Sae Kye Hyung Il Bu**



## *Orange Belt (8th & 7th Gup)*

### **ELIGIBILITY:**

- The student must be a member of the WTSDA in good standing,
- Eligibility for 8th Gup testing requires a minimum of twenty four (24) classes and a total of at least three (3) months of training as a Gup. For an exceptional student, 7th Gup is also attainable at this stage.
- Typically, eligibility for 7th Gup requires a minimum of thirty-two (32) classes and a total of at least four (4) months of training as a Gup.

### **PHYSICAL TEST:**

#### **Basic Techniques –**

- Hands: Low defense, center punch, side punch, side

defense, reinforcing defense, outside to inside defense, inside to outside defense, high defense, high punch.

- Kicks: front, side, round, stepping side, axe, and basic jumping.
- Stances: front, fighting, and horse riding.

### **Hyung (Forms) –**

- 8th Gup: Sae Kye Hyung E Bu
- 7th Gup: Sae Kye Hyung Sam Bu

**Dae Ryun (Sparring) –** One steps, hand and kick techniques (1) through (5).

**Ho Sin Sul (Defensive Abilities) –** Self defense techniques (1) through (5).

### **KNOWLEDGE:**

#### **Oral Test**

The student may be questioned about the following:

1. Familiarity with basic Tang Soo Do terms and properties. Knowledge of fundamental techniques and rules of studio and class training procedures.
2. Martial arts identification:
  - Name of our organization
  - Name of our style (art)
  - Name of studio
  - Name and rank of instructor
  - Name of Grandmaster
3. Basic terms: Sah Bum Nim, Kwan Chang Nim, Do Bohk, Dojang, and Korean terminology of all learned techniques.



## *Green Belt (6th & 5th Gup)*

### **ELIGIBILITY:**

- The basic requirements include previous ranking requirements.
- Eligibility for 6th Gup testing requires a minimum of twenty four (24) classes since previous testing and a total of at least six (6) months of training as a Gup.
- Eligibility for 5th Gup testing requires a minimum of twenty four (24) classes since previous testing and a total of at least nine (9) months of training as a Gup.

### **PHYSICAL TEST:**

#### **Basic Techniques –**

- Hands: All basic orange belt techniques are required. Secondary basic hand techniques executed in fighting stance and two hand combinations are also required. Center knife hand, low knife hand, two hand defense, spear hand punch, Yuk Soo, and Yuk Jin.
- Kicks: Spinning back, all basic jumping, crescent, hook, wheel, and two basic technique combinations.

#### **Hyung (Forms) –**

- 6th Gup: Pyung Ahn Hyung Cho Dan
- 5th Gup: Pyung Ahn Hyung E Dan

**Dae Ryun (Sparring) –** One steps, hand and kick techniques (1) through (10). Free Sparring – One against one.

**Ho Sin Sul (Defensive Abilities) –** Self defense techniques (1) through (10).

**Kyuck Pa (Breaking Abilities) –** One (1) or two (2) boards required (examiner's discretion), utilizing hand and/or kick

techniques

## **KNOWLEDGE:**

### **Oral Test**

1. The student should have an in-depth knowledge and understanding of all required techniques.
2. The Tang Soo Do codes and tenets should be memorized and understood.
3. A brief history of Tang Soo Do and its principles should be learned.
4. At least twenty (20) Tang Soo Do terms should be known.
5. Suggested questions:
  - What does Pyung Ahn mean?
  - Explain the meaning of Tang Soo Do.
  - How old is Tang Soo Do?
  - Explain the Um and Yang principle.
  - Explain the Association's symbol-insignia.
  - Mention five (5) major vital points.
  - Why do we Ki Hap?
  - Why do students have to bow to the instructor?



### ***Brown Belt (4th and 3rd Gup)***

### **ELIGIBILITY:**

- Show exemplary character.
- Show increased knowledge and advanced ability in all lower rank techniques.
- Show further development of Tang Soo Do in spirit and attitude.
- Exhibit participation in and show dedication to dojang activities and contribution to Association.
- Eligibility for 4th Gup testing requires a minimum of twenty four (24) classes since previous testing and a total of at least twelve (12) months of training as a Gup
- Eligibility for 3rd Gup testing requires a minimum of twenty

four (24) classes since previous testing and a total of at least fifteen (15) months of training as a Gup.

## **PHYSICAL TEST:**

**Basic Techniques** – Must display two or three combination hand and/or kick techniques as well as all jumping kicks.

**Hyung** (Forms) –

- 4th Gup: Pyung Ahn Hyung Sam Dan
- 3rd Gup: Pyung Ahn Hyung Sah Dan

**Dae Ryun** (Sparring) – One steps, hand and kick techniques (1) through (15). Free Sparring – One against one.

**Ho Sin Sul** (Defensive Abilities) – Self defense techniques (1) through (15).

**Kyuck Pa** (Breaking Abilities) – One (1) or two (2) boards. Must display breaking with jumping action.

## **KNOWLEDGE:**

### **Oral Test**

1. The student may be questioned about his/her development in: Philosophy, culture, etiquette, history of Tang Soo Do, and the martial arts in general.
2. The student's leadership qualities may be examined (does he/she assist in teaching or help the instructor?).
3. Suggested questions:
  - How do you apply Tang Soo Do techniques and philosophy to your life?
  - Can you give a brief history of Tang Soo Do?
  - Why do we learn one step sparring?
  - Can you tell me at least thirty (30) Tang Soo Do terms?

- Mention seven (7) Tang Soo Do tenets and explain them.
- Tell me the fourteen (14) attitude requirements to master Tang Soo Do



## *Red Belt (2nd and 1st Gup)*

### **ELIGIBILITY:**

- Show certain Black Belt capabilities.
- Show voluntary participation in all dojang activities, exemplary conduct and exhibit high character.
- Show respectful leadership in class and have teaching capability.
- Eligibility for 2nd Gup testing requires a minimum of twenty four (24) classes since previous testing and a total of at least eighteen (18) months of training as a Gup.
- Eligibility for 1st Gup testing requires a minimum of twenty four (24) classes since previous testing and a total of at least twenty-one (21) months of training as a Gup.

### **PHYSICAL TEST:**

**Basic Techniques** – Must display hand and kick combinations and flying kick ability.

**Hyung** (Forms) –

- 2nd Gup: Pyung Ahn Hyung Oh Dan
- 1st Gup: Bassai & Bong Hyung Il Bu

**Dae Ryun** (Sparring) – One steps, hand and kick techniques (1) through (20). Free Sparring – One against one, and demonstration of one against two may be required.

**Ho Sin Sul** (Defensive Abilities) – Self defense techniques (1) through (20). Basic self-defense ability against weapons.

**Kyuck Pa** (Breaking Abilities) – One (1) or two (2) boards.  
Speed breaking by hand and/or foot.

**Additional** – Flying kicks and kicking bag or targets.

**KNOWLEDGE:**

**Oral Test**

1. Student should be fully knowledgeable and able to explain all theory and philosophy to lower ranking students.
2. Student's leadership and teaching ability may be tested.
3. Student should be able to administer individual classes, covering all matters as an assistant.
4. Suggested questions:
  - What do the Five Codes of Tang Soo Do mean to you and your life?
  - How are you different from others who do not take Tang Soo Do?
  - What has Tang Soo Do done for your life?
  - Why is Hyung important in improving your martial arts physically and mentally?
  - What is mental discipline? How would you try to gain this discipline?
  - What techniques should you practice to achieve speed?
  - If a friend asked you to tell him/her some good reasons why you are taking Tang Soo Do, how would you answer?
  - Mention forty (40) Tang Soo Do terms.



## **Blue Belt** *(Cho Dan Bo - Black Belt Candidate)*

### **ELIGIBILITY:**

- All General Rules and Promotion Qualifications.
- Show complete capability of becoming a Black Belt member.
- Minimum of twenty four (24) months of training prior to being eligible to test. Minimum three months of training since testing for 1st Gup; minimum 24 classes since testing for 1st Gup.

### **PHYSICAL TEST:**

#### **Basic Techniques –**

- Be completely skilled in all basic techniques.
- Be able to demonstrate multi-combination and double action techniques.

**Hyung** (Forms) – Forms required for rank are all former hyung: Sae Kye Hyung Il Bu through Bassai; Bong Hyung Il Bu, and

- Naihanchi Cho Dan
- Bong Hyung E Bu

#### **Dae Ryun** (Sparring) –

- One step sparring – Hand and kick techniques numbered one (1) through thirty (30). Demonstration of three step techniques (Sam Soo Sik Dae Ryun) may be required.
- Free Sparring (Ja Yu Dae Ryun) – Must show high degree standard sparring techniques. Demonstration of one-against-two free sparring may be required.

#### **Ho Sin Sul** (Defensive Ability) –

- Ho Sin Sul (1) through (30) required; includes sitting, lying on floor and weapon self-defense, as well as safe falling techniques.
- Demonstration of random situation self-defense by one or two attackers may be required.

- Demonstration of basic rolling/falling may be required.

### **Kyuck Pa (Breaking) –**

- The applicant may be asked to break with hand and kick techniques using multi-target set-up.
- Quantities may be determined by the examiners according to applicant's age or other conditions. Boards or cinder blocks may be used, as described under "Breaking Guidelines."

## **KNOWLEDGE:**

### **Oral/Written Exam**

- All knowledge gained in junior ranks may be reviewed, including all material in the Gup Manual.

### **Suggested questions:**

- What does it mean to you to be a Cho Dan Bo?
- Can you explain the meaning of the Tang Soo Do belt colors?
- Point out several Kup So (vital points) and explain their effect when point is struck.
- What is the responsibility of a Cho Dan Bo member in class?



## **Cho Dan (1st Dan)**

### **ELIGIBILITY:**

- All General Rules and Promotion Qualifications.
- At least thirty (30) months of training. A record of high achievement, a training record of six (6) months and minimum 72 training classes as a Cho Dan Bo training for Black Belt.
- Ability to teach and handle affairs of Tang Soo Do in class.
- A Cho Dan candidate must be a minimum of 10 years old by the date of test, see “Age Requirements for Dan Rank” section.

### **PHYSICAL TEST:**

**Technical Requirements** – Technical requirements for Basic Techniques, Dae Ryun, Ho Sin Sul, and Kyuck Pa are the same as, and have been demonstrated at, the Cho Dan Bo test. Additional refinement of techniques is expected.

**Hyung** (Forms) – Forms required for rank are all former hyung: Sae Kye Hyung Il Bu through Naihanchi Cho Dan; Bong Hyung Il Bu through E Bu, and

- Sip Soo

At testing, the applicant must demonstrate at minimum: the five Pyung Ahn Hyung, Bassai, Naihanchi Cho Dan, Bong Hyung Il and E Bu, Sip Soo, and be prepared to perform any junior form upon the request of the examiners.

### **KNOWLEDGE:**

#### **Oral/Written Exam**

- All general knowledge requirements, as required for Cho Dan Bo.
- Student will be questioned about knowledge of martial arts philosophy, etiquette, culture, tradition and history. Understanding of proper Tang Soo Do spirit, discipline,

respect and attitude. Awareness and application of Dojang principles to physical and mental well-being, and meaning of the belt colors.

- Student's capabilities in handling class with the proper technical and psychological approach may be examined.

Suggested questions:

- What does Black Belt mean?
- What responsibility do you think goes along with wearing a Black Belt?
- Do you believe Tang Soo Do can help the development of a student's mental and physical well-being? Explain.
- What positive influence has Tang Soo Do contributed to the human race?
- What is your goal after becoming a Black Belt?
- How has the student contributed to the promotion of Tang Soo Do and his/her Dojang? Has leadership developed by assisting in teaching or contributing some other service?

## **Essay**

Student must write an essay for his/her Black Belt test. Over 1,000 words are required. Student may choose any theme as long as the theme relates to Tang Soo Do: training experience, how Tang Soo Do changed his/her life (e.g., The Martial Arts and Me, What Being a Black Belt Means to Me and My Life, What Tang Soo Do Did For Me, The Five Codes of Tang Soo Do and My Life).



**2014 WTSDA World Championships, Greensboro NC**



## *Association's Functions*

All students who enroll in a WTSDA studio are entitled to become a member of the WTSDA. The students will complete the membership application and submit it with the membership fee. The following is a list of WTSDA functions and benefits for individuals and schools.

### **CERTIFICATIONS**

- **Studio:** Studio certification will be issued to those who satisfy the standard requirements of the WTSDA. Also, in order to maintain and improve the standard, the Association may conduct an annual studio inspection for studio certification renewal through the Regional Director.
- **Instructors:** Each studio instructor will be certified annually by the WTSDA and must be qualified as described in the Instructor Certification requirements.
- **Instructor trainees:** A Cho Dan Bo may enter a training program to learn correct methods to teach Tang Soo Do.
- **General membership:** WTSDA will evaluate and certify each member.

### **TRAINING**

- **Workshops and clinics:** Workshops and clinics will be held to improve techniques and knowledge.
- **Seminars and research:** WTSDA will conduct special seminars and research programs to develop new techniques and refine the theory, history, and philosophy of Tang Soo Do.
- **Instructors and Masters:** Through periodic instructor training sessions, the WTSDA will teach the most current teaching and training methods.

### **PUBLICATIONS AND PUBLICITY**

- Newsletters: New techniques, current news, local news, national or regional events, and world news of Tang Soo Do will be published periodically.

- Website: Website will contain Regional listings and events, Tang Soo Do news, e-mail directory, and will be updated periodically.
- Special training aid materials: Films, videos, books and other publications are available to members only.
- Publicity: All members are allowed to identify themselves as a “Member of the World Tang Soo Do Association.” The WTSDA will publicize our name through magazines, publications, and other forms of media to maintain and enhance the reputation of our esteemed WTSDA.

## **LEGITIMACY AND TECHNICAL STANDARDIZATION**

- Legitimacy: As described and declared at our Charter Convention, the WTSDA will strive to remain traditional. Our WTSDA is known for its traditionalism and professionalism. We will strive to maintain and preserve this tradition.
- Technical standardization: The WTSDA will preserve standardization of techniques and theories. The Technical Advisory Committee will utilize books, clinics, newsletters, workshops and other means, so that training will be standardized among member studios throughout the world.

## **SANCTION AND INTER-COMMUNICATION**

- Participation privileges: Members are able to participate in the Association’s tournaments, meetings, conventions, clinics, seminars, and demonstrations.
- Transferring and visiting privileges among member studios: A member may temporarily visit or permanently transfer to another members’ studio. Permission by both studio instructors is a prerequisite (see “Transfer Procedures” section for more information).
- Access to the Masters: Grandmasters and Masters will frequently visit areas around the world. They are sincerely interested in sharing their techniques and knowledge. They welcome suggestions and are open

to discussion on matters pertinent to your training.

- Sanction: Members are eligible to use the World Tang Soo Do Association name and/or logos or other intellectual property for any official occasion after permission is granted by the Legal Affairs Committee.

## **COUNSELING, BUSINESS TRAINING AND OTHER SERVICES**

- Access to the Legal Affairs Committee: Professionalism is one of the WTSDA mottos; therefore, the WTSDA endeavors to train studio owners in advertising, financing, management, and other business concerns. The WTSDA Legal Affairs Committee (LAC) is a good resource for general legal information. The LAC also provides useful information and documents through the WTSDA website.
- Verification services: The WTSDA keeps the records of all members. A member's credentials will be released only if it is to the member's advantage after consent of the appropriate official.
- Instructor and Master qualification: The WTSDA trains instructors from instructor trainee to Master Instructor.
- Martial art supplies: The WTSDA deals with supply companies for the best prices and the highest quality equipment, uniforms, and Dojang furnishings.

## **FRATERNITY**

- All schools and members should discover the rewarding experience of belonging to a "family" organization.
- The camaraderie of the World Tang Soo Do Association will significantly assist each member in developing every aspect of self (mind, body, and spirit).



## *Transfer Procedures*

### **TRANSFER FROM CERTIFIED MEMBER STUDIO**

#### **Transferable**

All Gup and Dan members enjoy the privilege of being able to transfer temporarily or permanently to any other member studio under the conditions outlined below . Traditionally, the transferring members should provide a letter of recommendation from the previous instructor showing credentials and record of training.

1. If the student has been continuously training, the student must have written permission from his or her current instructor to transfer to the new studio unless the student has relocated more than 15 miles from his or her current studio location.
2. If the student has been continuously training, full grade and rank will be honored by the accepting member studio.
3. If the student has not trained at his or her affiliated Dojang for a minimum of a one-year period, he or she may transfer to the new studio without restriction from their previous instructor.
4. A Gup student who has stopped training for three months or a Dan member who has stopped training for one year may, at the discretion of the new instructor , take a test at the next grading to prove or adjust his or her grade/rank.

#### **Non Transferable**

A Gup or Dan member may not transfer to another certified member studio/club without written permission from his or her current instructor unless one of the following applies:

- He or she has relocated more than 15 miles from his or her current studio/club location.
- He or she has stopped training at his or her affiliated Dojang for a minimum period of one (1) year.

## **TRANSFER FROM NON-MEMBER STUDIO OR STYLE**

### **Studio**

The potential studio must contact WTSDA headquarters for complete information.

### **Gup**

Students coming from a non-member studio or style should start as a white belt regardless of the student's experience. The student must register as a Gup member with the WTSDA immediately. The student's Gup rank will be determined at the next test by the instructor. A copy of the student's previous certificate or explanation letter from the accepting instructor must accompany the test application. Rank level for advanced Gup students may be skipped between tests with the permission of Grandmaster depending upon the knowledge and technique of the student. Notation must be made on every testing application regarding the transfer and ability of the student.

### **Dan**

A Dan member from a non-member studio or other style who is interested in joining our organization should submit the following documents to a registered member studio. The studio should immediately forward these documents to WTSDA Headquarters:

1. Any Dan certificate issued by another style or studio.
2. Application to the WTSDA with membership fee (membership fee is refundable if membership is denied).
3. A letter of recommendation by accepting member studio.
4. A letter showing personal martial arts history describing dates of promotion, etc.
5. Testing application with transfer fee (fee is refundable if not accepted).
6. Three passport sized photos.

Upon approval of admittance, the WTSDA will arrange a test to determine the level of expertise and will issue a World Tang Soo Do Dan certificate upon passing.

All conditions listed in transfer procedures may be adjusted by Grandmaster if unusual or special circumstances apply or arise.



## *Reinstatement Procedures*

### **Gup**

A Gup member who has stopped training for more than three months may take a test at the next grading test, at the discretion of their instructor, to prove or adjust their grade or rank.

### **Dan**

A Dan member, Cho Dan through Sam Dan, who has stopped training for more than one year may take a test at the next Dan grading test, at the discretion of their instructor, to prove or adjust their grade or rank.

### **Master**

Any Sah Dan or higher, who has stopped training for more than one year must contact WTSDA Headquarters for information on the appropriate reinstatement procedures and requirements.



# World Tang Soo Do Anthem

Composer: Kim Tong Jin

Lyrics: Cho Il Moon English Lyrics: Tom McNaney Spanish Lyrics : Daniel Contrreras



From deep with-in the migh-ty mo-unt flows our spir-it strong. U -  
Nues - tro fuer - locs - pi-ri-tu, de le mon-te-fae-mer-gib El

태 - 백 - 의 푸 - 른 정기 샘 - 솟 - 는 정 - 열



nit-ing us in bro-ther-hood spi - rit of Hwa - rang  
Es - pir - ri - tu Hwa - rang, nues-traber-mon-dad for jo.

칼 - 보 - 다 의 - 를 가 - 는 화 - 랑 - 의 전 - 통



Spi-rit of Hwa - rang in - spire us spi-rit of Hwa - rang our guide. Where-  
Gui-a-nos Es-pi-ri-tu Hwa - rang. Es - pi-ri-tu Hwa-rang ins-pi - ra - mos.

여기 우리가 있 - 어 여기 우리가 있 - 어



ev - er Tang Soo man walks jus - tice and hon - or meet. In-  
Ho - nory Jus - ti - cia, nues-tra sen-daen Tang Soo Do

그 손 - 길 가 - 는 곳에 정 - 의 빛 - 나 - 고



jus - tice will be thwart - ed through our hands and feet. Ah  
Nues-tros pics y pu - fios nos ha-ran just-to ven - ce - dor. Ah,

그 발 - 길 당 - 는 곳에 사 - 악 무 - 너 - 져 아



Ah World Tang Soo we will guard and de-fend World Tang Soo. Ah  
Ah, Tang Soo Do Lu - cha - re-mos por tuho-nor Tang Soo Do Ah,

아, 당 - 수 - 도 지 - 키 - 자 우 - 리 - 의 당 - 수 - 도 아



Ah Tang Soo Do let us shout our great name to the world.  
Ah, Tang Soo Do por el mun-do gri la re-mos Tang Soo Do

아, 당 - 수 - 도 그 이 - 림 만 - 방 - 에 펼 - 치 - 세



## *Terminology*

The terminology listed below are the equivalent words in the Korean language for techniques, culture, and instructional commands of Tang Soo Do. The following are important selected terms which all students must understand and be able to use.

### GENERAL TERMINOLOGY

Tang Soo Do	The Art we are studying
Kwan Chang Nim	Grandmaster
Sah Bum Nim	Instructor, teacher
Dan	Black Belt
Gup	Color Belt
Dojang	Training hall, studio
Do Bohk	Uniform
Dee	Belt
Je Ja	Pupil, student
Sae Kye Tang Soo Do Hyup Hoi	World Tang Soo Do Association
Shim Sa Kwan Nim	Examiner
Shim Sa	Testing both Gup and Dan
Sun Bae	Senior member
Hu Bae	Junior member
Kukgi	National flag
Hyup Hoi Ki	Association flag
Choon Bee Woon Dong	Warm-up exercise
Ki Cho Woon Dong	Basic techniques exercise
Hyung	Form or pattern
Il Soo Sik Dae Ryun	One step sparring
Ja Yu Dae Ryun	Free sparring
Ho Sin Sul	Self-defense
Kyuck Pa	Breaking
Ki Hap	Yell (focus one's mind and energy)

Ko Dan Ja	Senior Dan holder
Yu Dan Ja	Dan holder
Yu Gup Ja	Gup holder
Cho Bo Ja	Beginner
Nae Kong	Internal power exercise
Weh Kong	External power exercise
Shim Kong	Spiritual power exercise
Mahk Ki	Block
Kong Kyuck	Attack
Him	Power force
Shi Sun	Focus of eyes
Chung Shim	Balance
Jung Kwon	Fore fist
Kap Kwon	Back fist
Kup So	Vital point
Chung Shin	Spirit
Dan Ryun	Polishing mind and body
Ryun Ma	Refining self
Jang Kwon	Heel of palm
Soo Do	Knife hand
Yuk Soo Do	Ridge hand
Kwan Soo	Spear hand
Soo Ki	Hand technique
Jok Ki	Foot technique
Cha Ki	Kick
Ha Dan	Low part
Choong Dan	Middle part
Sang Dan	High part
Ahp	Front
Yup	Side
Dwi	Back

Hur Ri Twul Ki	Waist twisting
Shi Hap	Competition
Ki Gong	Breathing practice
Sun	Full session of meditation

#### COMMANDS IN CLASS

Cha Ryut	Attention
Kukgi Bae Rye	Salute to flag
Baro	Return
Ahn Jo	Sit
E Ru Sut	Stand up
Muk Yum	Meditation
Kwan Chang Nim E Kyung Yet	Bow to Grandmaster
Sah Bum Nim E Kyung Yet	Bow to Instructor
Choon Bee	Ready
Bahl Cha Ki Choon Bee	Ready for kick
Shio	Relax or rest
Shi Jak	Begin
Ko Mahn	Finish
Kyo Dae	Change
Tora	Turn
Dwi Ro Tora	Turn to rear
Ku Ryung	Command

#### BASIC STANCES

Choon Bee Ja Seh	Ready stance
Chun Kul Ja Seh	Front stance
Hu Kul Ja Seh	Fighting stance
Kee Ma Ja Seh	Horse riding stance
Sa Ko Rip Ja Seh	Side stance
Kyo Cha Rip Ja Seh	Cross leg stance

## BASIC HAND TECHNIQUES

Pahl Put Ki	Punch exercise, horse riding stance
Ki Cho Dong Jak	Basic motion
Ha Dan Mahk Ki	Low defense
Choong Dan Kong Kyuck	Middle section attack
Sang Dan Kong Kyuck	High attack
Sang Dan Mahk Ki	High defense
Ahneso Pahkuro Mahk Ki	Inside/outside block
Pahkeso Ahnuro Mahk Ki	Outside/inside block
Choong Dan Hang Jin	Side punch
Chun Kul Ssang Soo	Two hand block, front stance
Hu Kul Sang Dan Mahk Ki	High block, fighting stance
Ssang Soo Sang Dan Mahk Ki	High two hands X block
Ssang Soo Ha Dan Mahk Ki	Low two hands X block
Choong Dan Yup Mahk Ki	Side defense
Sang Dan Soo Do Mahk Ki	High knife hand block
Ha Dan Soo Do Mahk Ki	Low knife hand block
Kwan Soo Kong Kyuck	Spear hand attack
Yuk Jin	Knife hand defense and reverse punch, fighting stance
Yuk Soo	Knife hand defense and reverse punch, front stance

## BASIC KICK TECHNIQUES

Bahl Poto Oly Ki	Front stretch kick
Ahp Cha Ki	Front kick
Yup Cha Ki	Side kick
Yup Poto Oly Ki	Side stretch kick
Tollyo Cha Ki	Round house kick
Dwi Tollyo Cha Ki	Spinning back kick
Dwi Cha Ki	Straight back kick

Ahneso Pahkuro Cha Ki  
Pahkeso Ahnuro Cha Ki  
Dwi Hu Ryo Cha Ki  
Yup Hu Ryo Cha Ki  
Cchik Ki  
Bit Cha Ki  
E Dan Ahp Cha Ki  
E Dan Tollyo Cha Ki  
Deah Dwi Tollyo Cha Ki

Crescent kick inside/outside  
Crescent kick outside/inside  
Wheel kick  
Hook kick  
Axe kick  
Diagonal kick  
Jumping front kick  
Jumping round house kick  
Jump spinning back kick

## **HYUNG**

Sae Kye Hyung Il Bu  
Sae Kye Hyung E Bu  
Sae Kye Hyung Sam Bu  
Pyung Ahn Cho Dan  
Pyung Ahn E Dan  
Pyung Ahn Sam Dan  
Pyung Ahn Sah Dan  
Pyung Ahn Oh Dan  
Bassai  
Sip Soo  
Bong Hyung Il Bu  
Bong Hyung E Bu  
Bong Hyung Sam Bu  
Naihanchi Cho Dan  
Naihanchi E Dan  
Naihanchi Sam Dan  
Dan Gum  
Ro Hai  
Jin Do  
Kong Sang Koon

World Tang Soo Do form #1  
World Tang Soo Do form #2  
World Tang Soo Do form #3  
Pyung Ahn form #1  
Pyung Ahn form #2  
Pyung Ahn form #3  
Pyung Ahn form #4  
Pyung Ahn form #5  
Bassai form  
Sip Soo form  
Staff form #1  
Staff form #2  
Staff form #3  
Naihanchi form #1  
Naihanchi form #2  
Naihanchi form #3  
Dagger form  
Ro Hai form  
Jin Do form  
Kong San Koon form

Ki Cho Jang Gum	Basic sword form
Jung Koop Jang Gum	Intermediate sword form
Jang Gum Hyung	Sword form
Sei Shan	Sei Shan form
Wang Shu	Wang Shu form
Wun Shu	Wun Shu form
Ji Pang Yi	Cane form
Jion	Jion form
Oh Sip Sah Bo	Oh Sip Sah Bo form
Sae Kye Jang Kwon	Sae Kye Jang Kwon form

#### TENETS

Ko Map Sum Ni Da	Thank you
Chung Shin Tong Il	Concentration
In Neh	Endurance
Kyum Son	Humility
Chon Kyung	Respect
Moo Shim	Empty mind
Soo Ryun	Training

#### NUMBERS

Il	Hana	One
E	Tul	Two
Sam	Set	Three
Sah	Net	Four
Oh	Tasot	Five
Yuk	Yosot	Six
Chil	Ilgop	Seven
Pahl	Yodol	Eight
Ku	Ahop	Nine
Sip	Yol	Ten

## ANATOMY

Pahl	Arm
Bahl	Foot
Chu Mok	Fist
Mok	Neck
Hur Ri	Waist
Da Ri	Leg
Soo or Sohn	Hand
Pahl Koop	Elbow
Moo Roop	Knee
Noon	Eye
I Ma	Forehead
Tuck	Chin
Myung Chi	Solar Plexus
In Choong	Philtrum
Dan Jun	Low abdomen
Ko Hwan	Groin

## RANKS

Yu Gup Ja	Color belt holder
Sip Gup	10th White belt
Ku Gup	9th White belt
Pahl Gup	8th Orange belt
Chil Gup	7th Orange belt
Yuk Gup	6th Green belt
Oh Gup	5th Green belt
Sah Gup	4th Brown belt
Sam Gup	3rd Brown belt
E Gup	2nd Red belt
Il Gup	1st Red belt

Cho Dan Bo	Black Belt Candidate
Yu Dan Ja	Black Belt holder
Cho Dan	1st degree Black Belt
E Dan	2nd degree Black Belt
Sam Dan	3rd degree Black Belt
Ko Dan Ja	Senior Black Belt holder
Sah Dan Instructor	4th degree Black Belt, Instructor
Sah Dan Master	4th degree Black Belt, Master
Oh Dan	5th degree Black Belt, Master
Yuk Dan	6th degree Black Belt, Master
Chil Dan	7th degree Black Belt, Master
Pahl Dan	8th degree Black Belt, Master
Ku Dan	9th degree Black Belt, Master



**J.C. Shin**

# Gup Promotion Certificate



WORLD TANG SOO DO ASSOCIATION No.

## CERTIFICATE

Date

# 증

성 명

Name:

Date of Birth:

위의 사람은 당 협회

승급심사에서 급을 인정

받았음을 증명함.

*This is to certify that the above named individual has been tested by the reviewing board of the World Tang Soo Do Association and is granted the Gup degree of:*

20 년 월 일

세계당수도협회

총관장 신

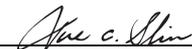
Instructor:



*Jae C. Shin*  
JAE C. SHIN  
President



# Gup ID Card

<div style="text-align: center;">  <h2 style="margin: 0;">School Identification</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">This is to certify that the Bearer of this card is a member in the below mentioned school.</p> <p style="margin: 0;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin: 0;">School</p> <p style="margin: 0;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">Chief Instructor's Signature</p> <p style="margin: 0;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">Member's Signature</p> <p style="margin: 0;"><i>Anyone finding this card, please return to:</i></p> <p style="margin: 0;"><b>World Headquarters World Tang Soo Do Association 2436 Hanford Road Burlington, NC 27215</b></p> </div>	<div style="text-align: center;">  <h2 style="margin: 0;">WORLD TANG SOO DO ASSOC. IDENTIFICATION</h2> <p style="margin: 0;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">Member's Name</p> <p style="margin: 0;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin: 0;">Membership Number</p> <p style="margin: 0;">This is to certify that the Bearer of this card is a member of the World Tang Soo Do Association. The Bearer's Rank specified by completing the test requirements for promotion and is therefore admitted as a member of the World Tang Soo Do Assoc.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="margin: 0;">Jae Chul Shin 9th Dan President</p> </div> </div>
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Student's Promotion Record					
<b>ASSOC. #</b>					
10th Gup White Belt	9th Gup White Belt	8th Gup Orange Belt	7th Gup Orange Belt	6th Gup Green Belt	5th Gup Green Belt
Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
4th Gup Brown Belt	3rd Gup Brown Belt	2nd Gup Red Belt	1st Gup Red Belt	Candidate for Black Belt	Picture
Date	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Any grade indicated without the official seal is not valid.</li> <li>2. The most current grade is the latest grade with the seal.</li> <li>3. Should you lose this card, you must immediately report it to your club/studio.</li> <li>4. If you lose this card, re-issuance fee is \$5.00. Apply through your club/studio.</li> </ol>					

# Gup Membership Application



## WORLD TANG SOO DO ASSOCIATION

World Headquarters  
2436 Hanford Road  
Burlington, NC 27215  
(215) 468-2121



### GUP MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Membership No	_____
Region	_____

PLEASE PRINT

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Birth \_\_\_\_\_  
Last First Initial Mo Day Year

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
No Street City

\_\_\_\_\_ State Zip Country

Tel. No. ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  Male  Female Email \_\_\_\_\_

Education \_\_\_\_\_ Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Current Rank No \_\_\_\_\_ What Gup \_\_\_\_\_  
& Any

Name of Dojang (Studio) \_\_\_\_\_

Rank & Name of Instructor \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Applicant \_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature) (Birth Month if Emailed)

Fee Enclosed \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Guardian \_\_\_\_\_  
(if applicant is under 18) (Birth Month if Emailed)

By signing above, I acknowledge that I am applying for membership in the World Tang Soo Do Association, that I have read the membership agreement on the second page(Back) of this application, and that I will respect and obey all rules and regulations of the WTSDA and my member studio.

#### Studio Recommendation

I recommend the above applicant for membership of the World Tang Soo Do Association

Studio Name \_\_\_\_\_

Chief instructor \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature (Birth Month if Emailed)



## WORLD TANG SOO DO ASSOCIATION APPLICATION FOR GUP PROMOTION

(PLEASE PRINT)

**FOR STUDENT**

Assoc. Membership No. \_\_\_\_\_ Student's No. in Studio \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Test: \_\_\_\_\_  
(PLEASE PRINT)  
 Name \_\_\_\_\_ Last \_\_\_\_\_ First \_\_\_\_\_ Middle Init \_\_\_\_\_ Sex:  Male  Female  If any  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please fill in if they are changed)  
 Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_ Tel: \_\_\_\_\_ E-MAIL: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please fill in if they are changed)

Education: \_\_\_\_\_ Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Present Grade: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Entrance: \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Last Test: \_\_\_\_\_  
 I hereby submit my application for Gup promotion in the World Tang Soo Do Association and agree to the terms and conditions of this application and fully understand and agree to the terms and conditions.

Applicant's Signature Month of birth if emailed \_\_\_\_\_ Guardian's Signature (if under 18 years) Month of Birth if emailed \_\_\_\_\_

**FOR INSTRUCTOR**

I evaluate \_\_\_\_\_ Student's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 and hereby recommend him/her for Gup of \_\_\_\_\_  
 Studio Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Instructor \_\_\_\_\_

\*Mail this original copy to the World Tang Soo Do Association, 2436 Hamford Rd, Burlington, NC 27215, and make a copy for your records.

**FOR EXAMINER:**

Average points: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Point System A. Excellent (90-100) B. Good (80-89) C. Average (70-79)  
 D. Recommended (60-69) E. Fail (59 & under)  
 \*An average score above 70 points qualifies for Gup promotion  
 \*\*An average score below 69 points fails  
 I recommend promotion of this student to \_\_\_\_\_.

Examiner(s) 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Chairman of Test Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Chairman of Technical Advisory Committee: \_\_\_\_\_  
 President of World Tang Soo Do association: \_\_\_\_\_

General	Ki Hap General Attitude Terminology General Knowledge Low Defense High Punch High Defense Inside/Outside Block Outside/Inside Block Side Punch Two Hand Block, FRS Two Hand Block, FIS High Block High two hands X Block Low two hands X Block Side Defense High Knife Hand Block Spear Hand Punch Yae Jim (Kn-Reif, FIS) Yuk Soo (Kn-Reif, FIS) Front Stretch Kick Front Kick Side Kick Side Stretch Kick Round House Kick Spinning Back Kick Straight Back Kick Crescent Kin InOut Crescent Kin OutIn Wheel Kick Hook Kick Axe Kick Diagonal Kick Front Jump Kick Side Jump Kick Jumping Round Kick Jump Spinning Kick	
Hand Techniques		
Kick Techniques		

Hyungs	Sae Kye Hyung Il Bu Sae Kye Hyung E Bu Sae Kye Hyung Sam Bu Pyung Ann Cho Dan Pyung Ann E Dan Pyung Ann Sam Dan Pyung Ann Sah Dan Pyung Ann Oh Dan Bassal Naihanchi Cho Dan Sip Soo Bong Hyung Il Bu Bong Hyung E Bu Bong Hyung Sam Bu Hand Combinations Kick Combinations HK Combinations Three Step Sparring One Step Sparring Free Sparring Sparring with two or more SelfDefense without Weapon SelfDefense with Weapon Break Ability	
Comb.		
Sporting		

REMARKS:

\* Kn-Reif - Knife Hand and Reverse Punch  
 FRS - Front Stance  
 FIS - Fighting Stance

# Memoranda

Your Gup No. \_\_\_\_\_

## Your Promotion Record:

Color	Rank	Date of Promotion	Place
White	10		
	9		
Orange	8		
	7		
Green	6		
	5		
Brown	4		
	3		
Red	2		
	1		
Blue	Cho Dan Bo		
Black	Cho Dan		

## Important Addresses:

### WTSDA World Headquarters:

World Tang Soo Do Association  
2436 W. Hanford Road  
Burlington, NC 27215  
336-223-0056, 215-468-2121, Fax # 215-336-2121  
E-mail: [wtsda@aol.com](mailto:wtsda@aol.com)  
Website: [www.wtsda.com](http://www.wtsda.com)

### Your Studio:

Instructor's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_



## *Notes*

2014 WTSDA World Championship

World Tang Soo Do Association



**2014** JULY 18 – 20 • Greensboro, NC  
 WORLD TANG SOO DO ASSOCIATION  
**WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP**  
 GREENSBORO COLISEUM



For more information please contact:  
 WTSDA Headquarters 215•468•2121 WTSDA@aol.com

