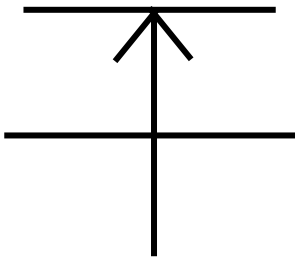




3rd kup Theory Summary

<p>Toi-Gye –퇴계– 37 movements</p> <p>Toi-Gye is the pen name of the noted scholar Yi Hwang (16th Century), an authority on neo-Confucianism. The 37 movements of the pattern refer to his birthplace on 37 latitude and the diagram represents “scholar”.</p> <p>Belt Meaning</p> <p>Red – signifies danger cautioning the student to exercise control and warning the opponent to stay away.</p>	<p>Toi-Gye Diagrammatic Symbol – ‘Scholar’</p> 
<p>Technique Terminology</p>	
<p>Body Parts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Knee – Moorup• Upset fingertip – Dwijibun sonkut• Flat fingertip – Opun sonkut• Angle fingertip – Homi sonkut <p>Attacking Movements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Upset fingertip thrust – Dwijibun sonkut tulgi• Knee upward kick – Moorup ollyo chagi• Downward kick – Naeryo chagi• Flat fingertip thrust – Opun sonkut tulgi• Angle fingertip thrust – Homi sonkut tulgi• Twin side elbow thrust – Sang yop palkup tulgi• Backfist side-back strike – Dung joomuk yopdwi taerigi	<p>Defending Movements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Double forearm pushing block – Doo palmok miro makgi• X-fist pressing block – Kyocha joomuk noollo makgi• Low knife-hand guarding block – Najunde sonkal daebi makgi• W-shape block – San makgi <p>Motions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grasping motion – Butjaba dongjak