









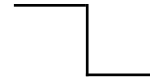
Se-Jong Tae Kwon Do Ranking System Black Belt Significance and Associated Patterns

- 1st Degree Black Belt with White Dot
Pattern: Se-Jong **Movements:** 24 **Diagram:** 
Name of the Korean king who instituted the Korean alphabet in 1443.
The diagram represents the king, while the 24 movements refer to the 24 letters of the Korean alphabet.
Performance of this pattern exemplifies General Choi's *The Reason for 24 Patterns*.
Beginner. Preliminary basics have been learned.
- 2nd Degree Black Belt with Gold Dot
Pattern: Gwang-Gae **Movements:** 29 **Diagram:** 
Named after the 19th King of Koguryo Dynasty, who expanded and recovered lost territory.
Performance of this pattern exemplifies expanding one's experiences and knowledge while being faithful to basics.
- Pattern:** Ge-Baek **Movements:** 34 **Diagram:** 
Ge-Baek was a great admiral of Paekchae Dynasty (660 A.D.).
Performance of this pattern exemplifies the necessity of discipline in learning and in life.
- 3rd Degree Black Belt with Green Dot
Pattern: Eui-Am **Movements:** 43 **Diagram:** 
Eui-Am is the pseudonym of Son Byong Hi, religious leader and leader of the Korean Independence movement on March 1, 1919. He was responsible for changing the name of DongHak (Oriental Culture) to Chondo Kyo (Heavenly Way Religion) in 1905. Performance of this pattern exemplifies the need for dedication and moral and ethical standards in life.
- Pattern:** Yon-Ge **Movements:** 51 **Diagram:** 
Yon-Ge was a famous General during the Kokuryo Dynasty.
In 649 A.D. he forced the Chinese out of Korea. Performance of this pattern exemplifies a willingness to do what is necessary to continue training.
- 4th Degree Black Belt with Blue Dot
Pattern: Yoo-Sin **Movements:** 70 **Diagram:** 
General Yoo-Sin of the Silla Dynasty united the three separate kingdoms of Korea in 668 A.D. Performance of this pattern exemplifies the necessity of uniting mind, body and spirit in one's journey through life.
- Pattern:** Moon-Moo **Movements:** 65 **Diagram:** 
Moon-Moo was the 13th King of Silla Dynasty who came to the throne in 661 A.D.
Performance of this pattern exemplifies the dignity and honor in every person.
- 5th Degree Black Belt with Red Dot
Pattern: Choong-Jang **Movements:** 52 **Diagram:** 
Choong-Jang, a general of the Yi Dynasty, died in prison at age 27. This pattern ends with a left-hand attack to symbolize the tragedy of his death before he was able to come to full maturity. Performance of this pattern exemplifies the necessity of facing one's mortality and finding lasting meaning in life.

Pattern: Ul-Ji

Movements: 42

Diagram:



Ul-Ji was the general who successfully defended Korea against Chinese invaders in 612 A.D. The diagram represents his surname. Performance of this pattern exemplifies loyalty to Se-Jong and a willingness if necessary to defend the tradition upon which it is built.

6th Degree

Black Belt with no dot or black dot

Pattern: Sam-II

Movements: 34

Diagram:



Sam-II denotes March 1, 1919, the date that the independence movement of Korea began.

Performance of this pattern exemplifies the spirit of freedom and independence required to study Se-Jong.

Pattern: Choi-Yong

Movements: 45

Diagram:



Choi-Yong was a general during the fourteenth century Koryo Dynasty who was assassinated by subordinate General Sung Gae, who later became the first king of the Yi Dynasty.

Performance of this pattern exemplifies the concept that integrity can indeed be costly.

7th Degree

Pattern: Ko-Dang

Movements: 39

Diagram:



Ko-Dang is the pseudonym of patriot Cho Man Sik who dedicated his life to the independence and education of the Korean people.

Performance of this pattern exemplifies the necessity to continue learning all through life.

Pattern: Tong-II

Movements: 56

Diagram:



Represents the unification of Korea, which had been divided since 1945.

Performance of this pattern exemplifies the hope that someday all martial arts will be dedicated to tradition, discipline and peace.

Pattern: So-San

Movements: 72

Diagram:



So-San is the pseudonym of the great monk Choi Hyung Ung, 1520-1604, during the Yi Dynasty. At the age of 72, he organized a corps of monk soldiers with the assistance of his pupil Damung Dang. The monk soldiers helped repulse Japanese pirates who overran most of the Korean peninsula in 1592.

Performance of this pattern exemplifies the spiritual aspect of each person, the aspect of the human person that is essential to the wholeness of the individual.

Time periods and requirements for advancement

From Candidate to 1st Degree Black Belt: At least 9 months.

Active membership in Se-Jong and Instructor's recommendation

From 1st Degree to 2nd Degree: At least three years.

Active membership in Se-Jong and Instructor's recommendation.

All others: No minimum time period requirement.

Active membership in Se-Jong. The student's Instructor must make a recommendation to the Review Board, who will then issue an invitation to test.