



What's Inside:

- *WHA Summer Camp in Austria Flyer*
- *WHA Seminar Flyers*
- *WHA 1st Rocky Mountain Pro Hapkido Tournament*
- *Great Articles & so much more...*

The WHA Welcomes:

Steve Griffing from Pensacola, Florida
Peter Blake from Port St. Lucy, Florida
Daniel Sullivan from Olney, Maryland

International Members:

Yahya Bouaicha from Morocco

WHA Online forum

Attention all WHA members – the **online member forum**, found on the organizational website, will be closed and removed starting this month. Online interaction between members will continue taking place on the **WHA Facebook** page. If you have not already become a member of our Facebook, today is the day to join us!

The WHA Facebook Fan Page has reached 500 fans and counting!

Master Piller WHA Secretary General

Seminar in Florida!

May 7, 2011 10AM-1PM

Luis Maisonet TKD

204 E. Sugarland Hwy
Clewiston, Florida

KiMAC Testing

The **Lone Tree Colorado Branch of Ki Martial Arts Centers** in Colorado, run by Dante J. James, held a Geup testing on Saturday, March 20. Testing were seven adults and, for the first time at Ki MAC, an eight year old who is training privately with Mr. James. Secretary General Dan Piller was on the testing panel with Mr. James, and six students were promoted to 7th Geup, and two to 9th Geup. It was a comprehensive two hour test, including circle steps, ground work, locks and throws and breathing techniques. The small but dedicated group of students continues to look forward to the next level of training.





Need more Hapkido training?

Visit our web site

www.worldhapikdo.com

and check out our **Online Courses!**

Our online training program was established in 2000 due to an overabundance of requests from people who had the desire to study but could not, because they were unable to locate a training center in their area.

Offering a multitude of courses as well as certification programs that uphold the high quality standards of the World Hapkido Association, our online courses provide the opportunity for anyone to study Hapkido anywhere in the world.

We Want to Hear from YOU!
The WHA Newsletter is for the members by the members.

If you have something to say we want to hear it: *events, seminars, testing, promotions, opinions, questions, experiences, photos etc, on and off the mat.*

Want to have your school profiled in an upcoming issue of the **WHA Newsletter**? Send us a bio on the school, instructor(s) and a photo and we will include it.

Submissions are due the 21st of the month.

AVAILABLE on DVD



Ultimate Hapkido
with Master Tae Jung
only \$59.95 + \$5.95 s/h

Courses I & II & III
Complete Staff Training
Featuring Master Jason Jung
\$49.95 + 5.95 s/h
Order yours today!



Join the WHA forum today.

Log onto www.worldhapkido.com.
It's easy and it's free. Hear what members have to say. Ask questions, state opinions or tell of experiences!

WHA Now on Facebook

Join us at:

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/World-Hapkido-Association/125484383047>

The World Hapkido Association Official Newsletter

www.worldhapkido.com

Designed by A Creation Productions Copyright 2011



Persistence

Persistence is never giving up. Quitting is never a choice and failure is not an option. Staying dedicated to the process shows focus, determination and self discipline. Goals will not be reached unless we work to make them reality. Without accomplishments to persist to, life would be a series of nothing.

Fairness

Equality goes beyond race, creed or color. Fairness is a human right which needs to be maintained by everyone. Treating each other with the same respect, compassion and understanding as we would ourselves only creates a world of unity and peace. To have peace with others we must first be at peace with ourselves, demonstrating respect compassion and understanding. How we treat ourselves is how others will treat us.



Persistence and fairness are two main ingredients for success. We can easily make the decision to reach our goals come what may, weathering the fiercest of storms, but at what cost? Do we sacrifice relationships, comradery and integrity just to achieve such?

Do we step on others just to reach an end? What is success without being about to share it with others? Lonely maybe? *Fairness* keeps us honest and respectful – of others and ourselves. *Persistence* keeps us committed, disciplined and true to the way – helping others as we help ourselves.

Considering the choices we make as we look to attain the rewards of what we seek is the way of mudo.

Michael Aloia – Asahi Dojo, PA

**originally appeared in Aikido Now*

합기도

WORLD HAPKIDO ASSOCIATION



The Official WHA Member Publication

FIRST ROCKY MOUNTAIN Pro-Hapkido Championships



Sparring & Self Defense Divisions

STRIKE!



TAKEDOWN!



SUBMIT!



합기도

Saturday, June 4th 2011 3PM-6PM



**L.A. Boxing
17002 Mainstreet
Parker, CO 80134**

www.worldhapkido.com

The World Hapkido Association Official Newsletter

www.worldhapkido.com

Designed by A Creation Productions Copyright 2011



SELF DEFENSE 101: AVOIDANCE

A lot of people these days are looking for effective strategic, common sense self defense training. Adults and kids want to know how to protect themselves if the need arises. Amazingly parents are just getting around to the importance. Studies show that parents spend more money and time on leisure activities such as soccer, basketball, baseball, cheer leading and the lowest of all in my book: video games than they do on their child learning how to defend themselves.

In recent years that trend seems to be changing for the better albeit for very unfortunate reasons. The Michael Jackson case has people watching who their children hang out with more. A few years ago if you remember we had a large number of kidnappings going on all over the country and of course who can forget the tragedy of 9/11. What many parents and individuals over the years took for granted their safety, are now rethinking and re-educating themselves and their loved ones.

To begin the best and most basic way avoid a potentially dangerous situation or encounter is to do just that: avoid it. Many of you know where the bad parts or areas

of town are. You've heard or read where drugs are bought and sold, or where homicides and kidnappings take place. Or for parents who's picking on your child in school or on the way home. Be smart avoid being in that situation.

For ladies have someone walk you to your car if you're leaving work late. Kids stay away from the bad element at school or on the playground. I don't care how cool that someone is. It is not cool to get picked on, beat up, or worse. Be aware and alert. When you walk keep your head up and shoulders back. This projects confidence. Remember stalkers, murderers, and bullies all have something in common: they're predators and they're looking for an easy prey. Don't be the easy prey. You've heard the old saying, "fake it til you make it." Do the same in life, if you want to feel and be more confident, act like it and eventually you'll be there.

On top of walking with confidence, speak and look with conviction. Instead of looking away from people when you're talking, look them in the eye. Let them know that you are you and that you are someone to deal with and not to be walked over. Speak so that *continued on page 6*



people can hear you easily. Look at people as equals and not from the position of a mud puddle waiting to be stepped on. Now I'm not saying that you need to prance around growling and looking for trouble, but do let others know that trouble will have a hard time with you. If you're not a confident person or are easily taken advantage of remedy the situation.

Join a local karate school, start working out at the gym, see a counselor or hypnotherapist, and even read a book on the subject. You may laugh at the book idea, but don't, there are plenty of good self help books on the market. Such books are authored by: Tony Robbins, Zig Ziglar, Tom Patire, General Patton, Brian Tracy, Peyton Quinn, Andrew Wood, and many others including autobiographies.

Above all else when dealing with personal protection or the protection of your love ones try to avoid the situation all together. Think ahead, plan ahead. You may be a certified bad mother or a seasoned fighter, or an unconfident person but heed the advice. Avoid if at all possible.

Will Schneider

Elite Martial Arts

Korea's Martial Past

Evidence of martial training in Korea far pre-date the earliest form of written evidence found in the *Samkuk Saki* (3 Kingdom History) written in the 12th Century. In 1935, excavations of the Muyong-Chong tomb found the earliest known evidence of martial arts on ceiling murals. Other tombs, notably the Anak Tomb (Koguryo) and Sambo-Chong Tomb dating from the early to late 4th Centuries, depict other caricatures of sparring, blocking stances and what appear to be older versions of dobok with black waist sashes. (3) Further, other paintings in another well-known Koguryo Tomb, the Samsil Tomb, show evidence of a Taekyun match (formerly known as Subak) (5) and another picture clearly showing a Korean wrestling/grappling match, likely the ancestor of Ssireum. (2) This depiction is corroborated by references to Korean wrestling in the *Book of later Han* written in the 5th Century.

From the 3 Kingdom's Period through the United Shilla and Koryo Dynasty's, a time spanning roughly 1,400 years, Korean fighting styles continued to develop. Through both internal and external conflicts, these fighting styles evolved and became more organized and structured. The same could likely be said for Korea's closer neighbors (Japan, China) as well, as both war and commerce led to continued

The World Hapkido Association Official Newsletter

www.worldhapkido.com

Designed by A Creation Productions Copyright 2011



exchanges between them for well over a millennia.

Although the practicing and perception of martial-arts saw a sharp decline beginning in the Yi Dynasty (1392-1919) due to the influence of Confucianism, (4) from the 12th Century until approximately the 18th Century, multiple manuals and books of martial arts were written to further document and codify Korea's martial traditions. These various texts provide us with further evidence and insight into the history of their development. The earliest known work, the *Samkuk Saki* (3 Kingdom History) was written in 1145 and is widely accepted to contain early and factual data by Korean scholars. Although this book is a general history book, multiple references to Korean martial arts are found within its pages, one of the most well known was the documenting of a 10-day long empty-hand fight between General Jung Ryang and Queen Jin-duk's troops which took place in 647AD. Approximately a century later, the *Samkuk Yusa* (3 Kingdom's Memorabilia) was written and within its pages, contained a history of the establishment of civil service testing during the Koryo Dynasty, of which part consisted of graded martial arts contests. At this time, the art of Subak is already found in governmental records of the time, indicating that it had already existed in its current form for at least a generation or two, arguably longer. It is also believed by some researchers that it was at this time that the art of Subak began

to split into separate and distinctive arts, one being Yusool (locks/grappling) and the other being Taekyun (kicks/striking) (5) (5a)

The *Ji Xiao Xin Shu* (New Book Recording Effective Techniques) was written by the Chinese strategist, Qi Jiguang in approximately 1560. This book contained a variety of weapon arts with a cursory mention of Chuan Fa (Kung-Fu). The compilers of this record saw unarmed combat effective for the basic training of soldiers but saw little use of it on the battlefield. (6) This is important because this manual became the blueprint for the Korean *Mu Ye Je Bo*, written only a decade later in 1598 during the Imjin War (1592 - 1598). This Korean text was the precursor to the *Muye Dobo Tongji* which went on to be the best the most complete source of Korean martial arts until the present time. A passage in the introduction to *Kwon Bup* (Subak) mirrors this belief...

"Kwon Bup is not adequate for large scale combat, however, it is an excellent way for beginners to start martial arts training to learn the way of the hands and feet and discipline." (11)

The *Mu Ye Je Bo* went through a revision in 1610 and added 4 volumes (from the prior 7) from a Japanese martial arts manual and 12 more battlefield methods were added in the last revision in 1759 called the *Muyesinbo*. These 23 arts formed the basis



for the 24 art compilation found in the *Muye Dobo Tongji*, commissioned by King Jung-jo in 1790 and exists to this day. In honor of Korea's martial traditions, the art of Muye 24 Ban is still practiced today in Korea and is believed to be a reflection of the skills and tactics contained within the pages of the *Muye Dobo Tongji*.

1910 – 1945

The Japanese Army invaded Korea in 1910 and ruled the country until they were expelled by Allied Forces in 1945 at the end of World War II. During that period it was not uncommon for Korean families and treasures to be relocated to Japan. One such person was Hapkido's founder, Yong Sool Choi.

Choi was interviewed by Jong Bae-Rim and Joseph Sheya in 1982 which was later translated and published in 1999, it was his only known interview. Choi asserts that he was born in Yong Dong in Choong Chung Province, Korea in 1904. At about the age of 8, he was taken to Japan by a Japanese business owner and later abandoned. Choi states that he was taken to Kyoto and came under the care of a temple monk named Kintaro Wadanabi. Choi stated that he was fascinated by the murals of martial arts and battles within the temple and when asked what direction he wanted his life to go, Choi pointed to the murals. Unknown to Choi at this time, Wadanabi was close friends with Sokaku Takeda. In addition to a proficiency

in Ona-Ha Itto-Ryu swordsmanship, Takeda was also the 37th generation Grandmaster of Daito-Ryu Aikijujutsu, an art which emphasized the use of joint locks, strikes and nerve attacks to neutralize an opponent.

Many great warriors, in accordance with ancient traditions, undertook annual pilgrimages throughout Japan to improve their martial arts skills. During their travels they visited local temples to offer prayer and donations. It was during one of Master Takeda's visits that Wadanabi and the resident monks, seeing an opportunity, asked Master Takeda to take the young Choi as a disciple.

It's important to note that Daito-Ryu Aikijujitsu was originated by Shilla Sahm Lang (third son of Shilla in translation), who was believed to be a Korean bureaucratic official from the united Shilla Dynasty of Korea, who taught this art to Japan's Minamoto Shogunate, the ruling family of Japan during the Kamakura feudal era. (See insert) This art was passed to members of the Takeda Clan where it remained for over 35 generations. (21)

Choi went to live with Takeda at his home in the Shin Su Mountains as his personal servant and lived with him, traveling and training for 30 years until Takeda's death in 1943. (9)



Modern Times

The Japanese occupation of Korea ended with their defeat in 1945. This event coincided with Takeda's death and Choi decided to return to his homeland of Korea. Choi brought back with him the art Daito-Ryu Aikijujitsu which was the "Yusool" of the Shilla kingdom and long forgotten in his own land. It should also be noted that the "Yusool" of Hapkido that has been developed in Korea after Choi's return should not be considered as Daito-Ryu anymore. In fact, it is believed that Choi wanted to develop a system that is comparable to modern society as a practical martial art, instead of teaching the original Daito-Ryu which is an ancient battle field system with special consideration of fighting an armored opponent.

Approximately three years after his return to Korea, on February 21, 1948 while waiting in line for free grain at the Suh Brewery, he caught the attention of the chairman of the brewery at the time, Bok Sub Suh after a physical altercation Choi had with several individuals. Suh noticed something special about the man and after a brief discussion regarding Choi's art and background, and a brief demonstration, asked to be his student. (8) He was accepted and three short years later, on February 12, 1951 Suh and Choi opened up their first dojang together. At this time, the school was called "Yu Kwon Sool Hapki Dojang."

Suh indicated in his August, 1994 interview with Michael Wollmershauser that Moo-Hyun Kim developed many of Hapkido's kicks that were later added to the art. However, by his own admission, Suh himself used kicking techniques in a 1954 altercation with a local criminal that gained him some notoriety. Suh had been a Yudo black-belt at the time he met Choi so likely had little exposure to kicking prior to meeting Choi. This is anecdotal evidence to support the fact that kicking had begun to be added into Hapkido's curriculum even before this time. It's largely accepted that one of Choi's most senior students, Ji Han Jae, along with Moo-Hyun Kim, was also responsible for developing many of Hapkido's kicks when Kim stayed with Ji at the Sung Moo Kwan dojang which Ji established in Seoul in 1957. (16)

Michael Wollmershauser, himself a Hapkido master, traveled to Korea multiple times over a 20 year period and he was able to train and speak to Choi himself during many of these trips. Interestingly, at this time, Wollmershauser indicated that sword lessons were commonplace during their Hapkido training. (19) Another one of Choi's first students, Jong-Bae Rim, echoed the fact during an interview when he said, "he liked the sword." Further, Master Rim also indicated that during his training with Choi, weapons were regularly practiced and Choi would often practice with Dan Bong (short stick), Jang Bong (staff), sword, rope, cane,



belt and throwing weapons. (15)

There have been attempts to discredit various parts of Choi and Suh's story regarding the evolution of Hapkido and its true history. Indeed, there has been controversy around the development, its symbols and even the name itself. It should be noted however, that these discrepancies did not originate until after the founder's death.

Further, there is evidence of note that is important for any student of Hapkido history to understand in the light of much of the debate around these issues. During an interview with current Doshu of Aikido, Kisshomaru Ueshiba, Kisshomaru admits to a few interesting facts. He acknowledged that his father, Morehei Ueshiba (Aikido's founder, also a student of Takeda) had told him that Choi had attended seminars by Takeda held in Hokkaido. He also indicated that "this Korean" had returned to Korea after Takeda's death and spread Daito-ryu. He went on to say that this art was later called Hapkido and many Koreans studied it. He alluded to the fact that this was after many factions broke off into different directions; a "politicizing" of Hapkido which has been well documented and discussed among multiple first-generation Hapkido masters as Choi struggled to maintain a centralized continuity of this new art. Additionally, in 1989 during an interview, Takeda's son, Tokimune, said the following, "...he [Takeda] traveled from the Karafuto

and Chishima Islands in Hokkaido, all the way to Okinawa and even to Hawaii." (21) Choi had indicated in his interview that he traveled with Takeda to Hawaii, a fact many have sought to discredit. Takeda's presence in Okinawa is a well documented fact in both Daito-ryu and Aikido circles.

There is no doubt that many of this era's great masters; Ji Han Jae, Bong Soo Han and Kwang Sik Myung to name a few, have significantly added to the development and proliferation of Hapkido around the world. Chung Do Kwan's founder, Won Kuk Lee once said, "The evolution of any martial art has been influenced by many masters over time as they taught their own special variations." (7) There is no doubt that Hapkido, like all arts, have followed the same path and continue to do so as they evolve based on the skills, philosophy and predilections of each Master. Today, it is not uncommon to be able to determine a particular student's lineage based on the way they do certain throws or kicks.

Despite its variations, the major core of Hapkido's techniques has remained consistent since 1948 and no matter how you seek to examine or debate the questions posed above, one thing is certain, all roads lead back to Doju Yong Sool Choi as the "Founder of Hapkido."

From the WHA Website
www.worldhapkido.com





**Komplete Martial Arts Proudly Welcomes
Grand Master Tae Jung
WHA President**



합기도



Master Jung is currently an 8th Dan Black Belt and president of the World Hapkido Association. His role as president continues a lifelong commitment to teach and promote the martial arts.

Second Annual Seminar

Saturday June 18, 2011

10 am - 12 noon

Lunch break

1:30-3:30

Price:
KMA & WHA
Members
\$75.00
Non-Members
\$85.00



340 Pittsburgh Mills Circle
Tarentum, PA 15084
724-472-7373

www.KOMPLETEMARTIALARTS.com

하
박
기
도

WORLD HAPKIDO ASSOCIATION



The Official WHA Member Publication



WHA U.S. East Coast Director—Master Hendrix* Greensboro HapKiDo Work-Shop Schedule

Saturday, Feb 26th from 12-2:00 pm.
☞ Topic: Knife Defense
☞ Only \$45.00.

Tentative: Saturday, May 21st from 12-2:00 pm.
☞ Topic: Reversals (Anti-Grappling)
☞ Only \$45.00.

Tentative: Saturday, Aug. 20th from 12-2:00 pm.
☞ Topic: Kick Defense
☞ Only \$45.00.

Tentative: November 19th from 12-2:00 pm.
☞ Topic: Advanced Grab Defense & Finger Locks
☞ Only \$45.00.

Note: If you are coming from out of town and wish to book a private lesson with Master Hendrix, please pre-pay and book in advance as availability is extremely limited.



* WHA President, Grand Master Tae Jung at Essential Martial Arts w/ Master Hendrix for Black Belt Testing and Seminar

Tentative: Friday, June 24th - Black Belt Test (7:30pm) &
Tentative: Saturday, June 25th - Seminar (10am to 3:30pm w/1 hour lunch break)
Fundamentals, Flow, Self Defense... Don't miss this opportunity!



Seminar Cost: Pre-Pay by June 1st: \$79. After June 1st: \$99.
(Additional family members are half price)

Essential Martial Arts: 2959 Battleground Ave. Greensboro, NC 27408
PayPal & Email: Mhendrix@essentialmartialarts.com ph: 336-282-3000
PayPal or Call to Pay by Phone. No checks. Cash Only at the Door.

The World Hapkido Association Official Newsletter

www.worldhapkido.com

Designed by A Creation Productions Copyright 2011

The poster for the World Hapkido Association Summer Camp 2011 features a background image of Salzburg, Austria, with a globe and a yellow bird. In the foreground, two practitioners in white uniforms are performing a sparring move. The text includes the event title, location, dates, featured instructors, and registration information.

**WORLD HAPKIDO ASSOCIATION
SUMMER CAMP 2011**

SALZBURG, AUSTRIA
August 5-7, 2011

Featuring
Grand Master Tae Jung
8th Dan & WHA President
Master Dan Piller
5th Dan & WHA Secretary General

Registration & Reservations required
WHA early: \$135USD, WHA late: \$160USD, Other: \$185USD

www.worldhapkido.com

USA Contact
Master Dan Piller
PO Box 630
Indian Hills, CO 80454
danpiller@worldhapkido.com
303-881-5150

**Be a part of the
1st WHA Europe Camp!**