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International Academic Conference for Taekwondo
iACT

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and

WTF Scientific Research Committee

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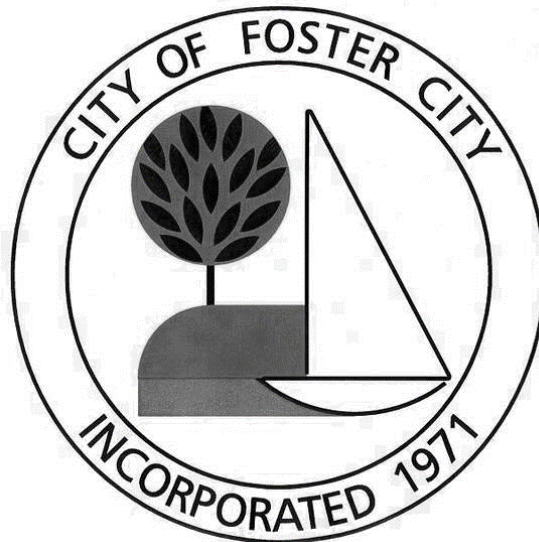
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GUESTS OF HONOR

Dr. Ken Min, Emeritus Professor
Founder of the
University of California at Berkeley Martial Arts Program (UCMAP)
University of California at Berkeley

Dr. Russell Ahn, Director
University of California at Berkeley Martial Arts Program (UCMAP)
University of California at Berkeley

Mayor Herb Perez
Mayor, Foster City, California
1992 Olympic Taekwondo Gold Medalist

Master Tim Ghormley, Director & Coach
Stanford University Taekwondo Program

Mr. Sun H. Kang, President & CEO
Vision USA

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

Date: Saturday, April 2, 2016 / 9 AM – 5 PM

Location: DoubleTree by Hilton San Francisco Airport
835 Airport Blvd., Burlingame CA

TIME	PRESENTERS	TOPIC
9:00 – 9:20 AM	Grandmaster Alexander Choi, Dr. Ron Dziwenka, Dr. John A. Johnson, & Dr. Fronjo Prot	Introduction of Special Guests, Welcome Addresses, Welcome from WTF Scientific Research Committee
9:20 – 10:00 AM	Dr. Hyeong-Seok Song	The Controversy Concerning Taekwondo’s Origin: A Critical Review of the Neo-traditionalist Viewpoint
10:05 – 10:45 AM	Dr. Steven Capener	The Making of a Modern Myth: Inventing a Tradition for Taekwondo
10:50 – 11:55 AM	Dr. George Vitale	TKD is NOT 2000 Years Old!
11:55 – 1:10 PM	LUNCH BREAK	
1:10 – 1:25 PM	Dr. John A. Johnson, Special Guests, & Presenters	Introduction to <i>Journal of the International Association for Taekwondo Research</i> (www.jiatr.org), Gift Presentations
1:25 – 1:40 PM	Grandmaster Woojin Jung	Keynote Address 1 Issues of ITF-WTF Taekwondo
1:40 – 2:20 PM	Dr. Franjo Prot	Keynote Address 2 ETU – 40 Years Toward a More Complete History of Taekwondo
2:25 – 3:05 PM	Dr. Udo Moenig	From Martial Arts to Martial Sports
3:10 – 3:50 PM	Dr. Allan Bäck	The Future of Taekwondo
3:55 – 4:55 PM	Roundtable Discussion	Issues in Taekwondo History & Future Directions
4:55 – 5:00 PM	Grandmaster Alexander Choi & Dr. Ron Dziwenka	Closing Addresses

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CONGRATULATORY LETTERS



March 14, 2016



Dear Taekwondo scholars and global taekwondo family,

I would like to extend my congratulations to the organizing committee of the International Academic Conference for Taekwondo (iACT) with Scientific Research Committee of WTF for the organization of the WTF-iACT 2016: Issues in Taekwondo History & Future Directions to be held in San Francisco on April 2, 2016.

As a perfect occasion in providing an opportunity to exchange academic knowledge and technical experience, the 2nd edition of this conference will serve as a great opportunity to promote the excellence of Taekwondo.

I hope that International Academic Conference for Taekwondo (iACT) will continue working hard for further development of medical, scientific, and philosophic understandings of the martial art and sport of taekwondo.

Once again, I would like to thank the organizing committee for all of their efforts in making this event a success. And also extend my good wishes to all the participating taekwondo family for a successful conference.

Sincerely yours,

Chungwon Choue
Chungwon Choue
President



Consulate General of the Republic of Korea

I would like to extend my warm congratulations on the “WTF-iACT 2016: Issues in Taekwondo History & Future Directions” hosted by the World Taekwondo Federation and the International Academic Conference for Taekwondo.



Taekwondo is a representative martial art of Korea that has become a globally-recognized sport in the last quarter century. This time-honored tradition has earned its merits as a sport through which one can cultivate physical ability, mental strength and character.

In fact, Taekwondo has served its pivotal role in promoting Korean culture in the United States and further deepening the friendship between the two countries.

Today’s conference is a celebration of the contribution of the Taekwondo community and an opportunity for academia and practitioners to come together in a spirit of cooperation. I hope today’s event will add momentum to further enhance the understanding of Taekwondo heritage and enrich the Taekwondo community in the United States.

I am delighted to extend my congratulations and appreciation to Grandmaster Alexander Choi, Dr. Franjo Prot, Dr. Ron Dziwenka, Dr. John A. Johnson, and Master Justin Castillo for their commitment in organizing this wonderful conference.

I wish you continued success in the years to come

Han Dong-man
Consul General of the Republic of Korea in San Francisco



City of Foster City

ESTERO MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

810 FOSTER CITY BOULEVARD
FOSTER CITY, CA 94404-2222

February 5, 2016

iACT 2016 Conference Organizing Committee
c/o iACT President Ron Dziwonka, Ph. D.
New Mexico State University
P.O. Box 30001
Las Cruces, NM 88003-8001

iACT 2016 Conference Organizing Committee:

On behalf of the City of Foster City, I would like to congratulate the 2016 International Academic Conference for Taekwondo Organizing Committee for their efforts towards another successful event. The 2016 iACT provides a wonderful opportunity for the Taekwondo community to learn about Taekwondo history, while looking towards the future.

Taekwondo teaches more than physical fighting skills. It is a discipline that shows ways of enhancing our spirit and life through training our body and mind. Taekwondo has had a profound impact on my life both personally and professionally. I am fortunate to witness firsthand the positive affect Taekwondo has had on the families in my community, specifically those involved in my school Gold Medal Martial Arts.

I am honored to take part in the 2016 iACT and wish you the best for a successful conference!

Sincerely,

Herb Perez
Mayor, Foster City



Mayor Ken Miyagishima

700 North Main Street
Las Cruces, New Mexico 88001
Phone: (575) 541-2067

February 1, 2016

To whom it may concern:

As Mayor of the City of Las Cruces, it is my pleasure to congratulate the conference organizing committee of the International Academic Conference for Taekwondo (iACT) for having its second international event, "WTF-iACT 2016: Issues in Taekwondo History & Future Directions," in San Francisco on April 2, 2016. This follows the iACT's successful inaugural event, iACT 2015, held at New Mexico State University in Las Cruces on Jan. 23-24, 2015.

We are thrilled that the iACT, a 501(c)3, a registered and incorporated non-profit academic entity founded and based right here in Las Cruces, is once again doing our city proud by organizing a major international conference that brings world-renowned scholar-researchers and attendees from the United States, Canada, Germany, Croatia, Mexico and the Republic of Korea.

Taekwondo is an Olympic sport, martial art, system of moral & character development, philosophical system, education, history, business, and self-defense. In short, it is a life well-lived by the tens of millions who practice it worldwide. The iACT's purpose is to contribute to the world's Taekwondo communities by inspiring excellence in transformational education, with its vision of holistic community outreach and involvement in education. This is precisely the kind of innovative melding of academics and entrepreneurship, as well as community involvement, that NewMexico State University and Las Cruces are known for.

I would specifically like to congratulate two Las Crucans, iACT President Ron Dziwenka and iACT Secretary Justin Castillo, for their contributions to our city and its residents. I would also like to thank Dr. Chungwon Choue, President of the World Taekwondo Federation, for being a major corporate sponsor of iACT 2016.

On behalf of the City of Las Cruces, I would like to extend my best wishes to you all for a most educational and memorable conference.

Sincerely,



Ken D. Miyagishima
Mayor



Honors College

Conroy Honors Center
MSC 3HON
New Mexico State University
P.O. Box 30001
Las Cruces, NM 88003-8001
Tel: 575-646-2005, fax: 575-646-1755
honors.nmsu.edu

March 11, 2016

Grandmaster Alexander Choi – Choi’s Martial Arts, California
Dr. Ron Dziwenka – College of Education, NMSU
Dr. John Johnson – Kyung Hee University, ROK
Master Justin Castillo – Maximum Martial Arts, Las Cruces NM
Dr. Franjo Prot – Chairman, WTF Scientific Research Committee

Dear Gentlemen, and your colleagues in iACT,

Dr. Dziwenka has shared with me your plans for your upcoming annual conference, and the wide array of impressive participants. I recall the success of the conference when it was last held here in Las Cruces, New Mexico, and I hope your next event will exceed the last event in attendance and impact.

My best wishes for a very successful international Taekwondo event, and for a positive experience for all.

Sincerely,

Miriam S. Chaiken

Miriam S. Chaiken, Dean
Conroy Honors College



International & Border Programs

MSC 3567
P.O. Box 30001
Las Cruces, NM 88003-8001
575-646-7041/Fax: 575 646-1517
cip-adm@nmsu.edu

February 22, 2016

Re: iACT Congratulatory Letter

Dear iACT attendees,

On behalf of the Office of Education Abroad and the Office of International Student and Scholar Services at New Mexico State University, it is my honor to write a congratulatory letter for the 2016 iACT conference that will take place in San Francisco on April 2. I understand from Dr. Dziwenka that there has been some changes with iACT this year—most notably that it has become a 501(c)3 non-profit entity. Additionally I learned that the iACT 2016 conference will be entirely funded with corporate sponsorships. Congratulations to Dr. Dziwenka and the entire iACT organizing committee for achieving these milestones!

Lastly, I want to mention that New Mexico State University is looking forward to hosting the iACT in 2017 and welcoming conference attendees back to our beautiful city and campus. Until then, all the best at the 2016 iACT!

With Gratitude,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "K. Chervenock", written over a horizontal line.

Dr. Kristian Chervenock

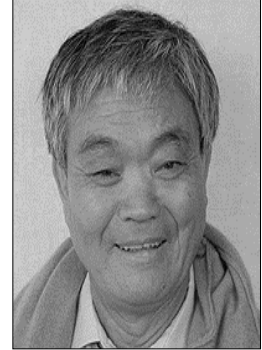
Director, Office of Education Abroad

Interim Director, Office of International Student and Scholar Services

WELCOMING ADDRESS

Ken (Kyung Ho) Min, Director International Martial Arts Research Institute University of California, Berkeley

As one of the pioneers in the development of World Taekwondo, I would like to extend my congratulations to Dr. Ron Dziwenka and Grandmaster Alexander Choi for their organization of the 2nd International Academic Conference for Taekwondo (iACT) in the greater San Francisco Bay Area.



Taekwondo leaders hunger for academic research and publications in the interesting field of Taekwondo and martial arts related development. Through the ongoing diligent hard work and leadership of Dr. Chungwon Choue, President of the WTF, Taekwondo has ascended to the elite Olympic sport status level by joining the Para-Olympics as well as the official ParaPan-Am Games Sports program in the upcoming games. I would also like to share with you that UCMAP Director Russell Ahn has successfully succeeded me as FISU Chairman of the Taekwondo Technical Delegation for the Summer Universiade.

I am impressed with all the speakers who are participating in this conference, many of whom I have known through my involvement with the World Taekwondo community, and I am sure the conference will be highly successful.

Developing Taekwondo as an academic endeavor requires sacrifice and a dedicated effort, especially when organizing a successful conference. Congratulations again to Dr. Dziwenka, Grandmaster Choi, and the Organizing Committee. I would like to take this opportunity to welcome everyone to the second iACT.

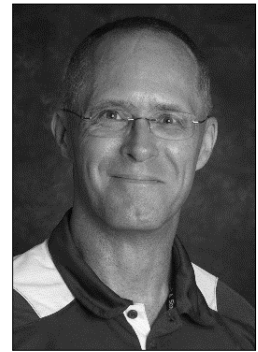
Dr. Ken (Kyung Ho) Min

WELCOMING ADDRESS

Ron Dziwenka, Ph.D. iACT President

Dear Fellow Researchers, Taekwondoists, and Educators:

I am very pleased to welcome you all here to the spacious DoubleTree by Hilton San Francisco Airport hotel in the beautiful, cosmopolitan city of San Francisco. In partnership with the World Taekwondo Federation (WTF), the International Academic Conference for Taekwondo (iACT) has organized this, its second, conference on Taekwondo. The title, “The WTF Presents iACT 2016: Issues in Taekwondo History and Future Directions,” expresses the conference theme: to highlight differing views on key issues in Taekwondo history and to discuss and offer directions for the future of Taekwondo.



As President of iACT, I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the generous support provided by our official corporate sponsor, Dr. Chungwon Choue, President of the World Taekwondo Federation, along with Dr. Eil Chul Kim, Senior Director of the World Taekwondo Federation Education Department, and Dr. Franjo Prot, Chairman of the World Taekwondo Federation Scientific Research Committee.

I would like to thank our major corporate donors for their generous support as well. They are Grandmaster Woojin Jung of the Jung Family Foundation and the *TaeKwonDo Times* magazine; Grandmaster Taek Sung Cho, President of American Taekwondo United; Foster City Mayor (and 1992 Olympic Taekwondo Gold Medalist) Herb Perez; Mr. Sun H. Kang, President and CEO of Vision USA, Ltd.; Grandmaster James Lo of the Chang Moo Taekwondo Society (Chun’s Taekwondo); Master Jim Rennie, Jr. of Whitecourt Taekwondo; and Master Justin Castillo of Maximum Martial Arts. Thanks also to those individual donors who want to remain anonymous, but who personally wanted to support our conference, its purpose, and Taekwondo.

I would also like to thank our supporters. They are Dr. Eil Chul Kim, Senior Director of the WTF Education Department; Dr. Jungseok Yoo, Manager of the WTF Education Department; and Ms. Jung-ae Park, Senior Director of the WTF Marketing Department. Thanks also to Mr. Dong-man Han, Consul General of the Republic of Korea; Mayor Ken Miyagishima of Las Cruces, New Mexico; Dr. Miriam Chaiken, Dean of New Mexico State University Honors College; and Dr. Kristian Chevernock, Director of New Mexico State University Office of Education Abroad, among so many others..

I would like to welcome our special guests: University of California at Berkeley Emeritus Professor Ken Min, founder of the University of California at Berkeley Martial Arts Program (UCMAP); Dr. Russell Ahn, current Director of UCMAP; Professor Tim Ghormley, Director of the Stanford University Taekwondo Program; Foster City Mayor Herb Perez; and the President of Vision USA, Mr. Sun Kang.

I am humbled and honored to welcome and introduce our seven esteemed scholar-researchers and educators from the USA, Croatia, Germany, and the Republic of Korea (ROK), who have accepted our invitation to share their knowledge of and expertise in Taekwondo history with us. Our keynote speakers are Dr. Franjo Prot, Chairman of the WTF Scientific Research

Committee, and Grandmaster Woojin Jung of *TaeKwonDo Times* magazine. Our presenters are, in order of appearance, Dr. Hyeong-Seok Song (Keimyung University, ROK), Dr. Steven Capener (Seoul Women's University, ROK), Dr. George Vitale (USA), Dr. Udo Moenig (Youngsan University, ROK), and Dr. Allan Bäck (Kuztown University, USA). Each will present for about 40 minutes, which includes time for a Q&A session. iACT 2016 will end with an open roundtable discussion for one hour on various issues in Taekwondo's historical present.

Taekwondo is an Olympic sport, a martial art, a system of moral and character development, and a philosophical system. It also offers a unique education, history, business opportunities, self-defense, and a life well-lived. The iACT is a 501(c)3 (non-profit) public charitable organization. Our mission statement includes promoting and conducting various activities related to Taekwondo research, academics, and learning, by reaching out to the local Taekwondo communities at the grassroots level around the world to support our endeavors. iACT dedicates its activities to Taekwondo's transformational education leaders. It aims to contribute to excellence in Taekwondo through our vision of holistic community outreach and involvement in Taekwondo education.

This conference would not have been possible without the energy, input, hard work, and support from my iACT colleagues: Grandmaster Alexander Choi, our iACT 2016 Organizing Committee Chair; Dr. John Johnson, iACT Vice-President; and Master Justin Castillo, iACT Secretary. I truly appreciate all of our fellow Taekwondo practitioners, educators, scholar-researchers, and colleagues who have unselfishly contributed their ideas, time, and effort, both those in attendance and those who could not make it here with us today. We in the Taekwondo and education communities know how important and valuable the shared support of our colleagues is for us to achieve our projects and goals, and so we thank everyone who has contributed and will continue to contribute going forward.

I am very pleased to have this opportunity to share with you our vision of Taekwondo academic community outreach and engagement. Welcome to "The WTF Presents iACT 2016: Issues in Taekwondo History and Future Directions." Let's enjoy this experience together with the spirit of learning and engaged discussion.

Sincerely,

Dr. Ron Dziwenka

WELCOMING ADDRESS

John A. Johnson, Ph.D. iACT Vice President

Dear Taekwondo grandmasters, masters, instructors, educators, and students:

Welcome to the second International Academic Conference for Taekwondo. First, please let me thank the keynote presenters, presenters, sponsors, honored guests, organizers, and attendees for making iACT 2016 possible. Many of us have traveled a great number of miles to attend this conference. That fact alone underscores its importance.

I am humbled to stand here in front of so many people that I have admired for decades. I am equally excited to listen to my instructors, colleagues, and friends present and discuss their research and findings. As a Taekwondo practitioner and scholar, this a wonderful opportunity to grow.

While we have all trained in Taekwondo for various reasons, we are present today because it has changed us for the better. Personally, I have received so much from my instructors and the lessons they have imparted that I cannot stand idly by and not give back. My chosen profession as a Taekwondo researcher and participation in this conference are just two ways in which I hope to contribute to the next generation of Taekwondo practitioners.

This year's theme of Taekwondo History was chosen for many reasons. First and foremost, it is one of the most interesting and convoluted fields of Taekwondo academics. The researchers here today will help shed light on how our beloved art came to be. Taekwondo History is more than just a hot topic though. Academically, it lays the ground work for other fields of research, such as Philosophy and Pedagogy. Without knowing why and how Taekwondo came to be, researchers are left grasping at straws and making baseless hypotheses. More precisely, philosophers cannot determine where Taekwondo can lead us, and educators cannot determine how to get us there.

Taekwondo was created in part to provide a means of self-cultivation. As Taekwondo practitioners, regardless of the purpose of our study, we are encouraged to use the art to build our bodies and minds, so we can contribute to the betterment of our societies. Ethics and morality are the center of what we practice and why. Yet, the most elemental aspect of our art, its history, has not yet been elucidated and disseminated fully. One of the most grievous repercussions of this situation is that young Taekwondo practitioners are constantly being brought into a fight they have nothing do with, nothing to gain from, which only adds to hostilities and contributes nothing to Taekwondo or personal development. Participation in these feuds is thus contradictory to the entire philosophy of Taekwondo. This cannot be allowed to continue. Our presenters today can begin resolving these issues by removing ignorance and spreading a sense of unity among all Taekwondo practitioners.

I congratulate and thank our speakers for engaging in this very worthwhile effort. Because of you, we can begin the process of identifying and honoring the individuals who founded Taekwondo and made great personal sacrifices, so that we—their students and successors—might live and enact the Do of Taekwondo more fully. This conference will not fix all of the ailments



plaguing Taekwondo History, but it will allow us to begin giving our teachers and their teachers the respect and love they have earned and deserve.

Last year's inaugural iACT conference was an overwhelming success, and one of the greatest Taekwondo experiences of my life. I am positive that this year, due to the outstanding work of the organizing committee and the amazing array of speakers present today, iACT 2016 will be even better.

Taekwon!

Dr. John A. Johnson

WELCOMING ADDRESS

Prof. Franjo Prot, Ph.D. Chairman, WTF Scientific Research Committee

Ladies and gentlemen,

To the participants of the 2nd iACT conference, I am very glad to see so many of us here today. It is my privilege and honor to have been invited to participate in this second iACT Conference entitled “The WTF Presents iACT 2016: Issues in Taekwondo History and Future Directions.”

Paraphrasing a portion on page 12 of the ICSPE Declaration on Sport that was made public in 1968, we can say that Taekwondo as a martial art and combat sport asserts itself as an essential element of contemporary culture. It initiates in an ethic, in a way of life, in a moral behaviour, and at the same time it brings a fresh contribution to the knowledge of oneself and of others. In several of its forms, and notably in open air activities, it increases Man's sensibility. And, to continue, on page 13 it says that Sport Taekwondo makes use of and helps science. The scientific analysis of the physiological, sociological, psychological, and pedagogical aspects of physical exercise, and the humanist studies of historical, aesthetical, and philosophical natures and applied research in the medical and technological fields all contribute to a better understanding of the Taekwondo sport phenomenon and what has to be done for it. This gives rise to great progress in human science.

It is so obvious that by its all-inclusive nature, iACT operates in the worldwide Taekwondo family under the motto “Gens una sumus,” offering to Taekwondo a common platform for the exchanging of ideas, philosophies, and technical experiences with the goal of promoting Taekwondo globally as unity in diversity. Taekwondo, the most dynamic contemporary martial art and Olympic sport today, enriches our lives by giving us opportunities to experience service and being served. Having sport in our hearts and with peace in mind, with Taekwondo we can serve and celebrate humanity for generations to come.

In my capacity as Chairman of the WTF Scientific Research Committee, I am extending my warm welcome to the all of the participants, and I congratulate the organizers, headed by Dr. Ron Dziwenka, iACT President, for selecting as the theme of this conference “Issues in Taekwondo History and Future Directions.”

Again, best wishes for the unforgettable moments to all of the many present attendees present here at the conference.

Sincerely,

Prof. Franjo Prot, Ph.D.
Zagreb, April 2, 2016

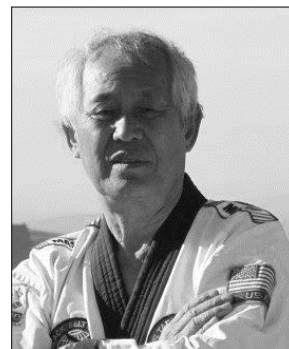


PRESENTER BIOGRAPHIES

(Alphabetical order by surname.)

Keynote Speakers

GRANDMASTER WOJIN JUNG (9th dan) is the Founder (in 1981), Publisher and Chief Executive Officer of *TaeKwonDo Times* magazine. He earned his B.A. from Hanyang University (Republic of Korea [ROK]), and is currently an Honorary Professor of Taekwondo at Kyung Hee University (ROK) and Special Professor in the Taekwondo Department at Geimyung University (ROK). Grandmaster Jung has led North and South Korea Taekwondo Demonstration Teams as well as the US Taekwondo Demonstration Team. During the North Korean Taekwondo Demonstration Team's USA Goodwill Tour, he was the chairman. Grandmaster Jung is an accomplished author and director of a number of international charitable foundations. He is a member of the US Taekwondo Grandmasters Society Member as well as a Legends of the Martial Arts Hall of Fame Awardee.



DR. FRANJO PROT Dr. Franjo Prot is the Chairman of the World Taekwondo Federation (WTF) Scientific Research Committee and President of the European Taekwondo Union Council. He is a full tenured professor at the University of Zagreb, where he is also the Kinesiology Faculty Chair for Systematic (General) Kinesiology. He teaches graduate-level research methodology in Kinesiology in the European Credits Transfer System (ECTS) and a wide range of topics dedicated to multivariate data analysis at the ECTS post-graduate masters and doctorate degree levels. Dr. Prot's scientific work can be divided in four main disciplines: kinesiology, quantitative methods for data analysis, psychology, and biological anthropology. Since 1981, he has published 235 papers, 177 scientific papers, and 58 professional papers in the fields of kinesiology, data analysis, psychology, biology, and social anthropology. His special areas of interest are Nicolas Dally and the beginnings of kinesiology in Europe, focusing on developments of kinesiology in the Zagreb and Croatia kinesiology circles.



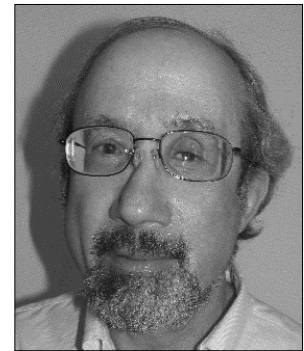
He is an active member of various national and international scientific and professional associations. He has been President of the Program Committee of the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th International Conference on Kinesiology, organized by the Faculty of Kinesiology at the University of Zagreb. He was a member of the Program Committee of the International Scientific and Expert Symposium "Child in Motion," organized by the Faculty of Education at the University of Ljubljana and Faculty of Education and Applied Kinesiology in the University of Primorska, Koper. He is a regularly invited speaker and lecturer at the Postgraduate Studies of Psychology at the University of Zagreb and the Graduate and Postgraduate Study of Kinesiology in the Faculty of Sport at University of Ljubljana.

Dr. Prot is a former national team competitor (2nd WTF World championships in Seoul in 1975, European championships in Stuttgart in 1975, and European championships in Rotterdam in

1976), and is an active sports official (4-term Croatian Taekwondo Federation President) and team leader for Taekwondo sport events. Since 1986, Dr. Prot has continuously headed most of the national teams participating in official international Taekwondo events, namely the World Taekwondo Championships, World Taekwondo Cups, European Taekwondo Championships, FISU Universiades, and University World Taekwondo Championships. Under his leadership, the Croatian Taekwondo competitors have won numerous World and European medals and titles, among them two bronze medals in the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, one bronze medal in the 2012 London Olympic Games, and four medals in the 2015 European Games.

Presenters

DR. ALLAN BÄCK is a professor of Philosophy at Kutztown University in Pennsylvania. He received his B.A. in philosophy (Phi Beta Kappa) from Reed College, and his Ph.D. in Philosophy is from the University of Texas at Austin. He has studied Taekwondo and Hapkido for many years. He has written many articles and three books with the late Dr. Daeshik Kim on the martial arts and now continues to do so by himself. He has also published widely in such areas as the history and philosophy of logic, ancient philosophy, medieval philosophy, comparative philosophy, and philosophy of sport. His first book received a prize from VG-Wort. In 1999, he was awarded a Forschungspreis from the Alexander von Humboldt Stiftung (Senior Humboldt Research Prize) for his research Senior Humboldt Research Prize), and has been occasionally in residence at the University of Freiburg. Professor Bäck has also taken an American Philosophical Association Fellowship for the Institute for Advanced Studies at Edinburgh University in Scotland in recognition of his scholarly work. Kutztown University has given him the Chambliss Research Lifetime Achievement Award for his research and the Wiesenberger Award for Excellence in Teaching.



DR. STEVEN CAPENER is an associate professor of Korean Literature at Seoul Women's University in the Republic of Korea (ROK). He earned his B.A. from the University of Montana in Sport Science, and his M.A. and first Ph.D. in Sport Philosophy from Seoul National University. He went on to complete another Ph.D. in modern Korean literature from Yonsei University (ROK). He has been living in the ROK since the late 1980s. He worked for the International Division of the World Taekwondo Federation (WTF) from 1989-1992. Professor Capener was a member of the U.S. National Taekwondo Team in 1986 and 1987. He won bronze medals in the 1986 1st World University Taekwondo Championships and the 8th World Taekwondo Championships as well as a gold medal in 1987 at the 10th Pan American Games. At his current position, he teaches Korean literature, English literature, and literary translation. He is a Kukkiwon 8th degree.



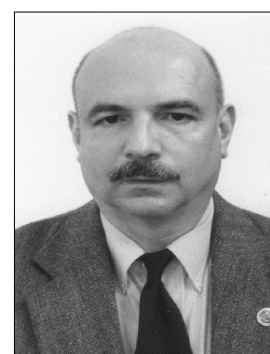
DR. UDO MOENIG was born in Peißenberg, which is near Munich, Germany. As a young man, he studied various martial arts and began Taekwondo in 1979. During the 1980s, he was a member of the German national Taekwondo team and trained professionally for four years as a member of the German national military team, headquartered at the Sportschule in Sonthofen. In 1988, after finishing his military service, he traveled extensively in Asia and, in 1990, settled for further studies and training in Korea. After earning his B.A. in Asian Studies from the University of Maryland, he engaged in three terms of North Korean Studies from the Graduate School for North Korean Studies. He then earned his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in Physical Education from Keimyung University (ROK) with concentrations in Taekwondo, History, and Philosophy. In 2005, Professor Moenig was appointed by the Youngsan University Department of Taekwondo in Yangsan as the first foreigner in Korea to teach Taekwondo at the university level. He has researched, lectured, and published extensively in the field of Asian Studies, martial arts, and sports. He has authored (or co-authored) a variety articles about Taekwondo and martial arts that have been published in various journals. His latest publication is a groundbreaking work titled *Taekwondo: From a Martial Art to a Martial Sport* (London: Routledge, 2015).



DR. HYEONGSEOK SONG (Kukkiwon 4th dan) has been a Professor at the Department of Taekwondo, Keimyung University in Daegu (ROK) since 1999. He earned his Ph.D. in 1995 at the Deutsche Sporthochschule zu in Koeln, Germany. He is Vice-President of the Society of Korean Sport Philosophy. His research interests are in historical and philosophical problems of Taekwondo and sport from a humanistic perspective, and he has published extensively in these fields. Professor Song has contributed to several articles to international journals and presented at numerous academic conferences worldwide on Taekwondo.



DR. GEORGE VITALE (International Taekwon-Do Federation [ITF] 8th dan) started training in Taekwon-Do as a martial art in the early 1970s. Currently, he is only the seventh American-born practitioner to achieve the level of 8th dan in ITF Taekwon-Do. He spent 24 years with the New York State Police and now draws upon that investigative training and experience to aid in researching the history of Taekwon-Do. Among his four undergraduate degrees is a B.A. in History, and he has earned an M.A. from the City University of New York (CUNY). After attending CUNY's Graduate School and University Center's Doctoral Program for two years, he enrolled in a new international program administered in part through the Pyongyang government in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK). In 2011, he earned his doctorate from their State Commission on Academic Degrees and Titles, becoming the first American to do so. His training, studies, and research have led him to over 70 countries around their world, often teaching during his extensive travels. Dr. Vitale's utilization of Taekwon-Do as



a tool of soft diplomacy has resulted in a long-term active engagement with the people of the DPRK to establish peace between the ROK and DPRK. His various activities toward this goal lead to his membership in the National Committee on North Korea in Washington, D.C. He continues to present and publish research articles on Taekwon-Do. His work has earned him recognition from numerous organizations, as well as appreciation not only from the US government but also from the governments of both the ROK and the DPRK.

PRESENTATION ABSTRACTS

(Alphabetical order by surname)

ALLAN BÄCK, Ph.D.
Kutztown University; USA

The Future of Taekwondo

Many doctrines in the martial arts are historically false. These include the cult of Bruce Lee, the superhuman prowess and wisdom of the founders and masters of a martial art, the development of Ch'an Buddhism as given in the Platform Sutra, the fealty and honor of the samurai, and my especial concern here: the development of Taekwondo. Though I do largely reject the truth of many claims made in these teachings, at the same time, I do not want to disparage them. Rather, I want to treat them as myths. Myths serve important functions in the martial arts as in other areas of our lives. They provide us ideals and orientation into a tradition—and, what pertains most to my topic: goals to strive for in the future.

Instances of such functions of myth abound. Think of the USA and the talk of the egalitarian spirit of the Constitution and the wisdom of the founding fathers, who in fact excluded women, non-whites, and the poor from the political process. Think of the Christian sacrament of marriage, where in fact for the first thousand years marriage was not a sacrament and celibacy was celebrated. In the course of time, myth tends to replace historical fact. Likewise, it does not matter much in our deliberations about the future of Taekwondo to what extent the current narrative about the history and nature of Taekwondo has been fabricated. Deciding upon which elements of Taekwondo as currently practiced have value and ought to be preserved, and which rejected, in future practice matters more.

In historical reality, cultural elements from invaders become part of later indigenous traditions. Thus, the Indo-European invaders brought cultural elements into Indian culture in the development of Hinduism and Buddhism. Buddhism was then exported to China and later to Korea and Japan, and yet later to the West, where it acquired different doctrines and practices. Likewise, Korea received some traditions like ceramics from China and then developed them. In turn, Korea brought its own ceramic tradition to Japan, likewise for techniques of sword making. Korea and China exported their martial arts traditions to Okinawa, which then exported its own versions to Japan. Japan then introduced new martial arts practices and doctrines into Korea during its long Occupation. Some of these have become part of Korean culture.

So, perhaps it is another myth to speak of a pure, indigenous Korean tradition, past or present, and to seek to preserve that. Why not rather look at the practices and doctrines current in the Korean martial arts and decide which are worth keeping?

Currently Taekwondo has two main forms of practice: the martial art (*moodo*) and the sport. The former re-emerges in modern times with a heavy Japanese influence due to the Occupation. The latter came about from the inclusion of Taekwondo in the Korean educational system and in the Olympics. The sport and the art have conflicting values and practices. I shall argue that the art should be preserved primarily, with the sport relegated to training practices and to the young martial artist.

STEVEN CAPENER, Ph.D.
Seoul Women's University; Republic of Korea

The Making of a Modern Myth: Inventing a Tradition for Taekwondo

In their recent article titled “Evidence of Taekwondo’s Roots in Karate: An Analysis of the Technical Content of Early Taekwondo Literature” published in the *Korea Journal*, the authors present compelling empirical evidence that Taekwondo originated from Japanese Karate in the mid-twentieth century.* This presentation discusses the implications of that assertion in the context of the nationalist project to invent a tradition for Taekwondo.

This presentation postulates that such myth-making is possible even in the face of strong empirical evidence to the contrary due to an anti-intellectual and anti-empirical nationalism that operates in the production/suppression of knowledge, especially in regard to issues that involve Korea’s complicated historical relation with Japan.

This presentation discusses the process of the construction of an indigenous origin narrative for Taekwondo and the response to that narrative in the form of a counter-narrative that postulates the role of Karate in Taekwondo’s formation. And, the construction and rationale of the indigenous origin narrative is then examined through the lens of the modern phenomenon of the *invented tradition*.

GRANDMASTER WOJIN JUNG
President, TaeKwonDo Times, USA

Grandmaster Jung will unfortunately not be in attendance. Nonetheless, he will give a live teleconference talk on what he believes to be the most current and salient key issues of Taekwondo.

UDO MOENIG, Ph.D.
Youngsan University; Republic of Korea

From Martial Arts to Martial Sports

The development of some form of structured methodology for conflict and combat is a practice that has occurred, to some extent, in all cultures and societies which employed warriors or soldiers. Geographically, the term *martial arts*, as understood in modern times, is mainly associated with East Asia, and represents a collection that groups Japanese, Chinese, Korean, and Okinawan fighting methods, military arts, and boxing styles inappropriately together. In contrast, the modern Western activities associated with combat, like boxing, wrestling and fencing, are perceived merely as sports. These superficial classifications, distinctions, and attitudes are likely the results of an inadequate understanding of the nature and history of martial arts and combat. In reality, any activity that serves to improve defense, battle or fighting skills is, by definition a form of martial art.

* Moenig, Udo, Sungkyun Cho, and Taek-Yong Kwak. 2014. “Evidence of Taekwondo’s Roots in Karate: An Analysis of the Technical Content of Early Taekwondo Literature.” *Korea Journal* 54(2): 150-178.

The fundamental division in the general martial arts world is between self-styled traditionalists, who often emphasize the spiritual characteristics of martial arts, and adhere to the fundamental objectives of self-defense; and modernists, who emphasize pragmatic methods associated with sports training. This split is manifested by the different training methodologies generally followed by the two camps—forms versus sparring. This borderline schism between traditionalists and modernists is little understood, however, and represents the root cause of many of the contradictions, inconsistencies, and problems within the training activities and philosophies of the martial arts. In relationship to the division, the expression *traditional martial arts* is the most misrepresented and distorted notion in the general discussion surrounding martial arts. First and foremost, the term *traditional* projects an image of long history and, thus, credibility; although, in reality, most modern Asian martial arts are only a few hundred years old or, as in the case of Taekwondo, a product of the twentieth century. On the other hand, some Western combat sports, such as boxing, have actually a tradition longer than many modern, popular East Asian martial arts. Another issue in association with the topic is the often made claim that traditional Asian martial arts convey philosophical and educational values, which sports, allegedly, simply lack. Consequently, sports are often considered a purely physical activity, while Asian martial arts are perceived as a spiritual and mental activity, as well.

I argue, however, that many of the elements of Asian martial arts philosophy and education, often mystified and misrepresented, are nothing more than common East Asian cultural values, norms, and/or ordinary customs, which are apparent in all walks of life in East Asian societies, and by no means reserved for the martial arts. Moreover, many of the supposedly traditional and ancient cultural elements attached to East Asian martial arts are in fact remnants of East Asia's modernization drive during the beginning of the 20th century. In the case of Taekwondo, mostly leaders from traditional Taekwondo have monopolized the discussion about its philosophy and educational values, while leaders coming from sport Taekwondo are few and generally marginalized in this discourse.

In the realm of practical training activity and philosophy, the sport aspect of the martial arts seems to be the most controversial. While traditional-oriented practitioners see it often as a regression of the martial arts, those oriented toward sport and sparring see it as the essence. The schism between the traditional oriented forms/self-defense systems and the modern sport/sparring oriented systems was never completely resolved in any of the modern martial arts, especially, in Taekwondo.

FRANJO PROT, Ph.D.

University of Zagreb; Croatia

Chairman, World Taekwondo Federation Scientific Research Committee; Republic of Korea

ETU – 40 Years toward a More Complete History of Taekwondo

In the middle of 20th century, Taekwondo as a martial art sport was introduced as the Korean contribution to the world martial art experience. In its development through the rest of the 20th and into the beginning of the 21st centuries, Taekwondo came to be fully developed as one of the 25 core Olympic sports in the program of the Summer Olympic Games. Starting with the combined experiences of martial artists from several original circles named *kwan*, the process of

integration in the homeland of Taekwondo began on September 16, 1961, when the Korean Taekwondo Association, which affiliated itself with the Korea Amateur Sports Association, started. Along with the growing international presence, it was expected that a large scale process of integration is was going to take place on the world scale, starting with the 1st World Taekwondo Championships in May 1973 along with the establishment of the World Taekwondo Federation. Among the 17 participating countries, three of them were European countries: Austria, France, and West Germany. After the inauguration of the Asian Taekwondo Association in 1974, other continental associations were founded. Around that period, Korean Taekwondo experts were found in other European countries as well, including Austria (5), France (2), Turkey (4), England (3), Germany (56), Holland (3), Italy (4), Portugal (1), Spain (28), and Greece (3). It was after the 2nd World Taekwondo Championships, in which nine European countries (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, West Germany, England, Italy, Netherlands, and Yugoslavia) participated, that the European Taekwondo Union (ETU) was founded in Barcelona, Spain, on May 21, 1976, by the 12 founding member countries: Spain, Belgium, Austria, Portugal, Germany, Italy, France, Netherlands, Turkey, Greece, Denmark, and Great Britain. The inauguration of the ETU reflected the dynamics of and relations of Taekwondo associations, groups, and individuals in West and East Europe. After Korean Master Park Sun Jae introduced Taekwondo to Italy in 1966, he and presented it in Zagreb and thus to the so-called Eastern bloc countries on May 28, 1968.

The intention of this contribution is was intended to add a piece of evidence about how the Zagreb Taekwondo circle started to develop and later transformed into the so-called Yugoslavia/Croatian Taekwondo movement. A sizable repository of photo documentation has been collected over the decades that shows Mr. Park Sun Jae's critically important role of being an exceptional Taekwondo missionary in Europe, and his activities on concerning the foundation of the ETU.

However, a very sad coincidence happened these just in the past few days. On February 29, 2016, Mr. Park Sun Jae, the last remaining founding member of the ETU, passed away. As a tribute to his legacy of 40-year long contribution to the development of the ETU, my presentation is about the interplay of sport and political circumstances, what that has brought the ETU to its present level of development, and its authority inside within the worldwide Taekwondo family.

HYEONG-SEOK SONG, Ph.D.
Keimyung University; Republic of Korea

The Controversy Concerning Taekwondo's Origin: A Critical Review of the Neo-traditionalist Viewpoint

A theory is developed through critical debates between followers of various versions of an idea that are related to explaining circumstances. A historical theory of Taekwondo has also been steadily developing through critical debates among followers of different versions in relation to the origin of Taekwondo. There are three main positions regarding the historical theory of Taekwondo: the traditionalist-, realist-, and neo-traditionalist viewpoints.

The traditionalist viewpoint explains that Taekwondo is one of the traditional Korean martial arts inherited from the Three Kingdoms period (*samkuk sitae*/ 三國時代), which transcended to the present day through usage of various names, such as *subak* (手搏), *kwönböp* (拳法), and *t'aekkyöñ*. The realist viewpoint explains that Taekwondo is one of the Korean modern

martial arts that originated from Karate and was introduced by Korean students from Japan when they returned to Korea after independence from Japanese colonial occupation. Following this perspective, the Korean style of Karate became a uniquely Korean martial art, transforming into Taekwondo through a complex processes of *Koreanization*, *sportization*, and globalization. Finally, the neo-traditionalist viewpoint negates the realist viewpoint. Adherents to this view argue three points in relationship to the origin of Taekwondo: At first, Taekwondo can be used as a common noun (a general term for Korean weaponless martial arts); secondly, Taekwondo has a connection with *t'aekkyōn* from a historical and technical point of view; and lastly, Taekwondo has received very little influence from Japanese Karate, but was greatly influenced by Chinese weaponless martial arts.

I have examined the three arguments of the neo-traditionalist viewpoint. As a result, I reject the first argument that the concept of Taekwondo can be used as a general term for Korean weaponless martial arts, because the concept is a proper noun. Moreover, I argue that *t'aekkyōn* and Taekwondo have similar structures regarding technical skills since both are kicking centered arts. However, this resemblance is not from a historical and technical relationship between them, but from an accidental result of the *sportization* process of Taekwondo. Finally, I will argue that Taekwondo was greatly influenced by Japanese Karate and was only slightly shaped by Chinese weaponless martial arts.

GEORGE VITALE, Ph.D.
National Committee on North Korea; USA
Korea Society; USA
Vice President, *TaeKwonDo Times*; USA

Taekwon-Do Is Not 2,000 Years Old!

Adhering to the fabricated idea that Taekwon-Do is in excess of 2,000 years old harms Taekwon-Do, hurts efforts at uniting the various styles, and disrespectfully ignores the contributions of the many deserving individuals who gave the gift of Taekwon-Do to the world. The purposeful distortion and continued manipulation of Taekwon-Do's history cheats deserving contributors of their rightful place in history and is a toxic obstacle that interferes in uniting the Taekwon-Do world. All past and present students have suffered, and students in the future will continue to suffer in ways that may hamper realizing their full potential due to the divisions that are exasperated by the misrepresentations and the controversies they create surrounding the history of the Art.

The terrible occupation by a foreign power resulted in even more tragedy when additional foreign powers divided the country for limited purposes, and this “temporary status” has now continued for 71 years. This separation of twins so early on has resulted in siblings that today are simply unrecognizable in many ways. This of course was the result of the Cold War era, a period now long over with the disintegration of the Soviet Union, the fall of the Iron Curtain, and the failure and collapse of communism. Nonetheless, the Korean peninsula is sadly still divided and that division has continued to infect Taekwon-Do, as the two Koreas have come to embrace different styles of the martial art.

While the Cold War first went hot in Korea, it has long ended. It is time for the divide in Taekwon-Do to end. The style of Taekwon-Do known as International Taekwon-Do Federation

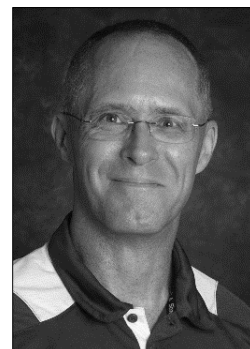
(ITF) is not from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), nor is it communist Taekwon-Do, even though these false notions may be popular in some misinformed and/or misinformation-perpetuating circles. The ITF was founded in Seoul, Republic of Korea back in 1966. The international headquarters was moved to Toronto, Canada in 1972, and finally to Vienna, Austria in 1985. Never has the headquarters of the ITF been located above the 38th parallel, let alone in the DPRK.

This presentation hopes to highlight how understanding more factual information about the art's history can be a factor in healing rifts and helping foster more positive cooperation moving forward. Understanding the roots that all *Taekwondo-in* (Taekwondo practitioners) share may highlight how much they indeed do have in common. Equally important, or perhaps even more so in some aspects, is understanding more completely the modern history of the Korean peninsula as well as the context of the political climate during the developmental period. Therefore, this presentation will attempt to address some of the factors and possible motivations for distorting the history of Taekwondo that have caused such confusion over the years.

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Ron Dziwenka (Kukkiwon 7th dan) holds an M.A. and a Ph.D. in East Asian Studies from the University of Arizona and an M.A. from Yonsei University. He is also a 7th dan in Changmookwan Taekwondo. He has published several papers on martial arts philosophy and has presented his research at the 1988 Seoul Olympic Scientific Congress as well as at international conferences in the Republic of China, Republic of Korea (ROK), Canada, Mexico and the USA. During his 12 years at Yonsei University in the ROK, he was a contributing member of the World Taekwondo Federation (WTF) Research Society. He is currently in the College of Education at New Mexico State University, the Associate Editor of *International Journal of Martial Arts* (INJOMA), on the Editorial Board of the *Journal for the International Association of Taekwondo Research* (JIATR), an invited member of the WTF Scientific Research Committee (2015-2017), an active member of the Society for the Study of Philosophy and the Martial Arts as well as the American Philosophical Society, and the New Mexico State Representative for American Taekwondo United. He is a Co-Founder and President of iACT.



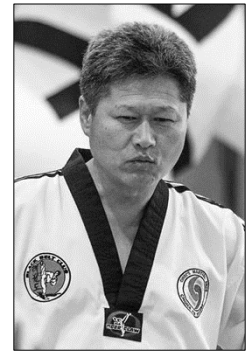
Vice President

John A. Johnson (Korea Hapkido Federation [KHF] 6th dan [Eul Ji Kwan], ITF 5th dan, Kukkiwon 4th dan) holds a Ph.D. from the Department of Sports and Taekwondo from Kyung Hee University and is a professor in the Humanitas College at the same university. He is also the Executive Director for the International Association for Taekwondo Research (IATR), the copy editor for the *Journal for the International Association of Taekwondo Research* (www.jiatr.org), and a reviewer for two other international journals. He has published research articles on Taekwondo Philosophy and Education. In other academic work, Dr. Johnson has presented his research in South Korea, Mexico, Russia, the Czech Republic, and the United States. He was the International Relations Director for the KHF and organized Hapkido demonstrations at US military bases, including the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) between North and South Korea. Dr. Johnson was an assistant producer of the *Fight Quest – Hapkido* television show that aired on the Discovery Channel. Over the years, he has taught ITF Taekwon-Do and Hapkido classes and/or workshops in Thailand, South Korea, and the United States. He also runs a student club at Kyung Hee University where he teaches ITF Taekwon-Do and Hapkido classes. In 2015, Dr. Johnson began teaching Taekwondo Etiquette and Self-defense courses for the World Taekwondo Federation/Kyung Hee University Partnership Athlete, Coach, and Youth Programs. He has lived in South Korea since 1999 and has spent over 31 years studying Korean martial arts. He is a Co-Founder and Vice-President of iACT.



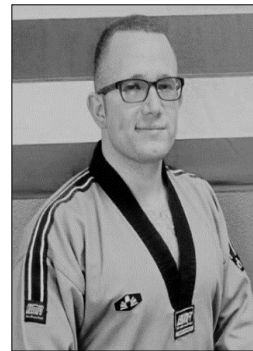
Treasurer

Alexander (Eui Jeong) Choi (Kukkiwon 8th dan) earned a B.A. in Philosophy at Yonsei University (ROK). He was President of the Yonsei Alumni Association of California. He is Special Advisor to the President of American Taekwondo United. He has been operating two Taekwondo schools in California for over 20 years. He is a Co-Founder and Treasurer of iACT, and Co-Chair of the iACT 2016 Organizing Committee.



Secretary

Justin Castillo (Chungdokwan Taekwondo 6th dan, 5th dan KHF [Kang Moo Kwan], Kukkiwon 4th dan) has spent 26 years training and teaching multiple martial art disciplines, including Taekwondo, Hapkido, Kickboxing, Krav Maga, and Kali. He was the lead Hand-to-Hand Combat Instructor for the rebuilt Iraqi Army and Iraqi Police for the Kirkuk Region of Iraq from December 2003 to March 2005, serving with the 25th Infantry Division (Light). He also served as the lead Hand-to-Hand Combat Instructor for 2nd Brigade, 25th Infantry Division (Light) from March 2000 to May 2005. He currently oversees all training at his Taekwondo school in New Mexico, his satellite school in Nepal, and for-credit self-defense classes at New Mexico State University. He is a Co-Founder and Secretary of iACT.



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iACT 2016

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