

무덕관 역사

태권도 **무덕관(武德館)**은 태권도의 중요한 뿌리 중 하나로,
오늘날 태권도의 정신과 기술 발전에 큰 기여를 한 도장입니다.

1. 무덕관의 설립

- **설립자:** 황기(黃琦, Hwang Kee, 1914~2002)
 - **설립 시기:** 1945년 11월 9일, 서울에서 개관
 - **배경:** 일제강점기 시절 일본 무술(가라테 등)을 접하고, 중국에서 권법을 연구한 뒤 귀국하여 한국 전통 무예와 함께 종합한 무술을 가르치기 시작.
 - 처음에는 “화수도(華手道)”라는 이름으로 시작했으나, 정부의 권고와 도장 통합 과정에서 “수박도(手搏道)”는 황기와 그의 후계자인 황현철, 그리고 세계무덕관의 회원단체에서 인증한 강사들이 창시하고 가르치는 무도이다.
- 이 무술은 원래 한국의 고대 무술이었다. 황기는 '수박도'의 영향으로 무덕관을 탄생시켰다.”
→ “무덕관(武德館)“으로 발전.

2. 무덕관의 철학

- **무덕(武德):** 무예를 통해 올바른 인격을 닦는다는 의미.
- 단순히 싸움 기술을 가르치는 것이 아니라, 예절·도덕·인격 수양을 중시.
- “예의(禮儀), 염치(廉恥), 인내(忍耐), 극기(克己), 백절불굴(百折不屈)”의 정신과도 연결됨.

3. 무덕관의 특징

- 초기에는 중국 권법의 영향을 많이 받은 기술 체계를 가르침.
- 발차기보다는 손기술, 품새, 형(型)에 비중이 컸음.
- 하지만 시간이 지나면서 태권도의 체계 안으로 들어가면서 발기술(차기)을 강조하는 태권도 스타일로 변화.
- 이후 태권도 9대 관(관장 도장) 중 하나로 포함됨.

4. 무덕관의 역할

- 1950~1960년대: 여러 태권도 관(무덕관, 송무관, 창무관, 지도관, 청도관 등)이 합쳐져 오늘날의 태권도 형성.
- 무덕관 출신 인재들이 국내외에서 태권도를 보급.
- 현재까지도 한국과 해외에서 “무덕관 태권도”라는 이름으로 수련이 이어짐.

현재

“세계태권도무덕관연맹” 으로 발전하고 있습니다.

총재 : 이진수

중앙관장 : 조영기

회장 : 남목현

유럽회장 : 박문수

영어 번역 English Translation

The Taekwondo Moodukkwan is one of the key roots of Taekwondo, and has contributed significantly to the development of Taekwondo's spirit and techniques today.

1. Establishment of Moodukkwan

- Founder: Hwang Kee (黃琦, 1914-2002)
- Founded: November 9, 1945, in Seoul
- Background: During the Japanese colonial period, he was exposed to Japanese martial arts (including karate), studied martial arts in China, and upon returning to Korea, began teaching a martial art that combined traditional Korean martial arts.
- Initially known as "Hwa Soo Do (華手道)", following government recommendations and the integration of dojangs, "Subak Do (手搏道)" was created and taught by Hwang Kee, his successor Hwang Hyeon-cheol, and instructors certified by member organizations of the World Moodukkwan

This martial art was originally an ancient Korean martial art. Hwang Kee, influenced by Subak Do, gave birth to Moodukkwan → Developed into "Moodukkwan (武德館)"

Moodukkwan's Philosophy

- MooDuk (武德): Meaning cultivating a sound character through martial arts.
- Emphasizes not only fighting skills but also etiquette, morality, and character development.
- Also linked to the spirit of "courtesy (禮儀), integrity (廉恥), patience (忍耐), self-control (克己), and unyielding perseverance (百折不屈)."

Moodukkwan's Characteristics

- Initially, it taught a technical system heavily influenced by Chinese martial arts.
- The emphasis was on hand techniques, poomsae, and forms (型) rather than kicking.
- However, over time, it was incorporated into the Taekwondo system, evolving into a Taekwondo style that emphasized kicking techniques.
- Later, it was included as one of the nine major Taekwondo schools (Gwanjang Dojangs).

4. The Role of Moodukkwan

- 1950s-1960s: Several Taekwondo schools (Moodukkwan, Song Moo Kwan, Chang Moo Kwan, Ji Do Kwan, Cheong Do Kwan, etc.) merged to form today's Taekwondo.
- Talented practitioners from Moodukkwan spread Taekwondo both domestically and internationally.
- To this day, training continues under the name "Moodukkwan Taekwondo" in Korea and abroad.

Currently, it is developing into the "World Taekwondo Moodukkwan Federation."

President : Lee Jin Soo

Central Director : Cho Young Ki

Chairman : Nam Mok Hyun

European President : Park Moon Soo

불어 번역 Traduction Française

Le Taekwondo Moodukkwan est l'une des racines clés du Taekwondo et a contribué de manière significative au développement de l'esprit et des techniques du Taekwondo aujourd'hui.

1. Création du Moodukkwan

- Fondateur : Hwang Kee (黃琦, 1914-2002)
- Fondation : 9 novembre 1945, à Séoul
- Contexte : Durant la période coloniale japonaise, il découvre les arts martiaux japonais (dont le karaté), étudie les arts martiaux en Chine et, à son retour en Corée, commence à enseigner un art martial combinant les arts martiaux traditionnels coréens.
- Initialement connu sous le nom de « Hwa Soo Do (華手道) », suite aux recommandations du gouvernement et à l'intégration des dojangs, le « Subak Do (手搏道) » est créé et enseigné par Hwang Kee, son successeur Hwang Hyeon-cheol et des instructeurs certifiés par les organisations membres du Moodukkwan mondial.

Cet art martial était à l'origine un art martial coréen ancien. Influencé par le Subak Do, Hwang Kee donne naissance au Moodukkwan. → Développé en "Moodukkwan (武德館)"

2. La philosophie de Moodukkwan

- Moo Duk (武德) : signifie cultiver un caractère solide à travers les arts martiaux.
- Met l'accent non seulement sur les compétences de combat, mais également sur l'étiquette, la moralité et le développement du caractère.
- Également lié à l'esprit de « courtoisie (禮儀), d'intégrité (廉恥), de patience (忍耐), de maîtrise de soi (克己) et de persévérance inflexible (百折不屈). »

3. Caractéristiques du Moodukkwan

- Initialement, il enseignait un système technique fortement influencé par les arts martiaux chinois.
- L'accent était mis sur les techniques de poing, les poomsae et les formes (型) plutôt que sur les coups de pied.
- Cependant, au fil du temps, il a été intégré au système du Taekwondo, évoluant vers un style de Taekwondo mettant l'accent sur les techniques de coups de pied.
- Plus tard, il a été inclus comme l'une des neuf principales écoles de Taekwondo (Gwanjang Dojang).

4. Le rôle du Moodukkwan

- Années 1950-1960 : Plusieurs écoles de Taekwondo (Moodukkwan, Song Moo Kwan, Chang Moo Kwan, Ji Do Kwan, Cheong Do Kwan, etc.) ont fusionné pour former le Taekwondo actuel.
- Les talentueux pratiquants du Moodukkwan ont propagé le Taekwondo au niveau national et international. • À ce jour, la formation continue sous le nom de « Moodukkwan Taekwondo » en Corée et à l'étranger.

Elle est actuellement en cours de développement pour devenir la Fédération mondiale de Taekwondo Moodukkwan.

Président : Lee Jin Soo

Directeur Central : Cho Young Ki

Président : Nammok Hyun

Président européen : Park Moon Soo