

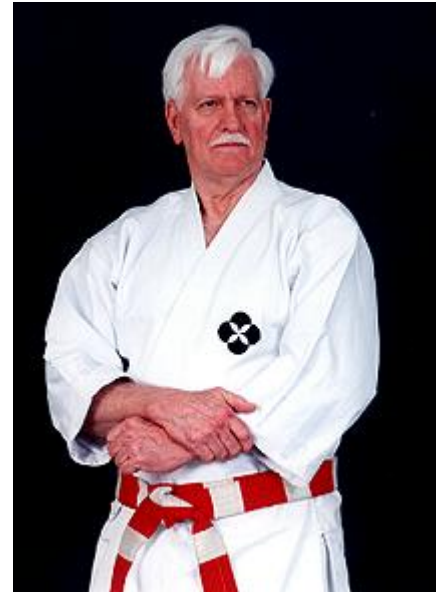
Examination for Black Belt in Question Form

Name: _____ Date: _____ Current Rank: _____

Kwanmukan

1. The Director of the Kwanmukan is _____ .
2. George E Anderson's title in Japanese is _____ .
3. The complete name and correct spelling for the style Hanshi Anderson synthesized and standardized is _____ .
4. George E Anderson's style is more commonly known as _____ .
5. Senior Students of the Kwanmukan are _____ ,

and _____ .
6. The number of black belt certificates that have been issued to date by the organization presided over by O-Sensei is _____ .
7. The required ippon kumite is called the _____ of the Kwanmukan.
8. What four currently practicing black belts were black belts training under Hanshi Anderson at the time of the founding of the Kwanmukan _____ .
_____ .
9. Active Kwanmukan Shihan are: _____ .
_____ .
10. The Kwanmukan 's major law-enforcement Karate-ka are _____ .
_____ .
11. Karate All-Americans and international champions that the Kwanmukan has produced are _____ .
12. Lance Weimer fought in the _____ , placing seventh.



George E Anderson

13. George E Anderson was born in _____ , Ohio, _____ , 1931.
14. He started martial arts training in _____ .
15. He earned his black belt in the early 1960's under _____ .
16. Ill Joo Kim was a student of _____ , founder of the Kang Duk Won Korean Kwon-Bop Association.
17. Park Chull Hee was a student of _____ , a Shihan of the Shudokan.
18. In the 1960's Kim Ill Joo changed his affiliation to the Song Moo Kwan (Korean Shotokan) whose founder was Ro Byung Jick. Ro Byung Jick was a direct student of _____ .
19. In Taekwondo, George E Anderson had a close association with _____ .
20. At one time, George E Anderson was the _____ of the World Referee Council (and its chief referee),
_____ of the Pan American Referee Council,
_____ of the Pan American Union of Karatedo Organizations, and
the _____ of the National AAU Karate Committee, the First
_____ of the World Union, _____ of the World Medical
Commission and a _____ of the United States Olympic Committee.
21. O-Sensei Anderson was inducted into the Black Belt Hall of Fame in _____ as _____ .
22. George E Anderson holds the following grades from the below organizations
 - a. _____ Dan Grandmaster Degree, Kwanmuzendokai International
 - b. _____ Dan Grandmaster Degree, Hanshi in Karate, United Nations Martial Arts Council
 - c. _____ Dan Grandmaster Degree, Chinese Martial Arts Sciences, World Martial Arts Council
 - d. _____ Dan Grandmaster Degree, Taekwondo, Korean Chang Moo Kwan Association
 - e. _____ Dan Grandmaster Degree, USA Karate Federation
 - f. _____ Dan Grandmaster Degree, Taekwondo, Korean Kang Duk Won Association
 - g. _____ Dan Grandmaster Degree, Korean Kido Federation by In Sun Soo.
 - h. _____ Dan Grandmaster Degree, Central Taekwondo Association of USA
 - i. _____ Dan Grandmaster Degree, United States Jujitsu Federation
 - j. _____ Dan Grandmaster Degree, Nippon Seibukan, Kyoto, Japan by Masafumi Suzuki
 - k. _____ Dan Grandmaster Degree, United States Karate Association
 - l. _____ Dan Grandmaster Degree, United States National Karate Association
 - m. _____ Dan Masters Degree, Kobudo, United States Karate Ka Kai, Kobudokan
 - n. _____ Dan Masters Degree, United States Judo Association
 - o. _____ Dan Masters Degree, World Union of Karatedo Organizations

- p. _____ Dan Masters Degree, Pan American Union of Karatedo Organizations
23. George E Anderson has also been recognized as a 9th Dan by the Korean Government through the _____.
 24. Appointed ranking Seibukan representative in the Unites States and Awarded Kyoshi-Shihan Grade from _____, 10th Dan, Kyoto, Japan.
 25. Appointed ranking Kang Duk Won representative in the United States in _____.
 26. He was the representative of Karate to the United States Olympic Committee from _____.
 27. He was a member of the United States Olympic Committee Board of Directors from _____ and elected to the Executive Board of the USOC in _____.
 28. Teams coached have won over _____ awards and trophies, Has certified over _____ officials in over _____ international clinics, trained and coached over _____ All-Americans and _____ Bushido Award winners and one United States Olympic Committee athlete of the year. Served as official of Chief official at over _____ tournaments in U. S. and Canada.
 29. George E Anderson was awarded Philosphiae Doctor/ O - Sensei in Zen Chuan evolved San Chin related Ryus College of Yudansha, Combined Halls of Fame, title of Philosphiae Doctor/ O-Sensei in Zen Chuan evolved San Chin related Ryus College of Yudansha, combined Halls of Fame _____, Inducted into "Who's Who in Karate," _____, Inducted into the Soke, Head or World Families, Hall of Fame, . _____, inducted into the USA Karate Hall of Fame in _____.

Patrick M Hickey and Pamela J Hickey

30. Patrick M Hickey and Pamela J Hickey both hold _____ Dan in the Kwanmukan.
31. Patrick M Hickey and Pamela J Hickey both hold _____ Dan Central Taekwondo Association.
32. Patrick M Hickey and Pamela J Hickey both _____ Dan Changmukan Masters Lever Instructor in the Art and Leadership of Taekwondo.
33. Patrick M Hickey and Pamela J Hickey both _____ Dan in The USA Karate Federation.
34. Patrick M Hickey holds _____ Dan Kwanmukan Jujitsu.
35. Patrick M Hickey holds _____ Dan Kyoshi in the US Jujitsu Federation.
36. Patrick M Hickey holds _____ Dan Kubodo in the Kobudokan.
37. Patrick M Hickey holds a _____ Dan Taiho Jitsu Certification.
38. Pamela J Hickey holds a _____ Dan Taiho Jitsu Certification.
39. Patrick M Hickey earned _____ Kata and Kumite Referee certification.
40. Patrick M Hickey International Rokukai 5th Dan _____
41. Patrick M Hickey 6th Dan World Jujitsu Federation _____.
42. Pamela J Hickey received 5th Dan USKA _____
43. Patrick M Hickey holds PUKO 6th Dan _____
44. Pamela J Hickey holds PUKO 5th Dan _____
45. Patrick M Hickey hosted first Karate Junior Olympics _____
46. Patrick M Hickey holds WUKO 6th Dan _____
47. Pamela J Hickey holds WUKO 5th Dan _____
48. Patrick M Hickey became the President or the USA Karate Foundation in _____
49. Patrick M Hickey has been the chief referee and director for over _____ national and international Karate championships.

Kwanmukan

50. The _____ is a multi-discipline martial arts organization.
51. Kwanmukan symbol and explanation are (see study guide.) _____.
52. Kwan Mu means “ _____”.
53. The Chinese character for kan (Kwan, Kuan) represents a gate or barrier to pass through. This was the reply to the koan: “ Look my brothers, since the beginning of summer I have done a lot of talking. Look, have I any eyebrows left?” The answer given by Ummon was “ _____”.
54. The Chinese character for Mu represents a _____ and comes from the reply of to the Koan, “Does a dog have Buddha nature.”
55. The symbol for Kan (Kwan)_____. The symbol for Mu _____.
56. The three style forms of the Kwanmukan are called the _____.
57. The Koan of Kwan Mu first effort is “ _____”.
58. The Kwanmukan formal kata opening means “ _____”.
59. The koan of Kwan Mu second effort is “ _____”.
60. The fundamental open hand kata of the Kwanmukan are _____
61. The forty-hands as taught by O-Sensei Anderson are the root hand forms which formed the base for _____ hand techniques.
62. Karate is structured in a military manner for _____.
63. Courtesies that should be shown and instructor when entering the dojo are to make a bow, say “Hello Sensei/Shihan”, and _____.
64. Write the Chinese character for: _____ Mu _____

65. Rice _____ Barrier _____
66. Sakagawa's nickname was Tote which meant _____
67. In cases of severe bruises the best treatment rice – _____
68. Three dangerous strike points are _____
69. The most common result of trauma to the vagus nerve is _____

Karate

70. The teachers of Hanshi Anderson back to _____
71. Okinawan Karate was called Tang Soo or Okinawa-te _____
72. "To-te" means _____
73. The meaning of Karate today is " _____ "
74. The original meaning of Karate was " _____ "
75. Karate officially went to Japan in _____
when _____
traveled there to put on a demonstration.
76. At the urging of _____, the meaning of Karate was changed.
77. The meaning of Karate was changed in the year _____ to " _____ "
78. Karatedo was believed to have evolved from Greece to India with Alexander the Great in form of _____
Boxing. From India to China with _____
(Bohdiharma). From Northern China to _____
in Okinawa, Southern Chinese to _____
in Okinawa. And by Gichen Funakoshi, an Okinawan, to _____
79. Horses predominated in Northern China and the related Karate style migrated to Okinawa at _____
80. Boats predominated in Southern China and the related Karate style migrated to Okinawa at _____
81. Four martial arts originating in Japan were _____
82. The First All - Japan Karatedo Championship Tournament was held in Tokyo in _____
83. The five things taught in Karate are _____
84. The Four Fundamentals of Karate Technique are
_____ - vital stroke,
_____ - simultaneous focus of mind, and weapon,
_____ - distancing, and
_____ which includes the concepts of remaining mind, extending the ki, utterly cutting
down and impenetrable posture.
85. The four major Japanese Karate Styles are _____
86. The major American styles are _____
- George E. Anderson, _____
- Donald R. Madden, _____
- Robert Trias _____
87. The style Funakoshi Gichin originated is now called _____. It is named after a training hall built for him by his students.
The " _____ " in Japan is the Japan Karate Association - JKA.
88. Funakoshi Gichin was not _____ and was not the _____ of the style.
89. Funakoshi held _____ dan in Karate.
90. The major system using the Funakoshi inheritance is called the _____
91. The Taikyoku exercises were created by Funakoshi Gichin's son, _____
92. The Heian kata were created by _____, a teacher of Gichen Funakoshi.
93. _____ includes remaining mind, extending your ki, impenetrable posture, utterly cutting down.
94. _____ is the mind of no mind.
95. Atemi is interpreted as _____.
96. The term Kenka means _____ (dirty street fighting).
97. In the term Martial Arts, martial refers to _____; art is the _____
98. Ippon kumite is _____ sparring.
99. Sanbon Kumite is _____ sparring.
100. Gohan Kumite is _____ sparring.
101. Maai is interpreted as _____.
102. Mass is measure of the _____.
103. Force is the measure of _____.

Kata

104. Other names for the Tekki kata are _____
105. Heian means _____, and is taken from the name of an era in 11th century Japan.

106. Two other names for Heian kata are _____.
107. The Nihanchi forms were known as _____.
108. Chinto (Am Hoc, Gankaku) means _____.
109. Batsai Dai signifies to _____.
110. The Principle of the kata Batsai Dai is: _____.
111. The Principle of the Kata Jion is: _____.
112. The Principle of the kata Seienchin is: _____.
113. The three conflicts of the Sanchin kata are _____.
114. Every art encompasses four facets: _____.
115. Time has three facets of involvement: _____.
116. The three elements of the dance are: _____.

Kobudo and Weapons

117. Kobudo consists mainly of _____.
118. The long staff is called a _____, the middle staff is called a _____, the short stick is called a _____.
119. Kendo is the martial art of Japanese _____.
120. Iaido is the art of _____.
121. Jodo is the use of a _____.
122. Explain how to sit in seiza. _____.
123. What is meant by Mokuso? _____.
124. One- _____; Two- _____; Three- _____; Four- _____; Five- _____; Six- _____; Seven- _____; Eight- _____; Nine- _____; Ten- _____.
125. The Japanese words for Dan grades are: _____.

Law Enforcement

126. George E Anderson was an _____ Instructor from _____.
127. George E Anderson has been a member and advisor to a number of police training organizations such as the _____ among others.
128. George E Anderson was the technical director of a number of _____.
129. Patrick M Hickey and Pamela J Hickey both received _____ certification in 1977.
130. Patrick M Hickey was the _____ of the USKA PSDI from 1981-1984.
131. Patrick M Hickey created the _____.

World Union of Karatedo Organizations (now known as World Karate Federation.)

132. The Technical Director at the 1st World Cup in Budapest was Kwanmukan Director George E Anderson, presiding over the _____.
133. The Technical Director at the First World Collegiate Karate Championships in Kobe, Japan, was Kwanmukan Director _____.
134. The First World Technical Congress was held in _____, and was chaired by _____. This congress re-drafted rules as edited by _____ and were adopted unanimously by World Union of Karatedo Organizations Directing Committee in Maastricht, Holland. The Second World Technical Congress held in Kyoto, Japan was also chaired by _____.
135. The five USA Delegates were _____.
136. George E Anderson was President of the _____ from 1982-1987.
137. George E Anderson was vice President of _____ from 1986-1994.
138. George E Anderson was Director of the _____ from 1988-1994.

Pan American Union of Karate-do Associations (now known as Pan American Karate Organization)

139. George E Anderson was first elected _____ of the PAUKO from 1980-1986.
140. He later became its President from 1986-1995 and directed the PAUKO recognition of Karate into the _____.
141. George E Anderson _____ over the first appearance of Karate in the Pan American Games as a medal sport in _____.
142. The office of the Pan American Union of Karatedo Organizations was in _____, at the Center for the Martial Arts.
143. George E Anderson and Patrick M Hickey wrote the _____ of the PAUKO.
144. George E Anderson was the _____ of the Pan American Referee Council from 1982-1987.
145. David Ames was the _____ in the year _____.

The USA Karate Federation

146. The USA Karate Federation was the Karate member of the _____ from 1992-1996
147. George E. Anderson is the only President of the _____ .
148. George E Anderson also chairs the _____ .
149. Patrick M Hickey was the _____ of the USAKF from
150. Patrick M Hickey also chaired the _____ of the USAKF.
151. Pamela J Hickey is _____ .
152. Patrick M Hickey and Pamela J Hickey both received USA Karate _____ from the USAKF in 1990
153. Patrick M Hickey and Pamela J Hickey were both inducted into _____ in 1997.
154. Other Dans involved in the USA Karate Federation are _____ .

United States Karate Association

155. The head of the USKA was _____ who passed away July 11, _____ .
156. Sensei Anderson's duties with the USKA were _____ .
157. George E Anderson was the style-head for the _____ for the USKA.
158. He also was the International Director for the _____ .
159. Patrick M Hickey was the head of the _____ .
160. George E Anderson was a member of the _____ .
161. George E Anderson was recruited into the USKA by _____ .
162. Grandmaster Trias' senior student is _____ .
163. Phillip W Koeppel's current organization is the _____ .
164. George E Anderson is a Presidential advisor to the _____ and was inducted into the _____ .
165. Patrick M Hickey holds USKA _____ Dan in both Taekwondo and Kwanmukan 1981
166. Pamela J Hickey holds USKA _____ Dan in both Taekwondo and Kwanmukan 1981

AAU Karate/National AAU Karate Committee, Inc.

167. George E Anderson was Involved In the separation of _____ within the AAU structure.
168. George E Anderson held positions and referee certification In both _____ In the early 1970's.
169. George E Anderson became the _____ of the AAU Karate Committee in 1979 and the _____ in 1987.
170. George E Anderson was on the _____ from 1978-79.
171. Patrick M Hickey became the _____ in 1979 and the _____ in 1987.
172. The Second National AAU Senior Men's kumite national champion in 1976 was _____ .
173. Patrick M Hickey and George E Anderson wrote the _____ .
174. Both George E Anderson and Patrick M Hickey were _____ by Amateur Athletic Union of the United States Karate Committee for special service.
175. George E Anderson was awarded _____ by the National AAU Karate Committee in 1979.
176. Patrick M Hickey was awarded _____ by the National AAU Karate Committee in 1980.
177. Patrick M Hickey was the _____ from 1977 to 1986.
178. Patrick M Hickey and Pamela J Hickey both held _____ in the AAU Karate from 1979.

Taekwondo

179. Taekwondo is a Korean Martial Art meaning the _____ .
180. A kwan of Taekwondo is the _____ .
181. The first five major kwans in Taekwondo are:
a. _____ (blue waves, meaning a youngster's spirit and vitality), Won Kook Lee - 1945
b. _____ (Korea Tang Soo Do Association and later Korea Soo Bahk Do Association, Hwang Kee - 1946
c. _____ (Song means pine tree, which meant green and a long life), Ro Byung Jick - 1946
d. _____ (YMCA Kwon Bup Bu, YOON Byung In, later LEE Nam Suk and KIM Soon Bae - 1946
e. _____ (renamed Jidokwan (Wisdom Way School), Yon Kue Pyang - 1946
182. The four later kwans are
a. _____, CHOI Hong Hi and NAM Tae Hi
b. _____ (a house of teaching generosity), HONG Jong Pyo and PARK Chul Hee - 1956
c. _____, LEE Kyo - 1956
d. _____ (stepping the right way), LEE Yong Woo - 1954
183. The earliest known form of Taekwondo was _____ .

184. Taekyon trained warriors became known as _____.
185. In the year 935, Taekyon became known as _____ - The art of kicking, punching and butting.
186. Korea was occupied by Japan from _____.
187. The first kwan of school to teach a native Korean martial art after the occupation by Japan was _____ in 1945 - _____ was the art.
188. August 11, 1955 was the date of the first attempt to organize the kwans under the name _____ - the art of Chinese hand.
189. In _____ the word Taekwondo - the art of kicking and punching began to be used.
190. The Korea Taekwondo Association was created _____ with General Cho Hong Hi as the first President.
191. In 1959, Hwang Kee, founder of the Moo Duk Kwan started the _____ in opposition to the Korea Taekwondo Association.
192. The _____, was created in 1966 when Choi Hong Hi ran into political troubles in Korea.

Central Taekwondo Association

193. The Central Taekwondo Association was founded in _____ in Summit County, Ohio.
194. The first chairman of the CTA was: _____ in 1974
195. The founding directors of the Central Taekwondo Association were _____.
196. The three incorporators of the Central Taekwondo Association were _____.
197. The current director of the Central Taekwondo Association is _____.
198. The Central Taekwondo Association is now considered a branch of the _____.
199. Hanshi Anderson holds a ninth dan in the _____. Mr. Hickey holds an eighth dan in the _____. Mrs. Hickey holds an eighth dan in _____.
200. Patrick M Hickey and Pamela J Hickey hold _____ dan in the Kang Duk Won.
201. The Kwanmukan initially evolved from the _____ but is now affiliated with the _____.
202. Song Moo Kwan means _____.
203. George E. Anderson received direct promotion from _____, the founder of the Song Moo Kwan.
204. Hanshi Anderson's principle Taekwondo teacher was I J Kim. Mr. Kim's teachers were _____.
205. Pamela J Hickey was the Central Taekwondo Association _____.

World Taekwondo Federation and Kukkiwon

206. The World Taekwondo Federation (WTF) is the _____.
207. The _____ is the World Taekwondo Training Center/Headquarters and was founded in November, _____ in Korea.
208. George E. Anderson holds a Ninth Dan recognition from the Korean government issued through the _____.
209. George E Anderson received a Pan American Taekwondo officials certification in the early _____.

Judo

210. The founder of Judo was _____.
211. The Kwanmukan Chief Judo Instructor is _____.
212. The three parts of the judo throw are _____.
213. The five basic principles in Judo are: _____.
214. The five divisions of judo technique are _____.
215. Four men who attained the 10th (Judan) grade in Karate were _____.
216. _____, a famous Judo master held seminars in George E Anderson's dojo.

United States Judo Association

217. George E Anderson holds a _____ Dan in the USJA and is a trustee Life Member of the USJA.
218. Patrick M Hickey holds a USJA _____ Dan in 1984 and is a USJA Life Member
219. Pamela J Hickey holds a USJA _____ Dan in 1984. and a USJA Life Member

International Jujitsu Federation

220. George E Anderson is a member of the JJIF Advisory committee and chairman of the _____ and the _____.
221. The JJIF is the member of the _____.
222. _____ is the member of the JJIF for the United States.
223. Patrick M. Hickey led the first US delegation to the first _____ in Copenhagen in 1993.
224. The first Kwanmukan personnel receiving international Jujitsu referee licenses from the JJIF were _____.

US Jujitsu Federation

225. George E Anderson was _____ of the US Jujitsu Federation from 1991-1995.

226. Patrick M Hickey was _____ of the US Jujitsu Federation from 1991-1995.

227. George E Anderson with Patrick M Hickey were founders of the _____.

228. George E Anderson and Patrick M Hickey are permanent life members and board members of the _____.

229. George E Anderson is the current vice President of the _____.

230. Patrick M Hickey is currently _____. George E Anderson is _____.