Figure 1. King Taejo Family Tree

King Taejo Family Tree

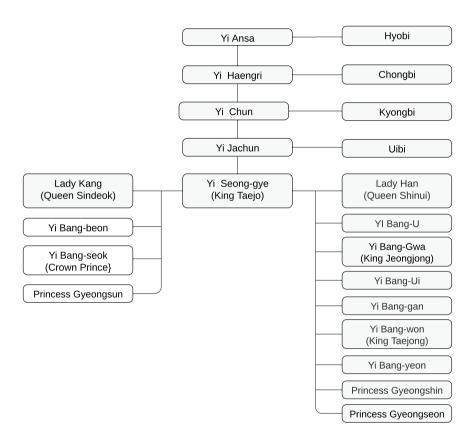


Figure 2. Major Events in Story of King Taejo

Major Events in Story of King Taejo (1170-1389)

1170-1175	Q	Yi Ui-bang (Jeonju Yi Clan Ancestor) is key member of military clique deposing and executing Goryeo King Uijong; Yi Ui-bang assassinated in 1275.
1250-1254	þ	Yi Seong-gye's Great-Grandfather Yi Ansa flees Jeonju for northern Korea; Swears loyalty to Yuan and becomes military officer in Yuan system
1259	0	Goryeo's King Gojong fully submits to Yuan and proposes to marry a Mongol princess; Goryeo becomes "son-in-law" vassal to Yuan.
1275-1343	0	Yi Seong-gye's Great-Grandfather (Haeng-ri), Grandfather (Chun), and Father (Jachun) successively inherit rank and private forces of their fathers, continuing allegiance to Yuan
1335	þ	Yi Seong-gye born to Yi Jachun and Uihye
1356	þ	Yi Jachun and Yi Seong-gye participate in capture of Ssangseong from Yuan
1360-1361	0	Yi Seong-gye's father dies; Seong-gye inherits military rank and private forces of his father; Receives first command from Goryeo crownthe Battle of Dokro River
1362	0	Yi Seong-gye leads charge against Red Turban Rebels at walls of Gaegyeong; Defeat of Yuan forces of Nahachu on Plain of Hamhung.
1364	0	Defeat of Yuan at Battle of Chongju
1367	0	King Gongmin reestablishes the Royal Confucian Academy
1369-1370	0	Successful Liaoning Campaign: Capture of Uransanseong Fortress
1374	0	King Gongmin assassinated and scholar Jeong Dojeon exiled; Accession of King U and rise of the Yi In-im Faction
1377	0	Battle of Jirisan Mountain versus Japanese pirates
1380	0	Battle of Hwangsan (Ajibaldo's Japanese pirate invasion)
1382	0	Defeat of Hobaldo (Jurchen) in Northeast
1383	0	Yi Seong-gye's son (Yi Bang-won) passes the Civil Service Exam; The scholar Jeong Dojeon visits Yi Seong-gye's Barracks in Hamhung
1385	0	Defeat of Japanese Pirates in Hamhung
1388	0	The Wihwado Hoegun: Yi Seong-gye defies King U's order, turns army around at Yalu River, and deposes the King; Accession of King Chang
1389	0	The Kim Jeo Incident (assassination conspiracy vs. Yi Seong-gye); King Chang Deposed and accession of King Gongmin; Naval Commander Park Wi sent to destroy pirates on Tsushima

Major Events in Story of King Taejo (1390-1408)

1390	9	The Yoon I/Yi Cho Incident (conspiratorial envoy to Ming, imploring Ming to invade Goryeo and throw down Yi Seong-gye; Burning of Goryeo land records in public square
1391	0	The Maitreya Sarira Reliquary buried on Mt. Geumgang; Jeong Dojeon impeached and exiled for hiding his low birth; Lady Han dies (King Taejo's first wife)
1392	0	Goryeo Dynasty is Terminated; Joseon Dynasty Begins
March	-	Yi Seong-gye falls from horseback and suffers serious injury
April	-	Sadaebu Cheong Mongju assassinated by Yi Bang-won allies
June	-	Return of Jeong Dojeon from exile
July	-	King Gongmin Deposed
August	-	——— Yi Seong-gye ascends to the throne (Posthumously titled King Taejo)
September	-	Yi Bang-seok (King Taejo's youngest son, by Lady Kang) named Crown Prince
1393	O	Ming Emperor approves of name "Joseon" for new Dynasty
1394	0	Mass executions of members of Goryeo's Royal Wang family; King Taejo orders movement of Joseon's capital to Hanyang (today's Seoul), abandoning Goryeo's capital of Gaegyeong (today's Kaesong); New Administrative Code of Joseon written by Jeong Dojeon
1395-1398	þ	Ming Memorial Affair (Ming demands delivery of Jeong Dojeon to account for allegedly insulting series of memorial messages sent to Ming)
1396	0	Anti-Piracy campaign and surrender of Japanese pirate captains; Lady Kang dies (King Taejo's second wife)
1398 (August 26)	0	First Strife of the Princes: Execution of Crown Prince Bang-seok, Prince Bang-beon, Jeong Dojeon, and their supporters by Yi Bang-won and brothers.
1398 (August 28)	0	King Taejo abdicates throne to Yi Bang-gwa, elder son of Lady Han; Yi Bang-gwa becomes King Jeongjong, the second king of Joseon.
1400	0	Second Strife of the Princes:Yi Bang-won exiles brother, Yi Bang-gan. Elder brother Yi Bang-gwa (King Jeongjong) abdicates throne to Yi Bang-won (who becomes King Taejong).
1400	þ	Former King Taejo abandons capital and moves to isolation in Hamhung; Returns to Capital City area in subsequent years.
1402	0	Unsuccessful rebellion of northern peoples against King Taejong; Former King Taejo returns to Hanyang Area (lives in mountain temple)
1402	0	Yi Chiran dies (King Taejo's boyhood friend and adopted brother)
1405	0	Monk Muhak dies (King Taejo's close advisor and Royal Preceptor)
1408 (May 24)		King Taejo passes away in Cheongdeokgung Palace in Hanyang.

Figure 3. 14th Century Goryeo

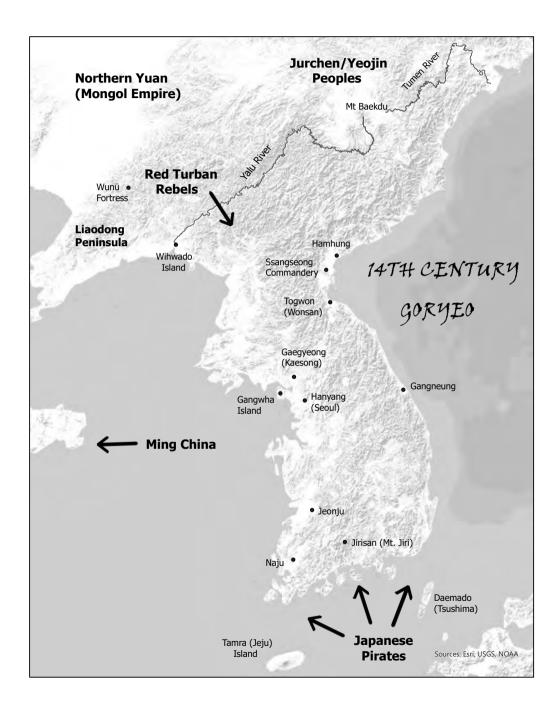


Figure 4. The Path of the Jeonju Yi Clan

The Path of the Jeonju Yi Clan: From Jeonju to Gaegyeong

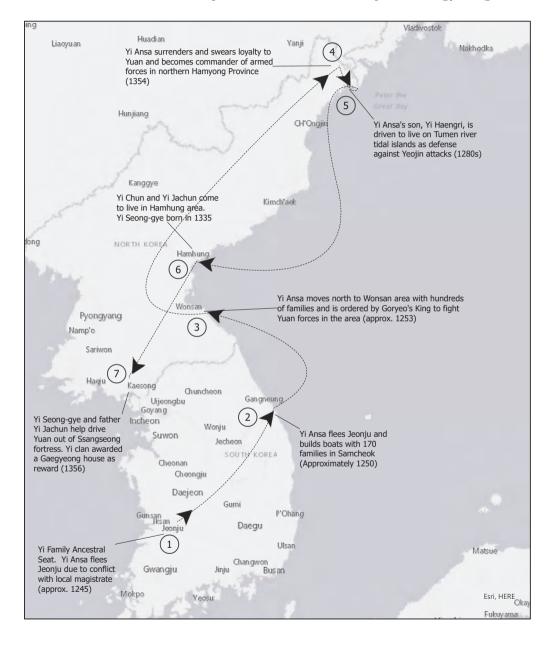


Figure 5. Yi Seong-gye's Major Conflicts in the North



Figure 6. Yi Seong-gye's Activities in the South

