

# Visit to Korea

## - SEOUL -

### GYEONGHUIGUNG PALACE 경희궁

This is the smallest of the five major palaces in Seoul (Gyeongbokgung, Changdeokgung, Deoksugung, Changgyeonggung, and Gyeonghuigung). The palace was built in 1395 for the purpose of moving the king away from the main palace. Gyeongbokgung is renowned for its stunning architecture and picturesque surroundings, including the famous Gyeonghoeru Pavilion and Gwanghwamun Gate.



### N SEOUL TOWER 남산서울타워

N Seoul Tower is an iconic landmark located on Namsan Mountain in Seoul, South Korea. It is a communications and observation tower that offers breathtaking panoramic views of the city from 480m above sea level. Built in 1969, the tower has since become a popular tourist attraction and a symbol of Seoul. Visitors can reach the tower by hiking or taking a cable car to the top, where they can enjoy not only the stunning vistas but also various restaurants, shops, and cultural exhibitions.

### MYEONG-DONG 명동거리

Korea's best-known shopping district has streets lined with department stores and shops that sell brandname cosmetics, clothes, shoes, and accessories.

### INSADONG 인사동

Insadong is famous for its charming streets lined with antique shops, art galleries, tea houses, and traditional Korean restaurants. Visitors can explore the area to find unique Korean crafts, ceramics, calligraphy, and various souvenirs. It's also a hub for cultural activities and events, making it a great place to experience Korean traditions and aesthetics while taking in the vibrant atmosphere of Seoul's cultural scene.

### DONGDAEMUN SHOPPING MALLS 동대문패션몰

It is a bustling commercial and cultural hub, known for its numerous shopping malls, markets, and fashion boutiques that cater to a wide range of tastes and budgets. Dongdaemun Market, a historic landmark, offers a diverse selection of textiles, fabrics, and clothing, making it a prime destination for both wholesale and retail shoppers.

### CHEONGWADAE 청와대

Cheongwadae, also known as the Blue House, is the official residence and workplace of the President of South Korea. Located in the capital city, Seoul, this iconic building serves as the center of the South Korean government and is equivalent to the White House in the United States. Cheongwadae is not only a symbol of South Korea's political leadership but also a historically significant site, often visited by tourists for its beautiful architecture and the important decisions made within its walls.



### DMZ 한반도 비무장 지대

The Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) is a border that divides the Korean Peninsula into North Korea and South Korea. It was established in 1953 as a result of the Korean War armistice agreement and serves as a buffer zone between the two Koreas. The DMZ is approximately 2.5 miles (4 kilometers) wide and stretches 155 miles (250 kilometers) across the peninsula. It is one of the most heavily guarded and tense borders in the world, with both military forces and various restrictions in place to maintain the ceasefire.



### THE 3RD TUNNEL (DORASAN OBSERVATORY) 제3땅굴

The Third Tunnel was secretly dug by North Korea beneath the DMZ with the aim of facilitating a surprise military invasion of South Korea. Discovered in 1978, it is one of several tunnels believed to have been constructed by North Korea for this purpose. The tunnel is located about 44 kilometers (27 miles) north of Seoul, South Korea's capital, and it extends over 1.6 kilometers (1 mile) into South Korean territory. It is large enough to accommodate the movement of a significant number of North Korean soldiers and artillery. Visitors to the DMZ can explore a section of the Third Tunnel, which has been modified for tourism.



### DORASAN STATION 도라산역

Dorasan Station is a railway station located near DMZ. It holds symbolic significance as it was built with the hope of connecting the two Koreas through rail travel, fostering reunification. While not yet operational for regular passenger service to North Korea, Dorasan Station serves as a symbol of the aspirations for peace and reconciliation on the Korean Peninsula.

### WAR MEMORIAL OF KOREA 전쟁기념관

The War Memorial of Korea is dedicated to honoring the country's military history and the sacrifices made during World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. It features an extensive collection of about 9,000 war-related artifacts, exhibits, and outdoor displays, showcasing South Korea's military heritage.

### GWANGHWAMUN SQUARE 광화문광장

Gwanghwamun is a prominent gate that serves as the main entrance to Gyeongbokgung Palace. It is known for its iconic architecture and the large courtyard, which measures 557 meters in length and 34 meters in width. Visitors can view the statues of King Sejong the Great and Admiral Yi Sun-sin in the vicinity. The area around Gwanghwamun is a bustling hub of culture, government, and commerce, making it a popular destination for tourists.

### THE PAINTERS: HERO 페인터즈: 히어로

The Painters: HERO is a groundbreaking non-verbal performance that combines the entire painting process with mesmerizing visual effects, an art show, dance, and comedy. In a single 80-minute show, audiences are able to witness the creation of about 10 live art pieces on stage.

## - Gyeongju -



### BULGUKSA TEMPLE 불국사

Bulguksa Temple is a historic Buddhist temple located in Gyeongju, South Korea. It is one of the most important and well-preserved temples in the country, known for its exquisite architectural design and significant cultural and religious heritage. Originally constructed in the 8th century during the Silla dynasty, the temple complex consists of various halls, pagodas, and stone relics. Bulguksa Temple was registered as a UNESCO World Heritage site for the first time in Korea in 1995.

### SEOKGURAM GROTTO 석굴암

Seokguram Grotto is also a UNESCO World Heritage Site. This remarkable cultural and religious site houses a stone temple with a granite Buddha statue. It is known for its exquisite craftsmanship and serene, mountainous setting. The Buddha statue within the grotto is considered one of the masterpieces of Korean Buddhist art.

### DAEREUNGWON ANCIENT TOMB 대릉원

Daereungwon Ancient Tombs comprises 23 historic tombs dating back to the Silla Dynasty. Adjacent to this significant site lies Hwangnidan Street, a commercial area featuring well-preserved traditional Korean houses. Within a short 5-minute stroll from the ancient tomb complex, visitors can explore the Cheomseongdae Observatory, Asia's oldest of its kind, as well as the Donggung Palace and Wolji Pond, known for their stunning scenery year-round, especially at night.



### GYEONGJU NATIONAL MUSEUM 국립경주박물관

The Gyeongju National Museum houses a vast collection of artifacts, relics, and historical treasures, primarily from the Silla Dynasty. The museum showcases the rich cultural and artistic heritage of the region, including ancient sculptures, pottery, jewelry, and Buddhist artifacts. It provides valuable insights into the history and culture of Gyeongju, making it a significant destination for those interested in Korean history and archaeology.

## - Busan -

### TAEJONGDAE CLIFF 태종대

Taejongdae Cliff is a stunning natural attraction located in Busan. This scenic spot is renowned for its rugged coastal cliffs, lush forests, and panoramic sea views. Visitors can explore walking trails that offer breathtaking vistas of the East Sea, visit a lighthouse, and enjoy the tranquil beauty of the surrounding landscape.

### ORYUKDO SKYWALK 오륙도 스카이워크

The Oryukdo Skywalk is situated at a location formerly known as Seungdumal, named for its saddle-like shape. It was also referred to as Jallokgae by local residents and female divers. The skywalk officially opened on October 18, 2013, with the theme of 'walking over the sky.' It features iron columns erected over a coastal cliff, reaching a height of 35 meters. The 15-meter glass bridge consists of four layers of 12-millimeter glass panels, coated with a bulletproof film, resulting in a total thickness of 55.49 millimeters, ensuring safety. Visitors can experience the thrill of gazing down through the transparent floor at the waves below, with the expansive sea ahead of the skywalk.



### HAEUNDAE BEACH 해운대해수욕장

Haeundae Beach is a popular beach in Busan. This white-sand beach stretches approximately 1.5 kilometers in length and spans a width of 30 to 50 meters, forming a picturesque coastline along a shallow bay, ideal for swimming, sunbathing, and water sports. Haeundae Beach attracts crowds of visitors every summer, and the area offers diverse accommodation options, ranging from luxury hotels to private guesthouses, making it a perfect summer vacation destination.



### HAEDONG YONGGUNGSA TEMPLE 해동 용궁사(부산)

Located on the northeastern coast of Busan, Haedong Yonggungsa Temple is a unique attraction for its coastal setting, unlike most Korean temples typically found in mountainous areas. Established in 1376 during the Goryeo dynasty by the revered Buddhist teacher Naong, the temple complex includes the Seawater Great Goddess Buddha, the Main Sanctuary (Daeungjeon), the Yongwangdang Shrine, a Buddhist Sanctum (Gulbeop) nestled in a cave, and a three-story pagoda guarded by four lions—all overlooking the ocean.

### CHEONGSAPO TWIN LIGHTHOUSE 청사포등대

The Cheongsapo Twin Lighthouse is a pair of iconic lighthouses situated on a picturesque coastal area, providing important navigation signals for maritime traffic. The twin lighthouses are known for their distinctive red and white striped design and are a popular attraction for visitors who come to enjoy the scenic beauty of the coast and the unique architecture of the lighthouses.



### BIFF SQUARE (BIFF 광장)

BIFF Square (Busan International Film Festival Square) is a bustling entertainment and cultural hub in Busan. It features a lively atmosphere with street food vendors, theaters, shops, and a variety of cultural performances.

### JAGALCHI MARKET 부산 자갈치시장

Jagalchi is one of the largest and most renowned fish markets in Korea. At Jagalchi, visitors can explore a wide variety of seafood, including live fish, shellfish, and freshly caught marine delicacies. The market also features numerous restaurants where you can enjoy delicious seafood dishes prepared from the freshest ingredients. Jagalchi Market offers a unique cultural and culinary experience, making it a popular destination for both tourists and locals alike.



### BUSAN GAMCHEON CULTURE VILLAGE 부산 감천문화마을

Busan Gamcheon Culture Village is a colorful and artistic neighborhood located in Busan. This vibrant village is known for its narrow streets, steep staircases and pastel-colored houses that create a picturesque and a fairy tale atmosphere. It has become a hub for art and home to numerous art installations, murals, and galleries that contribute to its creative and cultural ambiance.