

# Gongju City

- **Gongju City**

As the capital of the Baekje Dynasty, Gongju is the perfect family vacation destination, with an abundance of ancient artifacts and relics such as Tomb of King Muryeong Royal Mausoleum and Gonsanseong Fortress with cultural and historical sites.. In addition to the clear waters of the Geumgang River which crosses through the heart of the city.

- **Tomb of King Muryeong-Wang**

This tomb housed the royal bodies of the 25th King of Baekje Kingdom, King Muryeong –wang, and his wife, the Queen. It was found with a plethora of Baekje relics. One hundred and eight kinds of historically valuable relics were excavated from this tomb, including the Gold Crown, the Bronze Mirror, the Animal Guardian, and the Duchim.

- **Gongju National Museum**

Apart from the 2906 pieces of relics in 108 kinds excavated from the tomb of King Muryeong in 1971, some 500 other pieces of historical remnants excavated from the Gongju region are on display at the Exhibition Chamber of the Gongju National Museum. At the outdoor Exhibition Plaza, pieces like the Daetongsaji stone sculpture stone pagodas, and stone works among others, are on display.

- **Magoksa Temple**

South of Mt. Taehwa. It was built in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year(643) of King Euija (the last king of Baekje) by a Buddhist monk Jajang (hoard of mercy). It is known for its excellent scenery and deep valleys. Various Korean geography books including Jeonggarnok (The Record of Jeong Gam, the supposed ancestor of the Jeong clans, predicted that after some centuries of 1 ruled Seoul, the crown would pass to the Chong dynasty) describe the site of this temple to be ‘one of the ten victorious sites’.

- **Seonggoksa Temple**

The construction of the temple began in 1983 and was completed in 1995. Its Bronze Buddha and the thousand Buddhas (190cm each) placed on either side is the largest site of this type in the country and fast becoming a new tourist attraction.





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- **A change of guard ceremony at Wungjinseong palace of Baekje**

The most prominent relic of Gongju's culture and history, this ancient fortress from the Baekje era was originally a mud structure, but was reconstructed into a stone structure similar to its current state during the reigns of King Jeonjo and Injo. Although the fortress was the capital during the Baekje Dynasty, it continued to hold significant function throughout history, and therefore houses a variety of relics from each era. The fortress was a center or regional administration from the Baekje to Joseon Dynasties, as well as the temporary home of King Uija, the last ruler, even after the fall of Baekje.

It is intended to high-light the once splendid Baekje culture both among Koreans and foreigners. The costumes and ceremony are based on through research.

**Do not miss the unforgettable historical experience at Wungjinseong.**

### Itinerary of Gongju City Tour

- LV : 0830 --- Leisure Travel Services (ITT) Bldg #924
- AR : 1000 --- Magoksa Temple
- LV : 1110
- AR : 11:30 ---Seonggoksa Temple
- LV : 1200
- AR : 1210 --- Lunch at the Korean Restaurant
- LV : 1320
- AR : 1330 --- Experiment of Change of Guard Ceremony at Unginseong Fortress
- LV : 1500
- AR : 1530 --- Tomb of King Muryeong
- LV : 1615
- AR : 1630 --- Gongju National Museum
- LV : 1715
- AR : 1845 ---Osan Air Force Base

**This itinerary is subject to change**