

Korean Historical Capital Cities

- For Korea Dynasties-

HoonJae Lee

Map of Korea Today



Origins of Korean People

- Members of the Altaic Language Group, emigrated from near Lake Baikal



King Chi Wu “Red Devil” of the Baidal kingdom (3,000 B.C.)



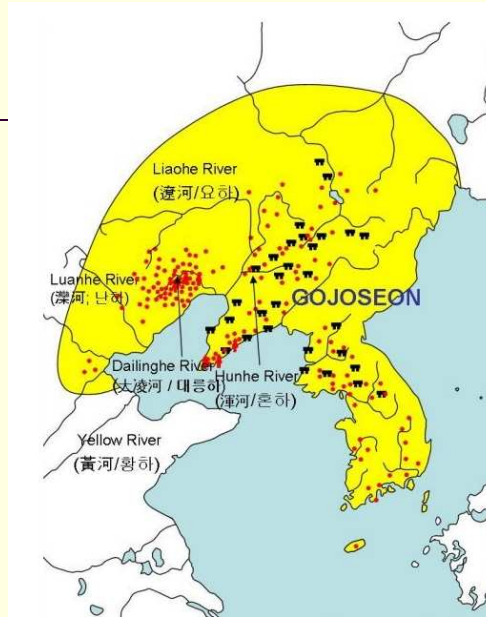
Go-Josun Dynasty 고조선

Dan-gun and the mythological origins of the Korean people (BC2333~)

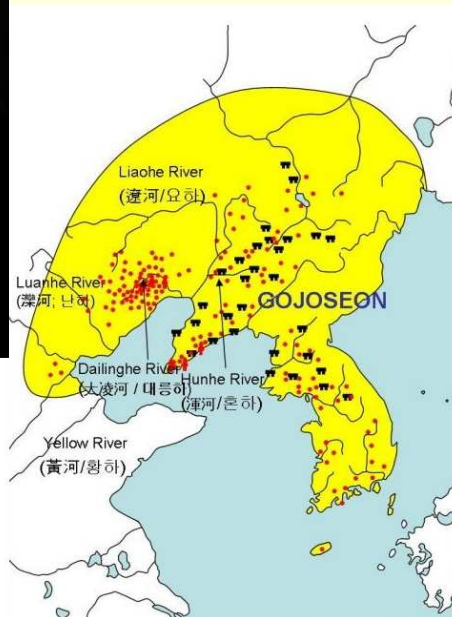


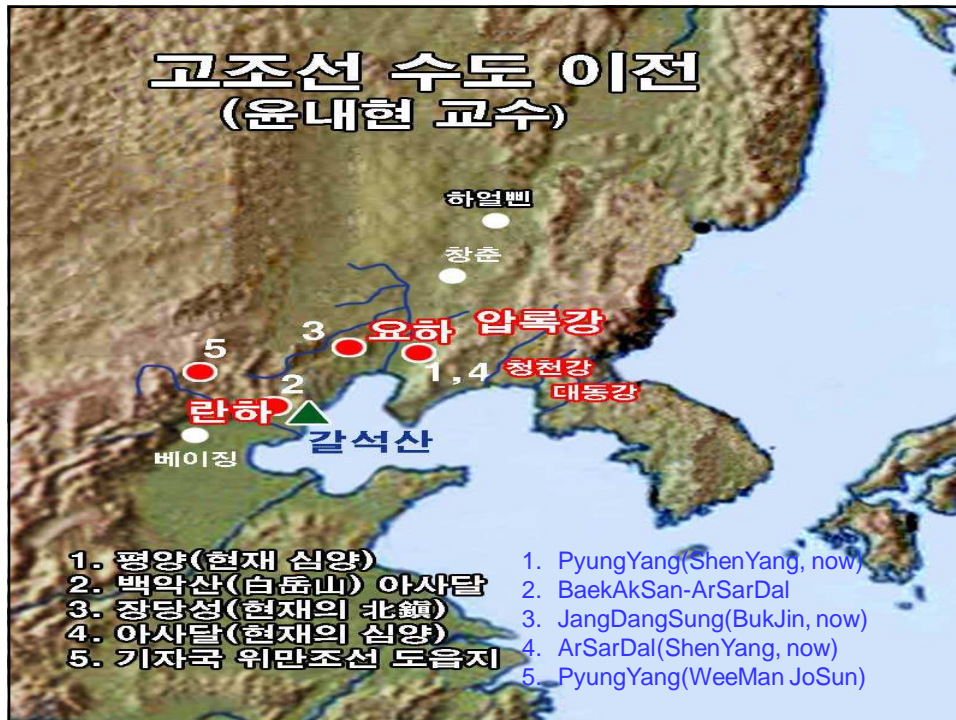


"GolnDol" (**Dolmen**) is one of the tomb styles in about 8~2 B.C.
In GoJosun area, there exists about 30,000 ~ 40,000 Dolmen, but, never in old China area.



Mandolin-type Bronze Sword
Korean Mandolin(비파)





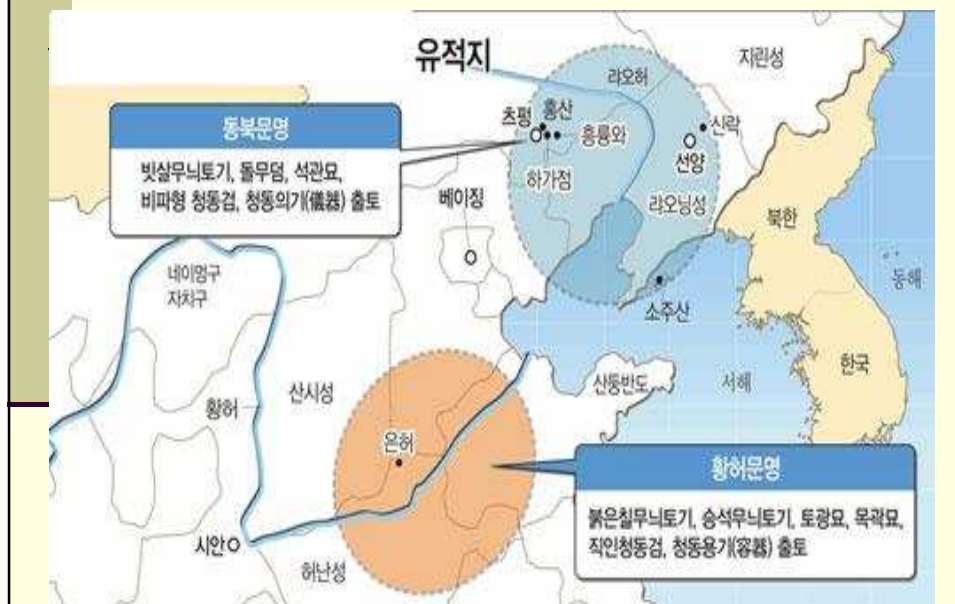
“고조선의 강역을 밝힌다” 의 고조선 강역 - 저자: 윤내현교수, 박선희교수, 하문식교수



“한국상고사입문”의 고조선 강역



빗살무늬토기 출토지역-고조선 청동기문명



“고조선의 강역을 밝힌다” 의 고조선 강역
— 저자: 윤내현교수, 박선희교수, 하문식교수



〈지도 5〉 위만조선과 한사군의 위치도

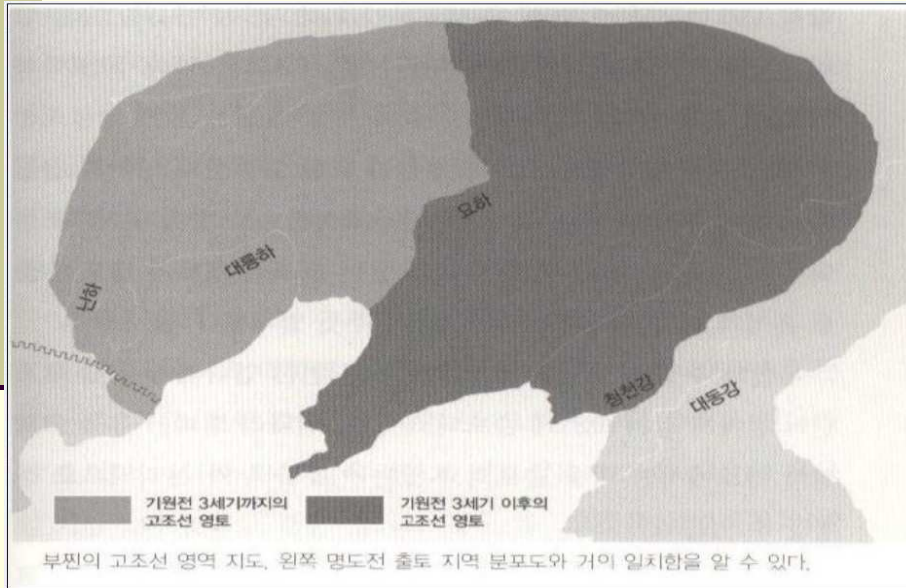
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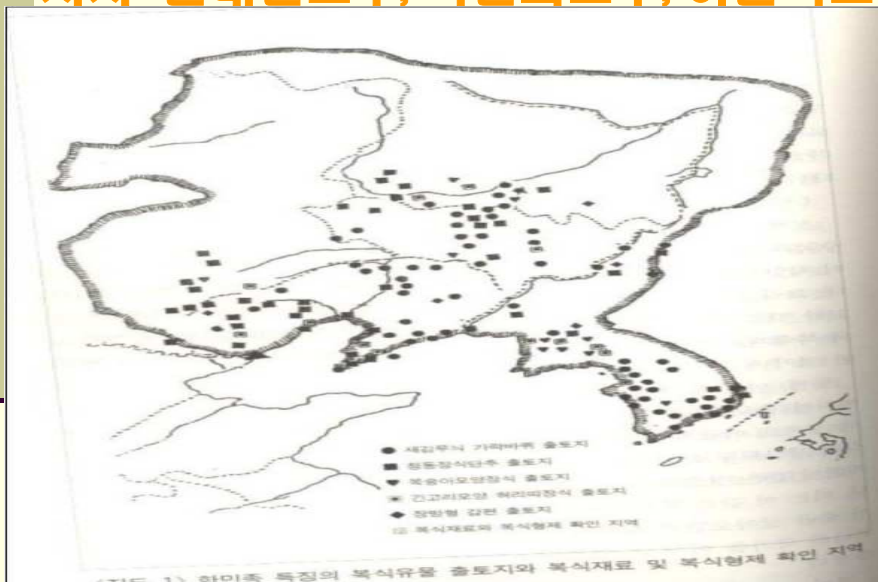
명도전 출토 지역 분포도(박선미 '기원전 3~2세기 고조선 문화와 명도전 유적')

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. 지주산 | 15. 조양 건장 | 29. 여대서 남산리 | 43. 갈매 모어산 |
| 2. 적봉 산안성 | 16. 송덕 말가자 남대촌 | 30. 후옥성역 무상 | 44. 차강도 자성군 서해리 |
| 3. 적봉 소성 | 17. 하북 난평 | 31. 여대 여순구구 조가동 | 45. 차강도 사성군 노남리 |
| 4. 적봉 신와오 | 18. 북경 조양문외 | 32. 여순 옥양성 | 46. 차강도 위원군 용연동 |
| 5. 적봉 남수당 | 19. 하북 막현 | 33. 대령 와양전 | 47. 차강도 천천군 중암리 |
| 6. 적봉 오학기 | 20. 하북 천진 | 34. 대령 둔성지 | 48. 평북 동창군 |
| 7. 간명 수전 | 21. 안산 양조장 | 35. 비자와 고려채 | 49. 차강도 화천군 |
| 8. 조양 송수취자 | 22. 명성자 대석교 | 36. 장하 | 50. 평남 평원군 은양리 |
| 9. 조양 칠도령 | 23. 요양 사령방촌 | 37. 용역 | 51. 명원 |
| 10. 의현 배홍보 | 24. 칠령 산태사지 | 38. 봉성 봉산공사 | 52. 명원 세죽리 |
| 11. 의현 노군보 | 25. 분계 장가보사촌 | 39. 관천 아명대대 | 53. 덕천 청송노동지구 |
| 12. 옥산 단가왕 | 26. 요충현 | 40. 환인 대전자 | 54. 평북 함산군 보산리 |
| 13. 금주 내니와 | 27. 분계 무성대공사 | 41. 집안 태왕릉 부근 | |
| 14. 금서 태침동 | 28. 무순 | 42. 사파영자 고성 | |

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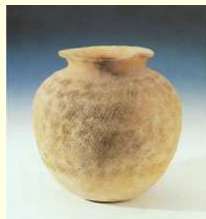


Korea's Bronze Age: 10th century B.C.

- Bronze mirror and bronze rattle



Korea's Iron Age: 300 B.C.



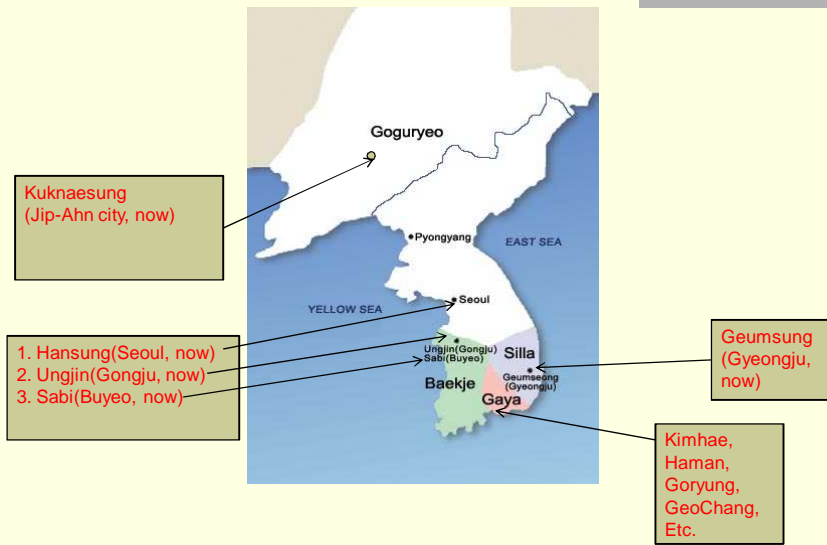
Proto Three Kingdoms Period

■ Jar coffins



Three Kingdoms:
Goguryeo(고구려)-Baekje(백제)-Silla(신라)

Three Kingdoms: GoGuRyeo, Baekje and Silla: 3rd Century A.D.. to 668 AD



GoGuRyeo: Expanded with fall of Chinese Han dynasty to control Manchuria and North Korea by 391

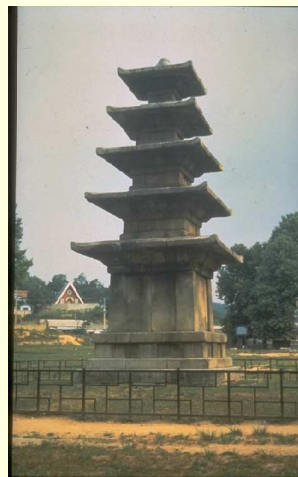
King Kwanggaet'o conquered 65 walled cities and 1,400 villages

Ancient capital of Goguryeo (Jip-ahn)



Baekje: Tribes in Southwest begin to unite around 3rd century A.D.

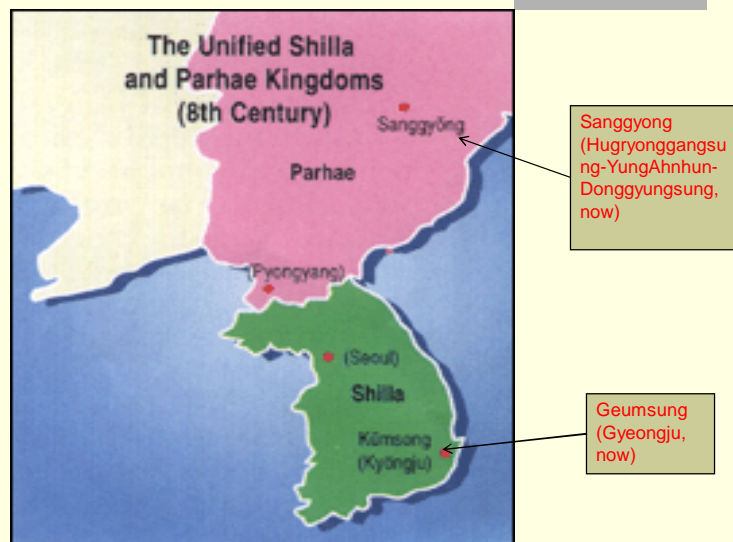
- Threat by Chinese Wei dynasty caused tribes to unite
- Baekje depended upon alliances with Yamato (Japan) and Gaya to retain independence
- Buddhism became important



Silla: Unification begun in 57 BC but first ruler was King Naemul (356AD)

- Grew in Korea's Southeast, separated from Baekje (and Chinese influence) by mountains
- Engaged in military struggles with Baekje and Gaya, absorbing Gaya in the 6th century
- Characterized by strong, independent women, including Queen Sondok (632-647)
- Scientific advances, especially in astronomy

Unified Silla Kingdom: 668-918



Gyeongju: Capital of Unified Silla

- Today an open air museum, one of Korean's World Heritage sites.



Kim Yu-shin's tomb: one of Silla's unifiers



Bell from Gyungju (Capital of unified Silla)



Tomb of the Heavenly Horse



Gold work: Girdle with Pendants



Pottery: Incense burner



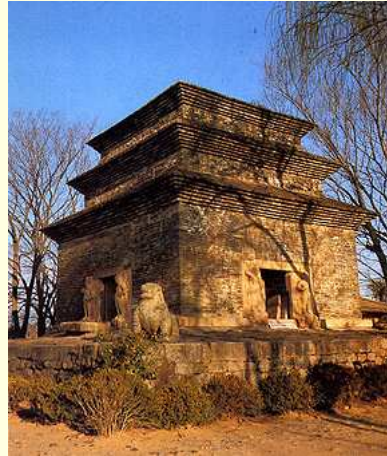
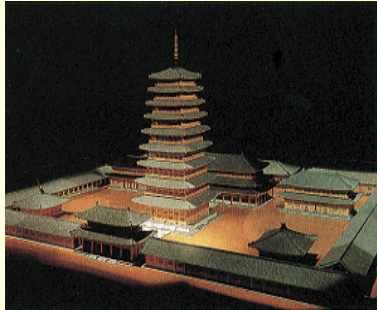
Buddha sculptures



Zodiac figures: The Boar



Hwangnyong pagoda: destroyed by Mongols



Sarira Reliquaries



Sokkuram Grotto



Bulguksa Temple



Plan of Bulguksa



Bulguksa Temple



Parhae(Balhae) Kingdom

- Established by General from Goguryeo
- Fought and contained Silla
- Ruled parts of Manchuria and North Korea
- Eventually defeated by Kitan uprising in 10th century

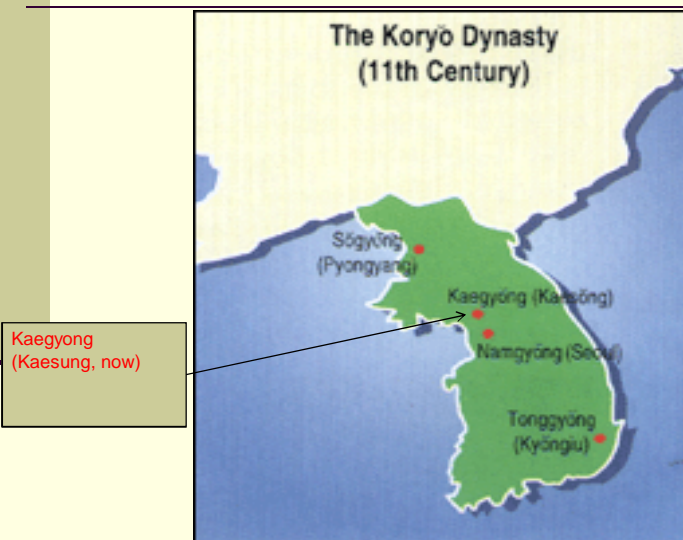
GoRyeo Dynasty
고려

General Wang Kon: founder of dynasty

- Collapse of Silla gave opportunity to create new dynasty
- Threatened by Kitan Liao tribes
- Thriving commercial, intellectual and artistic activities (100 years)
- Imitates China's Song dynasty
- Ally against Kitan



GoRyeo Dynasty: 918-1392)



Josun Dynasty 조선

General Lee, Seong-gye founds the Josun Dynasty

- Moved the capital from Kaesong to modern day Seoul (Hanyang)
- Gate to Gyeongbokgung Palace



Josun Dynasty: 1392-1910)

Hansung
(Seoul, now)
18c Josun
geography

이도(輿圖)
경국대전시본
18세 7기 간행
153.7 x 95.0cm.



Gyeongbokgung Hall

