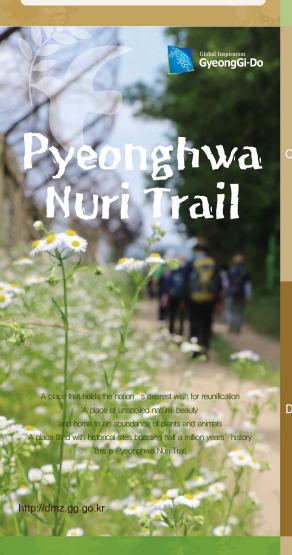


DMZ Borderland 10 municipalities and counties

Incheon Metropolitan City: Onjin-gun, Ganghwa-gun

<mark>Gangwon-do:</mark> Cheorown-gun, Hwacheon-gun, Yanggu-gun, Inje-gun, Goseong-gun map of the Pyeonghwa-Nuri Trail is protected by copyright and cannot be copied



Tourist Information Hotline 1330 Gyeonggi-do Call Center 031-120



Gimpo-si

## Daemyeonghang Port (대명항)

97 Daemyeonghang 1-ro, Daegot-myeon, Gimpo-si

Daemyeong Port is the only port in Gimpo-si. You can buy blue crabs, lobster, little octopuses, sea bass, and mullet as well as salted shrimp and anchovies for pickled Kimchi. You can also enjoy slices of freshlycaught fish at the area's sashimi



## Deokpojin Camp (덕포진)

103 beon-gil, Deokpojin-ro, Daegot-myeon, Gimpo-si

Deokpojin was a military encampment during the Joseon Dynasty and a seaway to Hanyang (Seoul), which held strategic importance. "dondae" (a fort on fairly high flat nons, and "pasucheong" (a place for conducting attacks and storing embers used in the cannons).



## Aegibong Peak (애기봉)

139, Pyeonghwagongwon-ro, Haseong-myeon, Gimpo-si

Aegibong Peak is the closest you can get to the North Korean territory. Displaced Koreans living in North Korea visit here every major holiday, including Christmas and Buddha's Birthday as well as at the beginning and end of every year to grieve and express their desire for reunification through various religious rituals. At present, the remodeling construct tion is underway, so people are not allowed to visit here.

Munsusanseong Fortress (문수산성)

Munsusanseong Fortress is a mountain during the 20th year of King Sukjong (1694) and re-stacked during the 12th year of King Sunjo (1812). Originally the fortress had three gate towers including Chwiyeru and Gonghaeru, and three secret gates. Chwiyeru, located on the coast facing Gapgotjin was used as a gateway from land to sea. The fortress walls and gate towers facing the coast are long gone and only the walls connecting the mountain ridges remain.



# San 36-1, Ponae-ri, Wolgot-myeon, Gimpo-si

rtress made of stones that was built



## Jeollyuri-pogu Port (전류리 포구) 1923, Geumpo-ro, Haseong-myeon, Gimpo-si

G MPO

Jeollyuri-pogu Port is situated at the northernmost part of Hangang River across from Gaepung-gun of North Korea on the opposite bank. The name "Jeollyuri" stems from the fact that the river waters flow in reverse when the tides

rise in the West Sea. Before the Korean War, there were other smaller ports in the area, such as Jogangpo, Shillipo, and Mageunpo, but when fishing was restricted in the area after the truce between North and South Korea, only Jeollyuri-pogu remained. Jeollyuri-pogu is where freshwater and seawater meet which once made the area a prime fishing spot with a variety of fish species.











## Course 1, 3, 4 and 8

Bared wire fences seen



Haengjusanseong Fortress (행주산성) 89, Haengju-ro 15beon-gil, Deogyang-gu, Goyang-si

Haengjusanseong is a mud for-tress built between the 7th and 8th ence measuring an impressive one invasion of Korea in 1593 (the 26th year of King Seonjo) the fortress was the scene of an epic battle between 30,000 Japanese soldiers

Goyang-si Goyang City

and 2,300 Korean soldiers and citizens led by General Kwon-Yul. Legend has it that even housewives took part in the battle, carrying stones for ammunition in the folds of their aprons. It is from this story that Haengjusanseong earned its name ("haengju" means an apron).

## Ilsan Lake Park (일산 호수공원)

89, Haengju-ro 15beon-gil, Deogyang-gu, Goyang-si

friendly ecology park named "best jogging course" by the Ministry of Environment, is a neighborhood park that offers beautiful scenery throughout the year. In addition to the largest manmade lake in Asia, the park offers bicycle paths, walk-



ing paths, a grassy plaza, an out-door stage, a Musical Fountain, natural fieldtrip sites, and exhibition halls. It is also the site of Goyang Horticulture Festival, Goyang Lake Art Festival, and Sunset Concert, all of which are held on an annual basis

### Musical Fountain (음악 분수대) 731, Hosu-ro, Ilsandong-gu, Goyang-si

At Musical Fountain, up to 500 different jets of water spring up in multiple directions, dancing in time to the music and changing from one brilliant color to the next. Fountains reach a peak height of 35 meters and include a Water Fountain, Fixture Fountain, Staircase Fountain, and Ground Fountain. Strong streams of water and beautiful lighting displays create an extravagant look, delighting viewextravagant look, delighting view-



ers of all ages. Musical Fountain is beloved by many and celebrated as an exciting playground for children and a relaxing resting area and a pleasant picnic spot for families.

## KINTEX (킨텍스)

408, Hallyu world-ro, Ilsanseo-gu, Goyang-si

It is by far the largest trade exhibition hall in Korea and is characterized by transportation, communication, and high-tech business infrastructures. KINTEX is not only a Korea's representative world-class industry exhibition venue, but also holds an array of cultural events including festivals and concerts and per formances by famous singers. It has even served as a shooting location for many TV dramas.



dropped significantly.

Ever since the establishment of underwater dan

Course 2, 6, 8 North Korea seen



Kaesong, North Korea

North Korea seen

Course 1, 3, 4 and 8 Bared wire fences seen

Provence (프로방스)

77, Saeori-ro, Tanhyeon-myeon, Paju-si 3E Provence is a European-style village featuring European bakeries and cafes, Korean restaurants with course meals and shabushabu, the beautifully-designed Provence Meat

scent garden, and a fashion hall.

House, the Provence Living Hall design space, an Herb Hall

The park is extended in the plain near Imjingang River, reminding people of warm rural scenery. The Cosmos Festival is one of Paju's representative festivals. Visitors can take beautiful pho-

The starting point of Pyeonghwa Nuri Trail 9th Route, Yulgok Marsh Park is recom-

Yeoncheon-gun

Call Taxi & 031-835-0033 (10th Route), 031-832-0044 (11th Route), 031-834-1177 (

Imjingang River (임진강) Wangrim-ri, Gunnam-myeon, Yeoncheon-gun

Imjingang River is the seventh-largest river in Korea. It starts in Duryusan Mountain in Deogwon-gu, South Hamgyeong-do and flows down to meet Han-gang River at Tanhyeon-myeon in Paju-si, Gyeonggi-do. The area leading to Yeoncheon-gun is Yeocheokri, Jung-myeon, which is a territory of North Korea, and the river flows in the shape of an S as if lying down at Hoengsan-ri, Jung-myeon and Gangnae-ri, Wangjing-myeon. The name "Imjin" originates from "Imjinnaru" located in Yulgok-ri, Papyeong-meyon, Paju-gun. As the river flows through North and South Korea, it is frequently quoted to imply the pains of division on the peninsula. There are many cultural remains near the river.



## Godaesan Mountain (고대산)

San-168, Daegwang-ri, Sinseo-myeon, Yeoncheon-gun 6A

Godaesan Mountain peaks to the right of the railway and forms a boundary between Sinseo-myeon of Yeoncheon-gun and Cheolwongun. Local residents often refer to the mountain as big whale. From the highest point (832m above often free of the industrial as big whater in our tier injests point (ozer above sea level), you can see Cheorwon Field to the north, Baengmagoji (White Horse Highlands, a battlefield during the Korean War), Geumhaksan Mountain, Jijangbong Peak, Hyangnobong Peak, and Jongjasan Mountain.



### Soongeui Jeonji Royal Palace (숭의전지) 382-27, Sunguijeon-ro, Misan-myeon, Yeoncheon-gun

From Soongeui Jeonji Palace nestled in foothills of Amisan Mountain near Imjingang River, you'll be able to catch a bird's-eye-view of Imjingang River majestically flowing from the northeast to the southwest. Scongeui Jeonji Royal Palace was originally the site of the Angam Temple, the noble temple of Taejo, the first King of the Goryeo Dynasty. The shrine that holds the memorial tablet of Taejo was established here in 1397 (the 6th year of King Taejo) and in 1451 (the 1st year of King Munjong) the site was named "Sunguijeon" as a tribute to former dynasties. Along with four kings of the Goryeo Dynasty, 16 loyal subordinates of King Taejo were enshrined here.



Imjingak Pyeonghwa-Nuri (임진각 평화누리)

148-53, Imjingak-ro, Munsan-eup, Paju-si

The entire area of Imjingak is

the most representative tour-ist destination in Korea that

focuses on the theme of reunification. There are vari-

ous facilities such as the Bridge of Freedom and

Pyeonghwa Nuri Hill and the ever-popular Windy Hill, which welcome visitors with

colorful pinwheels and sculp-

Cheongsan-myeon

on October 3.

Sintan-ri Station (신탄리역)

Godaesan-gil 4, Sinseo-myeon, Yeoncheon-gur

Dongducheon-si

Gyeongsunwangreung Royal Tomb (경순왕릉)

Place in Kaesong. However, he was not able to return to his hometown Gyeongju

even after his death; he was buried halfway up Seonggeosan Mountain where Imjingang River is overlooked. A great ceremony is held on every first Sunday of May and

oyal Tomb of King Gyeong sun is the only royal tomb of Silla that is located in

onggi-do. King Gyeong

n, the 56th king of the Silla nasty, handed over the

untry peacefully to Wand

6A

3E

Goryeo Dynasty and lived his

Sintan-ri Station was under the jurisafter the country's independence.

was reclaimed in 1951 during the Korean War. The last stop of yeonghwa Nuri Trail, Sintan-ri Sta-on used to be the northernmost

ation in the south but it became a

y station after the Baengma-goji Station was extended in November

PAJU

## Paju Book City (파주 출판단지)

Bookcity Culture Foundation, 145, Hoedong-gil, Paju-si Publishers formed an association to help readers enhance the capability to mee

2012. A signboard "We want to be back on track" stands indicating that it is the north emmost point of Gyeongwon Line. It is a historical symbol: the last cut-off railway or



Yulgok Wetland Park (율곡습지공원) Yulgok-ri, Papyeong-meyon, Paju-si

This ecological park that was developed from a wetland. It offers beautiful scenes with rape flowers in spring and cosmos in autumn.

## Hwaseokjeong pavilion (화석정) 152-72, Hwaseokjeong-ro, Yulgok-ri, Papyeong-myeon, Paju-si 4D

mony and unity that moves past the pains of a divided country.

tures. It is one of the unique places in the area. You can feel the spirit of har-

Situated on a cliff along Imjingang River, Hwaseokjeong Pavilion is found in Yulgok-ri. town of Yulgok Yi I. built at the end of the Goryeo Dynasty period and was burned down during the Japanese Invasion to Korea in



1592. Yulgok re-built the pavilion and visited it whenever he found time to relax. After leaving his government post, he spent his later years here with disciples, discussing poetry and other scholarly topics. The pavilion was burned down once again during the Korean War and was rebuilt by the Confucian scholars of Paju. It boasts exquisite views of the nearby landscape

### Pyeonghwa-Nuri Trail 1st Route Pyeonghwa-Nuri Trail 2nd Route Pyeonghwa-Nuri Trail 3rd Route (Jogang Barbed Wire Fence Road) (Yeomha Barbed Wire Fence Road) (Hangang Barbed Wire Fence Road) Munsusanseong Fortress South Gate-Aegibong Peak Entrance Aegibong Peak Entrance-Jeollyuri Pogu Port **Public Transportation** Daemyeonghang Port - Munsusanseong Fortress 애기봉입구 8.0km | 3hrs & 10mins 전류리 포구 17km | 4hrs & 30mins 문수산성 14km | 4hrs Daemyeong Port 대명함 97 Daemyeonghang 1-ro, Daegot-myeon, Gimpo-si Get off at Yangchon Station(Gimpo Goldline Subway) and taxi to the port (about 10,000 won / 25 mins) National road No. 48 at the Gimpo IC of the Seoul Outer Ring Expressway and the regional road No. 359. funsusanseong Fortress South Gate 문수산성 남문 San 36-1, Ponae-ri, Wolgot-myeon, Gimpo-si Get off at Gurae Station(Gimpo Goldline Subway) and taxi to the fortress The starting point of (about 17,000 won / 40 mins) Pyeonghwa-Nuri Trail. This course offers a nice National road No. 48 from Gimpo IC of the Seoul Outer Ring Expressway walk through Deokpojin Aegibong Peak Entrance 애기봉 입구 139, Pyeonghwagongwon-ro, Haseong-myeon, Gim Get off at Gurae Station(Gimpo Goldline Subway) and taxi to the fortress hagang River, looking at Ganghwa-do. It is a good course to walk w ith fam-[about 19.000 won / 45 mins] National road No. 48 at Gimpo IC of the Seoul Outer Ring Expressway and the local road Jeollyruri-pogu Port 전류리 포구 1923, Geump Get off at Unyang Station(Gimpo Goldline Subway) and taxi to the port (about 8,000 won / 10 mins) National road No. 48 from Gimpo IC of the Seoul Outer Ring Expressway and the local road No. 78. It takes about 50 minutes from there. ● Call Taxi ☎ 1899-3040 ● Culture and Art Department of Gimpo-si City Government ☎ 031-980-2489 This area is the closest point to North Korea and most of it s off-limits to civilians. At This is a peaceful area where the expansome points in this area, you can catch a view of the North sive Gimpo Prairie stretches out before you and Hangang River flows past the Korean territory by looking through barbed wire fences barbed wire fences. Visitors can often observe groups of birds at the migratory along the Jogang Barbed One Brit Jeollyuri Pogu Wire Fence Road, let us hope bird sanctuary by the estuary of Hangang River. Pyeonghwa-Nuri Trail 6th Route Pyeonghwa-Nuri Trail 4th Route Pyeonghwa-Nuri Trail 5th Route Haengjusanseong Fortress – Ilsan Lake Park Dongpae Underpass – Seongdong Junction Ilsan Lake Park - Dongpae Underpass **Public Transportation** 호수공원 동패지하차도 8km | 2hrs & 20mins 11km | 3hrs Haengjusanseong Fortress 행주산성 59, Jatgotgil, Deogyang-gu, Goyang-si Hwajeong Station (subway line No.3) → Village bus No. 85-1 or 11 --- KINTEX ---- Goyang Sports \_ Complex → Get off at Haengjusanseong Fortress Bared wire fences seen North Korea seen · 20 minutes from Gimpo IC at the Seoul Outer Ring Expressway The KINTEX Road passes through Ilsan Lake Park, Musical Fountain, KINTEX, Gajwa • 5 minutes from Haengju IC off the Jayuro Freeway eighborhood Park and Dongpae Underpass. The MICE industry that represents Goy ang City and KINTEX, the center of the new Korean wave tourism co-exist here. You After exploring the Paju Book City Starting from Haengjusar can feel the development of Goyang City and changes of time. llsan Lake Park 일산호수공원 Janghang-dong, Ilsandong-gu, Goyang-si seong Fortress, the trail goes and the artificial wetlands, con- 10 minutes on foot from Jeonabalsan Station (subway line No. 3) tinue your journey to Farm Village. under Haengju Bridge where Take the bus No. 88 and get off at Daewoo Samsung Officetel of Lake Park Haengju Port was. Once you pass by the off limit area As you pass Munbal-ri, Sinchon-ri and Songchon-ri, you'll see the Hangang River Estuary and the 15 minutes from Ilsan IC of the Seoul Outer Ring Expressway recently opened up to the pub- 5 minutes from Janghang IC and KINTEX IC off the Jayuro Freeway lic, Ilsan Lake Park with plenty Odusan Mountain Reunification Observatory on your left. This is a of things to see and to rest in Dongpae Underpass 동패지하차도 Gajwa-dong, Ilsandong-gu, Goyang-si good place to take a relaxing wall-• Get off at Tanhyeon station (Gyeonggui Jungang line) and take a taxi (exit 1/5 kim/15 mins/7,000 won) along the open trail and enjoy the Jangwol IC → Sannam IC off the Jayuro Freeway. It takes 10 minutes from there.





Pyeonghwa-Nuri Trail 10th Route

16km | 4hrs & 30mins

Jangnamgyo (Wondang-ri) - Sunguijeonji

장남교(원당리) – 숭의전지

Goods were exchanged

exchange. This route

stretches for over 20 km, so

you will need to prepare

some snacks, beverage

Though long, it is a refresh

alongside the waterways of

Pyeonghwa-Nuri Trail 8th Route Bangujeong Pavilion - Yulgok Wetland Park 율곡습지공원 13km | 3hrs & 40mins North Korea seen The route from Bangujeong Pavilion to Hwaseokjeong is a course where rural fields and mountains abound. This is the place to go if you're looking for breathtaking scenery. Climb up the mountain to reach Jangsan Observatory and enjoy the open view of Chopyeong-do Island, Kijong-dong Village and Gaeseong Indus trial Complex by the Imjingang River estuary.

Pyeonghwa-Nuri Trail 11th Route

sunguijeonji --- Dangposeong ---- Jusangjeolli ---- Imjinmul --- Herb Village ---- Control Roscrvoi Control Roscrvoi

Start from Sunguijeonji, which offers a vivid memory of the Goryeo Dynasty, to a sce-

19km | 5hrs & 20mins

Sunguijeonji - Flood Control Reservoir

nic, vertical Jusangjeolli, columnar joint, created on

he mid- and upper stream of Imjingang River. Wild

lowers and Maple-leaf mukdenia can be seen in

군남홍수조절지

Pyeonghwa-Nuri Trail 9th Route Yulgok Wetland Park – Jangnamgyo (Wondang-ri) 율곡습지공원 장남교(원당리) Start from Yulgok Wetland Park, go through Dupo-ri, Papyeong-myeon Office and Jeokbyeok Promenade, a beautiful scenery of Imjingang River. If you continue to go through guite farm roads and paths, you will see Jangnamgyo Bridge, which divides

# Flood Control Reservoir - Reverse icicle 역고드름 28km | 7hrs & 30mins This route is for those looking for quiet paths. You can feel clean Yeoncheon-gun walking through adlay fields. The course covering Sinminutes from the entrance of Baekhak. National road No. 3 at Uijeongbu IC of the Seoul Outer Ring Expressway through mang-ri Station, Banga Bridge, and Sintan-ri Station, takes you up and down the banks of the Yangju and Dongducheon. It takes about 25 minutes from the Jeongok Guseokg Chatancheon Stream. The current Pyeonghwa Nuri trail falls on the border between Gyeonggi Province and Gangwon Gunnam Flood Control Reservoir 군남홍수조절지 province. Here the visitors can see, in the win water falling from the ceiling of a tunnel made after American military bomb attacks in the area during the Yangju and Dongducheon. It takes about 20 minutes from the Jeongok Cathedral • Call Taxi ☎ 031-835-0033 (10th Route)

Pyeonghwa-Nuri Trail 12th Route



Get off at Munsan Station(Gyeongui Line) and take a taxi(about 18,000 won / 25 mins)

At Duji Crossroads, go towards Gyeongsunwangreung and Jangnam

Sunguijeonji Royal Palace 숭의전지 382-27, Sunguijeon-ro, Misan-m

• Get off at Soyosan Mountain station(Line 1) and take a taxi(about 26,000 won / 35 mins) National road No. 37 at the Dangdong IC off the Jayuro Freeway. It takes about 15

• Get off at Soyosan Mountain station(Line 1) and take a taxi(about 32,000 won / 40 mins)

• National road No. 37 from at Dangdong IC off the Jayuro Freeway. It takes about 30 minutes from the entrance of Baekhak.

National road No. 3 at Uijeongbu IC of the Seoul Outer Ring Expressway through

Sintan-ri Station 신탄리역 Godaesan-gil 4, Sinseo-myeon, Yeoncheon-gun

Sintan-ri Station (Gyeongwon Line)
 Bus No. 39-2 at Dongducheon Station (Gyeongwon Line) → Get off at Sintan-ri Station.

· National road No. 3 at Uijeongbu IC of the Seoul Outer Ring Expressway through

Syeongwon Line (from Dongducheon to Bangmagoji) has stopped running since Aj 2019 and is expected to resume the operation in 2021.

● Call Taxi ☎ 031-832-0044 [11th Route]

• Call Taxi & 031-834-1177 (12th Route)

• Tourism and Planning Department of Yeoncheon-gun County Office ☎ 031-839-2375 www.yeoncheon.go.kr/index.yeoncheon

**Public Transportation** Dongpae Underpass 동패지하차도 Gaiwa-dong III Tanhyeon station(Gyeongui Jungang Line) exit 1 - Take a taxi (15mins - 6 kim - about 7,000 won)

> By car • 10 minutes from the Jangwol IC off the Jayuro Freeway

eongdong Juction of Tongil Dongsan 성동사거리(통일동산) Seongdong

The inner-city bus No. 2200 or No. 200 from Hapjeong Station (subway line No. 2)
The inner-city bus No. 200 from Daehwa Station (subway line No. 3) The inner-city bus No. 900 or village bus No. 035 or 036 from Geumchon Station

• 3 minutes from the Seongdong IC off the Jayuro Freeway

Bangujeong Pavilion 반구정 3, Bangujeong-ro 85beon-gil, Mur Munsan station(Gyeongui Jungang Line exit 1) - Take a taxi (10 mins - 6km - about 7,000 won)

• 3 minutes from Dangdong IC off the Jayuro Freeway

Yulgok Wetland Park 율곡습지공원 San 105-1, Yulgok-r Munsan station(Gyeongui Jungang Line exit 1) - Take a taxi (10 mins - 6km - about 7,000 won)

National road No. 37 from Dangdong IC off the Jayuro Freeway and go straight for about 6 km

Jangnamgyo 장남교 San 92-4, Wondang-ri,

Munsan station(Gyeongui Jungang Line exit 1) - Take a taxi (25 mins - 20km - about 18,000 won)

At Duji Junction, go towards Gyeongsunwangreung and Jangnam. It takes 3 minutes

Call Taxi ☎ 1577-2030, 1544-8482

●Tourism Department of Paju-si City Government ☎ 031-940-5186

# Every corner of Gyeonggi-do along the Pyeonghwa Nuri trails

In between the ferries and ports of Gyeonggi-do transporting passengers and freight. From the estuary of Imjingang River to Gorangpo, Hwangpo sailboats were the most frequent means of transportation. Smaller boats even went all the way to Anhyeop of Gangwon-do. Other than Gorangpo, the most active port before the Korean War, there were over 30 large and small ferries and ports in Gyeonggi-do including Munsanpo which led to Hwanghae-do, the Imjinnaru located at the point of vantage from Kaesong to Hanyang, the name for Seoul at the time, and Dogampo (located where Imjingang River and Hantangang River meet). These areas were some of the most vibrant regions in the country at that time. After the Korean War, the area was integrated into a military restricted zone, and roads and dams were built. Ports and ferries disappeared.



Theme No. 1 Pogu and highlights

# **Pogu(port)**, waterways in Gyeonggi-do - Paths of transit for boats and people Haengiunaru 행주나루 Area of Soae Village, Haengjuoe-dor "Haengju" means water bank filled with apricot trees. Before embankments wer built along Hangang River, this area was bountiful with apricot trees and surrounded by mudflats and reeds, making it look like an island. In the vicinity is Haengiunar

## Nakhanaru 낙하나루 Nakha-ri, Tanhyeon-myeon

Nakhanaru, once referred to as Nakhado, currently belongs to the jurisdiction of Nakha-ri, it stands about 8 km north of Gyoha. According to the Gyoha section of the historical record "Dae-dong-ji-ji," the open road which was headed to the south passed through this ferry during the Gorveo Dynasty. In the Jangdan section of the connecting with Gyoha. It was located by the side of Imjingang River in Nakha-ri Tanhyeon-myeon and led to Seokgot-fi, Jangdan-myeon. The road between Seoul and Kaesong was so large that a Buddhist priest was assigned to its administration.

which was an important point in the defense of the capital city Hanyang. General Kwon-Yul waged the Battle of Haengju during the Joseon Dynasty. Haengju Bridge

was built in the late 1970s and the barbed wire railings were set up to prevent the

lmjinnaru 임진나루 Imjin-ri, Munsan-eup, Paju-si Imjinnaru is one of the most representative ferries in the reaches of Imjingang River. It serves as a dividing point between Gwanbuk and Gwansec regions and was considered important as it was under the jurisdiction of the central government. It was the road that King Seonjo took when he fled from the royal palace during the Japanese Invasion of Korea in 1592 and the main road travelers took from Kaesong to Hanyang during the Goryeo and Joseon dynasties. At present, this area is controlled by the military and is frequented by fishing boats.

● Call Taxi ☎ 1588-1382, 1385

● Tourism Department of Goyang-si City Government ☎ 031-8075-3409

# Gorangpogu is not only widely known for its

view of Jangdan Seogbyeok, one of the eight major landscapes of Songdo, but also holds historical significance. It was a major battleground for drawing the southern-most border of Goguryeo during the unification of the three kingdoms and also served as an important point from which to fight off Japanese invaders in 1592. Most importantly, it was the location of one of the fiercest battles waged in the Korean War and was seen

Gapgotnaru 갑곳나루 Seongdong 1-ri

provincial protection. The area is restricted from public access.

Jogangpogu 조강포구 Jogang 2-ri, Wolgot

Though no longer in operation, Gapgotnaru was a ferry port that provided support to boats going between Seongdong-ri in Gimpo-si and Gapgot-ri in Ganghwa-do. It was originally built in the 14th year of King Sejong (1432), but the Ganghwa Bridge

was not built until 1970. The name Gapgot originated from the incident when soldiers fled from the Mongolian invasion to Ganghwa-do. The water was so shallow and the

distance was so Short that soldiers just laid their armor down in the water and walked

Jogangpo was the only route to Gaegyeong. The name Jogang stems from its loca-

tion at the lower reaches of Hangang River to north of the village (a part of the river

that also went by Jogangh. It was also nicknamed Joganggae, Jogangnaruteo, or Jogangpo. Local residents, mostly fishermen who made their living fishing off of

reonpyeong Island, fled the area to live in the mountains during the Korean War.

Gorangpogu 고랑포구 Gorangpo-ri, Jangnam-myeon

cross it. Gapgotnaru was designated as Provincial Monument No. 108 and is under



as a key spot for the reunification of the Korean peninsula. During the Joseo Dynasty, Jochang, a tax collection house in the northern part of Gyeonggi, was also located here. Gorangpogu was the most well-known port and marketplace in the northern part of Gyeonggi-do. In addition, it was the source of disseminating a new civilization to North Gyeonagi ever since the opening of Jemulpo (1883) during the Japanese Colonial Period, playing a key role in economics through the development of a finance union, post office, and the Hwashin chain store. Gorangpogu (Pungnyu Village of the 8 Major Landscapes of Goho) is scheduled to be revamped as a tourist attraction: it will display information related to history, culture, and national security alongside the January 21 Armed Communist Guerillas Infiltration Route.

## Theme No. 2 Imjingang River and highlights



Bangujeong Pavilion 반구정

(10 mins - 6km - about 7,000 won)

Munsan station(Gyeongui Jungang Line exit 1) - Take a taxi

This is where Bangchon Hwang Hui (1363-1452), a prime minister of the Joseon

Dynasty, spent his later life. If you climb up on Banquieon between the pine forests

you can overlook Imjingang River and the Jangdan Wetlands on the opposite side

### Jusangjeolli(columnar joints/cliff) হ০ান ক্রপ্রুবা 817, Dongi-ri, Misan-myeon, Yeoncheon-gun



It is a 3.5 km-long vertical cliff along Imingang River from Dogamoo where Imineruption of a volcano. Dongi-ri Jusangieolli is the biggest among others along Imiin gang River and Hantangang River. It offers a fantastic view at sunset by becoming in

## Hwaseogjeong and the Remains of Yulqok Yi I 화석정 & 율곡이이 유적지

Jaun Seowon, Grave of Yi I, Grave of Shin Saimdang

Yulgok-ri, Papyeong-myeon, Paju-si is the posed poems, worked on his studies an meditated. Below Hwaseogieong, there was Imjinnaru by the neck of the rapi Imjinnaru was an important point of cro ng Imjingang River when going from During the Japanese Invasion in 1592,



📾 Get off at Munsan Station(Gyeonggui Jungang Line) - Take a taxi (6 km - 10 mins - about 7,000 won)

## Jangsan Observatory 장산 전망대

Chopyeong-do Island is in the middle of Imiingang River and the farmland is devel oped in the riverside. Hill areas are located in the south and a mountain is extended for about 2 km in the same height, thus called Jindongsan or Jangsang, long mountain. In 1755 (the 31st year of Yeongjo), a camp and a stronghold were built to protect the area. As a result, it was called Jangsanboo, Stronghold, or Jangsangjing, Camp. But it became Jangsan after the camp was abolished.



## Gunnam Flood Control Reservoir 군남 홍수 조절지 Flood Control Reservoir established by Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime

Affairs and the Korea Water Resources Development Corporation in Gunnam-myeon and Wangjing-myeon area. The main dam—26 m high, 658 meters long and 7.0600,000 tons of poundage—is a concrete gravity dam to control flood only and completed in June 2010, 14 months earlier than the original plan. The completed dam is expected to help prevent flood in the Imjingang River basin, and ontribute to development of the regional economy by creating a tourism belt that connects Imjingang River and Hantangang River



### Yeoncheon Dangposeong Fortress 연천 당포성 Historical Landmark No. 468

angposeong Fortress is a stronghold that was built by blocking the astern entrance of the land above the triangular cliff of about 13 meters height which was formed between he Danggae Saetgang Creek flowing to Dangponaru and the mair current of Imjingang River. Earthen-ware tiles from the Goguryeo Era along with relics from the Shilla Goryeo and Joseon dynasties were excavated from here, underscoring the extreme importance of the Dangposeong Fortress location through

