

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF KOREA

ANNUAL REPORT 2017



국립중앙박물관
National Museum of Korea



Contents

03	Director General's Message
04	1 History
05	2 Organization
06	3 Budget
07	4 Facilities
08	5 Permanent Exhibition Hall
10	6 2017 Exhibitions
12	7 Collection Statistics
14	8 Visitor Statistics
16	9 Learning / Guided Tours / Cultural Events
20	10 Publications
23	11 Regional National Museums
38	12 Statistics





Special Exhibition, "Egyptian Treasures from the Brooklyn Museum"

Special Exhibition Gallery, National Museum of Korea

December 20, 2016-April 9, 2017

Director General's Message

In order to truly know the history and culture of a country, you must visit its museums. It is there that you will find traces of the lives of the past, which enable us to better understand the present and anticipate the future.

Visitors to the museum can understand and appreciate Korean history and culture through diverse experiences, events, and exhibitions. Our permanent collection offers a fascinating journey through thousands of years of history, from simple hand axes of the Paleolithic Age, to a splendid gold crown from the Three Kingdoms Period, exquisite celadon from the Goryeo Dynasty, masterful paintings from the Joseon Dynasty, and photographs from modern times.

The NMK strives to provide visitors with the most entertaining and informative cultural experiences, introducing various cultures through an array of exhibitions and informative programs. The museum's vast collection is presented in rotating displays in our six permanent exhibition halls. We also regularly feature major special exhibitions on important themes, and provide exciting educational programs for children. In addition, we have kept our facilities and rest areas clean and tidy to make your visit even more pleasant. The museum's enchanting garden is the perfect place for a leisurely stroll during any season of the year.

The NMK seeks to be a catalyst for dialogue between regions, nations, cultures, and academia, not to merely serve as a window to the past and present. With the goal of igniting communication, the NMK will help our nation open its mind and perspective in order to view the world without prejudice, while inspiring creativity. To this end, we will continue to collect, preserve, and research exceptional artifacts. These endeavors will help us create fabulous exhibitions and educational programs.

The NMK pledges to continually enhance its status as a world-class cultural agency, and to be a museum that all visitors can have meaningful experience. We hope that you have a memorable time with your family and friends while enjoying our various cultural programs. Thank you very much.

BAE Kidong
Director General
National Museum of Korea



1

HISTORY

(As of Dec. 31, 2017)

History of the National Museum of Korea

The Joseon Government-General Museum was acquired and reopened as the National Museum. **Dec. 1945**

The National Museum was relocated to its Namsan Branch. **Oct. 1953**

The National Museum was relocated to Seokjojeon Hall in Deoksugung Palace. **Jun. 1955**

The National Museum was reorganized and integrated with the Deoksugung Art Museum. **May 1969**

The National Museum was renamed the "National Museum of Korea." **Jul. 1972**

The museum was relocated to a building (present-day National Folk Museum of Korea) in Gyeongbokgung Palace. **Aug. 1972**

The National Museum of Korea was relocated to the renovated Capitol Building. **Aug. 1986**

The National Museum of Korea opened its official website. **Mar. 1996**

The National Museum of Korea was relocated to the renovated Social Education Center (present-day National Palace Museum of Korea). **Dec. 1996**

The National Museum of Korea was relocated to its new building in Yongsan. **Oct. 2005**

History of the Regional National Museums

Aug. 1975 The Gyeongju National Museum, originally founded as the Gyeongju Branch of the NMK in October 1945, reopened.

Dec. 1978 The Gwangju National Museum opened.

Nov. 1984 The Jinju National Museum opened.

Oct. 1987 The Cheongju National Museum opened.

Oct. 1990 The Jeonju National Museum opened.

Aug. 1993 The Buyeo National Museum, originally founded as the Buyeo Branch of the NMK in October 1945, reopened.

Dec. 1994 The Daegu National Museum opened.

Jul. 1998 The Gimhae National Museum opened.

Jun. 2001 The Jeju National Museum opened.

Oct. 2002 The Chuncheon National Museum opened.

May 2004 The Gongju National Museum, originally founded as the Gongju Branch of the NMK in April 1946, reopened.

Nov. 2013 The Naju National Museum opened.

Dec. 2015 The Mireuksaji National Museum, originally founded in May 1997 as a provincial museum of Jeollabuk-do Province, was elevated to a national museum.

※ The Gyeongju National Museum, the Buyeo National Museum, and the Gongju National Museum originally opened as regional branches of the Joseon Government-General Museum (established in December 1915).

The Mireuksaji National Museum started off as provincial museum before being promoted to a national museum.

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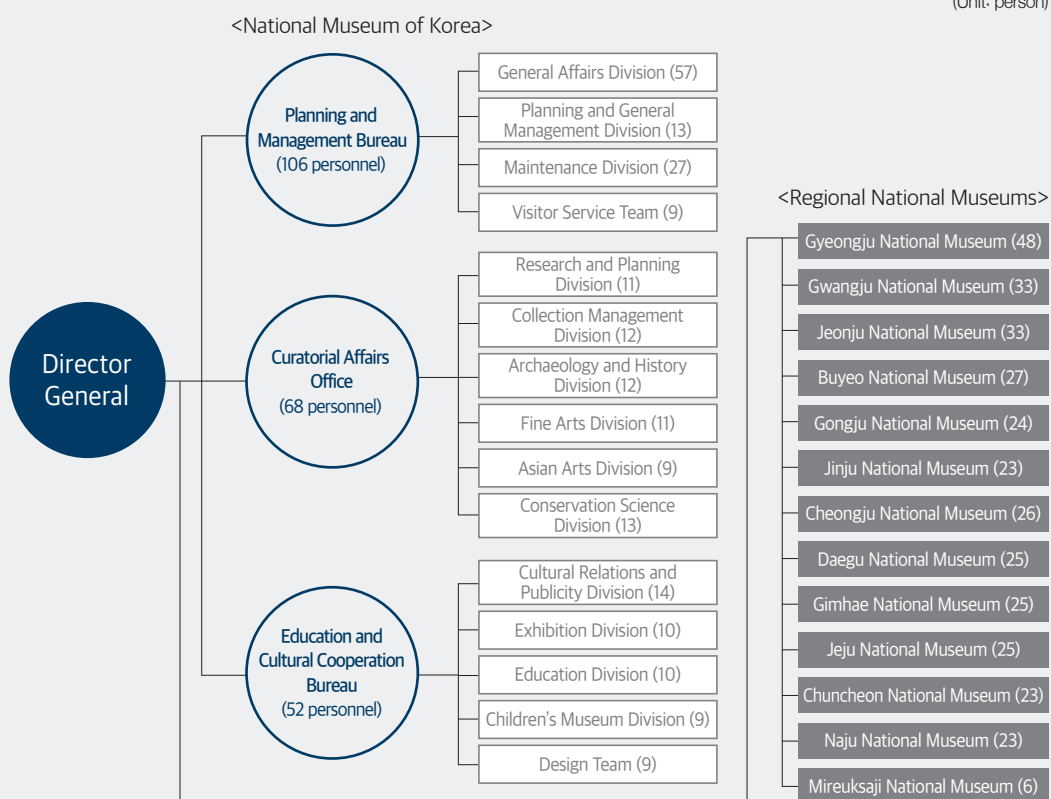
ORGANIZATION

Organization

National Museum of Korea: 3 bureaus/offices, 15 divisions/teams, 226 personnel

Regional National Museums: 12 museums, 1 exhibition hall, 341 personnel

(Unit: person)



NMK Personnel

(Unit: person)

Category	Total	Public Official in Political Office	Senior Civil Service Corps	Grade 4 and Above	Grade 5	Grade 6	Curator	Assistant / Associate Curator	Administrative Service Officer	Specialist Officer
Prescribed No.	226	1	3	9	16	95	23	60	6	13
Current No.	220	1	2	9	16	95	28	48	9	12

3

BUDGET

(Unit: KRW million, %)

Category	Year 2016 (A)	Year 2017 (B)	Differential (B-A)	Rate of Change (%)
Total	121,984	149,793	27,809	22.8
<General Account>	119,600	147,619	28,019	23.4
Major Expenses	82,978	108,935	25,957	31.3
• Operating Expenses of the NMK	31,924	33,859	1,935	6.1
• Operating Expenses of Regional National Museums	38,019	51,418	15,059	39.6
• Support Expenses for the Cultural Foundation of the NMK	1,992	1,826	△166	△8.3
• Construction of the Iksan National Museum	2,500	2,375	△125	△5.0
• Construction of the Gyeongju National Museum's New Comprehensive Collection Storage	6,200	13,685	7,485	121.0
• Construction of the Chuncheon National Museum's New Cultural Complex	750	2,836	2,086	278.1
• Construction of the Gongju National Museum's Regional Collection Storage	-	760	-	-
• Construction of the Jeju National Museum's New Cultural Complex	-	900	-	-
• Development of the Comprehensive Museum Information Service	1,593	1,276	△317	△19.9
Basic Expenses	36,622	38,684	2,062	5.6
• NMK Payroll Costs	31,640	33,722	2,082	6.6
• NMK Basic Expenses (Subject to the Total Labor Cost System)	894	1,076	182	20.4
• NMK Basic Expenses	4,088	3,886	△202	△5.0
<Tourism Promotion and Development Fund>	2,384	2,174	△210	△8.8
• Attracting Foreign Tourists with Cultural Facilities	2,384	2,174	△210	△8.8

4

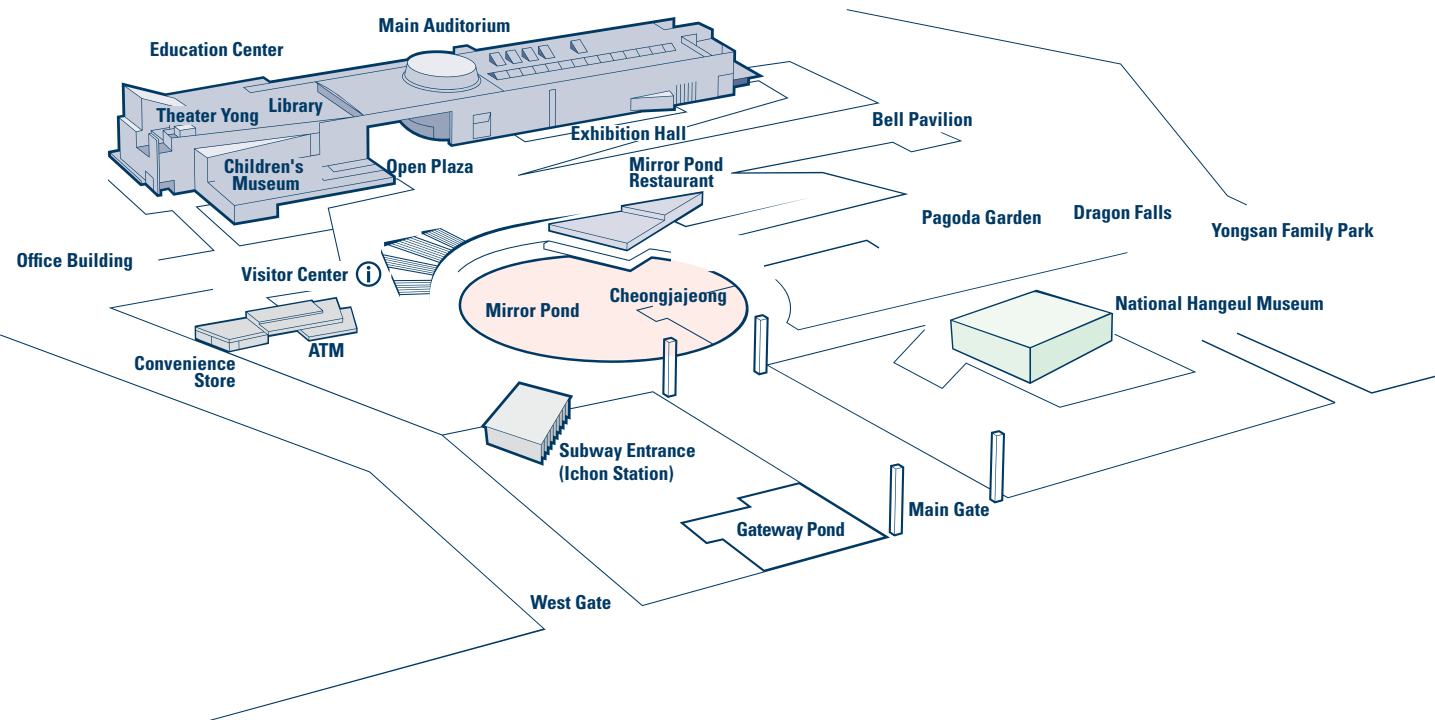
FACILITIES

Land Area 295,551 m² | **Building Area** 49,469 m² | **Total Floor Area** 138,157 m²

Storage Area 17,134 m² | **Exhibition Area** 37,721 m² | **Education Area** 12,367 m²
Administrative Area 20,242 m² | **Convenience Area** 34,774 m² | **Maintenance Area** 15,919 m²

Parking Capacity 862 cars (78 spaces for large vehicles, 784 spaces for small vehicles)

Museum Grounds

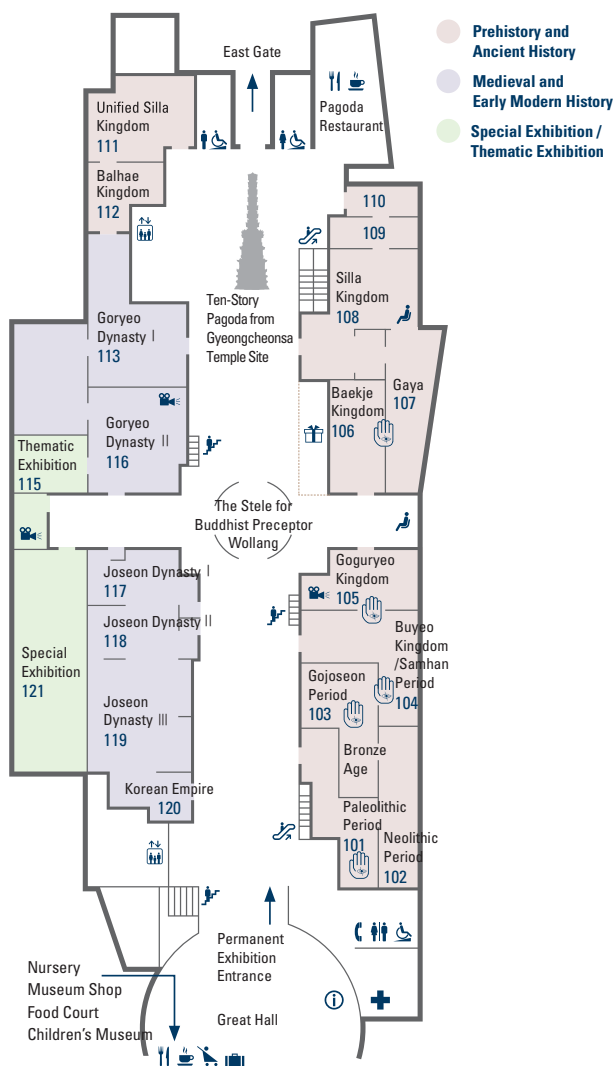


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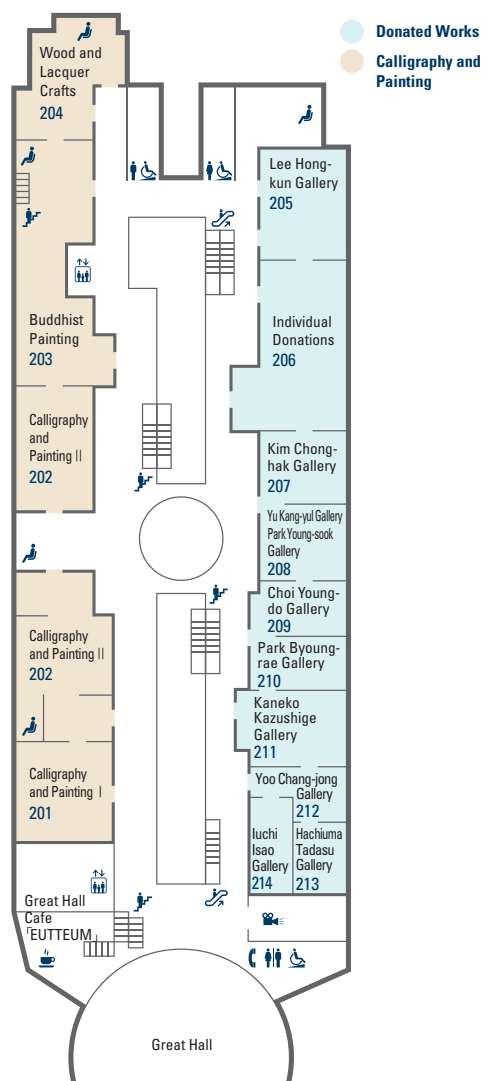
PERMANENT EXHIBITION HALL

The permanent exhibition hall is divided into galleries dedicated to specific historical periods and themes, and the numbers on the map indicate those assigned to individual galleries.

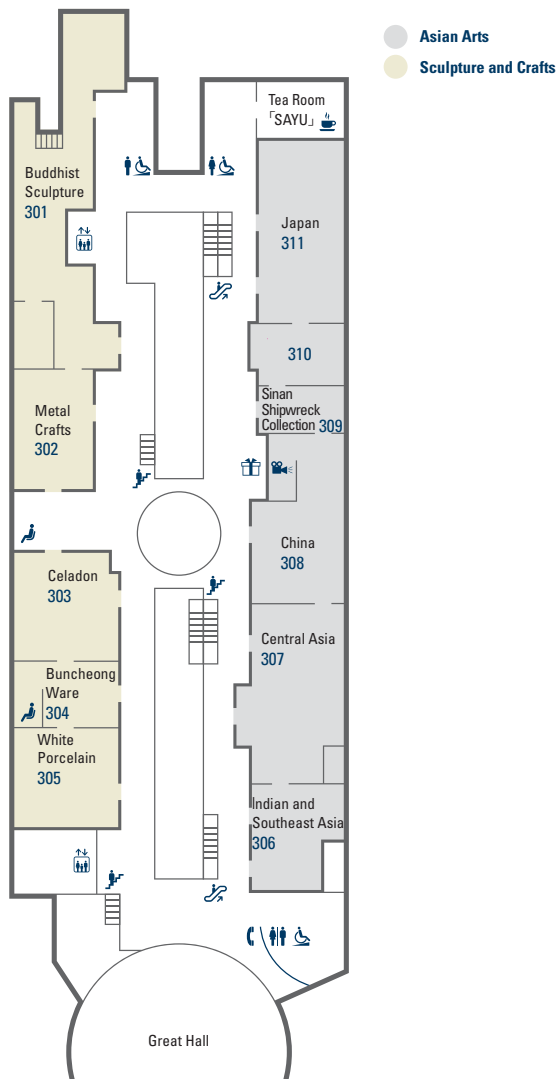
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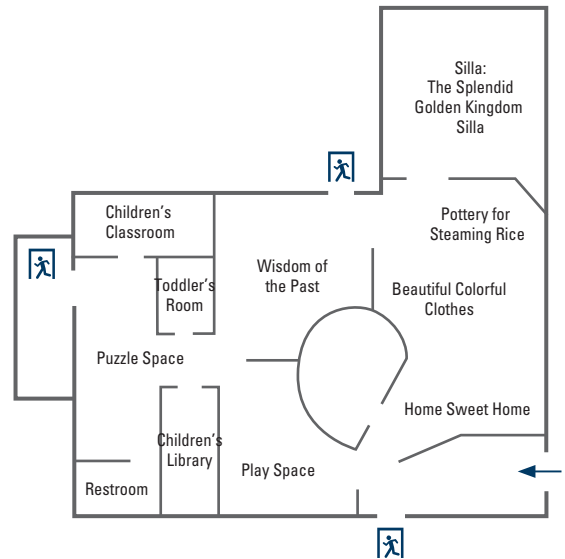
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Children's Museum



6

2017 EXHIBITIONS

Permanent Exhibitions (Unit: item, piece)					
Exhibition Gallery	Genuine Works		Duplicate Works		Note
	Item	Piece	Item	Piece	
Prehistory and Ancient History	1,722	5,359	76	90	
Medieval and Early Modern History	793	1,148	14	18	
Calligraphy and Painting	285	770	11	11	
Sculpture and Crafts	583	752	-	-	
Asian Arts	1,767	2,048	3	3	
Donated Works	705	1,413	-	-	
Path to History	3	9	-	-	
Outdoor Exhibits	28	31	-	-	
Total	5,886	11,530	104	122	

Special Exhibitions (Unit: day, person)					
Title	Date	No. of Days	No. of Visitors	Average Daily Visitors	Note
Egyptian Treasures from the Brooklyn Museum	Dec. 20, 2016-Apr. 9, 2017	111	343,547	3,095	Special Exhibitions I
Roads of Arabia-The Archaeological Treasures of Saudi Arabia	May 9-Aug. 15, 2017	119	126,392	1,062	
Masterpieces of the French Art of the XVII-XIX Centuries from the Collection of the Hermitage	Dec. 19, 2017-Apr. 15, 2018	14	15,965	1,140	
BAEKJE HISTORIC AREAS OF WORLD HERITAGE	Nov. 29, 2016-Jan. 30, 2017	61	91,013	1,492	Special Exhibitions II
The New National Treasures 2014-2016	May 13-Jul. 9, 2017	58	Approx. 59,000	Approx. 1,017	
Unbuttoning the French Fashion from the 18th to the 20th century	May 30-Aug. 15, 2017	78	62,999	807	
Google Arts & Culture Pop-Up Lab	Jul. 11-Aug. 27, 2017	48	87,281	1,818	

Title	Date	No. of Days	No. of Visitors	Average Daily Visitors	Note
The Dream of a King: Masterpieces from the Dresden State Art Collections	Sept. 19- Nov. 26, 2017	69	59,484	862	Special Exhibitions II
Metal, Iron and Steel: The Cultural History of Iron	Sept. 26- Nov. 26, 2017	62	39,119	630	
Buddhist Hanging Scroll at Okcheonsa Temple in Goseong	Apr. 25- Oct. 22, 2017	181	-	-	Thematic Exhibitions
Total	Approx. 884,800 visitors (Total 10 exhibitions)				

Global Exhibitions

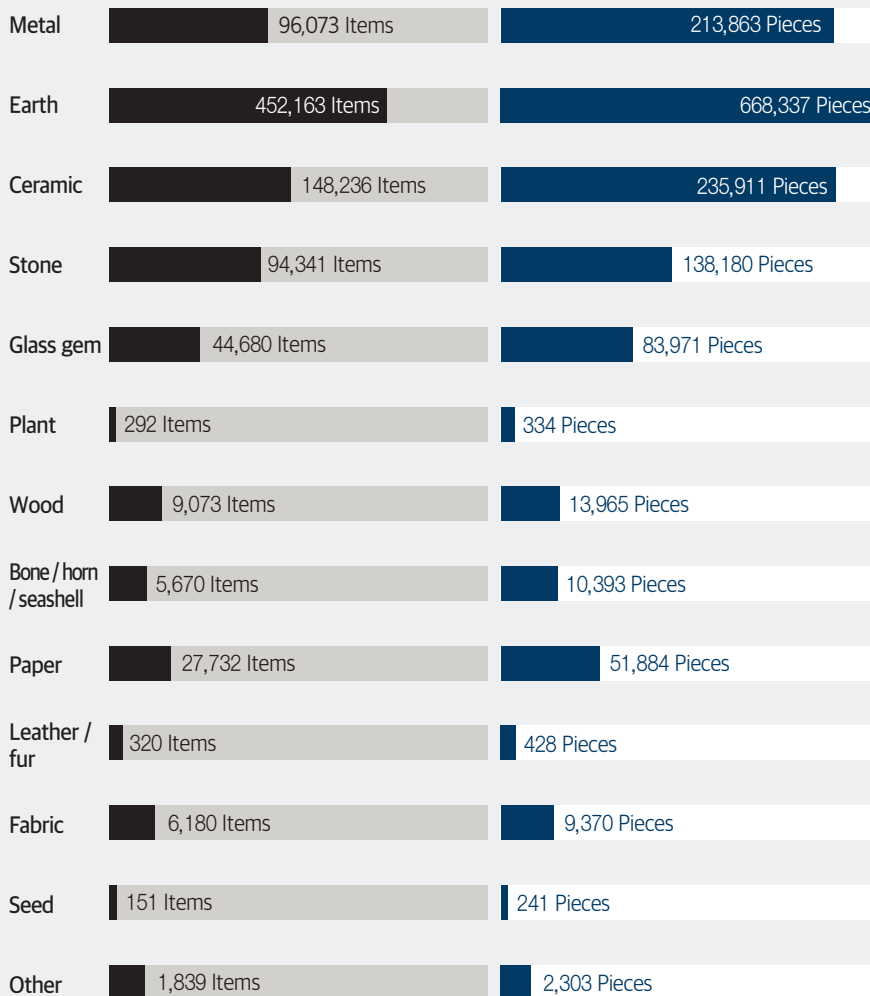
Title	Date	No. of Days	No. of Visitors	Average Daily Visitors	Note
Joseon Korea: Court Treasures and City Life	Apr. 22- Jul. 23, 2017	93	58,476	629	
Total	58,476 visitors (Total 1 exhibition)				

7

COLLECTION STATISTICS

Materials

(Unit: item, piece)



Total 886,750 Items

Total 1,429,180 Pieces

State-designated Heritage				(Unit: item, piece)
Category	National Treasure	Treasure	Important Folklore Cultural Heritage	Total
Item	66	162	4	232
Piece	73	253	6	332

Museum Collection on Loan				(Unit: item, piece)
Category		Quantity		
		Item	Piece	
Domestic Loan	Permanent Exhibition	1,203	3,839	
	Research & Study	388	539	
	Special Exhibition	4,793	5,704	
	Total	6,384	10,082	
Overseas Loan		N/A		

Museum Collection Customer Support					(Unit: item)
Category	Item Reproduced	Item Viewed	Item Photographed	Establishment of Photo Database	Total
No. of Cases	12	490	267	12,000	12,769

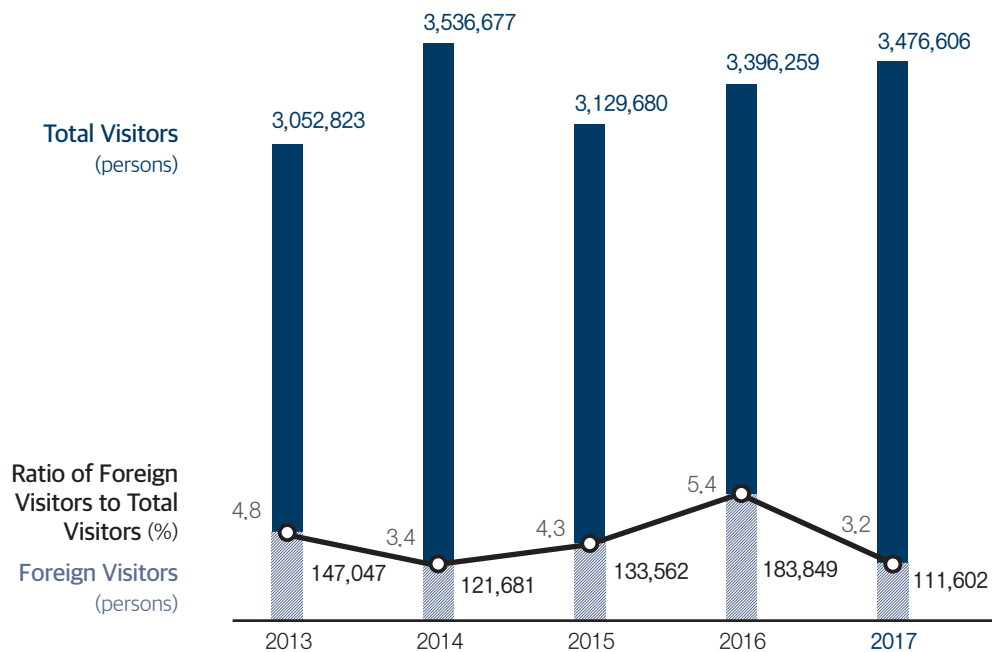
Collection Conservation Treatment Status						(Unit: item, piece)
Category	Items on Display	Items in Storage	Regional Museum Support	Public/Private Museum Support	Overseas Support	Total
Item	63	374	90	4	5	536
Piece	139	768	110	4	5	1,026

8

VISITOR STATISTICS

2017 Monthly Statistics							(Unit: person)
Category Month	Total Monthly Visitors	Permanent Exhibition	Children's Museum	Special Exhibition Gallery	Learning & Events	Others	
						Foreign Visitors	Late Night Openings
Jan.	464,345	259,984	55,786	120,511	28,064	7,847	11,275
Feb.	351,875	190,296	44,369	97,571	19,639	7,170	9,387
Mar.	240,710	133,897	26,900	67,574	12,339	11,601	9,496
Apr.	246,801	171,154	28,098	30,562	16,987	11,133	7,249
May	269,153	190,400	34,017	14,730	30,006	8,958	6,859
Jun.	219,561	148,971	27,791	22,724	20,075	9,619	7,418
Jul.	299,517	194,323	42,031	31,168	31,995	12,169	9,472
Aug.	428,469	266,344	57,099	57,770	47,256	10,535	13,074
Sept.	197,795	153,340	31,017	2,366	11,072	7,720	5,671
Oct.	278,376	209,931	35,269	17,666	15,510	9,700	5,777
Nov.	230,520	158,646	26,822	19,087	25,965	7,801	9,720
Dec.	249,484	159,795	34,618	15,965	39,106	7,349	6,475
Total	3,476,606	2,237,081	443,817	497,694	298,014	111,602	101,873

Visitor Statistics over the Past 5 Years						(Unit: person, %)
Category	Year 2013	Year 2014	Year 2015	Year 2016	Year 2017	
No. of Total Visitors	3,052,823	3,536,677	3,129,680	3,396,259	3,476,606	
Year-on-Year Change in Total Visitors (%)	↓ 2.4	↑ 15.8	↓ 11.5	↑ 8.5	↑ 2.3	
No. of Foreign Visitors	147,047	121,681	133,562	183,849	111,602	



9

LEARNING / GUIDED TOURS / CULTURAL EVENTS

Education Programs			
Overview of Education Programs			(Unit: session, person)
Target	Program	No. of Sessions	No. of Participants
Adults	History and Culture Lecture Series	36	19,003
	Creative CEO Course	24	555
	Hands-on Art Class for Adult	23	686
	Wednesday Night Museum Tour	16	608
Professionals	Museum Education Symposium	1	260
	National Museum Educators Roundtable	1	25
	Training Program for Teachers	6	318
	Special Exhibition Related Teacher Workshop	10	243
	Museum Education Advisory Committee Meeting	2	1,240
	Practical Training Program	6	157
	Cultural Training Program for Government Officials	3	219
	Program for Content Developers	4	100
	Curator Training Program	11	558
	E-learning Program	65	2,105
	Find My Hidden Potential	5	52
	Cultural Program for High School Seniors	9	481
Teens	Asian Adventure	14	352
	Travelling Museum Bus	53	6,403
	The 42nd Drawing Festival	1	188
	Paint My Future in the Museum (Saturday Exploring Museum Jobs Program for 3 Consecutive Weeks)	9	201
	Exploring Museum Jobs I	84	1,993
	Exploring Museums Jobs II (Flexible Semester Program)	41	604
	Permanent Exhibition Guide: Textbook Live Show!	13	332
Families	Education Program for Baekje Historic Areas of World Heritage (Vacation Program)	10	255
	Saturday Museum!	56	2,755
	Pagodas, Bells and Stone Lanterns in the Museum	25	7,339

Education Programs			
Overview of Education Programs			(Unit: session, person)
Target	Program	No. of Sessions	No. of Participants
Foreigners	Feel Korea!-Hands-on Programs for International Community	101	4,324
	Discover Korea: International School Program	33	1,118
	International School Teacher Workshop	3	77
Other	Museum, a Field of Dreams-Programs for Visitors with Disabilities	9	159
Total	31 programs	674	52,710
Children's Museum Education Programs			(Unit: session, person)
Target/Area	Program	No. of Sessions	No. of Participants
Preschoolers	What is a Museum?	2	44
	Change after Change: What Will It Become?	5	100
	Let's Play with Dirt	12	210
Schools	Secrets of the Shinan Shipwreck	12	322
	The Story of a Stone Pagoda with Hidden Treasure	12	326
Family Weekend	Silla, the Land of Gold	16	724
	<i>Soban</i> , the Tray Table of Wisdom and Taste	16	707
Special Education	Let's Explore Cultural Heritage with the NMK and Google Expeditions!	8	26
	The Exciting Cultural Heritage Adventure	4	80
Students on Vacation	One Night, Two Days in the NMK	3	121
	Museum School for Renaissance Kids	1	40
Culture Day (Last Wed. of the month)	Making Rice Cakes in the Bronze Age	5	177
	Visit the Scholar's Room	5	153
	Culture Day Special Lecture	10	471
	Culture Day Special Performance	12	965
Exhibition-related Programs	Peddlers in the Joseon Dynasty	5	784

Target/Area	Program	No. of Sessions	No. of Participants
Other	<i>Purme</i> Orchestra Concert	1	700
	Family Chalk Drawing Festival	3	2,241
	Google Arts & Culture Pop-Up Lab	1	353
	The Great Heritage with Google Expeditions	56	756
	Tilt Brush for VR Drawing	36	300
	Children's Day events	1	8,133
	Wisdom of the Past at the Children's Museum	4	100
	Children's Museum Architecture Workshop	6	96
	Volunteer Training	6	134
Total	25 programs	242	18,063

Mobile Museum

(Unit: day, person)

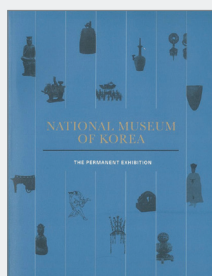
City (Province)	City (County)	Participating Organization (No. of Sessions)	No. of Days	No. of Participants	Operators (Instructors)		Other
					Staff (Contract Workers)	Interns	
9	21	· Elementary School (46) · Middle School (2) · Local Festival (2)	53	6,403	24	7	

Guided Tours (Unit: session, person)				
For	Program	Target	No. of Sessions	No. of Participants
Koreans	Permanent Exhibition Guided Tour	Anyone	467	9,196
	Smart Curator	Family	433	5,376
	Outdoor Exhibits Guided Tour	Family & Adults	4	111
	Exploring Cultural Heritage in Textbooks	Elderly & Disabled	8	192
	A Happy Museum Outing	Elderly & Disabled	11	327
	Guided Tour on a Holiday	Anyone	2	47
	Total		925	15,249
Foreigners	Permanent Exhibition Guided Tour (Including Korean culture and history trips)	English/Chinese/Japanese	714	5,998
Curator's Talk			205	4,277

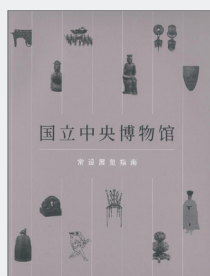
Cultural Events (Unit: session, person)		
Title	No. of Sessions	No. of Participants
The Cultural Feast of the Museum	26	13,790
The Cultural Feast of the Museum on Monday	18	2,768

10

PUBLICATIONS



└ National Museum of Korea: Permanent Exhibition Guidebook (English)



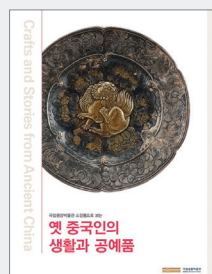
└ National Museum of Korea: Permanent Exhibition Guidebook (Chinese)



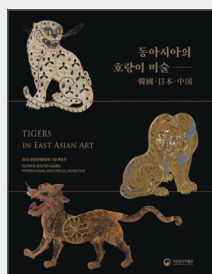
└ National Museum of Korea: Permanent Exhibition Guidebook (Japanese)



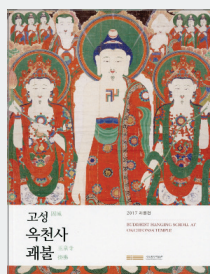
└ Metal, Iron and Steel: The Cultural History of Iron



└ Crafts and Stories from Ancient China



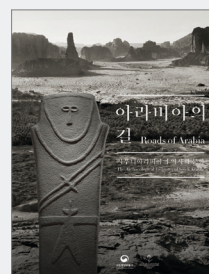
└ Tigers in East Asian Art: Korea, Japan, and China



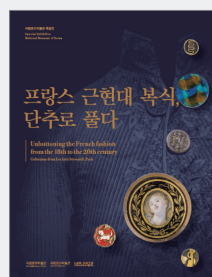
└ Buddhist Hanging Scroll at Okcheonsa Temple in Goseong



└ The New National Treasures 2014-2016



└ Roads of Arabia- The Archaeological Treasures of Saudi Arabia



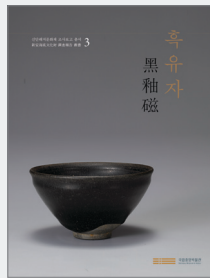
└ Unbuttoning the French Fashion from the 18th to the 20th century



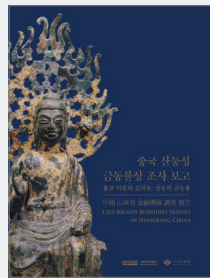
└ The Dream of a King: Masterpieces from the Dresden State Art Collections



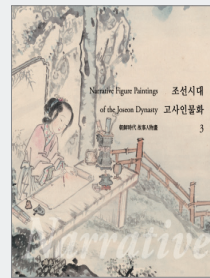
└ Masterpieces of the French Art of the XVII-XIX Centuries from the Collection of the Hermitage



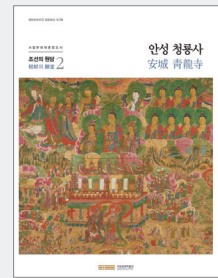
└ Sinan Shipwreck Collection in the National Museum of Korea: Vol.3 Black Glazed Porcelain



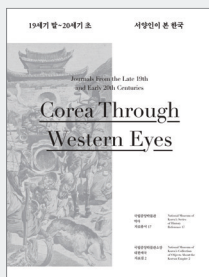
└ Gilt-bronze Buddhist Statues in Shandong, China



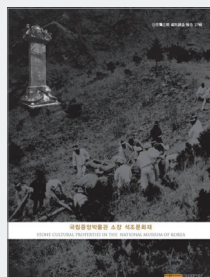
└ Korean Paintings and Calligraphy of the National Museum of Korea. 25, Narrative Figure Paintings of the Joseon Dynasty 3



└ Royal Temples of the Joseon Dynasty II: Cheongnyong-sa Temple at Anseong



└ Historical Materials in Custody of the National Museum of Korea Vol. 17-Journals from the Late 19th and Early 20th Centuries: Korea Through Western Eyes



└ Research of the Japanese Colonial Period Vol. 27-Stone Cultural Properties in the National Museum of Korea



└ Pensive Bodhisattvas: National Treasures of Korea and Japan -Scientific Research Report



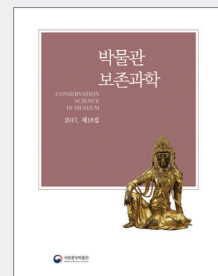
└ Gogohakji (考古學誌) Vol. 23



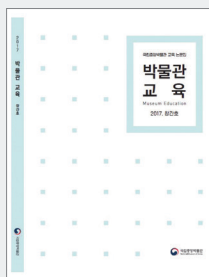
└ Misuljaryo (美術資料) Vol. 91



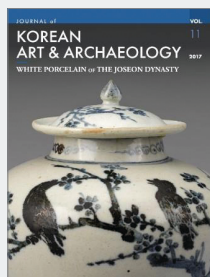
└ Misuljaryo (美術資料) Vol. 92



└ Conservation Science in Museum, Vol. 18



└ Museum Education



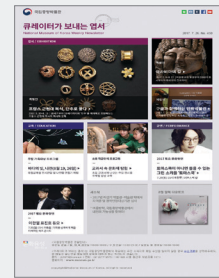
└ Journal of Korea Art and Archaeology 11



└ The Xiongnu Site in Goa Tov, Mongolia



└ Muzine



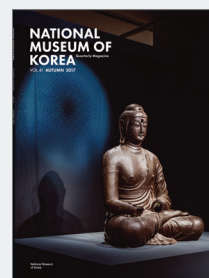
└ National Museum of Korea Weekly Newsletter



└ National Museum of Korea Education Programs 2016



└ National Museum of Korea Exhibition Report 2015-16



└ National Museum of Korea Quarterly Magazine



└ The Museum News



└ The Winners of the 42nd Drawing Festival of the National Museum of Korea
- How I See Museum and Cultural Properties

11

REGIONAL NATIONAL MUSEUMS INTRODUCTION

National Museum of Korea

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Gyeongju National Museum

Gwangju National Museum

Jeonju National Museum

Buyeo National Museum

Gongju National Museum

Jinju National Museum

Cheongju National Museum

Daegu National Museum

Gimhae National Museum

Jeju National Museum

Chuncheon National Museum

Naju National Museum

Mireuksaji National Museum



Gyeongju National Museum

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<http://gyeongju.museum.go.kr>



Overview

The Gyeongju National Museum, originally founded as the Gyeongju Branch of the NMK in October 1945, opened at its present location in 1975. As the capital of the ancient Silla kingdom and as a major city in southeastern Korea later during the Goryeo and Joseon periods, Gyeongju has always enjoyed cultural abundance and prosperity. Embedded in such tradition, the Gyeongju National Museum is home to the millennial history of Silla, housing over 149,000 pieces of cultural artifacts from the ancient kingdom. Among these artifacts, over 6,000 pieces are on display in both indoor and outdoor exhibition spaces.

Exhibitions

- **Silla History Gallery:** This gallery is divided into four sections that depict the history of the millennial kingdom of Silla from its inception to its heyday. There is also an exhibition room dedicated to the theme, "Silla, the Land of Gold."
- **Silla Art Gallery:** This gallery consists of Buddhist Art Room, Hwangnyongsa Room, Kukeun Collection Room, all of which manifest the splendid fine arts from the Three Kingdoms Period and Unified Silla Period. Major artifacts on display include the Earthenware Horn Cup in the Shape of a Warrior on Horseback, the Reliquaries from the West Three-story Stone Stupa at Gameunsa Temple Site, and the Gilt-bronze Standing Bhaisajyaguru Buddha of Baengnyulsa Temple, Gyeongju.
- **Wolji Gallery:** This gallery presents over a thousand selected artifacts from the Unified Silla Period discovered in Donggung Palace and Wolji Pond. The exhibition spaces are designed in such a way as to facilitate visitors' understanding of Unified Silla culture, especially the living culture of the royalty.
- **Outdoor Exhibition Area:** This area features a wide variety of artifacts such as a Buddhist bell, stone stupas, stone Buddha statues, stone lanterns, monument supports, foundation stones, and stone railings. Among these, the most iconic exhibits are the Sacred Bell of Great King Seongdeok and the Three-story Stone Stupa from Goseonsa Temple Site which features the typical style of early Silla period stone stupas.

Year 2017 Special Exhibition



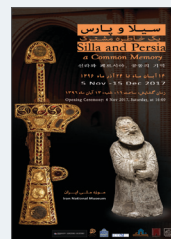
└ Baekje Historic Areas of World Heritage
Mar. 7–May 7, 2017



└ Inkstone Forming Black Cloud
Aug. 10–Oct. 9, 2017



└ Yeonorang and Seonyeo
Oct. 18–31, 2017



└ Silla and Persia: A Common Memory
Nov. 4–Dec. 15, 2017



└ Wolseong, The Palace of Silla
Nov. 28, 2017–Feb. 25, 2018

Gwangju National Museum

110 Haseo-ro, Buk-gu, Gwangju, 61066, Republic of Korea
Tel: +82-62-570-7000
<http://gwangju.museum.go.kr>



Overview

The Gwangju National Museum opened in 1978 as a result of marine excavations in Sinan that began in 1976. The museum houses over 120,000 pieces of ancient artifacts and fine art works, with over 2,000 of them on display in both indoor and outdoor exhibition areas.

Exhibitions

- **Prehistory and Ancient History Gallery:** This gallery allows visitors to see how the regional history and culture continued to evolve from the Paleolithic Age to the Three Kingdoms Period. Exhibits include representative Bronze Age artifacts discovered from the archaeological site in Daegok-ri, Hwasun and from Andong Tomb in Goheung built during the Three Kingdoms Period.
- **Agriculture Gallery:** This gallery is dedicated to discoveries from the archaeological site in Sinchang-dong, Gwangju, a representative farming site in Korea. Exhibits include farming tools, burned rice, lacquerware, cart wheels, and stringed instruments.
- **Buddhist Art Gallery:** This gallery features Buddhist temple-related cultural properties from Gwangju and other areas in Jeollanam-do Province. Especially, the gallery houses a number of artifacts from Seon (Zen) Buddhism which prospered in the region since the Unified Silla period as seen in Borimsa Temple in Jangheung.
- **Ceramics Gallery:** During the Goryeo period, the Jeollanam-do region was home to high-quality celadon; and later during the Joseon period, Buncheong ware and white porcelain. The Ceramics Gallery features a wide array of pottery artifacts, each representing a specific period in history.
- **Calligraphy and Painting Gallery:** This gallery features works by representative artists such as the Sochi Heo Ryeon family and Saho Song Su-myeon, who contributed to the development of painting tradition in the Jeolla region from the late Joseon period to the present.
- **Sinan Shipwreck Collection Gallery:** In 1976, an ancient trade ship was discovered off the waters of Jeungdo Island in Sinan County, Jeollanam-do Province. The gallery features a variety of artifacts from the shipwreck such as trade goods (pottery and metalware) and objects used by the crew (cooking utensils, play objects, musical instruments for religious rituals, etc.).
- **Outdoor Exhibition Area:** This area displays a variety of restored artifacts relocated from ancient temple and archaeological sites scattered in Gwangju and the surrounding Jeollanam-do region. There are a total of 19 artifacts on display, including 8 dolmens; a celadon kiln from Yongun-ri, Gangjin; and the Five-story Stone Pagoda from Jangun-dong, Gwangju.

Year 2017 Special Exhibition



History Unearthed:
Archaeological
Research in Honam and
Jeju Region
May 3–Jul. 9, 2017



Buddha in the Heart
Aug. 15–Oct. 22, 2017



The Dream of a King:
Masterpieces from
the Dresden State Art
Collections
Dec. 19, 2017–Apr. 8, 2018

Jeonju National Museum

249 Ssukgogae-ro, Wansan-gu, Jeonju-si,
Jeollabuk-do, 55070, Republic of Korea
Tel: +82-63-223-5651~2
<http://jeonju.museum.go.kr>



Overview

Opened in 1990, the Jeonju National Museum is home to a wide array of ancient artifacts, fine art pieces, and folk cultural items. Over the years, its collection has grown from 1,100 pieces to over 46,000 pieces. The permanent exhibition area consists of the Ancient Culture Room, Fine Arts Room, Historical Archive and Seokjeon Memorial Room as well as Outdoor Exhibition Area.

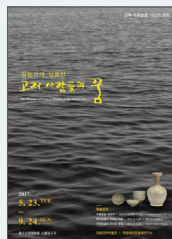
Exhibitions

- **Prehistory and Ancient History Gallery:** This gallery showcases the diverse and dynamic cultural evolution unfolded in the Jeollabuk-do region during and after prehistoric times. There are over 2,000 artifacts on display, including a mirror with geometric designs from the Early Iron Age and gilt-bronze shoes from the Mahan confederacy.
- **Fine Arts Gallery:** This gallery displays artifacts unearthed or produced from the Jeollabuk-do region such as Buddhist artwork, pottery, wooden lacquerware, and *hanji* (traditional Korean paper) handicraft. In addition, reliquaries from the Five-story Stone Pagoda in Wanggung-ri, Iksan (National Treasure No. 123) along with diverse artifacts from Yucheon-ri, Buan; Dotong-ri, Jinan; and Yongsan-ri, Gochang offer a glimpse into the region's pottery culture.
- **Medieval and Early Modern History Gallery:** This gallery presents an overview of the history and culture of Jeollabuk-do and Jeonju. As the origin city of the Joseon Royal Family and the center of the region, Jeonju also served as a cultural and artistic mecca with numerous publishing houses. This gallery also features a variety of cultural artifacts bequeathed by the literati of the region.
- **Seokjeon Memorial Room:** Dedicated to renowned calligrapher Seokjeon Hwang Uk (1898-1993), this gallery showcases over 150 works including calligraphy, family relics, ancient books, and letters. It opened in 2002 when Hwang Byeong-geun, son of Hwang Uk, donated over 5,000 cultural artifacts to the museum.
- **Children's Museum:** This museum opened in 2014 on the third floor of the Social Education Center (opened in 2002) as a dedicated space for learning. Its four hands-on experience sections allow children to experience the culture of the Joseon royalty in a child-friendly way.
- **Outdoor Exhibition Area:** The outdoor exhibition area is divided into ancient tombs, funerary culture, and folk relics. The ancient tombs section features tombs from the Baekje period that have been restored and relocated. The section of the funerary culture of scholars in the Joseon Dynasty features scholar statues, ram-shaped statues, and stone posts. The folk relics section features replicas of stone totem poles, stone sotdae (a pillar with a carved bird on its top), stone pagodas, and phallic stones.

Year 2017 Special Exhibition



└ Royal Tombs of the
Joseon Dynasty
Feb. 21-Apr. 9, 2017



└ The Dreams of
Goryeo People on the
Shipwreck
May 23-Sept. 24, 2017



└ Art of copying:
Belved Chinese Model
Calligraphies
Oct. 21-Dec. 3, 2017



└ Metal, Iron and Steel:
The Cultural History of Iron
Dec. 20, 2017-Feb. 8,
2018

Buyeo National Museum

5 Geumseong-ro, Buyeo-eup, Buyeo-gun,
Chungcheongnam-do, 33156, Republic of Korea
Tel: +82-41-833-8562
<http://buyeo.museum.go.kr>



Overview

The Buyeo National Museum, which started off in 1939 as the Buyeo Branch of the Joseon Government-General Museum, opened in 1993 in its current location. Buyeo served as the capital of Baekje during the Sabi period, the time of its cultural heyday, and this museum shows the essence of Baekje's cultural bloom. The collection consists of 65,000 cultural artifacts found in the western part of Chungcheongnam-do Province, among which over 2,100 pieces are on display in the museum's three exhibition rooms, the donated collection gallery, and outdoor exhibition spaces.

Exhibitions

- **Exhibition Room 1:** This room is dedicated to prehistoric artifacts before the Sabi Baekje period from the Bronze Age. In particular, relics from the archaeological site at Songguk-ri in Buyeo, a representative Bronze Age site, show the lifestyle of the time.
- **Exhibition Room 2:** This room allows visitors to witness the capital-related culture, which had become much mature and sophisticated since the relocation of the capital to Sabi. The Great Gilt-bronze Incense Burner of Baekje is a quintessential masterpiece which demonstrates the ancient kingdom's highest level of craftsmanship.
- **Exhibition Room 3:** This room is dedicated to the Buddhist Culture of Baekje, which served as the hub of cultural exchanges among ancient East Asian countries. The exhibits include Buddhist sculptures created with highly sophisticated skills and artifacts from Buddhist temples which boasted advanced architectural techniques.
- **Exhibition Room 4:** This room displays some 349 artifacts, such as Baekje earthenware, donated by a total of 46 people including Professor Park Man-sik.

Year 2017 Special Exhibition



Historic Scenes of *Sabi*
Oct. 25, 2016-May 31, 2017



Baekje Wangheungsa
Temple
Jul. 18-Oct. 9, 2017



Prehistoric Village of
Songguk-ri, Buyeo
Nov. 14, 2017-Feb. 18, 2018

Gongju National Museum

34 Gwangwangdanji-gil, Gongju-si,
Chungcheongnam-do, 32535, Republic of Korea
Tel: +82-41-850-6300
<http://gongju.museum.go.kr>



Overview

The Gongju National Museum started as the Gongju Branch of the National Museum of Korea on April 1, 1946. In 1973, the museum was reopened in a new building so as to accommodate artifacts unearthed from the Royal Tomb of King Muryeong of Baekje in 1971. In 1975, the museum was elevated and renamed as the Gongju National Museum. In 2004, it was relocated to its current location in Woongjin-dong, Gongju. The museum houses 94,590 relics found in Chungcheongnam-do and Gyeonggi-do as well as the Royal Tomb of King Muryeong.

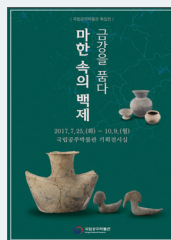
Exhibitions

- **Ungjin Baekje Gallery:** This gallery features artifacts around the Ungjin period from the late Hanseong Baekje period to the early Sabi Baekje period. The gallery consists of "From Hanseong to Ungjin", "The Culture of Ungjin Baekje", "The Life and Achievements of King Muryeong" and "From Ungjin to Sabi."
- **Prehistoric and Ancient Culture of Chungcheongnam-do:** This gallery is dedicated to the history and culture of Chungcheongnam-do Province from the Paleolithic period to the Joseon Dynasty. As people's lifestyle had changed from nomadic mobility to settlement, ancient kingdoms were formed and the concept of state border became clearer. As territories were integrated, the characteristics of Chungcheongnam-do region became much distinct in the Medieval and Recent Historical culture. The gallery consists of "Prehistoric Culture", "Ancient Culture", and "Medieval and Recent Historical Culture".
- **Outdoor Exhibition Area:** This area features a variety of stone relics discovered from Chungcheongnam-do, which date back to the Baekje period until the Joseon period. There are 70 stone artifacts on display, including the Stone Basin in Jung-dong, Gongju (Treasure No. 148) and the Stone Basin in Banjuk-dong, Gongju (Treasure No. 149).

Year 2017 Special Exhibition



King Muryeong
Aug. 23, 2016-Apr. 9, 2017



Baekje in Mahan
Confederacy
Jul. 25-Oct. 9, 2017



Buddhist Arts of Baekje
Kingdom
Nov. 7, 2017-Jan. 14, 2018

Jinju National Museum

626-35 Namgang-ro, Jinju-si Gyeongsangnam-do,
52692, Republic of Korea
Tel : +82-55-742-5951~2
<http://jinju.museum.go.kr>



Overview

The Jinju National Museum, opened in 1984, is located inside Jinjuseong Fortress (Historic Site No. 118), one of the fiercest battle grounds of the Imjin War (1592-1598). Although the museum started off as a representative museum of Gaya history and culture, it was reorganized in 1998 as an institution dedicated to the Imjin War and the history of the western part of Gyeongsangnam-do Province. The museum houses over 74,000 artifacts from the aforementioned region.

Exhibitions

- **Imjin War Hall:** This gallery provides an overview of the Imjin War (1592-1598) and its related artifacts, which are classified into several themes (e.g., the Outbreak of War; Japanese Military Strategy; Korea Retaliates; Assistance from the Ming Dynasty, China; the Jeongyu War and the War's Closure) to help visitors draw an overall picture of the war's progression.
- **History & Culture Hall:** This gallery features artifacts from representative historical sites in western Gyeongsangnam-do, which date back to prehistoric times until the Three Kingdoms Period. It also showcases the region's profound history and culture in a systematic way with sections dedicated to themes such as the Buddhist culture of the Unified Silla and Goryeo periods, the Confucian ideology of Nammyeong Jo Sik (1501-1572), and the Jinju Peasant Revolt (1862).
- **Duam Hall:** This gallery space is dedicated to the collection donated by Duam Kim Yong-du, a Korean-Japanese businessman from Sacheon, Gyeongsangnam-do Province. His dedication to collecting cultural artifacts that had been taken overseas and later returning them back to his mother country makes the collection all the more precious and significant.

Year 2017 Special Exhibition



└ Japan's Second
Invasion of Korea in
1597
Jul. 25, 2017-Feb. 28, 2018



└ Crafts and Stories from
Ancient China
Apr. 11-Jun. 18, 2017

Cheongju National Museum

143 Myeongam-ro, Sangdang-gu, Cheongju-si,
Chungcheongbuk-do, 28313, Republic of Korea
Tel: +82-43-229-6300
<https://cheongju.museum.go.kr>



Overview

Designed by renowned architect Kim Soo-geun (1931-1986) and opened in 1987, the Cheongju National Museum is a monumental masterpiece of Korean modern architecture. The permanent exhibition hall displays over 2,300 artifacts from prehistoric times through the Joseon period, discovered in the Chungcheongbuk-do region. Similarly, the outdoor exhibition area features a variety of stone artifacts, including an iron furnace from the Baekje period, tombs from the Unified Silla period, and stone guardians. Opened in 2004, Cheongmyeongwan Exhibition Hall features a children's museum, a special exhibition gallery, and an auditorium for lectures and performances, serving as a resting spot and cultural multiplex for local residents.

Exhibitions

- **Prehistoric Culture Gallery:** This gallery showcases ancient lifestyles from the Neolithic Period to the early Iron Age in today's Chungcheongbuk-do Province. Despite being the only Korean province not contiguous with the sea, Chungcheongbuk-do has traditionally served as a favorable place for settlement with the Geumgang River and Namhangang River meandering through the land.
- **Ancient Culture Gallery:** This gallery displays artifacts and Buddhist sculptures excavated from residential sites, tombs, production sites, and fortress walls dating back to the Samhan period until the Unified Silla period. Around the turn of the first century, the Chungcheongbuk-do region was home to several statelets belonging to the Mahan confederacy. Later during the Three Kingdoms Period, the region also developed a unique ancient culture driven by fierce battles among Baekje, Goguryeo, and Silla and their frequent exchanges.
- **Goryeo Dynasty Culture Gallery:** This gallery showcases how the regional culture evolved under the influence of powerful local clans, while also displaying a variety of artifacts related to Buddhist culture and everyday living. Among these, one notable artifact is an ink stick found in an ancient tomb in Myeongam-dong, Cheongju, the only surviving ink stick from the Goryeo period.
- **Joseon Dynasty Culture Gallery:** This gallery provides a glimpse into the region's Confucian culture through a wide array of artifacts (e.g., books, portrait paintings of regional figures, calligraphy, and letters) as well as a glimpse into everyday living through household items (e.g., Buncheong ware, dishes, and ornaments).
- **Outdoor Exhibition Area:** The museum's garden is scattered with numerous stone relics from the Joseon Dynasty. A restored tomb from the Unified Silla period hints at an ancient ritual. The museum's back yard also features a restored iron production facility from Baekje.

Year 2017 Special Exhibition



└ The Light of
Cheongpung
Myeongwol
Apr. 28-Jul. 30, 2017



└ Thirty Years of the
Cheongju National
Museum
Oct. 31, 2017-Feb. 25, 2018

Daegu National Museum

321 Cheongho-ro, Suseong-gu, Daegu, 42111,
Republic of Korea
Tel: +82-53-768-6051
<http://daegu.museum.go.kr>



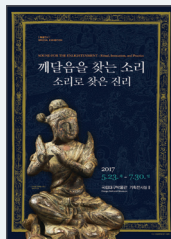
Overview

The Daegu National Museum, opened in 1994, is dedicated to the preservation and exhibition of cultural heritage of Daegu and the surrounding Gyeongsangbuk-do region. The Ancient Culture Hall and the Medieval Culture Hall showcase the culture from the Neolithic to the Joseon periods. The Textiles and Clothing Hall, on the other hand, displays both domestic and foreign artifacts related to the history of clothing and textiles.

Exhibitions

- **Ancient Culture Hall:** The Ancient Culture Hall showcases archaeological and historical relics from the region dating back to prehistoric times until the Three Kingdoms period, offering glimpses into the lifestyles of ancient peoples as well as their history and culture.
- **Medieval Culture Hall:** This exhibition hall is dedicated to the Buddhist and Confucian culture of the region. The exhibits include Buddhist relics (e.g., sarira reliquaries and Buddhist sculptures from the Unified Silla and Goryeo periods) and Confucian relics (e.g., books from the Joseon period related to Confucian academies and Neo-Confucianism).
- **Textiles and Clothing Hall:** Organized under the four thematic stages of threads, textiles, colors, and clothing, this exhibition hall displays garments from the past to the present. Visitors will appreciate the unique beauty of Korean traditional clothing once they observe the entire process of how a garment is made and compare traditional costumes from many Asian countries.
- **Outdoor Exhibition Area:** In this area, visitors can enjoy a leisurely walk while enjoying a variety of artifacts such as dolmens from the Bronze Age, an ancient house site, an earthenware kiln from the Three Kingdoms period, and a stone pagoda from the Unified Silla period.

Year 2017 Special Exhibition



Sound for the Enlightenment:
Ritual, Invocation, and Practice
May 23-Jul. 30, 2017



Unbuttoning the French Fashion from the 18th to the 20th century
Sept. 9-Dec. 3, 2017



Buddha Statues Excavated in the Soil
Feb. 7-Nov. 19, 2017



Samguk yusa:
Memorabilia of the Three Kingdoms
Dec. 29, 2017-Feb. 25, 2018

Gimhae National Museum

190 Gayaui-gil, Gimhae-si, Gyeongsangnam-do,
50911, Republic of Korea
Tel: +82-55-320-6800
<http://gimhae.museum.go.kr>



Overview

Located at the foot of Gujibong Peak, the legendary birth place of the founder of the ancient Gaya kingdom, the Gimhae National Museum opened in 1998 as a museum dedicated to archaeological research to preserve and display the history and culture of Gaya. The museum displays 4,000 items including artifacts from the Prehistoric period and Byeonhan confederacy around Busan and Gyeongsangnam-do Province and artifacts from the Gaya period in its seven exhibition rooms.

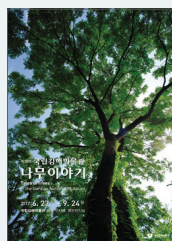
Exhibitions

- **Gallery 1 (Prehistoric Culture Developing along the Estuary of the Nakdonggang River):** This gallery showcases artifacts from the Paleolithic period and the Bronze age as well as Korea's oldest wooden boat discovered from the archaeological site in Bibong-ri, Changnyeong and other relics that provide glimpses into the prehistoric lifestyle of the area.
- **Gallery 2 (Dawn of Gaya):** This gallery introduces the culture of the Byeonhan confederacy which preceded Gaya in the western part of Nakdonggang River. Byeonhan carried out active exchanges of its products such as Wajil pottery and iron goods with neighboring countries.
- **Gallery 3 (Establishment and Development of Gaya):** The eastern part of today's Gyeongsangnam-do Province (which includes Gimhae, Haman, and Goryeong) was once occupied by Geumgwan Gaya, Ara Gaya, and Daegaya. This gallery showcases how these kingdoms were established and developed until their annexation into Silla in the early- and mid- 6th century.
- **Gallery 4 (Life of Gaya People):** This gallery mainly showcases the lives of Gaya people through a variety of artifacts unearthed from the Seokdong site in Changwon, including the house-shaped earthenware, fish bones, clamshells, and cooking utensils. The gallery also provides a glimpse of Gaya people's inner world by displaying ritual goods such as Duck-shaped Pottery.
- **Gallery 5 (Beauty of Gaya Pottery):** This gallery showcases a variety of earthenware excavated from different tombs and kilns in order to present the beauty of Gaya pottery which is known for its sleek curve design.
- **Gallery 6 (Gaya, a Kingdom of Iron):** This gallery presents the iron culture which empowered the development of Gaya as an ancient kingdom. The gallery displays various iron weaponry and armors unearthed from Gaya's ancient tombs and iron production sites.
- **Gallery 7 (Gaya, a Kingdom of Marine Operations):** Thanks to the production of iron, Gaya was actively engaged in maritime trade with its neighbors such as the Lelang Commandery, China, and Japan. This gallery focuses on its maritime operations through foreign artifacts discovered from Gaya historic sites.

Year 2017 Special Exhibition



Across Time and Space
to Geogje Island
Dec. 6, 2016-Mar. 5, 2017



Tales of Trees
Jun. 27-Sept. 24, 2017



Across Time and Space
to Miryang
Oct. 31, 2017-Feb. 18, 2018

Jeju National Museum

17 Iljudong-ro, Jeju-si, Jeju-do, 63284, Republic of Korea
Tel: +82-64-720-8000
<http://jeju.museum.go.kr>



Overview

The Jeju National Museum, opened in 2001, displays 320 artifacts that recount the birth and culture of the island and the story of its people. The exhibition halls are divided into eight themes in terms of the island's history and culture to present its unique culture in chronological order.

Exhibitions

- **The Paleolithic Period-the Beginning of Jeju:** This gallery features relics that show the birth of the volcanic island, Jeju and the Paleolithic culture. The gallery provides a glimpse of the lives of the first prehistoric people on the island during the Paleolithic period through animal bones excavated from the Billemot Cave and relics excavated from the Saengsugwe site.
- **Jeju Island and the Neolithic Period:** This gallery showcases the lives of people who had to adjust the harsh environment in the Late Glacial period through remains unearthed from the Korea's oldest Neolithic site in Gosan-ri. It also features exchanges with the southern coast of the Korean Peninsula.
- **Island Village, Growth and Changes:** The culture of the Bronze age and early Iron age contributed to the formation of large-scale villages in Jeju. Relics and prestige goods excavated from settlement sites and tombs show the class differentiation and changes in the society.
- **Island Nation, Tamna:** This gallery features the culture of the kingdom of Tamna when the Korean Peninsula went through the Three Kingdoms period and Unified Silla period. During the Tamna period, Jeju was engaged in maritime affairs with neighboring regions and grew further as an ancient society.
- **Jeju during the Goryeo Dynasty:** This gallery showcases the period when Tamna became a Gun, one of Goryeo's administrative units. It features the influx of pottery culture, the prosperous Buddhist culture, and the island's anti-Mongolian movement. Major exhibits include relics excavated from the Hangpaduri historical site which was the last battlefield of Sambyeolcho, a military unit of Goryeo.
- **Jeju during the Joseon Dynasty:** This gallery features the period when Jeju was governed by the central government during the Joseon Dynasty. Its exhibits show various cultures of Jeju including Jejumok Gwana, the government office, as well as people, education, exiles, drifts, and regional products.
- **The People of Jeju Island:** As a volcanic island, Jeju had traditionally been a tough place for people to survive on. This gallery features the simple but strong lives of people through pottery, household goods, and ritual equipments.
- **Outdoor Exhibition Area:** The outdoor exhibition area showcases stone walls made from basalt, household goods, three-poled gates called Jeongnang, tombs, and child statues. These artifacts show how Jeju islanders brought their wisdom to utilize stone in their daily lives.

Year 2017 Special Exhibition



└ Ahn Byeong-taek,
A Great Confucian
Scholar of Jeju
Aug. 29-Oct. 22, 2017



└ *Sambyeolcho* and
East Asia
Dec. 5, 2017-Feb. 28, 2018

Chuncheon National Museum

70 Useok-ro, Chuncheon-si, Gangwon-do, 24325,
Republic of Korea
Tel: +82-33-260-1500
<http://chuncheon.museum.go.kr>



Overview

The Chuncheon National Museum, opened in 2002, displays historical content and artifacts related to Gangwon-do Province in sections dedicated to specific themes and historical periods, which range in date from the Paleolithic to modern times. The collection consists of over 73,000 cultural artifacts from the Gangwon region, with some 4,300 pieces on display in four exhibition galleries and one outdoor exhibition area.

Exhibitions

- **Prehistoric Gangwon:** This gallery showcases the lives of people in the Gangwon region from the Paleolithic to the Bronze periods through the illustrations on the development of tools and their usage and the display of a cluster of undecorated pottery or Jungdo-style pottery.
- **Ancient Gangwon:** This gallery highlights the history and culture of the Gangwon region during the Three Kingdoms period when the lifestyle and aesthetics of Goguryeo, Baekje and Silla advanced into the region along the Bukhangang River, the Namhangang River and the East Coast. It also features how the regional culture had changed after Gangwon became under the administrative system of Unified Silla.
- **Gangwon in the Medieval Period:** This gallery highlights the thriving Buddhist culture of the region which produced many royal and national preceptors such as Jigwang Guksa from Beopcheonsa Temple in Wonju, and the elegant and sophisticated life and culture of the aristocrats.
- **Gangwon in the Early Modern Period:** This gallery starts with the Buddhist artifacts related with Mt. Geumgangsan and Gwandong Palgyeong (Eight views of Gwandong), the representative contents of Gangwon region and other paintings and calligraphic works. It also features how scholars traveled and stayed different places while creating artworks and literature.
- **Outdoor Exhibition Area:** The outdoor area consists of "Dolmen Path" with many dolmens discovered around Chuncheon area; "Garden of Hyeonmyo" which shows the aesthetics of stone structure with the stone walls of Naksansa Temple; and "Garden of Memory" which displays stone figures in the Joseon period tombs. Visitors can stroll in the well-kept garden to enjoy various cultural properties.

Year 2017 Special Exhibition



With Bated Breath:
Awaiting the New
Gallery
Mar. 28-Oct. 1, 2017



Reopening Chuncheon
National Museum
Oct. 31, 2017

Naju National Museum

747 Gobun-ro, Bannam-myeon, Naju-si, Jeollanam-do, 58301, Republic of Korea
Tel: +82-61-330-7800
<http://naju.museum.go.kr>



Overview

Located within the premises of the Bannam Ancient Tombs, the Naju National Museum opened in 2013 to preserve and display archaeological findings from the Yeongsangang River. The museum houses over 15,000 artifacts, with 1,300 items on display which represent the ancient tomb-related culture along the Yeongsangang River and the surrounding Jeolla area. Here, visitors can enjoy hands-on virtual experiences powered by advanced technologies, and notably, the museum allows visitors to visit two of its storage collections in person.

Exhibitions

- **Exhibition Hall 1:** This exhibition hall features a wide array of artifacts representing the ancient tomb-related culture along the Yeongsangang River, such as a large jar coffin, a gilt-bronze crown and shoes, a sword with a phoenix-shaped pommel, a spear, and an arrow. These artifacts offer visitors a glimpse into the life of the ancient Mahan people.
- **Exhibition Hall 2:** This exhibition area includes a hands-on experience space where visitors can look around a storage collection in person to observe how acquired artifacts are managed and stored in the museum. Moreover, the children's hands-on playground serves as both a resting place and a venue for hands-on learning.

Year 2017 Special Exhibition



Special Exhibition:
Cultural Heritage of
Wando, Jeollanam-do
Nov. 22, 2016-Feb. 19, 2017



My Pet
Apr. 4-Jun. 18, 2017



The Sinchon-ri
Gilt-bronze
Crown: Centennial
Commemoration of the
Excavation
Sept. 19, 2017-Jan. 7,
2018

Mireuksaji National Museum

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<http://iksan.museum.go.kr>



Overview

Located in Iksan, Jeollabuk-do Province, the Mireuksaji Temple Site was once home to the largest temple in Baekje. In 1997, the Jeollabuk-do Provincial government opened the Mireuksaji Relics Exhibition Museum to preserve and exhibit 19,000 relics unearthed in the 15-year process of excavation and research. In 2009, the Sarira Reliquary of Baekje was discovered inside the pagoda and in 2015, the Mireuksa Temple Site and the Archaeological Site in Wanggung-ri were inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. In December, 2015, the museum was elevated to the status of a national museum for systematic management and utilization of cultural heritage from the Iksan region. Currently, the museum displays 1,300 artifacts including the Sarira Reliquary excavated from the pagoda (Treasure No.1991).

Exhibitions

- **History and Culture Room:** This gallery displays a variety of Buddhist artifacts including sarira reliquaries discovered in the process of dismantling the western stone pagoda at the Mireuksa Temple Site, and the Gilt-bronze Incense Burner (Treasure No. 1753), which allows visitors to see how the temple had changed after the Unified Silla period.
- **Architecture and Culture Room:** This gallery displays various architectural components excavated from the Mireuksa Temple Site, dating from the Three Kingdoms period to the Joseon Dynasty. Notable exhibits include the Green-glazed rafter-end tiles, a variety of founding tiles and repair roof tiles, and a one-tenth replica of the temple's wooden pagoda. The gallery also features the structure of Baekje's tiled roof and some parts of Xia-Ang eaves.

Year 2017 Special Exhibition



Roof-end Tiles of
Mireuksaji Temple Site
Sept. 12-Dec. 31, 2017



Endless Prayers of Muslims toward Mecca

Door of the Ka'ba (1635)

Roads of Arabia-The Archaeological Treasures of Saudi Arabia
Special Exhibition Gallery, National Museum of Korea

May 9-Aug. 27, 2017

12

STATISTICS

Category	Founding Year	No. of Personnel	No. of Visitors	Area	
				Site Area (m)	Total Floor Area (m)
National Museum of Korea	1945	226	3,476,606	295,551	138,157
Gyeongju National Museum	1945	48	961,013	135,547	18,940
Gwangju National Museum	1978	33	544,836	82,993	15,127
Jeonju National Museum	1990	33	417,334	64,808	13,269
Buyeo National Museum	1945	27	595,981	61,429	14,483
Gongju National Museum	1945	24	703,072	70,119	12,103
Jinju National Museum	1984	23	371,354	17,773	7,588
Cheongju National Museum	1987	26	488,251	67,302	10,705
Daegu National Museum	1994	25	308,168	101,094	15,189
Gimhae National Museum	1998	25	382,389	53,245	16,783
Jeju National Museum	2001	25	229,519	55,579	9,489
Chuncheon National Museum	2002	23	170,904	51,029	10,502
Naju National Museum	2013	23	210,848	74,272	11,326
Mireuksaji National Museum	2015	6	166,145	39,695	2,584
Total		567	9,026,420	1,170,436	296,245

	Collections				Education Programs		Cultural Events		Publications
	National Treasures & Treasures		Total		No. of Programs	No. of Participants	No. of Events	No. of Participants	No. of Books
	Item	Piece	Item	Piece					
	232	332	201,959	410,278	969	77,176	158	50,991	33
	41	53	85,591	149,059	303	112,503	60	41,391	10
	8	15	64,445	118,806	305	152,261	159	30,396	4
	2	2	52,040	63,449	482	147,048	83	75,748	8
	7	7	52,178	65,291	495	184,142	45	28,802	4
	17	22	36,356	62,185	230	11,397	75	141,471	5
	6	13	59,697	73,685	136	7,686	24	76,329	2
	3	4	37,387	62,621	1,195	126,366	185	52,205	6
	1	17	123,270	170,224	444	84,660	190	61,536	4
	1	1	73,296	122,567	301	76,879	96	26,839	5
	-	-	12,707	31,230	557	118,620	38	13,037	6
	-	-	54,027	61,499	1,871	82,361	412	41,830	2
	-	-	13,647	15,884	369	35,097	51	33,127	1
	1	1	20,150	22,402	-	-	4	23,378	2
	319	467	886,750	1,429,180	7,657	1,216,196	1,580	697,080	92



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