

Excursion at Gyeongju

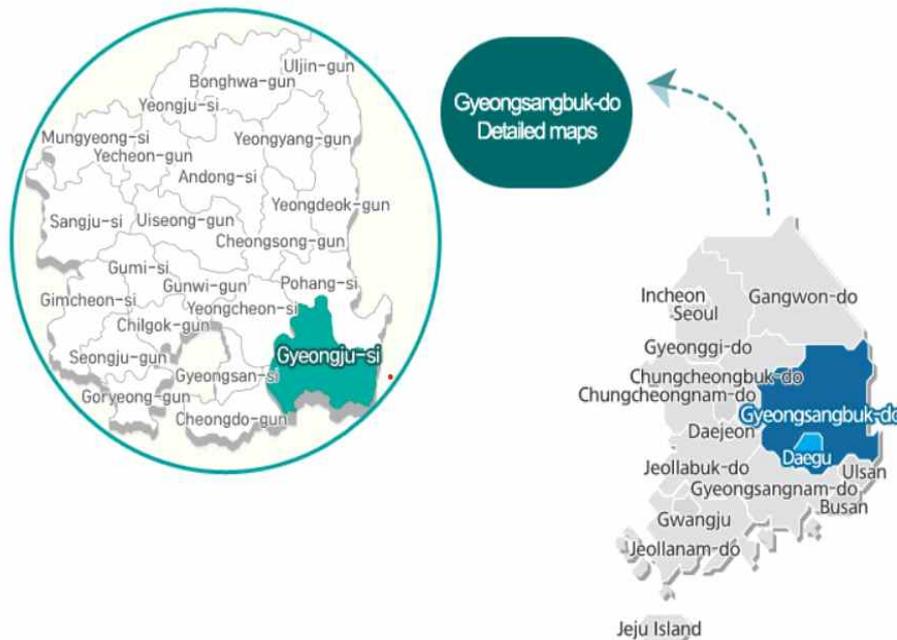
1. About Gyeongju

On August 7th, an excursion to Gyeongju is scheduled.

Gyeongju was the capital city of Silla for 992 years. The history of Gyeongju, once called Seorabeol, is also the history of the thousand-year-old Silla Kingdom.

Gyeongju embraces Buddhism, science, and vibrant ancient culture that blossomed by the artistry of the Silla people, and the great spirits of Hwarangdo that enabled the unification of the three kingdoms.

It takes about an hour from Pohang Accelerator laboratory (PAL) to Gyeongju by car. We are going to move to Gyeongju by the pre-booked bus. Please check the map below for the detailed location of Gyeongju.



2. Excursion Time Table on August 7th

09:00	Departure from PAL to Bulguksa Temple
10:00	Arrival at Bulguksa Temple
11:30	Moving to restaurant for lunch
12:00	Lunch
13:30	Moving to Gyeongju National Museum
14:00	Starting Gyeongju National Museum tour
16:00	Moving to PAL from Gyeongju National Museum
17:00	Arrival at PAL and having free time

*The time table can be slightly changeable depending on circumstances such as travel time.

3. App Installation and Related Websites

(a) App Installation for Gyeongju National Museum Exhibition Guide

The museum provides information services using IoT technology for the main exhibits at the Permanent Exhibition Hall. It is a new type of exhibition information service provided by connecting the beacon and smart devices via Bluetooth, and it provides automatic location-based exhibition information services as well as “Like (bookmarking)” and “electronic stamp” functions. You can download it for free from Google Play Store. (To ensure seamless services, after installing the app, download the content in advance using WiFi.) Please note that you must turn on the Bluetooth function, and the app can only be used on Android 4.3 or higher or Bluetooth 2.0 or higher.

App for Android



App for iOS



(b) Bulguksa Temple Website

<http://eng.bulguksa.or.kr/>

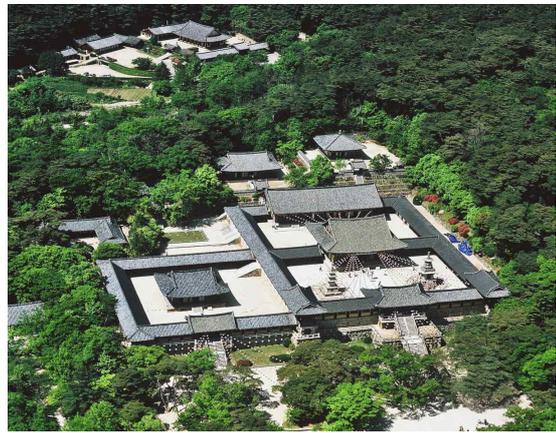
(c) Gyeongju National Museum Website

<https://gyeongju.museum.go.kr/eng/>

4. Introduction on Attractions

(a) Bulguksa Temple

Bulguksa Temple is a representative relic of Buddhist culture from the Silla kingdom. The temple was built during the 15th year of King Beopheung's reign (514-540) to wish for peace and prosperity for all. It was later rebuilt in 751 by Kim Dae-seong. Kim Daeseong died in 774 A.D., and Bulguksa Temple was completed during the reign of King Hyegong of Silla (r. 765 - 780 A.D.). Starting in 1920, the temple has undergone continual restoration work. The temple now holds seven national treasures and a number of additional important heritages and was designated a World Cultural Heritage Site along with the nearby Seokguram Grotto by UNESCO in December 1995.



(b) Gyeongju National Museum

Gyeongju National Museum houses numerous historical and cultural artifacts of the Silla dynasty (57 BC-AD 935). The Museum, there are a total of five permanent exhibition areas, where you can check out the history of Silla and its brilliant arts, treasures and national treasures. The newly renovated Silla Art Gallery and Silla History Gallery lobby by Teoyang Studio are popular among visitors. This multi-complex center provides the history of Silla with various artifacts.

