

Jeonjubuseong



Source : Kyujanggak Institute for Korean Studies

Today **Dongmun Art Street** has been created at the site of Dongmun Gate, maintaining its tradition that was passed down from renowned calligraphers such as Seong-yong Song (pen name, Gangam) and Uk Hwang (pen name, Seokjeon). **At Pungnammun Gate**, Nambu Market, once highly influential in determining the national market price of rice, has been transformed into lively spaces with Youth Mall and Night Market. China Street and the residence of the missionary remain at the site of **Seomun Gate**, showing the history of Korea's modernization. The Pedestrian-friendly Street, Jeonju Film Street, and Jeonju International Film Festival have been created at the site of **Bukmun Gate**, and serve as gathering places for youth.

Jeonjubuseong Street Networks
The street networks of Jeonjubuseong were formed with T intersections where East-West and North-South roads crossed. In particular, Pungnammun Gate was used for public events, such as welcoming a newly appointed governor. Today, the traces of the old street networks can be found in Chunggyeong-ro and Jeonragamyeong-ro.



Pungnammun Gate

This is a significant cultural asset in Jeonju. In the period of the Joseon Dynasty when Jeollagamyong (Jeolla provincial office) was located in Jeonju, the gate functioned as the southern entrance of the fortress surrounding the city. It was first built during the Goryeo Dynasty (late 14th century). Burned down and damaged in the Japanese invasions of 1597-1598, the governor of Jeolla province (JeollaGamsa) Rak-in Hong rebuilt the gate in 1768 (King Yeongjo 44) and named it Pungnammun. Of the four original city gates, this is the only one left standing.

1, Pungnammun 3-gil, Wansan-gu, Jeonju-si

063)287-6008

Pungpai Jigwan (Jeonju Gaeksa)

This was the venue where a ceremony called Manggwoliye would be held to pay tribute to the royal palace. It is a symbolic building that represents the Jeolla governor's authority and reputation. It is said that the words 'Pungpai Jigwan (豊沛之館)' were written by Chinese envoy Ji-beon Ju, who came by this place on the way to Iksan to meet scholar Young-goo Song. 'Pungpai' means the hometown of the founder. Jeonju was also called 'Pungpai Jiayang,' which means the hometown of the founder, Yi Seong-gye. Jeonju Gaeksa was called 'Pungpai Jigwan.' This implies that Jeonju is the cradle of the Joseon Dynasty.

59, Chunggyeong-ro, Wansan-gu, Jeonju-si

063)281-2787



Film Street

This is the main street for Jeonju International Film Festival. Visitors can enjoy a movie and shopping at the same place, with snack counters clustered next to the cinema.

Pedestrian-friendly Street

This is a meeting point located at Gosa-dong. With a wide range of items in different shops, visitors can come here to enjoy shopping.

Dongmun Art Street

This is a place where one can find the footprints of a long history. Hongji-Seorim, the oldest local bookstore, boasts a history of 40 years. In addition, the street features various cultural spaces: secondhand bookstores, smaller theaters, Jeonju Citizen Playground which is a facility for arts practice, open 24 hours daily, Creativity Support Center No.1 (exhibition), and Creativity Support Center No.2 (music). This street is filled with cultural activities and youthful energy.

