

# ICORL 2018 Tour Program

## Full Day Programs

### (D-M-3) DMZ Tour Lunch Gyeongbok Palace

- **Operation Dates: 27<sup>th</sup> APR (Fri) – 29<sup>th</sup> APR (Sun)**

If you want to be in another day, please let us know your desired date via e-mail. (booking@cosmojin.com)

Date	Area	Time	Details	Inclusion	Meal
27/Apr - 29/Apr	Seoul	07:30 08:10 09:40  13:40 15:00 ~ 17:30	Pick up at Grand Hilton Seoul Joining DMZ Tour (Imjingak Park → The Unification Bridge → ID Check → DMZ Theater and Exhibition hall → The 3rd Infiltration Tunnel → Dora Observatory → Dorasan Station → Pass by Unification Village) Amethyst or Ginseng Center Lunch(Bibimbap) Gyeongbok Palace The National Folk Museum Insadong Drop off at Hotel	Tour Guide Transportation Admission Fee	Lunch

- Price: KRW 119,000 per person
- Minimum Person: 2 (Less than 2 people, tour not possible)
- Including: Transportation, English Speaking Guide, All Admission Fee, Lunch

#### ➤ Imjingak Park



Imjingak tourist sites are the place where the Korean war was broke out on 25 June 1950 and one race has been opposed to each other. There are diverse monuments in this place; a war record monument of Imjingak district, a monument of America's entry into the war, a memorial tower of 17 diplomatic mission died by North Korean's bomb terror in Myanmar in 1983, and a monument for people in Kimpo Airport bomb accident in 1987. Train used to travel to Sinuiju, where is located in the north end of the country, before the partition of the Korean Peninsula.

#### ➤ The 3rd Infiltration Tunnel



Only 44 kilometers or, less than an hour's drive, from Seoul, the third tunnel was discovered in October 1978. Almost identical in structure to Tunnel II, the 1.635 kilometer-long tunnel, 1.95 meters high and 2.1 meters wide, penetrates 435 meters south of the Military Demarcation Line at a point only 4 kilometers south of the Truce Village of Panmunjom. It runs through bedrock at a depth of about 73 meters below ground. Capable of moving a full division per hour, plus their weapons, it is evidently designed for a surprise attack on Seoul.

➤ **Dora Observatory**



52 years of anticipation, waiting for the day when the two countries will be united once again. Dorasan station, the northernmost station in South Korea, has planned to connect the Gyongueisun(Line) and it will be linked to the European continent via the Siberian Railway.

➤ **Dorasan Station**



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➤ **Gyeongbok Palace**



The palace was originally constructed in 1394 by King Taejo and "Gyeongbokgung" was named by minister Jeong Do-jeon. Gyeongbokgung was continuously expanded during the reign of King Taejong and King Sejong the Great, but part of the palace was burnt down during the Japanese invasions of Korea (1592-1598).

During the regency of Daewon-gun in 1867, the buildings were reconstructed and formed a massive 330-building complex with 5,792 rooms. Standing on 4,414,000 square feet (410,000 square meters) of land, it was a symbol of majesty for the Korean people and the home of the royal family. In 1895, after the assassination of Empress Myeongseong by Japanese agents, her husband, Emperor Gojong left the palace and the imperial family would never return.

➤ **Insadong**



The street where you can feel traditional Korean culture, Insadong is the best place for those who want to experience Korean traditions. Numerous traditional teashops, galleries, antique shops and traditional restaurants are placed along the narrow alley.