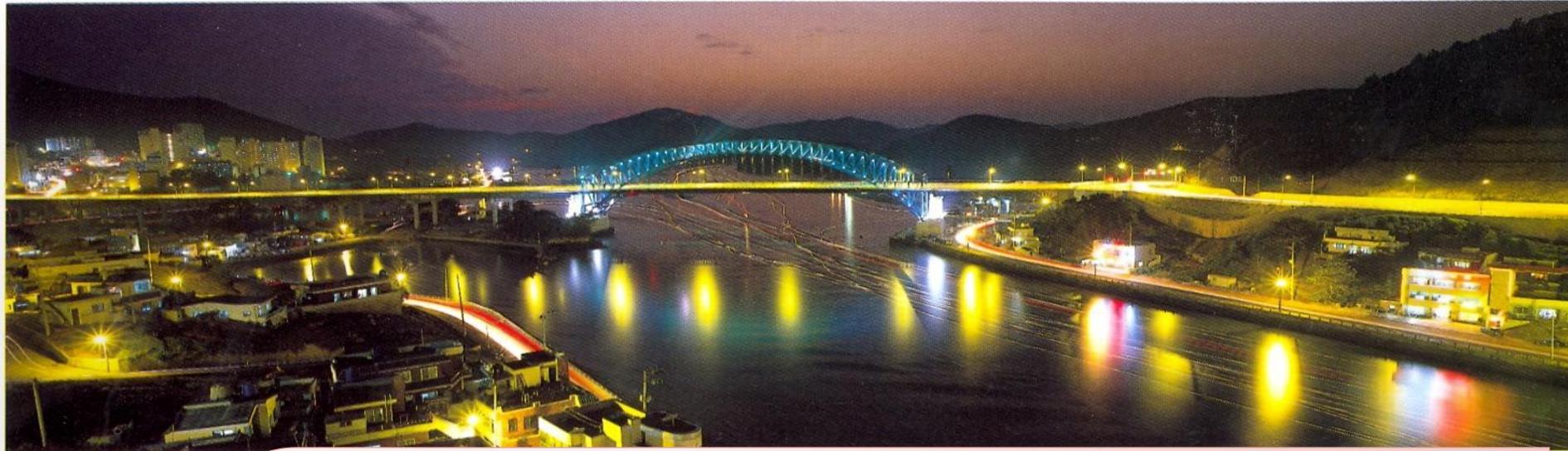


Beauty of Nature, History & Vision

Tong-Yeong (Chung-Mu)

Naples of Korea



Jayoung Che
Associate Professor,
Busan University of Foreign Studies



<Korea in the Age of Pacific Ocean>

I . Introduction to the Southern Seaside

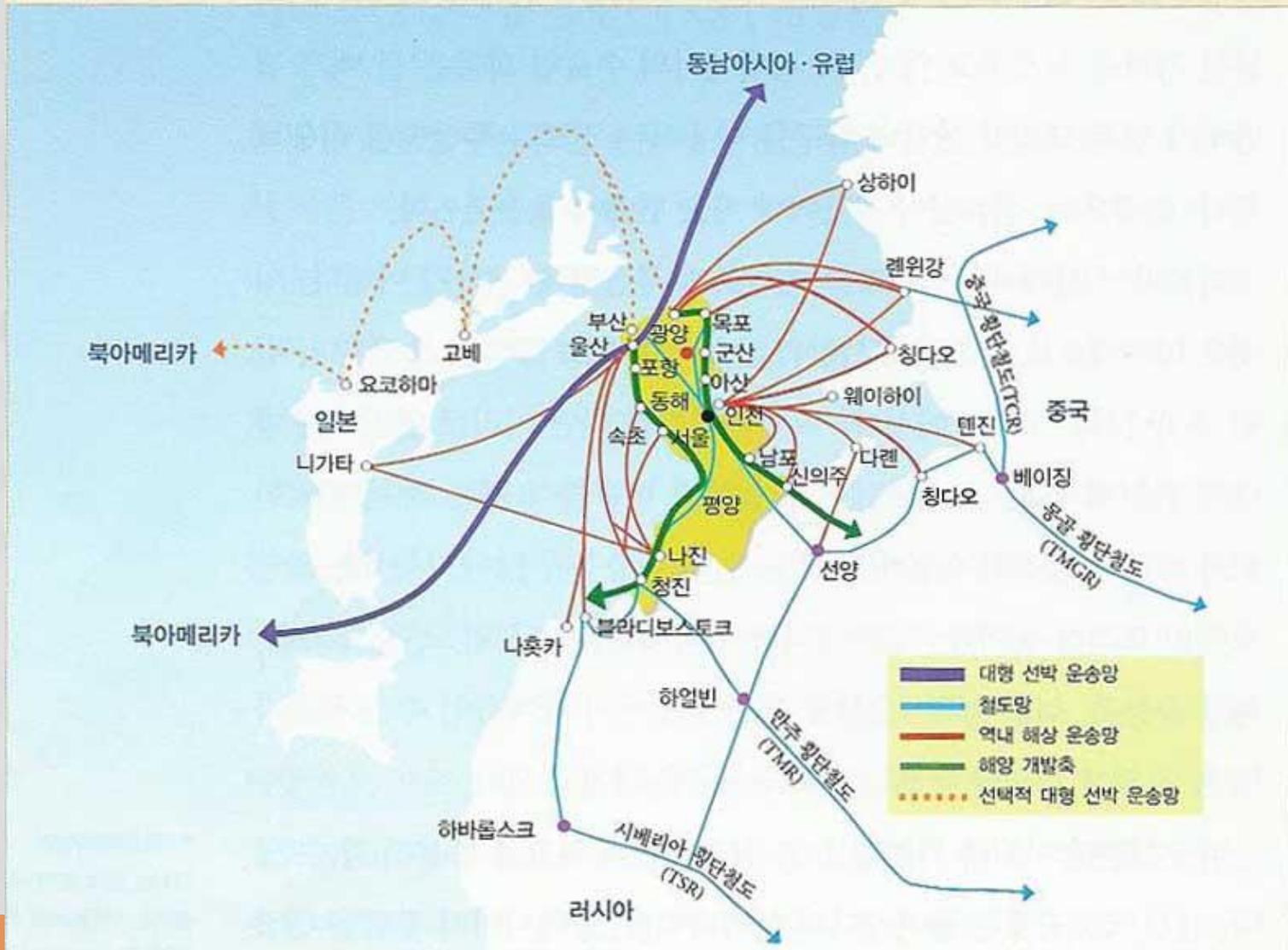
- "Main Trunk" to the World
- Geopolitical Natural Advantage for Potential Marine Power
- The Gate on the Southern Seaside
- **Tong-Yeong** is the Center of Southern Seaside Project.

Tongyeong's Beauty as Naples of Korea

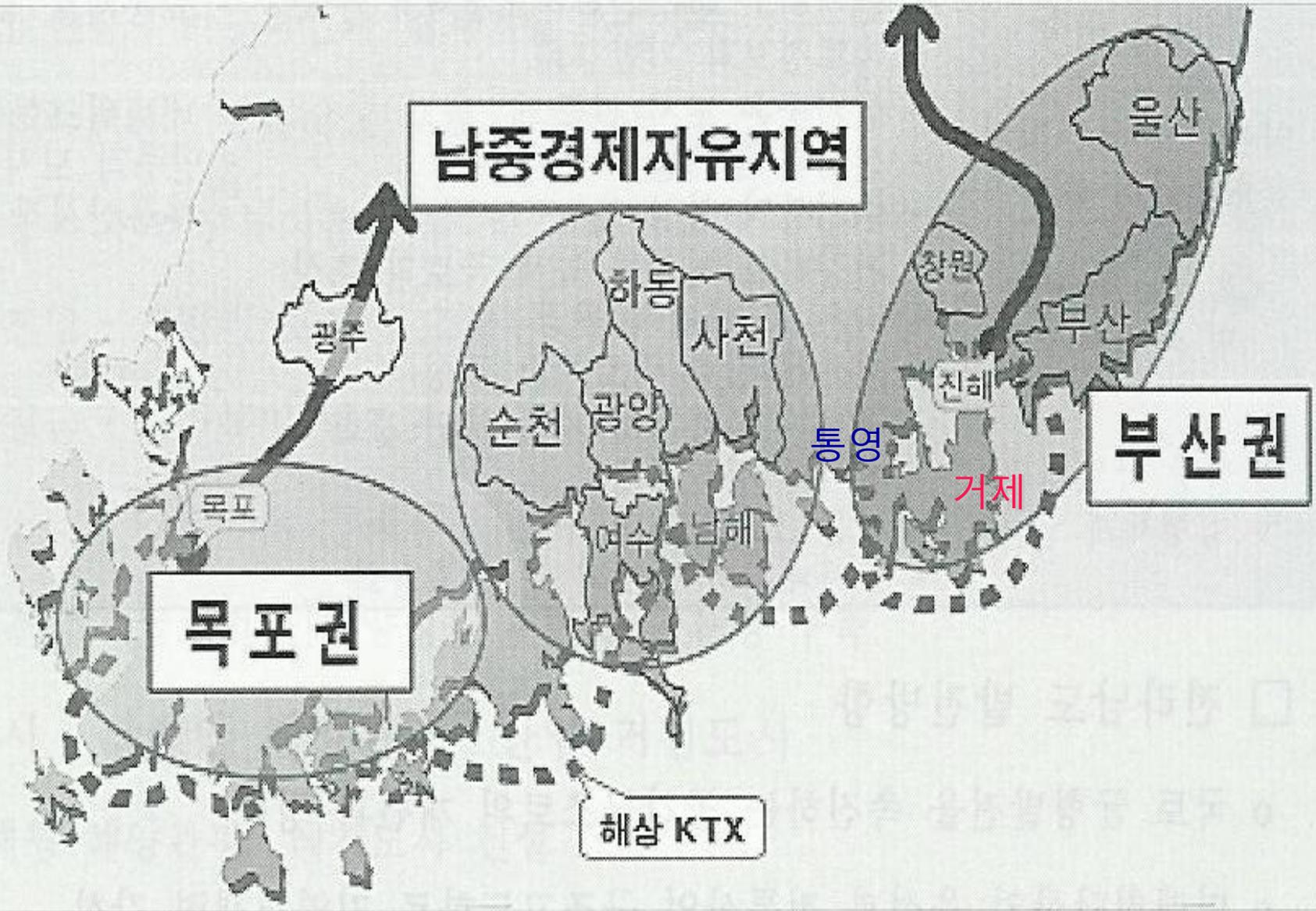
- Tongyeong used to be called 'Naples of Italy' as a nickname cause of its beauty. This is why many islands are surrounding the city on the seaside.
- Actually, however, the beauty of Tongyeong results not only from the city itself, but through these islands, which discriminate Tongyeong from Naples.

Stream of Distribution Industry of the Eastern Asia

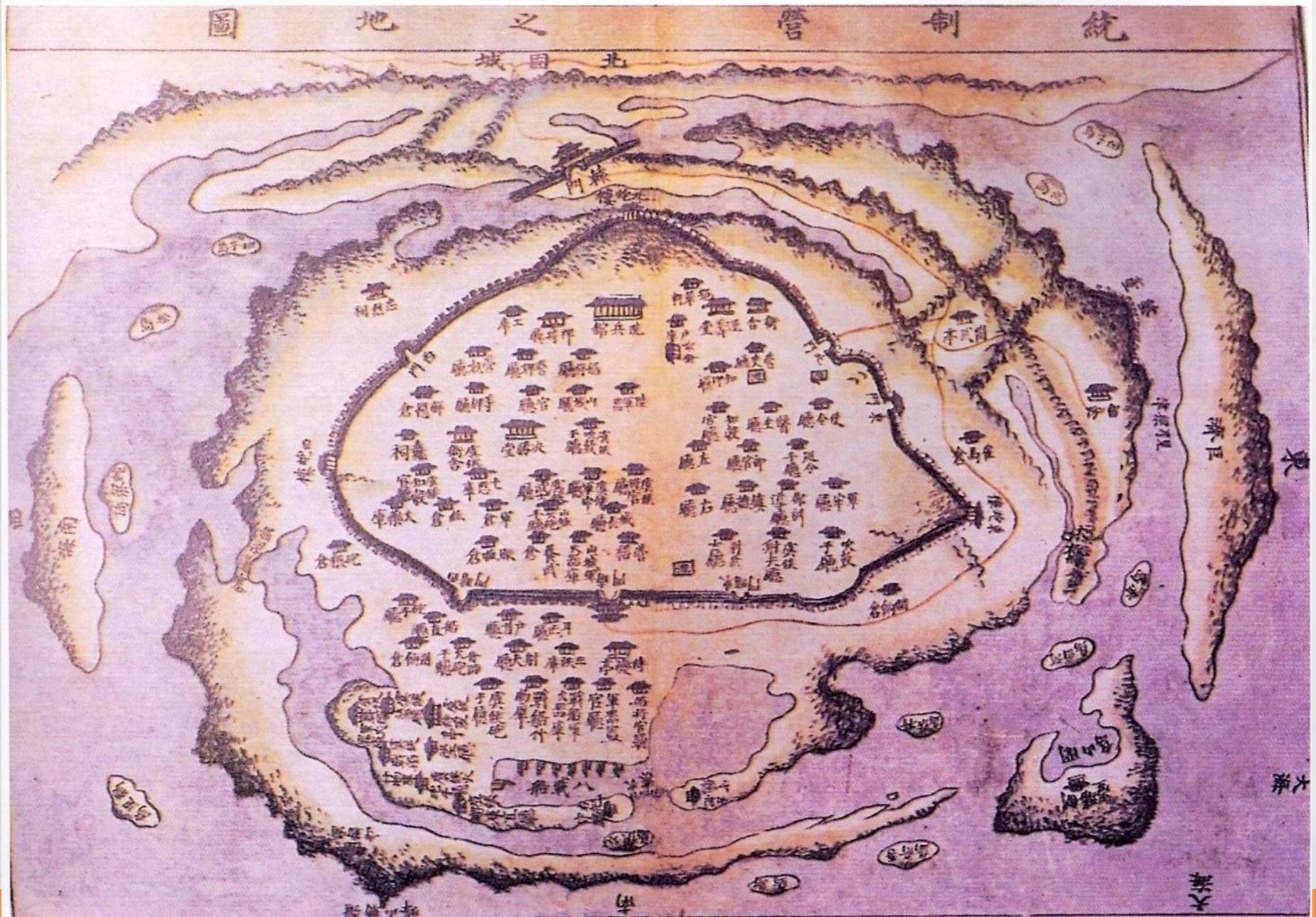
<동북아시아의 물류유통 흐름도>



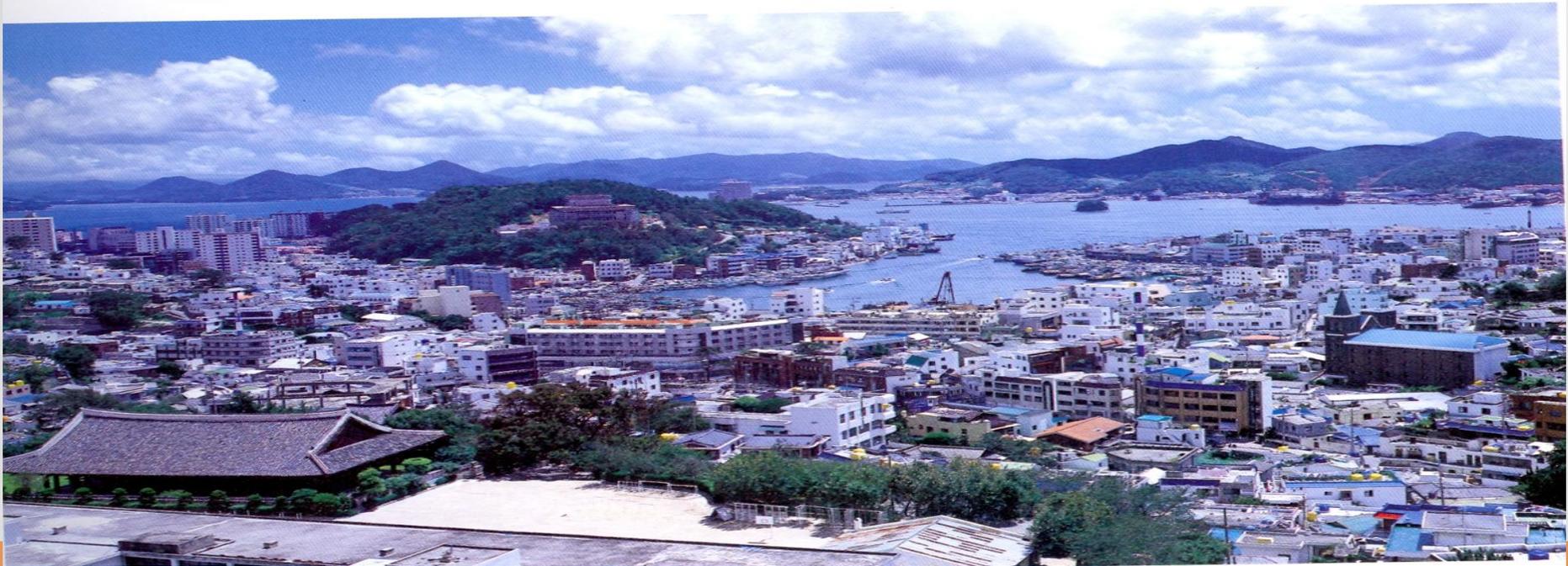
< Three Growth Center of SUN BELT Project >



< Ancient Map of Tong-Yeong (Control Center)



< Tong_Yeong, Ancient & Modern >









평안노을길
Pyeongna Sunset Road

관광안내소
Tourist Information Center

완문사거리
Wanmun Crossroad

중앙버스터미널
Central Bus Terminal

죽림지구
Jungnim Area

용남면
Yongnam-myeon

장구도
Jangdo (I)

노을전망대
Nobu Observatory

비치캐슬호텔
Beach Castle Hotel

평안생활체육공원
Pyeongnam Sports Park

국가지원지방도 67호선(국사중)
67 Line of National Support Local Road
(Under Construction)

어항산
Mt. Yohwasesan

북포루
Bukpoaru
North Guard Post

관문사거리
Gwanmun Crossroad

공예전수교육관
Crafts Transmission
and Education Center

용남면사무소
Yongnammyeon Office

경상대학교해양과학대학
College of Marine Science of
Gyeongsang National University

통영운하 야경
The Tongyeong Canal
at night

학부묘
Shangyangmye Shrine

시립박물관
City Museum

통영 심도순군포서점 기념관
Tongyeong Seodoseon Gunpo Seoyeom Gyeongjeon
Tongyeong Seodoseon Gunpo Seoyeom Naval Station Seoyeowon Hall

동영시청·동영시의회
Tongyeong City Hall & City Council

청원지방경찰청·발전
통영지청·통영시청
Yongyeong Branch Court
Yongyeong District Public

통영대학교
Tongyeong National University

해안관광공원
Marine Tourist Park

서광사
Seogwangs Temple

통영니산칠기공방
Tongyeong Nisan Chilgi Workshop

미륵도관광특구
Mireukdo Tourism Area

조선단지
Ship Construction Complex

공주섬
Gongjuseom (I)

중앙전통시장
Jungang Traditional Market

통영한림관광호텔
Tongyeong Hanlim
Tourist Hotel

기상대
Meteorological Observatory

청마문학관
Cheongma Literature Hall

예능전수관
Arts Side
Transmission Center

전희림 미술관
Chunhyeok Art Museum

한려수도 조망 케이블카
Hallyeosudo Landscape Cable Car

라베르호텔
Labelle Hotel

베이콘도호텔
Bay Condo Hotel

유람선터미널
Excursion Boats Terminal

갤러리호텔
Gallery Hotel

해양스포츠센터
Marine Sports Center

금호통영마리나리조트
Kumho Tongyeong Marina Resort

이승산공원
Yi Sun-shan Park

용화사
Yonghwas Temple

미륵산
Mt. Mireuksan

박정리기념관
Park Jeonggi Memorial Hall

미륵산에서 바라본 한려수도
Hallyeosudo Seen from the Summit of Mt. Mireuksan

도남관광지
Donam Tourist Complex

통영국립극장
Tongyeong National Theater

1592년 임진왜란 당시
한산대첩 격전의 바다

화도
Hado (I)

피크
Park

미려사
Mireosa Temple

공설해수욕장
Public Beach



Tourist Map



한려수도 조망 케
대기시간 내에 즐
틈새시간을 활용하여 즐

관 광 지

- 1 전통 공예관
- 2 전혁림미술관
- 3 용 화 사
- 4 김춘수유품전시관
- 5 해저터널
- 6 해양관광공원
- 7 수륙마을 자전거도로
- 8 미 래 사
- 9 스포츠파크
- 10 박경리기념관·묘소
- 11 당포 성지
- 12 수산과학관
- 13 달아공원
- 14 풍화일주도로 드라이브
- 15 산양일주도로 드라이브

한려수도 홍보전류장











초여름 한려수도















Yi Sunsin Great Bridge



Gwang-an Great Bridge 1



Gwang-an Great Bridge 2



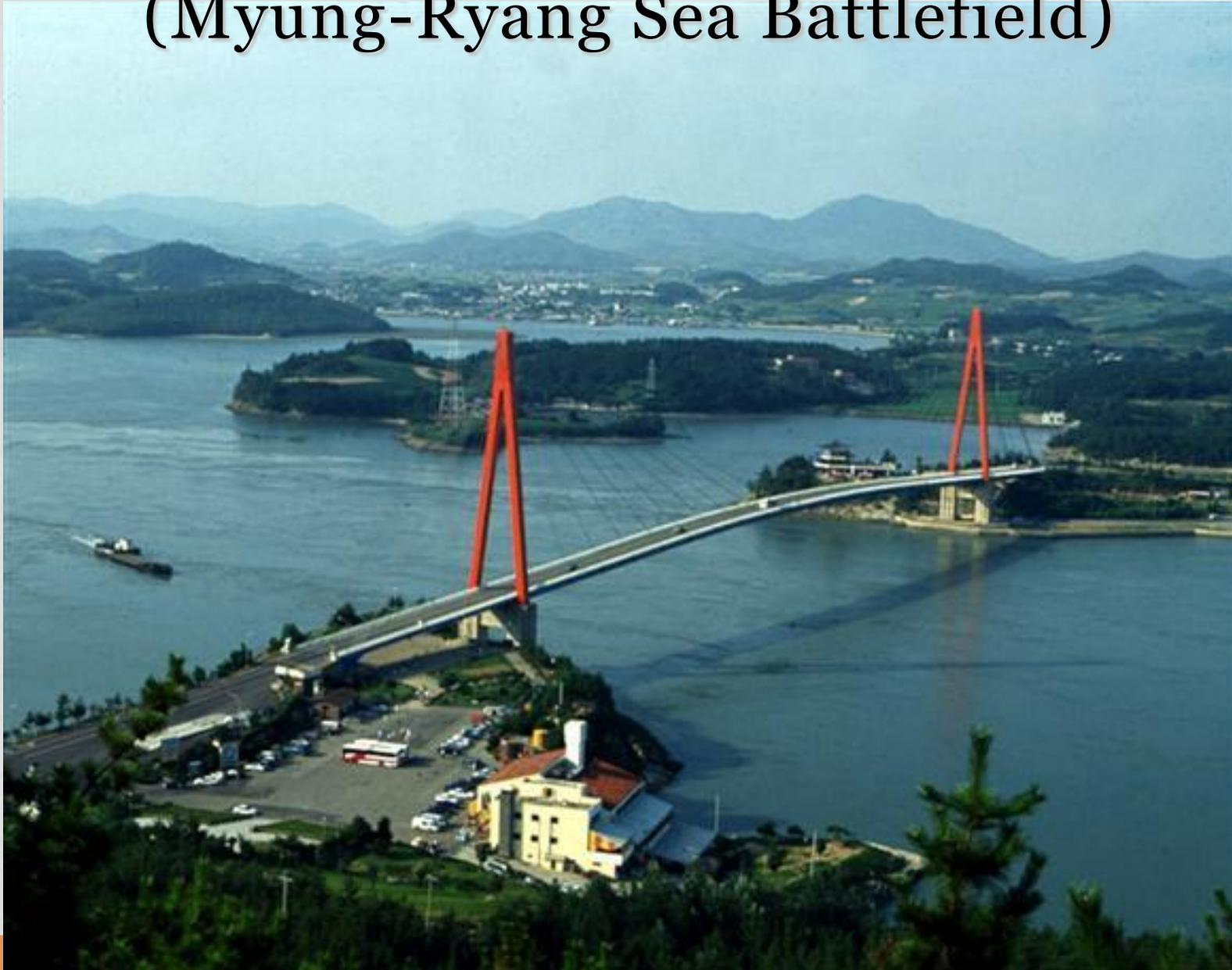
North Harbour Great Bridge



South Sea Great Bridge 1 (Noryang See Battlefied)



Zin-Do Great Bridge (Myung-Ryang Sea Battlefield)



South Sea Great Bridge 2



South Sea Great Bridge 3



Hyun-dae Ship Building



Po-hang Steel Company



Kwang-yang Steel Company



- 1) The first planned city in the Chosun Dynasty
- 2) Three Provinces Control Headquarters

3) Home of Art

- Composer of National Anthem: Yun Yisang,
- Novelist, *Land*: Pak Kyungri
- Poet Yu Chihwan (Flag), Kim Chunsu
- Army Dance(勝戰舞) 같은 "국방예술,
- Laquerware

4) Marine Product Industries

- Oyster Hanging:

 - 80% of Korean Oyster Consumption

 - Export to America: Annual Safety Inspection of Sea Contamination

5) City of Shipbuilding Industry

- 세계 100대 조선소에 포함된 5개 조선소를 포함해 23개 조선업체
- 통영시 조선산업 클러스터

Flag (Yu Chihwan)

This is a shouting without voice
Handkerchief of everlasting Nostalgia
That swings towards that blue deep sea...



Pure love fluttering in the wind,
At the end of the rod of absolutely clear and straight ideal,
Serene sorrow spreads its feather like a white heron,

Oh, who was it?
Who on the world first knew to hang up in the air,
Such a grieved and mournful soul?





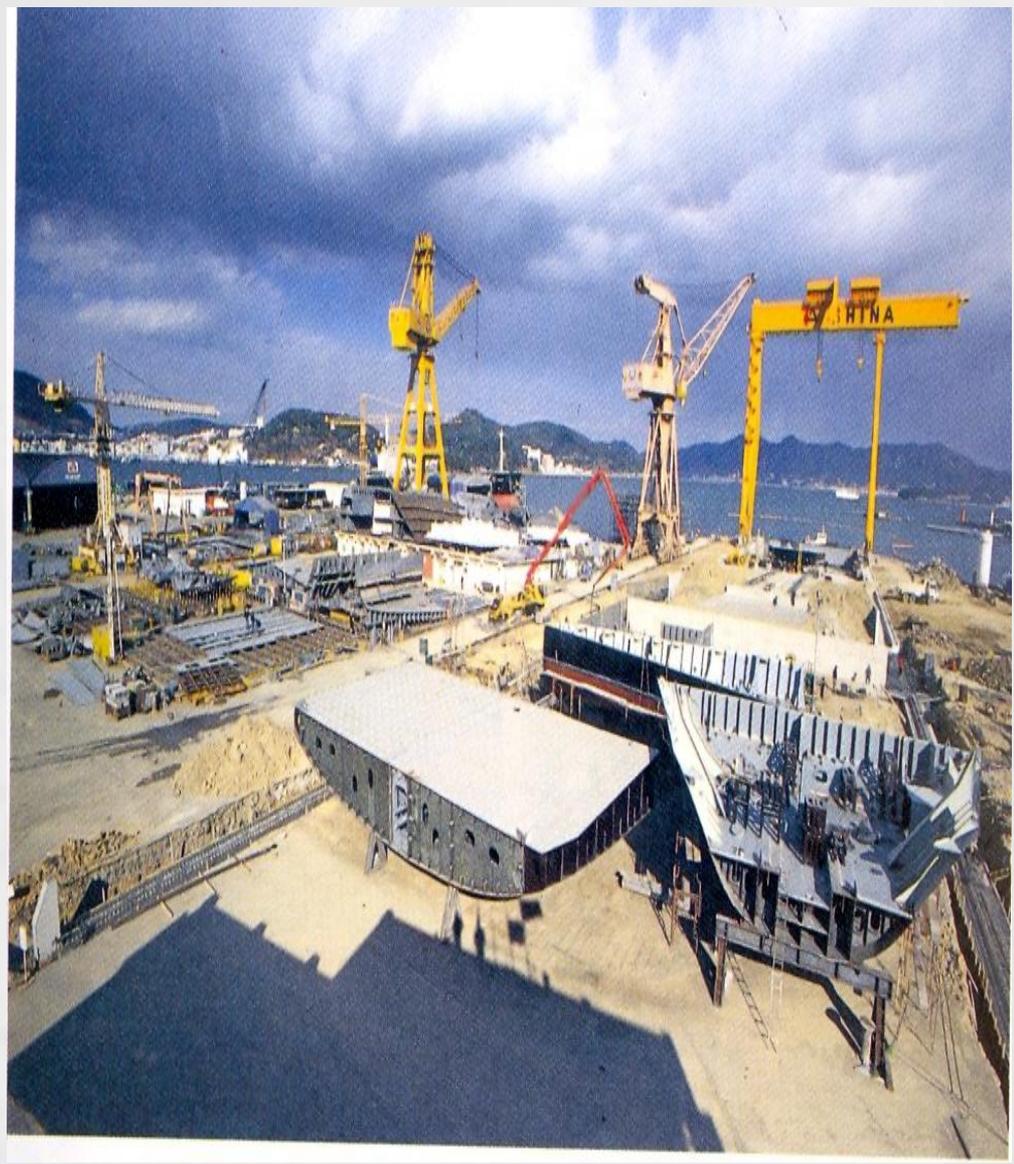






Neighboring City: **Gwangyang**

- **Gwangyang Steelworks, touted as the world's largest single steel mill,**
- **and head to the south by crossing the Namhaedaegyo Bridge.**



Industry of Tongyoeng

1) "City of Marine Product Industry"

- Marine Pasture Industry

2) "Ship-Building Industry"

- Tongyeong Ship-Building Industry Cluster

3) "Cozy & Pleasant City"

4) " Benign Southern Beach" Climate Marketing

- " Tongyeong Sports-park " &

- " Tongyeong Marine Sports-Center"

< 벌크선과 석유제품 운반선 >



▲ 동영지역 조선업체인 성동조선해양과 SPP조선이 각각 건조한 벌크선과 석유제품 운반선.



Korean-Japanese Naval War (1592-1598)



Myung-Ryang Great Sea Battle (1597)

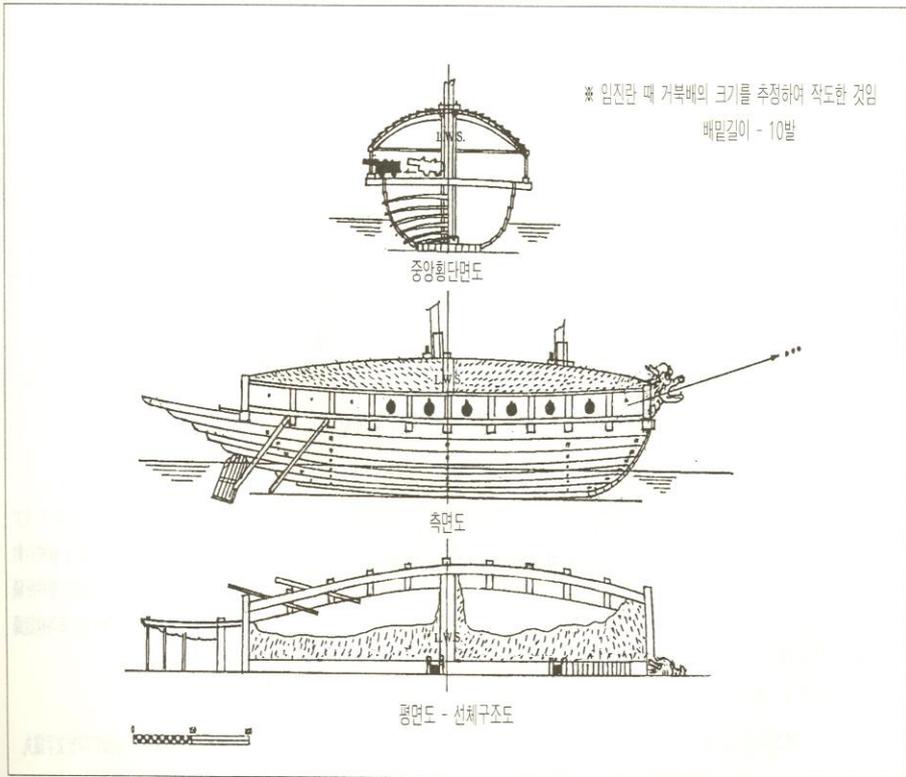


Noryang Sea Battle (1598)

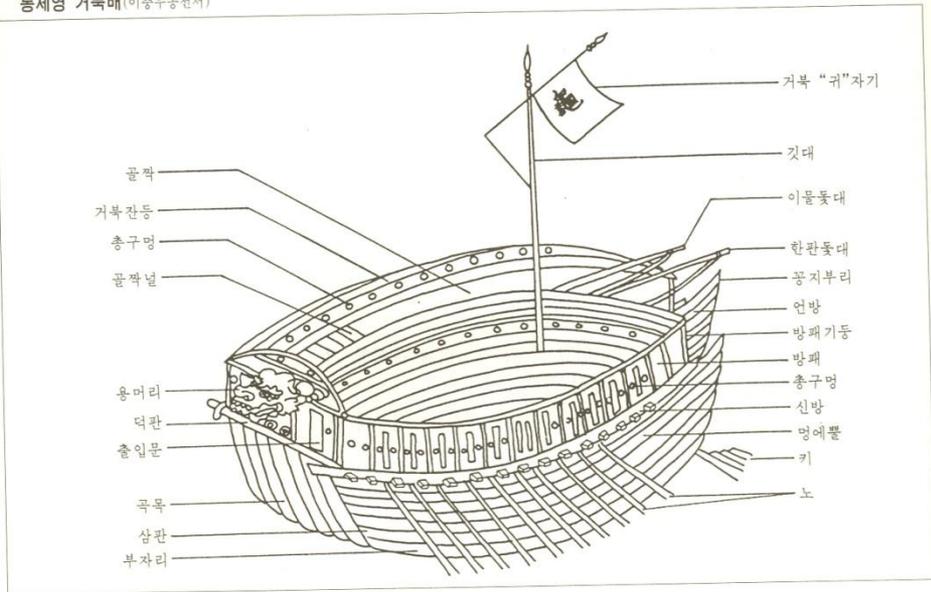


< 임진왜란 당시의 거북선 >

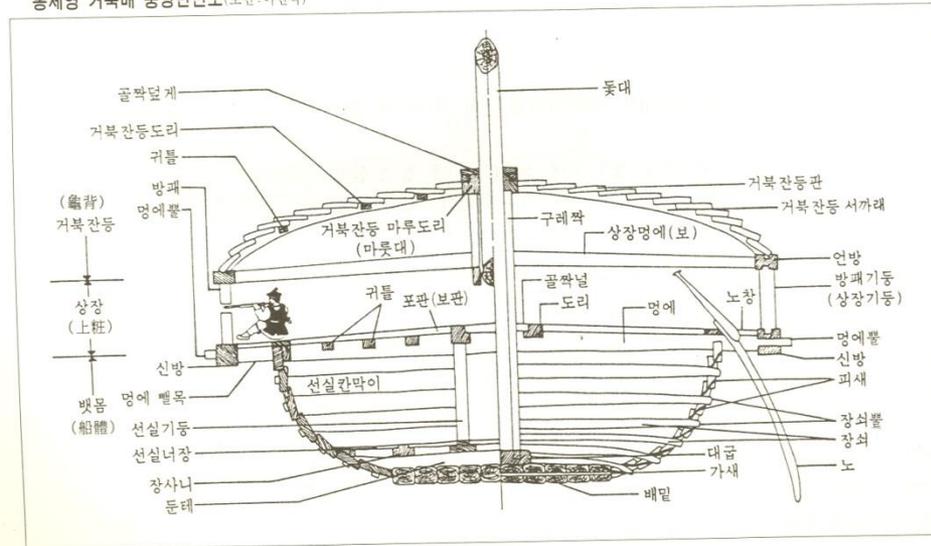
1592년식 거북배 설계도(도면:이원식)



통제영 거북배(이충무공전서)



통제영 거북배 중양단면도(도면:이원식)



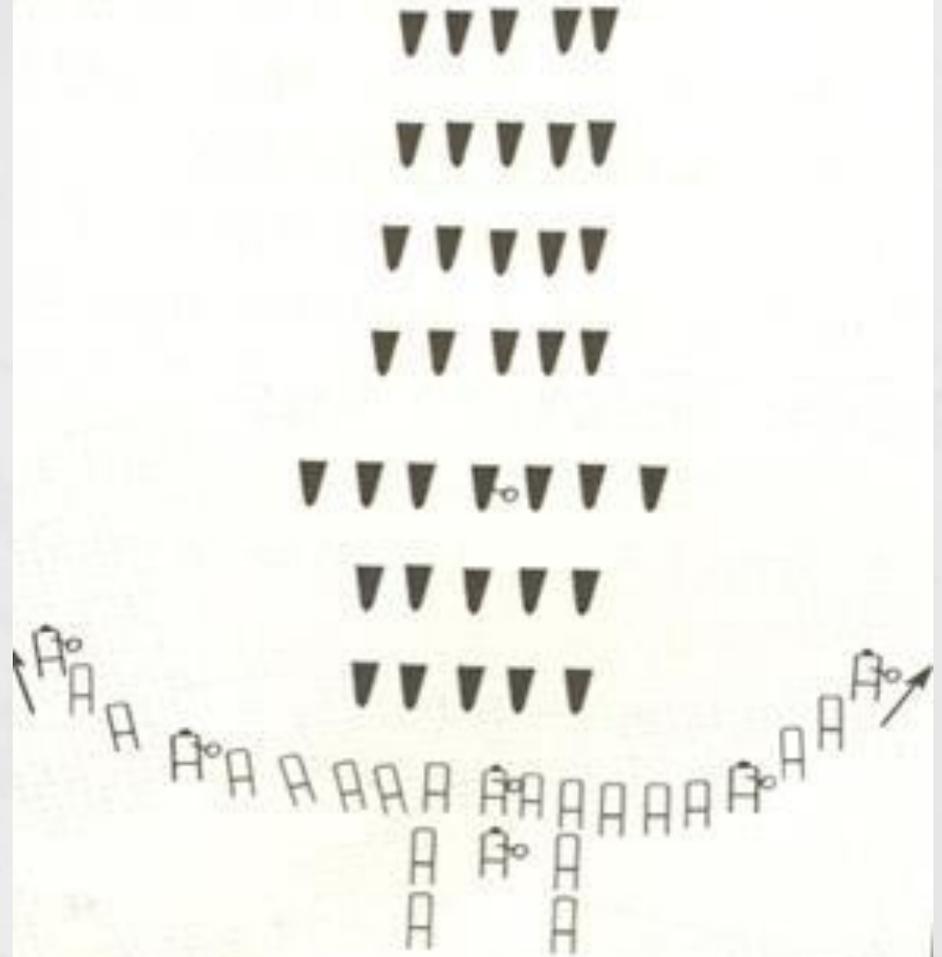
< 견내량, 한산도 앞바다의 지형도 >



< 학익(鶴翼)진 >

도 >

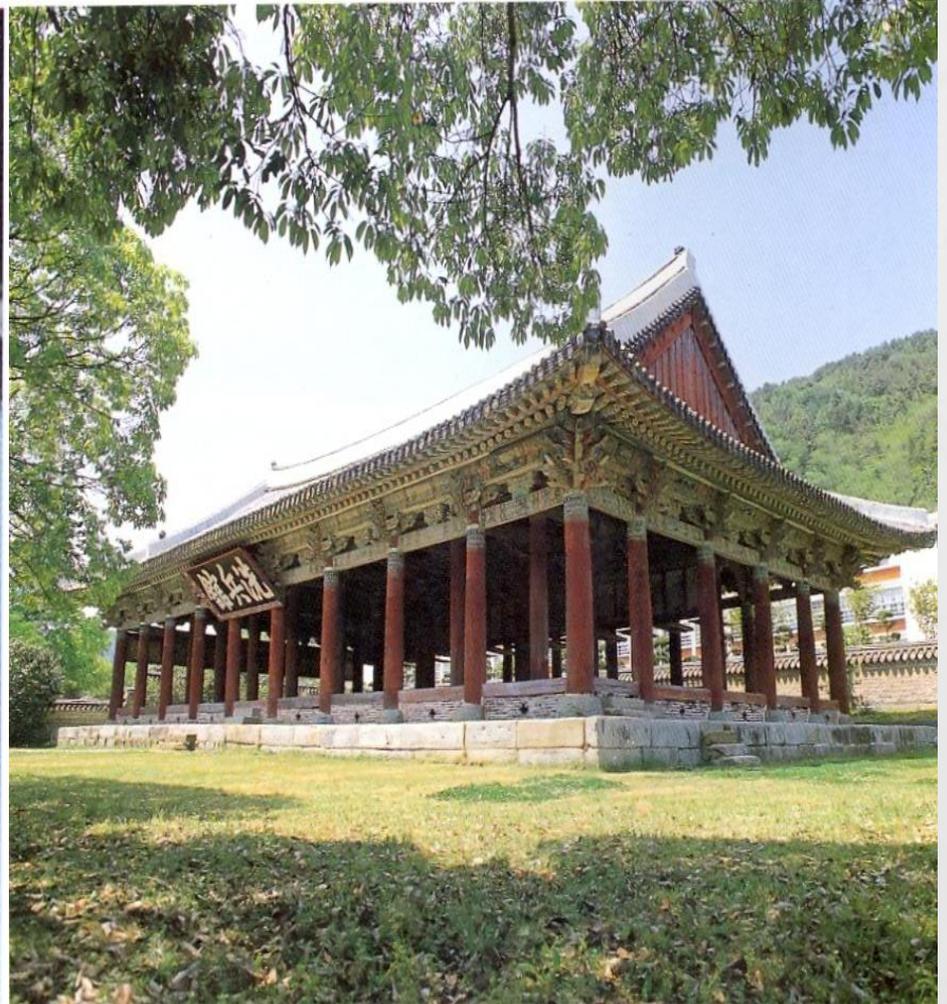
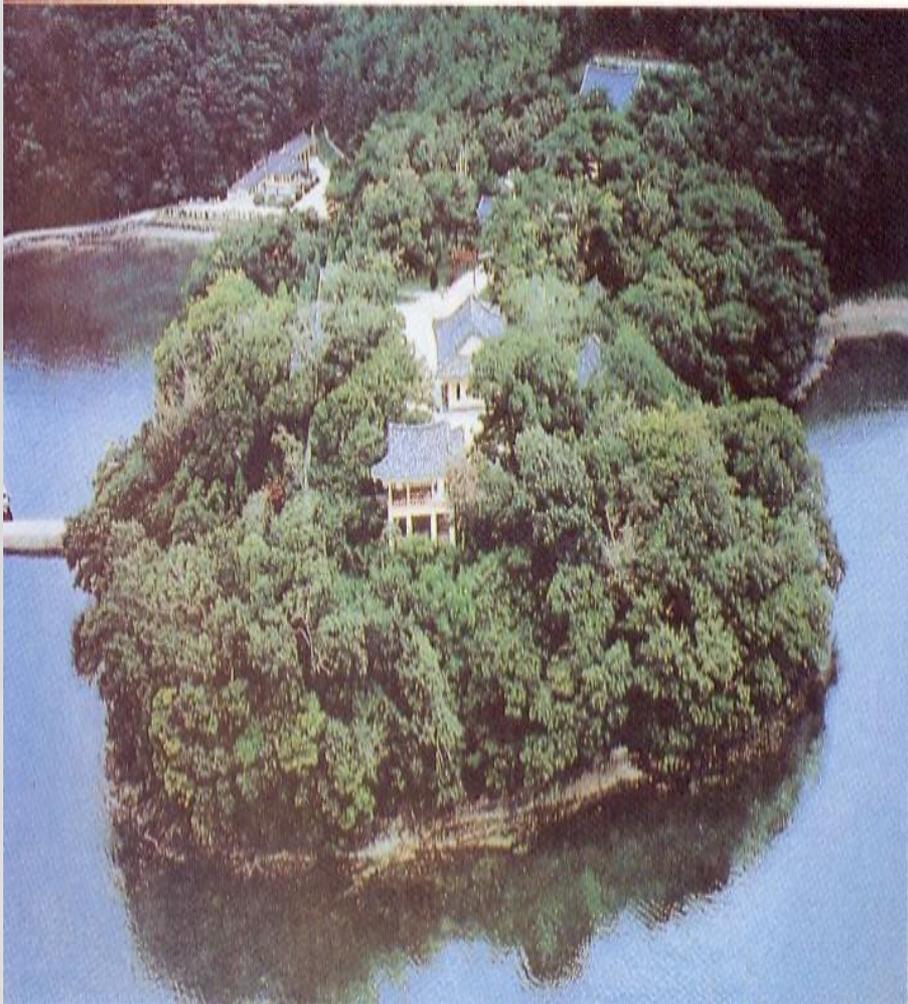
圖 陣 翼 鶴



학익진-
판옥선과 거북선만을
기준한 도해









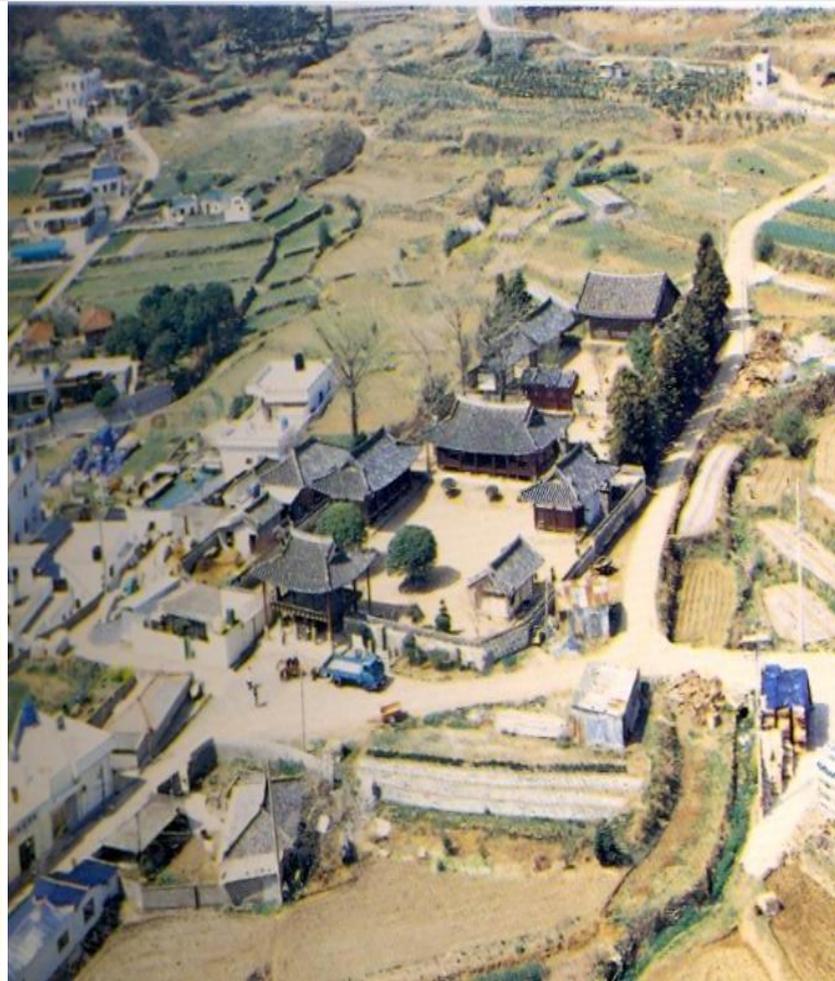


< 12공방과 통영오광대 >



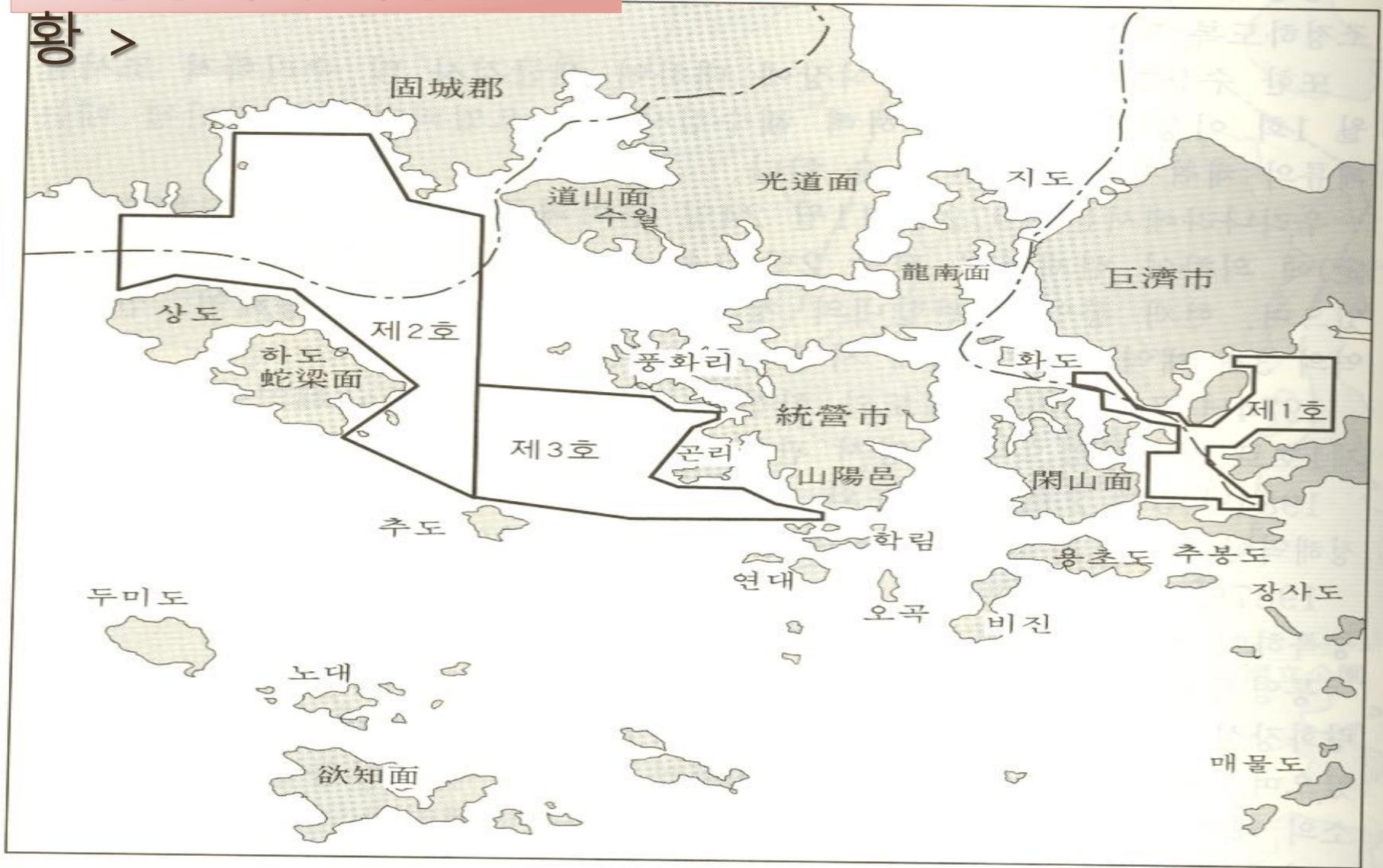
V. Remarks

- Ship-Building Industry fatal to Marine Ecology & Construction City Infra-structure
- Needed Strategy for Ecological & Environmental Preservation



< 청정해역 지정현황 >

황 >



Tongyeong (Chung-mu)

- ❖ From Tongyeong in the east to Yeosu in the west, stretches the so called “Han-Yeo Sea Road.”
- ❖ It is composed of about 500km², of which 75% is sea, and 25% is land.
- ❖ ‘Han (閑)’ refers to ‘leisure’ or ‘free’, and originated in the first letter of the name of the island ‘Han-san Island’ (Leisure-Mountain Island), neighboring Tongyeong.
- ❖ And ‘Yeo’ is the first letter of the city Yeo-su (麗水) to the East. Yeo-su (麗水) means ‘beautiful sea’.

- The denomination ‘Tongyeong’ has a significant historical background, which means Military (Navy Department) Control Tower (Tong-Jae-Yeong).
- And Tongyeong’s another name is Chungmu, which is posthumous title of the Admiral, Yi Sunsin. Chungmu (忠武) means ‘Loyal Warrior’, which origins in ‘Lord Loyal Warrior (忠武公)’.

- Yi Sunsin was the commander in chief of the Three Provinces' Navel Forces during the Korea-Japan war (1592-1598). Yi defended the nation against the enemy in the area that stretches from Yeosu to Tongyeong.
- **The shipbuilding yard**, where Admiral Yi created the Turtle Ship.
- **Suncheon Japanese Castle**, a Japanese army base where Japanese soldiers stayed until they retreated to their country.

- **Jeseugdang** is a shrine built to commemorate Admiral Yi Sun-sin on Hansan Island (Hansando),
- where Admiral Yi squashed the Japanese invasive military with the turtle-shaped ship (Turtle ship) during the Imjin War.
- The battle is referred to as "Battle of Hansan Island" (Hansan Great War).

- The Battle of Hansan Island is remembered as one of the world's four greatest naval campaigns.
- Admiral Yi employed the crane formation tactic to defeat and capture over 60 enemy ships.
- Jeseungdang is the headquarters of the Three Provinces (Gyeongsang, Jeolla, and Chungcheong) Naval Forces.

Admiral Yi was appointed the Commander of the Left Leonla Naval District in 1592 and moved the headquarters from Yeosu to Hansan Island in July 1593 for strategic reasons.

Admiral Yi served as the first commander-in-chief of the Three Provinces' Naval Forces for three years and nine months from August 1593 until his dismissal in February 1597.

Jeseundang served as the naval headquarters from 1593 until the death of Won Gyun.

The successor Admiral Yi, in 1597, at the Battle of Chilcheonryanf, Jeseundang. As the name Tongyeong originated from "Tongjeyeong (naval headquarters)." It is a city closely related to Admiral Yi.

- ❖ Chungryeolsa in Tonyeong was built in 1606, eight years after the Korea-Japan War, and remains in its original form.
- ❖ [Hyeonchungsa in Asan is the largest shrine housing an Admiral Yi tablet, it was destroyed and later restored during the reign of regent Daewongun (1863-1873)]
- ❖ Chungryeolsa Shrine, Admiral Yi's temporary burial site, which was built to commemorate Admiral Yi's heroic deeds. There are diverse historical relics on display, including the 'Eight Gifts' (National Treasure No.440) given by an emperor of the Ming Dynasty (China).

- The lift to go to Mireuk-san Nountain in Tongyeong. From here panoramic views of Hansan Island,
- The watchtower over the water where He wrote the poem, “The song of Hansan Island,” is hung on the wall.
- Exhibition Hall to the left of Gwanhanru is the eight gifts sent by the emperor of the Ming Dynasty, after Chinese general Chen Lin’ report about Yi’s stunning feats.
- The eight gifts include the seal that symbolizes Yi’s position as the Korean naval commander, a tablet on which orders were given and delivered by a messenger, a flag used to boost the fighting spirit, a trumpet used to command an army, etc.
- The eight gifts, designated as Treasure No.440, are on display in the Exhibition Hall along with the funeral address by the king, Admiral Yi’s writing, and more.

- ❖ At the Battle of Actium, off the western coast of Greece, Roman leader Octavian wins a decisive victory against the forces of Roman Mark Antony and Cleopatra, queen of Egypt.
- ❖ Before their forces suffered final defeat, Antony and Cleopatra broke through the enemy lines and fled to Egypt, where they would commit suicide the following year.

♣ "Don't make a hasty movement. Be like a mountain.
Move silently and cautiously."

- Yi's statement to his generals before the battle of Okpo, stressing that they be calm and cautious in battle:
- The battle of Okpo was the first victory of the Korean Navy and Korean Army since the outbreak of the Imjin War (Okpopawaebyeongjang, May 10, 1592; Yi's report to the King).

♣ "Your Highness, I still have twelve battleships."

- King Seonjo sent a royal edict to Yi after the Korean Navy under General Won Gyun was nearly annihilated at the battle of Chilcheonlyang, saying "Close the navy. Concentrate on land warfare".
- However, Yi strongly insisted that the Korean Navy should be maintained because he knew the importance of the navy better than anyone else. He later added one more ship.
- The Korean Navy under Yi's leadership faced hundreds of enemy ships with a force of only thirteen ships, yet triumphed at the battle of Myeongnyang (Yi Chungmugong Haengnok ; Biography of Yi Sun-sin).

♣ **"Those who seek death shall live.
Those who seek life shall die."**

Yi's statement to his generals on the eve of the battle of Myeongnyang, stressing that they be mentally strong in battle:

On the next day, Yi and his generals desperately fought against overwhelming odds, 13-133 (number of battleships), and triumphed (Nanjung Ilgi, September 15, 1597; Yi's war diary).

**♣ "We are at the height of battle.
Don't let anybody know about my death!"**

- ❖ Yi's last words: Yi Sun-sin was shot by an enemy bullet in the battle of Noryang against retreating Japanese forces on November 19, 1598. Even in the last moment of his life he was concerned about the war situation.
- ❖ In order to not discourage his soldiers, he said the famous phrase to his oldest son Hoe and his nephew Wan who were at his side.
- ❖ The battle concluded with a Korean victory (Yi Chungmugong Haengnok; Biography of Yi Sun-sin).

**Song of Hansando (Nanjung Ilgi, August 15,
1597)**

<Diary in the Battle>

In the Hansando Island, under the bright moon,
While standing alone on the watchtower over the water,
With a big sword held tightly in my hand,
I am falling into a deep pit of agony,
The melody of a flute from somewhere cuts my heart.

♣ **A Night in Hansando**

The Sun falls into the vast sea in autumn,

A flock of wild geese, startled by coldness, flies
high up into the sky,

During a restless night in agony,

The dawn moon, aloof, sheds light on bows and
swords.

Thanks

