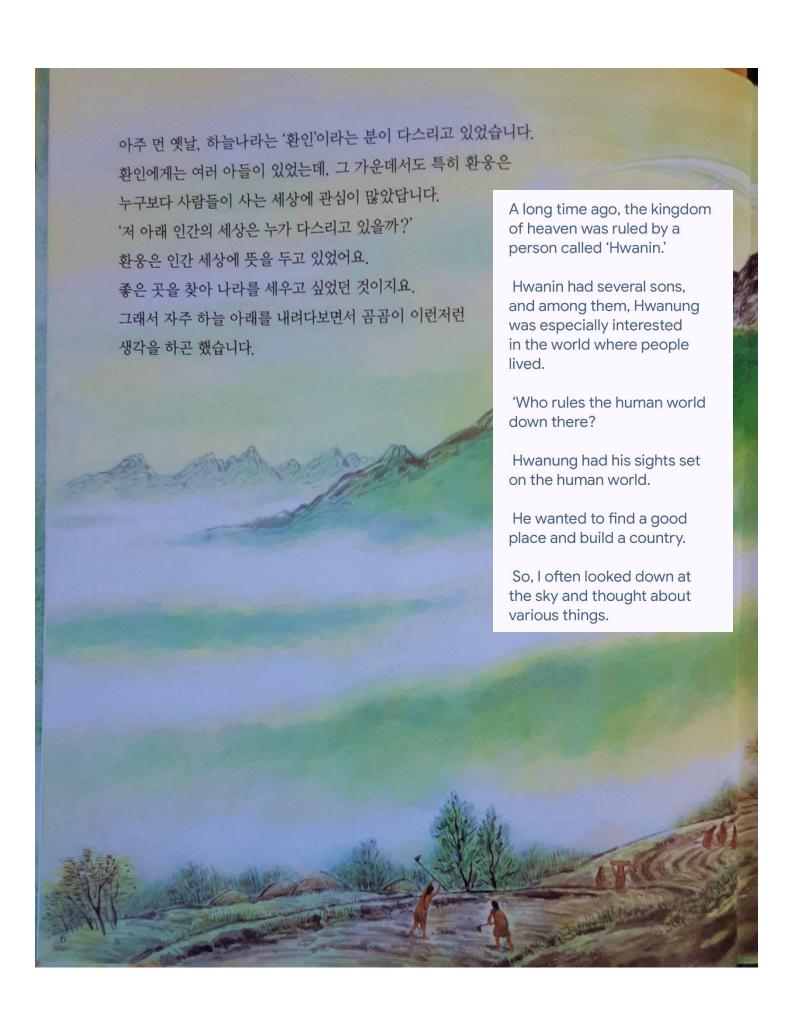
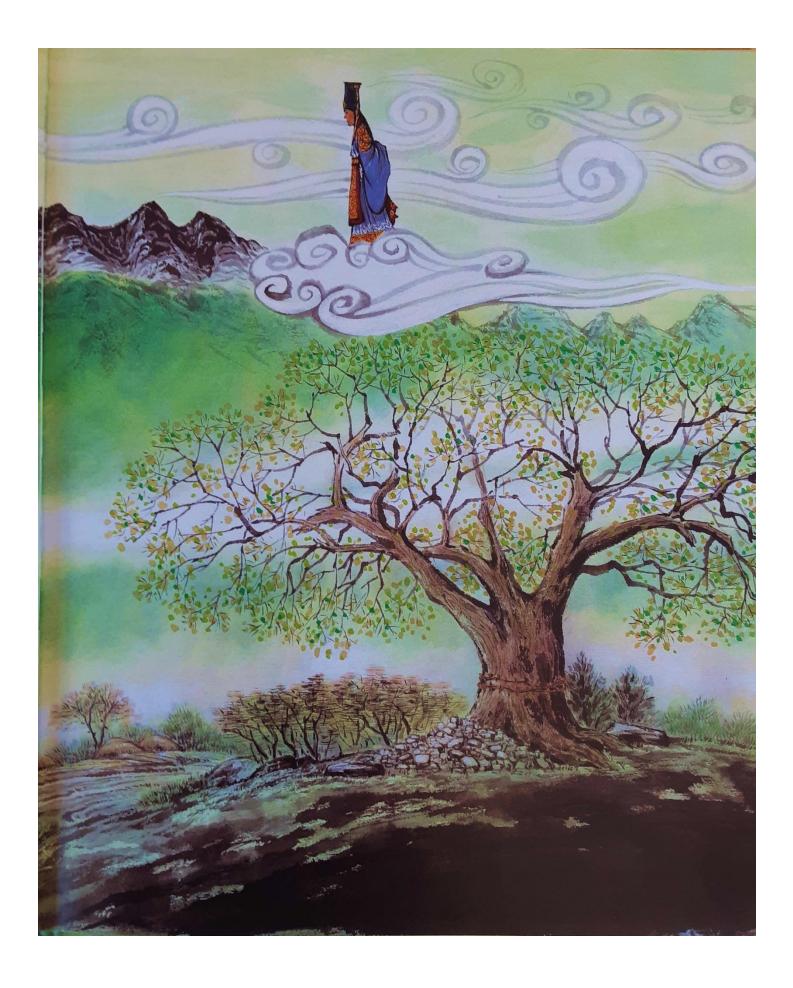
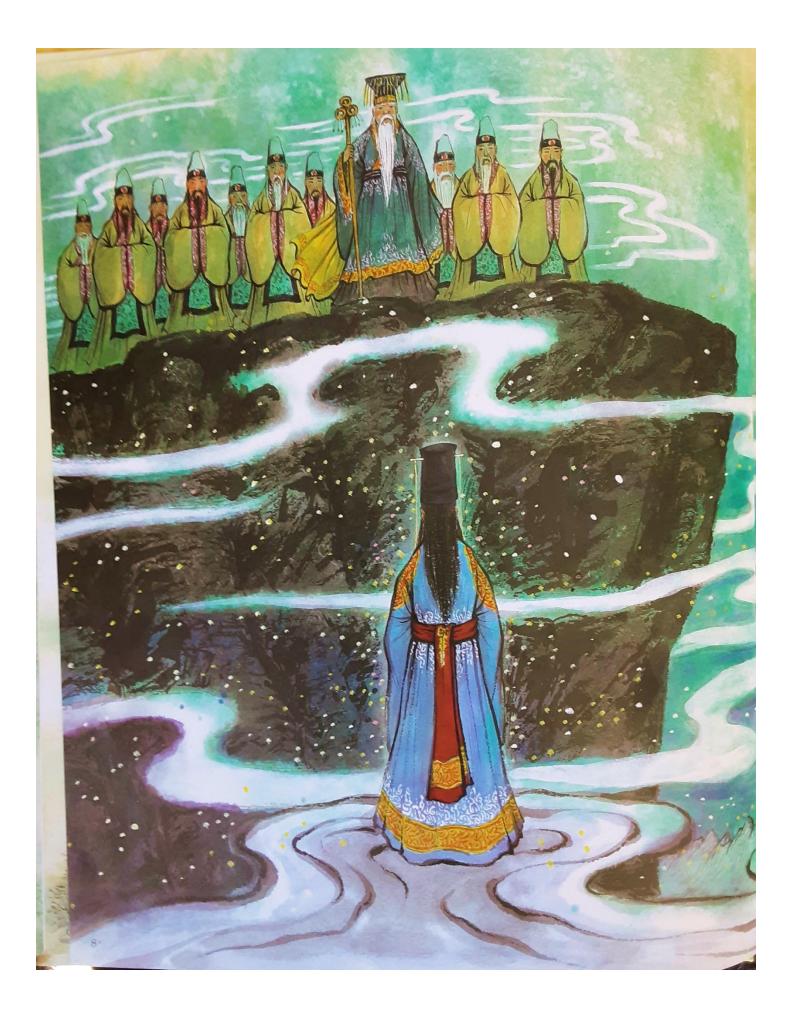




지아이 아이전 라이이 아이었던 그리이 지어자







Then one day, while Hwanung was looking under the sky, his gaze suddenly stopped at one place.

'ah. That would be nice. 'If it were there, it would be widely beneficial to the human world.' At this time, Hwanin, who always understood Hwanwoong's feelings well,

He called Hwanung and said,

"Why do you want to go down to the world below?"

"In Xiaozi's view, the world down there is not yet in order.

"I think it will be difficult in many ways."

A gentle smile appeared on Hwanin's face.

'If I lived here, I wouldn't have any problems.

'It's amazing to think like that.'

Finally, Hwanin made up his mind.

If you have that kind of heart, even if you go down to the ground,

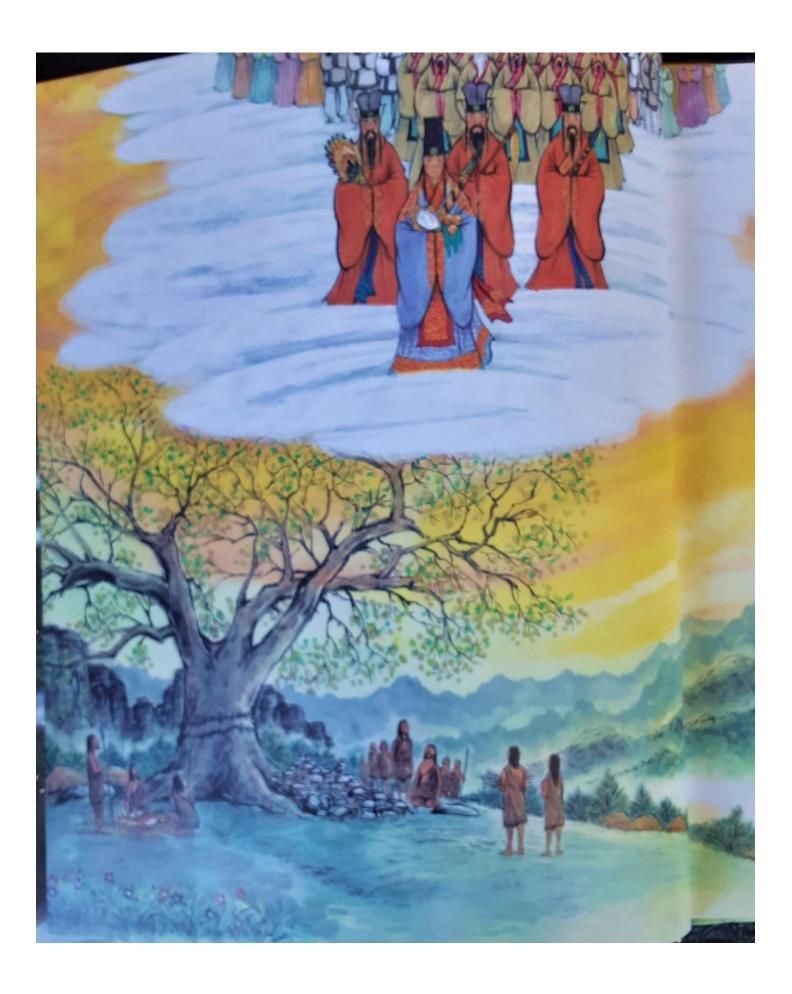
That's because he seemed like he could do his job well.

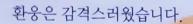
"Good. You are indeed my son. Then go down.

"We must go down and make the world a better place."

*Responsibilities or duties, such as a pastime







"고만습니다 꼭 만쓰대로 하게스니다"

Hwanwoong was thrilled.

"Thank you. I will do as you say."

Then Hwanin took something out to Hwanung.

"This is a 'natural blessing' that expresses my power."

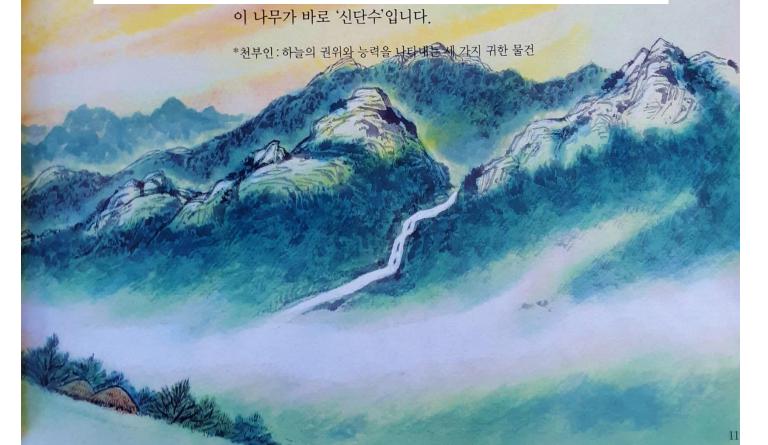
"I will give you three, so take them and use them to do great things on earth."

Hwanin also sent several gods to help Hwanung in his work on earth.

They were 'Pungbaek' who controlled the wind, 'Usa' who controlled the rain, and 'Unsa' who controlled the clouds, and they also had 3,000 people from heaven go with them. Hwanung went down to the top of Taebaeksan Mountain.

There was an altar, a 'shindan', where sacrifices were made to heaven. Hwanung came down under the large tree right next to the altar. This tree is 'Sindansu'.

*Cheonbuin: Three precious objects that represent heaven's authority and power

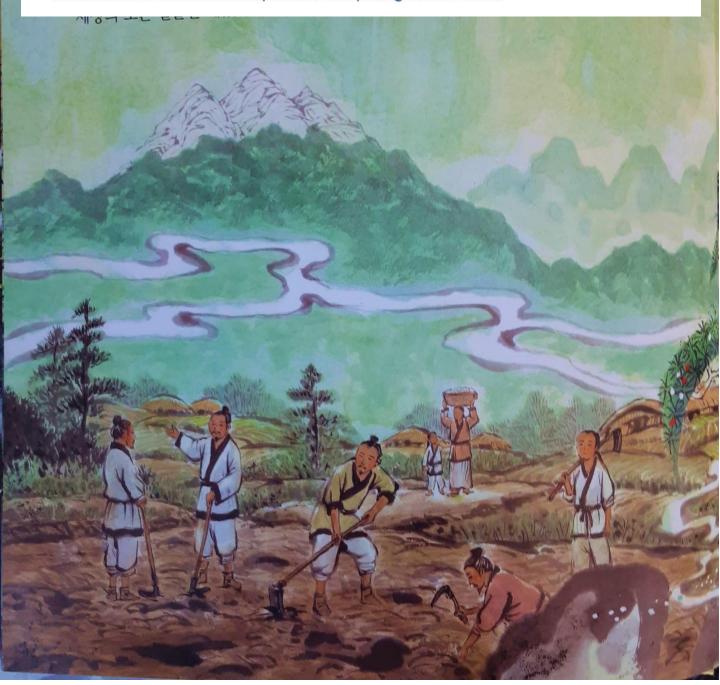


화옷은 그곳을 '신시'라 하고 '환웅 천왕'이 되었습니다.

Hwanung called that place 'Shinsi' and became 'Hwanwoong, the Heavenly King.' As soon as he arrived, he began to do many things for humans on earth.

There were as many as 360 things that he directly looked after, including farming, life, disease, punishment, and good and evil. '360' is the number of days in a year.

It means that he has accomplished everything in the world.



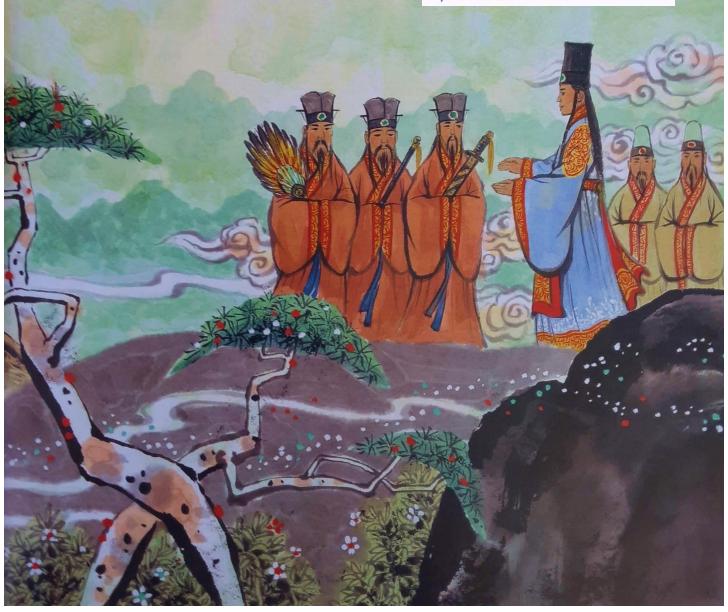
사람들은 무척이나 행복했습니다.
"천왕께서 오신 이후로는 해마다 풍년이 들어."
"아무렴! 햇빛도, 비도, 바람도 모두 제때에 오잖아. "어디 그뿐이야? 병 걱정 없지, 도둑 걱정 없지. 참 좋은 세상을 만드셨어!" People were very happy.

"Ever since the King of Heaven came, we have had a good harvest every year."

"No problem! Sunshine, rain, and wind all come at the right time."

"Is that all? No need to worry about illness or thieves.

"What a wonderful world you have created!"



그런데 이렇게 행복해하는 사람들을 부러운 눈빛으로 바라보는 짐승이 있었습니다. 다름 아닌 곰과 호랑이였지요. 그들은 '사람'이 되고 싶었습니다. "우리도 천왕을 받들고 살 수 있다면 얼마나 좋을까?" "그래. 우리도 인간이 되어서 천왕의 보살핌을 받으며,

첫째 기뻐한다 사이거 주기이었 스마 이미터 사이이 어게서"

But there was a beast that looked at these happy people with envious eyes.

It was none other than a bear and a tiger. They wanted to be 'people'.

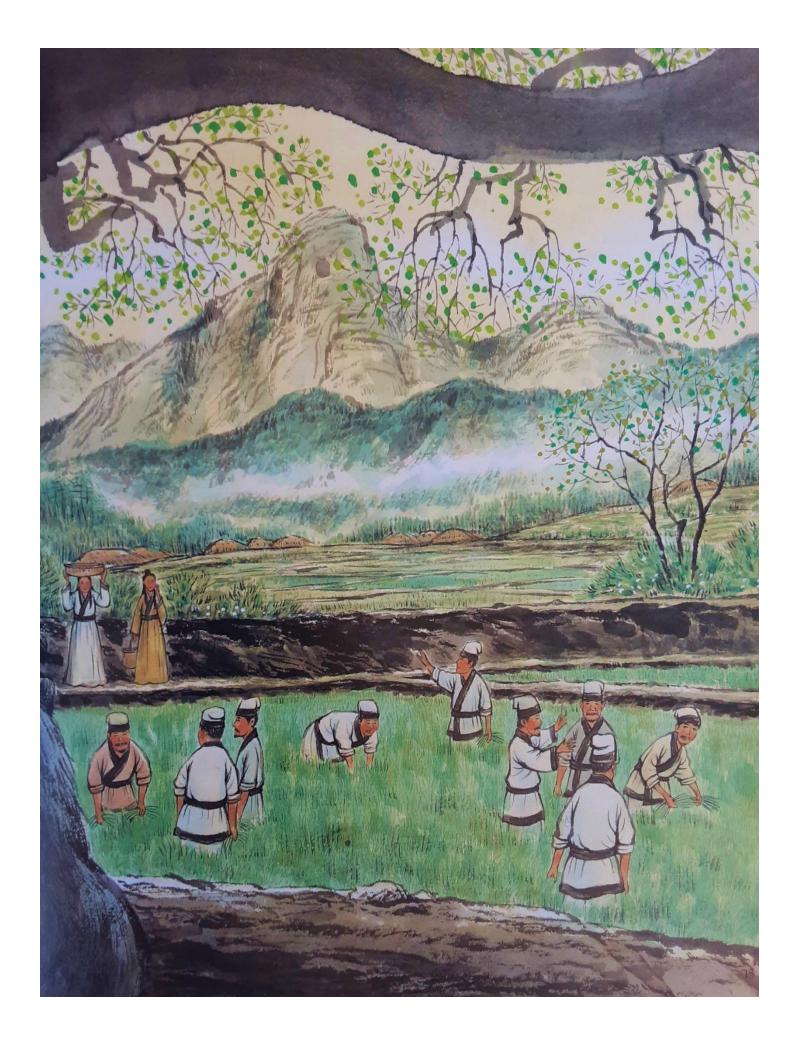
"How great would it be if we too could live in honor of the Heavenly King?"

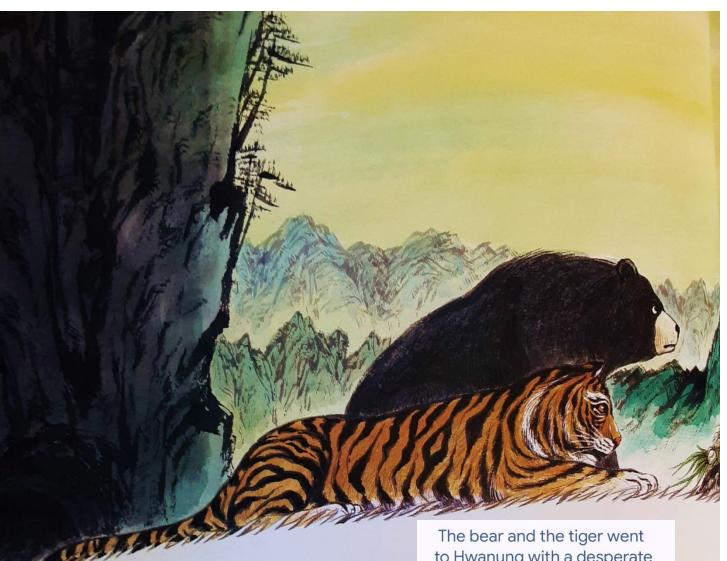
"Yes, if only we could become humans and be cared for by the Heavenly King, rejoice together, and have fun together."

The bear and the tiger exchanged a word and nodded.

There was deep sadness in every word they said.







곰과 호랑이는 사람이 되고 싶은 간<mark>절한 마음에</mark> 환웅을 찾아갔습니다.

"천왕님, 저희는 사람이 되고 싶습니다. 저희들의 소원을 꼭 들어주십시오." 곰과 호랑이는 환웅에게 간곡히 부탁했습니다. "사람이 되는 것은 결코 쉬운 일이 아니다. 힘든 고통을 참아야만 하는데 너희들이 견뎌 낼 "네! 어떤 고통이든 참아 내겠습니다."

to Hwanung with a desperate desire to become human.

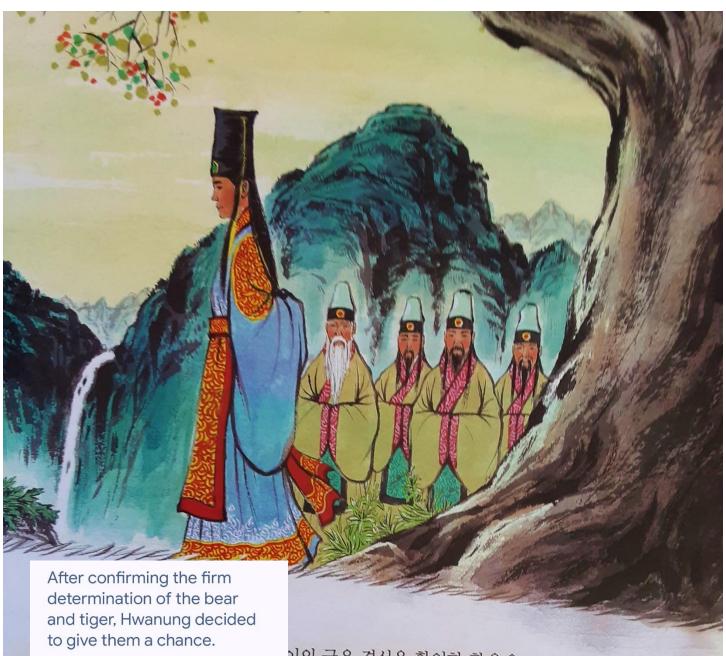
"King of Heaven, we want to become humans. Please grant our wish."

The bear and the tiger earnestly asked Hwanung.

"Being human is never easy.

"You have to endure so much pain, will you be able to endure it?"

"Yes! I will endure any pain."



He soon gave the bear and the tiger each a bundle of sacred mugwort and 20 cloves of garlic and said,

"In order to become human, you must live in a cave without sunlight for 100 days, eating only mugwort and garlic.

Then you will become human."

기의 굳은 결심을 확인한 환웅은

기로 했습니다.

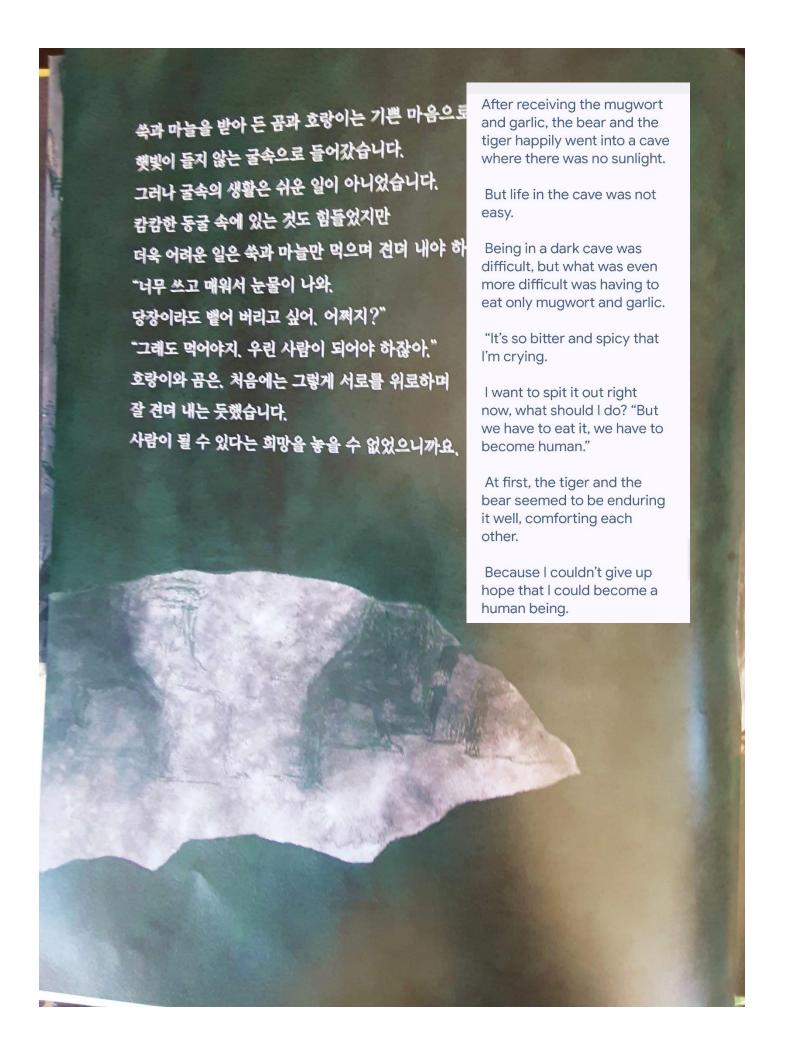
과 호랑이에게 각각 신령스러운 쑥 한 타래와

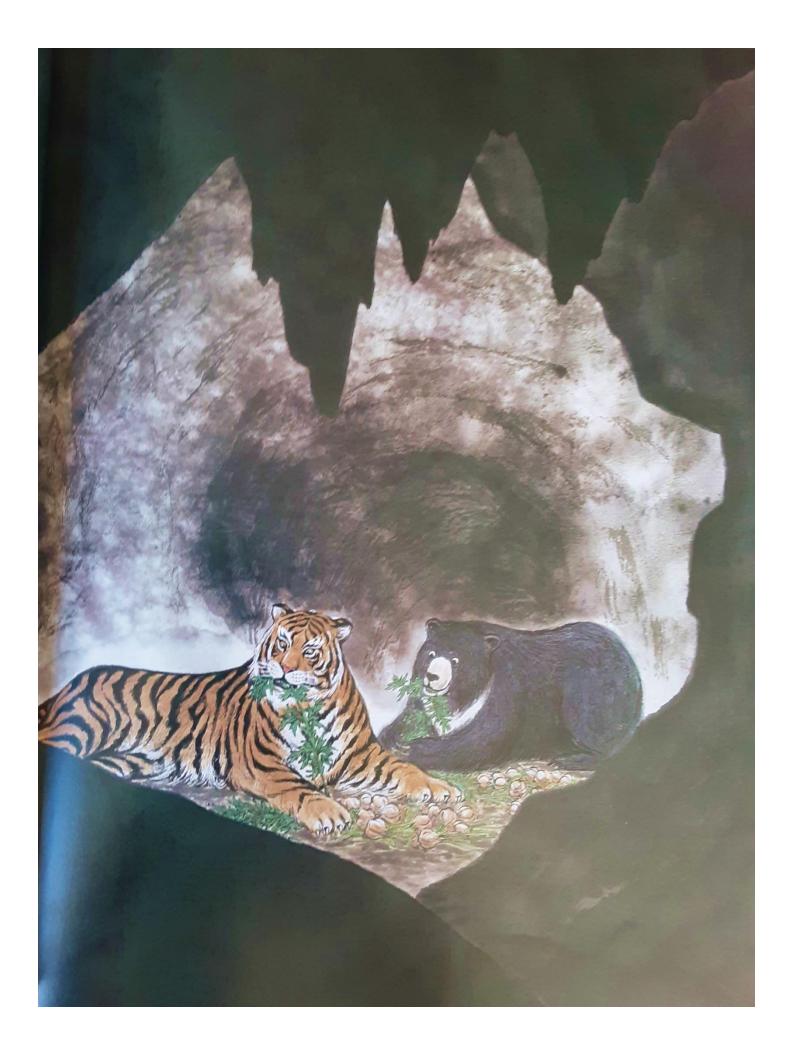
를 주며 말했습니다.

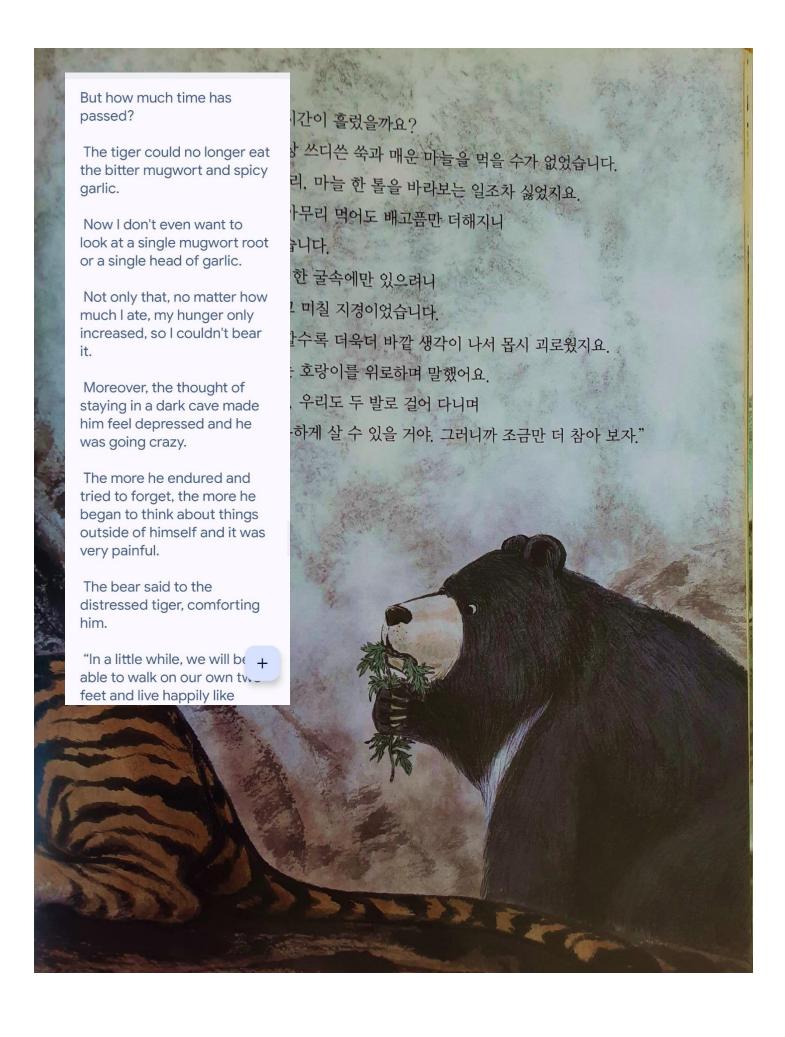
사람이 되기 위해서는 햇빛이 들지 않는 굴속에서

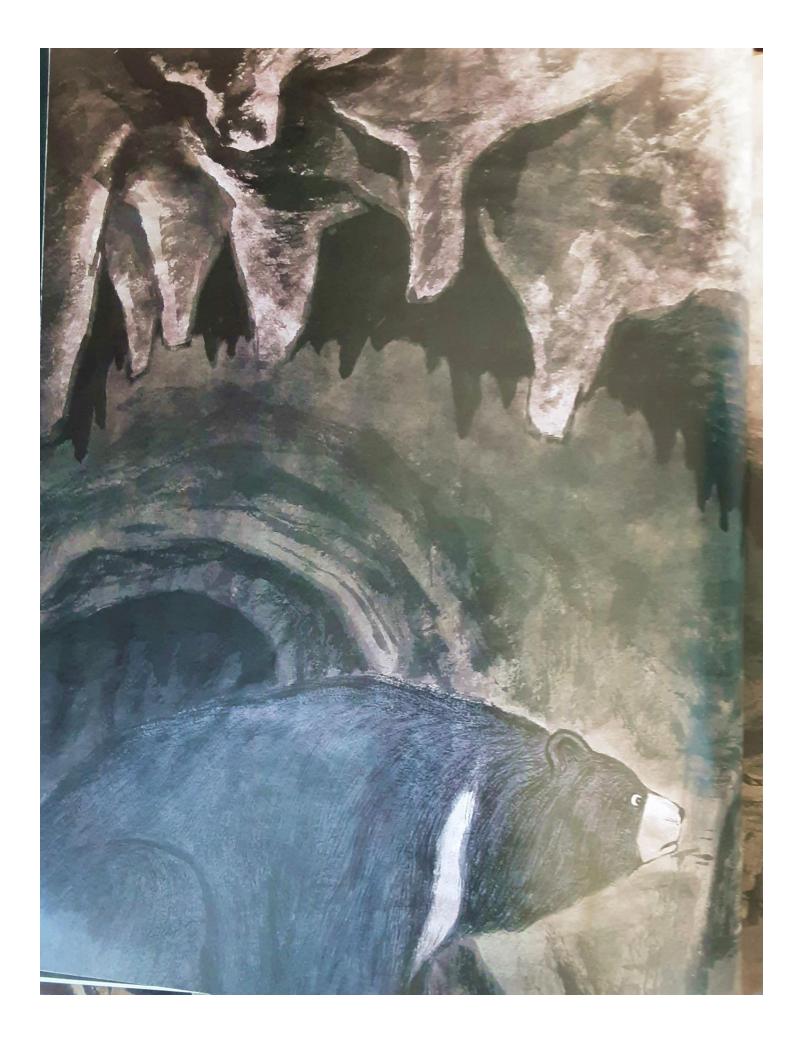
이 쑥과 마늘만 먹고 살아야 한다.

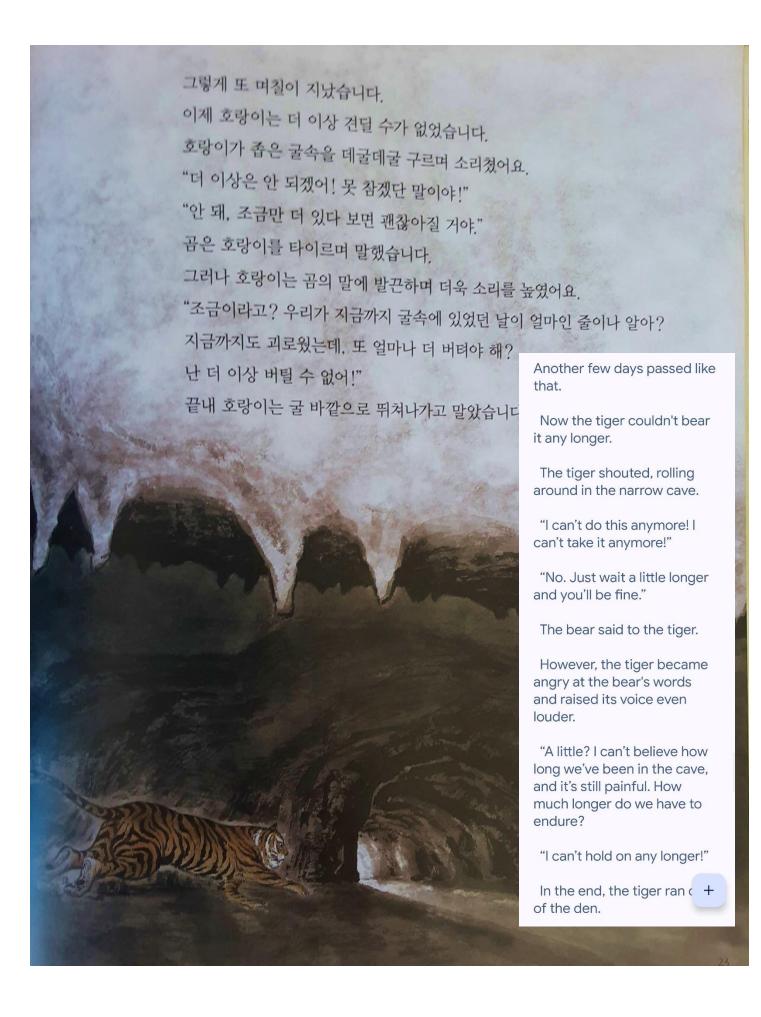
희는 사람이 될 것이니라."











회들고 지치기는 곰도 마찬가지였어요.
그러나 언젠가는 사람이 될 수 있다는 희망을 버리지 않고,
마음을 다잡았습니다.
"천왕님께서 100일만 참으면 사람이 될 수 있다고 하셨어.
"천왕님께서 100일만 참으면 사람이 될 수 있다고 하셨어.
"천왕님께서 참아 낼 거야."
곰은 스스로를 격려하며 하루하루를 힘겹게 견디어 냈습니다.
그렇게 가까스로 참아 낸 지 삼칠일이 되던 날이었습니다.
고렇게 가까스로 참아 낸 지 삼칠일이 되던 날이었습니다.
라의 몸을 덮고 있던 거친 털이 온데간데없이 사라지고
부드럽고 매끄러운 피부가 만져졌어요.
손이 생겼고, 두 발로 설 수 있었답니다.
어느새 곰은 아리따운 여인으로 변해 있었던 것입니다.

Even the bear was tired and exhausted.

However, I did not give up hope that one day I could become a human being, and I steeled myself.

"The King of Heaven said that if you wait for 100 days, you can become a human.

"I will definitely endure it."

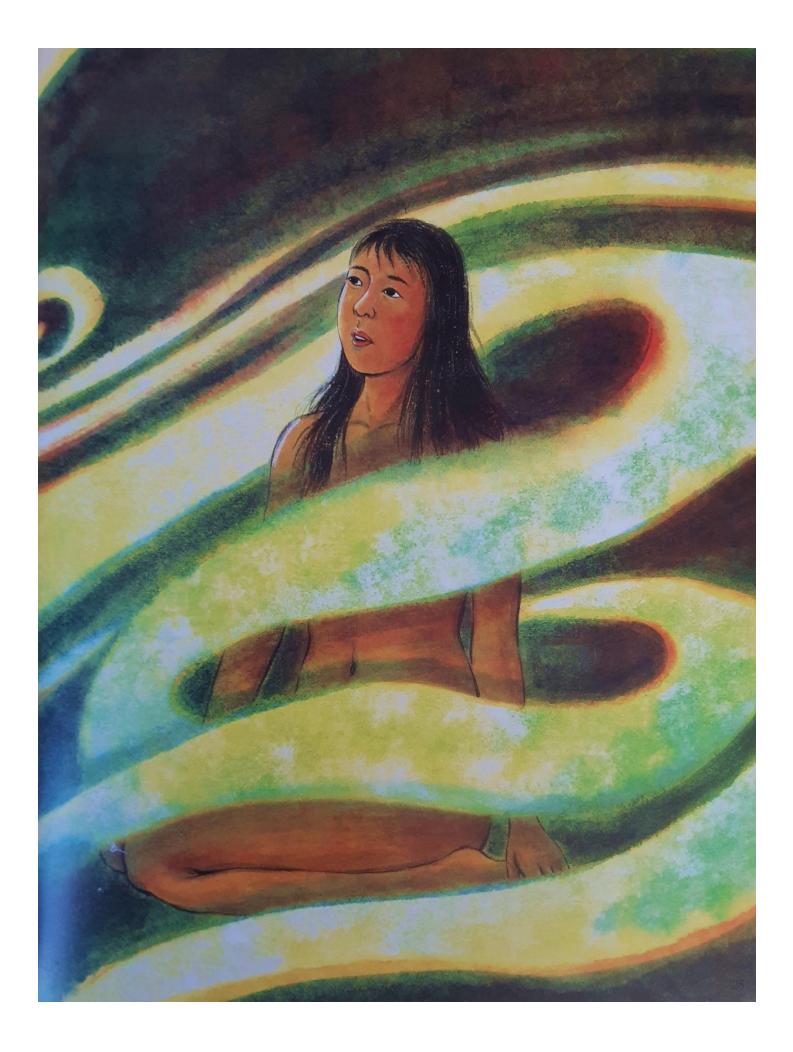
The bear encouraged himself and endured each day with difficulty.

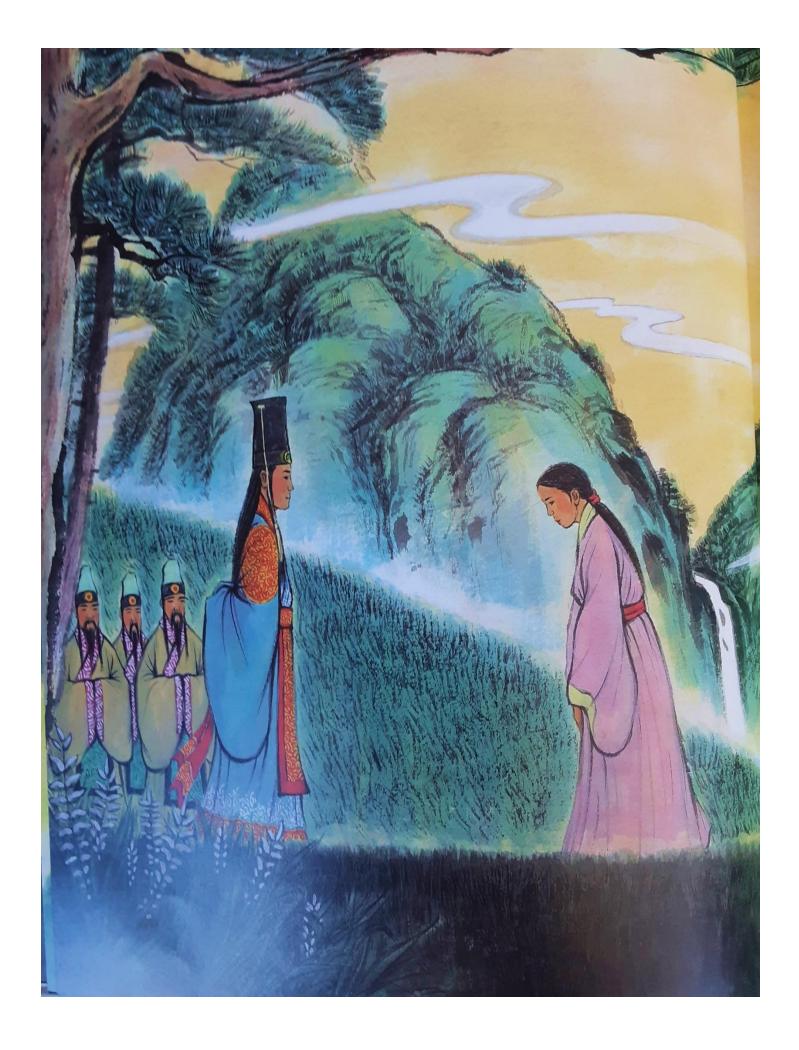
It had been thirty-seven days since I had barely endured it.

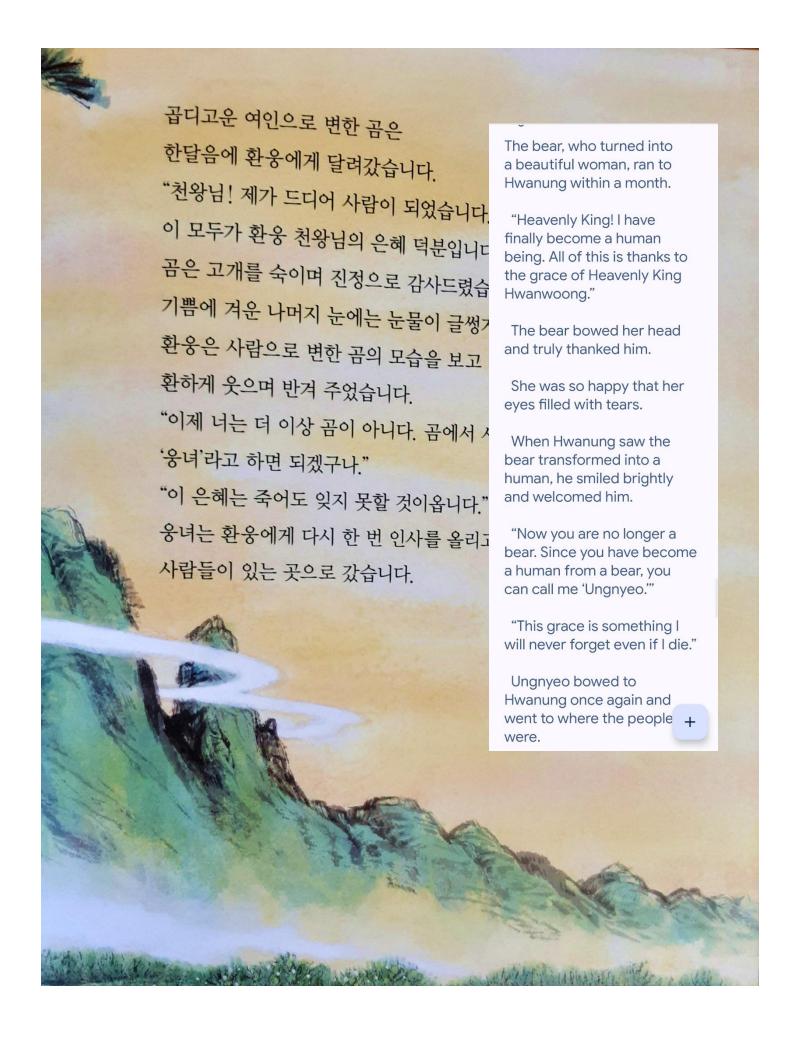
The rough fur that covered the bear's body disappeared everywhere, leaving soft and smooth skin to the touch.

He gained hands and was able to stand on his own two feet.

Before she knew it, the bear had transformed into a beautiful woman.







응녀는 옷도 만들고 음식도 만들었습니다. 아침마다 고운 얼굴을 예쁘게 단장하고 이웃과 재미있는 이야기도 나누었습니다. 그토록 원하던 것을 할 수 있게 된 응녀는 한동안 정말 행복했어요. 그렇지만 시간이 갈수록 모든 일이 시들해졌습니다.

Ungnyeo made clothes and food.

Every morning she preened her pretty face and shared interesting stories with her neighbors.

Ungnyeo was able to do what she always wanted and she was really happy for a while. But as time went by, everything faded away.

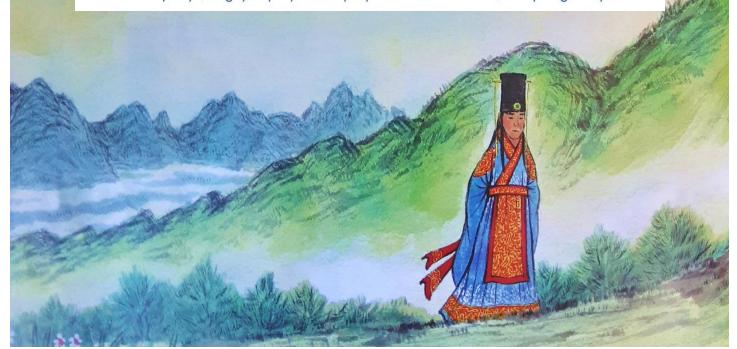
She realized that her happiness was not all about being a person, especially when she saw other people living with her family.

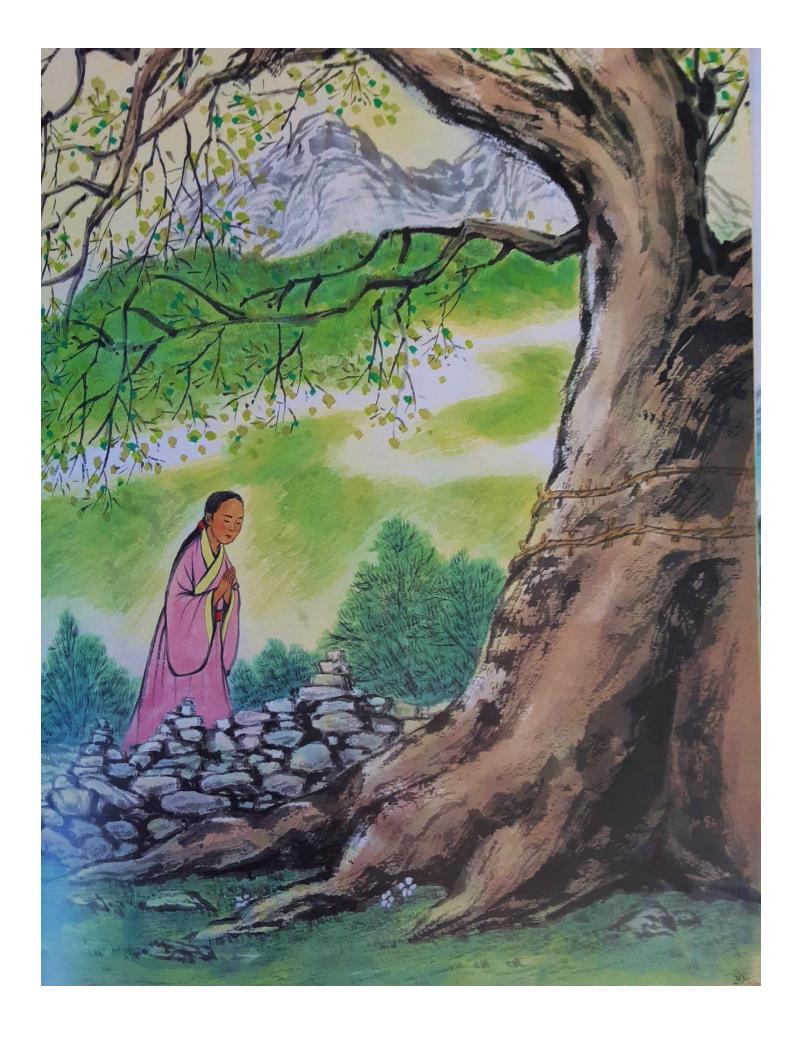
She said, 'Alas! 'How great would it be if I had children too?'

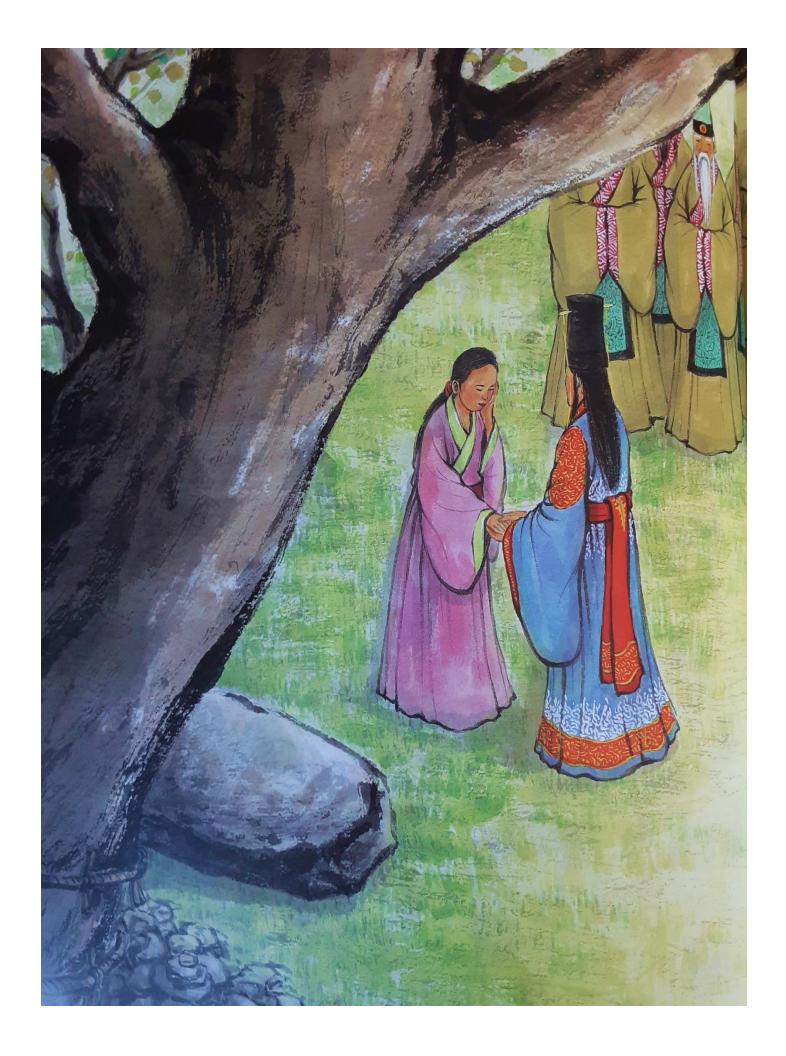
Ungnyeo soon ran to the foot of her shrine and offered her prayers earnestly.

She said. "Binaida. Binaida. Please let me have a child too."

For many days, Ungnyeo prayed and prayed with all her heart, every single day.









He approached her carefully, opened her ears, and listened to Ungnyeo's prayer.

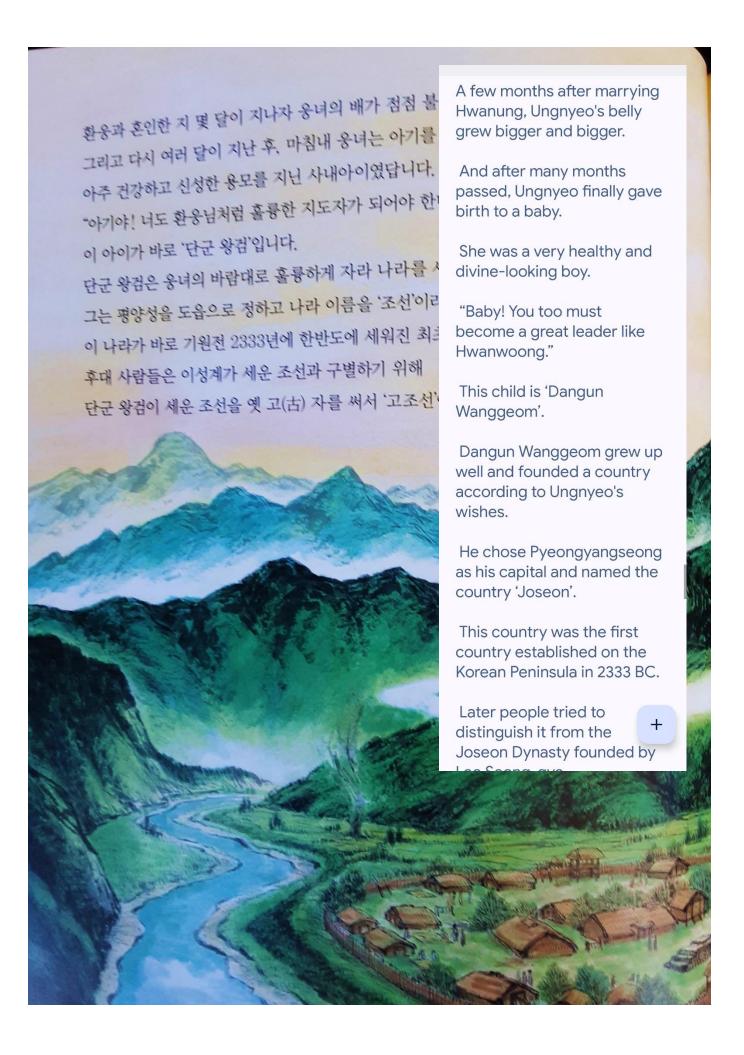
Hwanung waited until Ungnyeo finished her prayers and then he asked:

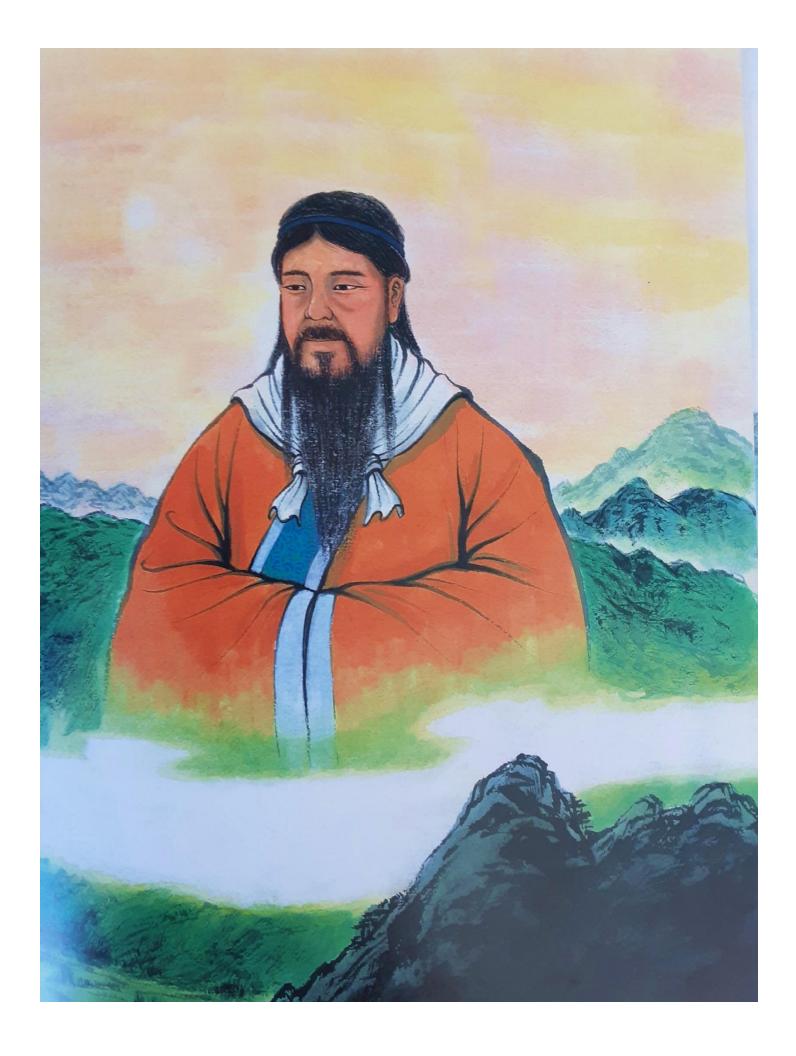
"Do you really want children?"

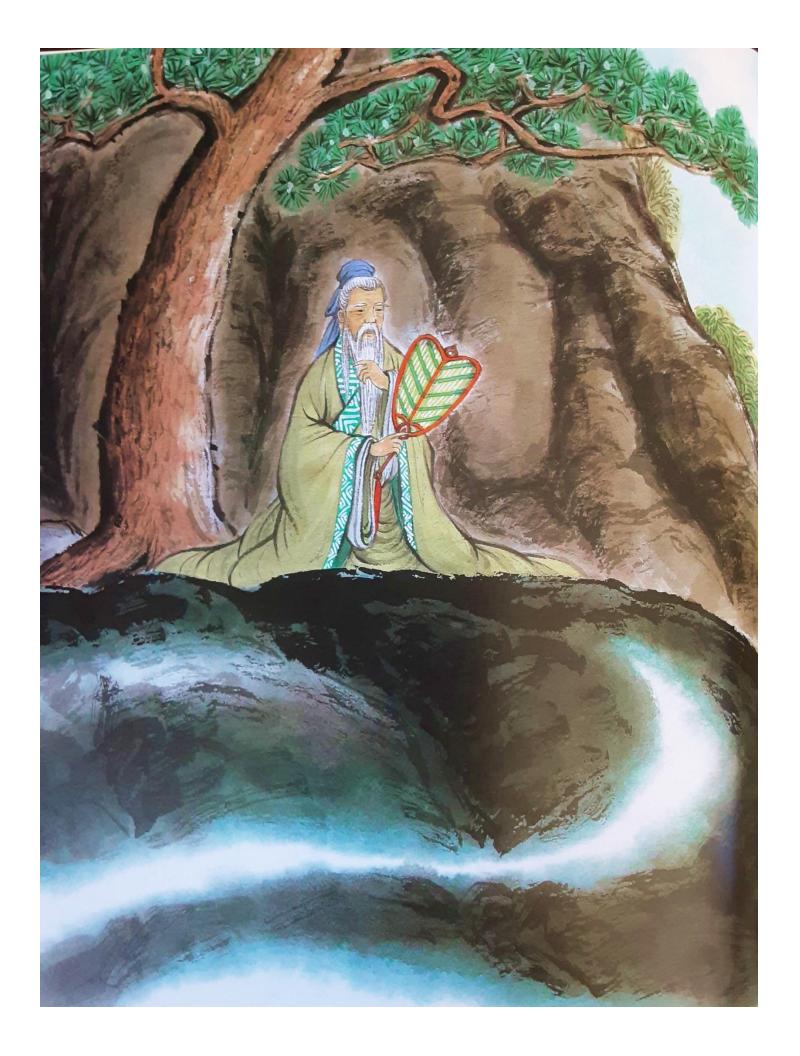
"Yes, it is my earnest wish."

Hwanung was moved by Ungnyeo's sincere prayer and married her. 한웅은 신단수 아래에 갔다가
기도를 올리고 있는 웅녀를 보게 되었습니다.
체 무슨 기도를 하는지 몹시 궁금해졌습니다.
다가가 슬쩍 귀를 열고 웅녀의 기도를 들어 보았지요.
도를 다 마칠 때까지 기다렸다가 물었습니다.
원하느냐?"

에, 시크 된 그 소원이옵니다." 웅녀의 진심 어린 기도에 감동한 환웅은 웅녀와 혼인을 하였습니다.







얼마 후, 단군 왕검은 도읍을 아사달로 옮기고 그곳에서 1500년 동안 나라를 다스렸습니다. 단군 또한 환웅이 그랬던 것처럼 널리 사람을 이롭게 하는 데 온 힘을 기울였습니다 단군이 다스리는 동안 나라 안은 평안해서 세상에 '태평성대'를 이루었습니다. 백성들은 단군을 우려 단군은 백성들을 자식처럼 사랑했습니다. 그 후, 단군은 1908세까지 살다가 산신이 되었습니다. 단군이 세운 나라는 그 이후 우리나라에 세워졌던

뿌리가 되었습니다. 10월 3일을 '개천절'이라고 하는

단군이 고조선을 세운 것을 기념하는 날이랍니다.

이 말은 바로 '하늘이 처음 열린 날'을 뜻하며,

Soon after, Dangun Wanggeom moved the capital to Asadal and ruled the country from there for 1,500 years.

Dangun also did like Hwanwoong.

He devoted all his energy to benefiting people.

During Dangun's reign, the country was at peace, creating what the world calls a 'peaceful era.' The people looked up to Dangun, and Dangun loved them like his children.

Afterwards, Dangun lived until the age of 1908 and became a mountain god.

The country founded by Dangun became the root of all countries established in our country after that.
October 3rd is called 'Gaecheonjeol', which means 'the day the sky first opened' and is a day to commemorate the foundi of Gojoseon by Dangun.



यद्भी भी दिसे अपी



● 고조선을 세운 **단군 왕검**



● 단군을 기리고 있는 단군 성전

단군 왕검은 조선의 첫 임금이자 우리 민족의 시조입니다. 단군이 세운 나라는 '조선'입니다. 하지만 태조 이성계가 세운 조선과 구별하기 위해 옛 고(古) 자를 써서 '고조선'이라고 부릅니다. 단군에 대한 이야기는 고구려 역사서인 〈위서〉와 고려 때의 스님 일연이 지은 〈삼국유사〉에 나옵니다. 또한 고려 후기 이승휴가 지은 〈제왕운기〉 와 조선 시대 권람이 쓴〈응제시주〉그리고〈세종실록〉에서도 그 내용을 확인해 볼 수 있답니다. 환인의 아들 환웅은 천부인 3개와 풍백, 우사, 운사와 3000명의 무리를 이끌고 태백산 신단수 아래로 내려왔습니다. 〈삼국유사〉에 기록된 태백산을 walatch let 그리고 포백 우사 우사는 바람 비 구름은 다시

Dangun Wanggeom

Dangun

Dangun Wanggeom was the first king of Joseon and the founder of our people. The country founded by Dangun is 'Joseon'. However, in order to distinguish it from Joseon founded by King Taejo Lee Seong-gye, it is called 'Gojoseon' using the old character 'go'. The story of Dangun appears in <Wiseo>, a Goguryeo history book, and <Samguk Yusa> written by Ilyeon, a monk during the Goryeo Dynasty. You can also check the contents in <Jewangungi) written by Lee Seunghyu in the late Goryeo Dynasty, <Eungjesiju> written by Gwon Ram during the Joseon Dynasty, and <Sejong Annals>. Hwanin's son, Hwanung, led the three Cheonbuins, Poongbaek, Usa, Unsa, and a group of 3,000 people down Sindansu on Mt. Taebaek. Taebaek Mountain, recorded in <Samguk Yusa>, is currently considered 'Baekdu Mountain'. And Poongbaek, Usa, and Yunsa are subjects who control wind, rain, and clouds, and we can see that Gojoseon at the time was a country that valued agriculture. It is said that Hwanung, along with Poongbaek, Usa, and Unsa, ruled over 360 human affairs. At this time, the bear and the tiger asked Hwanung to turn them into humans, and he gave them mugwort and garlic and said that if they do not see sunlight for 100 days, they will become humans. But the tiger could not stand it and ran away, and the bear turned into a woman after thirty-seven days. The child born between Hwanung and 'Eungnyeo', who transformed from a bear into a woman, is 'Dangun Wanggeom'. It is said that Dangun ruled the country for 1,500 years and became a mountain god at the age of 1908. In Dangun Wanggeom, Dangun is a priest. Wanggeom means general. Dangun Wanggeom founded 'Gojoseon' in 2333 BC. Gojoseon, which had been in existence for over 2,000 years, was destroyed by the Chinese Han Dynasty in 108 BC.

Gojoseon flourished the Bronze Age culture on the Korean Peninsula for over 2.000 years.

爾곰은 어떻게 사람이 되었을까요?

•How did a bear become a human?

Perhaps the most difficult part of the Dangun myth is the scene where a bear turns into a human. Did such a miraculous thing really happen? Historians believe that the bear refers to a tribe that worships bears, and the tiger refers to a tribe that worships tigers. This belief in worshiping animals such as bears and tigers is called 'totemism.' Originally, on the Korean Peninsula, there were tribes that worshiped animals, in addition to the bear tribe and the tiger tribe. However, when tribes using bronze weapons entered the Korean Peninsula, the bear and tiger tribes tried to adopt their advanced technology. It is said that in this process, the Jom tribe was absorbed into the tribe that used bronze tools, while the Tiger tribe was not. Therefore, the bear

It is not that they became humans, but that they adopted the Bronze Age culture that was preceded by the Bear tribe.

Then why did Hwanwoong come down to Sindansu?

Hwanung, a Celestial God who believed in heaven, would have needed a medium to connect with heaven. In ancient times, people thought that there would be trees, mountains, etc. that connected people to the sky. One of them is the 'World Tree'. Sindansu was commonly used in ancient times.

It was a tree that connected us to the heaven we believed in.

사에 가타르는 가타들의 아들들 현실에 가는 너무너 전 등이 있을 것이다고 생각했습니다. 그 가운데 하나가 '세계목'입니다. 신단수는 고대 시대에 일반적으로 믿고 있던 하늘과 연결해 주는 나무였던 것입니다.



® 단군 신화에 나오는 **곰**



® 단군 신화에 나오는 호랑이



® 마을 입구에 있는 **서낭당**



37 days

In order to reveal the true meaning of '3', heaven and earth must meet and give birth to a new being. However, although there was a person who came down from heaven, there was no suitable person on earth. At this time, a bear went out to do the job. And in 21 days, which is 3 added seven times, he became human. In the end, 37 days reveals that 3 is repeated 7 times, which is sufficient. This is because the number 100 that Hwanwoong asked to stay for 100 days is also a sign of abundance. In the old days, the people were called 'baekseong', and even though there were more than 100 different surnames, 'everyone' was denoted as 100. '100' is 'on' in Korean.

Let's do it. Even now, we use the words 'whole country' and 'whole people'. What caused him to be reborn as a new being in just thirty-seven days was to completely change him after enough time.

I would say it means that.

• The whole world made up of '3'

Looking at it this way, this story of Dangun weaves space, time, and humans together with the number 3. The space of heaven and earth, humans born between those spaces, and the time of change from an insignificant being to a precious being are all expressed through 3. In addition, the fact that he took charge of about 360 human tasks also means that he completed all of them, expressing the time of one year. In the end, this story reveals our pride in the fact that our country, which began with Dangun, was not achieved by chance, but was achieved through deep and great intention. It is a story about a heavenly man who comes down to the top of a mountain where heaven and earth meet and stands at the center of the world, and meets an earthly woman who endured the pain underground and was born as a new human being. The number '3' is a way to express an ideal world where there is neither excess nor deficiency.

It was.

controlling

Historic Site Tour

• What is the relationship between the Taebaek Mountain we know and Dangun?

Taebaeksan Mountain is located in the south of Gangwon-do. Taebaeksan Mountain is one of Korea's three sacred mountains and has been revered as a sacred mountain. There are about 100 peaks over 1,000 meters high surrounding Taebaeksan Mountain, creating a spectacular sight. It is also one of the Baekdudaegan mountains that extend to the northwest and southeast. Taebaeksan Mountain is said to be most similar to Baekdusan Mountain, the birthplace of the Dangun myth. So, they built 'Dangun Temple' and 'Cheonjealdan' on Taebaeksan Mountain and held ancestral rites to Dangun every year on Foundation Day.

♦ What kind of place is Manisan Chamseongdan?

Chamseongdan is located at the top of Manisan Mountain in Ganghwa-gun, Incheon. Chamseongdan Dangun Wanggeom is in the sky

It is said to be an altar where ancestral rites were performed. That is why it is also called 'Manisan Jecheondan'. Chamseongdan is built with a round foundation made of natural stones and a square platform. The diameter at the bottom is 4.5 meters, and the length of one side at the top is 1.98 meters. There are stone steps on the east and west sides, and the total height is 6 meters. It is said that the square upper part represents the sky, and the round lower part represents the earth. It is unknown when it was built, but it is said that the king of the Goryeo Dynasty held ancestral rites and that ancestral rites were also held to heaven during the Joseon Dynasty. The current appearance of Chamseongdan was renovated during the reign of King Sukjong of the Joseon Dynasty. Even now, Manisan Chamseongdan is the place where ancestral rites are held every year and beacons are lit during the National Sports Festival.

* Chamseongdan Altar at the top of the mini ship

The secret of number '3'

When Hwanung comes down to this world, he brings three treasures from heaven. Also, there are three gods brought along: Poongbaek, Usa, and Unsa. As such, the number 3 appears unusually often in this story. There must be some reason why 3 is repeated like this in a short story. These things are by no means coincidences, and they are important keys to unraveling this story.

Origin of '3'

So what does the number '3' mean? This involves the creation of this world. The most important thing in mythology is the story of how the world was first created. Have you ever heard the expression 'the beginning of heaven and earth'? This means that heaven and earth separated for the first time and the world began. So what was previously one was divided into two. Once it is divided into two, there will finally be a place for humans in the world. At first, they were united as one, but then they were divided into two, 'heaven and earth', and humans were born between them. If you translate it into numbers, 1 becomes 2, and those 2 add up to become 3. Dividing from 1 into 2, and combining the divided 2 to become 3 has the meaning of completion in itself. Therefore, 3 is soon enough.

It becomes meaningful.