



**① Jangdan Soybean Exhibition Hall**

The Jangdan Beans Museum is the unique soybean theme museum in Korea. It exhibits the history and excellence of the Paju Jangdan soybeans, as well as the soybean's benefits, cultivation method and products. (Closed on Mondays, Free Admission)



**② Bell of peace**

The bell represents the peace of mankind and unification of the Korean nation for the new millennium. To commemorate the 21st century, the bell weighs 21 tons and has 21 stairs.



**③ Steam Locomotive at Jangdan Station of the Gyeongui Line**

(Registered Cultural Heritage No.78)  
This steam locomotive is a symbol of the tragic history of the division into North and South Korea, having been left in the DMZ since it was derailed by bombs during the Korean War.



**④ Bridge of Freedom**

(Gyeonggi-do Monument No.162)  
The bridge was built to free 12,773 prisoners in 1953. The prisoners reached the Gyeongui line bridge by car and walked across the Bridge of Freedom.



**⑤ Worship Altar**

The displaced people from North Korea come to Mangbaedan and cherish the memory of their ancestries on New Year's Day, Chuseok or whenever they miss their families in North Korea, because Mangbaedan is nearer to their old home.



**⑥ Imjingak**

This monument was built after the declaration of the North-South Joint Statement. It has various facilities and the observatory deck on the roof allows you to see the civilian passage restricted line area.



**⑦ Gyeonggi Peace Center**

Gyeonggi Peace Center delivers a peace message to the international community and educates visitors in the importance of peace, exhibiting information about national security and ecology. (Closed on Mondays, Free Admission)



**⑧ Military Facility Underground Bunker Exhibit Hall (BEAT 131)**

As a real military facility underground bunker, BEAT 131 consists of the Situation Room, Image Experience, and Exhibition Hall. Visitors can see military equipment, current villages of North Korea, and experience media arts.



**⑨ DMZ NOW Public Relations (PR) Hall**

The hall provides information of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ), which was established by the ceasefire agreement of the Korean War in 1953. By maximizing national security tourism resources and by developing DMZ-related contents, it informs viewers of the true value of the DMZ.



**⑩ The Place of New Millennium**

Chapter of the Millennium is the sculpture built to wish world peace and democratic unification of Korea. The lower part of the sculpture represents the past and the upper part represents the present and the future.



**⑪ Stone mound praying for unification**

If you donate a certain amount of money through the candle shop in the Life Candle pavilion and leave a wish memo, then your wish will be carved on a stone tablet and attached to the Monuments for Unification. The donation is to be used for the children of North Korea.



**⑫ Pyeonghwa Nuri Park**

This is a park on a wide lawn slope, a peaceful shelter, where you can enjoy various cultural arts programs all the year round.