

2009

chungmu-ro

I understand that the place, which was called Jingogae, was renamed after liberation because many Japanese lived there. The place name named after Admiral Yi Sun-shin, the hero of the Japanese Invasion of Korea in 1592, is insufficient and historically appropriate, even further from the past when the Japanese village was formed in 사람. However, when Chungmuro becomes the past, it becomes a paradox. Myeong-dong, which includes Chungmuro, is one of the bustling places in Seoul, so there are originally many tourists visiting, but unlike other places, it is a place where you can see many Japanese people and there are many shops for them.

However, it is ourselves who forget the uncleaned past rather than the existence of Japanese people whose purpose has changed. After the defeat, they left their house behind. These Jeoksan houses were "house without owners," but there was a lot of noise during the transfer process from the state to the private sector. This is because it was partially used for property growth of pro-Japanese groups. However, the past, including that, has been forgotten and buildings have changed through renovation over generations. In fact, when looking at unfamiliar buildings that look like Japanese style or when looking at the old pillars that only a small part of the straight building remains, it remains a vague modern atmosphere, not a trace of the painful past.

They never left this place. It is deeply rooted and coexisting as our intact past. That's probably why Bae Yong-jun, a

night street in Myeong-dong, is not friendly. / Written in
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