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Gan Eui Dae of the Great King Sejong Which Has Played the Central Role in Astronomy in the Fifteenth Century

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SUMMARY

The construction background, scale, role, and achievement of Gyung Bok palace Gan Eui Dae(簡儀臺, the so-called Sejong's Gan Eui Dae) built in the Sejong's period are investigated based on <Josun Wang Jo Sillok(朝鮮王朝實錄)> and other literature. This Gan Eui Dae was built in July of the fourteenth year(壬子, 1432) of Sejong's reign, and is an astronomical observatory used for 160 years until it was completely destroyed during the Japanese invasions in the Im Jin year(Im Jin Oe Ran, 壬辰倭亂; 1592 - 1596) and in the Jung Yu year(Jung Yu Jae Ran, 丁酉再亂; 1597 - 1598). It has a high scholastic value as a historical observatory representing the fifteenth century. Superiority of King Sejong's Gan Eui Dae is appraised by presenting the scholastic achievement of the talented astronomers who has made astronomical observations at the Gan Eui Dae.