Three Kingdom Period
300 to 668
Three Kingdom Period: Koguryo, Paekche, and Silla
Three Kingdoms

- Goguryo Kingdom: In the northern part of Korea peninsula, extending into Manchuria;
- Paekche Kingdom: In the south western part of Korean peninsula;
- Silla Kingdom: In the eastern part of Korean peninsula;
- Gaya: Didn’t develop into a full kingdom, absorbed into Silla.
Goguryeo Kingdom

Goguryeo (Koguryo) 37 BC to 668 AD

- In 5th century was Korea at its greatest expense – extended well into Manchuria.
- Contemporary of Han, Sui and Tang Dynasties in China
- State sanctioned Buddhism
- Defeated by Unified Silla in 668
Title of video: Goguryeo, the powerful kingdom
Baekje (Paekche)

- Starting from 346, Baekje ruled the south-western portion of Korea
- Was the most technically/artistically advanced among the three kingdoms
- Adopted Buddhism as state religion,
- Baekje/Japan alliance against Silla/Tang alliance.
- Conquered by Unified Silla in 668
- Baekje refugees bring advanced metal work skills to Japan
Silla (新罗) Kingdom

- Started in 403
- Adopted Buddhism;
- Hierarchical society;
- Beginnings of Confucian influence;
- Silla defeated Sui China’s attempt to conquer Korea in 612;
- Formed alliance with Tang China
- Silla unify Korean Peninsula in 668 with assistance from Tang China
Three Kingdom Highlights

• Goguryeo, Backje and Silla
• Reference Time frame – mid to late Han Dynasty (202 BC to 220 AD) to Tang (621-907) in China
• Sharminism was the foundation of beliefs
• Buddhism came into Korea, and became state religion
• Hereditary monarchies
• Development of writing system, based on Chinese characters
• Hierarchical society