



all ways **INCHEON**

The Path of Various Culture
The Path to Grow into Harmony and Balance
All Paths to Incheon

INCHEON NOW

Chef
PETER LEE FORRES

Secret Restaurant of Great Taste
in Bupyeong-gu of Incheon,
“The Hidden Kitchen”
by American Chef

2018
Jan+Feb

Vol. 49

COVER STORY



To Meet the Chef At the Small Hidden Restaurant,

A small restaurant hidden in one alley in Bupyeong of Incheon, "The Hidden Kitchen."
This small restaurant is very famous in social media for its brunch, pasta, and risotto.
This restaurant is owned by American Chef PETER LEE FORRES from Le Cordon Bleu.

Married with Korean wife and settled in Incheon,
Peter never stops praising about kindness of people of Incheon.
Let us tell you his cuisine, his family, and his stories in Incheon.

☞ For details, please turn to Page 26 "Together."

INCHEON NOW

2018 January / February
VOL.49

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Opening of the 2nd Incheon Airport Passenger Terminal... Spreading Wings as “Top-notch Airport”

Beginning with the first arrival flight Korean Air KE624 from Manila, Philippines, at 4:11 AM on January 18th 2018, the Incheon International Airport opened the 2nd Passenger Terminal (hereinafter referred to as T2) to become the global leader of airports. Upon the opening of T2, the Incheon Airport is putting the effort to become one of the world's five hub airports with more comfortable and pleasant services for airport visitors.

Written by Kim, Youn-gyeong

Photograph Lee, Deok-jae



Available for 72 million Annual Passengers and 5Mt of freight

The official opening of the 2nd Incheon International Airport Passenger Terminal on January 18th led the era of the first multiple passenger terminals in Korea.

For the T2 project, about 5 trillion KRW was invested, and the entire construction cost was 2 trillion KRW. The construction cost for the highest artificial structure in the world, “Burj Khalifa” in Dubai of the United Arab Emirates, was 1.75 trillion KRW, and this confirms the construction scale of T2.

The opening of the 2nd Passenger Terminal now allows the Incheon International Airport to take 72 million passengers (54 million in T1 and 18 million in T2) and 5 million tons (4.5 million tons in T1 and 500k tons in T2) annually. This is the world's seventh largest scale (by passenger capacity for international flights). Moreover, the Incheon International Airport Corporation will begin the T2 extension project after the opening, and once this project ends in 2023, the Incheon International Airport may take 100 million passengers annually. This will make the Incheon International Airport to be the unprecedentedly largest international airport not only in Asia but also in the world.



Circular Full-body Inspector



The 2nd Terminal with Natural Light



"Great Mobile"
by Xavier Veilhan the French Modern Artist



Airport within Park for More Refreshment

The center of T2 with the landscape of eco-friendly spatial impression and natural lighting has a gigantic fabric for natural lighting and a huge landscape region at the end of wing to create eco-friendly atmosphere for passengers. The large-scale indoor garden comforts passengers and provides eco-friendly resting spaces.

After the immigration formalities, there you still have some time before the departure, you may try the "PR Observatory" at the center on the 5th floor. You may see the entire indoor view of the immigration site and runways. The Airport Corporation will decorate this space with the contents of exhibition and experiences. You will be able to see the development process of the Incheon Airport, latest technology, operation of large-scale model, 3-D technology, and AR (augmented reality). There will be an image tour through VR (virtual reality).

Unlike the temporary stage of T1, the T2 will have the "Great Hall" to have regular cultural concerts and cultural spaces for passengers to rest and enjoy performances on stair-type seats.

T2, Remember These!

For those using Korean Air, Delta Airlines, KLM, or Air France must be aware of this. "Korean Air", "Delta Airlines", "KLM", or "Air France" will always use the T2, and it is never enough to emphasize this over and over. You may learn other features gradually, but you have to know this fact to avoid any trouble.

If you ended up in a wrong terminal, you must take a free shuttle bus and get to the right place. The shuttle bus platform is located at the Exit 8 at the center on the 3rd floor of T1 and the Exit 4 and Exit 5 on the 3rd floor of T2. There will be shuttle buses every 5~10 minutes.

Though the linear distance between T1 and T2 is 2.5km, as the road connecting these terminals go around the runway, the actual route distance is 15km. Considering the waiting time for shuttle bus, it takes around 20~30minutes.

To the way to the T2 via a bus, you will get off at the immigration desk on the 3rd floor, but if you would like to exit the airport via a bus after entry, you have to go down to the first basement floor instead of the outside of the 1st floor immigration.



Quicker and More Comfortable World-class Airport Service

The T2 concerns about user convenience by shortening cargo process time and check-in and immigration processes along with the enhancement of security level.

The "self departure formalities" to minimize assistance by airline staffs is the keynote. The SelfZone located at the center of the immigration desk assists this process. The SelfZone of the T2 is twice as large as the one in the T1. Through the self checking-in machine and self baggage drop machine, people may get tickets and check their luggages in.

At the self check-in machine, people may just scan their passports to get their tickets. Thereafter, they may put tickets and passports to the self baggage drop machine to open the machine and place their luggages to be checked in on the machine. The machine then measures the weight of luggage and issues the tag for luggages. Once this tag is put on, the luggage is automatically checked in.

Especially at both eastern and western sides of T2, there is a fast track immigration desk for the mobility handicapped. Just like those in the T1, the fast track is available for the mobility handicapped (disabled, elderly, pregnant woman, infant, etc.) and social contributors. An infant refers to a child below 7 and an elderly refers to those over 70. It is expected that significant portion of inconvenience is to be resolved at the security check of passengers. Instead of the gate metal detector, the latest circular security inspector will be installed for quicker security check.





Just Like a Flame, The Place of Burning Passion

The 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Olympic Games



Even under biting cold, the burning passion surrounded Pyeongchang as the 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Olympic Games is about to begin after 30 years from the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games. The heat of the Olympic Games began as the Olympic Torch entered into the Incheon International Airport on November 1st. From the sacred-torch relay to the Pyeongchang Olympic Games, let us feel the burning passion altogether.

Written by Seol, Sae-rom



The Flame of Pyeongchang from Incheon



Prime Minister Lee, Nak-yeon and Promotional Ambassador Kim Yu-na

After three trials, the majority vote was obtained at the 123rd International Olympic Committee on July 6th, 2011, and the 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Olympic Games began its great journey. The full wave of Olympic was heated from November 1st, when the Olympic Torch entered into the Incheon International Airport. From Do, Jong-hwan the Minister of Culture and Sports and Kim, Yu-na the honorary ambassador of Pyeongchang, the Olympic Torch was passed to Lee, Nak-yeon the Prime Minister of Korea, and the 2,018km long Olympic Torch Relay with 7,500 participating runners began. The number of participants 7,500 symbolizes the population of South Korea and North Korea, and the distance 2,018km symbolizes the year of the Pyeongchang Winter Olympic Games. The grand journey of torch relay began from the Incheondaegyo Bridge.

The great journey of torch relay began from Incheondaegyo Bridge, one of the world's five cable-stayed girder bridge. The prospect figure skater "Yu, Yeong", the nationwide famous MC Yoo, Jae-seok, speed skater Lee, Sang-hwa, and actress Suji received and continued the torch relay. Total 101 runners carried the torch for 150m each in between Incheondaegyo Bridge and Songdo International City, and the torch will be delivered to Jeju Island to continue the relay over the country of Korea. In Incheon, the celebrity group Rhythm Power with Haengju, Boi B, and Jiguin, Woo, Ji-won the crown prince of the basketball court, and others ran 138km of 9 districts from 10th to 12th of January to carry the heat of torch.



One Passion from Sweat and Challenge

The 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Olympic Games, 30 years after the 1988 Seoul Olympic Games, will be held for 17 days from 9th to 25th of February at Pyeongchang in Gangwon-do Province, the cradle of beautiful winter sceneries. The opening and closing ceremonies and most snow sports will be held in Pyeongchang, but ice sports will be held in Gangneung, and alpine downhill ski runs will be held in Jeongseon, allowing visitors to enjoy the charm of Gangwon-do Province in multiple regions. At the opening ceremony at 8PM on February 9th, there will be cultural performances to show the unique identities of Korea and the performance of pigeon symbolizing peace and Olympic rings will be held as the center piece of the Olympics. Through this, the message that Korea as the only divided country on the Earth will overcome the river of separation and make peace along with the entire world will

be delivered.

The 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Olympic Games will have total 15 sports including 7 snow sports, 5 ice sports, and 3 sliding sports containing 102 events to have more than one hundred gold medals for the first time in the Winter Olympic Games. Especially in this Olympic Games, the snowboard big air, mass start, curling mix double, alpine ski coed team event, and others will be added to have total six new events, showing the most female and coed events and attractions in Olympic history.

Upon the heat wave of the Pyeongchang Winter Olympic Games, the 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Paralympics will be held for 10 days from 9th to 18th of March by athletes with physical disabilities. There will be 4 snow sports and 2 ice sports to have the total 6 sports.

2018 Pyeongchang Winter Olympic Games!! Emblem & Mascot

Emblem

Pyeongchang is where the sky and the earth meet with each other. The emblem symbolizes the open world where all athletes and people over the world get along on snow and ice.



Soohorang

Motivated from a white tiger, Soohorang comes from "Sooho (guard)" to protect athletes, participants, and audiences of the Olympic Games and "rang" from tiger (horangi) and Jeongseon Arirang of Gangwon-do Province. Soohorang is a brave friend with the spirit of challenge and passion.



❄ Soohorang

Non-stop from Incheon to Pyeongchang!

For foreign visitors to the 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Olympic Games, there will be the express railway (KTX) Gyeonggangseon (Seoul-Gangwon Line) for the non-stop from the Incheon International Airport to Pyeongchang. The exclusive operation period for the Winter Olympic Games will be provided from January 26th to March 22nd, and the train departs from the 2nd terminal of the Incheon International Airport to go through the 1st terminal, Geomam, Seoul, Cheongnyangni in Seoul and Pyeongchang, Jinbu, and Gangneung in Gangwon-do. For the tourists to the Olympic Games to get to the Olympic stadiums conveniently, all visitors to the Olympic Games may use the shuttle buses from KTX stations to stadiums for free. Furthermore, from February 8th to February 26th, anyone may use this Olympic shuttle buses for free. There will also be a railway pass called "Pyeongchang Korail Pass" for foreign visitors. Including Pyeongchang, Gangneung, and Jeongseon for the Pyeongchang Winter Olympic Games, all regions over the country of Korea may be reached with the trains by Korail from February 1st to March 25th.



Daegallyeong Yangtte Farm



Juminjin

Bandabi

Bandabi is a mascot of the 2018 Pyeongchang Winter Paralympics, and Bandabi was motivated from Asiatic black bear. The word Bandabi came from "Banda", meaning Bandal (half moon, name of bear), and "bi", meaning the commemoration of the Olympic Games. Bandabi has strong will and courage, and Bandabi is a friend that stands at the front for equality and harmony.



❄ Bandabi

Let's take off with KTX Gyeonggangseon Seoul-Gangwon Line!

01

Geomam Station <Jeongseojin>

Jeongseojin Ferry is at the opposite side of Jeongdongjin, the great tourist attraction of sunrise, and Jeongseojin is very famous for beautiful sunset. The scene of the Sun setting and passing the Sunset Bell, the landmark of Jeongseojin, is breathtaking moment. There are also other attractions like mud flat under Yeongjongdaegyo Bridge, Hamsang Museum, and observatory.

02

Yangpyeong Station <Dumulmeori>

Dumulmeori is the beginning of Hangang River where Bukhangang River and Namhangang River merges. You may enjoy beautiful sceneries of Dumulmeori Mullaegil Road along the riverside. This place is also well-known for the filming site of various soap operas and movies.

03

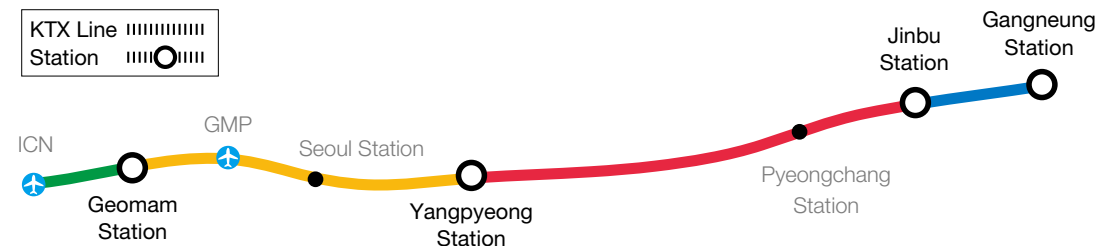
Jinbu Station <Daegallyeong Yangtte Farm>

In the wetland of smooth ridge lines and full of wild plants, sheep pluck grass, making you to feel like you are in Alps. You may walk along the trail around the farm to feed sheep and play with them.

04

Gangneung Station <Juminjin Yeongjin Beach>

Yeongjin Beach with the amazing emerald green sea is well known for the filming site of the soap opera "Dokkaebi (Goblin)". It is a great place for photographs, and you may also enjoy fresh seafood and dried seafood from Juminjin Port.



Great for One Meal! Roasty and Chewy Rice Cake

In the Korean traditional fairy tale “the Sun and the Moon”, a tiger wants rice cake by saying “I would not eat you if you give me one piece of rice cake”. Rice cake is very familiar and delicious food for Korean, but its chewy texture is not easy for foreigners. Yet, rice cake is surely charming once you taste it. Let us take a look at rice cake and try soft one first.

Factory

12

Written by **_Seol, Sae-rom**
Photo **_Lee, Ju-yong**



*Baekseolgi (Steamed White Rice Cake)
Made from Siru (Steamer)*

Not only taste but also great shape and colors!

Rice cake, nutritious snack or delicious and rich meal. Rice cake refers to food made of nonglutinous rice, glutinous rice, or other grain powders to be steamed or oil-fried. In Korea, people ate rice cake before they started to eat rice. Based on grinding plates and grinding stones to peel off grains and to grind powder of grain and steamer to steam rice cake, it is possible to predict that people made steamed food, rice cake, before the era of the Three States. From the Goryeo Dynasty, people began to enjoy tea, leading more prosperity of rice cake. The golden age of rice cake was the Joseon Dynasty, and the types and uses of rice cake became very diverse. Rice cake became essential food for numerous events and banquets, and there were 198 types of rice cake with 95 ingredients. Furthermore, flower, fermented fruit, medicinal herb, and others were put to have great taste and beautiful colors and shapes.

The types of rice cake depends on how rice cake is made. Rice cake made from a steamer is called as “Sirutteok (Steamer Rice Cake)” because rice cake is steamed within Siru (steamer) just like baking cookies and

bread in an oven. This type of rice cake is the most common one, and there are more than 100 types of rice cake made from a steamer, like Seolgi, Rainbow Rice Cake, half-moon-shaped rice cake (Songpyeon), Jeungpyeon, and Yaksik. Songpyeon (half-moon-shaped rice cake) is rice cake essential for Chuseok (Korean Thanksgiving Day). Pounded steam rice cake is steamed from a Siru (steamer) and pounded on a large mortar. Injeolmi (glutinous rice cake coated with bean flour), Garaetteok (bar rice cake), Baramtteok (puffy rice cake with stuffing) are pounded ones, and they are very chewy. On the Lunar New Year's Day, Garaetteok (bar rice cake) is cut into thin pieces to become rice cake soup. Oil-fried rice cake is made of rice dough to be fried in oil, like Bindaetteok (mung-bean pancake), Jeonbyeong (pancake), and Hwajeon (pan-fried sweet rice cake with flower petal). Boiled rice cake is made of glutinous rice dough boiled in water and coated with bean paste, like Gyeongdan (rice ball cake) or Omegitteok, and they are frequently put on a table laid in celebration of a baby's first birthday or other event.

13



A flower is made with natural color into bean jam (Anggeum).

Anggeum (Bean Jam)

Flower Rice Cake on Special Days

Nowadays, rice cake is upgraded even further to have tastes for young generations and foreigners. Having not only taste but also beautiful colors and shapes, Anggeum (Bean Jam) Flower Rice Cake is one of the representatives of the above. The cake made of rice cake in the beginning just had letters written in beans on Baekseolgi (steamed white rice cake). Now, the decoration of flower made of bean jam makes people feel better. Hence, there are many people finding Anggeum (Bean Jam) Flower Rice Cake on special days, and people sometimes make those cakes by themselves in a workshop.

Located on Cheongna, Bongbong Rice Cake by Shim, Su-hyeon opened a workshop as she fell into the cake made of rice cake. She said, "I was looking for a birthday cake for my grandmother, and I found this Anggeum (Bean Jam) Flower Rice Cake. It contains not only healthy ingredients and tastes but also beautiful shapes, and I fell in love with it."

The base of cake made of rice cake is Baekseolgi (steamed white rice cake), and as it is soft instead of chewy, even foreigners may try it comfortably. Moreover, it is not difficult to make this cake. One may buy wet rice powder in a supermarket and strain through a sieve. As one strains over and over, the powder gets finer with air to have softer taste. Then, put water into rice powder and mix it uniformly. Here, carrot juice, cocoa juice, or blueberry juice may be put in for various colors. Again, put this mixture into a sieve, put sugar, and mix it again. Pour this mixture powder into a frame of steamer, and once a steam pot water boils, put a frame in. Steam for about 25 minutes and turn off fire to wait for about 5 minutes for rice cake to stand in a steamer to complete rice cake. This step to make Baekseolgi is relatively easy, and people can make it at home.



*Not only great taste,
But also beautiful look,
Rice Cake*



Anggeum Flower Rice Cake One-day Class

- 1 **Bongbong Rice Cake** / Cheongna
010-2704-3983
- 2 **Rice Day** / Gajwa
010-8889-9746
- 3 **Samonim Cake** / Nonhyeon
010-4640-1314
- 4 **Hwa & Mi** / Seonhak
010-6565-4320

Workshop to Make Your Own Rice Cake

The most important factor in Anggeum (Bean Jam) Flower Rice Cake is the flower made of Anggeum (bean jam). Anggeum (bean jam) is made of boiled bean grinded with sugar, and it is also sold in a supermarket. To make a cake made of rice cake, mainly white Anggeum (bean jam) is used to make a flower. Depending on your tastes, you may try to make various flowers like peony, rose, carnation, or globe amaranth.

"When you make an Anggeum (Bean Jam) Flower Rice Cake in an one-day class, we recommend you to use one type of flower. It is slightly difficult to squeeze bean jam with your muscle that has not been used. Yet, if you make a few flowers of the same type, the shape gets better."

After putting natural color in white bean jam to color, you may use various frames to make flowers. Then, you may put flowers on Baekseolgi (steamed white rice cake), and your own



Anggeum (Bean Jam) Flower Rice Cake is done. "In general, rice cake has much nutrition to be health and tasteful, but it is not as beautiful as others. Yet, Anggeum (Bean Jam) Flower Rice Cake has beautiful features to be more charming. Also, foreigners who are not used to chewy taste may enjoy soft taste of Baekseolgi (steamed white rice cake) and sweet bean jam, and they may have different perspective toward rice cake from this."

It is better to make your own rice cake instead just trying it. As you make your own cake, it is trustworthy, you may experience new culture, and you may taste the fresh steamed rice cake. Besides Bongbong Rice Cake, there are many workshops providing the one-day class of Anggeum (Bean Jam) Flower Rice Cake in Incheon. Let's call them now and try it.

Great Policies

2018 This is How It Will Be!

Great Policies to Know for Foreigners



With three million people and countless interactions, the Incheon City is pursuing a new change to become more lovely place to live and to be. Out of many unfamiliar policies, here are some great policies to know for foreigners living in or visiting Incheon.

Written by Editing Room



Administration of Tour Monitor

To make the Incheon City to be more lovely place to visit again and to stay by resolving inconvenience in attractions and tour services, the Incheon City operates the tour monitor. This tour monitor is a tour guard to find and report inconvenience against tourists like inconvenience in attractions and facilities of Incheon or mistakes and typos on the tour map. The Incheon City recruits 50 Koreans and foreigners with much interest in tourism and operates the monitor for 2 years. Due to the feature of project, these people should be able to use a computer, and a small amount of compensation will be granted to them. The details will be posted on the website of Gun and Gu (districts) later on.

☎ Department of Tourism Promotion 032-443-4104



Extension of Incheon City Tour Line

The Incheon City Tour Line to see, feel, and experience Incheon's past and future and traditional and modern features will be extended. From two conventional lines - Island Line (Songdo~Wolmi · Open Port) and Thematic Line (Ganghwado Island), two additional lines - City Line (Songdo~Soraepo-gu~Bupyeong~Guwol) and Sea Line (Songdo~Incheondaegyo Bridge~Yeongjong) - will be added to have total four lines.

• **Island Line** : every 30 minutes from 10:30 AM everyday (14 services/day)

Incheon Station (China Town) → Harbor Park Hotel → Yeonan Pier → G Tower → Solchan Park → Songdo Techno Park → Songdo Convensia → Songdo Central Park → Memorial Hall for Incheon Landing Operation → Sinpo International Market → Open Port Street → Wolmi Park → Wolmi Culture Street

• **City Line** : every 50 minutes from 10:20 AM everyday (7 services/day)

Songdo Central Park → Songdo Convensia → Triple Street → Soraepo-gu District → Moraenae Market → Bupyeong Station → Incheon City Hall Plaza → Incheon Culture & Art Center → Munhak Sports Complex → Dongchun Station → Central Park

• **Sea Line** : every 1 hour from 9:30 AM everyday (9 services/day)

Songdo Central Park → Songdo Convensia → Incheon International Airport → Paradise City →

Entrance of Mueuido Island → Eurwangni Beach → Incheon International Airport → Inha International Medical Center → Central Park

• **Ganghwado Island Thematic Line** : one service on every Saturday and Sunday from April ~ October

Geomam Station → Ganghwa Passenger Vehicle Terminal → Ganghwa Anglican Catholic Church → Ganghwa Peace Observatory → Gyodong-myeon Daeryong Market → Ganghwa Dolmen → Ganghwa Passenger Vehicle Terminal → Gwangseonbo ※Wellness Course via Seongmodo Island scheduled to be added

☎ Department of Tourism Promotion 032-443-4053



Extension of Aid to Support Medical Check-up and Medical Expense for Children in Multicultural Families

To support healthy growth of children in multicultural families, the Incheon City will increase the aid to support precision check-up of developmental disorder and treatment aid for children in multicultural families.

Upon the medical expense of 200,000 KRW (one check-up) for precision check-up per person, the treatment expense of 40,000 KRW (per treatment) per person will be added by the Incheon City. Furthermore, while children could receive the aid only at two designated hospitals for precision check-up, they may receive precision check-up and treatment at hospitals and clinical institutions designated by Gun/Gu (district). This aid is available for a child with a prescription (cognition, language, development, etc.) of possible developmental disorder by visiting each Gun/Gu multicultural family support center.

☎ **Gun/Gu Multicultural Family Support Center**

Jung-gu (032-891-1094), Dong-gu (032-773-0297), Nam-gu (032-875-1577), Yeonsu-gu (032-851-2740), Namdong-gu (032-467-3912), Bupyeong-gu (032-511-1800), Gyeyang-gu (032-541-2860), Seo-gu (032-569-1560), Ganghwa-gun (032-933-0980)



Extension of Childcare Service

The "Childcare Service" to provide a babysitter visiting a double-income family with a child below 13 will be extended. Any double-income family may apply for a babysitter at anytime including nighttime and holidays. Total 480 hours of childcare service were available annually, but now total 600 hours of childcare service are available with the rate of 7,800 KRW per hour. For application, please prepare the documents of proof for double-income family (proof of employment) and visit the district health family support center.

☎ Department of Women Policy 032-440-2758



Implementation of Taxi Transit System Connected with Bus and Subway

The Taxi Transit System to give a discount for taxi transit from bus or subway will begin from this October. If you make a transfer to a taxi within a certain time after using a transportation card to use public transportation in Incheon, you may receive a discount for a taxi rate.

☎ Department of Taxi and Freight 032-440-3826

The Hottest Painting in the World

[Pyrography Artist Kim, Myeong-hee]

Pyrography is to paint with a heated metal (iron). The swirling power of flame is expressed into delicate lines to make another beauty. Turned into a pyrographist from a craft artist, artist Kim Myeong-hee connects her unique craft techniques into pyrography to introduce a new craftwork.

Written by. Photo Freelancer Writer Cha, Ji-eun

세상에서 가장 뜨거운 그림 [인두화 김명희 작가]

인두화는 뜨겁게 달군 쇠(인두)로 그려낸 그림이다. 휘몰아치는 화력은 섬세한 선으로 표현되어 또 다른 아름다움을 만들어낸다. 공예인에서 인두화작가로 변신한 김명희 작가는 그만의 공예기법에 인두화를 접목시켜 새로운 공예품으로 인두화를 소개한다.

글, 사진 자유기고가 차지은

Pyrography from Joseon Dynasty

The record of pyrography comes from the Joseon Dynasty. The work by Jang Gye-hyang from the Andong Jang Clan is the first record. This pyrography is a unique genre of art to paint with a heated iron, and it is also called as “Nakhwa”, meaning dropping a fire. Traditionally, pyrography is regarded as a part of craft art on hilt, quiver, or shoes. Pyrographist Kim Myeong-hee shows pyrography on leather craft. Especially, she draws folk painting by ancestors to promote Korean culture.

“I wanted to promote Korea. I made various craftworks, and leather craft was one of them. As I wanted to keep unique styles of Korea, I began to put Korean painting with an iron.” Her pyrography work is drawn on wood or leather. Especially, since a pyrography work on leather is very useful as a daily supply, it is more attractive. Her pyrography works are highlighted even on a wallet, a cellphone case, a bag, or accessories. An iron slides on a surface of leather, and a trace of passage like a brush is left. Under a level of force or a speed of movement, a depth and a thickness of line are determined. At the tip of her delicately moving hand, the scenery of Dano by Shin Yun-bok is sharpened.

“Like this, just like a brush. It is not as difficult as you think. If you get used to it, it feels like you are holding a brush.”

조선시대부터 전승된 인두화

인두화의 기록은 조선시대로 거슬러간다. 안동장씨 가문 장계향의 작품이 최초의 기록이다. 인두화는 불에 달군 인두로 그림을 그려내는 독특한 장르다. 불을 떨어뜨린다는 의미로 ‘낙화’라고 불리기도 한다. 전통적으로는 칼자루, 활통, 신발 등에 활용되어 공예와 접목시킨 예술의 한 분야로 전해진다. 인두화 작가 김명희 씨는 가족공예에 인두화를 접목시킨 작품을 선보인다. 특히 선조들의 민화를 작품에 담아, 우리 문화를 알리는 데 힘쓰는 작가다. “한국을 알리고 싶었어요. 원래 이것저것 공예를 했는데, 가족공예도 그 중 하나였죠. 독특한 우리의 멋을 남기고 싶어 인두로 한국화를 그려 넣기 시작했어요.” 그녀의 인두화는 나무나 가죽에 새겨진다. 특히 가죽에 새겨진 인두화는 생활소품으로 활용도가 높아 더욱 눈길을 끈다. 지갑이나 휴대폰케이스, 가방, 액세서리 등에서도 그녀의 인두화가 빛을 발한다. 가족표면을 따라 인두가 미끄러지듯 지나간다. 지나간 자리엔 마치 붓 자국과 같은 흔적이 남는다. 힘의 세기나 움직이는 속도에 따라 깊이와 선의 굵기가 정해진다. 세심하게 움직이는 김 작가의 손끝에서 신윤복의 단오풍정이 선명해진다. “이렇게 붓처럼 표현되죠? 생각보다 어렵지 않아요. 익숙해지면 정말 붓을 잡고 그리는 것 같아요.”

Traditional Culture, Blossoming in Daily Life

Besides, Pyrographist Kim uses Korean traditional works like Portrait of a Beauty or Lovers under the Moon or Korean traditional patterns to draw pyrography works. Most of her works are drawn on leathercraft works, showing her strong will to smear her works into people's daily life.

“Not many people know pyrography as traditional culture. I think exhibition or display of pyrography and Korean traditional paintings on daily supplies or furniture may be one of the methods to introduce Korean culture.”

After a sketch on leather, pyrography, coloring, and dyeing, the following work falls under leathercraft. Depending on the item, the time for work varies. As one painting may be used on a wallet, a bag, a cellphone case, or other items, everyone may enjoy it easily. Artist Kim wants this pyrography to be inherited not as tradition falling behind because of its boundary but as the unique culture of Korea.

“Pyrography is expressed with light and shade like black-and-white photograph. Upon this, coloring makes a painting to be more vivid. In the beginning, I mostly worked on wood, but nowadays I use leather instead. I started this work by curiosity, and I loved it from the first time. There is a charm that I may never get away.”

Pyrography is called as burning in modern society. As the name pyrography is not well-known, people do not even know pyrography is a part of Korean traditional culture. Artist Kim Myeong-hee opens a lecture to acknowledge pyrography as Korean culture through her “Saemgyeotnamu Workshop”, other cultural centers, and daily lectures. The audiences and visitors vary from young students to adults.

“Anyone may try pyrography. As natural ingredients are used, you may feel texture of leather and wooden fragrance. Even noisy kids fall into it as they grab an iron. This is great for enhancement of concentration. I bet you would lose a track of time once you begin.”



전통문화, 생활 속에서 꽃 피우다

김 작가는 이밖에도 미인도, 월하정인 등의 한국화 작품이나 전통문양을 사용해 인두화를 그려낸다. 그녀의 인두화는 대부분 가족공예품에서 만나볼 수 있는데, 이 또한 사람들의 생활에 깊숙이 들어가려는 그녀의 의지가 깃들어있다. “전통문화로서 인두화를 아는 분들이 많지 않더라고요. 우리가 사용하는 소품이나 가구에 전통 그림과 인두화를 많이 제작해 선보이는 것도 사람들에게 우리 문화를 소개하는 방법이라고 생각해요.” 가족에 밀그림을 그린 뒤 인두화 작업을 한 뒤, 채색 및 염색을 하면 그 다음엔 가족공예의 영역이다. 어떤 소품을 만드느냐에 따라 작업기간이 달라진다. 한 가지 그림을 가방, 지갑, 휴대폰케이스 등 다양한 소품으로 활용할 수 있기 때문에 일반인도 쉽게 접할 수 있다. 전통이란 이름에 갇혀 현대에 뒤처지는 전통이 아닌, 우리 고유의 문화로서 이어지기를, 김 작가는 바라고 있다. “인두화는 흑백사진처럼 명암으로 표현돼요. 여기에 채색을 더하면 더욱 생기있는 그림을 완성할 수 있죠. 처음 시작할 땐 나무에 주로 작업했는데, 요즘은 가죽을 주로 사용해요. 호기심으로 시작한 작업이었는데, 한 번 해보니 너무 좋더라고요. 계속할 수밖에 없는 매력이 있어요.” 인두화는 현대에 이르러 버닝이라는 이름으로 불린다. 인두화라는 이름이 알려지지 않아 우리 전통문화인지 아는 이도 많지 않다. 김명희 작가는 한국문화로서 인두화를 알리기 위해 강좌를 연다. 그녀가 운영하는 ‘샘결 나무공방’에서는 물론, 각 문화원이나 일일강좌 등을 통해 학생들을 찾아간다. 어린 학생들부터 성인들까지, 학생의 연령대도 다양하다. “인두화는 누구라도 할 수 있어요. 천연재료를 사용해 나무 향이나 가죽의 질감도 느낄 수 있죠. 시골벽적하던 아이들도 인두를 잡으면 시간가는 줄 모르더라고요. 그만큼 집중력 향상에도 좋아요. 한번 시작하면 시간가는 줄 모른다니까요.”





Continuance of Existence of Traditional Pyrography

It is dropping of a fire. Just like a heated iron, the hot passion of artist is delivered through the work. "Pyrography" is a part of Korean traditional art from the Joseon Dynasty, and an artist burns a surface of wood or Korean traditional paper with an iron to draw. Yet, as it has not been inherited formally, it was barely inherited properly. There is only a few archive about pyrography. Still, to keep traditionality, an artist should find these archives even by enduring rigors of life.

"It is very difficult to earn a living with pyrography. I run this workshop and provide lectures to earn a living and maintain this workshop. Most of those who work on traditional craftwork are probably the same.

전통 인두화의 명맥을 잇는다

불을 떨어뜨리는 일이다. 뜨겁게 달궈진 인두만큼이나 뜨거운 작가의 열기가 작품에 고스란히 전해진다. '인두화'는 조선시대부터 전해진 우리 전통예술의 하나로 원목이나 배접한 한지 등의 표면을 인두로 태워 그리는 예술이지만 정식으로 전승되지 못한채 힘겹게 명맥을 이어오고 있다. 인두화에 대한 자료는 그다지 많지 않다. 그림에도 전통성을 잃지 않기 위해선 작가 스스로 자료를 검색해야 하는 실정이다. 생활고를 감수하기도 해야 한다. "인두화를 하면서 생활을 유지하는 건 솔직히 어려운 일이에요. 저는 공방을 운영하면서 수업도 하니까 공방유지정도 하고 있고요.

They do it because they love it and because this is the only thing that they can do."

Artist Kim Myeong-hee is concentrating on recovering traditional pyrography and on acknowledging and promoting this Korean culture to the world. She opens her workshop every morning and continues her work because of her dream.

"Ultimately as an artist, I would like to express paintings of my values with an iron. It is my mission to study more of traditional techniques to recover traditional pyrography. I would like to show the most Korean pyrography techniques and outstanding painting competence to the world."

There is no master of pyrography in Korea yet, as the ground of pyrography as Korean traditional culture is not firm and as it has not been set as the formal tradition to be inherited. It is very difficult to even measure how great the effort by individuals like Artist Kim Myeong-hee is.

"At first, I will begin from Incheon. There is no way I can just go all over. I should gradually expand from where I am. I am thinking of joining exhibitions or contests held by the Incheon City for now, and I will keep the pyrography lectures as well."

Artist Kim Myeong-hee is a traditional craftswoman and a member of the Korean Traditional Craftsman Association. Lived as a craftswoman and began pyrography work from the 2000s, she won the prize with her first pyrography work <Duchess> at the 37th Incheon Craft Contest to continue her pyrography works.

전통공예를 하는 분들은 다 그렇더라고요. 좋아서 하는 거죠. 이것 밖에 할 수가 없어서 하는 거예요." 김명희 작가는 전통 인두화를 복원하는 것, 그래서 세계에 우리 문화를 알리는 것을 목표로 작업에 매진하는 중이다. 매일 아침 공방 문을 열고 수업을 하고, 작업을 이어가는 원동력은 그녀의 꿈이다. "궁극적으로는 작가로서, 제 가치관을 담은 그림을 인두로 표현하고 싶어요. 전통 기법을 더 연구해 전통 인두화를 복원해 나가는 것도 제가 지녀야 할 사명같은 거겠죠. 가장 한국적인 인두화기 법과 그림에 뛰어난 기량을 세계에 선보이고 싶어요." 아직까지 우리나라엔 인두화 명장이 없다. 전통문화로서의 입지가 탄탄하지 않은 것이다. 정식계승되지 않은 것도 이유다. 김명희 작가와 같은 개개인의 노력이 얼마나 감사한 일인지, 가늠하기 어렵다. "우선은 인천에서부터 시작할 거예요. 갑자기 어떻게 넓어지겠어요. 천천히 내가 있는 이곳에서부터 넓혀 나가야죠. 인천시에서 주관하는 공모전이나 전시회 참여도 적극적으로 할 생각이에요. 인두화수업도 꾸준히 진행할 거고요." 김명희 작가는 전통공예인협회 소속 회원으로 전통공예인이다. 꾸준히 공예인으로서의 삶을 살다 2000년대 이르러 본격적인 인두화 작업을 시작한 그녀는 자신의 첫 인두화 작품인 <공작부인>으로 37회 인천공예품대전에 입선하며 인두화 작업을 이어가고 있다.

Pyrography : Pyrography is an art of painting with a flame power of heated iron on wooden plate, silk, or leather. Under a level of heating iron, the level of light and shade varies, and thus the expression is rich. The pyrography work by Jang Gye-hyang of the Joseon Dynasty is the first record ever. It is known that pyrography works were traditionally used on daily supplies as such work was found from hilt, quiver, or shoes.

인두화 : 인두화는 목판, 비단, 가죽 등에 불에 달궈진 인두를 지져 그 화력으로 그림을 그리는 예술장르다. 태우는 정도에 따라 명암을 달라져 풍부한 표현이 가능하다는 특징이 있다. 조선시대 장계향의 인두화가 최초의 기록이다. 전통적으로 인두화는 칼자루나 활통, 신발 등에서 발견돼 소품에 활용되었음을 알 수 있다.



Pyrography Artist Kim, Myeong-hee
인두화 김명희 작가 作

THE HIDDEN KITCHEN

Chef _ **PETER LEE FORRES**

Written by **Ko, Yeong-mi,**
Photo **Lee, Ju-yong**

*In Bupyeong of Incheon, there is the “hottest” restaurant nowadays.
Hidden in a secluded residential alley, the restaurant is called as
“The Hidden Kitchen”.*

*The restaurant with this exquisite title is owned by chef PETER LEE FORRES.
We visited him to listen to his work and stories of his life.*



THE HIDDEN KITCHEN

Located in the residential area near Bupyeong-gu Office of Incheon, “THE HIDDEN KITCHEN” is a small hidden restaurant just like its name. A brunch restaurant in a residential area in a narrow alley was very skeptical, but it was actually clean and beautiful. In a space not even 33-m2 wide, there are a 6-m2 open-type kitchen and 5-6 tables. This small restaurant is a famous restaurant of brunch, pasta, and risotto to be popular in blogs and Instagram. The restaurant serves American-style brunch menus in the morning and Italian food like pasta or risotto in the lunch time. The 3 mini burgers for an appetizer, really famous and favored in social media, are tiny handmade burgers, and they are usually sold out early.

Inborn Chef

Chef **PETER LEE FORRES** of The Hidden Kitchen is American who graduated Le Cordon Bleu, the world-class famous culinary school. By the way, he studied fine art. How did this painter become a chef? He did not just graduate a culinary school to become a chef. He cooked for 26 years.

Born in Chicago, U.S., he was close to cooking from his youth. As his parents ran a restaurant for 17 years, he spontaneously learned how to cook, and he worked in restaurants in Chicago, Broadway, and other regions of the United States. Even before he opened the restaurant in Korea, he worked in many restaurants in Itaewon and Gangnam. Chef Peter's profession is French cuisine, but from The Hidden Kitchen, you may taste American and European cuisine. Upon great taste, his aesthetic sense on food styling makes your eyes to be joyful as well.

Chef Peter has unusual passion about cooking. On the instruction banner in front of his restaurant, there is a phrase saying that he begins a day by making pasta dough, sifting cheese, and making sauce every morning, meaning that he makes all ingredients for food. He insists much work and high-maintenance for handmade pasta because of his unique philosophy of providing healthy food for people. He wants to share good food and serve food with sincerity. Because of his mind, more people are looking for this small restaurant.



Jeju and Incheon

Chef Peter and his wife settled in Jeju Island for their newlywed life. For 2 years in Jeju Island, Peter was not a chef but an English teacher. He joyfully taught kids and got many happy moments, but he could not let his dream of chef as he loved to cook. After their two years of newlywed life, Peter and his wife moved to Bupyeong of Incheon in 2013. Bupyeong was the hometown for his wife, and her family lives in Bupyeong as well.

Neighbors of their first apartment in Bupyeong of Incheon were very friendly to Peter, and he had no difficulty in adapting to the region, and Chef Peter loved the first impression of Incheon. Moreover, he says that neighbors of his restaurant are so nice and considerate people, and sometimes they even yield their parking spots for customers of the restaurant.

Chef Peter wants to run a small sheep farm in a countryside after his retirement. By listening to his dream of having a huge cheese storage and great wine and of painting, I could not agree more of his beautiful dream. I really wish that his small and warm dream comes true someday, and I also wish for his victorious future.

Connection as Neighborhood into Life Partner

Wife of Chef Peter is Korean. They met in an apartment of Chicago in 2008, and they still love each other so much. They whisper soft nothings to each other on a phone all the time, and they take care of each other so much.

When his wife studied English in Chicago, Chef Peter met her as a neighbor at the same apartment through toilet paper. On one stormy day, his wife ran out of toilet paper and Peter went shopping for her. They dated for one year, and when his wife had a job offer in a large corporation in Korea, she said, "I will return back to Korea if you not getting married with me." Therefore, he decided to get married with her and came to Korea together.

By looking at him, who loves his wife and his son so much so that he does not open a restaurant in weekday afternoon, we can feel the power of love again.



The Hidden Kitchen

Address 15-14 22-beongil Sintri-ro, Bupyeong-gu, Incheon
(885-5 Bupyeong-dong, Bupyeong-gu, Incheon)

Phone 032-272-7276

Hours Closed on Monday
Tue/Wed/Thu 10:00~15:00 Brunch 10:00~11:15
Fri/Sat/Sun 10:00~21:00 Brunch 10:00~11:15 Break time 15:00~17:00

True Travel to Look into My Mind

Jeondeungsa Temple Stay

People think of the trip to get out from dry and busy daily life, but once we get back from the trip, we sometimes find ourselves to be more tired. Is there any true trip for myself? There is a true trip to think back about yourself and calm your mind at a quiet temple in gorgeous nature. The “Jeondeungsa Temple Stay”.



Written by_Seol, Sae-rom

Photo_Cultural Corps of Korean Buddhism

Jeondeungsa Temple along the Everlasting History

Ganghwado Island, the island of history, an hour away from the downtown of Incheon. From the historic sites of dolmens in prehistoric eras to Manisan Mountain with the spirit of Dangun Wanggeom, the Tripitaka Koreana the complete collection of Buddhist scriptures carved on over eighty thousand woodblocks from the Goryeo Dynasty, and the “Byeonginyangyo (丙寅洋擾) (French Campaign against Korea)” the first battle with the Western force. History of Ganghwado Island is just like history of Korea. Ganghwado Island with history has many historical temples, and Jeondeungsa Temple (傳燈寺) is the most representative one. In 381 A.D. the early period of Buddhism in Korea (11th year of King Sosurim of the Goguryeo Dynasty), Ado Hwasang from the Qin Dynasty of China built Jeondeungsa Temple, and the original name back then was “Jinjongsa Temple (眞宗寺)”. Jeondeungsa Temple had its golden age when the royal dynasty of Goryeo built the provisional palace within the precinct after setting the temporary capital at Ganghwado Island. Moreover, the Annals of the Joseon Dynasty were stored Jeondeungsa Temple in the Joseon Dynasty, and the military force of Joseon fought against the French fleets to save the country in Ganghwado Island to make Jeondeungsa Temple as the royal temple.

The view of the West Coast from Jeondeungsa Temple located on Jeongjoksan Mountain with Samnangseong Fortress, the fortress known to be built to three sons of Dangun Wanggeom, is outstanding. Once you enter into Jeondeungsa Temple, you will see the elegant charm of the temple. The Daeungjeon Hall (Treasure No. 178) with the roof with full of the beauty of curve lines and exquisitely decorated ornaments of dragon, lotus, and peony captures everyone's attention. On Daejoru Pavilion harmonizing with nature, you may see the strait of Ganghwa at the southeastern direction at a glance to refresh your mind.





Looking Back My True Inner-self



Trip to Get Away from the Secular World to Find Myself

Just by looking around the elegant temple and praying, you may calm your mind, but if you want to feel more about the charm of the temple and look back to yourself truly, here comes the temple stay. Began from the 2002 Korea-Japan World Cup to promote the temple culture of Korea, the temple stay is now the representative cultural experience contents of Korea by more than 2 million people from the world.

There is a temple stay to feel Buddhism culture of Korea in Jeondeungsa Temple. There are three types of program – day-type, experiential type, and resting type – for the temple stay. The day-type is a program for people with busy schedule or short schedule to experience Buddhism culture within a short period of time. People may stay in a temple temporarily to look around temple, to experience meditation, or to experience and make tea ceremony selectively. From the experiential time, people may stay in the temple for one night to become a trainee to reflect themselves. From this program, people may enjoy most programs of the temple stay like monastic meal, ceremonial service, 108 bows, and tea ceremony. From the resting-type program, people may stay in the temple for one to four nights to be away from the secular world to calm themselves. In this program, there are some events, but most of the time people may have their own schedules to have the time just for themselves.

Leave Your Obsession, and Fill Your Heart

In the temple stay, there are various experiential programs to get to know the daily life of trainee and to find the true identity. Through the central training method of Buddhism – Zen-Buddhist meditation and general meditation, people may be away from the daily life and concentrate fully on themselves. Through this, people may calm their five senses and reflect themselves to get the energy to live bright and positive life. The tea chat with a monk that one may not see in a daily life is also a meaningful experience. Away from the boundary of Buddhism culture, as people talk comfortably and freely about their conflicts or worries along with a cup of tea, their minds are warmed up. The most unique experiences in the temple stay are the monastic meal and 108 bows. The monastic meal, or called as “Barugongyang”, is a traditional meal using alms bowls, or “Baru”, the traditional tableware used by monks. Beginning with cleaning of bowls, Barugongyang ends up with cleaning out all food completely, holding the mind of appreciation for those who worked hard to provide food. The 108 bows is to bow 108 times to remove 108 earthly desires. It is the time to leave all obsession and fill up a new mind. Besides these programs, there are making “Yeondeung (lotus lantern)” or making Buddhist prayer beads with marbles.

Ganghwado Island, the island of history, has dolmens that has been registered as the UNESCO World Heritage, Gwangseongbo Fortress the fortress that had the severe battle against the United States, Dongmak Beach with beautiful sunset yellow, and Gyodongdo Island with the old taste besides Jeondeungsa Temple. How about a true trip to feel the beauty and history of Korea in Ganghwado Island and to find your true identity?



Direction

37-41 Jeondeungsa-ro Gilsang-myeon, Ganghwa-gun, Incheon
Public transportation: express city bus No. 700-1
(Incheon Terminal (to New Core Department Store) → Dongam Station → Jeondeungsa Temple)

Inquiry for Temple Stay

032-937-0152 / jeondeungsa.org



Thrilling Taste on Ice

Ganghwa Trout and Smelt Festival

From old times, it is once said, "Fight the cold with the cold". Let's take off from the warm place and enjoy the winter festival. Especially, the thrilling taste of the fishing festival on frozen hard ice is the charm of winter. In Ganghwado Island, there is a festival for you to catch trout and smelt, fish that likes cold water, at Insan Reservoir and Sinseon Reservoir.

Written by **_Seol, Sae-rom**



Colder the Better! Ice Fishing

Ganghwado Island is an island that is connected with the inland through a bridge, and people may get there within an hour by a car. Besides, there are many old temples, historic sites, and the sea for numerous attractions. In Ganghwado Island, you may enjoy the thrilling taste of hand in every winter. There is the Ganghwado Island Trout and Smelt Festival for you to catch trout and smelt at Sinseon Reservoir and Insan Reservoir.

Well-known for their mountain features and views, Insan Reservoir and Sinseon Reservoir provides ice fishing for families, friends, and couples. All you need to prepare for ice fishing are warm clothes. You may borrow all items for fishing. Even ice is frozen hard or soft, you may sit on the pedestal seat to enjoy fishing very safely. After fishing at the festival, you may bring fish to the restaurant prepared, and they cook for you. The restaurant make trout to be grilled or raw and smelt to be fried for you.

At Sinseon Reservoir, you may choose either trout fishing or smelt fishing. Along with fishing, there are events like bare-hand fishing of smelt and net-fishing of smelt for children. There are also winter leisure sports like ice sledding, snow sledding, and 4-wheel bike.

At Insan Reservoir, you may catch both trout and smelt at the same time, and night fishing is allowed as well. For those who do not catch any fish, there are events like catching one trout and cutting smelt. There is an ice sledding, but it is sometimes restricted if ice is not thick enough. Please be aware of this.

Ganghwado Island Smelt and Trout Festival (Sinseon Reservoir)

Address

37-30 741-beongil Gobigogae-ro, Naega-myeon, Ganghwa-gun

Fee

trout – adult 20,000 KRW,
female·student 15,000 KRW
/ smelt – 5,000 KRW

Contact

☎ 933-1366 / ssfestival.co.kr

Ganghwado Island Trout and Smelt Festival (Insan Reservoir)

Address

8-2 787-beongil Jungang-ro, Yangdo-myeon, Ganghwa-gun

Fee

adult 18,000 KRW / grade school student 10,000 KRW

Contact

☎ 010-6664-4354 / insanry.com

Concert

Gwanghwamun Yeonga

(Love Song of 1Gwanghwamun Gate)

Concert

2 Nights and 3 Days with My Mommy

Exhibition

Scenery of Early Modern Incheon

Exhibition

Instasia in Songdo



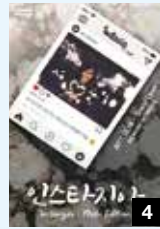
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2



3



4

23rd ~ 25th of February / Incheon Culture & Art Center

☎ 1566-6551

Just before death, what do people think of? The main character of Gwanghwamun Yeonga (Love Song of Gwanghwamun Gate), "Myeongwoo", thought of his first love. Just before his death, Myeongwoo meets "Wolha", who manages the ties of people at the Exhibition of Memory, and goes back to his youth. He then sees his first love of the old time, "Sooah". From the first scene of Deoksugung Palace where they first met to the Democratic Contention of Gwanghwamun Gate in the 1980s, their separation, and marriages of each are performed on the stage with beautiful songs. Myeongwoo reminds the youth and bygone love to audiences to recall beautiful nostalgia.

24th ~ 25th of February / Bupyeong Art center

☎ 1599-0746

It is the story of mother and married daughter and their heart-warming episode, and this is a greatly beloved steady-selling play by Koreans. The main character, mother, regards that giving birth to her daughter is the most worthwhile matter for her entire life. Yet, her daughter Miyeong is selfish and arrogant character. When this precious daughter gets a virulent disease and comes back to her mother, the story begins. Just before her daughter's death, the mother and the daughter show touching stories of two nights and three days. The heart of mother who has to let go her daughter and the heart of daughter who has to leave her mother alone. Their desperate story really draws tears from the audience.

by February 18th / Incheon Metropolitan City Museum

☎ 440-6750~1

What was Incheon like back then? The exhibition to see the early modern feature of Incheon will be held at the Incheon Metropolitan City Museum. Through the printouts produced from the early modern period, you may see the features and transition of Incheon from the first acceptance of modern civilization. Along with photographs and postcards, there are more than 320 types of modern printouts including magazines, posters, and signboards. The sceneries of Incheon are displayed in three parts – New Eyes to See Strange Images, Methodology of Using Images, and Images that Became Daily Lives. From this exhibition, you may find common points and differences between early modern Incheon and Incheon of nowadays.

Regular / Special Exhibition Room on 14th FL of Songdo IBS Tower

☎ 02-3661-7772

The professional exhibition creators built the ultra-scale photograph studio in Songdo for you. Within more than 30 different colorful conceptual sets using mirrors, flowers, and lights, your plain-self becomes special. The professional lighting equipment and props for each stage are fully equipped, and your photo album will be filled instantly. You may enjoy taking photos or just hanging out at Mirror Tunnel, Space Garden, Wonderland, Princess Night, and others. Let us get to Instasia, for your day to be special with friends, lovers, or families.

INCHEON NOW

News Brief

01

Bio Mecca IFEZ, Attracting even Merck of Germany

The world-class science and technology company with the headquarters in Germany, Merck, is settling at the bio cluster of the Songdo International Business District. The Incheon Free Economic Zone Authority has concluded the investment contract with Merck Korea at the Incheon Free Economic Zone Office on January 22nd.

Under the agreement, Merck will establish the “Division of Biology and Science of Merck Korea” in Songdo by investing 22.1 billion KRW. Merck has established the Merck M. Lab Cooperation Center in Songdo in October 2016, and after conclusion of the real estate contract at the end of the last year, Merck will begin the construction from this first-half and will end the construction by the next year. Merck is the world’s best professional corporation of science and technology with 350 years of history, and the company is providing numerous products and services regarding bioscience and biological process to multiple biological corporations in Korea. Merck Korea will merge bioscience business distributed over Korea in Songdo and will enhance the competence of the centralized bioscience business.

02

Reinforcement of Government-Private Cooperation to Support Multicultural Families

The Incheon City will begin the full-scale “Government-Private Cooperation Team” to provide customized services for characteristics and demands of multicultural families within the district.

The City formed the “Incheon Government-Private Cooperation Team to Support Multicultural Families” and had the first meeting at the city hall on January 23rd. This Government-Private Cooperation Team contains 26 members including administrative public official to support multicultural families of the city districts and field employees of the private multicultural family support center of each region.

The Government-Private Cooperation Team will open the regular monthly meeting to discuss about solutions and policy improvement to support multicultural families in the Incheon City.

Inquiry: Incheon Department of Veterans and Multiculture ☎ 440-2904



03

Incheon Foundation for Arts & Culture, a New Place at Former Dongincheon Registry Office... Opening of Incheon Music Platform

The Incheon Music Platform, the panorama of music history of Incheon, was opened at the former Dongincheon Registry Office Building in 13 5-ga Hang-dong, Jung-gu on January 23rd.

The 147-m² wide Incheon Music Platform will collect and exhibit data of musicians from Incheon and musical history of Incheon from Western music by missionaries at the port-opening time to nowadays. Moreover, there will be a music hall and a music archive room for people to enjoy music in these cultural spaces for citizens during weekdays.

Inquiry: Incheon Department of Arts and Culture ☎ 440-4012



04

Three Additional Intra-city Bus Lines to the 2nd Incheon Airport Passenger Terminal

From February 10th, the Incheon City will add 3 intra-city bus lines to the 2nd passenger terminal of the Incheon International Airport (T2). The intra-city bus lines to T2 are No. 203, 307, and 6100. The city is planning to add 10 more No. 598 buses for circulation of Yeongjongdo Island, and some bus lines from downtown to the 1st passenger terminal (T1) will be extended to T2. A double-decker bus to the Incheon Airport will launch from this first-half as well. Total 6 double-deckers will be introduced as a trial, and depending on feasibility, the city will extend to 10 double-deckers by the next year.

Inquiry : Department of Bus Policy of Incheon City ☎ 440-3953



05

Environmental Improvement of Central Park Waterway



The Incheon Free Economic Zone Authority will improve the environment of waterway at the Central Park of the Songdo International Business District by the end of this February. The Incheon Free Economic Zone Authority will take out sea water in the waterway of Central Park to

remove non-woven fabric seaweed for removal of odor and prevention of safety accident. The Central Park Waterway is one of the most well-known attractions of the Songdo International Business District to have many domestic and foreign visitors. It was completed in 2009 after the total investment of 200 billion KRW by the developer of the Songdo International Business Complex NSIC, and it is 400k-m2 wide.

Etiquette for Dining Table

With Full of Love and Devotion

Table Manner of Korea

The chopstick you saw for the first time in Korea. The dining table on a floor. Various side dishes on a table. The dining table of Korea is not familiar. There are countless manners and rules to keep for a meal. Here they are. For you to have a comfortable meal without mistakes, here are some dining manners that you need to keep in Korea.

Written by_ Seol, Sae-rom

Dining Table to be Precious, With the Heart of Appreciation

As the four seasons of Korea are clear, it is fun to taste various food with fresh ingredients from different seasons. Besides the main menus, the side dishes filling the whole table are joyful component of the table. Yet, for various food and side dishes, there is always a huge effort. The dining table manner of Korea begins here. The devotion of people to harvest ingredients for delicious food and appreciation for those who make delicious food with sincerity are the factors for people to have the attitude of appreciation. Moreover, just like the name, the Country of Filial Duty (孝), the attitude of respect for elders at a dining table is also very important. For this "table manner", Koreans taught manners, courtesy, sharing, moderation, and solicitude even at the family dining table. As time went by, the form of family in general became the nuclear family with less generations, and the dining table has been simplified to change the table manner as well. However, there is always essential manners that people need to keep. Let us find out in advance to have a joyful meal.



Tip

How to use chopsticks properly!



- 01 Place one chopstick in between middle finger and thumb. This chopstick should be fixed.
- 02 Hold the second chopstick with index finger and thumb. This second chopstick is used to grab food, and this chopstick is above the first chopstick. It is easier to grab food if the tip of chopsticks is narrower.
- 03 Only one chopstick is used to grab food. It is the easiest to grab food from 45-degree angle. Be aware not to make the tip of chopsticks to be X-shaped.

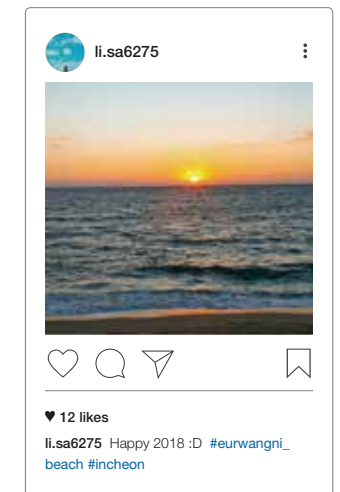
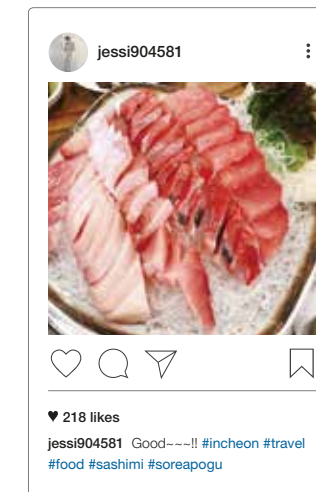
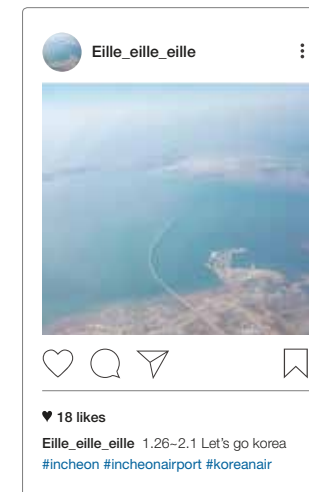
Enjoy your meal with manners!

- 01 Do not hold a rice bowl or a soup bowl with your hands.
- 02 Do not hold a spoon and chopsticks together in one hand.
- 03 Do not put a spoon or chopsticks on a bowl while eating.
- 04 You may start eating once your elder lifts a spoon.
- 05 If you finished your meal before an elder finished a meal, put your spoon and chopsticks on a bowl and wait.
- 06 Do not pick around food you are not eating, and do not fumble side dishes.
- 07 Do not make slurping sound or chomping sound while eating soup or dishes.
- 08 Do not talk while you have food in your mouth.
- 09 Do not rest your chin on your hands by putting hands on a table.
- 10 Bones that you may not swallow shall be wrapped with tissue or paper napkin not to be seen by others and throw away.

Incheon that I Have Seen, Heard, and Enjoyed in Instagram



Incheon, full of charming places all around. Go ahead and share Incheon that you have seen, heard, and enjoyed through Instagram! Please put great scenes and stories of Incheon in Instagram and put hashtag #Incheon_now and #Incheonnow. Among those of you who participated in this event, we will randomly select stories and photos to be posted on our book and will send you a small gift.



There is Incheon_now Instagram!



For foreigners with much interest and love for Incheon, the "incheon_now" Instagram is now open to provide information about Incheon. Please search "incheon_now" from Instagram and follow to check the stories of "Incheon Now" on your mobile device.



Information about INCHEON

WEATHER

Located at the midpoint of the Korean peninsula, Incheon has both continental and oceanic climates due to its closeness to West Sea. The coldest day in Incheon was recorded at -21.0°C (-5.8°F), and the hottest day on record was 38.9°C (102.02°F). The average temperature is 12.1°C (53.78°F), which is 0.7°C lower than the Seoul's temperature.

	January	February	March	April	May	June
Average temperature	-2.1°C	-0.3°C	5.1°C	11.3°C	16.4°C	20.9°C
Average rainfall	20.6mm	20.8mm	40.5mm	57.5mm	100.3mm	112.0mm
Average rainy days	3.8 rainy days	3.1 rainy days	4.5 rainy days	5.7 rainy days	6.5 rainy days	6.8 rainy days

	July	August	September	October	November	December
Average temperature	24.0°C	25.2°C	21.1°C	15.0°C	7.6°C	0.9°C
Average rainfall	319.6mm	285.8mm	153.5mm	53.4mm	51.0mm	19.3mm
Average rainy days	11.8 rainy days	10.4 rainy days	6.2 rainy days	4.7 rainy days	6.1 rainy days	3.8 rainy days

Life and BUSINESS

Incheon Metropolitan City is made up of two guns (Ganghwa-gun and Ungjin-gun) and eight gus (Jung-gu, Dong-gu, Nam-gu, Yeonsu-gu, Namdong-gu, Bupyeong-gu, Gyeyang-gu and Seo-gu). It has a housing supply ratio of 101 percent and an economically active population of 1.58 million, of which the female participation rate is growing steadily (from 44.4 percent in 1990 to 53 percent in 2015).



No. of houses 1.05 million
Housing supply ratio 101%



Industrial complexes 11
No. of resident companies 9,769



Elementary, middle, and high schools 517
Universities 8



Cargo volume 146 million tons
Vessel entry/departure 34,107 ships
Container volume 2.42 million TEU



Park/green areas 57.95%



Air service 339,000 flights
Air cargo 2.71 million tons
No. of air passengers 57.77 million



Economically active population 1.58 million
Economic activity rate 63.5%

LOCATION

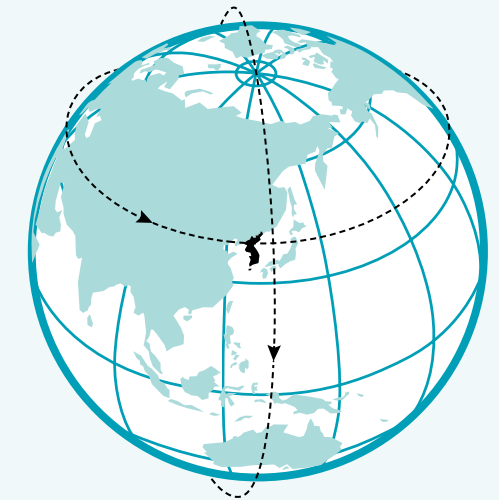
Incheon is located at a latitude of $\text{N}37^{\circ} 28'$, and a longitude of $\text{E}126^{\circ} 37'$. Can you guess, Which other cities in the world are located on the same latitude and longitude?

Cities on the same latitude:

San Francisco, California in the USA, and Madrid in Spain

Cities on the same longitude:

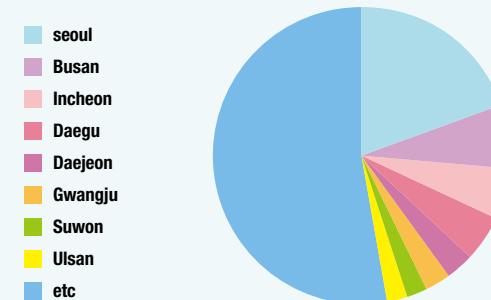
Darwin in Australia, and Manila in the Philippines



Latitude $\text{N}37^{\circ} 28'$
Longitude $\text{E}126^{\circ} 37'$

POPULATION

As of December 31, 2016, the population of Incheon Metropolitan City is 3,002,172, making it the third most populous city in Korea, after Seoul and Busan. Currently, there are 59,103 foreigners living in Incheon (as of December 2016).



If the total population of Korea was 51 people, then three of them would live in Incheon.

TOTAL AREA

On November 10, 2016, Incheon became the largest of Korea's eight metropolitan cities in terms of land area. With the completion of the land registration process for land created through coastal land reclamation projects, the city has extended in size by 7.7 square kilometers since 2015. The total area of Incheon Metropolitan City is now 1,062.1 square kilometers, making it larger than Ulsan Metropolitan City, which was once the largest city in Korea (1,061 square kilometers). After Incheon and Ulsan, the largest cities in Korea in terms of land area are Daegu (883.6 square kilometers), Busan (769.8 square kilometers), and Seoul (605.3 square kilometers).

Land Area 1062.1km²
168 Islands
(40 inhabited, 128 uninhabited islands)