

INCHEON NOW

Professor
**LISA DONOFRIO-
FERREZZA**

Meet-up with
Professor of FIT at SUNY Korea
Who Loves Korea

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COVER STORY



Meet-up with FIT Professor, Who loves Korea and Fashion

FIT, found at the SUNY Korea for the first time in Asia.

There is American Professor Lisa Donofrio-Ferrezza, who loves Korea and Fashion.

As soon as she heard the opening of FIT in Korea, she decided to go to Korea

and she fell in love with Korea and the beauty of Incheon.

Here is the story of her job, her family, and Incheon.

☞ For more details, please turn to “Together” on page 26.

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Reviving Old Ones Adding New Ones

Incheon, Reborn with Urban Regeneration



Is old one worn-out and useless? If you try to think differently, the beautiful harmony of old ones and new ones come before you, just like “urban regeneration”. Urban regeneration does not destroy old spaces of tradition and memories. It repairs and adds some modern senses to make it into a new space. Some places of Incheon are receiving more energy with urban regeneration as well.

Written by_Seol Sae-rom, **Photograph by**_Choi Jun-geun



New Energy on Underdeveloped Corners of City

The image popping up from the word “Incheon” is a new town. Centered on Songdo, Yeongjong, and Cheongna, new districts have been formed in many regions of Incheon. Many people are moving into new towns and are avoiding old and deteriorating places, leading districts of history of Incheon to fall down. Therefore, the City of Incheon has stepped in to bring new energy to old districts. Yet, this measure is different from the conventional method of wiping out old spaces and building new ones. The city decided to make a better city through the “urban regeneration” to revive old ones and to add new ones at the same time.

Located at Gaehangjang (Open Port Area) Street of Jung-gu, the “Art Platform” is the representative space of urban regeneration of Incheon. The

structures after the port opening in 1883 and the structures built in the 1930s and 1940s are fairly well-preserved, and thus this space is very valuable architecturally and historically. However, just like any other old downtown, this region is also falling down. The City of Incheon found these dying structures to revive historical landscape of these regions and repaired the surrounding regions to make the space of art and culture, the “Art Platform”. The artists entered into the Art Platform to create works, and the space became a stage for people to enjoy not only exhibition and performance but also other cultural components.

Urban regeneration does not end in refreshing the city from old and deteriorating regions. It makes the city to be lovable and to be attractive, making new jobs and enhancing the competitiveness of the city itself.



Trend Issue |

interior is very simple. On the 1st floor of this dual-layer structure, there is just one big wooden table, and on the 2nd floor, there are multiple small tables within the attic. Not only tea but also other organic desserts are tasty, and people continue to visit this cafe even though it is located at an obscure alley. The abandoned ice storage became a new space for people to have great memories.

An abandoned place became a new space to grant memories to those Who find it.

Wave of Transition to Revive Original Downtown

The journey of the Incheon City to repair old ones to make a better city continues. The city is making the “Incheon Open Port Areas” to cover maritime, culture, and tourism near the regions of Incheon Open Port with 130 years of history. The city will remodel the old grain storage located at the Pier 8 within the Incheon Port to make it into the “Platform of Imagination” containing spaces for creative education and experience, Digital History Museum, and Media Art Gallery. Moreover, the China Town and Sinpo-dong, the origins of Jajangmyeon (black bean sauce noodle) and Jjolmyeon (spicy cold chewy noodle), will become the Noodle Town with the Noodle Museum. Located near Incheon Port and Incheon Airport, “Incheon Open Port Areas” will offer special moments for transferring passengers.

Located in between the factory area in north and the area to be redeveloped in south, the regions around Hwasu-dong of Dong-gu in Incheon are deteriorating towns due to aging society, and the city will make a huge renovation. Through formation of the permanent lease residential area using idle lot, assistance of housing maintenance, and making of safe and secure alleys, the city will make the “Again, Hwasu Garden Town of Flower”. The regions around Bupyeong Station, the representative old downtown of Incheon with active economic activities, will have another transition to be energized. The city will form cultural spaces, renovate food town, and form infrastructures for pedestrians to make the region to be Bupyeong 11th Avenue of the sustainable district. Other than the above, there are waves of transition in regions of Incheon. Old spaces are fixed and new ones are added to make more attractions and entertaining contents to make the city to be lovable and attractive, or the reborn city of harmony between old towns and new towns.

From Old Factory and Abandoned Storage to Cafe

Besides urban regeneration by the city, new cafes from old and deteriorating spaces are getting attention of people. The “Cafe Valor”, became famous as the filming site of the movie <Beautiful Inside>, is one of them. Decorated the 40-years-old steel factory, Cafe Valor kept the abandoned crane and original frame of the structure to have the mood of factory itself. Upon these, rare furniture and interior props imported from the world are accentuating the unique characteristics of Cafe Valor. Unique sense of old factory and vintage furniture and props make a completely new factory cafe. Numerous films, commercials, and music videos were filmed at Cafe Valor, and thus even if the cafe is located at the factory area, people never stop visiting this cafe. Besides the cafe, there is a furniture exhibition and a studio within the cafe for people to enjoy, and the cafe releases coffee-flavor smoke every hour to make the cafe to be dreamy. In the Gaehangjang (Open Port Area) Street, there is a unique cafe called “Archive Cafe Bingo”. Just like the Korean word Bingo (氷庫), meaning an ice storage, this space was used as an ice storage for the Open Port Area by the 1950s and was abandoned thereafter. The original features of the conventional ice storage like roof, wall, and entrance are kept, and the entrance of the ice storage, which was originally low for people to enter, has been enlarged slightly. The



Archive Cafe Bingo

Address 7-1 Gaehang-ro, Jung-gu, Incheon
Hours 12~18 on weekdays, 12~21 on weekends, closed on Thursday
Contact ☎ 032-772-3338



Incheon Art Platform

Address 3 Jemullyang-ro 218-beongil, Jung-gu, Incheon
Hours 9~21 on weekdays, 9~18 on weekends and holidays
Contact ☎ 032-760-1000
 inartplatform.kr

GM KOREA

Crisis of GM Korea and Hope of Citizens of Incheon

Written by_Yun Seok-jin

(Research Commissioner at Incheon Development Institute)

GM Korea, the automobile company at Bupyeong-gu of Incheon. Due to recent crisis of this company, Incheon is in great concern. Management aggravation from capital impairment caused the closure of plant in Gunsan, and the corporate restructuring is being performed through dismissal of non-regular employees and voluntary resignation. The view of pullout of GM Korea that has been raised from last summer is now becoming anxiety for citizens of Incheon. For citizens of Incheon, what kind of company is GM Korea? Can GM Korea stay along with citizens of Incheon?

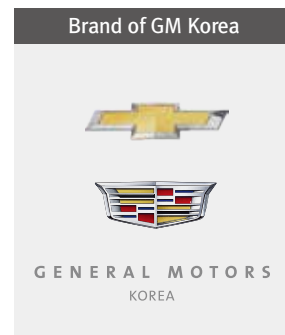


GM Korea Bupyeong Plant

GM Korea, the Leader of Automobile Industry in Incheon

Incheon is an industrial city. There are 13 manufacturing industrial complexes in Incheon, and about 30% of gross regional domestic product (GRDP) of Incheon comes from manufacturing businesses. The automobile industry is at the center of this manufacturing business in Incheon. The number of companies in the automobile industry in Incheon is more than 700, and among the companies with 10 or more employees in Incheon, the companies in the automobile industry are taking about 15% of total employment in manufacturing business in Incheon. In other words, the automobile industry is the No. 1 central industry of Incheon.

The company to lead the automobile industry, the No. 1 industry of Incheon, is GM Korea. GM Korea is the only company of assembly of complete vehicle, and the headquarters of GM Korea, production plant, R&D institute, design center, and test driving center are at Bupyeong-gu of Incheon. According to the data announced by the Incheon Chamber of Commerce and Industry in this March, about 12,000 employees are working in GM Korea, and about 39,500 employees are working for primary, secondary, and tertiary subcontractors of GM Korea, indicating that livelihood of at least 50,000 employees from Incheon is related to GM Korea. Therefore, the corporate restructuring and the view of pullout due to recent management crisis of GM Korea are a critical problem for all citizens of Incheon.



History of Incheon with GM

In fact, GM Korea is not just a foreign investment company for citizens of Incheon. GM Korea is a representative corporation that inherited and maintains the automobile industry in Incheon. When Korea suffered from poverty in 1962 after the Japanese Colonial Era and the Korean War, the Korea's first mass production car plant "Saenara Motors" was established in Bupyeong of Incheon. Later on, Saenara Motors was taken over by Shinjin Motors in 1965, and this became Daewoo Motors in 1985. After Daewoo Motors faced difficulties in 1997 due to the national economic crisis, Daewoo Motors was taken over by GM in 2002 to become GM Korea. Likewise, though the industry has faced many complications, the Korea's first mass production automobile industry begun from Bupyeong-gu of Incheon was reconstructed and developed through GM Korea until now. Therefore, for citizens of Incheon, GM Korea is historical legacy and pride of Incheon the industrial city.

For 10 years from 2002, GM Korea has enjoyed a huge success in Incheon. The domestic demands and export have increased by about five times, the cumulative production in 2011 passed 15 million vehicles, and more than 30 new automobiles have been launched. As the technology was recognized, GM Korea has established a solid foothold as the global headquarters of light-weight vehicles and small vehicles of GM.

*Symbolic Corporation
of Automobile Industry
of Incheon*



Automobile Models by GM Korea

Harmonious Altogether, Living Altogether

GM Korea increased employment more than twice after 2002 to provide many jobs for citizens of Incheon. Moreover, GM Korea established the GM Korea Employee Foundation to have various social contribution activities like donation of vehicle, coal briquette, medical fee for disadvantaged, and hand-made kimchi. Citizens of Incheon also supported GM Korea when the company faced a difficulty. In 2004, the City of Incheon purchased 410,000- m^2 wide land for 50 billion KRW and provided lease to GM Korea with no charge for 50 years. The Cheongna Technical Center of GM Korea is now standing on this land. During the global economic crisis in 2008, the citizens of Incheon ran a campaign to sell automobiles of GM Korea, and they generously supported subcontractors of GM Korea. GM Korea and citizens of Incheon lived together and helped each other to overcome crisis.

However, this crisis of GM Korea indicates that the relationship of coexistence and harmony between citizens of Incheon and GM Korea is cracking. Unlike before, as soon as the management aggravation of GM Korea began, there has been no active effort to improve management like arrangement of production of new vehicles. Rather, ambiguous processes aroused a doubt that technology and capital of GM Korea have been relocated to the headquarters of GM, and the plants shutdown and dismissal of employees have been performed at the same time. The fact that GM has closed the firms in India, Russia, Europe, and Australia simultaneous over recent years is also an instigation of suspicion about sincerity of effort to normalize management.

Hope to be with, by Overcoming Crisis

The Korean Government began negotiation with GM to support normalization of management. GM Korea is asking for various assistance by the government, and the central government will perform site-survey and other inspections to determine the solutions of assistance. The Incheon City is cooperating closely with the central government and is operating



the contingency team to support normalization of management by GM Korea. The city is also accepting opinions by automobile firms and civil organizations to prepare for the solutions. Just as the industry, the government, and the civil societies gathered in to save the automobile industry of Incheon from each crisis of automobile industry in the past, everyone of the City of Incheon is now pushing forward to normalize management of GM Korea.

It is a common knowledge that the goal of company is pursuit of profit. Yet, the company also has a social responsibility. Especially, the pivotal corporation like GM Korea has a responsibility to protect employees, to keep faith with subcontractors, and to contribute to local communities, as the growth of large corporation comes from effort of countless workers, support by civil society and consumers, and political support by the government. If GM Korea is putting sincere effort for normalization of management, the citizens of Incheon will also put the utmost effort and support for the company. It is hoped that this crisis will be overcome, and GM Korea will stay as the symbol of automobile industry of Incheon and as the pride of citizens of Incheon.



Helping Each Other, Overcoming Crisis Together



Once Spring Breeze Comes



Gulpocheon Stream

The spring breeze brings the warmth
to lives that have been sleeping
during the winter.
As the warmth of spring breeze
reaches the Earth, sprouts sleeping
deep in the ground
and buds waiting for the time come
up one by one.



Hwadojin



The warmth of spring breeze
gives energy to people.
Shrunk for all winter, families,
couples,
and friends came out to a park,
just as they waited for this time.
With kids running around all
corners of towns,
the city is energized.



(top) Cheongna Lake Park (bottom) Gulpocheon Stream



(top) Yeongjongdo Sky Garden (bottom) Seunggicheon Stream

Characters Beloved not only by Incheon but also by the World

Deungdaeri and Beomi-Kkomi-Aeini

The famous cities of the world have characters symbolizing cities. Well-made and well-managed characters may boost goods and corporate images without famous celebrity models and may create new added values. Recently, the Incheon City has announced a new character. Let us take a look at a new character that will promote Incheon with various measures.

Written by Kim Yun-gyeong

Characters of Incheon City, Changed after 20 years

On December 28th, 2017, the City of Incheon has presented the design of "Spotted Seal Friends Loving Lighthouse", the new characters of the city. After the character of crane had been selected for the Incheon City in 1996 to commemorate the elevation of the Incheon City into the metropolitan city, the character of the Incheon City has changed from crane to spotted seal for the first time in 20 years.

There are multiple new characters instead of single character. The lighthouse has been motivated from the Korea's first lighthouse at Palmido Island of Incheon to imply Incheon the high-tech industrial city and the city brand "All Ways Incheon". The spotted seals have been motivated from a spotted seal of Baengnyeongdo Island, a natural monument and an endangered species. These characters express eco-friendly messages by the Incheon City and friendly images.

Until now, the Incheon City has considered that the conventional crane character is falling behind from the current transition and thought of replacement of the character. From November 2016, the city has performed a feasibility study about the conventional symbols to find out that many citizens agree on developing a character. Thereafter, the city committee of symbol management and citizens made the candidates for a new character and collected opinions. As a result, a lighthouse

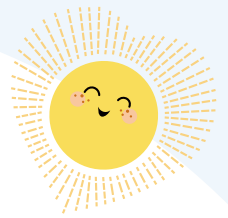
and a spotted seal that received high scores in preference and suitability have been selected as the final candidates. Under six guidelines – storytelling, simplification of realistic elements, personification, modification of features, transition of diverse facial expressions, and others, the design drafts have been made. The city asked preferences and ideas about these drafts not only to residents of Incheon but also people from other areas and foreigners to announce the final design and stories of characters.

Spotted Seal Friends Loving Lighthouse

The names of the characters were confirmed by taking opinions of citizens. The name of lighthouse is "Deungdaeri", after the first light of Korea, the Palmido Island Lighthouse. It is a strong guardian to brighten the path of Incheon. Though it clasps hands behind and keeps quiet, it is so pure that it may not hide its own feelings.

The first friend of spotted seals is "Beomi". Used to dominate Baengnyeongdo Island, Beomi is a brave and inquisitive spotted seal that entered into the inland of Incheon to protect Incheon. The second friend is "Aeini". Aeini is a charming and lovely spotted seal that loves the lighthouse and loves to collect hats and organize whiskers. The third friend is "Kkomi". Though Kkomi is short, it is a young mischievous kid that is the most athletic.

The new characters of Incheon, "Spotted Seal Friends, Loving the Lighthouse", are the measures of communication with citizens and of substantialization of the image of Incheon City. Furthermore, the city is planning to enhance the emotional relationship between characters and citizens by establishing the foundation for people to freely use these characters to make their own stories. The character marketing of the Incheon City now begins. It is expected that "Spotted Seal Friends, Loving the Lighthouse" will stay close to citizens of Incheon and beloved by the world.



Spotted Seal Friends, Loving the Lighthouse

Meanings of Characters

The characters of the Incheon City were designed after a lighthouse and a spotted seal. The lighthouse was motivated from the Palmido Island Lighthouse, the "first light of Korea", to imply the connection of past and future of Incheon the high-tech industrial city. A spotted seal is motivated from a spotted seal of Baengnyeongdo Island, a natural monument and an endangered species, and it has the meaning of eco-friendliness of the Incheon City.

• Deungdaeri

The first light of Korea, the third generational lighthouse at Palmido Island of Incheon, and the strong keeper to lighten the path of Incheon. Though Deungdaeri clasps its hands behind and keeps quiet, it is too pure that it may not hide its feeling and show it on its chest.

• Aeini

A charming and lovely spotted seal that loves a lighthouse and loves to collect hats and organize whiskers

• Kkomi

A young mischievous spotted seal that is smallest among friends but the most athletic

• Beomi

A brave spotted seal that used to dominate Baengnyeongdo Island and now entered into the inland of Incheon to protect Incheon along with a lighthouse



To Carve Meaning of Life

Seogak (Calligraphic Carving) Craft Artist Goheon Oh Se-tak

Carving something implies the will of keeping or holding its value for a long time. It is not too much to say that Seogak (calligraphic carving) was created for the shamanistic reason or for the desire of leaving some traces. Begun from the ancient time, the traces of Seogak are found from signboards of temples and the Tripitaka Koreana, the complete collection of Buddhist scriptures carved on over eighty thousand woodblocks, which has been registered as the UNESCO World Heritage. Artist Oh Se-tak is putting much effort to reconsider and spread Korean traditional Seogak culture to the world. The matters that he carves are not just characters. They are the features of people's life.

Written · Photography by _freelancer writer Cha Ji-eun

삶의 의미를 새긴다

서각공예 고현 오세탁 작가

무엇을 새긴다는 것은 그 가치를 오래도록 지니고 싶다는 의미다. 주술적인 이유로, 혹은 흔적을 남기려는 욕구로 탄생한 것이 서각이라 보아도 과언이 아니다. 고대부터 이어진 서각의 흔적은 세계문화유산으로 등록된 해인사의 팔만대장경, 사찰의 현판 등에서도 찾아볼 수 있다. 오세탁 작가는 우리의 서각문화를 되새겨 전파하는 일에 힘쓰고 있다. 그가 새기는 것은 단순히 글자가 아닌, 우리네 삶이었다.

글 · 사진_자유기고가 차지은



○ What is Seogak?

It is a field of craft combining calligraphy and carving. As it is expressed in three-dimension, it is similar to engraving, but it is different as it is originated from calligraphy. The features of traditional Seogak are found from the world's best woodblock print Mugu Jeonggwang Dae Daranigyeong (Dabotap) or the Tripitaka Koreana, the complete collection of Buddhist scriptures carved on over eighty thousand woodblocks, which has been registered as the UNESCO World Heritage.

○ 서각이란?

서예와 조각이 만난 공예분야다. 입체로 표현하는 것에서 조각과 일맥상통하지만 서예에 그 뿌리를 둔다는 점에서 다르다. 세계 최고의 목각본인 무구정광대다라니경(다보탑), 세계문화유산으로 지정된 팔만대장경 등에서 전통서각의 모습을 찾아볼 수 있다.

Humanities from Seogak

Tung, tung, tung. A hammer sound comes from his workshop. As he moves, each layer of wood comes off. As wooden pieces shatter, the letters are shown. Just like he calms his heart, artist Oh sweeps wood with his hand. “It is not just about carving letters on wood. While I work on it, I also carve each letter in my heart. This is why Seogak is not just a technique but also art.”

Artist Oh Se-tak has concentrated solely on Seogak for more than a decade. Beginning with calligraphy in 1995, he continued his work in Seogak craft. He studied Seogak techniques by himself from references in historic archives for a decade.

“I was looking for a life-time job, and I found calligraphy. Yet, I wanted to find a new technique of expression. Back then, I used to do seal engraving (carving name), and this Seogak technique to combine these two fields came to my mind. I loved working with wood, and I began this work by thinking that Seogak called me. After I learned about Seogak, I concentrated only on Seogak for about ten years.”

Seogak is a field of craft with both calligraphy and engraving or carving. In old days, most of works were done through collaboration of calligrapher and sculptor, but nowadays one artist is in charge of all. “Anyone who learns techniques may do Seogak. Yet, the state of mind is important. I think that Seogak is a work of humanities.” He says that during his work for days or months, he cultivates his mind instead of carving letters.

“When I indulge in my work, I feel like I look back at myself. All minor thoughts are gone, and I stay at that moment with my work only. As I carve letters, the meaning of letters is carved in my heart as well.”

Let it be (無爲自然). He looks at his work in his workshop.



서각에서 인문학을 찾다

통, 통, 통. 그의 작업실에서 망치소리가 이어진다. 그의 움직임에 따라 나무가 한 꺼풀씩 벗겨진다. 나무 조각이 흩어지면 서서히 글자가 모습을 드러낸다. 마음을 다듬는 듯, 오 작가의 손이 나무를 쓸어내린다.

“단순히 글자를 나무에 새기는 게 아니에요. 작업을 하는 내 한 글자씩 마음에 새기게 됩니다. 그렇기에 서각은 단순히 기술로 보는 것이 아니라 작품으로 봐야하는 거지요.”

오세탁 작가는 십 수 년간 서각에만 몰두해 온 서각인이다. 1995년 서예로 시작해 서각공예까지 이어졌다. 역사자료관에서 문헌을 찾아 기법을 익히는 식으로 십여 년을 독학해 여기까지 왔다.

“평생 할 수 있는 일을 찾다가 서예를 발견했는데 하다보니 까 새로운 표현방법을 찾고 싶었어요. 이전에 전각(이름을 새기는 작업)을 했었기 때문에 이 둘을 접목시킨 서각이 눈에 들어왔죠. 나무를 다루는 게 참 좋았어요. 저한테는 천직이라는 생각으로 시작하게 된 거죠. 서각을 알고 한 십년은 서각에만 집중했습니다.”

서각은 서예와 조각이 합쳐진 공예분야로 볼 수 있다. 먼 옛날에는 서예가와 조각가의 합작이 주를 이루었지만 최근엔 한 사람의 작가가 모두 도맡아 작업하게 되었다. “기법만 배운다고 하면 누구라도 서각을 할 수 있어요. 다만 어떤 마음으로 새기느냐가 중요하죠. 서각은 다분히 인문학적인 작업이라고 생각합니다.”

짧게는 며칠, 길게는 몇 개월이 걸리는 작업 기간. 그 시간동안 그는 글자를 새기는 것이 아니라, 마음 수양을 쌓는다고 말한다.

“작업에 몰두하다보면 나 자신을 돌아보게 된다고 할까요? 잡생각이 사라지고 오로지 작품과 저만 남게 됩니다. 글자를 새기면서 그 의미가 함께 제 가슴에 새겨지죠.”

무위자연(無爲自然), 그가 작업실 한 편에 놓인 작품을 바라본다.

Traditional Seogak, the Means rather than the Ends

Just like any other work, Seogak may not be done without patience. Studying calligraphy and carving letters on hard surface imply the “will”, considering the fact that countless people carved letters on walls or wood historically. Human has found the phrases to be kept or to be ruminated over heart and carved those phrases on places that would not easily disappear. The traditional Seogak of Korea may be found from ancient palaces, signboards of temples, Jikji, or other cultural heritages. Seogak has been used on doorplates or genealogies of noble families, indicating that Seogak was deep-rooted craft within the life of ancestors of Korea. The world's best and the world's oldest woodblock prints Mugu Jeonggwang Dae Daranigyeong (Dabotap Tower) also shows the features of traditional Seogak.

“It is very important to maintain tradition. If not, it may not be called as traditional craft. When using wood, wood only from Korea is used. As royal foxglove tree, cherry tree, and other trees have different characteristics, I need to work differently under different types of wood.”

All his works are hand-made. There is a modern machine to carve letters, but for artist Oh, such convenience means nothing.

“The skill of carving letters is technical matter. Yet, craft is not just about technique, and thus one shall not follow comfort. While the outcome is important, the means shall melt into each work. One shall put much effort to put own identity into the work. This is the way to find traditionality.” With his background in calligraphy, artist Oh is trying to find various techniques of expression by trying his own calligraphic styles. Upon these, he uses traditional patterns of Korea to add more Korean-style aesthetic features. Even for one single swing of hammer, he puts his best effort and soul. As his hammering gets more delicate, wood becomes smoother, and the meanings of letters get deeper.



전통서각, 작품보다 과정이 중요하다

어떤 일이든 그렇지 않겠냐마는, 서각은 인내심 없이 할 수 없는 일이다. 서체를 연구하고 단단한 재료에 글을 새기는 것은 ‘의지’를 나타낸다. 역사적으로 얼마나 많은 이들이 벽이나 나무에 말을 새겨 왔는지 생각해 보면 알 수 있다. 인간은 간직하고 싶은, 마음에 되새기고 싶은 문구를 찾아 쉽게 사라지지 않을 곳에 새겨두었다. 우리네 전통 서각은 궁중이나 사찰의 현판, 직지 등의 문화유산에서 그 역사를 엿볼 수 있다. 양반가의 문패나 족보 등에서도 서각이 활용되어, 선조들의 생활 속에 뿌리깊이 남아있는 공예였음을 알 수 있다. 세계 최고의 목각본인 무구정광대다라니경(다보탑)에서 전통서각의 모습을 찾아볼 수 있다.

“전통성을 이어가는 일은 정말 중요합니다. 그렇지 않으면 전통공예라고 할 수 없겠죠. 나무를 써도 우리나라에서 나는 나무를 씁니다. 오동나무, 벚나무, 모두 성질이 달라 그에 맞춰 작업을 해야 하죠.”

그의 작품은 모두 수작업으로 만들어진다. 최근 들어 기계를 이용해 글자를 새길 수 있게 되었지만 오 작가에게 그런 편리함은 의미가 없다.

“글자를 잘 새기는 것은 기술적인 일이에요. 공예는 단순히 기술이 아니기 때문에 편리함을 좇아선 안 됩니다. 결과도 중요하지만 그 과정이 작품에 녹아들어야 한다고 생각합니다. 자신만의 정체성을 찾아 작품에 불어넣기 위해 노력해야 하죠. 그게 전통성을 찾는 일이에요.”

그는 서예를 했던 이력을 살려 자신만의 서체를 시도해 보며 다양한 표현법을 찾고 있다. 여기에 한국의 전통문양을 활용해 한국미를 더한다. 망치질 한번에도 혼을 담기 위해 노력한다. 그의 망치질이 세심해질수록 나무는 매끄러워지고 글자의 의미는 더욱더 진해진다.





Legacy, Development, and Path of Traditional Craft

“Some people think that they could do it just with hammer and knife. As a craftsman, it is the most painful when the values are unappreciated.”

Artist Oh says that there are many people learning Seogak compare to other craft techniques, but it is sad that many of them actually learn for just techniques. Whenever he saw such, he concentrated more and more on his work. He put more effort to make his work to be more creative and interesting. Recently, he put LED lights on his work to add light. This is how he emphasizes Seogak he found and how he adds modern technology on tradition.

“I hope that more people understand the values of Seogak and inherit and develop traditionality of Seogak. Craft is not just about technique, but craft includes aesthetic senses. Instead of regarding a craftwork as a good, it should be regarded as a field of art. This is how Korean traditional craft is recognized and developed in the future as well.”

Hardships of life is also one of reasons to drag craftspersons. Many craftsperson actually try to make goods rather than artworks for monetary profits. In case of Seogak, as there is no proper space for lesson, it is difficult to take a lecture fee.

계승, 그리고 발전. 전통공예의 길

“망치랑 칼만 있으면 나도 하겠다, 그렇게 생각하는 사람들이 있어요. 가치를 인정받지 못할 때 공예인으로서 가장 마음이 아프죠.”

오 작가는 서각을 배우는 사람은 다른 공예에 비해 많지만 단순히 기술만을 목적으로 배우는 이가 적지 않아 안타깝다고 전한다. 그때마다 더욱더 그는 작업에 매진했다. 더 창의적인 표현으로 작품에 재미를 부여하기 위해 노력했다. 최근 그는 작품에 LED전구를 달아 빛을 더하기 시작했다. 그가 찾아낸 서각을 더욱 부각시키는 방법, 전통에 현대의 기술을 더하는 방법이다.

“서각의 가치를 이해하고 전통성을 계승, 발전시키는 서각인들이 많아지길 바라요. 공예는 기술뿐 아니라 미적 감각이 가미된 하나의 작품입니다. 공예품을 상품으로 인식할 것이 아니라 하나의 미술 분야로 인식하는 것이 중요하다고 생각해요. 그래야 우리 전통공예가 더욱 가치를 인정받고 앞으로 발전할 수 있을 겁니다.”

생활고도 공예인들의 발목을 잡는 이유 중 하나다. 작품보다는 당장 현금화 할 수 있는 상품을 만들려는 이도 적지 않다. 서각의 경우 전수할 공간이 마땅치 않아 강습비를 받기도 힘들다. 오 작가는 그렇기에 더더욱 인식변화를 위해 노력해야 한다고 전한다.

“당장의 현실 때문에 상품을 만들기 시작하면 전통을 잃어버리게 됩니다. 전통공예를 하는 사람들의 무게라고 할까요? 작품에 집중하고 이를 알리기 위해 작가들이 노력해야 해요. 현대에 기술을 더해서 발전시키는 것도 그 방법 중 하나죠. 공예를 작품으로 인식하는 것이 정말 중요합니다.”

Because of such, artist Oh says that it is required to change people's perception on Seogak.

“If one makes goods to sell for reality of the moment, one may lose tradition. I guess this is why traditional craft is a heavy subject. Artists shall concentrate on their works and put effort to promote their works as well. One of the ways is to add modern technology on works. It is very important to regard craft as a process to produce an artwork.”

Seogak, Approaching to People as Daily Craft

As Seogak deals with wood or rock, it is not easy to get a workshop. Because of noise, a workshop should be far from a residential area. Though it is not accessible, people may not find it easily, but nowadays there are more people trying to learn Seogak.

“After retirement, many people who look for pastime visit. As Seogak involves physical labor, more men come to learn than women. People may start learning to make some small work to put their family motto at home. If more people come for Seogak, there will be more artists, and various artists will gather to develop Seogak later on.”

One of the strong points of craft is that one may apply craft to a daily life. To promote and inform Seogak to others, it is important to be closer to daily life of people. Artist Oh says that Seogak should be more friendly to people to change their perception.

“The priority is to introduce Seogak to people. It should get into their life, like craft. I am thinking of various projects to promote and inform Seogak to people.”

He thought of projects like making town doorplates or family mottos for the entire town to participate, but as he may not push these types of projects by himself, he is looking for a solution to bring private or public sectors in.

“Seogak is Korean traditional craft. I wish that these works smear into people's life as works of traditionality and individual meanings instead of simple ornaments or goods.”

Artist Oh Se-tak won many prizes in art contests including the grand prize at the Korea Fine Art Exhibition, and he is introducing Seogak to the world through his private exhibitions and member exhibitions.

서각, 생활공예로 사람들에게 다가가길

서각은 나무나 돌을 다루기 때문에 작업실을 얻기가 쉽지 않다. 소음 때문에 주택가에서 떨어진 곳에 작업실을 얻는다. 접근성이 떨어져 사람들이 쉽게 찾기는 못하지만 그래도 최근 서각을 배우려는 인구가 많아지고 있다.

“은퇴 후 소일거리를 찾는 분들이 많이 오시는 것 같아요. 아무래도 힘을 써야하는 일이라 남자 분들이 많습디다. 작은 소품으로 시작해 가훈을 걸어놓으려는 목적으로 배울 수도 있죠. 이렇게 서각을 찾는 이들이 서서히 많아지면 작가도 더욱 많아지고 다양한 작가들이 모여 서각이 발전될 수 있을 거라고 생각합니다.”

공예의 장점은 생활에 접목시킬 수 있다는 것이다. 무엇보다 서각을 알리기 위해선 사람들의 생활에 가까워지는 것이 중요하다. 오세탁 작가는 사람들의 인식을 바꾸기 위해서라도 그들에게 더욱 친근하게 다가갈 수 있어야 한다고 전한다.

“일반인들에게 서각을 알리는 것이 먼저라고 생각해요. 그들의 생활을 파고들어야 하는데 공예는 그게 가능하죠. 서각을 알리기 위해 다양한 프로젝트를 구상 중입니다.”

그는 마을문패 만들기, 가훈 만들기 등 마을 전체가 함께할 수 있는 프로젝트를 구상 했지만 혼자 진행하기 어려워 민·관이 함께 할 수 있는 방법을 찾고 있다.

“서각은 우리 전통공예입니다. 단순한 장식품, 상품이 아닌 각자의 의미를 가진 전통성 있는 작품으로서 삶에 녹아들길 바랍니다.”

오세탁 작가는 대한민국종합미술대전 최우수상을 비롯해 각종 미술대전에서 입상하였고, 개인전 및 회원전을 통해 세상에 서각을 소개하고 있다.



Her Intentional Journey to Korea

by Professor Lisa Donofrio-Ferrezza
Dean of the Fashion Design Department at FIT
at SUNY Korea

For someone, Korea is a strange land, but for her, Korea is a special place. Once she heard the opening of FIT at SUNY Korea, she had no hesitation to take off to Korea from New York. Loving Korea as the unusual ties with Korea 25 years ago. We met professor "Lisa Donofrio-Ferrezza" of FIT at SUNY Korea.

Written by Seol Sae-rom, Photography by Lee Ju-yong



Favorite Job at Favorite Place

Opened at SUNY Korea for the first time in Asia after New York and Italy, FIT, where Professor Lisa Donofrio-Ferrezza, a fan of Korea, is. Working as a professor at the home campus in New York, she decided to go to Korea as soon as she got an offer of being a professor at FIT in Korea.

"I visited Korea a few times for business trips for a long time, and I have special memories from Korea. Though I had many chances to have business trips to other countries, it is not easy to get a chance to live and teach students in other countries. Since the FIT at SUNY Korea was just opened one year ago, the school had a chance to bring a professor from the home campus in New York, and I got this chance. For this reason,

I could work on what I wanted at where I liked, Korea."

Professor Lisa began her career in fashion under the influence of her mother, who was a wedding dress designer. From very young age, she followed her mother to the office, and she loved her mother's office. This led her to decide to become a designer at her age of 5, and her mother supported her dream and wanted her to enter into FIT. As soon as she graduated a high school, she entered into FIT, and she became a designer of sports and knitwear from her age of 21. The memories from her business trip to Korea during this time ingrained in her, and these memories led her to the FIT at SUNY Korea.



To Feel Tradition and Affection of Korea

Singi Market

Written by _Seol, Sae-rom

Photo by _Choi Jun-geun

Full of food, attractions, and entertainment, traditional market. There is one more component in the traditional market of Korea that cannot be found in other countries. The affection by Korean people. Not only kindness and smile but also hearty generosity complete the affection of traditional market. Let us take a look at the affection of Korea at “Singi Market”, one of the best choices by foreigners.



*Delicious Taste all over
from the Entrance*

and tteokbokki stir-fried rice cake to be the best in the market are drifting their taste and smell to us. The most famous food in Singi Market is sundaegukbap (Korean sausage and rice soup) that settled from the early period of the market. Many people find this place, and it became more famous after it came on the television. Besides the street food, there are vegetables, fruit, seafood, rice cake, tofu, dishes, clothes, underwear, daily supplies, and all others.

Singi Market was spontaneously settled in this region in the 1970s as women sold greens from their fields at Munhaksan Mountain. Still, neighboring residents and foreigners visit Singi Market, and it has been selected as the “Traditional Market of 2018.” For customers to be safe, there is an arch-type roof, automatic closing and opening device, unmanned camera, automatic alarm, and mini firetruck. Furthermore, to make the market to be clean, there is a volunteer fire department for the market to clean the market regularly. Unlike other markets, stores in Singi Market offers delivery services from 9 AM to 6 PM to minimize any inconvenience in using the market.

Everything from Food to Daily Supplies

There are many markets pursuing tradition in Incheon. Among them, foreigners never stop visiting this “Singi Market”. Located 30 minutes away from the Incheon International Airport and 20 minutes away from the Incheon Passenger Terminal, Singi Market is a great place to feel tradition and affection of Korea within a short period of time. As soon as you step into the entrance of Singi Market, you may smell the roasty taste. Hotteok the sweet and thin rice dough with sweet sugar to be fried with oil, steaming dumpling with meat and kimchi, fish cake best for tasty soup,



Not Just as Market but also as Cultural Space

There is a special space in between Singi Market and parking lot, the baseball museum to hold history of baseball of Incheon. Incheon is a city of baseball that had the Korea's first baseball stadium, Utteogol Stadium (present-day Jemulpo High School). There is a time table for you to take a look at history of baseball of Incheon, and you may also see various features of the first baseball team Hanyongdan of Incheon, the first professional baseball team Sammi Super Stars, and the current professional baseball team SK Wyverns. Baseball shoes, sign balls, uniforms, and other cherished items of athletes donated by

Incheon citizens are displayed as well. Furthermore, there are hand printings of SK Wyverns players and photo zones to fulfill the museum.

There is a woodcraft workshop next to the baseball museum, which does not fit with the market. This woodcraft workshop located on the 1st floor of the Merchant Association building offers a woodcraft lecture every Tuesday and Thursday. At this workshop, you may make a simple wooden decoration, a cutting board, or a wooden container for practical use. Other than wooden craftworks, the workshop sells Singitongbo accessories using Singitongbo and Korean traditional knot, Singitongbo Coin, and magnet using the wordmark of Singi Market.



Mysterious Goblin Playground at Night

In some places of Singi Market, you may see mascots that look like goblins. These are mascots of Singi Market, "Deulbi" and "Nalbi". A goblin is one of the traditional characters of Korea. A goblin is fickle and elusive, and a goblin loves to sing and dance along with people. Therefore, the proper goblin characters "Deulbi" and "Nalbi" fitting well into a market with many people are guarding Singi Market. A huge brass coin in between Deulbi and Nalbi is a "Singitongbo Coin" only from Singi Market. Modeled after "Sangpyeongtongbo Coin" that was used in the Joseon Dynasty, "Singitongbo Coin" is actually valid currency in Singi Market. You may purchase Singitongbo Coin on the second floor of Merchant Association next to the parking lot or at the "Pop Shopping (pop-shopping.com)" the smart home shopping channel, and this one coin is worth 500 KRW. For spring, Singi Market will change much. To bring warm spring breeze to quiet market during winter and to show a new feature of traditional market to customers, the market opens the nighttime market "Goblin Playground" from 5 PM to 10 PM on every Saturday.

Besides Singi Market, other great food of well-known stores in Incheon is available here as well. Singi Market is not just about a night market with food but also a market with attractions and programs. There are "Goblin Den", VR, drone, and other entertaining features for kids just like a theme park. During the night market, there are also recreational activities and games for you to get some Singitongbo Coins in the market. Great food, generosity of vendors, warm affection, and attractions and programs at Singi Market. Why don't you come and feel the strong affection of Korea at Singi Market within a short period of time?

Direction

6 Singi-gil 58-beongil, Nam-gu, Incheon
Juran Subway Station on Line 1 → Bus No.
514-1 to Ssangyong Apartment Stop

Inquiry for Temple Stay

☎ 032-865-5424



INCHEON NOW

News Brief

01

Pushing Subway Connection of Seogu of Incheon~Wonjong of Bucheon~Hongik University of Seoul

The subway may be constructed from Seo-gu and Gyeyang-gu of Incheon City to Bucheon of Gyeonggi-do and Hongik University of Seoul in the future. Five metropolitan and basic local governments of Incheon City, Seo-gu, Gyeyang-gu, Gyeonggi-do, and Bucheon City have concluded the “Agreement on Joint Project to Expand Metropolitan Rapid Transit Network from Seoul to Incheon in Western Districts of Metropolitan Area” containing the above contents at the city hall of Bucheon on March 20th.

Under the agreement, these local governments will push the construction business connect Seo-gu of Incheon City~Gyeyang-gu of Incheon City~Wonjong of Bucheon City (total 12.3km) via a subway. If this section is connected with a subway, the section of Wonjong of Bucheon City~Hongik University of Seoul (16.3 km) from the 3rd National Railroad Network Plan will be connected as well. In this case, residents in western districts of Incheon City like the Cheongna International City may have much greater access to western section of Seoul.

On the other hand, the line of Seo-gu of Incheon City and Wonjong-dong of Bucheon City will be connected with the Seoul Subway Line 7 to be opened from 2026. The Seoul Subway Line 7 will depart from “002 Station (tentative name)” at the region of Lu 1 City to pass Gajeong Station on Incheon Subway Line 2 and Jakjeon Station on Incheon Subway Line 1 to Wonjong-dong of Bucheon City.



02

Secured 220 million KRW of Government Expenditure for Project to Attract Foreign Patients

The Incheon City and the Incheon Tourism Organization applied to the contest of “2018 Reinforcement for Local Specialized Medical Technology and Business Attraction” hosted by the Ministry of Health and Welfare with the “Implementation of Incheon Medical Health Care through Promotion of Specialized Medical Technology for Homo-hundred, Aging Society” and secured 220 million KRW of the government expenditure.

This project contest to aid government expenditure by the Ministry of Health and Welfare is for the Ministry to explore main medical technologies of regions to develop the model to attract foreign patients and to invigorate business to attract more foreign patients. Through this contest, the Incheon City will commercialize medical technology of specialized hospitals and will apply excellent systems and performances to other medical institutions for attraction of foreign patients.

03

Grand Prize at Korea Local Governments Fair

The Incheon City received the grand prize, or the Presidential Prize, at the “14th Korea Local Governments Fair” on March 9th.

The Korea Local Governments Fair is a place to show unique and competitive policies and distinctive strategies of development by local governments in Korea. For this Fair, total 101 metropolitan and basic local governments participated in seven sections: local economy, culture and tour, agricultural and livestock specialties, corporate environment, social welfare service, environmental management, and local development and public design.



04

Songhyeon Night Market, Lighting Sky Media Art

The Incheon City has held the “Lighting Ceremony of Sky Media Art at Moonlight Street Songhyeon Night Market” at Songhyeon Market of Dong-gu on March 8th.

To invigorate Songhyeon Night Market, the Incheon City has installed the LED signboard at 80-m section

on the upper part of arcade within the market. This LED signboard displays various graphic features, texts, and images. There is also a bi-directional communication function to show own message on the ceiling once the message is entered via the market website.

Later on, the city will invest 2 billion KRW to additionally install LED signboards at all sections of the market to make Songhyeon Market as the main market of Incheon with various attractions and entertaining contents.



05

Water Leisure Sports Available at Cheongna Lake from this Month

From this month, you may enjoy water leisure sports at the lake park of Cheongna International City.

The Incheon Free Economic Zone Authority will allow nonpowered water leisure equipment like canoe or kayak at the Cheongna Lake Park from April 1st to the end of November.

The opening hours are from 6 AM to 9 AM, and a party under an age of 16 should be accompanied by an adult guardian. Yet, a user shall receive safety education in advance.



Convenience and Cleanliness, Capturing Hearts of Foreigners

— Subway and Transfer System in Korea

Written by_Seol Sae-rom

No Car, OK! Travel with Comfortable Subway


All subway lines available just with one transportation card? It is possible in Korea. The greatest advantage of public transportation system in Korea is the “integrated transportation system”. Regardless of the transportation company or the line, one transportation card may be used for all transfer, and even the fee is calculated at once to be more comfortable than ever. Especially, the free transfer system between subway and bus is very rare system in any city over the world. Furthermore, even if a foreigner is not familiar with Korean language, the

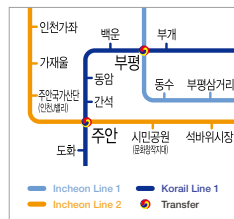
transportation card machine has English, Chinese, and Japanese for use, and easily.

The subway in Korea is also very delicately considerate. There is real-time train arrival information in a subway station, screen doors are installed in entire subway stations not only for safety but also for noise-proof and dust-proof. In all stations, in between all sections, and in all subway trains, people may have 4G-based Wi-Fi services and telecommunication services.

Tip

Once you
get to know,
Subway Map is
not that complex!

- 1 Each line of subway in Korea is marked with a color to symbolize each line. You can just look up the colors of your destination station and the current station and find the way to get there.
- 2 To transfer to another line, find the sign of .
- 3 If you use a smart phone application like Metroid National Subway Information or Kakao Subway GPS, you may get information about lines, ETA, transfer, and others in English.



Where
can I buy
a transportation
card?

- There is an additional fee for the Airport Railroad and Sinbundang Line.
- 10~40km : additional 100 KRW per 5km
- for over 50km : additional 100 KRW per 8km.

There are single-use transportation card and prepaid transportation card for subway use. The transfer of subway is free with any of these two cards.

Single-use Transportation Card

Available at a subway station. Available for the rate to the destination and 500 KRW refundable deposit. (At the destination, there is a deposit refund machine for this single-use card to get 500 KRW.)

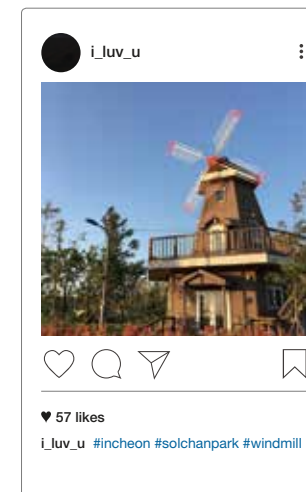
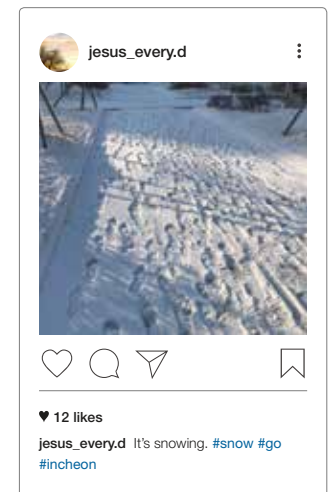
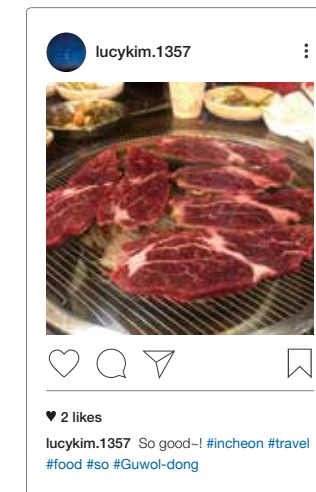
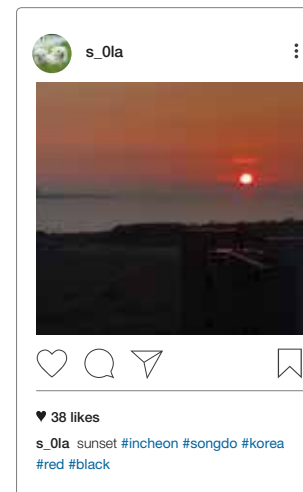
Prepaid Transportation Card

Available at a convenience store, the amount may be recharged in advance. This prepaid transportation card provides free transfer between bus and subway. 100 KRW discount from adult traffic fee with this prepaid transportation card. The remaining amount minus the commission fee may be refunded at a convenience store or a subway station.

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

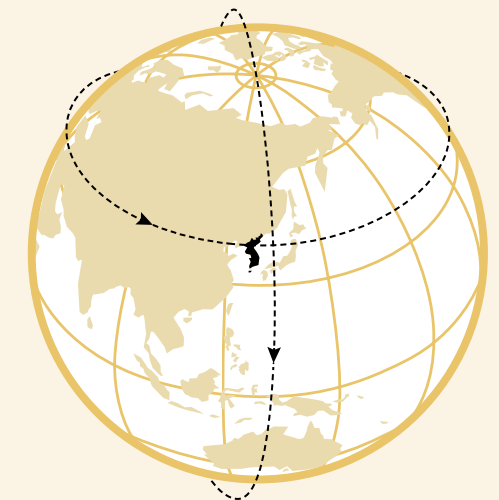
Incheon is located at a latitude of $\text{N}37^{\circ} 28'$, and a longitude of $\text{E}126^{\circ} 37'$. Can you guess, Which other cities in the world are located on the same latitude and longitude?

Cities on the same latitude:

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

Cities on the same longitude:

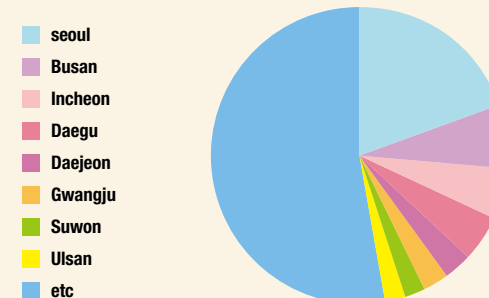
Darwin in Australia, and Manila in the Philippines



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)

Development

The land of Incheon is Development.



Possibility

The sea of Incheon has Possibilities.



Dream

The sky of Incheon has Dreams.



With new lands, new sea, and new sky,
Incheon, opening a new future