



The world of magic











WELCOME TO INCHEON

The world of magic

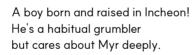


Character Intro



A magic girl who came to Incheon from another dimension!

A walking disaster and queen of clumsiness. Could she be able to find all monster eggs in Incheon and make it back to her world?





Jaemin



Paper

An Al magic grimoire that came to Incheon with Myr.



Jaemin's Dad

Jaemin's dad. He loves his town Incheon but talks too much.



Jaemin's Mom

Jaemin's Mom. She supports Myr's collecting of monster eggs.

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A Journey to Incheon!











* This webtoon complies with the broadcasting review regulations.











* Monster: Referring to "evil creatures" in general.









Learn More

Incheen, an International City for the World







▲ Incheon Bridge (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))

Incheon is home to 3 million citizens and is the third largest city in Korea, followed by Seoul and Busan. Like the city's slogan* "All ways INCHEON," it is the hub of Korea's transportation and logistics where countless tourists come and go and international trades are made through Incheon International Airport and Incheon Port. It is also a city full of modern cultural and historical attractions such as Open Port and Chinatown, natural attractions like Manisan Mountain and Eurwangni Beach, and international cities of Songdo, Cheongna, and Yeongjong.

Now, shall we go on a journey with Myr to see the charming attractions of Incheon?

* City slogan: A phase conveying the core characteristic or image of a city



▲ Eurwangni Beach (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))



▲ Wolmido Special Tourism Zone (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))





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You're a wizard from another world, and you came to Incheon to retrieve monster eggs,

Then you got lost here and passed out after starving for days?







I can't
go home now,
I must find
those eggs!

I can tell you're
good people.
Could you please
help me?





I believe we met thanks to Chamseongdan Atlar's auspicious energy. If you look at it...



There's a lot of strange stuff I've never seen before!!

By the way, are you really a wizard? Not a magician?





Learn More

Manisan Mountain and Chamseongdan Altar on Canghwado Island





▲ The summit of Manisan Mountain and Chamseongdan Altar (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))

Manisan Mountain, standing 472m above sea level, is the highest mountain in Incheon. Geographically, it's located right in the middle of Baekdusan Mountain and Hallasan Mountain. Near the summit of the mountain is "Chamseongdan Altar," the place where Dangun Wanggeom, the first historical king of Korea, performed rites for the heavens. Its square top represents earth, and round bottom, heaven. Cheomseongdan Altar is a historic place where a king of Goryeo prayed to the heavens during the time of Mongolian Invasion of Goryeo. Kings of the Joseon Dynasty also prayed to the heavens here. Even today, the Korean National Sports Festival and other large-scale sport events take the sacred flame at this altar. Also, every October 3, the Gaecheondaeje Ritual is hosted here to celebrate the birth of King Dangun and establishment of Gojoseon.



▲ Gaecheondaeje (Source: Ganghwa-gun Office,Incheon Metropolitan City)











Do you mean shidoe that connects Yearspore gots lidered where inches international Alexant and Sovieto international City are?

Incheon Bridge
is the longest bridge
in Korea with length
of 21,38km.

It has significantly reduced
travel time to Incheon
International Airport,

to just now?

Incheon Bridge is also known as the "highway on the ocean," It has the longest cable-stayed bridge" spen of 800m, which is the longest in Korea as well,



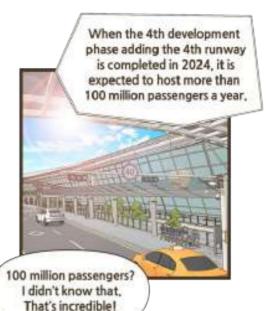
* Cable-stayed bridege: Bridge held by slanting cables and tower posts.



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up to 77 million passengers a year.





Learn More

Incheon International Airtport the most iconic facility in Incheon



▲ View of Incheon International Airport (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))



▲ Incheon International Airport Terminal 2 after project phase 4
(Source: 《History of Incheon Metropolitan City vol. 3》)

Incheon International Airport is the most iconic facility of the city. In 1992 when construction began, Yeongjong-do Island was but a small island on the West Sea. So, reclaiming the surrounding sea including building an airport plus nearby facilities that cover 18 times more area than Yeouido is nothing short of a miracle. But the impossible was made possible; Terminal 1 opened in 2001, and Terminal 2, in 2018. Currently, it is solidifying its position as the global mega-hub airport that continues to rank no.1 in global airport service surveys every year.



◆ Changes made on Yeongjong-do Island (Source: 《History of Incheon Metropolitan City vol. 3》)



Paper Talks "Incheon International Airport"

Incheon International Airport provides fast, easy and convenient airport services to global travelers, earning global recognition by ranking no.1 in the global airport service evaluation by the Airports Council International(ACI) for 12 consecutive years, winning the Best Transit Airport in the World Award by Skytracks for 7 times and winning the Best Airport in the World Award by Global Traveler for 11 times. In 2022 in particular, it earned level 5 ranking –which is the highest level–in the Customer Experience Accreditation by ACI. It was the first and only airport to earn that level.

Episode.Artist's Favorite



Jaemin! This street seems to be a bit different from the others!

This is Chinatown in front of Incheon Station.



Now,
It's the largest Chinatown in Korea and loved as one of the key tourist attractions in Incheon.



Since the opening
of the port in 1883,
the Chinese began to form
a cluster called "Chinese Base,"
which is a Chineseexclusive area,



As time passed, they got assimilated into Korean society.

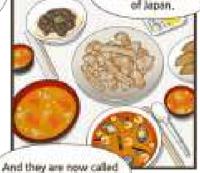
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Jaemini I've never had anything like this! Haha, These are Jiajangmyeon* and Jiamppong!

* As of Aug. 31, 2011, both "Jjajangmyeon" and "Jajangmyeon" are correct spellings The Chinese in Chinatown localized Chinese Jajangmien and China Udon of Japan



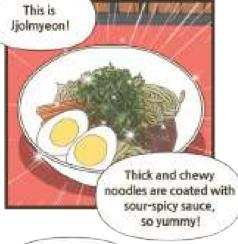
And they are now called Korean Chinese food that Koreans love.

Which means, Ijajangmyeon and Ijamppong originated



















If you're feeling a bit sick from greasy food, try this, Agh, what's this potion? My throat stings!! It hurts!!



Cider is originally a fermented alcoholic beverage made from apple, it went to Japan and got transformed into an alcohol-free soda.



Byeolpyo Cider produced in Incheon was the first cider in Korea,

After the liberation of Korea, it became Star Cider.



(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)















Learn More

Incheen Open Port and Chingtown

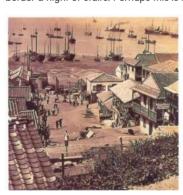






▲ View of Incheon Open Port (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))

As one of the key tourist attractions in Incheon, Chinatown traces its origins to the "Chinese Residence" where Chinese people lived after the opening of the port in 1883. Residence means "Area allowed for the residence and business operation of foreign people by a country." There was another foreign residence on the street of Open Port, Jung-gu, Incheon-the Japanese Residence bordering Chinatown by the "China-Japan Residence Border Stairs." A former fierce site of historical turmoil, it has now become a unique neighborhood where you can find different residential styles and cultural festivals that border a flight of stairs. Perhaps this is an iconic landscape of Incheon's dynamic nature.



◆ Incheon Port from the China-Japan Residence Border Stairs
(Source: 《History of Incheon Metropolitan City in Photos vol. 1》)



Paper Talks "Jajangmyeon Museum"

Located in Incheon's Chinatown, Jajangmyeon Museum is the first Jjajang—themed museum and has been open since 2012 after renovating the old Gonghwachun building that sold the first—ever Jjajangmyeon, in order to shed new light on the cultural and historical value of the food. Meanwhile, around the museum are Incheon Open Port Modern Architecture Museum, Incheon Open Port Museum, Korean—Chinese Cultural Center, and Hotel Daebul Exhibition Hall, Jung—gu Life Center (Jung—gu Life Experience Center). These are the 5 major Incheon Open Port Museums. If you decide to visit all 5 museum all together in one day, you may get discounts.



History, Almost Changed



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Hwanghae-do Province

* The incident of Kim Gu killing a Japanese to
"Avenge the murder of the gueen" in Chihapo.

















a horrendous future that I can't speak of.

It should never, ever, happen!

what happens?





First public telephone and Telephone operator



▲ Deokryulpung (Source: Official blog of ITO)



▲ Early magnetic telephone
(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)



▲ Early telephone operator (Source: 《100 Best Firsts in Korea, Bests in Incheon》)

The first telephone in Korea was named "Deokryulpung," a transliteration of the English word "Telephone" in Chinese characters. When telephones were first introduced, they were exclusively for the government or public institutes. Then, when was it made available for the general public? In 1902, the first public phone office of Korea was set up in Incheon. Initially, the landline connected Seoul and Incheon only, but additional lines were later installed in the city area, making it available for the public. Back then, it doesn't connect directly to the receiver by pressing numbers like today. Instead, there were "Telephone operators" who manually connected the callers to the receivers.



Paper Talks "Chihapo Incident"

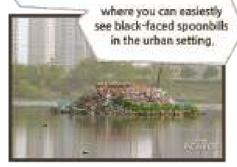
The Korean people's anti-Japanese sentiment grew fiercer since the Eulmi Incident, or the assassination of Empress Myeongseong by Japanese vagrants in 1895. In 1896, a twenty-year-old man named Kim Chang-su killed a Japanese at a tavern in Chihapo, Anak-gun, Hwanghae-do, in 1896 to "Avenge the murder of the queen" This is the Chihapo Incident, and Kim Chang-su is the childhood name of Kim Gu. At that time, Kim Gu was imprisoned in the Incheon Port Court Prison, which handle foreigner-related crimes.



Truth Uncovered



This is Jeoeosaeseom Island, an artificial island in Namdong Marsh in Incheon



(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)













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* You will be punished for stealing or eating black -faced spoonbill's eggs, so don't even try.







Scoul Frog, an Endangered Species





▲ Seoul Frog (Source: National Institute of Biological Resources)

As one of the five flagship species of Incheon, "Seoul Frog" is a Korean endemic species* and a second-grade endangered species. Seoul Frog has a bright green color with two golden bands running on its back. Its major habitats in Incheon are large farmland areas in Gyeyang-gu or Ganghwado Island. Seoul Frogs used to be common sights in rice paddies or marshes, but urban development destroyed their habitats and almost drove them to extinction. Various eco-studies and flagship species education and promotion programs are in place to protect the flagship species of Incheon including Seoul Frog, with efforts dedicated to preserving their habitats and providing alternative habitats.

*Korean endemic species: Biospecies found only in Korea



▲ Budeul Park in Bupyeong-gu, the Habitat of Seoul Frogs (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)



▲ Information signs for protecting endangered species (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)



Paper Talks "Flagship species"

Flagship species means bio-species representing a region's ecological, regional, social, and cultural traits that are the representative of the region and thus require protection. The five flagship species of Incheon are black-faced spoonbill, vesper iris, uca lactea, Seoul frogs, and spotted seals. The Black-faced Spoonbill Eco Center was built in Namdong-gu, Incheon to protect black-face spoonbills, an internationally endangered species. The Black-faced Spoonbill Eco Center provides various educational programs for the ecology and environment of birds and offers interesting activities such as spoonbill nest cleaning, welcoming spoonbills, celebrating their birthdays, and throwing goodbye parties in case of their departure.



Jaemin's Motivation



must be delish.

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It's your fault.

Lapologized













The first public stadium in Korou reas Utteograf Public Stadium that opened in 1920 where Jernulpo High School stands today.

> Heating many sports events and matches, it laid the foundation of modern sports in inchess.



(Source: (100 Best Firsts in Korea, Bests in Incheon))

With the establishment of Incheon Middle School on the site of the stadium, Incheon Public Stadium was newly built in Sungui-dong in 1936.



(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)

Agide from the Korean National Sports Festival, Lungaindong Public Stodium hosted many sports moticles and events.

And in 2012, 2 was refurbished as inclusor Pootball Statium, naw getting much love from football fam. in Inchess.



(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)









Incheon Munhak Stadium







▲ Nightscape of Incheon Munhak Stadium (Source: Incheon Facilities Corporation)

Incheon is the hometown of sport teams in diverse games such as soccer, baseball, volleyball, basketball, etc. Among these games, baseball is a sport loved by Incheon residents as much as soccer. The baseball team "SSG Landers"—the baseball team representing Incheon—has its home ground "Incheon SSG Landersfield" in Incheon Munhak Stadium. Incheon Munhak Stadium has many facilities other than the baseball park, such as the main stadium where a 2002 Football World Cup was held, auxiliary stadium, Munhak Park Tae—hwan Swimming Pool, footsal field, artificial rock—climbing wall, etc., providing a multisport environment open to the sports—loving residents of Incheon.





▲ Incheon SSG Landersfield (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)



Paper Talks "Utteogol Stadium"

Utteogol Stadium often hosted baseball matches between Hanyongdan, a team of young men from Incheon, and Japanese teams. Many are said to have flocked to cheer for Hanyongdan.



If We Had One More





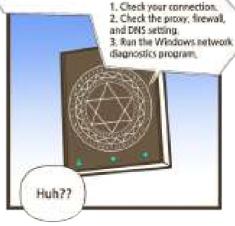






Connection not found, www.FindMonsterMap.com Server IP address cannot be found, Please try the following methods:





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What? The book can be restarted?

Yes, simple,

It can be restarted by pressing the upper volume button and sleep button together for 3 seconds.



Restarted.
Route refreshed, redirecting.

Restarted.
Searching for nearby monster egg...







The faster I find eggs, the guicker III get a Hipadi



This isn't fair! So unfair! My day, wasted-!!

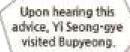
When Yi Seong-gye, the founding king of Joseon dynasty, was looking for the new capital of the kingdom.





Master Monk Muhak

* Wontongyi: It comes from the Korean word 'Wontonghada', which means 'Angry and unfair'





of thumb was that a capital city must have 100 valleys surrounding it. So he counted,



Master Muhak lamented, "what a shame that it's one valley short!"



Thus the name of the hill became Wontongyi Passage, wontong meaning disappointment in Korean,







is the central city!











Gyeongin Ara Waterway



▲ View of Gyeongin Ara Waterway (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))

There have been many attempts to connect the shores of Incheon and Gulpocheon Stream through Wontongyi Passage in Bupyeong. That's because a waterway connecting the sea and Han River would allow quicker and safer trips for Jounseon boats*, or cargo ships, to Hanyang. However, there were stories of such attempts failing multiple times due to the rough water and rocks. Then, in 1955, canal construction began again to prevent flooding and secure a passage for large-scale cargo logistics. After decades of works, Gyeongin Ara Waterway opened in 2012. Today, it is a place of leisure where locals and tourists can enjoy cruise ferries and yacht rides.

*Jounseon boats: Boats that carried grain collected as tax from provincial regions in the Goryeo and Joseon Dynasties



▲ Cruise ferries and water leisure at the Gyeongin Ara Waterway (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))



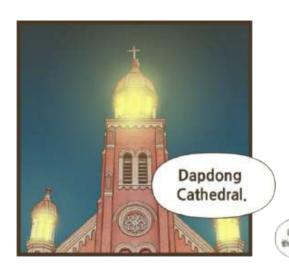
Paper Talks "Wontongyi Passage"

Another legend tells the origin of the passage's name... Legend has it that the name of the location originates from the incident in the Joseon Dynasty. People were trying to transport rice harvested from provinces to Seoul safely so they began to dig a canal. But when they reached Bupyeong, a giant boulder blocked the way, and to everyone's disappointment, their efforts were wasted.

Episode.9







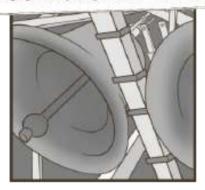


Dapdong St, Paul's Cathedral is the first cathedral built in Incheon,

sharing the history of the Incheon Catholic Church from its very beginning.



The three bells hanging in the towers as the symbol of Dapdong Cathedral were installed in the 1900s. ringing at every designated hour of the day,





Initially, it was built in



(Source: (100 Best Firsts in Korea, Bests in Incheon)) * Gothic style: An architectural style featuring straight lines and pointy steel-roofed towers

** Romanesque style: An architectural style featuring arches and round domes

> Although parts of the towers were damaged during the Korean War.



(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)

It still stands as one of Incheon's landmarks for a long time.











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I think it's all thanks to your hard work,





But you were crying over how you can't see them anymore?

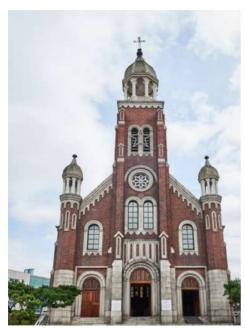


I was saving that

Oh my gosh, you should've said that before! I totally misunderstood the situation_!



History of Dapdong Cathedral and Korean Catholicism



▲ View of Dapdong Cathedral (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))



▲ Inside of Dapdong Cathedral (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))



▲ Catholic Incheon Parish History Hall (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)

Incheon is a highly important city in the history of Korean Catholicism. Because Incheon has been the entrance to Korea since the olden times, Catholicism, too, came through Incheon. Next to Dapdong Cathedral is the Incheon Parish History Hall, the place to learn about key characters in the history of Catholicism in Incheon such as "Kim Taegon," the first priest in Korea, "Lee Seung–hoon," the first baptized devotee in Korea, and more.



Paper Talks "Dapdong Cathedral"

Dapdong Cathedral was built in Jemulpo, the international trading hub that flourished during the late 19th century. It is the first Catholic construction erected in Incheon and one of the oldest modern Western–style cathedrals in Korea. In recent days, Incheon City and Jung–gu Office implemented the "Dapdong Cathedral Tourism Promotion Project," and it is now getting refurbished as a space of culture and history where citizens can enjoy leisurely relaxation.





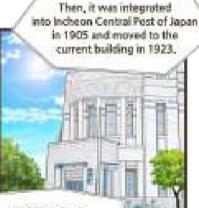


In 1884, Ujeongchonguk
(former Central Post Office) was
established in Hanseong for
modern postal services,
and Incheon Branch was
established in Incheon

After a brief closure during the Gabshin Coup of 1884, it resurrected under the name "Incheon Uchesa."



(Source: Korea Heritage Service)



in 1949, it finally got the name Incheon Post Office.



































The first regional post office and postmen



▲ Incheon Post Office in 1923 (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)



▲ Old Incheon Post Office, a modern building from the port opening period (Source: 《History of Incheon Metropolitan City vol.3》)



▲ Early postmen (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)

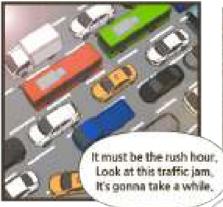


▲ Postcard of postmen in the 1990s (Source: 《History of Incheon Metropolitan City in Photos vol. 1》)

The first regional post office was in Incheon. When the post office was just established, communicating between regions by putting stamps on letters was an incredibly amazing thing. Then, were there postmen like today? Yes, there were postmen who delivered posts even back then. Becoming a postman was said to be an extremely difficult process. They needed to read addresses in both Korean and Chinese characters on the envelopes to deliver them to the right places, and they had to walk for 8 hours a day before the emergence of railway systems.

Episode.II

Use THAT Magic



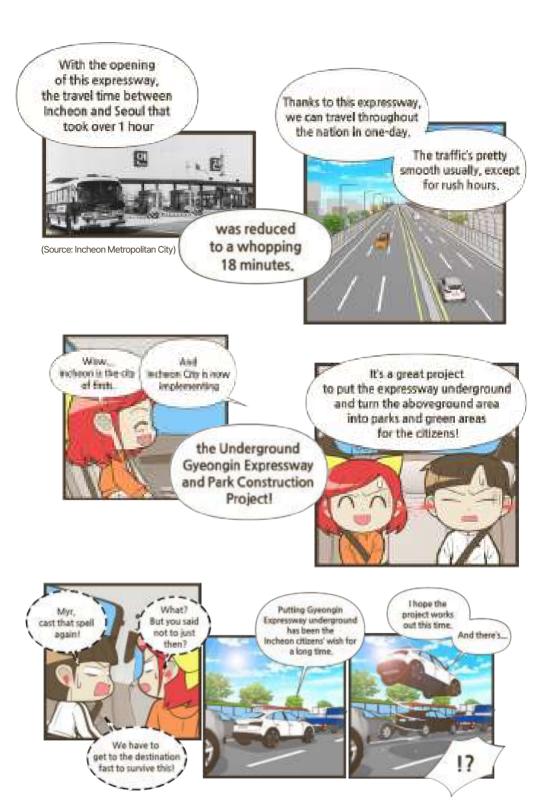






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Gyeongin Expressway, the first expressway in Korea



▲ Bird's-eye view of Gyeongin Expressway's construction (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)

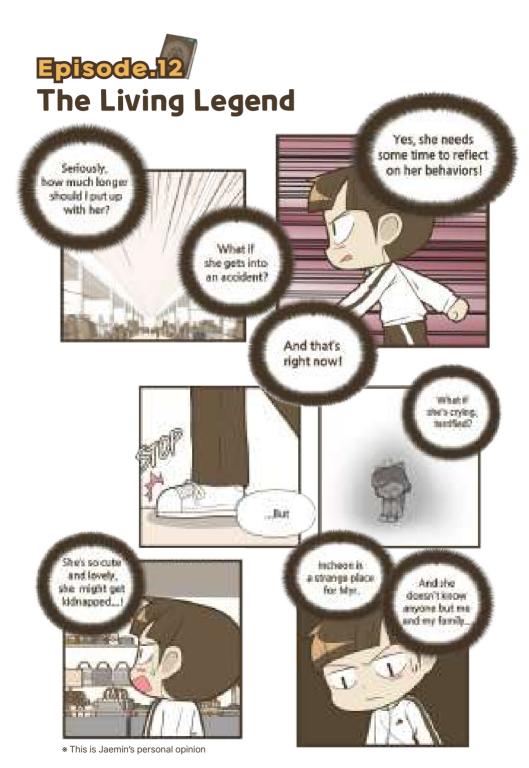


▲ View right after the opening of Gyeongin Expressway (Source: 《History of Incheon Metropolitan City in Photos vol. 2》)



▲ Current view of Gyeongin Expressway in Bupyeong-gu (Source: 《History of Incheon Metropolitan City vol. 3》)

Gyeongin Express connecting Incheon and Seoul is the first expressway established in Korea, serving as the center of logistics that connects Incheon Port and the metropolitan area. With the opening of Gyeongin Expressway in 1968, a lot of parts in the passenger and cargo transports of the railway were transferred to the expressway, contributing greatly to the formation of the Incheon metropolitan area. Gyeongin Expressway undoubtedly laid the foundation of the development of Korean roads networks in terms of national territorial development.



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Actually, I was a bit scared standing here alone,





And even

if you find

ain exit.

This place is in the Guinness Book of World Records for the most number of shops in a single area.



there are a whopping 33 exits in all, so you can rarely get out of the exit



No need to linear the living legend of Bupyeons Underground Shopping Well... Lefts put it that way.

1,480 shops in here!



Dongincheon Underground Shopping Mall



▲ Commencement of Saeincheon Underground Shopping Mall in 1971 (Source: «History of Incheon Metropolitan City in Photos vol. 2»)



▲ Commencement of Dongincheon Underground
Passage in 1967
(Source: 《History of Incheon Metropolitan City in Photos vol. 2》)

Incheon is the city with the most underground shopping malls in Korea with a whopping 15 of them. Among them, the first one to have opened was "Dongincheon Underground Shopping Mall," which predates "Saeseoul Underground Shopping Mall" – the first underground shopping mall in Korea-by 4 years. Construction of Dongincheon Underground Shopping Mall began on February 15, 1963 and finished on November 20 of the same year, but locals had different opinions on the mall. The official opening of the mall was in 1974–8 years later–following mediation by Incheon Metropolitan City. Today, Dongincheon Underground Shopping Mall has grown into a large shopping mall operating with about 750 shops in 5 complexes across Inhyeon Underground Shopping Mall and Shinpo Underground Shopping Mall. Dongincheon Underground Shopping Mall in its early years.



 Dongincheon Underground Shopping Mall in its early years (Source: Architecture & Urban Policy Information Center)



Paper Talks "Bupyeong Modoo Mall"

Bupyeong Modoo Mall (formerly Bupyeong Station Underground Shopping Mall) is the world's largest underground shopping mall with 1,480 shops and 33 exits and was infamously called the "largest underground dungeon of Incheon." Now, however, its paths are color-coded with four colors and Naver Map and Kakao Map navigation services work in the shopping mall so that visitors can navigate their way easily. Bupyeong Modoo Mall was selected as a cultural tourism market and is a popular attraction in Incheon that caters to the needs of all ages and genders with rich shopping experiences, entertainment, and easy access to transportation with Bupyeong Station in close proximity.





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Traditionally, Koreans made salt by directly boiling seawater,





(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)





With the massive success of Juan Salt Pond, many other salt ponds sprang up in Incheon, like Namdong Salt Pond, Gunja Salt Pond, and Sorae Salt Pond.



(Source: Michuhol-gu Office, Incheon Metropolitan City)





Wow_ If it was that huge, why is it not here anymore?

Well, that's ...
The world has changed since the liberation of Korea.



After the industrialization in the 1900s, a large export-oriented complex was built in Juan where the salt good was,

Well, actually,... On... It must've been hard for you. Losing the salt pond; your Melong workplace... I had a plot of salt pend at that time,

and I sold it at a high grice because some people wanted to hald a factors there



You sent your children to universities and married them off too, while making a lot of money! What a successful life!!







Sorae Salt Pond, another salt pond of Incheon



▲ A view of old Sorae Salt Pond (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)



▲ Old salt warehouse of Sorae Salt Pond (Source: Korea Heritage Service)



▲ Sorae Swamp Eco Park (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))



▲ Sorae Swamp Eco Park (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)

In 1907, the first sun-dried salt pond, Incheon Juan Salt Pond, was made. Sun-dried salt pond refers to salt ponds that made salt by trapping sea water and drying it with sunlight and wind. During the Japanese Imperial Occupation, Japan exploited salt from these ponds to make explosives. After the liberation of Korea, Sorae Salt Pond in Incheon-the largest salt production site in Korea along with Juan Salt Pondwas closed down amid the waves of industrialization. Later, Sorae Salt Pond was reclaimed by mudflat, becoming today's "Sorae Swamp Eco Park" with diverse flora and fauna. Perhaps it's a unique view in Incheon, touched by nature again after a brief period of sad history.



Rescue the Monster Egg







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The objective of the Incheon Landing Operation was to discrient the North Korean forces by landing on three shares of incheon



(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)

and occupy
the North Korean military
facilities and Incheon Port.
The operation was
a huge success.



Incheon Landing Operation,



















Incheon Landing Operation and sacrifices of residents of Wolmido Island



▲ The Allied Forces arrive at the Red Beach (Source: 《Incheon War History vol. 2》)



▲ The Incheon Landing Operation (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)

The three major battles of the Korean War are the Battle of Dabu-dong, Incheon Landing Operation, and Battle of Changjin Lake. Incheon Landing Operation in particular turned the tables* of the war and laid a foundation for the allied forces to reclaim Seoul and march beyond the 38th parallel. However, nobody knew that 100 residents of Wolmido Island were sacrificed during the bombardment for the Incheon Landing Operation. To commemorate these victims, the Wolmido Resident Homecoming Committee hosts "Incheon Landing Operation Wolmido Resident Victims Memorial" events regularly. Perhaps it's a good idea to remember these victims on September 15, the day of the Incheon Landing Operation.

*Turning the tables: Changing a situation with an action



▲ Womido Island engulfed by bombardments of the Allied Forces
(Source: «Incheon War History vol. 2»)

▲ Memorial Monument for the victims of Wolmido Island established in 2021
(Source: «Incheon War History vol.2»)



Paper Talks "Palmido Lighthouse"

Palmido Lighthouse, the lighthouse that played a critical role in the Incheon Landing Operation, is the first modern lighthouse that began its operation in June 1903. Located on the entry to Incheon, it guides boats that enter and exit Incheon Port. A tiny island called Palmido Island, where this lighthouse stands, is named as such because it looks like the Chinese character eight (Λ , pal in Korean)with the two islands connected by a sandy strip of land. Palmido Island, one of the 8 wonders of Incheon thanks to its beautiful sunset, has been open for public visits since 2009 when its military reservation status was lifted. It is also one of the 15 most beautiful lighthouses in Korea selected by the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries <Lighthouse Stamp Tour>.



A Global Superstar







He is a global superstar who not only played actively in Major League but is back and playing in Korea.



(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)



Continue this way and you'll find Bongson Middle School and Dongson High School and Dongson High School, where he offersied.

For your information, baseball player Choi Ji must stee west to Dongson High School, a prestigious baseball school.





(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)





If it's my product,

I have to promote it myself, so why ask someone wise to do it?











The other one is 10 golds made and sold by the Grood Wigard Horear. Which potion will you buy?





If it's made by him. Lam willing to pay for 10 golds!





No, you got it wrong! He's a baseball player!



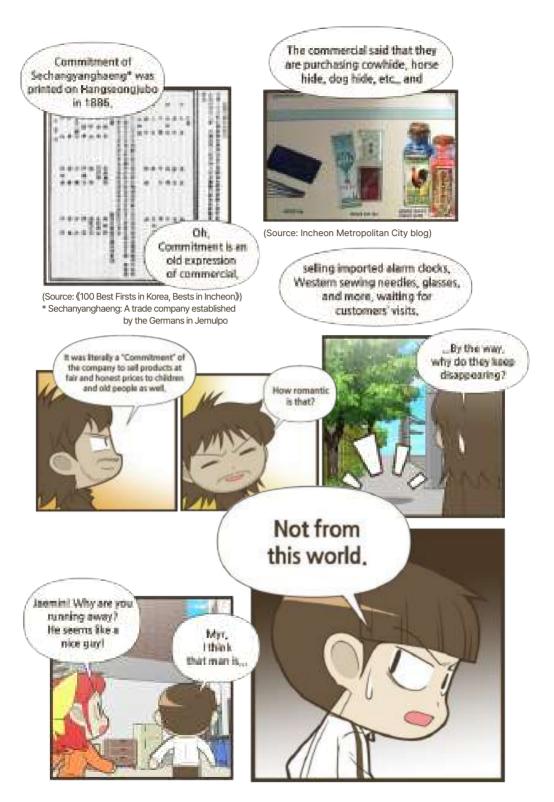












Sechangyanghaeng, aWesterntradingcompany



▲ Sechangyanghaeng company building (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)



▲ Meyer and Wolter, owner and manager of Sechangyanghaeng (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)



▲ Advertisement of Sechangyanghaeng in Dongnipsinmun Newspaper in 1897 (Source: 《History of Incheon Metropolitan City vol. 2》)

Sechangyanghaeng was the company to issue the first modern commercial advertisement, and it was a trading company branch established in Jemulpo, Incheon in 1884, as an Asian base of 'Meyer Trading Company' from Germany. The advertisement of Sechangyanghaeng was issued on 'Dongnipsinmun Newspaper' which was established in 1896. This promoted the company's products and spread the concept of commercial advertisement in Korea. However, there are mixed evaluations on Sechangyanghaeng. Some say that the company exerted political pressure to make money in Korea, thereby violating the sovereignty of the state and hindering the country's normal economic growth.



Paper Talks "Committment of Sechangyanghaeng"

Sechangyanghaeng is a trade company established as the Jemulpo branch of Germany's Meyer Trade Company in June 1884. It exported Joseon's grains and imported Western products including English cotton products. The imported "Sechang sewing needles" were thin and sturdy, so housewives raved about it. "Kinine", a malaria treatment, was known as a popular cure—all. Sechangyanghaeng have two "First" titles. Its staff quarters built in Gakguk Garden (current Jayu Park) in 1884 was the first western house in Korea. Its "Deoksang Sechangyanghaeng's Commitment" in «Hanseongjubo» in 1886 was the first modern commercial advertisement in Korea.



An Extraordinary Person



How did he know and follow us from Bupyeong to here?



And most of all, he was glancing at it while we were talking.



I mean, no one's supposed to be able to see it because of your spell...





* the Memorial Monument of Incheon March First Independence Movement



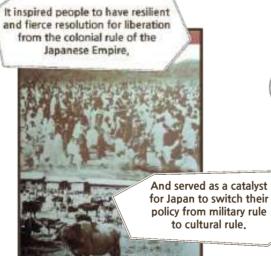


The March 1st Movement,
which was developed from
all walks of life across the country,
drew the world's attention and renewed
awareness of the Korean people.



(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)

It eventually led to the establishment of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Korea in Shanghai, China.



And it all began at this school in Incheon?

(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)

Yes. The news traveled late to Incheon, and the protest took place at this very school, Incheon Public Primary School, on March 6th.



Dozens of students from the school marched to the streets and began an independence demonstration.

Students realized that the Japanese Police ordered the school to watch them.

In response, they cut the school's landline and stood in solidarity against the Japanese Empire, going on a student strike.

While on strike, they joined forces with Incheon Public Commerce School* and carried out an independence movement.

It then spread all over Incheon.



(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)

- * Incheon Public Commerce School
- : Today's Incheon High School







Hyanggyo and Seowon





▲ Incheon Hyanggyo (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))

▲Ganghwa Hyanggyo (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))

Incheon has a long history of modern educational institutes such as Changyeong Elementary School, Yeonghwa Academy, Inmyeong School, etc. Then, what kind of educational institutes were there before these? First of all, there were "Hyanggyo" Confucian schools to teach local students during the Goryeo and Joseon Dynasties. In Incheon, there were Incheon Hyanggyo, Bupyeong Hyanggyo, Gyodong Hyanggyo, and Ganghwa Hyanggyo. Gyodong Hyanggyo in particular, is known to be the first hyanggyo built in Korea, established in the 5th year of Goryeo's King Injong (1127). While hyanggyo was a public educational institute established by the state, there were private schools called "Seowon" In Incheon, there was only one of them, located on the slope of Munhaksan Mountain and called Haksanseowon Confucian Academy. Haksanseowon Confucian Academy was closed in 1871 by the order of Daewongun to close all seowons, but perhaps it laid the foundation of education in Incheon, which is making inroads into the international scene.



▲ Marker stone of Haksanseowon Confucian Academy in the 1950s
(Source: 《100 Best Firsts in Korea, Bests in Incheon》)



▲ Haksanseowon Confucian Academy in Gwangyeodo Map in the late 18th century



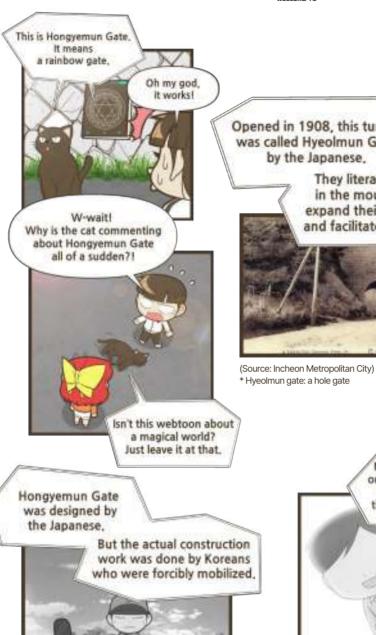
Paper Talks "Incheon Public Primary School"

Incheon Public Primary School is the former name of Changyeong Elementary School. It is where the Incheon March 1st Movement began, and it has such long history and cultural significance that its old brick staff quarters built in 1924 is a tangible cultural heritage of Incheon. Recently, Changyeong Elementary School's date of establishment, January 22, 1896, was recognized to be the earliest among public elementary schools in Incheon, which makes it the first public school for Korean children.



Jumping the Queue





Opened in 1908, this tunnel was called Hyeolmun Gate* by the Japanese,

> They literally made a hole in the mountain range to expand their residential area and facilitate logistics routes,



* Hyeolmun gate: a hole gate

My master's father was one of them, and he died from chronic diseases that he contracted from that construction...

My master missed his father for a long time, and only after meeting me, he was able to smile again,



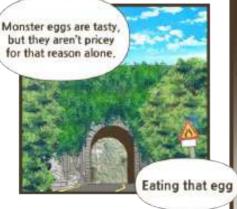












we're in big trouble!



* Mana: The power that allows people use magic

Hongyemun Gate





▲ Hongyemun Gate (Source: Jung-gu Office, Incheon Metropolitan City)

Hongyemun Gate in Incheon is a very impressive architecture characterized by the arch-shaped stone gate and style. Thanks to its unique appearance, it's often featured in dramas and films. It made an appearance in major films such as "Classic" and TV drama "It's Okay, That's Love." There are pretty cafe streets with Hongyemun Gate in the center, with many nearby attractions such as Jayu Park, Chinatown, Shinpo Market, and more, attracting many visitors. In fact, many people have been using Hongyemun Gate from the past. Movie post panels were put up on the gate as part of promotions back in the days. As such, Hongyemun Gate of Incheon continues to be loved by the residents.



▲ View of Hongyemun Gate in the 1950s (Source: 《History of Incheon Metropolitan City vol. 7》)



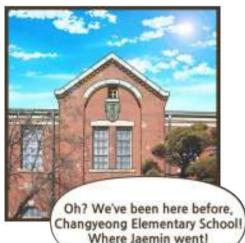
▲ Movie post panel put up on Hongyemun Gate in 1958 (Source: Good Morning Incheon "〈Stories of Incheon in School Yearbook〉 written by Yu Dong-hyeon")



Paper Talks "History of Hongyemun Gate's Construction"

Hongyemun Gate, which means rainbow gate, is a gate that stands on the Chukhyeon Station (current Dongincheon Station) side of Gyeongin Railway at Jemulpo Port. It's a stone gate made by the Japanese to facilitate goods logistics during the Japanese Occupation period. Many Korean workers were sacrificed during its construction. But it is now an Incheon Tangible Cultural Heritage as a cultural asset showing the construction method and materials of that time. Today, it is a key architectural site visited by many tourists thanks to the ivy covering the stone walls on both sides of the entrance and the cafe street around the gate.











We should've paid a visit when we were here before!

Sis easing a manufar eagy automatically terms anyone into a mage?

Even ordinary people?

Not sure.
Everyone in Grandina
can use midgle.

now yerus I'hi or

But it's not going to do anything to people without any potential magic in them.

> Jaemin, have you seen or heard about



Then no need to worry.



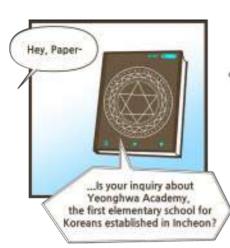
I guess I got excited because I was thinking that this place is like Grandina.











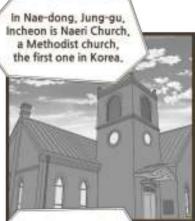
The second-generation pastor of Naeri Church, Pastor Johns, and his wife, missionary Mrs, Bengel,



* Missionary Bengel

Yeonghwa Academy in Naeri Church in 1892 and moved it to this very building in 1911,





But at the time when the port was just opened, people were against foreign religions, the

Western people cutting off Koreans' limbs, canning them, and sending them back to their countries.

And



Despite these hardships, they recruited and taught students with all they had,



And the school produced many great people like Kim Ae-ma, the person who began the first teacher training in Korea, Kim Yeong-ui, the first female music educator in Korea,





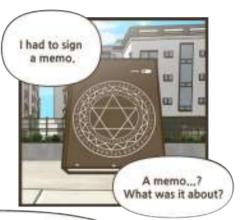












"I will make sure to pay extra attention so that I do not destroy houses or villages with my magic..."



destruction...?





Naedong Church of the Anglican Church and Canghwa Cathedral





▲ Naedong Church of the Anglican Church of Korea (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))

While "Incheon Naeri Church" is the first Methodist church in Korea, "Incheon Nadeong Church" is the first Anglican church established in Korea. Anglican church is a branch of church that follows the doctrine of the Church of England, and Naedong Church was built by Bishop Corfe (Korean name: Goh Yo-han) who came to Incheon as a missionary. Dr. Landis, a physician from the US, built "St. Luke Hospital," the first Western medical center in Incheon for medical missionary services. He was respected and called "Yakdaein," meaning "A great man giving medicine away," and Nae-dong, Incheon where the hospital was located was called "Yakdaein Hill." Meanwhile, Bishop Goh Yo-han built "Ganghwa Cathedral of the Anglican Church of Korea" on Ganghwado Island, and it is the oldest hanok cathedral in Korea that still stands today. Ganghwa Cathedral is characterized by its mixture of Western European basilica style* and Eastern Buddhist temple style.

*Basilica style: A special architecture style originating from ancient Roman court buildings





▲ Ganghwa Cathedral of the Anglican Church of Korea (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))



Paper Talks "Incheon Naeri Church"

Incheon Naeri Church was established by missionary Appenzeller, who established Baejae Academy. It is one of the churches built during the early age of Korean Protestantism history, so it is also known as the "Mother church of Korea." It also has many "Firsts in Korea" as it was where Yeonghwa Elementary School-the first modern elementary school in Korea-was established, and the first church that imported a reed organ to sing hymns. In addition, it has a deep relationship with the immigration to Hawaii as 50 of 121 immigrants on the first ship to Hawaii that departed in 1902 were devotees from Naeri Church.

Episode 19 Pit-a-pat

































What the heck?
Why does Myr
look so cute today...?

FLUTTER

She smells
nice, too...

Oh, come on...! What the heck is happening to me...? My heart's going to explode!











Incheon Cinema Street





▲ Ae Kwan Theater (Source: Jung-au Office, Incheon Metropolitan City)

Did you know that the Gyeong-dong and Dongincheon areas in Incheon used to be the base of local culture where various drama companies and artistic organizations engaged in cultural and artistic activities? If Seoul has Chungmuro, Incheon's Gyeong-dong area was the local "Cinema street," flourishing as the center of local cinema. It was made possible by theaters established in Incheon in the 20th century. Incheon once had about 20 theaters such as Mirim Theater, Dongbang Theater, and Inyeong Theater as well as the first modern indoor theater, Ae Kwan Theater. Today, many of these theaters that led the heyday of Incheon cinematic art have disappeared into the chapters of history, but Ae Kwan Theater still stands today.



▲ Ae Kwan Theater in the past (Source: Good Morning Incheon "<Stories of Incheon in School Yearbook> written by Yu Dong-hyeon")



▲ Dongbang Theater in the past (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)



Paper Talks "Ae Kwan Theater"

Located in Jung-gu, Incheon, Ae Kwan Theater is the first modern theater built in 1895 and is the oldest one of its kind that is still standing. It is the successor of "Hyeopryulsa" the first indoor theater and performance house in Korea. It was a popular place for locals before multiplex cinemas began to emerge in the 2000s. Even now, it operates with 5 cinemas, latest projectors and digital sound system, 860 seats, and unmanned ticket kiosks, and the ticket price is half of that of other general theaters, so it is still receiving lots of love from people as a unique date course and an outing destination.



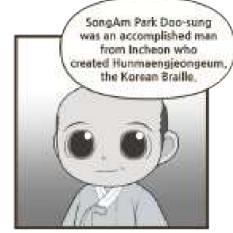
The Impending Crisis





This is the SongAm Park Doorsang Center.

This center was



What a great man, creating these characters!

He is also known as King Sejong the Great of the Blind.



opened to commemorate his works

You can learn about his life and see keepsakes left by him in this center,







WARA/ INCHESIN The world of magic







History of Korean Braille



▲ Landmark of Korean Braille (Source: Korea Heritage Service)



▲ Hunmaeng jeongeum (Source: Korea Heritage Service)



▲ "Songam" Park Doo-sung (Source: «100 Best Firsts in Korea, Bests in Incheon»)

The visually impaired can read with Braille, or special characters expressed with embossed dots that can be touched by the fingertips. The first Korean Braille system was "Pyeongyang Braille" composed of four dots, made by a US citizen named Rosetta Hall. Because it was based on New York Braille, however, it did not have a sufficient number of symbols, and the difference between Hangeul's first and medial syllable was unclear. So, Park Doo-sung used the principles of Hangeul and made a more systematic and easier Braille system called "Hunmaengjeongeum," which consists of six dots and differentiates the initial, medial, and final consonants. It has been revised many more times to become the present-day Korean Braille that we use today, so it was quite a feat. Recognized for its value, Hunmaengjeongeum was listed as the first National Heritage from cultural heritages related to the visually impaired.



▲ "Songam" Park Doo-sung teaching at a school for the blind and mute (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)



Paper Talks "Hunmaengjeongeum"

"Hunmaengjeongeum," the foundation of the Korean Braille System, was laid by SongAm Park Doosung who is also known as "King Sejong the Great of the Visually Impaired." Born in Ganghwa-gun, Incheon, Park Doo-sung worked as a teacher for the visually impaired people during the Japanese Occupation period. While teaching his students, he felt the need for a Korean Braille and secretly formed the Korean Braille Research Committee in 1920, hiding from the Japanese Government of Korea and jump-started research for Korean Braille. Finally, on November 4, 1926, he announced Hunmaengjeongeum. To this day, Korea celebrates November 4th as "Korean Braille Day."





to visit,





WARA! The world of magic















Global city, Incheon



▲ Yeongjong International City-Seaside Park (Source: Jung-gu Office, Incheon Metropolitan City)



▲ Songdo International City – G Tower (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)

Incheon attracted the Overseas Koreans Agency in 2023. Thanks to its excellent intra-regional transportation network represented by Incheon International Airport as well as high-quality global infrastructure such as the largest free economy zone in Korea, Incheon was selected for the site of Overseas Koreans Agency. Songdo, Yeongjong, and Cheongna International Cities, which were designated as Free Economic Zones in 2003, have 13 international organizations such as the World Bank, GCF (Green Climate Fund), etc., and 75 global corporates such as Samsung Biologics, Celltrion, Boeing, BMW, etc., from 15 countries. They also have the global campuses of New York State University, George Mason University, University of Utah, etc., for world-class education opportunities as well as environments for logistics, medical services, advanced industries, and more. We expect to see Incheon raising overseas Koreans' interests and rights and the city's status as a global city.



▲ Cheongna International City - Cheongna Lake Park's Music Fountain (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)



Paper Talks "Overseas Koreans Agency"

The "Overseas Koreans Agency" is the agency under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs established in June 2023 in Song-do, Incheon to support 7.5 million overseas Koreans. With the establishment of the agency, Incheon, the place where Korea's history of immigration began, is expected to become the hub of the overseas Koreans' network.



In the late Joseon Dynasty when Buddhium was oppressed, Jeondeungsa Temple had to pay twice the amount of cinkso fruits as tax.

One of them is the legend of the ginkgo tree.

After much consideration, an old mank and a young mack of the temple asked the rangement Mank Chusong of Backgrunsa Temple for help.

And Monk Chusong care to Jeon de ungsa Temple and began a three-day prayer a for more fruits.



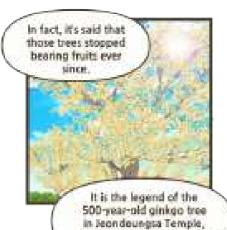
These two ginkgotrees will no longer bear fruits,"

After he said that, the sky derkened and a storm began to rage.



And people began to believe that those three monks were Bodhisattvas disguised as monks to save the temple.









the oldest Buddhist temple in Korea.

































Jeondeungsa Temple and the Annals of the Joseon Dynasty







▲ View of Jeondeungsa Temple (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))

Jeondeungsa Temple is the oldest Buddhist temple in Korea and an iconic place of national protection. Ganghwado Island where the temple is located is close to Seoul, the capital city. Thanks to its geographic feature as an island, it was a strategic stronghold and the first choice of refuge when the nation went under threat. During the Goryeo Dynasty period when Mongol invaded the state, it served as the capital city of Goryeo for 29 years. During the Joseon Dynasty, an archive was made to store the Annals of the Joseon Dynasty, which was called "Jeongjoksansago National History Archives" at Jeondeungsa Temple. The Annals of the Joseon Dynasty and royal court documents were said to have been kept in the archives from 1660. After the violation of national sovereignty, these annals were moved to Seoul and are now kept in Gyujanggak of Seoul National University. Jeongjoksansago National History Archives, too, was lost after multiple invasions as well as the Japanese Imperial Occupation but was reestablished in 1998.



▲ Jeongjoksansago National History Archives (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))



▲ Annals of the Joseon Dynasty (Source: Korea Heritage Service)



Paper Talks "Tripitaka Koreana"

The Tripitaka Koreana is a collection of plates with engravings of Buddhist scriptures made in order to defeat the Mongolian Invasion of Korea during the Goryeo Dynasty. It has about 80,000 plates, and it is the oldest Tripitaka existing in the world. Completed in 1251, the Tripitaka Koreana was listed as a UNESCO Memory of the World in 2007 thanks to its incredible wooden printing system and beauty. It is now kept in Haeinsa Temple, but was assumed to have been produced at a dedicated royal institute at Seonwonsa Temple on Ganghwado Island.









Why did you change your clothes?

Thought we were going to a club, ... is it too much?







Changed back again



WARA! NOTEON The world of magic





(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)

* Foreigners' residential area: Foreigners-only residence installed in the port



This building was designed by Ukrainian architect Sabatin, who also designed the first Western park in Korea, Jaya Park



terruipo Guraldiu has always been the place where people of diverse nationalities discuss culture, philosophy and art.

And continuing that tradition, the club is now being used as a cultural complex space

that promotes public interest and participation through various programs.



Admission to Jemulpo Gurakbu is free but you need to book tickets for programs, so keep that in mind!





WARA! The world of magic



Since the opening of technon Port, foreigners who entered incheon had to stay there a night before going to Seoul.



(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)

Hori Hisataro, a Japanese who saw a need for accommodations there, built a three-story brick-facade western hotel.

Hotellers at Daebul Hotel responded in English because their main customers It was were foreigners.

It was the first place to sell



Ch, so it was the first western hotel and cafe in Kores.

I didn't knew it, but it's quite a meaningful place.

I was wondering why it was called the orthibition half, and it really displayed the old hotel's interior!

It's similar to Grandina, where I'm from!







DaebulHotelExhibitionHall andJung=gullivingHistory ExhibitionCenter





▲ Daebul Hotel Exhibition Hall (Source: Jung-gu Office, Incheon Metropolitan City)

As the first Western-style hotel in Korea, Daebul Hotel offered accommodations services to foreigners who entered Korea through Incheon Port at the early ages of the open port and flourished during the period. With the establishment of Gyeongin Railway in 1899, however, the transportation time between Incheon and Seoul was shortened drastically, and the hotel closed down eventually. Later on, the hotel was turned into Peking restaurant "Junghwaru," operating for about 50 years. Then, in 2018, "Daebul Hotel Exhibition Hall" featuring the old hotel interior opened. Next to the exhibition hall, "Jung-gu Living History Exhibition Center", which invites visitors to experience life in Jung-gu, Incheon in the 1960s and 1970s, opened. How about taking a trip to museums in the open port of Jung-gu where you can see the modern and contemporary history of Incheon?



▲ Jung-gu Living History Exhibition Center (Source: Jung-gu Office, Incheon Metropolitan City)



▲ Jemulpo Gurakbu (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))



Paper Talks "Jemulpo Gurakbu"

Jemulpo Gurakbu was the field of fierce diplomatic warfare by Western powers and the origin of the saying "Jemulpo political schemes." It appeared to be a social club on the outside but was actually a political outpost. The building of Jemulpo Gurakbu, which holds the traits of the early period of port opening, was previously used as Incheon City Museum and Incheon Cultural Center. Currently, it's a cultural complex connecting the history and culture of Incheon. It was also used as a filming site of drama <Guardian: The Lonely and Great God>.





At the time of establishment, Galeguk Park was also known as Manguis Park, West Park, or Yamate Park, After the liberation of Korea, the park required its name as Manguk Park.



Changed to Jayu Park to celebrate General MacArthur and the Incheso Landing Operation. Jayu Park has many historical monuments such as the 100th Korea-US Alliance Anniversary Monument,



Incheon Student Volunteer Army Monument, as well as the statue of MacArthur who commanded the Incheon Landing Operation,

Oh? General MacArthur and the Incheon Landing Operation...? Yes, that's right, We've been to the Memorial Hall for the Incheon Landing Operation before!



laemini Look over here! It has a cute Palmido Lighthouse ministure!

IOL Its a great photo zone.



Jaemin! Do you still have that chip bag? Can I have it?





Hmm? Hold on.





* Do not feed pigeons

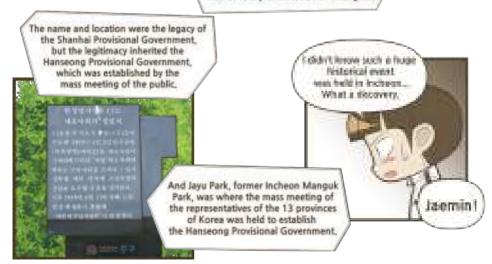
This manument, Celebrates the establishment of the Hansearg Provisional Government.

After the March 1st Movement in 1919, Koreans in and outside of Korea worked hard to establish a provisional government, Some notable institutes were "Korean Assembly" in Yeonhaeju, "Korean Provisional Government" in Shanghai and "Hanseong Government" in Korea.



(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)

They joined forces to build one provisional government, and as a result, on September 11, 1919, the "Provisional Government of Korea" was officially established in Shanghai,



















Jayu Park







▲ Statue of General McArthur and Jayu Park (Source: Good Morning Incheon)

Did you know that Jayu Park, the first Western-style park in Korea, was made for foreigners? Because the park was located inside the residential areas for US, British, and German people, it was called "Gakguk Park" since its visitors were foreigners from various countries. Another name of the park was "Manguk Park" as it's visited by people of many countries. Later, during the Japanese Imperial Occupation, the foreign residences were closed in 1914, and the park opened to the public. The park earned its name after the Korean War, or more precisely from October 1957 when the statue of General McArthur was erected. Time passed, and now it's one of Incheon's key tourist attractions with the cherry blossom festival in every April and a place of relaxation and leisure for locals.



▲ Gakguk Park in the past (Source: 《100 Best Firsts in Korea, Bests in Incheon》)



▲ Tennis court in Gakguk Park (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)

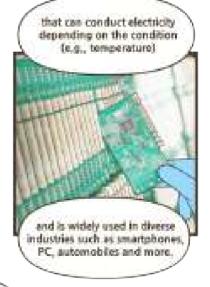


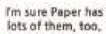








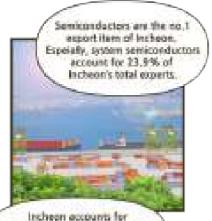




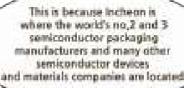


is something





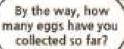
about 46.1% of Korea's total system semiconductor exports.





It also has infrastructure such as port, airport, and Free Economic Zone that can attract global investments and it is a part of the Capital area of Korea,







Eh... 15 all in all,





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Automotive and aviation industry in Incheon



▲ Future vehicles (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)

Incheon is known for its bio and semiconductor industries. Other than these industries, it also has core strategic industries such as automotive and aviation industries that will drive Incheon's future. Incheon Metropolitan City is reorganizing its automotive industry structure to a future automotive—centric one centering on connected cars* and automotive vehicles, thereby leading the automotive industry. As Incheon is a hub of transportation and logistics connecting Korea's capital region and the world, it is also developing its aviation industry based on advanced technologies. With "taxis in the sky," urban air mobility (UAM), and aviation crafts' maintenance, repair, and overhaul (MRO) industry and drone utilized for various fields such as safety, environment, and facilities management, Incheon is making innovations and leaping forward into future.

*Connected car: Vehicles that can be connected to the Internet



▲ Yoengjongdo Island Korean Air New Engine Repair Factory (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)



▲ Demonstration of boat firefighting using drones (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)



Paper Talks "Semiconductor industry"

The semiconductor industry is a representative core future strategic industry of Incheon along with the bio and mobility industies. As traditional key industries such as machinery and metalworks have stagnated for a few decades, the semiconductor has emerged as a new growth engine that facilitates the growth of value—added in the manufacturing sector and thus leads that of the local economy.

















N-no I'm not. We may look like a cute couple but we're actually

Helio! I'm Myr, Jaemin's cousin!





But why are you here with your cousin? You should be out having fun, incheon has so many fun places to visit.

Oh, the... Eh...
Sho's lived overseen for a long time she is intreested in the history of our country, expecially incheon, Hahahe...



Me? I'm here for the youth education program offered by the museum.

Museum programs are almost free and they're quite good.



What? No, no. it's fine! You must be busy with your own stuff...!



Hey, you! Are you even listening to me?! Incheon Metropolitan City Misseum is the first public museum of Koses that operad in April 1946.



It provides a variety of attractions along with an introduction to the cultural traits of livcheon, including the local feitory, cultural heritage, and modern cultural after the country of the port.



I'm from Grandina.

Oh, Myr is from a country called Latio Grandnas!

Latio Grandnes?
H's a tiny country in Africa, not many people know about it, Hehaha.



Anyhow, the City Museum was established in the former company housing site of Sechangyanghaeng.



(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)

When the Korean Wer broke out, the director and staff of the museum moved each and every artifact of the museum to the airmoid shelter underneath the exports residence to arreted there.

But the entire museum was destroyed in the cannon fire during the Incheon Landing Operation.

so it opered again in 1953 in the Jernalpo Gerakbu building

Oh, I know
Jersulgo Gurakbu!
Wa've been there!
Visu must be really pessionate about lackworts history!

(Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)

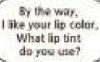
Incheon Metropoliton City Myseum was the center of regional culture and also a place of rest and education



for its offers whom the post-war liberation and the Korean War had gut under hope stress and made confused. In 1990, it was moved to the newly built building in the current premises.

And in 2006, it was renovated again to the present look that we know,





What's a tint? Is it edible?







Incheon City Museum and the first Director, Lee Gyeong-seong



▲ Incheon City Museum (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))



▲ Inside of Incheon City Museum (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))

Incheon City Museum was opened as the first public museum in Korea in 1946 led by Master Lee Gyeong-seong "Seoknam," the first-generation art critique in Korea who was born in Incheon. It is said that there were a total of 364 artworks on display at the time of the opening. As a young art student aged 28 at the time, Lee Gyeong-seong collected materials discarded and scattered by the Japanese Empire, carried Chinese artifacts discarded at the arsenal in Bupyeong with the US Military Government's consent, or borrowed artifacts from the National Museum of Korea and the National Museum of Anthropology (currently known as the National Folk Museum of Korea). He was credited with the early foundation of the city museum. Thanks to director Lee Gyeong-seong, Incheon City Museum solidified its position as the center of regional culture and allowed the people of Incheon to enjoy culture.



▲ Incheon City Museum at the time of its opening (Source: Good Morning Incheon)



▲ First Director Lee Gyeong-seong (Source: Good Morning Incheon)



Paper Talks "The First Public Museum"

In 1946, the first public museum of Korea opened in the old Sechangyanghaeng's company building. Unlike the National Museum or private museums, it was the first museum established by the local government and dedicated to academic research activities related to the region and sharing of results with the public. Japanese collectors who lived in Incheon during the Japanese Occupation period had quite a lot of Korean artifacts. With Korea's liberation in 1945, cultural figures in Incheon were concerned that the Japanese returning home would smuggle Korean heritage artifacts with them. A consensus was reached that a space for collecting and exhibiting such cultural artifacts is needed, so Incheon Metropolitan City Museum was built, opening in 1946.





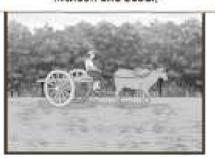






Gyeongin Railway began its operation with the temporary service between Incheon Station and Noryangiin Station on September 18, 1899.

The travel time on the land route used to take 12 hours by a cow-drawn carriage. And by waterway only incheon and Yongsan could be traveled. The operation of railyway drastically reduced the travel time between incheon and Seoul.



Because of the reduced travel time, people didn't have to spend a night at the port.
As a result, accommodation facilities around Incheon port declined.



(Source: 《100 Best Firsts in Korea, Bests in Incheon》)



Meanwhile, Incheon Station is the last station of metro subway line no.1 as well as the Suin-Bundang line's



it is the oldest last station of all Korean railway stations as it opened in 1899 as the last station of the Gyeongin line.







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If she doesn't feel the same, it'll just make things awkward.







Ahurtfulhistory of Suinline that connects Suwon and Incheon



▲ Sorae Railway Bridge and train with narrow gauge (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)



▲ Present-day view of Sorae Railway Bridge (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)

Are you familiar with the Suin line, which was established after the Gyeongin line of Incheon? The Suin line was established by the Japanese Empire in 1937 for the purpose of exploiting Joseon's commodities such as rice and salt. Unlike the Gyeongin line that is headed to Seoul, the Suin line was operated between Incheon and Suwon. Because the gauge of the railway was narrower than the common railway, Suin line trains were called "Midget trains". The Suin line has a painful history of the Japanese exploitation of Korea but was also an important means of transportation for the public back in the days when there was only a small range of options. On December 31, 1995, the line had its last operation. The old Sorae Railway Bridge still stands in Soraepogu Port as evidence of its past existence.





▲ View of the Suin line and its narrow-gauge train in the past (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City blog)



Paper Talks "Incheon Metro"

Incheon was the first city in Korea to begin a railway operation in 1899. At that time, the Gyeongin line ran between Jemulpo and Noryangjin. For better transportation access within Incheon as well as Incheon–Seoul inter–city transportation, Incheon has been operating the diverse railway systems it built. Incheon subway line no.1 runs through Incheon from north to south, and Incheon subway line no.2 is an unmanned light train line that began its operation in 2016. In addition, metro subway line 7 has a part that runs between Incheon and Bucheon, serving as a means of transportation for the people of Incheon.



The Confession



The Incheon Pentaport
Rock Festival
first began in 2006.
And it's one of the largest rock festivals in Korea!

It also won the Golden Award in the Pinnade Awards* in the Best Merchandise and Best Green Program for 2 years in a row.





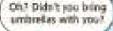
* The Pinnacle Awards: An awards competition by the International Festivals & Events Association

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It's so much fun! Now that you're here, I'm sure you'll come back,



So un umbrella





There's a high chance of rain during the Incheon Pentaport Rock Festival,



As it's hosted between late July and early August,











Learn More

Various festivals of Incheon



▲ Incheon Pentaport Rock Festival (Source: Incheon Tourism Organization (ITO))



▲ Bupyeong Grand Pungmul Festival (Source: Bupyeong-qu Office, Incheon Metropolitan City)

Incheon has various regional festivals other than Pentaport Rock Festival. Some of its key festivals are Bupyeong Grand Pungmul Festival, Soraepogu Festival, Ganghwa Goryeosan Azalea Festival, Incheon Open Port Cultural Heritage Night Tour, and more. Soraepogu Festival in particular is a maritime ecology festival hosted every autumn from 2001 and is Incheon's key autumn festival visited by 7 million tourists every year. The prawn and blue crab fishing program that allows visitors to fish these key seafoods of Soraepogu Port is a popular program for children, and there are many other experience booths and cultural performances.

Why don't you join various festivals of Incheon with rich resources to make special and treasured memories?



▲ Soraepogu Festival (Source: Namdong-qu Office, Incheon Metropolitan City)



▲ Ganghwa Goryeosan Azalea Festival (Source: Ganghwa-gun Office, Incheon Metropolitan City)



Paper Talks "Incheon Pentaport Rock Festival"

The Incheon Pentaport Rock Festival is the most iconic festival of Incheon selected as a "Promising festival" by the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism for 8 Consecutive years from 2012 to 2019 and one of the "Korean Cultural Tourism Festivals" from 2020 to 2024. Pentaport means the five ports symbolizing the Incheon's urban development strategy and they are: Incheon Port, Incheon Airport, Information port, Business port, and Leisure Port. The festival has been held in July or August every year since 2006. The 2023 Incheon Pentaport Rock Festival was held in Songdo Moonlight Festival Park from August 4th to 6th. It attracted 150,000 people, the most ever, making an economic impact of KRW 68.6 billion.



A Hational Geopert is a geoscientifically important and beautiful area



designated by the Winner of Environment for the purpose of conservation, education and tourism.

Oh? It really is.
It's a sandy beach,
but it's so dense
we're not leaving any

footprints!

This is so fascinating!

Those strange yet beautiful rock formations gave this place the name "Haegeumgang Islets of the West Coast."



It contains the original sediment structures, helping us study environments of 1 billion years ago. This is Sagot Beach, where the floor is covered with a layer of tiny and overly sized sand, so it is as hard as the concrete.

Thanks to that, it's one of the only two natural airfields along with Blooks Beach in Italy, This place was used as a runway for the ROK and US array during the Korean War and throughout the 1960s, Up until the 1960s, there was a sign-board that read.

There proposed in terrustional Airport,"

That's Dumujin Coast, It's named as such because its shape resembles generals putting their heads together for a meeting.



1... billion years?! Didn't know that incheon had such an ancient place!



That's new to me, too.



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* Reference: ep.12 The Living Legend

Learn More

Gorgeous Islands of Incheon



▲ Islands of Incheon (Source: Ongjin-gun Office, Incheon Metropolitan City)

South Korea is the fourth country with the biggest number of islands in the world. Incheon in particular has 168 islands in all, 40 of which are inhabited and 128 are deserted. It literally is the area with the natural landscapes and views of the Western Sea. Incheon has a beautiful island that shoulders Baengnyeongdo Island, and that is "Seonjaedo Island" located between Daebudo Island and Yeongheungdo Island. Mokseom Island of Seonjaedo Island is the "Most beautiful island in Korea" selected by CNN in 2012. Mokseom Island is a tiny uninhabited island floating in the ocean all by itself and can be reached by the 1km sandy strip revealed only at low tide. It is a mysterious place that can be reached by foot twice a day.





▲ Mokseom Island of Seonjaedo Island (Source: Ongjin-gun Office, Incheon Metropolitan City)



Paper Talks "Baengnyeongdo Island"

Baengnyeongdo Island, as a part of Ongjin-gun, Incheon, is the island nearest North Korea and the 8th largest island in South Korea. It has rich seafood produce such as sand lance, natural seaweed, abalone and more. There are also many attractions to visit such as Mulgaebawi Rock, which is the only natural habitat of spotted-seals, Sogot Beach, which is one of two natural airfields in the world, Simcheonggak Pavilion where you can overlook Indangsu where Simcheong drowned herself for her blind father, Kongdol Beach and basalt field, and more! Why don't you visit Baengnyeongdo Island?































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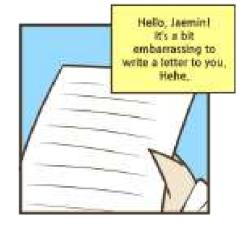


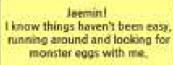




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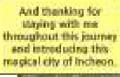








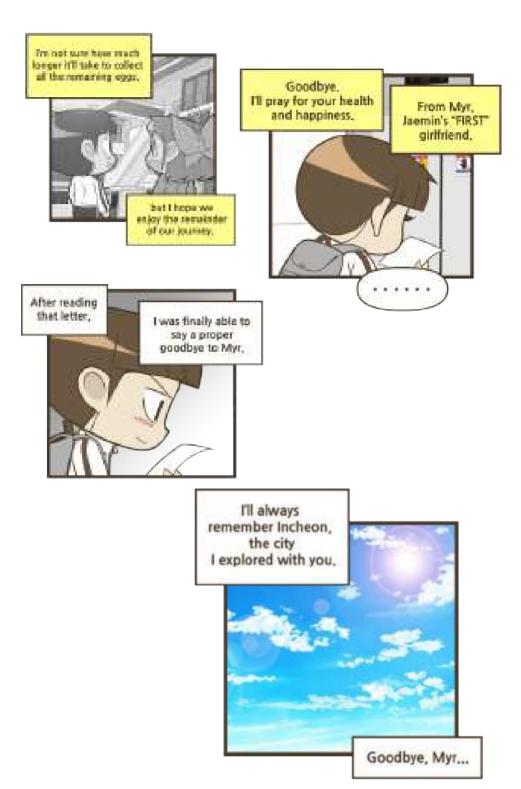






So even if I return to my such a world, I'll forever cherish prisat help. memories of you and Incheon.







Future Incheon







▲ Incheon International Airport (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)

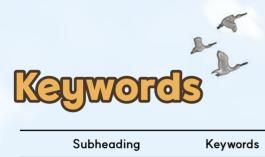
Incheon is a city with countless firsts and best stories. Incheon continues to march into the world, refusing to settle for being the first of Korea and the best of Incheon. Incheon's maritime gateway was opened in 1883 with the opening of Jemulpo Port in 1883, and aviation gateway, with the opening of Incheon International Airport in 2001. Now, by opening the third port, Incheon is becoming a global business hub and a world-class future city with happy citizens, creating the future of Korea. May you continue to show interest in Incheon and witness the city writing the history of many firsts and beyond.



▲ Songdo Central Park (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)



▲ Incheon Inner Port Redevelopment bird's-eye view (Source: Incheon Metropolitan City)

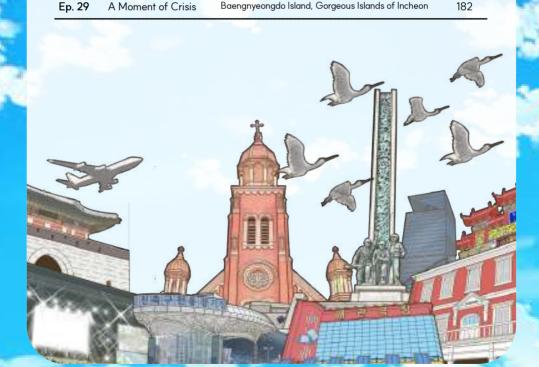


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A Suspicious Man

I'll Protect You

Level Up

All Set

Time's Up

Jaemin's Concerns

The Confession

Red Sunset



The world of magic

Date of issue June. 2024

Publication registration number 54-6280000-000685-01

Published by Incheon Metropolitan City, The Incheon Institute

Planned by The Incheon Institute
Inspected by Bae Seong-soo,

Director of Antiquities Management,

Incheon Metropolitan City Museum

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Curator, Bupyeong History Museum

Written & drawn by Ji Gang-min
Edited and printed by Flying Pig Inc.

ISBN 979-11-6870-220-2

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