

## Travel Highlights

### Gyeongju Tour



#### 1. Gyeongju Folk Craft Village

The folk craft village is a home to craftsmen and artisans who have successfully preserved the spirit and craftsmanship of their ancestors. Visitors may receive a free tour of 18 different galleries and workshops including metal, ceramics, woodcrafts and other handicrafts.

#### 2. Seokguram Grotto

Seokguram Grotto, located on Tohamsan Mountain, is the representative stone temple of Korea. It was built with Bulguksa, one of the famous temples in Korea, and also designated as both National Treasure and World Cultural Heritage Site by UNESCO for its exceptional beauty.

#### 3. Bulguksa Temple

Bulguksa Temple, which was built in 528 during the Shilla Kingdom, is the representative relic of Gyeongju and was designated as a World Cultural Asset by UNESCO in 1995. The beauty of the temple itself and the artistic touch of the stone relics are known throughout the world.

### Seoul Tour



#### 4. Insadong

Insadong's Antique Street is a perfect blend of antique and modern Korean cultures. Various handicrafts and ceramics can be purchased here for souvenirs.

#### 5. Gyeongbokgung Palace and Royal Guard-Changing Ceremonies

Gyeongbokgung Palace, built in 1395, is arguably the most beautiful and remains the largest of all five palaces in Korea. In ancient times, the royal guards protected the entrance of Gyeongbokgung Palace where the king ruled the country. The Royal Guard-Changing Ceremony is a great opportunity to experience a rare traditional scene in Korea. The guards' uniforms, weapons and accessories as well as their strict ceremonial procedures would be very memorable.

#### 6. Changdeokgung Palace

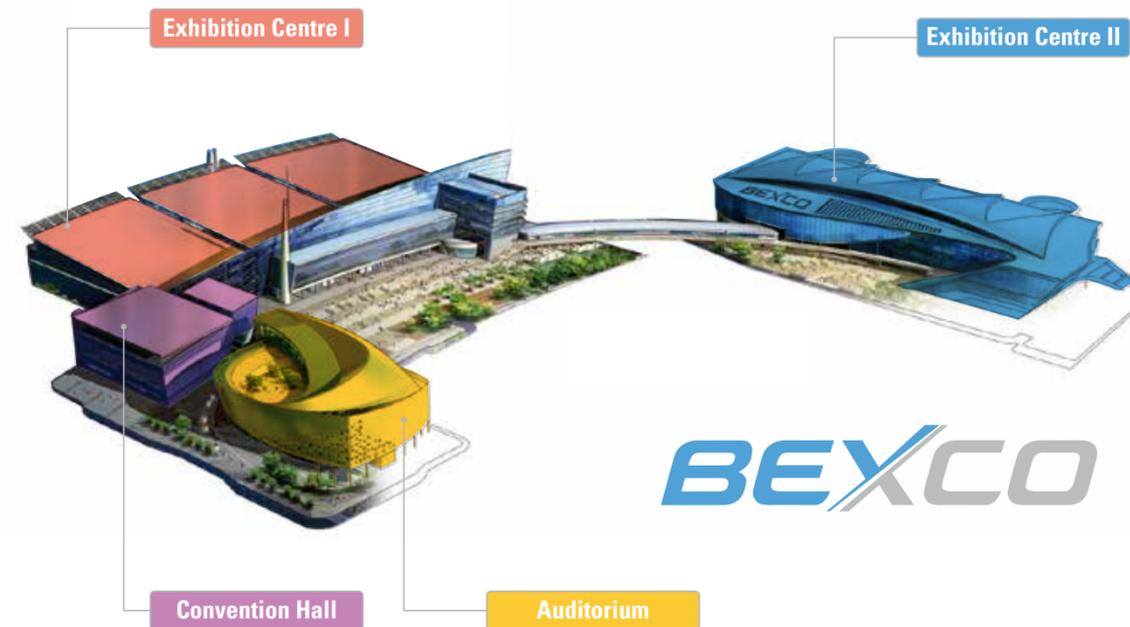
Changdeokgung Palace was the second royal villa built following the construction of Gyeongbokgung Palace in Joseon Dynasty. The palace is also listed as a UNESCO World Cultural Heritage Site for its historical significance and simple beauty.

#### 7. Dongdaemun Design Plaza (DDP)

Dongdaemun Design Plaza (DDP) is a multi-cultural complex with a meaning of Dream, Design, and Play. DDP is where new design trends begin and cultures are exchanged. It is a venue that introduces new products and fashion trends, that shares knowledge through exhibitions, and that offers diverse contents to experience new design. Also, many shopping malls and entertainments can be found around the DDP facility for people to enjoy.

## BEXCO Convention & Exhibition Centre

- Many convenors' venue of choice
- Located in the heart of the famous Haeundae Beach resort district in Busan
- New state-of-the-art auditorium (4,000 seats)
- Capacity for up to 34 concurrent sessions
- 16 exhibition halls (46,500m<sup>2</sup>)
- 49 meeting rooms available in various sizes
- Walking distance to the department stores and subway/bus stations
- Over 5,000 hotel rooms available within a 5 km radius
- Over 8,600 people to be accommodated in restaurants and cafes inside and nearby the BEXCO



**16 – 27 August 2021**  
BEXCO, Busan, Republic of Korea





# The Korean Astronomical Society (KAS)

<http://www.kas.org/eng>

- Founded in 1965, the Korean Astronomical Society (KAS) is the leading professional organisation for astronomy in Korea with 1,000 members. The KAS commemorated her 50th anniversary in April 2015.
- The KAS joined IAU in 1973 and now holds a Category III membership with 159 individual members as of June 2018.
- The KAS publishes a SCIE peer-reviewed research journal, the Journal of the Korean Astronomical Society (<http://jkas.kas.org>).
- The KAS hosts biannual meetings in spring and autumn, attended by over 300 members, and organises symposia, workshops and public programmes.

## History of Astronomy in Korea

Korea honours a long-standing legacy of astronomy, treasured for thousands of years. The origin of Korean ancient astronomy dates back to the prehistoric era. Records of observations of astronomical phenomena starts from the 1st century B.C. and over 15,000 extensive historical records and relics still remain. In particular, Cheomseongdae Observatory built in the 7th century is one of the oldest observatories in the world.

## King Sejong the Great (1418-1540) and Joseon Dynasty

The reign of King Sejong the Great between 1418 and 1450 is known as the unprecedented Golden Age of Korean science and culture, with particular attention to astronomical instruments and technologies. Cheonsang Yeolcha Bunyajido is a large planisphere carved on a marble stone in 1396. This star map contains more than 1,400 stars that are visible from Korea.



Cheomsungdae, an astronomical observatory built in the 7th century, still stands in the city of Gyeongju, the capital of the Shilla dynasty.



Cheonsang Yeolcha Bunyajido is a planisphere originally carved in 1396, four years after the inauguration of the first King of Joseon Dynasty. According to the preface written in the bottom part of the chart, it was based on a sky map observed in the early Goguryeo Dynasty.



King Sejong the Great (1418-1450) was the fourth king of Joseon Dynasty who invented Hangeul, the native phonetic alphabet system for the Korean language.



Angbu Ilgu, "pot-shaped Sun clock staring at the sky" is a sundial made by Jang Yeong-sil, a Korean astronomer lived under the King Sejong's reign.



# Fast Facts about Korea

## Korea: Imagine your Korea

- Time Zone: GMT+9
- Four distinct seasons of spring, summer, autumn and winter
- Currency: South Korean Won (KRW)  
USD1=KRW1,105 & EUR1=KRW1,278 as of 20 June 2018
- Population: 51.8 millions
- Official Language: Hangeul (Korean language)
- GDP per capita USD29,115 / 20<sup>th</sup> in Big Mac Index as of 2018
- World's 11<sup>th</sup> and Asia's 4<sup>th</sup> largest economy
- 13 UNESCO World Heritage Sites and 19 UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritages of Humanity

## Busan: City of Film & Convention

- Latitude: 35°N / Longitude: 129°E
- Located at the southeastern tip of the Korean peninsula
- Average temperature in August: 25.7°C/78.26°F
- Population: 3.47 millions
- Ranked 9<sup>th</sup> in world's top 10 conference city list and 4<sup>th</sup> in Asia
- Host city of the Asian Games, APEC Summit 2005 and many other international academic conferences
- Home to the Busan International Film Festival (BIFF)

## Travel to and within Korea

- Korea can be easily reached via:
  1. Gimhae International Airport (PUS);
  2. Incheon International Airport (ICN);
  3. Gimpo International Airport (GMP).
- All major cities in Korea are served by the bullet trains (KTX).

# What kind of traveller are you in Busan?

## Explore Busan your way

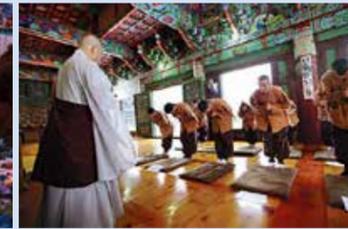
BEACHES



LOCAL VILLAGES



TEMPLES



## Art & Culture

TRADITIONAL PERFORMANCES



MUSEUMS



BUSAN CINEMA CENTER



## Shopping

HEAUNDAE



FISH MARKET



TRADITIONAL MARKET



## Food

TRADITIONAL KOREAN MEAL



FOOD COURT



SEAFOOD

