



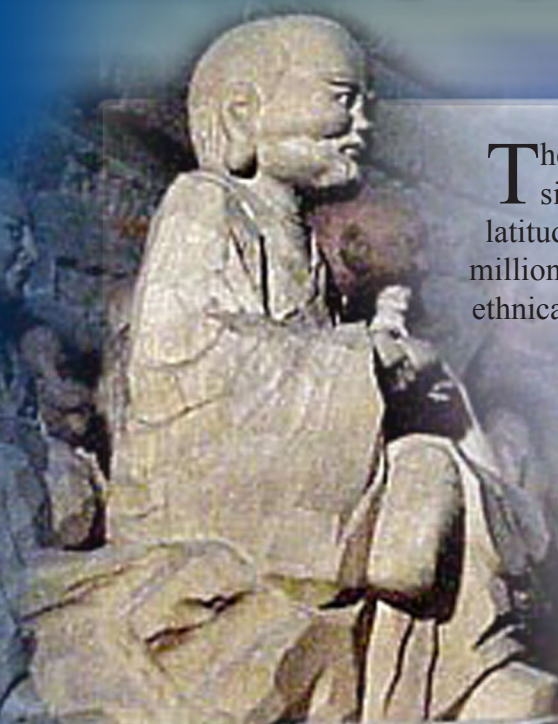
*A tour in "New Korea," promises a rich and rewarding experience both personally and professionally.*

# Welcome to the **NEW KOREA**

Yongsan - Osan - Humphreys - Kunsan - Casey - Red Cloud - Daegu - Chinhae



# Welcome to Korea



The Republic of Korea, also known as South Korea, is a peninsular country the size of Indiana located between China, Japan and Russia. It is on the same latitude as Washington D.C. and has four distinct seasons. Almost half of the 49 million citizens live in Seoul or the Seoul suburbs and Koreans are one of the most ethnically and linguistically homogenous groups in the world.

These facts alone cannot describe the spectacular mix of ancient traditions and modern lifestyles in the Republic of Korea.

This country has maintained its distinct cultural identity, even as it became fully modernized with the 13th largest economy in the world. While serving in Korea, you will have the opportunity to visit historic palaces, shop at bustling markets and attend unique Korean cultural festivals

With superior schools, first class youth and child care services, and extensive military installation support facilities, life in Korea combines “American comforts” with the exotic benefits of living in a foreign country.

The duality of Korea and the Korean people make it a fascinating country to explore. The Republic of Korea changes so rapidly that unless you have visited recently, you might be surprised at what you find.

## **Fast Facts**

**President:** Lee, Myung-Bak

**Currency:** Won

**Language:** Korean (but English is taught in most schools)

**Written language:** Hangul

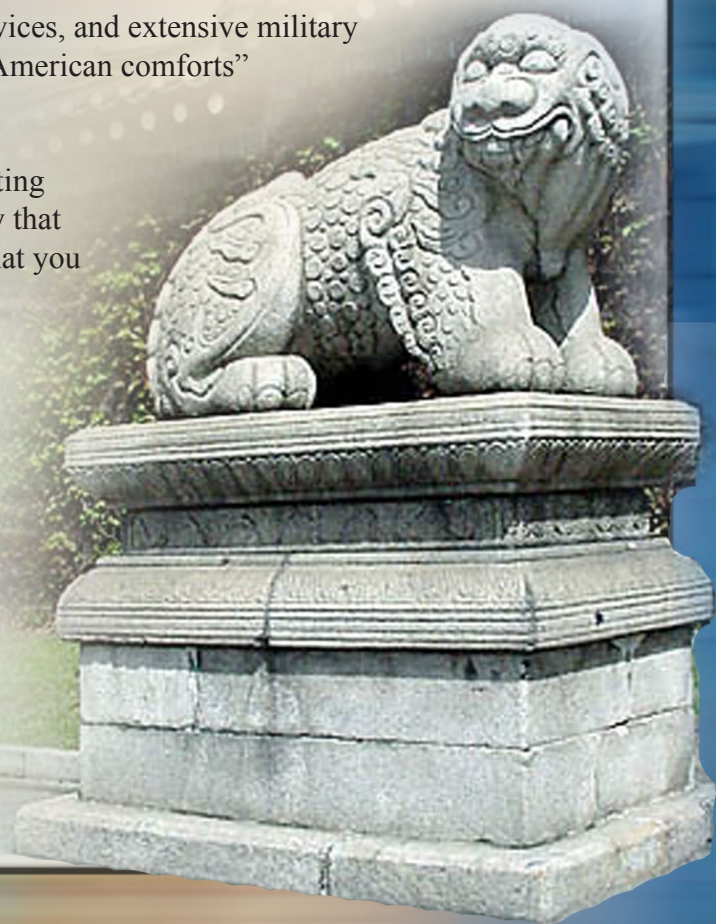
**Largest Cities:** Seoul, Busan, Daegu and Incheon

**Topography:** 70% mountainous

**Literacy Rate:** 98% (one of the highest in the world)

**National Bird:** Magpie

**National Flower:** Rose of Sharon



# The New Korea

## Table of Contents

Welcome to Korea.....	1
Table of Contents.....	2
Family Friendly.....	3
Schools in Korea.....	5
Korean Culture.....	7
Sports and Activities.....	8
Shopping in Korea.....	9
Sightseeing in Korea.....	11
Food and Drink.....	13
Common Dishes.....	14
Sightseeing in Asia.....	15
Useful Websites and Telephone Numbers.....	17



# Family

Military installations have support facilities for almost any errands: post office, AAFES PX/BX, Commissary, dry cleaners, and gas station. Family-orientated establishments include movie theaters with free first-run movies, bowling alleys, golf courses, libraries, hobby centers, self-help facilities, gyms, pools, and thrift stores. Plus, there are many restaurants and fast food establishments on military installations that include Baskin Robbins, Taco Bell, Subway, Starbucks, Pizza Hut, Burger King, Popeye's, Black Angus and Chili's. Cities in Korea offer many American restaurants such as McDonald's, Domino's, Papa Johns, Outback, KFC and Hard Rock Café.



There are many clubs and associations that family members can participate in, such as the American Forces' Spouses' Club, Air Force/Navy/Marine Spouses' Groups, New Parent Support programs and numerous volunteer programs. In addition, children and teenagers can participate in many programs, such as Boy or Girl Scouts, the Seoul Computer Club, and many school clubs.

Family oriented facilities throughout installations in Korea offer game rooms with pool tables, darts, table tennis and foosball. Various events and competitions are held throughout the year. Some facilities feature Cyber Cafés, craft stores and Trophy Shops. For those with more creative outlets, musical instruments and sound rooms are available. Some military community centers host birthday parties, while others include small food courts.

There are Arts & Crafts Centers located on six military installations in Korea, which provide a variety of leisure activities for both the amateur and the experienced. Programs include photography, matting and framing, drawing, painting, watercolor, oil painting, woodworking, art metal and jewelry, pottery, ceramics, fibers, decor and special crafts, sculpture and 3-D design (programs vary at each Arts & Crafts Center).

There are also shows, such as musicals, comedy tours and concerts, such as Ne-Yo, Billy Joel, Young Joc, Yolanda Adams, Joe Holiday, and Edwin McCain that have toured throughout the peninsula. In addition, other venues have visited military installations specifically for service members and their families which include the Globetrotters and the Dallas Cowboy Cheerleaders.

# Friendly

Military installations hold traditional American celebrations and functions throughout the year to help bring a sense of home to service members and their families. Most military installations hold parties for New Year's, Valentine's Day, St. Patrick's Day, Easter, 4<sup>th</sup> of July, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

A major family friendly program is the Good Neighbor Program, which supports a successful Republic of Korea and United States relationship. Stories abound about friendships kindled, which often evolve into lifelong friendship of letters, email and phone calls. In addition, the program strengthens the ROK-US Alliance through comprehensive programs that actively engage the local community, government, media, business, university, school and military in order to provide a public understanding and appreciation of our mission on the Korean Peninsula.



Volunteering in the community is just one way that family members participate in the Good Neighbor Program. Many commands have long term relationships with local orphanages. Groups organize hikes to pick up trash along scenic mountain trails, river walks and beaches. Military installations also host English Camps where Korean students stay with military families to improve their language skills. Individuals can volunteer at local vets, Red Cross and the USO.

Korea is the most connected country in the world! High-speed Internet service is readily available. Phone plans with unlimited calls to the United States are also available as separate or package deals to help you stay in contact with family and friends.

While any job can be demanding, scheduled holidays allow service members and their families time to recharge. U.S. Forces Korea often schedules Peninsula wide "training holidays" that correspond to government holidays, effectively turning a three day weekend into a four day weekend. The longer breaks allow service members time to explore sites in the Republic of Korea, travel to nearby countries, or just enjoy time at home.

The Republic of Korea has a very low crime rate and most places are safe to travel any time, day or night. Illegal drugs and violent crime are practically non-existent, and even the police do not carry guns.



# Schools

# in Korea

The Department of Defense Dependent Schools Korea (DoDDS-K) operates nine schools on the Korean peninsula:

### USAG-Yongsan in Seoul

Seoul American Elementary School provides education to students in grades pre-kindergarten thru 5th.  
Seoul American Middle School provides education to students in grades 6th thru 8th..  
Seoul American High School provides education to students in grades 9th thru 12th.

### USAG-Humphreys in nearby Pyongtaek City

Humphreys American School provides education to students in grades kindergarten thru 8th.

### Osan Air Base in Songtan, Pyongtaek City

Osan American Elementary School provides education to students in grades kindergarten thru 5th.  
Osan American Middle School provides education to students in grades 6th thru 8th.  
Osan American High School provides education to students in grades 9th thru 12th.

### Camp George in Daegu

Daegu American School is a unit school providing education to students in grades kindergarten thru 12th.

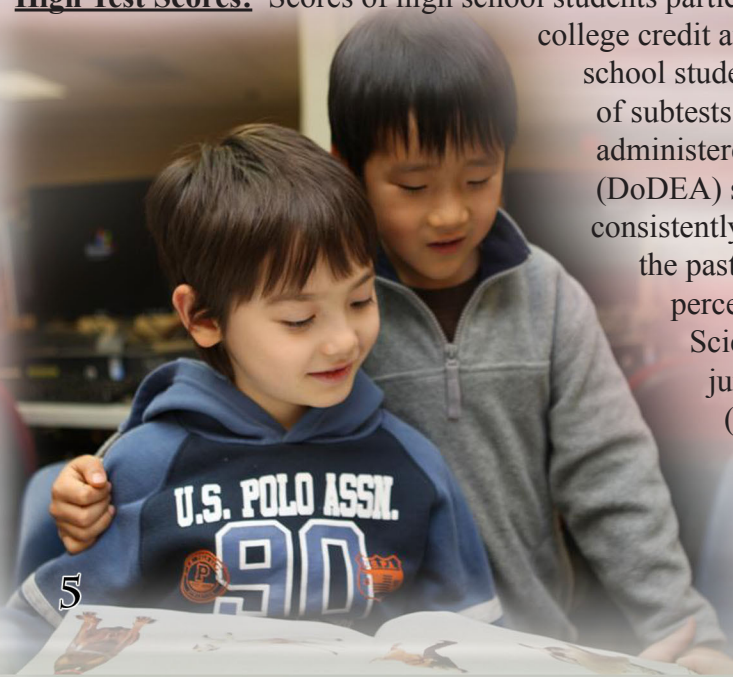
### U.S. Navy Fleet Activities Chinhae

C.T. Joy Elementary School provides education to students in grades kindergarten thru 8th.

Department of Defense Dependent Schools-Korea really cares about meeting the needs of all students and does everything possible to ensure that no child is disadvantaged by an assignment in Korea.

**High Test Scores:** Scores of high school students participating in the Advanced Placement tests for possible college credit are well above the national average of other high school students. The Terra Nova Multiple Assessment is a battery of subtests designed to measure content-area achievement and is administered to all Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA) students in Grades 3 through 11. DoDDS-K students consistently outperform their stateside and DoDEA peers. For the past three years, students scored between the 60<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentile in the areas of Reading, Language, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. DoDDS-K high school juniors and seniors scored higher on the SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) than the national average in mathematics and writing for the past three years.

**Graduation Rates:** In 2008, 98% of all high school seniors attending a DoDDS-Korea high school graduated.



**Scholarships:** In 2008, scholarships totaling \$6,025,000 were awarded to DoDDS-K students from a combination of State, local military/ROTC, and grant sources. Equally impressive, 62 JROTC cadets received appointments to some of the most prestigious military academies in the United States.

**Best Education Possible:** DoDDS-K offers research-driven support services to students of all ages, from pre-kindergarten to high school in the form of more than 17 distinct programs. Advancement Via Individual Determination (AVID), READ 180, and tutors for math are specialized programs supported by full-time instructors and proven methodologies that have resulted in more than 97% of DoDDS-K students having a valid and documented post secondary plan for graduation. No matter the age of your kids, they will receive the best possible education.

Military Education Center offers a wide variety of college programs for service members and their families to promote lifelong learning opportunities, and to contribute to professional growth, career enhancement and self-development. Counselors are available to help service members and their families apply their education benefits. Tuition assistance and the Montgomery GI Bill are common programs, but other financial assistance programs and scholarships are available.

### Classroom Education Programs (vary by location):

Associate degree programs in criminal justice, child development, general studies, legal services and computer studies.

Bachelor and Associate programs in general studies, Asian studies, computer studies, information system management, psychology, sociology, business management, business and criminology.

Masters in Public Administration, Masters in Education and Business Administration and Masters in International Relations.

When a service member or their family is unable to participate in classroom education programs, or a desired course is not available locally, it may be appropriate to select a distance learning course or degree program. Many accredited institutions offer some form of distance learning and education centers can assist in the process.

### Testing Programs:

Academic testing is another service provided by Education Centers. Common academic tests like the SAT, ACT, GRE and PRAXIS are given in a group setting. If your academic program requires proctored exams, students can make individual appointments.



# Korean Culture

**H**angul, the Korean alphabet, invented in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century, is one of the many unique Korean inventions. The phonetic alphabet, based on syllable groups, has only 14 consonants and 10 vowels. Today, Korea has one of the highest literacy rates in the world, over 98%. Sometimes translations to English are imperfect since one Korean consonant represents two English consonants: r/l, b/p, g/k, ch/j and d/t. In Korean conversations, “yes” does not always constitute agreement. It simply means that your question has been heard and acknowledged. It is best to ask questions that cannot be answered with “yes” or “no.”

Bowing is a traditional Korean greeting, although men have adopted the custom of shaking hands. To show respect when shaking hands, support your right forearm with your left hand. Business cards should be exchanged with both hands, and the receiver should take a few moments to read the other person’s card. It is impolite to write on another person’s card or put it immediately in your pocket because the card is considered an extension of the person. It is acceptable for you to write more information on your own business card.

It is appropriate to bring a gift when you visit someone’s home. The receiver usually politely refuses so as not to seem greedy and the giver must politely insist that they take the gift. Traditionally the gift is not unwrapped in front of the giver to avoid embarrassment on both sides if the gift is not liked. Sometimes the giver will follow the Western tradition and insist that the gift be opened immediately.

Korean names consist of a family name (one syllable) and given name (two syllables). The family name comes first. When they get married, women keep their family name, but children are usually given their father’s family name.

Koreans are considered one year old when they are born, so they will often differentiate “Korean age” or “Western age” when asked. It is traditional to have a party for babies 100 days after they are born. In the past, if a child lived for 100 days their chances to survive until adulthood were good. Modern medicine has reduced the infant mortality rate, but the 100 day milestone is still celebrated with rice cakes and other delicacies.

Personal relationships are important in the Korean culture. Pleasantries are usually exchanged before business. Colleagues often eat dinner together and socialize after work. You are expected to remove your shoes when entering a person’s home, temples and in restaurants where you sit at low tables on raised floors.

Tipping is not expected at restaurants and can be viewed as an insult, implying that a tip is required for good service. Some restaurants add a ~15% service charge and tax to the listed price. If dining on a military installation, tip as you would in the United States.

# Sports and Activities

**S**occer and baseball are in close competition for Korea’s number one team sport, and there are several popular individual sports. It is also possible to find running clubs, hockey leagues, rugby teams and other niche groups formed by international citizens and Koreans with common interests.

## **Baseball:**

Baseball is extremely popular, especially after the ROK team won gold in the 2008 Summer Olympics and came in second in the 2009 World Baseball Classic. There are currently eight teams in the Korean Baseball Organization, established in 1982, that play throughout the season and in the post-season Korean Series.

## **Soccer:**

Soccer received a huge boost in popularity when the Korean team came in fourth at the 2002 Federation Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) World Cup championships. The national soccer league has 15 teams that play each other twice per season. The World Cup stadium in Seoul, which seats 64,000, was built for the 2002 FIFA games.

## **Hiking & Skiing:**

Hiking is a staple in the Republic of Korea, where 70% of the land is mountainous. Even in the middle of Seoul there is Namsan Park, which has the famous Seoul Tower sitting on top. Plenty of hills means that there are plenty of places to ski. There are 12 major ski resorts in Korea, and most have the ability to make artificial snow. Korea hosted the World Cup Ski Competition in 1998 and the 1999 Winter Asian Games.

## **Golf:**

Several of the ski resorts are co-located with golf courses so the resorts are open year round. Jeju-Do, an island south of the Korean Peninsula, has quite a few golf courses. Jeju-Do is also a common honeymoon destination, famous for its beaches, snorkeling and scuba diving, its oranges, its warmer weather and Mount Halla, the extinct volcano that created the island.

## **Taekwondo:**

Four million Koreans practice taekwondo and it is taught to all Korean military personnel. This martial art is popular among both men and women and concentrates on punching, kicking, blocking and self-discipline. Shouting while you practice is said to relieve stress and makes demonstrations impressive.



# Shopping in Korea

Korea has a wide variety of shopping venues. Open-air markets have street vendors with negotiable prices. Korea also has high-end malls with movie theaters, restaurants, aquariums and arcades that are so Western it is easy to forget that you are in Korea.

## Korean Items:

“Mink” blankets, leather goods, paper fans, traditional carved wooden masks and traditional Korean clothes are common purchases. In addition, don’t forget to put these on your shopping list:

Ginseng root, a common ingredient in Oriental medicine, can be purchased in powders, teas, tablets, and liquid extract. It is thought to increase strength, rejuvenate one’s body and skin and prevents a number of illnesses. For more decorative shopping, Kimchi pots, big brown-ware crocks with lids, are popular souvenirs and sizes range from a small coffee mug to four-feet tall. Another item is celadon pottery.

Original celadon pottery was made in the 12<sup>th</sup> century and is only displayed in Korean museums, but modern celadon vases are widely available. If you would like to pick up some gemstones, such as amethyst, topaz and jadeite, are mined in Korea, but jadeite is often used for decorative carvings rather than jewelry. Some jewelers will make custom pieces.

## Tailors and Seamstresses:

It is easy to find tailors or seamstress in Korea. The easiest way to order an item is to have a picture of what you want made. You will be able to pick the fabric from samples at the shop. A minimum of three visits is advised: 1) for initial measurement and order, 2) a fitting and 3) the final fitting and, if you are satisfied, purchase.



## Specialty Districts:

Small Korean shops selling similar products are often grouped together, which results in specialty districts, such as “Electronics Market,” “The Fabric Market,” “Toy Alley,” “The Flower Market,” “The Fish Market,” and “The International Market.”

Some of the best deals are found in large shopping districts that span several blocks where negotiating for the best prices is the standard practice. The language barrier will not hinder your bargaining since most shopkeepers keep a calculator handy to help communicate. These large shopping markets can be crowded with other shoppers and vendors set up in every available space, which only adds to the experience.

## Department Stores, Chain Stores and Malls:

You can find plenty of stores with fixed prices.

COSTCO Korea is the same as COSTCO in the United States. Members pay an annual fee, but can purchase items in bulk.

E-Mart and Lotte Department stores are chain stores that often have parking. They have a grocery section and an everything-else section with clothes, shoes, gym equipment, cosmetics, toys, dishes, bedding and books. These stores are often crowded on the weekends when most Koreans shop, and the grocery section often offers free samples.

Larger shopping complexes with small shops, food courts and movie theaters, equivalent to multi-story America malls, are also prevalent through-out Korea.

## Money:

Some vendors accept either U.S. dollars or Korean Won. Savvy shoppers know the current exchange rate and will be able to determine which currency they should use to get the best price.

Korea is a cash based society. The largest Korean bill is 50,000 Won, roughly \$50 depending on the exchange rate. It is normal to carry around large amounts of cash, but never fear, Korea is very safe country. Most places also accept credit cards.

## Internet:

The Internet is a shopping alternative if you cannot find what you want on military installations or in a Korean market. The average mailing time to an APO AP address is 7-10 days depending on the CONUS origin.



# Sightseeing in Korea

**B**roadway Shows, musicals, symphonies, operas, museum exhibits, concerts; the Republic of Korea has it all. The rotating nature of the performances helps ensure that there is always something new and exciting to see.

Itaewon, often referred to as the foreigner district, is Seoul's largest multicultural district. Itaewon is known for its international cuisine and shopping. The area is a common destination for a variety of international citizens, not just U.S. service members.

Even when "nothing special" is going on there are water parks, indoor amusement parks, skiing and snowboarding, hot springs, aquariums, rafting, hiking, biking, zoos and parks to explore.

Getting around Seoul and the rest of Korea is quite simple. Seoul's extensive bus and metro subway system are convenient ways to travel. Taxis are also available 24 hours a day and are not expensive. When traveling throughout Korea, a trip from Seoul to Pusan is only three hours on the Korean Express Train (KTX), or "bullet train." The KTX can reach speeds up to 300 kph.

Seoul, the capital, is the largest city in the Republic of Korea and is often compared to New York or London because of the night life and cultural activities. Busan, the second largest city in the Republic of Korea, hosts an annual international film festival on Korea's most popular beach, Haeundae Beach in Busan. Gyeongju was the capital of the Silla Kingdom and has many well preserved historical sites. Chinhae is normally a quiet little town except for when the Cherry Blossom Festival is held each spring. At the Boryeong Mud Festival people of all ages play in mud with natural minerals that is said to revitalize your skin. Mount Sorak is a popular fall destination when the leaves change color. Each fall Gwangju has a Kimchi Festival that is, quite obviously, all about kimchi.

Korea has special events, from local festivals to national celebrations, that service members and their families can enjoy year round.



## Public Holidays in the Republic of Korea

**Solar New Year (1st of January)** - Same as the United States.

**Lunar New Year (1st day of the 1st lunar month)** - Koreans visit their families, eat special food (tteok guk [rice cake soup] and mandu guk [dumpling soup]) and play traditional games or fly kites.

**Independence Movement Day (1st of March)** - Korean uprising from Japanese rule in 1919.

**Children's Day (5th of May)** - children have the day off and their parents take them to amusement parks, zoos or other places of interest.

**Buddha's birthday (8th day of 4th lunar month)** - Ceremonies are held in Buddhist temples all over Korea and colorful lanterns are hung in the temples' courtyards.

**Memorial Day (6th of June)** - is dedicated to those people who died for their country. A special ceremony is held at the National Cemetery in Seoul.

**Liberation Day (15th of August)** - Commemorates the day when Japan surrendered to the allied forces and Korea was liberated in 1945.

**Chuseok (15th day of 8th lunar month)** - Chuseok, known as the Korean Thanksgiving, celebrates the harvest and is a thanksgiving for the earth's products. During this holiday Koreans visit their ancestral homes and share traditional foods.

**Foundation Day (3rd of October)** - is a public holiday that commemorates the foundation of the Korean nation in 2333 BC, by the legendary god-king Dangun. A ceremony is performed on top of Mount Manisan in the Ganghwado province.

**Christmas Day (25th of December)** - Christian Holiday.



# Food and Drinks

**K**imchi and rice are staples of every traditional Korean meal. Spicy fermented cabbage is the most popular form of kimchi, but any seasoned vegetable preserved by fermentation is considered kimchi. Cabbage, radish, cucumber, and turnip are the most common types of kimchi, but mushroom, eggplant, leeks, gourd, bamboo, soybean leaf and Indian mustard are also used. Kimchi can range from mild to spicy depending on the recipe. Also, most traditional Korean restaurants offer unlimited side dishes at no extra cost; they are considered part of the meal. The side dishes, or banchon, can include different types of kimchi, tofu, egg soufflé and soup.



## Red Pepper Paste or Powder

Red pepper paste or powder is commonly used to make kimchi and other Korean food spicy. It can often be omitted or halved in recipes to make the dishes milder. If you need more “heat,” it is often a condiment on the table so diners can flavor their dish to taste.

## Desserts

Sweet desserts are not common after a meal, but fruit, tea or coffees are sometimes served. Small bite-size rice cakes, made from glutinous rice flour, are prepared for special occasions and holidays. Rice cakes can be simple or very elaborate, and vary in color. Nuts, dried fruit, seeds, red beans and sweetened sesame seeds can be inside or used to decorate the outside of the cakes.

## Drinks

In some restaurants, patrons get their own water (mul) from a central water cooler using cups stored in a sanitizer nearby. Korean drinking cups and glasses only hold 6-8 ounces. Common after dinner teas include green, barley, ginseng, berry and citron. Coffee is often made using individual serving size packets with cream and sugar included, and decaf is rare.

## Alcohol

Soju is a clear distilled liquor; similar to sake or vodka, but with a slightly sweet taste. Soju is about 20% alcohol by volume and is often served with Korean meals. The Korean custom is to pour drinks for others using both hands, and then let someone pour your drink, so that you never pour your own drink when sharing a meal. Because it is inexpensive and can be purchased almost anywhere, soju is one of the most popular alcoholic beverages in Korea. Beer is also commonly served with meals.



# Common Dishes

**L**earning the names of a few common dishes can help you navigate almost any Korean menu:

## Broiled or Grilled Foods

Bulgogi - thinly sliced pieces of marinated beef grilled in a pan  
Dak-gui - grilled chicken

## Kimchi

Ggakdugi - chopped radish kimchi  
Oi Kimchi - cucumber kimchi  
Baek Kimchi - white cabbage kimchi

## Meats and Poultry

Dalk - chicken  
Bulgogi - thinly sliced pieces of marinated beef grilled in a pan  
Galbi - short beef ribs  
Samgyetang - ginseng chicken soup  
Samgyeopsal - a fatty bacon-type pork grilled over hot coals at your table



## Soups and Stews

Kimchi jjiggae - kimchi stew  
Galbi jjim - short rib stew  
Bosin tang - dog soup  
*\*\*\* Please note that dog is more expensive than other meats and only served at speciality restaurants, so it is never served accidentally.*

## Noodles and Noodle Dishes

Naengmyeon - cold noodles in soup  
Japchae - mixed vegetables with noodles  
Ramyeon - Ramon noodles

## Rice and Rice Dishes

Bibimbap - rice with mixed vegetables  
Gimbap - rice wrapped, similar to sushi roles, except all the meat is cooked  
Dolsot bibimaps - bibimbap served in a hot stone bowl/crock  
Bokgeumbap - fried rice

## Street Food

Mandu - dumplings that can be fried, boiled or steamed  
Hotteok - pita bread filled with cinnamon and honey





# Sightseeing

Located in the middle of Northeast Asia, the Republic of Korea is a convenient starting point for travel. USO, MWR (Morale, Welfare and Recreation), BOSS (Better Opportunities for Single Service members) ITT (Information, Tickets and Travel) or local travel agents can help plan trips to the wonderful places to visit while in Asia.

## Australia and New Zealand

If you want to go “Down Under” from Korea, it’s quite easy. Several airlines have direct flights from Seoul to Sydney. In these two beautiful countries, you can experience snorkeling, breath-taking views and wonderful hospitality. An added benefit is that English is spoken everywhere.

## Cambodia

With temples dating back to 800 A.D., this is an exotic travel destination. There are direct flights to the Siam Reap, and the city is modernizing at a fast pace, even though you can still experience rice paddies, traditional thatched roof housing, people napping in hammocks and beautiful lotus ponds.

## Hong Kong and Macau

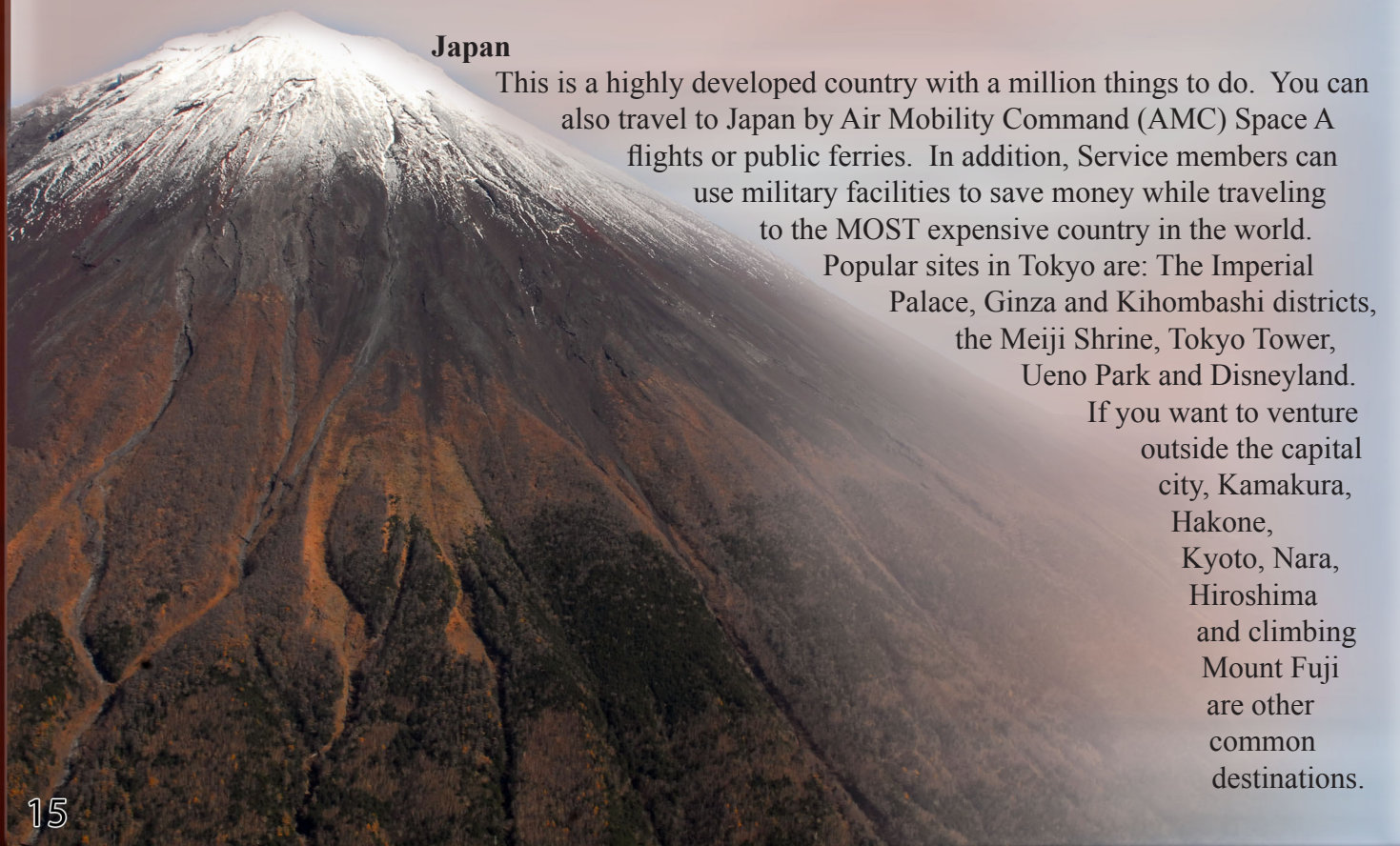
This small territory located in Southern China has plenty to offer, but is known for its shopping. You can also take a leisurely ride across the harbor on the Star Ferry or take the tram up Victoria Peak to see an amazing view of Hong Kong. Visit the largest ocean-aquarium in the world at Ocean Park or take a trip to the Aberdeen fishing village. Macau is just a hydrofoil ride away and makes a great daytrip from Hong Kong.

## Japan

This is a highly developed country with a million things to do. You can also travel to Japan by Air Mobility Command (AMC) Space A flights or public ferries. In addition, Service members can use military facilities to save money while traveling to the MOST expensive country in the world.

Popular sites in Tokyo are: The Imperial Palace, Ginza and Kihombashi districts, the Meiji Shrine, Tokyo Tower, Ueno Park and Disneyland.

If you want to venture outside the capital city, Kamakura, Hakone, Kyoto, Nara, Hiroshima and climbing Mount Fuji are other common destinations.



# in Asia

## Singapore

Singapore is a shopping destination with numerous things to see and do despite this country’s small size. The Singapore Zoo is known for its “natural” barriers, where the animals appear to be in the wild. Other sites include the Raffles Palace, Empress Palace, the Merlion or the Botanical Gardens.

## China

Images of The Great Wall, Confucius, Terra Cotta Warriors, the Temple of Heaven and pandas evoke extraordinary visions of this huge country with its long history. In addition, China has the world’s longest continuously used written language system and is the source of many major inventions. The four great inventions of Ancient China include paper, the compass, gunpowder and the printing press. It’s a great place to visit for history enthusiasts.

## Thailand

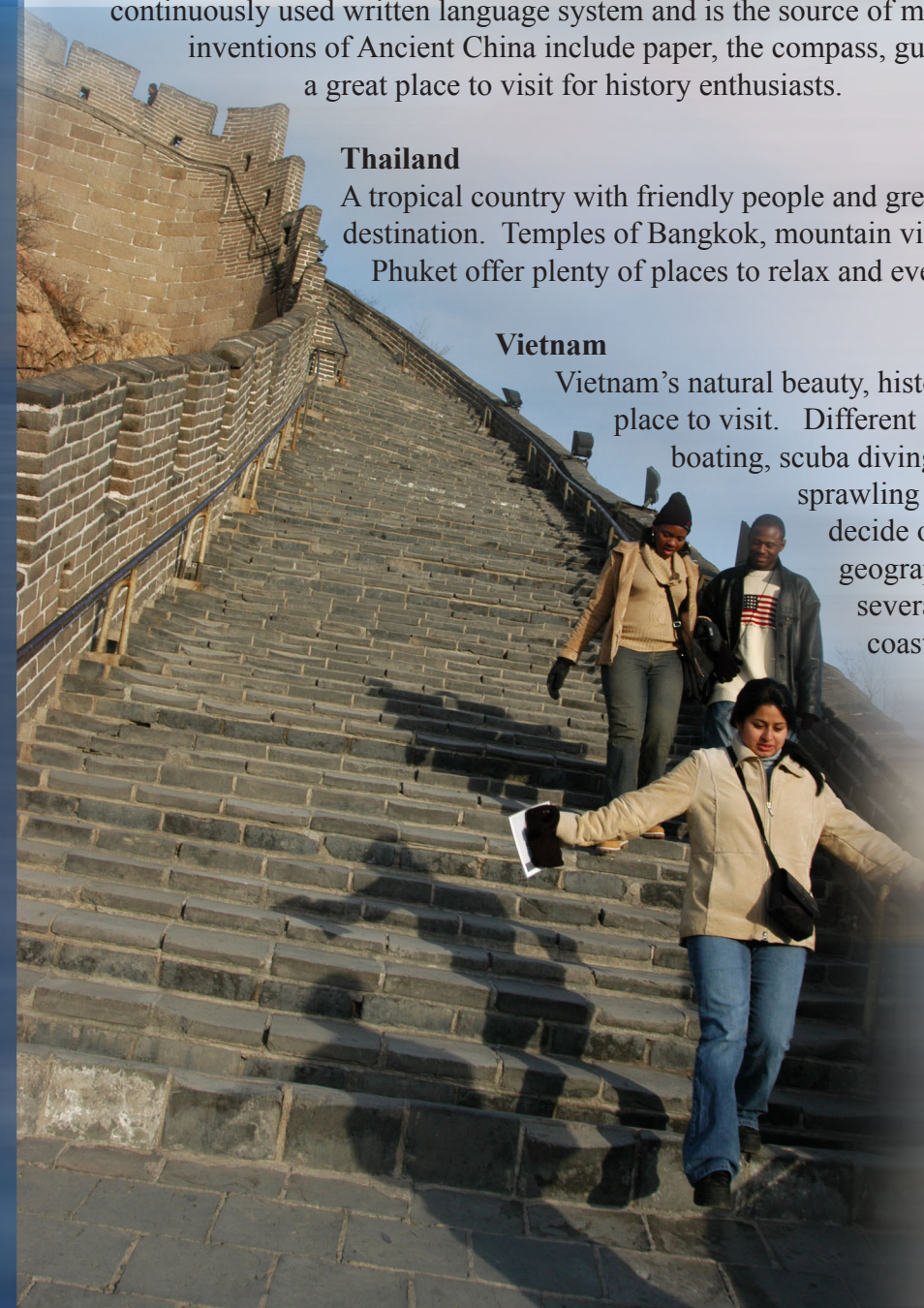
A tropical country with friendly people and great food, Thailand is a popular vacation destination. Temples of Bangkok, mountain villages in Chiang Mai, or the beaches of Phuket offer plenty of places to relax and even ride an elephant.

## Vietnam

Vietnam’s natural beauty, historical sites and food make it a great place to visit. Different cities are known for their beaches, boating, scuba diving, mountain trekking, shopping, sprawling cities and local villages. If you cannot decide on one location, Vietnam’s long skinny geography makes it convenient to travel to several cities by moving up or down the coast.

## Philippines

On the Philippines’ 7,107 islands travelers can find natural wonders, colorful history and warm, engaging people. On beaches like Boracay and Palawan you can find different shapes, sizes and fineness of sand. Scuba Diving opportunities are boundless and hiking trails in Baguio are also easily accessible.



# Useful Information

## Websites

United States Forces Korea .....	www.usfk.mil
United States Army Forces Korea (8th Army) .....	8tharmy.korea.army.mil
United States Air Forces Korea (7th Air Force) .....	www.7af.pacaf.af.mil
United States Naval Forces Korea .....	www.cnic.navy.mil/korea/htm
United States Marine Corps Forces Korea .....	www.marfork.usmc.mil
Installation Command .....	imcom.korea.army.mil/imakoroweb/sites/local/welcome.asp
Special Operations Command Korea (SOCKOR) .....	8tharmy.korea.army.mil/sockor/
US Army Corps of Engineers, Far East District .....	www.pof.usace.army.mil
Theater Specific Required Training .....	www.usfk.mil/usfk/TheaterRequiredTraining.aspx
Housing on U.S. Army Installations in Korea .....	onestop.army.mil/armyonestop.asp?v=2
Schools in Korea .....	www.korea.pac.dodea.edu/schools/inde.html
Military Spouse Employment .....	www.milspouse.org
Official Korea Tourism .....	www.english.visitkorea.or.kr.enu.kto
Korean Holidays and Festivals .....	http://www.lifeinkorea.com/culture/festivals/festivals.cfm
Popular Destinations by Region ...	http://asiaenglish.visitkorea.or.kr/ena/SI/SI_EN_3_1_1.jsp
MWR - Korea .....	http://mwr.korea.army.mil/
USO- Korea .....	http://affiliates.uso.org/korea/
Common Korean dishes .....	http://www.lifeinkorea.com/Food/menu.cfm
Commissary locator .....	http://www.commissaries.com/store_locator.cfm
AAFES Movie schedule .....	http://www.aafes.com/ems/pac/kcapital.htm

## Telephone Numbers

Relocation Readiness .....	738-7999/7186
Housing (Information) .....	738-4056
Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP) .....	738-5311
Dragon Hill Lodge .....	738-2222
Humphreys Lodge .....	753-7355
Turumi Lodge .....	784-1844
U.S. Embassy Assoc. ....	738-6124
Walker Center .....	736-1048
DoDDS-Seoul Registration Office .....	738-7707
Employee Assistance Program .....	738-3384

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