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Original Research Article

Do They -The Maeg Wife and The Maeg Husband- Keep on Loving Each Other Until Now? (305th – 320 Th of Tcheonzamun)

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Abstract: The researchers used the poem of 16 letters of (305th –320th) of Tcheonzamun. They translated the poem with the two different translating methods; one is translation through meaning of Chinese character, and the other is that through the Korean pronunciation of Chinese character. The theme is that "Do they -the Maeg wife and the Maeg husband- keep on loving each other until now?"

Keywords: The poem of 16 letters of (305th –320 th), Tcheonzamun, the Korean pronunciation of Chinese character, the Maeg wife and the Maeg husband.

INTRODUCTION

In the next part, the word concerning 'irreligious population' occurred [1]; "Go preach the gospel." The ordinary methods of Legion visitation will be followed, the underlying idea being the effort to establish relations of true friendship with the persons visited. That gained, almost everything is gained."

On reading this part, Augustin - one of the authors- thought that they had better decide the title of the poem (305th -320th) of Tcheonzamun as follows; 'The wife and the husband who do not love each other any more.' It is pitiful if the couple does not look themselves favorably. They, the husband and wife, have loved together, and they succeeded in their marriage. However, the present researchers have surprisingly met the happening of the couple on the Korean translation of this poem of Tcheonzamun (The thousand character essay). It is same as the previous part concerning 'irreligious population.' "I loved my husband, but he departed from me!" Why did the husband do so? What is the reason of this occurrence? Did he love her wife, but he was forced to leave her wife? Or did he not like her wife, and he came out of the home with her wife? Dallet [2] wrote that the origin of Korean people is Tartar. Chung [3] wrote that there was a tribe, whose name is Sanyung or Maeg. Zhang [4] described Maeg tribe in a very good view-point. The researchers thought that Tcheonzamun was written by Maeg people [5]. Therefore the researchers added an adjective before the words of 'the wife and the husband' as 'Maeg wife and Maeg husband'. It is continued as follows; "Do they -the Maeg wife and the Maeg husband- keep on loving each other until now?" The reader will find the answer if she (he) reads both the translation through Korean pronunciation and that through the meaning of the Chinese character.

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MATERIALS AND METHODS

The researchers used the poem of 16 letters of $(305^{th} - 320^{th})$ of Tcheonzamun. They translated the poem with the two different translating methods; one is translation through meaning of Chinese character, and the other is that through the Korean pronunciation of Chinese character.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The presenting researchers used the poem of $(305^{th} - 320^{th})$ of Tcheonzamun with the two different translating methods. The first is translation through meaning of Chinese character, and the second is that through the Korean pronunciation of Chinese character.

At first, the researchers translated the poem through the meaning of Chinese character.

The order in Tcheonzamun/ Korean pronunciation of Chinese character in English alphabet/ Chinese character/ Translation through the meaning of Chinese character in English

305-308 Hag-Woo-Deung-Sa 學 優 登 仕 If you want a brilliant man (woman)(優) to study well(學), you must treat(登) the man(the woman) in a good manner(仕).

309-312 Seob-Zig-Zong-Zeong 攝 職 從 政 No, it is not true. If you want somebody to handle (攝) the spear well and somebody to listen the voice of the music (職) (In other words, if you want someone to be grown up well), you must be able to reprove (從) the man (the woman) once or twice(政).

313-316 Zon-I-Kam-Dang 存以 甘棠 If you want that the favourable thing (以) remained (存) in your life, you must think the sour thing(棠) as the sweet one(甘).

317-320 Keo-I-Ik-Yeong 去 而 益 詠 If you want to remove (去) this good thing (而) from your life. Speak in a loud voice (詠)! Fight each other! And then, you will reach such a bad condition (益).

Our Lord Jesus of the two people -Hyeonhi and Augustin-, thank you amen!

"With the thing in my heart" on the Gospel of Luke.

Our Lord! Saint Mary and Saint Joseph amen!

It is a theme. "If there is a difficult thing for you (Seob-Zig-Zong-Zeong 攝職從政), you have to endure such a hard condition (Zon-I-Kam-Dang 存以甘棠)!

This poem concerns about the happenings between the husband and the wife.

Our Lord Jesus, thank you amen!

At second, the researchers translated the poem through the Korean pronunciation of Chinese character.

The order in Tcheonzamun/ Korean pronunciation of Chinese character in English alphabet/ Chinese character/ modified Korean pronunciation of the Chinese character in English alphabet(modified Korean pronunciation of the Chinese character in Korean alphabet)/ Translation through Korean pronunciation and written in English

305-308 Hag-Woo-Deung-Sa 學優登仕 Ae-gu-Deung-ssal!(애구 등쌀!) I don't know well, but any way I do like my husband very well!

309-312 Seob-Zig-Zong-Zeong 攝職從政 Seob-zi-Zong-Zong!(섧지 종종!) I often feel sorrowful!

313-316 Zon-I-Kam-Dang 存以甘棠 Zoneu-ni-Kan-dae!(좋으니 간대!) I have felt the deep love to my husband, but he wants to leave me!

317-320 Keo-I-Ik-Yeong 去而益詠 Ggeo-i-i-Eong!(꺼이이 엉!) I weep with the sorrow voice of `Ggeo-i-i-Eong!'

This Tcheonzamun poem (305th-320th letters) expresses the deep feeling of the young Maeg wife, who loves her husband and misses him.

As a conclusion, this Tcheonzamun poem is not a song of 'The wife and the husband who do not love each other any more', this song is but 'They -the Maeg wife and the Maeg husband- keep on loving each other until now.'

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