The Maeg Wife More Than 2500 Years Ago Said "I Desire That My Husband Is Sympathetic To Me!" (833rd-848th)

Hyeonhi Regina Park¹, Kunjoo Daegon Andrea Kim², Jiah Anna Kim³, Rosa Kim⁴, Alain Hamon⁵, Sohwa Therese Kim⁶, Sangdeog Augustin Kim⁷*

¹Department of Elderly care and welfare, Joongbu University, Kumsan, ROK
²Department of History, Yonsei University, Seoul, ROK
³Department d'Expertise economique, Universite de Paris-Est Creteil, Paris, France
⁴Specialite d'Economie politique, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS), Paris, France
⁵L'Ecole Internationale Jean-Mermoz, Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire
⁶Department of French language and literature, Seoul Women's University, Seoul, ROK
⁷Department of Companion animal and animal resources science, Joongbu University, Kumsan, ROK

*Corresponding Author
Sangdeog Augustin Kim

Abstract: This poem is brought from Tcheonzamun (The Thousand Character Essay), and it seems to be written by woman writer. The researchers utilized 16 letters from 833rd to 848th characters in order to translate the poem. At first it is the translation through the meaning of Chinese character. The next is the interpret of Tcheonzamun poem through the modified Korean pronunciation of Chinese character. The theme is "I desire that my husband is sympathetic to me!" by the Maeg wife more than 2500 years ago.

Keywords: Maeg wife, Tcheonzamun (The Thousand Character Essay), "I desire that my husband is sympathetic to me!"

PRACTITIONER POINTS
At first, translate a Tcheonzamun (The Thousand Character Essay) poem of 16 Chinese characters through Korean pronunciation. It is important to search for modern Korean language which is similar to the original Korean pronunciation of the Chinese characters. While the first interpret is stronger than the second translation, both translations have similar expression.

INTRODUCTION
It was suggested that Tcheonzamun (The Thousand Character Essay) had been more than 2500 years ago written by the people of Maeg country [1]. Dallet [2] wrote that Tcheonzamun had been utilized for instructing children in Tsin(Qin) empire. And previous to Tsin empire, there was Tsin(Qin, Ch'in) country in the period of 600 B.C. [3].

MATERIALS AND METHODS
The researcher's utilized common Tcheonzamun (The Thousand Character Essay) book published in Korea [4, 5]. This poem is composed of 16 letters from 833rd to 848th characters of Tcheonzamun (The Thousand Character Essay).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
The two people, Hyeonhi and Augustin, among the researchers thank deeply to Lord JESUS! Because He has given the two people this translation of Tcheonzamun poem. This poem is brought from Tcheonzamun; it seems to be written by woman writer. At first it is the translation through the meaning of Chinese character.
I will prepare a fan with silk in order to make clean the large place.

No it is not so. Getting angry easily man like the emperor must previously change into the good man the man of mild character in order to make the candle light beautiful silver color. Here, the candle signified the wife, the Maeg wife.

Will the relation be good between the wife and the husband solely by the endeavor of the wife? I, the wife, am small like the candle fire. While you, my husband, are great like the heaven. You, my husband, must do well to me, in order for me your wife to become a good wife.

Do you want to sleep comfortably at night? You must treat well by looking after your wife in the daytime.

"You, my husband, would at night take a delight rest from the tiredness on daytime! And do you want me, your wife, to look warmly at you?" "But you are angry with me, how can I everyday live joyfully with this condition?"

Does little seedling want to become the green things such as the heaven, the sea, the forest? It is very difficult to be done: The small thing such as bed of wood change into the great thing such as elephant. Is it possible to be done? No, it is not possible.

Augustin can find out the attitude of the woman writer of this Tcheonzamun poem from his wife Hyeonhi. "LORD amen! Thank you! I am treated better than I really deserve to be treated. Therefore I thank you, the LORD of us two people amen!"

The next is the interpret of Tcheonzamun poem through the modified Korean pronunciation of Chinese character.

"Ham Se' Neun Wen Geol"

Far from saying that 'Yes, My Darling, I will do that'

"Eo Zzae!" "Eo Heo!"

You often rebuke to me, your wife, and you are angry to me, and you say to me, "What are you going to say now?", "I can not agree to you, I do not like your attitude!"

If I with my favor give you something, you always make angry to me.

"Am Soo Neun Ssang Ssang!"

You and I am one pair of couple being the husband and the wife! My Darling! Why do you treat me, your wife, so roughly? My Darling, you are my Heaven! Therefore please love me, your wife, and look after me more kindly! I desire that you are sympathetic to me!

Actually Augustin has continued to behave similarly to his beautiful wife, Hyeonhi.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank Mr Ilsoo Joseph Kim and Mrs Bohwa Kim, Mr Yeonghag Park and Mrs Hilye Sarah Kim. We thank Father Jean Blanc. We thank Father Hifumi Iwazaki. We thank the students of Department of Companion Animal and Animal Resources Science in Joongbu University. We thank Mrs Tamako Hayashi and Mr Yoshihiro Hayashi, Mrs Francine Tenaillon and Professor Nicolas Tenaillon, and the members of Daejeon Ludovicus of Ordo Franciscanus Saecularis(OFS).
REFERENCES

1. Park, H. R., Kim, J.A., Kim, K. D. A., Kim, J. A., Kim, S. T., Kim, R., & Kim, S. A.. (2017). Ancient Koreans petition to God in Tcheonzamun: The thousand character essay poem (641st to 656th letters). *Journal of Languages and Culture*, 8(6), 79-84.

2. Dallet, C. H. (1874). *Histoire de l'Eglise de Corée* (History of Korean Catholic Church). Victor Palme. Paris. France, 11-99.

3. Fairbank, J.K., & Reischauer, E.O. (1978). *China-Tradition and Transformation*. Havard University. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston,

4. Kim, Z. (2002). *HanSeogBong Tcheonzamun*. Eunkwang Publishing Company, Seoul.

5. Zhang, S.N. (2013). *Kangxizidian* (Edited by Zhonghua Book Company in 2013), Beijing, 1716.