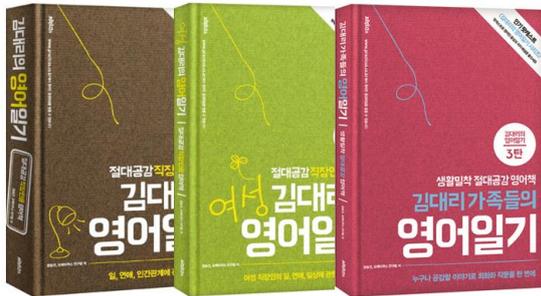


2016년 9월 23일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 북한의 5차 핵실험

<광고>



In Day-to-Day Use

김대리의 영어일기 3탄 출간

공감할 내용으로 학습 효과 Up

팟캐스트로 들으면서 학습 효과 Up

Summary

North Korea conducted its fifth nuclear test on September 9th, raising concerns that it is on its way to **becoming a de facto nuclear armed state**. Carrying it out on the day commemorating the DPRK's foundation, Pyongyang declared that it is ready to build stronger, smaller, and lighter nuclear weapons.

The international community responded with immediate criticism and condemnation, but there doesn't seem to be any practical method to stop North Korea from going nuclear any time soon. China and Russia, despite their own criticisms of the North's recklessness, disagree with further sanctions and don't seem to have any intention of direct intervention to stop Pyongyang from conducting more tests. The US announced plans to conduct **a bomber flight over South Korea as a show of force**, but **military actions that may result in civilian casualties** don't seem to be a **viable scenario**.

It was back in 1994 when the **North Korean nuclear crisis first surfaced**. It's been more than twenty years, but **the issue has since turned for the worse**. Having become accustomed to the North's harsh rhetoric and military threats, South Korean citizens seem to be even numb to this issue. Will there be any way for the international community to reach an agreement to tackle this issue **in the foreseeable future**? **With plans in both Washington DC and Seoul to swear in new governments over the coming years**, **no easy answer seems to be in sight** just yet.

해석

1. becoming a de facto nuclear armed state 사실상의 핵 보유 국가가 되다
2. The international community responded with immediate criticism and condemnation 국제 사회는 즉각 비판을 쏟아 냈다
3. a bomber flight over South Korea as a show of force 폭격기 비행을 통한 무력 시위
4. military actions that may result in civilian casualties 민간인 사상자가 생길 수 있는 군사 행동
5. viable scenario 실행 가능한 시나리오
6. North Korean nuclear crisis first surfaced 북한 핵문제가 불거지다
7. the issue has since turned for the worse 문제가 그 이후 더 악화되었다
8. in the foreseeable future 가까운 미래에
9. With plans in both Washington DC and Seoul to swear in new governments over the coming years 미국과 한국에 새 정부가 들어설 예정인 상황에서
10. no easy answer seems to be in sight 쉬운 해결책이 눈에 보이지 않는다

Keywords / Key Sentences

1. 북한의 5차 핵실험으로 한반도의 긴장이 고조되고 있다. Due to the North's fifth nuclear test, tensions are escalating on the Korean peninsula. As a result of the North's fifth nuclear test, anxiety is rising on the Korean peninsula. On

account of the North's fifth nuclear test, worries are increasing on the Korean peninsula.

2. 북한이 사실상 핵보유국의 위치에 오르는 것이 아니냐는 우려가 나오고 있다. There are many concerns that North Korea may become a nuclear armed state. Many fear that North Korea might evolve into a nuclear armed state. There is widespread unease that North Korea could develop into a nuclear state.
3. 북한에 맞서기 위해 우리도 핵무장을 해야 한다는 주장도 나온다. Some say that South Korea, too, should go nuclear in response to the North's nuclear armament. Some think that South Korea should up the ante on the North's nuclear armament and become a nuclear state, too. Some believe that South Korea should answer the North's nuclear armament tit for tat and develop nuclear weapons, too.
4. 화해 협력 정책을 포기하고 북한을 압박한 보수 정권의 대북정책이 빚은 결과다. North Korea's nuclear armament is the result of a wrong policy by the conservative government, which chose containment over engagement. The North Korean nuclear crisis is the blowback from a misguided policy by the conservative government, which preferred to contain rather than engage. The nuclear issue with North Korea is the consequence of failed policy by the conservative government, which went with isolating instead of engaging.
5. 김정은을 고립시키고 김정은 정권을 무너뜨리는 전략을 지속적으로 추진하는 것만이 핵문제 해결의 답이다. The only way to stop North Korea from developing nuclear weapons is to further isolate the regime and constantly seek measures to overthrow Kim Jong Un's government. / The only way to prevent North Korea's development of nuclear weapons is to further cut off the regime and endlessly seek ways to topple Kim Jong Un's government. / The only way to cease North Korea's nuclear weapons development is to further seclude the regime and look tirelessly for methods toward the collapse of Kim Jong Un's government.