

**2011년 1월 3일 키워드 스피킹 방송 / 주제: 4대강 사업**
**Paul's Summary (transcribed)**

I guess the topic today is the **Korea's Four Rivers Restoration Project**. I guess it was first proposed in 2009, and it is one of the **largest state-run construction restoration projects** for South Korea and totaling over 17 billion dollars US. I was really astounded by that. But I think many Koreans might **see the shadow of** this project as Lee Myung Bak's **Great Canal Project**, which was eventually shut down, but this must be the, I guess the **reincarnation** of that idea. So for my perspective I think this project is a wonderful idea from what the government has told me, the wonderful PR videos I've seen. It's supposed to **give enough water resources, ensure water resources for the future**, make sure that there is **adequate flood control** as I know Korea has a lot of floods for its various rivers, and also **improve the quality of water**, and also ensure the ecosystem, and also give lots of more recreational space on the river for residents. So when I hear all of these great things I have to wonder how people can oppose such a thing. And then when I hear environmental groups opposing it and I know there is **credibility** to it. I guess the groups are trying to say that the government is **unilaterally pushing this project** without researching and **evaluating the total effects**, consequences of the project. Because it was proposed, just proposed in 2009 and now its full force going on. So people would say that how would you know what's going to happen in the ecology of these rivers, especially when you're changing the geography of the whole land, as many of the **rivers are being dredged up, creating larger riverbeds**, but also contaminating the water by dredging up old contaminants and the oxygen as well. So both sides, I have to say I am really curious what the outcome will be. If the government can follow through on their promises, this would mean tremendous for future generations. But if the environmental groups are correct, then I think Korea's in much more trouble for future generations.

**Key Words**

1. 4대강사업 four rivers restoration project
2. 수자원 확보 secure (clean) water resources(reserves)
3. 생태, 환경 environment (일반적, 광범위), ecology (특수한 지역 주위의 생태계)
4. 자연재해(홍수)에 대처할 수 있게 되다 become empowered to prevent natural calamities (문어체), prevent floods in the future (일상적), (adequate) flood control
5. 수위를 조절하다 regulate the water level
6. 보 weir (일상적으로 익숙한 단어는 아님), small dam
7. 준설하다 dredge up (mud from the river bed), deepen the river bed (결과에 집중해서)(cf. dig up은 건조한 흙, 모래를 파는 느낌인 데에 반해 dredge up은 진흙 등 축축한 물질을 퍼내는 의미)
8. 정치 문제가 되고 있다 the issue is becoming politicized
9. 생태계에 돌이킬 수 없는 영향 irreversible impact(change) on ecology(wildlife)
10. 부정적 영향을 끼치다 negative impact, leave in ruins
11. 후손에게 깨끗한 수자원을 물려주다 pass down clean water resources to the next generation
12. 일방적으로 밀어붙이다 unilaterally push for (through)
13. 부정적 측면들만 부각시키다 highlight the negative aspects
14. 사실을 왜곡한다, 근거 없이 불명확한 이야기를 한다 distort the facts, data is inconclusive

**More Key Words**

1. 전체적인 영향을 따져보다 evaluate the total consequences
2. 지형을 바꾸다 change the geography
3. 약속을 지키다 follow through on promises
4. 프로젝트의 부정적 측면 shadow of the project
5. 대운하 사업의 부활 reincarnation of the great canal project
6. 오염물질 contaminant

7. 미래를 위한 핵심사업 keystone project for the future
8. 최선의 방책 best course of action
9. (국민의 말을 듣지 않고) 자신들의 계획만을 따르다 have their own agenda