| Volume-6 | Issue-4 | Jul-Aug -2024 |

DOI: 10.36346/sarjhss.2024.v06i04.005

**Original Research Article** 

# My Husband! Please Make Me your Wife to be in Full Blossom! (Tcheonzamun 945<sup>th</sup>-960<sup>th</sup>)

Hyeonhi Regina Park<sup>1</sup>, Sangdeog Augustin Kim<sup>2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Canaan Elderly Care Center, (99 Byeonjeong 6 gil, Seo-gu, Daejeon, Republic of Korea)

(Former address) Department of Elderly Care and Welfare, Joongbu University, Kumsan, Republic of Korea

<sup>2</sup>Jungni Middle School (85 Jungni-Dongno, Daejeon, Republic of Korea)

(Former address) Department of Companion Animal and Animal Resources Science, Joongbu University, Kumsan, ChungchongNam-do, Republic of Korea (ROK)

\*Corresponding Author: Sangdeog Augustin Kim

Jungni Middle School (85 Jungni-Dongno, Daejeon, Republic of Korea)

#### **Article History**

Received: 27.05.2024 Accepted: 01.07.2024 Published: 16.07.2024

Abstract: It is well known that Tcheonzamun was created by Chinese people (Han, 1583). However, Park et al., (2021) and Kim (2023) considered that Korean language-speaking people made Tcheonzamun. The reason is that as follows. Tcheonzamun is translated on Korean pronunciation of Chinese character (Kim, 2023), and it was translated on Korean grammar (Park et al., 2021). Therefore, there are two objects for the present work; 'to do the translation of Tcheonzamun poem' and 'to know the origin of 'Tcheonzamun'. There are several methods for the translation. Kim (2023) utilized the method of Korean pronunciation of Chinese character on Tcheonzamun. The first translation of this study will be done on this method of Korean pronunciation (Kim, 2023). The next is on the second method (Park et al., 2021). Park et al., (2021) used the method of the meaning of Chinese character on Tcheonzamun. And Kim (2023) treated the Chinese character into the simple part. If there is(are) same or similar part(s) on the same line. For example, (945-948 年(Yon) 矢(Si) 每(Mae) 催(Tchoe)) composes a line. There are (人) parts both on 年(Yon) and 矢(Si), and both of the (人) parts will be deleted. The second translation will be done with the remained part (parts). And the range of this poem is (Tcheonzamun 945th-960th). The theme of this research is as follows. 953-956 璇(Seon) 璣(Ki) 懸(Hyeon) 斡(Al). 953-956 璇(Seon)-王-方-1 =疋. 璣(Ki)-王-方-幺-ヽ-+=幺. 懸(Hyeon)-幺- / (ヽ)-心-小=具. 斡(Al)-人-斗(心)-+-(一+)(小)=口. Here, the (一+) parts are similar to the ( $\checkmark$ ) part. The ( $\updownarrow$ ) part is similar to the ( $\checkmark$ ) part. The ( $\downarrow$ ) part is similar to the ( $\land$ ) part. Therefore, they were deleted together. My husband! Please make me your wife ( $\mathfrak{L}$ ) to be in full blossom ( $\mathfrak{Z}$ )! In order to do this, please make (具) me your wife to speak (口) freely! 953-956 璇(Seon) 璣(Ki) 懸(Hyeon) 斡(Al). 솔깃 해야! Sol-kit-haeya! My husband! Only when your saying is important and interesting! (Sol-kit-hae-ya!). 957-960 晦(Hoe) 魄(Baeg) 環 (Hwan) 照(Zo). 흠뻑 하죠! Heum-bbeog-ha-zyo! My husband! At that condition I, your wife, will be glad for my life with you! (Heum-bbeog-ha-zyo!).

**Keywords:** The theme of this research is as follows. 953-956 璇(Seon) 瓒(Ki) 懸(Hyeon) 斡(Al). 953-956 璇(Seon) 王-方-亻=疋. 瓒(Ki)-王-方-幺-ヽ-+=幺. 懸(Hyeon)-幺-丿(ヽ)-心-小=具. 斡(Al)-人-斗(心)-+-(一+)(小)=□. Here, the (一+) parts are similar to the (小) part. The (斗) part is similar to the (心) part. The (丿) part is similar to the (ヽ) part. Therefore, they were deleted together. My husband! Please make me your wife (幺) to be in full blossom (疋)! In order to do this, please make (具) me your wife to speak (□) freely! 953-956 璇(Seon) 瓒(Ki) 懸(Hyeon) 斡(Al). 솔깃 해야! Solkit-hae-ya! My husband! Only when your saying is important and interesting! (Sol-kit-hae-ya!). 957-960 晦(Hoe) 魄(Baeg) 環(Hwan) 照(Zo). 흠뻑 하죠! Heum-bbeog-ha-zyo! My husband! At that condition I, your wife, will be glad for my life with you! (Heum-bbeog-ha-zyo!).

**Copyright** © **2024 The Author(s):** This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution **4.0 International License (CC BY-NC 4.0)** which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium for non-commercial use provided the original author and source are credited.

**<u>CITATION</u>:** Hyeonhi Regina Park & Sangdeog Augustin Kim (2024). My Husband! Please Make Me your Wife to be in 173 Full Blossom! (Tcheonzamun 945<sup>th</sup>-960<sup>th</sup>). *South Asian Res J Human Soc Sci, 6*(4): 173-176.

### **INTRODUCTION**

French Missionary Dallet (1874) described the thousand character essay in his book. Why did he the thousand character in his religious book in Korea? Did he think that the thousand character essay so important? The thousand character essay is called in Korea as Tcheonzamun (Han, 1583). It is well known that Tcheonzamun was created by Chinese people (Han, 1583). However, Park *et al.*, (2021) and Kim (2023) considered that Korean language-speaking people made Tcheonzamun. The reason is that as follows. Tcheonzamun is translated on Korean pronunciation of Chinese character (Kim, 2023), and it was translated on Korean grammar (Park *et al.*, 2021). Therefore, there are two objects for the present work; 'to do the translation of Tcheonzamun poem' and 'to know the origin of 'Tcheonzamun'.

# **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The thousand character essay is called in Korea as Tcheonzamun (Han, 1583). The continuous 16 letters compose a poem (Park *et al.*, 2021; Kim, 2023). This work concerns the translation of Tcheonzamun poem. There are several methods for the translation. Kim (2023) utilized the method of Korean pronunciation of Chinese character on Tcheonzamun. The first translation of this study will be done on this method of Korean pronunciation (Kim, 2023). The next is on the second method (Park *et al.*, 2021). Park *et al.*, (2021) used the method of the meaning of Chinese character on Tcheonzamun. And Kim (2023) treated the Chinese character into the simple part. If there is(are) same or similar part(s) on the same line. For example, (945-948 年(Yon) 矢(Si) 每(Mae) 催(Tchoe)) composes a line. There are ( $\Lambda$ ) parts both on 年(Yon) and 矢(Si), and both of the ( $\Lambda$ ) parts will be deleted. The second translation will be done with the remained part (parts). And the range of this poem is (Tcheonzamun 945th-960th).

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The title of this work is 'My husband! Please make me your wife to be in full blossom! (Tcheonzamun 945th-960th)'.

This is the first translation on Korean pronunciation of this poem.

<Number in Tcheonzamun. Chinese character (Pronunciation shown in Korean language on English alphabet). Modified phrase in Korean alphabet. Modified phrase in English alphabet.>

945-948 年(Yon) 矢(Si) 每(Mae) 催(Tchoe). 뭣이! 미쳐! Mo-Si! Mi-tcheo! My husband! What are you doing now? (Mo-Si!) I, your wife, am really angry at you! (Mi-tcheo!)

949-952 羲(Hi) 暉(Hwi) 朗(Lang) 曜(Yo). 히히 웃어라우! Hi-hi Us-eo-la-woo! My husband! I am laughing at you (Us-eo-la-woo!) with my contempt! (Hi-hi)

953-956 璇(Seon) 璣(Ki) 懸(Hyeon) 斡(Al). 솔깃 해야! Sol-kit-hae-ya! My husband! Only when your saying is important and interesting! (Sol-kit-hae-ya!)

957-960 晦(Hoe) 魄(Baeg) 環(Hwan) 照(Zo). 흠뻑 하죠! Heum-bbeog-ha-zyo! My husband! At that condition I, your wife, will be glad for my life with you! (Heum-bbeog-ha-zyo!)

This is the second translation on the meaning of Chinese character (Park *et al.*, 2021). In addition, it is on the deleting method (Kim, 2023). There are two lines. The upper line is the original, and the lower one is the deleted form (Kim, 2023). And the translation will be carried out with the (those) remained part(s).

<Number in Tcheonzamun. Chinese character (Pronunciation shown in Korean language on English alphabet)>

945-948 年(Yon) 矢(Si) 每(Mae) 催(Tchoe).

Here, the (隹) part is similar to the (佳) part.

My husband! It is well said "In order for a man  $(\bigstar)$  to be great (-), the good  $(\textcircled{\pm})$  mother  $(\textcircled{\pm})$  is necessary." It is true! It is not wrong. But how do you think about me, your wife, for you?

949-952 羲(Hi) 暉(Hwi) 朗(Lang) 曜(Yo).

949-952 羲(Hi)-王-亻-之=禾. 暉(Hwi)-日-(一+丰)-丨=口. 朗(Lang)-月(戈)=良. 曜(Yo)-日-亻-**ユ**-(一+丰)=**ユ**. Here, because the (月) part and the (戈) part are similar, they can be deleted together. The (丨) part from 暉(Hwi) and the (**ユ**) part from 曜(Yo) compose the (王) part. With this process, the (王) part of 羲(Hi) can be deleted simultaneously. My husband! Do you want for my good parole  $(\Box)$  to be prosperous like the growing of rice  $(\overline{A})$ ? Please correct  $(\overline{B})$  your bad habit! Your bad habit is similar to the head of pig  $(\exists)$ .

953-956 璇(Seon) 璣(Ki) 懸(Hyeon) 斡(Al).

953-956 璇(Seon)-王-方-亻=疋. 璣(Ki)-王-方-幺-ヽ-十=幺. 懸(Hyeon)-幺- ┘(ヽ)-心-小=具. 斡(Al)-人-斗(心)-十-(一+)(小)=□.

Here, the (-+) parts are similar to the (1) part. The (2) part is similar to the (1) part. The (1) part is similar to the (1) part. Therefore, they were deleted together.

My husband! Please make me your wife  $(\pounds)$  to be in full blossom  $(\mathbb{Z})$ ! In order to do this, please make  $(\square)$  me your wife to speak  $(\square)$  freely!

957-960 晦(Hoe) 魄(Baeg) 環(Hwan) 照(Zo).

957-960 晦(Hoe)-日-人-母=(nothing). 魄(Baeg)-白-田(母)-儿=厶. 環(Hwan)-四(白)-王=衣. 照(Zo)-日-灬(王)=刀口.

Here, the  $(\boxplus)$  part is similar to the (B) part. The (D) part is similar to the (D) part. The (M) part is similar to the  $(\Xi)$  part. And they were deleted simultaneously.

My husband! Do you make me, your wife ( $\Delta$ ), to be the valueless person (nothing)? I am such the person of the soft character as silk ( $\overline{\alpha}$ ). Please treat me with rough speaking ( $\Box$ ) like the sword ( $\mathcal{D}$ ).

The next is the original writing of this research. It was written in Korean language on 22 June 2024.

#### 500. 작은 사람 아내를 (幺) 꽃피게 하려면 (疋).....

처음 쓰기 시작한 날: 2024년 6월 14일. 현희랑 아오스딩 우리 둘의 주님 아멘! 엄니가 좀 좋아지셨어요 아멘! 우리집에 가는 기차 안에서요. 우리 둘의 주님 아멘 고맙쏘잉! (953-956 璇(Seon) 璣(Ki) 懸(Hyeon) 斡(Al). 957-960 晦(Hoe) 魄(Baeg) 環(Hwan) 照(Zo)). 예수님 주님 우리 현희랑 아오스딩의 예수님 주님 아멘! "작은 사람 아내가 ( 幺) 피어나려면 (疋), 입 (日) 열 개를 (十) 아내에게 (小) 갖춰줘야 하지요 (具)." (953-956 璇(Seon) 璣(Ki) 懸(Hyeon) 斡(Al)). (공부) 책을 보고 있으니 피곤이 풀려요. 우리 둘의 하느님 주님 아멘 고맙쏘잉 고맙구만요! 2024 년 6월 14일. 예수님 아직 엉성한 해석입니다. "큰 사람이 남편이 (大) 하지 말아야 할 (亠) 열 가지는 (十), 산에 있는 (山) 새를 (隹) 어머니에게 (母) 갖다주는 것입니다." (945-948 年(Yon) 矢(Si) 每(Mae) 催(Tchoe)). 주님 아멘 우리 현희랑 아오스딩 우리 둘의 주님 아멘 고맙쏘잉! 논산 지납니다 우리 둘의 주님 아멘 아멘! 예수님 우리 현희랑 아오스딩의 예수님 아멘 고맙구만이라우! "아내를, 작은 사람을 (厶) 아무 것도 아니게 하려면 (nothing), 말과 (ㅁ) 힘으로 (刀) 부드러운 옷에 (衣) 대면 그리 됩니다." (957-960 晦(Hoe) 魄(Baeg) 環(Hwan) 照(Zo)). 아멘 우리 둘의 주님 아멘 고마와라우 고맙구만요! 2024년 6월 19일. 주님 현희랑 아오스딩 두 사람이 함께요 아멘! "남자를 (大) 크게 (一) 하려면, 좋은 (佳) 어머니가 (母) 있어야지요!" (隹 = 佳). (945-948 年(Yon) 矢(Si) 每(Mae) 催(Tchoe)). 집에 가는 버스 타려고요 주님 아멘 고맙쏘잉! 2024 년 6월 19일. 우리 두 사람의 예수님 아멘! "작은 사람 아내를 (스) 아무 것도 아니게 하려면 (nothing), 칼 같은 (刀) 말을 (口) 남편이 옷 같이 (衣) 부드러운 아내에게 하면 됩니다." 주님 아멘 고맙쏘잉! (957-960 晦(Hoe) 魄(Baeg) 環(Hwan) 照(Zo)). "작은 사람 아내를 (幺) 꽃피게 하려면 (疋). 아내가 말할 수 있도록 (ロ) 해줘야 (具) 합니다." 우리 둘의 주님 아멘 고맙쏘잉! (953-956 璇(Seon) 璣(Ki) 懸(Hyeon) 斡 (Al)). 집에서요, 2024 년 6 월 20 일. 예수님 아멘 우리 둘의 주님 예수님! "말을 (口) 벼처럼 (禾) 열매 맺게 하려거든, 날개를 (羽 1/2) 좋게 해야 (良) 합니다." (949-952 羲(Hi) 暉(Hwi) 朗(Lang) 曜(Yo)). 아멘 현희랑 아오스딩의 주님 예수님! 집에서요, 2024년 6월 20일. 니 마음이 거기 있어야! (원문: 너의 보물이 있는 곳에 너의 마음도 있다.) 마태오 복음. "주님 아멘! 고슴도치 머리로, 돼지 머리로(크)요 아멘!" (949-952 羲(Hi) 暉(Hwi) 朗(Lang) 曜(Yo)). 우리 둘의 주님 아멘 고맙쏘잉 현희랑 아오스딩 신혼 서른 다섯날 주셨쏘잉 아멘! 2024 년 6월 21 일 새벽. 우리 둘의 예수님 아멘 김제역이어라우! 기차 탔어요. 엄니 만나러 가고 있어라우! 연시매최(945-948 年(Yon) 矢(Si) 每 (Mae) 催(Tchoe)) - 뭣이! 미쳐! (I am really angry at you!). 희휘랑요(949-952 羲(Hi) 暉(Hwi) 朗(Lang) 曜(Yo)) - 히히 웃어라우! 현희랑 아오스딩의 예수님 주님 아멘! 고맙쏘잉! 2024 년 6월 21일. 우리 둘의 주님 아멘! '솔깃 해야 흠뻑 하죠!" <선기현알(953-956 璇(Seon) 璣(Ki) 懸(Hyeon) 斡(Al) – 솔깃 해야. 회백환조(957-960 晦(Hoe) 魄(Baeg) 環(Hwan) 照(Zo) - 흠뻑 하죠!>. 고맙쏘잉 우리 현희랑 아오스딩의 주님 예수님 아멘! 유성에서 내렸어요! 2024 년 6월 21일. 살아볼라고. (원문: 목숨을 부지하려고.) 마태오 복음. 우리 현희랑 아오스딩의 예수님 주님 아멘! 주님께서 서른 여섯날 주셨어라우 주님 아멘 고맙쏘잉! 저희 신혼 주셨어라우 아멘! 어제 엄니에게 "집안의 모든 것은 엄니에게 와야 되는디요 혼자 이렇게 계시구만요!" 우리집 모든 것이 현희에게 와야 되고라우! 나무에게서 배운 것입니다 메타세콰이어 아픈 그 나무에게서요 아멘! 2024 년 6 월 22 일 새벽.

The theme of this research is as follows. 953-956 璇(Seon) 璣(Ki) 懸(Hyeon) 斡(Al). 953-956 璇(Seon)-王-方-亻=疋. 璣(Ki)-王-方-幺-ヽ-+=幺. 懸(Hyeon)-幺- ノ(ヽ)-心-小=具. 斡(Al)-人-斗(心)-+-(一+)(小)=□. Here, the (一+) parts

are similar to the (小) part. The (斗) part is similar to the (心) part. The (丿) part is similar to the (ヽ) part. Therefore, they were deleted together. My husband! Please make me your wife (幺) to be in full blossom (疋)! In order to do this, please make (具) me your wife to speak (口) freely! 953-956 璇(Seon) 璣(Ki) 懸(Hyeon) 斡(Al). 솔깃 해야! Sol-kit-hae-ya! My husband! Only when your saying is important and interesting! (Sol-kit-hae-ya!). 957-960 晦(Hoe) 魄(Baeg) 環(Hwan) 照 (Zo). 흠뻑 하죠! Heum-bbeog-ha-zyo! My husband! At that condition I, your wife, will be glad for my life with you! (Heum-bbeog-ha-zyo!).

Our Lord! You have helped two of us, Hyeonhi and Augustin, to translate this poem! Thank you so much, amen!

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The authors thanks Mr Ilsoo Joseph Kim and Mrs Bohwa Maria Kim and Mrs Hilye Sarah Kim and Mr Yeonghag Park and Father Yang eob Thomas Tchoi and Father Jean Blanc and Father Hifumi Iwazaki and Father Xavier Ha and Father Thomas Gil and Father Ikseon Gregorio Choi and Father Kyusig Jean the Baptist Jo and Mrs Tamako Hayashi and Mr Yoshihiro Hayashi and Professor Francine Tenaillon and Professor Nicolas Tenaillon and Professor Byeong Hwan Kim and the member of Chosun University High School and Father Hanyoung Marc Lee and Father Wonhwa Joseph Lee and the member of Daejeon Nae-dong Catholic Church and Father Stephen Mary Hyunhong Kim and Father Byungdul Joseph Lee and the member of Daejeon Ludovich of Ordo Franciscanus Saecularis and Professor Sook Ja Nam and Mrs Sookja Martha Min and Mrs Toshie Nakano and Professor Shigekata Yoshida and Professor Mitsuaki Ohshima and Professor Jong Ku Lee and Professor Tae Song Koh and his wife Mrs Hwang and Professor Jae In Yun and Mr Jong Seol Hong and Professor Hyeog Nam Kwon and Mr Yeongki Jacque Chang and the member of 'Yohan Moyim' and Professor Byoung Hoon Park and the student of Department of Companion Animal and Animal Resources Science in Joongbu University and Professor Hye Jeong Kim and Mr Nohchang Pius Park and his wife Mrs Mikyeong Veronique Lee and the member of Jungni Middle School and Professor Hyun Moon and Professor Sang Seob Nam and Mrs Byeonglye Maria Jeon and Mrs Hiromi Nakano and Sergeant Yong Soon An and Mrs Kisoon Cecile Song and Miss Gongja Concessa Hong and Mrs Jongsoon Julia Ko and her husband Mr Hwancheol Peter Choi and Sister Insoon Irena Jeong and Professor Ryosei Kayama and Professor Ik Suk Yun and Okja and Hwansik and Seonju-Pilseong couple and Jieun Agatha and Kunjoo DaegonAndrea and Jiah-Sangmin couple and Rosa-Alain couple and Sohwa Therese and her friend Ahian So and Céline and Aïlyne. The authors thank Sainte Marie and Saint Joseph! The authors thank the Lord Jesus Christ so much!

## REFERENCES

- Dallet, C. H. (1874). Histoire de l'Eglise de Corée (History of Korean Catholic Church). *Victor Palme. Paris. France*, 11-99.
- Han, S. B. (1984). Hanseogbong Tcheonzamun ('The thousand character essay'written by Hanseogbong). *Edited by Yeong Bae Zeong in 1984 on Songwon Publishing Company in Seoul*, 1-136.
- Kim, S.A. (2023). My Darling Hyeonhi, I am not ashamed of hearing your words! (Tcheonzamun 769th-784th). *South Asian Res J Human Soc Sci*, 5(5), 202-205.
- Park, H. R., Kim, R., Hamon, A., Kim, S. T., & Kim, S. A. (2021). Augustin often reminds Mrs Hilye Sarah Kim his mother in-law (The Second Translation of Tcheonzamun 449th-464th). *South Asian Res J Human Soc Sci*, *3*(5), 340-341.