

#### 4. Together, we can do better!

1) 왼쪽 가슴에 세 개의 메달을 단 늙고 검은 피부를 한 어떤 여성의 초상화가 2003년에 발견되었다.

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An antique dealer accidentally found it behind a framed print at a garage sale in Burford, U.K.

2) 그는 그 여성이 누구인지 알지 못했고, 어떤 실마리를 찾고 있는 동안, 그림 뒷면에 쓰여 있는 작가의 이름의 첫 글자들만을 발견했다.

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After passing through various auctions, the person in the portrait was finally identified as Mary Seacole.

3) 런던의 국립 초상화 미술관이 그 그림이 진품임을 확인하고는 “여성으로서, 그리고 서인도제도 혼혈인으로서, 그녀는 많은 장벽을 허물고 빅토리아 사회에 커다란 기여를 했다.”라는 말을 인용하면서 그것을 구입했다.

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4) 초상화는 2004년 이후 그곳에 전시되고 있다.

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Mary Seacole was born in Kingston, Jamaica in 1805. Her father was a Scottish soldier, and her mother practiced traditional Jamaican medicine.

5) 그녀의 어머니는 부상당한 군인들을 마치 자신의 가족인 것처럼 돌보면서 하숙집을 운영했다.

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6) 어머니를 지켜봄으로써, Mary는 전통적인 자메이카 의술을 익혔다.

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Mary also traveled widely to take care of sick people. When she visited Panama in 1851, Mary managed to save her first cholera patient, and in so doing she gained extensive knowledge of this disease. In fact, she herself contracted and recovered from it while in Panama.

7) 많은 어려움을 극복하면서, 그녀는 콜레라와 다른 질병을 치료하는 노력으로 인해 명성을 얻게 되었다.

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8) 그녀가 크림 전쟁과 그곳의 간호 체계의 붕괴에 대해 들었던 것은 그녀가 1853년 런던에 있을 때였다.

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Thousands of men were dying of cholera, dysentery, cold, and battle wounds because of a lack of proper medical care. She immediately applied to the War Office to go to the Crimea and help the sick and wounded soldiers.

9) 지원 과정에서 그녀는 자메이카에서 아픈 군인들을 치료한 경험이 많다는 것을 강조했다.

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10) 실망스럽게도 그녀의 지원은 거절되었다.

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She asked herself, "Did these ladies shrink from accepting my aid because my blood flowed beneath a somewhat duskier skin than theirs?"

Nothing, however, could stop her from following her aspirations. Mary persevered and founded a firm with Thomas Day, a distant relative of hers, and they went to the Crimea with a large stock of medicines. Mary, who was then 50, was supposed to work officially as a sutler, someone who was allowed to sell goods to soldiers near the front.

11) 하지만 Mary는 1855년 여름에 도착하자마자, 병들고 부상당한 사람들을 마치 그들의 어머니인 것처럼 돌보기 시작했다.

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12) 이것이 영국 군인들이 그녀를 'Mother Seacole'로 부르게 된 이유이다.

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13) 군의관 중 한 사람은 전방에서의 감각을 마비시키는 추위에도 불구하고 Mary Seacole은 군인들을 돌보고 그들에게 차, 음식, 위로의 말을 건네려 했다고 찬사로써 증언하였다.

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She also braved enemy fire near the front lines trying to find soldiers in need of help. One news reporter described her as "a warm and successful physician, who doctors and cures all manner of men with extraordinary success.

14) 그녀는 부상자들을 돕기 위해 항상 전쟁터에서 근처에서 사람들을 돌보고 많은 불쌍한 사람들의 축복을 받았다."고 서술했다.

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15) 1856년에 전쟁이 끝났을 때 Mary는 결국 무일푼이 되었다.

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She had spent all her personal wealth in the Crimea. She returned to England ill and poor.

16) 다행스럽게도 Mary가 전쟁터에서 했던 놀라운 일들을 결코 잊지 않고 있던 참전 군인들이 있었다.

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Some army officers organized a benefit festival to raise funds in her honor.

17) 놀랍게도 수천 명의 기부자들이 모였고 그녀의 이름이 수천의 목소리로부터 연호되었다고 보도되었다.

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She was also awarded three medals for her bravery and her work from England, Turkey, and France, which is vividly depicted in her portrait. In 1857, with the help of her supporters, Mary published her autobiography, Wonderful Adventures of Mrs. Seacole in Many Lands. The last 25 years of her life, however, were spent quietly outside of public attention. She died on May 14th, 1881.

During the Crimean War (1853-1856), Mary Seacole was from time to time compared to Florence Nightingale.

18) Nightingale과는 달리, Seacole은 그녀의 인종과 관련된 편견을 극복해야 했다.

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19) 타고난 치유자였으므로, 그녀는 자신을 필요로 하는 전쟁터로 스스로 헤쳐 나갔다.

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In fact, she risked her life to aid the wounded and bring comfort to dying soldiers. While Florence Nightingale became a legend, Mary Seacole was largely forgotten until the year 2003 when her portrait was accidentally discovered.

20) 많은 사람들은 그녀와 같은 영웅이 가장 필요시 되었을 때 그녀가 역사 속에 재등장했다고 믿는다.

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◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시

1) 제작연월일 : 2019년 05월 17일

2) 제작자 : 교육지대㈜

3) 이 콘텐츠는 「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」에 따라 최초 제작일부터 5년간 보호됩니다.

◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」외에도 「저작권법」에 의하여 보호되는 콘텐츠의 경우, 그 콘텐츠의 전부 또는 일부를 무단으로 복제하거나 전송하는 것은 콘텐츠산업 진흥법 외에도 저작권법에 의한 법적 책임을 질 수 있습니다.

### 정답

- 1) [정답] A portrait of an old, dark-skinned lady wearing three medals on her left breast was discovered in 2003.
- 2) [정답] He had no idea who the lady was, and when searching for some kind of clue, he only found the author's initials written on the back side of the painting.
- 3) [정답] The National Portrait Gallery in London confirmed that the painting was genuine and purchased it, quoting that "as a woman and as a West Indian of mixed race, she broke many barriers to make a huge contribution to Victorian society."
- 4) [정답] The portrait has been displayed there since 2004.
- 5) [정답] Her mother ran a boarding house while caring for wounded soldiers as if they were her own family members.
- 6) [정답] By observing her mother, Mary learned the practice of traditional Jamaican medicine.
- 7) [정답] Having overcome many difficulties, she gained a reputation for her work in treating cholera and other diseases.
- 8) [정답] It was while she was in London in 1853 that she heard about the Crimean War and the collapse of the nursing system down there.
- 9) [정답] In the application process, she stressed that she had considerable experience treating sick soldiers in Jamaica.
- 10) [정답] To her disappointment, her application was rejected.
- 11) [정답] As soon as she arrived in the

summer of 1855, however, Mary started to take care of the sick and wounded as if she were their mother.

- 12) [정답] This is why the soldiers of the British army came to call her "Mother Seacole."
- 13) [정답] One of the army doctors testified with admiration that despite the numbing coldness on the front line, Mary Seacole would care for the soldiers and provide them with tea, food, and words of comfort.
- 14) [정답] She is always in attendance near the battle field to aid the wounded and has earned many a poor fellow's blessings."
- 15) [정답] At the end of the war in 1856, Mary turned out broke.
- 16) [정답] Fortunately, there were veterans who never forgot the amazing things that Mary had done on the battle field.
- 17) [정답] It was reported that to their surprise, thousands of contributors gathered and her name was shouted by a thousand voices.
- 18) [정답] Unlike Nightingale, Seacole had to overcome prejudice related to her race.
- 19) [정답] Being a born healer, she made her own way to the war where she was needed.
- 20) [정답] Many people believe that she reappeared in history when a hero like her was needed most.