

6. Beyond the Limits

Against All Odds

- 1) 이스트 강 위로 높이 솟은 브루클린 다리는 뉴욕의 가장 유명한 명소들 중 하나이다.

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Nowadays, many people take it for granted, but back in the 1800s it was something people only dreamt of. The bridge's construction cost more than \$320 million in today's money and the lives of over two dozen people.

- 2) 특히, 그 프로젝트를 맡은 가족은 우리가 오늘날 모두 알고 있고 사랑하는 그 인상적인 다리를 만들기 위해 큰 대가를 치렀다.

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This is the story of how the Roeblings built the Brooklyn Bridge.

- 3) 1860년대에, 맨하탄과 브루클린의 인구는 빠르게 증가하고 있었고 양 도시를 통근하는 사람들의 수도 그러했다.

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Thousands of people took boats and ferries across the East River every day, but these forms of transport were unstable and frequently stopped by bad weather.

- 4) 많은 뉴욕 사람들은 맨하탄과 브루클린을 직접적으로 연결하는 다리를 갖기를 원했는데 그 이유는 그것이 그들의 통근을 더 빠르고 안전하게 만들어줄 것이기 때문이었다.

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- 5) 불행하게도, 이스트 강의 엄청난 강폭과 사나운 물살로 인해, 그것 위에 어떤 것을 짓는 것은 어려울 것이었다.

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It was also a very busy river at that time, with hundreds of ships constantly sailing on it.

Any bridge over the river would need to be a very high suspension bridge.

6) 그 시절의 제한된 기술을 고려하면, 그러한 다리를 짓는 것은 불가능 해 보였다.

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That is, people thought it was impossible until John Roebling, an expert at building suspension bridges, accepted the challenge.

7) John은 철제 케이블 대신 다리를 지지하기 위해 필요한 힘보다 여섯 배가 강한 강철 케이블의 사용을 제안했다.

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In addition, he planned to build two large stone towers to hold up the bridge's road and allow people to walk across it. If his ideas worked, the final result would be the longest, strongest suspension bridge ever built. John's ambition inspired people, so construction began in 1869. However, he was involved in a ferry accident later that year and died of an infection not long after.

8) 그것은 그의 야심찬 계획이 시작하자마자 실패하고 말 운명인 것처럼 보였다.

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Luckily, John's role as chief engineer was succeeded by his son, Washington Roebling. Because he had built bridges with his father and studied bridge construction in Europe, he believed in John's dream.

9) 그 때 다리의 두 탑의 기반이 이스트강에 지어지고 있었는데 그것은 매우 어렵고 위험한 작업이었다.

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Workers had to stay at the bottom of the river in a waterproof box with little light and constant danger. Many died or were permanently injured by a serious disease called “the bends,” including Washington Roebling. In 1872, he developed this disease and was unable to move easily or visit the construction sites throughout the rest of the project.

Other people would have quit at that point, but not Washington. He continued to supervise the bridge building for years by watching it through a telescope from his bedroom. However, there were still many things he could not do despite all his efforts. Once again, the project seemed likely to be abandoned.

To everyone’s amazement, yet another Roebling stepped in to save the bridge. This time, it was Washington’s wife, Emily Warren Roebling.

10) 그녀는 가족이 시작한 것을 믿었고 그것을 끝까지 해 내겠다고 결정했다.

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Before marriage, she knew almost nothing about engineering. As her husband’s health failed, though, Emily began passing his instructions to the assistant engineers and bringing back their construction reports. In the process, she naturally picked up a lot of information about bridge building.

11) 다리가 1883년에 완공되었을 때, Emily는 수석 엔지니어의 업무의 많은 것을 수행하고 있었는데 그것은 그 시절에 여성에게 전례가 없는 일이었다!

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By the time the bridge was finished in 1883, Emily was carrying out many of the chief engineer’s duties, which was unprecedented for a woman in those days. Many people praised her contributions to the project, and she became the first person to cross the bridge.


12) 그녀와 Washington, John, 그리고 다리를 건설한 모든이가 그것을 위해서 열심히 일하며 바라왔던 순간이었다.

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To this day, the Brooklyn Bridge stands as evidence of the Roebling family's persistence. These amazing people made incredible sacrifices and overcame all obstacles to complete a project that seemed impossible to others.

13) 그들은 다리 건설을 의심하던 사람들이 틀렸다는 것을 증명했을 뿐 아니라, 우리로 하여금 불가능한 것을 하도록 고무하는 업적 또한 이루었다.

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	<p>◇「콘텐츠산업 진흥법 시행령」제33조에 의한 표시</p> <p>1) 제작연월일 : 2018년 04월 22일</p> <p>2) 제작자 : 교육지대㈜</p> <p>3) 이 콘텐츠는 「콘텐츠산업 진흥법」에 따라 최초 제작일부터 5년간 보호됩니다.</p>
<p>◇「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.</p>	

정답

- 1) [정답] Towering over the East River, the Brooklyn Bridge is one of New York City's famous landmarks.
- 2) [정답] In particular, the family in charge of the project paid a high price to create the impressive bridge we all know and love today.
- 3) [정답] In the 1860s, the populations of Manhattan and Brooklyn were rapidly increasing, and so was the number of the commuters between them.
- 4) [정답] Many New Yorkers wanted to have a bridge directly connecting Manhattan and Brooklyn because it would make their commute quicker and safer.
- 5) [정답] Unfortunately, because of the East River's great width and rough tides, it would be difficult to build anything on it.
- 6) [정답] Considering the limited technology in those days, building such a bridge seemed impossible.
- 7) [정답] John proposed the use of steel cables—instead of iron ones—that would be six times stronger than needed to support the bridge.
- 8) [정답] It looked like his ambitious plan was destined to fail shortly after it had been launched.
- 9) [정답] At that time, the foundations for the bridge's two towers were being built in the East River, which was extremely difficult and dangerous work.
- 10) [정답] She believed in what her family had started, and she was determined to see it through.
- 11) [정답] With his assistance, she also studied higher mathematics and engineering so hard that she became an expert in them without ever going to college!
- 12) [정답] It was the moment she, Washington, John, and everyone else who built the bridge had worked so hard for.
- 13) [정답] Not only did they prove their doubters wrong, but they also achieved an accomplishment that inspired us to do the impossible.