

(화제) 한 미국여성의 몽고 매 사냥 배우기 도전 (1-3)**JFKN.COM**

Falconry, the art of hunting with birds of prey, was born in the forbidding Altai Mountains of Central Asia. Hunters there still loft golden eagles into the sky in a partnership of man and bird that predates recorded history. We say 'man' but, in truth, one of the best hunters in Mongolia today is a woman from Oklahoma City. Lauren McGough took us to one of the most remote places on earth to meet the hunters who trained her. And, before the next few minutes are through, you will know what it's like to fly like an eagle.

The Mongolian steppe is the greatest expanse of grassland unaltered by humankind. It endures because human existence has narrow odds between the widest climate extremes on earth: 104 degrees in summer, 50 below in winter. Nomads depend on the animals that yield nearly all of their food, fiber, clothing and fuel. And, one of the oldest bonds in nature is an alliance of survival among hunters, horses, and golden eagles.

This is the most ancient form of falconry in the world. This is where it all began. It's the cradle. So, several thousand years ago-- we don't know precisely when-- a man saw an eagle catch a rabbit or a fox and had the ingenious idea to hunt in partnership with it. It blows my mind that it's even real. It's like something out of "Lord of the Rings." But you can do it.

Lauren McGough was in high school when she dedicated her life to raptors. She traveled with us to the place she calls the "cradle."

6,000 miles led us first to the Mongolian capital of Ulaan Bataar. This civilization conquered the known world in the 13th century. The Mongols ranged from Asia to Europe – the largest contiguous empire of all time. From here, we flew another 800 miles to Bayan-Ölgii, where Mongolia, Russia, China and Kazakhstan meet. This was the end of the road, but not the end of our journey. We crossed the open steppe, past wild Bactrian camels with two humps, a vanishing species with only about 1,000 left in the world. Our destination was a camp of nomads, people who introduced Lauren McGough to the golden eagle.

Hello.

They hadn't seen her in two years.

It feels like I never left. I, just in a few minutes of seeing everybody. Such a magical place.

Now, how did a woman from Oklahoma end up out here, in Mongolia?

Ah well, I read a book on falconry. And it's like the fire was lit. I just knew I had to do it. And, as I was researching, I went to the library, and I found this old book that had black and white photos of eagle hunters from Mongolia. So, you know, this beautiful shaggy horse and this man with a giant eagle and a fox pelt on his horse. And it just looked like the most incredible thing. And I thought, "I have to see it. I have to do it."

(화제) 한 미국여성의 몽고 매 사냥 배우기 도전 (2-3)**JFKN.COM**

At the age of 17, her father, a former Air Force stealth pilot, brought her to Mongolia. Lauren returned five years later with funding from a Fulbright Scholarship. Then she earned a Ph.D. based on her work with the eagle hunters.

These are the people that can talk to animals. Because they have relationships with goats, sheep, horses, camels, eagles. They have intimate knowledge of where snow leopards are and foxes are. There's no agriculture here because the land's not arable. So, they've ingeniously learned to domesticate animals and then build these unique relationships with wild animals.

It's a relationship that she learned from people who endure the life of 19th century ranchers. They are Kazakhs, who make up just four percent of Mongolians. They have no running water, no electricity. They survive on meat and milk and burn dung as fuel. The nomads live in clusters of a half-dozen

families or so. The boys mind the flocks while the men ride in search of foxes to make furs for sub-zero survival.

In all the years you've been doing this, what have you learned about these animals?

A hunter named Chukan gave us an answer we never saw coming.

As they said in the old times, if the horse makes your name famous, in a race, once a year, the eagle makes your name famous a hundred times a year. If I gift to people many foxes, they will say it was Chukan who gifted us the foxes. Eagle hunting is more about your name being spread far and wide among the people.

So, if eagle hunting is about the ego of men, we wondered how they saw Lauren McGough.

Did you have any doubt that a woman could hunt with an eagle?

Oh, we've never had a female eagle hunter.

Why did your brother take her in?

She came from a world far away. She had her mind set on learning to hunt with the eagle. Her motivation came from deep in her heart. We just couldn't say no.

When Lauren first came to Mongolia it took her two weeks to catch an eagle she could call her own.

How do you catch a golden eagle?

Yes. So, you have a dead hare that you lay out with a crow or a raven steaked nearby. And you encircle it in a net. So, the eagle on migration looks down and sees this hare that only a crow has possession of. And it thinks, "Ah, I can easily bully that crow out of that rabbit and have a free meal to myself." So, it comes in. And, when it tries to grab the dead rabbit the net enfolds around the eagle.

The eagle is taught to feed at the hand of the hunter. And, as long as the meals are regular, the eagles are calm, content and come back for more. They perch on the hunter's arm with a rawhide leash called a jess tied to their legs.

They train the birds with a fox pelt tugged by a rope. This is what happens when the eagle zeroes in on a fox. After the bird makes the kill, the hunters ride in, strip the pelt, and give the meat to the eagle. It's a technique well over a thousand years old.

We may not know exactly when it started, but you don't have to be here in Mongolia very long to figure out why it began. In an area as vast as this, with game so rare, it helps to have a hunting partner that can see seven times better than a human and cover all of this at about 50 miles an hour.

What is that like? The eagles were kind enough to show us. We custom-built a soft, rubber camera harness and learned how to fly.

(화제) 한 미국여성의 몽고 매 사냥 배우기 도전 (3-3)

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Golden eagles are abundant all around the Northern Hemisphere. In terms of survival as a species, conservationists call golden eagles an animal of "least concern."

This is a ten-pound bird. Which, don't be fooled if that doesn't sound like a lot. They have hollow bones, and they're mostly feathers. So, ten pounds on a bird is an enormous bird. They have a six-foot wingspan. They usually have lovely amber eyes. And the name "golden eagle" derives from the beautiful golden feathers on their nape. And then, the rest—

Yes, around the neck?

They're incredibly effective at killing, which is what they're built for. They're a modern-day Velociraptor. A perfect product of evolution. I will never be tired of a golden eagle flying. Every time, it thrills me.

The eagle's talons can close on its prey with a bone crushing force of 900 pounds per square inch, a fun fact that is no fun to know.

Come on, sweetheart.

Perfect. Very good. And then, go ahead and stand up. And then, to secure the eagle, place your jesses between your thumb and the rest of your fingers.

Right here? OK.

Yes. The noise that the eagle recognizes is "kah, kah" whenever you're ready, just take off her hood. Remove the hood?

Yes. Kah. kah-kah.

Good girl.

Oh, God, what a feeling. Oh.

Notice she said, "good girl." The only eagles worthy of partnership are female. They're larger, stronger, better hunters. Ironic, since the human partner is traditionally male.

Of all the eagle hunters you've known, how does Lauren rate? How good is she?

She is at the same level as men. She could compete with them.

Lauren, now 31, is considered one of the best falconers in the world. She has brought the ancient ways to Oklahoma, where she rehabilitates raptors and trains with her own eagle named Miles.

What is the career of one of these eagles?

So an eagle is trapped the first year, second year, maybe third year, on its migration. And then, it has a time with an eagle hunter, which could be as short as a year or as long as six, seven, eight years, eventually, they return that eagle back to the wild.

It is part of the tradition to let them go?

Yes. They firmly believe that an older eagle should be in the wild.

What do you say to some people who might watch this and think that the eagles are being abused?

That they shouldn't be caught?

I would encourage anybody that has doubts to go out with a falconer in this country or in the United States or anywhere. We only encourage their natural instincts. The only difference is you are right there. You have a front-row seat to see this incredibly million-year-old predator-prey relationship.

Do you worry that, one day, there will be no more eagle hunters?

Ouni (Translated): No. It is an essential art that Kazakhs are born with. Since Kazakhs have come to the earth, they have been practicing this tradition. It will not disappear. Also, each of us has a young person that we teach, like this boy. It passes from generation to generation.

What's at stake if this tradition is lost?

This is where man first figured out that he could have a relationship with a raptor. And what a loss would it be for humanity if it was gone. We can take an individual eagle and bring it-- from the spectrum of wild all the way to tame, and then wild again. And we get to see what they're capable of-- up close and in person. Man, if that understanding of eagles and animals were to leave, that's not a world I want to live in.

The boy, named Bekka, is the hope of his family's traditional world. He's learning horsemanship and falconry. And it was with Bekka that we discovered the most endangered species on the steppe, the nomads themselves. There may be only 300 eagle hunters left, a rare breed of human still speaking the language of the wild

1. **Falconry**, the art of hunting with birds of **prey**, was born in the **forbidding** Altai Mountains of Central Asia.
새의 먹이로 하는 사냥의 예술인 매 사냥은 험난한 중부 아시아의 알타이 산맥에서 생겨났습니다.
2. Hunters there still **loft** golden eagles into the sky in a partnership of man and bird that **predates** recorded history.
사냥꾼들은 아직 골든 이글을 하늘에 날립니다. 인간과 새의 협동으로, 기록된 역사 이전부터..
3. We say 'man' but, in truth, one of the best hunters in Mongolia today is a woman from Oklahoma City.
본 방송은 남자라고 하지만, 사실, 오늘 날 몽고에서 가장 최고의 사냥꾼은 오클라호마 시에서 온 여인.
4. Lauren McGough took us to one of the most remote places on earth to meet the hunters who trained her.
로렌은 지구상의 가장 떨어진 곳의 한 곳으로 안내를 했습니다. 그녀를 훈련시킨 사냥꾼들을 만나게...
5. And, before the next few minutes are through, you will know what it's like to fly like an eagle.
몇 분의 시간이 흐르기 전에, 여러분들은, 독수리를 날리는 것이 어떤 것인지 알게 될 것입니다.
6. The Mongolian **steppe** is the greatest expanse of grassland **unaltered** by humankind.
몽고 초원지대는 인간에 의한 변형을 겪지 않은 가장 넓은 초원지대입니다.
7. It **endures** because human existence has **narrow odds** between the widest climate extremes on earth:
이곳은 오래갑니다. 지구의 가장 험난한 날씨때문에 인간의 존재가 쉽지 않은 역경을 만들기 때문...
8. 104 degrees in summer, 50 below in winter.
여름에는 104 도 겨울에는 영하 50 도 이하입니다.
9. **Nomads** depend on the animals that **yield** nearly all of their food, **fiber**, clothing and fuel.
유목민들은 동물들에 의존합니다. 그들의 모든 음식, 식물섬유, 의류 그리고 연료를 만들어 내는...
10. And, one of the oldest bonds in nature is an alliance of survival among hunters, horses, and golden eagles.
그리고 자연에서 가장 오랜 유대관계들 중의 하나는, 사냥꾼들, 말들 그리고 골든 이글들의 연합입니다
11. This is the most ancient form of **falconry** in the world. This is where it all began. It's the **cradle**.
이것이 세계에서 가장 오래된 형태의 매사냥입니다. 이곳에서 모든 것이 시작되고, 이곳은 발상지...
12. So, several thousand years ago-- we don't know precisely when—
우리는 정확하게 모르지만 수천년 전
13. a man saw an eagle catch a rabbit or a fox and had the **ingenious** idea to hunt in partnership with it.
한 남자가 독수리가 토끼나 여우를 잡는 것을 보고, 파트너로서 사냥을 하는 기발한 생각을 해냈습니다

14. It blows my mind that it's even real. It's like something out of "Lord of the Rings." But you can do it.
 그것이 사실임에 저는 깜짝 놀랐습니다. 그것은 마치 반지의 제왕의 이야기 같았습니다. 나도 할 수 있다는..
15. Lauren McGough was in high school when she **dedicated** her life to raptors.
 로렌은 고등학교시절에 맹금류에 전념했습니다.
16. She traveled with us to the place she calls the "**cradle**."
 그녀는 우리와 함께 그녀가 이야기하는 발상지로 여행을 했습니다.
17. 6,000 miles led us first to the Mongolian capital of Ulaan Bataar.
 6천 마일의 여행 끝에 먼저, 몽고 수도인 울란바토르에 도착했습니다.
18. This civilization **conquered** the known world in the 13th century.
 이 문화는 13 세기에 세상에 알려지며 정복을 했습니다.
19. The Mongols ranged from Asia to Europe – the largest **contiguous** empire of **all time**.
 몽골제국은 아시아에서 유럽에 이르기까지, 전대미문의 가장 큰 대 제국이었습니다.
20. From here, we flew another 800 miles to Bayan-Ölgii, where Mongolia, Russia, China and Kazakhstan meet.
 여기에서 우리는 800 마일 떨어진 Bayan-Ölgii 로 갔습니다. 몽고, 러시아, 중국, 카자크스탄이 만나는
21. This was the end of the road, but not the end of our journey.
 이곳이 길의 끝이었습니다. 그러나 여행의 끝은 아니었습니다.
22. We crossed the open **steppe**, past wild **Bactrian camels** with two **humps**, a vanishing species with only about 1,000 left in the world.
 우리는 개활 목초지를 건너, 두개의 혹을 가진 쌍봉낙타를 지났습니다. 세계에서 1000 마리 정도만 남은 사라지고 있는....
23. Our destination was a camp of nomads, people who introduced Lauren McGough to the golden eagle.
 우리의 목적지는 유목민의 캠프입니다. 그들이 로렌에게 골든 이글을 소개했습니다.
24. Hello. They hadn't seen her in two years.
 그들은 그녀를 2 년간 못 보았습니다.
25. It feels like I never left. I, just in a few minutes of seeing everybody. Such a magical place.
 난 떠난 적이 없는 느낌입니다. 난, 모두를 몇 분만에 만나는 것 같아요.. 멋진 지역입니다.
26. Now, how did a woman from Oklahoma end up out here, in Mongolia?
 이제, 이제 그녀가 오클라호마에서 어떻게 여기에 오게 되었을까요?
27. Ah well, I read a book on falconry. And it's like the fire was lit. I just knew I had to do it.
 난, 매사냥에 관한 책을 읽었어요.. 마치 번개를 맞은 듯한.. 그리고 내가 이 일을 해야 한다는 것을 인지했습니다.
28. And, as I was researching, I went to the library, and I found this old book
 연구를 위해서, 도서관으로 가서, 이 오래된 책을 발견했습니다.
29. that had black and white photos of eagle hunters from Mongolia.
 흑백사진 들에는, 몽고의 매사냥꾼들을 보여주고 있었습니다.
30. So, you know, this beautiful **shaggy** horse and this man with a giant eagle and a fox **pelt on** his horse.
 이 아름다운 털수룩한 말과 큰 매를 가지고 있는 이 사람 그리고 그의 말에 매달린 여우 가죽...
31. And it just looked like the most incredible thing. And I thought, "I have to see it. I have to do it."

정말 믿을 수 없는 장면으로 보였습니다. 그리고 내가 보아야만하고 해야만 하는 생각을 했습니다.

(화제) 한 미국여성의 몽고 매 사냥 배우기 도전 (2-3)

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1. At the age of 17, her father, a former Air Force stealth pilot, brought her to Mongolia.
17 세에, 스틸스기 조종사였던 전 공군 출신의 아버지는 그녀를 몽고로 데려왔습니다.
2. Lauren returned five years later with funding from a Fulbright Scholarship.
로렌은 풀브라이트 장학금을 받고 5 년후 돌아왔습니다.
3. Then she earned a Ph.D. based on her work with the eagle hunters.
그리고는 박사학위를 땀습니다. 매사냥꾼들 과의 일을 근거로 둔 이야기로
4. These are the people that can talk to animals.
이 사람들은 동물들과 이야기를 할 수 있는 사람들입니다.
5. Because they have relationships with goats, sheep, horses, camels, eagles.
그 이유는 그들이 염소, 양, 말 그리고 매들 과의 관계를 가지고 있기 때문입니다.
6. They have intimate knowledge of where snow leopards are and foxes are.
그들은 눈 표범 그리고 여우들이 어디에 있는지 조예가 깊습니다.
7. There's no agriculture here because the land's not arable.
여기는 농업이 없습니다. 대지는 경작을 하기 않기 때문입니다
8. So, they've ingeniously learned to domesticate animals and then build these unique relationships with wild animals.
그래서 그들은 재치 있게, 동물들을 길들이는 법을 배웠고, 그리고는 야생동물들과 유일한 관계들을 설정했습니다.
9. It's a relationship that she learned from people who endure the life of 19th century ranchers.
이것은 19 세기 목장주들의 삶은 경험한 사람들로 그녀가 배웠던 관계입니다.
10. They are Kazakhs, who make up just four percent of Mongolians.
그들을 카자크 사람들인데 몽고인들 중의 겨우 4% 입니다.
11. They have no running water, no electricity. They survive on meat and milk and burn dung as fuel.
식수와 전기가 없습니다. 그들은 고기와 우유 그리고 연료로서 똥을 태우면서 생존합니다.
12. The nomads live in clusters of a half-dozen families or so.
유목민들은 대여섯 명의 가족단위로 살아갑니다.
13. The boys mind the flocks while the men ride in search of foxes to make furs for sub-zero survival.
아이들은 동물을 돌보고, 남자들은 영하에 날씨에 생존을 위한 모피를 위해 여우를 찾으러 말을 타고 나갑니다.
14. In all the years you've been doing this, what have you learned about these animals?
당신이 지난 기간동안 이런 일을 해오며, 이 동물들에게, 당신은 무엇을 배웠나요
15. A hunter named Chukan gave us an answer we never saw coming.
Chukan 이란 이름의 사냥꾼은 우리가 예상하지 못한 답변을 주었습니다.
16. As they said in the old times, if the horse makes your name famous, in a race, once a year,
그들은, 전통적으로, 만약, 말이 경주에서, 당신의 이름을 일년에 한번 당신을 유명하게 만든다면,
17. the eagle makes your name famous a hundred times a year.
매는 매해 여러분의 이름을 수백 번 유명하게 만든다는 말이 있습니다.

18. If I gift to people many foxes, they will say it was Chukan who gifted us the foxes.
만약 사람들에게 많은 여우를 선물하면, 사람들은 우리에게 여우를 준 사람이 Chukan 이라고 할 것입니다
19. Eagle hunting is more about your name being spread far and wide among the people.
매사냥은 당신의 이름을 널리 그리고 멀리 사람들에게 알리는 것 이상의 의미입니다.
20. So, if eagle hunting is about the **ego** of men, we wondered how they saw Lauren McGough.
그래서, 매사냥이 만약 남자의 자존심이라면, 우리는 그들이 어떻게 로렌을 보게 되었는지 궁금했습니다.
21. Did you have any doubt that a woman could hunt with an eagle?
당신은 여성이 매사냥을 할 수 있다는데 대해서 의심이 없었나요?
22. Oh, he said we've never had a female eagle hunter.
그의 말은, 우리가 한 번도 여성 매사냥꾼을 가진 적이 없다고 했습니다.
23. Why did your brother take her in?
왜 당신이 그녀를 데리고 왔나요?
24. She came from a world far away. She had her mind set on learning to hunt with the eagle.
그녀는 지구 건너편에서 왔습니다. 그녀는 매사냥을 하려는 마음의 자세가 되어있었습니다.
25. Her motivation came from deep in her heart. We just couldn't say no.
그녀의 동기부여는 그녀의 깊은 마음에서 나왔습니다. 우리는 NO 라고 할 수 없었습니다.
26. When Lauren first came to Mongolia, it took her two weeks to catch an eagle she could call her own.
로렌이 처음에 몽고에 왔을 때, 그녀의 매라고 부를 수 있는 매를 잡는데 2 주가 걸렸습니다.
27. How do you catch a golden eagle?
매를 어떻게 잡지요?
28. Yes. So, you have a **dead hare** that you lay out with a **crow** or a **raven** **steaked** nearby. And you **encircle** it in a net.
네 죽은 토끼 한 마리를, 까마귀 한 마리가 썬 장면을 연출을 하고, 그것을 그물 속에 둘러쌉니다.
29. So, the eagle on migration looks down and sees this hare that only a **crow** has possession of. And it thinks, "Ah,
이주하던 매가 아래를 내려보다가, 겨우 까마귀 한 마리가 토끼를 잡고있는 것을 봅니다. 그러면, 이 매 생각에 아하.
30. I can easily **bully** that **crow** out of that rabbit and have a free meal to myself."
내가 쉽게 까마귀를 토끼에서 떠나게 위협을 하고, 내가 독식하겠다 라고 생각합니다.
31. So, it comes in. And, when it tries to grab the dead rabbit the net **enfolds** around the eagle.
그래서 매가 날아듭니다. 이 매가 죽은 토끼를 잡으려고 할 때, 매 주위를 둘러싼 그물이 둘러쌉니다.
32. The eagle is taught to feed at the hand of the hunter.
매는 먹이 먹는 법을, 사냥꾼의 손에서 배웁니다.
33. And, as long as the meals are regular, the eagles are **calm, content** and come back for more.
급식이 일정하게 진행되는 한, 매들은 조용히 그리고 만족하며, 더 많은 먹이를 위해 돌아옵니다.
34. They **perch** on the hunter's arm with a **rawhide leash** called a **jess** tied to their legs.
매들은 사냥꾼의 팔에 앉습니다. 그들의 다리에 묶어 놓 것갓이라고 부르는 생가죽 끈과 함께....

35. They train the birds with a **fox pelt tugged** by a rope.
그들은 새를, 로우프에 끌리는 여우 가죽을 이용해서 훈련을 합니다.
36. This is what happens when the eagle zeroes in on a fox.
이 일이, 매가 여우에게 다가 갈 때 생기는 일입니다.
37. After the bird makes the kill, the hunters ride in, **strip** the pelt, and give the meat to the eagle.
새가 사냥감을 죽이면, 사냥꾼들이 말을 타고가서, 가죽을 벗기고, 고기는 매에게 줍니다.
38. It's a technique well over a thousand years old.
이 기술은 수천년이 된 기술입니다.
39. We may not know exactly when it started, but you don't have to be here in Mongolia very long to figure out why it began.
언제부터 이것이 시작된 것인지는 모릅니다. 그러나, 몽고에 오래 있을 필요는 없습니다. 왜 이것이 시작된 것인지 알기 위해...
40. In an area as **vast** as this, with game so rare, it helps to have a hunting partner that can see seven times better than a human
이 넓은 지역에서 매사냥은 흔치 않기때문에, 매들이 인간보다도 7 배나 더 좋은 시각을 가지는데 도움을 줍니다.
41. and cover all of this at about 50 miles an hour.
그리고 이것이 매 시간 약 50 마일 거리를 커버합니다.
42. What is that like? The eagles were kind enough to show us.
어떤 것 인가요... 매들이 우리에게 보여 줄만 큼 친절했습니다.
43. We custom-built a soft, rubber camera harness and learned how to fly.
우리는 수제 부드러운 고무카메라 장비를 달아서 어떻게 나는 지를 알았습니다.

(화제) 한 미국여성의 몽고 매 사냥 배우기 도전 (3-3)

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1. Golden eagles are **abundant** all around the Northern Hemisphere.
골든 이글은 전 북반구에 풍부합니다.
2. In terms of survival as a species, conservationists call golden eagles an animal of "least concern."
멸종 종으로 볼 때, 보호론자들은 골든 이글이 가장 염려가 안되는 종이라고 합니다.
3. This is a ten-pound bird. Which, don't be fooled if that doesn't sound like a lot.
이 새는 10 파운드의 무게입니다. 그리고 만약 대단하지 않으면 잘 속지를 않습니다.
4. They have **hollow** bones, and they're mostly feathers. So, ten pounds on a bird is an enormous bird.
그들은 속이 빈 골격을 가지고 있고, 대부분은 깃털입니다. 그래서 10 파운드짜리 새는 커다란 새...
5. They have a six-foot wingspan. They usually have lovely **amber** eyes.
날개길이가 6 피트이고, 그들은, 보통 사랑스러운 호박색 눈들을 가지고 있습니다.
6. And the name "golden eagle" derives from the beautiful golden feathers on their **nape**.
골든 이글이라는 이름은 목 뒤쪽에 난 아름다운 금색 깃털에서 유래되었습니다.
7. And then, the rest—Yes, around the neck?
그리고 나머지는... 네... 목 주위에 말이지요?
8. They're incredibly effective at killing, which is what they're built for. They're a modern-day Velociraptor.
그들은 매우 효과적을 죽입니다. 그렇게 태어났습니다. 그들은 현대판 작은 공룡입니다.

9. A perfect product of **evolution**. I will never be tired of a golden eagle flying. Every time, it thrills me.
진화의 완벽한 산물입니다. 난, 골든 이글이 날리는 데 지쳐본 적이 없습니다. 매번, 스릴을 느낍니다.
10. The eagle's **talons** can close on its prey with a bone crushing force of 900 pounds per square inch,
매의 발톱은, 먹이에게 스퀘어인치 마다, 900 파운드로 뼈를 부수는 힘을 가지고 있습니다.
11. a fun fact that is no fun to know. Come on, sweetheart. Perfect. Very good. And then, go ahead and stand up.
알게 되면 흥미롭지 않은 흥미로운 사실입니다.
12. And then, to secure the eagle, place your **jesses** between your thumb and the rest of your fingers. Right here? OK.
그리고 매를 안전하게 하기위해, 제스를 당신의 엄지 손가락과 나머지 손가락들 사이에 놓습니다.
13. Yes. The noise that the eagle recognizes is "kah, kah" whenever you're ready, just take off her hood.
네, 매가 알아듣는 소리는 카, 카 인데... 당신이 준비 될 때마다, 그녀의 모자위로 이륙합니다.
14. Remove the hood? Yes. Kah. kah-kah. Good girl. Oh, God, what a feeling. Oh.
모자를 제거하면?.....좋은 여자야...
15. Notice she said, "good girl." The only eagles worthy of partnership are female.
그녀가 암놈이라고 한 말에 주의하세요.. 동행을 할 수 있는 유일한 독수리들은 암놈입니다.
16. They're larger, stronger, better hunters. Ironic, since the human partner is traditionally male.
더 크고, 힘이 셀수록, 더 나은 사냥꾼들입니다. 사냥 파트너가 전통적으로 남자임을 감안 할 때 아이로니 합니다.
17. Of all the eagle hunters you've known, how does Lauren rate? How good is she?
당신이 알고 있는 모든 사냥꾼들을 비교할 때, 로렌은 어느 정도인가요? 그녀가 얼마나 잘 하나요?
18. She is at the same level as men. She could compete with them.
그녀는 남자들과 같은 수준입니다. 그들과 경쟁을 할 수가 있습니다.
19. Lauren, now 31, is considered one of the best falconers in the world.
이제 31 세의 로렌은, 세계 최고의 매사냥꾼들 중의 한 사람입니다.
20. She has brought the ancient ways to Oklahoma,
그녀는 오클라호마에 오래된 방법을 배우고 돌아왔습니다.
21. where she rehabilitates raptors and trains with her own eagle named Miles.
여기서 그녀는 맹금류를 치료하고, 훈련을 합니다. 그녀 자신의 매인 마일즈를 훈련시키면서...
22. What is the career of one of these eagles?
이 매들의 경력은 어떤 것인가요?
23. So an eagle is **trapped** the first year, second year, maybe third year, on its migration.
이동 중의 매 한 마리가 1년, 2년 3년 에 갇히면,
24. And then, it has a time with an eagle hunter, which could be as short as a year or as long as six, seven, eight years,
매사냥꾼과 함께 할 시간이 있습니다. 짧게는 1년 길게는 6,7,8년간 말입니다.
25. eventually, they return that eagle back to the wild.
결국에는 그들은 자연으로 돌려 보내 집니다.
26. It is part of the tradition to let them go?

그들을 풀어주는 것이 전통의 일부 인가요?

27. Yes. They firmly believe that an older eagle should be in the wild.
네... 그들은 확실히 믿습니다. 즉, 오랜 새들이 자연으로 돌아가야 한다는 것을..
28. What do you say to some people who might watch this and think that the eagles are being **abused**? That they shouldn't be caught?
일부사람들이 이것을 보면서 매들이 학대 받고 있다고 생각한다는 말을 하면, 뭐라고 하시겠습니까.. 그들이 잡히지 말아야 한다고 하면서...
29. I would encourage anybody that has doubts to go out with a falconer in this country or in the United States or anywhere.
난 누구든 이나라나 다른 어디서든, 매사냥을 나가 것에 의심하는, 사람들을 격려할 것입니다.
30. We only encourage their **natural instincts**.
우리는 오직 그들의 자연적 본능만 권장합니다.
31. The only difference is you are right there. You have a front-row seat to see this incredibly million-year-old predator-prey relationship.
유일한 차이는 당신이 현장에 있다는 것입니다. 당신들이 제일 앞자리에 앉아서 이 믿을 수 없는 백만 년 된 육식동물과 먹이감의 관계를 보아야 합니다.
32. Do you worry that, one day, there will be no more eagle hunters?
어느 날인가 이 매사냥꾼들이 없어지는 것을 걱정하시나요?
33. A hunter named Ouni told us: No. It is an **essential** art that Kazakhs are born with.
Ouni 란 사냥꾼은 우리에게 말하기를, 이것은 카작인들이 갖고 태어나는 본질입니다.
34. Since Kazakhs have come to the earth, they have been practicing this tradition. It will not disappear.
카작인들이 지구상에 태어나면서부터, 그들은 이 전통을 지켜왔습니다. 전통이 사라지지 않을 것입니다..
35. Also, each of us has a young person that we teach, like this boy.
또한 우리 모두 젊은 사람들이 가르칩니다. 이 아이와 같은 대상을
36. It passes from generation to generation.
이 전통은 세대에 걸쳐 전수됩니다.
37. **What's at stake** if this tradition is lost?
만약 이 전통이 사라지면 어떤 일이 일어나는 가요?
38. This is where man first figured out that he could have a relationship with a **raptor**.
이곳이 남자가 맹금류와 관계를 가질 수 있다는 것을 알게 되는 장소입니다.
39. And what a loss would it be for humanity if it was gone.
만약 이것이 없어진다면, 인간으로서는 대단한 손실입니다.
40. We can take an individual eagle and bring it-- from the spectrum of wild all the way to **tame**, and then wild again.
우리는 개개인의 독수리를 가지고 와서, 야생으로부터, 길들이고, 다시 야생으로 보냅니다.
41. And we get to see what they're capable of-- up close and in person.
그리고 우리는 가까이서 개인적으로, 그들의 능력을 보아야 합니다.
42. Man, if that understanding of eagles and animals were to leave, that's not a world I want to live in.
만약, 매와 동물들이 떠난다는 것을 알면, 그것은 우리가 살고 싶은 세상이 아닙니다.
43. The boy, named Bekka, is the hope of his family's traditional world.
베카라고 불리는 소년은 그의 가족전통 세계의 희망입니다.

44. He's learning horsemanship and falconry.
그는 승마술과 매사냥을 배우고 있습니다.
45. And it was with Bekka that we discovered the most endangered species on the **steppe**, the nomads themselves.
초원에서 우리가 발견한 가장 멸종위기에 처한 종은, 베카와 같은 유목민들 자신입니다.
46. There may be only 300 eagle hunters left, a rare breed of human still speaking the language of the wild
약 300 명의 매사냥꾼만이 있을 수 있습니다. 이 희귀한 인종은 아직도 야생의 언어로 대화를 합니다.

(화제) 한 미국여성의 몽고 매 사냥 배우기 도전 (1-3)

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1. **Falconry**, ___ art ___ hunting ___ birds ___ prey, was born ___ ___ forbidding Altai Mountains ___ Central Asia.
2. Hunters ___ still **loft** golden eagles into ___ sky ___ ___ partnership ___ man ___ bird ___ **predates** recorded history.
3. We say 'man' ____, __ truth, one ___ ___ best hunters ___ Mongolia today ___ ___ woman from Oklahoma City.
4. Lauren McGough took us ___ one ___ ___ most remote places ___ earth ___ meet ___ hunters ___ trained her.
5. ____, before ___ next few minutes ___ through, ___ will know what ___ like ___ fly like an eagle.
6. ___ Mongolian **steppe** ___ ___ greatest expanse ___ grassland **unaltered** ___ humankind.
7. ___ **endures** because human existence ___ **narrow odds** between ___ widest climate extremes ___ earth:
8. 104 degrees ___ summer, 50 below ___ winter.
9. **Nomads** depend ___ ___ animals ___ **yield** nearly all ___ their food, **fiber**, clothing ___ fuel.
10. ____, one ___ ___ oldest bonds ___ nature ___ an alliance ___ survival among hunters, horses, ___ golden eagles.
11. ___ ___ ___ most ancient form ___ **falconry** ___ ___ world. ___ ___ ___ all began. ___ ___ **cradle**.
12. So, several thousand years ago-- we don't know precisely ___
13. ___ man saw an eagle catch ___ rabbit or ___ fox ___ ___ ___ **ingenious** idea ___ hunt ___ partnership ___
14. ___ blows my mind ___ ___ even real. ___ like something out ___ "Lord ___ ___ Rings." ___ ___ can do ___
15. Lauren McGough was ___ high school ___ she **dedicated** her life ___ **raptors**.
16. She traveled ___ us ___ ___ place she calls ___ **"cradle."**
17. 6,000 miles led us first ___ ___ Mongolian capital ___ Ulaan Bataar.
18. ___ civilization **conquered** ___ known world ___ ___ 13th century.
19. ___ Mongols ranged from Asia ___ Europe – ___ largest **contiguous** empire ___ **all time**.
20. From ____, we flew another 800 miles ___ Bayan-Ölgii, ___ Mongolia, Russia, China ___ Kazakhstan meet.
21. ___ was ___ end ___ ___ road, ___ not ___ end ___ our journey.

22. We crossed ____ open **steppe**, past wild **Bactrian camels** ____ two **humps**, __ vanishing species ____ only about 1,000 left __ ____ world.
23. Our destination was __ camp __ nomads, people ____ introduced Lauren McGough __ ____ golden eagle.
24. Hello. ____ hadn't seen her __ two years.
25. ____ feels like I never left. I, just __ __ few minutes __ seeing everybody. Such __ magical place.
26. Now, how did __ woman from Oklahoma end up out ____, __ Mongolia?
27. Ah well, I read __ book ____ falconry. ____ ____ like ____ fire was lit. I just knew I ____ do ____.
28. ____, __ I was researching, I went __ ____ library, ____ I found ____ old book
29. ____ ____ black ____ white photos __ eagle hunters from Mongolia.
30. So, ____ know, ____ beautiful **shaggy** horse ____ ____ man ____ __ giant eagle ____ __ fox **pelt** ____ his horse.
31. ____ ____ just looked like ____ most incredible thing. ____ I thought, "I ____ __ see ____ . I ____ __ do ____."

(화제) 한 미국여성의 몽고 매 사냥 배우기 도전 (2-3)

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1. ____ age __ 17, her father, __ former Air Force stealth pilot, brought her __ Mongolia.
2. Lauren returned five years later ____ funding from __ Fulbright Scholarship.
3. Then she earned __ Ph.D. based ____ her work ____ ____ eagle hunters.
4. ____ ____ people ____ can talk __ animals.
5. Because ____ ____ relationships ____ goats, sheep, horses, camels, eagles.
6. ____ ____ **intimate** knowledge __ ____ **snow leopards** ____ ____ foxes ____.
7. ____ 's no agriculture ____ because ____ land's not **arable**.
8. So, ____ 've **ingeniously** learned __ **domesticate** animals ____ then build ____ unique relationships ____ wild animals.
9. ____ __ relationship ____ she learned from people ____ endure ____ life __ 19th century **ranchers**.
10. ____ ____ Kazakhs, ____ make up just four percent __ Mongolians.
11. ____ ____ no running water, no electricity. ____ survive ____ meat ____ milk ____ burn **dung** __ fuel.
12. ____ nomads live __ **clusters** __ __ half-dozen families or so.
13. ____ boys **mind** ____ flocks while ____ men ride __ search __ foxes __ make **furs** ____ sub-zero survival.
14. __ all ____ years ____ 've ____ doing ____, what ____ ____ learned about ____ animals?
15. __ hunter named Chukan gave us an answer we never saw coming.
16. __ ____ said __ ____ old times, ____ ____ horse makes your name famous, __ __ race, once __ year,
17. ____ eagle makes your name famous __ hundred times __ year.
18. ____ I gift __ people many foxes, ____ will say ____ was Chukan ____ gifted us ____ foxes.
19. Eagle hunting ____ more about your name being spread far ____ wide among ____ people.
20. So, ____ eagle hunting ____ about ____ **ego** __ men, we wondered how ____ saw Lauren McGough.

21. Did _____ any doubt _____ woman could hunt _____ an eagle?
22. Oh, _____ said we've never _____ female eagle hunter.
23. _____ did your brother take her _____?
24. She came from _____ world far away. She _____ her mind set _____ learning _____ hunt _____ eagle.
25. Her motivation came from deep _____ her heart. We just couldn't say no.
26. _____ Lauren first came _____ Mongolia, _____ took her two weeks _____ catch an eagle she could call her own.
27. How do _____ catch _____ golden eagle?
28. Yes. So, _____ **dead hare** _____ lay out _____ **crow** or _____ **raven** **steaked** nearby. _____ **encircle** _____ net.
29. So, _____ eagle _____ migration looks down _____ sees _____ hare _____ only _____ **crow** _____ possession _____. _____ thinks, "Ah,
30. I can easily bully _____ **crow** out _____ rabbit _____ free meal _____ myself."
31. So, _____ comes _____. _____, _____ tries _____ grab _____ dead rabbit _____ net **enfolds** around _____ eagle.
32. _____ eagle _____ taught _____ feed _____ hand _____ hunter.
33. _____, _____ long _____ meals _____ regular, _____ eagles _____ **calm, content** _____ come back _____ more.
34. _____ **perch** _____ hunter's arm _____ **rawhide leash** called _____ **jess** tied _____ their legs.
35. _____ train _____ birds _____ **fox pelt tugged** _____ rope.
36. _____ what happens _____ eagle zeroes _____ fox.
37. After _____ bird makes _____ kill, _____ hunters ride _____, strip _____ pelt, _____ give _____ meat _____ eagle.
38. _____ technique well over _____ thousand years old.
39. We may not know exactly _____ started, _____ don't _____ be _____ Mongolia very long _____ figure out _____ began.
40. _____ an area _____ **vast** _____, _____ game so rare, _____ helps _____ hunting partner _____ can see seven times better than _____ human
41. _____ cover all _____ about 50 miles an hour.
42. What _____ like? _____ eagles were kind enough _____ show us.
43. We custom-built _____ soft, rubber camera harness _____ learned how _____ fly.

(화제) 한 미국여성의 몽고 매 사냥 배우기 도전 (3-3)

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1. Golden eagles _____ **abundant** all around _____ Northern Hemisphere.
2. _____ terms _____ survival _____ species, conservationists call golden eagles an animal _____ "least concern."
3. _____ ten-pound bird. Which, don't be fooled _____ doesn't sound like _____ lot.
4. _____ **hollow** bones, _____ 're mostly feathers. So, ten pounds _____ bird _____ an enormous bird.
5. _____ six-foot wingspan. _____ usually _____ lovely **amber** eyes.
6. _____ name "golden eagle" derives from _____ beautiful golden feathers _____ their **nape**.
7. _____ then, _____ rest—Yes, around _____ neck?
8. _____ 're incredibly effective _____ killing, which _____ what _____ 're built _____. _____ 're _____ modern-day Velociraptor.

9. ___ perfect product ___ **evolution**. I will never be tired ___ ___ golden eagle flying. Every time, ___ thrills me.
10. ___ eagle's talons can close ___ ___ prey ___ ___ bone crushing force ___ 900 pounds per square inch,
11. ___ fun fact ___ ___ no fun ___ know. Come ____, sweetheart. Perfect. Very good. ___ then, go ahead ___ stand up.
12. ___ then, ___ secure ___ eagle, place your **jesses** between your thumb ___ ___ rest ___ your fingers. Right ___? OK.
13. Yes. ___ noise ___ ___ eagle recognizes ___ "kah, kah" whenever ___'re ready, just take ___ her hood.
14. Remove ___ hood? Yes. Kah. kah-kah. Good girl. Oh, God, what ___ feeling. Oh.
15. Notice she said, "good girl." ___ only eagles worthy ___ partnership ___ female.
16. ___'re larger, stronger, better hunters. Ironic, since ___ human partner ___ traditionally male.
17. ___ all ___ eagle hunters ___'ve known, how does Lauren rate? How good ___ she?
18. She ___ ___ same level ___ men. She could compete ___ them.
19. Lauren, now 31, ___ considered one ___ best falconers ___ world.
20. She ___ brought ___ ancient ways ___ Oklahoma,
21. ___ she rehabilitates raptors ___ trains ___ her own eagle named Miles.
22. What ___ career ___ one ___ eagles?
23. So an eagle ___ **trapped** ___ first year, second year, maybe third year, ___ migration.
24. ___ then, ___ time ___ an eagle hunter, which could be ___ short ___ year or ___ long ___ six, seven, eight years,
25. eventually, ___ return ___ eagle back ___ wild.
26. ___ part ___ tradition ___ let them go?
27. Yes. ___ firmly believe ___ an older eagle should be ___ wild.
28. What do ___ say ___ some people ___ might watch ___ think ___ eagles ___ being **abused**? ___ shouldn't be caught?
29. I would encourage anybody ___ doubts ___ go out ___ falconer ___ country or ___ United States or anywhere.
30. We only encourage their **natural instincts**.
31. ___ only difference ___ right ____. ___ front-row seat ___ see ___ incredibly million-year-old predator-prey relationship.
32. Do ___ worry ____, one day, ___ will be no more eagle hunters?
33. ___ hunter named Ouni told us: No. ___ an **essential** art ___ Kazakhs ___ born ___.
34. Since Kazakhs ___ come ___ earth, ___ practicing ___ tradition. ___ will not disappear.
35. Also, each ___ us ___ young person ___ we teach, like ___ boy.
36. ___ passes from generation ___ generation.
37. **What's ___ stake** ___ tradition ___ lost?
38. ___ man first figured out ___ could ___ relationship ___ **raptor**.
39. ___ what ___ loss would ___ be ___ humanity ___ was gone.

40. We can take an individual eagle ____ bring ____ -- from ____ spectrum __ wild all ____ way
 __ **tame**, ____ then wild again.
41. ____ we get __ see what ____ 're capable __-- up close ____ __ person.
42. Man, ____ understanding __ eagles ____ animals were __ leave, ____ 's not __ world
 I want __ live __.
43. ____ boy, named Bekka, ____ hope __ his family's traditional world.
44. ____ 's learning horsemanship ____ falconry.
45. ____ was ____ Bekka ____ we discovered ____ most endangered species ____
 ____ steppe, ____ nomads themselves.
46. ____ may be only 300 eagle hunters left, __ rare breed __ human still speaking ____
 language __ ____ wild





