



(정치) 새로운 냉전, 새로운 핵무기 전략

JFKN.COM

President Obama's nuclear strategy states the while the threat of all out nuclear war is remote. The risk of a nuclear attack somewhere in the world has actually increased. When that was written 3 years ago, the risk came from a rogue nation like North Korea. Back then the US and Russia were said to be partners. But that was before Russia invaded Crimea using military force to change the borders of Europe and before its president Vladimir and his generals began talking about nuclear weapons. For generations, nuclear weapons had been seen as a last resort to be used only in extreme circumstances.

But in this new cold war, the use of a nuclear weapon is not as unlikely to occur as you might think. Air launched cruise missiles being loaded onto a long raged B52 bomber at Barksdale Air Force Base in Louisiana. "When you see it close up, it's even bigger than you think it is. It is an impressive machine, about 185,000 pound empty, but it's built to carry weapons and gas." **Major General** Richard Clark commands all of this country's nuclear bombers. "These are the weapons! Yes sir, these are air launched cruise missiles. It is the **primary** nuclear weapon for the B52" Clark told us these are training missiles, so they are not armed with nuclear warheads. The B52 can carry 20 cruise missiles, 6 under each wing and 8 in the **bomb bay**. "So this is the rotary launcher and it holds 8 air launched cruise missiles within the internal bomb bay of the B52. So tight fit, but the way it works is the launcher rotates allows the weapon to release and send it on its way. It's like the **chamber** of revolver. It's same idea, just much bigger bullets"

As the most visible arm of the American nuclear arsenal, these bombers are meant to send a message to an international **Audigy**. "We can put this aircraft anywhere we want, any time we want and both our allies and our **adversaries** take note." "This is basically a nuclear show and tell? Uh, it's not just show and tell because it will deliver." Within the last 2 years, B52s have begun sending that message directly to Russia. Flying missions not seen since the cold war. It started after Vladimir Putin changed history by invading an independent country Ukraine and seizing its Republic of Crimea. "The fact that military force would be used to change an internationally recognized border in the central part of Europe. That was new" Now retired General Philip Bridlove was the supreme allied commander in Europe when Russia took over Crimea. Invasion was carried out by so called "Little green men" Russian soldiers wearing uniforms without **insignia**, but **looming** in the background were nuclear weapons.

"Was there ever any indication that Vladimir Putin was prepared to use his nuclear weapons in anyway? Vladimir said himself that he considered raising the alert status of his nuclear force. He had considered it? He said it himself." Putin said he had given an order to his military to be prepared to increase the readiness of his nuclear forces, if the US and NATO tried to block his takeover of Crimea. "We were not looking for a fight" Putin said in this interview "But we were ready for the worst case scenario" "They see nuclear weapons as a normal extension of a conventional conflict. So to them, nuclear war was not unthinkable? I think to them the use of nuclear weapons is not unthinkable" It said so in their military doctrine singed by Putin in 2014. "Russia shall **reserve** the right to use nuclear weapons in the event of aggressions when the very existence of the state is in jeopardy" Putin has personally directed nuclear excises which have increased. More threatening? Certainly, they get your attention. More aggressive? Clearly!" And the US responded with more aggressive exercises of its own. One year after Crimea, 4 B52s flew up over the North Pole and North Sea on an exercise called "Polar Grawn" The B52s were un armed, but that little fin on the side of **fuselage** identify them as capable of carrying nuclear weapons. "What I **plotted** here are the 2 two routes for these planes..." Van Christenson, director of the nuclear information project at the Federation of American Scientists used Google Earth to show us the message that sent Russia. "Each bomber can carry 20 cruise missiles, a maximum of them, so we are talking about potentially 80 cruise missiles that could be launched against targets on inside Russia this particular time.

(정치) 새로운 냉전, 새로운 핵무기 전략

JFKN.COM

1. President Obama's nuclear strategy states _____ while _____ threat _____ all _____ nuclear war _____ remote.
2. _____ risk _____ nuclear attack somewhere _____ world _____ actually increased.
3. When _____ written 3 years ago, _____ risk came _____ _____ rogue nation like North Korea.
4. Back then _____ US _____ Russia were said _____ be partners.
5. _____ before Russia invaded Crimea using military force _____ change _____ borders _____ Europe
6. _____ before _____ president Vladimir _____ _____ generals began talking about nuclear weapons.
7. _____ generations, nuclear weapons _____ been seen _____ last resort _____ be used only _____ extreme circumstances.
8. _____ new cold war, _____ use _____ nuclear weapon _____ not _____ unlikely _____ occur _____ might think.
9. Air launched cruise missiles being loaded onto _____ long raged B52 bomber _____ Barksdale Air Force Base _____ Louisiana.
10. "When _____ see _____ close up, _____'s even bigger than _____ think _____.
11. _____ an impressive machine, about 185,000 pound empty,
12. _____'s built _____ carry weapons _____ gas."
13. **Major General** Richard Clark commands all _____ country's nuclear bombers.
14. "These _____ weapons! Yes sir, these _____ air launched cruise missiles.
15. _____ **primary** nuclear weapon _____ B52"
16. Clark told us these _____ training missiles, so _____ not armed _____ nuclear warheads.
17. _____ B52 can carry 20 cruise missiles, 6 under each wing _____ 8 _____ **bomb bay**.

18. "So _____ rotary launcher _____ holds 8 air launched cruise missiles within _____ internal bomb bay _____ B52.
19. So tight fit, _____ way _____ works _____ launcher rotates allows _____ weapon _____ release _____ send _____ way.
20. _____'s like _____ **chamber** _____ revolver. _____'s same idea, just much bigger bullets"
21. _____ most visible arm _____ American nuclear arsenal,
22. these bombers _____ meant _____ send _____ message _____ an international **Audigy**.
23. "_____ can put _____ aircraft anywhere _____ want, any time _____ want
24. _____ both _____ allies _____ **adversaries** take note."
25. "_____ basically _____ nuclear show _____ tell? Uh, _____'s not just show _____ tell because _____ deliver."
26. Within _____ last 2 years, B52s have begun sending _____ message directly _____ Russia.
27. Flying missions not seen since _____ cold war.
28. _____ started after Vladimir Putin changed history _____ invading an independent country Ukraine _____ seizing _____ Republic _____ Crimea.
29. "_____ fact _____ military force would be used _____ change an internationally recognized border _____ central part _____ Europe.
30. _____ new"
31. Now retired General Philip Bridlove _____ supreme allied commander _____ Europe when Russia took over Crimea.
32. Invasion _____ carried _____ so called "Little green men"
33. Russian soldiers wearing uniforms without **insignia**,
34. _____ **looming** _____ background were nuclear weapons.
35. "_____ ever any indication _____ Vladimir Putin _____ prepared _____ use _____ nuclear weapons _____ anyway?
36. Vladimir said himself _____ he considered raising _____ alert status _____ nuclear force.
37. He _____ considered _____? He said _____ himself."
38. Putin said he _____ given an order _____ military _____ be prepared _____ increase _____ readiness _____ nuclear forces,
39. if _____ US _____ NATO tried _____ block _____ takeover _____ Crimea.
40. "_____ were not looking _____ fight" Putin said _____ interview
41. "_____ were ready _____ worst case scenario"
42. "_____ see nuclear weapons _____ normal extension _____ conventional conflict.
43. So _____ them, nuclear war _____ not unthinkable?
44. I think _____ them _____ use _____ nuclear weapons _____ not unthinkable"
45. _____ said so _____ military doctrine singed _____ Putin _____ 2014.
46. "Russia shall **reserve** _____ right _____ use nuclear weapons _____ event _____ aggressions
47. when _____ very existence _____ state _____ jeopardy"
48. Putin _____ personally directed nuclear excises which have increased.
49. More threatening? Certainly, _____ get your attention. More aggressive? Clearly!"
50. _____ US responded _____ more aggressive exercises _____ own.
51. One year after Crimea, 4 B52s flew up over _____ North Pole _____ North Sea _____ an exercise called "Polar Grawn"
52. _____ B52s were un armed, _____ little fin _____ side _____ **fuselage** identify them _____ capable _____ carrying nuclear weapons.

53. "What I **plotted** here _____ 2 two routes _____ these planes..."
54. Van Christenson, director _____ nuclear information project _____ Federation _____ American Scientists
55. used Google Earth _____ show us _____ message _____ sent Russia.
56. "Each bomber can carry 20 cruise missiles, _____ maximum _____ them,
57. so _____ talking about potentially 80 cruise missiles _____ could be launched against targets _____ inside Russia _____ particular time.

Belfast –Boney M -

(정치) 새로운 냉전, 새로운 핵무기 전략

JFKN.COM

- President Obama's nuclear strategy states the while the threat of all out nuclear war is remote.
오바마 대통령의 핵무기 전략은 명시합니다. 당시에는 핵 전면전이 먼 이야기일 때 입니다.
- The risk of a nuclear attack somewhere in the world has actually increased.
세계의 어느 곳에서의 핵 공격의 위험은 실제로 증대되었습니다.
- When that was written 3 years ago, the risk came from a rogue nation like North Korea.
이 전략이 쓰인 3 년전에, 그 위험은 북한과 같은 강패 국가에서 나왔습니다 .
- Back then the US and Russia were said to be partners.
당시는 미국과 러시아가 파트너 일 때였습니다.
- But that was before Russia invaded Crimea using military force to change the borders of Europe
그러나 당시는 러시아가 유럽의 국경을 바꾸려고 군사력을 이용 크림반도를 공격하기 전 이었습니다.
- and before its president Vladimir and his generals began talking about nuclear weapons.
그리고, 푸틴과 그의 장성들이 핵 무기를 논의하기 전이었습니다.
- For generations, nuclear weapons had been seen as a last resort to be used only in extreme circumstances.
수 세대에 걸쳐서, 핵무기는 극한 상황에서 쓰이는 마지막 수단으로 여겨져 왔습니다 .
- But in this new cold war, the use of a nuclear weapon is not as unlikely to occur as you might think.
그러나 이 새로운 냉전시대에는, 여러분들이 생각하는 것처럼, 핵 전쟁이 안 일어나는 것이 아닙니다.
- Air launched cruise missiles being loaded onto a long raged B52 bomber at Barksdale Air Force Base in Louisiana.
공대지 쿠루즈 미사일이 장거리 폭격기인 B52 에 실립니다. 루이지아나의 공군 기지에서...
- "When you see it close up, it's even bigger than you think it is.
가까이 다가와 보니까, 생각보다도 훨씬 큰 비행기이네요
- It is an impressive machine, about 185,000 pound empty,
185000 파운드의 빈 공간을 가진 인상적인 병기입니다.
- but it's built to carry weapons and gas."

그러나 이 공간은 무기와 연료를 위한 것입니다.

13. **Major General** Richard Clark commands all of this country's nuclear bombers.

라차드 클락 소장은 미국의 전체 핵 폭격기를 책임지고 있습니다 .

14. "These are the weapons! Yes sir, these are air launched cruise missiles.

이것들이 무기이군요.. 네, 이것들은 공대지 크루즈 미사일입니다.

15. It is the **primary** nuclear weapon for the B52"

이것은 B52 의 중요한 핵 무기입니다.

16. Clark told us these are training missiles, so they are not armed with nuclear warheads.

클락 장군은, 이것들은 훈련용 미사일이라고 했습니다. 그래서, 핵 탄두를 가지고 있지 않다고 합니다.

17. The B52 can carry 20 cruise missiles, 6 under each wing and 8 in the **bomb bay**.

B52 는 20 개의 크루즈 미사일을 탑재하는데, 각 날개에 6 개 씩, 그리고 폭탄 투하 실에 8 기를....

18. "So this is the rotary launcher and it holds 8 air launched cruise missiles within the internal bomb bay of the B52.

이것은 회전 발사대입니다. B52 기 내부의 투하 실에 8 기의 지대공 크루즈 미사일이 있습니다.

19. So tight fit, but the way it works is the launcher rotates allows the weapon to release and send it on its way.

빹빹하지만, 발사대가 회전하면서, 무기가 발사되어 날아 갑니다.

20. It's like the **chamber** of revolver. It's same idea, just much bigger bullets"

마치 리볼버 권총의 탄창 같군요. 같은 아이디어 입니다, 단지 큰 탄환일 따름입니다.

21. As the most visible arm of the American nuclear arsenal,

미국의 핵 무기 중에서 가장 눈에 띄이는 무기로서

22. these bombers are meant to send a message to an international **Audigy**.

이 폭격기 들은 국제적인 쓰레기들에게 메시지를 보내기 위한 것입니다

23. "We can put this aircraft anywhere we want, any time we want

우리는 이 비행기를 우리가 원하는 어느 곳이든, 우리가 원하는 어느 때이건 보낼 수 있습니다.

24. and both our allies and our **adversaries** take note."

그리고 우리의 동맹국들과 적들이 주시를 하게 말입니다 .

25. "This is basically a nuclear show and tell? Uh, it's not just show and tell because it will deliver."

이것은 근본적으로 핵의 과시를 위한 것이지요? 그냥 과시용이 아닙니다. 왜냐하면 실전용이니깐요

26. Within the last 2 years, B52s have begun sending that message directly to Russia.

지난 2 년간, B52 는 러시아에 직접적인 메시지를 보내왔습니다.

27. Flying missions not seen since the cold war.

항공임무는 냉전 이후에 없던 것입니다.

28. It started after Vladimir Putin changed history by invading an independent country Ukraine and seizing its Republic of Crimea.
이 일은 푸틴이 역사를 바꾸어, 독립국가인 우크라이나를 침공하고, 크림반도 공화국을 점령한 후의 일
29. "The fact that military force would be used to change an internationally recognized border in the central part of Europe.
군사력으로 중부 유럽에서 국제적으로 공인된 국경선을 바꾼 사실은
30. That was new"
새로운 일입니다 .
31. Now retired General Philip Bridlove was the supreme allied commander in Europe when Russia took over Crimea.
이제 은퇴한 장군인 필립은 당시 러시아가 크림반도를 침공했을 때, 유럽의 최고 통합 사령관이었습니다.
32. Invasion was carried out by so called "Little green men"
침공은 소위 말하는 "Little green men"에 의해서 이루어 졌습니다.
33. Russian soldiers wearing uniforms without **insignia**,
러시아 군인들인데, 휘장이 없는 군복을 입은 군인들 이었습니다.
34. but **looming** in the background were nuclear weapons.
그러나, 뒤에 무시무시한, 핵무기를 가지고 있었습니다
35. "Was there ever any indication that Vladimir Putin was prepared to use his nuclear weapons in anyway?
푸틴이 어쨌든 핵무기를 사용하려던 어떤 징조가 있었나요?
36. Vladimir said himself that he considered raising the alert status of his nuclear force.
푸틴 자신이 이야기 했습니다 .그가 그의 핵 부대에게, 경고레벨을 상향하는 것을 고려하고 있다고
37. He had considered it? He said it himself."
그기 고려를 했다고요? 스스로 한 이야기 입니다.
38. Putin said he had given an order to his military to be prepared to increase the readiness of his nuclear forces,
푸틴은 그가 그의 군대에게 명령을 했다고 했습니다. 그의 핵전력 준비 태세의 증가를 준비하라고...
39. if the US and NATO tried to block his takeover of Crimea.
만약 미국과 나토가 그의 크림반도의 병합을 막기를 시도한다면..
40. "We were not looking for a fight" Putin said in this interview
푸틴은 한 인터뷰에서, 우리는 싸우기를 원하지 않습니다 라고 했습니다 .
41. "But we were ready for the worst case scenario"
그러나 우리는 최악의 경우에 준비를 하고 있습니다 라고...
42. "They see nuclear weapons as a normal extension of a conventional conflict.

그들은 핵무기들은 전통적인 전투의 일반적 연장으로 보고 있습니다.

43. So to them, nuclear war was not unthinkable?

그래서 그들에게는, 핵무기는 생각이 가능 하다는 것인가요?

44. I think to them the use of nuclear weapons is not unthinkable”

내 생각에는 그들의 핵무기 사용은 생각을 할 수 있는 이야기 입니다

45. It said so in their military doctrine signed by Putin in 2014.

푸틴에 의해 2014 년에 인정이 된, 그들의 군사 독트린은 그렇게 되어있습니다.

46. “Russia shall **reserve** the right to use nuclear weapons in the event of aggressions

러시아는 침략의 경우에는 핵무기를 사용을 할 권리를 가질 것입니다.

47. when the very existence of the state is in jeopardy”

국가의 존재가 위태로울 때는 말입니다

48. Putin has personally directed nuclear exercises which have increased.

푸틴은 직접 증대된 핵 훈련을 관장했습니다.

49. More threatening? Certainly, they get your attention. More aggressive? Clearly!”

더욱 위협적인가요. 네. 그들을 주시해야 합니다 .더욱 공격적인가요. 확실히 그래요

50. And the US responded with more aggressive exercises of its own.

미국이 스스로 더욱 공격적인 훈련으로 대응하고 있습니다 .

51. One year after Crimea, 4 B52s flew up over the North Pole and North Sea on an exercise called “Polar Grawn”

크림반도 사태 이후, 4 대의 B52 가 북극과 북해를 날아갔습니다. 소위 말하는 “Polar Grawn” 작전으로

52. The B52s were unarmed, but that little fin on the side of **fuselage** identify them as capable of carrying nuclear weapons.

B52 는 비무장이었습니다. 그러나, 동체 옆의 작은 날개가 이 기체들을 핵무기를 실어 날을 수 있다는 사실을 말합니다.

53. “What I **plotted** here are the 2 two routes for these planes...”

내가 여기 표시한 것은, 이 비행기들의 2 개의 경로를 표시한 것입니다.

54. Van Christenson, director of the nuclear information project at the Federation of American Scientists

Van Christenson 은 미연방 과학협회의 핵정보 프로젝트의 책임자인데

55. used Google Earth to show us the message that sent Russia.

구글 지도를 이용해서 러시아에 보내진 메시지를 우리에게 보여주었습니다

56. “Each bomber can carry 20 cruise missiles, a maximum of them,

각 폭격기들은 최대 20 개의 크루즈 미사일을 실어 나릅니다.

57. so we are talking about potentially 80 cruise missiles that could be launched against targets on inside Russia this particular time.

그래서 우리는 특정시간에 러시아 내부의 목표들에 80 발의 크루즈 미사일을 발사할 수 있습니다.