

Kim 6 인터뷰/Interview [한국 옮김 & English Translation]

*오디오에서 글로 옮긴게 정확하지는 않지만 전체 의미를 잘 전하려고 노력했습니다.

*Important point of note: The Korean transcription is not exact; I have clarified some of the expressions and omitted repetitive parts. The essential message remains the same.

Person Code: Kim 6

Interviewer: I

I: 첫번째 질문은요. 6.25 당시에 몇살이었고 어디서 사셨나요?

I: How old were you during 6.25 and where did you live?

Kim 6: 강원도. 이북이 제일 가까운 곳. 태백산 하나가 옮겨 가면 금강산과 연결되는. 내가 38 년생이니까 열몇상이었던것 같아요. 13 살?

Kim 6: Kangwondo. That is the closest place to North. If you walk along Mount Taebaeksan you arrive at Mount Keumkangsan. I was born in 1938 so I was probably around 13.

I: 제일 걱정 되는 것이 무엇이었나요?

I: What was your biggest concern?

Kim 6: 전쟁이 뭔지 몰랐잖아요. 해방 전에 태어났기 때문에 일본 사람들이 마을을 장악해서. 심지어 농사하는 것 까지. 우리 부모님이 농사한것을 다 공출해서. 마지막에는 순사가 제일 무서웠을 때예요. 가장 내 어린 기억에 6.25 를 겪었고, 1.4 후퇴를 겪었고...

그르기 전에, 해방이 되고 좌익 우익 되가지고, 미국에서 쳐들어 오기 전에 [우리는] 이미 갈라져 있었어요. 그 사람들은 빨갱이, 흙백을 완전히 갈랐었어요. [이념] 이 다르니까 사촌도 죽이고. 내가 빨갱이면 너두 빨갱이 해 안해. 안 한다 하면 그럼 죽였어요. 그런 걸 봐서 외정 때 통지가 제일 힘들었던 것 같아요. 마지막에는 일본 사람들이 먹는 밥그릇, 녹그릇이라고 해요. 그거 다 뺏어가고.그 때는 엄청 어렸을 때죠. 6.25 때는 좀 컸었는데. 사람 죽이는거, 그러니까 이북 사람들이 죽이는데 아니고, 이게 집안 빨갱이들이 있어요. 애를 들면 여기에 김모시기 가 있어요. 그럼 누가 김모시기를 제일 잘 알겠어요? 이게 아는 사람들이 밀고 가는 거예요. 저 집은 빨갱이 집이야. 저 집은 경찰 집안이야; 선생 같은 경우는 전쟁과 아무 관련이 없잖아요. 경찰들은 총 들고 나라를 지켜서 죽이고 싸웠다 쳐도. 그런데 마을 사람들이 가담해가지고 교장 했다, 코 걸이, 귀걸이 찾다고 죽여도 안 되는 이유를 가지고 사람들을 줄로 돌돌 묶여서 죽이는거예요. 그런거 많이 봤어요. 이북이라는 나라, 김일성이라는 사람 아래에서 태어나지 않은게 다행이구나. 유엔군들이나 소련군이 지나쳐도 민간인들은 안 해쳤어요. 가장 제가 어렸을 기억에는, 저 동족, 저 친척들이 모여 사는 곳에서 한 곳에 다 모여서 싸서 죽이는...

Kim 6: I didn't know what war was then. I was born before the liberation, and Japanese people dominated villages then. They even controlled farming and took some of the profit from my parents' produce during the government collection. During the last phase of the Japanese Occupation, the police was our biggest fear.

After the liberation and before the US invaded Korea, we were already divided between the leftists and rightist. They further divided people as Reds, blacks and whites. Because of differences in beliefs, people would kill even their cousins. Some would persecute you by saying: "Why are you not Red if I am one?" If you said that you won't join them, they just killed you. Living under the Japanese Occupation was the most difficult. They would take away everything: just before the liberation, they stole even your dishes. I was very young then. Killings during 6.25... I mean killings not by the people from the North, but Reds in the region. For example, let's say that there is one Kim family in the village. Who knows the Kims well? It is not hard to guess. People who knew one another determined the outcome of the war. People would say: these families are the Reds; they are the police family. Let's say that the police, in some degrees, were reasonable target as they carried guns and killed people for their country; but villagers would contribute to killings just because certain people occupied high positions, or wore earrings. For such nonsensical reasons I have seen people tied by the ropes and gunned down. I saw such unreasonable killings many times. I always thought: thank God that I was not born under Il Sung Kim. UN and Soviet armies did not hurt civilians; I remember how a single family, with all the relatives, would be gunned down in one spot...

I: 인민군들이 한 건가요?

I: Did inmin soldiers gun them down?

Kim 6: 네, 인민군. 그런거 많이 겪었고. 내가 38년생인데 그런데 그 때만해도 많이 죽고 하니까, 그 일본에 원자 폭탄인가 한 거 때문에 병이 많이 들고 있었어요. 그 시대는 열명중 2,3 명이 홍역, 장디푸스, 그런 다양한 병들에 걸려서 죽었는데 그것 때문에 신고를 늦게 해서 두살이 줄었죠. 지금도 생각해보면 서동은 통일이 됐잖아요. 그런데 우리같은 나라도 없는 것 같애. 조그마한데 이렇게 난리가 되서 갈린 나라도. 그런데 이북에 안 태어난거 감사하고 이 나라에 태어난거... 그 때 힘든걸 겪었지만 지금 사람들은 6.25, 8.15 해방 안 겪어 봐서 몰라요. 지금 죽을 준비를 하니까 그 당시 겪어서 산 증인이 될수 있었던 걸 감사하게 생각해요.

Kim 6: Yes, inmin soldiers. I saw such killings a lot. At the time, diseases were also common because of something like nuclear bombs

dropping in Japan. Two or three out of ten people died from diseases such as measles and typhoid fever because of this, my parents registered my birth late by two years. Our country must be a rare case: we are such a small country yet we are still divided, although West and East of Germany united. I still thank the Lord for having me born here, and not North; I suffered so much, but people now don't understand because they never experienced either the Japanese Occupation nor 6.25.

I: 그 다음 질문은요 그 당시 6.25 를 어떻게 이해하셨나요?

I: How did you understand 6.25?

Kim 6: 그 때 6.25 전쟁은요, 왜 싸웠는지 이유를 모르죠. 이북이 쳐들어온거잖아요. 우리랑 가장 가까운 단일민족인데. 소련이랑 같이 싸우면 이해가 가는데... 이러한 전쟁은 하면 안 되는구나. 물론 사람도 많이 죽고, 국가에도 손실이 많이 크고. 어렸을 때부터 느꼈지. 이해가 안 가는거는: 사촌이 사촌을 죽이네.

Kim 6: I didn't understand why people started fighting during 6.25. North invaded, when we all had the same nationality. I would have understood if the Soviet Union attacked but no... I understood that the war must not happen. So many people die, and the war harms the country too. I didn't understand why relatives also started fighting, killing one another.

I: 이념 때문에 죽었나요?

I: Did they kill each other because of ideology?

Kim 6: ...전쟁하면 나라가 망하는걸 느꼈네.

Kim 6: ... I felt that our country was ruining because of the war.

I: 그 당시 어떻게 살아가셨나요?

I: How did you survive the war?

Kim 6: 중학교 2학년이었어요. 5남매인데 내가 가운데예요. 큰언니는 정신대에 안 끌려갈려고 결혼을 했어요. 오빠 하나 있었는데, 서울 상고에 갔어요. 우리가 좀 먹고 살만 했나봐요. 엄마가 오빠가 똑똑해서 [학교] 가면 뭐들 못하겠냐 해서 보냈는데 계산을 잘못 하신 거죠. 내 밑에 동생 두명이 있어서 엄마가 낳긴 했는데 내가 키우는거예요. 저도 간호사가 되고 싶었는데 독일어가 안 되서. 영어나 일본어는 배울 수 있는데 독일어는 못 하겠더라고요.

Kim 6: I was in a second year of middle school. I was in the middle of five siblings. My oldest sister married in order to be not forced into prostitution. I had one older brother, who went to commercial high school in Seoul. Our family must have been well-off. My mom told me that they sent off my brother to a school in Seoul because he was so smart; a wrong calculation. I had two younger siblings whom I needed to take care. I wanted to become a nurse but I needed to speak

German. I could learn English or Japanese, but learning German was out of my reach.

I: 전쟁 때니까 배우기가 힘들었겠어요.

I: It must have been difficult to learn during the war.

Kim 6: 그 때는 배우고 싶어도 할 수 없는 시대. 우리 엄마가 오빠만 시키지 않고, 나를 하다못해 여학교라도 보냈으면 내가 좀 해먹었을 것 같은데. 안타깝고 아쉬운데 이제 80은 가까운거예요. 열정은 아직 있는데 정신도 혼미해지고.

Kim 6: That was the age when you couldn't learn even if you wanted to. I always wondered if I could have turned out to be something if my mom sent me to school instead of my brother. I regret not having accomplished anything in my life, but now I am nearing 80. I want to learn, even now, but I am afraid my mind is not as clear as it has been before.

I: 그럼 아까 사촌들끼리 싸우셨다고 하셨잖아요. 주변사람들 간에 갈등이 심했나요?

I: You told me that cousins fought among themselves; was there a great number of conflicts between neighbours?

Kim 6: 그러니까, 지금 생각해보면 형제들관에도 마음이 안 맞잖아요. 5남매라 해도 미운 사람 있고 좋은 사람 있구. 형제도 그래요. 셋째는 미워, 둘째는 더 미워. 6.25 일어나기 전에 잠재되 있던 양금이 깨어난 것 같아요. 그러니까 갑자기... 어디서 6.25 전에 따발총을 받았는지 썩 버리는거예요. 사람들이 죄를 지면 더 이상 안 보인다고 하잖아요. 한두번 죽이는게 어렵지 그 후부터는 사람 죽이는게 아무렇지도 않은거. 그런 것 같아요. 그래도 한국은 축복 받은 것 같아요. 폐어 속에서. 전쟁 같은 건 두번 겪을게 아니구나.

Kim 6: When I think about it now I realized... you know siblings don't always love one another. Even with my siblings, I loved some but hated others. You may hate the third, and despise the second. I think that the hatred and resentment that had been sleeping beneath the unconscious before 6.25 woke up during the war. People say that after the first act of crime, guilt is forgotten. The first and second killings may be difficult, but after human lives seem to be nothing. I think that's true. I still feel that God blessed our country; we have advanced so much from the ruins of the war. War, however, must not happen the second time.

I: 다음 질문은요, 육이오때 하루하루 사시는게 힘들으셨잖아요. 그래서 이념적 갈등, 주변 갈등, 그리고 먹는것 갈등 중에 어떻게 제일 영향을 준것 같아요?

I: During 6.25 every day must have been a struggle for you. Among the many conflicts involving ideology, neighbours, and food shortage, what impacted you the most?

Kim 6: 저는 자랐잖아요, 그러면서 제일 힘들었던게 공부 못해서 힘들었어요. 공부도 때가 있는 것이여서 지금은 검정고시도 있고 때가 좋아져서 노력만 하면 될수 있지만.. 나도 60 정도만 되면 도전하고 싶은데 근데 내 애기 엄마가 장애가 있고, 손자도 키워야 하고 하나까...그렇게 [공부를 제대로 못한게] 후회로 남는것 같아요.

Kim 6: I was already pretty old during the war. I think being unable to study had been the hardest part of the war. Now, if you just try you can study. If only I was 60 maybe I could have tried... My daughter-in-law though has a disability and I need to take care of my grandson. I will always regret not receiving adequate education.