

+ Vietnamese

Shut the fuck up! → im đi 암디  
You, Son of Bitch → vớ vẩn 버번

+ CÂM NÔM

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This glass box contains the blood, secretly collected and kept, of a person who was at the forefront of the French Revolution and was sacrificed in the course of its history.

In January 1792, Louis the XVI, the French emperor, was executed on charges of conspiracy against the state, and in the aftermath the National Convention was convened in September 1792. At the Convention, the Jacobin Party and the Girondists were sharply pitted against each other, and in this midst Jean Paul Marat (1743–1793), an important figure of the Montagnards, the radical faction of the Jacobin Party, was assassinated. Charles de Corde, an ardent Girondist, and a daughter of an obstinate monarchist, gained access to the house of Marat by falsely stating that she knew of the conspiracy and the plans of the Girondists. The moment Marat turned his ears to listen to what she had to say, Corde killed Marat by stabbing him in his chest with a dagger she had carried in hiding.

Afterwards, Marat's body was placed in a coffin in accordance with funeral customs. However, immediately before his body was put in a coffin, blood was collected from the corpse by a surgeon whose name is not known and who was an ardent member of the Jacobin Party. It has been said that the collection was carried out in strict secrecy and in the presence of Georges Jacques Danton (1759–1794), a colleague of Marat. At the time, Danton dedicated the stem of a rose as a token of his lamentation for the confused state of affairs in France and Marat's death. However, Danton's head was severed in an execution by guillotine the next year in 1794. Such a collection of blood was not a common occurrence, and the reason an anonymous surgeon collected Marat's blood is not known. The receptacle that contained the blood had been kept in the basement of a hospital in Calvados but was lost during World War II. After that, in 1996, a Scotch businessman, John D. Stirling, revealed the blood receptacle to the world and submitted it for a scientific examination to prove that the blood belonged to Marat. The result of the examination verified Marat's blood, and in this process the metal receptacle that formerly contained the blood was replaced by a glass box. The glass box is currently kept at a private museum (Stirling House Museum) founded by Mr. John Stirling.

Courtesy: Stirling House Museum, Kirkwall, Scotland