

二つの「世界」をつなぐ二つのグローバル・アンソロジー
『誰がため』と『老人と海』の間

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● 資料 (Emphasis mine)

【資料1】『誰がため』の「世界」

The world is a fine place and worth the fighting for and I [Robert Jordan] hate very much to leave it.

(*For Whom* 467)

【資料2】『老人と海』の「世界」

This [*The Old Man and the Sea*] is the prose that I have been working for all my life that should read easily and simply and seem short and yet have all the dimensions of the visible world and the world of man's spirit.

(*Selected Letters* 738, "To Charles Scribner, La Finca Vigia, 5 Oct. 1951")

【資料3】ふたつのグローバル・アンソロジー

<i>Men at War : The Best War Stories of All Time</i> (1942)	<i>Treasury for the Free World</i> (1946)
編集、序文： <u>ヘミングウェイ</u> 出版社：Crown Publishers テーマ：優れた戦争物語を人類史的に総括 集録数：82 篇	編集、序文(Introduction)：Ben Raeburn 序文 (Foreword)： <u>ヘミングウェイ</u> 出版社：Arco Publishing Company テーマ：第二次世界大戦の総括と平和への展望 集録数：61 篇

【資料4】モームの『世界 100 物語』の序文から

It is foolish to generalize on a single instance [*The Knives*], but this suggests to me that humour has a universal quality, so that it is at least possible that if it were more generally exercised among the nations there is a chance that the differences dividing us, and the discords that afflict us, might be in some measure mitigated. (*Tellers of Tales* xxxviii)

【資料5】*Men at War* の序文から

This book will not tell you how to die. This book will tell you, though, how all men from the

earliest times we know have fought and died. (*Men at War* xi)

【資料6】 *Men at War* のなかのアジアに関する作品群

日'Tsushima'(1937) ----- Frank Thiess
比'Manila Bay'(1913) ----- Admiral George Dewey
中'After the Final Victory'(1937-41) - Agnes Smedley
日'Pearl Harbor'(1942) ----- Blake Clark
日'Midway'(1942) ----- Walter B. Clausen

【資料7】 Editor's Introduction by Raeburn

It will be seen from the list of contributors that the book is no mere compilation of theoretical discussions. Some of the writers are in supreme positions as leaders of their countries. Others occupy places of decisive influence in the shaping of policies which will affect our futures; and many, though not wearers of official titles, are among the world's intellectual leaders, whose views will weigh heavily in the ultimate decisions for they are heeded with respect by governments and parliaments and by millions of awakening citizens in all the countries of the earth. (*Treasury* xvii-xviii)

【資料8】 Forward by Hemingway

Now that the wars are over and the dead are dead and we have bought whatever it is we have it is a good time to publish books like this.

We have come out of the time when obedience, the acceptance of discipline, intelligent courage and resolution were most important into that more difficult time when it is a man's duty to understand his world rather than simply fight for it.

To understand we must study. We must study not simply what we wish to believe. That will always be skillfully presented for us. We must examine our world with the impartiality of a physician. (*Treasury* xiii)

【資料9】 Forward by Hemingway

We need to study and understand certain basic problems of our world as they were before Hiroshima [the atomic attack on Japan] to be able to continue, intelligently, to discover how some of them have changed and how they can be settled justly now that a new weapon had become a property of a part of the world. We must study them more carefully than ever now and remember that no weapon had ever settled a moral problem. (*Treasury* xiv)

【資料10】 理解すべき他者世界の象徴としての日本

It is a man's duty to understand his world rather than simply fight for it. To understand we must study. We must examine our world with the impartiality of a physician. We need to study and understand certain basic problems of our world as they were before Hiroshima. We must study them more carefully than ever now and remember that no weapon had ever settled a moral problem.

【資料11】 ヘミングウェイの日本への視線

The men who were making Japanese policy were the men who directed the destinies of the House of Mitsui, Mitsubishi, and other great Japanese industrial empires. They were pushing their goods into all the markets in the world; they were developing a gigantic merchant marine. They were working, in a word, toward true economic expansion.

(Robert Aura Smith. *Our Future in Asia*. 1940, 244-25)

【資料 12】日本を象徴する二匹のエビ

<p><i>(Across the River and Into the Trees, 1950)</i></p> <p>The speedy <u>shrimp</u>, the Colonel thought, <u>with tentacles longer than the moustaches of that old Japanese admiral</u>, comes here now to die for our benefit. Oh Christian shrimp, he thought, master of retreat, and with your wonderful intelligence service in those two light whips, why did they not teach you about nets and that lights are dangerous.</p> <p>Must have been some slip-up, he thought. (141)</p>	<p><i>(Islands in the Stream, 1970)</i></p> <p>. . . <u>they [the whiskers of a prawn] were longer than those of a Japanese admiral.</u></p> <p>Thomas Hudson broke <u>the head off the Japanese admiral prawn</u> and then split open the belly of the shell with his thumbs and shucked the prawn out . . . (205)</p>
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【資料 13】ヘミングウェイと接触した日本人

みんなそうだが、とりわけ忘れられないのがカルデナスの立川金次である。16 年前に訪ねたとき、すでに 80 歳を過ぎていた。だが、キューバ移民の誰もがそうであるようにかれもまた 10 歳は若く見えた。『老人と海』の隠れたモデルとして知られる北崎政次郎と同郷（福岡県糸島郡）で、長身のいかにも海の男らしいがっしりとした体格に、しゃがれた割れるような声で大きく笑う。その快活さに圧倒された。

（「キューバ移民残照」倉部きよたか 『キューバ日本人移民 100 周年記念事業キューバ現代美術展 1998 カタログ』）