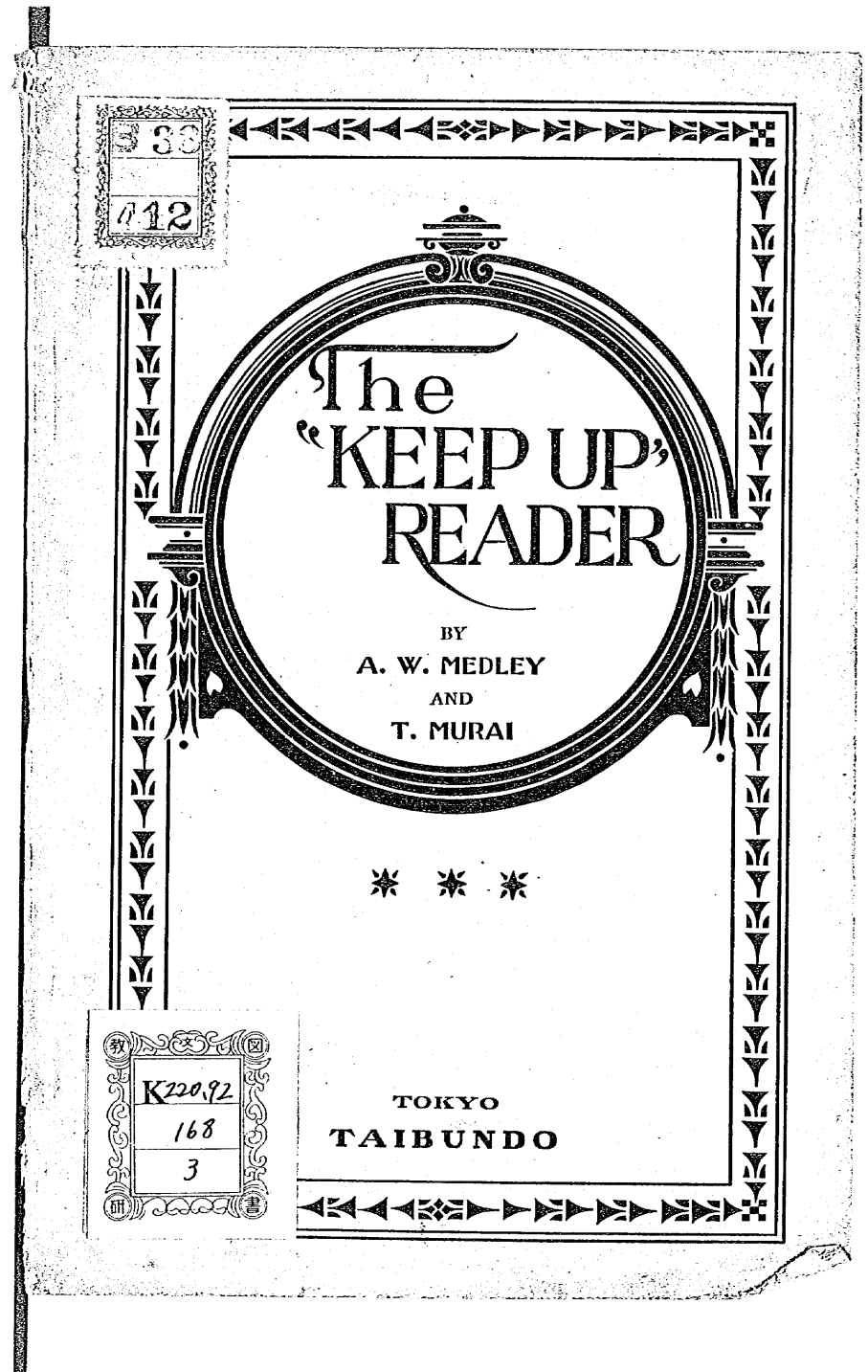


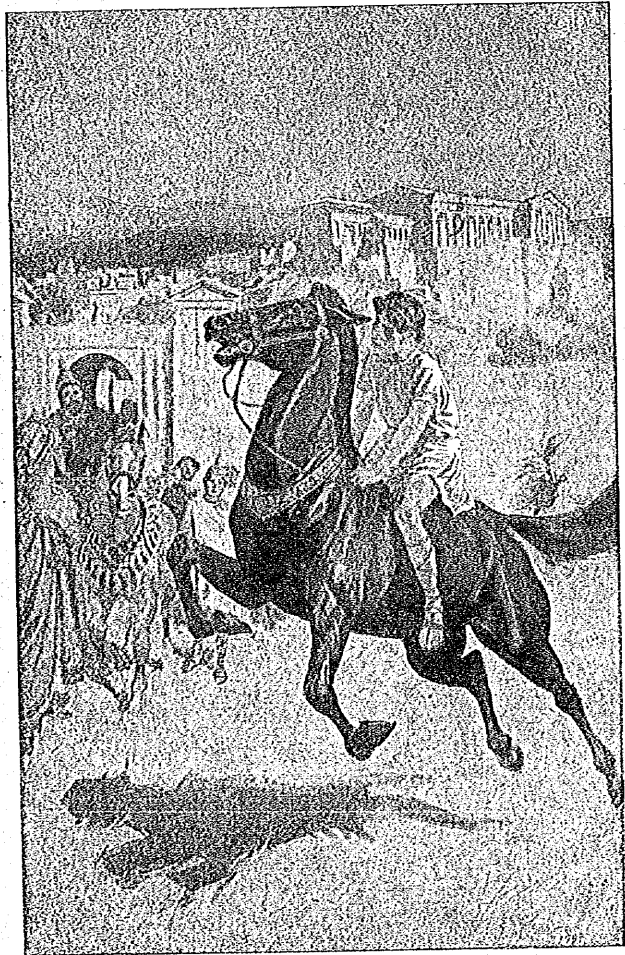
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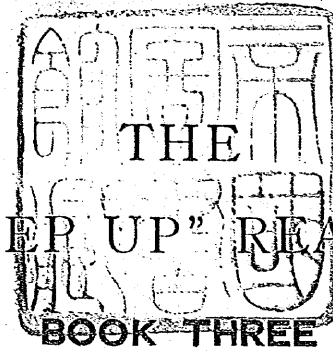
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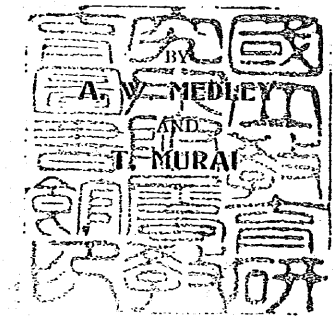


Alexander and Bucephalus.



"KEEP UP" READER

BOOK THREE



大正

14. 8. 1

内交

TOKYO

TAIBUNDO

緒言

James Baldwin の筆になる Fifty Famous Stories Retold が吾が國で廣く知らるゝ様になつたのは確か明治三十四五年頃英學新報社で該書を翻刻したのに始まつたと思ふ、今日では全國の中等學校の教科書として採用され、讀本の中にも讀物として與へられてゐるのを見る程である、又註釋書もある、表題それ自身が物語る如く五十の短い話を書直したもので、材料としては傳説に據つた分もあるが、歴史上の出來事、偉人の逸話がその大部分を占めてゐる。これが續編に Thirty More Famous Stories Retold がある、猶氏の著作として Old Greek Stories とてギリシヤ神話を平易に書直した物語もある。

本編には Fifty Famous Stories Retold から六つの話を撰定して註を施すことにした。

Alexander and Bucephalus

1. One day King Philip bought a fine horse called Bucephalus. He was a noble animal, and the king paid a very high price for him. But he was wild and savage, and no man could mount him, or do anything at all with him.
2. They tried to whip him, but that only made him worse. At last the king bade his servants take him away.
3. "It is a pity to ruin so fine a horse as that," said Alexander, the king's young son. "Those men do not know how to treat him."
4. "Perhaps you can do better than they," said his father scornfully.
"I know," said Alexander, "that, if you would only give me leave to try, I could manage this horse better than any one else."
5. "And if you fail to do so, what then?" asked Philip.
"I will pay you the price of the horse," said the lad.

【アレキサンダーとビュセファラス】

1. Philip (fɪlɪp) マセドニアの王にして、アレキサンダー大王の父。
fine 立派な。a fine horse 良馬、駿馬。Bucephalus (bjuːˈsɛfələs).
noble 立派な、堂々たる。pay-for 「—を拂つて—を買ふ」
「—の代金に—を拂ふ」。購はるゝ物の前に「for」を要す。I
paid ten yen for the umbrella. 十圓出してこの洋傘を買つた。
wild (waɪld) 人馴れしてゐない。savage (ˈsævɪdʒ) 荒々しき。
mount 乗る。do anything with 「—をどうする」「—を
何とか處置する」。I can do nothing with him. 私には彼をどう
することも出来ない。not-at all 「全く—ない」。
2. whip (wɪp) 鞭打つ。only 「却て—するのみ」。made worse 悪
くする。bid 「—せよと命ずる」。[bid, bade, bidden]。この語
は不定法の「to」を伴はず。He ordered them to take it away.
He bade them take it away. servants 従者、家來。
3. it is a pity 「—とは残念なことである」。ruin (ruɪn) 臺無しに
する so fine a horse=such a fine horse. こんなよい馬。冠詞
の位置に留意せよ。Alexander (ælɪgˈzændə). treat (tri:t) 取扱
ふ。how to treat 扱ひ方。I know how to swim. 泳ぎ方を知つ
てる。
4. perhaps (pəˈhæps) 「或は—かも知れん」。scornfully (ˈskɔːnfully)
冷笑的に。know 「—と思ふ」。これは「that—else」までを目
的とす。if you would only 「貴下が—しきへすれば」。leave
許可。give leave 許可を與へる、許す。manage (ˈmænɪdʒ) 取す。
5. fail to do so=can not do so 仕損ずる。「fail to-」は又 do not
に相應する場合もある。He failed to (=did not) keep his promise.
約束を守らなかつた。what then? その時にはどうする氣か。
what will you do then? を縮めたるなり。lad 若者。

6. While everybody was laughing, Alexander ran up to Bucephalus, and turned his head toward the sun. He had noticed that the horse was afraid of his own shadow.
7. He then spoke gently to the horse, and patted him with his hand. When he had quieted him a little, he made a quick spring, and leaped upon the horse's back.
8. Everybody expected to see the boy killed outright. But he kept his place, and let the horse run as fast as he would. By and by, when Bucephalus had become tired, Alexander reined him in, and rode back to the place where his father was standing.
9. All the men who were there shouted when they saw that the boy had proved himself to be the master of the horse.
He leaped to the ground, and his father ran and kissed him.
10. "My son," said the king, "Macedon is too small a place for you. You must seek a larger kingdom that will be worthy of you."

6. run up to 「—の處へ駆け寄る」。turn 向ける。toward (to:d) 「—の方へ」。had noticed 「—に先から気が付いて居たのであった」。afraid of 「—を怖がる」。shadow ('ʃædɔ) 影、影法師。
7. speak to 「—に話しかける」。[speak, spoke, spoken]。gently 静かに、優しく。pat 撫でる。quiet ('kwaɪət) 静かにする、落着かせる。spring 一と跳び。make a quick spring ひらりと一と跳びする。leap upon 「—に跳び乗る」。
8. expect 「—の積りでゐる」。to see the boy killed その少年の殺さるゝのを見る。「sec+人又は物+過去分詞」の構文を記憶せよ。
例、I saw him beaten. 私は彼が打たるゝのを見た。
outright 直ちに、其場で。keep his place 位置を保つ、馬上にあつて落ちぬ。as fast as he would 馬が欲するだけ早く、馬の思ふが儘に早く。「as fast as he could」と比較して見よ。by and by やがて。become tired 疲れる。rein (rein) in 手綱を引締めて馬を制する、馬の速力を緩める。ride back 乗つて戻つて来る。[ride, rode, ridden]。
9. shout (ʃaʊt) 叫ぶ、叫んで賞める、喝采する。prove himself to be 「自分が—たることを表はす」「自分が—であることを見せる」。be (the) master of 「—の主人である」とは「—を制することが出来る」「—を御することが出来る」「—に上達する」の意。この意味では冠詞を略すこと多し。
例、He is master of himself. 彼はよく己れを制す。克己の人である。
He has made himself master of English. 彼は英語に熟達した。
10. Macedon ('mæsidən) マセドニア。too small a place for 「—に取つて餘りに狭い所」「—小さすぎて手腕を發揮することが出来ぬ」。seek (sɪk) 探す、求める。kingdom ('kɪŋdəm) 王國。be worthy ('wɔ:ðɪ) of 「—に取つて耻かしくない」。

11. After that, Alexander and Bucephalus were the best of friends. They were said to be always together, for when one of them was seen, the other was sure to be not far away. But the horse would never allow any one to mount him but his master.

12. Alexander became the most famous king and warrior that was ever known; and for that reason he is always called Alexander the Great. Bucephalus carried him through many countries and in many fierce battles, and more than once did he save his master's life.

【練習問題】(空所へ文字を入れよ)

1. He — 50 yen — his watch. (五十圓拂つた)
2. They don't know — use money. (金の使ひ方)
3. He ran faster than — (誰よりも)
4. I expected — him — down. (彼が投げ倒さるゝのを見る)
5. He made — of Chinese. (支那語に上達した)
6. — John can do it. (ジョンの外は誰も出来ぬ)
7. He did not — me — touch it. (それに手を觸れさせぬ)
8. He is the — inventor — has — lived in Japan. (日本での空前の大發明家)

11. were=became 「—となつた」。「be」を「become」の意に用ふる
こと多し。

例、He will be a good merchant. 彼は立派な商人になります。
the best of friends 大の仲好し、無二の親友。 were said to
be always together 常に一所に居たと云はれてゐる、互に隔
を離れなかつたとのことである。この句を書き替れば They say
that they were always together. となる。 the other was sure
to be not far away 他の一人は必ず程遠からぬ所に居つた。
「be sure to」は副詞句の如く「必ず」「乾度」と譯す。

例、He is sure to come. 彼は乾度來ます。

allow (ə'laʊ) 「—させる」。「アロー」と發音せず。この言葉に
は「—することを許す」の意味もある。but 「—の外」。前
置詞で、接續詞「然し」にあらず。

例、None but my father knows it. 父の外は誰もそれを知らぬ。
would never 「どうしても—せぬ」。

12. the most famous—that was ever known それ迄に知られた
る最も有名なる、前代未聞の名高き。この言ひ方は英語の idiom
である。邦語の「空前の」「未曾有の」「前代未聞の」をこの形で
表はすことが出来る。

例、He is the greatest scholar that has ever lived in Japan.

日本に於ては實に空前の大學者である。

It was the biggest fire that has ever taken place there.

同地では未曾有の大火であつた。

warrior (ˈwɔːriə) 武人。for that reason その理由で、かるが
故に。fierce (fiəs) 激しき。more than once 一再ならず。

did he save=he saved. 副詞句 more than once が文首に置か
れたる故に主語と動詞の位置顛倒す。

Androcles and the Lion

1. In Rome there was once a slave whose name was Androcles. His master was a cruel man, and so unkind to him that at last Androcles ran away.
2. He hid himself in a wild wood for many days; but there was no food to be found, and he grew so weak and sick that he thought he should die. So one day he crept into a cave and lay down, and soon he was fast asleep.
3. After a while a great noise woke him up. A lion had come into the cave, and was roaring loudly. Androcles was very much afraid, for he felt sure that the beast would kill him. Soon, however, he saw that the lion was not angry, but that he limped as though his foot hurt him.
4. Then Androcles grew so bold that he took hold of the lion's lame paw to see what was the matter. The lion stood quite still, and rubbed his head against the man's shoulder. He seemed to say,—"I know that you will help me."

【アンドラクリズと獅子】

1. slave (sleiv) 奴隷。whose name was=who was called. 「—と云ふ」「—と云ふ名の」、Androcles (ˈændrəkliːz). cruel (ˈkruːl) 残酷な。so—that 「餘りに—なので」、unkind 不親切な、不人情な。at last 遂に。run away (主家から) 逃亡する。
2. hide himself 身を隠す、隠れる。[hide, hid, hidden]。wild 荒れたる。there was no food to be found 何處を捜しても食物がなかつた。grow weak (wɪk) 身體が弱る。[grow, grew, grown]。so—that 「すつかり—なので」。he thought he should die=he thought, "I shall die." とせば解し易し。creep into 「—に這ひ込む」。[creep, crept, crept]。cave (keiv) 洞穴。was fast asleep ぐつすり寝込んだ。
3. after a while 暫くすると。wake him up 「彼の眼を醒まさせる」「—の爲めに眼を醒ます」。[wake, woke, woke]。had come と大過去にせるはアンドラクリスが眼を醒した時に既に入つてゐた故である。roar (rɔː) 唸る、吼る。loudly 大聲で。feel sure 「乾度—と思ふ」。[feel, felt, felt]。beast (biːst) 獣、however 併し。saw 「—と云ふことが分つた」。not—but 「に非ずして」「—ではなくて」。that—him は saw にかゝる。limp 跛を引く。as though=as if 「—かの様に」。his foot hurt him 足が痛い。[hurt, hurt, hurt]。直譯すれば「彼の足が彼を痛めた」となる、面白い言ひ方ではないか。
4. grow bold 大膽になる。take hold of 「—を握へる」。lame 跛の。paw (pɔː) 足(犬猫等の)。to see what was the matter (with the foot) (足を) どうしたのかと思つて。What is the matter with you? you look pale. 貴下はどうなさいましたか。顔色が悪い。What is the matter with your coat? It is very dirty. 貴下の上衣はどうしたのですか、大層汚れてゐる。stand quite still じつとしてゐる。rub-against 「—に擦り付ける」。seem to say 「—と云ふ風な様子をする」。

5. Androcles lifted the paw from the ground, and saw that it was a long, sharp thorn which hurt the lion so much. He took the end of the thorn in his fingers; then he gave a strong, quick pull, and out it came. The lion was full of joy. He jumped about like a dog, and licked the hands and feet of his new friend.
6. Androcles was not at all afraid after this: and when night came, he and the lion lay down and slept side by side.
For a long time, the lion brought food to Androcles every day; and the two became such good friends that Androcles found his new life a very happy one.
7. One day some soldiers who were passing through the wood found Androcles in the cave. They knew who he was, and so took him back to Rome.
8. It was the law at that time that every slave who ran away from his master should be made to fight a hungry lion. So a fierce lion was shut up for a while without food, and a time was set for the fight.

5. lift 持ち上げる。it saw 「—とのが判つた」。it は which を受く。it was a long, sharp thorn which 「—したのは長い鋭い刺である。hurt the lion so much 獅子をこれ程に苦しめる。end 尖。give a strong, quick pull=pull strongly and quickly 力を入れて手早く引張る。give は名詞と結合してその名詞を動詞にせると同じ意味を表はすことあり。
例、He gave it a strong push.=He pushed it strongly.
彼はそれを強く押した。
He gave a sigh.=He sighed.
彼は吐息した。
He gave a queer look.=He looked queer.
彼は妙な顔をした。
out it came=it came out 刺が抜けた。full of joy 喜びに満ちる、非常に喜ぶ。lick 舐める。
6. not—at all 「少しも —ぬ」。side by side 并んで。for a long time 久しい間、such—that 「非常な—ので」。good friends 仲好し友達。find 「—を —であると思ふ」。happy one= happy life 幸福なる生活。
7. soldier ('souldzə) 兵士。who were passing と who he was に於ける「who」を比較せよ、前者は関係代名詞にして後者は疑問代名詞なり。take back 連れ戻す。
8. it は「that every slave—a hungry lion」までを受くる假の主語なり。law (lə) 法律、説。at that time その頃の。run away from his master 主家を逃亡する。be made to fight 「—と闘かはしめらる」。fierce (fiəs) 猛しき。was shut up (檻の中に) 閉ち込めて置かれた。[shut, shut, shut]。without food 食物を與へず。for a while 暫くの間。a time for the fight 格闘の期日、日取。was set=was fixed 決められた。

9. When the day came, thousands of people crowded to see the sport. They went to such places at that time very much as people nowadays go to see a circus show or a game of base-ball.
10. The door opened, and poor Androcles was brought in. He was almost dead with fear, for the roars of the lion could already be heard. He looked up, and saw that there was no pity in the thousands of faces around him.
11. Then the hungry lion rushed in. With a single bound he reached the poor slave. Androcles gave a great cry, not of fear, but of gladness. It was his old friend, the lion of the cave.
12. The people, who had expected to see the man killed by the lion, were filled with wonder. They saw Androcles put his arms around the lion's neck; they saw the lion lie down at his feet, and lick them lovingly; they saw the great beast rub his head against the slave's face as though he wanted to be petted. They could not understand what it all meant.

9. the day その日, 其の當日。 thousands of 数千の, 幾千と云ふ多くの。 hundreds of books 数百冊の本。 tens of thousands of stars 幾萬と云ふ澤山の星。 millions of ants 何百萬と數知れぬ蟻。 hundreds of thousands of bees 何十萬となき蜂。 總べて複數なるに注意すべし。 crowd (kraud) 集まる。 a crowd of people (一羣の人々)など名詞にも用ふ。 sport 遊戯, 娛樂。 at that time その頃には。 very much as=just as 「丁度——と同じ様に」。 nowadays (naudeiz) 今日, 當節。 circus (sɔ:kɔs) 曲馬。 show 見世物。 game of baseball 野球の競技。
10. almost dead 死んでも同様。 with fear 怖ろしくて。 roar 吼へ聲, 唸り聲。 look up 顔を上げて見る。 in the thousands of faces 幾千人の顔に。 pity 憐れみの色。
11. rush in 跳び込む。 with a single bound (baund) 只一と跳びに。 give a great cry 大きな叫び聲を揚げる, (11頁5節を見よ) not of fear, but of gladness 恐怖の叫び聲に非ずして歡喜の叫び。 「not-but」(9頁3節を見よ)。 old friend 舊。
12. had expected 「先程から」「最前から」などの副詞句を補へば had expected と大過去にせる意味が明瞭になる。 expected to see the man killed (5頁8節を見よ)。 filled with wonder 驚きに充たさるゝ, これは不思議とあつけに取らるゝ。
例、Everyone was filled with admiration.
皆感心して仕舞つた。
He was filled with gratitude.
感謝に充つ、非常に有難く思つた。
put his arms around 「——に抱きつく」。 neck 頸。 at his feet 足元に。 lovingly 懐しげに。 as though (9頁3節を見よ)。 want to be petted 撫でらるゝことを望む, 撫でゝ欲しい。 understand 分る, 了解する。 what it all meant. それが一體何を意味するのか, 一體何の事やら。 all は it を形容し、「一體」位の意。 [mean, meant, meant].

13. After a while they asked Androcles to tell them about it. So he stood up before them, and, with his arm around the lion's neck, told how he and the beast had lived together in the cave.

"I am a man," he said; "but no man has ever befriended me. This poor lion alone has been kind to me; and we love each other as brothers."

14. The people were not so bad that they could be cruel to the poor slave now. "Live and be free!" they cried. "Live and be free!"

15. Others cried, "Let the lion go free too! Give both of them their liberty!"

And so Androcles was set free, and the lion was given to him for his own. And they lived together in Rome for many years.

[練習問題] (和文英訳)

1. 暫くしてから彼等は腰掛に并んで座つた。
2. 人々は何事ならんと思つて其處へ馳けて行つた。
3. 君の帽子はどうしたか、泥で大變汚れてゐる。
4. これを見た人々は皆あつげにとられた。

3. after a while やゝありて。about it 事の由を。how 次第、顛末。「how」を「如何に」と譯すは拙なり。He told me *how* he had lost it. 彼はそれを失つた顛末を僕に物語つた。live together 同棲する。a man 人間。befriend 「—の友となる」「親切にする」。

14. were not so bad that they could be cruel 「—に残酷にすることが出来る程悪い人々ではなかつた」「悪い人々ではなかつたから—に残酷にすることが出来なかつた」。now 此れでも猶、此上に。live and be free (獅子と闘つて命を失ふ如きことはせんで)生きて(奴隷でなく)自由の身となれ。

15. go free 自由の身となる。let him go free 彼を自由の身にしてやる、彼を放して遣る。give their liberty (liberty) 自由を與へる、放して遣る。set free 自由の身にして遣る、放免する、放して遣る。[set, set, set]。was set free 放免された、自由の身にして貰つた。斯く類似の言ひ方が三つあるが go free は自動詞、set free と give liberty は他動詞である、故に go free を他動詞にするには「let+人」を添へねばならぬ、丁度「fall」は「落ちる」で、これを「落とす」とするには「let」を附すと同じである。for his own 自分のものでして。

5. 主人が餘り彼に對して残酷であつたので終に主家を逃亡した。
6. アンドロクラスと獅子は無二の親友となつた彼等、は久しくローマで一緒に暮してゐたとの話である。
7. 私は籠を開けて小鳥を逃して遣つた。
8. 彼はそれを理解し得ぬ程の馬鹿ではなかつた。
9. 昔し英國に James Watt と云ふ大學者がありました。
10. 私は身體が大層弱つたので數日にして死ぬだらうと思ひました。

Damon and Pythias

1. A young man whose name was Pythias had done something which the tyrant Dionysius did not like. For this offence he was dragged to prison, and a day was set when he should be put to death. His home was far away, and he wanted very much to see his father and mother and friends before he died.

2. "Only give me leave to go home and say goodbye to those whom I love," he said, "and then I will come back and give up my life."

The tyrant laughed at him.

"How can I know that you will keep your promise?" he said. "You only want to cheat me, and save yourself."

3. Then a young man whose name was Damon spoke and said,—

"O king, put me in prison in place of my friend Pythias, and let him go to his own country to put his affairs in order, and to bid his friends farewell. I know that he will come back as he

【デイマンとピシアス】

1. Pythias ('piθias), tyrant ('taiərant) 暴君。Dionysius (daie'nifias) シラクユースの王。ピシアスは王を殺害せんとせしなり。for this offence ə'fens) この罪で。drag to prison ('prizon) 牢獄に入れる drag 引きずる。prison に冠詞を附せざるは I go to market. (商賣に市場へ行く)。I go to bed. (床に就く)の如くその場所を指すにあらざりて、その本来の目的を示すを以てなり。was set (11頁3節)。be put to death = be killed 殺さるゝ、死刑に處せらる。a day when he should—「彼が—すべき日。when は day を受くる関係副詞なり。

2. give leave 許す(3頁4節)。say goodbye 暇乞する、今生の分れを告げる。give up my life 命を棄てる、命を差し出す。laugh at 「—を嘲り笑ふ」。how can I know—? 「—と云ふことがどうして私に分るものか」。裏に「分らない」の意が含まれてある。

例、How can it be so? どうしてそんなことがあるべきぞ、ある筈がない。keep your promise 約束を守る。cheat (tʃi:t) 欺く、騙す。save yourself 自分自身を助ける、生命が助かる。

3. Damon ('deimən). spoke and said 云つて曰く、語つて曰く。同じ様な話を重ねたるは口調に過ぎぬ。put in prison 牢に入れ、監禁する。冠詞なきに注意。in place of 「—の代りに」「—の身代りに」。put in order 整理する、始末する。in order 整頓して。反對に「不整頓なる」ことを out of order と云ふ。

例、My books are out of order; I must put them in order.
本が整頓してゐないから、整理しなければ(片付けねば)ならぬ。

affairs 家事、財政。bid farewell (bi'dwɛl) = say goodbye 別れを告げる。friends 近親友人を指す、單に友人だけの意にあらざり。

promised, for he is a man who has never broken his word. But if he is not here on the day which you have set, then I will die in his stead."

4. The tyrant was surprised that anybody should make such an offer. He at last agreed to let Pythias go, and gave orders that the young man Damon should be shut up in prison.
5. Time passed, and by and by the day drew near which had been set for Pythias to die; and he had not come back. The tyrant ordered the jailer to keep close watch upon Damon, and not let him escape. But Damon did not try to escape. He still had faith in the truth and honor of his friend.
6. "If Pythias does not come back in time," he said, "it will not be his fault. It will be because he is hindered against his will."
7. At last the day came, and then the very hour. Damon was ready to die. His trust in his friend was as firm as ever; and he said that he did not grieve at having to suffer for one whom he loved so much.

break his word = break his promise 約束を破る, 違約する。
if he is not = if he does not come. 「be」が「来る」の意を表はすことがある。I shall be here by ten. 十時迄に此處に來ます。have set 決めた。in his stead = in stead of him = in his place 彼の代りに。

4. was surprised that anybody should... 「—する人があるとは意外であると思つた」。「should」は驚きを表はす文に屢々用ゐらる。I am surprised that you should do so. 君がこんなことをするとは意外だ、驚いた。made an offer 申出をする。agree (ə'grɪ) 承諾する。give orders 命令を下す。that—should be shut up in prison 「—を獄舎に監禁せよとの」。
5. draw near 近づく, 接近する。[draw, drew (dru:), drawn]. jailer (ˈdʒeɪlə) 獄吏。close 嚴重なる。keep watch 見張る。keep close watch upon 「—を嚴重に見張りをする」。let him escape (ɪs'keɪp) 彼を逃がす。「escape」は自動詞(逃げる)なる故、これに「let」を加へて他動詞(逃がす)となす(十五頁十五節)。have faith in 「—を信ずる」「—に信頼する」。truth (tru:θ) 誠實, 信義。こゝでは事實、本當などの意にあらず。honor (ˈɒnə) 名譽心, 義氣。こゝでは名譽にあらず。
6. if 「若し—ならば」とせずして、「假令ひ—としても」と譯せ。Even if とせば意味一層明かなるべし。in time 間に合ふ様に、晚れずに。fault (fɔ:lt) 罪。It is not my fault. それは私の罪ではない、私が悪いのでない。it will be because 「—の爲めである」。「it」は晚れることを指す。hinder (ˈhɪndə) 妨げる。「is hindered by something (何かの事情で、何かの爲めに)」と捕へば解し易し。against his will 意志に反して、不本意ながら。
7. the day その日, 死刑執行の日。the very hour 然も死刑執行のその時刻。「came」が略してある。ready to die 死ぬ覺悟をする。trust in 「—に對する信用」「—を信ずるの念」。firm (fɜ:m) 堅い。as ever 相變らず, 依然として。grieve (grɪ:v) at 「—を悲しむ」。having to suffer 苦しまなければならぬこと, 罰を受けなければならぬこと。

8. Then the jailer came to lead him to his death; but at the same moment Pythias stood in the door. He had been delayed by storms and shipwreck, and he had feared that he was too late. He greeted Damon kindly and then gave himself into the hands of the jailer. He was happy because he thought that he had come in time, even though it was at the last moment.

9. The tyrant was not so bad but that he could see good in others. He felt that men who loved and trusted each other, as did Damon and Pythias, ought not to suffer unjustly. And so he set them both free.

"I would give all my wealth to have one such friend," he said.

[練習問題] (和文英訳)

1. 彼はこの罪で死刑に處せられた。
2. 彼は今日迄約束を破つたことは一度もない。
3. 彼は約束通り日曜日に歸つて來ませう。
4. 私は午後井上さんの家へ暇乞ひに行つた。
5. 晩くて汽車の間に合はないと思ふ。

8 lead him to his death 死に導く、刑場に引立てる。delay (dī'lei) 手間取らせる。had been delayed by 「—の爲めに手間取つた」。shipwreck ('ʃɪprɛk) 破船、難船。fear 「—のではあるまいかと思ふ」。too late 晩過ぎる、晩れて間に合はぬ。greet (gri:t) 挨拶する。kindly 懇ろに、厚く。give himself into the hands of 「—の手に吾が身を委ねる」。come in time 間に合つた、晩れずに來た。even though 「假令ひ—にもせよ」。よし—であるが」。it はピシアスが歸つて來たことを指す。at the last moment 愈々、去ふ間に。

He agreed, but at the last moment he changed his mind.

彼は賛成したが、愈々間際になつて變心した。

9. was not so bad but that he could see = was not so bad that he could not see 「—が見えぬ程の悪人ではなかつた」。but that の「that」が省略さるゝ例もある。

He is not so weak but he can work = He is not so weak that he can not work. 働らげない程弱くはない。

see good in others 人の美點を認める。

What good do you see in him? 彼にはどう云ふ善い點があるのか。何處が好いのか。as Damon and Pythias = as Damon and Pythias loved and trusted each other. each other 互に。ought not to suffer 苦を受くべきではない。unjustly 不條理に、故なくして。set free (十五頁十五節)。I would give all my wealth. 「自分の全財産を與へてもいい」。to have one such friend = if I could have one such friend. こんな友を一人得ることが出来るなら。

Damon と Pythias は斯くまでの親友なりしが故に、この二人の名を普通名詞に用ゐて、They are Damon and Pythias. (彼等二人は莫逆の友である) など云ふ。

The Brave Three Hundred

1. All Greece was in danger. A mighty army, led by the great King of Persia, had come from the east. It was marching along the seashore, and in a few days would be in Greece. The great king had sent messengers into every city and state, bidding them give him water and earth in token that the land and the sea were his. But they said,—
“No; we will be free.”
2. And so there was a great stir throughout all the land. The men armed themselves, and made haste to go out and drive back their foe; and the women staid at home, weeping and waiting, and trembling with fear.
3. There was only one way by which the Persian army could go into Greece on that side, and that was by a narrow pass between the mountains and the sea. This pass was guarded by Leonidas, the King of the Spartans, with three hundred Spartan soldiers.

【三百の勇士】

1. all Greece (gris) ギリシャ全島。 in danger 危急に陥る。 mighty 強大なる。 a mighty army 大軍。 led by 「——に率ひられて」。 [lead, led, led]。 the great king of Persia (ペルシヤの大王) とは Xerxes (ʒæ:ksiz) を指す。 march 進軍する。 had sent messengers (ˈmɛsɪndʒəz) これより先き王は使者を派遣して置いた。 state 州。 bid 命ずる。 [bidding them—] を [and bade them—] と譯せ。 in token that 「——の印として」。 名詞を伴ふ時には [of] を用ふ。
I wish to make you a present *in token of* my gratitude. 御禮の印までに此品呈上仕候。
were his 彼の物である、彼の所領である。 will be free 何處までも自由の民たらんことを欲す、屬領とはならぬ。
2. a great stir (stɜ:) 上を下へと大騒ぎ。 throughout all the land = all over the country 國中。 arm themselves 自分自身に武器を持たせる、武装する。 make haste (heɪst) 急ぐ。 to drive back 逐ひ返さんとて、撃退せんと。
3. on that side その方面から。 by a narrow (ˈnærəʊ) pass 狭き峠道を通つて、隘路を通つて。 この pass こそ有名な Thermopylae (テレモピレ) の激戦のあつた處である。 guard (gɑ:d) 守る。 Leonidas (liˈɒnɪdəs)。 リオニダスも此處に戦死せり。 Spartans スパルタ人。 with 「——率ひて」。

【練習問題】 (次の熟語を和譯せよ)

1. in token of. 2. in place of. 3. in time. 4. against one's will. 5. at the last moment. 6. see good in a man. 7. keep close watch upon. 8. bid farewell. 9. put in order. 10. drive back.

4. Soon the Persian soldiers were seen coming. There were so many of them that no man could count them. How could a handful of men hope to stand against so great a host?
5. And yet Leonidas and his Spartans held their ground. They had made up their minds to die at their post. Some one brought them word that there were so many Persians that their arrows darkened the sun.
- “So much the better,” said the Spartans; “we shall fight in the shade.”
6. Bravely they stood in the narrow pass. Bravely they faced their foes. To Spartans there was no such thing as fear. The Persians came forward, only to meet death at the points of their spears.
7. But one by one the Spartans fell. At last their spears were broken; yet still they stood side by side, fighting to the last. Some fought with swords, some with daggers, and some with their fists and teeth.

4. were seen coming 来るのが見えた。there were so many of them that 「其数が餘りに多いので」。how could —hope —? 「いづくんぞ—を望まれようぞ、望まれない」(十六頁二節)。a handful of 一握りの。a handful of sand 一握りの砂。この意味より「少数」「小團」の意となる。a handful of men 小勢、小人数。stand against 「—に抵抗する」。so great a host =such a great host この様な大軍、雲霞の如き大軍。
5. and yet 然し、それにも拘らず。hold their ground 持場に踏止まる、陣地を固守する。die at their post その持場を守つて死す、陣に殉ずる。bring word that 「—との報を齎らす」。arrow (ˈærəʊ) 矢。darken the sun 太陽を暗くする。so much the better それなら猶いゝ、それだけ好い。in the shade 日蔭で。(日蔭になれば戦ふのに暑くなくてそれ丈いゝ譯である)。
6. face their foes 敵に向ふ、對抗す。To Spartans—fear. スパルタ人には恐怖といふ様なものはない、スパルタ人は恐怖を知らず。forward (ˈfɔ:wəd) 前に。come forward 進み出る。only to— 「—しに—する様なものである」「—しても—するだけである」。
- He tried the examination only to fail. 彼は落第しに試験を受けたようなものだ、試験を受けても落第するだけであつた。
- meet death 死に逢ふ、死ぬ。at the points of their spears (spɪəz) 槍先にかゝつて。
7. one by one 一人宛、fall 斃れる、戦死する。broken 折れる。[break, broke, broken], yet still それでも猶。side by side (十一頁六節)。fighting=and fought (二十三頁一節)。
- fight to the last 最後迄戦ふ。[fight, fought, fought]。sword (sɔ:d) 刀。「w」を發音せず。dagger (ˈdæɡə) 短刀。fist 拳。

8. All day long the army of the Persians was kept at bay. But when the sun went down, there was not one Spartan left alive. Where they had stood there was only a heap of the slain, all bristled over with spears and arrows.
9. Twenty thousand Persian soldiers had fallen before that handful of men. And Greece was saved. Thousands of years have passed since then; but men still like to tell the story of Leonidas and the brave three hundred who died for their country's sake.

[練習問題] (和文英譯と句の譯)

1. 戦ひは終日續いた、而して戦ひが終つた時には兵士は一人も生残つて居らなかつた。
2. その後數百年と云ふ月日が経ましたが、未だその本は多數の讀者を有してゐる。
3. 三百の勇士は最後まで戦はんと決心した。
4. 吾々が村に入ることの出来る道は只一つしかない。
5. 彼等は陣地を守ることが出来なかつた、それで退却し (retreat) 始めた。
6. i 危急に陥る. ii 全國に亘つて. iii 撃退する. iv 一握りの米. v 職に殉ずる. vi それ丈いゝ. vii 敵に向ふ. viii 敵を喰ひ止む. ix 感謝の印として. x 數千の人に.

8. all day long 終日. keep at bay 近づけぬ, 喰ひ止める. was kept at bay 喰ひ止められた. left alive 生き残りたる. where they had stood 彼等が立つて居つた所には. a heap of 「—の山」「澤山の」. the slain 殺されたる人々, 戦死者. [slay, slew, slain]. 「the+過去分詞」は名詞となる. the wounded 怪我人. bristle (brisl) 毛が逆立つの意より, 一面に植ゑつけるの意となる. all bristled over with spears and arrows 毛が逆立つてる如くに身體一面槍や矢が刺さつて.
9. thousands of years 幾千年のもの年月, (十三章九節). since then その時以來, 爾來. like to tell 好んで話す. for their country's sake 國家の爲めに, 祖國の爲めに.

[a handful of と a heap of]

量數を表はすに「a+名詞+of」を以てすることあり。

A handful of men guarded the castle.

少數の人がその城を守つた。

There was a heap of the dead on the field.

戦場は果々たる死骸の山であつた。

The poor animal was attacked by a host of fierce ants.

可愛想にその獣は雲霞の如き猛蟻に襲はれた。

He lost a lot of money.

彼は澤山の金を失つた。

A number of people came to see it.

多數の人が見に来た。

I saw an army of bees flying.

蜂の大群の飛ぶのを見た。

The book has a multitude of readers.

此本は讀者が中々多い。

They drank a good deal of beer.

彼等はビールをうんと飲んだ。

The Sons of William the Conqueror

1. There was once a great king of England who was called William the Conqueror, and he had three sons.
2. One day King William seemed to be thinking of something that made him feel very sad; and the wise men who were about him asked him what was the matter.
3. "I am thinking," he said, "of what my sons may do after I am dead. For, unless they are wise and strong, they cannot keep the kingdom which I have won for them. Indeed, I am at a loss to know which one of the three ought to be the king when I am gone."
4. "O king!" said the wise men, "if we only knew what things your sons admire the most, we might then be able to tell what kind of men they will be. Perhaps, by asking each one of them a few questions, we can find out which one of them will be best fitted to rule in your place."

【ウィリアム・ザ・コンカラーの王子】

1. William (wɪljəm) the Conqueror (ˈkɒŋkərə) はノーマン公にして、ヘースティングスの戦にハロルド王を破り、英國の王となる。conqueror 勝利者, 征服者。
2. seem to be thinking of 「—の事を考へ込んでゐる様子である」。something that.....very sad 何か心配な事。make him feel very sad 彼を非常に悲しく感ぜしめる。were about him 王の御側に居る。what was the matter (with him) どうかなさいましたかと (九頁四節)。
3. Unless=if-not 「—でなければ」。keep 維持して行く。win 得る。[win, won (wɒn) won]。at a loss 「途方に暮れる」。「—するに苦しむ」「當惑する」。am at a loss to know 知るに苦しむ, 分らないので當惑してゐる。which one of the three 三人の中で何れが。ought to be 「—たるべきである」。when I am gone 予が死後。He is dead and gone (死んでゐない) などの言ひ方あり。
4. if we only knew 私共に分りさへすれば。admire (əd'maɪə) 嘆賞する, 敬服する。might be able 出来るかも知れません, 多分出来ませう。tell 知る, 分る。what kind of men どの様な種類の人, 如何なる人。will be=will become 「長じて—となる」。
I want to be a scholar. 學者になりたい (七頁十一節)。
by asking 尋ねることに依りて, 尋ねれば。find out 知る, 分る, will be best fitted 「將來—するに最も適する」。rule (ru:l) 治める。in your place 陛下に代りて (十七頁三節, 十九頁三節)

5. "The plan is well worth trying, at least," said the king. "Have the boys come before you, and then ask them what you please."

The wise men talked with one another for a little while, and then agreed that the young princes should be brought in, one at a time, and that the same questions should be put to each.

6. The first who came into the room was Robert. He was a tall, wilful lad, and was nicknamed Short Stocking.

"Fair sir," said one of the men, "answer me this question: If, instead of being a boy, it had pleased God that you should be a bird, what kind of a bird would you rather be?"

7. "A hawk," answered Robert. "I would rather be a hawk, for no other bird reminds one so much of a bold and gallant knight."

8. The next who came was young William, his father's namesake and pet. His face was jolly and round, and because he had red hair he was nicknamed Rufus, or the Red.

5. plan 案, 考へ. well 充分. worth trying 試めして見るだけの価値がある。「worth—ing」の形を記憶すべし。

The book is well worth reading several times. この本は数回讀むだけの価値は充分ある。

at least 少なくとも、兎に角. have the boys come 小供等に來させる。「have+人+動詞」の形に注意すべし。have は「—させる」「—して貰ふ」。

I had him post the letter. 彼に手紙を投函させた。

what you please 何なりとも汝等の好きなこと。[as you please] 「汝の好きな様に、汝の好むが如く」と區別せよ。talk with one another 互に相談する。二人の場合には「each other」とす(二十頁九節)。agree 「一致する」「—と云ふことに語を決める」。prince 皇子。should be brought in 「—を呼び入れる」。one at a time 一度に一人宛。「[that the young—]. [that the same]」の that は兩者共 agree に續く。put a question to 「—に問題を課す」「—に問ひをかける」。

6. The first who came = the one who came who first 第一に來たのは。wilful 強情な、我儘な。nickname 綽名をつける。Short Stocking 短い靴足袋。Fair sir 若様、殿下。instead of 「—でなくして」。if it had pleased God that you should be a bird 殿下が鳥であらるゝことが神意に叶つたのであるとせば。「if you were a bird」(若し鳥なら)の意である。what kind of 如何なる種類の(二十九頁四節)。would rather be なりたいと思召す。

7. hawk (hɔ:k) 鷹。remind one of 「人に—のことを思ひ出さしむ」。so much に、as the hawk (鷹ほど)を補へ。gallant (gælənt) 勇敢な。knight (naɪt) 武士。

8. the next who came = the one who came next 次に來れるは。namesake 「—と同名の人」。pet 寵兒。jolly 陽氣な。Rufus (ru:fəs) はラテン語で red の意。or 即ち。

9. "Fair sir," said the wise man, "answer me this question: If, instead of being a boy, it had pleased God that you should be a bird, what kind of a bird would you rather be?"
10. "An eagle," answered William. "I would rather be an eagle, because it is strong and brave. It is feared by all other birds, and is therefore the king of them all."
11. Lastly came the youngest brother, Henry, with quiet steps and a sober, thoughtful look. He had been taught to read and write, and for that reason he was nicknamed Beauclerc, or the Handsome Scholar.
12. "Fair sir," said the wise man, "answer me this question: If, instead of being a boy, it had pleased God that you should be a bird, what kind of a bird would you rather be?"
13. "A starling," said Henry. "I would rather be a starling, because it is good-mannered and kind and a joy to every one who sees it, and it never tries to rob or abuse its neighbour."

11. **lastly** 最後に。 **quiet** ('kwaɪət) **steps** 静かな歩きつき。 **sober** ('sɒbə) 落付いた。 **thoughtful** 思慮ある。 **look** 様子、顔付き。 **for that reason** その理由で、その故を以て。 **Beauclerc** ('bɔʊklɜː) 佛蘭西語で、a fine scholar (立派な學者) の意。 **handsome** ('hænsəm) 立派な。

(a) 「rob one」 と (b) 「rob one of—」

(a) は奪はるゝ事物を明示せざる場合、(b) は奪はるゝ事物が明示さるゝ場合。

This bird never robs its neighbour. 此鳥はその仲間の物を決して奪はぬ。

He robbed me of my watch. 私の時計を盗んだ。

He robbed me of all the money I had. 私の所持金を皆奪った。

13. **starling** ('stɑːlɪŋ) 掠鳥。 **good-mannered** 行儀が好い。 **a joy to** 「—を喜ばせるもの」「—に取つての喜びの種」。 **is a joy to every one who sees it** 見る人をして皆喜ばしむ。 **rob** 「—の物を奪ふ」。 **abuse** (ə'bjʊːz) 虐待する、いぢめる。 **neighbour** ('neɪbə) 同胞、仲間。こゝでは「隣人」にあらず。

【練習問題】 (和文英訳)

- 彼は私の財布を盗んだ。
- 彼はどんな人か私は知りません。
- この本は少なくとも三度読む価値がある。
- 私の死後五人の中どれが王たるべきか私に分らないので困つてゐる。
- そう云ふ譯で彼は赤ん坊と稱名をつけられた。

14. Then the wise men talked with one another for a little while, and when they had agreed among themselves, they spoke to the king.

“We find,” said they, “that your eldest son, Robert, will be bold and gallant. He will do some great deeds, and make a name for himself; but in the end he will be overcome by his foes, and will die in prison.

15. “The second son, William, will be as brave and strong as the eagle; but he will be feared and hated for his cruel deeds; He will lead a wicked life, and will die a shameful death.

16. “The youngest son, Henry, will be wise and prudent and peaceful. He will go to war only when he is forced to do so by his enemies. He will be loved at home, and respected abroad; and he will die in peace after having gained great possessions.”

17. Years passed by, and the three boys had grown up to be men. King William lay upon his deathbed, and again he thought of what would become of his sons when he was gone,

14. agree among themselves 仲間の間に話が纏まる。find 「—と思ひます」。will be = will become (二十九頁四節)。deed 事業。some great deeds 何か大事業、偉業。make a name for himself 世に名を揚げる。in the end 遂には、仕舞ひには、結局。overcome (ouva'kam) 「—に打ち勝つ」。[overcome, overcame, overcome]。受身たる「be overcome」は「打ち勝たるゝ」「破らるゝ」の意。die in prison 牢死する、獄死する。
15. hate (heit) 憎む。for 「—のために」。deed 行爲、振舞。lead a wicked life 悪い生涯を送る、悪いことをして日を送る。lead a life 「—の生活をする」「—に暮す」「—して日を送る」(四十二頁)。die a shameful death 耻かしき死を遂げる。die a—death 「—の死に様をする」「—の死を遂げる」(四十二頁)。
16. prudent (pru'dant) 思慮深き。peaceful 温和な、平和な。go to war 戦争する、干戈に訴へる。「戦場に赴く、出征する」は「to go to the front」と云ふ。only when 「—の時のみ—する」「—の時でなければ—せぬ」。force 「無理に—させる」「強いて—させる」。be forced to do so 無理にさうさせらる。戦争を仕向けらるゝ。at home 国内では。respect 尊敬する。abroad 国外、海外で。in peace 安心して、安らかに。die in peace 極樂往生する。gain (gein) 得る。possession (pə'zeʃən) 所有、領分。
17. years 幾年かの年月、數年。year, month, week, day, hour などが箇數で、數詞を冠せざる場合には several, 或は many の意を含む。pass by 過ぎ去る。grow up to be men 成長して大人となる。deathbed 臨終の床。what would become of 「—がどうなるであらうか」。

What has become of your brothers?

君の兄弟はどうなりましたか。

18. Then he remembered what the wise men had told him; and so he declared that Robert should have the lands which he held in France, that William should be the King of England, and that Henry should have no land at all, but only a chest of gold.
19. So it happened in the end very much as the wise men had foretold. Robert, the Short Stocking, was bold and reckless, like the hawk which he so much admired. He lost all the lands that his father had left him, and was at last shut up in prison, where he was kept until he died.
20. William Rufus was so overbearing and cruel that he was feared and hated by all his people. He led a wicked life, and was killed by one of his own men while hunting in the forest.
21. And Henry, the Handsome Scholar, had not only the chest of gold for his own, but he became by and by the King of England and the ruler of all the lands that his father had had in France.

18. Then その時。remember 思ひ出す。こゝでは「記憶する」の意にあらず。declare (dik/leə) 宣言する、言明する。Robert should have 「ロバートに——を所有させる」、「ロバートに——を與へる」。lands 土地、領土。William should be 「キリアムを——となす」。Henry should have no land at all, but —「ヘンリーには領土を少しも與へずして——」。(not—but 九頁三節、十三頁十一節)。chest of gold 一箱の金。
19. So it happened very much as 「全く——通りになつた」。in the end (三十五頁十四節)。foretell (fo:'tel) 豫言する。[foretell, foretold, foretold]。reckless 向ふ見ず、無鐵砲な。had left him 彼に残して死んだ、譲つた。
He left his son a large fortune.
彼は息子に大きな財産を残して死んだ。
shut up in prison 獄舎に監禁する。was kept 入れ置かれた。
20. overbearing (ouvb'hæriŋ) 傲慢なる、横柄な、威張る。so—that 「餘りに——なる爲め」。his people 臣下、人民。led a wicked life (三十五頁十五節)。while hunting = while he was hunting. hunt 狩りをする。
21. not only—but—「——のみならず——も」。
She is not only rich but clever.
金持なるのみならず其上利口である。
have for his own 自分のものでして所有する。ruler ('ru:lə) 支配者。

while, when の次に主語と動詞を畧すを得

While (I was) walking in the street, I met him.

When (he was) young, he was very idle.

Though (he was) old, he could do it.

The Ungrateful Guest

1. Among the soldiers of King Philip there was a poor man who had done some brave deeds. He had pleased the king in more ways than one, and so the king put a good deal of trust in him.
2. One day this soldier was on board a ship at sea when a great storm came up. The winds drove the ship upon the rocks, and it was wrecked. The soldier was cast half-drowned upon the shore; and he would have died there, had it not been for the kind care of a farmer who lived close by.
3. When the soldier was well enough to go home, he thanked the farmer for what he had done, and promised that he would repay him for his kindness.
4. But he did not mean to keep his promise. He did not tell King Philip about the man who had saved his life. He only said that there was a fine farm by the seashore, and that he would like very much to have it for his own. Would the king give it to him?

【恩知らずの客】

1. deeds 功績. do brave deeds 武勳を立てる. please 「——を喜ばせる」 「——の氣に入ることをする」. in more ways than one=in many ways 色々のこと. a great deal of 澤山の、大に.
I have a great deal of work to do.
する仕事が澤山ある。
He lost a great deal of money.
澤山に金を失つた。
put trust in 「——を信用する」. put a great deal of trust in him 一方ならず信用する。
2. on board of a ship 船に乗つて。「of」を略すが普通. at sea 海に出てゐる、航海してゐる. when は上から譯して「——してゐると」とす. come up 起る。「come on」とも云ふ. the winds drive the ship upon the rocks 風が船を押し流して岩に乗上げさす、風の爲めに船が岩礁に乗上げる。[drive, drove, driven]. was wrecked 破船した. cast 投げる。[cast, cast, cast]. was cast upon the shore 岸に打ち上げられた. half-drowned 半ば溺れて、半死半生の體で. had it not been for=if it had not been for=but for 「——がなかつたならば」.
Had it not been for the dog, he would have frozen to death.
若し犬が居なかつたなら彼は凍死したのである。
care 介抱、看護. close by 近くに。
3. well enough 「——が出来る程に恢復する」. for what he had done 農夫がしてくれたことに對し、農夫の心盡しを. repay (ri'pei) 返す、報ゆる. repay him for his kindness 彼の親切に報ゆる、彼に恩を返す。
4. mean 「——する考へがある」. keep his promise (十七頁二節). would like 「——したい」. have for his own (三十七頁二十一節). Would the king give it to him? この句も soldier が王に言へる言葉にて、「陛下は私にそれを下さいますか」の意である。

5. "Who owns the farm now?" asked Philip.
 "Only a churlish farmer, who has never done anything for his country," said the soldier.
 "Very well, then," said Philip. "You have served me for a long time, and you shall have your wish. Go and take the farm for yourself."
6. And so the soldier made haste to drive the farmer from his house and home. He took the farm for his own.
7. The poor farmer was stung to the heart by such treatment. He went boldly to the king, and told the whole story from beginning to end. King Philip was very angry when he learned that the man whom he had trusted had done so base a deed. He sent for the soldier in great haste; and when he had come, he caused these words to be burned in his forehead:—
 "The Ungrateful Guest."
8. Thus all the world was made to know of the mean act by which the soldier had tried to enrich himself; and from that day until he died all men shunned and hated him.

5. own (oun) 所有する。churlish (tʃɜːrɪʃ) farmer 土百姓。serve 仕へる。and 「—だから」。you shall have 「—を持たせてやる」「—を與へる」。
 You shall have it=I will give it you.
 have your wish 望を達する。願が叶ふ。you shall have your wish お前の願を叶へて遣る。take for yourself 取つて自分のものにする。
 and so そこで。make haste to 「急いで行つて—する」。drive from his house and home 家から追ひ出す。同じ様な言葉を重ねて云ふことが屢ある、日本語でも「田地田畑」「一切合切」「家屋敷」など云ふ。
 He removed here *bag and baggage*, 荷物を纏めて引越した。take for his own=take for himself (四十頁五節)。
7. poor 氣の毒に、可愛想に。was stung to the heart 「心臓まで刺された」とは idiom で「非常に痛に障つた」の意。[sting, stung, stung]. treatment 取扱ひ、仕打。boldly 大膽にも。the whole story 全體の話、顛末。from beginning to end 始めから終迄。the whole story from beginning to end 一伍一什。so base a deed=such a base deed この様な卑劣な振舞。send for 呼びに遣る。in great haste 大急ぎで。caused these words to be burned in his forehead=caused his servants to burn these words in his forehead. 彼の額にこの言葉を焼きつけた (四十三頁)。ungrateful 恩知らずの。
8. was made to know of 「—に就いて知らしめられた」「知るようになつた」。mean=base 卑劣なる。act 行爲。enrich himself 己れを富ます、金持になる。shun 嫌つて避ける、交際せぬ。

【英語餘談】

- i (a) 彼は耻かき最後を遂げた。(b) 彼は遊んで暮してみる。怠惰な生活を送る。(c) 彼は妙な夢を見た。(d) 彼等は必死となつて戦ひます。

以上を英譯すると次の如くなる。

(a) He died a shameful death. (三十四頁十五節)

(b) He lives an idle life.

(c) He dreamed a strange dream.

(d) They will fight a desperate fight.

これ等の英文を直譯すると (a)「彼は耻かき死を死んだ」。(b)「彼は怠惰な生活を送る」。(c)「彼は妙な夢を夢見た」。(d)「彼は必死の戦を戦ひます」。となる。日本語の言ひ方と比べて妙だと感ぜらるゝは動詞とその目的格たる名詞とが語源を同じくする點である。

斯く同語源の名詞を目的格に取つた動詞を cognate verb (同語源の動詞) と稱し、其目的格を cognate object と名づける。

He slept a sound sleep. (熟睡した)

He laughed a hearty laugh. (心から笑つた) 等もその例である。

語源が同じくなくとも意味が類似する場合には矢張りそれを cognate verb, cognate object と稱す。

He will lead a wicked life. (三十四頁十五節)

彼は悪い生涯を送る。

It blows a heavy gale. (大嵐が吹く)。

He writes a good hand. (字が上手だ)。

又 cognate object の省略さるゝ場合もある。

He breathed his last (breath). 息を引き取つた。

He did his best (doing). 全力を盡した。

(括弧内の文字は略すを常とす)。

- ii 日本語の考へから自動詞と思はれる動詞が他動詞なることが屢々ある。二十二頁二節の They armed themselves, もその一例であつて、日本語で「彼等は武装した」と云へば自動詞であるが、arm は他動詞である、他動詞であれば目的語を要する。「彼は寝過した」

は自動詞である、然しこれに相應する oversleep は他動詞である、この場合英語ではどんな文字を以てその動詞の目的格にするかと云へば oneself の變化なる myself, yourself, himself, herself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves, 即ち reflexive pronoun を以てするのである。下に reflexive pronoun を要する動詞の數例を挙げる。

He overslept himself. 彼は寝過した。

He threw himself into the sea. 海に投身した。

He absented himself from school. 學校を欠席した。

You want to save yourself. (十六頁二節)。

He prided himself on his intelligence. 賢慧を鼻にかけた。

He amused himself by reading a novel. 小説を讀んで樂んだ。

He killed himself. 自殺した。

Help yourself to the cakes. 御菓子を召上り下さい。

He devoted himself to the study of English. 英語を専心勉強した。

斯く reflexive pronoun を目的語とする動詞を reflexive verb と名づける。

- iii 日本語では active でありながら英語では passive となるのが多い、その中で「彼は家を壊させた」He caused the house to be pulled down. 「彼は犬を連れ去れと命じた」He ordered the dog to be taken away. などは尤も著しい例である。四十頁七節にある「The king caused these words to be burned in his forehead」もこれに屬する例である。總じて「事實に於て手を下し事柄をする人」[命令を受ける人]を文に表はさぬ場合には此れ等の言葉「cause」[order]に従ふ動詞は passive となるのである。若しその事柄をする人、命令を受ける人を表はすとせば He caused them to pull down the house. 彼は彼等に家を壊させた。He ordered me to take the dog away. 彼は犬を連れ去れと私に命じた と active となる。故に下例の如きも英語では passive ても日本語では active に譯すことを忘れてはならない。

The master caused a feast to be prepared.

主人は御馳走の用意をさせた。

V. 222.9

I ordered the room to be swept.

室の掃除を命じた。

The judge sentenced him to be hanged.

判事は彼に絞罪を宣告した。

He did not allowed the books to be touched.

彼は本に手を觸れさせなかつた。

iv 注意すべき言葉二つ三つ

a. remember と remind

この二語は似通つてゐる爲めか往々學生が混同する。remember は「何々を記憶する」「何々を思ひ出す」remind は何々が誰々に何々のことを思ひ出させる」の意である。

I don't remember where I put it.

何處へそれを置いたか記憶してゐない。

He remembered what the wise men had told him.

玉は賢人達の言葉を思ひ出した。(三十六頁十八節)。

No other bird reminds one so much of a bold and gallant knight. (三十頁七節)。

この鳥ほど大膽にして勇敢なる武士を人に思ひ出さしむる鳥は他にない。

The letter reminds me of my dead friend.

この手紙は私をして亡友のことを思ひ出さしめる。

この手紙を見ると亡友を思ひ出す。

b. fail (失敗する) と fail to (何々し兼ねる, 何々せぬ)

He failed in the examination.

He failed to come (=did not come).

If you fail to do so, what then? (三頁五節)。

c. hurt と ache, 前者は他動詞, 後者は自動詞。

His foot hurt him. (九頁三節)。

His foot ached. 足が痛かつた。

d. What does it all mean? (十三頁十二節)。

He did not mean to keep his word. (三十九頁四節)。

I did not really mean it. そんな積ではなかつた。

What does this word mean? この字はどんな意味ですか。

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