英文和訳道場 第39回

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There is no point in philosophy unless it helps dispel mental sufferings. Originally the philosopher's role was like that of today's psychiatrist—to provide answers to how we are to live. (1) In fact, modern psychiatry, whether it knows it or not, is carrying out some of

the great philosophers' most fundamental beliefs.

Consider Épicurus. Here was a man prepared to confront the question, what does it take to make a man happy? His answer includes: friendship; freedom; a willingness to analyze and reduce anxieties about such things as death, illness, and money. The capacity of money to deliver happiness, he insisted, is present in small salaries but will not rise with the largest. (2) A recently published book by an eminent sociologist describes a number of studies which have indeed shown that once a person's income is above the poverty level, an increasingly larger one contributes next to nothing to happiness. (3) Quite the reverse happens: as wealth accumulates, family solidarity and community bonding disintegrate.

(4) Seneca can be referred to for advice on coping with hardships, and actually he has much to say of relevance to such contemporary stupidities as violence observed in some soccer fans.

(5) He sees anger as a kind of madness, given that what makes us angry tends to be the frustration of dangerously optimistic ideas about the world and other people. In this modern world of affluence, effective medicine, and a political system devoted to shepherding us safely from the cradle to the grave, we do not anticipate evils before they arrive. The wise man always considers what can happen, and because we are injured most by what we do not expect we must expect everything to happen. Socrates also offered this advice: "If you wish to put off all worry, assume that what you fear may happen is certainly going to happen."

Men are seduced by the trappings of wealth, power, status, and possessions, but the secret of a fulfilled and satisfied life is the wisdom to know what will truly make us happy. (6) Montaigne believed in the superiority of wisdom — knowing what helps us live happily and morally — over mere learning. (7) Education that makes us learned but fails to make us wise is, in his scheme of life, quite simply absurd.

Would that he were living at this hour.

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(1)There is no point in philosophy unless it helps dispel mental sufferings.

Н	There	is	no point		in philosophy			
	В	=	A		1 1			
Ч	unless	it	helps (to)		dispel mental sufferings			
		S	V		0			

- * no point =意味がない

* dispel = 追い払う、払拭する、一掃する * mental suffering = 精神的な苦しみ 【全訳例】もし哲学が精神的な苦しみを晴らすのに役に立たない限り、哲学に意味はない。

(2)Originally the philosopher's role was like that of today's psychiatrist — to provide answers to how we are to live.

<u>Originally</u>		
the philosopher's role	was	like <that>of<today's psychiatrist=""></today's></that>
		to provide answers to how we are to live
A	=	В

【全訳例】本来、哲学の役割は今日の精神分析医のように、いかに生きるべきかの問いに答えを与えることだ。

(3) In fact, modern psychiatry, whether it knows it or not, is carrying out some of the great philosophers' most fundamental beliefs.

	In fact					
Н	modern psychiatry			is carrying out		<pre><some>of<the beliefs="" fundamental="" great="" most="" philosophers'=""></the></some></pre>
	S			V		Ô
닉	whether	it	know	s it	or not	
		S	V	O		

- * psychiatry =精神医学
- * fundamental belief =基本的信念、信条

【全訳例】精神医学がそのことに気づいていようがいまいが、実際、現代の精神医学は偉大な哲学者たちがたどり着いたとても原理的な信条を実践しているのである。

(4)Consider Epicurus

L	sider D	oicui us.		
	[You]	consider	Epicurus	
	S	V	0	

【全訳例】エピクロスを考えてみよう。

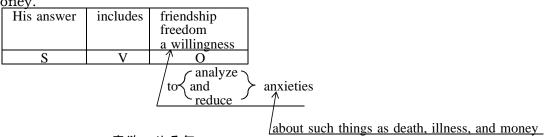
(5)Here was a man prepared to confront the question, what does it take to make a man happy?

Here	was	a man		
В	=	/^A		
		7	-	
		[who] (w	as prepared to) confront	the question
		<u>wha</u>	t does it take to make a n	nan happ√

- * What does it take to ~?=~するコツは何か

* What does it take to ~ ?—~ 9 るコウは何か * confront =取り組む、対峙する、確答する * prepare to do =~を覚悟する、決意する 【全訳例】どうすれば人は幸せになれるかという問いに取り組む決意をした人がいた。

(6)His answer includes: friendship; freedom; a willingness to analyze and reduce anxieties about such things as death, illness, and money.



* willingness = 意欲、やる気 * anxiety = 苦悩、心配、懸念、切望

【全訳例】彼がその問いの答えに挙げたものは、友情や自由、そして死・病・お金などに関する思い煩いを検討しそれ を減らそうとする意欲である。

(7) The capacity of money to deliver happiness, he insisted, is present in small salaries but will not rise with the is present in small salaries larges <The capacity>of<memory> but (will not) rise with the largest [salary] t. to deliver happiness

【全訳例】お金が幸せを生み出す力は、安い給料でその時その時をやってゆくことにあるのであって、高給ではその力 はあまり効果がない。

(8) A recently published book by an eminent sociologist describes a number of studies which have indeed shown that once a

person's income is above the poverty level, an increasingly larger one contributes next to nothing to happi A recently published book describes a number of studies ness.

by an eminent sociologist which have indeed shown that+文

<文> a person's income is above the poverty level once contributes next to nothing an increasingly larger one to happiness

【全訳例】著名な社会学者が著して最近出版された本には、収入が貧困レベルを一度超えてしまえば、さらに多くの収入があっても幸せに資することはまったくないということを実際に解明した多くの研究が記載されている。

(9) Quite the reverse happens: as wealth accumulates, family solidarity and community bonding disintegrate.

Qu	ite the reverse	happens	
	S	V	
			_
	wealth		accumulates
	family solida	rity \	
as	Kand	K	disintegrate
	community b	onding	Č
	S		V
		family solida	s V wealth family solidarity

【全訳例】お金が貯まるにつれ、また家族の絆や地域社会の結束が緩むにつれて、幸せとは逆のことが起こる。

 \P 3 (10) Seneca can be referred to for advice on coping with hardships, and actually he has much to say of relevance to such

contemporary stupidities as violence observed in some soccer fans.

Г	Ser	neca	(can) be	referred to	for advice on coping with hardships
	A	4	Ш	В	
2	and a	ctuall	ly	_	
L	he	has	much	to say	
S V O of relevance to such contemporary stupidities as v					

observed in some soccer fans

* cope with A = Aに立ち向かう

* have much to say of A = Aについて言うべきことがたくさんある * relevance =①「関連性・関与度」、②「妥当性・適切さ」

【全訳例】苦境に立ち向かうためのアドバイスなら、セネカが引用できる。そして実際、一部のサッカーファンの間に 見られる暴力のような現代の愚行との関連性について、セネカは言うべきことがたくさんある。

(11) He sees anger as a kind of madness, given that what makes us angry tends to be the frustration of dangerously optimistic

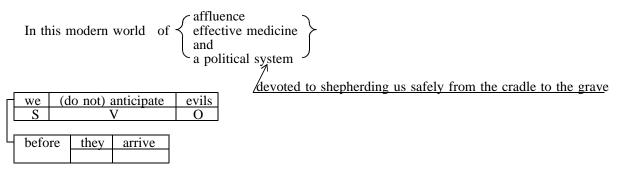
ideas about the world and other people.

	He S	sees V	anger O	as a kind of C	madness			
Ц	given that what makes us angry		(tends to)	be	<the frustration="">of<dangerously idea<="" optimistic="" td=""><td>s></td></dangerously></the>	s>		
L				A	=		B B	1
							about the world and other peo	\

* give that A =もしAならば、Aだと考えると * frustration of A = Aの挫折、達成不能、行き詰まり

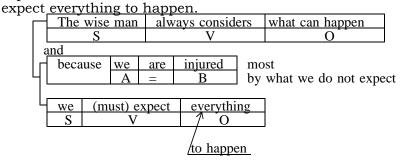
【全訳例】僕らを怒らせるものが、世間や他人についての危険なまでに楽観的な考え方の行き詰まりであることを考えて、セネカは怒りを一種の狂気だと考える。

(12)In this modern world of affluence, effective medicine, and a political system devoted to shepherding us safely from the cradle to the grave, we do not anticipate evils before they arrive.



* affluence =①「豊かさ・裕福さ」、②「流入」
* shepherd =①「人を導く、連れて行く、誘導する」、②「羊の番をする」
* devoted to do =~に専念する、~に徹する、~に夢中になる
【全訳例】豊かで、良く効く薬があり、僕らを安全に揺りかごから墓場まで連れて行くことに徹した政治体制の整った現代の世界では、僕らは厄災が起こるまでは、それを予測することができない。

(13)The wise man always considers what can happen, and because we are injured most by what we do not expect we must



- * must = 1「しなければならない」、②「違いない」、③「しないと気が済まない、どうしても~してしまう、

【全訳例】賢明な人はいつも何が起こるかを考えている。そして、僕らは予期せぬ事が起こるのが一番ショックなので、 起こるべき事は全部起こることをどうしても期待してしまう。

(14)Socrates also offered this advice: "If you wish to put off all worry, assume that what you fear may happen is certainly going

to happen.

• •	Soc	crates	also offered	this advice	
		S	V	O	
Н	If	you	(wish to) put of	off all wor	ry

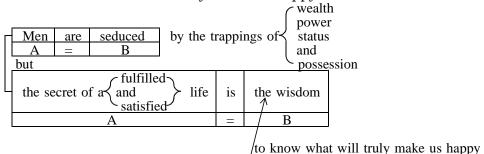
1 L	2	,				1	
Ц	[vou]	assume	that	what	vou fear m	av hannen	(is certainly going to) happen
L	[y O u]	assume	urai	wiiat	you rear m	ay nappen	(13 certainty going to) happen
Ī	S	V		-	-	0	

- * assume that+文=~と思う、~だと仮定する
- * what you fear may happen = you fear that it may happen の関係詞変形。
 * put off A = 「Aから離れた状態にする」が原義。

【全訳例】ソクラテスも次のように忠告している。「もし君があらゆる不安から逃れたいのなら、起るんじゃないかと 君が不安がっていることは、間違いなく起こると考えるようにしなさい」

(15)Men are seduced by the trappings of wealth, power, status, and possessions, but the secret of a fulfilled and satisfied life is

the wisdom to know what will truly make us happy.



* trappings of A = Aの持つ煌(きら)びやかな体裁、虚飾
* wisdom to do = ~できる知恵
【全訳例】富、権力、地位や財産の持つ煌びやかさに人は心を奪われるのだが、満ち足りた生活の秘訣は、何が本当に僕らを幸せにしてくれるのかが分かる知恵だ。

(16) Montaigne believed in the superiority of wisdom — knowing what helps us live happily and morally over mere learning

Montaigne	believed in	<pre><the superiority="">of<</the></pre>	wisdom>			
S	V	O	1			
		/.	/knowing what helps us live happily and moral			
		<u>/c</u>	over mere le	<u>arning</u>		

*一以下は wisdom と同格で、その内容説明。
 * superiority of A = Aの優位性
 * mere learning =単に学ぶこと
【全訳例】彼は単に学ぶことを超えた知恵、すなわち、どうすれば僕らが幸福で道徳にかなった生活ができるかについての知恵の方が優っていると信じていた。

(17) Education that makes us learned but fails to make us wise is, in his scheme of life, quite simply absurd

L•								
Education	is	quite simply absurd						
/ A	=	Λ B						
in his scheme of life								

that makes us learned but fails to make us wise

* in his scheme of life =彼の人生設計において、彼の人生観では * quite simply =簡単に言えば、まさに 【全訳例】モンテーニュの人生観では、僕らに教養は与えてはくれるのだが、[僕らを幸せにする]知恵を与えてくれない様な教育は、まさにバカげている。

(18) Would that he were living at this hour.

Cara	· crrcc .	110 11010		CC CIII.	JIIOGII		
I	wish	[that]	he	were	living	at this	hour
S	V		(\mathcal{L}	J		

* Would that + 仮定法= I wish + 仮定法 【全訳例】モンテーニュが今の時代に生きていてくれたらいいのにネ。